

Auditory processing includes the following:

Auditory discrimination - the ability to distinguish sounds

Auditory blending - the ability to decode words using isolated sounds or syllables

Auditory figure-ground - the ability to select where to focus attention when background noise is present; "selective hearing" - only hear relevant information

Auditory memory - the ability to recall what is heard - short-term and long-term

Auditory sequencing - The ability to recall auditory information in order whether it be patterns of sounds in words, series of words or sentences, or a series of ideas, event, etc.

Auditory association & comprehension - the ability to understand what is said

An auditory processing disorder would include the inability in in any or all of the areas above.

It generally manifests itself in the classroom in an inability to decode words, learn number facts, understand oral directions or instruction. In the upper grades, it may affect the student's ability to take notes or participate in class discussions. Students may even be affected socially. The list is really endless, but these are the biggest red flags.