

### Some suggestions for determining what the child is able to see

<b>Visual Discrimination level</b>	<b>Functional observation: <i>Indicators of potential level</i></b>	<b>Structured testing: <i>Evaluation of assumptions</i></b>
Light	Alerts, gazes or orients to sunlight, bright windows. May close eyes or turn away in bright light. May reach for or show interest in shiny objects.	Turn light off in well-lit room or shine large bright torch light on the wall near the child when room has been darkened for a while. Present objects that are shiny and reflect light
Light-shadow	Child may move hands in front of eyes	Responds to hand or object that blocks light
Movement	Gazes at moving mobiles, ceiling or table fans. Turns, stills or startles when someone or something moves	In normal lighting conditions, child attends to large moving car, ball, or moving parts of toys.
Contrast & black & white patterns	Child looks at mother's eyes or face, or patterns on clothes	Looks at high contrast pattern cards and objects
Colour or contrast and basic form/ shape	Prefers or selects favoured toy, food item or object from varied selection nearby. Identifies parent (may be inconsistent)	Present favoured object with another of different shape and colour. Should select favoured object.
Form discrimination	Prefers or selects favoured toy, food item or object from similar items nearby. Consistently identifies parent	Present favoured object with another the same size & colour (for example, a bat and a box)
Picture discrimination	Responds to changes in facial expressions, enjoys books, pictures	Recognizes photographs, matches pictures.