# KBIT-2 Revised at a glance

Kaufman Brief Intelligence Test, Second Edition (Pearson; 2004, revised August 2022). Ages 4:0 to 90:0; about 20 minutes; qualification level B; in person or remote on one 2021 norm. Scores: Verbal (Crystallized), Nonverbal (Fluid) and IQ Composite standard scores (mean 100, SD 15) with percentile ranks by age.

## The three subtests

| Subtest | Scale | What the child does |
|---|---|---|
| Verbal Knowledge | Verbal (crystallized) | Points to the picture matching a spoken word or a general-knowledge question; no reading or speaking |
| Riddles | Verbal (crystallized) | Hears a riddle of several clues and answers with one word |
| Matrices | Nonverbal (fluid) | Chooses the picture or design that completes a pattern or analogy; any language |

## Scores to percentiles

| Score | About the percentile |
|---|---|
| 70 | 2nd |
| 80 | 9th |
| 85 | 16th |
| 90 | 25th |
| 100 | 50th |
| 110 | 75th |
| 115 | 84th |
| 120 | 91st |
| 125 | 95th |
| 130 | 98th |
| 140 | 99.6th |

## What the 2022 revision changed (Pearson's comparison sheet)

[ ] Same three subtests; drawings modernised; five Riddles items dropped for bias, two harder added; harder Matrices items added.

[ ] One norm for in-person and remote testing, from 2021 data (the 2004 edition used 2002-03 data).

[ ] New special-group studies (gifted, intellectual disability, learning disability, speech/language, ADHD, brain injury, dementia).

[ ] Validity against WISC-V, WIAT-4, KABC-II NU and others; the 2004 edition is going out of print.

From sciencewithshobha.com/blog/kbit-2-explained-the-kaufman-brief-intelligence-test-20-minutes-three-subtests-verbal-knowledge-riddles-and-matrices-the-iq-composite-and-what-a-screener-can-and-cannot-tell-you/ · 1-on-1 online tutoring for US families, Grade 1 to AP, free 30-minute first class.

# What a screener can and cannot tell you

## It can

[ ] Estimate verbal and nonverbal ability in twenty minutes, with the gap between them.
[ ] Flag a child for a full gifted assessment or a comprehensive evaluation.
[ ] Re-estimate ability after treatment or a significant life event.
[ ] Stand in for the Knowledge subtests of the KABC-II NU (Pearson's substitution guidance).
[ ] Screen a whole grade.

## It cannot

[ ] Diagnose a learning disability (needs achievement testing and a profile).
[ ] Give the five-index profile of a WISC-V: it has two scales.
[ ] Measure working memory or processing speed.
[ ] On its own, qualify or disqualify a child for anything but the next step.

## Questions for the school

Verbal, Nonverbal, IQ Composite (score, interval, percentile): _____

The gap between Verbal and Nonverbal, and what it suggests: _____

What the KBIT-2 was the screen for, and the cut-off used: _____

The second measure, and when it is given: _____

Can a private full evaluation be submitted instead: _____