



	<b>My Child...</b>	<b>Definitely <u>Untrue</u></b>	<b>Somewhat <u>Untrue</u></b>	<b>Somewhat <u>True</u></b>	<b>Definitely <u>True</u></b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
1	Talks about differences in what people like or want (e.g., “You like coffee but I like juice”).	1	2	3	4	DK
2	Uses words that express uncertainty (e.g., “We might go to the park”; “Maybe my shoes are outside”).	1	2	3	4	DK
3	Realizes that experts are more knowledgeable than others in their specialty (e.g., understands that doctors know more than others about treating illness).	1	2	3	4	DK
4	Has trouble figuring out whether you are being serious or just joking.	1	2	3	4	DK
5	Is good at playing “hide and seek” (e.g., is hard to find, does not make give-away noises).	1	2	3	4	DK
6	Talks about how her/his beliefs have changed over time (e.g., “I used to think that drinking from a cup is hard, now I think it’s easy”).	1	2	3	4	DK
7	Talks about people’s mistaken beliefs (e.g., “He thought it was a dog but it was really a cat”; “I thought mommy was coming but it was really daddy”).	1	2	3	4	DK
8	Understands that hurting others on purpose is worse than hurting others accidentally.	1	2	3	4	DK
9	When given an undesirable gift, pretends to like it so as not to hurt the other person’s feelings.	1	2	3	4	DK
10	When talking on the phone, behaves as if the listener can actually see her/him (e.g., assumes that the listener knows what s/he is wearing).	1	2	3	4	DK
11	Understands that different people can have different feelings about the same thing (e.g., one child likes a dog but another child is scared of it).	1	2	3	4	DK
12	Takes into account what others want (e.g., takes turns, shares toys, compromises with other children regarding which game to play).	1	2	3	4	DK

<b>My Child...</b>	<b>Definitely Untrue</b>	<b>Somewhat Untrue</b>	<b>Somewhat True</b>	<b>Definitely True</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
13 Talks about the difference between the way things look and how they really are (e.g., "It looks like a snake but it's really a lizard").	1	2	3	4	DK
14 Talks about conflicting emotions (e.g., "I am happy to go on vacation, but I am sad about leaving friends behind").	1	2	3	4	DK
15 Is good at directing people's attention (e.g., points at things to get others to look at them).	1	2	3	4	DK
16 Talks about the difference between intentions and outcomes (e.g., "He tried to open the door but it was locked").	1	2	3	4	DK
17 Understands that telling lies can mislead other people.	1	2	3	4	DK
18 Talks about the difference between what people want and what they actually get (e.g., "She wanted a puppy but she got a kitten").	1	2	3	4	DK

Please check that you have answered all questions!

**THANK YOU!!!**

**The Children's Social Understanding Scale (CSUS) Short Form**  
**Scoring Instructions**

The Children's Social Understanding Scale (CSUS) score is computed as follows:

Sum all item responses and divide the total by number of items receiving a score.

- \* If the parent skipped an item, that item receives no score and is coded as missing.
- \* If the parent chose "Don't Know" as a response to an item, it is coded as missing.
- \* Items #4 and #10 are reverse items and must be scored in the following way:

4 becomes 1

3 becomes 2

2 becomes 3

1 becomes 4

**Please cite this measure as:**

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