

The purpose of this study was to investigate the children's auditory comprehension skill of some Thai adjectives and prepositions. Subjects were 150 children ( 75 males and 75 females ) ranging in age from 3 years 6 months to 4 years 11 months. All were randomly selected from 10 kindergarten schools in Bangkok. They were divided into 4 separate age groups, each differed by 6 months intervals. They were equal numbers of male and female participants in each group. The different objects and toys were used for each pair of adjectives and prepositions tested.

The results of this study indicated that more than 75 percents of children in each group could comprehend most of Thai adjectives and prepositions except 'thick' and 'thin' which less than 75 percents of children in each group could comprehend. And the analysis of variance indicated the significant differences between children aged 3 years 6 months to 3 years 11 months and two other groups. This finding suggested that the older children could comprehend amount of those adjectives and prepositions more than the younger children. However, there were no significant difference between the children aged 4 years to 4 years 5 months and 4 years 6 months to 4 years 11 months. The analysis of variance also indicated no significant differences among three age groups on the comprehension of some prepositions which children comprehended by relating to the referent objects. And, no significant differences were observed between males and females ranging in age from 3 years 6 months to 4 years 11 months except males and females aged 4 years 6 months to 4 years 11 months. In this range of age, 4 years 6 months to 4 years 11 months, the females' auditory comprehension of some prepositions, which comprehended by relating to the referent objects, were higher than males' in the same age group.