

## Abstract

A Chinese language morphological construction test for children was developed. The test was based on the special feature that Chinese complex vocabulary words are often built from two or more previously learned free morphemes. It, together with other reading-related tasks, was administered to 59 children selected from a pool of 254 third grade Hong Kong Chinese children based on their results on a reading comprehension test. The morphology test predicted unique variance in Chinese reading comprehension ability in these children. It can be concluded that morphological awareness uniquely correlates with Chinese reading ability.