Abstract
The ECCO Test (Cognitive Assessment of Sentence Comprehension in English) has shown its usefulness as an assessment tool of grammatical comprehension in older people along several studies published from its creation. The ECCO_Senior, a shorter and updated version derived from the original one and adapted to the elderly population, has good psychometric properties, and offers some promising results in the study of the language profiles of patients with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) when consider variables such as working memory capacity and educational level. The paper summarizes the results obtained with both tests, and also we present some future directions related to this line of research.

Keywords
Reading, sentence comprehension, ECCO, ECCO_Senior, older adults, aging, mild cognitive impairment, working memory, educational level.