When writing a report from your observations, you should use what kind of wording?

Simple, concrete, and specific words

When completing an A-B-C Data Collection Form, the column of Antecedent means?

Record what events, actions or circumstances happened immediately preceding the behavior.

When conducting and recording observations, what are good practices?

- 1. State the facts of what is seen and what occurs.
- 2. Look for communicative difficulties.
- 3. Look at the physical appearance of the student.

Sammy is a student who is non-verbal and experienced a rough morning at home. His parents over-slept and the morning was extremely rushed. In this scenario, this could be a

Setting Event

A setting event occurs at a different point in time, and may influence the likelihood of a behavior occurring. Sometimes called a slow trigger. Examples; pain, hunger, illness, difficult morning, sensory sensitivities, etc.

At the end of the day, Tiffany's teacher collects all papers turned in to the assignment tray. If Tiffany's paper is in the tray, her teacher records that the assignment was turned in to the designated spot. Tiffany's teacher is using what measurement system?

Receiving a good grade after studying, getting juice after asking for it, and having more friends as a result of good social skills are examples of what type of reinforcer?

____ entails delivering consequences after a behavior that increases the likelihood that the behavior will occur again in the future.

When a selected reinforcer is no longer motivating due to its overuse, this is called

Permanent Product

Definition: Concrete material that can be evaluated and compared over time and after the behavior occurs.

Natural Reinforcer

Definition: Natural reinforcers are ordinary results of a behavior and occur naturally in the environment.

Positive reinforcement

Definition: Is a consequence that always increases the future probability of behavior.

Satiation

is

used when learners are reinforced each time they use the target behavior.

Continuous Reinforcement

_____ states that any high-probability activity may serve as a positive reinforcer for any low-probability activity. This procedure is also known as "Grandma's Rule".

Premack Principle

Which prompting procedure uses a high level of support (prompting) when teaching a new skill, and then systematically fades towards less restrictive prompts as the learner masters the skill?

Most-to-Least Prompting

Which prompting procedure gives the student an opportunity to perform the response with the least amount of assistance on each trial and moves to the next prompt in the hierarchy if the student performs an incorrect response?

Least-to-Most Prompting

Three	When using Least-to-Most Prompting Procedures, you must have a minimum of levels within the prompt hierarchy.
Shadowing	involves the instructor following the student's movements with his or her hands very near, but not touching, the student's hands. The purpose is to prevent errors from occurring, as your proximity to the student is close.
Spatial fading	involves gradually changing the location of the physical prompt. For example, if the physical prompt is used for a hand movement, the teacher can move the prompt from the hand to the wrist, to the elbow, to the shoulder, and then to no physical contact.
Errorless Learning	uses teaching procedures that minimizes the possibility of mistakes by using prompts and prompt fading procedures so that the learner will be successful.

Which errorless teaching method systematically inserts an interval of time between the target stimulus (cue) and the controlling stimulus (i.e., a controlling prompt)?

Time Delayed Prompting

Which errorless teaching procedure has the controlling prompt always delivered at a zero-second delay to reduce errors? Probe sessions are conducted prior to teaching sessions to check for skill mastery.

Simultaneous Prompting

Why is Treatment Integrity Important?

Provides accountability, assists with evidence-based decision making, and provides formative evaluations of effectiveness.

Why is training important?

*Crucial component of behavior change *Ensures skills to implement plans *Improves treatment integrity In this measurement recording system, the observer sees and counts every instance of behavior.

Frequency Recording

If a teacher wanted to measure how long a behavior lasted, they would choose which of the following measurement systems?

Duration

In this measurement system, the observer records if the behavior occurs during the entire interval.

Whole Interval Recording

When an observer records if the behavior occurs at the very moment the timer goes off, they are using which type of data collection?

Momentary Time Sampling

Which reinforcement schedule <u>does not</u> reinforce after each correct response, and produces strong and steady results over time?

Intermittent Reinforcement

Primary reinforcers satisfy a

need by making the individual feel good (examples; food, liquids, sleep).

Physical or biological need

______, a class
of reinforcers, also called
conditioned reinforcers, are
objects or activities that
individuals have grown to like, but
that do not meet basic biological
needs.

Secondary Reinforcers

What does the A-B-C in the Three Term Contingency stand for?

Antecedent

Behavior

Consequence

Dominic struggles with completing work at the table. His teacher now begins each teaching session playing with toys and blowing bubbles with Dominic prior to beginning a teaching session. The teacher is using what antecedent strategy to make the work area less aversive?

Pairing

What is the name of the antecedent strategy where the teacher reminds or teaches the students the expectations or rules prior to the start of an activity to prevent an error?

Pre-correction

What is the recommended ratio of interspersing mastered tasks in with new or unlearned tasks?

80% mastered tasks

20% new or unlearned tasks

What antecedent strategy increases the probability of compliant behavior by asking a student to do three to five things they typically will likely do with compliance (high-p) and then following these requests with a request for behavior the student typically does not want to do (low-p).

Behavior Momentum

is the process of systematically and differentially reinforcing successive approximations to a terminal or desired behavior.	Shaping
Points, check marks, punch cards, stickers, pennies, tokens, stamps, and even scratch tickets can be used as a medium of exchange in a system.	Token Economy
Any assistance (cue or hint) that is provided to the student so that the learner will successfully perform a response is called a	Prompt
Before implementing a reinforcement program a is used to identify objects, items, or activities that are reinforcing or have been reinforcing in the past for individual learners.	Preference Assessmen