

Vocabulary Activity: Week 4

Name:

Circle the correct answer; each item = ½ point

1. Dimensions of a behavior are
 - a. the cues that occasion the behavior
 - b. the consequences that follow a behavior
 - c. the setting event for a behavior
 - d. the aspects or characteristics of a behavior that can be measured
2. An example of permanent product data is:
 - a. the language arts homework a student completes
 - b. a video of a student asking another child to play during a social skills group
 - c. a history exam the teacher gives in class
 - d. all of the above
3. Which of the following is an example of time sampling?
 - a. Mr. Chavez sets his iPhone to buzz every 3 min (for a total of 15 min). When he hears the buzz at the end of the interval, he looks up and notes whether Sally is working on the math problems he assigned.
 - b. Mr. Chavez sets his iPhone to buzz at the end of 1 min (for a total of 10 min). During each 1-min interval, he watches Sally constantly. If she has worked on the math assignment for the entire 1 min interval, he marks down a + for that interval.
4. Event recording is making down each occurrence of a behavior.
True
False
5. Discrete behaviors
 - a. have a clear beginning and clear endpoint
 - b. do not have a clear beginning or clear endpoint
6. Measuring the latency of a behavior is
 - a. Writing down how frequently the behavior occurs in a unit of time (e.g., how many times the behavior happened in a five min observation session)
 - b. Using a stopwatch to measure how long a behavior lasts.
 - c. Measuring the time between the antecedent (e.g., teacher instruction to start reading a story) and the time the behavior begins (e.g., the time that the students begins the assigned task).
 - d. Using a stop watch to measure to total time a student engages in a behavior across a unit of time (e.g., John screamed for a total of 4 min).