SLP Trial Planner

1. What prompts are appropriate?
   a. Choose at least one prompt that gives a little assistance (*non-controlling prompt*) and one prompt that will almost certainly result in a correct answer (*controlling prompt*).

2. What does an independent response look like?
   a. For discrete trials, this would generally be a correct response immediately following a task direction (e.g., touch blue) or a question (“What word is this?”)
   b. For some social skills and chained skills, an independent response may follow a different kind of opportunity:
      i. When a child walks out of the bathroom stall, he walks to the sink to begin handwashing routine
      ii. When a peer says “Hi!”, the child responds within 5 s by waving and looking in the direction of the peer

3. What are the corresponding adult behaviors?
   a. In general, an incorrect or no response at the independent level results in initiation of the prompting procedure.
   b. In general, an incorrect or no response after the non-controlling prompt results in use of controlling prompt.

*Use the directions on the first flowchart to fill in the blank flowchart to plan your instruction.*
What signals the beginning of a trial?

How long will you wait for a correct response?

What is considered a correct response?

What is the reinforcer?

What will you do if incorrect/no response? (non-controlling prompt) How long will you wait for a response after the prompt?

What is considered an incorrect or no response?

What will you do if incorrect/no response? (controlling prompt) How long will you wait for a response after the prompt?

What is the reinforcer?

What is considered a correct response?

What is considered an incorrect or no response?

What will you do if incorrect/no response? (If many of these occur, re-evaluate whether you have appropriate prompts and/or valuable reinforcers)