Discrete Trial Teaching (DTT)

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Key features of DTT

* discrete trial =_____

* Antecedent-_____
* Behavior-_____
* Consequence-_____

* Allows for repeated _____ or measurement

_____

_____

_____

Specifics of DTT

Antecedent

*Antecedent or S^D must be _____and _____

* Phrase your instruction as a _____rather than a question.

* Your S^D or instruction should be given_____

_____

_____

_____

Behavior

* 3 possible responses: _____

_____

_____

* After the S^D wait _____ before prompting

* The goal is to encourage the student to be a_____

_____

_____

_____

Consequence

* After a correct response you want to immediately provide_____

* After and incorrect response or a non response you will

need to_____

* Correction trial is_____

_____

_____

_____

Common Misconceptions for DTT

- DTT must occur across a_____
- DTT must occur 1 on 1
- DTT must occur in a_____
- DTT must have a set_____

Massed Trial vs. Mixed Trial

- Massed trial are where you work on the same_____ and same target over and over.

_____

_____

- In a mixed trial you would work on the same skill areas but you would do it in a _____format.
- Advantages of mixed trial is that it is closer to natural_____ and the _____stimulus.
- It is also less _____to the student by changing the _____

• Massed trials are good for _____sets

_____

_____

_____