Lesson 10: Reading—Receptive Identification of First Name, Match to Picture

Objective: Student will receptively identify his or her written or typed first name from a field of 3 choices by placing his or her name next to his or her picture when given the verbal cue "Match your name with your picture." Student will respond correctly 3/3 times for 2 consecutive days.

Prerequisite: Criteria were met on Level II, Preacademic Concepts, Lesson 9: Reading— Receptive Identification of First Name, and Level I, Receptive Language, Lesson 12: Labels of Pictures.

RECOMMENDED ITEMS TO TEACH

Items to match: Student's name and photo (discriminated from distractor names and photos)

 For a correct response: One-for-one tangible, highly preferred rein- forcer and one-for-one social reinforcement. Pause: Student enjoys reinforcer and brief social 	3/3 correct responses Repeat this step until criteria are met.
highly preferred rein- forcer and • one-for-one social reinforcement. Pause: Student enjoys	
 one-for-one social reinforcement. Pause: Student enjoys 	
reinforcement. Pause: Student enjoys	
interaction with teacher.	
For an incorrect response, provide a CORRECTION	
If student is unable to perform task or makes	
2–3 incorrect responses, provide RLT .	
	perform task or makes 2–3 incorrect responses,

	Cue	Correct Response	Consequence/Pause	Criteria
2	ight) Teach student to match name with photo when distractor	See Correct Response ①	See Consequence /	3/3 correct responses.
	photo is present.		Pause ①	Repeat this step until
	Place student's typed name on table and, a few inches away, place photo of student and 1 distractor photo (use a photo of another student).			criteria are met.
	Say, "Match your name with your picture."			
Γ	Cue	Correct Response	Consequence/Pause	Criteria
\rightarrow	-	<u> </u>		

(3) Repeat (2) using 2 distractor photos.

See Correct Response ① See Consequence/

Pause ①

3/3 correct responses. Repeat this step until criteria are met.

CORRECTION

When student makes an incorrect response, provide a c

1. Stop and restart trial.

- 2. Repeat the cue.
- 3. Prompt with just enough assistance to get a correct re
- 4. Reinforce with one-for-one social reinforcement only needed to maintain responding, also use a less prefer tangible reinforcer.
- 5. Re-present the original cue/step without the prompt, a highly preferred reinforcer.

Materials Included in Program

- Discrete Trial Training, Daily Data sheet
- Discrete Trial Training, Summary of Skills Mastered

a picture of him- or herself. Additional student names can

Reading—Sight Words.

DT

Materials Provided by Teacher

- Index cards with student's name and distractor names
- Photo of student and distractor photos
- Activities and items to use as reinforcers
- Token board, if appropriate (See Chapter 6.)

Cue	Correct Response	Consequence/Pause	Criteria
Teach student to match name with photo when 1 distractor name and 2 distractor photos are present. Place both student's typed name and second student's typed name on table and, a few inches away, place photo of student and 2 distractor photos.	See Correct Response ①	See Consequence/ Pause ①	3/3 correct responses. Repeat this step until criteria are met.
Say, "Match your name with your picture."			

	Cue	Correct Response	Consequence/Pause	Criteria
5) Repeat ④ using 2 distractor names and 2 distractor photos.	See Correct Response ①	See Consequence/	3/3 correct responses for
	Note: This lesson is teaching student to identify his or her		Pause ①	2 consecutive days.
	written name from other written names and to match it to			

be taught using Level III, Preacademic Concepts, Lesson 12:

	Reinforced Learning Trials RLT
correction:	If student is unable to perform task or makes 2–3 incorrect responses, provide RLT:
	1. Select prompt level that will ensure correct response.
response. ly. If	2. Provide cue along with selected prompt.
	3. Reinforce with tangible and social reinforcement.
erred	4. After 3/3 correct responses, drop back to a lesser prompt.
t, and use	5. Re-present original cue/step when student is ready to attempt task without prompt.

Next up: Provide opportunities for student to use skill during routines (e.g., signing-in during arrival routine).

Lesson 11: Reading—Sight Word Reading, **Match to Picture**

Objective: Student will receptively identify a written word by matching it to the corresponding picture for a set of 5 words when given verbal cue "Match word to picture." Student will respond correctly 3/3 times on newest sight word learned and 3/3 times on set of previously learned sight words when randomly presented for 2 consecutive days.

Prerequisite: Criteria were met on Level II, Preacademic Concepts, Lesson 10: Reading-Receptive Identification of First Name, Match to Picture, and Level II, Receptive Language, Lesson 1: Expanded Labels, for at least 5 nouns.

RECOMMENDED ITEMS TO TEACH

Set of 5 functional words matched to known pictures, such as: 1. Bowl; 2. Cup; 3. Spoon; 4. Block; 5. Car

Criteria

Cue

(1) Teach student to match written word card to picture of item.

Use familiar pictures of objects that student can identify, such as pictures learned in either Level I: Receptive Language, Lesson 12: Labels of Pictures, or Level II, Receptive Language, Lesson 1: Expanded Labels.

Start with Step 1 of DT Introduction Procedure A.

Place 1 printed word and a corresponding familiar picture of the object in front of the student (e.g., a word card for *bowl* and a picture of a bowl).

Say, "Match the word to the picture."

Suggested RLT prompt:

Teach student to match word cards to duplicate word cards using DT Introduction Procedure A until 5 word cards can be placed in front of student, along with matching word card, and he or she can match all word cards. After 3/3 correct responses for 2 consecutive days, begin instruction at 1.

Correct Response

Student identifies word and matches it to picture (e.g., matches the written word card *bowl* to picture of bowl).

For a correct response:	3/3 correct responses.
 One-for-one tangible, highly preferred rein- forcer 	Repeat this step until criteria are met.
and	

Consequence/Pause

 one-for-one social reinforcement.

Pause: Student enjoys reinforcer and brief social interaction with teacher.

For an incorrect response, provide a

CORRECTION

If student is unable to perform task or makes 2-3 incorrect responses, provide **RLT**

Materials Included in Program

- DT Introduction Procedures
- 5 sight words cards and 5 pictures of functional objects from Card Set. Use pictures of functional objects taught in Level II, Expressive Language, Lesson 1: Labels (cup, bowl, spoon, block, car)
- One distractor word card (a word that will not be learned soon)
- Discrete Trial Training, Daily Data sheet
- Discrete Trial Training, Summary of Skills Mastered

Cue

(2) Continue with DT Introduction Procedure A until 5 word ca and 1 picture card can be placed in front of student and he she can match these words to any of the 5 pictures cards.

Place word cards in front of student, and then present 1 of corresponding pictures above the word cards.

Say, "Match the word to the picture."

Continue with DT Introduction Procedure A, teaching a ne word for each item. For each step, present 1 photo card.

Distractor for this lesson could be a word that student will be learning soon.

Example of DT Introduction Procedure A to continue to tea this skill:

- Ist item with D: Student identifies word bowl from distraword (e.g., distractor for this lesson could be word that st will not be learning soon) and matches it to picture of bo
- 2nd item: Student matches word *cup* to a picture of cup.
- 2nd item with D: Student distinguishes word cup from a tractor word and matches it to a picture of cup.
- Ist and 2nd items: When both word cards for bowl and cu are in front of student, teacher randomly presents 1 mat picture card for bowl or cup and says, "Match word to pic
- Continue teaching student to identify each sight word in tion, then with distractor, and then use random-presenta format with newly learned sight word and previously learned sight words.

CORRECTION

When student makes an incorrect response, provide a c

- 1. Stop and restart trial.
- 2. Repeat the cue.
- 3. Prompt with just enough assistance to get a correct re
- 4. Reinforce with one-for-one social reinforcement only needed to maintain responding, also use a less prefer tangible reinforcer.
- 5. Re-present the original cue/step without the prompt, a highly preferred reinforcer.

Next up: Provide opportunities for student to use these sight words in his or her daily routines (e.g., use written words on student's schedule during transition routine, have student find item using written label on drawer or shelf). For example, during snack, provide student a written menu of preferred food items for his or her snack choices.

Materials Provided by Teacher

- Activities and items to use as reinforcers
- Token board, if appropriate (See Chapter 6.)

	Correct Response	Consequence/Pause	Criteria
ards ie or	See Correct Response ①	See Consequence/ Pause ①	See DT Introduction Procedure A for the criteria for each step
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	Reinforced Learning Trials RLT
correction:	If student is unable to perform task or makes 2–3 incorrect responses, provide RLT:
	1. Select prompt level that will ensure correct response.
response.	2. Provide cue along with selected prompt.
y. If	3. Reinforce with tangible and social reinforcement.
rred	4. After 3/3 correct responses, drop back to a lesser prompt.
, and use	5. Re-present original cue/step when student is ready to attempt task without prompt.