## **Using Prompting Procedures to Teach Skills**

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## **Systematic Prompting - Terms to Know**

Hand-Over-Hand

The adult places her hand over the child's hand and guides the child to perform the activity.

Hand-Under-Hand

The adult performs the activity while the child's hand rests on top of the adult's hand.

**Prompts** 

Cues the adult provides to increase the likelihood that a child will correctly complete the task or give the appropriate response (see Prompt Types)

Least-to-Most Prompting Procedure

The adult starts with the least amount of help (aka, least intrusive prompt), and gives more and more help until the child completes the target behavior.

Most-to-Least Prompting Procedure

The adult starts with the most help and, over time, gives progressively less assistance as the child develops the skill.

Time Delay Prompting Procedure

The adult creates an opportunity for the child to respond by waiting (typically 3-5 seconds) before providing a prompt.

Prompt Types	
Types	Description
Verbal	Indirect verbal – Give the child a hint about what to do Direct verbal – Tell the child what s/he needs to do
Gestural or nonverbal	Gestures that the child knows that cue the child that s/he is expected to do something
Visual	Real objects, pictures, drawings, or symbols that give the child a cue about what to do
Model	Partial model – Adult demonstrates part of what to do Full model – Adult demonstrates exactly what to do
Physical	Partial – Adult partially supports and guides the child in doing what is expected Full – Adult gives hand-over (or under)-hand guidance to do what is expected

## **Prompting Checklist**

- 1. Identify the target skill
- 2. Identify when, where, and by whom
- 3. Identify the types of prompts
- 4. Identify the type of prompting procedure
- 5. Make necessary decisions for using the selected prompting procedure
- 6. Identify the type of reinforcement to be used