

# WHAT ARE PROMPTS?

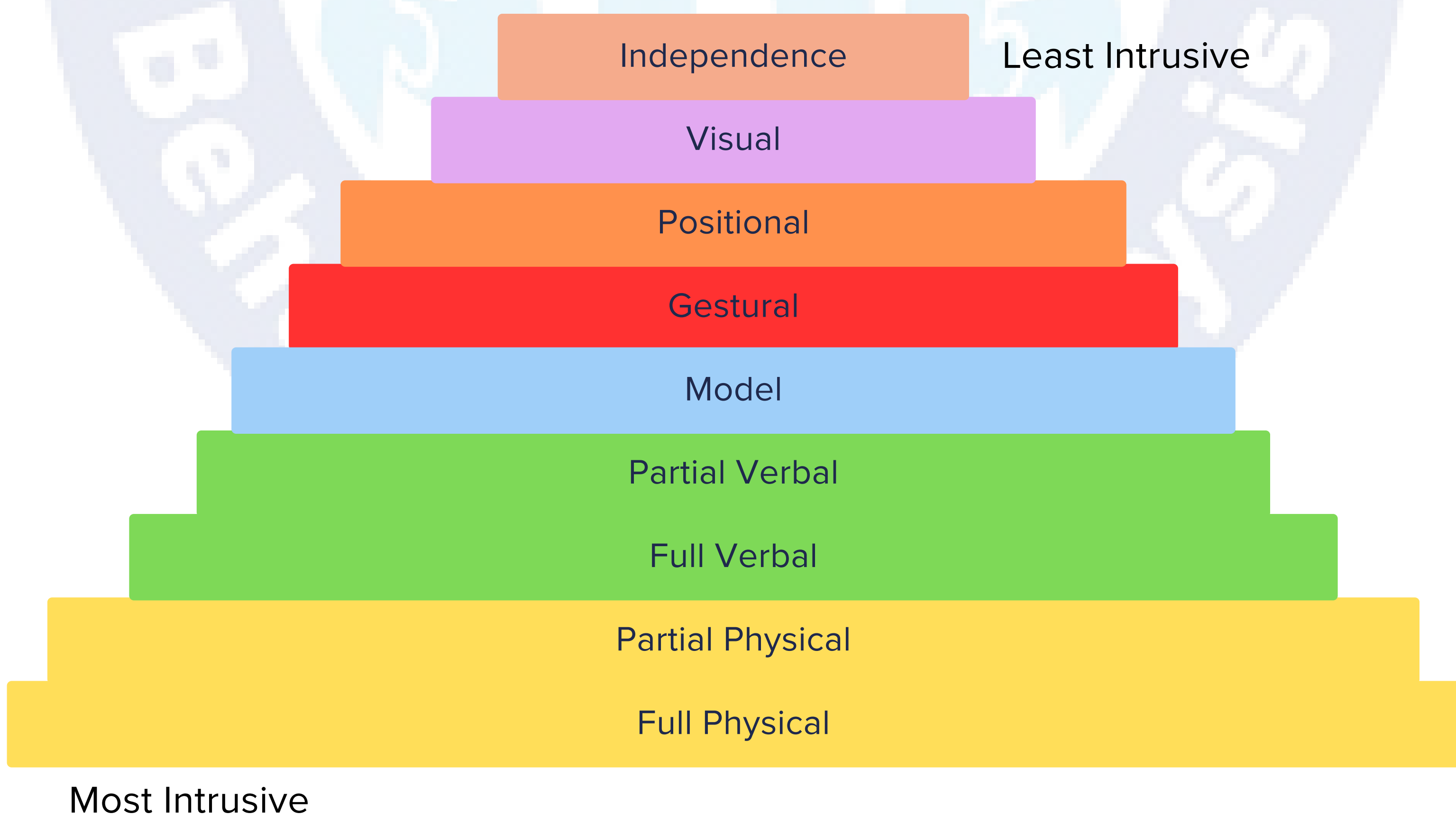
Additional support and guidance to increase the chance of success at completing a task/action when the person is unable to independently do so.

Used in the process of learning to let the learner understand what is expected without the frustrations of errors.

Prompts should be systematically removed over time to promote independence and discourage over-reliance on support.

Prompts can be classified by how much assistance they offer!

## PROMPT HIERARCHY



# TYPES OF PROMPTS

## Full Physical

Completely guiding the learner's movements to complete the action, with physical contact involved

Example: Using your hand to shape their hand to close a fist and put their index finger out to teach to point.

## Partial Physical

Guiding the learner's movements to complete the action, with minimal, but some, physical contact involved

Example: Gently nudging someone forward, to get them to go ahead.

## Full Verbal

Saying the entire instruction or response the person should give

Example: "Say, thank you!"

## Partial Verbal

Giving only part of the instruction or response to help them complete it

Example: "Thank ...?"

## Model

Showing/demonstrating the exact behavior for the person to copy

Example: Tell the learner to "do this" as you show how to press a button on the toy for something exciting to pop up

## Gestural

Using a gesture (pointing, nodding, etc.) to indicate what to do

Example: Using a beckoning action with the hand as you ask the learner "come here"

## Positional

Arranging items so the correct choice stands out

Example: Pushing the toothpaste closer as the learner figures out what's next in a brushing teeth night time routine

## Visual

Providing a visual aid (picture, text, symbol) to guide the response

Example: Showing learner's name in writing, when asking them "What is your name?"