Empowering Teachers with Low-Intensity Strategies to Support Instruction II
Direct Observation – Check for Understanding

Name: _______________________________ Date: ______________________

Instructional Choice Overview
Check for Understanding

Score: __________ / 15 = ______% 

1) When can we change behavioral definitions?
   a. It can only be changed twice during each study.
   b. It must be kept consistent across all phases of the intervention (baseline, intervention, follow-up).
   c. It can be changed each day if the research assistant or teacher think it is necessary.
   d. It can be changed at the end of a phase (i.e., between baseline and intervention).

2) When will direct observation data be collected?
   a. All day during the course of the intervention.
   b. At various times throughout the day.
   c. During the same time/activity each day.
   d. Whenever the observer can complete an observation.

3) Which of the following is an example of AAE? When a student...
   a. Is listening to their teacher.
   b. Doodles on their math worksheet.
   c. Is writing a response to an essay prompt.
   d. Is silently reading a page from their textbook.

4) A student who is talking about nonacademic tasks with peers is engaging in off-task (OFF) behavior.
   a. True
   b. False

5) A student can be AAE and PAE at the same time.
   a. True
   b. False

6) For a student to be marked as AAE using momentary time sampling,
   a. They have to be actively engaged for the entire interval.
   b. They have to be actively engaged for most of the interval.
   c. They have to be actively engaged at the moment the timer/MotivAider signals the recorder.
   d. They have to have completed their assignment.

7) What is the minimum amount of time that IOA can be computed in each phase:
   a. 15%
   b. 25%
   c. 35%
   d. 45%
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8) If I am collecting IOA with a partner, it is important for us to begin our timers at the same time.
   a. True
   b. False

9) To compute IOA for momentary time sampling, you:
   a. Divide the number of agreements by the total number of intervals observed and multiple by 100.
   b. Divide the smaller number of AET intervals by the larger number of AET intervals and multiple by 100.
   c. As long as you have less than 3 disagreements, you don’t have to calculate IOA.
   d. Your PI will calculate IOA for you.

10) Momentary time sampling data will be collected for intervals of how many minutes?
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4

11) Which of the following is an indication of a good behavioral definition?
    a. Passes the “Stranger” Test
    b. Measurable
    c. Observable
    d. All of the above

12) Momentary time sampling is a measurement system ideal for recording behaviors under which of the following conditions?
    a. Behaviors lasting longer in duration
    b. Behaviors occurring at moderate frequency
    c. Behaviors that occur infrequently
    d. A and B

13) Select the statement that best describes interobserver agreement:
    a. The stakeholders’ views of the goals, procedures, and outcomes of the intervention.
    b. The degree to which the intervention is implemented as designed.
    c. The degree to which two observers are observing the same behavior during an observation time period.

14) When collecting interobserver agreement data, it is okay to consult with the other observer during the observation.
    a. True
    b. False

15) Direct observation data can be used for...
    a. Formative Assessment
    b. Summative Assessment
    c. To measure the impact of an intervention on student behavior in the classroom
    d. All of the Above