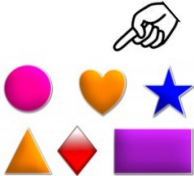






## What is Prompting?

**Prompting** is an evidence-based practice that involves providing a child support when they are learning a new skill or behavior. There are two categories of instructional prompts: response prompts and stimulus prompts. Response prompts are delivered by an adult.

<h3>Type of Response Prompts</h3>	<p><b>Gesture Prompts</b> Use movements or hand signals.</p> 
<p><b>Verbal Prompts</b> Use verbal language or reminders.</p> 	<p><b>Visual Prompts</b> Use pictures, words, or other visuals.</p> 
<p><b>Model Prompts</b> Show how to do the behavior or skill.</p> 	<p><b>Physical Prompts</b> Guide or physically help to respond.</p> 

## How do I use it?

1. Gain attention (e.g., “John”).
2. Give the direction (e.g., “Read the first word.”).
3. Allow time to understand and process the direction (wait 3-5 seconds).
4. Provide a response prompt if no response or an incorrect response is given.
5. Provide reinforcement directly after the expected behavior or skill being worked on (e.g., “Nice work John! That word is ‘red.’”).
6. Gradually fade away the prompt over time.

Additional resource guides and a full list of references at: <https://www.delawareautismnetwork.org/>

Suggested citation: Mallory, S., Copeland, K., Dubin., A., & CDS DNEA Team. (2020). *DNEA Resource Guide for Professionals: Response Prompts*. Delaware Network for Excellence in Autism.