## How does our

## environment shape who we become?

## Station 1 <br> Graphic <br> Organizer



|  | Positive (ADD) | Negative (SUBTRACT) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Station } 2 \\
& \text { Reinforcers } \\
& \text { Forced Choices } \\
& \text { Discussion }
\end{aligned}
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## Reinforcers Forced Choices Discussion

Reinforcers are going to INCREASE desired behavior. Think about yourself as a student. Which of these would potentially be MOST reinforcing to your study habits?

Step I (INDIVIDUAL): The following are common primary a secondary reinforcers. Choose your top 10 by circling the ones you would keep. You must choose TWO from each category.

| - Soda | - Fruit | - Smiles | - Cash | - Fear of failure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Chips | - Vegetables | - Compliments a praise | - Increased Credit | - An award or |
| - Candy | - Bread | - Encouraging nods | limit | recognition |
| - Fast | - Cheese | - Eye contact | - Stock option | - Losing privileges |
| food | - Milk | - Holding hands | - Tokens | because of bad |
| - Pizza | - Water | - Hugs | Gift cards | Respect/judgement |

Step 2 (PARTNER): Compile your partnerships' answers by writing in ONLY the ones that both of you had circled. List those here. THEN you may each add ONE item that the other person did not have but you want to keep.

Step 3 (GROUP): Compile your groups' answers by writing in ONLY the ones that everyone had listed in step 2.

Step 4 (DISCUSSION): What happens if what is reinforcing for one person is not reinforcing for someone else? How can schools take this into consideration? How might this affect parenting choices?

## Station 3 <br> Schedules of <br> Reinforcement Foldable



## Directions for Station 3

- Use the information on the following pages to complete the foldable
- Fold the paper in half width-wise (hamburger style) so that the "fixed" categories are on top. Add in "Fixed" information under the word fixed.
- Then flip to the bottom half and fill in the "Variable" information along the bottom row under the world 'variable."
- Fold the paper in half height wise (hot dog style) so that the "Ratio" column is visible. Add in the "ratio" information the word 'ratio".
- Then flip to the right half and fill in the "interval" information on the right column under the word 'interval'.
- Unfold the paper and complete the examples on the PowerPoint.


## Schedules of

 Reinforcement Foldable a Graphs wherFixed

- Unchanging
- Exact
- Precise
- Stable


## Variable

-Changing

- Adjustable
- Average
- Inconstant

Ratio

- Behaviors
- Actions
- Performance
- Verbs: something you DO

Interval

- Time
- Period
- Stretch
- Phase
- Uses a CLOCK

Fixed Ratio

- Fixed = unchanging
- Ratio = behavior
- For every three questions you get right on a spelling test, your teacher gives you a sticker.
- Behavior = correct spelling
- Fixed = every 3
- Reinforcement = sticker

Fixed Ratio
Brief pauses
after each
reinforcer is
delivered.
Predictable,
with high
response
n
rate.

Fixed Interval
-Fixed = unchanging

- Interval = time
- At one minute intervals, the buzzer goes off. If you make that free throw, you earn a drink break.
- Behavior = successful free throw
- Fixed = every minute
- Reinforcement = drink break

Fixed Interval


Variable Ratio - Variable = on average

- Ratio = behavior - For approximately every four spins of the wheel, you land on
a cash reward. - Vehavior = spin the wheel
- average of four
- Reinforcement = cash reward


## Variable Ratio

No pauses after
each reinforcer
is delivered.
Unpredictable,
N
with high
n
n
response rate

Variable Interval

- Variable = on average
- Interval = time
- On average of about three minutes, you get a bite on your fishing line when you reel it in.
- Behavior = reel in line
- Variable = average 3 minutes
- Reinforcement = catching a fish (or not)

Variable Interval


