

Verbal Operant Cheat Sheet

Key terms:

Antecedent- what occurs before the response

Response- the behavior/verbal response that the person engages in

Consequence- what comes after the response which reinforces (maintains and increases) the response

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Antecedent: Motivation for the item being requested

Response: Request for something (attention, item, escape, information, etc...)

Consequence: Delivery of the thing being requested

Examples:

- Signing “juice” as a result of being deprived of fluids
- Saying “I need a break” when you need to escape from an aversive task
- Asking “Where is the pencil?” when you need to know where the pencil is

Tact

Antecedent: A non-verbal stimulus such as seeing an item or action

Response: Naming, labeling, or describing

Consequence: Social reinforcement

Examples:

- Seeing a bird and saying “bird”
- Seeing a ghost on TV and saying “scary”

Duplic

Antecedent: Verbal stimulus (remember that verbal does not mean vocal, it can be spoken, written, sign language, etc.)

Response: Imitating what was said (echoic), written (copy), or signed (mimetic)

Consequence: Social reinforcement

Examples:

- Hearing “ball” then saying “ball”
- Reading “the tall giraffe” then writing “the tall giraffe”
- Seeing someone sign “bathroom” then signing “bathroom”



Intraverbal

Antecedent: Verbal stimulus

Response: A non-identical response

Consequence: Social reinforcement

Examples:

- Hearing “What color is the car?” then saying “Blue”
- Reading “1+1=” then writing “2”
- Hearing “I love Pixar movies” and saying “Me too, my favorite is Toy Story”