

INTERVAL RECORDING

Instructions

Interval Recording-used to record the occurrence of a behavior within a specified time period. Results in an estimate of the actual number of times a behavior occurs.

A. Partial-Interval Recording: The observer records whether the behavior occurred at any time during the interval. Used to record high-frequency behaviors (*ex. drooling, out-of-seat, cursing, hitting*).

1. Ten second interval recording for an individual student.

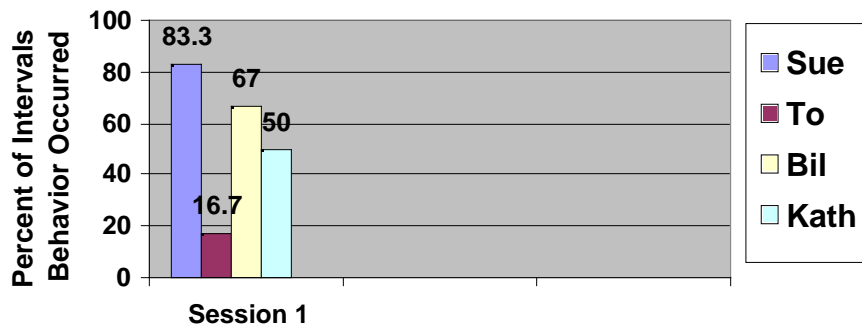
Student: _____			Behavior: _____		
Date/Time: _____			_____		
Observer: _____					
10 sec	20 sec	30 sec	40 sec	50 sec	60 sec
+	+	0	0	+	0

1a. Ten minute interval recording for multiple students

Student: _____		Behavior: _____				
Date/Time: _____		_____				
Observer: _____						
Name:	10 min	20 min	30 min	40 min	50 min	60 min
Sue	X	X	X	0	X	X
Tom	0	0	0	0	X	0
Bill	X	X	0	0	X	X
Kathy	0	X	0	X	0	X



Graphic Display of Interval Recording Data



B. Whole Interval Recording- The observer records the presence of a behavior only if the behavior occurs across the entire interval. Used to record continuous behavior when there is not enough time to record duration data (ex. *crying or attending to task*).

Student: _____ Behavior: _____

Date/Time: _____

Observer: _____

_____	_____	_____	+	_____	_____
10 sec	20 sec	30 sec	40 sec	50 sec	60 sec

A. Time Sampling- The observer records whether the behavior was occurring or not occurring when the student was observed. Often a timer is used to alert the observer that it is time to observe. Used to record behaviors that are present much of the time and limited time is available for observation (ex. *thumb sucking, attending to task*).

Student: _____ Behavior: _____

Date/Time: _____

Observer: _____

5 min	10 min	20 min	25 min	30 min	35 min	40min

Interval Recording and Time Sampling Forms

Student: _____ **Behavior:** _____

Date/Time: _____

Observer: _____

Time & Date						