

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS 1, 2 & 3 STEP

One skill, start to finish: the IEP goal, six probe forms, the graph. Untimed. Fillable PDF.

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS Following Directions (1-, 2- and 3-Step) — Goal and Directions

Goal, baseline, directions and benchmarks for one skill. Untimed; score is directions followed correctly out of 10.

The student sees a row of five pictures and reads (or hears) one direction naming one, two or three actions on specific pictures: circle one, X another, underline a third. Every form runs the same fixed mix — three one-step, four two-step, three three-step — so a miss points at exactly how many steps broke down.

Sample goal — invented; edit every bracket to fit the student:
By [annual review date], when shown a row of pictures and given a printed direction naming one to three actions [circle, put an X on, or draw a line under a named picture], [Student] will correctly complete [8 of 10] directions on [7] consecutive weekly probes, as measured by teacher-scored following directions probes.

BY (DATE) CRITERION (SCORE OUT OF 10, OR PERCENT)

GIVEN CONDITION: WHAT IS SHOWN, ANY ALLOWED SUPPORT? ON _____ OF _____ CONSECUTIVE PROBES

STUDENT WILL (THE BEHAVIOR, IN THE WORDS OF THE PROBE) AS MEASURED BY (THIS PROBE: FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS, FORMS A-F, PAGE 6-11)

BASLINE PROBE 1	BASLINE PROBE 2	BASLINE PROBE 3	MEDIAN (THE BASELINE)

Benchmarks toward the goal

BENCHMARK	TARGET DATE	TARGET SCORE	ACTUAL SCORE	MEET

Giving and scoring the probe

☐ Say "Look at the pictures. Read the direction. Do everything it says, in order." If reading is not the goal, read it aloud once; do not repeat it.

☐ Correct: every named picture gets the right mark, no other picture marked; one point per item.

☐ The key lists each item's code on the key page; mark against it the same day.

☐ Untimed. Let the student finish all ten before you score.

My name: _____ Date: _____

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS - Form A

Read. Then mark the pictures it says to.

- Draw a line under the chair.
- Draw a line under the cat.
- Put an X on the tree.
- Put an X on the cat and circle the tree.
- Draw a line under the box and put an X on the basket.
- Put an X on the basket and draw a line under the chair.
- Circle the ball and put an X on the basket.
- Draw a line under the basket. Put an X on the cat and circle the tree.
- Put an X on the bird. Circle the basket and draw a line under the bucket.
- Draw a line under the basket. Circle the ball and put an X on the bird.

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS Following Directions (1-, 2- and 3-Step) — Data Log and Graph

One row per probe. Three points in a row under the aim line is a decision, not a feeling: change the teaching and write what changed in the notes.

STUDENT _____ CRITERION / AIM _____ GOAL DATE _____

CORRECT OUT OF 10 - DRAW THE AIM LINE FROM THE BASELINE TO THE CRITERION FIRST, THEN PLOT EACH WEEK

WEEK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Probe (week)

#	DATE	FORM	CORRECT	ERRORS	SCORE USED ON GRAPH	NOTES (CONDITIONS, WHAT WAS REACHED)

FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS Following Directions (1-, 2- and 3-Step) — Caseload Summary

Every student on this goal, on one grid. Twelve rows, eight probes, one decision column.

TEACHER / CASE MANAGER _____ SKILL (AS THE GOAL WORDS IT) _____ MARKING PERIOD _____

STUDENT	BASELINE	CRITERION	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	TREND	DECISION THIS MONTH

How to fill it

☐ One row per student who has a goal on this skill. Baseline is the median of the first three probes.

☐ One column per weekly probe; write the score out of 10, not a percent, so the rows compare.

☐ Trend: up, flat or down over the last four probes. That trend, not the last score, is what the decision follows.

What it is for

Grouping: When six students sit on the same goal, the individual graphs answer "how is this child doing" and nothing answers "who needs the same fifteen minutes." Rows that are flat together are a group; a row that is flat alone is a different question. Take this page to the data meeting instead of ten folders.

EXAMPLE A Filled-In Data Log (Invented Student)

Micah is invented. Twelve weekly probes on following directions, the aim line, the change that three low points forced, and the criterion being met.

The goal, as written for Micah, kindergarten (invented)

By May 20, when shown a row of pictures and given a printed direction naming one to three actions [circle, put an X on, or draw a line under a named picture], Micah will correctly complete 8 of 10 directions on 3 consecutive weekly probes, as measured by teacher-scored following directions probes (forms A-F).

#	DATE	FORM	CORRECT	ERRORS	GRAPHED NOTES
1	9/9	A	3	8	baseline
2	9/9	B	3	7	3
3	9/10	C	3	7	3
4	9/12	D	3	7	3
5	9/24	E	2	8	2
6	10/1	F	3	7	3
7	10/8	A	5	5	5
8	10/15	B	6	4	6
9	10/23	C	7	3	7
10	10/29	D	7	3	7
11	11/5	E	8	2	8
12	11/12	F	8	2	8

How to read the log

☐ Baseline was the median of three forms on three days: 2, 3, 3, so 3. Not the average, not the best.

☐ The aim line runs from 3 in week 1 to 8 at the goal date. Probes 4, 5 and 6 (3, 2, 3) sat under it: three in a row, so the teaching changed and the change is written on the row.

☐ The notes name the pattern, not just the count: "got every one-step item right but dropped the second action on most two- and three-step items" is what sent the teaching somewhere specific; and a score on its own would not have said that.

☐ Criterion met on probes 11 and 12; one more consecutive probe at 8 or better and the goal is met.

The progress report sentence this log produces

PROGRESS MONITORING How This Pack Works

Goal, baseline, weekly probe, graph, decision. Six steps, one skill.

A progress monitoring goal needs a thing to count and a page to count it on. This file is both, for one skill: a goal written in the probe's own words, 6 equivalent forms of the probe that measures it, and a graph scaled to it. Nothing has to be built or found.

- Baseline.** Give Forms A, B and C on three different days. The middle score of the three is the baseline; write it on the goal page.
- Write the goal** from the six-part frame on the goal page. Start from the sample and change every bracket: the date, the condition, the criterion, the number of probes.
- Probe once a week** with the forms in rotation (A, B, C, D, E, F, A...). Never the same form two weeks running. Every form is ten items, untimed. Score it against the answer key (pages 16-17).
- Log and plot** the score the same day. Draw the aim line first, from the baseline on the left to the criterion at the goal date on the right; then plot each week's dot.
- Decide from the graph.** Three dots in a row under the aim line: change the teaching this week and write the change on the log. Three in a row over it: raise the target.
- Report from the log.** The log gives the progress report its numbers: baseline, the last two scores, and what the errors keep landing on.

The weekly routine, about five minutes

☐ Monday: pull the next form in the rotation (A, B, C, D, E, F, A...).

☐ Any day: give the probe one-to-one, untimed; ten items takes a few minutes.

☐ Same day: score it, log the row, plot the point, look at the last three points.

☐ Friday: if three points sit under the aim line, write the change you are making on the log.

Print and prep

☐ Print one copy per student per week: the student writes on the form and that same sheet is the one you score.

☐ The forms are student sheets with nothing on them but the problems. The answer key and the Correct.../10 box for every form are on pages 16 and 17; score there, then log it.

☐ Keep the goal page and the graph page for each student at the front of the data folder; type into them or write on them.

☐ The caseload page is one grid for every student on this goal; print it once a month.

What this probe is not

It is not a norm-referenced test and it carries no benchmark score. The sample goal uses invented

Equivalent forms, and why it matters

Every form draws five pictures and one to three actions fresh from the same eight-picture, three-

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- 1 **Baseline.** Give Forms A, B and C on three different days. The middle score of the three is the baseline; write it on the goal page.
- 2 **Write the goal** from the six-part frame on the goal page. Start from the sample and change every bracket: the date, the condition, the criterion, the number of probes.
- 3 **Probe once a week** with the forms in rotation (A, B, C, D, E, F, A...). Never the same form two weeks running. Every form is ten items, untimed. Score it against the answer key (pages 16–17).
- 4 **Log and plot** the score the same day. Draw the aim line first, from the baseline on the left to the criterion at the goal date on the right, then plot each week's dot.
- 5 **Decide from the graph.** Three dots in a row under the aim line: change the teaching this week and write the change on the log. Three in a row over it: raise the target.
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The weekly routine, about five minutes

- ☐ Monday: pull the next form in the rotation (A, B, C, D, E, F, A...).
- ☐ Any day: give the probe one-to-one, untimed; ten items takes a few minutes.
- ☐ Same day: score it, log the row, plot the point, look at the last three points.
- ☐ Friday: if three points sit under the aim line, write the change you are making on the log.

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- ☐ Print one copy per student per week: the student writes on the form and that same sheet is the one you score.
- ☐ The forms are student sheets with nothing on them but the problems. The answer key and the Correct ____ / 10 box for every form are on pages 16 and 17; score there, then log it.
- ☐ Keep the goal page and the graph page for each student at the front of the data folder; type into them or write on them.
- ☐ The caseload page is one grid for every student on this goal: print it once a month.

What this probe is not

It is not a norm-referenced test and it carries no benchmark score. The sample goal uses invented criteria in brackets; your team sets the real ones from the baseline and the student's IEP. Every form is untimed and ten items long, so a score of 8 means the same thing on every form, and a student is never scored on speed.

Equivalent forms, and why it matters

Every form draws five pictures and one to three actions fresh from the same eight-picture, three-action bank, with no item repeated inside the form and no two forms alike. A score on one form means the same as a score on another, so the line on the graph is the student, not the paper. Rotate the forms and the page cannot be memorized.

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Sample goal — invented; edit every bracket to fit the student

By [annual review date], when shown a row of pictures and given a printed direction naming one to three actions (circle, put an X on, or draw a line under a named picture), [Student] will correctly complete [8 of 10] directions on [3] consecutive weekly probes, as measured by teacher-scored following-directions probes.

BY (DATE)

CRITERION (SCORE OUT OF 10, OR PERCENT)

GIVEN (CONDITION: WHAT IS SHOWN, ANY ALLOWED SUPPORT)

ON ____ OF ____ CONSECUTIVE PROBES

STUDENT WILL (THE BEHAVIOR, IN THE WORDS OF THE PROBE)

AS MEASURED BY (THIS PROBE: FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS, FORMS A–F, PAGE 6–11)

Baseline: give Forms A, B and C on three days and take the middle score

BASILINE PROBE 1	BASILINE PROBE 2	BASILINE PROBE 3	MEDIAN (THE BASELINE)

Benchmarks toward the goal

BENCHMARK	TARGET DATE	TARGET SCORE	ACTUAL SCORE	MET?

Giving and scoring the probe

- ☐ Say: "Look at the pictures. Read the direction. Do everything it says, in order." If reading is not the goal, read it aloud once; do not repeat it.
- ☐ Correct: every named picture gets the right mark, no other picture marked; one point per item.
- ☐ The key lists each item's code on the key page; mark against it the same day.
- ☐ Untimed. Let the student finish all ten before you score.

Scoring rules for this student (accepted answers, reversals, supports allowed)

What the errors say to reteach (carry over from the log)

My name: _____

Date: _____



Read. Then mark the pictures it says to.

1 Draw a line under the chair.



2 Draw a line under the cat.



3 Put an X on the tree.



4 Put an X on the cat and circle the tree.



5 Draw a line under the box and put an X on the basket.



6 Put an X on the basket and draw a line under the chair.



7 Circle the ball and put an X on the basket.



8 Draw a line under the basket. Put an X on the cat and circle the tree.



9 Put an X on the bird. Circle the basket and draw a line under the bucket.



10 Draw a line under the basket. Circle the ball and put an X on the bird.



My name: _____

Date: _____



Read. Then mark the pictures it says to.

1 Circle the chair.



2 Draw a line under the bucket.



3 Draw a line under the bird.



4 Put an X on the bucket and draw a line under the ball.



5 Draw a line under the chair and circle the bird.



6 Draw a line under the ball and put an X on the bucket.



7 Circle the ball and put an X on the bucket.



8 Circle the ball. Draw a line under the cat and put an X on the chair.



9 Draw a line under the ball. Put an X on the bucket and circle the box.



10 Put an X on the box. Draw a line under the chair and circle the basket.



Following Directions (1-, 2- and 3-Step) – Data Log and Graph

GOAL DATE

[illegible]

Following Directions (1-, 2- and 3-Step) – Caseload Summary

TEACHER / CASE MANAGER

MARKING PERIOD

How to fill it

- ### What it is for

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EXAMPLE

A Filled-In Data Log (Invented Student)

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#	DATE	FORM	CORRECT	ERRORS	GRAPHED	NOTES
1	9/8	A	2	8	2	baseline
2	9/9	B	3	7	3	baseline
3	9/10	C	3	7	3	baseline (median of 2, 3, 3 = 3)
4	9/17	D	3	7	3	got every one-step item right but dropped the second action on most two- and three-step items
5	9/24	E	2	8	2	same pattern
6	10/1	F	3	7	3	3 under aim line: modeled touching each picture while repeating the direction once before the student marked it
7	10/8	A	5	5	5	–
8	10/15	B	6	4	6	–
9	10/22	C	7	3	7	errors narrowing to one pattern
10	10/29	D	7	3	7	–
11	11/5	E	8	2	8	criterion met, 1 of 3
12	11/12	F	8	2	8	criterion met, 2 of 3

How to read the log

- ☐ Baseline was the median of three forms on three days: 2, 3, 3, so 3. Not the average, not the best.
- ☐ The aim line runs from 3 in week 1 to 8 at the goal date. Probes 4, 5 and 6 (3, 2, 3) sat under it: three in a row, so the teaching changed and the change is written on the row.
- ☐ The notes name the pattern, not just the count: “got every one-step item right but dropped the second action on most two- and three-step items” is what sent the teaching somewhere specific, and a score on its own would not have said that.
- ☐ Criterion met on probes 11 and 12; one more consecutive probe at 8 or better and the goal is met.

The progress report sentence this log produces

“On weekly following directions probes (10 items, untimed), Micah scored 3 of 10 at baseline in September and 8 of 10 on each of the two most recent probes in November. Progress is sufficient to meet the goal of 8 of 10 on three consecutive probes by May.” Every number in it is on the log above; nothing is from memory.