

The Model-Lead-Test Correction

The model-lead-test correction is used in situations that call for student responses that are difficult to produce. These responses usually involve students reading problems or repeating rules. Errors occur, not because students don't know the right answer, but because they have difficulty saying all the words in the right order. In this correction, the teacher models the correct response, then leads the students through the response by responding with them, and finally tests the students' ability to produce the response independently. When the students perform adequately on the test, the teacher provides a **delayed test**.

- E.** Here's another addition fact for family A:
1 plus 6 equals 7. Say that fact. *Signal*.
1 plus 6 equals 7.
-

If the students make a mistake in step E, the teacher would use this correction:

MODEL: Listen. 1 plus 6 equals 7.

LEAD: Say it with me. 1 plus 6 equals 7.

TEST: Your turn. Say that fact. . . .

The following points should be noted about the model-lead-test correction:

1. The teacher should repeat the "lead" step of the correction until all the students are responding with the teacher. In some cases, this will take several repetitions. When repeating the lead, the teacher should say "again" between repetitions.
2. The correction should be followed by a **delayed test**.