A publication like this requires contributions from its readers. We welcome your contributions!

NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

Patrick McGreevy

This issue marks the end of Volume V. If you would like to renew your subscription without a delay in receiving the next issue, please mail the renewal form (attached to the inside front cover) with a check or purchase order as soon as possible. If you have suggestions or concerns about JPT, please feel free to express them on this form.

With the beginning of Volume VI, we will have a number of new consulting editors. Some of the present consulting editors will also be asked to continue in that capacity. If you would like to nominate a consulting editor, please do so on the renewal form.

A special thank you goes out to those who have already subscribed to Volume VI. Please use the renewal form for suggestions and nominations. I would also like to thank all the authors, contributing editors, consulting editors and reviewers for their valuable assistance, without which there would be no journal.

I would encourage all of you to support P.T. TIMES. Gary Myerson, your efforts are greatly appreciated!

Journal of Precision Teaching

STANDARD GLOSSARY AND CHARTING CONVENTIONS*

Fourth Revision (January, 1985)

Accelerating Target — a movement the behaver, manager, advisor, or supervisor expects to accelerate; the frequency is symbolized by placing a dot on the Chart.

Accuracy Improvement Multiplier — the measure of change in accuracy over time; celeration correct/celeration incorrect.

Accuracy Multiplier — the measure of accuracy: distance from frequency incorrect to frequency correct; the value by which the frequency incorrect is multiplied or divided to obtain the frequency correct; also called the accuracy ratio.

Accuracy Pair — two movements, usually correct and incorrect, charted simultaneously.

Add-subtract Scale — any measurement scale on which adding and subtracting by a constant amount is represented by a constant distance; the "up and left" scale on an equal interval chart.

Advisor — the person who advises the manager, usually viewing Charts on a weekly basis.

Behaver — the person whose behavior is displayed on the Chart.

Behavior Floor — the lowest daily frequency possible for a particular behavior; 1/number of minutes behavior can occur; symbolized by drawing a solid horizontal line on the Chart.

Bounce Around Celeration — up bounce and down bounce combined; the range of deviations of frequencies from the celeration line.

Calendar Dates on the Chart — dates written across the top of the Chart specifying the date of every fourth Sunday for 20 weeks; a day/month/year format is used as follows, 15/Jan/84.

Celeration — the basic unit of measurement of behavior change over seven or more frequencies; change in frequency per unit time.

Celeration Aim — the expected celeration for a given movement.

Celeration Envelope — an envelope formed by the construction of two lines parallel to a celeration line; one line passes through the frequency farthest above the celeration line and one line passes through the frequency farthest below the celeration line; the bounce around celeration is the vertical distance along any day line from the bottom to the top of the envelope.