

TYPE	DEFINITION	BEHAVIOR
Time Sampling	Determines the degree to which a behavior occurs by observing & recording the incidence of the behavior at specific time intervals.	Incidences of frequent behavior (e.g., hand flapping self-injurious behavior, vocalizing).
Event Sampling	Observation of an event that has been defined in advance and what occurs before and following the event.	Used to record children's person-social interactions with the teacher and other children to plan interventions
Anecdotal Record	A descriptive narrative recorded after the behavior occurs.	Used to fully detail a certain event or behavior.
Journal	A recording of brief details about each child in a group after a behavior occurs.	Used to describe the status and progress of every child in a class over time.
Running Record	A sequential record recorded while the behavior is occurring.	Used to document what children are doing in the particular situation with focus on social or preacademic activity.

Hills, T.W. (1992). In Bredekamp, S. & Roseground, T. (Eds.). Reaching potential: Appropriate curriculum and assessment for young children (Vol.1) (p.51). NAEYC: Washington, D.C.
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