

## Erratum to: Matrix Training and Verbal Generativity in Children with Autism

Kelly T. Kohler<sup>1</sup> · Richard W. Malott<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 21 October 2015

© Association for Behavior Analysis International 2015

**Erratum to: The Analysis of Verbal Behavior, 30, 170–177**  
**DOI:10.1007/s40616-014-0016-9**

Kohler, K. T., & Malott, R. W. (2014). Matrix training and verbal generativity in children with autism. *The Analysis of Verbal Behavior, 30*, 170–177.

This article was inadvertently published without an abstract. The abstract and key words appear below.

**Abstract** Children with autism are often taught tacts in the form of single-word nouns and verbs, and they may emit specific combinations of nouns and verbs to form simple sentences. But they are rarely explicitly taught to emit new sentences composed of previously trained nouns and verbs. In this study, we used three-dimensional matrix training to teach two preschool-aged children with autism to tact actions depicted in a video using the subject-verb-object (S-V-O) sentence. We trained the three sentences along the diagonal of one matrix. Then we tested for transfer to 24 untrained sentences, trained those sentences that had not transferred, and repeated the entire procedure with additional S-V-O matrices. After 24 to 37 training sessions, both children demonstrated generativity by emitting sentences composed of novel combinations of words within both trained and untrained matrices.

**Keywords** autism · generative language · linguistic productivity · matrix training · verbal behavior

---

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s40616-014-0016-9>.

✉ Richard W. Malott  
[dickmalott@dickmalott.com](mailto:dickmalott@dickmalott.com)

<sup>1</sup> Department of Psychology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008, USA