

Turtle-Rabbit

- Children are given a baseline boy/girl toy, a “fast” toy rabbit and a “slow” toy turtle. They’re asked to move the objects along a curved path from start to finish. Children are instructed to be sure and stay on the path.
- The Turtle-Rabbit Task is a measure of impulsivity. To complete the task children must exert motor control and not succumb to the impulse to get their token to the finish line as quickly as possible by getting off the task’s path.
- The child navigates the path 6 times (2 Boy/Girl, 2 Rabbit, 2 Turtle). Each trial has 5 curves and each curve is coded as follows: 0 = ignores curve, 1 = figure above the mat or follows general curvature, and 2 = figure stays on the mat and within the lines of the path. Larger scores on the task reflect greater impulse control.
- Dimensions of the board: 22” long X 17” wide. Red dot sticker marks the starting point and the house figure marks the ending point.
- For more information see: Kochanska, G., Murray, K. T., Jacques, T. Y., Koenig, A. L., & Vandegest, K. A. (1996). Inhibitory control in young children and its role in emerging internalization. *Child Development*, 67, 490-507.

