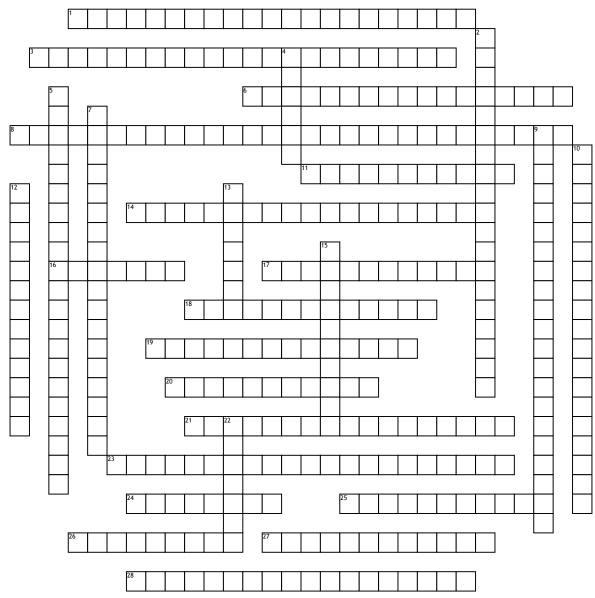
Name:	Date:	

## CHAPTER 12



## Across

- 1. learning by watching and imitating anothers actions; also called modeling
- feelings of pleasure and personal satisfaction derived form working on or accomplishing a task, discovering something new, or solving a problem
- **6.** manipulative materials in which the childs errors and successes are self-evident
- 8. environment that supports a childs efforts to explore and discover through interactions with other individuals, play materials, and activities
- 11. a mild form of time out in which the teacher asksa misbehaving child to sit at the edge of an activity for a minute or two to observe the appropriate play of peers
- 14. a system by which particular environmental events are systematically arranged to produce specified behavior change
- **16.** The concept of viewing the child in the context of his or her learning environment and the impact the arrangement and individuals in this environment have on the childs
- 17. positioning the teachers hand around the learners and putting the learner through the motions required for performing a particular act
- 18, one who believes that human development is a natural unfolding of innate abilities and nearly independent of environmental inflences

- **19.** emphasizes the dominant role of environment and reinforcing experiences in learning
- 20. increases the behaviors that they follow and are specific to individuals
- 21. feedback that lets children know specifically what it is they are doing well
- 23. two or more responses that cannot occur together 24. learning by watching and imitating anothers actions also called observational learning
- 25. a teaching strategy that directs the childs attention and energy from a behavior that is less than desirable by
- introducing a more appropriate behavior or activity

  26. verbal, gestural, or physical assistance that helps that
- child to learn a skill or participate in an activity **27.** the process of sequencing developmental tasks into small, incremental steps
- **28.** a consequence that would occur without a parents or teachers intervention

## Down

- 2. type of learning the results from the consequences of a persons behavior
- 4. gradually reducing prompts, cues, and physical assistance when teaching a particular skill
- 5. something that follows a response and results in the increases of that particular response
- **7.** a consequence determined by an adult that is related to the childs original inappropriate behavior

- $\boldsymbol{9.}$  the strengthening of a behavior by the removal of an unpleasant consequence
- 10. motivation that comes from inside the individual, rather than from any external reward sucha as praise or
- **12.** general term for a consequence, event, or procedure that increases or maintains the behavior it follows
- 13. the extreme form of withdrawing reinforcement
- 15. technically, the presentation of an aversive event or the removal of a postitve event, contingent upon a response that decreases the probability of a behavior's occurrence
- **22.** positive reinforcement provided contingent on an approximation of a desired behavior