Name:	Date:	

Classical Conditioning

- 1. Any stimulus producing a natural unlearned response
- 2. A response that occurs with no form of learning eg a reflex
- 3. A stimulus which has been associated with an unconditioned stimulus so that it now produces the same response
- 4. A behaviour that is shown in response to a learned stimulus
- 5. Learning by association
- 6. The two stimuli haven't been paired for a while
- 7. The two stimuli are paired together afer a long time not being paired
- 8. The dogs behaviour before and after conditioning
- 9. The drops of saliva
- 10. 35 dogs of a variety of breeds
- 11. If reflexive behaviour can be produced in new situations

- A. Unconditioned Response
- B. Sample
- C. Classical Conditioning
- D. Independent Variable
- E. Dependent Variable
- F. Aim
- G. Conditioned Response
- H. Unconditioned Stimulus
- I. Extinction
- J. Conditioned Stimulus
- K. Spontaneous Recovery