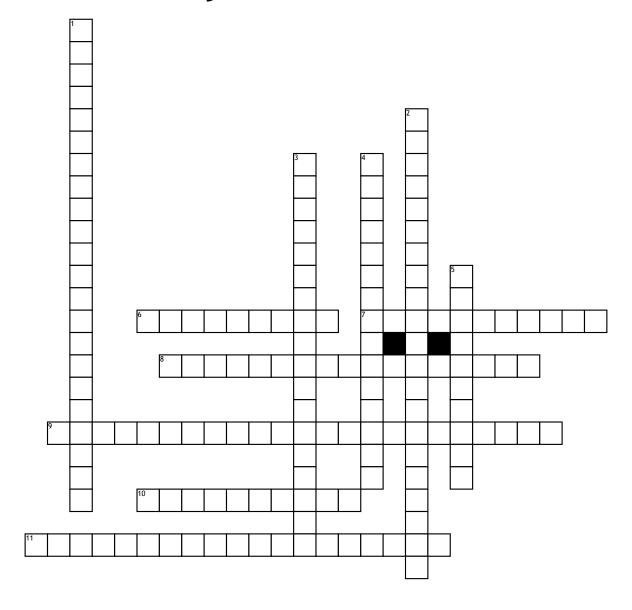
## Glossary for Attachment



## **Across**

- **6.** Any person who is providing care for a child, such as a parent, grandparent, sibling, other family member, childminder and so on
- 7. Responding to the action of another with a similar action, where the actions of one partner elicits a response from the other partner. The responses are not necessarily similar (return)
- 8. The distress shown by a child when separated from their
- 9. The person who formed the closest relationship with a child, shown by the intensity of the relationship. This is usually with the infant's biological mother but can be anyone who fulfils the role (adoptive mother, father, etc)
- 10. An emotional bond between two people. It is a two-way process that endures over time. It leads to certain behaviours such as clinging and proximity-seeking and serves as a function mother which takes place during a specific time in of protecting an infant

- 11. Learning through reinforcement or punishment. If a behaviour is followed by a desirable consequence, then that behaviour is more likely to occur in the future Down
- 1. When two people interact, they tend to mirror what the other is doing in terms of facial and body movements, including imitating emotions as well as behaviours (coordinating)
- 2. Learning through association. A neutral stimulus is consistently paired with an unconditioned stimulus so that it eventually takes on the properties of this stimulus and can produce a conditioned response
- **3.** Having more than one attachment
- 4. The distress shown by the infant when approached or picked up by someone who is unfamiliar
- 5. An innate readiness to develop a strong bond with the development, probably a few hours after birth/hatching. If it doesn't happen at this time, it probably won't happen