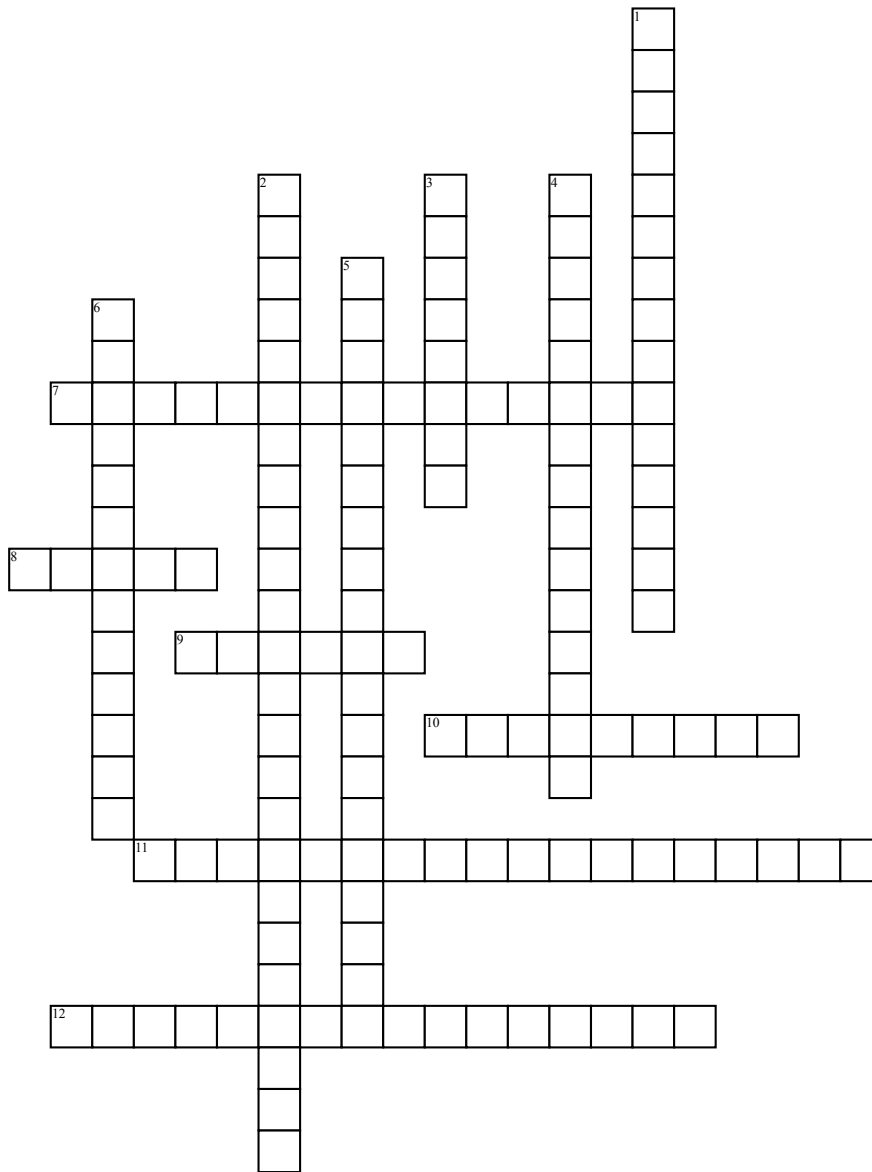


# Human Development/Lifespan Psych.



## Across

- 7.** Use and coordination of smaller muscles. These skills are usually developed between the ages of 0-8.
- 8.** This action is especially important in teenage years because it releases a hormone that is necessary for brain development.
- 9.** Psychologist who created the Theory of Cognitive Development
- 10.** This group of people have a harder time productively processing their emotions which can explain their common mood swings.
- 11.** The purpose of this is to understand a series of event and development that occurs throughout somebody's life and help connect specific interactions between early life events and later life events.

- 12.** Use of core large muscles which include muscles in legs, arms, the torso, etc. These skills are usually developed between the ages of 0-5.

## Down

- 1.** (Blank) model that helps explain how interactions are created by social, biological, and psychological forces and how human development builds and evolves over time.
- 2.** Stages created by Erik Erikson that describes the development of children in a binary framework.
- 3.** Psychologist who worked on understanding children's development and social interactions with their environment and how it ties with the development of their cognition and higher-order learning

- 4.** Vygotsky identified that attention, sensation, perception, and memory are the four elementary (Blank Blank)
- 5.** A framework that shows certain trends and patterns that change and evolve over time.
- 6.** When people talk out loud to themselves and helps children plan activities and strategies.