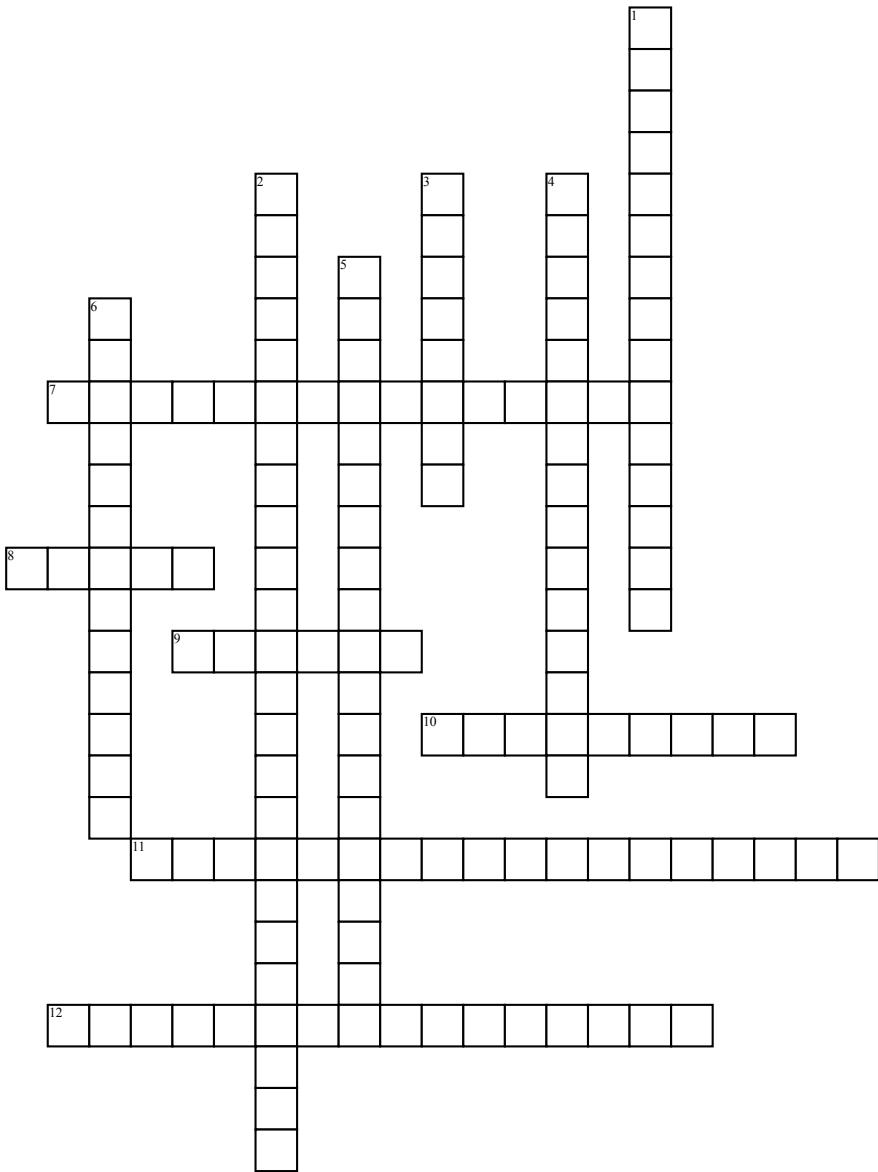


Human Development/Lifespan Psych.



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.