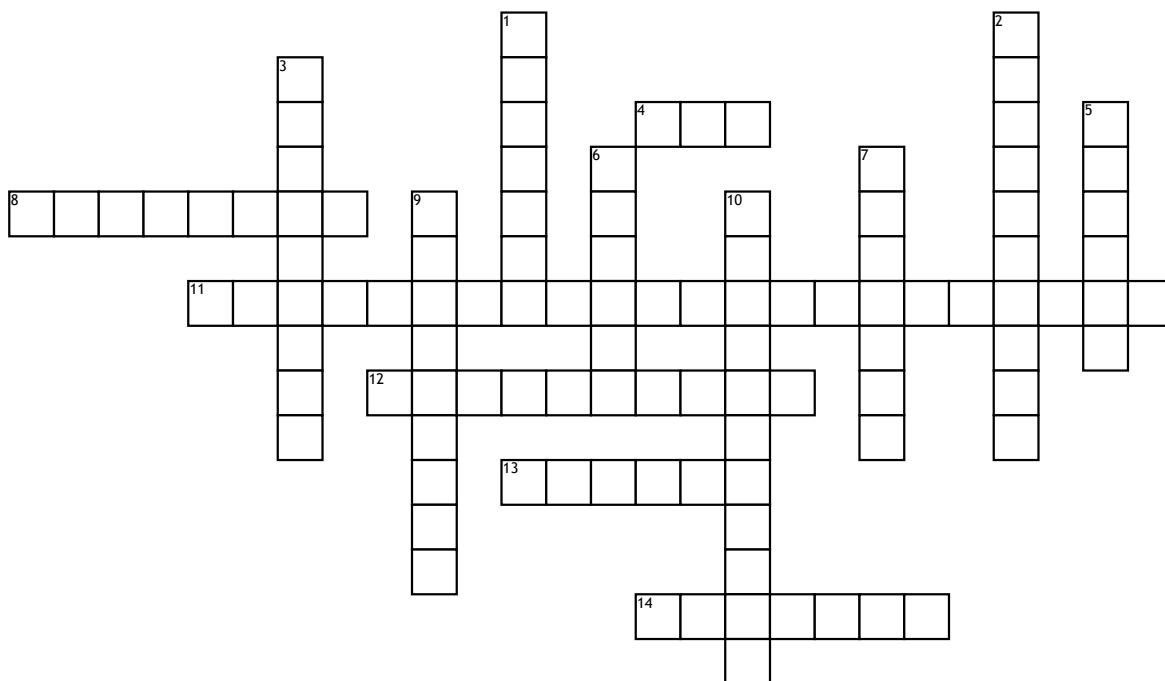


# Methods of Learning



## Across

4. When the UCS and NS are paired they produce the \_\_\_\_ which becomes the CR?

8. In the Little Albert experiment the NS and therefore CS was?

11. After classical conditioning, learning to respond only to the specific stimulus is called?

12. The 'A' in the ABC of Operant Conditioning refers to?

13. Operant conditioning emphasises the importance of \_\_\_\_ experience

14. Who pioneered observational learning?

## Down

1. Response cost \_\_\_\_ a desirable stimulus to decrease the likelihood of a behaviour

2. What must occur before spontaneous recovery?

3. When an observer watches the model's behaviour be reinforced or punished it is called \_\_\_\_ conditioning

5. Classical conditioning was first described by \_\_\_\_?

6. The learner is \_\_\_\_ in operant conditioning

7. Models are more effective when they are perceived as \_\_\_\_ to the observer

9. Classical conditioning associates a \_\_\_\_ response with a stimulus

10. Negative reinforcement \_\_\_\_ a behaviour