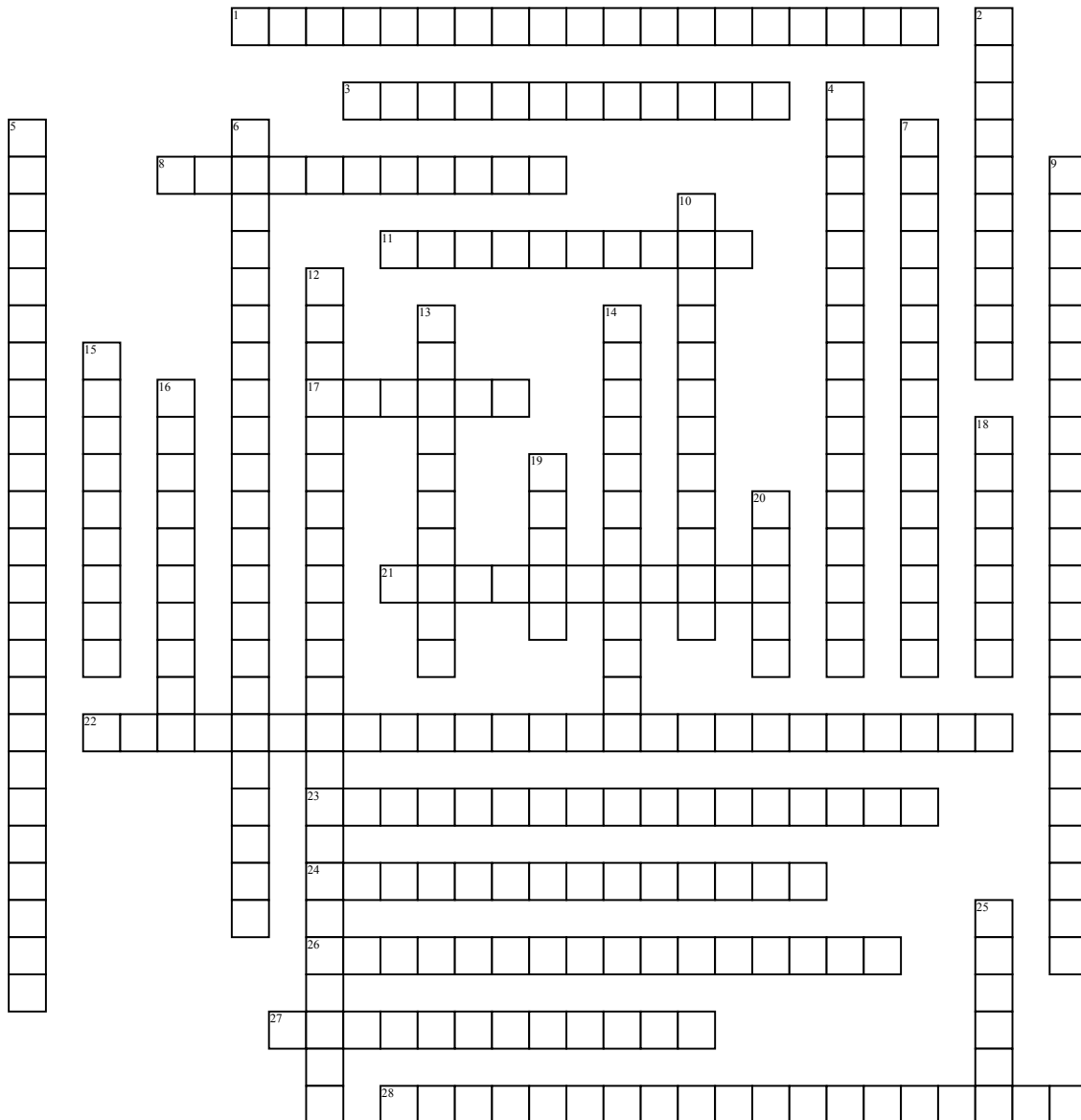


Name: _____

Date: _____

Psychology



Across

1. child learns to use language but cannot yet think logically
3. adapting current schemas to incorporate new information
8. inability for a child to take another person's point of view or to understand that symbols can represent other objects
11. biological growth processes that enable orderly changes in behavior
17. a developing human organism from about 2 weeks after fertilization through the end of the 8th week
21. characteristic emotional reactivity and intensity
22. a series of physical and cognitive abnormalities in children due to mother drinking large amount of alcohol during pregnancy
23. infants learn about the world through their sensory impressions and motor activities
24. the optimal period shortly after birth when an organism's exposure to certain experiences produces proper development

26. the awareness that things continue to exist even when you cannot see or hear them
 27. the principle that properties such as mass, volume, and number remain the same despite changes in the forms of objects
 28. before birth
- ## Down
2. the process by which certain animals form attachments during a critical period early in life
 4. includes all physical skills and muscular coordination
 5. children gain the mental skills that let them think logically about concrete events
 6. people begin to think logically about abstract concepts and form strategies about things they may not have experienced
 7. the fear of strangers that infants commonly display, beginning by about 8 months of age
 9. a style of parenting marked by imposing rules and expecting obedience
 10. when touched on the cheek; to move their face in the direction of the touch and open their mouth

12. a subfield of psychology, that studies physical, cognitive, and social change throughout the life span
13. substances that pass through the placental barrier and prevent the fetus from developing normally
14. interpreting new experience in terms of existing schemas
15. all mental activities, associated with thinking, knowing, and remembering
16. the emotional tie with another person shown by seeking closeness to the caregiver and showing distress on separation
18. concepts or mental frameworks that organize and interpret information
19. the biochemical units of heredity that make up chromosomes
20. a developing human organism from 9 weeks after conception to birth
25. newly fertilized egg