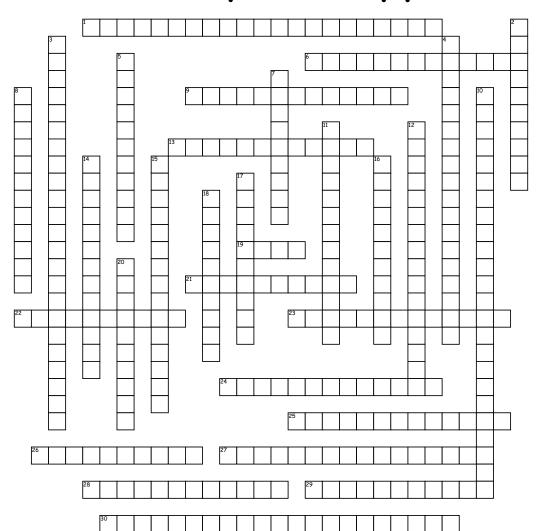
Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 1 History and Approaches



<u>Across</u>

- 1. study of brain activity with cognition
- 6. function of your thoughts
- 9. studies physical, cognitive, and social changes throughout life
- 13. study of evolution using principles of natural selection
- 19. survey, question, read, recite, and review
- 21. assumes something is wrong in body causing your behavior
- 22. things must have a scientific explanation
- 23. who you're with/where you are changes your behavior
- 24. structure of your thoughts
- 25. scientific theory that unconscious psychological impact human development

- 26. rewards, punishment, observation
- 27. organisms with favorable traits are most likely to reproduce
- 28. study of behavior and thinking using the experimental method
- 29. study of human learning
- 30. studies personalities

Down

- 2. trying to reach your full potential
- **3**. includes biological, psychological, and social-cultural levels of analysis
- **4**. issue over genes and experiences develop psychological traits and behaviors
- 5. studies behavior without reference to mental processes
- 7. thinking

- 8. interaction with machines and easily accessible
- 10. the way you act in the workplace
- 11. increases science knowledge base
- 12. different psychological views for analyzing a phenomenon
- 14. psychological measurements
- 15. scientific study to solve problems
- 16. our relations with others
- 17. helping others who go through tough times
- 18. doctors dealing with psychological disorders
- 20. study of behavior and mental processes of humans and animals

Word Bank

functionalism behavioral
educational psychiatry
experimental structuralism
nature-nurture issue biological
psychology evolutionary
biopsychosocial approach Empiricism

psychometrics natural selection developmental industrial-organizational cognitive neuroscience cognitive

personality psychology basic research social psych. behaviorism psychodynamic levels of analysis counseling humanistic human factors SQ3R

applied research socio-cultural