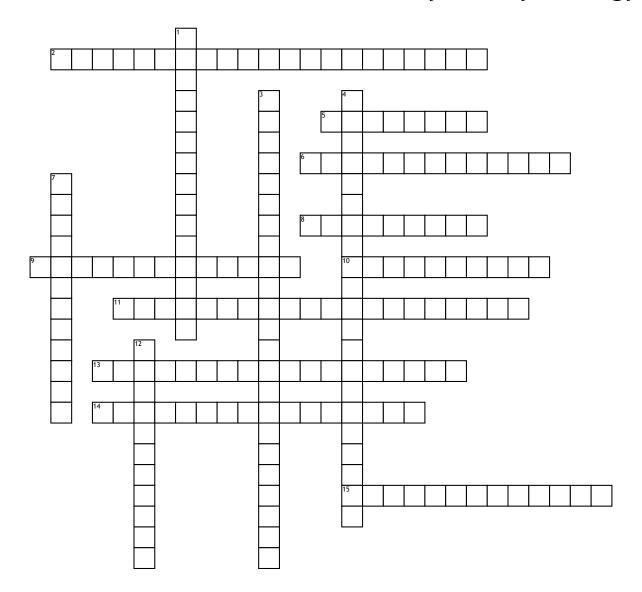
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## Unit 1: Introduction and History of Psychology



## **Across**

- **2.** Study psychology processes involved in learning
- **5.** The philosopher that believed knowledge is intimate
- **6.** The idea that explored how mental and behavioral processes function
- **8.** Philosopher that believed knowledge comes from experience
- **9.** Thinker that believed "animal spirits" in the brain provoked movement, memories were pores in the brain
- **10.** The idea that knowledge originates in experience and we should therefore rely on observation and experience
- **11.** Focus on the growth potential of healthy people
- **13.** The psychology that focuses on unconscious thought processes and childhood experiences
- **14.** Concerned with promoting health and preventing disease
- **15.** The idea that encouraged introspection to reveal information about the human brain

## Down

- 1. The approach to study that incorporates biological, psychological, and social cultural levels
- **3.** Research age related behavioral changes
- **4.** Study thought processes and focus on language, attention, and problem solving
- 7. The "father" of psychology, created first psychology lab in Germany
- 12. The belief that psychology should be a science that studies only observable behavior without reference to mental processes