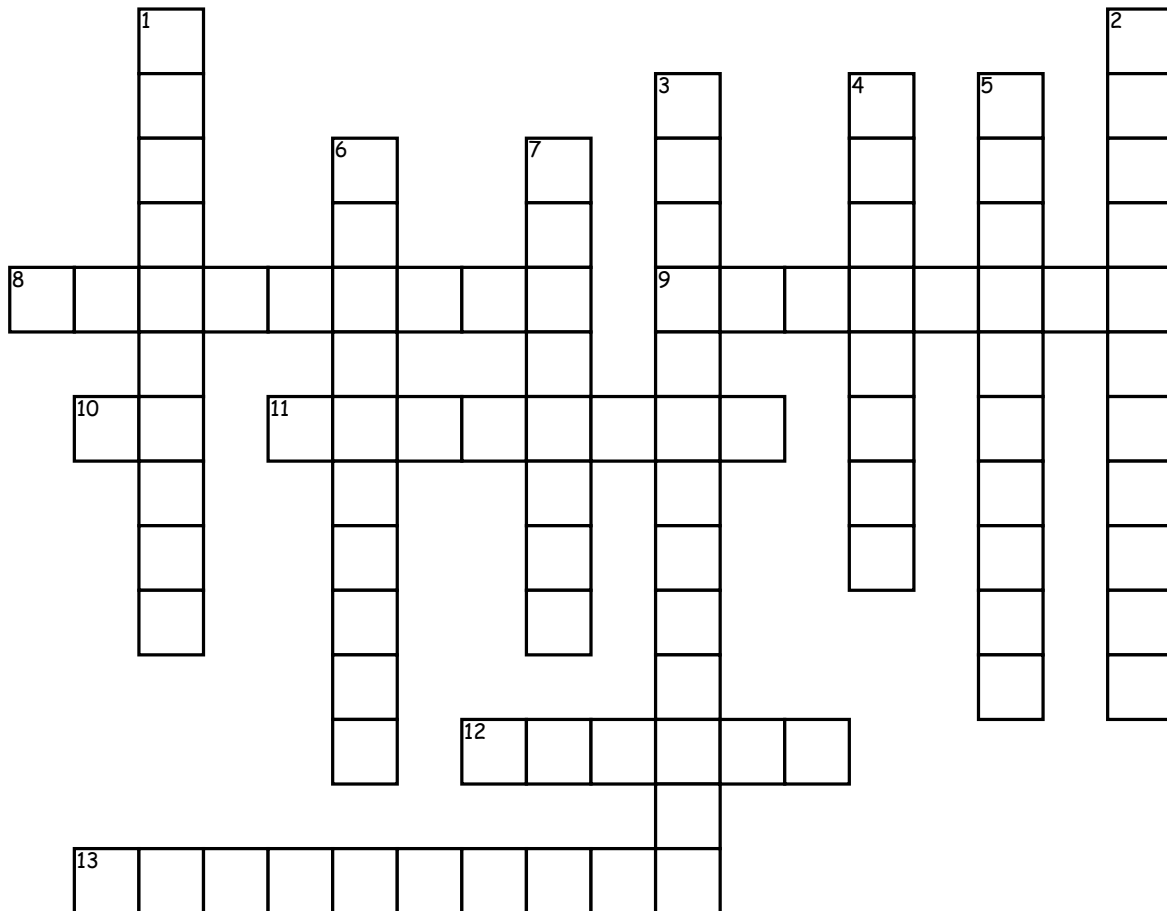


# ABA



**Across**

- 8. Reinforcement always has what affect on the future probability of behavior?
- 9. A student misbehaves during class and loses his recess. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ punishment.
- 10. What do you call your cue to your client?
- 11. The antecedents and consequences are critical in determining the \_\_\_\_\_ of behavior.

- 12. A Motivating Operation has to do with the value of reinforcement and its \_\_\_\_\_ on behavior.
- 13. A consequence where something is added or removed and it causes a decrease in behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Down**

- 1. The A stands for \_\_\_\_\_ in ABC?
- 2. The C stands for \_\_\_\_\_ in ABC?
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ always occurs as a consequence.

- 4. The B stands for \_\_\_\_\_ in ABC?
- 5. When we stop reinforcing a behavior and it causes the behavior to fade and/or go away is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. When describing a client's behavior, we should talk in what kinds of terms? Observable and \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. A consequence where something is added that increases the future probability of behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_ reinforcement.