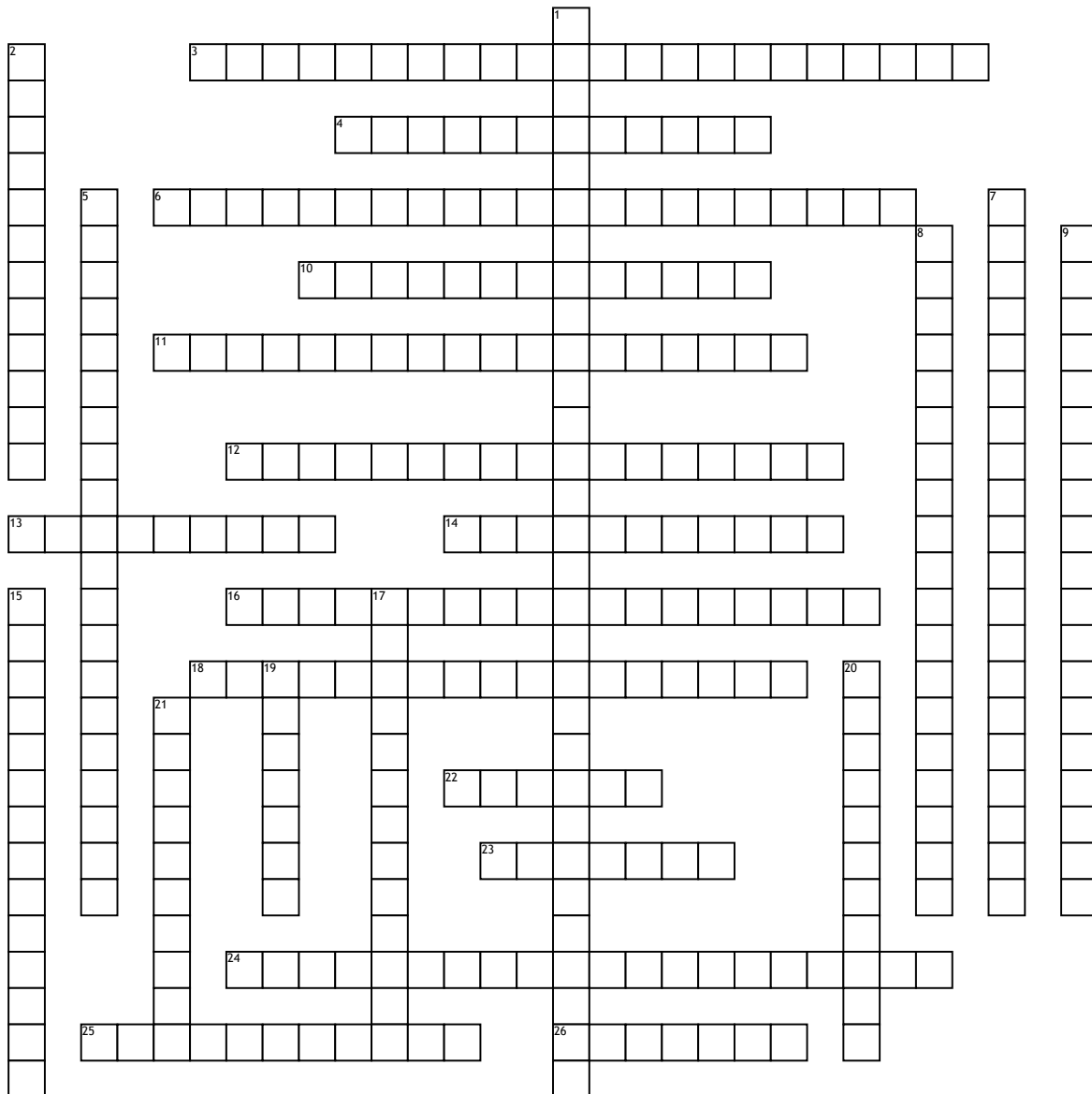


Name: _____

Chapter 12: The Developmental-Behavioral Approach



Across

- 3. feelings of pleasure and personal satisfaction derived from working on or accomplishing a task, discovering something new, or solving a problem
- 4. Positioning the teacher's hand around the learner's and putting the learner through the motions required for performing a particular act
- 6. Something that follows a response and results in the increase of that particular response
- 10. One who believes that human development is a natural unfolding of innate abilities and nearly independent of environmental influence
- 11. A consequence determined by an adult that is related to the child's original inappropriate behavior
- 12. Manipulative materials in which the child's errors and success are self-evident
- 13. Verbal, gestural, or physical assistance that helps the child to learn a skill or participate in an activity
- 14. Increase the behaviors that they follow are specific to individuals (candy is a reinforcer for many children, but for many it is not)
- 16. A consequence that would occur without a parent's or teacher's intervention

- 18. Feedback that lets children know specifically what it is that are doing well
- 22. Gradually reducing prompts, cues, and physical assistance when teaching a particular skill
- 23. The concept of viewing the child in the context of his or her learning environment and the impact the arrangement and individuals in this environment have on the child's learning
- 24. Arranging the classroom environment in ways that promote children's appropriate behaviors teachers consider inappropriate
- 25. A mild form of time-out in which the teacher asks a misbehaving child to sit at the edge of an activity for a minute or two to observe the appropriate play of peers.
- 26. Extreme form of withdrawing reinforcement

Down

- 1. Environmental that supports a child's efforts to explore and discover through interactions with other individuals, play materials, and activities
- 2. The process of sequencing developmental tasks into small, incremental steps
- 5. A system by which particular environmental events are systematically arranged to produce specified behavioral changes

- 7. Two or more responses that cannot occur together
- 8. Type of learning that results from the consequences of a person's behavior, operating intentionally on some aspect of the environment to produce change
- 9. Motivation that comes from inside the individual, rather than from any external reward such as praise or grades
- 15. Emphasizes the dominant role of environment and reinforcing experiences in learning
- 17. General terms for a consequence, event, or procedure that increases or maintains the behavior it follows
- 19. Positive reinforcement provided contingent on an approximation of a desired behavior
- 20. A teaching strategy that directs the child's attention and energy from a behavior that is less than desirable by introducing a more appropriate behavior or activity
- 21. The presentation of an aversive event, or the removal of a positive event, contingent upon a response that decreases the probability of the behavior's occurrence