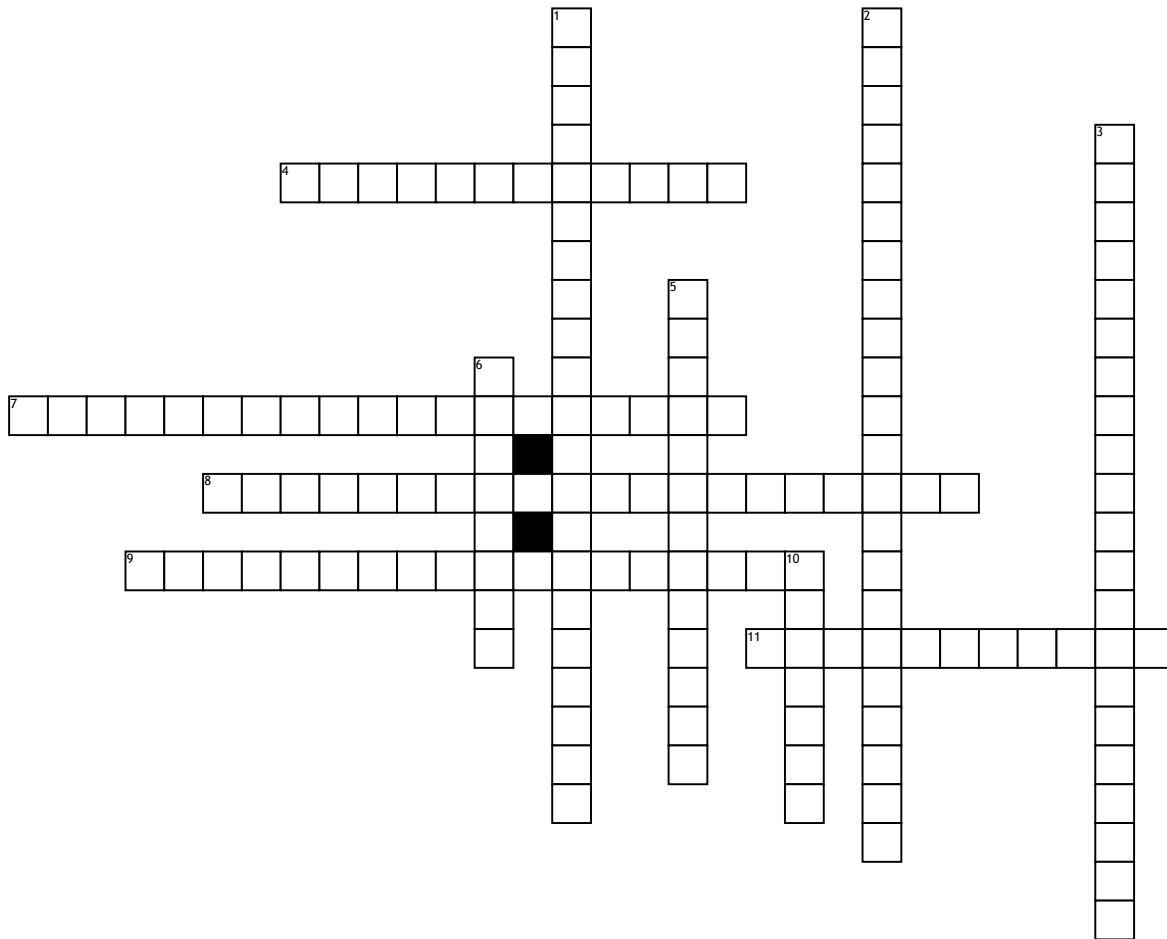


Name: _____

Date: _____

Thorndike



Across

4. Our capacity to learn new behaviors that enable us to cope with changing circumstances
7. A form of learning where two different events occur together
8. A reinforcer where it is only sometimes reinforced
9. Getting food when hungry or being relieved of electric shock is an example of this
11. Behaviors with favorable consequences are more likely, and behaviors with unfavorable consequences are less likely

Down

1. A reinforcer where the desired response is reinforced every time it occurs
2. Reinforcers that are learned and that get their power through association with primary reinforcers
3. The theory that learning is the result of associations forming between stimuli and responses
5. Something that increases the frequency of a preceding response
6. A relatively permanent change in an organism's behavior due to experience
10. Reinforcers gradually guide an animal's actions toward a desired behavior