

# Reteaching Activity

# 9

## Learning: Principles and Applications

### Terms and Concepts

**Directions:** In the blank at the left of each description, write the letter of the term that matches the description. Not all terms will be used.

- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> aversive control       | <b>G.</b> latent learning      |
| <b>B.</b> avoidance conditioning | <b>H.</b> learned helplessness |
| <b>C.</b> behavior modification  | <b>I.</b> modeling             |
| <b>D.</b> discrimination         | <b>J.</b> response chain       |
| <b>E.</b> escape conditioning    | <b>K.</b> shaping              |
| <b>F.</b> extinction             | <b>L.</b> token economy        |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. An operant conditioning technique that influences behavior by rewarding any act similar to the behavior and then requiring closer approximations to continue to receive the reward.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The process that trains a person to leave a situation before it becomes unpleasant.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The gradual disappearance of a conditioned response when the conditioned stimulus is repeatedly presented but the unconditioned stimulus is withheld.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A social learning technique used to change behavior by rewarding appropriate behavior with some type of object that can be exchanged for rewards.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A behavior demonstrated by giving up or refusing to try because of a belief that the situation is beyond the person's control.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The process where unpleasant stimuli influence behavior.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A new skill or behavior is learned by copying or imitating others.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A skill or behavior is learned one step at a time in a specific sequence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The ability to respond differently to two similar stimuli.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The process that trains a person to remove or end an unpleasant stimulus.

### Organizing Information

**Directions:** Below are a list of stimuli and responses. Complete the chart on the next page by placing the stimuli and responses in the correct column.

#### Classical Conditioning

a large dog barks then bites you  
 you see a large dog barking at you  
 you feel pain  
 you feel fear

the teacher announces a test  
 a student takes a test  
 the student feels nervous  
 the student feels nervous

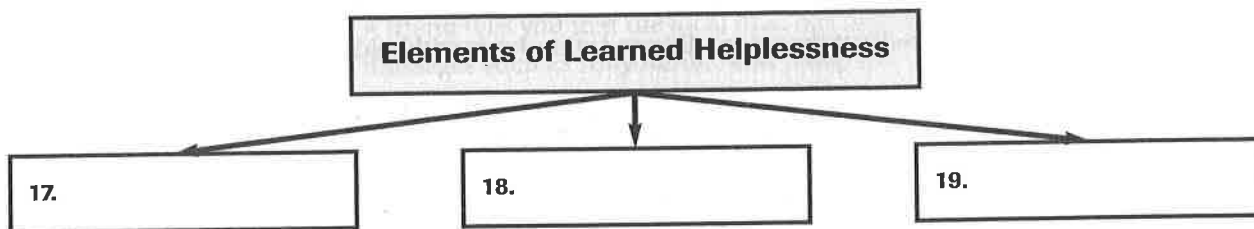
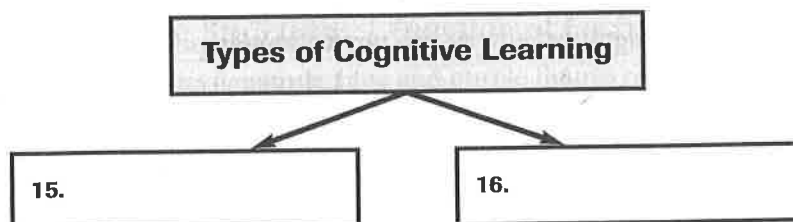
the child sees a nurse  
 a child gets an injection from a nurse  
 the child cries and runs from a nurse  
 the child feels pain and cries

the mechanic examines a car engine  
 a mechanic touches a car battery  
 the mechanic refuses to touch the battery  
 the mechanic feels an electric shock

Unconditioned Stimulus	Unconditioned Response	Conditioned Stimulus	Conditioned Response
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			

### Visualizing Information

Directions: Complete the graphic organizers by writing the correct terms in the space provided.



### Summarizing Information

Directions: Read the following information, then write a response in the space provided.

20. You have an intense fear of flying. You do not know how this fear developed since you have never flown. You tried once to fly across the country to visit a good friend, but you could not force yourself to walk down the gangway to enter the plane. Your school is offering an art history tour of Europe that you would like to attend. Your grandparents have agreed to pay for the trip. The only remaining obstacle is your fear of flying. Describe in detail a process of behavior modification that could help you overcome your fear.

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