PSYC 3206 -- Crossword Puzzle for Chapter 6
Last Revised December 2004

DOWN
1. During childhood, attention span increases and attention becomes more selective and more ________.
2. Three methods for studying infant perception are habituation, operant conditioning, and ________ looking.
3. Hold the view that infants perceive a meaningful world much the same as adults do.
4. Elderly adults have trouble processing visual information when the situation is ________ and complex.
5. Aging involves the ________ of sensory thresholds.
7. Hold a tabula rasa (blank slate) view of infant perception.
8. Loss of near vision that is common in middle age (why we often need reading glasses at age 40).
10. The ability to see fine details.
12. The ability of the lens to change its shape in order to bring objects at different distances into focus.
13. Nativists take the ________ side of the nature/nurture issue.
15. Eleanor Gibson's three phases in the development of exploratory behavior describe how infants shift their ________ in conjunction with advances in motor skills.
16. The visual cliff was originally designed to test infants' ________ perception.
18. The method used by DeCasper and colleagues to ask newborn infants if they remember a story they heard prenatally was ________ conditioning.

ACROSS
2. Basic unit of speech sounds.
5. Organized systems of knowledge that are thought by nativists to be present when infants come into the world.
6. Kind of stimulation required during infancy for normal development of the visual system.
9. Clouding of the lens that is treated with surgery.
11. After attention to a repeated stimulus has decreased, this is a recovery of the response or an increase in attention when the stimulus changes.
14. Condition in which increased pressure in the eye damages the optic nerve and causes progressive loss of peripheral vision and eventual blindness.
17. The point at which the lowest level of stimulation can be detected is the ________ threshold.
19. Flavor used to calm newborn infants and helps them to cope with painful medical procedures.
20. In Gibson's third phase of development, infants learn about ground surfaces, obstacles, and places farther away when they achieve the motor milestone of independent ________.
21. Light/dark transitions or boundary area of a visual stimulus.
22. This individual linked exploratory behavior with motor development.