Learning   Guided Reading

READING THE SECTION
DIRECTIONS Read the definitions below. In the space provided, write
the letter of the term that matches each definition.

_____ 1. process by which a stimulus increases the
chances that a behavior will occur again

a. shaping

b. ratio

_____ 2. method of teaching complex behaviors in
which one first reinforces small steps

c. positive reinforcers

_____ 3. the relationship in quantity, amount, or size
between two things

d. chaining

e. reinforcement

_____ 4. stimuli that increase the frequency of a
behavior that they follow

_____ 5. method of learning in which each step of a
sequence leads to another step until the final
action is achieved

DIRECTIONS On the line provided before each statement, write **T** if a
statement is true and **F** if a statement is false. If the statement is false, write
the correct term on the line after each sentence that makes the sentence a
true statement.

_____ 6. Rewarding a mouse every time it presses a particular button is an example of
<u>partial</u> reinforcement.

_____

_____ 7. Examples of <u>secondary</u> behavior reinforcers include food and warmth.

_____

_____ 8. The <u>schedule of reinforcement</u> outlines how often a behavior is reinforced.

_____

_____ 9. <u>Negative</u> reinforcers are intended to stop unwanted behavior from occurring.

_____

_____ 10. Reinforcement can include both <u>rewards</u> and punishments.

_____

POST-READING QUICK CHECK

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the correct
word or phrase.

11. _____ conditioning is a type of learning in which people and
    animals learn to behave in certain ways because of the results of what they do.
    (Operant/Positive)

12. Money and social status are considered _____ reinforcers
    because their values must be learned. **(primary/secondary)**

13. Being allowed to visit a friend because you have completed all of your chores is an

    example of _____ reinforcement. **(negative/positive)**

14. A process such as riding a bicycle can be learned as a series of steps that build on

    each other, a process known as _____. **(chaining/shaping)**

15. Rewarding a behavior every fifth time it occurs is an example of

    _____ reinforcement. **(continuous/partial)**

DIRECTIONS In your own words, write the definition of each term.

16. reward: _____

    _____

17. reinforcement: _____

    _____

18. ratio: _____

    _____

19. punishment: _____

    _____

20. primary reinforcer: _____

    _____