CHAPTER 5

Theories of Learning: Implications for Learning Disabilities

MATCHING

Match the key term with the letter of the definition.

1. _____ developmental variations  
   a. The mental processes involved in thinking and learning, such as perception, memory, language, attention, concept formation, and problem solving.

2. _____ mind mapping  
   b. In behavioral psychology, the reinforcement that follows the behavior.

3. _____ active learners  
   c. Recalling information from long-term memory.

4. _____ sensory register  
   d. A trait of students with learning disabilities in which they exhibit passiveness and do not take on the responsibility for their own learning.

5. _____ passive learning style  
   e. Learners who are involved and take charge of their learning.

6. _____ direct instruction  
   f. Visual representation of concepts, knowledge, or information that incorporates both text and pictures to make the material easier to understand.

7. _____ stages of learning  
   g. A theory of cognitive processing that emphasizes the flow of information and the systems approach to analyzing the interrelationships among the elements of cognitive processes.

8. _____ antecedent event  
   h. A slowness in specific aspects of development.

9. _____ psychological-processing disorders  
   i. A second memory storage within the information-processing model. It is a temporary storage facility, serving as working memory as a problem receives one’s conscious attention.
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<td>_____</td>
<td>sensorimotor stage</td>
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<td>_____</td>
<td>learned helplessness</td>
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thoughts on the basis of past sensual experience.

23. ______ metacognition  
   w. One of Piaget’s developmental stages of learning. During this stage, children learn through senses and movements and by interacting with the physical environment.

24. ______ behavior analysis  
   x. One of Piaget’s developmental stages of learning. During this stage, children make intuitive judgments about relationships and also begin to think with symbols.

25. ______ multistore memory system  
   y. Conversations between students and a teacher.

26. ______ formal operations stage  
   z. The stages a person goes through in mastering material, such as acquisition, proficiency, maintenance, and generalization.

27. ______ informational processing  
   aa. The ability to facilitate learning by taking control and directing one’s own thinking process.

28. ______ automaticity  
   bb. The response in the Behavioral Unit.

29. ______ learning strategies approach  
   cc. A component in the information-processing model that refers to the ability to control and direct one’s own learning. It is also referred to as metacognition.

30. ______ concrete operations stage  
   dd. In behavioral psychology, the core unit that constitutes an action and its environment: the antecedent event, the target behavior, and the consequent event.
ANSWERS TO MATCHING QUESTIONS – CHAPTER 4

1. h
2. j
3. e
4. n
5. k
6. r
7. z
8. m
9. o
10. w
11. d
12. i
13. dd
14. l
15. c
16. a
17. x
18. bb
19. y
20. b
21. f
22. cc
23. aa
24. u
25. s
26. t
27. g
28. p
29. q
30. v