**Learning**

1. Which form of learning – conditioned or observational – is more important when learning how to dance or play tennis? Give reasons for your choice.
2. Devise a way to use classical conditioning to cure someone’s fear of flying, fear of insects or fear of small spaces. Identify the conditioned and unconditioned stimuli and responses.
3. How would you use operant conditioning to train a dog to fetch a ball, sit on command or come when called?

1. List 5 examples of knowledge or skills in your own life that you have learned through observation.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7. Select one of these and describe how each of the 4 elements applied to your learning process.

**Learning and Reinforcement**

1. Which theory of learning (conditioned or observational) best describes how we learn each of the following behaviours?
2. Pulling your hand away from a hot stove:
3. Speaking a language:
4. Caring for children:
5. Driving a car:
6. Making a sandwich:
7. Playing a musical instrument:
8. Painting a picture:
9. Washing dishes:
10. What is the main type of reinforcement (negative or positive) for the following behaviours?
11. Answering questions in class:
12. Eating a tasty meal:
13. Seeing your friends:
14. Getting good grades in school:
15. Doing a job around the house: