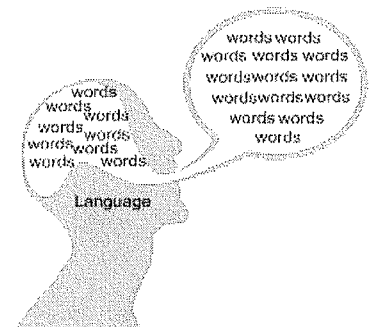


Unit 7- Cognition  
**THINKING & LANGUAGE**  
(Modules 34, 35, & 36)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Module 34- Thinking, Concepts, & Creativity**

- Define **Cognition**-
  
- What is a **concept**? Define and give an example:
  
- What is a **prototype**? Define and give an example:
  
- Define **Creativity**-
  
- What is **Convergent thinking** and give an example:
  
- What is **Divergent thinking** and give an example:
  
- According to **Robert Sternberg** and his colleagues, what are the FIVE Components of Creativity?
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
  - 5)



## Module 35- Solving Problems & Making Decisions (p.370)

- What are the THREE ways we solve problems? Identify and define each of them:

1) \_\_\_\_\_ -

2) \_\_\_\_\_ -

3) \_\_\_\_\_ -

\* I would also add *Trial and Error* ☺

What are **THREE** other ways our cognitive tendencies lead us astray?

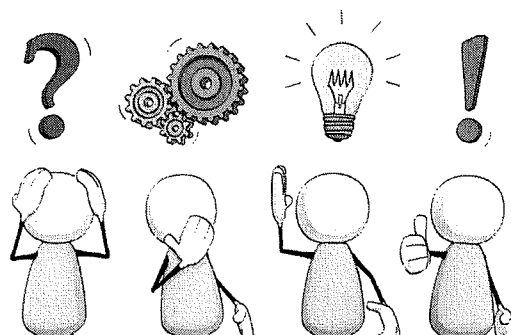
- \_\_\_\_\_ -

- \_\_\_\_\_ -

- \_\_\_\_\_ -

## Forming Good & Bad Decisions and Judgements (p.372)

- Define INTUITION:
- Define and give an example of the REPRESENTATIVENESS HEURISTIC:
- Define and give an example of the AVAILABILITY HEURISTIC:
- Define overconfidence:
- Define Belief Perseverance:
- Define Framing and give an example:
- HINT HINT know table 35.1 on page 378 😊



## Module 36- Thinking & Language (p.381)

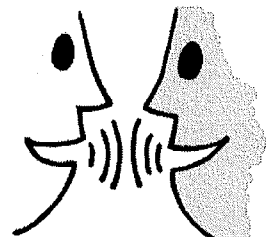
<u>4 STAGES OF LANGUAGE STRUCTURE</u>	<u>4 STAGES OF LANGUAGE ACQUISITION</u>
PHONEMES-	BABBLING-
MORPHEMES-	ONE-WORD-
SEMANTICS-	TWO-WORD- aka: telegraphic speech
SYNTAX-	FULL SENTENCES-

## The Brain & Language (p.387)

What is **APHASIA**? Explain.

What is **BROCA'S AREA** and what does it help control?

What is **WERNICKE'S AREA** and what is it responsible for?



## Language & Thought (p.389)

- Who was Benjamin Lee Whorf and what did he believe? Explain.
  
- Define LINGUISTIC DETERMINISM-
  
  
- Define LINGUISTIC INFLUENCE-

### Questions:

1) What is the relationship between thinking and language? Explain.

2) What is the value of thinking in images? Explain.

3) What brain areas are involved in language processing and speech?

4) Who is NOAM CHOMSKY and what did he propose about language? Explain.

