|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Animal Behavior

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 11 |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across****2.** Type of behavior protecting a resource for exclusive use**4.** learning that can ONLY occur during a specific period early in life and cannot be changed once it occurs**7.** selection in which a mate is chosen based on a certain trait or set of traits**8.** a pattern behavior that occurs when an action always occurs the same way without being taught**14.** An action or series of actions performed by an animal in response to a stimulus**15.** person noticing males often have extreme characteristics that they display during courtship**16.** man who observed imprinting when he raised a group of newly hatched goslings**17.** genetically programmed behavior**18.** vocal communication is likely most developed in**19.** development of behaviors through experience is called **21.** a female "evaluating" the male before she decides whether to mate is a behavior referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**23.** there are 2 major influences on animal behavior, reproductive success and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**24.** learning by association | **Down****1.** Can be a sound, posture, movement, color, scent, or facial expression**3.** trial and error learning that occurs under highly controlled conditions**5.** trial and error learning occurs under highly controlled conditions**6.** scientists who study how animals behave and the adaptive significance of behavior**9.** behavior performed by an animal to locate, obtain, and consume food**10.** scientist who carried out a classical conditioning experiment training a dog to associate a ringing bell with food**11.** ensures the survival of young**12.** ability to analyze a problem and think of a possible solution**13.** reproduction often has a greater metabolic cost and greater investment from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**20.** when scientist study behavior, they investigate two kinds of questions, how and \_\_\_\_\_\_**22.** American psychologist that demonstrated operant conditioning |