1. When psychologists study ___________________________ ___________________________, their ultimate _____________ is to _____________ what they learn to our understanding of ___________________________ ___________________________.

2. Fantz proposed that human infants’ perception can be demonstrated by observing how babies “______________” their world by ___________ they look at and for _________ _________ they look at it. This method of studying infants’ mental abilities is called ______________________ ________________________.

3. What was the ”looking chamber” and what was it used for?

4. Look at figure 5-1 on page 38. What shape did the human infants stare at the most?

5. The degree of preference for the shapes being ___________________________ ___________________________ indicates that the ability to discriminate among the forms is _____________, present at _____________.

6. What did Fantz hypothesize was the survival value for human infants to perceive specific forms?

7. The infants clearly showed greater interest in the ovals with the ___________________________ and stared at them intently while virtually ignoring the control oval.

8. The method of preferential-looking is used so commonly today that it is to psychology what a _____________ is to _____________: one of the ____________ researchers use when they want to _____________.

9. What is habituation?

10. True or False (circle one): Babies look longer at “impossible” objects than “possible” ones.

    a. Why is this?