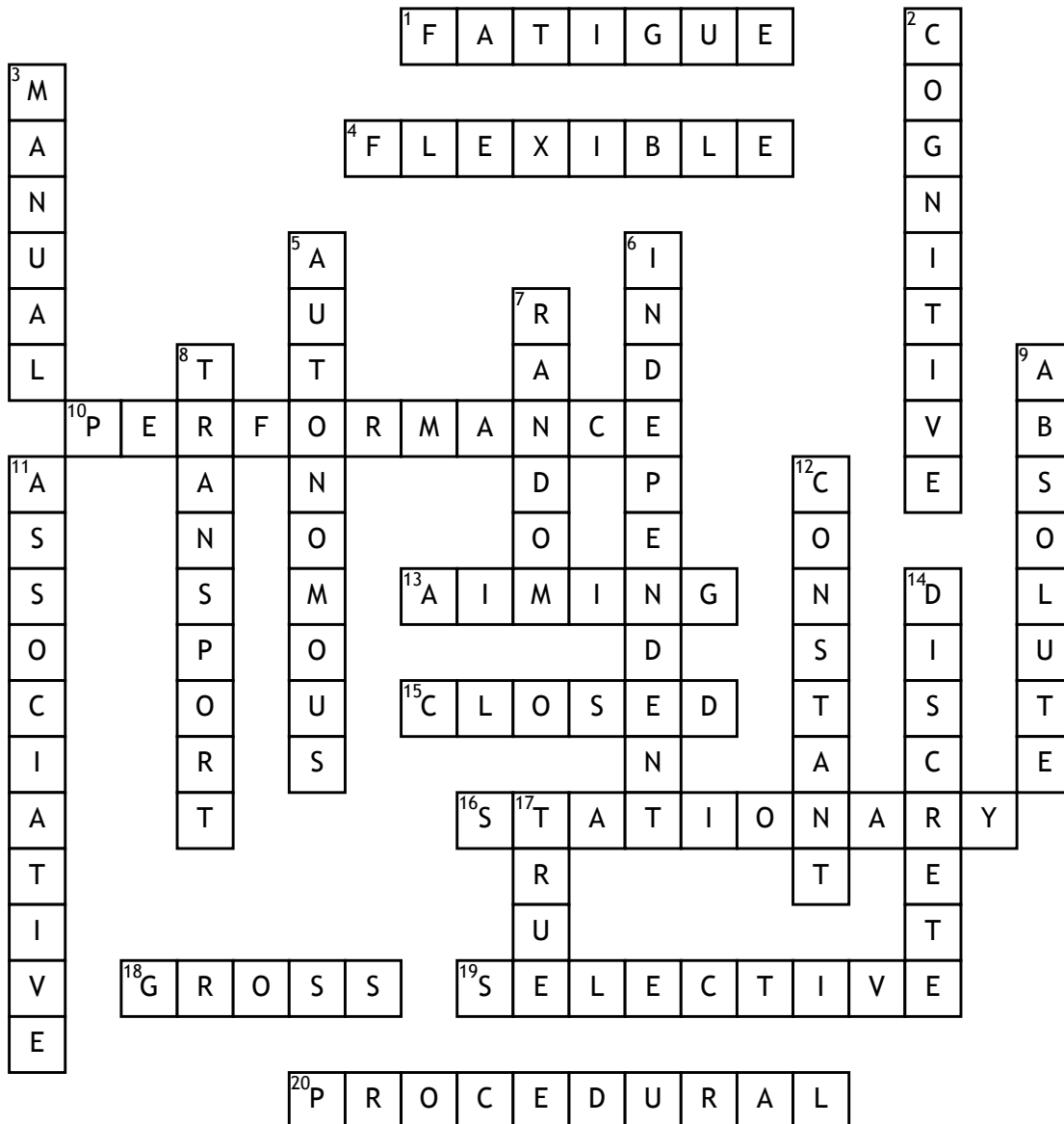


# ACQUISITION OF SKILL - MOTOR LEARNING



## Across

1. when massed practice affects the learning of continuous skills the most probable cause is

4. the Kahneman model of attention is an example of what type of limited-capacity theory

10. A type of augmented feedback that gives you information about the quality of your movement - e.g., your legs were not straight, is called Knowledge of what?

13. The ability to direct hand movements quickly and accurately at a small object in space

15. Serving in tennis is what type of skills on the environmental predictability continuum

16. According to Gentiles taxonomy of tasks - one of the environmental contexts

18. 1. If a motor skill requires the use of large musculature but does not require precision of movement for successful performance, then what sort of motor skill is it?

19. the type of attention that allows you to discriminate between relevant and irrelevant stimuli

20. A type of memory that allows you to store the 'how to do' a movement pattern

## Down

2. The first stage of learning according to Fitts and Posner

3. A type of ability that allows you to manipulate large objects using your hands and arms is what type of dexterity?

5. The final stage of learning according to Fitts and Posner

6. When using a part-practice strategy, the parts of the skill that should be practiced separately are those that are relatively?

7. what type of practice schedule uses contextual interference

8. According to Gentiles taxonomy of tasks - one of the functions of action

9. An error measurement that gives you only the magnitude of the error

11. The second stage of learning according to Fitts and Posner

12. An error measurement that provides you with directional feedback

14. on the continuum of distinctiveness of movement, hitting a ball is classified as what?

17. The specificity of motor ability theory suggest that an individual has many abilities that are relatively independent - true or false