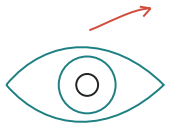
1.6 / Sensation



Name _____ Date _____

1 Make the connection.

Explain each concept in your own words. Add a brief example that shows why it fits.

Transduction

Absolute threshold

Difference threshold

Weber's law

2 Build the explanation.

Build the detection desk. Match the basic processes and thresholds.

Choose from the pieces below. Some do not belong. Write a letter in each position and explain the connection.

A. A detectable difference is approximately a proportion of the starting intensity.

B. Conversion of stimulus energy into neural signals.

C. An absolute threshold guarantees detection on every trial.

D. The minimum intensity detected on about half of trials under specified conditions.

E. The smallest detectable difference between stimuli under specified conditions.

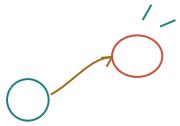
Transduction - Piece: _____

Absolute threshold - Piece: _____

Difference threshold - Piece: _____

Weber's law - Piece: _____

Use the idea. Explain the connection.



3 Choose, then explain.

1. A difference is noticed after adding 2 units to 20 and 4 units to 40. Which pattern fits?

A. A perfect rule that applies to every stimulus at every intensity.

B. A constant ten-percent change, consistent with Weber's law.

C. A constant absolute increase of 2 units.

My choice: _____ Why it fits:

2. Which classroom investigation avoids confounding a sensory comparison?

A. Keep instructions and response criteria consistent while changing the intended stimulus.

B. Change the stimulus, room, instructions, and scoring together.

C. Assume detection reports require no operational definition.

My choice: _____ Why it fits:

4 Bring it together.

How does transduction differ from perception?

One idea I corrected: _____

One question I still have: _____