Dimensional Change Card Sorting Task
- Child version of Wisconsin Card Sorting Task
- Sort using colour or shape
  - Kirkham (2005) - 3-year-olds: 42% success rate
    - 4-year-olds: 92% success rate
  - Zelazo (1996) - 3-year-olds: 40% success rate
    - 4-year-olds: 90% success rate

Adapting the DCCST
- Turn it into a game: e.g., rule 1 - girl gets all green things (Kloo, 2008)
  - 3-year-olds: 88% success rate
- Attentional Inhibition: kids have difficulty ignoring task set (Kirkham, 2005)

Cognitive Complexity and Central Theory
- Zelazo (2005); development of executive function can be understood through processes of age-related increases in
  the maximum complexity of the rules children can remember to use when solving problems

Colour-Object Task - Wood and Diamond (1992)
- Participants paired with a colour and a generally coloured object (orange carrot) or an incongruently coloured object (green carrot).
- Asked to name either colour or object; taken longer to name incongruently coloured object as difficult to ignore
  the object's normal identity.

Bilingualism and Executive Function
- Babycock: Bilingual adults and children adapt from peers in Simon task
  Easy Version:
  - Press left for red
  - Press right for blue
  - Contrast Trial
  - Different in presentation, slower
  - Simon effect
  - Incongruent Trial
  - Press left for red
  - Press right for blue