2. By 3 to 4 weeks, it is no longer difficult

iii. Operant Conditioning
   1. Newborns clearly learn by operant conditioning

iv. Schematic Learning
   1. The development of expectancies concerning what actions lead to what results or what events tend to go together

v. Habituation
   1. An automatic decrease in the intensity of a response to a repeated stimulus, enabling a child or adult to ignore the familiar and focus attention on the novel

d. Temperament and Social Skills
   i. Temperament
      1. Inborn predispositions that form the foundations of personality
      2. Easy child—an infant who adapts easily to change and who exhibits regular patterns of eating, sleeping, and alertness
      3. Difficult child—an infant who is irritable and irregular in behavior
      4. Slow-to-warm-up child—an infant who may seem unresponsive but who simply takes more time to respond than other infants do
      5. Not necessarily fixed at birth
      6. Shaped by child’s experiences

3. Health and Wellness in Early Infancy
   a. Nutrition, Health Care, and Immunizations
      i. Nutrition
         1. A newborn may eat as many as 10 times a day
         2. Gradually gets less as the baby is able to eat more
         3. Until 6 months, babies need only breast milk or formula
   b. Illnesses
      i. Diarrhea
         1. Virtually every infant or young child has at least one episode of diarrhea each year
         2. 1 in 10 cases is severe enough for the child to go to the doctor
         3. Rotavirus is a microorganism that is spread by physical contact with others who are infected with the disease
      ii. Upper Respiratory Infections
         1. The average baby has seven in the first year of life
         2. The more people the baby come in contact with, the more times she will get sick
      iii. Ear Infections
         1. Otitis media—an inflammation of the middle ear that is caused by a bacterial infection
   c. Infant Mortality
      i. 7 out of 1000 babies die before the age of 1 in the US
      ii. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
         1. The unexpected death of an infant who otherwise appears healthy; also called crib death. The cause is unknown.
         2. Leading cause of death in infants under 1 month of age