I will present two lines of research examining cognitive development in infancy in the context of locomotion. Adaptive locomotion involves more than low-level perceptual-motor-skills; it also involves skills associated with classic issues of cognition -- means/ends problem-solving and inhibition. In one line of work, I will discuss the development of means/ends problem-solving, particularly how infants learn to select adaptive actions and discover new means. In a second line of work, I will discuss how infants' allocation of attention, which can be taxed by both motor and cognitive task demands, affects their ability to inhibit. Together, these studies demonstrate the importance of studying the interaction between psychological domains.