

Memory

Memory: _____

Amnesia: _____

There are three basic processes involved in memory:

1. _____ – the process of readying information for storage
2. _____ – the saving of information for use in the future – memory
3. _____ – recalling information from storage – continuous process

Different Types of Memory:

| Type of Memory | Definition |
|----------------|------------|
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Three levels of memory:

| Level of Memory | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. | <p>- Receives information _____ through each of the senses: sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch.</p> <p>- Records information from these senses for _____ – long enough to record what is necessary from the environment.</p> |
| 2. | <p>- If information catches your attention and you think it is important, it may be transferred to STM.</p> <p>- Holds information for _____. If you continue to work with the information, it will stay longer.</p> <p>- Information in STM will either be _____ or _____ in long term memory.</p> <p>- It can store about _____ separate, unorganized items.</p> <p>- The three ways to store information in STM are by _____, _____ and _____.</p> |
| 3. | <p>- Items that are _____ and _____ are stored in LTM.</p> <p>- No one has reached the outer limits of LTM as a computer might when it reaches the end of its storage capacity.</p> <p>- Information can be retained for _____, however we cannot always recall everything at will.</p> <p>- Sometimes we cannot forget things we wish we could.</p> |

Confabulation: _____
