**Unit 1: Memory**

**Homework for lesson 1:** Use the memory information pack on psych205.

**TASK 1: Glossary: Define these terms (use info above)**

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| **The Multi-store model of memory** | **The Multi-Store Model of memory** |  |
| **Sensory memory** |  |
| **Short-term memory** |  |
| **Long-term memory** |  |
| **Maintenance rehearsal** |  |
| **Unitary store** |  |
| **Linear model** |  |
| **The Working memory model** | **The working memory model** |  |
| **The central executive** |  |
| **Phonological store** |  |
| **Articulatory loop** |  |
| **Visual-Spatial Sketch pad** |  |
| **Episodic buffer** |  |
| **Types of LTM** | **Procedural memory** |  |
| **Episodic memory** |  |
| **Semantic Memory** |  |

**TASK 2: Draw the multi-store model in the space below, and add detail to the model in the table below that. Then add further information as advised**

Atkinson and Shiffrin (1968) The Multi-store model

**The Nature of memory: fill in the table below**



**This is a linear model, this means that …**

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**Each store is a unitary store, this means that…**

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**Task 3: The working memory model**

* Watch this video link and draw an annotated diagram of the Working Memory Model with information on each component of the model.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IRBcKm0qJKE>

NB-> Watch the whole video (so you are aware of the strengths and weaknesses of the WMM)- you do not have to make notes on the evaluation points.

* Using this website, make more detailed notes on the role and function of each store (central executive, visual spatial sketchpad, phonological loop and the **episodic buffer**):
* <http://www.simplypsychology.org/working%20memory.html>

Baddeley and Hitch (1974) the ‘working model of memory’

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *The Central Executive* |  |
| *The Phonological loop a) the phonological store*  |  |
| *The phonological loop b) the articulatory process* |  |
| *The visual-spatial sketchpad* |  |
| *The episodic buffer* |  |

Which are the slave systems?

Do these slave systems have a limited capacity?

**TASK 4: Types of long term memory: Using the information about the types of long term memory, answer the questions below.**

**Q1) What did Tulving (1972) suggest that episodic memory referred to?**

**Q2) Give three examples of your episodic memory**

**Q3) What are the three Ws which link to episodic memory?**

**Q4) Linked to our future, what does episodic memory allow us to do?**

**Q5) Episodic memories are not exact replications, what are they prone to? Give examples.**

**Q6) What is meant by semantic memory and give examples of your semantic memory**

**Q7) Does semantic memory have a lot of information? Can we add to it?**

**Q8) How does procedural memory differ from the other two types of LTM?**

**Q9) What is meant by procedural memory and give examples of your procedural memory**

**Q10) How does one acquire procedural memories?**

**Q11) give an example of a challenging task that becomes part of our procedural memory with practice.**

**Extension TASK 5: “Snap plan” this question.**

**What are the main differences between the notion of STM as described by the multi-store model of memory, and working memory, as proposed by Baddeley and Hitch (1974) ( 6 marks)**

 **Advice: *Try and give three differences, using linking words such as whereas, and however.***