Ways to remember things in STM...so they go to LTM

Method of Loci - (from Ancient Greeks) Visualize objects on a familiar path to recall info on a list. (We will try this out today.)

• Chunking - Organizing items into familiar, manageable units.

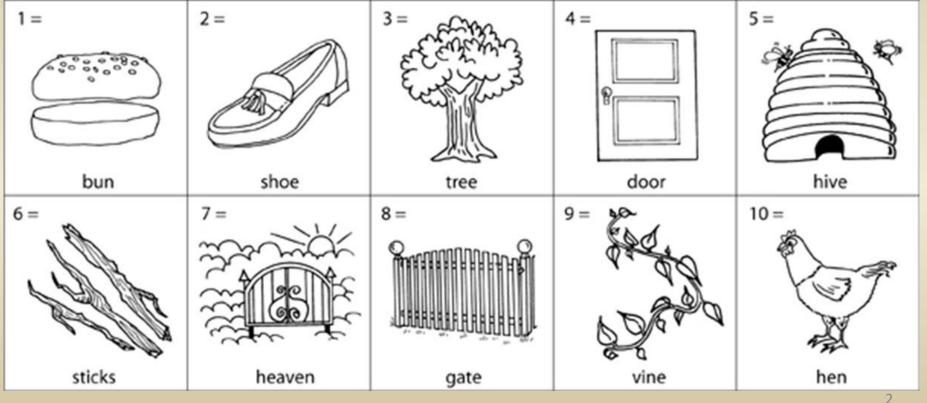


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- Mnemonic devices memory trick/strategy to make things easier to remember.
 "Mary Very Easily Makes Jam Saturday Unless No Plums." - When their were 9 planets.
- Rehearsal conscious repetition of information to maintain info in STM or encode into long-term memory.
 - <u>Maintenance rehearsal</u> repetition that keeps info in STM for several seconds.
 - <u>Elaborative rehearsal</u> repetition that creates associations between new memory and existing memories stored in LTM. (semantic)

Peg-word system

- recall a list by correlating each with a number-word pair.
- better memory strategy than either the link or loci method because it's not dependent on retrieving items in sequence.
- You can access any item on the list without having to work your way through the whole thing.
- There are several peg systems. The picture below represents the most popular -"rhyming pegs."



- STM is also called working memory because it is much more than just a passive, temporary holding area.
 - 1 form an image of the capital letter J.
 - 2 Then imagine capital D.
 - 3 Now rotate the D through 90 degrees to the left and place it on top of the J. What does it look like?

JDDAnumbrella

NOW WRITE DOWN THE WORDS THAT YOU SAW IN ORDER

- There are three parts of working memory:
- visuospatial sketchpad

responsible for storing and processing information in visual or spatial form

Phonological loop

temporary store of verbal and auditory information

Central Executive

focuses and coordinates attention between the 2 systems; connects WM to LTM.

