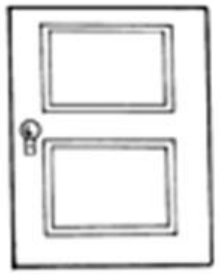
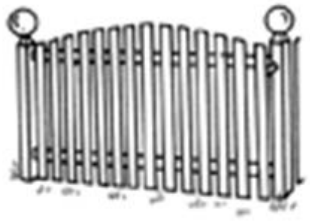
Peg-word system

- 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."

1 =  bun	2 =  shoe	3 =  tree	4 =  door	5 =  hive
6 =  sticks	7 =  heaven	8 =  gate	9 =  vine	10 =  hen

Due to the fog delay, periods 5 and 7 had extra time that periods 1 and 3 did not have.

During this extra time students worked in pairs to create mnemonic devices to aid in the retention of the automatic and effortful processing devices.

Although the best mnemonics are often ones that you come up with yourself because they may have personal meaning, these are some of the stand-outs from today's works sessions. These do not include ALL of the well-written mnemonics, but they represent a good selection of them. They should aid in your attempt to commit these functions to memory.

AUTOMATIC PROCESSING

Forms of Automatic Processing Book example
Space Remembering where information was physically located on a textbook page
Time automatically processing the order of the events of the day
frequency you effortlessly keep track of how often an event takes place. "This is the 3rd time I have seen her today."
well-learned information If you know something very well, you cannot help but process it. Such as seeing a word in English if English is your native language. You cannot help but process it as the word you know

- Snapchat, Twitter, Facebook, Weebly
- Stop following without thinking
- All the serpents fly well
- Time flies when sleeping
- Well that's for sure
- Squidward's work took forever
- Shiny white flat tires
- Washington told Franklin sorry
- Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday
- The world's flat, sir
- Spend time with family

Forms of Effortful Processing

Book example

spacing effect Spread out your study time, do not cram
serial position effect We tend to better remember the first and last items in a list
primacy effect Recall is best for the first items in a list once attention has diverted from the task/list itself.
recency effect People tend to recall last items in a list because they are freshest in the mind.
next-in-line effect When one (person A) does not remember what a person who spoke immediately before them (person B) said. This is because while person B was speaking, person A was thinking about what he/she was going to say. Thus, he/she was "next-in-line."

EFFORTFUL PROCESSING

- No running past Sesame Street
- Everything seems pretty smooth right now
- She really should not push
- Saturday nights really save people
- Nancy reads science specific poems
- Some people really need soap
- Stupid students never recall papers
- Please send new request soon
- Sweet raspberry pie sounds nice

- One problem that students may have is remembering which set of words goes with which form of processing. Even if you remember both sets of words with mnemonics, which set goes with automatic, which with effortful?
- One way to approach this problem is to work the type of processing into the mnemonic. (The devices that did this have the first letter of the word in red.)
- Another way to keep the sets of words straight is to look at the root words. “Auto” is the root word of “automatic.” “Auto” is 4 letters – that is the one with 4 examples. That may help you keep the sets with their appropriate form of processing. (This method is also a form of *semantic encoding*. Creating meaning when committing to memory.)