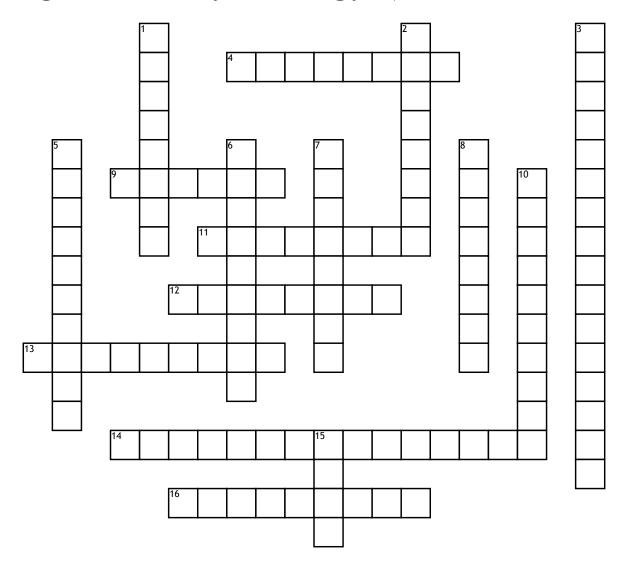
## Cognitive Psychology (Daniel Samii)



## **Across**

- **4.** Paying attention to information so that a memory of it is laid down which can be recalled or retrieved later. (often giving meaning)
- **9.** Question Type: Participant is confined to an answer such as Yes or No.
- **11.** A type of memory containing general knowledge of world facts etc.
- **12.** The length of time information remains in a memory store.
- **13.** How many digits can be retained and recalled in sequential order without mistakes

- **14.** Atkison and Shiffrin's model of memory
- **16.** Recalling information from memory such as LTM.

## **Down**

- 1. Who's Study is this? investigate the influence of acoustic and semantic word similarity on learning
- **2.** A system for remembering something such as an association or a pattern of letters
- **3.** A task that prevents rehearsal such as counting backwards
- **5.** The inability to retrieve or recall information stored in a memory store.

- **6.** Consciously rehearsing or repeating
- 7. Grouping Pieces of information together in order to increase capacity of a memory store, particularly the STM
- **8.** The maximum at which a person is able to retain information.
- 10. Memory for skills
- **15.** Question Type: Participant is able to elaborate their answer