2.3 / Introduction to Memory



Name _____ Date _____

1 Make the connection.

Explain each concept in your own words. Add a brief example that shows why it fits.

Explicit memory

Episodic memory

Semantic memory

Implicit memory

2 Build the explanation.

Sort what is remembered. Match forms of conscious knowledge.

Choose from the pieces below. Some do not belong. Write a letter in each position and explain the connection.

A. Semantic memory is memory only for personal events.

B. Memory that can be consciously recalled and described.

C. Memory for personally experienced events.

D. Memory for facts and general knowledge.

Explicit memory - Piece: _____

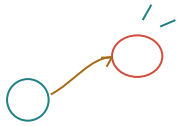
Episodic memory - Piece: _____

Semantic memory - Piece: _____

Show the connection.

Sketch a diagram or example that connects two ideas. Label the parts.

Use the idea. Explain the connection.



3 Choose, then explain.

1. A study compares remembering a map with remembering a spoken sequence. What must remain clear?

A. That model components are literal rooms in the brain.

B. Which task demands visual-spatial versus verbal processing.

C. That a task measures a whole person's intelligence.

My choice: _____ Why it fits:

2. Why should a museum label call the multi-store account a model?

A. It simplifies relationships and does not exhaust all memory processes.

B. It has no possible educational use.

C. It proves memories are stored in three physical rooms.

My choice: _____ Why it fits:

4 Bring it together.

How can performance reveal memory without conscious verbal recall?

One idea I corrected: _____

One question I still have: _____