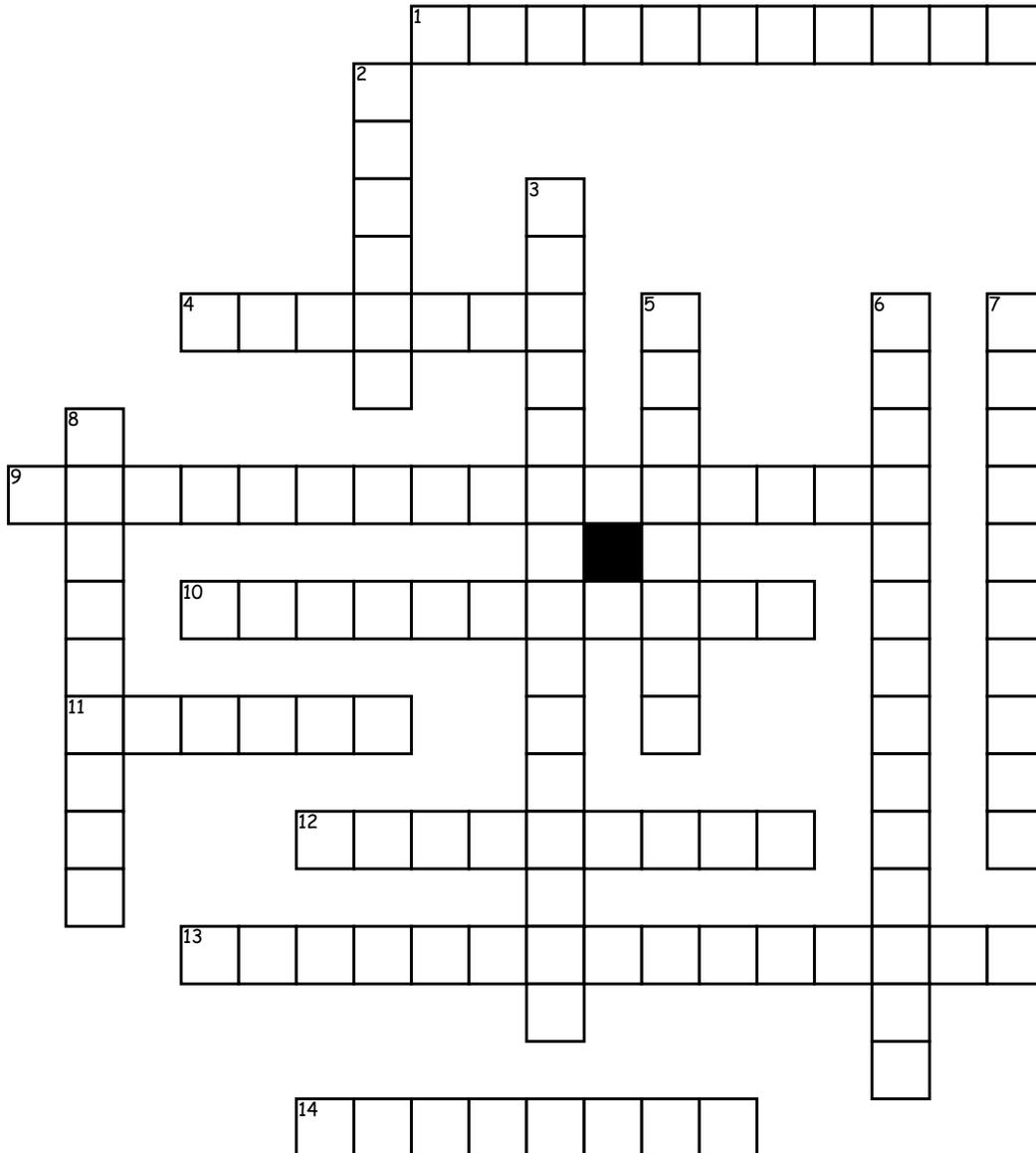


Memory Psychology



Across

1. Retrieval in which you must identify items you learned earlier.
4. Stores memories and makes them available for future use.
9. Encoding of meaning.
10. interference in which a more recent memory disrupts the recall of an older memory.
11. Retrieval in which you must search for information that you previously stored.

12. Locates stored information and returns it to conscious thought.

13. Sometimes called working memory -- when information is stored for 10-12 seconds.

14. Organization of items into familiar or manageable units.

Down

2. Process by which we recall experiences, information, and skills.

3. A sentence or acronym that helps us to memorize a string of words.

5. The translation of information into a form for future use.

6. Memory stored more than briefly and encoded through rehearsal.

7. The process of moving anxiety-producing memories to the unconscious mind.

8. Repeated repetition of information to help the learning process.