

# [Chapter 7: memory vocab part 2](https://assignbuster.com/chapter-7-memory-vocab-part-2/)

Alzheimer's Disease (AD)progressive mental deterioration by severe memory lossanterograde amnesiainability to form new memories after a brain injury; forward-acting amnesia ONCHAPTER 7: MEMORY VOCAB PART 2 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Nowconsolidationprocess by which neural changes associated with recent learning become durable and stableDistributed practicepractice sessions are interspersed with rest periodslong-term potentiation (LTP)long-lasting increase in neural excitability, which may be a biological mechanism for learning and memorymassed practicetime spent learning is grouped into long, unbroken intervals (cramming)misinformation effectdistortion of a memory by misleading past-event informationMnemonic Devicememory-improvement technique based on encoding items in a special wayproactive interferenceold information interferes with remembering new information; forward-acting interferencerecognitionretrieving a memory using a specific cuerelearninglearning material a second time , which takes less time than original learning (savings method)retrievalrecovering information from memory storageretrieval cuescue or prompt that helps stimulate recall or retrieval of a stored piece of information from long-term memoryretroactive interferencenew information interferes with remembering old information; backward-acting interferenceretrograde amnesialoss of memory for events before a brain injury; backward-acting amnesiaSemantic memorySubsystem of explicit/declarative memory that stores general knowledge ; a mental encyclopedia or dictionarysensory memoryFirst memory stage that holds sensory information; relatively large capacity, but duration is only a few secondsserial-position effectInformation at the beginning and end of a list is remembered better than material in the middleshort-term memory (STM)Second memory stage that temporarily stores sensory information and decides whether to send it on to long-term memory (LTM); capacity is limited to five to nine items and duration is about 30 secondssleeper effectinformation from an unreliable source, which was initially discounted , later gains credibility because the source is forgottensource amnesiaforgetting the true source of a memory (source confusion or source misattribution)storageretaining information over timetip-of-the-tongue phenomenonfeeling that specific information is stored in long-term memory but of being temporarily unable to retrieve it