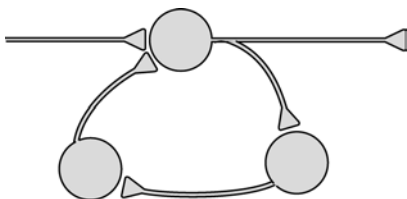
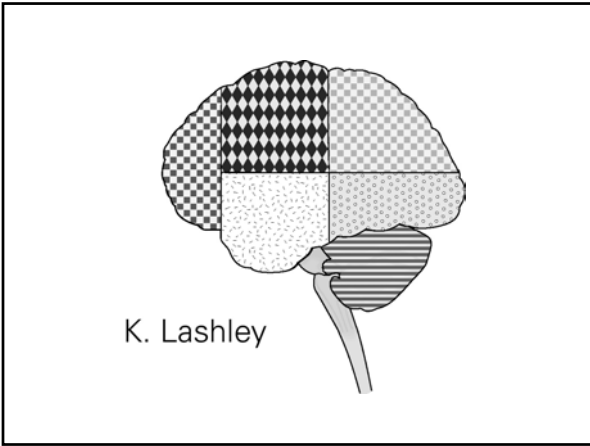
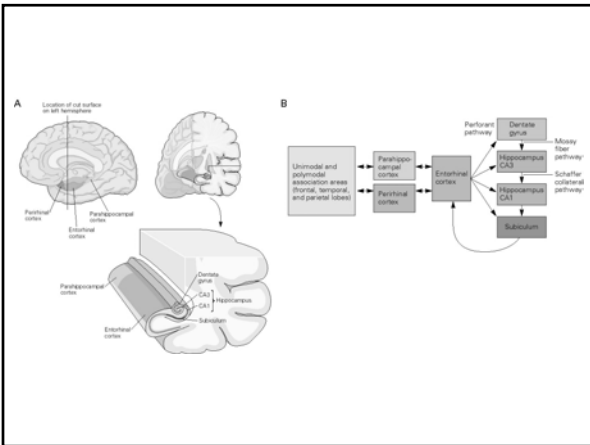
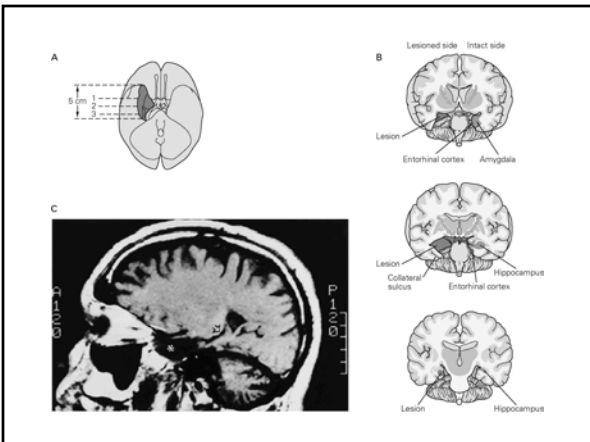


encoding → consolidation → storage → retrieval

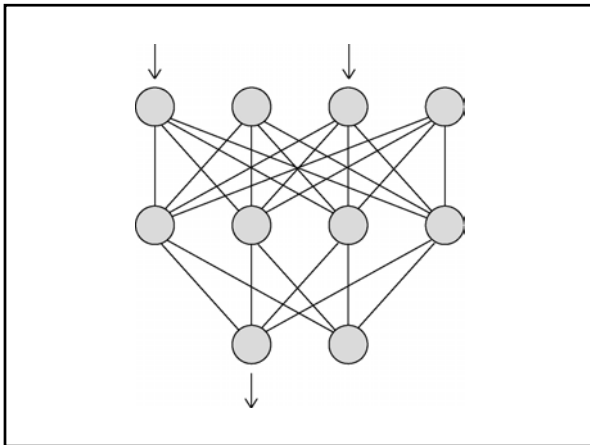


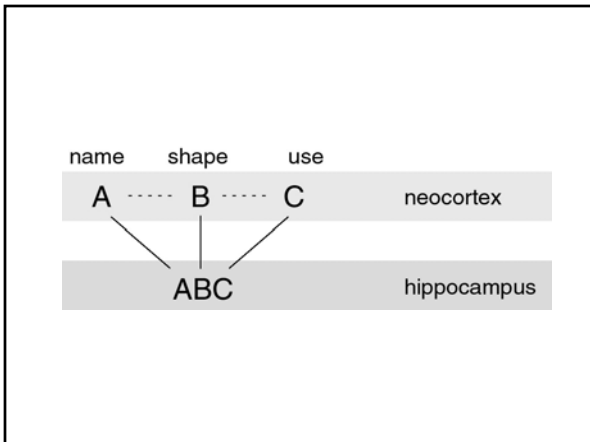






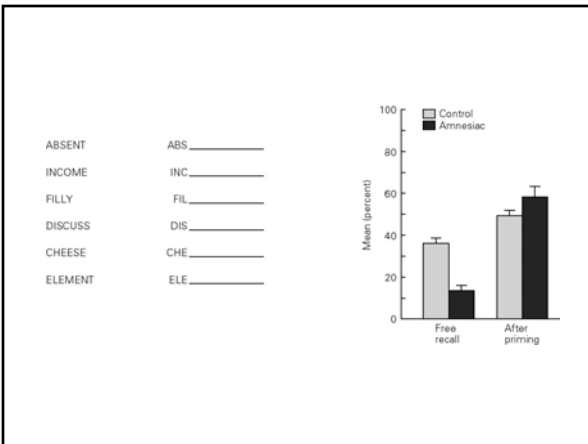
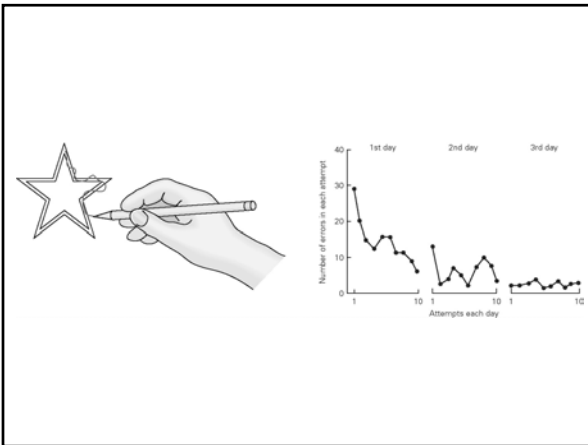
	Model drawing	Patient's drawing	Verbal identification of object
A Associative agnosia			—
			—
			—
B Apperceptive agnosia			"Circle"
			"Square"
			"Diamond"
			"Three"
			"Four"
			"Four"





Key Words

Thread, pin, eye, sewing, sharp, point, pricked, thimble, haystack, pain, hurt, injection



<u>Explicit</u>	<u>Implicit</u>
Expressed verbally	Expressed in actions
Conscious	Nonconscious
One-trial	Cumulative

<u>Test Word</u>
eye

<u>Test Word</u>
pickle

Test Word

sharp

Test Word

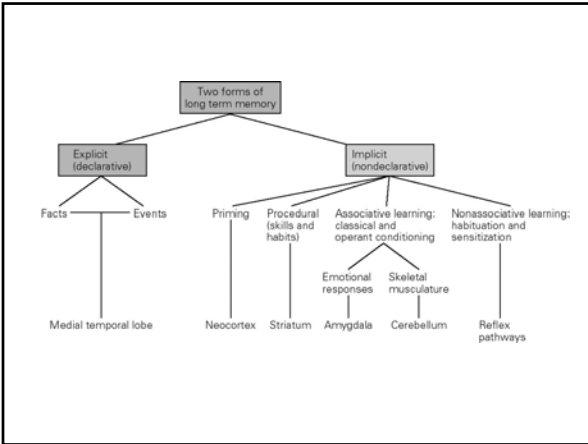
needle

Explicit

Expressed verbally
Conscious
One-trial
Reconstructive

Implicit

Expressed in actions
Nonconscious
Cumulative



1. Memory has stages and is continually changing.
2. Long-term memory is represented by physical changes in the brain.
3. Memory traces are widely distributed throughout the nervous system.
4. The hippocampus and temporal lobes appear to have unique functions in the human memory process.
