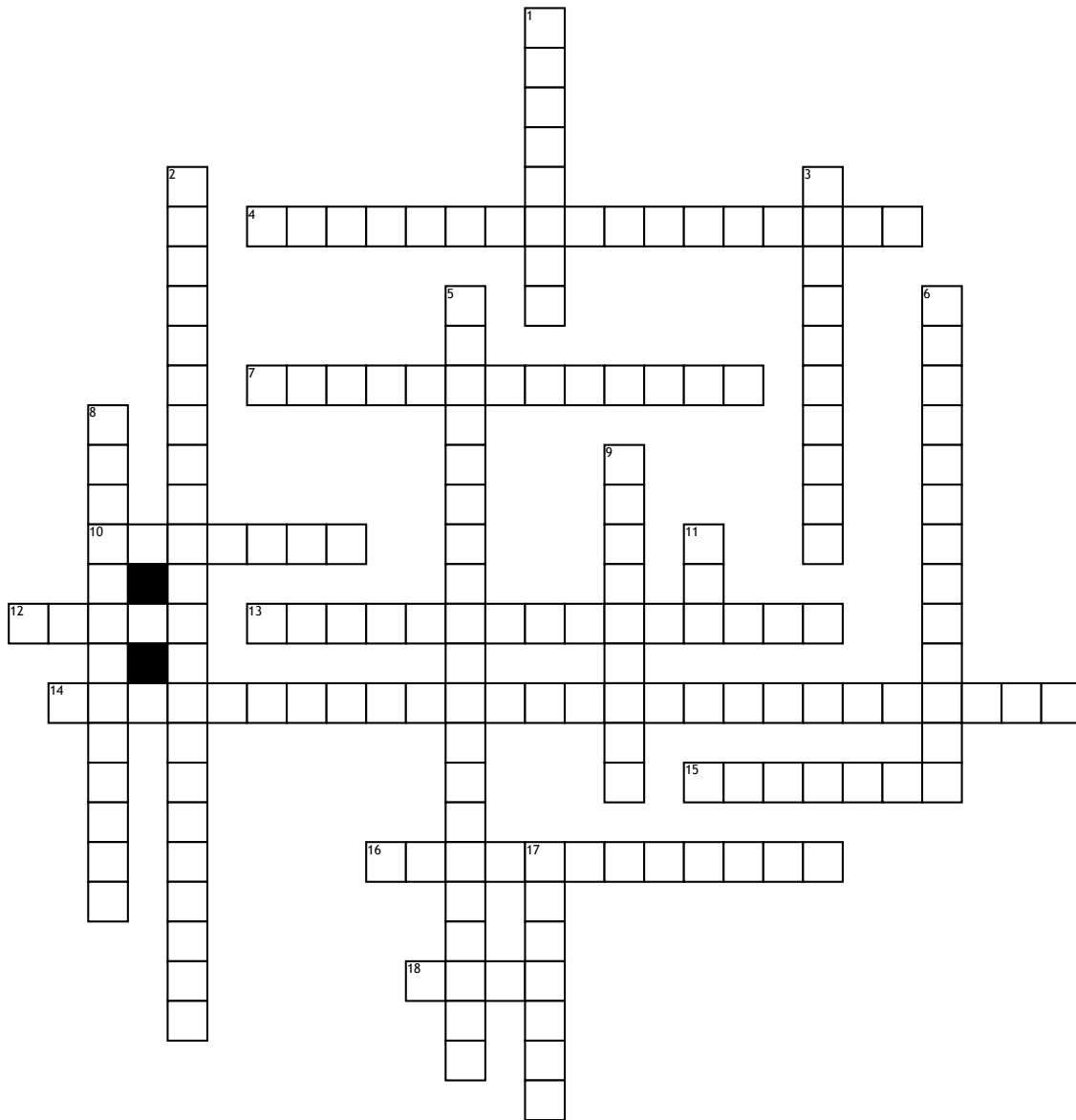


Name: _____

Learning and Memory



Across

4. The type of long-term memory that is classified as things you know that you can TELL others?
7. Characterized as how we hold info in our mind as we are actively working with it.
10. Which pathway goes from more spatial areas in the cortex, through the POR (which is known to be important in context processing), and also eventually ends in the HC?
12. Long term nondeclarative memory can be broken up into how many parts of learning ?
13. The predominant view of how the nonspatial and spatial pathway regions of the brain work together to form episodic memories
14. These actions are signaled by a neuron firing preferentially to an object in a specific location, as compared to the firing in response to either the object or location alone.

15. This is the type of learning where exposure to a stimulus affects subsequent responses to the same, similar, or related stimuli.
16. What part of the brain is involved in both Semantic and Episodic memory?
18. Working/short-term memory has up to how many different brain regions involved in its functioning ?

Down

1. what kind of memory is classified as memory for information that can't be traced to when or how you learned it ; you "just know it"
2. Classified as temporary long term memories.
3. Which pathway goes from sensory regions of cortex, through the PER (which is known to be important in object identification), and eventually ends in the HC?
5. The type of long-term memory that is classified as things you know that you can SHOW others
6. This type of learning is used to learn how to ride a bicycle, hit a baseball, or anything else that uses "muscle memory"
8. This is characterized as where the briefest memories are held.
9. This type of conditioning is defined as when a natural response can be elicited from an otherwise neutral stimuli with training
11. Long term memory is broken up in to how many parts ?
17. Also called trial-and-error learning, what type of conditioning is a type of associative learning in which an animal learns to associate one of its behaviors with a reward or punishment.