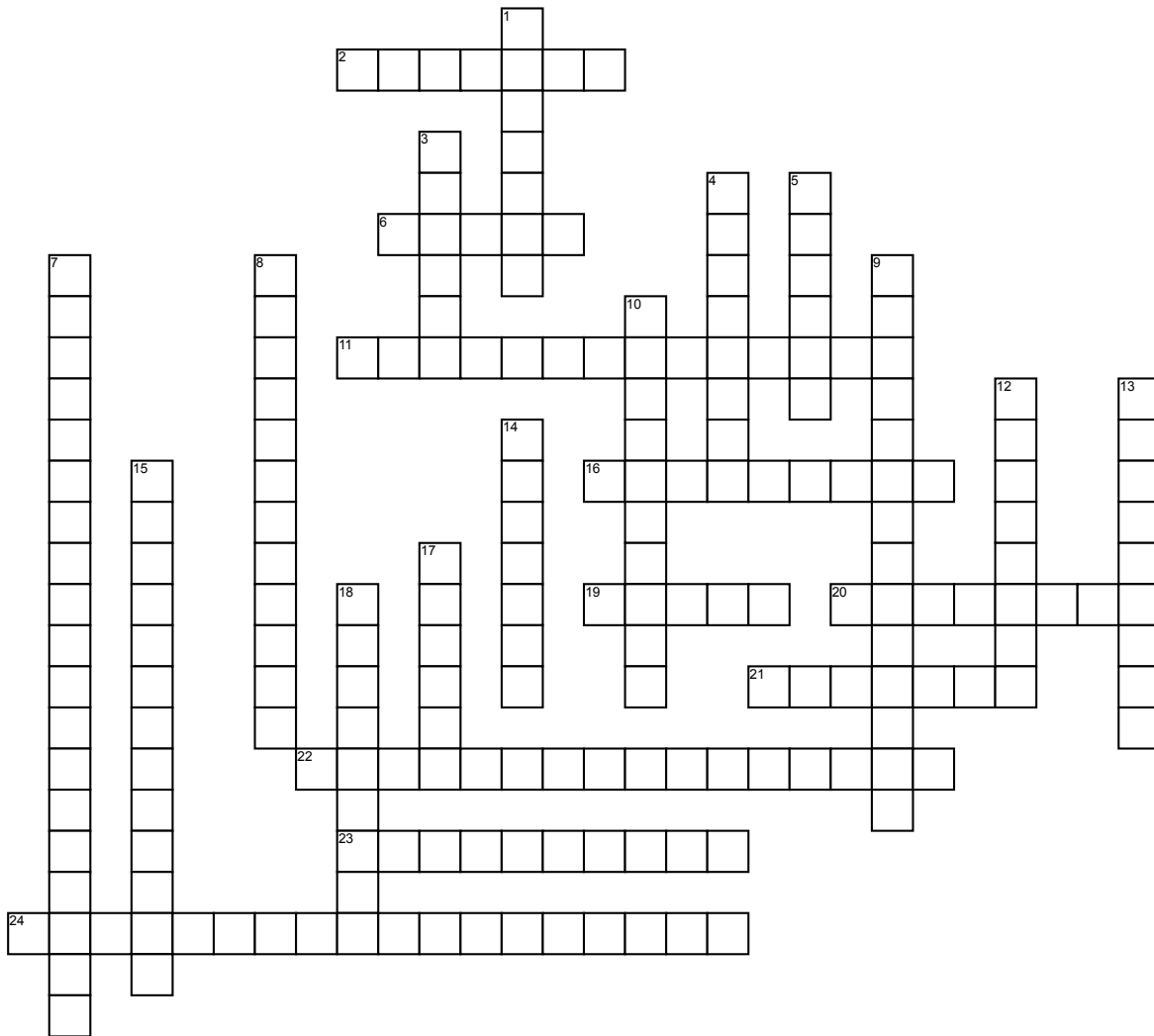


# Memory, Thinking, and Language



## **Across**

**2.** Smallest unit of sound used in language

**6.** Psychologist (last name) who theorized that the language we might control and created the linguistic relativity hypothesis

**11.** Effect seen when recalling a list of items, includes the primacy and recency effect

**16.** Tendency to fall into established thought patterns that have previously worked in the past

**19.** Our capacity in short term memory as established by George Miller

**20.** Unintentional memories of things we learn without realizing it, also called nondeclarative

**21.** The way a problem is presented, effects the outcome/answer

**22.** Your memories of skills and how to perform them that are stored in long-term memory

**23.** Psychologist (last name) who created the forgetting curve to display how we typically forget things over time

**24.** Type of heuristic when we judge a situation based on how similar the aspects are to prototypes we hold in mind

## **Down**

**1.** Memory that processes external events and is first in the information-processing model

**3.** Psychologist (last name) who studied apes through experiments to develop insight learning

**4.** Memories of facts or events we actively try to remember

**5.** Type of sensory memory, is a perfect brief memory for sounds (3-4 seconds)

**7.** Example of rigidity, inability to see a new use for an object

**8.** Type of heuristic that judges a situation based on examples of similar situations

**9.** The last stage of information-processing model, unlimited permanent storage of memories

**10.** Type of thinking pointed in one direction/single solution

**12.** Way to memorize a long list of items, break into smaller individual groups

**13.** What we think is the most typical example of a particular concept

**14.** Psychologist (last name) who theorized that humans are born with a language acquisition device and a critical learning period

**15.** Another name for short-term memory, memories we are currently working with and are aware of in our consciousness

**17.** Type of sensory memory, is a split-second perfect photograph of a scene

**18.** Type of thinking that searches for multiple solutions to one problem