

TOPIC: INFORMATION PROCESSING MODEL

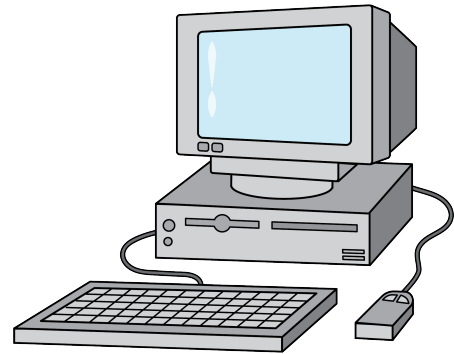
Information Processing Model

◆ The information processing model breaks memory into ____ steps:

1. **Encoding:** _____ incoming information to a form the brain can process.

2. **Storage:** Keep relevant information over _____.
◆ Involves sensory, short-term, and long-term memory.

3. **Retrieval:** Access stored information at a _____ date.



EXAMPLE

For the statements below, write T on the line if the statement is true and F on the line if the statement is false.

- a. Retrieval involves learning new information. _____
- b. Encoding is a way we convert information into signals the brain can understand. _____
- c. During storage, the brain determines what information is relevant. _____
- d. The information processing model of memory is likened to a computer. _____

PRACTICE

In the information processing model, what is the primary purpose of encoding?

- a) To eliminate irrelevant information.
- b) To store information for months or even years.
- c) To convert incoming information into a format that can be used by the brain.
- d) To recall memories.