

**UbD AP Psychology Chapter 6: Memory**

**Stage 1 Desired Results**

*Transfer*

*Students will be able to independently use their learning to...*

1. Understand how we remember.
2. Be able to identify the roles of the Sensory registers, STM and LTM
3. Identify the Mind/Body aspects of memory; LTP of neurons
4. Apply the inattentional blindness phenomenon to real-world situations.
5. Identify how we forget, including anterograde and retrograde amnesia, decay theory, retroactive interference, proactive interference
6. Be able to discuss the following: cultural influences, autobiographical memory, extraordinary memory, flashbulb memories, eyewitness testimony, recovered memories, childhood amnesia, eidetic imagery, mnemonists

*Meaning*

**UNDERSTANDINGS**

*Students will understand that...*

1. Psychology is the social science that focuses on the scientific study of behavior and mental processes.
2. Everything we know or think we know is somehow related to memory.
3. Therefore, memory is central to conscious and unconscious processes in psychology
4. Since memory is quite fallible, individuals in society may also be fallible.

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

1. Describe the importance of memory in Psychology
2. How does biology effect memory
3. What does science know now and what issues are scientists interested in in terms of memory?

*Acquisition*

*Students will know...these definitions*

Memory, info-processing model, sensory registers, attention, inattentional blindness, STM, chunking, rote rehearsal, LTM, serial-position effect elaborative rehearsal, mnemonics, schema, types of memories, explicit and implicit, TOT sample, random sample, representative sample

*Students will be skilled at...*

Identify which part of “memory” is involved in a situation as presented. Be able to answer complex essay questions using information about memory *from* their own memory.

## Stage 2 - Evidence

Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence
<p>Vocabulary is recognized. Vocabulary can be recalled. Vocabulary can be applied. Writing style matches AP style.</p>	<p><u>PERFORMANCE TASK(S): FORMATIVE &amp; SUMMATIVE</u></p> <p>Part 1: Introduction to Memory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Formative assessment/pre-test. Vocabulary – matching 8 items</li><li>Formative assessment/pre-test. Vocabulary – matching 10 items</li><li>Have students self-assess on matching. What did they know and what were they able to figure out/recognize.</li><li>Note who used quizlet to study. Indicate to students that you are aware of their efforts.</li><li>Students will brainstorm a plan to memorize for the fill-in version of the test.</li><li>Use the textbook to label your plans. (Rote rehearsal, elaborative rehearsal, etc.)</li><li>Present a few plans.</li><li>Adjust plans in accordance with good ideas.</li><li>Perform plan alone or with a partner.</li><li>Verbal quiz.</li></ul> <p>Part 1: SUMMATIVE: 10-question fill-in quiz</p> <p>.</p>

## Stage 3 – Learning Plan

Summary of Key Learning Events and Instruction

AP PSYCH:  
first week

### **Objective:**

Students will be able to describe the importance of memory to the field of Psychology

### **Daily Details/Assignments**

TUES	Classroom rules; lecture; <a href="https://youtu.be/IGQmdoK_ZfY">https://youtu.be/IGQmdoK_ZfY</a> ; get on quizlet mwalker_ehs; practice Quilt “AP PSYCH CH 6 p. 185-188”
WED	Lecture; homework Do items 1-12 in notes/binder
THURS	Lecture and verbal notes review; homework check; pre-test from quilt
FRI	Quiz 185-189 fill ins, no word bank; practice with quilt or notes/homework

### Assessment of Learning:

Verbal review  
Flawless procedure; mutual support  
Commitment demonstrated through persistent focus  
Quiz grades; fill ins from Quizlet AP PSYCH CH 6 p. 185-188  
Be able to use the Monkey Business Experiment to explain Figure 6-1 The Sequence of Information Processing.  
Be able to use the Monkey Business Experiment to explain problems with eye-witness testimony