| Topic/Title   | Trivia Game: Memory  |
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| Level   | High school teachers   |
| Objectives  | Define concepts related to memory  |
| Competencies  |  |
| Knowledge   | Memory and process related to memory   |
| Ability   | Associate definitions with the correct concept   |
| Attitude  | Attentiveness  |
| Procedures  | Explain the game. Instructions provided in PowerPoint presentation   |
| Materials   | Instructions / PowerPoint presentation Set of 24 memory cards  |
| Clues / Definitions  Adapted mainly from BrainU [http://brainu.org/] and Nature [http://www.nature.com/]. | Declarative ( <i>Explicit</i> ) Memory - Type of memory used when recalling facts or experiences, as opposed to skills. Semantic and episodic memories are in this category.   |
|   | Learning - The process of acquiring new information.   |
|   | Long-term Depression - The long-lasting decrease in strength of communication at a synapse due to the slowness or absence of stimulation. Experimentally, prolonged low-frequency inputs produce this synaptic change. |
|   | Long-term Memory - Memories that are stored in a variety of places in the brain over long periods of time.   |
|   | Long-term Potentiation - The long-lasting strengthening of communication at a synapse due to the amount or coincidence of stimulation. Experimentally, high-frequency bursts produce this synaptic change.             |
|   | Memory Encoding - The process of translating sensory or new information into a form that can be stored, leading to the creation of new memories.   |
|   | Memory Retrieval - The process of recalling information from your memory.  |
|   | Memory Storage - The process of keeping information over time.   |
|   | Neural Plasticity - The changing of the structure, organization, or function of brain cells in response to new experiences.  |
|   | Nondeclarative (Implicit) Memory - Type of memory used when unconsciously recalling and applying skills.   |
|   | Short-term Memory - Memories only held for a few minutes. Some of this information will be lost or forgotten, while some will be processed into long-term memory.  |
|   | Working Memory - Brain processes used for temporary storage and manipulation of information.   |