



6  
27 35  
10 28 22  
38 46 10 11  
52 8 19 81 17  
55 38 29 13 8 71  
75 17 20 61 82 5 12  
61 38 17 40 49 84 57 8  
71 22 31 89 47 5 1 16 94  
18 95 48 30 89 67 18 11 15 17  
76 83 40 28 25 12 15 53 95 49 20  
16 9 11 17 49 50 28 69 24 53 78 10  
77 53 49 76 19 94 87 64 23 19 15 51 2  
78 56 34 19 27 20 80 42 38 64 29 10 79 31

**Now think about and explain:**

1) What was the maximum amount of numbers your participants could recall from any line? (If you used more than one participant, take the average).

2) What do your results suggest about memory?

**Now research and answer the following...**

3. What is memory? Does it have different types? If so, explain them...
4. What is the capacity and duration of the average memory in humans?
5. What did George Miller do in 1956? What did he discover about memory?
6. How does this link to the results from your experiment above?

**Extension:**

Attempt to write up these results as a psychological report. The headings are;

**Abstract** (A quick summary of the results)

**Introduction** (details on why this was conducted, general theories which support the aims)

**Method** (all the details on how you did it, sample of participants, ethics, consent obtained)

**Results** (what did you find out? Needs a presentation of raw data in some form, table/pie chart etc.)

**Discussion** (explanation of findings, limitations/difficulties, implications and suggestions for further research)

**References** (remember to cite your sources!)

Best of luck!

## Still interested???

Watch a video lecture by Professor Jens Bo Neilsen on the amnesia case study of HM on YouTube by searching for 'Intro to memory/Encoding Part 1a'. You can also read more about HM including how he gave permission for his brain to be studied after his death at: <http://bigpictureeducation.com/brain-case-study-patient-hm>

You can see a video about the case study of Clive Wearing on YouTube by searching for 'Clive Wearing, Living Without Memory'.