

# Forgetting.



Match up the boxes on the right to the correct theory of forgetting. Use a different colour for each theory.

**TRACE DECAY  
(STM)**

Goodwin's alcohol study

Supported by Waugh & Norman's serial probe task

Forgetting occurs very quickly (18-20 seconds)

Godden's and Baddeley's deep-sea divers study

**DISPLACEMENT  
(STM)**

A theory of forgetting related to the limited duration of STM

Most likely to occur when memories are similar

Context dependent (setting or situation)

Demonstrated by the 'Tip of the Tongue' effect

**INTERFERENCE  
(LTM)**

Old information is 'pushed out' to make way for new information

A theory relating to the limited capacity of STM

**RETRIEVAL FAILURE  
(LTM)**

Memories leave a physical trace in the brain and forgetting occurs when this fades away

Baddeley's and Hitch's rugby study

Supported by Brown-Peterson and Reitman

State dependent (physical or psychological state)

Proactive and retroactive