**Memory Activities**

<https://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/stm0.html>

At what trial number did things begin to get difficult?

<https://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/puzmatch.html>

How many objects did you remember?

<http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/java/facemem.html>

How many bits did you get correct?

What was more difficult for you to remember?

<http://www.exploratorium.edu/exhibits/common_cents/>

Did you pick the right penny? If not, why?

**The Space Place**

This experiment involves BOTH memory and learning. Get a small object like a ball, book, block or even a crumpled up piece of paper. Put a blindfold on your subject. Place the small object on the floor about 10 feet away from your subject, but don't tell your subject where it is. Tell your subject that he or she must find the object on the floor when you say "GO". When you do say "GO", start a stopwatch and measure the amount of time it takes your subject to find the object. Don't let your subject get too far away from the object and don't let your subject bump into anything dangerous, but let your subject find the object without too much help. Once your subject has found the object, stop the stopwatch and record the amount of time it took to find the object.

Materials:

* Small object (such as a ball or book)
* A stopwatch or clock with a second hand
* Pencil and paper to record times

Repeat your experiment with the same subject. Bring your subject back to the exact same spot where you started and place the object in the exact same spot as it was the first time. Say, "GO" and start your stopwatch again.

Did your subject take less time to find the object? You may want to repeat the test several more times and plot the amount of time it took to find the object for the different times you ran the test.

Do you see a decrease in the amount of time to find the object in later tests? What would happen if you tested the same subject the next day?