**Working Memory Model**

**Baddeley & Hitch (1974)**

**![C:\Users\Catherine\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\BAPLXDPZ\MC900238192[1].wmf]()![C:\Users\Catherine\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\ED71MGUK\MC900290188[1].wmf]()***![C:\Users\Catherine\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\AT3KWT14\MC900403893[1].wmf]()*

**Description of the Working Memory Model (WMM):**

**WMM evaluation**

**Point:**

**Evidence:** For example, PET (positron emission tomography) scans have shown that different areas of the brain are used whilst undertaking visual and verbal tasks which may correspond to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of WMM.

**Evaluation:**

****

****

**Point:**

**Evidence:** Evidence for this comes from **Berz (1995**) who demonstrated that participants could listen to instrumental music without impairing performance on other acoustic tasks.

**Evaluation:**

**Point:**

**Evidence:** ***Shallice and Warrington (1970),*** reported the case of KF, who was brain damaged as a result of a motorcycle accident. KF’s deficit in STM was for verbal information, his STM for visual and acoustic material was normal.

**Evaluation:**