# Stages of Memory - Possible Effects on Students with Disabilities

The Stages of Memory are the learning processing steps that student proceed through during lectures and taking tests. Below are the learning steps names, descriptions and which disability that can effect each step. Disabilities with a ? may be affective. Stages Five A and Five B both follow Long-term Storage and Retrieval and go to Stage six which is Memory Output.

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| **Step One:** |
| Sensory Input |
|  Hearing, Seeing, Feeling, Smelling, Tasting |
|  TBI, PTS |
| **Step Two:** |
| Sensory Register |
|  Auditory & Visual- Mind neurologically accepts information  |
|  ADHD, TBI, PTS |
| **Step Three:** |
| Short-term Working Memory |
|  Auditory & Visual – Stores and works on information – RAM |
|  ADHD, TBI, PTS, SLD?, ID  |
| **Step Four::**  |
| Long-term Storage & Retrieval  |
|  Auditory & Visual sending and recalling information highway  |
|  ADHD?, SLD?, ID |
| **Step Five A:** |
| Long-term Memory  |
|  Language based knowledge, general information, facts |
|  LD?, ID, LI  |
| **Step Five B:** |
| Abstract/Fluid Reasoning |
|  Concept understanding, without language base |
|  TBI, LD?, ID |
| **Step Six:** |
| Memory output  |
| Recalling learned facts, concepts, homework, tests |
| TBI, PTS, ADHD,LD?,ID, High Anxiety |