Four Different Types of Memory

Explicit Memory

A conscious, intentional recollection of factual information, previous experiences and concepts.

Implicit Memory

A recollection acquired and used unconsciously that can affect thoughts and behaviours.

SEMANTIC MEMORY

The memory of general knowledge and facts.

EPISODIC MEMORY

The autobiographical memory of an event or experience - including the who, what and where.

PROCEDURAL MEMORY

The memory of how to perform a common task without actively thinking about it.

EMOTIONAL MEMORY

The memory of the emotions you felt during an experience.

Source: National Institute of the Clinical Application of Behavioral Medicine



