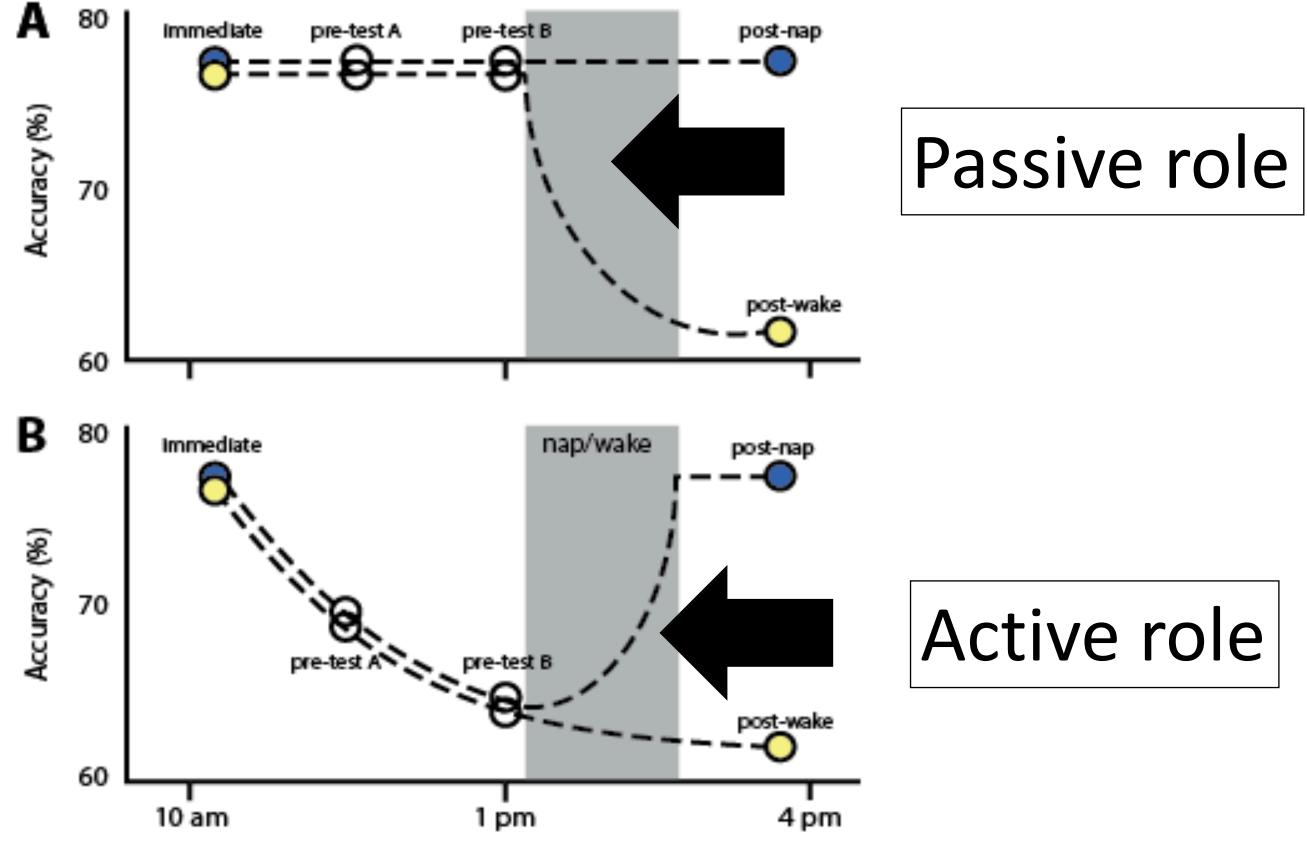
THE FUNCTION OF MID-DAY NAPS ON PRIOR **DECLARATIVE LEARNING FOR PRESCHOOL** CHILDREN

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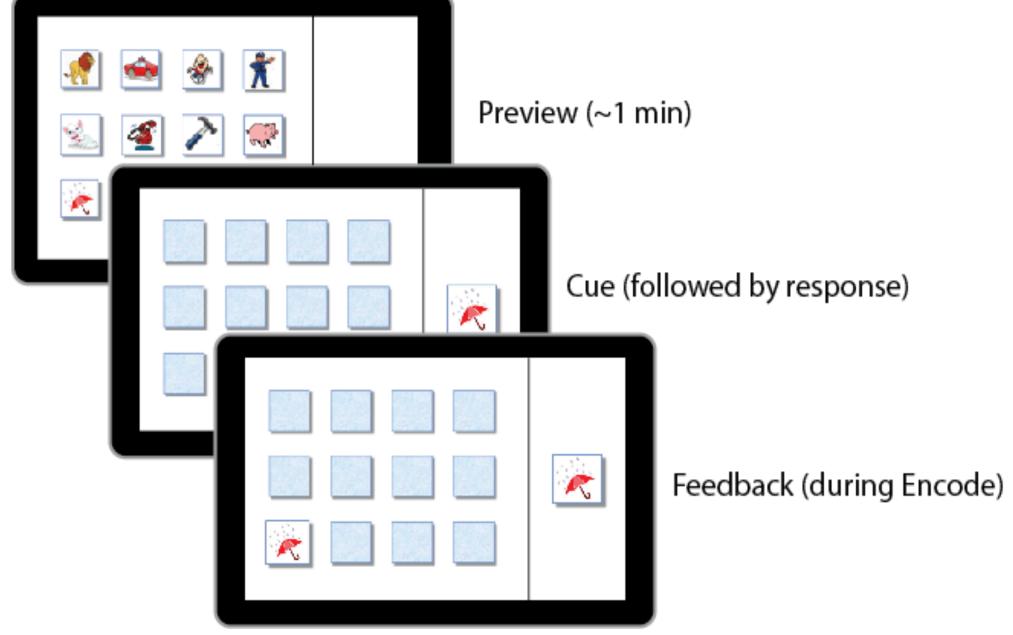
INTRODUCTION

Naps in preschoolers have been found to benefit declarative learning. Interestingly, inspection of these data also suggest that naps may recover from decay. That is, following an interval with >1hr awake followed by 2 hrs of sleep, performance was unchanged while accuracy declined if the 3hrs were spent awake (1). The present study tested whether memories indeed decayed over wake and were recovered by a delayed nap by including a probe of memory decay prior to the nap.

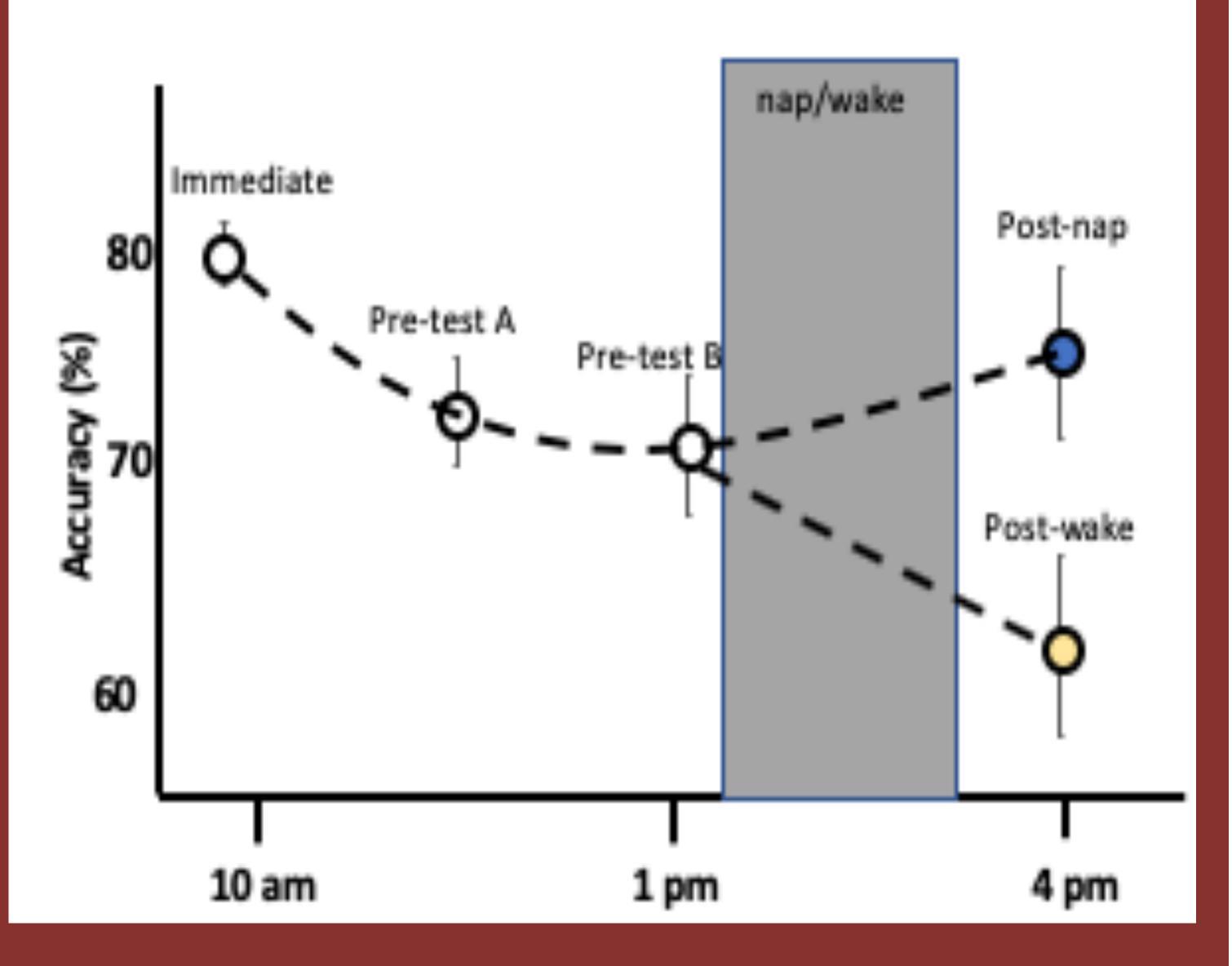


METHODS

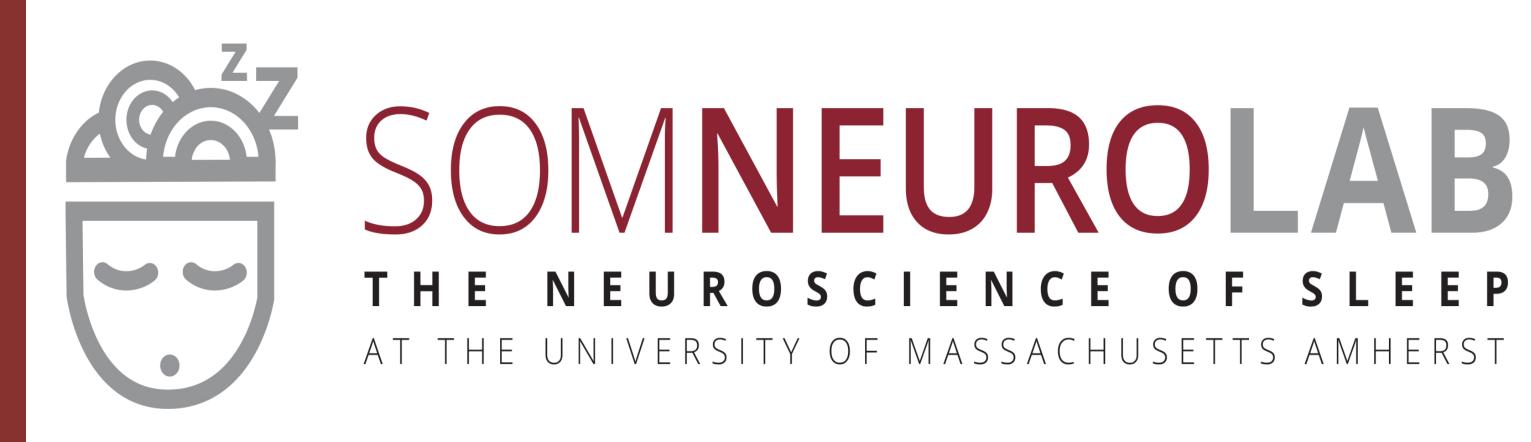
Forty-seven preschool-aged children (M age = 51.9 mo, 54.5% female) learned a visuo-spatial memory task in the morning on two separate occasions separated one week apart, where on one occasion they napped and the other they did not.



Does sleep-dependent memory consolidation rescue memories from decay in early chidhood?

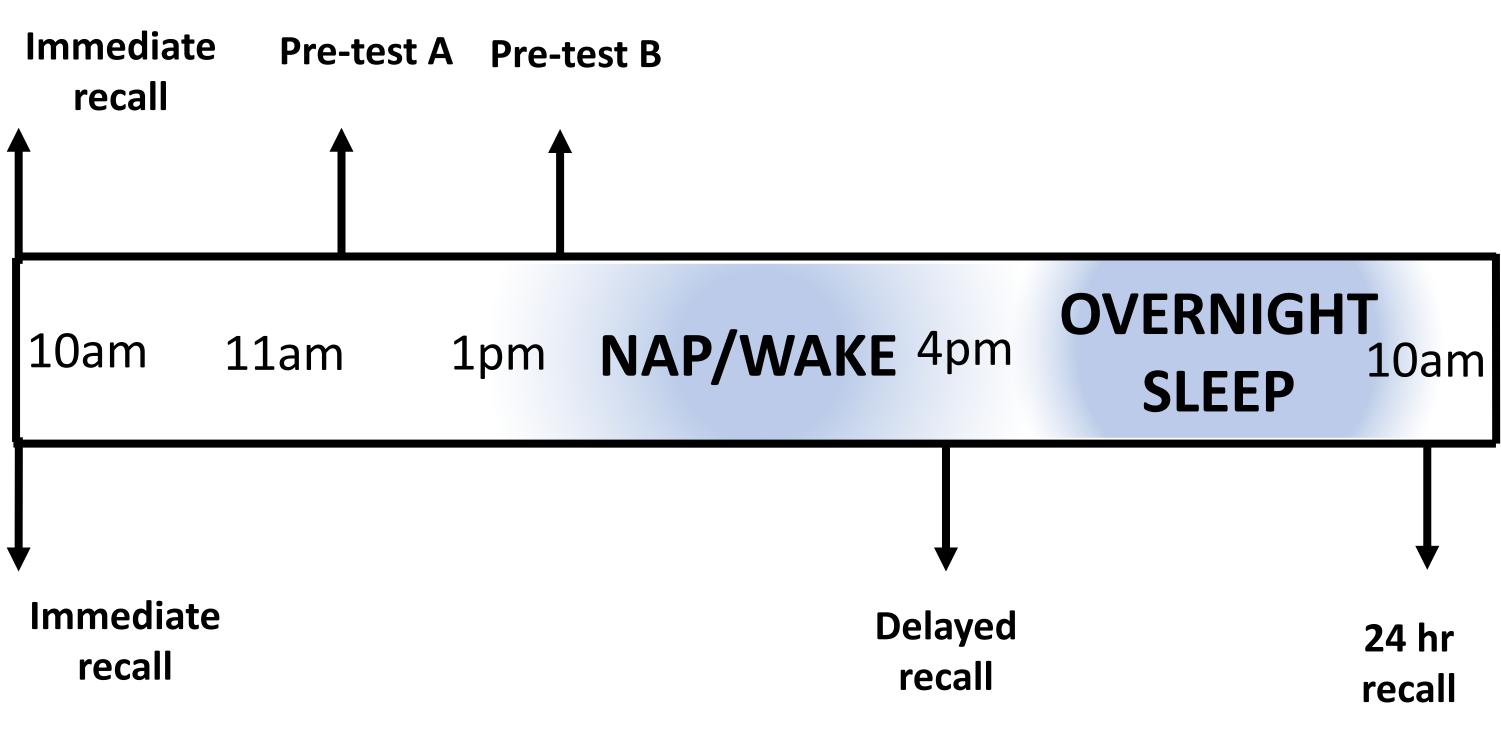


Naps may recover memories from decay



METHODS CONTINUED

Recall was tested immediately after encoding, and after the afternoon nap/wake interval. Additionally, performance was probed either 1hr (pre-test A) or 2hrs (pre-test B) after immediate recall.



RESULTS

- A (p=0.010; n=27)
- pre-test B (p=0.005; n=20).
- as well. (p=0.038).

DISCUSSION

Our data support the hypothesis that memory decays over wake, consistent with classic memory decay curves illustrating rapid initial forgetting (2). Sleep-dependent memory consolidation is thought to reflect the transfer of memories from short-term hippocampal stores to long-term cortical storage (3). Future analysis will include more participants to further explore the role of mid-day naps in preschool aged children.

REFERENCES

11(2): p. 114-26

Accuracy decayed between immediate recall and pre-test

Accuracy further decayed between immediate recall and

Data from an additional 6 participants replicated previous findings that learning was protected following the nap compared to immediate recall. However, it appears that the memories continued to decay over this later wake period