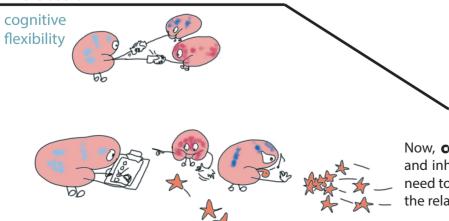
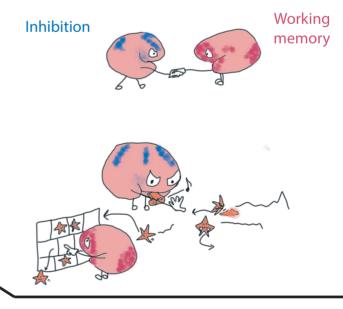


**Working memory** needs **inhibition**. This is because in order for working memory to maintain only the necessary information to complete a task, inhibition has to put aside the irrelevant information for the task at hand. This way, there is more "space" for working memory. Think about it, when you are focused and When we are focused and motivated, the task is usually easier. For example, sometimes when reading, I will realised that I have a read a paragraph but not understood what it said. This tends to happen because I am also thinking about other things. When these thoughts are inhibited, then I can concentrate on the text in the book.





Now, **cognitive flexibility** needs both working memory and inhibition. When I want to change my perspective, I need to inhibit my current perspective and to consider all the relative information from the other perspective.

Collaboration - p.2



Hey, executive girls and super grand ma, when you plan to work on mindfulness meditation, can you tell me? It's hard to start alone, so I'd like to join in.

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Reference: Diamond, A., and Ling, D.S. (2016). Conclusions about interventions, programs, and approaches for improving executive functions that appear justified and those that, despite much hype, do not. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience