1   Sexy title

2   Thomas Hills[1]

3   [1] University of Warwick

4   Author Note

7   Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Thomas Hills, Gibbet

8   Hill Road, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK. E-mail: t.t.hills@warwick.ac.uk

9   Abstract

10   abstract – this should say 1) why it's important, 2) some pointer to past theory and the gap

11   in the literature that you will address, 3) what you did, 4) the results, 5) what it means.

12   *Keywords:* cognitive aging, Rescorla Wagner, spreading activation, network science,

13   Word count: X

Sexy title

Introduction (this doesn't need a label)

Cognitive aging across the adult lifespan is characterized by two distinct and well-document patterns: as individuals age, many measures of working memory, processing speed, and long-term memory show apparent performance decrements from approximately the age of 20, while at the same time, measures of vocabulary and other kinds of general knowledge increase (Park & Reuter-Lorenz, 2009; Salthouse, 2004). This distinction between the ability to solve novel problems in a fast and accurate way, called *fluid intelligence*, and the quantity of one's prior knowledge, called *crystallized knowledge*, is a classic division of intelligence (Cattell, 1987). What is less well understood is how these two patterns might be related to one another–that is, how might a rise in crystallized intelligence influence a decline in fluid intelligence?

you can use subsections to organize your introduction

The Present article (label if you like)

Explain your hypotheses linked to the theory above here.

Methods

use the below sections as needed ## Participants ## Procedure

Results

Put your hypotheses and analyses to address those hypotheses here. Clearly explain how the data addresses the hypothesis and what the answer is.

Discussion

First paragraph is a good place to tell us what you learned. Then connect to additional literature and future experiments/questions that arise.

References

Cattell, R. B. (1987). *Intelligence: Its structure, growth and action.* Elsevier.

Park, D. C., & Reuter-Lorenz, P. (2009). The adaptive brain: Aging and neurocognitive scaffolding. *Annual Review of Psychology, 60*, 173–196.

Salthouse, T. A. (2004). What and when of cognitive aging. *Current Directions in Psychological Science, 13*(4), 140–144.