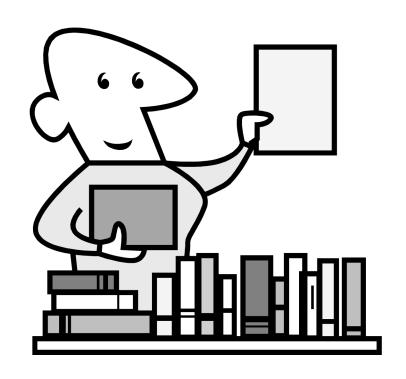
Memory

Memory Understanding and Improving Memory: Tools and Techniques

3 Types of Memory

Sensory Short-Term Long-Term



What is memory?

Biological function Learn from experience Faculty of mind



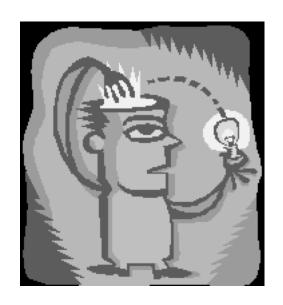
Long-Term Memory

Episodic

- Events and experiences
- Reconstruct events

Semantic

 Record of facts, concepts and ideas



How does memory work?



Rehearsal Repeated exposure Distributed over time

Enhancing Memory

Remember versus memorize Find an interest Be flexible

Over learn

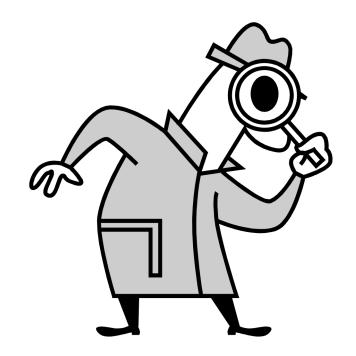
Enhancing Memory

Concrete imagery
Get excited
Intend to remember
Use memory techniques



Enhancing Memory

Forming associations
Involve emotions
Meaningful clues
Repetition



Memory Techniques

Acronyms
Mnemonics
Flashcards
Vocabulary list
Association

Cheat sheets
Varying approaches
Learning styles
Logical organization
Mapping

Acronyms

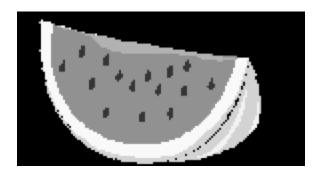
NATO (North American Treaty Organization)
RAM (Random Access Memory)
WYSIWYG (what you see is what you get)



Mnemonics

In 1492 Columbus sailed the ocean blue.

Never eat sour watermelons.



Flashcards

Specific vocabulary
Different stacks
Review each day
Quiz
Add and delete



Vocabulary Lists

Use a T chart
Term on left
Definition on right
what does it really mean
find examples



Associations

Tighty righty, loosey lefty



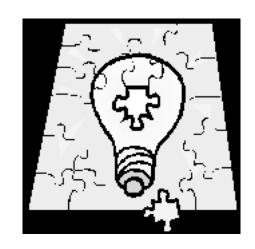
Cheat Sheet

Flipchart paper Sections Headings Picture / charts **Symbols** Colors **Arrows** Concept map



Varying Approaches

Read aloud
Draw charts
Rewrite notes
Create list
Be creative



Learning Styles

Visual

Kinesthetic

Auditory



Logical Organization

Outline formats
Headings
Major points
Minor points



Mapping

Central idea
Radiating related ideas
Personalize
Visualize connections



Wise Words

"The secret to a good memory is attention, And attention to a subject depends upon your Interest in it. We rarely forget that which Has made a deep impression on our minds".

Tyron Edwards