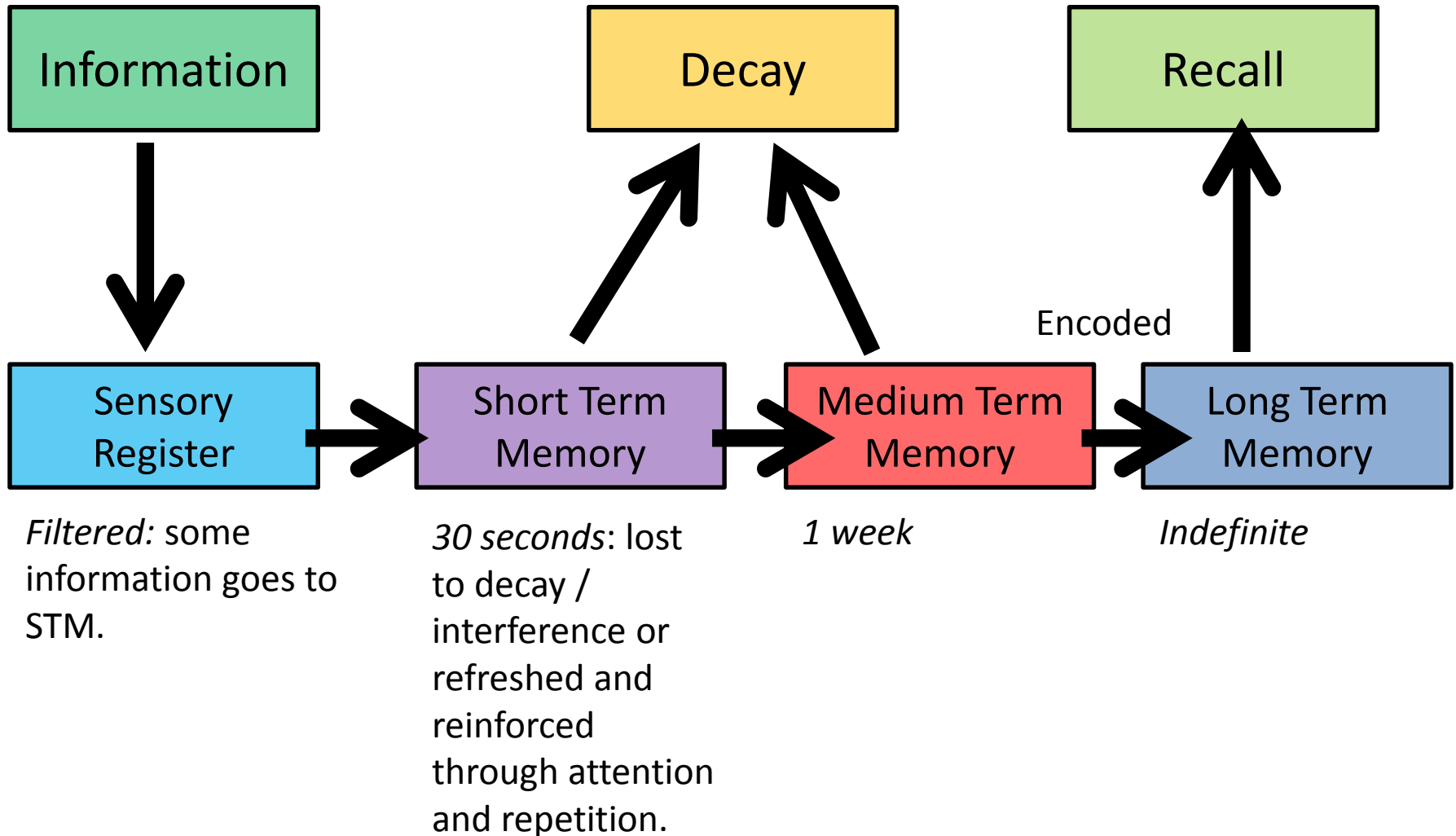
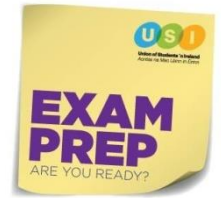
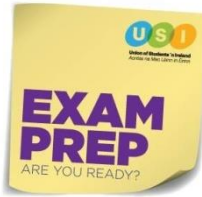
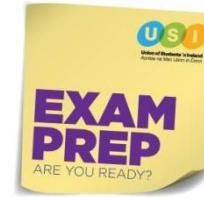


How Does Memory Work?



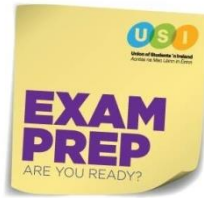


Memory Test

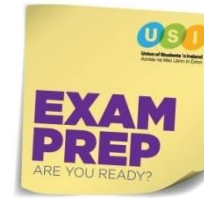


- You are at a conference for spies, some delegates have given you their business cards with their unique spy codes.
- There is just one problem: the cards self destruct after 30 seconds.
- You have 30 seconds to read the cards and remember, then recall the numbers.

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Memory Test




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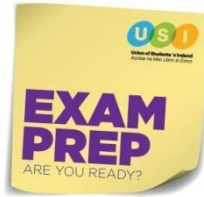
4810246



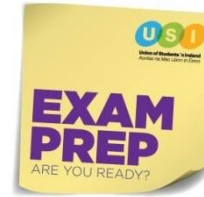
3826564902



02985385

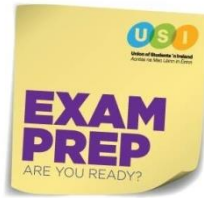


Memory Test

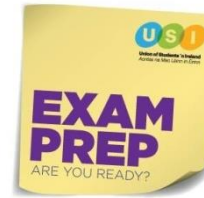


- Write down the five unique spy code numbers.
- If you can remember the image and colour of the card, include that.

007TM




Memory Test




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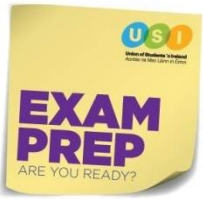
4810246



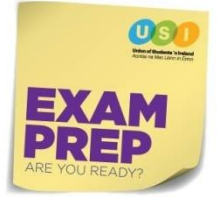
3826564902



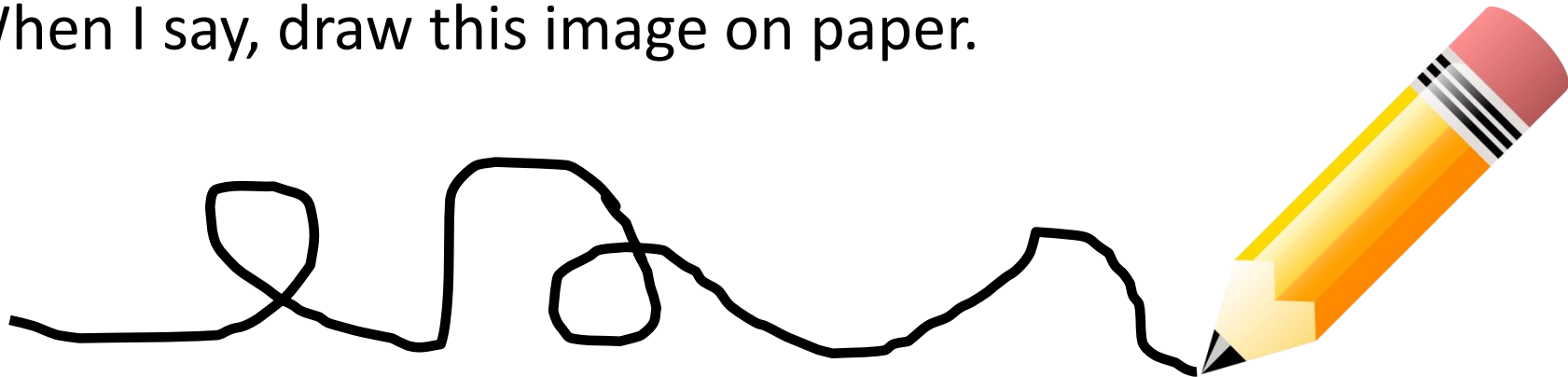
02985385



Drawing from Memory

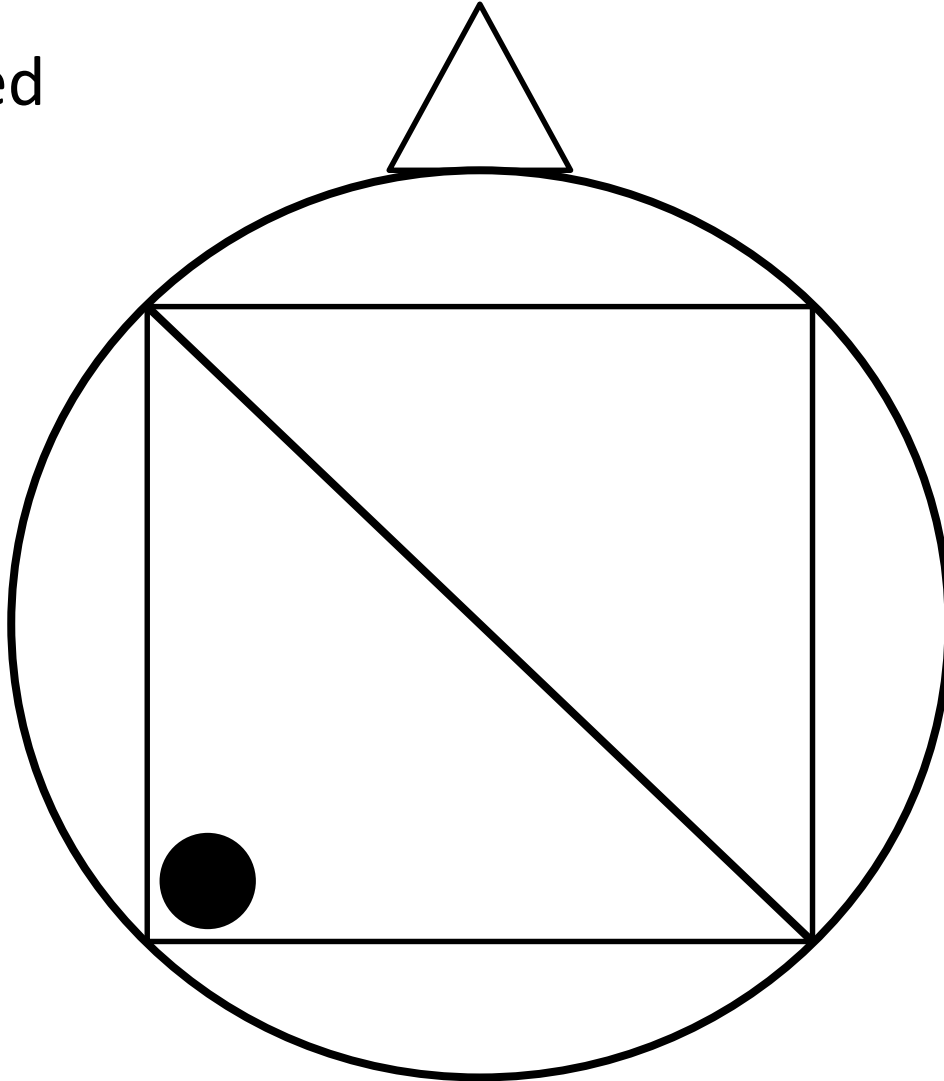


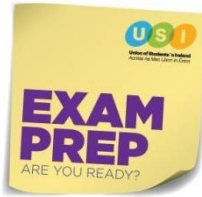
- How well can you create an image in your mind from instructions?
- Pens/pencils down.
- Listen to my instructions, draw an image in your mind.
- When I say, draw this image on paper.



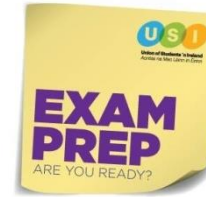
Drawing from Memory

- It should have looked like this....



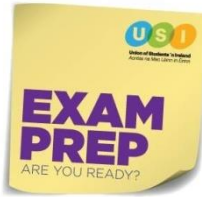


Memory Test

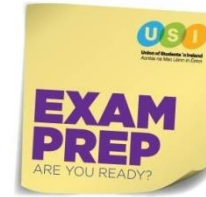


- Training your memory to store and recall more information will be a key part in helping your revision.
- Let's have a quick test. You will be read a list of 15 objects.
- After I have read them out, you will have 60 seconds to write down as many as you can remember.

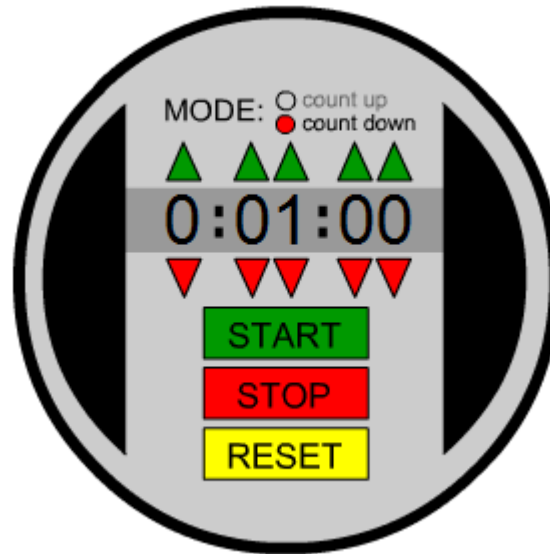


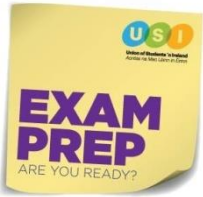


Memory Test

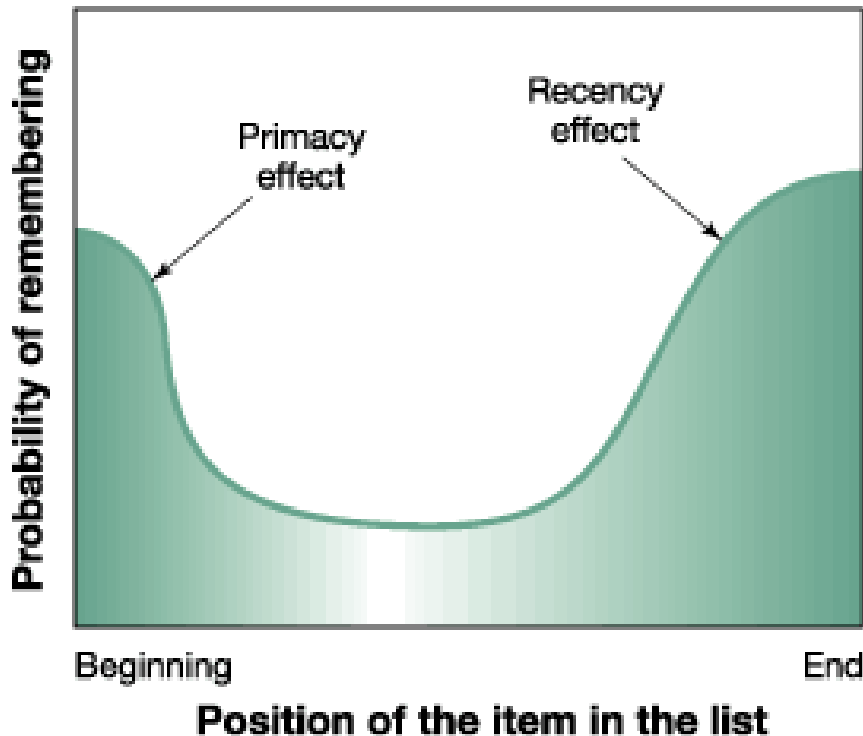
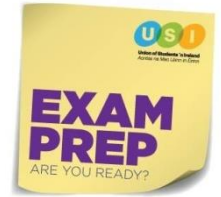


- 60 seconds: recall as many objects as you can remember.
- Keep note of your score out of 15.

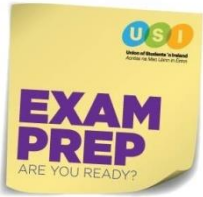




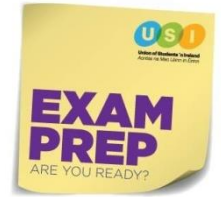
How Does Memory Work?



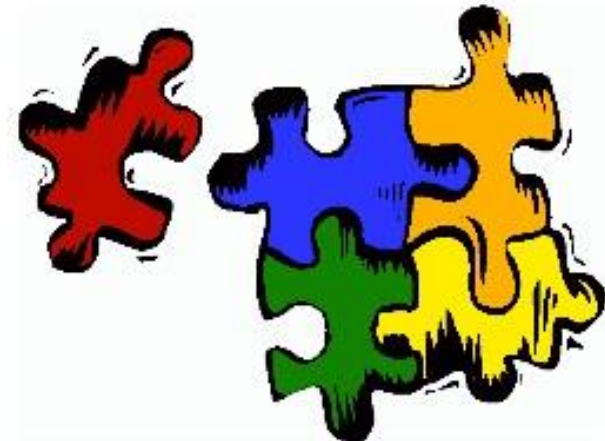
- Your short term memory can only really handle 7 pieces of information at a time.
- STM suffers from primary effects (you can remember the first things you heard).
- STM also suffers from recency effects (you can remember the last things you heard).

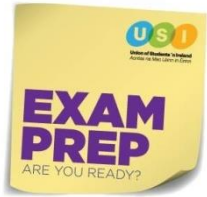


Improving Your Memory

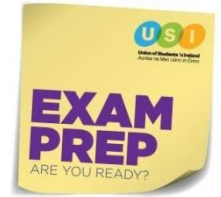


- So, knowing what you know about short term memory – what can be done to improve it?
- Chunking means organising information into manageable chunks – remembering the 7 item capacity of STM.
- If you can organise pieces of information into manageable chunks it may help you remember more.
- Let's try it. Remember these 13 letters.





Chunking Information



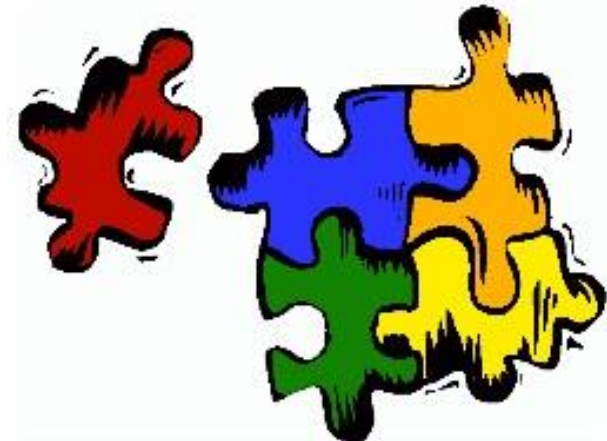
U S A M S N G C S E N B C

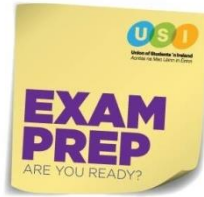
USA MSN GCSE NBC

- 13 individual letters

VS.

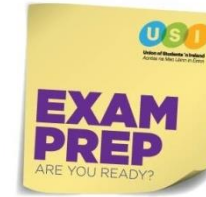
- 4 chunks of letters





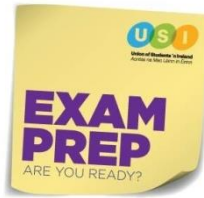
Memory Test

Attempt 2

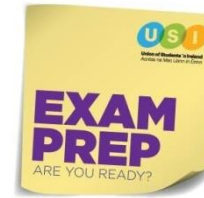


- Use what you learnt about chunking to apply this to remember the unique spy codes.
- You have 30 seconds to read the cards and remember, then recall the numbers.

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Memory Test




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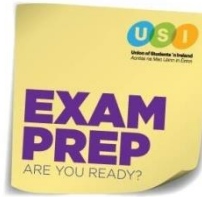
4810246



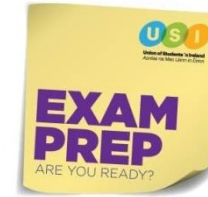
3826564902



02985385

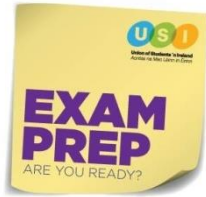


Memory Test

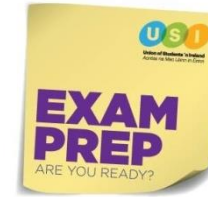


- Write down the five unique spy code numbers.
- If you can remember the image and colour of the card, include that.

007TM

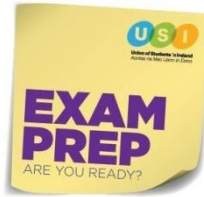


Memory Test



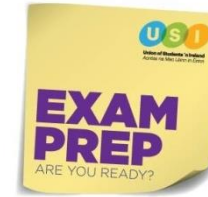
- Using what you know about chunking (pair them up), you have 30 seconds to memorise as many of these objects as possible.



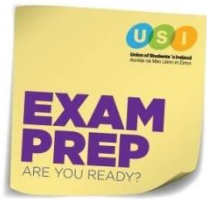


Memory Test

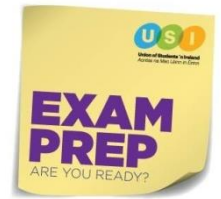
Recall



- Recall as many of the 14 objects as you can...



Object Interference



How does your memory cope?

- STEP 1: You have 30 seconds to memorise the following objects.

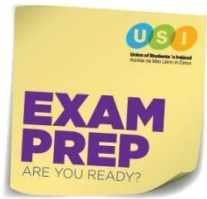


Object Interference

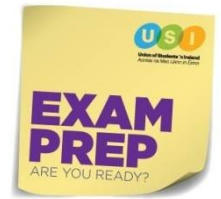
How does your memory cope?

- STEP 2: Look at the objects below, think about their use and circle the odd one out.





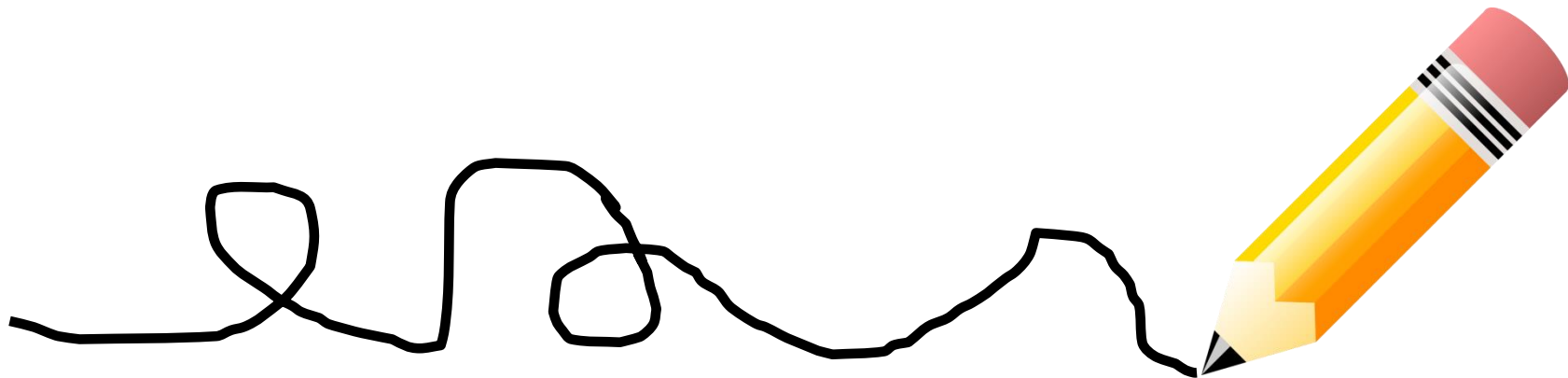
Object Interference

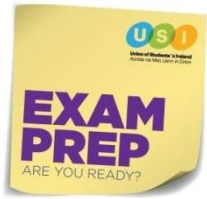


How does your memory cope?

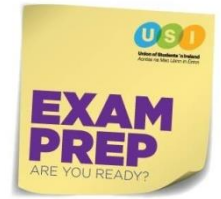
- STEP 3: Recall the 7 objects shown to you in step 1.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.





Number Interference



How does your memory cope?

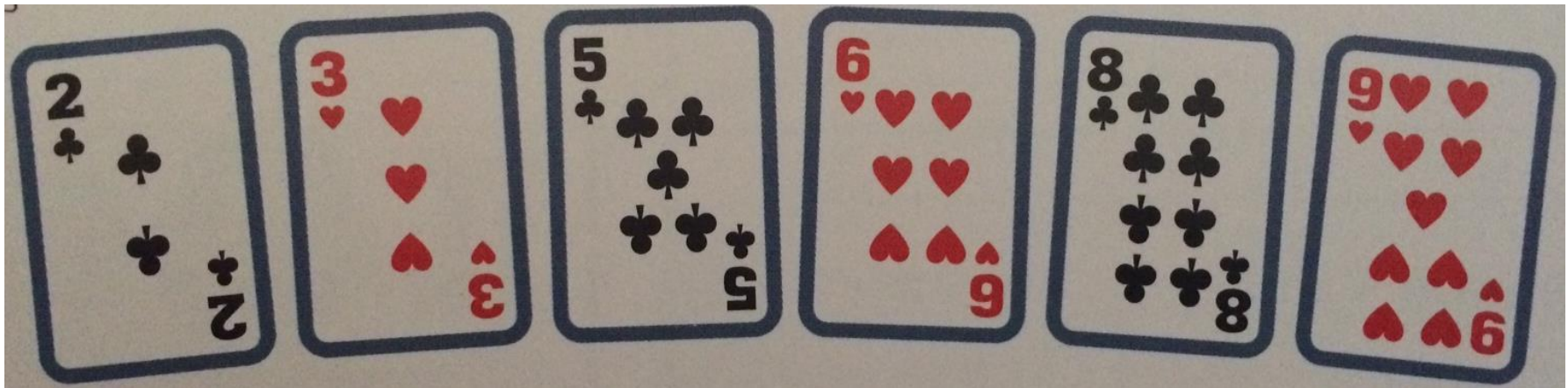
- STEP 1: You have 10 seconds to memorise the sequence of numbers below.

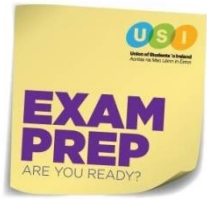
4 2 9 0 6 4 8

Number Interference

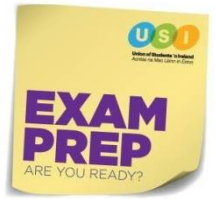
How does your memory cope?

- STEP 2: Look at the cards below, what comes next in this sequence of playing cards and why?





Number Interference



How does your memory cope?

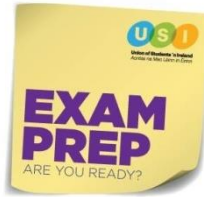
- STEP 3: Now recall the numbers you memorised.

4 2 9 0 6 4 8

Are YOU a Memory Champion?

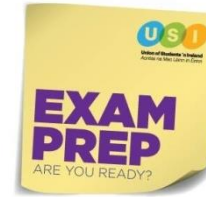
- Using what you know about chunking (pair them up), you have 30 seconds to memorise as many of these objects as possible.



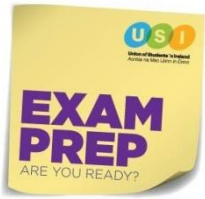


Memory Test

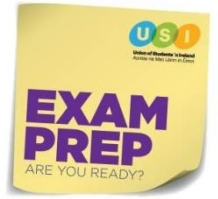
Recall



- Recall as many of the 30 objects as you can...
- Prize for the highest recall, the memory champion!



What Can You Take Away?



- Think about how your memory works and the different memory strategies explained.
- Come up with and share the different ways this can help you with your revision.

