RETRIEVAL PRACTICE: RESOURCE GUIDE

Ideas & activities for the classroom



KATE JONES

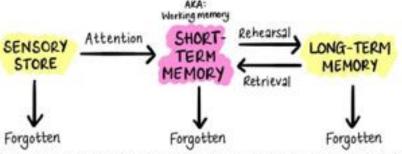
Retrieval



KATE

Practice

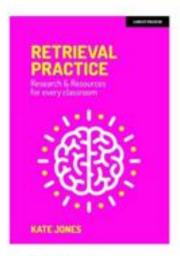
The act of recalling learned information from memory (with little or no support) and every time that information is retrieved, or an answer is generated, it changes the original memory to make it STRONGER!



THE MULTI-STORE MODEL OF MEMORY BY ATKINSON \$ SHIFFRIN (1968)

Peterson \$ Peterson (1959)

→ Almost all information stored in short-term memory that is not rehearsed is lost within 18 to 30 seconds!



"Using your memory shapes your memory"

RETRIEVAL STORAGE

 how well information is embedded in long-term memory

RETRIEVAL STRENGTH

how easily a piece of information can be brought to mind when required

Learning = a change in long-term memory

if nothing has changed nothing has been learned'

Meaningful learning is about producing organised, coherent and integrated mental models that allow people to make inferences and apply their knowledge. (Karpicke, J. 2012)

THE BENEFITS:

- Retrieval practice aids later retention 'every time you retrieve a memory it becomes deeper, stronger and easier to access in the future'
- Testing identifies gaps in Knowledge
- 3 Testing causes students to learn more from the next learning episode
- (a) Testing produces better organisation of knowledge









- ⑤ Testing improves transfer of knowledge to new contexts
 - s Ø
- 6 Facilitates retrieval of material that wasn't tested



① Improves metacognition



 Prevents interference from previous material when tearning new content



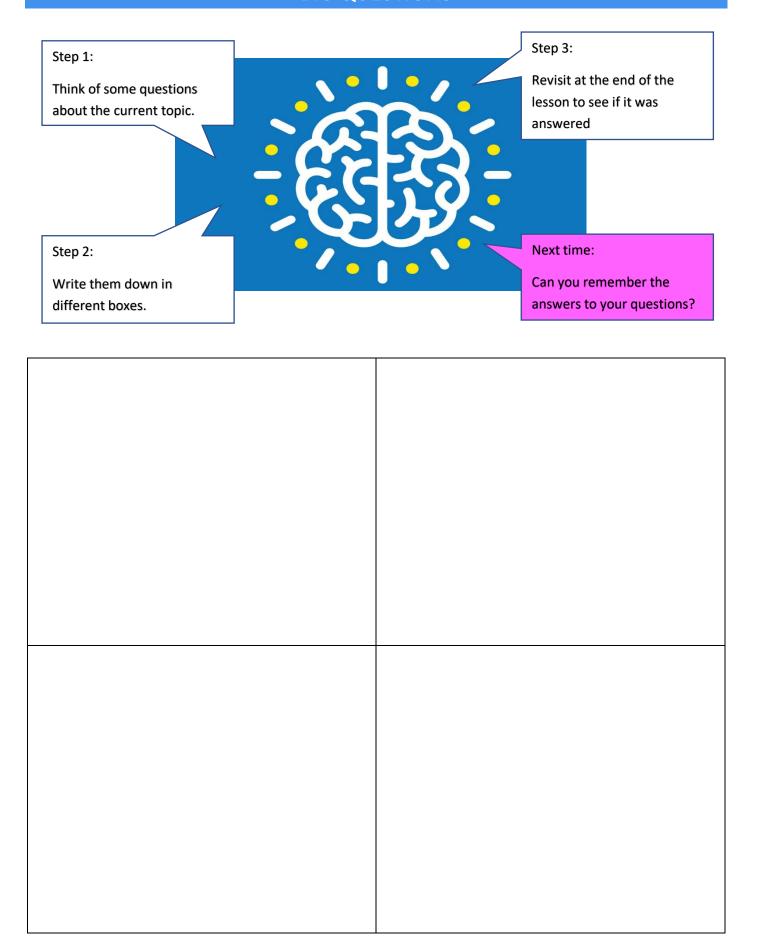
 Provides valuable feedback to teachers



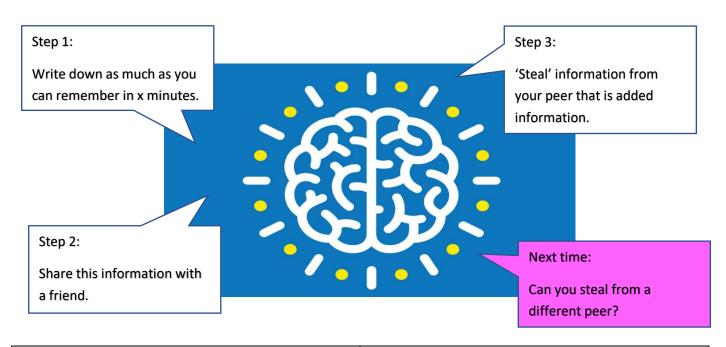
 Regular testing encourages students to study more

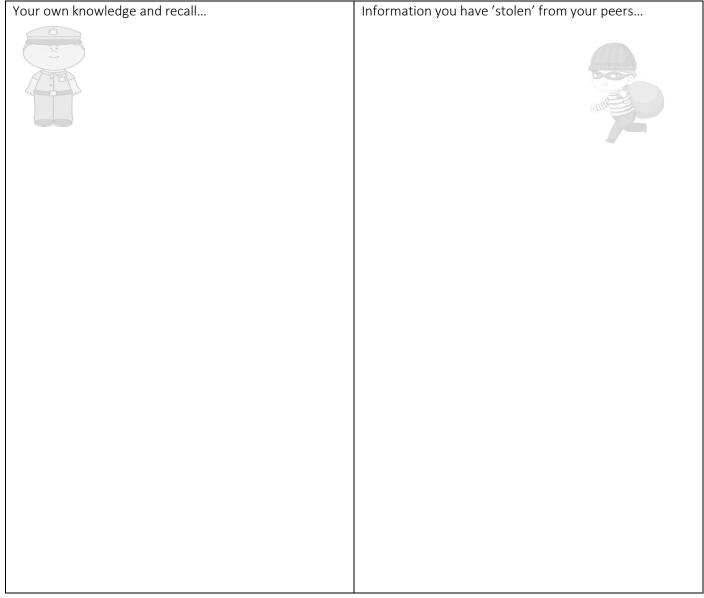


BIG QUESTIONS

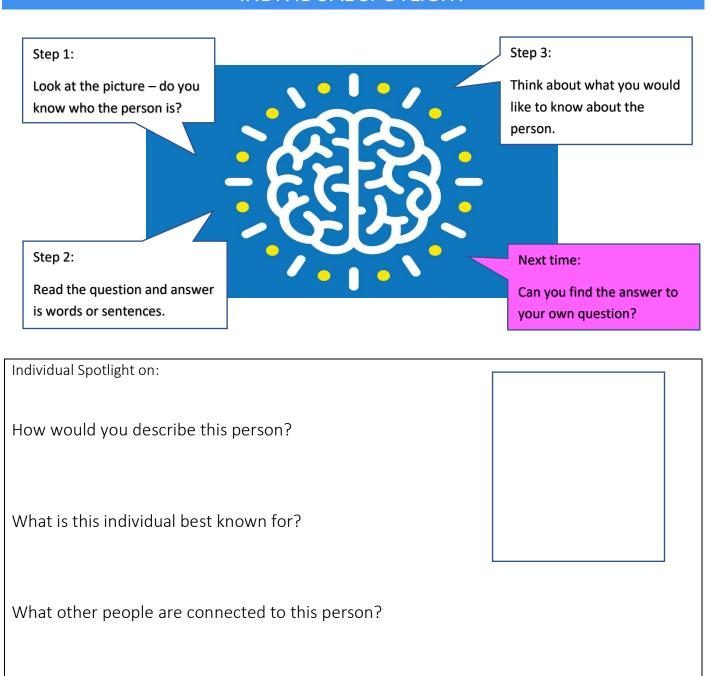


COPS AND ROBBERS





INDIVIDUAL SPOTLIGHT



Create a question where the key individual is the answer.

What other key facts can you recall about this individual?

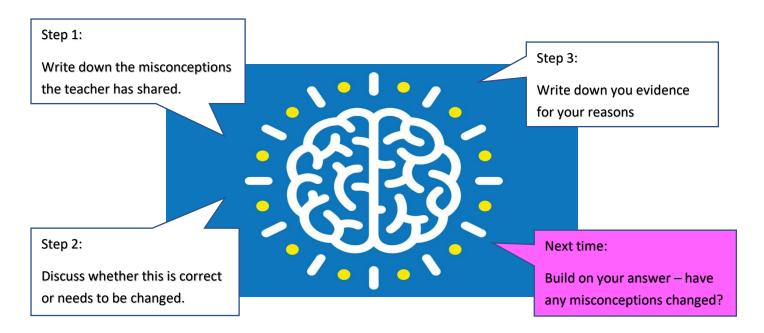
SELF ASSESS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THIE PERSON IN REALTION TO OUR TOPIC (PLEASE CIRCLE):

GOT IT!

ALMOST!

NOT YET!

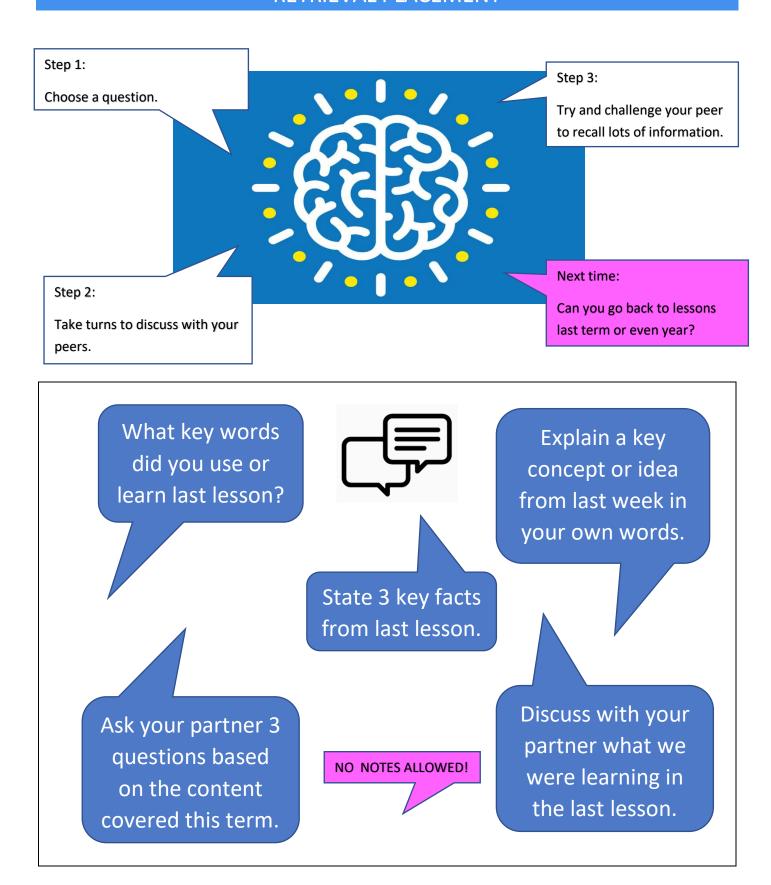
MISCONCEPTIONS RETRIEVAL



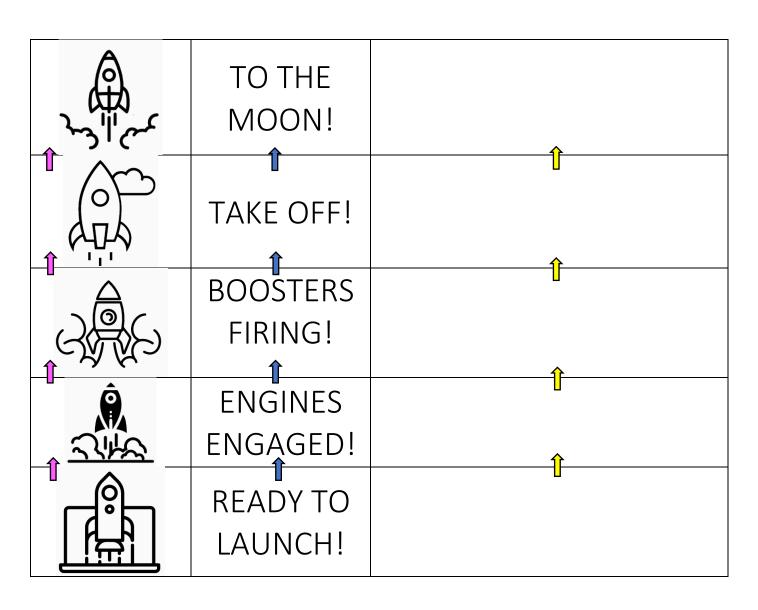
Misconception	Correct or better answer? Try and use explicit evidence where you can.
Statement A:	
Statement B:	
Statement C:	
Statement D:	
Statement E:	

PICTURE PROMPT Step 1: Step 3: Cut out, stick or draw some symbols/icons from your topic. What is the symbol/icon so important? Next time: Step 2: What other symbols/icons can Write down anything you can you remember or draw? remember about this icon https://thenounproject.com/ - for ready to 'cut and paste' symbols/icons

RETRIEVAL PLACEMENT

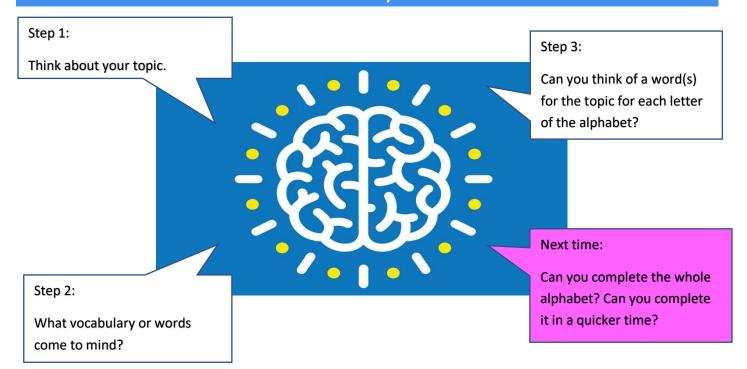


Step 1: Get your facts ready to launch. Step 3: Get to 5 facts so your rocket can head to the moon. Next time: Can you remember more facts next time to send your rocket in to outer space!



"Before you start something new, review the old." P.A Kirschner

A to Z of key words



A =	N =
B =	O =
C =	P =
D =	Q =
E =	R =
F =	S =
G =	T =
H =	U =
=	V =
J =	W =
K =	X =
L =	Y =
M =	Z =

GO FOR GOLD Step 1: Step 3: The Teacher will write some Use your chosen key words topic words in boxes. Copy to explain what you have them down. learned so far. Next time: Choose words from a more Step 2: challenging level or include you own vocabulary. Choose which level you are going to take on. Bronze: Silver: _____ ___ Gold: _____ __ Own vocabulary

Step 1: The Teacher will write a KEY WORD for you to discuss. Next time: Share with your peer to see if you can 'steal' anything.

Key word:
In your own words write a definition:
Use the term correctly in a sentence:
Create a question where the key word is the answer:
What other words are connected to the key word:
Draw a picture to represent the key word:
SELF ASSESS YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THIE KEY WORD IN REALTION TO OUR TOPIC (PLEASE CIRCLE): GOT IT! ALMOST! NOT YET!