

## Supporting Memory and Learning in the Classroom! Training Plan for Facilitators

Approximate training session duration: 1-hour

Slide:	Slide screenshot:	Activity:	Pointers:
1.	Manchester Local Care Organisation  Supporting Memory and Learning in the Classroom  (2)  (3)  (4)  (4)  (5)  (6)  (7)  (6)  (7)  (7)  (8)  (8)  (9)  (9)  (10)  (	Introduction slide.  Attendees arriving and settling in.	Before commencing hand out the 'resource pack'. One for each member of staff.  Keep presentation on pause here until you are ready to start.  Explain that the session will take about 1-hour and is focused around supporting and developing children's memory in the classroom.  Explain the session will involve a mixture of activities including watching a prerecorded presentation, video clips and doing some practical activities.  Start presentation now.
2.	In this session we will cover  Whyt's important to focus on memory and learning l	Slide explaining the aims of today's session.	Continue playing presentation.

3.	Practical activity	Slide explaining practical activity	Continue playing presentation.
4	Activity feedback  Age   For digits recalled   Strategies children typically used   4   Children do not realise strategies are available to help. 5   4 digits   Child will often name things out loud to help their memory. 6   5 digits   Child can recognise strategies but does not spontaneously use them. Needs an adult's help. 8   6 digits   Childran recognise strategies but does not spontaneously use them. Needs an adult's help. 11   7 digits   Childran can name things silently, reheate, chunk ideas and group information without help.  Adult   7 digits +/- 2	Slide with activity feedback	Continue playing presentation.
5.	Why is memory so important?  Poor working memory can lead to poor attainment in ALL areas of the curriculum!	Slide explaining why memory is so important	Continue playing presentation.

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6.	Memory difficulties in the classroom  Difficulties with story recall and restiling  May become good from expects give up on task or edge passive fearmer  Sungget to recall in your class does this bring to mind?  The control of the	Slide explaining different things to look out for in a child with memory difficulties.  At the end of this slide, attendees are asked whether it brings to mind any children they teach?	Pause the presentation after the red question pops up. Give the attendees up to 2-minutes or until they have finished their discussions to think about any children that come to mind.  Resume playing the presentation.
7.	Model of memory (Ref: Baddeley)	Slide explaining the simplified model of memory.	Continue playing presentation.
8.	Practical activity – part 1  ????	Slide explaining practical activity (part 1)	Continue playing presentation.

9.	Practical activity – part 2	Slide explaining practical activity (part 2)	Continue playing presentation.
10.	Practical activity – part 3	Slide explaining practical activity (part 3)	Continue playing presentation.
11.	Activity feedback	Slide feeding back from activity	Continue playing presentation.

12.	Memory model reflection  Auditory  Targe est the graph of	Slide explaining a multi-sensory approach to learning	Continue playing presentation.
13.	Auditory strategies to support memory  - Say it out loud  Eg. The shopping game:  "I went to the shop and bought a bannan."  "I went to the shop and bought a bannan and a carrot."  "I went to the shop and bought a bannan, a carrot and a pen."  - Repeat it back	Slide explaining auditory strategies	Continue playing presentation.
14.	Visual strategies to support memory  Use images/drawings Use objects Write it down Use video clips Put a picture in your head ( visualisation) Make a link (categorisation) Create word banks/word walls/cue cards/Mind Maps	Slide explaining visual strategies	Continue playing presentation.

15.	Using Mind Maps  Insert video  One of the content and the cont	Video demonstrating how to create a Mind Map.	Continue playing presentation.
16.	Differentiating Mind Maps  Insert video  (a) Parameter is all the real representation of the real repr	Video demonstrating how to differentiate Mind Maps to support children with SLCN or SEN.	Continue playing presentation.
17.	Kinaesthetic strategies to support memory  Look and listen.  Act it out  Kinaesthetic strategies  Explain it to someone else in your own words using actions/gestures.  Ask for help.  1 2 3	Slide explaining kinaesthetic strategies	Continue playing presentation.

18.	Explain that we need to learn memory skill a label (e.g. "Take a picture in your brain"). Model how to use it. Practise using memory skills in different situations.  Explain that we need to learn memory skills a label (e.g. "Take a picture in your brain"). Model how to use it. Practise using it in memory games.  Teaching memory  Strategies  Over time, encourage children to reflect on which memory skills are most helpful to them.	Slide explaining how to teach memory strategies.	Continue playing presentation.
19.	Consider individual learning styles.  Make it meaningful.  Personalisation  Link to real life, specific events and experiences for the child.  Provide opportunities for familiarization.	Slide explaining how to personalise memory strategies	Continue playing presentation.
20.	Everyday classroom strategies  • Encourage active listening – use active listening cue cards  • Use visuals – objects, pictures, drawings, schedules  • Make learning active  • Make it meaningful – link it to something they already know  • Revisit previously learned information regularly  • Ask the pupil to explain it to someone else	Slide explaining everyday memory strategies (part 1)	Continue playing presentation.

21.	Everyday classroom strategies (cont.)  • Chunk information – use key words  • Use pauses  • Give instructions in the order they need to be carried out  • Use the 10 second rule – give the child 10 seconds to process what they have heard  • Repeat information	Slide explaining everyday memory strategies (part 2)	Continue playing presentation.
22.	Practical activity	Slide explaining the practical activity where three scenarios are presented.  Members of staff have to think of memory strategies for each	Pause the presentation for 1-2 minutes for learners to complete each scenario  Resume presentation.
23.	EYFS:  - Story maps - Story bagyfacks - Act out the story - use the - Talk for Writing approach  - Talk for Writing approach  - Repeat back to themselves the litens they have to remember - Counting on their fingers - Make a written list  - Key Stage 2:  - Word mats/Whord walls - Mind Mags - Role play	Slide explaining feeding back from practical activity	No action required. The answers will reveal themselves after a short pause.

