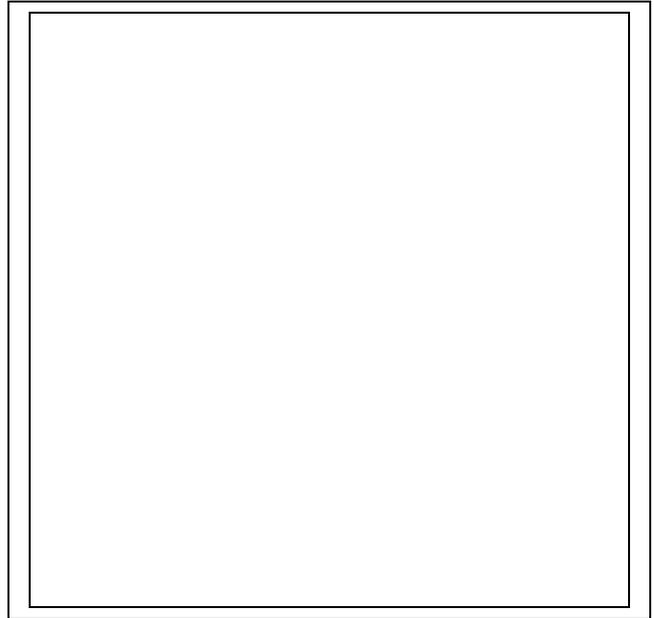


SEND Bulletin NO. 16



Auditory Memory.

Auditory memory is the ability to recall information that has been given orally. The information may be retained for a short while (short-term memory), rehearsed and retained for a longer period of time (long-term memory) or retained and recalled in the correct sequence (auditory sequential memory).

Students with difficulties in this area may:

- be unable to retain more than a couple of items of information from a lesson presented orally
- have difficulty recalling information after a period of time, unless given specific visual support strategies
- need to over-learn knowledge concepts and skills
- have difficulty recalling information in the correct sequence
- have visual/spatial strengths (learn better from diagrams, DVDs, demonstrations and other visual materials)
- have a good visual memory (be able to visualise information and present it in the form of mind maps, diagrams, charts, posters, illustrations)
- have kinaesthetic strengths (learn better when actively involved in a lesson through movement and touch).

Activities to Develop Auditory Memory Skills

Sequences oral

Recall and share sequences of personal experiences and events. Recall and explain a sequence of activities.

Sequence songs/games

10 green bottles, my grandmother went to market... (recall sequence of items bought). These can be adapted to include any scenario (eg going to the zoo).

Memory

Recall repeating patterns of colours, shapes, numbers, etc, given orally. Students show patterns using different materials/objects.

Instructions

Recall and repeat task instructions containing one, two, and then three elements.

Alphabet

Recall alphabet sequences (dot to dot, puzzles, name game using pupils' names, find the word using simple word banks).

Sentences

Reorganise sentences in the correct sequence, using words and phrases that signal time as cues (first, after that, next, later, finally, etc).

Songs and rhymes

Recite/sing action rhymes, songs to aid recall of key learning points.

Mind maps

Use mind maps to aid recall of key information and act as a stimulus to rehearse and retain information.

Stories

Retell the main events of a story (can use props and scenery as cues). Recall and draw the main events in the story then share with others.

Flow charts

Draw flow charts to aid recall of main points relating to fiction/non-fiction texts, instructions, directions, etc.

Listen and draw

Listen to descriptions and then draw from memory (can contain two or three elements at first, and then progress to more later).

Messages

Recall verbal messages containing one or two elements:

- a) requiring a yes or no reply;
- b) requiring a simple sentence reply.

If you have any particular items you would like information on or any interesting information or resources which you would like to share with your colleagues via this fortnightly bulletin please e-mail them to me:

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Many thanks

Anne