

## Section 9.7

# Remembering more and more information

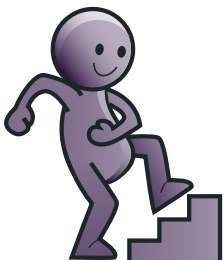


### Why is this important?

Children need to be able to remember increasingly longer and more complicated information. This develops their memory skills which is important for language.

### What to do

- Shopping games (e.g. 'I went to the shops and bought ...') and variations of this, such as packing for a holiday, are ideal opportunities for remembering increasing amounts of information!
- Assemble a small group of children.
- You start the game by saying 'I went to the shop and bought a *banana*'.
- The next child repeats what you said and then adds another item (e.g. 'I went to the shop and bought a *banana* and some *biscuits*').
- Then the next child repeats the sentence and adds *another* item – and so on until you think it's time to stop!



### Step up

- Try shopping or packing using the letters of the alphabet in order as children choose their items. To help with this, use a letter chart or select items all beginning with a key sound (e.g. cup, cap, cloth).
- Cut down the number of cues.
- Mix up the semantic groups (e.g. animals/transport/food).

### Step down

- Use prompts to help children remember, e.g.
  - ★ Pictures – so the children see the items first, or the card is turned over so they have a concrete reminder of how many things they have to recall.
  - ★ Initial sounds – everything begins with a certain sound.
  - ★ Symbols can also help to facilitate recall of an item.
- Try to cut down on the background distractions which may prevent children from listening and remembering.

