



Materials Designed by BRAC Institute of Languages (BIL)

Dear learners, this issue will help you to learn some memory skills.

A. Let us test our memory:

Step 1: Tick the right answer in the box.

- Do you forget names of people after the first meeting?
- Are you unable to remember important information from the text that you have read recently?
- How often do you forget where you put items like your ball, pencils, pens etc.?
- How often do you forget something you were told recently?
- In a conversation, how often do you forget what you were just talking about?

Always Sometimes Never

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Step 2: Match your answers:

Always= 1 Sometimes=2 Never=3

Scores: 5-7 = below average
8-10 = average
11-15= better than average.

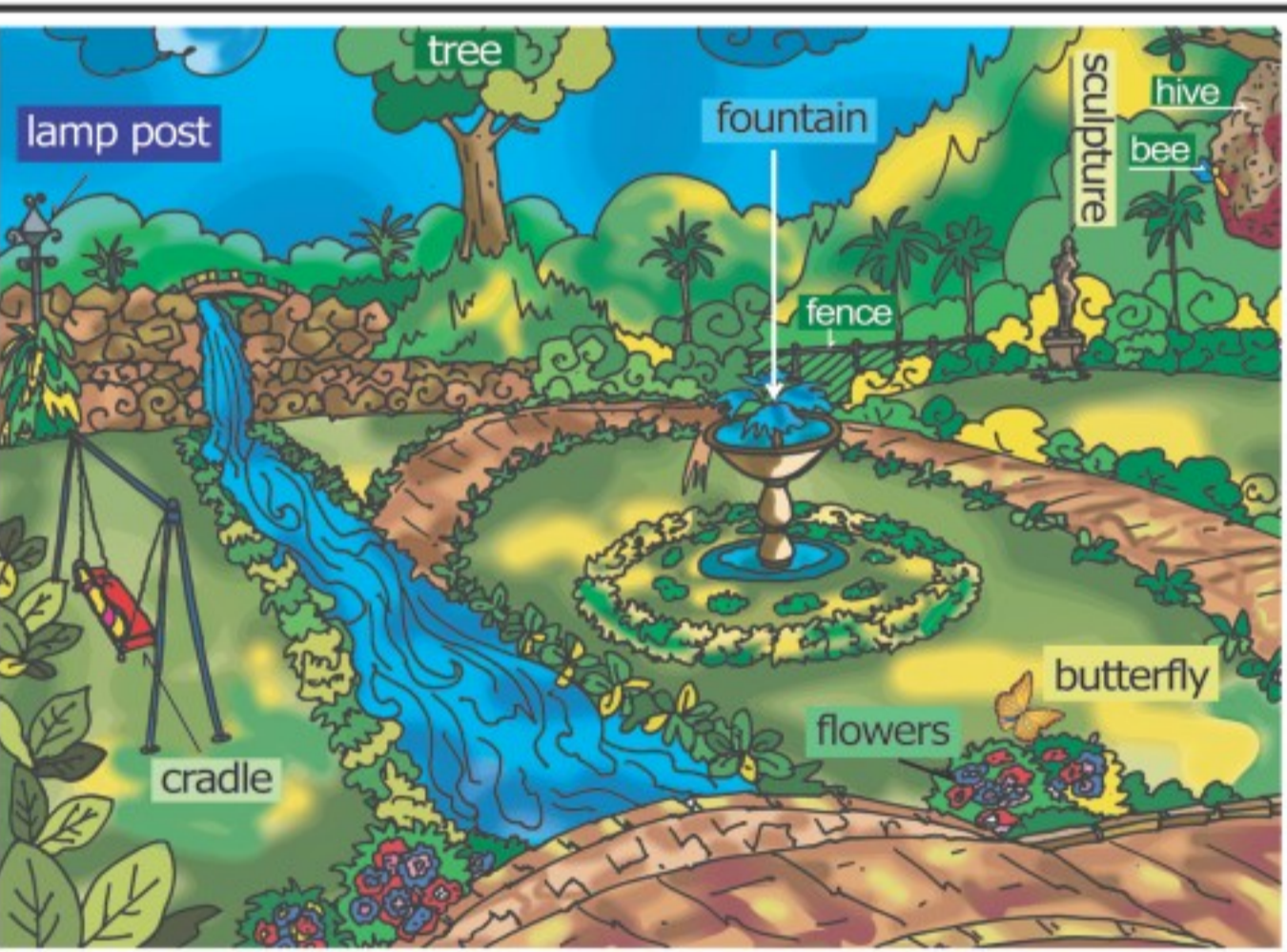
Adapted from: "Memory," by Dr. Barry Gordon and from A. Sunderland, et al. (1983-1986)

How to do: Work individually. Compare with peers.

C. How observant are you?

Step 1:

To develop our memory skills, we need to observe details carefully. Look at the picture carefully for three minutes.



Step 2: Now cover the picture and write down the names of the things you remember.

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How to do: Work with your peer. Check who could remember more names with correct spelling.

E. Problem-Solution:

Read the problems of the following students and give two suggestions for each one of them.

Problem 1: Sumon works very hard and puts great effort for better results. Though he studies very hard, he forgets almost everything in the exam.

Suggestions:

- I would suggest Sumon to
-

Problem 2: Ratul spends a lot of time studying but he gets distracted easily. As a result, he does not get the expected result.

Suggestions:

- I think Ratul should
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How to do: As referred in B.



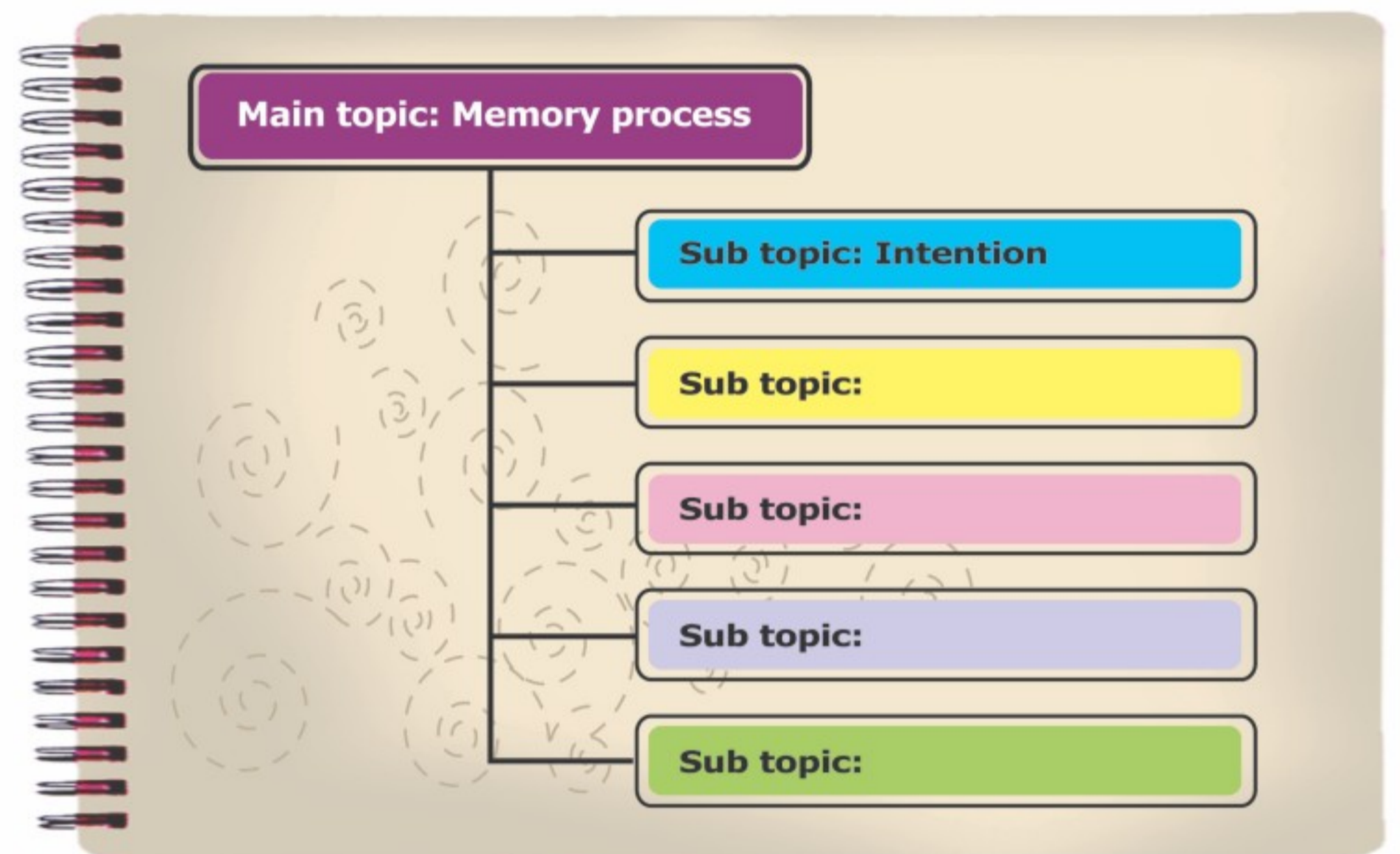
Class: VI-VIII

Memory Skills

B. Mind Map

Those of you who scored average or below average in this memory test do not need to worry. You can develop your memory skills over time if you know the memory process. The memory process involves five main steps. The first step of this process is called intention. Intention is a stage where you prepare yourself to learn something with interest and willingness. The second step is known as observation. It requires you to be attentive to the details that you see and hear around you. Attentiveness is a state in which you are both physically and mentally present. The third step is organization. In this stage you try to make a connection among the different facts and information. The fourth step is retention where you store information by doing something again and again. The last step is recall. It means remembering information by sharing your learning with others.

Look at the mind map and see how to remember information from a text. One is done for you.



How to do: Work in groups.

D. Learning Strategies

Read the following dialogue between Mr. Azad, a high school teacher and his student Emon. Underline the modals (can, could, should, must, have to).

Mr. Azad: Hello Emon! Why are you looking so sad?

Emon : Sir, I didn't do well in the exam because I couldn't remember almost anything I read.

Mr. Azad: I think you need to follow some strategies.

Emon : What are those?

Mr. Azad: You shouldn't study while you are tired. Before studying you must get enough rest. While studying you need to sit up straight, take frequent breaks, and exercise to build energy.

Emon : Very helpful suggestions! I also can't concentrate properly in my studies.

Mr. Azad: For that you have to reduce mental distractions. You don't have to memorize deadlines of important tasks, telephone messages and assignment due dates. You can use a small diary to write those down.

Emon : Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Azad: You're welcome.

How to do: Underline the different modals.

All the instructions given here are for students to use for self-assessment. Teachers can also use them as a guide.

Learning Objectives:

Developing memory skills, critical thinking and modals.

Answer key-B:

Observation, Organization, Retention, Recall

ELECTRONICS SAFETY

Electronics make our lives easier. However, they can be very dangerous if they are not handled carefully. Electronics should always be handled with care to avoid any accident.

