

## Teaching for Learning

### What is a schema?

- Long term memory is stored into Schemas
- Schemas help us to organise our learning experience
- They contain factual details, sensory and emotional information.
- Ideas and concepts stick in the memory when we can relate them to what we already know.
- Learning is the process of building and reshaping schemas

**Each piece of new learning grows dendrites and neurons in our brain which make connections with other neurons and dendrites.**

**Schema building- building and connecting knowledge**

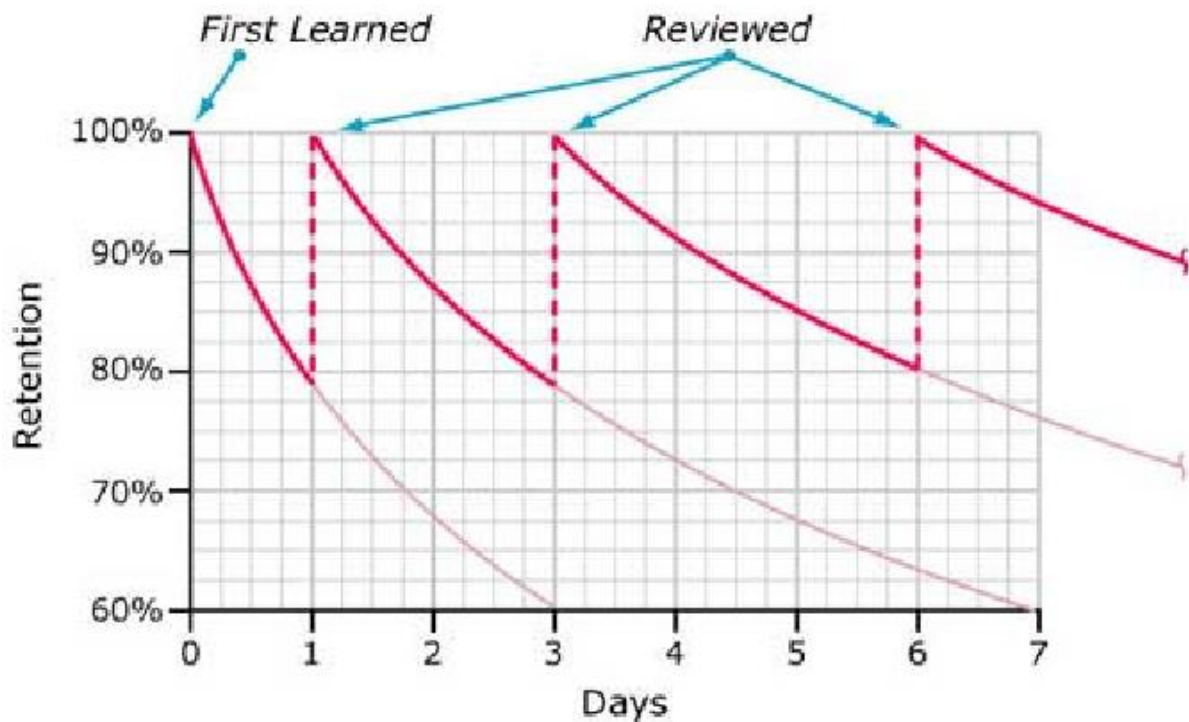
**Schemas develop through either**

**Assimilation-** New experiences are added to existing schema

**Or accommodation-** a schema is changed/ reorganised

**\*Retrieval practice reshapes reorganises and strengthens schemas.**

## The forgetting Curve



## There are 6 strategies for effective Learning

(1) Retrieval practice.

Retrieval practice should be high challenge, low threat with no consequence.

Possible ideas.

Low stake quizzes. Creating and completing concept maps. Using flash cards to self test

Past exam papers. Leitner System

Quiz, Quiz trade. Partially completed concept maps

Taboo. Think pair share. Brain dump Sorting

This should be carried out without access to notes or previous work. It should be followed by the opportunity for children to check whether they have recalled correctly the information.

Testing does not mean tests. There are many ways to practice retrieval.