Supporting Auditory Memory

What can I teach them to do?

- Count key words on fingers.
- Use self-repetition.
- Group similar items together.
- Use visualisation.
- Chunk information – split information into smaller bits.
- Write down key words.
- Develop their own mnemonics and rhymes.
- Ask for clarification.
- Regularly revise information.
- Take a picture or symbol with them to remind them what is to be done.

What can I do to help?

- Encourage them to use the strategies you teach them.
- Use shorter sentences.
- Pause between chunks of information.
- Repeat important pieces of information.
- Use visuals as much as possible.
- Provide written information to support verbal information.
- Write key points on the board and leave them up for the whole lesson.

Games to Develop Memory:

- ‘Listen to me’ sequence. Instruct the child to place objects in order. You can use coloured beads, toys, crayons, etc. Always make sure the child listens to the end of the instruction. Start with a 3 part sequence and increase the length when the child is confident with that level.
- Telephone number – the adult says a number and the child has to repeat the number. Start with 3 numbers and increase the length when the child is confident with that level. Make sure you say each number individually as a sequence, eg. “6-3-9”.
- Give a string of very simple instructions for the child to follow. Eg. “touch the wall, then sit on the floor”. Start with 2 instructions and increase the number of instructions when the child is confident with that length.
- “I went to the shops and I bought...” Each child adds something to the list and every item must be remembered every time a child has a go.