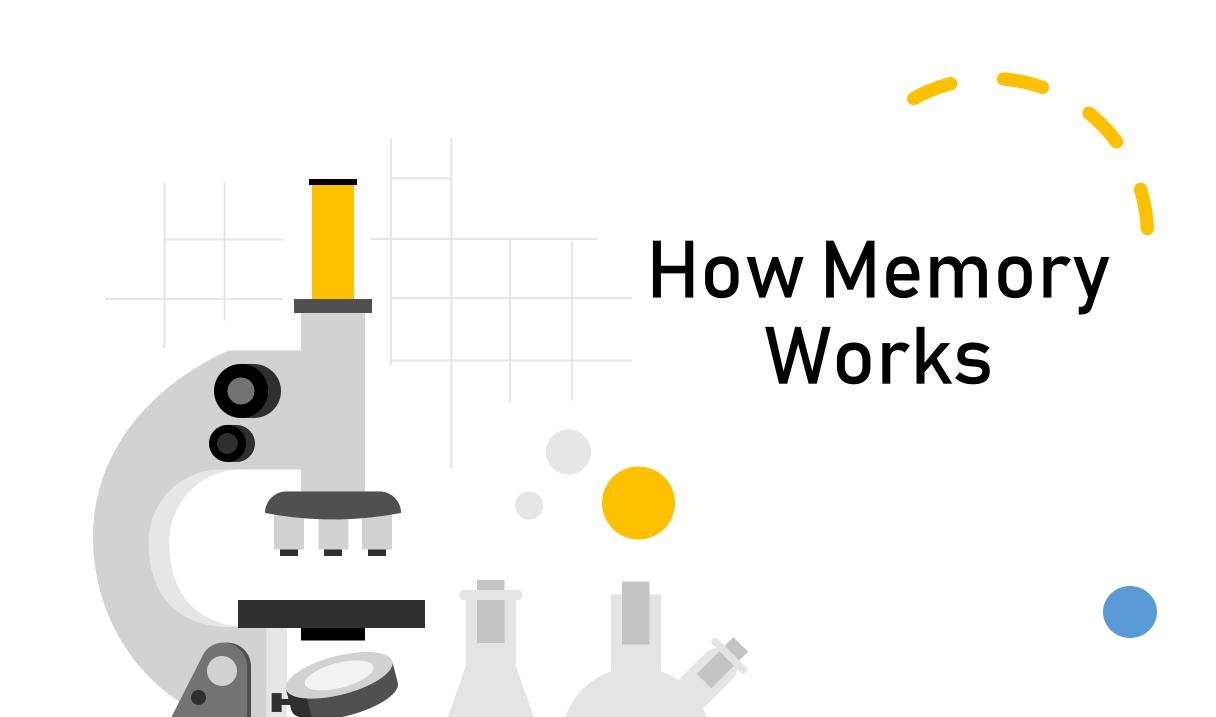
Memory Techniques and How to Improve Studies for Exams



Introduction

- How memory works
- Different types of memory techniques
- The most effective way to prepare for exams





How Memory Works

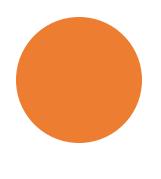
• Super-sizedfiling cabinet

Well organised

Accessible



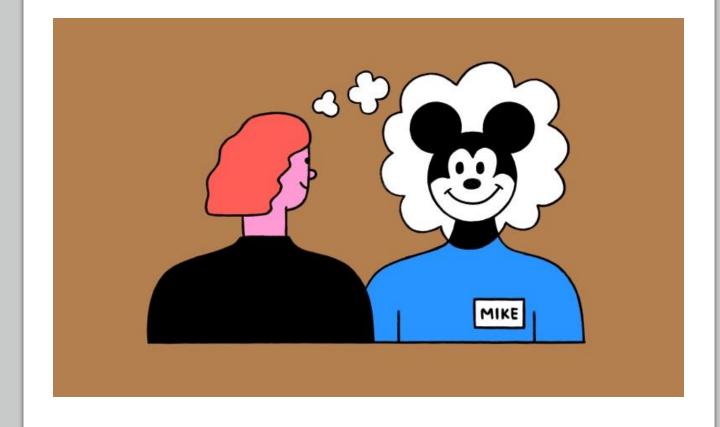
How Memory Works



ASSOCIATION



OUTSTANDING OR UNIQUE



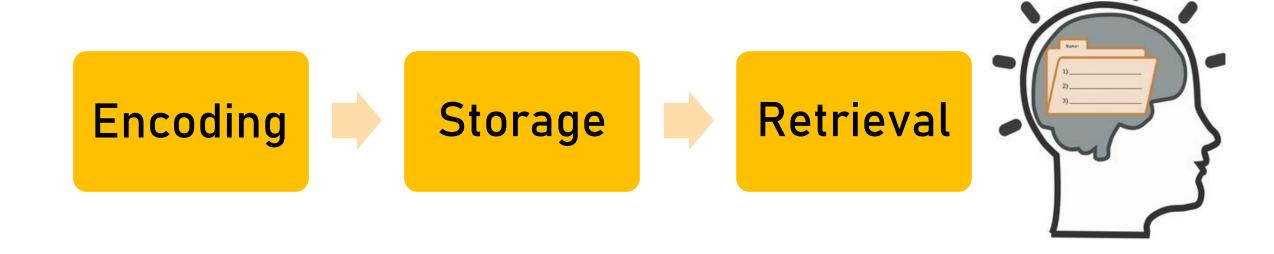
Memory

Strong appeal to senses

Interests



3 stages of memory:



Encoding

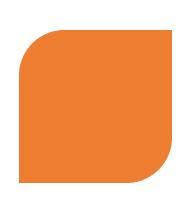


Taking information

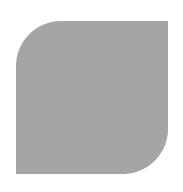
Understanding information

Altering information

Four Methods of Encoding



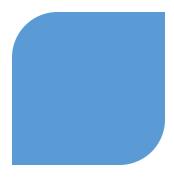
1 - VISUAL ENCODING



2 - ACOUSTIC ENCODING



3 - SEMANTIC ENCODING



4 - TACTILE ENCODING



Storage

Holding information

Short term memory

Long term memory



Short Term Memory

Encoded acoustically

15 - 30 seconds long

Limited storage



Long Term Memory

Encoded semantically

Indefinite duration

Unlimited storage



Retrieval





Visual Learner

Thinks in pictures

Vividimagination



Creating Lists

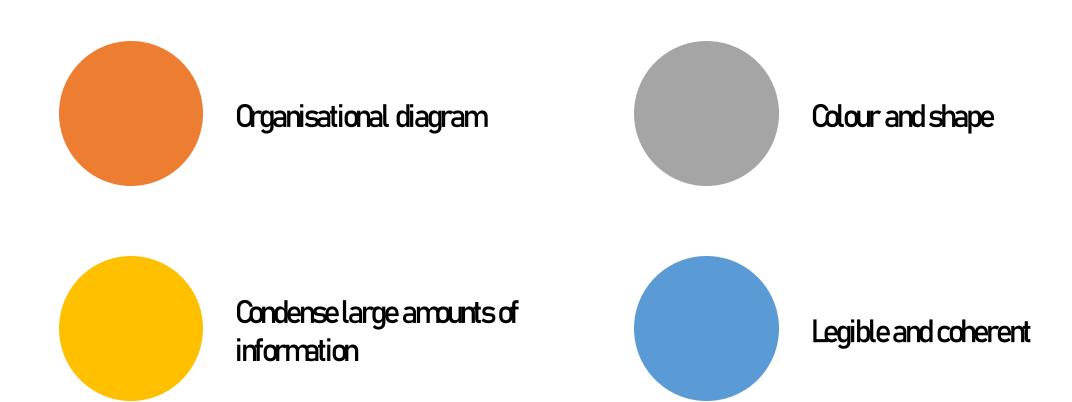


Imprints knowledge

Overview

Numbered lists

Mind Maps



Diagrams



Illustrate information

Outline

Memory aid

Visual Cues

Colours

Underlining

Emboldening

Bullet points

Symbols

Auditory Learner



Listen

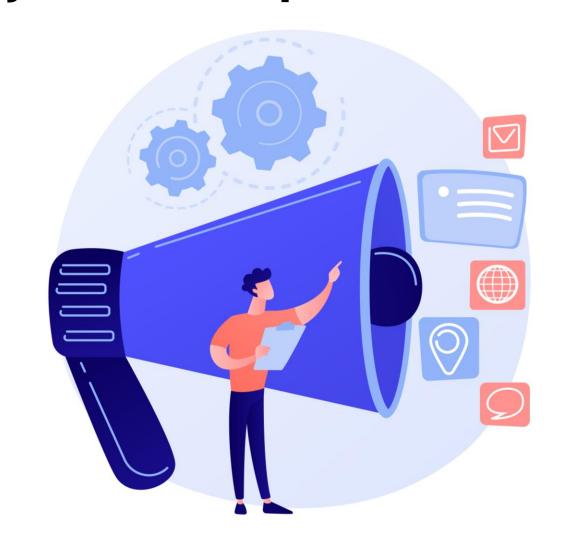
Communicate

Auditory Memory Techniques

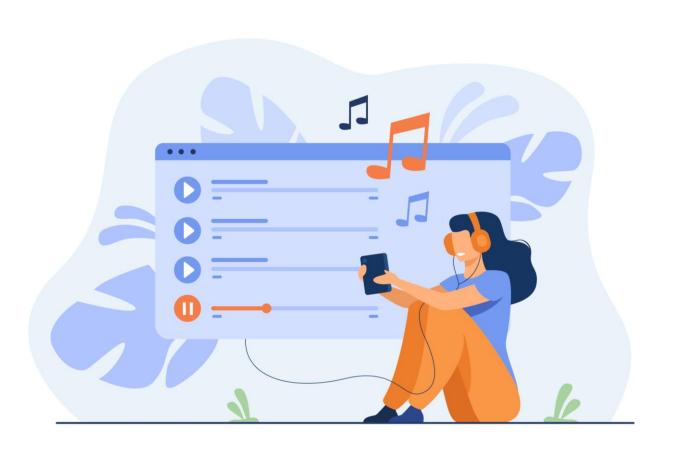
Reciting

Active Listening

Repetition



Podcasts



"The Real Python" -Christopher Bailey

"Learn to Code in One Month" - Chris Castiglione

Methods to Recall Information

 Story-telling and Teaching Others

Acronyms



Example of Acronym



Kinaesthetic Learner

- Actively engaged
- Physical actions



Movement of Body

Chew gum

Pace

Tap foot

Rocking chair





Walking or Exercising

Hard to sit still

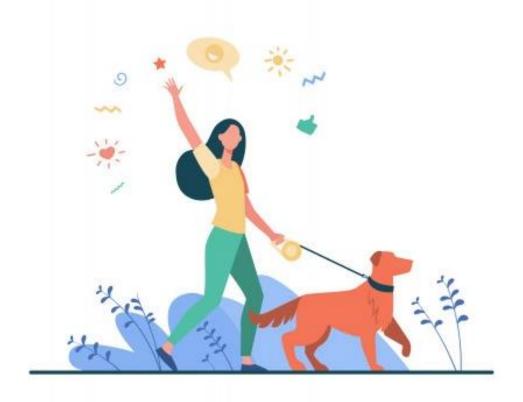
Pacing

Reviewing while running

Movement

Keeping Hands Busy

Typing notes Writinginformation **Stressball** Releasestension



Flashcards

Colourful

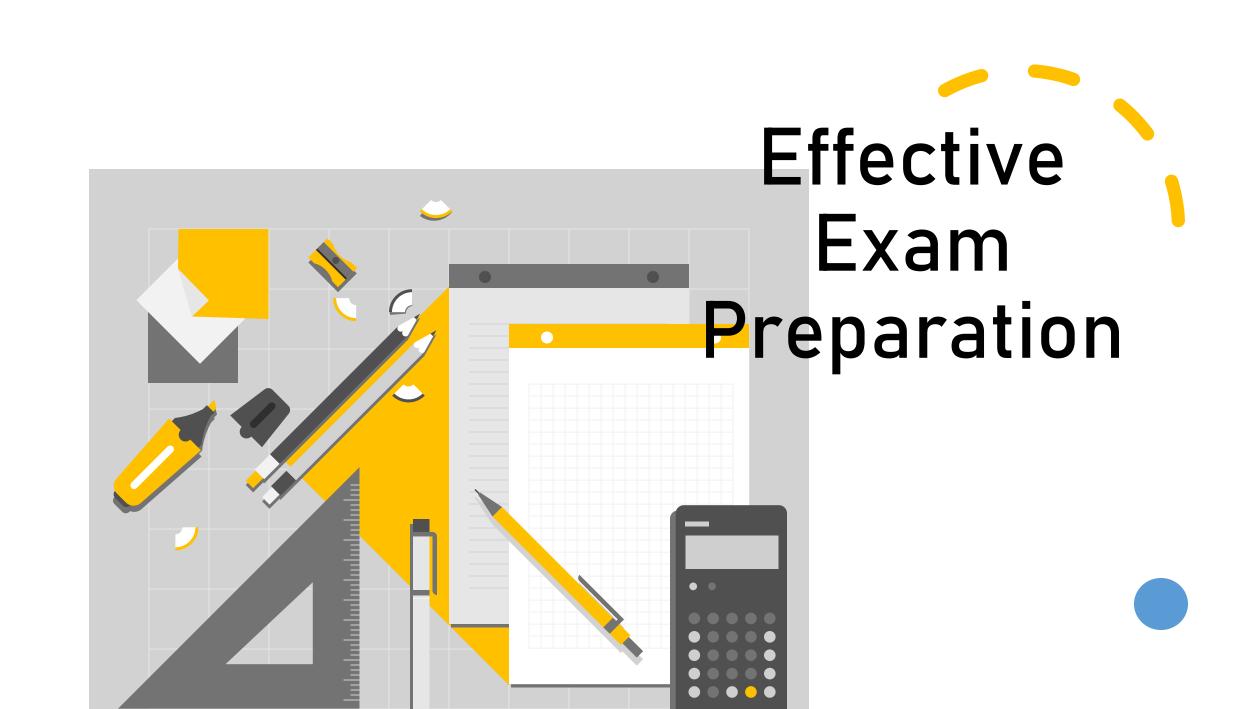
Handy

Portable

Draw Flowcharts

- Diagrams
- Movement
- Running fingers





December 2021

January 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			1	2	3	4							1
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							30	31					

Winter Exams

When to Start Revising

Same day as lectures

Within a week

Within 3 weeks

Until you seriously start revising

Same Day as Lectures

- Review notes same day
- As soon as possible





Within a Week



Review summary

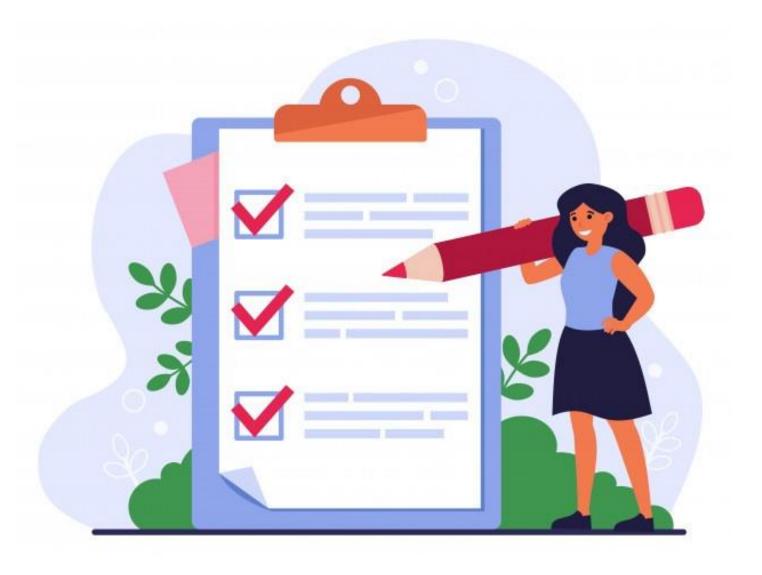


Note in any missing info/questions

Within 3 Weeks

Likely examtopic =

Start active revision



Until Serious Revision

Continue reviewing everything



Practice

Going over material

Mnemonics





Practice



Using memory journey, special place, etc.

Writing quickly in examsituation

Chunking Information

5 chunks of information in short-term memory

Can also be used in long term information

Key to Memorization

- Review what you have learned
- Self-check frequently
- Repeating imprints knowledge



For Students

Starting at TU Dublin **Returning Students Timetables** Health & Safety **Student Services & Support** Registration > Fees & Grants Examinations > Exam Timetables > Exam Results > Exam Past Papers > Exam Transcripts > Exam Forms

Contact Us

Examinations

Information on exam timetables, exam results, exam past papers can be found here.



Exam Timetables

Conclusion



Thank You!

