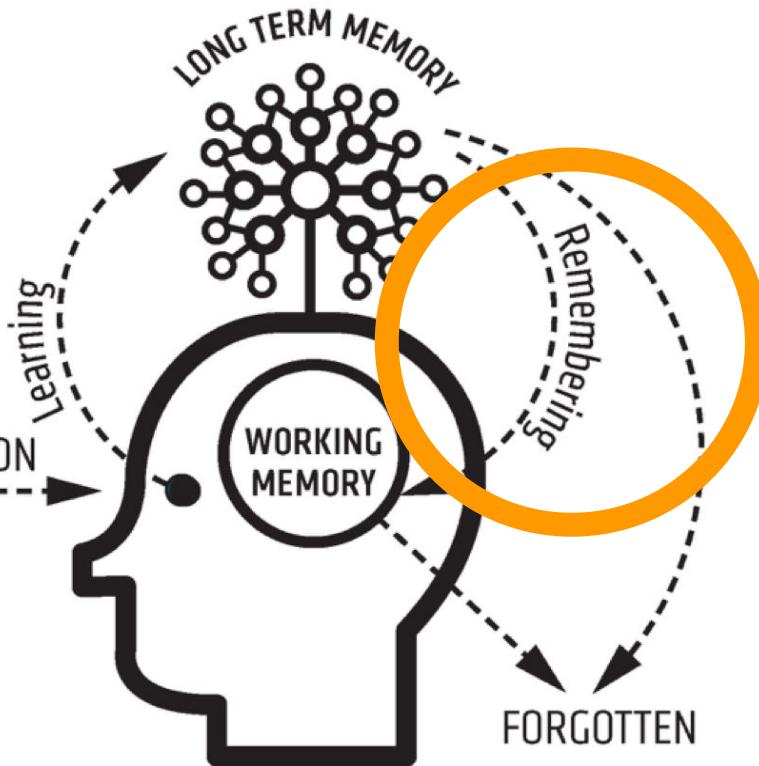
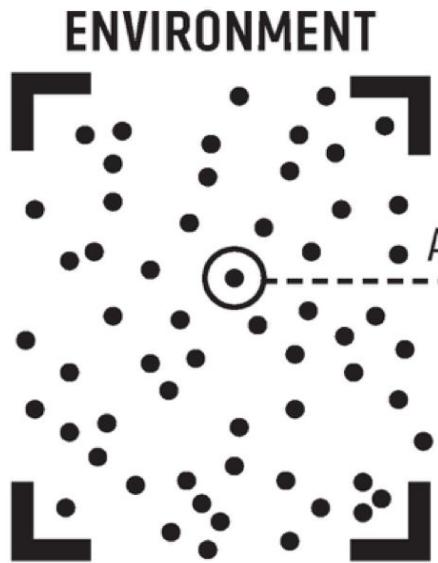


Thursday 10th March 2022

RETRIEVAL PRACTICE

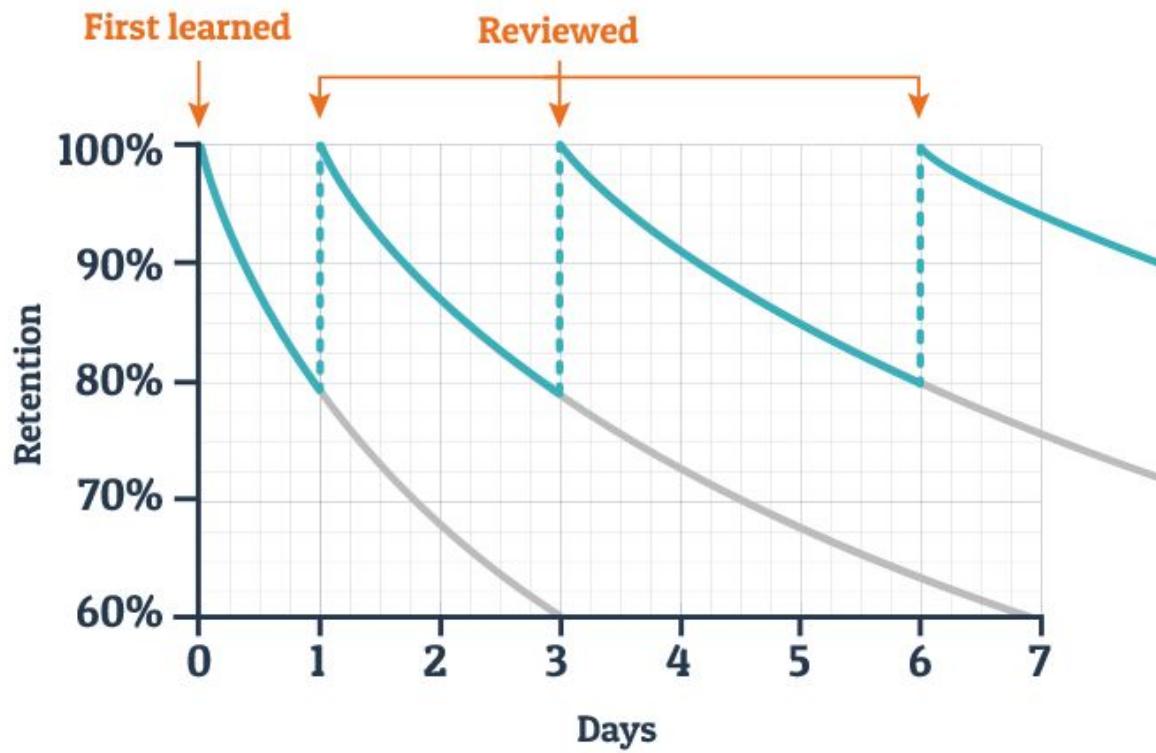




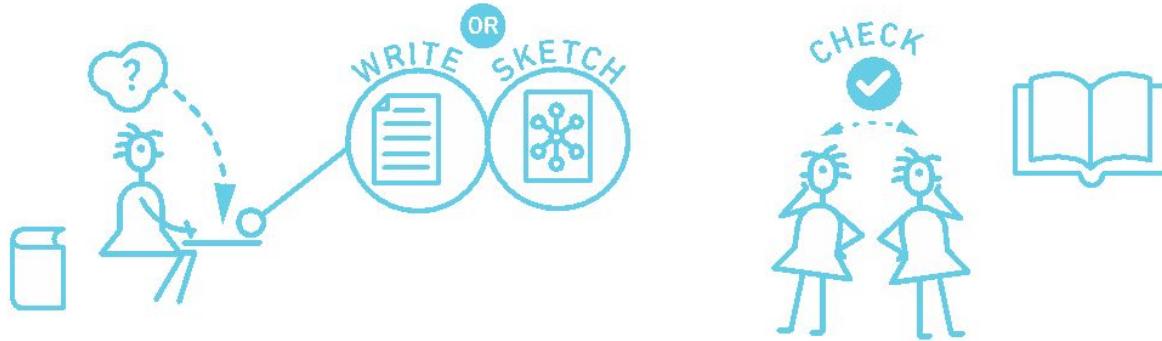
REMEMBERING HAPPENS WHEN WE SUCCESSFULLY RETRIEVE INFORMATION FROM OUR LONG TERM MEMORY TO USE IN OUR WORKING MEMORY.

THE MORE WE PRACTICE REMEMBERING THINGS, THE BETTER WE GET AT IT.

Typical Forgetting Curve for Newly Learned Information



Put away your class materials, and write or sketch everything you know. Be as thorough as possible. Then, check your class materials for accuracy and important points you missed.

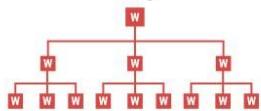


SELF- EXPLAINING

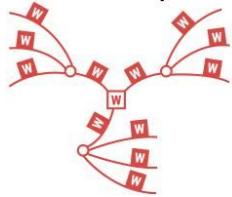
Practising **explaining, describing or summarising (in writing)** what you know about key concepts or topics, or creating **concept maps or sketchnotes**, are effective ways to establish what you do or don't know.

CHUNK

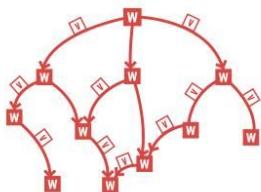
Tree Diagram



Mind Map

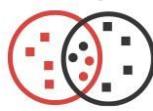


Concept Map

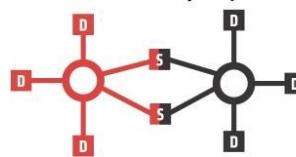


COMPARE

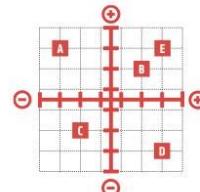
Venn Diagram



Double Spray



Crossed Continua

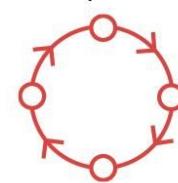


SEQUENCE

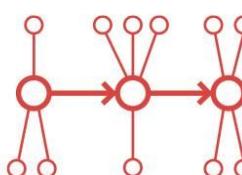
Flow Chart



Cycle

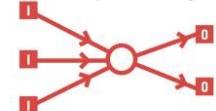


Flow Spray

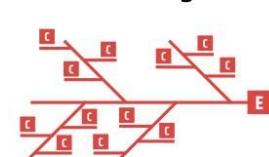


CAUSE & EFFECT

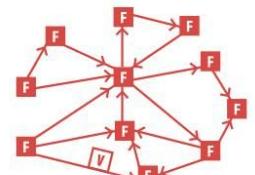
Input-Output Diagram



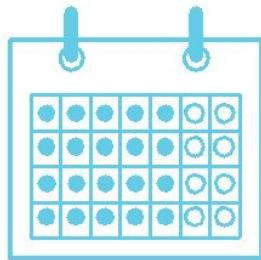
Fishbone Diagram



Relations Diagram



Take as many practice tests as you can get your hands on. If you don't have ready-made tests, try making your own and trading with a friend who has done the same.



SELF- TESTING

The testing effect suggests long-term memory is increased when we spend time retrieving information through quizzing and testing.

Characters

Inspector Goole	Priestley's mouthpiece; advocates social justice; serves as the Birling's' conscience	Socialist, moralistic, righteous, powerful, intimidating, unconventional, mysterious, imposing, sardonic, omniscient
Mr. Arthur Birling	Businessman; capitalist; against social equality; a self-made man (new-money)	Capitalist, arrogant, foolish, Panglossian, egomaniac, prejudiced, ignorant, selfish, stubborn, vainglorious
Mrs. Sybil Birling	Husband's social superior; believes in personal responsibility	Arrogant, cold-hearted, insincere, prejudice, naïve, conformist, bitter, controlling, remorseless
Sheila Birling	Young girl; comes to change views and pities Eva; feels regret	Transformative, remorseful, socialist, pseudo-inspector, sensitive, astute, strong-minded, empowered
Eric Birling	Young man, drinks too much; forces himself on Eva Smith; regrets actions	Rebellious, reckless, immature, insubordinate, unpredictable, desperate, disgraced, dualistic, irresponsible
Gerald Croft	Businessman; engaged to Sheila; politically closest to Birling	Aristocratic, evasive, secretive, dishonest, disingenuous, egomaniac, chivalric, privileged, pragmatic
Eva Smith	Unseen in play; comes to stand for social injustice (changes her name to Daisy Renton)	Suffragist, victim, emblematic, allegorical, vulnerable, desperate, socialist, moralistic, principled

Theatrical Stagecraft: Dramatic Devices

Dramatic irony	Birling's speeches, Mrs. Birling's willless implication of Eric
Stage directions	Instructions for the actors; often revealing
Setting	Constant throughout but subtle changes e.g. lighting; characters on/off stage
Tension	Builds up throughout the play; interrogation of characters, personal relationships, secrecy
Cliff-hanger	Eric's reappearance in Act 3; the ending allows the audience to make up their minds
Foreboding	Symbolism (The Titanic), Mr. Birling's "knighthood", war
Time-lapse	Set in 1912, written in 1945; audience in a privileged position.
The 4th Wall	The Inspector's final speech addressed directly to audience.

Social, Historical and Literary Allusions

"the Titanic"	The Titanic sailed from Southampton and sank in the early hours of 15th April 1912. Priestley clearly wants his audience to see his drama play out against a background of real historical events and he has also chosen a moment in time when Birling's comments appear particularly ironic.
"Nobody wants war"	In reality, economic rivalry between the British Empire and the new German Empire was one of the many causes of the First World War.
"Russia"	The irony here suggests that Russia will have progressed further than other European countries by the 1940s.
"Bernard Shaw and H. G. Wells"	Both the noted Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) and the father of science-fiction H. G. Wells (1866-1946) were well-known and outspoken socialists.

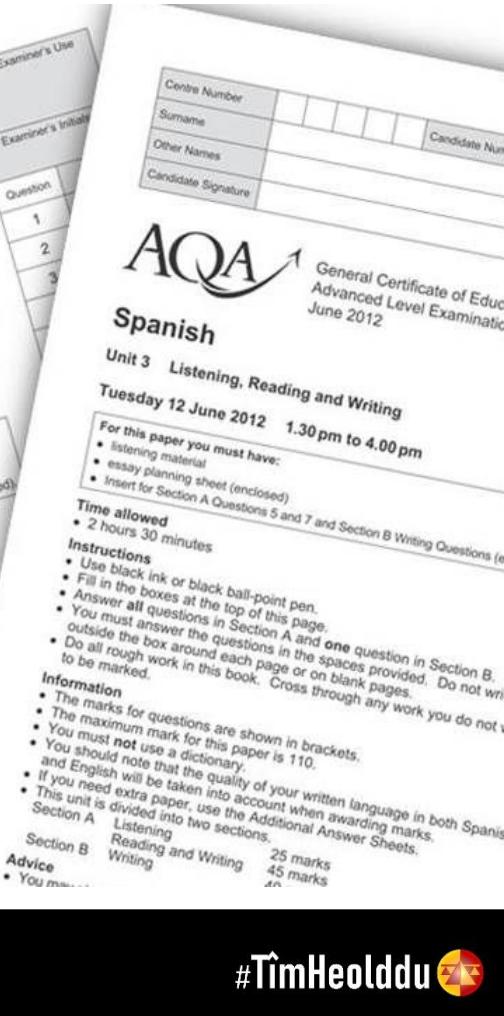
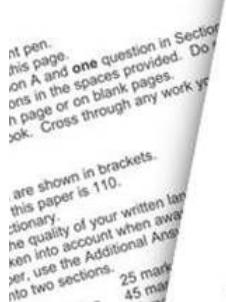
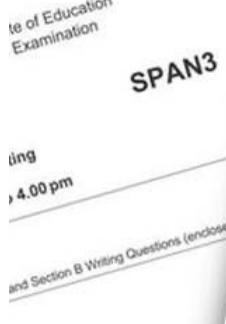
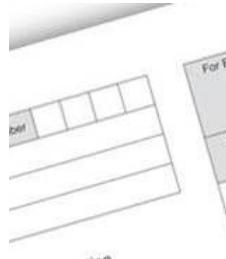
'An Inspector Calls' by J.B. Priestley: A Knowledge Organiser

Plot

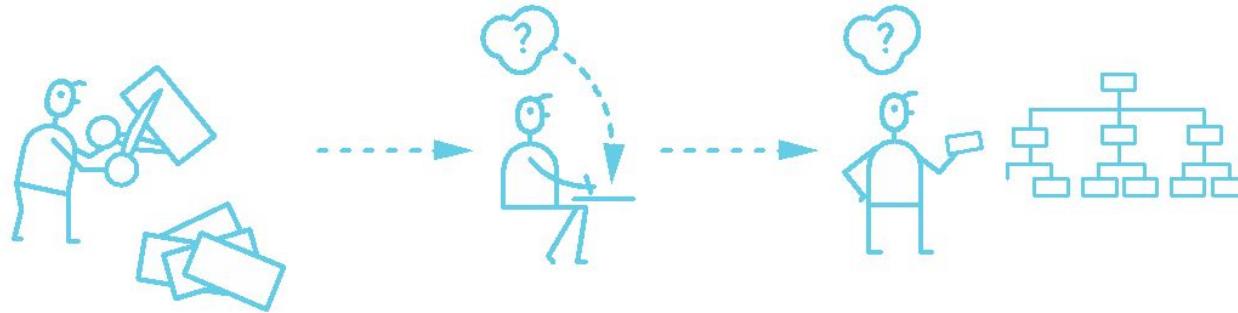
Act 1	Set in April 1912, Brumley, Midlands, UK. The Birling family and Gerald Croft are celebrating Sheila Birling's engagement to Gerald with a dinner. Mr Birling lectures his son, Eric Birling, and Gerald about the importance of every man looking out for himself if he wants to get on in life. Edna (the maid) announces that an Inspector, Goole, has come to see them. Goole is investigating the death of a young woman who committed suicide, Eva Smith. Mr Birling is shown a photograph of Eva, a prostitute, carrying a bag containing the ring he had given her. Eric recalls having Eva tucked about her manner when served her in an upmarket department store. The inspector reveals that Eva Smith changed her name to Daisy Renton. Gerald reveals to Sheila he had an affair with Daisy Renton.
Act 2	Gerald explains to the Inspector that he had an affair with Eva, but hasn't seen her since he ended their relationship back in Autumn 1911. Sheila gives her engagement ring back to Gerald. The Inspector turns his attention to Mrs Sybil Birling who confesses that she also had contact with Eva, but Eva gave her a different name to Mrs Birling. Eva approached a charity chaired by Mrs Birling to ask for help. Eva was desperate and pregnant but help was refused by Mrs Birling because she was offended by the girl calling herself Mrs Birling. She tells Eva that the baby's father should be made entirely responsible. She also tells Inspector Goole that the father should be held entirely responsible and should be made an example of.
Act 3	Eric is revealed as the father. He stole money from Mr Birling's office to provide money to Eva. The Inspector delivers his final speech. After he leaves, the family begin to suspect that he was not a genuine police inspector. A phone call to the Chief Constable confirms this. Next, they phone the infirmary to be informed that no suicide case has been brought in. Mr Birling, Mrs Birling and Gerald congratulate themselves that it was all a hoax and they can continue as before. This attitude upsets Sheila and Eric. The phone rings. Mr Birling announces to the family that a girl has died on her way to the infirmary, a police inspector is coming to question them

Key concepts and context: Think about...

1912	Set just before WWI and the sinking of the Titanic. A moment of rising international tensions and industrial expansion. End of Victorian era saw the demise of the rigid class system. Labour Party, founded in 1900, gaining momentum. The Russian Revolution began in 1917.
1945	People were recovering from six years of warfare, danger and uncertainty. Class distinctions greatly reduced as a result of two world wars. Women had a more valued place in society. Desire for social change. Following WW2, Labour Party won a landslide victory over Winston Churchill and the Conservatives.
Wealth, Power and Influence	The Birlings and the Crafts are representative of the wealthy upper-class. They all misuse their social influence to benefit themselves. Their actions adversely affect the vulnerable people in society.
Blame and Responsibility	Who is to blame for Eva's death? Each of the Birlings contribute to a chain of events leading to the destruction of Eva Smith. What responsibilities do the characters have to each other? To society?
Public v Private	How do the public lives, the facades, of the Birlings juxtapose their private persons? What are their motivations for this? What are the repercussions, and for who?
Morality and Legality	What are the moral and legal laws of the society depicted in the play? How do they interweave? What actions do the characters undertake that are wrong, morally or legally?
Class Politics	How do the ideologies of capitalism and socialism collide in the play? Which characters are representative of which political allegiance? Is there a correlation between a character's political beliefs and their behaviours?
Prejudice	What are the prejudices held by the Birlings? What are their inherent views regarding class and status? How do they act on these prejudices, and what are the consequences?
Young v Old	What differences are evident between the younger and older generation? They react and behave differently throughout the play - why? What are their attitudes towards each other? What do they learn? Which characters change, and how?



You can also make flashcards. Just make sure you practice recalling the information on them, and go beyond definitions by thinking of links between ideas.



FLASHCARDS

Using flashcards to self-test helps you learn information, and also helps you to identify any weak spots you may have with the material.

Side One	Side Two (hidden)
Escape Conditioning	<p>Aversive stimulus is removed following a behavior increasing the likelihood of such behavior in similar contexts.</p>
Limited Hold (LH)	<p>Finite amount of time after a reinforcer becomes available that a response will produce it.</p>
Extinction	<p>A behavior is no longer being reinforced, which causes it to decrease in frequency.</p>

Escape Conditioning	Give a real life example of this concept.
Limited Hold (LH)	Why is knowledge of this concept useful to you?
Extinction	Draw this concept

Escape Conditioning - Real Life Example.
If going to the gym relieves you of a headache, you're likely going to go to the gym next time you have a headache.



HOLD ON!

Retrieval practice works best when you go back to check your class materials for accuracy afterward.



FEEDBACK

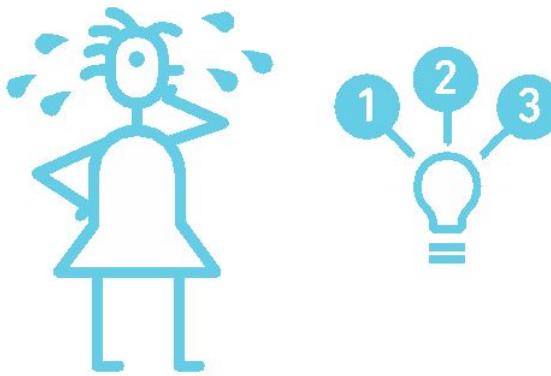
Prevents you from storing inaccurate information in your long term memory.

Feedback from teachers, peers, or self-checking all help.



HOLD ON!

Retrieval is hard! If you're struggling, identify the things you've missed from your class materials, and work your way up to recalling it on your own with the class materials closed.



DESIRABLE DIFFICULTY

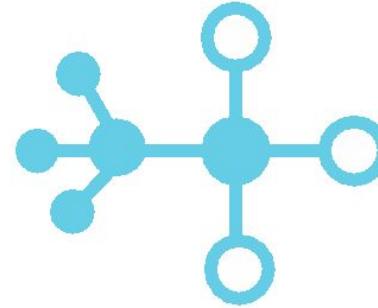
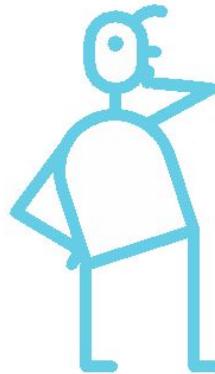
Retrieval should be hard work - it should be effortful.

Avoid the comfort of revising what you already know, or what you enjoy.



HOLD ON!

Don't only recall words and definitions. Make sure to recall main ideas, how things are related or different from one another, and new examples.



ELABORATION IS KEY

Explore the content:

Compare
Contrast
Categorise

These are **generative** activities.

Retrieval practice is...

- Self-explaining
- Self-testing
- Flash cards

ALL MATERIALS
AND TEMPLATES
WILL BE
AVAILABLE
THROUGH
GOOGLE
CLASSROOM