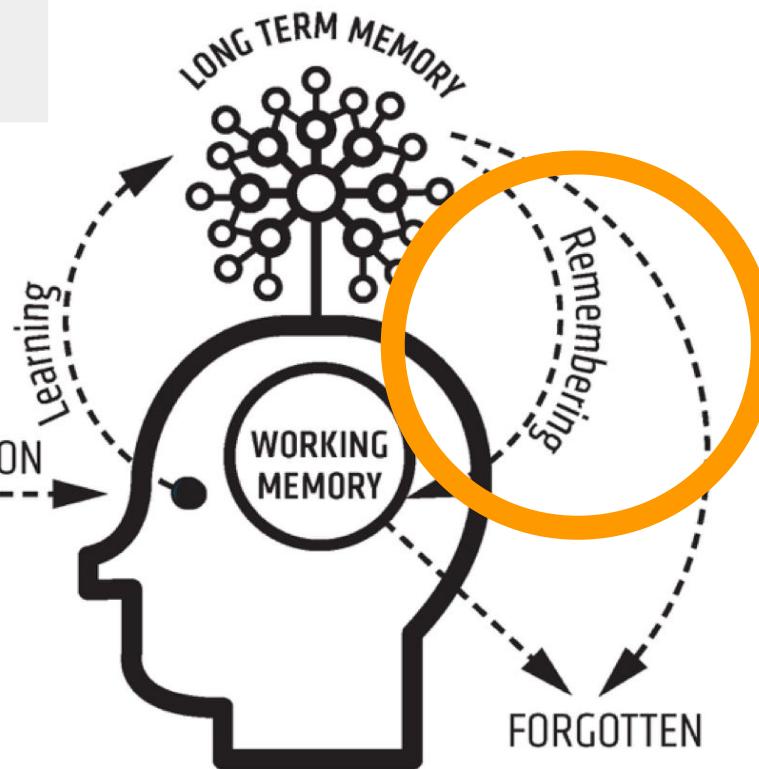
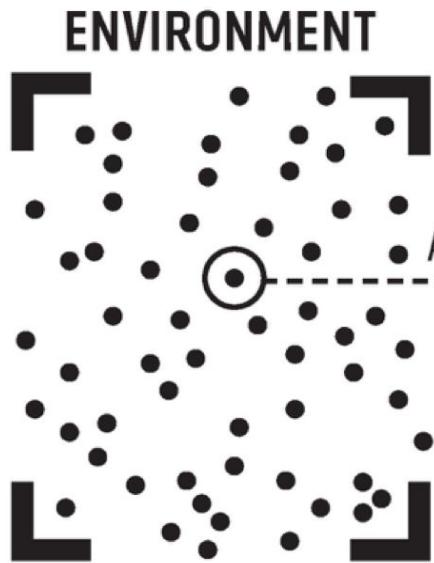


# Thursday 24th March 2022

# ELABORATION



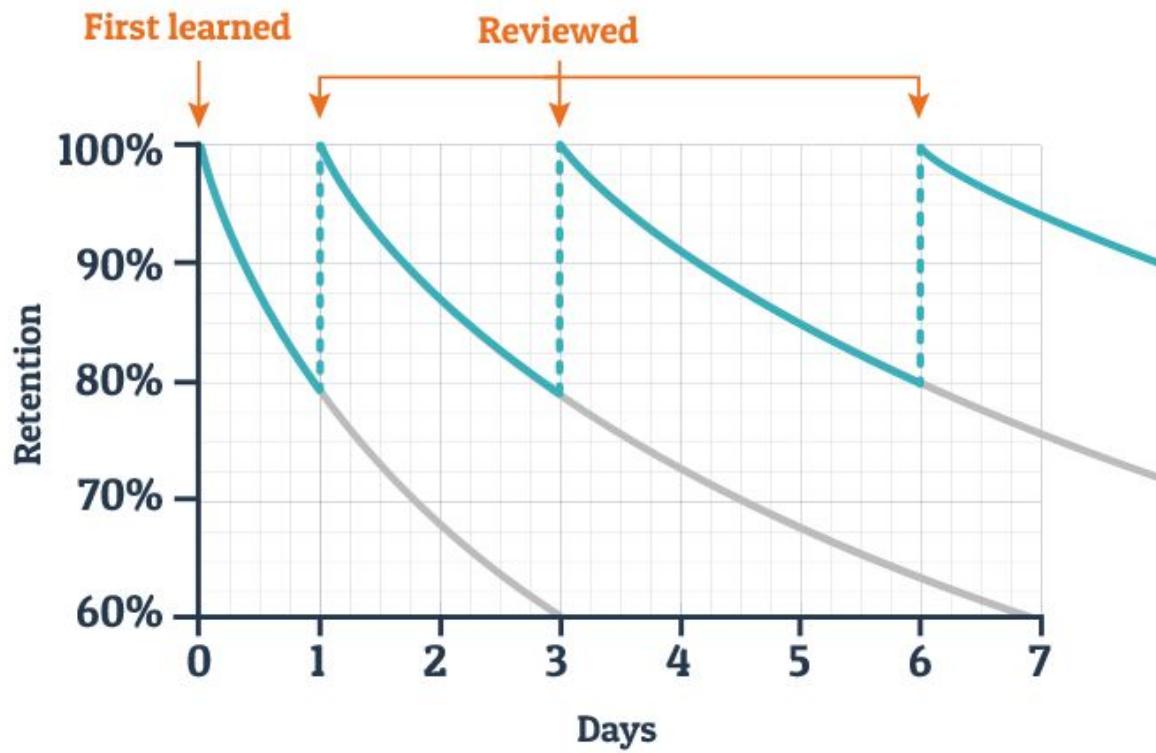
# Learning is remembering in disguise.



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

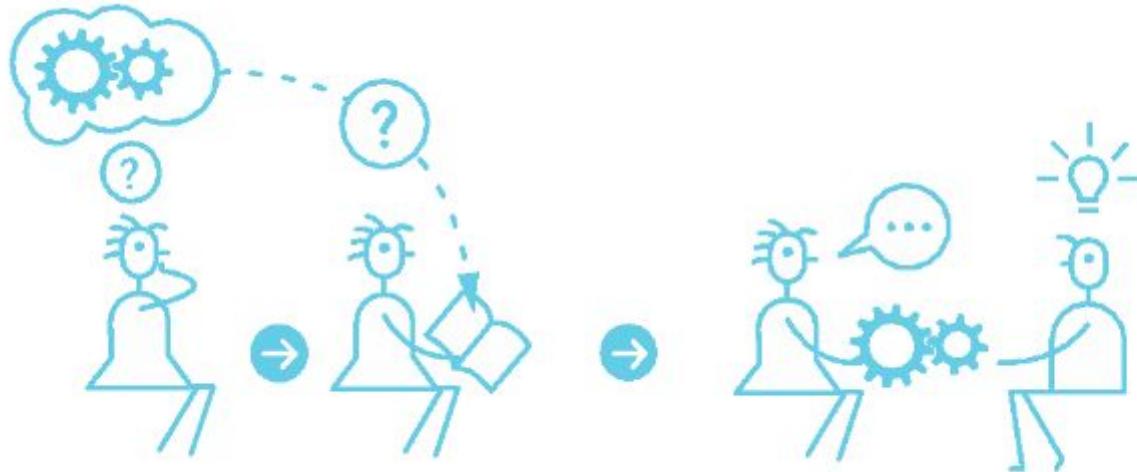


# What is elaboration?

Elaboration involves **explaining and describing ideas with many details**. Elaboration also involves making **connections** among ideas you are trying to learn and connecting the material to your **own experiences, memories, and day-to-day life**.

**Elaborative interrogation** is when you ask yourself questions about **how and why** things work, and then produce the answers to these questions

Ask yourself questions while you are studying about how things work and why, and then find the answers in your class materials and discuss them with your classmates.



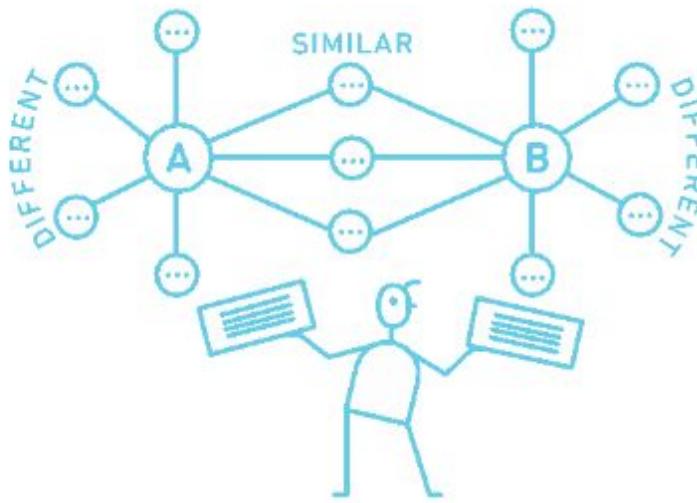
## ASK HOW? & WHY?

Start by making a list of all of the ideas you need to learn.

Then, ask yourself questions about **how** these ideas work and **why**.

As you ask yourself questions, go through your class materials and look for the answers to your questions.

As you elaborate, make connections between different ideas to explain how they work together. Take two ideas and think of ways they are similar and different.

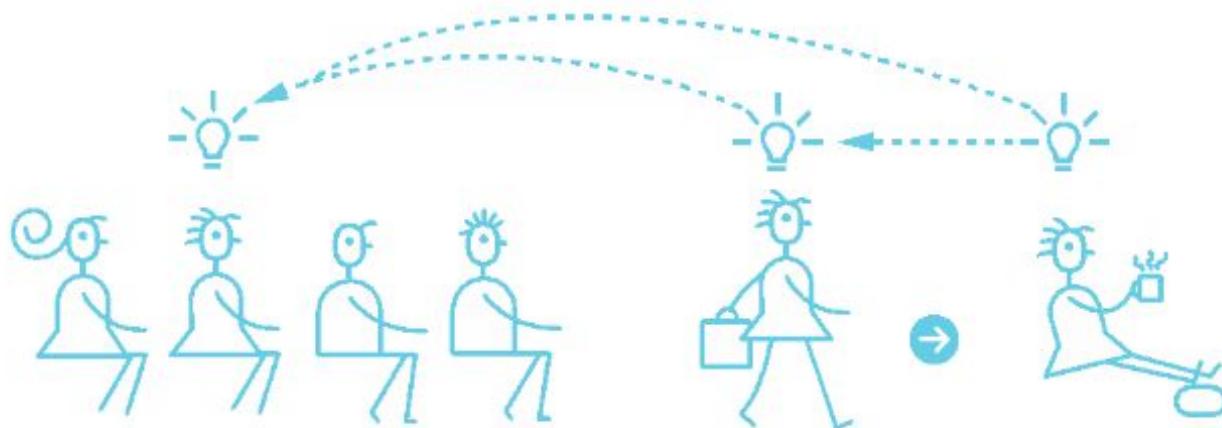


## MAKE CONNECTIONS

Make connections between multiple ideas to-be-learned and explain how they work together.

A good way to do this is to take two ideas and think about ways they are **similar** and ways they are **different**.

Describe how the ideas you are studying apply to your own experiences or memories. As you go through your day, make connections to the ideas you are learning in class.

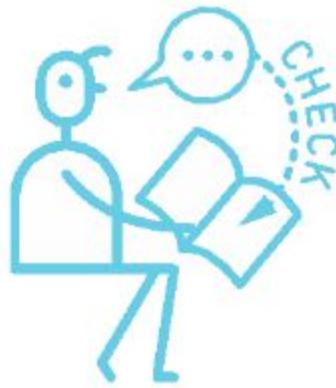


## ACTIVE RELATIONS

Describe how the ideas you are studying apply to your own life experiences or memories.

In addition, as you go through your day, take notice of the things happening around you and make connections to the ideas you are learning in class.

Make sure the way you are explaining and describing an idea is accurate. Don't overextend the elaborations, and always check your class materials or ask your teacher.



## GET FEEDBACK

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

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

Work your way up so that you can describe and explain without looking at your class materials.



## BUILD KNOWLEDGE

The idea is to **keep adding new connections and details** so that you fully understand the ideas, their connections, and how they are different from one another.

# Elaboration is...

- Asking **HOW?** and **WHY?**
- Making **connections** and active relations
- **Building** knowledge over time.

ALL MATERIALS  
AND TEMPLATES  
WILL BE  
AVAILABLE  
THROUGH  
GOOGLE  
CLASSROOM