**Umm, I don't remember:
How to teach your child to
recall facts**

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What we will learn

1. **What is spaced retrieval?**
2. **What is errorless learning?**
3. **Practice**
4. **Discussion**

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Populations studied - SR

1. **Preschoolers**
2. **Young adults**
3. **Medical students**
4. **Healthy adults**
5. **Geriatrics**
6. **Traumatic brain injury**
7. **Anomia**
8. **Aphasia**
9. **Dementia**
10. **Alzheimer's**

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Spaced Retrieval (SR)

Repeated and spaced rehearsal of information to be learned

During learning, people are required to actively recall information,
- Repeatedly
- Using either uniform or increasingly longer spaced intervals

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Errorless learning (EL)

Error elimination or minimization

- Provide correct answer (e.g., providing the word "bread" immediately following the stem "br_ _ _")
- Ask people to generate a response with cues sufficient to eliminate most errors
- Eliminate competing memory traces to reinforce the correct response

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Faces

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Spaced retrieval (SR)

1. Full name was shown with each face on Trial 1.
2. You completed unrelated puzzles with interruptions after intervals of:
   - 30 s, 1 min, and 2 min, at which time faces were presented again (in the same order as initially presented)
3. You were asked to recall the name and given feedback on accuracy.
4. Regardless of their response, the correct name was presented.
5. After Trial 4, a final delay of 5 min was imposed before the final recall test

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Errorless learning + spaced retrieval (EL+SR)

1. Same as the SR training,
2. Except you were asked *not* to guess if you were unsure of the correct name.
3. You were told that unless you were certain you knew the name, you should ask to see it again.

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Now…
DISCUSSION

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