

Living History Now

History is stories about the past.
My stories about my past are my memories

*Children with richer Autobiographical
Memories have stronger self identities*

Stories which contain
FACTS

What happened,
Where, When, Who was there
These are **SEMANTIC MEMORIES**

Stories which contain
EMOTIONS, IMPACT, CONSEQUENCES

Why, How did I feel,
How did it affect others,
What were the consequences.
These are **AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMORIES**

Deaf children

- Are finding it difficult to retain Autobiographical Memories
- They tell us stories about their past, but when you really listen to them they are usually **FACT** based memories.



• **HEAR** TOGETHER •

Deaf children

- Experience an event but they are not identifying the features to move it into an autobiographical memory
- They experience the event but do not relate to, process, or remember the emotions, the impact, the consequences.
- It therefore doesn't become an autobiographical memory

Living History Now

Identify the stories

- Help a deaf child identify a story which has the features of an autobiographical memory.
- They will always contain emotions



Give a child a 'hook' for the story

- Take a photo on your phone
- Post it on social media
- Link it with an object or picture
- Create a memory box



3 components of an Autobiographical memory

The people: characters, who's part of the memory

The plot: actions, events

The point: feelings, impact, consequence

Share your own memories

Talk about your own stories always include feelings and consequence

