

# **Retrieval Packs**

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#### What are Retrieval Packs?

A Retrieval Pack is a collation of the retrieval activities from a unit of work into a centralised resource, generally a booklet. It is a way to 'retrieve retrieval' and to ensure that retrieval is in-built, carefully planned and revisited within a coherent unit of work and not just an activity to do at the start of each lesson.

#### What does the research say?

Currently, there is no research into the specific use of a Retrieval Pack.

However, the format of a Retrieval Pack helps to ensure students are actively testing themselves and not simply re-studying material through a 'passive' approach.

Dunlosky (2013) argues that 'practice testing' is vital in enhancing learning and boosting student achievement.

Kirschner, Sweller and Clark (2009) state that 'if nothing has changed nothing has been learned'. A Retrieval Pack and revisiting prior knowledge through this format can be a powerful learning tool to help establish this across a whole unit of work.

Bush and Walker (2019) state that 'the closer you are to forgetting a piece of information, the more likely is it that you will benefit from revisiting it.'

#### **Further Reading**

Kate Jones; Retrieval Practice Tom Sherrington; Rosenshine's Principles in Action Busch and Watson; The Science of Learning

### **Using Retrieval Packs**

There are several ways Retrieval Packs can be used within the history classroom. There are currently three forms of explicit focus when selecting how to put together a Pack. Each form builds upon the other and I usually use PowerPoint to create mine.



#### **Activity Focus**

- One front page outline to the Pack
- The retrieval activities that you have covered within the unit of work



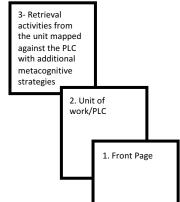
#### **Enquiry Focus**

• As the 'Activity Focus', but with explicit reference to the enquiry/hinge/learning questions within the unit with the retrieval activities sign-posted against the lessons in a PLC



#### **Metacognitive Focus**

•As the 'Enquiry Focus', but in-built metacognitive strategies to explicitly promote self-awareness and aid pupils in identifying their own learning gaps via self assessment







#### Do's and Don'ts

To really maximise your use of Retrieval Packs, follow this guidance on do's and don'ts



- Keep it low stakes this aids motivation and confidence
- •Explicitly explain the rationale of the Pack to pupils strengthening memory
- Keep the activities in the Pack in chronological order reflecting the lesson sequence in your unit of work. Therefore knowledge can be built upon
- Explicitly change the retrieval activities that pupils have already encountered in the unit of work
- Let the creation of the Pack affect your workload or wellbeing. Students should selfassess and mark
- Let the pupils use their notes or copy the previously completed retrieval activities from the unit of work

## In the History Classroom

Below are some examples of how you could use Retrieval Packs within the history classroom

#### **Active Revision**

Completed by pupils prior to an assessment. This helps to strengthen memory of the core knowledge in a unit

#### **Knowledge Organiser**

It compliments a KO. It enables pupils to be active and apply information from the KO to a different context in a variety of activities across a unit



#### Low stakes quizzing

In future units, specific parts of the Pack can be revisited again or used for self- and peer quizzing to interleave links and connections across the year

#### Workbooks

A retrieval pack can be in-built or attached to workbooks across a unit of work