A student demonstrates auditory memory when she can take in information presented orally, process and understand it, then store it in her mind and recall it at a later time. This can be an extremely difficult series of steps for an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and experiences a different auditory signal, for example using cochlear implants and/or hearing aids.

A student's auditory memory can be improved through direct instruction and practice using specific auditory learning strategies. These strategies can help all students improve their skills, regardless if they have deficits in auditory memory.

- **Rehearsal**
  The student repeats the information aloud or to herself. It’s helpful if she repeats information aloud first, then quietly or silently while moving her lips.

- **Chunking**
  The student divides information into shorter, conceptually-related segments. This is evident in the way phone numbers are “chunked” into three segments to help people remember.

- **Visualization**
  The student creates a mental image of the information.

- **Targeting**
  Instead of trying to recall unimportant details, the student identifies a key word or main idea.

- **Pattern Search**
  Within a group of items, the student identifies patterns such as rhymes, patterns of numbers and similar colors and shapes.

- **Mnemonics**
  The student associates a phrase, sentence or rhyme with the information. An example is My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Noodles to help recall the order of the planets.

*From the CID online self-study course, “Strategies for Improving Auditory Memory”*