9 TYPES OF MNEMONICS

#1: Keyword Mnemonics
This method ties an unfamiliar word with a similar sounding familiar word
ex:) When learning “gato” picture a cat sitting on top of a gate

#2: Chunking Mnemonics
This method works by organizing information into more easily learned groups, phrases, words or numbers.
ex:) 47895238463 → 4789 532 8463

#3: Musical Mnemonics
This method allows your brain to encode information by using music
ex:) The A-B-C Song or State Capitals Song

#4: Letter and Word Mnemonics
Acronyms and acrostics are typically the most familiar type of mnemonic strategies.
ex:) NBA = National Baseball Association
ex:) EADGBE = Eat a dog, get big ears

#5: Rhyming Mnemonics
Rhyming words can be a used as a mnemonic to help us learn and recall information.
ex:) Familiar spelling rule: ‘i’ before ‘e’ except after ‘c’
#6: Connections Mnemonics

One method that helps encode new information is to connect it to something else you are already familiar with or know.

ex.) Jeffery is very energetic, so you remember ‘Jumping Jeffery’ to remember his name.

#7: Loci Mnemonics

In the loci method, the learner visualizes a room or a familiar path through a building and mentally associates facts or information with specific locations or objects along the way.

ex.) College students remembering grocery lists
ex.) Medical students learning about diabetes

#8: Peg Method Mnemonics

This method allows you to be able to recall both the specific piece of information as well as the correct order in which it needs to be placed.

ex.) one = bun, two = shoe, three = tree, etc. to learn the scientific classification system. First, you would imagine a kingdom on a bun, then a division sign in a shoe, and a classroom perched on a tree branch.

#9: Linking Mnemonics

The mnemonic linking method (also called "chaining") consists of developing a story or image that connects together pieces of information you need to remember. Each item leads you to recall the next item.

ex.) You can think of the following short story to help you remember what Jack needs to bring to school: Jack’s homework papers put on their glasses and gym shoes and ran over to his wallet where his hungry keys were eating his lunch money.