

Completion of the work of teaching must be made by review and application.

GREGORY: The completion, test, and confirmation of the work of teaching must be made by review and applica-

Myers: If they don't use it, and use it, and use it — they'll lose it.

- A. The best teachers sometimes use as much as 30% of their class time in review, cementing crucial principles deep in the cortex.
- B. Complete mastery demands that the student interacts with the material many times throughout the class, course, or semester. Contact with the content through multiple exposures almost always insures a great permeation of the truth being taught.

With this principle in mind, which would be the most effective way to teach a class for the greatest retention?

i. mid-term, 2 major papers, final this, of course, is the easiest way for a professor to "teach" a class ii. daily readings, daily quizzes, final based on reading and quizzes, no mid-term, no papers. iii. daily reading, daily quizzes, weekly homework, in-class debates defending one's point of view, etc.

- C. The student can grasp the idea through cogitation. Effective repetition completes the teaching because the idea now grasps the student.
 - repetition prevents leakage
 - Repetition corrects misunderstandings
 - "We worship a God of review. The Bible is full of 'remember' and 'forget not.'" HGH
 - A new concept never reveals all of itself the first time.
 - A lapse of time changes the point of view.
- D. Review must not wait until the end of the process. Cramming for finals is the most ineffective form of review. A final exam is better than no review a all, but if it is the only time you rethink the material it will soon be lost.
- E. Troubleshooting for communication gaps:

recap, review, restate, reiterate, repeat, repetition

- Repetition is theological glue.
- Review solidifies.
- It checks the teacher.

It shows what the student failed to grasp.

It shows where the teacher was unclear.

It show what was retained and for how long.

It gives the teacher opportunity to correct wrong impressions.

- It ties past lessons to present teaching.
- Reviews may be given on all levels of Bloom's taxonomy.

This "Law" is from John Milton Gregory's book The Seven Laws of Teaching.