



LEARNING STYLES – Brethren with poor visual memory

Supporting Brethren with Poor Visual Memory in Learning Ritual

Practical Guidance for Lodges, Mentors and Learning & Development Teams

1. Purpose

This document offers guidance on how to support brethren with **poor visual memory** in learning and delivering ritual. It provides practical strategies that allow all members to enjoy success and confidence in ritual, enhancing the life of the Lodge and reflecting Freemasonry's commitment to inclusivity.

2. Understanding Poor Visual Memory

Visual memory is the ability to **recall and reproduce information that has been seen** (e.g. reading from a page and remembering the layout or words). Brethren with poor visual memory may experience:

- **Difficulty recalling** text after reading it.
- **Struggling to remember sequences of words** when only using written ritual books.
- Slower progress if relying on **silent reading** alone.

This does *not* mean if you have poor visual memory, you cannot learn ritual — it means that you need to rely on **auditory and kinaesthetic strategies** rather than visual ones.

3. Key Challenges in Learning Ritual

- Ritual books are **visually dense**, making it harder to memorise from text.
 - **Silent reading** is often **unproductive**.
 - Anxiety can develop if brethren feel they “should” learn visually like others.
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4. Practical Strategies for Support

a. Multi-Sensory Learning

- **Audio recordings:** Provide ritual in recorded form to listen to repeatedly.
- **Read aloud:** Speaking lines strengthens auditory memory.
- **Choral practice:** Learning together in a group helps embed rhythm and phrasing.
- **Walk through ritual:** Link words to movement and space in the lodge room.

b. Memory Aids

- **Cue cards:** Short prompts or keywords rather than full text.
- **Mnemonics and rhymes:** Create associations for tricky passages.
- **Gestures and actions:** Pairing words with physical actions aids recall.

c. Structured Practice

- Break ritual into **short sections** and master one before moving on.
- Practise in **short, frequent bursts** (10–15 minutes).
- Use **overlearning** — continue practising after it feels memorised.

d. Mentoring and Support

- Pair with a “ritual buddy” who can read lines aloud and rehearse responsively.
- Provide **gentle prompting** during delivery if needed.
- Celebrate oral strengths rather than focusing on written recall.

5. Benefits for Freemasonry

By supporting brethren who may have poor visual memory we ensure that we create:

- **Inclusive culture:** Ensures all brethren can succeed in ritual.
- **Retention:** Brethren feel supported and encouraged, not excluded.
- **Enhanced delivery:** Oral, auditory-based learning often brings rhythm and energy to ritual.
- **Role modelling:** Shows that Freemasonry values diverse strengths and abilities.

6. Next Steps

- Encourage Lodges of Instruction to use **oral and group-based learning methods** alongside text.
- Provide **audio recordings** of ritual sections where possible.
- Train Lodge **mentors** to **spot challenges** with visual memory and offer alternative strategies.
- **Share success stories** of brethren who have thrived using auditory and kinaesthetic methods.

Final thoughts

Poor visual memory does not limit a brother's ability to learn ritual and enjoy their Freemasonry — it simply requires a **different route into memory**. By supporting brethren with audio, oral, and kinaesthetic strategies, we ensure every member can contribute confidently, strengthening both the ritual life of the Lodge and the bonds of brotherhood.

When we adapt to the learning needs of our brethren, we live out the Masonic values of care, support, and inclusivity — ensuring every Brother has the opportunity to shine in ritual.