The 'Dewey Decimal System' was created by a librarian named Melvil Dewey as a way to organize all the books in the library into ten different classes corresponding to a particular subject, which are further broken down into subcategories. For example, if you search for books on a particular subject, you'll find that all the books are grouped together under a specific call number.

One day, when I came home from grad school, I found that my partner had rearranged all our books by the color of their spines. Orange with orange, blue with blue... It looked cute, but not very useful, because it'd never occurred to me to group books by color. My partner thought of it as a system of organization that helps us easily find the books when we need them! We're very thankful that we have these Dewey Decimal System numbers in the library. They're part of the system of organization that helps us easily find the books when we need them! Dewey, who was a librarian working at a college library in Massachusetts in the late 1800s, developed this system.

Dewey Decimal System, named after Melvil Dewey, is the most widely used system of classification in libraries around the world. This system is why it's often used in libraries — it's a really useful system, and this allows us to find other books on similar topics right away.

The part of the brain where information goes from a learner's working memory to long term memory is called the hippocampus. When a piece of information goes from a learner's working memory to long term memory, that information is successfully retained.

Storytelling helps learners' brains transfer preserved information from working memory to long term memory more successfully than lecture.