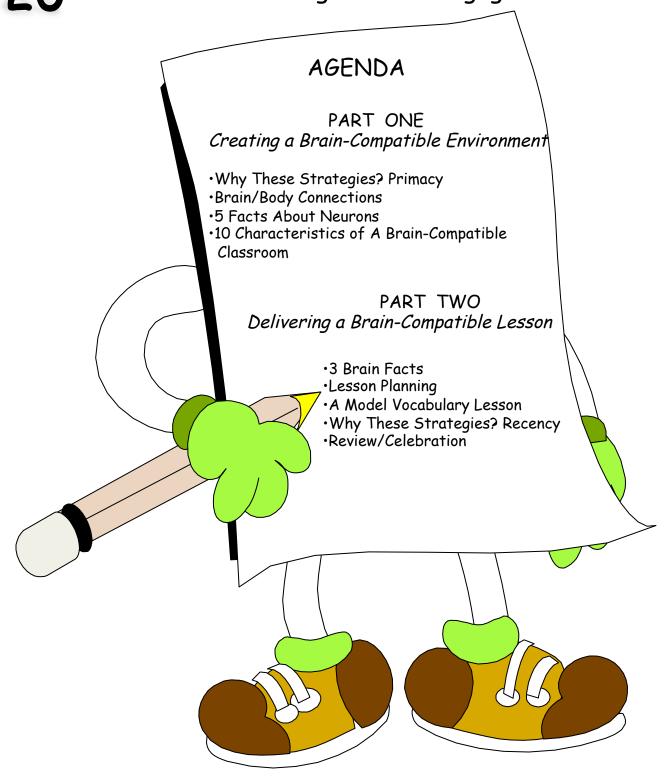
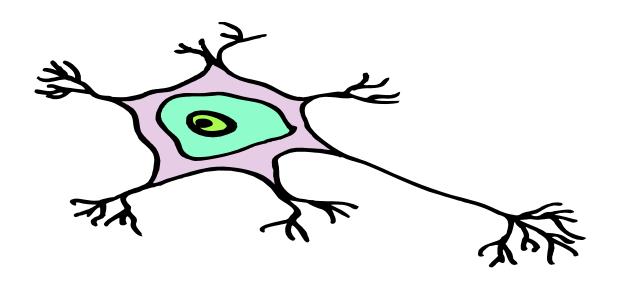
Worksheets Don't Grow Dendrites: 20 Instructional Strategies That Engage the Brain!





Neuron The Memory Cell



CHARACTERISTICS OF A BRAIN-COMPATIBLE CLASSROOM

1	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5.	10.



Instructional Implications Of

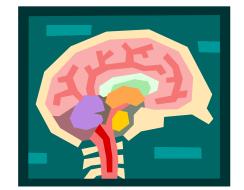


Brain Facts	Concepts to Remember
Students tend to remember best that which comes first in a learning segment, and remember second best that which comes last. (primacy-recency effect)	
Need, novelty, meaning and emotion are four ways to gain the student's attention.	
The brain can hold seven isolated bits of information in short term memory simultaneously.	

5TRATEGIES

that take advantage of how

the



learns best

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	20

BRAIN-COMPATIBLE LESSON PLAN

Lesson Objective(s): What do you want students to know and be able to do? Assessment (Traditional/Authentic): How will you know if students have mastered essential learning? Ways to Gain/Maintain Attention (Primacy): How will you gain and maintain students' attention? Consider need, novelty, meaning, or emotion. Content Chunks: How will you divide and teach the content to engage students' brains? Lesson Segment 1: Activities: Lesson Segment 2: Activities: Lesson Segment 3: Activities: Brain-Compatible Strategies: Which will you use to deliver content? Brainstorming/Discussion Music/Rhythm/Rhyme/Rap Drawing/Artwork Project/Problem-based Learning Reciprocal Teaching/Cooperative Learning Field Trips Role Plays/Drama Games Graphic Organizers/Semantic Pantomimes/Charades Maps/Word Webs Storytelling Humor Technology Visualization/Guided Imagery Manipulatives/Experiments Labs/Models Visuals Metaphors/Analogies/Similes Work Study/Apprenticeships Writing/Journals **Mnemonic Devices** Movement

