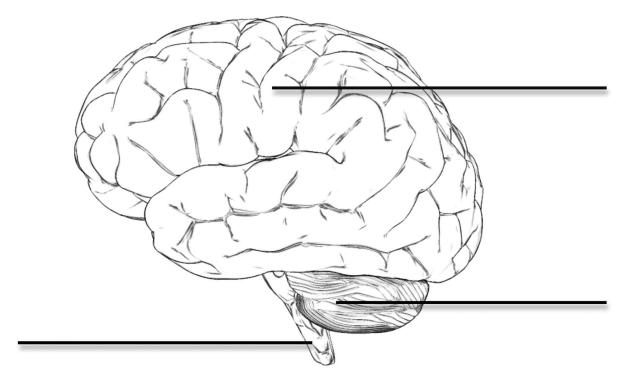


Name:	
Hour: _	
	VIDEO WORKSHEET

Review

Directions: After watching "The Brain: Developing Memory in Developing Brains Birth to 5 Years", answer the following questions.

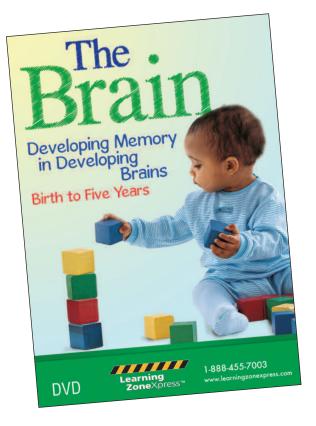
 Label of the main parts of the brain: Medulla Neo-Cortex Cerebellum





2.	what is the function of the medulia?
3.	What is the difference between short-term and long-term memory?
4.	How do children learn a language best?
5.	What are finger plays? What are some examples of finger plays?
6.	Why is pretending an important part of development?
7.	What is the function of the thalamus in the brain?
8.	What are some ways to promote repetition in a child's learning?
9.	Where is the amygdala located? What is it shaped like?
10.	How can you encourage a joy of learning in children?



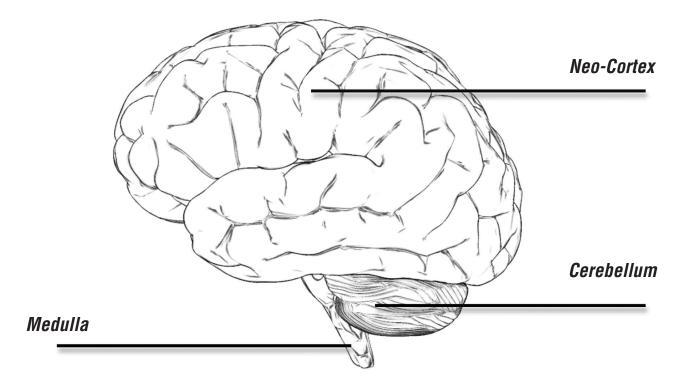


Name:	
Hour: _	
	TEACHER'S KEY

Review

Directions: After watching *"The Brain: Developing Memory in Developing Brains Birth to 5 Years",* answer the following questions.

 Label of the main parts of the brain: Medulla Neo-Cortex Cerebellum





2. What is the function of the medulla?

The medulla houses the voluntary nervous system. The fight, flight or freeze mechanisms are housed here.

3. What is the difference between short-term and long-term memory?

Short-term memory is information that is remembered for a short period of time, such as what did you do this morning? Long-term memory is information that is remembered for longer periods of time, such as where did you grow up or what is your phone number?

4. How do children learn a language best?

Children learn language best through face-to-face time with parents and caregivers.

5. What are finger plays? What are some examples of finger plays?

Finger plays are multisensory rhymes for children that use hand movements coordinated with words that are said or sung. Some examples of finger plays include "The Itsy-Bitsy Spider", "Beehive", "Where is Thumbkin?", etc.

6. Why is pretending an important part of development?

Pretending and playing are how children learn how to live by practicing what they see in real life.

7. What is the function of the thalamus in the brain?

The thalamus is like a gatekeeper to your memory. It will only let what is important through. To encourage information to get through the thalamus, try multisensory approaches to learning such as singing, dancing, drawing, etc.

8. What are some ways to promote repetition in a child's learning?

Add variety to the ways you learn – sing, read, write, etc. Create patterns and routines Use music

9. Where is the amygdala located? What is it shaped like?

The amygdala is an almond-shaped organ located deep inside the brain.

10. How can you encourage a joy of learning in children?

Associate books with fun - when a child associates reading with fun, learning becomes fun Help child to have success Practice narrative skills by telling a story

