

Making Neuroscience Fun

A Brain Awareness Program for All Ages



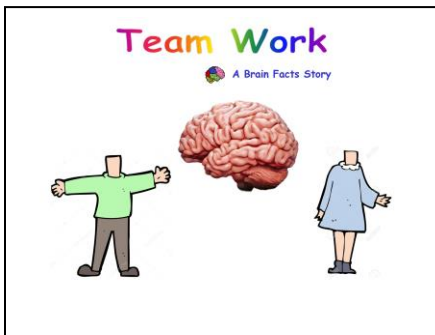
Brain Health: It's SPECTacular

What to do TODAY Kindergarten (🧠 A Brain Facts Story)

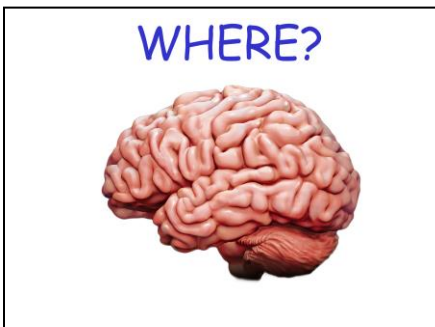
This story explains how the brain works with the body to let all animals (including humans) do everything that they do.

- The brain and the body working together is important.
- The body gets information from the world and tells it to the brain.
- Your brain then “decides” what you do with that information.

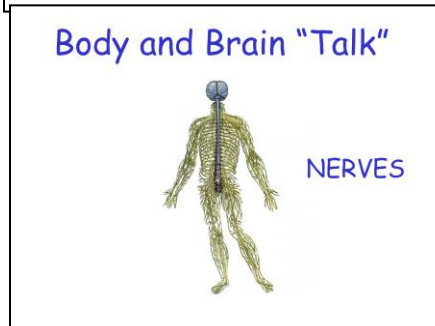
🧠 Since it has been 2 weeks since your last visit, remind the students of what you talked about. Go through the following slides from the - Slides KBF – pt2 - Powerpoint.



Remind the students that you are there to help them learn how to make their brains healthy and that we have to know something about our brains to so that we can help our brains get and stay healthy!!!



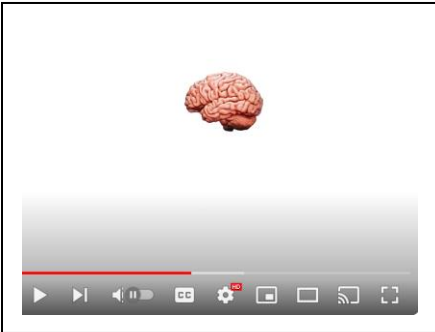
Remind them that last time we learned **where** our brain was in our body. Ask, do you remember where your brain is? Discuss



Remind the students that they learned that the brain and the body **talk** to each other through **nerves** and that the brain and nerves of an animal – look like the animal.

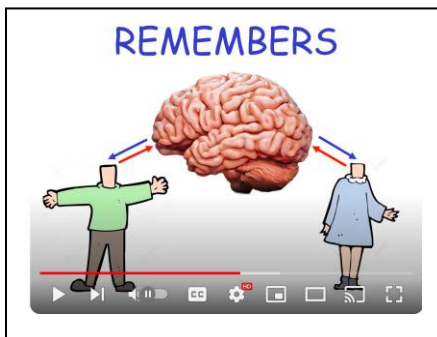
You can ask the students what “animal” this looks like a human or a dog? Discuss.

Start playing the **Story Video** at this slide – about 8:43 minutes into the video.



This starts the discussion about **why** the brain and body talk.

Continue playing the video and stop at the end of this slide.

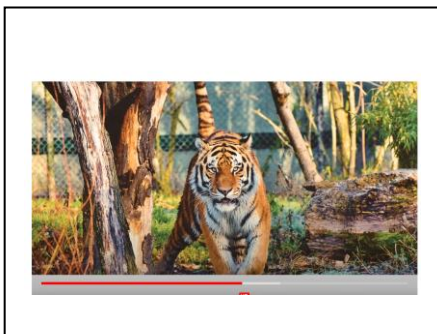


Ok...so now we know that the **brain needs the body to do things** – behaviors.

The brain does not have eyes, so the brain needs the eyes to “tell” the brain what is in the world. The brain also does not have arms and legs, so the brain cannot move around to get food.

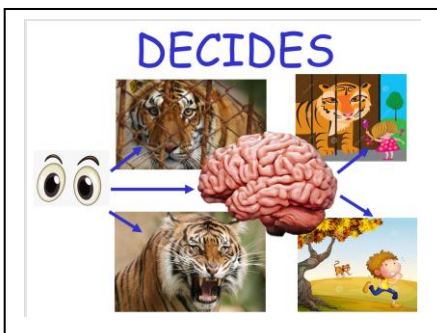
And now we know that the **body needs the brain to REMEMBER things**. But, why do we need to remember things? Let’s see.

Continue the video and instead of stopping for the various questions – just be really demonstrative when I am saying things.



This slide explains that why the brain has to learn and remember things.

Continue the video and stop at the end of the next slide and reiterate the points.



So, your brain needs to **learn and remember** that when your eyes see a tiger – you need to see if the tiger is in a zoo or in your backyard. Then your brain can tell your body what to do.

Your brain will tell your body different things to do based on what it **remembers**.

If the tiger is in a zoo – you can stop and look and learn about the tiger.
If the tiger is in your backyard – you need to run away to safety.

- 🌈 At this point tell the students that human brains can learn and remember lot of things, but so can other animals. Tell the students you are going to play a game called “**If I Remember Correctly**”.

Tell the students you are going to show them a picture of an animal and then you are going to tell them something about them something about the animal.

If they think the what you are telling them is **TRUE**, then they **stand up**.

If they think what you are telling them is **FALSE – or NOT TRUE**, then they **stay sitting down**.

- 🌈 Show the slides of the animals - Slides KBF – pt2- and have the students stand or stay sitting. Discuss each one. You will need about another **5 minutes to finish** the Video and close when you are done.
 - **Chimpanzees** have better visual memory than most humans. So, when they see something, they remember it better than when people see things. (TRUE)
 - **Pigeons** can remember hundreds of pictures, faces, and flying routes. (TRUE)
 - **Pigs** are so smart, they can actually play video games, and they remember their names! (TRUE)
 - An **Octopus** might have the second-best memory in the ocean, and they are able to solve complex problems and mazes. (TRUE) (FYI...Dolphins have the best memory)
 - **Crows** can remember faces, so do not get a crow made at you or they will make their murder (that is what a group of crows is called) come to get you. (TRUE)

- 🌈 Continue playing the Story Video until the end. At this point, you should be pretty much out of time. Reiterate some of the things that the students have learned.

REMEMBER, the brain and the body to talk to each other – the work as a team.

The brain does not have eyes, arms, or legs – so the **brain needs to talk to the body** so it can do things – like get and eat food.

The body needs the brain to **learn and remember** – so that we can eat cookies and NOT get eaten by tigers!!!

Be sure to thank them for listening and the Brain Health Team of JHU students will see them next week.