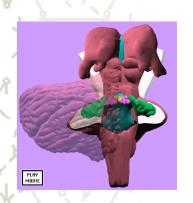
Turning the Brain on for Language





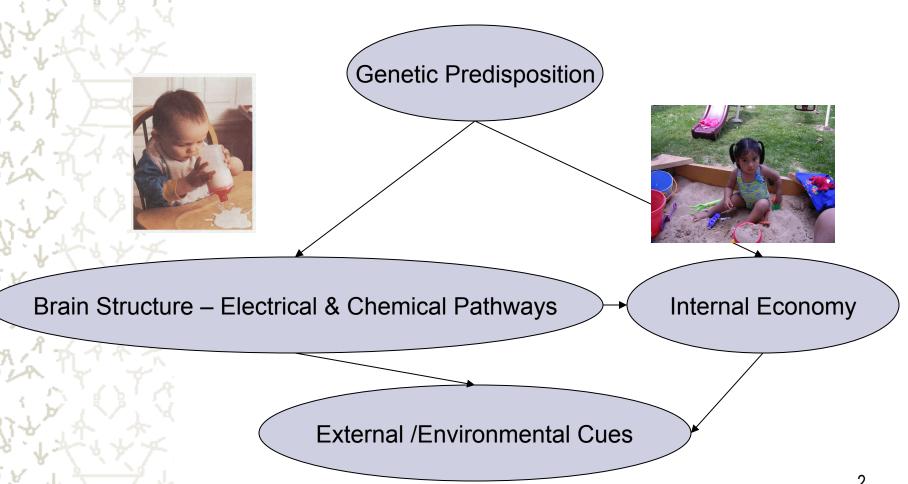
Dr. Valerie Scaramella-Nowinski Drina Madden M.A., C.A.S.



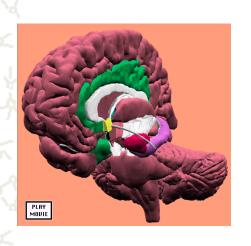
childhealthlearn.org ndcbrain.com



DEVELOPMENT depends on:



Systems Biology



EXECUTIVE FUNCTION/PLANNING

MEMORY

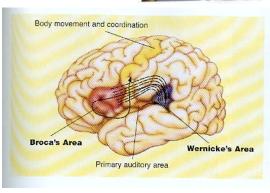
MULTISENSORY ATTENTION

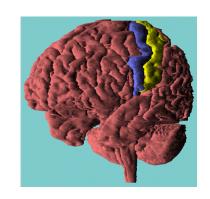






SENSORY/MOTOR





SPEECH/LANGUAGE

Systems Biology

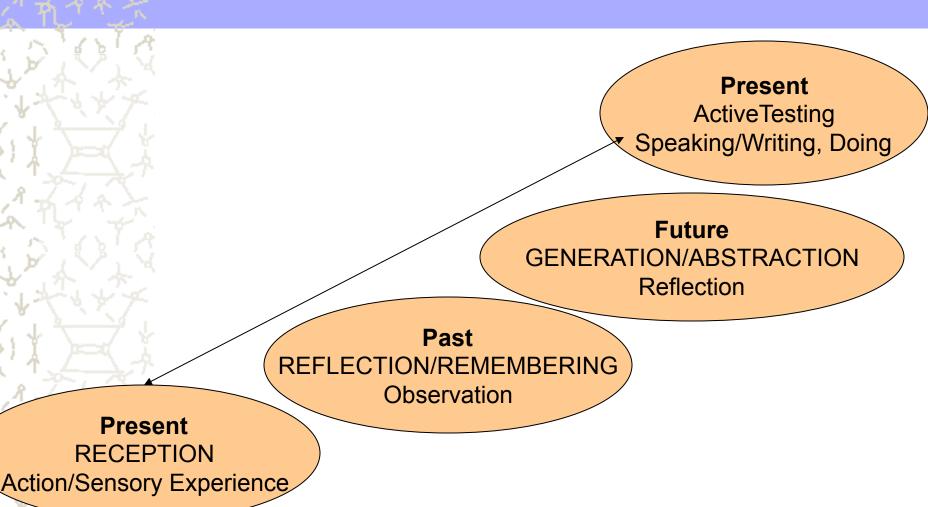
Vygotsky - Basic perceptual, attentional and memory capacities

- Lead to mental representation and efficient thinking
- Become skilled at imitating others









Vygotsky – Brain is biologically set for language

Research has shown

- Skilled conversationalists age 2 to 3
- Mastered most grammar age 6
- 10,000 words age 6

Language - the most significant milestone in children's cognitive development





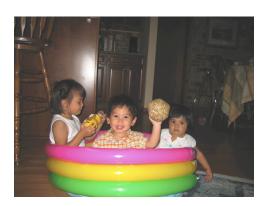
Language - the means for communicating with others and representing our experiences





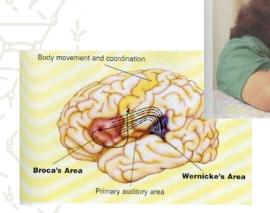
Language

- allows people to represent objects and events with symbols
- allows development to switch from biology to learning through social context



Awakening the Language Brain

What makes us human is the complexities of language



With help, children can perform tasks beyond what they can perform alone



Awakening the Brain

Awakening the Brain

Stronger Brain Pathways

PLAY MODIE

lead to

Development of the Functions of Learning







STRONG STIMULUS

= STRONG RESPONSE





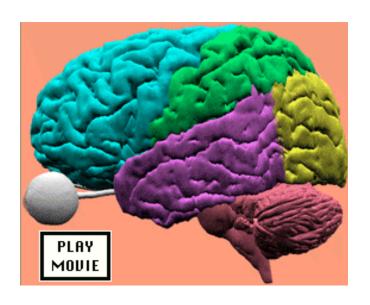
Weak stimulus = Weak response



Awakening the Brain

Better <u>synchrony/timing</u> consolidates multisensory memory

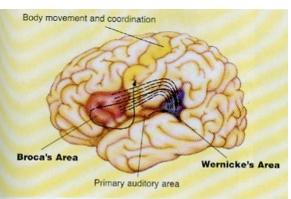
This is the Basis of Learning



Awakening the Language Brain

As sensory rhythms and reflexes are synchronized (the "in-sync" child) language pathways are being strengthened





Awakening the Language Brain

External speech
Becomes
Internal speech



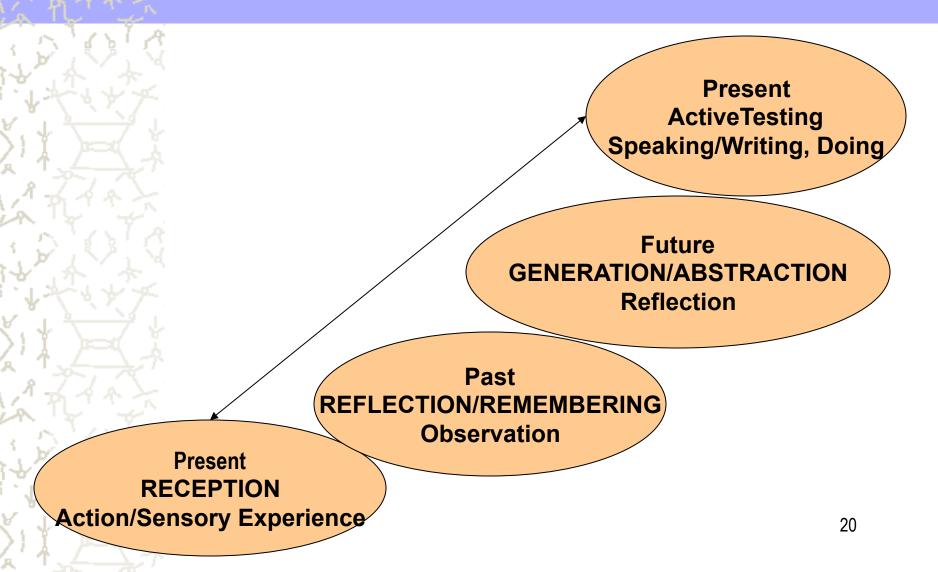
Which governs self-regulation of behavior/executive function



Turn on the Brain for Language/Reading

Strengthening Language in the Classroom

How People Learn

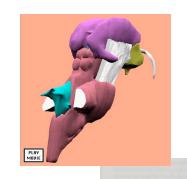


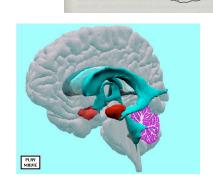
LANGUAGE DEPENDS UPON

Ability to pay attention



- A well designed visual system
- A well designed auditory system
- A strong sensorimotor system
- A strong memory system
- -- Ability to execute a plan/organize





Attention to:

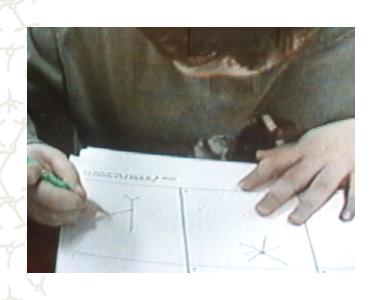
- What you SEE
 - Your world
 - The squiggles on paper



cat

- This requires the coordination of different brain areas

Eyes must focus - together

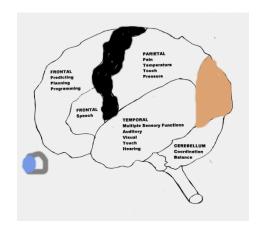




- Eyes must perceive shape and size of symbols

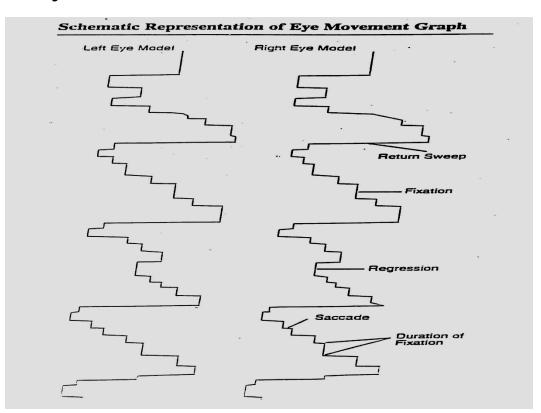
a B c c

Eyes must "track" motion





Coordinated eye movements



Uncoordinated eye movements

```
n," said B y. "W i r "Comeo ets ehav dicku o n.
                         eto qth sc
eqon' not fqodc
W thave a her cano orn."
"Arew ngt tdobcor t'sqee n theflo ",as Su egoi oea ntha no or?
                                                    san.
"It'seasy. Wec wa Betsyan ed.
         an shit," swer
"Tha goodi Su
t'sa pea," said san.
```

Visual brain must notice/perceive symbols

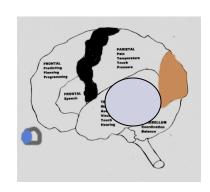
f r o g

Visual experiences must be stored

Memory: retrieval from storage

Output/expression: a complex task

frog



Attention to what you HEAR

- Environment and the People in it
- The individual sounds of the human voice
 - Pitch

Mary little lamb had a

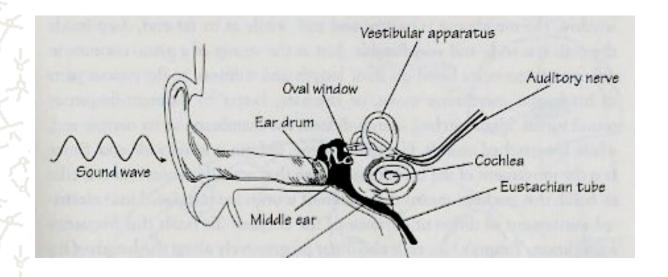
- Volume Mary had a little lamb
- Tone MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB
- Frequency





Ears need a clear/clean hearing path

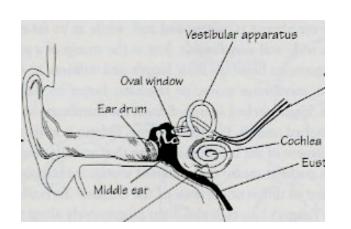
Ears must modulate sounds



Auditory system must notice/perceive different sounds /p/ /b/

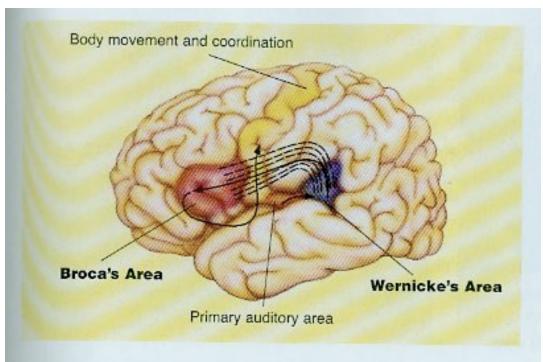
Phonemic awareness (noticing the individual sounds in words) must occur





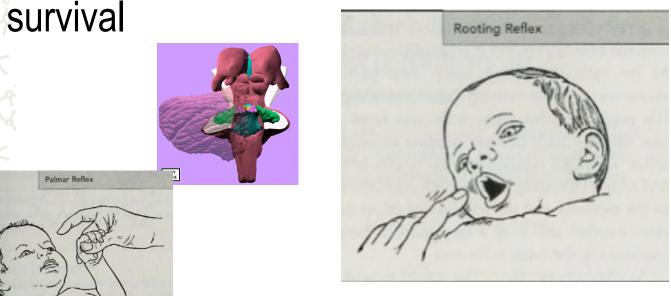
/c//a//t/

Sounds and experiences must be stored Storage must be accessed

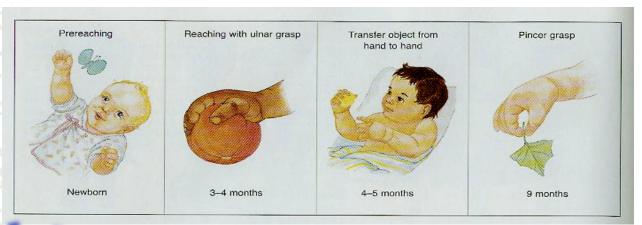


Multisensory Reflexes Begin in Utero to assist

survival



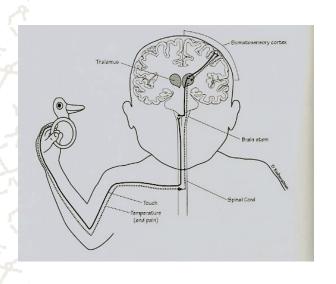
Sensorimotor reflex development

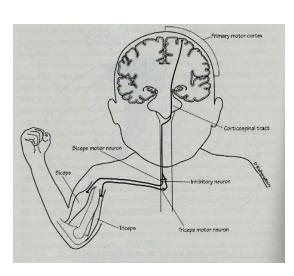




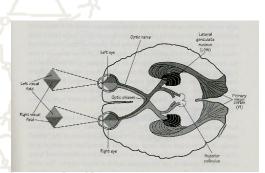
fosters appropriate reflex development

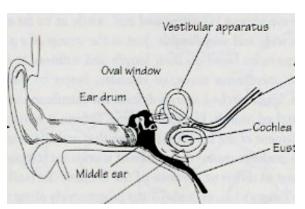
Attention to and storage of sensorimotor experiences

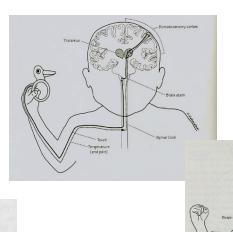




Needs a combined sensory experience







READING NEEDS

- Ability to combine motor, visual and auditory memories
 - Blend sounds and symbols
 - Hold new blended sounds in memory
 - Connect to create a whole word
 - Connect to world experiences
 - Head/neck movement: eye-hand coordination
 - Relaxed alertness
- Ability to hold new symbolic connections in memory



f-r-o-a

The Essential Language/Reading Brain

READING NEEDS

Ability to apply meaning to the combined words and experiences

"I love to read"

- Ability to recall the full impressions gained through the reading process
 - Images
 - Posture
 - Words
 - Word meaning
 - Understanding of content



The Essential Language/Reading Brain

READING NEEDS

- To be applied to everyday life memories
- To enhance abstract thinking





The Essential Language/Reading Brain

The human brain is not hard-wired for reading







Lexia and Dyslexia

Lexia = related to language

Dyslexia = difficulties or disorders of language

Lexia – Ready for Language

Auditory/Verbal Precursors

- Can easily name letters and their sounds
- Can smoothly blend sounds into words
- Can break words into sounds/syllables
- Does not transpose sounds in words

PASGETTI



Lexia – Ready for Language

Visual and visual/motor precursors

- Easily recognize letters
- Enjoy working puzzles
- Block building is pleasurable



- Enjoy pencil/paper/coloring activities
- Understand the Alphabetic principle
- Eyes move regularly up and down and left to right

Lexia – Ready for Language

Sensorimotor

- Perceive lines visually and can draw shapes
- Can feel and identify shapes
- Can perceive symbols (letters and numbers) and recognize them

Dyslexia

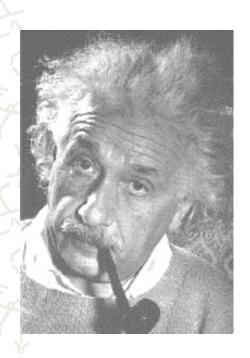
Dyslexia is a difficulty with multisensory language:

- Attention, reception, storage, expression and regulation
- Can be verbal and nonverbal

- 20% of people have dyslexia
- Can be identified by 5 6 years of age

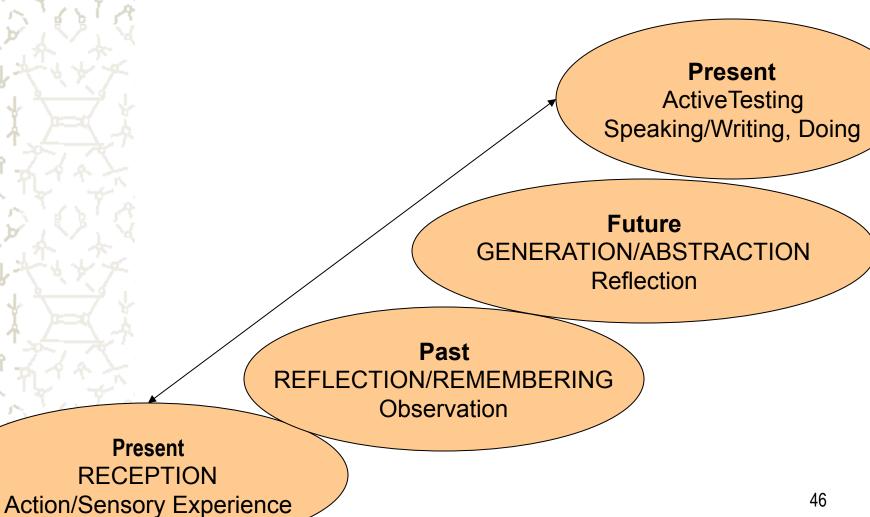
Dyslexia

Students can be GIFTED and have Dyslexia



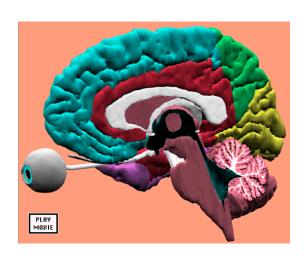


How People Learn



Sooner is better for all children!





Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE



/attention

- A yoga center
- Breathing exercises
- Silence Game
- Calming visualizations of "warm, fuzzy" experiences
- Massage at home and school
- Places to walk
- Quiet space in the classroom

- Smooth eye movement
 - Ball tracking exercise –i.e. Ball Party
 - Catching bean bag close together > further apart
 - Throwing bean bag close together > further apart
 - Target throwing large > small and near > far
 - T-Ball and basketball (without > with dribbling)
 - Relay games
 - Left to right presentation of materials

- Body awareness and body control
 - Balance beam
 - Yoga center
 - Yoga on line
 - Walk on line carrying fragile object
 - Walk with object balanced on head



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

- Body awareness and body control
 - Slide
 - Swing
 - Spin
 - Climb
 - Crawl
 - Pedal and steer a trike/bike
 - Bounce ball
 - Bounce on a ball



Watch the children who AVOID these

- Tactile awareness
 - Sandpaper tiles with varying roughness/smoothness
 - Blindfolded activities
 - Shape, size and texture matching
 - Simple to complex 2 > more
 - Play Doh
 - Open-ended creative >cookie cutters and rollers>letter shapes
 - Sandbox
 - Water table

- Visual/motor integration
 - Communication between
 - Body awareness
 - Balance
 - Tactile
 - Visual
 - » Awareness of world and symbols
 - » Memory for visual world and symbols
 - Fine motor



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

The eyes must be able to perceive...

Is the child's eye sight O.K.?
Is the lighting appropriate?
Colored lenses may help
Incandescent lights better than fluorescent
Is the material clear?
Is the work area appropriate?

- Visual awareness
 - I-Spy
 - Matching activities
 - Shape, size and color
 - Gradation of size and color
 - Vary the speed of presentation



- Strengthen visual connections
 - Puzzles simple to complex
 - Use words to describe what's on pieces where do they go?
 - Turn pieces over
 - Find corners, flats and insies/outsies
 - Scanning games can use playing cards, vocaulary cards,
 matching game cards

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Strengthen visual connections

- Foster visual motor connections
 - Puzzles and blocks
 - Emphasize movement and muscles
 Used to complete each
 - Arts and crafts
 - Cutting
 - Pasting
 - Coloring
 - Sand box
 - Swings
 - Slides



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE Strengthen visual connections

- Introduce puzzles from simple to complex
 - Use verbal cues when working puzzles
- Matching games
- Scanning games
- Categorizing activities size, shape, color, function
- Foster block building that requires following picture directions
 - Use verbal cues to assist visual awareness

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNLOCK THE CODE</u> Strengthen visual memory

- Play memory games with cards
- Play I-Spy in the car and restaurants
- I-Spy computer game intentional search
- Waldo
 - Read the extras
 - Look for them specifically
- "Taking a trip to....." using pictures
- "Father owns a grocery store using pictures
 - Open or alphabetic



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Strengthen Visual and motor connections

- Perceiving lines
 - Metal insets
 - Punching out shapes
- Feeling shapes
 - Mystery bag with varying objects siple to complex
- Perceiving symbols (letters and numbers) by touch
 - Smooth, textured
 - Build their own from Play Doh or legos
 - Write in sand tray
- Vibration on surface may help attention

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Strengthen visual and motor pathways

- Use multisensory techniques to teach letter/number awareness
 - Sandpaper, play dough, cookie
 - Sand and water play
 - Say <u>sounds</u> as you go /d/

Read books with the child – over and over and over and over....

etc.

- Sound perception/integration
 - Communication between:
 - Environmental sound awareness
 - Human language sound awareness reception
 - Human language expression
 - Memory for sounds
 - Memory for words, sentences, directions, paragraphs....

- Auditory awareness/connections
 - Make sure auditory system is working properly
 - Speak softly to child response?
 - Speak behind child response?
 - Variability from day to day?
 - Suggest that the family see a specialist if you suspect a problem

- Auditory awareness/connections
 - Surround the child/children with good music
 - "Music for Babies" or "...Children", etc.
 - Work with rhythms and rhymes
 - Metronome and Rhythm Band can help
 - Sing to and with the child/children
 - Silence game what sounds do you hear?

- Auditory awareness/connections
 - Loud and soft sound identification
 - High and low sound identification
 - Gradation of sound cylinders
 - High to low and loud to soft
 - 3 cylinders to 6 or more
 - <u>I Hear</u> with environmental sounds
 - I Hear with phonemic sounds have children watch and feel your mouth and neck and their own if necessary

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Strengthen Auditory Connections

- Work with sounds in isolation
 - Change volume, pitch, and tone
 - Alter speed ssslllooowww down
- Work with naming activities
- Use pictures to help with word find
- Read, read, read



- Auditory awareness/connections
 - Need extra help?
 - Use of <u>LIPS</u> program
 - Earobics, FasForword, and/or Lexia

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Strengthen Auditory Connections

- Memory
 - Use many finger plays
 - Play directions following games
 - Play a variety of memory games –environmental sounds, phonemes, pictures, symbols, sight words, etc.
 - Smerge (a blending/memory game)



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODEStrengthen Auditory Connections

- Be sure that each child is making the correct sounds
- Encourage two-way communication
 - Helps to develop external to internal speech
- Monitor TV /computers/video games
 - Time and
 - Content



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE Multisensory

People who use all of their senses when they learn are better able to receive and store information



Turn On The Thinking Brain

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Get the two sides of the brain talking

- Encourage seeing and saying activities
- Encourage saying and seeing activities
- Encourage "self-talk"
- Present letters and numbers with multisensory materials
- Repetition, Recollection and Reflection



Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODESound/Symbol Connection

AFTER child can:

- make all sounds correctly
- identify symbols separately

THEN begin sound/symbol connection

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNLOCK THE CODE</u> Sound/Symbol Connection

- Multisensory Reception
- Multisensory Recollection
- Multisensory Reflection
- Multisensory ACTIVE TESTING

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Sound/Symbol Connection

CONCRETE

1. Objects and Names

- Vocabulary objects grouped into basic sound families bat, rat, etc.
- Intro each object and say its name only a few at first (See, Touch and Hear Reception)
- Have child say the object's name (See, Touch and Say –
 Recollection)
- Child says all names of objects (See, Touch and Say -Reflection/Active Testing)

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNLOCK THE CODE</u> Sound/Symbol Connection

2. Picture and Object Matching

- Show pictures with objects and names (See, Touch and Hear Reception)
- Show picture and object matching (See and Touch Reception)
- Child can match pictures and objects (See and Touch Reflection/Active Testing)

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNLOCK THE CODE</u> Sound/Symbol Connection

- 3. Object and Picture and Names
 - Child can say name of each object and picture See,
 Touch and Say Active testing

Essential Skills To.. UNLOCK THE CODE

Sound/Symbol Connection

Abstract

1. Show - Picture, sound and word building

- Show one picture card. Say the word and say each sound in the word
- Show the child how you build the word using the moveable letters. Say each sound as you find the letter.
- Say the word as you move your finger along the letters
- Have the child say the sounds/read the word

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNLOCK THE CODE</u> Sound/Symbol Connection

2. Child builds one word that matches one picture

- Lay correct letters out
- Have child see and say name of picture.
- Have the child say each sound in the name
- Have the child build the name by saying each sound as he is building
- Have him say the word when complete by moving hand left to right along the letters.

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNLOCK THE CODE</u> Sound/Symbol Connection

- 3. Child builds all words of named pictures in set
- Intro another picture and build the word.
- Child reads each word as completes the building

Essential Skills To.. UNDERSTAND THE CODE

As the children gain ability to blend sounds and build words

- their proficiency as readers will grow
- their vocabulary will grow

Essential Skills To.. UNDERSTAND THE CODE

Vocabulary building that accompanies experience increases comprehension

Essential Skills To.. <u>UNDERSTAND THE CODE</u>



Social experience stimulates children's learning - especially as adults guide participation

Language grows as adults guide social experiences

Vygotsky

Essential Skills To.. UNDERSTAND THE CODE

- Comprehension grows through
 - Experiences
 - Visualizing and talking about experiences
 - Probing questioning
 - Open-ended questions

Essential Skills To.. UNDERSTAND THE CODE

- Comprehension grows through:
 - Development of self-talk
 - "Visualizing" and other 2-sided brain activities
 - Reading books out loud to the child
 - Having the child read books out loud to someone

Teachers who foster meaningful collaboration



assist higher level thinking

With multisensory life experiences

- Received
- Recollected
- Reflected upon
- And Actively tested

Children's language and learning will grow and develop in positive ways

Some children need extra support as they become self-sufficient readers





Some school-aged students need:

- THE GIFT OF TIME
 - Extra time for tests
 - Shortened assignments
 - Assisted reading
 - Study guides for test preparation
- Assisted writing
- Spelling treated as a separate subject
- Alternative assigments

Many students with visual problems need:

- A guide card while reading
- Two guide cards while taking tests that have an answer sheet
- Minimized copying from board and books
 - Have them take notes for practice
 - Supply full set of clear notes

Some students with auditory problems need:

- Words slowed down
 - Directions
 - Explanations
- Much repetition of verbal input
- Much visual, whole presentation
- Warning when they will be called on
- Spelling treated as a separate subject

Many students with memory problems need:

- Repetition
- Clarification
- Assignment structure assistance
 - Missing, late, incorrectly completed assignments are "symptoms" of the need for greater support
- Memory devices (<u>Memory Power for Exams</u>, etc.) often using both sides of the brain
- Books on tape
- MUCH VISUAL, WHOLE presentation

Students often need math assistance:

- Recognition of their math talent
- Math fact learning assistance plus calculator
- Use of a calculator that shows whole math sentence
 - See and say
- Math problem "cheat sheets"
- Recognition of their difficulty with sequential solving
- No speeded math fact tests
- Graph paper or vertical lines when doing math

All students need to be encouraged to use good posture

- Feet flat on the floor or resting on a stool
- Straighten back
- Straighten head
- Head elbow distance from work
- Pencil held where both eyes can see at the same time

Some students need:

- An environment free of pattern glare
 - Reduce the area of the test that is visible
 - Reduce contrast between lines
 - Reduce light levels or use properly prescribed tinted lenses
 - Change the size of text
- Seating in the least distracting portion of the classroom

All students need:

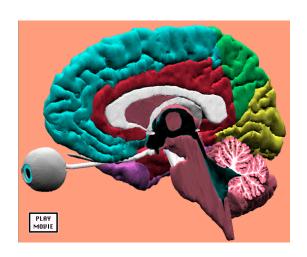
- Adults who are patient
- Supportive adults who understand
- Plans that breed success
- Supportive classmates





Sooner is better!





Brain design is NOT Destiny

Dr. Valerie Scaramella-Nowinski
Pediatric Neuropsychology

Drina Madden M.A., C.A.S. 708-403-9000

childhealthlearn.org ndcbrain.com