# PREPARING CHILDREN FOR SUCCESS IN SCHOOL AND LIFE

20 Ways to Increase Your Child's Brain Power







Testing Your Knowledge of Brain Facts

Today's Brain - How Different?

Elements of a Brain-based Home Environment

40 Developmental Assets® for Adolescents

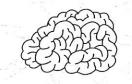
Neuron - The Memory Cell

**Brain-compatible Strategies** 



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#### Testing Your Knowledge of Brain Facts

Respond True (T) or False (F) to the following statements: 1. Zero to four years of age is the most rapid period of growth for brain cells. 2. Mothers spend an average of 30 minutes per day in meaningful conversation with their children. 3. The frontal lobe of the brain matures when your children are in their teens. 4. The average attention span of your child's brain is equal to their age in minutes. Laughter strengthens the immune system and improves 5. health. 6. The amount of sleep the brain needs varies from person to person. Talking and moving help the brain remember content. 7. Blues, greens, and earth tones are high energy colors. 8. Stress is the number one cause of aging. 9. Exercise or movement is one of the ten things that 10. enables people to live beyond the age of eighty.

#### Elements of a Brain-Based Home Environment

ELEMENTS	BEST/CALMING	WORST/HIGH ENERGY
Color		
Music		
Lighting		
Aroma		
		-

### 40 Developmental Assets® for Adolescents (ages 12-18)

	(ages 12-18)
	(ages 12-18)  nily support – Family life provides high levels of love and support.
2. Pos	sitive family communication - Young person and her or his parent(s) communicate
	itively, and young person is willing to seek advice and counsel from parents.
	er adult relationships - Young person receives support from three or more non parent
adu	
1 1	ing neighborhood – Young person experiences caring neighbors.
p. Cal	ing school climate – School provides a caring, encouraging environment.
p. Par	ent Involvement in schooling – Parent(s) are actively involved in helping young person
suc	ceed in school.
Empowerment 7. Cor	nmunity values youth - Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth.
8. You	th as resources – Young people are given useful roles in the community.
9. Ser	vice to others - Young person serves in the community one hour or more per week.
Empowerment 7. Cor 8. You 9. Ser 10. Safe	ety – Young person feels safe at home, school, and in the neighborhood.
Boundaries & 11. Fam	illy boundaries – Family has clear rules and consequences and monitors the young
	son's whereabouts.
12. Sch	ool boundaries – School provides clear rules and consequences.
The state of the s	hborhood boundaries – Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring young people's
beh	avior.
	It role model – Parent(s) and other adults model positive responsible behavior.
15. Pos	
MI I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	itive peer influence – Young person's best friends model responsible behavior.
	n expectations – Both parent(s) and teachers encourage the young person to do well.
Constructive 17. Crea	ative activities - Young person spends three or more hours per week in lessons or
Use of Time prac	tice in music, theater, or other arts.
1 1	th programs – Young person spends three or more hours per week in sports, clubs, or
1 10	nizations at school and/or community.
	gious community – Young person spends one hour or more per week in activities in a
	ous institution.
20. Time	e at home – Young person is out with friends "with nothing special to do" two or fewer
nigh	s per week.
	evernent motivation - Young person is motivated to do well in school.
	ool engagement – Young person is actively engaged in learning.
23. Hom	ework - Young person reports doing at least one hour of homework every school day.
	ding to school - Young person cares about her or his school.
25. Read	ling for pleasure - Young person reads for pleasure three or more hours per week.
Positive Values 26. Cari	ng – Young person places high value on helping other people.
	ality and social justice - Young person places high value on promoting equality and
redu	cing hunger and poverty.
28. Integ	rity – Young person acts on convictions and stands up for her or his beliefs.
	esty – Young person "tells the truth even when it is not easy."
30. Resr	ponsibility – Young person accepts and takes personal responsibility.
31 Rest	raint – Young person believes it is important not to be sexually active or use alcohol or
	drugs.
	ning and decision making —Young person knows how to plan ahead and make choices.
10 0 1 100 100	
	personal competence – Young person has empathy, sensitivity, and friendship skills.
154. Outt	iral competence – Young person has knowledge of and comfort with people of different
	ral/ethnic backgrounds.
	stance skills - Young person can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.
35. Resis	stance skills – Young person can resist negative peer pressure and dangerous situations.
35. Resis 36. Peac	eful conflict resolution - Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.
35. Resis 36. Peac Positive 37. Person	eful conflict resolution – Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.  onal power – Young person feels he or she has control over "things that happen to me."
35. Resis   36. Peac   37. Person   38. Self-to   38. Self-to   37. Person   38. Self-to   38. Sel	eful conflict resolution – Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.  onal power – Young person feels he or she has control over "things that happen to me."  esteem – Young person reports having a high self-esteem.
35. Resis   36. Peac   37. Persis   38. Self-(39. Sens   39. Sens   39. Sens   35. Resis   36. Peac   37. Persis   37. Persis   38. Self-(39. Sens   39. Sens   39. Sens   36. Peac   37. Persis   38. Self-(39. Sens   39. Sens   39	eful conflict resolution – Young person seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.  onal power – Young person feels he or she has control over "things that happen to me."

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