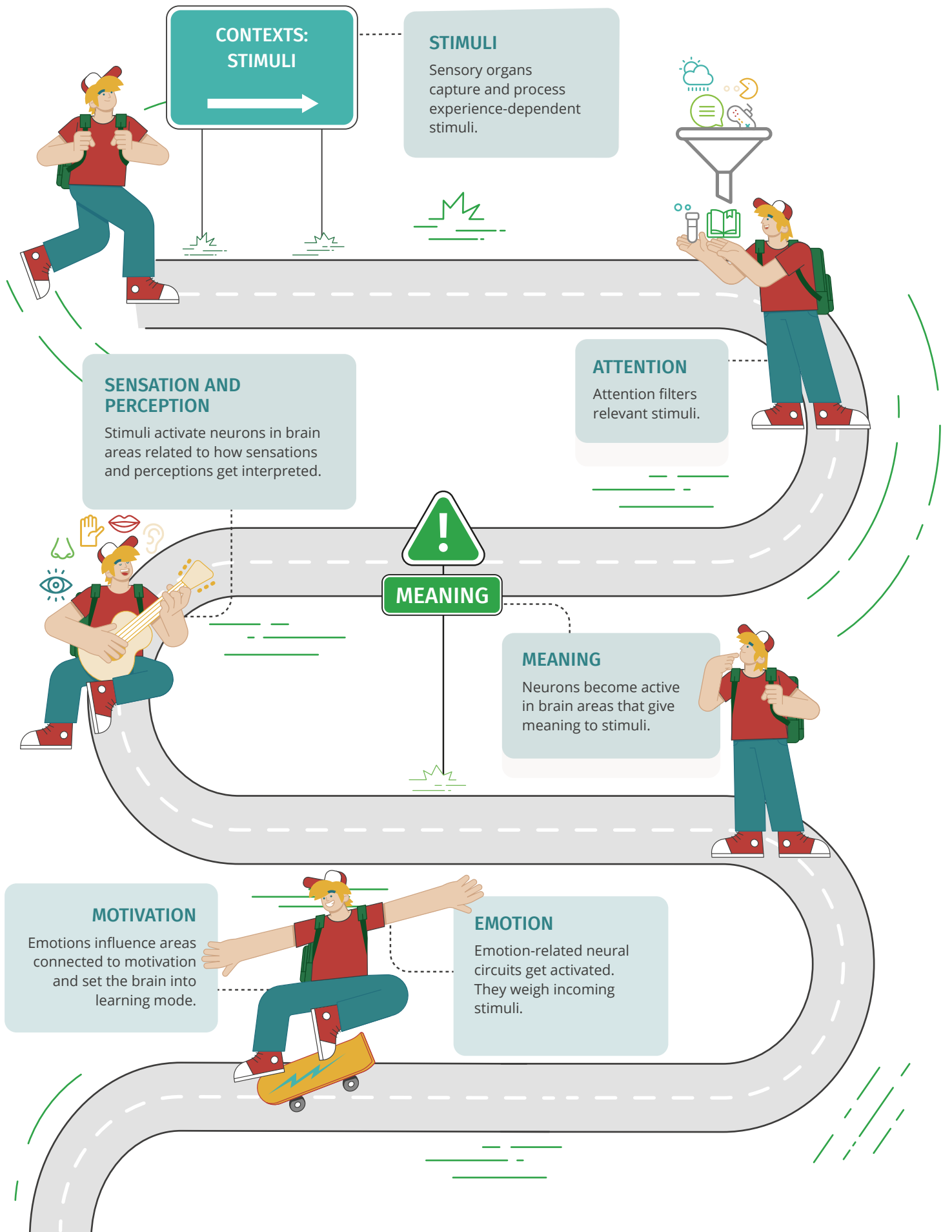


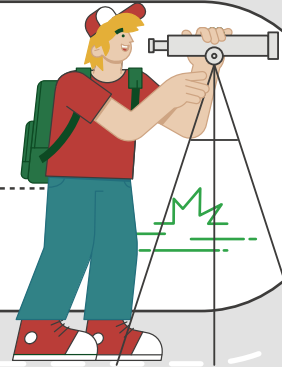
HOW DOES THE BRAIN LEARN? LEARNING ROADMAP





ATTENTION

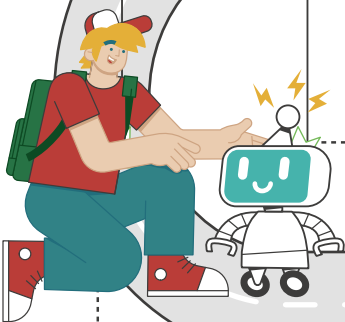
Attention keeps learning into focus and inhibits irrelevant stimuli.



EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

WORKING MEMORY

Working memory stores and processes relevant stimuli for a period of time.



EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS

Executive Functions align strategies, select, inhibit and adapt action courses for learning conducive behaviors.

Students elaborate, repeat, remember, retrieve, reflect, and create new ideas.

NEW SYNAPSES



LONG TERM MEMORY

NEUROPLASTICITY

Stimuli that get repeated and elaborated foster synapse formation and reorganization.



LEARNING

LONG TERM MEMORY

Experience is consolidated in long term memory. This leads to effective learning.

