

Among the most important tasks of the first five years of life is the development of language.

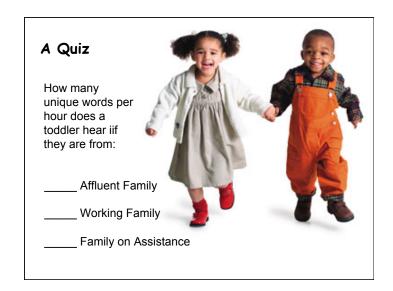
Children's language ability affects learning and development in all areas.

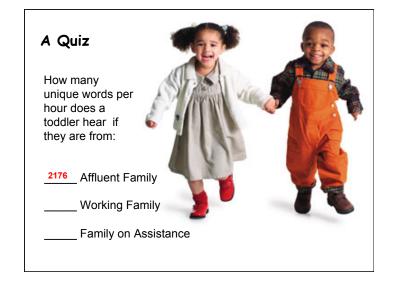
Language strongly predicts later success in learning to read and write

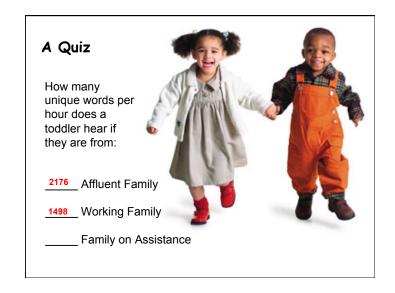
image courtesy pregnancy.org

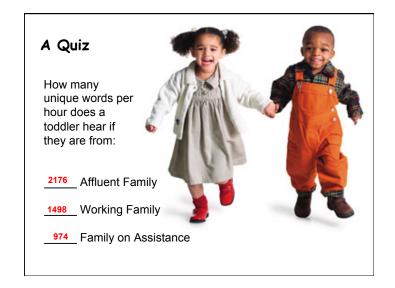
- Snow, Burns, & Griffin 1998













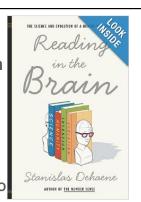
**Extrapolation** 

At-risk children hear 30 million fewer words by age 4 than their more affluent peers. image: booksforkids.org

Reading has a massive impact on brain function

and affects understanding in nearly all domains.

Highly structured brains @ birth ... Are transformed by experiences. SO



Each generation has differing stimuli - thus brains become wired in a different way.

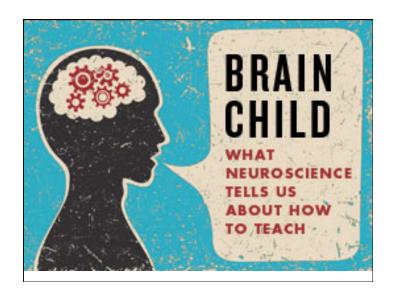
25% fewer vocabulary words needed to

succeed. (Hart & Risely, 1995)

88% never catch up.

Gaps in reading performance between Anglo and Latino children are associated with gaps in vocabulary knowledge.

Carlo, M., et al. (2004). Closing the Gap: Addressing the Vocabulary Needs of English-Language Learners in Bilingual



# Learning sparks synapses and builds connections between nerve cells



More sparks = more brain growth

Stimulation is key!

- Content
- Skills
- Experiences/Context
- Repetition

Laura Master's inspiration again...https://www.facebook.com/MastersLearning Image from: http://sciencedefined.wordpress.com/2012/01/22/the-brain-in-technicolour/

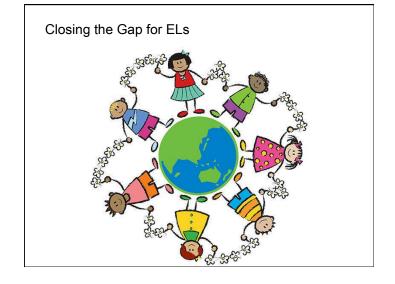


Patricia Wolfe
Author of *Brain Matters* 

Every experience either creates a new connection or strengthens and existing one. We call this learning and memory.

Connections that are used over and over are kept but those that are not used are pruned away. Example - second language







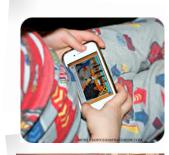
## Re-activating Synapses=Memory

But...due to neuroplasticity (aka

- •Existing synapses adapt to new circumstances
- new connections are constantly formed and reorganized.
- •new stimulation can allow "regeneration" but through different pathways

Markus Butz, Arjen van Ooyen. A Simple Rule for Dendritic Spine and Axonal Bouton Formation Can Account for Cortical Reorganization after Focal Retinal Lesions. PLoS Computational Biology, 2013; 9 (10): e1003259 DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.10032

Forschungszentrum Juelich (2013, October 10). New theory of synapse formation in the brain.





Mastery learning (aka gaming)

## **Engagement**

- Achievable Challenges
- Rewards = Pleasure
- Physical = Dopamine
- Emotional = OK to Fail
- Cognitive = ever increasing challenges



## Higner-Order Thinking Skills

Social Learning Managing/Planning (analyze-synthesize Strategize Create

# The Role of Prior Knowledge in Gaming

David Gibson

- Include a sequence to ensure learners connect with new concepts
- Identify misconceptions then slows down to help learners "rewire" the synapses properly



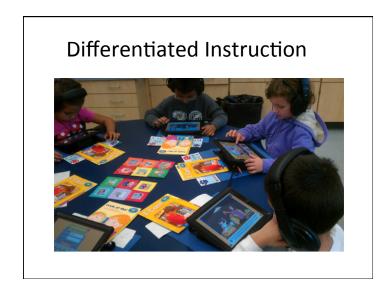
## Whole-class instruction



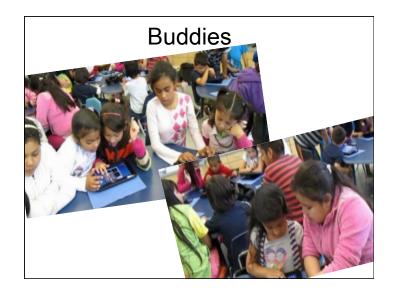
# Communication Today at the Creek Sunday Monday Monday Monday









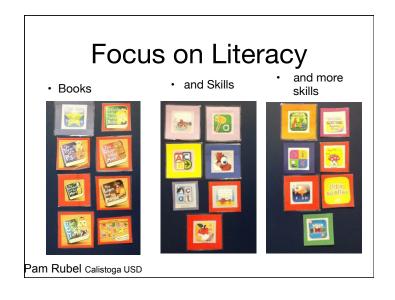










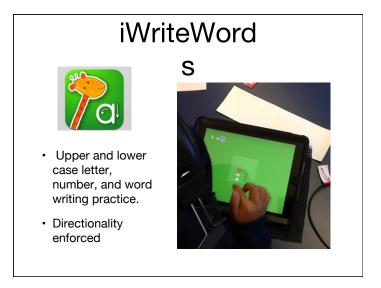


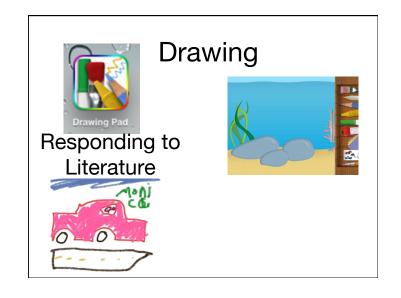


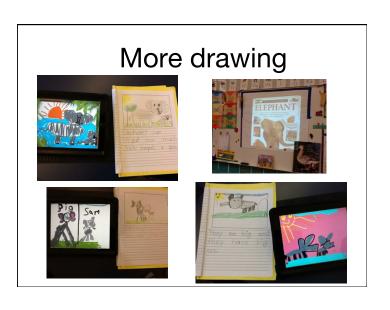


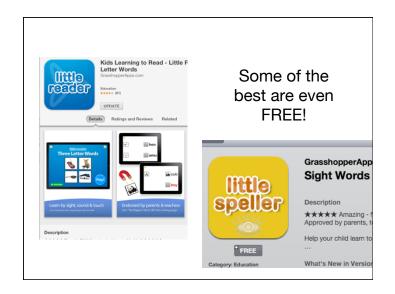


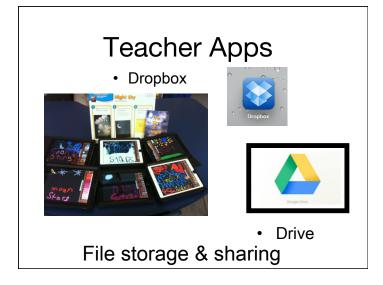






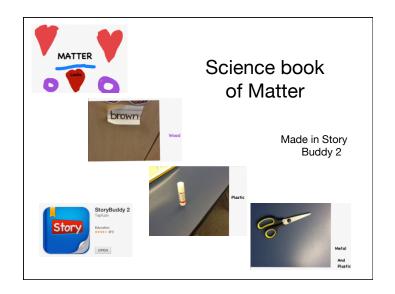




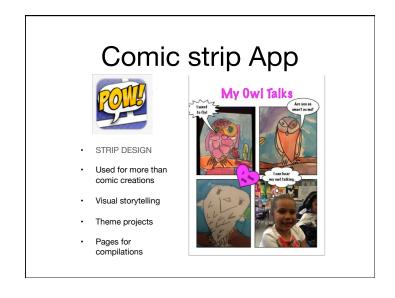








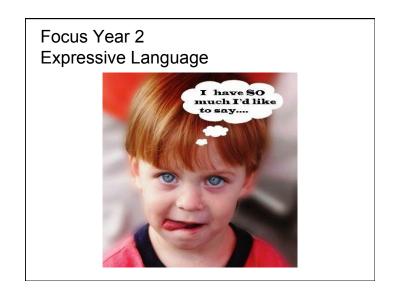


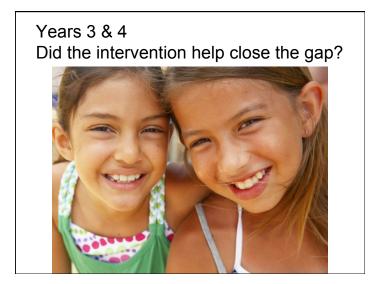


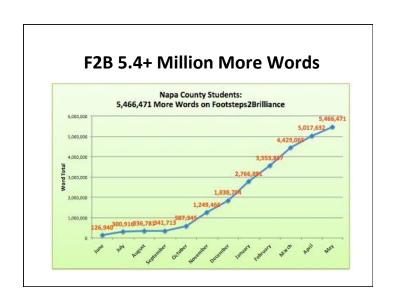


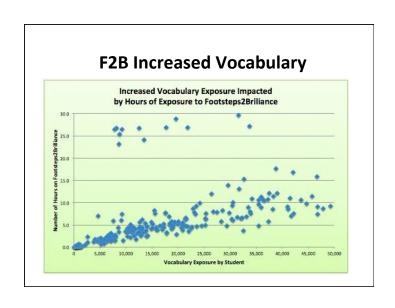


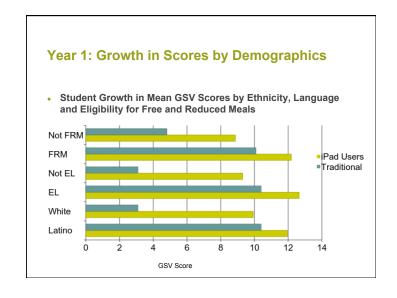


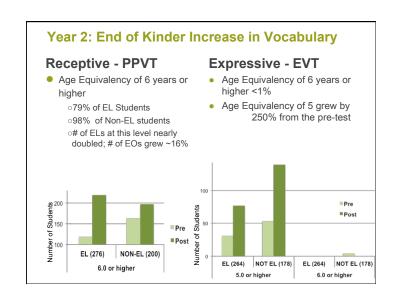


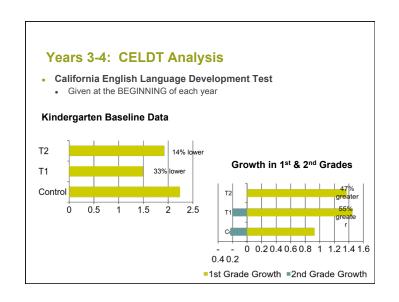


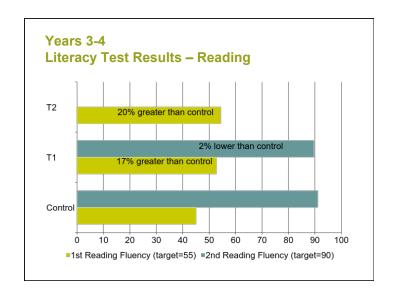


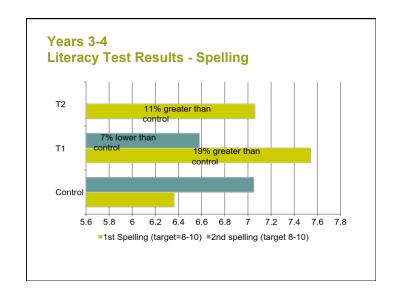


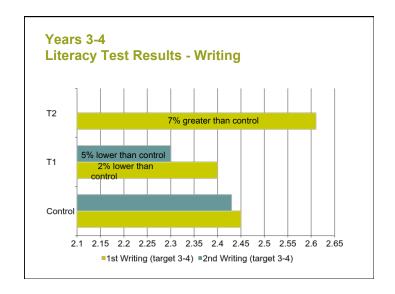












#### **Overall Conclusions**

- Sustained use of iPads with appropriate literacy apps and teacher focus have a significant effect on student learning
- EL Students demonstrate accelerated growth in language and literacy skills
- It may be extrapolated that with longitudinal use, ELs and students with impoverished vocabulary may be able to "catch up"
- Shared iPads (1:2) have the same or greater impact on student performance
- Technology infusion accelerates competency in 4Cs and Common Core standards and assessments

#### **Key Statistical Findings Years 1 & 2**

- The iPad treatment had a significant effect on students' receptive language as measured by the PPVT F(1, 207)=7.83, p<.05</li>
- There was a significant correlation between FRM (poverty) status and the positive effect of the treatment.
   F (1,191) =8.12, p<.05</li>
- The control group mean was higher on the Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) pre GSV, but the treatment group mean was higher on the post GSV.
- On a test of between subject effects, only the EL factor was found to have significant effect size relative to the change in PPVT GSV F(1,208)=4.251 p=<.05</li>

#### **NCOE Footsteps2Brilliance Literacy App**

- NL, NCOE co-funded \$50,000 perpetual license for all Napa County preschoolers
- Used in all 23 NCOE preschool classes
- Parent workshops provided in schools and other venues (low-cost housing, library, and family centers)
- Since February 2014:
  - o Total unique users: 1,374
  - o Number of books opened: 53,096
  - Number of vocabulary words experienced: 15,178,549
  - o Number of hours using the app: 4447
- Looking for funding for longitudinal study to follow preschool students through 2nd grade

