

Lesson Plan

NEUROHEADWAY

Neuroscience Into Education

Lesson objective	Introduction	Main activity	Reflection	Success criteria
<p>The emergence of life is not entirely explained in science. Yet, it certainly has to do with balance. Most probably, the existence of water is indispensable for life to emerge and develop in varieties of forms.</p> <p>LO: To understand by the means of examples why polarities are not enough and extremes may be disastrous unless building middle-grounds, colourful continuities and linkage between polarities.</p>	<p>Explain to children that some animals are first inventors of the architecture favourable to continuing life. Nesting is one of the most secure ambience for protecting eggs as the placentas for the future generations. Human home architecture has the same function: to provide safety to people from risks of the outside world, especially to youngest children as the most tender and most exposed to outside risks.</p>	<p>Go over the power point slide/ or animation of birds building nests</p> <p>Discuss with pupils where they (individually) feel most secure and why. For example, almost all children feel home as the place of their real happiness. For some, this must not be the case. It is advisable, to be sure, not discuss before the class about reasons for their uneasiness with home... Alternative, such children may express their preferences for ice-parlours or shopping-malls, for example.</p>	<p>I understand that “there is no such a place as home” (Dorothy from <i>The Wizard of Oz</i>). Home and home place protect me from possible dangers in the external environment. Nevertheless, one day I have to go out of the home, e.g. to school, as I will must go to many other outside places, from college to workplace to foreign countries... Can world, perhaps, become a huge home place for all people one day?</p>	<p>I can understand why home is central place in my life in this age- /Older young may express more variations with regard to safest or most enjoyable place, which is understandable in an age of adolescence and transition in the process of maturation/</p>
<p>Why different forms of the lifeworld need balance and a broad connecting field between polarities?</p> <p>LO: To understand what makes the middle ground between extremes in different examples</p>	<p>Go over the slide 3, citing item by item. It may be helpful to list different disciplined dealing with each instance: Physics and geography (for hot and cold , e.g. lifeless deserts),</p>	<p>Go over the slide 3, citing item by item, and then ask students to list some other opposites and, if possible, ask them about their personal experiences with extremes and mediations..</p>	<p>Reflect on again (after discussion and clarifications of what was less clear in the lesson)</p>	<p>I can understand that uneasiness with anxiety and stress can result from imbalance and lack of mediation between conflicting sides.</p>

	<p>Urban studies (ghettos, exclusive villas, doors, bridges...) History of slavery (black and white in terms of race and racism) Mental health (Depression, etc.) Economy and sociology (poor, rich, disappearing middle) Development studies (centre, periphery, sustainability) Peace studies (violence, passivity, activity, peace)</p>			
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Power point Example

NEUROHEADWAY

Neuroscience Into Education

Climate

Too cold freezes...



Too hot burns...



Emotions

Elation



Joy



Calm



Depression



Common development goals



When you travel you move between...

Square



Bus



Outskirts

Meeting
places



Streets



Ho(s)tels

(our provisory homes)

High



Air



Low

Teachers Evaluation and Handouts

Birds' nest – the beginning of architecture

The nest is interwoven down to the bottom to secure the place for a new life

