



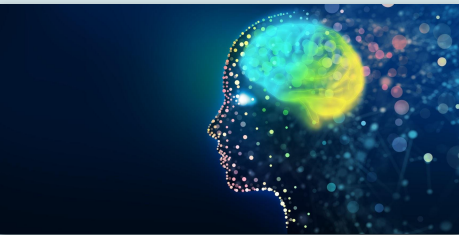
# JICS Parent Research Night

how brain science helps us understand children's development and learning



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Director, Laidlaw Research Centre

Educational  
Neuroscience  
*a focus on literacy*



Learning  
about the  
Brain in the  
Classroom



Tools for  
Studying the  
Learning  
Mind



JICS  
Research on  
Child  
Development  
and Learning



outline

# Educational Neuroscience

how children develop and learn

how the brain grows and changes over time

how children's experiences like  
interacting with others, playing, and  
problem-solving shape learning

create better learning environments, teaching  
methods, and supports for children



Psychology

Education

Neuroscience

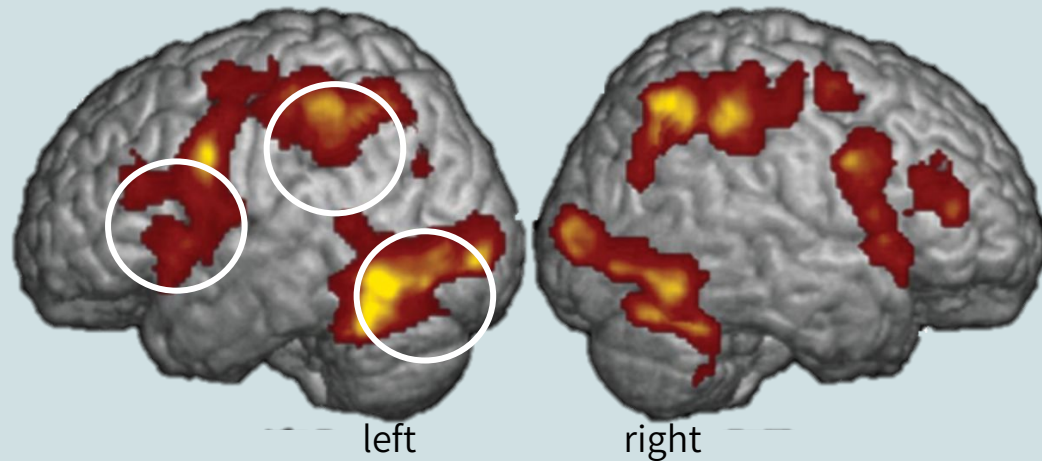
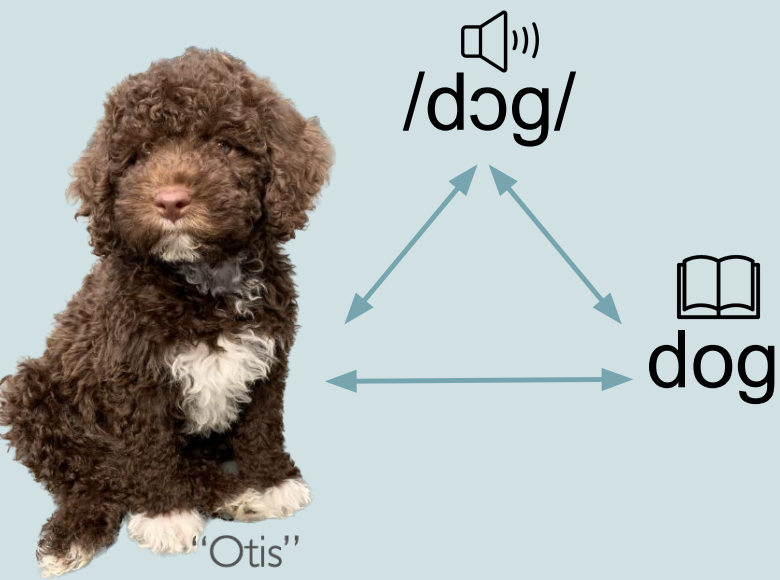
Cognitive  
Science



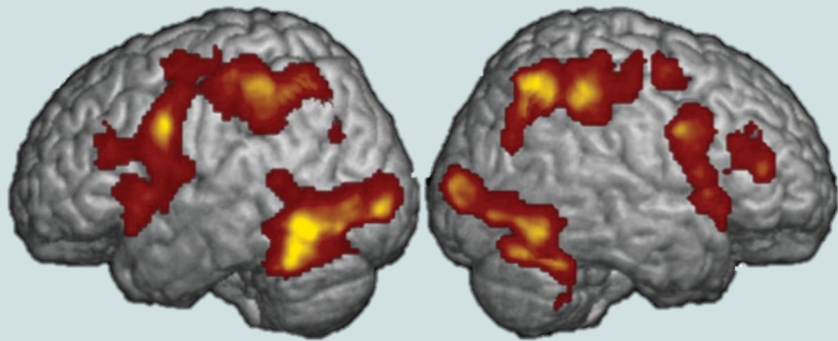
the reading brain



- ▲ ↑ left hemisphere
- ▲ frontal shift
- ▲ speech & print overlap

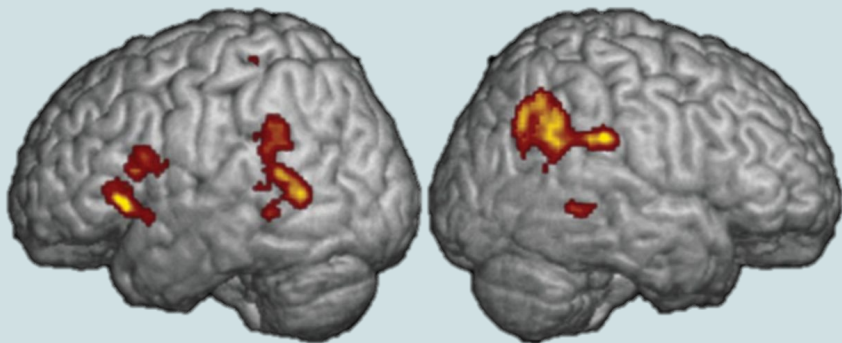


brain activity for reading words vs rest



brain activity while reading words vs nonsense print

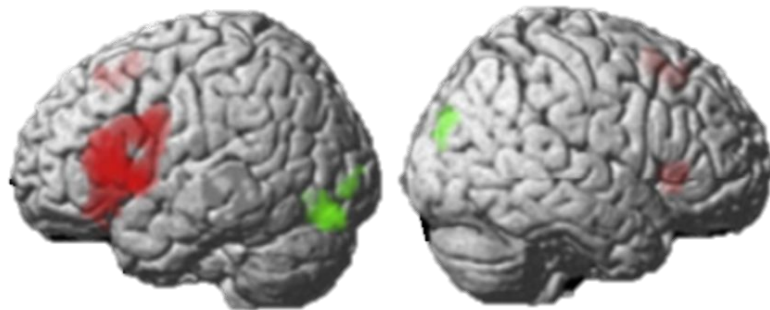
RTTLLC



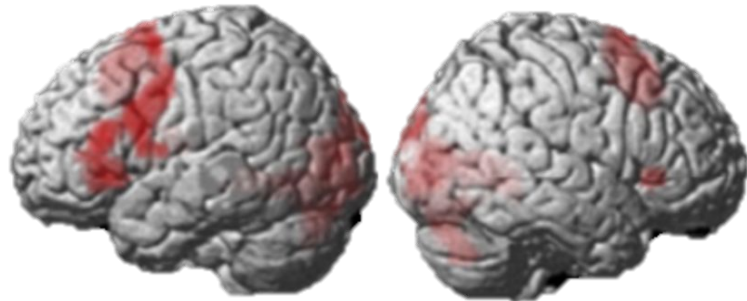
brain activity associated  
with reading disorders

▲ more left hemisphere

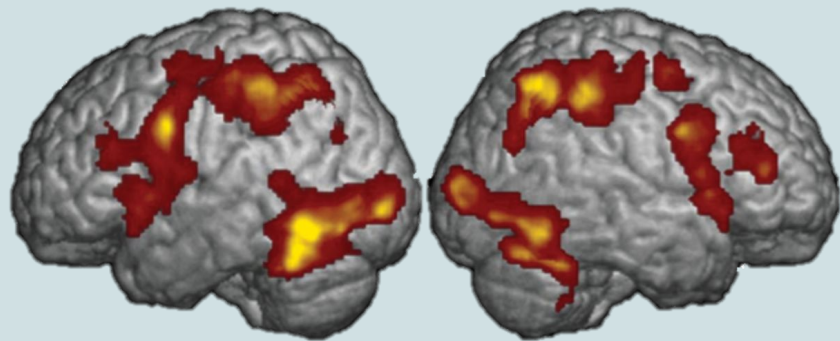
skilled  
reader



dyslexia

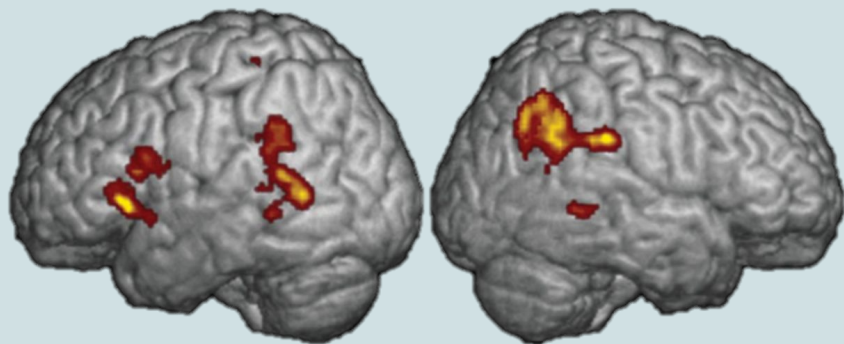


brain activity for reading words vs rest

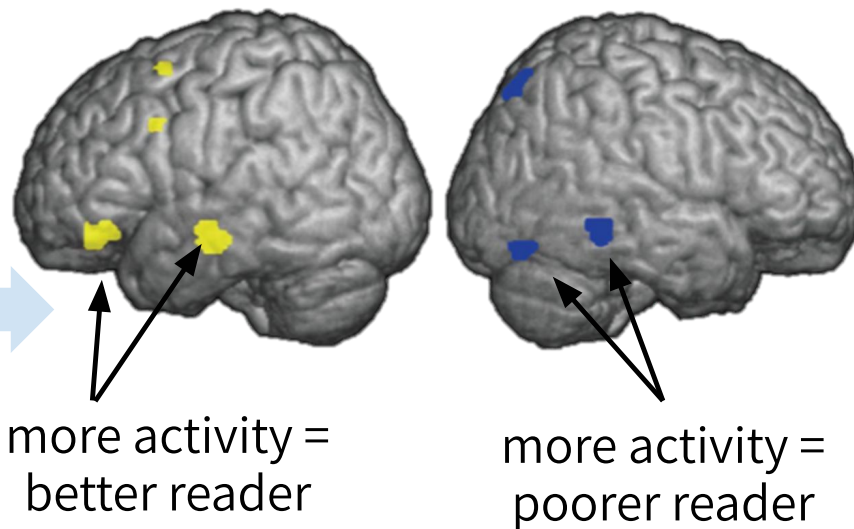


brain activity while reading words vs nonsense print

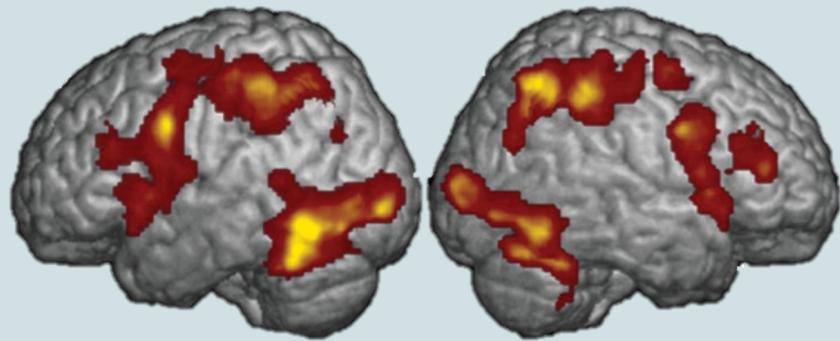
ατγδζε



## brain activity associated with reading skill

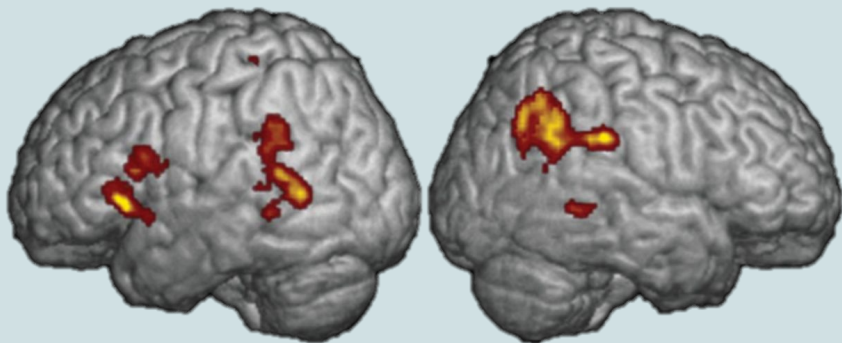


brain activity for reading words vs rest



brain activity while reading words vs nonsense print

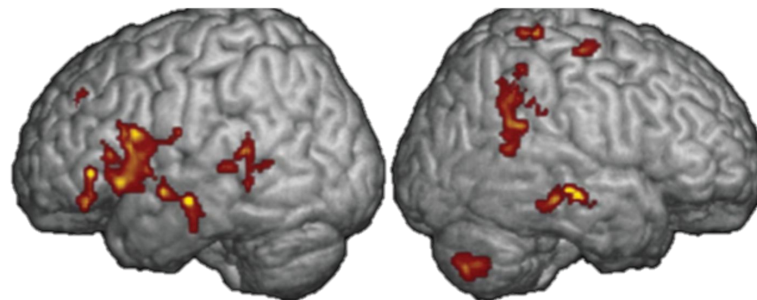
RTTTSZ



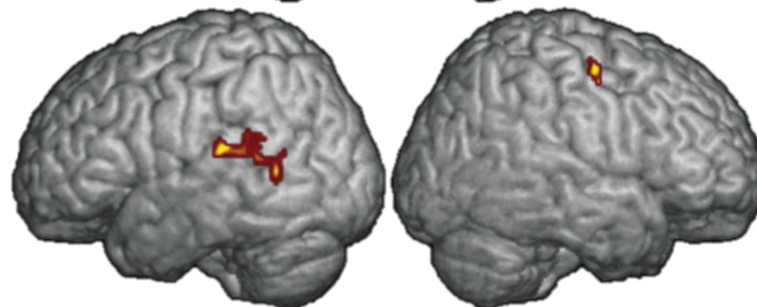
# developmental changes in brain circuits for reading

▲ frontal shift

adult



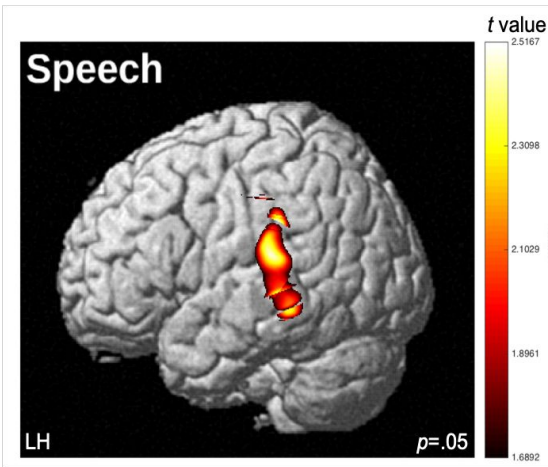
child  
emergent  
reader



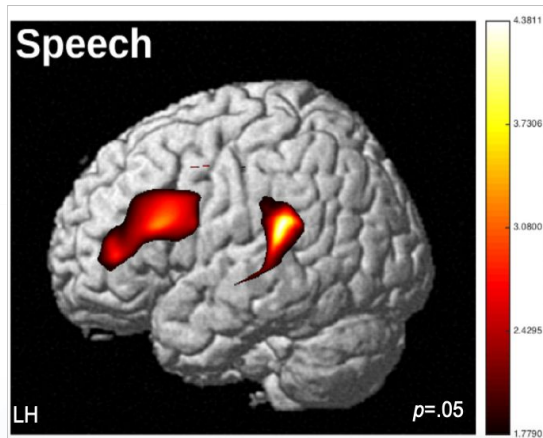
Turkeltaub et al., 2003



pre-reader



emergent  
reader

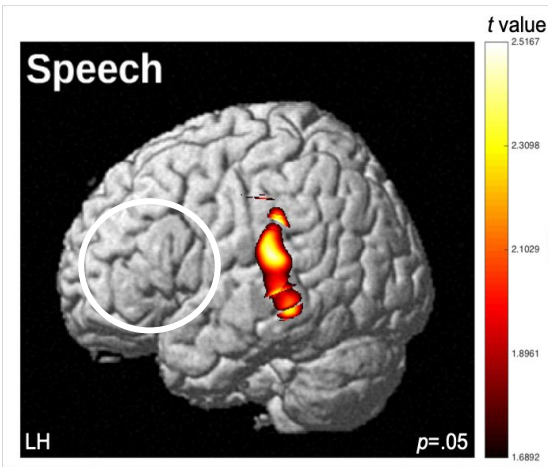


learning to read  
changes the brain

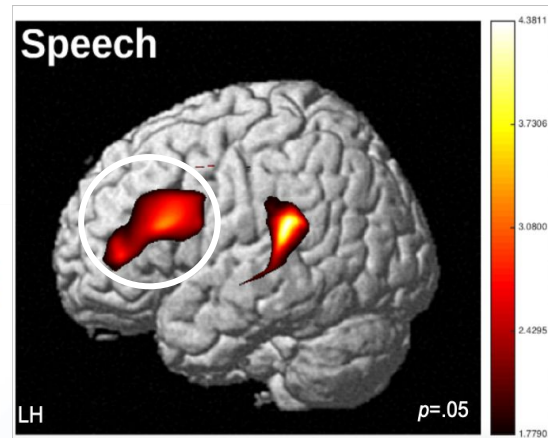
brain activity when listening to speech  
*before* and *after* learning to read



pre-reader



emergent  
reader

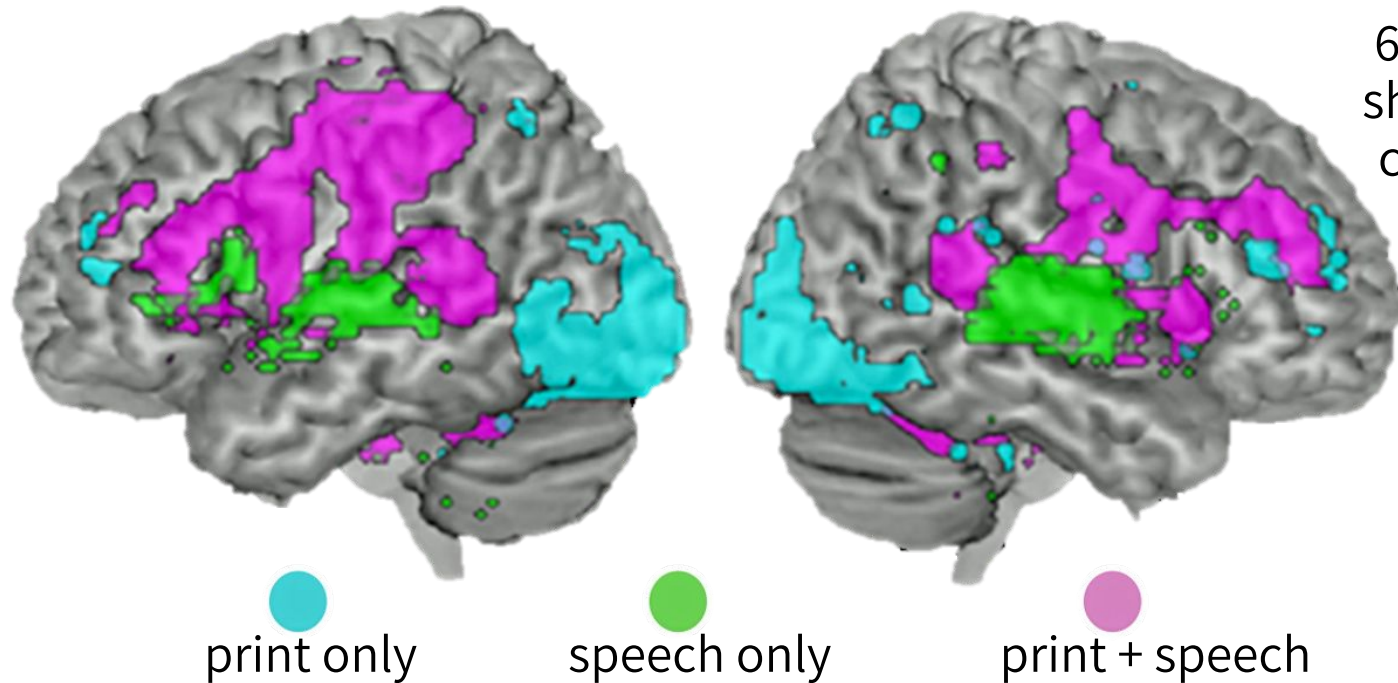


brain activity and  
connectivity in pre-literate  
child predicts future  
reading skill

brain activity when listening to speech  
*before* and *after* learning to read

3-4 year old pre-literate children who  
show more activation and connectivity in  
key reading-related language areas are  
better readers one year later

# speech-print convergence: processing spoken and written language overlaps



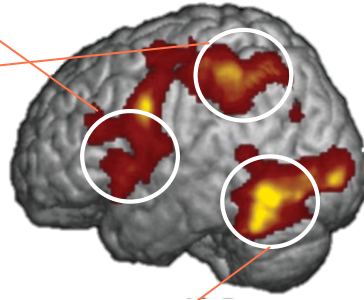
6 year old children who  
show more speech-print  
convergence are better  
readers 3 years later

After 1 year

After 3 year

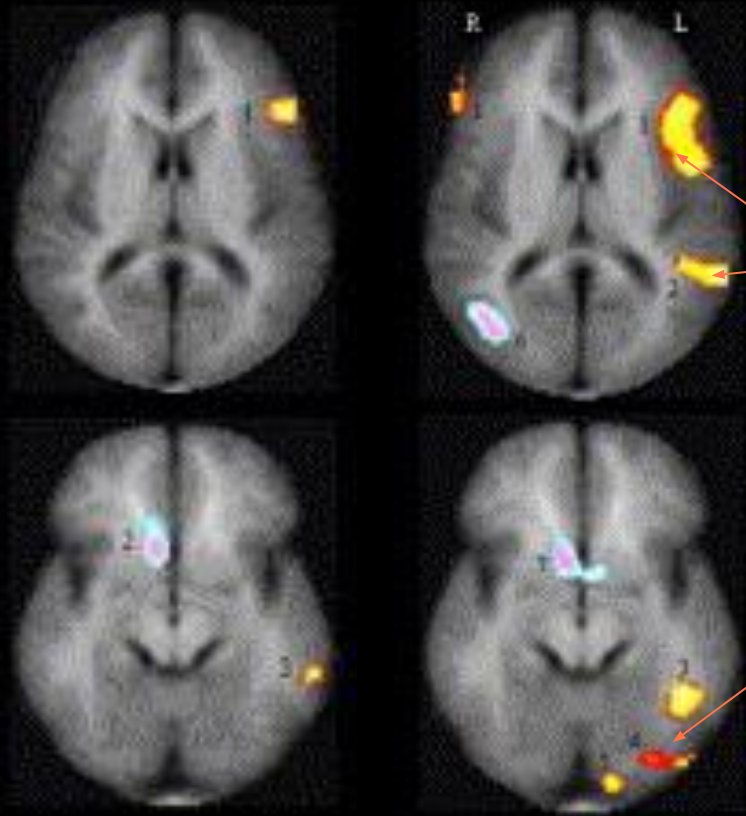
## relevance for instruction and intervention

phonics-based reading  
instruction increases activity  
in key reading-related brain  
regions in struggling readers  
(treatment vs control group)

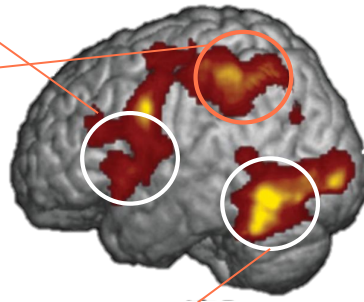


After 1 year

After 3 year



## relevance for instruction and intervention



phonics-based reading instruction increases activity in key reading-related brain regions in struggling readers (treatment vs control group)

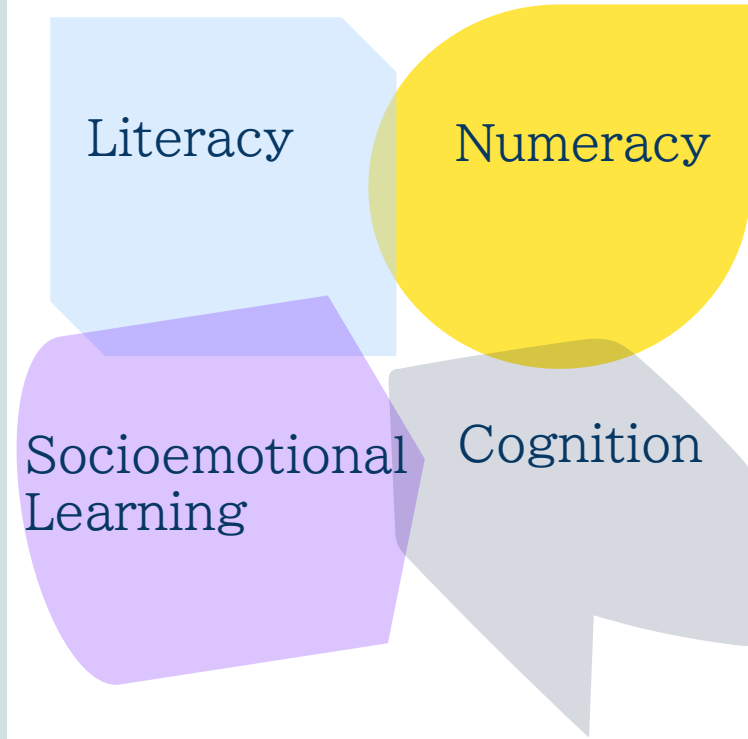
different patterns of activation in reading-related brain regions are associated with response to instruction (treatment responders vs non-responders)

Children's brains are unique and constantly changing

Each time a child practices a skill — such as recognizing letters, learning numbers, or solving problems — connections between neurons and brain regions become stronger

Learning is supported by cognitive and socioemotional skills

Insights from educational neurosciences help us understand individual learners, what is working well in the classroom, and for whom



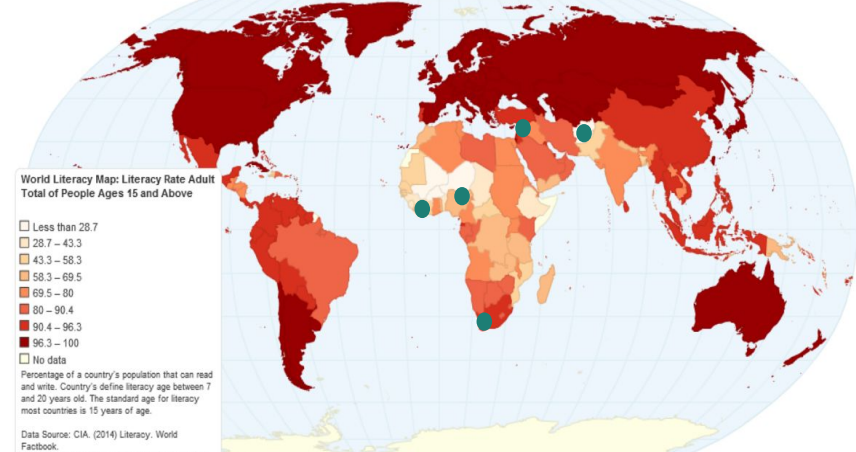
# relevance for global education

How bilingual children learn to read?

How the neural circuitry for reading develops  
after educational disruptions associated with  
refugee displacement and migration?

How children learn to read in environments  
with high poverty-related risk of illiteracy?

How can we leverage educational  
neuroscience findings to design, evaluate,  
and scale education solutions and better  
inform education policy and practice?



# building a bridge from research lab to classroom

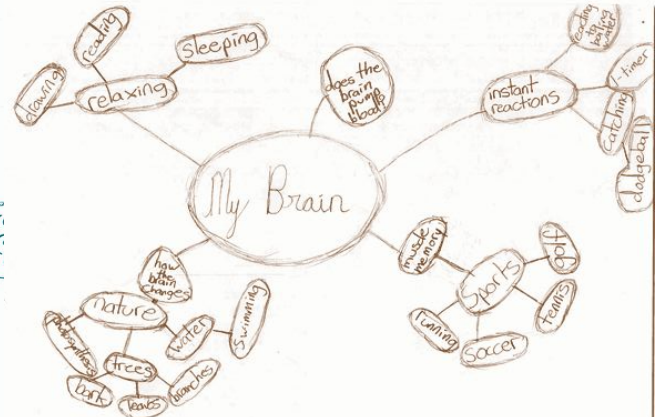
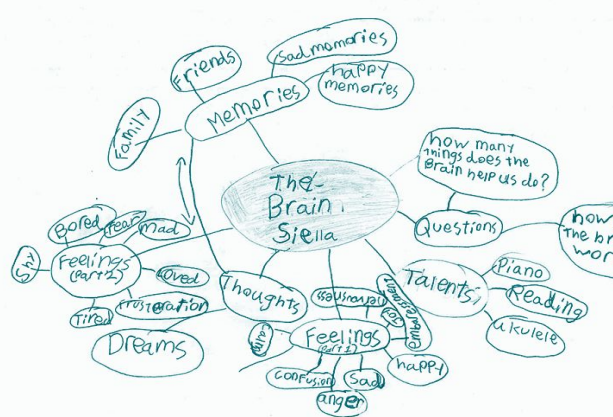
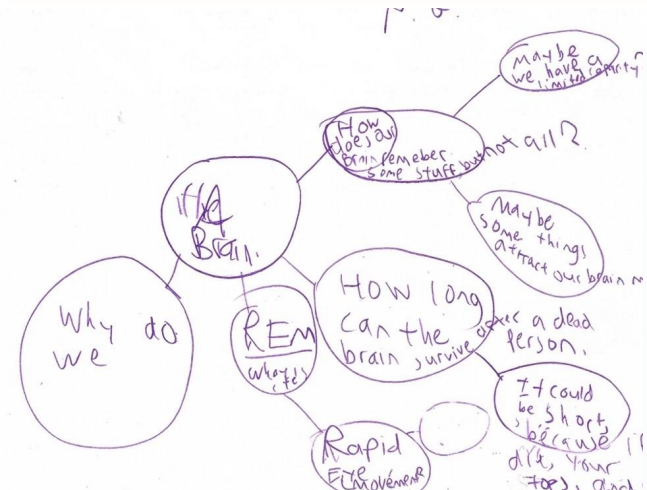
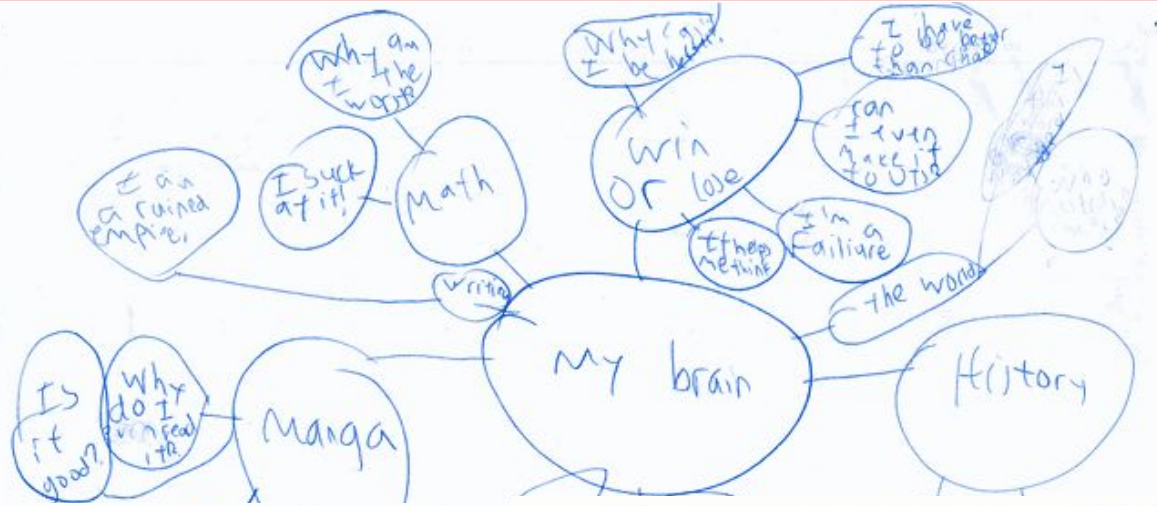


evidence-based education  
practice and policy

engaging teachers in shaping  
research agendas

students as researchers who  
are keenly involved in  
understanding their learning

*tri-directional exchange*



# What have kids been exploring in class?

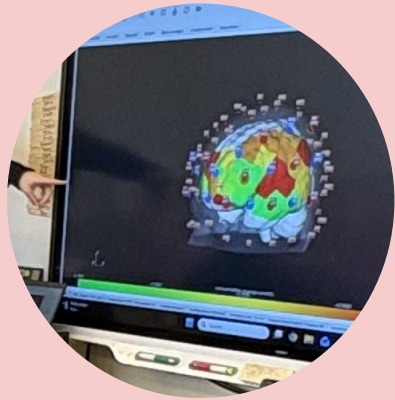
anatomical differences between species



the senses



To answer their curiosities...





# Children had more questions after the lesson

what do you see when  
getting a concussion?

What will happen in my brain if they  
played my favourite song?

I learned all the names of the main areas of the brain,  
but next time, I would like to learn a little about the  
heart, and about the ventricles and arteries. Also, why  
do we forget stuff?

What did you learn today? What other questions do you have about the brain?

How do the lights work.  
Can I be tested.

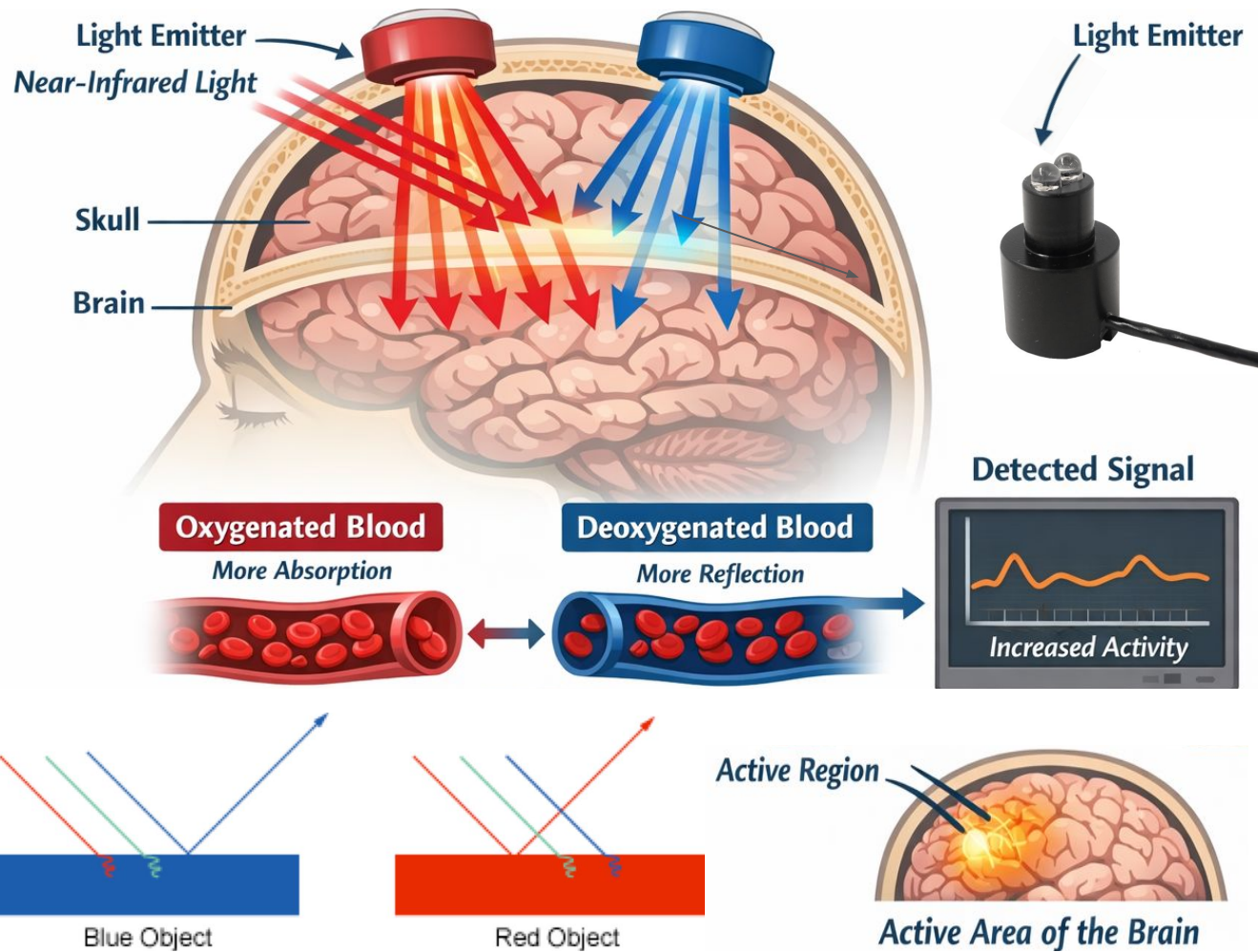
co-constructing  
lessons with  
teachers that  
respond to  
children's curiosity

# Neuroimaging tools for studying the learning mind

## *functional Near Infrared Spectroscopy (fNIRS)*



# science of fNIRS





Red = Working  
Hard (Active)

Blue = Resting

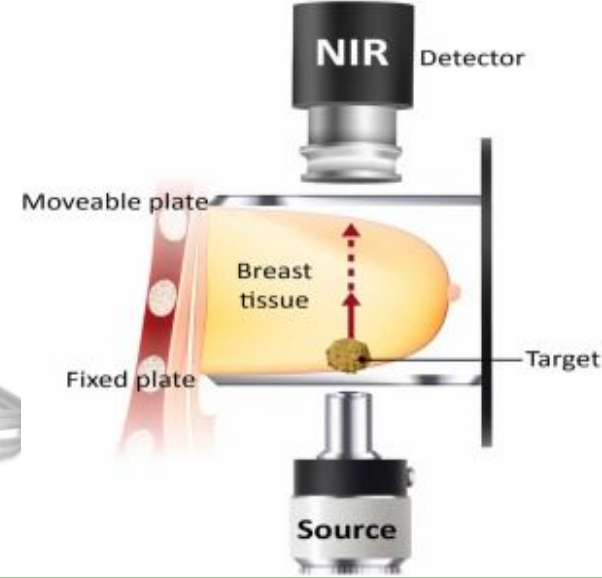


Which regions are active and when? *spatial and temporal patterns*

Which regions are working together? *connectivity*

How is information organized in the brain? *neural network organization*

Red = Working  
Hard (Active)  
Blue = Resting



# Real-world applications of NIRS

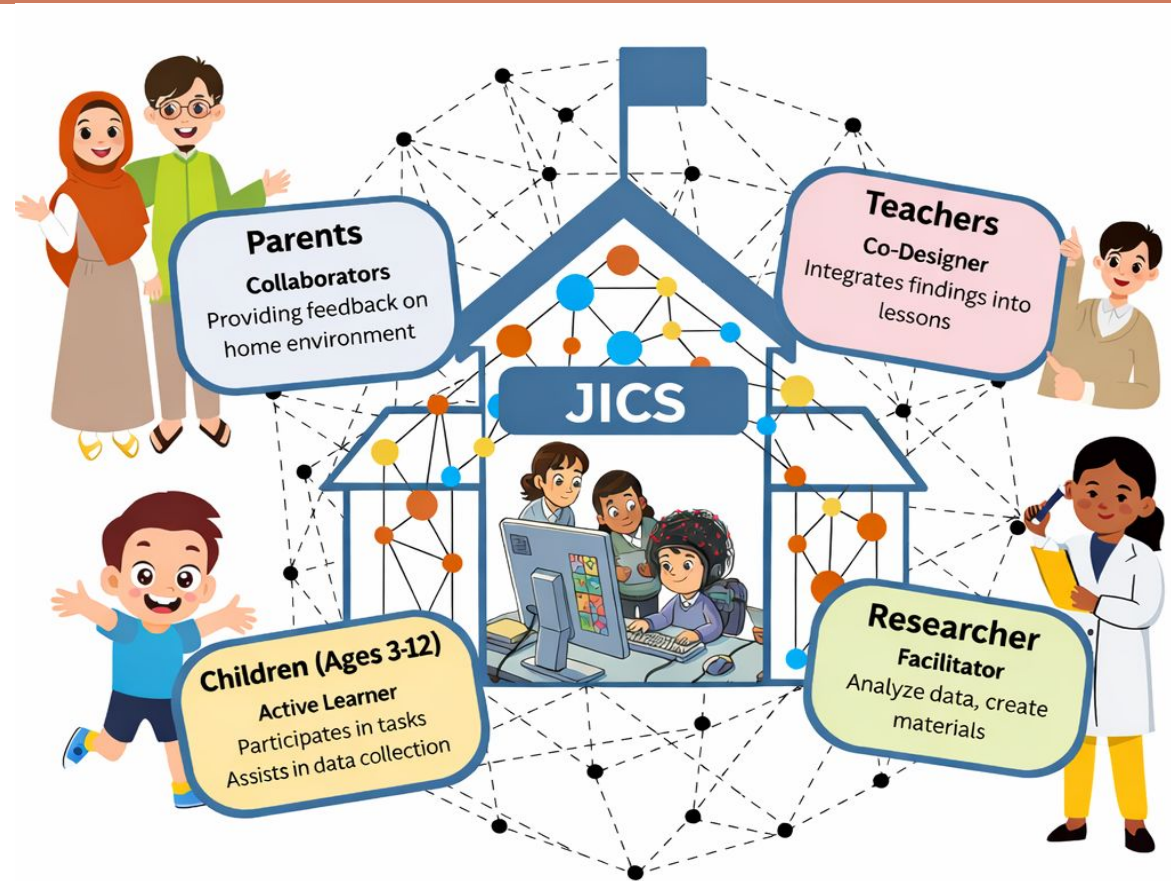
Blood oxygen saturation (pulse plethysmograph)

Neonatal oxygenation

Diagnosis and monitoring of breast cancers

demonstration of fNIRS technology

# JICS Research on Child Development and Learning



**BRIDGE** Study  
Building  
Research on  
Inquiry,  
Development, and  
Growth in  
Education

# connect development with learning and teaching

Nursery



Grade 6



understand how children  
develop and learn

socioemotional & neurocognitive  
foundations of learning



bridge science of learning with  
science of teaching

engage children in research



# Research Team



**Dr. Jenny  
Jenkins**

Director  
Dr. Eric Jackman  
Institute of Child Study



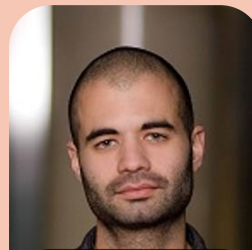
**Dr. Kaja  
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Director  
Laidlaw Research Centre



**Dr. Si Jia Wu**

Postdoctoral Researcher  
Laidlaw Research Centre



**Dr. Eldan Cohen**

Assistant Professor  
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**Dr. Patricia  
Ganea**

Professor  
OISE, University of  
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**Dr. Michal  
Perlman**

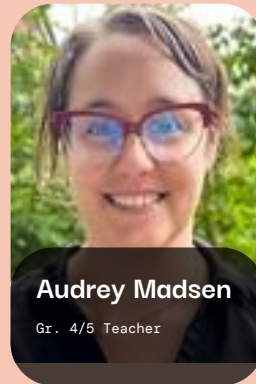
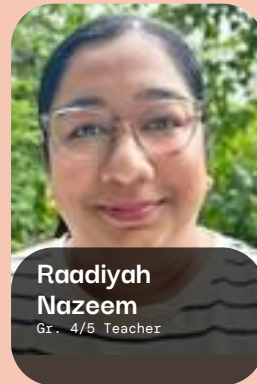
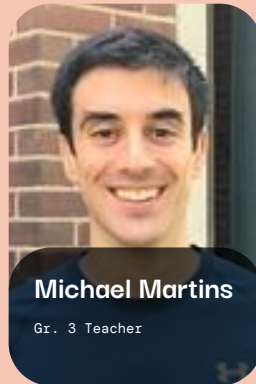
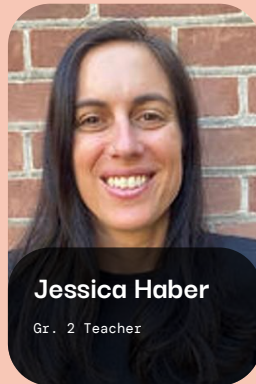
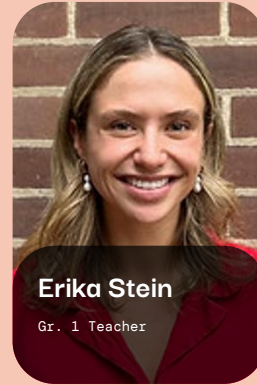
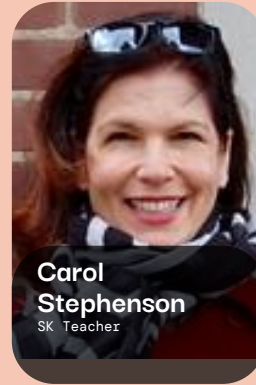
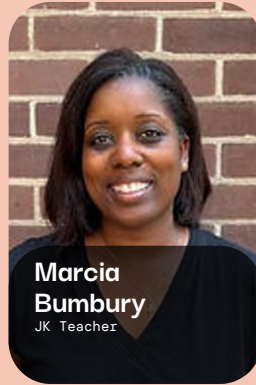
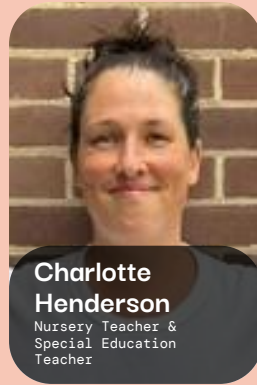
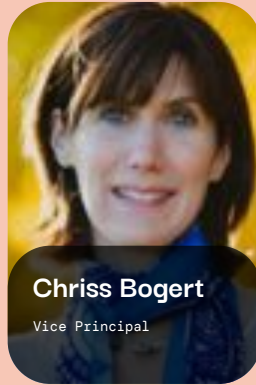
Chair  
Atkinson Centre for Society  
and Child Development



**Dr. Samantha  
Burns**

Assistant Professor  
University of Guelph

# Education Team



# learn more

set up a meeting we me



email  
kaja.jasinska@utoronto.ca

visit our lab

