| Name  |
|---|
| Subject   |
| Date  |
| Adolescent Brain  |
| <b>Exercise:</b> Answer the following focus questions using the online video Inside the Teenage Brain & article "Interview with Dr. Giedd." <a href="http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/teenbrain/">http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/shows/teenbrain/</a> |
| 1. Dr. Giedd, a neuroscientist, researches adolescent brain development at what institute?  |
|   |
| 2. According to Dr. Giedd, what is the most surprising result of recent brain studies?  |
|   |
| 3. By age the brain is 95% of its adult size.   |
| 4. Complete this sentence: The grey matter, the thinking part of the brain, continues to thicken as   |
| 5. The "pruning down phase" is based on what principle?   |
| 6. What happens to the cells and connections that are not made? Explain how this relates to the need for practice in sports, the arts, playing an instrument, or academics.   |
|   |
| 7. The part of the brain that sits behind your forehead is called the   |
| 8. What is the function of the prefrontal cortex (or frontal lobe)?   |

| 9.          | Choose one of these selections to complete the sentence: In the adolescent stage, the prefrontal cortex is (fully developed, <i>not</i> fully developed). |
|-------------|---|
| 10          | List a few ways adolescents can gain skills in these functions to minimize negative consequences of an under-developed prefrontal cortex.                 |
| 11.         | What does Dr. Giedd consider "cruel irony?" Explain.  |
| Conclusion: |   |
| Su          | mmarize what the research means for adolescents' learning in areas they choose to focus their attention.  |
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