Recent discoveries about the human brain have the power to transform the way we teach and learn. The fifth edition of How the Brain Learns by David A. Sousa has been updated with new research on how the explosion of technology is affecting the brain; current findings on brain organization and learning; revised sections on hemispheric specialization; and new evidence on how the brain learns.

Learning about the brain can help educators understand how students learn best. Here's what we know about how the brain learns and how that can help us make the best use of our time, no matter what we're teaching.

The human brain is made up of neurons, glial cells, blood vessels, and many, many cells organized into specialized areas. These regions all participate in learning in some way. Some have functions focused on a specific cognitive function, such as language, face recognition, motor activity, and spatial recognition.

The learning brain - YouTube

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