Thanks for coming!!!





Architecture of the Brain Game and the Neuroscience of Early Development

> 1. An exploration using Harvard's Brain Architecture Game

2. Early brain neuroscience - or "What Matters?"

> Game and videos produced by Harvard University's Center on the Developing Child



Dorothy Johnson, MD, FAAP Lynne Oland, PhD Susan Hopkinson, Director The Center for Neurosciences Foundation

February 4, 2025 for OLLI



Whooo are you?

RIGHT BRAIN SPECIALISTS?

 artist, dentist, architect, structural engineer, designer, photographer – YOU NAME IT

LEFT BRAIN SPECIALISTS?

 writer, lawyer, planner, coder, listmaker, Excel-user, accountant - - YOU NAME IT

CARE-GIVERS?

 teacher, nurse, doctor, pastor, social worker, psychologist, trainer, therapist, coach, partner, husband, wife, parent, child - - YOU NAME IT

Part 1: The Brain Architecture Game



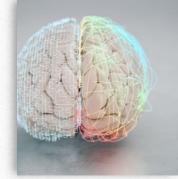
This is a Multimodal Exploration of the Impact of Genes, Social Support and Life Experience on Early Brain Development

According to the CDC,

"How well a brain develops depends on many factors in addition to genes, such as:

Proper nutrition starting in pregnancy

Exposure to toxins or infections



The child's experiences with other people and the world

Positive or negative experiences can add up to shape a child's development and can have lifelong effects."

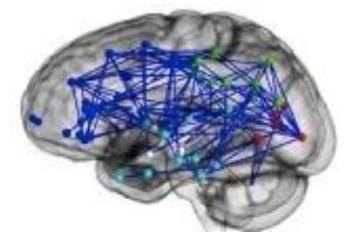
https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/childdevelopment/early-brain-development.html

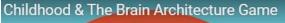
The Science of Early Childhood & The Brain Architecture Game Video https://youtu.be/y2-DMvcrTlk?si=tX8Ri27NN13BmjzH

Note: You'll work in small teams each building parts of <u>one</u> brain instead of large groups building separate brains.



We're going to make one big brain composed of <u>neural networks</u> made by teams of 2 (or 3) people.







NEEDED: 4 Volunteers

2 Building Coaches – Right Brain Experts

(artist, dentist, architect, structural engineer, designer, photographer)

Circulate to help teams with construction

2 Experiencing Volunteers - Sensory System

- 1. Roll Die for
- "Genetic Lottery"
- "Social Supports"
- To determine impact of some "Tolerable" events
- 2. Hold and Pick Life Experience Cards

Everyone else, working in teams of 2 (or 3) NEURAL NETWORK BUILDERS

Building our brain's neural networks with Pipe Cleaners, Straws & Weights

□ Years 1 – 5

- Three pipe cleaners for each year,
- One straw for any Positive

Years 6 – 8

- EITHER one pipe cleaner for any Positive
- **OR** one weight for any Toxic.

Brain Architecture Game Reference Page

You get a STRAW for each SOCIAL SUPPORT point you rolled at the beginning. Keep these separate, but you can use them at any time.

EVERY YEAR 1 – 5 you get **3 PIPE CLEANERS.**

STRAWs Years 1 – 5 depend:

You'll get a **STRAW** for each **Positive** circumstance. That's strength!

You'll get a **STRAW** for a **Tolerable** card IF

The Total Positive Life Experiences are more than Total Toxic OR

You roll 2, 4 or 6 when Total Positives = Total Toxic OR You roll 2, 4 or 6 when Tolerable is the very first card

BUILDING RULES – AIMING FOR TALL AND STRONG

Each year use **all the materials earned that year**, enclosing all spaces, before going on.

Years 1 – 5 fasten only at ends of pipe cleaners.

No reconstruction is permitted, but reinforcement of a prior pipe cleaner with <u>new</u> one is ok.

Years 6-8 may fasten pipe cleaners anywhere.

Years 6 – 8 weights are to be secured to the "highest" point.

Years 6 – 8 Either PIPE-CLEANER or WEIGHT depending:

You'll get a WEIGHT for each Toxic experience

You'll get a WEIGHT for a Tolerable card IF

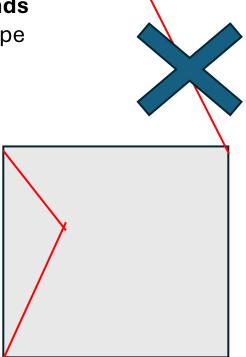
The Total Toxic Life Experiences are more than Total Positive OR

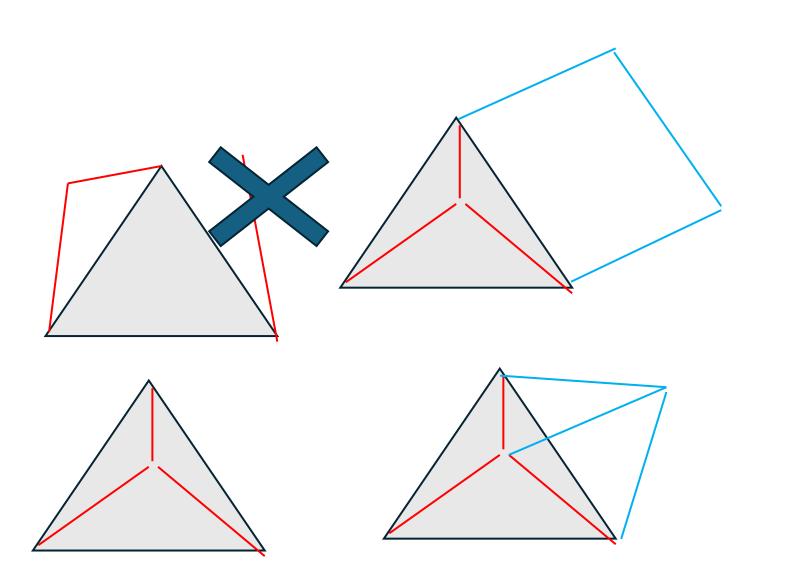
You roll 1, 3 or 5 when Total Positives = Total Toxic

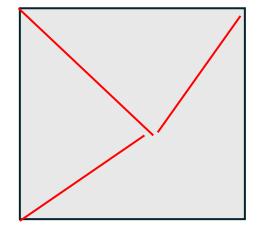


SOME BUILDING TIPS

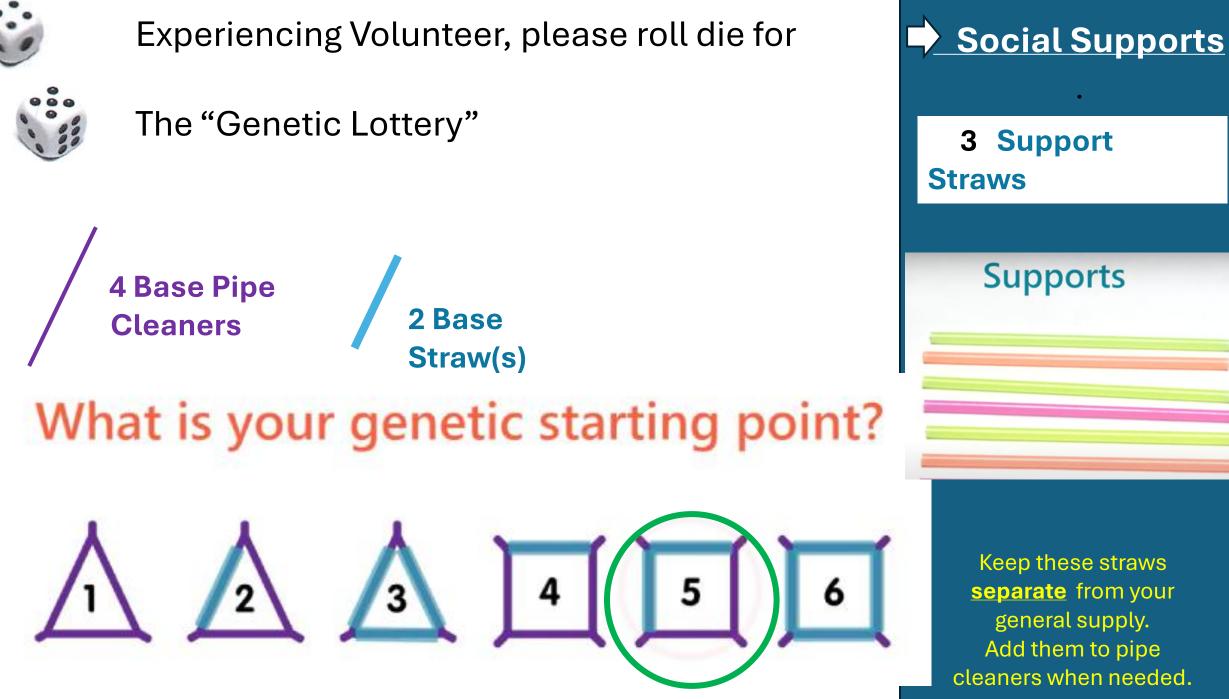
At end of each year, must have attached **both ends of each pipe cleaner,** and used **all** that year's pipe cleaners and straws or weights.



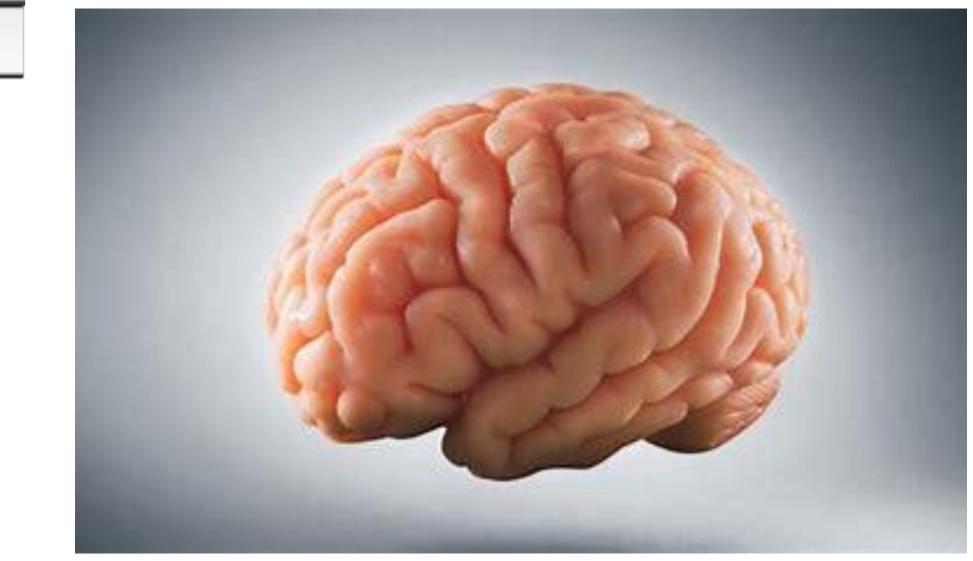








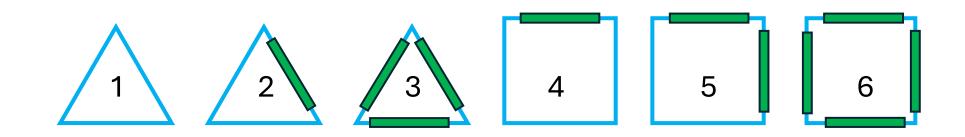
YEAR	YEARS 1-5	POSITIVE	TOLERABLE	ΤΟΧΙϹ	LIFE EXPERIENCE	Genes		Social Support
1-5	PIPE CLEANER	STRAW				001100		
1	Х	х	х		Childhood illness			
	Х	х	х		Frequent changes in caregivers			
	Х	х	Х		Caregiver depression diminishes serve and return interaction			
2	Х	х	х		Frequent changes in caregivers			
	Х	х			Language rich environment			
	Х	x	х		Parent loses job			
3	Х			Х	Emotional abuse from one parent			
	Х	х	х		Frequent changes in care givers			
	Х			Х	Exposure to hazardous chemical			
4	Х	х	х		Parents divorce			
	Х	х			Access to high-quality medical care			
	Х			Х	Chaotic dangerous child care facility			
5	Х	х			Supportive caregiver helps overcome disagreement with friend			
	Х	х	Х		Conflict with peer			
	Х			Х	Removed from home by child protection services			
6 – 8	PIPE CLEANER	STRAW		WEIGHT				
6	х				Encouragement while learning a skill			
	х				Clean and safe playground nearby			
			Х	Х	Frequently exposed to rug and alcohol abuse			
7	х				Safe home provided while rebuilding from natural disaster			
	х		Х		Excluded by a group of youth at school			
				Х	Sexual abuse			
8	х		х		Bullied by agang at school			
				Х	Witness domestic violence			
				Х	Frequent crimes and gang activity in neighborhood			



How did your *brain-building fare*?

Let's Think About It

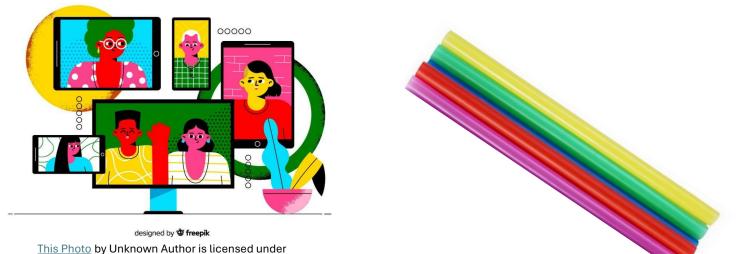
- What's meant by the "genetic lottery" in the game?
- How much difference did the "genetic lottery" die roll make in the strength of our *brain*?
- Would a high roll necessarily be better?



Let's Think About It

How much difference did our amount of "social supports" make in building this *brain*?

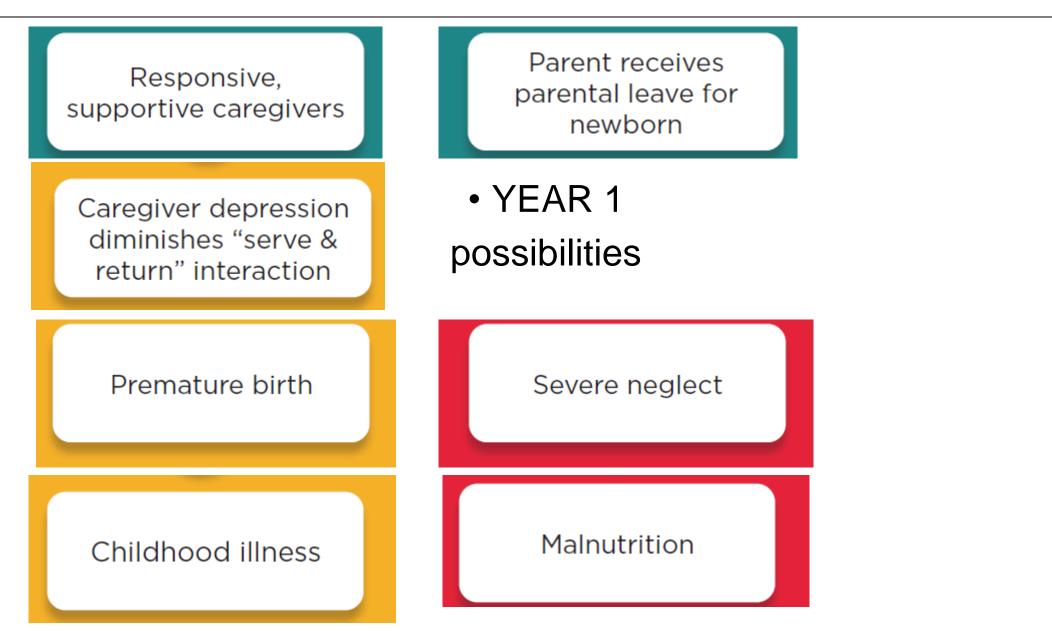
> Do you think that matches real life? What comes to mind?



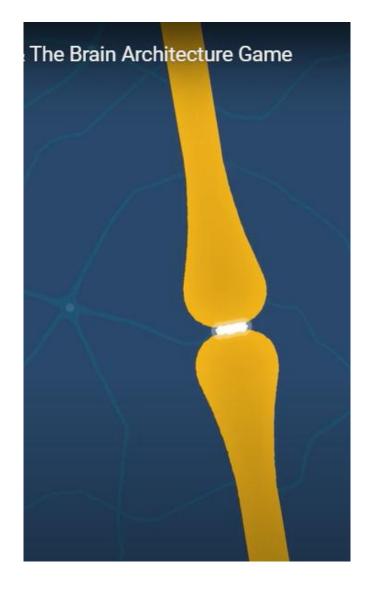


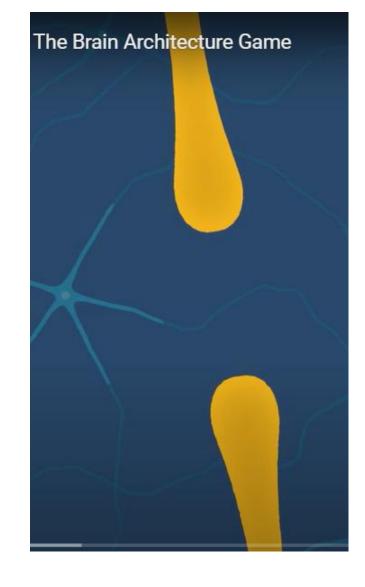
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What is the difference between "TOLERABLE" & "TOXIC" stress?









Positive

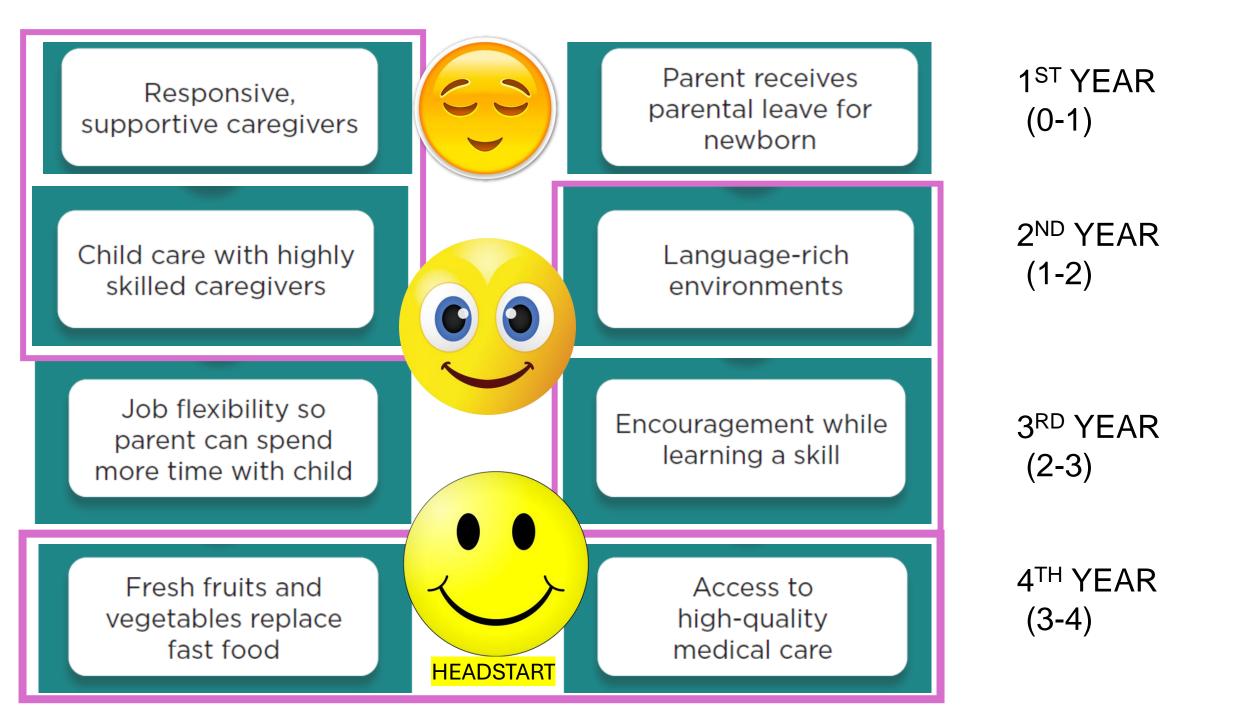
Tolerable



Let's Think About It (continued)

• How can the presence of positives ("POSITIVE") decrease the chance of "TOLERABLE" becoming "TOXIC"?

• How can access to high quality early childcare and preschool contribute to healthy brain development?



CONCLUSIONS FROM EXPERIMENTAL EARLY CHILD PROGRAMS (ALL INCLUDED PARENT ENGAGEMENT)

Substantial long-term benefits in experimental group, apparent **when in 3rd grade or later**

- Less special education
- Higher math and reading scores by age 10
- Less likely to repeat a year of school
- Higher goals as adolescents
- Less likely to be mistreated in adolescence
- More likely to attend college
- Less likely to go to jail
- Lower unemployment

Water Cooler talk by James Heckman "Human Development is Economic Development"

- "Children from low-income families who did not attend preschool have higher rates of -
 - Special education

 (4x cost of regular)
 - Unemployment (no taxes)
 - Imprisonment (\$25,000-36,000/year)"

Vs **Preschool** program cost of \$5,000 - \$15,000/year/child

Strong early brain development leads to **lifelong** effects in the individual such as:

- Greater educational achievement
- Higher job levels
- Richer adult cognitive capacity and ability to regulate emotions
- Lower incidence of divorce, mental illness, incarceration
- Greater resilience to stress (more strategies to reduce stress and more ways to counteract the effects of stress)
- Greater cognitive reserve in old age, which leads to slower/later onset of cognitive decline

THE FAMILY AND THE "VILLAGE"

The needed team for a healthy brain foundation.

Early Childcare & Education in Pima County



Donating to PEEPS and Early reading programs FINDING CHILDCARE/ PRESCHOOLS Including PEEPs, Early Head Start and Quality First infant care, childcare and early education programs: Arizona Childcare Resource & Referral (CCRR) https://azccrr.com/ 520-325-5778 childcareinfo@cfraz.org

PEEPS: Pima-Early-Education-Program Scholarships for preschoolers 3 – 4, and pre-k 5year-olds in families earning </= 300% of Federal Poverty Level (\$93,600 for family of 4). https://www.pima.gov/975/Pima-Early-Education-Program-Scholarship

\$\$\$ Donations
For PEEPs & Family Support Alliance go to United Way of Tucson & Southern AZ, <u>https://give.unitedwaytucson.org/</u> DONATE: "Designate where needed most" v Educational Success. In Memo specify <u>PEEPS = Accelerate Quality</u> and/or Family Support Alliance
For questions or to use RMD, contact Monica Brinkerhoff, mbrinkerhoff@unitedwaytucson.org
For Make Way for Books use <u>Ways to Give at</u> <u>https://makewayforbooks.org/</u> for RMD
For Reach Out & Read So Az specify this Program at <u>https://literacyconnects.org/</u> DONATE NOW **Funding sources** supporting kids in high quality preschools in Pima County.

Pima Early Education Program Scholarships Provides funding for low-income families (at or below the 300% FPL)

First Things First Quality First funding for low-income families (at or below 300% FPL) County & State Programs

Head Start funding for very low-income families (at or below 100% FPL) *does not include tribal Head Start. Federal Program

Arizona Department of Education High Quality Early Learning Grant grants to early childhood programs in high-need communities State Program

Arizona Department of Economic Security Child-Care Subsidies funding for Iow-income working families (at or below 165% FPL) State Program



Funding Sources Currently Supporting Children in High Quality PRESCHOOL in Pima County











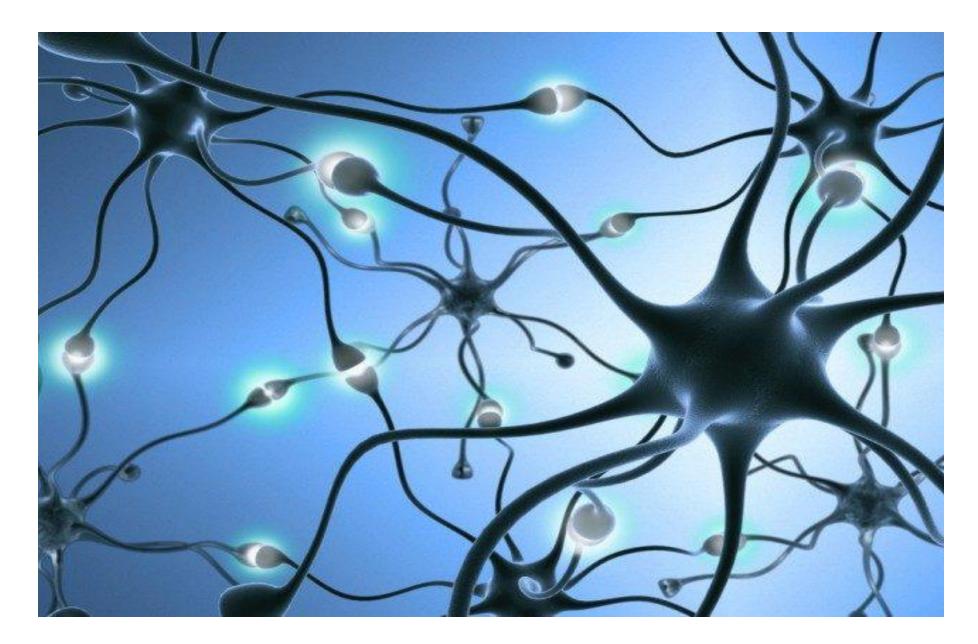


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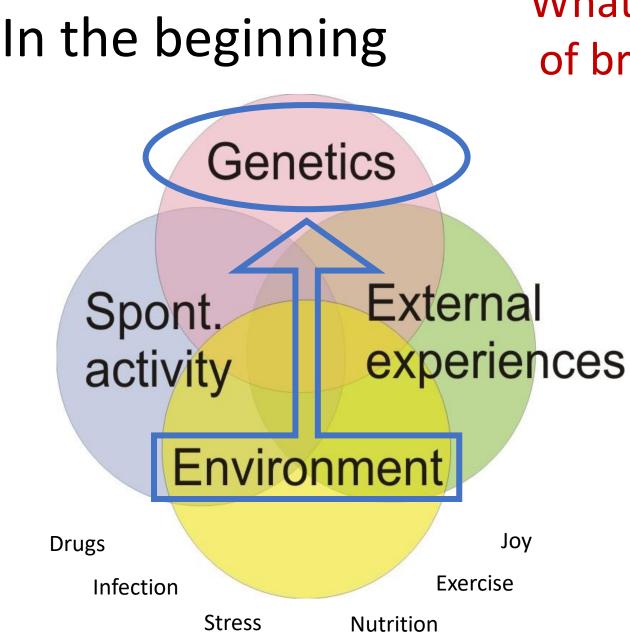


If so, please return in 5 minutes for our closer look at early brain neuroscience.





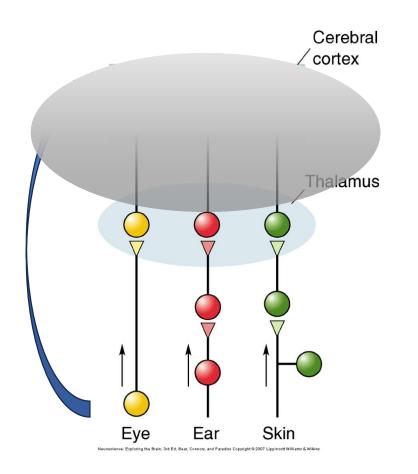
Part 2. What's going on in there? & What matters?



What factors govern development of brain structure and function in the embryo and fetus?

- From the beginning brain at 2 weeks post conception through the 6th month, all of the brain building is <u>directed by genetics</u>.
- However, the expression or effect of a gene is often changed by the <u>environment</u>, including toxins, stressors and outside stimulation.

EXPERIENCE Fetal brain development is not impacted by sensory EXPERIENCE until there is a <u>connection</u> between sensory input & the cortex.



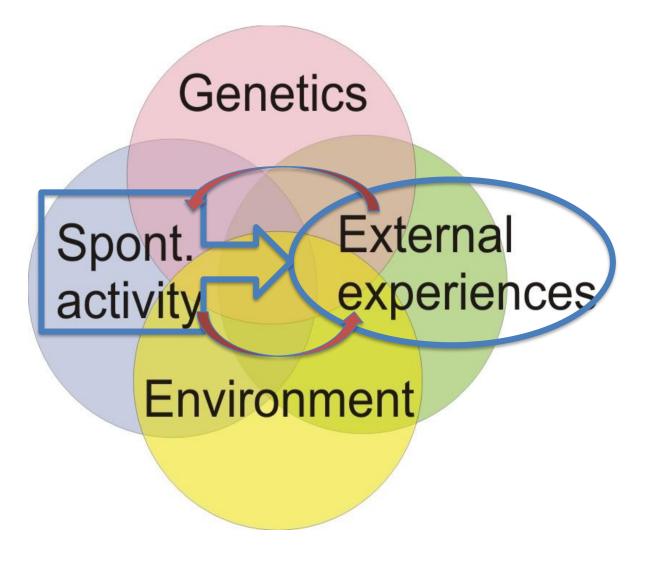
Not even the most basic pathways from the periphery all the way to the cortex are present before 5-6 months. Until then the fetus is **not perceiving** sight, sound, touch, smell or taste.

Sensory perception is a higher-order process that requires complex circuitry, including at minimum connections of parietal, temporal, cognitive & emotional centers.

Beginning ~ 5-6 months, with new cortical connections, brain development begins to be influenced by Experience.



BY BIRTH AT 9 MONTHS, <u>SENSED</u> **EXPERIENCES** ARE KEY TO BRAIN DEVELOPMENT



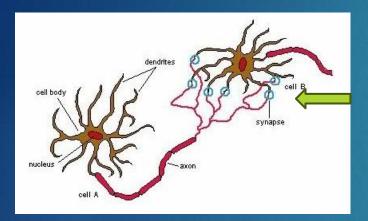
The individual's own spontaneous and intentional **activities** that interact with external experiences are equally important to neural development.

External input generates activity which in turn elicits new external input.

This is the critical nurturing loop known as **Serve and Return.**

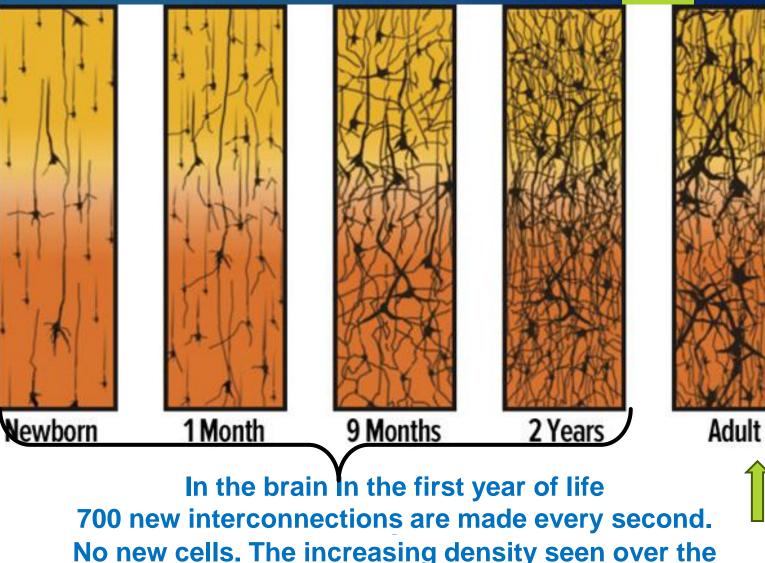
SYNAPTOGENESIS is

stimulated and supported by motor and sensory EXPERIENCES, including touch & talk.



This is the essence of learning.

Not used? The synapse is removed – "pruned".



In the brain In the first year of life 700 new interconnections are made every second. No new cells. The increasing density seen over the <u>first 2 years</u> is just from the rapidly developing networks of axons and dendrites. You can see the result of <u>pruning</u> in the more specialized brain of an adult.

Early childhood Brain growth spurt is dramatic.

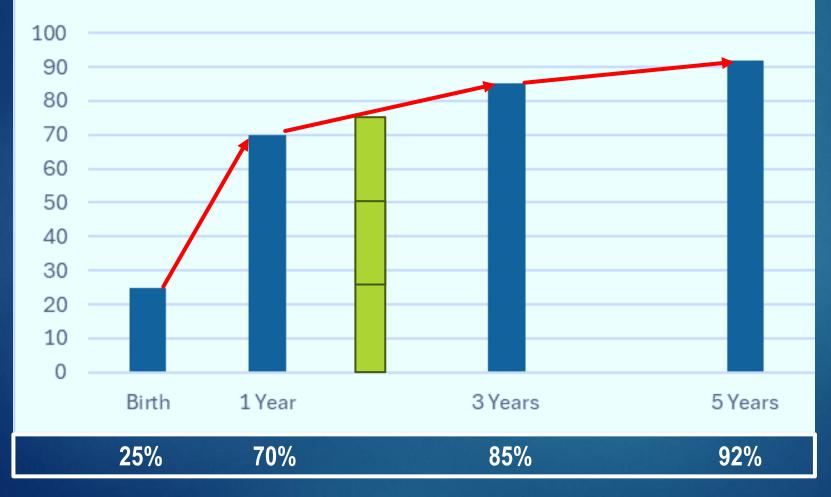
Brain at 2 years 75% of its adult weight

Brain at **birth 25%** of its adult weight

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

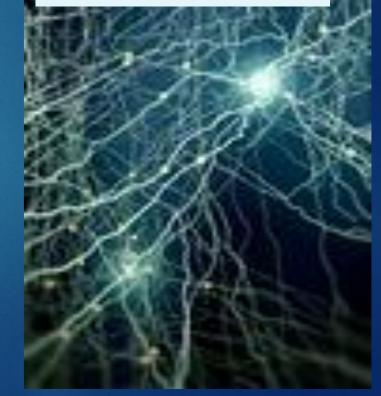
Earlier enrichment \rightarrow bigger impact

Brain Weight as % of Adult, Birth to 5 Years





Brain triples in weight by 2 years of age.



EXPERIENCE-EXPECTANT brain development *Necessities for Foundational Brain Development*

Every developing brain EXPECTS

certain things and usually experiences them:

- Faces to see
- Words to hear
- Touching bodies
- Nourishment to taste and swallow
- Objects to explore
- Opportunity for movement

ALL HUMAN BRAINS REQUIRE:

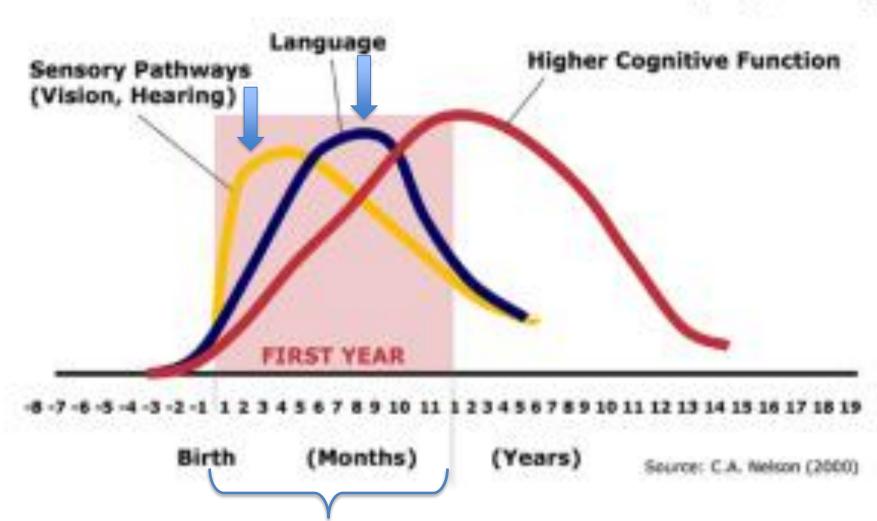
- Holding, caressing
 - Eyes and ears that work properly
 - Nutrition
 - Serve and Return: in-person interaction, conversation



Experience-expectant development

Human Brain Development

Neural Connections for Different Functions Develop Sequentially



This shows the rate of making **new synapses** that form **REQUIRED** neural structures.

You can see that the peak of this work occurs in the <u>first year</u> for the critical framework for <u>seeing & hearing</u>, and for <u>discriminating</u> the sounds of language.

If there is no opportunity for sight or sound during this critical period, the foundation to process vision or hearing would will be minimal. Most brain development after birth is Experience-Dependent

Experience shapes the brain to meet the needs of the child's specific circumstances.

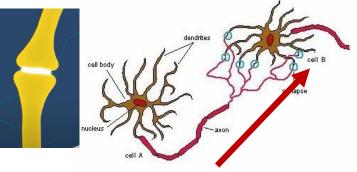
If the parents speak Mandarin, the brain must be able to process those sounds.

If the child lives in a rural area or a huge urban center, it needs to develop skills appropriate to those environments.

If reading matters, a vast network of connections must be developed.



Each brain's unique development is <u>dependent</u> on experiences.



Kopec, C. and Malinow, R. 2006. Science. 314: 1554-1555

Connections depend on use.

Remember the initial video? It showed how synapses that are used repeatedly get stronger. Synapses that are not used go away.

A normal **6-month**-old has a "**universal language processor**", which is sensitive to and ready to learn the sounds of **any** language. But later, by just <u>**1 year**</u> of age, he mainly just responds to sounds of his **family's** language.

• In infancy, the **repetition** of **particular sounds** increases the strength, stability and number of synapses that are responsive to those sounds.



for sounds that aren't heard atrophy & are **"pruned"** starting arc o by 12 months the "universal processor" for speech sounds is **Ic**

rcher Patricia Kuhl found that just a dozen 20 minute in person tions in the foreign language between 9 & 10 ½ months of age to preserve the processor for the sounds of that language!



Patricia K. Kuhl - The Baby Brain https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ErPPXfsY6a8

Sensitive Periods for Experience-Dependent development

Times when the young brain is especially receptive to *specific types of input* because it is "GO TIME" for neurons to grow and connect.

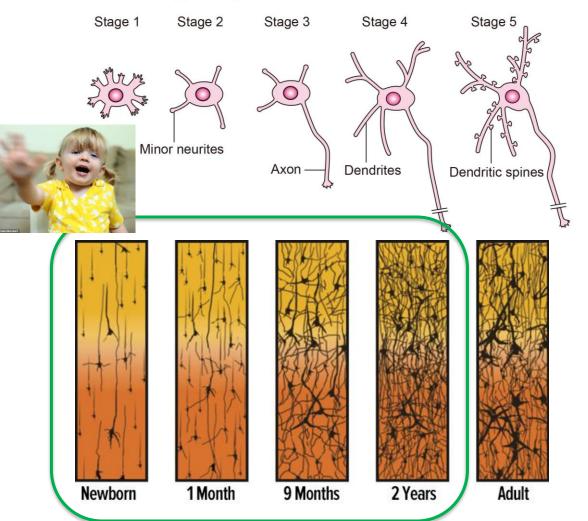
Learning is rapid and efficient

After this "window" closes, learning is possible but is significantly harder.



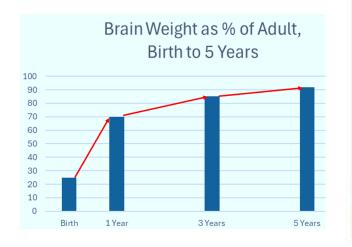


A Cultured hippocampal neurons



Sensitive periods are mostly during the <u>first 3-5 years</u> of life.

- Motor development <u>before</u> birth to roughly age 4
- Emotional control 0 to 2-3 yrs
- Vision 0 to 2-3 yrs
- Social attachment 0 to 2-3 yrs
- Math/logic 1 to 4-5 yrs
- Music 3 to 10 yrs
- Language 0 to 7 yrs





- During sensitive periods, synapses multiply rapidly and become stronger.
- Using the major pathways determined prenatally by genetics, the highly plastic brain of early childhood rapidly grows the elaborate dendritic arbors and additional synapses as experience dictates that they are needed.
- But this growth does not occur if there is deprivation or toxic stress.

Experience-dependent development

- General principle: the young brain thrives with rich sensory and social stimulation, building robust connections to match the experiences.
- Enriched environments are associated with "good" brain development:
 - formation of efficient connections
 - increase in synapses and branching
- Impoverished environments can be disastrous, especially during the sensitive periods of early childhood.

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY

During sensitive periods, experience & activity will increase & strengthen synapses, but deprivation can produce lasting impairments.

This is the main takehome message!

Sensory Enrichment

TOUCH



Infant "massage" is associated with better physical growth & synaptogenesis



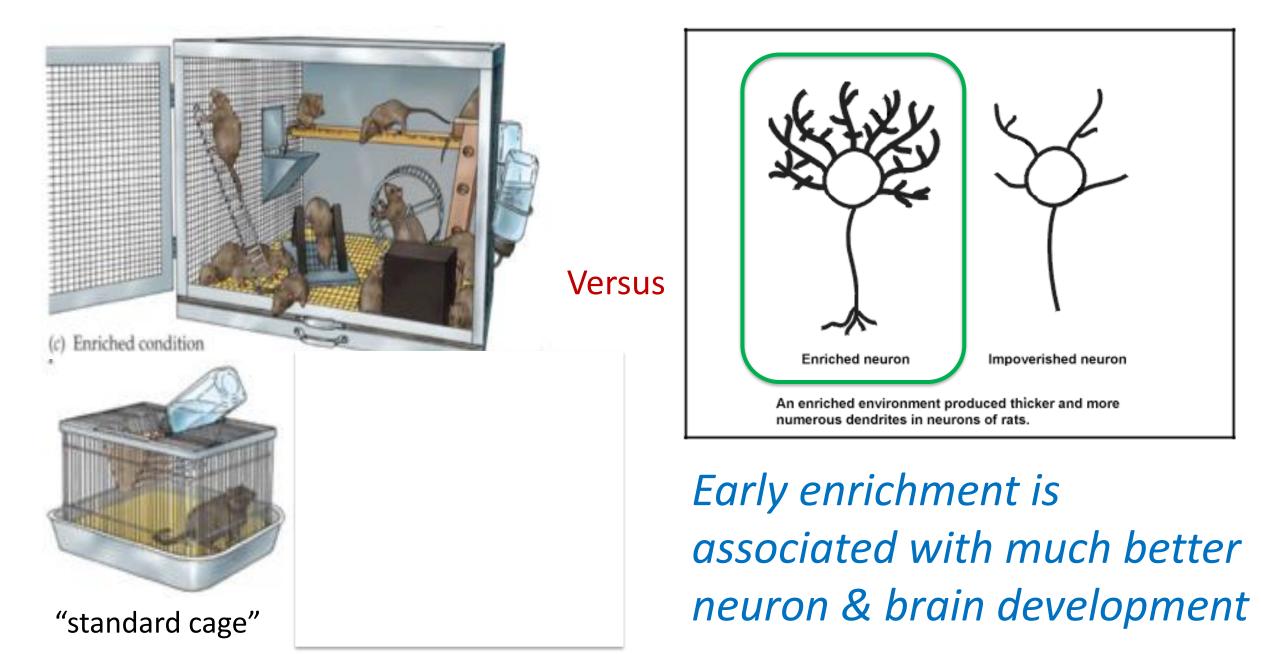
SOUND

Zhao & Kuhl, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 2016

Interacting with waltz music 12 sessions at 9 – 10 months improves auditory processing and detection of sound patterns

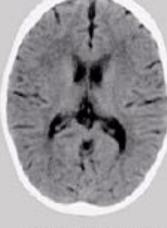
Enrichment

OPPORTUNITIES to EXPLORE & SOCIALIZE



Impoverished environment: early deprivation in Romania





Normal

Extreme neglect

brain:

reduction in white matter

3 yo

reduction in grey matter

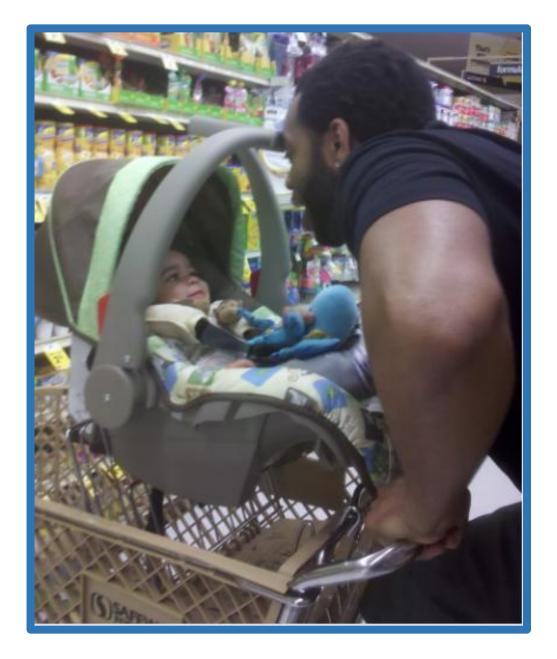
behavior:

- conduct disorders
- depression



Lack of personal connection or brain development \rightarrow primitive reactivity.

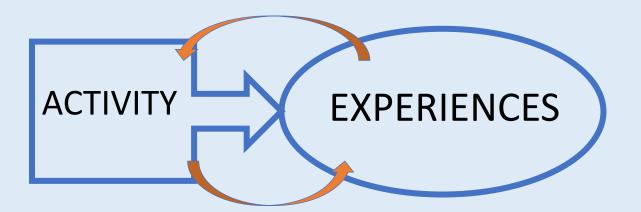
- Conduct disorders.
- Aggressive behavior, such as cruelty to animals, fighting and bullying.
- Destructive behavior, such as arson and vandalism.
- Deceitful behavior, such as shoplifting and lying.
- Violation of rules, which may include truancy and running away from home.



KEY INGREDIENT: Social Interaction

Serve & Return:

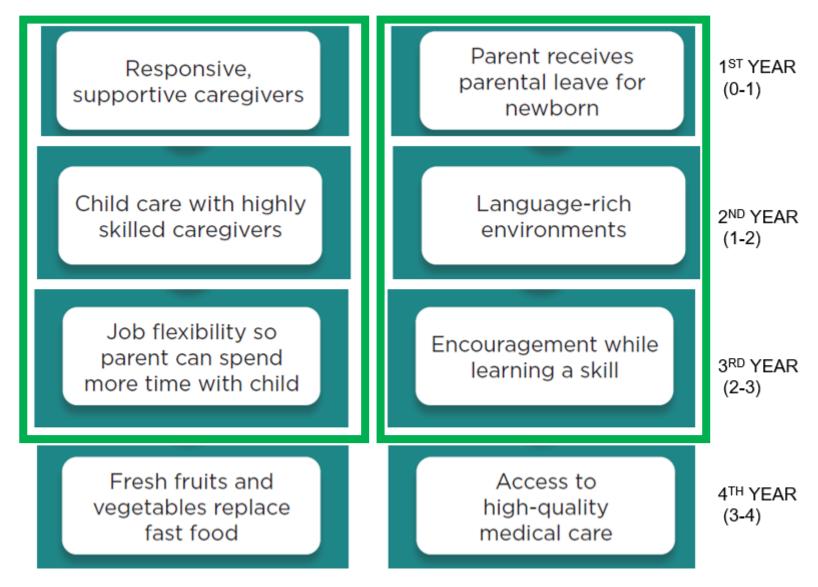
Prompt returns to the infant's and child's serves



Necessary both for Expectant basic functions & Dependent brain specialization

The opportunity for ample Serve and Return

interaction is key to heathy brain development.



Serve and Return is critical for language development.

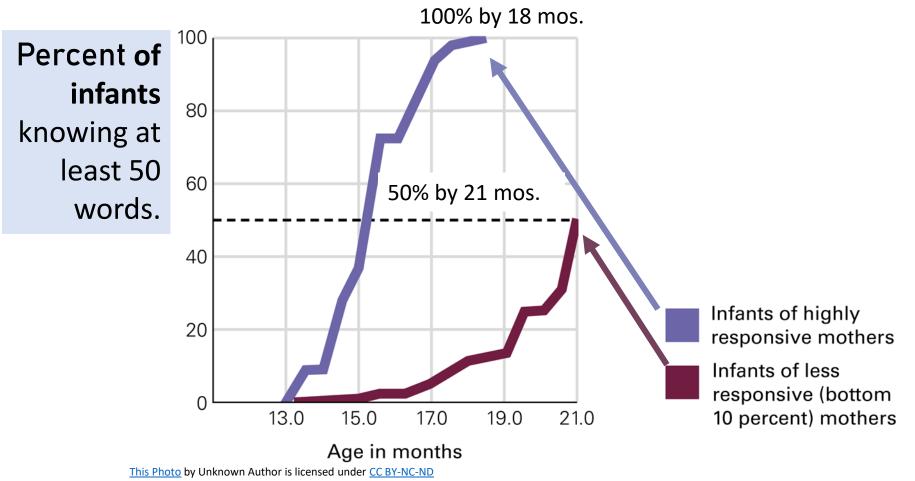




shutterstock · 491857810



Language learning is enhanced with "responsive mothers"



Source: Adapted from Tamis-LeMonda et al., 2001, p. 761.

Figure 6.1 Maternal Responsiveness and Infants' Language Acquisition Berger: The Developing Person Through the Life Span, Seventh Edition Copyright © 2008 by Worth Publishers





Talking and reading in persongrows language.Patricia Kuh
Brain Mind

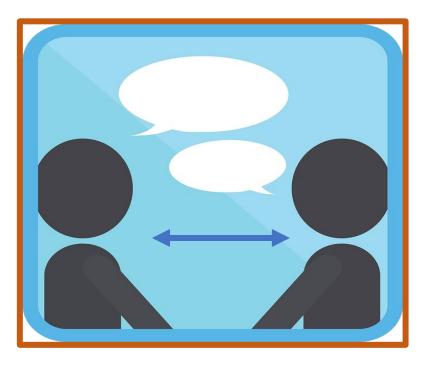
Patricia Kuhl, The Baby Brain. Brain Mind Summit

NO LEARNING when same lessons given by audiovisual video.



https://youtu.be/ErPPXfsY6a8?si=iRXBYUuTrY3J4nmK

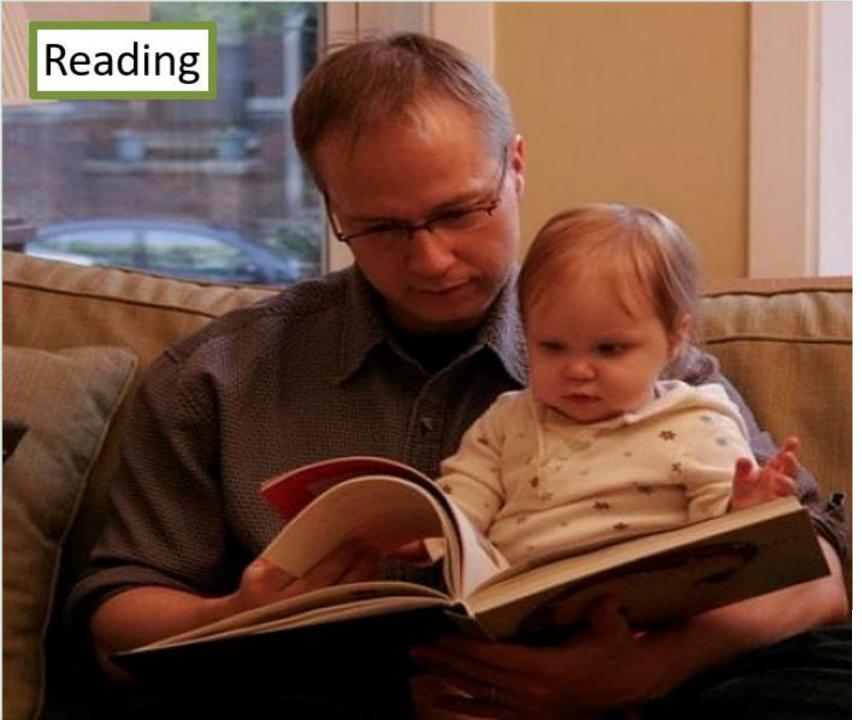




Multiple studies document that <u>turn-taking</u> <u>conversations</u> with the child have the greatest impact on the number of words that a child understands and a child's speaking vocabulary.



Reading together enhances turntaking conversation with expanded topics & vocabulary as well as pictures.



- Early exposure to print in the home is the strongest predictor of school success, including reading proficiency.
- Educators talk about the 10book child versus the 1000book child.





Make Way for Beeks

Reach Out and Read





Pediatric providers give an age-appropriate
book at each well exam visit from
6 months to 5 years, modelling interactive
reading and explaining its importance.

Recent study of <u>100,000 survey</u> <u>responses</u> found that parents with exposure to Reach Out and Read were:

- 27 percent more likely to report reading or looking at books with their child every day
- more likely to engage in positive shared reading behaviors that support parent engagement and bonding ----
 - letting the child turn pages,
 - making up stories about the pictures,
 - asking the child about the pictures,
 - helping identify things in the pictures, and
 - reading for at least 30 minutes every day.

MAKE WAY for BOOKS

Free App, fully bilingual, no ads.

- \checkmark Read stories on the app.
- \checkmark Tips to enhance reading with little ones.
- ✓ Related fun activities.
- ✓ Best books for each age, 0- 5yrs,
- ✓Where the books are in Pima County Libraries with the distance from you.

In Person Programs:

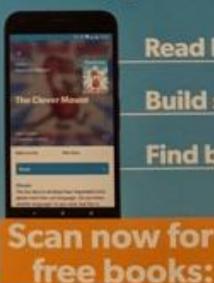
- Generation Family Education and Literacy
- The Story Project: School-Based Literacy
- Cuéntame Collaborative for homebased care providers

Make Way for Beeks

App for families with babies, toddlers, and preschoolers



Parenting can be tough. Finding great books shouldn't be.



Read books on the app.

Build skills with your child.

Find books at the library.

One's future in schooling and beyond is profoundly impacted by one's kindergarten vocabulary.

This is a graph of data from a table in an extensively researched textbook on human development. It depicts a huge variation in the total number of words a child would **understand** by kindergarten.

We know where we'd like every child's vocabulary to be.

S000 ----

20,000				20,000
19,000				
18,000				
17,000				
16,000				
15,000				
14,000				
13,000				
12,000				
11,000				
10,000			10,000	
9,000				
8,000				
7,000				
6,000				
5,000		5000		5000
4,000				
3,000			3000	
2,000	2000			
1,000	100	1000		
	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years

(Data in Berger, K. Invitation to the Life Span, 4th ed, Worth Publishers, 2019, p 175.)

On the handout:

Supporting Serve & Return, language and reading.

\$\$\$ Donations For PEEPs & Family Support Alliance go to United Way of Tucson & Southern AZ, https://give.unitedwaytucson.org/ DONATE: "Designate where needed most" v Educational Success. In <u>Memo</u>specify <u>PEEPS = Accelerate Quality</u> and/or Family Support Alliance For questions or to use RMD, contact Monica Brinkerhoff, mbrinkerhoff@unitedwaytucson.org For Make Way for Books use <u>Ways to Give at</u> https://makewayforbooks.org/ for RMD For **Reach Out & Read So Az** specify this *Program* at https://literacyconnects.org/ DONATE NOW

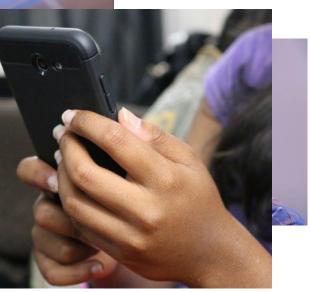
No "S & R" = DEVELOPMENT IMPAIRED

Neglect & Still Face Experiment:

- All babies require immediate returns to their serves.
- It is experienceexpectant, and they are wired to work to get it.
- Its persistent absence is NEGLECT.







• <u>https://youtu.be/7Pcr1Rmr1rM</u> Still Face with Dads, Richard Cohen, PhD

Original Still Face Experiment with Dr. Ed Tronick, Ph.D.

The lack of interaction from a parent or other important care provider who is physically present, is highly stressful.

The holding caring presence of a trusted (trustworthy) adult can mitigate the damaging effects of transient stress.

Good touch

turns on **serotonin** production which decreases production of cortisol, the stress hormone

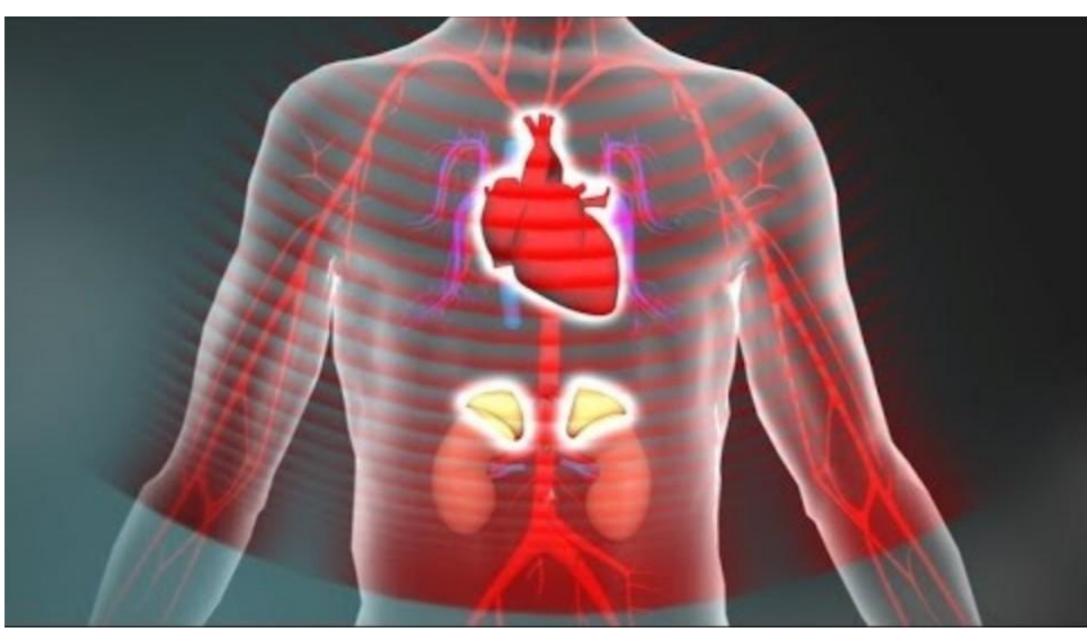
→ an increase in felt comfort, and facilitated synaptogenesis.



Airdrielife.com









Caregiver depression diminishes "serve & return" interaction	Child care with poorly trained child care providers	Frequent changes in caregivers	Disorganized, unskilled child care
Addictive screen use by parents ~ still face			
Parents divorce	Parent loses job, affecting family resources	Natural disaster (earthquake, hurricane, flood)	Earthquake damages home and neighbourhood
			\$ stress of Inflation & housing scarcity
Premature birth	Childhood illness	Injury, illness hospitalization	Conflict with peer
		Less opportunity for outdoor play	



Why would a history of Toxic circumstances affect the <u>impact</u> of a new "Tolerable stress"?

TOXIC STRESS

Toxic Stress Derails Healthy Development

HEALTHY NURTURE

What is the difference between "TOLERABLE" stress and "TOXIC" stress?

Thinking again --

When would the impacts of toxic and tolerable stresses be the most harmful – Birth to 2 years or 3 to 5 years? Effects of chronic stress on development

Early life stress or Adverse Childhood Experience physical neglect, and emotional neglect sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse,

- Poor cognitive growth
- Reduced emotional control
- Poor growth

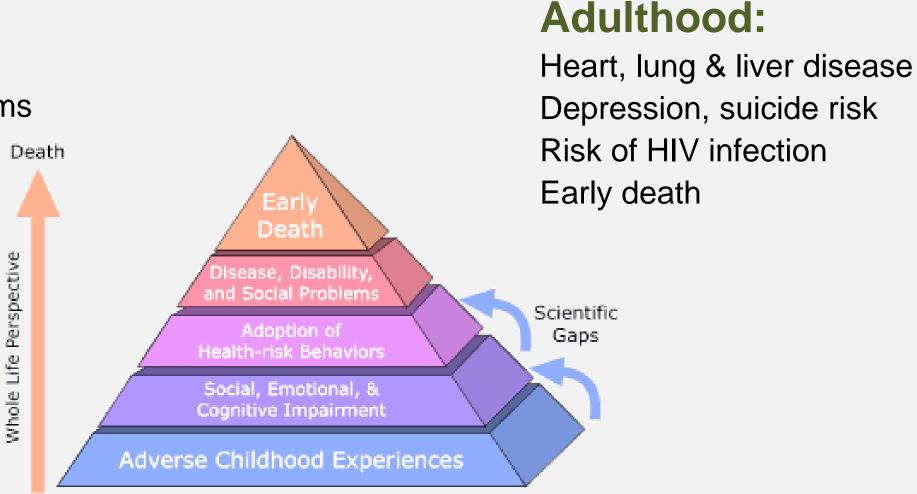
ACEs

- Poor development of resilience
- Increased vulnerability to mental illness
- Disrupts the architecture of the developing brain

Chronic childhood stress → later problems

Adolescence:

Substance abuse Mental health problems Early pregnancy Dea Risk of victimization



Conception

When parents are unable to engage:

Neglect and Toxic Stress Derail Healthy Development

If a parent isn't able/available (as depressed, addicted, ill/exhausted and/or WORKING)

it is critical for someone to reliably provide Serve & Return:

> Other parent, Grandparent, aunt, uncle Even older sibling— Other caring adults, Early childhood professionals

The "village" can help the parents obtain mental health intervention as well as parenting support & child care.



A Caring Neglect Family Support Alliance Community High risk for Early Childhood **Child Care** Az Child Care Resource & Referral (CCRR) Preschool. **Health Centers** Parenting Support: PCDPH, WIC 0-5 Hotline 877-705-5437 Health Services, **First Things First** AAP's HealthyChildren.org Accurate Information, Zero to Three Make Way for Books Language, Reading **Reach Out & Read**

VILLAGE HELP FOR PARENTING



Home Visiting with

- Nurse-Family Partnership
- Early Head Start
- Parents as Teachers
- Healthy Families America



Reliable information for parents of infants & young children

In-Home Family Support (home visitors).

https://unitedwaytucson.org/family-

FamilySupport@UnitedWayTucson.org

support-alliance/

(520) 903-3921

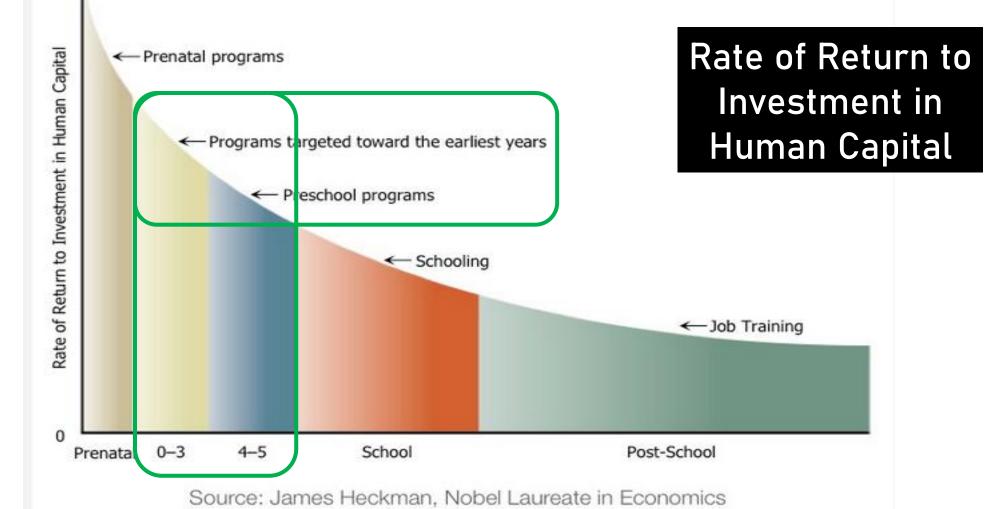
https://www.firstthingsfirst.org/ https://www.healthychildren.org/ www.zerotothree.org 0-5 Hotline, 8–8 M–F 877-705-5437

Comprehensive Guide to Community Resources for 0 – 5-year-olds 2025 <u>FTF</u> Pima County Family Resource Guide - <u>https://www.firstthingsfirst.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2024/11/2025-Pima-County-Family-Resource-Guide.pdf</u> • After birth, as the brain is being actively shaped by **experience**, it is the **responsibility** of the parents, the families, the teachers, the caregivers and society to ensure a rich and complex experience to grow that brain to its fullest potential.



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT IS A SMART INVESTMENT

The earlier the investment, the greater the return



Which is the priority investment?

For a building, The foundation



Or the 2nd floor?



For our children, Reading to & together, child care & preschool



Or college?



PEEPS Pima Early Education Program Scholarships

MonicaBrinkefhoff <u>Accelerate Quality</u> United Way of Tucson & Southern Arizona

MonicaBrinkefhoff@united waytucson.org

MAKE WAY FOR BOOKS https://makewayforbooks.org/ Ways to Give REACH OUT & READ https://literacyconnects.org/

Healthy Brain Needs:

Physical Care

Experiences



At least one person who touches you, responds to you and talks with you -

Healthcare

Sleep

Good food



Lots of direct conversation

Serve & Return

Exposure to books

Protection/Safety

We Seniors are Central

Free play to explore





Impact of Genes, Social Support and Life Experiences on Early Brain Development



OR NEUROSCIENCES FOUNDATION

Dr. Dorothy Johnson Dr. Lynne Oland Susan Hopkinson, Director

OLLI members, thanks for coming!





We value your evaluations.



See separate handout.	Home Visits	RESOURCES for Optimizing Early Brain Development In-Home Family Support (home visitors). https://unitedwaytucson.org/family- support-alliance/ FamilySupport@UnitedWayTucson.org (520) 903-3921	2-2025 D Johnson, MD, FAAP me Visiting with Nurse-Family Partnership Early Head Start Parents as Teachers Healthy Families America	
	Information, Resources	of infants & young children	2	
"Village" Resources fo	Reading	content/uploads/2024/11/2025-Pima-County-Family-Resource-Guide.pdf Ing Make Way for Books - get App for phone Reach Out and Read of S AZ Well Child visit books https://makewayforbooks.org/ https://literacyconnects.org/ Early Child Care and Education FINDING CHILDCARE/ PRESCHOOLS Including Funding sources supporting kids in high quality preschools in Pima County.		s
0 – 5-year-old	Cara			
in Pima County	Preschool	520-325-5778 childcareinfo@cfraz.org PEEPS: Pima-Early-Education-Program Scholarships for preschoolers 3 – 4, and pre-k 5- year-olds in families earning = 300% of Federal</td Poverty Level (\$93,600 for family of 4). https://www.pima.gov/975/Pima-Early- Education-Program-Scholarship	First Things First Quality First funding for low-income families (at or below 300% FPL) County & State Programs Head Start funding for very low-income families (at or below 100% FPL)	
	Donating	\$\$\$ Donations For PEEPs & Family Support Alliance go to United Way of Tucson & Southern AZ, <u>https://give.unitedwaytucson.org/</u> DONATE: "Designate where needed most" v <u>Educational Success</u> . In <u>Memo</u> specify <u>PEEPS = Accelerate Quality</u> and/or <u>Family Support Alliance</u> For questions or to use RMD, contact Monica Brinkerhoff, <u>mbrinkerhoff@unitedwaytucson.org</u> For Make Way for Books use <u>Ways to Give</u> at <u>https://makewayforbooks.org/</u> for RMD For Reach Out & Read So Az specify this Program at <u>https://literacyconnects.org/</u> DONATE NOW	*does not include tribal Head Start. Federal Program Arizona Department of Education High Quality Early Learning Grant grants to early childhood programs in high-need communities State Program Arizona Department of Economic Security Child-Care Subsidies funding for Iow-income working families (at or below 165% FPL) State Program	is Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY

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