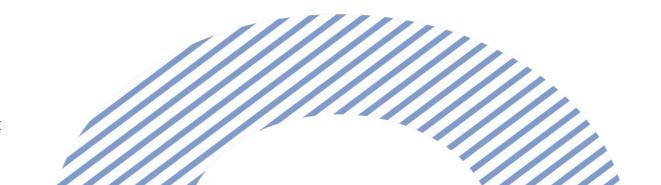
Brain Boost Time (BBT)

Onboarding deck for primary school teachers

A PRESENTATION BY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE



Contents

Why use Brain Boost Time (BBT)?

- a. Introduction
- b. Scans

2. What is BBT?

- a. Solution
- b. Benefits and Advantages

3. How to use BBT?

- a. Features
- b. Uses

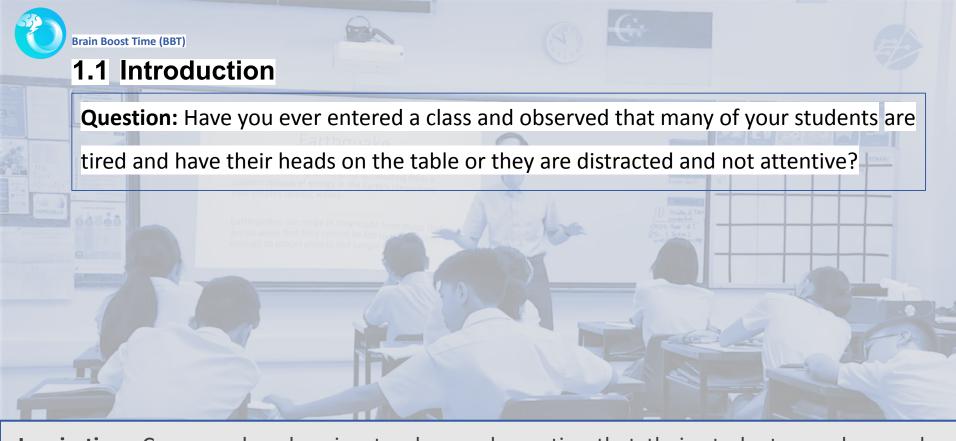
4. Conclusion

- a. Feedback
- b. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

5. Walkthrough



1 Why use Brain Boost Time (BBT)?



<u>Inspiration</u>: Concerned and caring teachers, who notice that their students can be overly energetic or are particularly lethargic at different times of the day, need a way to regulate the students' energy levels, so that they are able to focus better.



1.2 Scans of the learning sciences - Students' Inattention

The Classroom of the Future team looked into the learning sciences after getting inspired by our initial observations of students' attention (or lack thereof) in the primary school classroom. The insights below from educational psychology and educational neuroscience highlighted a need for an in-class break tool:

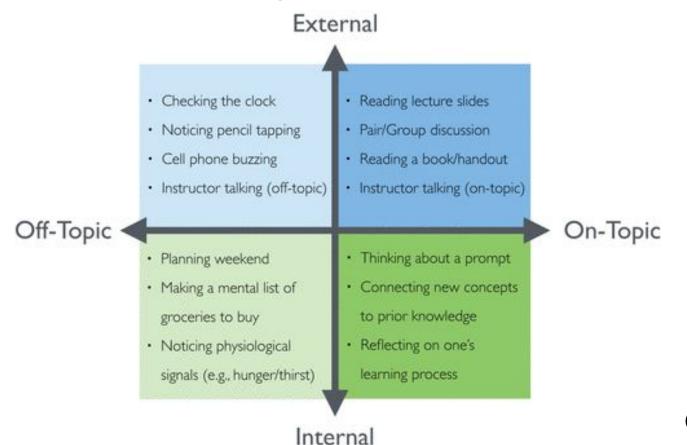
- 1. Childhood development experts generally claim that a **reasonable attention span to expect of a child is two to three minutes** (or up to five according to some) **per year of their age.** That's the period of time for which a typical child can maintain focus on a given task. (Neville, 2007)
- 2. Since 2000 it has been reported that the **average working memory of a student** has dropped from 12 seconds, down to 8 seconds in 2013, and by some estimates may drop to 2 seconds. (Microsoft, 2015)

Table from 'Differences in Traditional and Brain-Literate Approaches to Behavioural Instruction (Chen et al., 2017)

Issue	Standard Education	Expected Outcome	Brain Literate Education	Expected Outcome
Attention to Task	Poor attention to task leads to teacher reprimands and reducing free time activities	Attention contin- ues to be poor and student-teacher relationship limited	Different causes of at- tention problems (e.g., inattention, distract- ibility, neglect) require different interventions	Students attend to environment to decrease internal attention problem; students focus attention to avoid distractibility



1.2 Scans of the learning sciences - Students' Inattention



(Keller et al., 2020)



1.3 Scans of the learning sciences - Effective Attention Boosters

The following are some of the relevant extracts that helped us design the solution we call Brain Boost Time (BBT):

- 1. It was found that movement in the classroom boosts brainpower and that regular Physical Activity (PA) breaks given during the school day had a positive impact on primary school students' academic performance and behavior in the classroom (Reilly et.al 2012).
- 2. There is even some evidence that **Physical Activity (PA) breaks that include a cognitive component** can **improve time-on-task in primary school pupils** (Grieco et.al, 1921).
- 3. SEL programs based on mindfulness defined as the capacity to pay attention to the present moment with curiosity and kindness (Kabat-Zinn 2003) have been shown to positively impact children's self-regulation skills (Zoogman et al. 2014) and reduce the negative effects of stress (Biegel et al. 2009; Broderick and Metz 2009; Mendelson et al. 2010).

2 What is Brain Boost Time (BBT)?

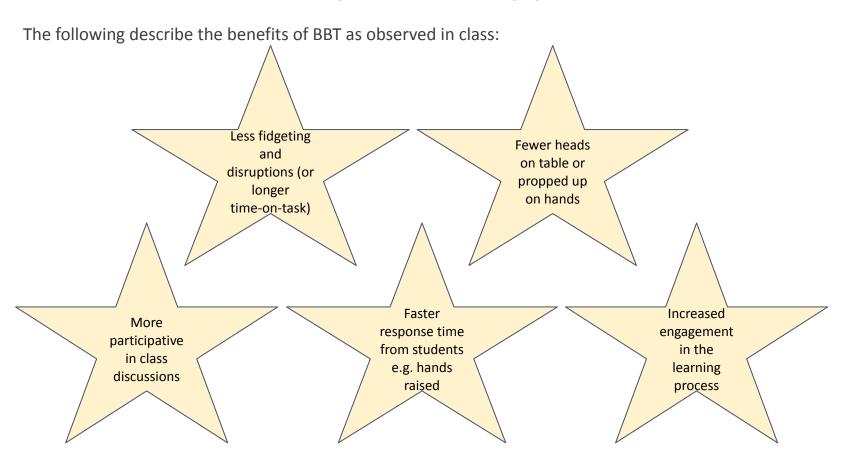


2.1 Solution

Brain Boost Time (BBT) is an easy-to-use web-based tool for primary school teachers to implement a range of **physical**, **cognitive or affective activities** for **in-class breaks** so that students who are overly energetic or lethargic could get into the **optimal zone of learning** in an effective and efficient way.



2.2a Benefits for Teaching and Learning (based on our observations)





2.2b Advantages over other tools

In BBT, there are **no ads**, **no logins** and **no effort needed to filter for appropriate media content**. Just head to the site (bookmark it for easy access) and the relevant tabs are ready for use.

BBT also offers a curated combination of physical/energiser activities, reflective/cognitive activities and breathing/mindfulness activities from the following list of alternative platforms:

- Youtube Kids
- Netflix Jr.
- GoNoodle,
- Cosmic Kids,
- My Life,
- Move2Learn,
- Scratch Garden, and
- David Sladkey's Energizing Brain Breaks (book with video resources).

3 How to use Brain Boost Time (BBT)?



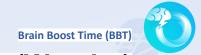
2.1 Feature 1: For Physical/Energiser activity (Fast/Slow/Both)

- In BBT, there are 6 animal characters i.e. Mouse, Cat, Dog, Bird, Fish and Rabbit.
- The categories for the physical activities are:
 - Fast moderate intensity physical activities like dances
 - Slow mild intensity physical activities like stretches
 - Fast/Slow combination of both Fast and Slow



There is also a <u>randomiser</u> tab to help teachers pick a <u>character/category</u> quickly.

Wonder (Mouse) 💥
Let's WONDER and think or reflect together!
Take out a pen, think about the following and write what you have thought about in your notebook
1. Mesaco ours. Intersocial 2. Latest 4th day 3. Communication to the second of the se
A. Committee updoor! 5. Share the fundoor! 5. Share the fundoor Number
A. Then First All Photoses \$\frac{1}{2}\$\] Z. Soon then I below hide one \$\frac{1}{2}\$\]
Alternatively you may want to do a "Wonder" activity of your own before resurring the learning.



2.1 Feature 2: Cognitive activity (Wonder)

- Teachers can use a <u>Wonder</u> activity to tail off BBT or as a BBT activity by itself.
 Examples include the following:
 - Memory words (Mnemonics) Students can come up with words that spell the animal
 - Letter of the Day Students think of words learnt recently beginning with a random letter
 - Words of the week Students break down longer or more complex words to smaller ones
 - Guess the number Students guess the number on a number line by approximation
 - Race to Random Number Students use any numbers and operators to get a number
 - Fun Fact Students learn fun facts about the related animal characters
 - Spot the hidden animal Students look for related animal characters in visual puzzles





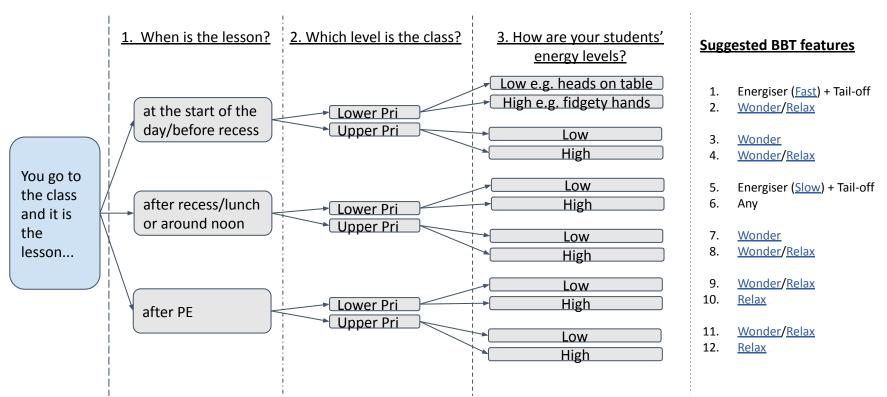
2.1 Feature 3: Mindfulness activity (Relax)

- Teachers can use the curated media in Relax to tail off BBT or as an activity by itself.
 When using Relax, note the following:
 - If using the <u>Relax</u> tab for the first time, teachers can show videos about mindfulness
 - Relax (Video) includes a range of mindfulness and breathing technique videos which students can watch and follow to let their minds relax and improve concentration
 - Relax (Audio) includes <u>audio mindfulness instructions</u> that students can listen to and follow (optionally with their eyes closed) to be more focused and be in the present



2.2 Uses

Your answers to the following 3 questions will help determine the best BBT features to use. Follow the flowchart below or use the <u>interactive slides</u> to determine the suggested features.

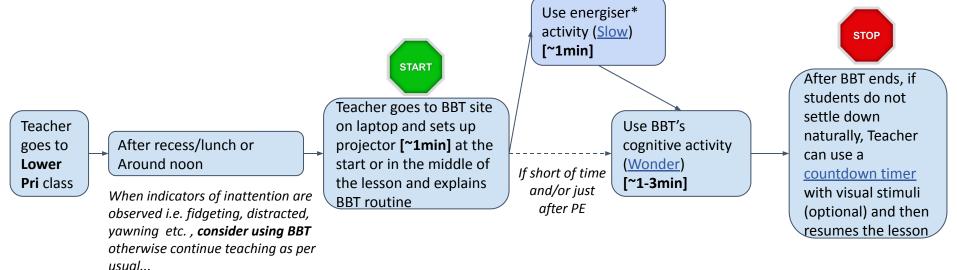




2.2a Most common usage scenario for lower primary students

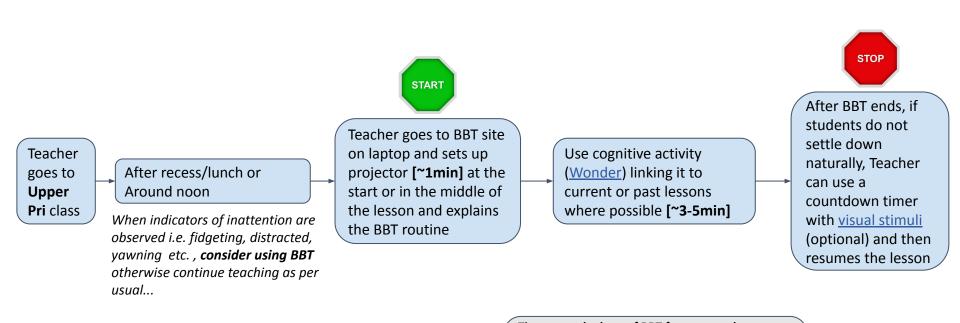
Teachers spend about **5 mins** for an in-class break using BBT and students show more **positive emotions**, **optimised energy levels** and **focused attention** in the learning process.

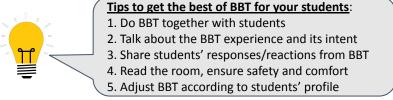
*For lower primary students, doing energisers (Fast/Slow) before the cognitive activity (Wonder) has additional positive effects





2.2b Most common usage scenario for upper primary students





4 Conclusion



4.1 Feedback

We seek your feedback and suggestions to help improve BBT through this link.

You can go to the latest Brain Boost Time site through this link at go.gov.sg/etdbbt.

We also created, <u>Brain Boost Time(r)</u>, a chrome extension to facilitate BBT usage.

Do reach out to me at bin_zainal_shah_suhaimi@moe.edu.sg for any queries. Thanks!

2



4.2 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1. How can I get higher participation for BBT?

- A1. We suggest the following 3 Fs:
 - 1. Keep it **fun**; Let BBT be light, easy and stress-free (give them autonomy).
 - 2. Keep it **fresh**; Offer a variety of activities.
 - 3. Keep it **factual**; Provide students with clear expectations and share with them the benefits of breaks.

Q2. How can I support students to transit back to learning?

- A2. At the end of BBT, you may consider the following activities:
 - Start a short calming [Relax (Video)] activity,
 - Use a timer (<u>Countdown</u>) to give the students a clear signal,
 - Ask students to identify their levels of alertness,
 - Take a 1 minute breather, and listen to calming sounds [<u>Relax (Audio)</u>],
 - Allow students to drink water and/or take a quick bio break.



4.2 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q3. Is BBT backed by research and scientific studies?

A3. Yes, the team behind BBT did literature scans (see below for relevant references and resources) and extensive testing in schools with Design Thinking in mind. We observed classes, interviewed teacher users and students and even did a quantitative analyses of students' survey results which indicated that BBT was largely effective for both lower and upper primary students.

- 1. <u>Brain Breaks: Help or Hindrance?</u>
- 2. Brain breaks: An evidence-based behavior strategy
- 3. <u>Movement Breaks: A resource for teachers</u>
- 4. Brain Breaks and Engagement
- 5. Brain Breaks and Student Engagement
- 6. <u>Breaks in The Elementary Classroom and Their Effect on Student Behavior</u>
- 7. Movement Break Effects On Second Graders: An Action Research Study
- 8. <u>Take a Break! Teacher Toolbox (Physical Activity Breaks in a Secondary Classroom)</u>
- 9. <u>Movement Breaks in the Classroom: A Resource for Post-Primary Schools</u>
- 10. <u>Determining effectiveness of Brain Breaks on Student Performance</u>
- 11. <u>"Brain Breaks" in the College Classroom are Associated with Subtle Benefits</u>
- 12. <u>Brain breaks on Zoom</u>

5 Walkthrough



Welcome to Brain Boost Time - the tech tool to use during in-class breaks!

Otherwise do have a read below to learn more about the go-to in-class break tool we call Brain Boost Time (BBT).

You may head to the respective tabs if you already know the what, how and why of BBT.

Tournay head to the respective table if you already know the what, now and why of bb is

What is Brain Boost Time (BBT)?

How to use Brain Boost Time (BBT)?

Why use Brain Boost Time (BBT)?

The above screenshot shows the **Home** page or landing page when you access https://go.gov.sg/etdbbt. This page includes details about BBT including an interactive flowchart. Teachers can click on the 'Feedback' button in the sky blue banner at the top to share their thoughts and suggestions about BBT.



1. Spin the randomiser

The above screenshot shows the **Randomisers** page.

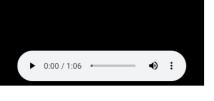
This page includes 2 randomiser applets to help teachers select an animal character or the category for the physical activity. The randomiser wheels from WordWall come with attractive visual and auditory stimulus. Teachers can skip the randomisers and go to the tabs directly if they already have a BBT activity in mind.



Students, please find a safe space near you.

Watch the animations below and choose the ones you like.

Then, follow the actions as part of this Brain Boost Time (BBT).





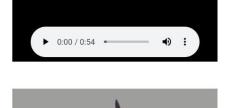
The above screenshot shows the **Fast or Slow (Mouse)** page.

These Fast/Slow pages includes gifs of an animal character moving either fast or slow for students to follow for their physical/energiser activity during BBT. This tab is best used when there is a mix of lower primary students who are lethargic and energetic in class so that they can have the autonomy to choose.



Then, follow the actions as part of this Brain Boost Time (BBT).

Watch the animations below and choose the ones you like.





The above servenshet shows the Feet (Babbit) nage

The above screenshot shows the **Fast (Rabbit)** page.

These Fast pages includes gifs of an animal character moving with moderate intensity for students to follow for their physical/energiser activity during BBT. This tab is best used when the lower primary students in your class seem lethargic as the actions will perk them up and get their blood flowing.



Students, please find a safe space near you.

Watch the animations below and choose the ones you like.

Then, follow the actions as part of this Brain Boost Time (BBT).





The above screenshot shows the **Slow (Cat)** page.

These Slow pages includes gifs of an animal character moving slowly with low intensity for students to follow for their physical/energiser activity during BBT. This tab is best used when the lower primary students in your class seem highly energetic like after recess as the actions will help manage their energy.



Let's WONDER and think or reflect together!

Take out a pen, think about the following and write what you have thought about in your notebook...

- 1. Memory words (Mnemonics)
- 2. Letter of the day
- 3. Chosen word of the week

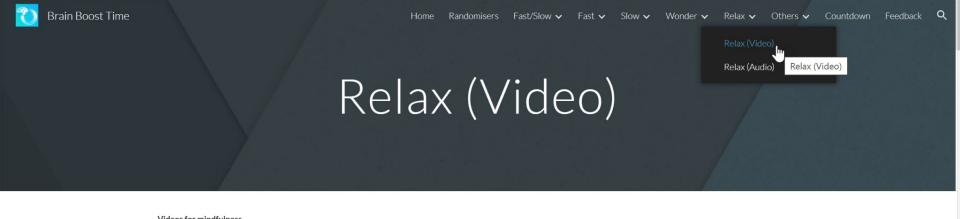
4. Guess the number?

The above core experts the Wender (Dec)

The above screenshot shows the **Wonder (Dog)** page.

These Wonder pages includes a list of cognitive/reflective activities for students to do during BBT.

This tab is best used for a tailing off activity for lower primary students or for a main BBT activity for upper primary students as it allows students to reduce the cognitive load on the current topic temporarily.



Videos for mindfulness

Fish breathing under the sea (1:00)

Hot air balloon in the air (1:00)

Square breathing with fishes and a square in the video (2:36)

Scenic view and breathe (2:59)

Belly Breathing with Grover about focusing on 1 thing at a time (3:15)

Box breathing with animation (3:35)

Mindful looking, bubbles bounce (4:02)

Mindful visualisation, snow and snowflakes (4:19)

The above screenshot shows the **Relax (Video)** page. This page includes a list of curated videos for students to watch and relax as part of the mindfulness or breathing activities during BBT. This tab is best used for a tailing off activity for both lower and upper primary students or for a main BBT activity when students need to calm down like after PE for example.



Listen to the instructions in the audio below...

3 mins

5 mins 10 mins

.....

Nature sounds to relax with eyes closed

Ocean Sounds (10 mins)

Jungle Sounds (10 mins)

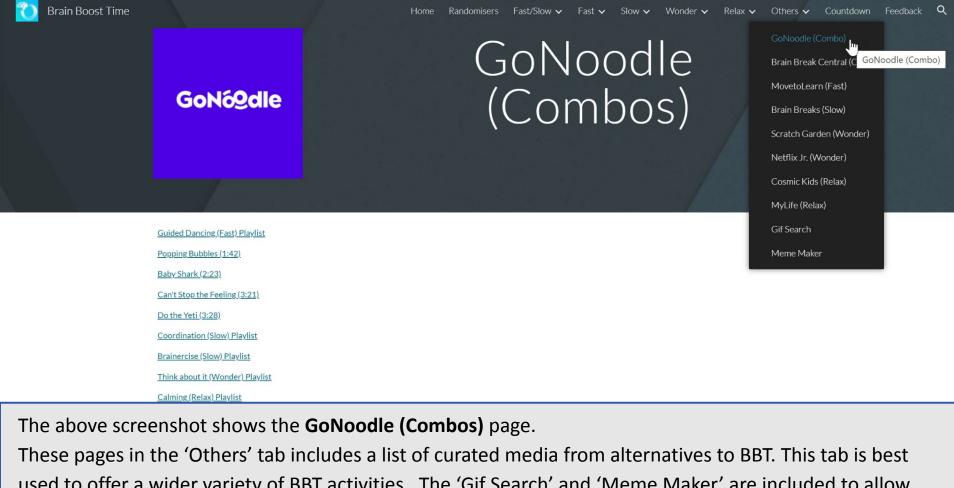
Jungie Journal (10 mins)

Soft or pop music to settle down

Dispey Piano

The above screenshot shows the **Relax (Audio)** page.

This page includes a list of curated audio for students to listen and relax as part of the mindfulness or breathing activities during BBT. This tab is best used for a tailing off activity for both lower and upper primary students or for a main BBT activity when students need to calm down like after PE for example.



used to offer a wider variety of BBT activities. The 'Gif Search' and 'Meme Maker' are included to allow teachers to be creative for their break-time activities with their students.



The above screenshot shows the **Countdown** page.

This page in the includes a ten seconds timer as well as a custom timer applet. Teachers can use the timers to set a countdown for the BBT activities or as a signal for students to note that BBT is ending and the

lesson will resume.



TypeForm link for Feedback (or complete the form below): https://suhaimizs.typeform.com/to/gjE7lo



The above screenshot shows the **Feedback** page.

A typeform is embedded in this page to gather feedback from teacher users. We truly appreciate any and every feedback received as it would help us improve the BBT experience for more teachers in the future.