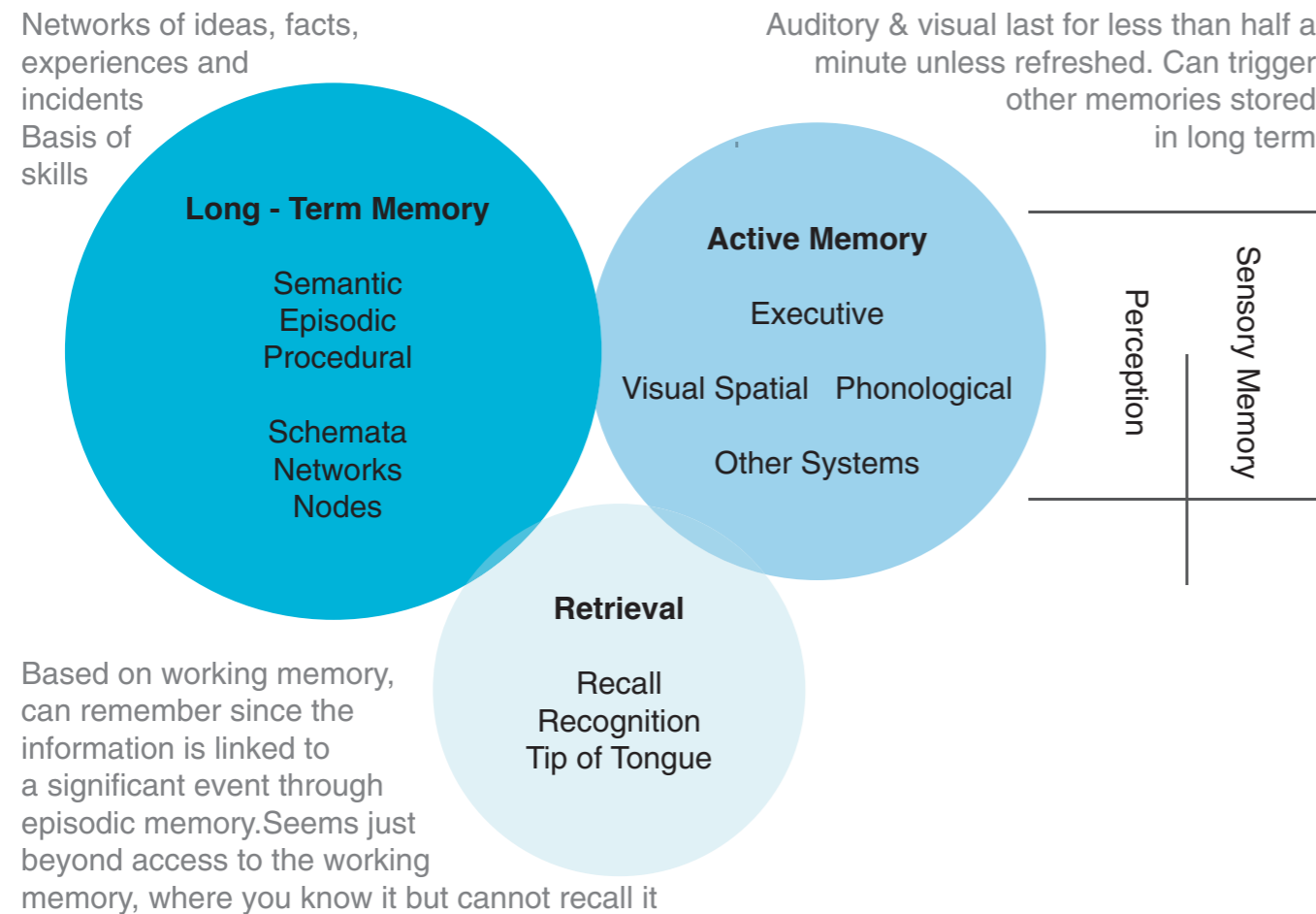
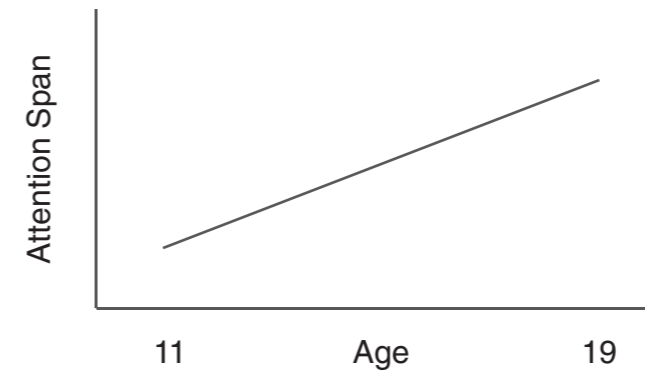


The Teenage Brain

Understanding [how memory works](#) means we can both ensure that the 'practical learning' approach we are aiming towards is scientifically sound, and design our product to teach using the right memory paths.



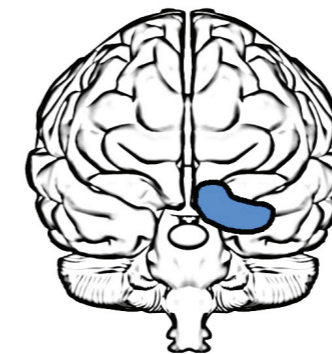
The prefrontal cortex undergoes massive structural changes during puberty, and is the last area to fully mature. Cognitive abilities such as attention and motivation are affected.



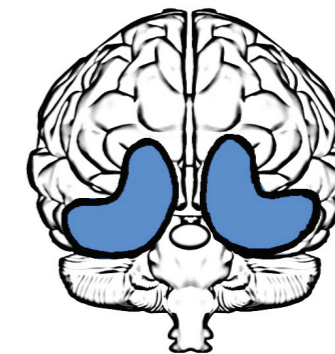
Increasing complexity of learning and construction as they get older to coincide with increased complexity in school subjects

“ I don't care, I don't want to, leave me alone! ”

Brain Activation performing the same task:



Teenagers



Adults

Teenage brains are under-used, and require rewards to activate properly. [Instant feedback and understanding](#) is required, along with [trying new things](#) and [being able to make their own decisions](#) without being ordered to do something.

“ Puberty and adolescence are a unique period of nervous system development. Adolescents aren't just in between children and adults. Their behaviour is different from both. ”

Prof. Cheryl Sisk, Department of Psychology, Michigan State University

