# Your Predicting Brain

Identity & Perspective, Module 1



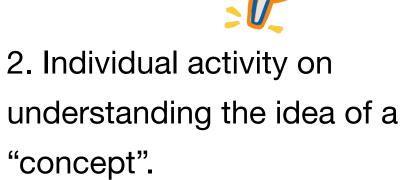




## I G E N D I



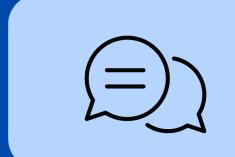
1. Discuss the purpose of the brain and talk about emotions.



3. Reflect on concepts and emotions.













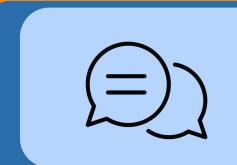


### BRAINSTORM



What do you think the purpose of your brain is?









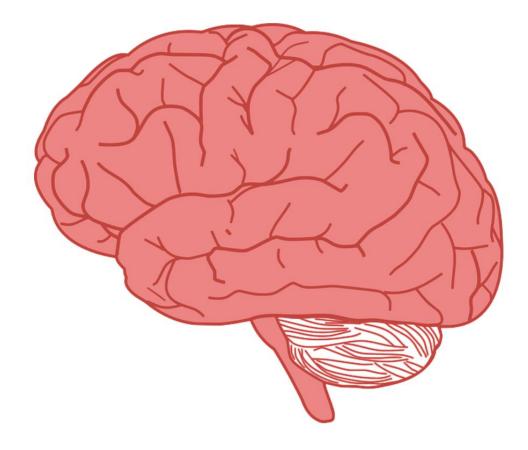




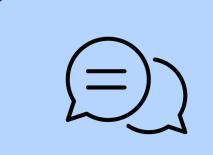
#### DISCUSS



The entire purpose of your brain is to keep your body alive.















#### DIVE IN



Concepts: From the moment the brain perceives sensations from the body, it begins to attempt to categorize this information. Upon birth, the brain begins to receive significantly more information, which it continues to categorize. These categories are called concepts.

Allostasis: the process by which the brain helps maintain the body and keep it in balance. The entire purpose of the brain is to help maintain the body and keep it in balance called allostasis or body budget - not too cold, not too hot, not too hungry, not too thirsty, etc. The brain tries to anticipate the needs of the body.

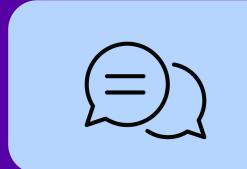
The information that the brain receives from the body is called interoception, which is information from the senses that the brain interprets into concepts.





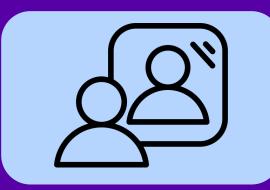












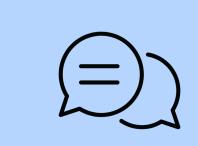




















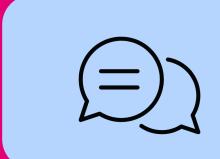




- Working in pairs, you will look at the Your Predicting Brain Worksheet and work on examples for each concept.
- Independently Reflect on Concepts and Emotions.

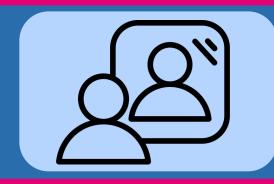
Concept Examples  Something to write with chalk  Something to sit on  Happiness  Anger  Salty  Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the chart above, where did you get your ideas? What had to occur in order for you to think about					
Concept         Examples           Something to write with         a pen, a pencil, a crayon, a marker, a lipstick, a stick and some sand, chalk           Something to sit on         Happiness           Anger         Salty    Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the					
Something to sit on  Happiness  Anger  Salty  Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the	Concept	Examples	]		
Happiness  Anger  Salty  Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the					
Anger  Salty  Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the	Something to sit on				
Salty  Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the	Happiness				
Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the	Anger				
	Salty				
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#### REFLECT

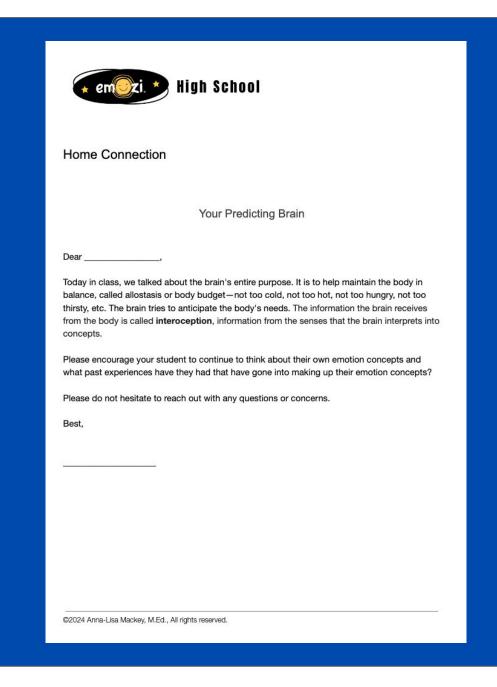


Reflect: In thinking about how you came up with the examples for the various concepts in the chart above, where did you get your ideas? What had to occur in order for you to think about the different options that you listed?

#### **Home Connection**











#### **Professional Development**



Reflect on some of the ideas you have about emotions. Emotions are predictions that our brain makes from information from the body, the context you find yourself in, and your concepts. In thinking about your own emotion concepts, what past experiences have you had that have gone into making up your emotion concepts? List some of your memories of:

lappy times		
Sad times		
Proud times		
Disappointed times		
	<u> </u>	





### Further Study

- Cartoon Science (How Emotions are Made)
- Ask How, Not Where (How Emotions are Made)
- Core Systems (How Emotions are Made)
- Making Emotion (How Emotions are Made)
- Degeneracy (How Emotions are Made)
- Emotion in the Media (How Emotions are Made)
- Implications (How Emotions are Made)
- Simulation (How Emotions are Made)
- The Cascade (How Emotions are Made)









## Lesson Complete!



