# **Teaching the Right Brain Child**

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Right Brainers often learn very differently than their left brain siblings. They may struggle learning left brain techniques like math, test taking and writing because they don't "think that way." This often makes them feel "less smart." It's easy to teach their way, but it takes a totally different approach!



When "Plan A" does not work with your child, use the proven "Plan B". Why do you not know about "Plan B" for math? Because it is not taught in most textbooks!

#### If you have a child who:

- 1. Hates math
- 2. Forgets the facts
- 3. Forgets the processes from day to day (addition, subtraction, division, algebra)
- 4. Does poorly on math tests, even though daily work was OK
- 5. Looks at you blankly when you try to explain a concept to him/her
- 6. Is on his/her 3<sup>rd</sup> math curriculum

Then you will love these strategies. You will see a difference the first day you use them!

Use "Alternative Teaching Techniques" for:

## I. FACTS

<u>Plan A</u> is to memorize all the addition and multiplication facts, before going on to subtraction and division.

<u>**Plan B**</u> is to <u>have a strategy</u> to figure out the facts quickly, so one can go on and do higher math processes with no problem.

## A. Addition facts

If you don't give your child a Plan B, he will create one with his fingers. This is workable, but not very fast. If your child continues to need manipulatives to add, or uses his fingers, give him a way to "see his fingers" directly on the numbers. We call it Visual Addition. Easy to do. No expense. No need to memorize facts.

#### **B.** Multiplication facts

The easiest way to store these facts is to attach them to story, color, picture and emotion. The right brain stores these elements, with the left brain math fact "accidentally" attached! (We have the delightful "Right Brain Multiplication Cards" available, but again, you can easily make your own.)

# II. PROCESSES

If your child needs to do <u>math during the summer</u> in order not to fall behind, then you are using Plan A for learning and memorizing these processes. Multiple repetitions done in a practice book do not "stick" for these kids...as you've noticed! You will love using **Plan B**, which is to teach each one of these processes using picture, story and emotion to hold them in. This is how I got my 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>and 8<sup>th</sup> graders ready for **Pre-**Algebra. They finally remembered all the processes for the test!

- A. Subtraction (how to do it fast, without knowing all the addition facts!)
- **B.** Multiplication
- C. Division
- **D. Fractions** (The many ways to work with fractions need to be taught with rich templates you make with emotion and story. We have examples in the "Teaching the Right Brain Child" manual.)
- E. Decimals
- F. Algebra ("I forgot what order to do this equation in." If you hear this from your teenager, then you will love the way that we got our teenagers to remember this...using the picture of a teenager to remember all the steps!
- G. Word Problems (use an individual booklet of these and make pictures)

Make "templates", or examples, of the math processes as you teach them using picture, color, weird and emotion to easily remember these formulas and processes. Keep these examples up high and have the child look at them when he forgets how to do something. After 3 months you can remove them, and he will still see them in his head! That's how the brain works!

# **III. CURRICULUM**

Teach math processes "in depth" by using booklets comprised of all of one kind of math process (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Percents, Pre-Algebra, etc.) That way a child who is more "brittle" in math has the opportunity to really learn a concept inside and out, before having to learn another concept. Spend more time giving your child good "scaffolding" for getting to the answer. Remember to "model, model, model," before you have the child work on his own. He needs to SEE YOU do it many times...preferably with a colored marker in your hand instead of a pencil!

## Strategies for Test Taking Visual Memory is the Universal Learning Gate

- A. Show your children how to take "picture notes" of a chapter or concept (grammar, geography, social studies or science) for storage in the long term memory and easier test recall.
- B. Teach your children to picture an <u>entire chapter</u> of notes, using his/her natural photographic memory for easy test taking. This technique is used at Cambridge University!

Help your child 'feel smart' by using teaching methods that require so little energy for them to remember material!

If you have a child who doesn't like school work, or thinks it is too hard or boring, you will find them come alive when you start using Right Brain Teaching Strategies with them!

Dianne has developed many Right Brain Teaching products to help make learning so much easier for your struggling learner at home. Her easy-to-use, illustrated home therapy found in the <u>Brain Integration Therapy Manual</u> has helped thousands of children overcome dyslexia, dysgraphia and auditory processing problems very inexpensively. Her <u>Right Brain Reading Phonics Book</u> will help your child experience leaps in reading you never saw before. Her DVDs are like having Dianne train you in your own home. As you use these products, you can email Dianne SHORT QUESTIONS for direction and guidance. <u>www.diannecraft.org</u>

Download Dianne's FREE Daily Lesson Plans for the Struggling Reader, Writer, Speller and Math. Do exactly what Dianne did in her classrooms.