

# **BRAIN GAME**







NEUROPLASTICITY Name at least 3 types of glial cells? Win or Lose 50 Neurons.

Angers Answer: Astrocytes, Ricrogial Celis Oligodendrocytes, Ependymal Celis

# Category

Teaching Materials Miscellaneous

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# BrainGame Board Game

BrainGame, was created for students for the teaching and learning of neuroanatomy (structures and function of the brain).

#### Introduction

The aim of the board game is to promote active learning of neuroanatomy and reduce the risk of neurophobia. Neurophobia is the fear that university students have of neuroscience, which then negatively impacts on learning. Neurophobia is an international issue affecting physiotherapy students as well as medical students. Research has shown that students' examination scores increase when using active learning methods compared to traditional lectures and that active learning techniques such as playing board games and using modelling play can improve learning and reduce neurophobia.

#### **Product Information**

- 2-6 players
- 45-60 mins time limit
- Content of each BrainGame :
  - square board with a circular design (foldable) box and lid 3x decks of cards, double sided set of neutrons notes aid card game rules acrylic mini brains wooden playing pieces



#### How to Play

Players test their knowledge of the structure and function of the brain as they move around the board, trying to collect as many brain structures as possible. This allows players to buy Mini Brains. The player with the most Mini Brains when the time runs out is the winner. If a player doesn't have enough Neurons to pay out, then they are bankrupt and out of the game.

#### **Benefits**:

Promotes active learning of neuroanatomy and reduce the risk of neurophobia.

### **Price and Ordering**

Please contact contracts@lincoln.ac.uk for pricing and ordering details.

#### Academic Profile:

https://staff.lincoln.ac.uk/8160640a-5749-4571-a909-5583fe2af400

### **Consultancy:**

Clinical background in the rehabilitation of adults, particularly older adults in community settings, and a Chartered Physiotherapist since 2007. Area of expertise includes neurorehabilitation of adults and older people in the community.