

Relations between Children's Home Environment and the Neurocognitive Basis of Numerical Development

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March 12, 2025 | BIG TEN EARLY LEARNING ALLIANCE
Early Math Learning in Big Ten States

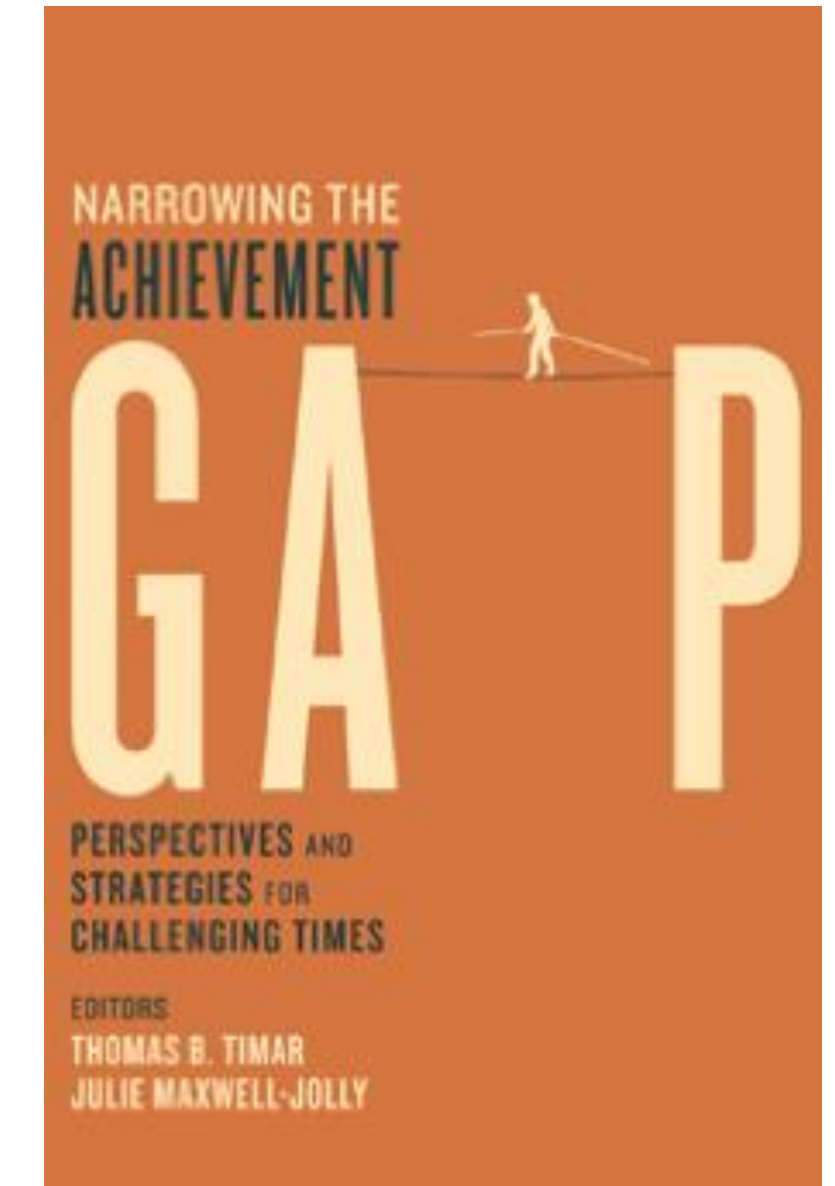
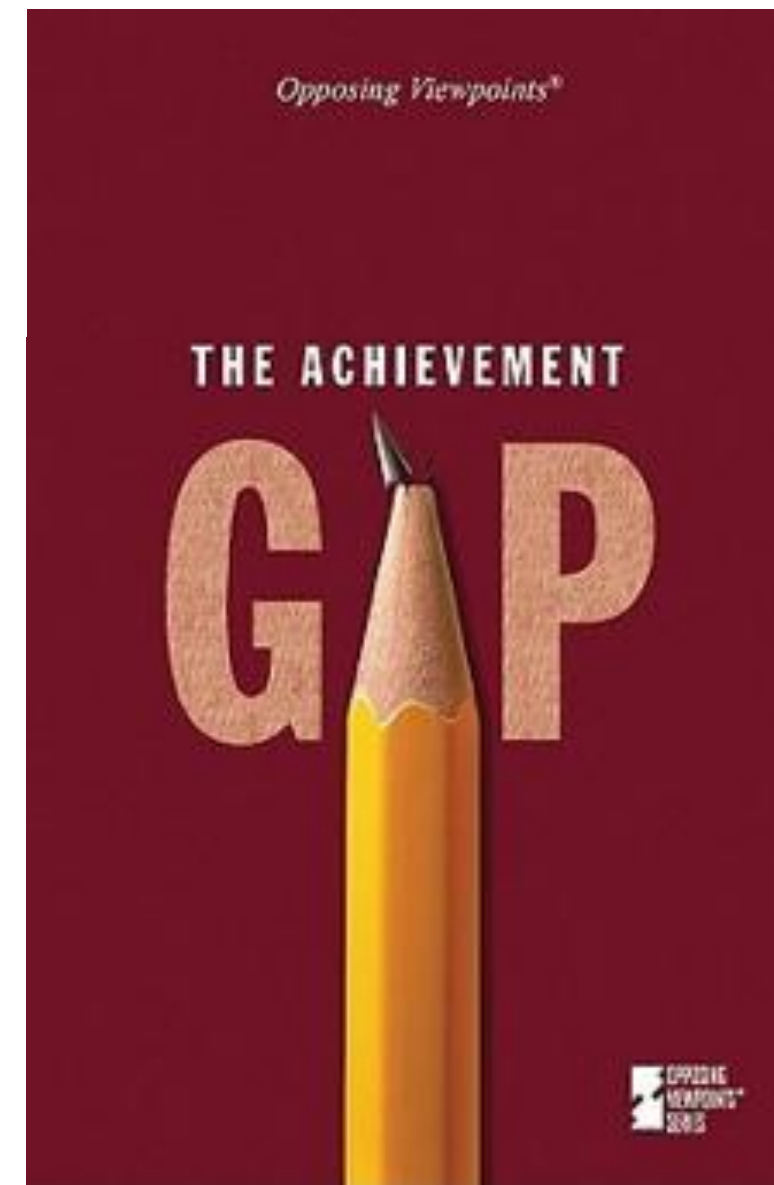


IOWA



New data highlights 'achievement gap' for students in the US

January 29, 2025 by Daily Dodge



The Atlantic

The Ignored Science That Could Help Close the Achievement Gap

There's a body of research on cognitive reading processes, so why isn't it being utilized?

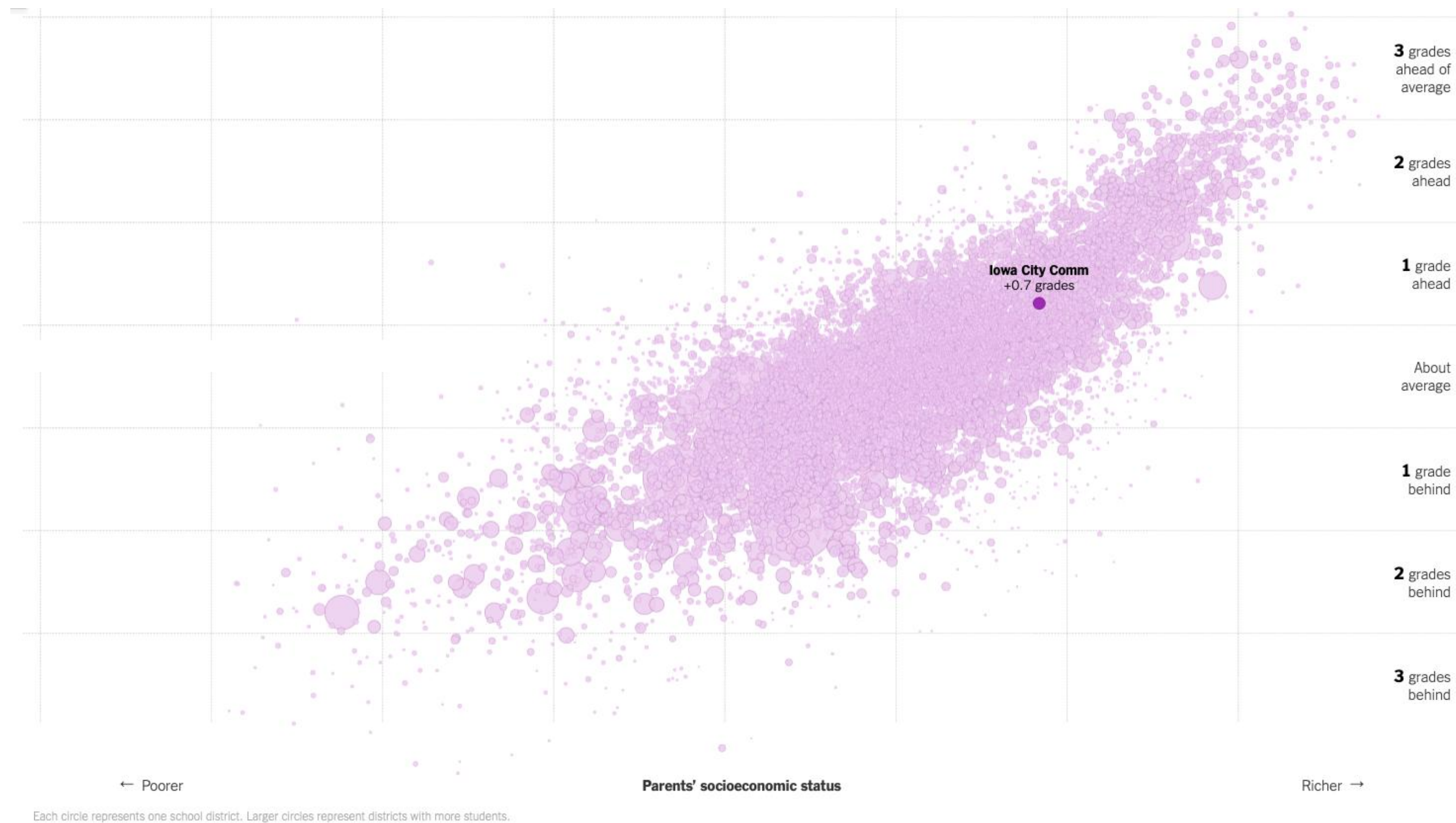
ECONOMY

Education Gap Between Rich and Poor Is Growing Wider

SEPT. 22, 2015

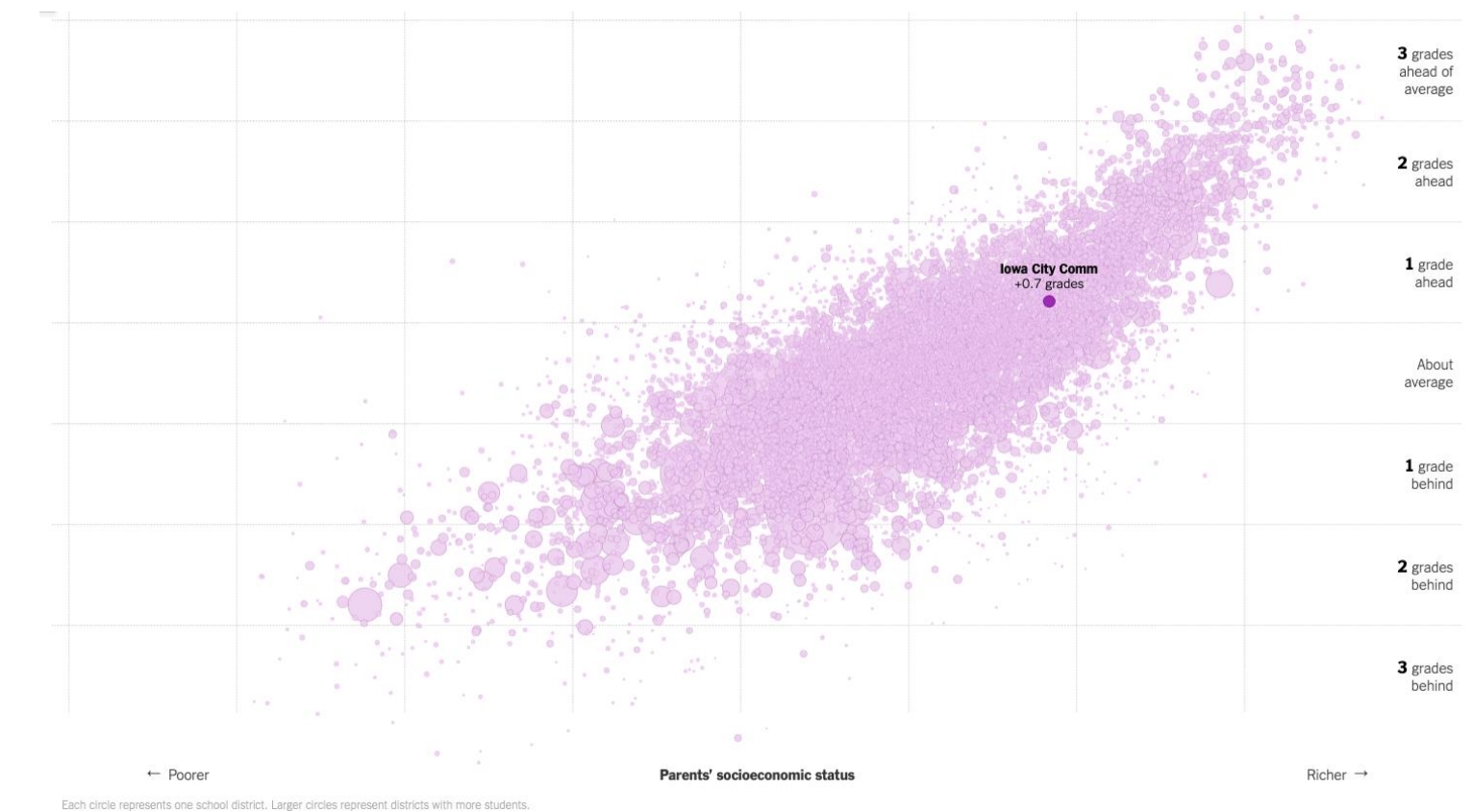
Children from disadvantaged parental backgrounds fall behind their peers from more advantaged backgrounds

Sixth graders in the richest school districts are four grade levels ahead of children in the poorest districts

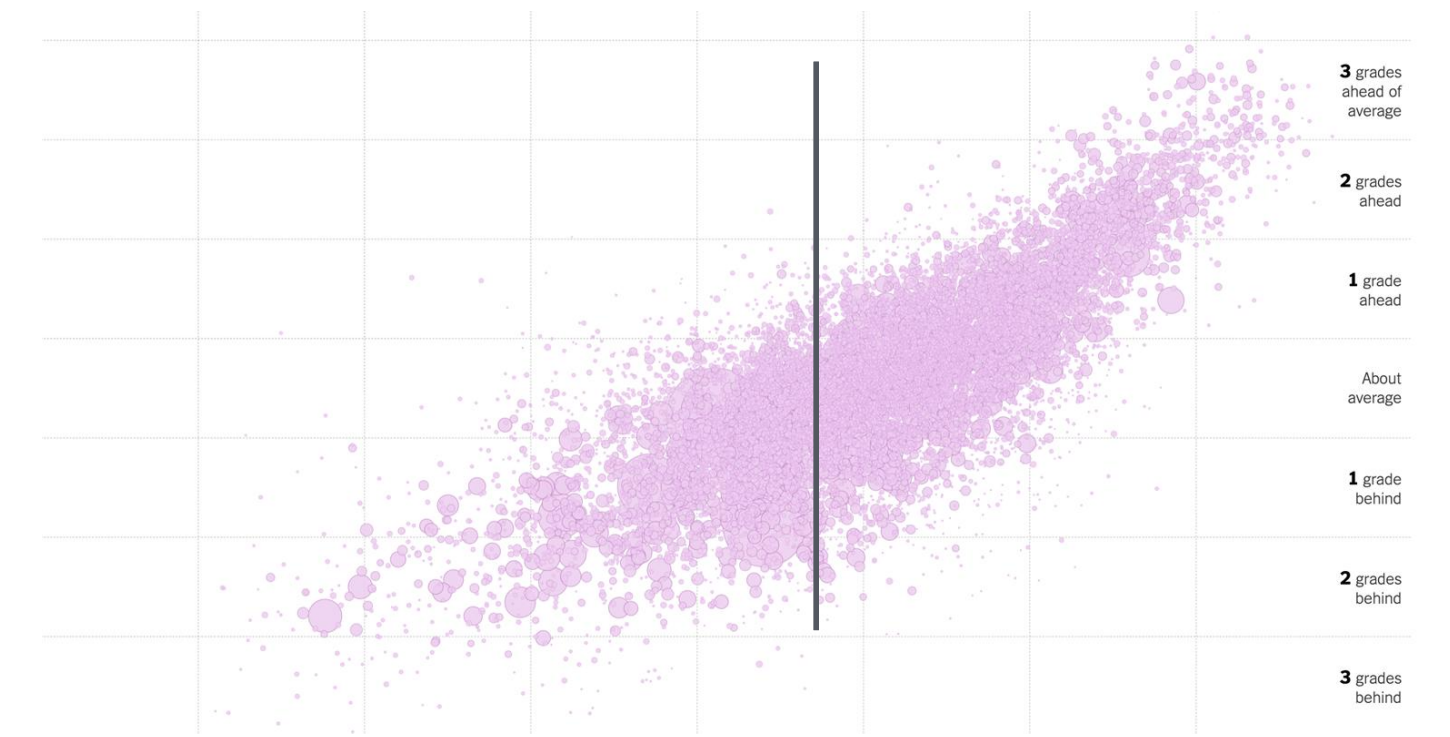
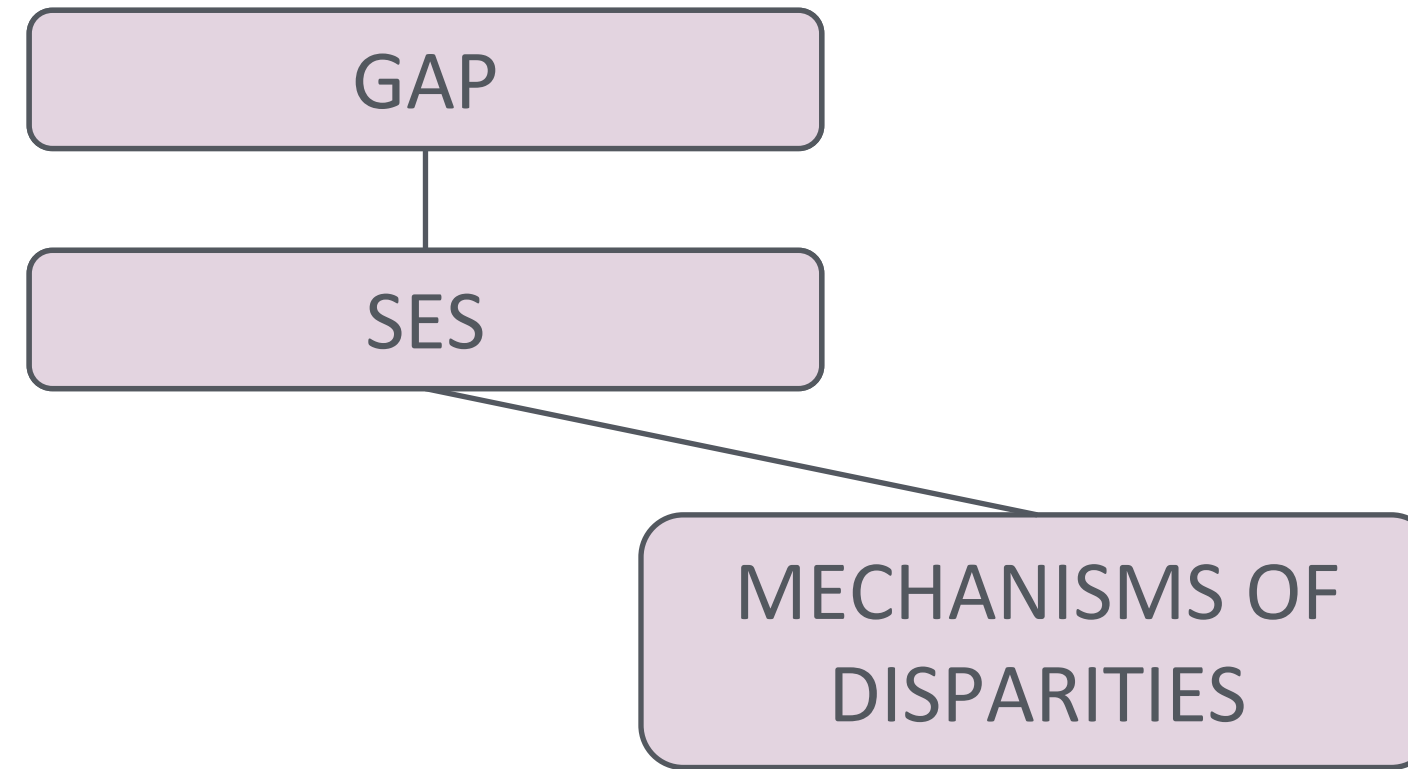


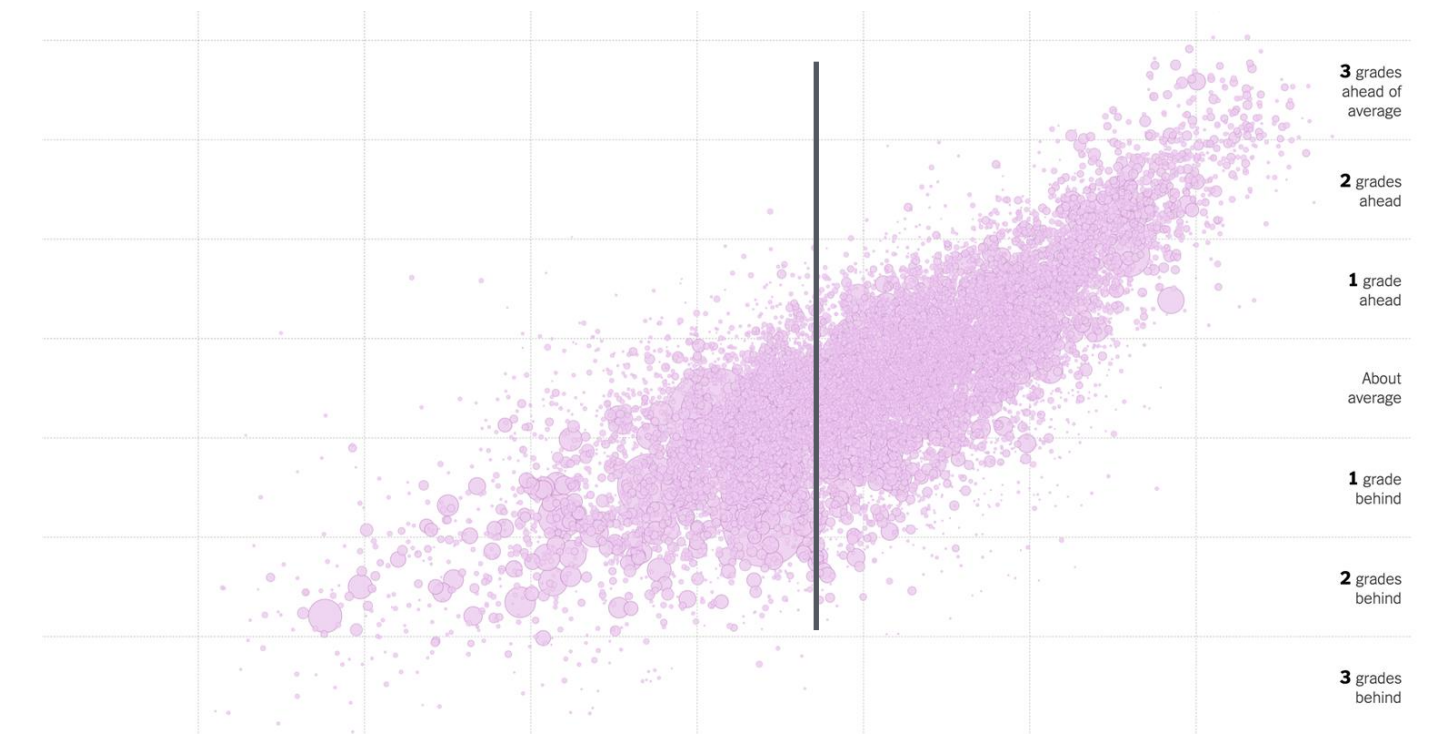
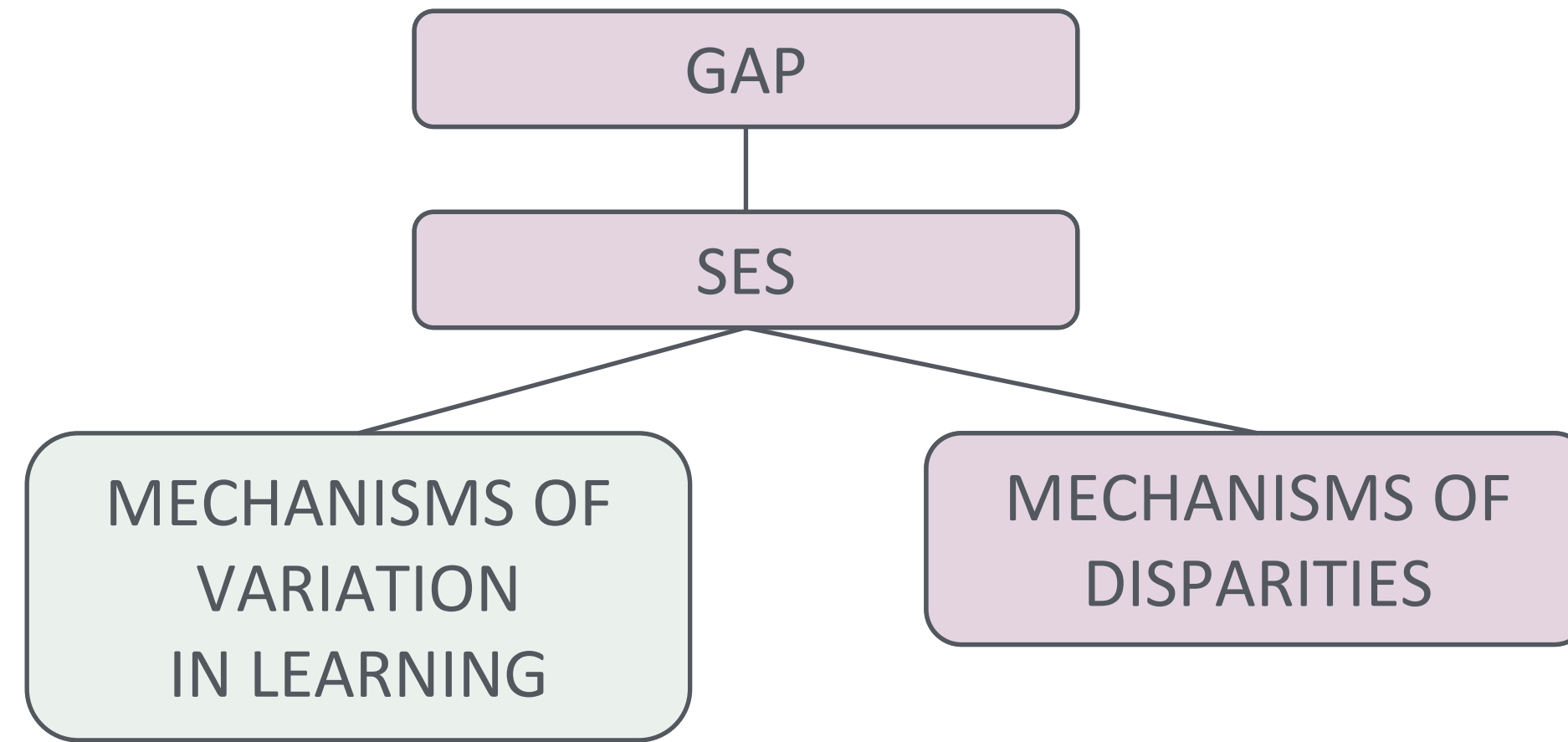
Gap in mathematical performance

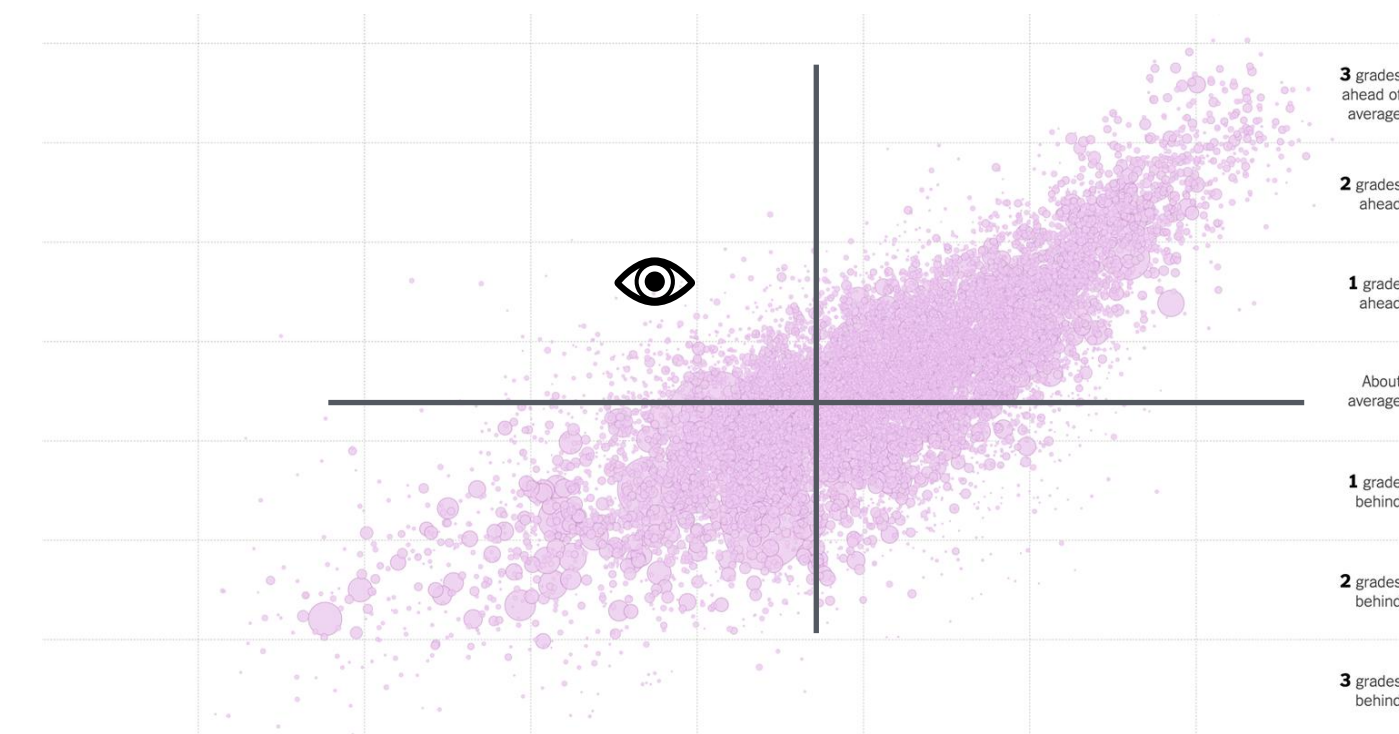
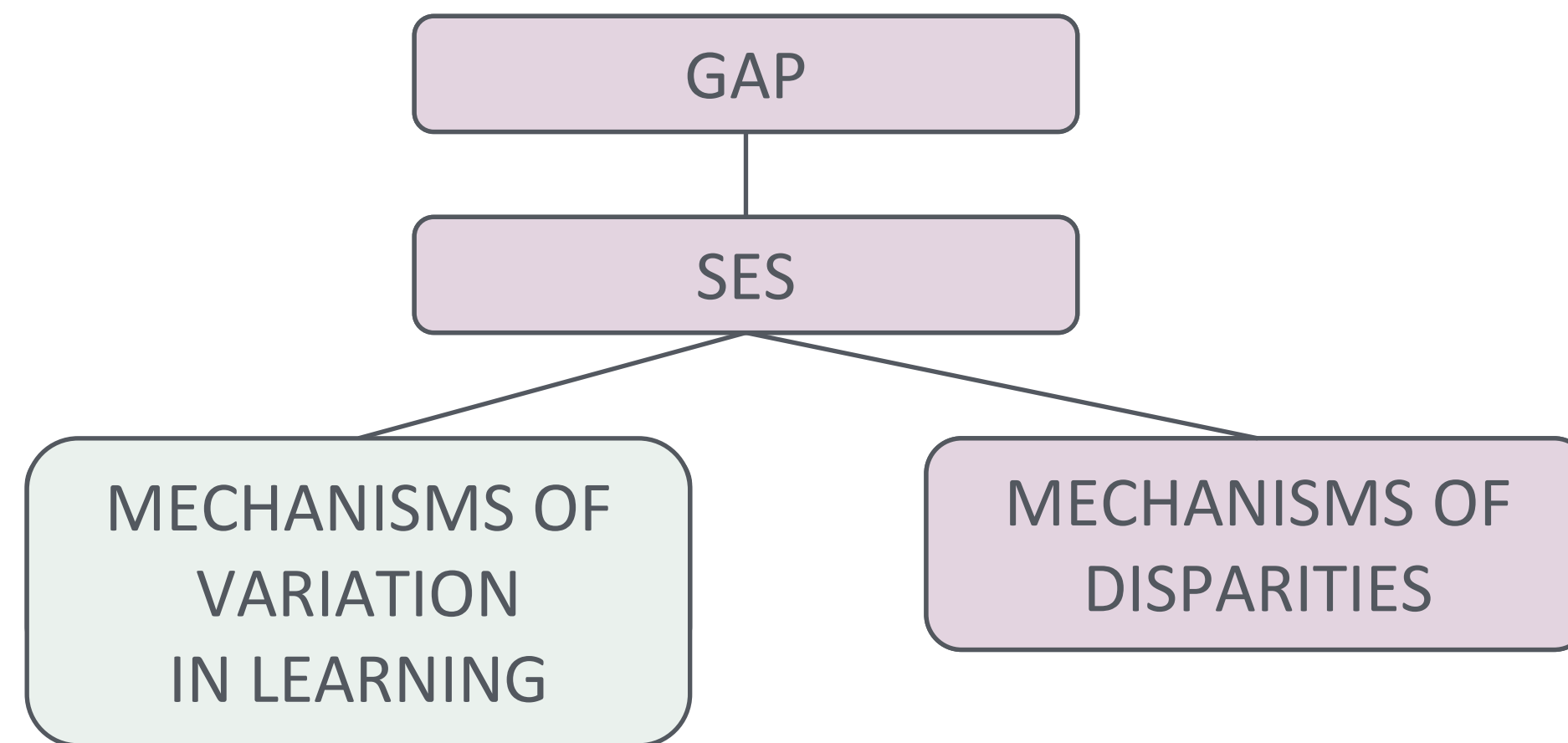
- Emerge early
- Persist over time
- Achievement gaps particularly pronounced in math, sometimes more than in literacy
- Predict important life outcomes in adulthood, sometimes more than literacy does

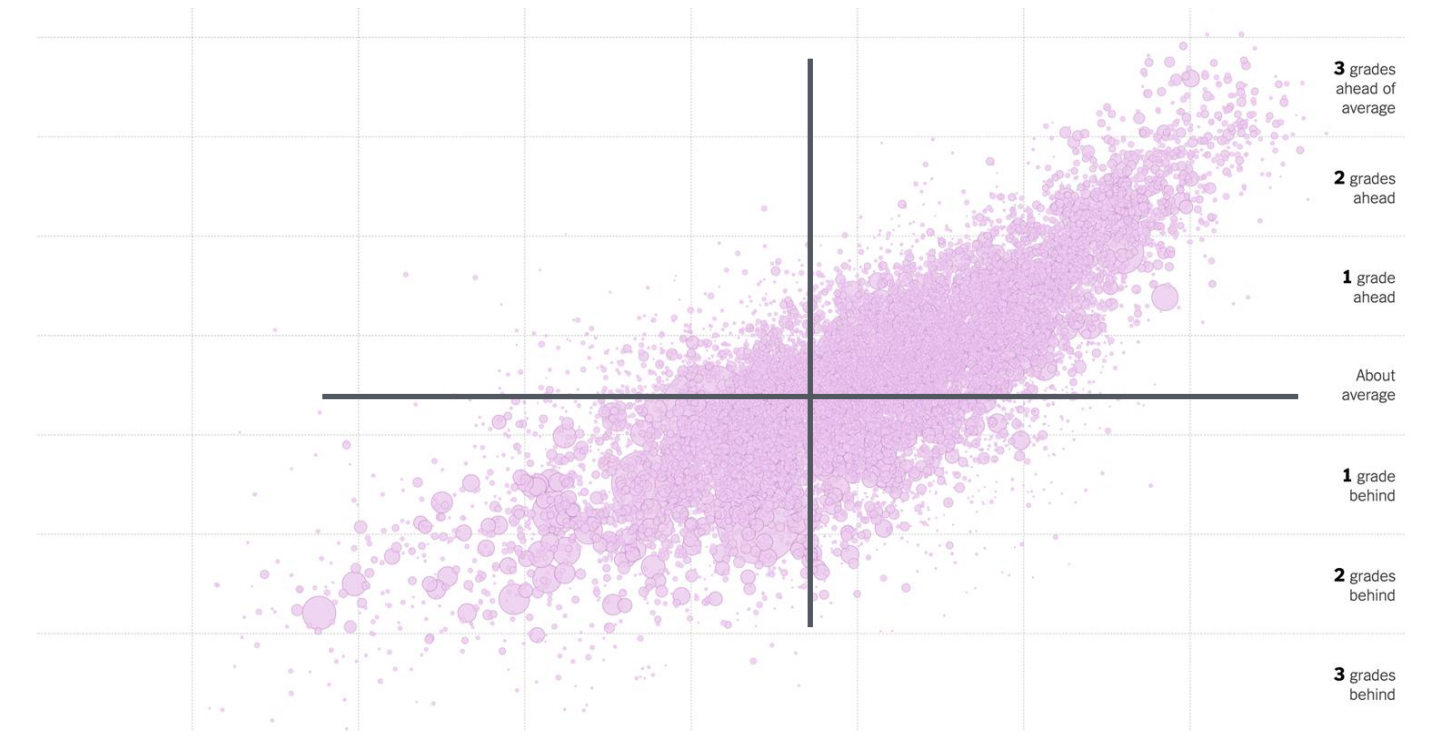
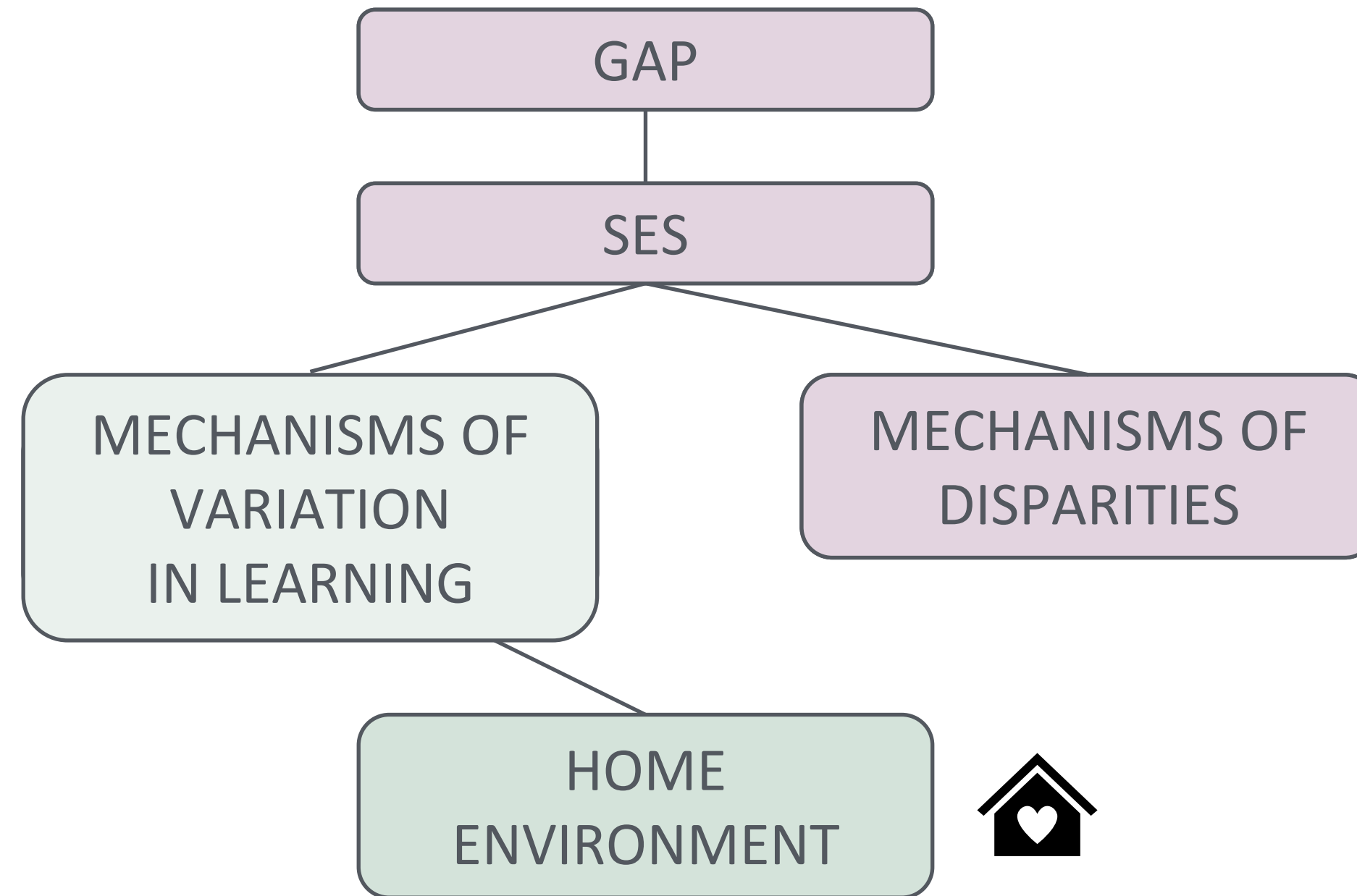


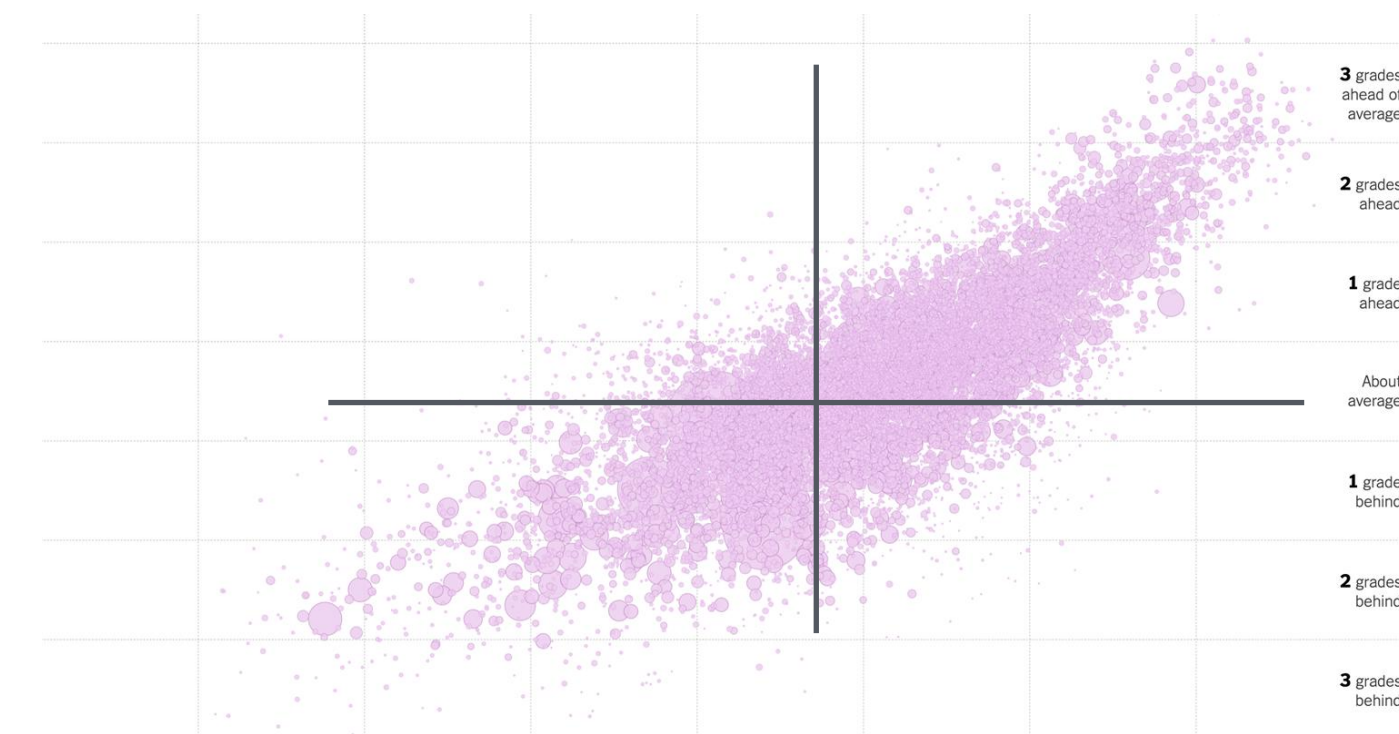
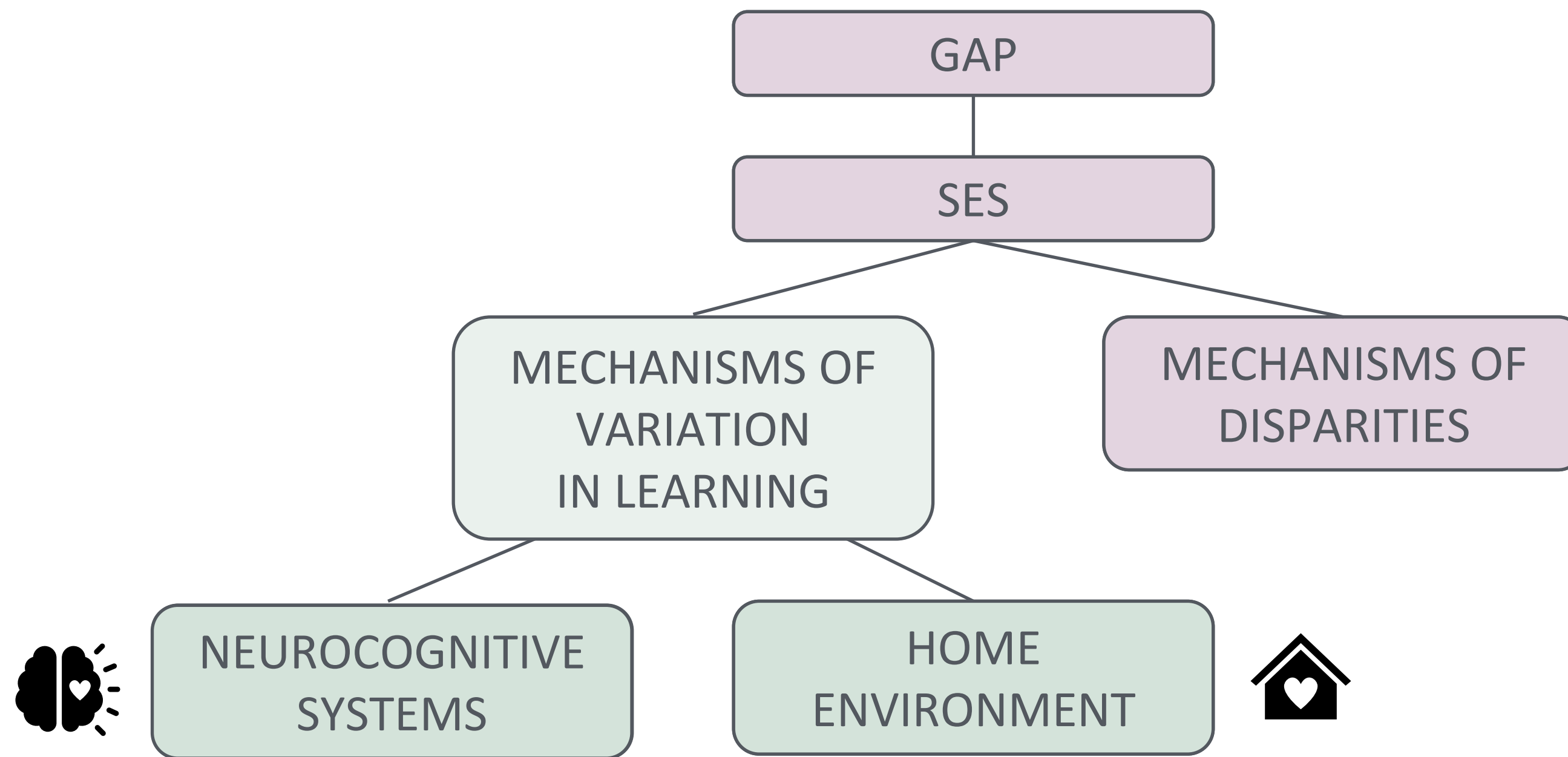
Classan & Engel, 2013; Duncan et al., 2007; Ritchie & Bates, 2013; Siegler et al., 2012; Watts et al., 2014

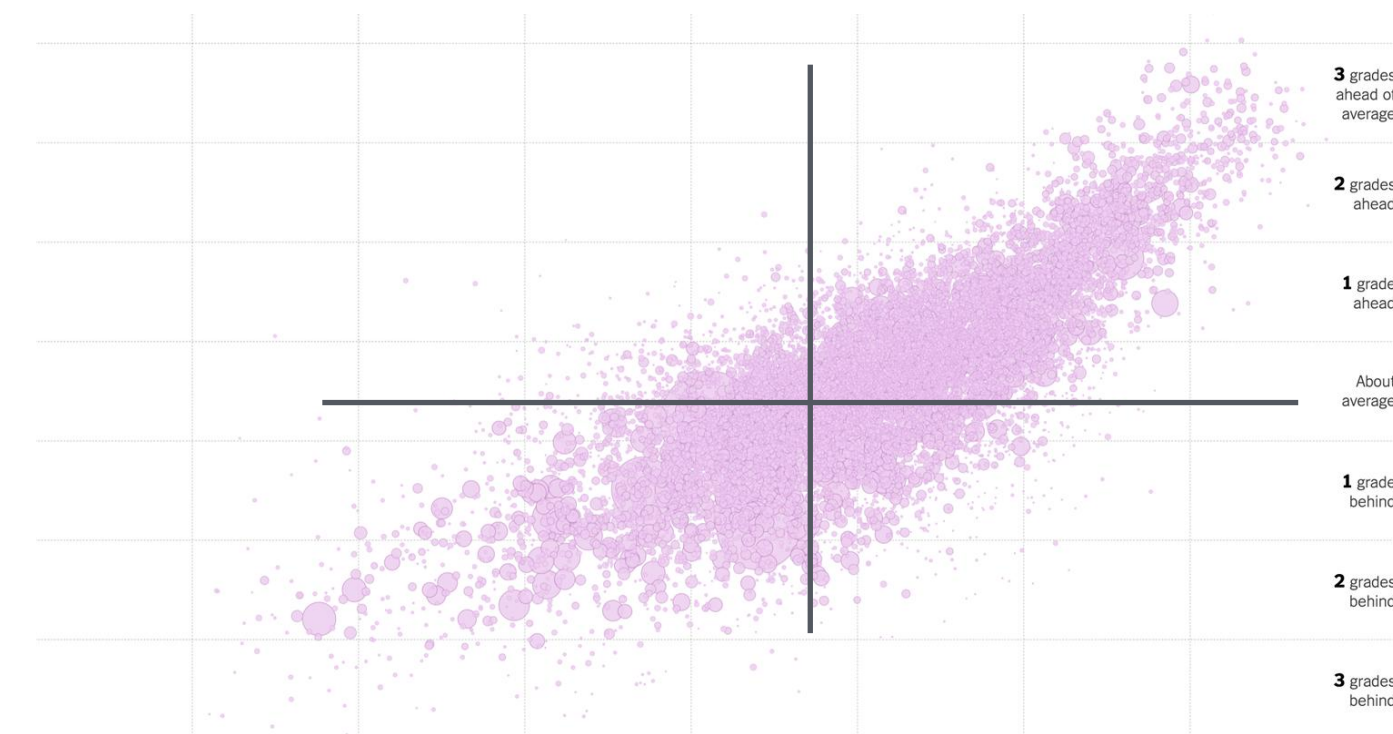
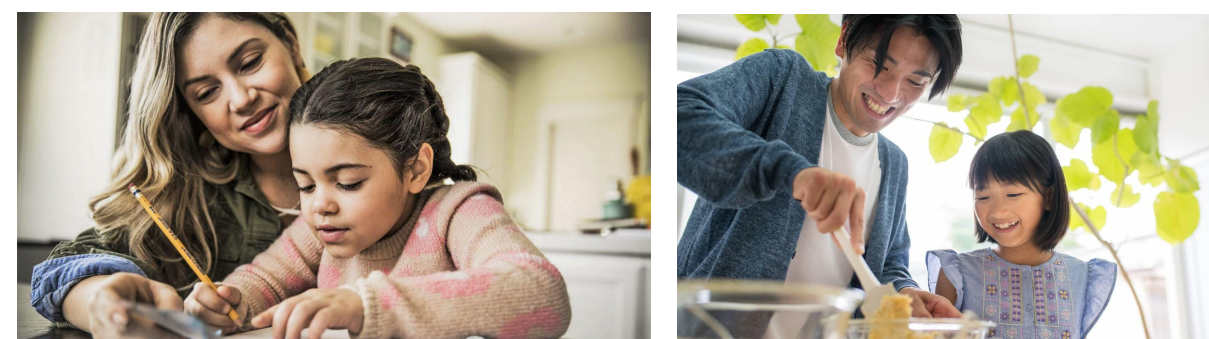
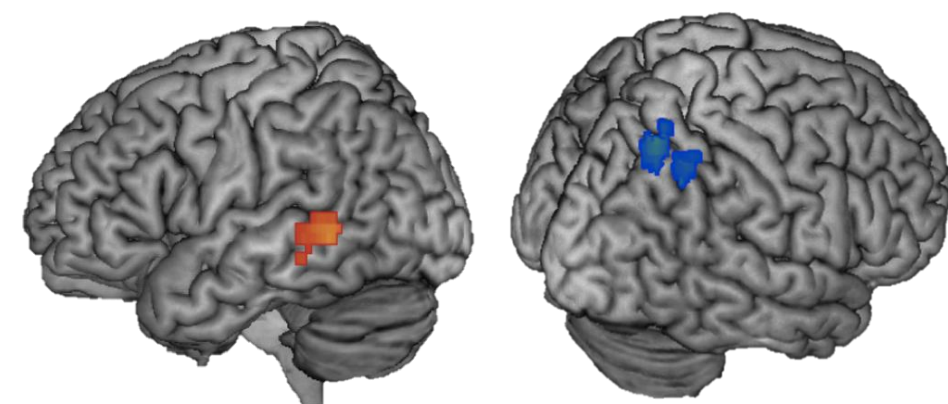
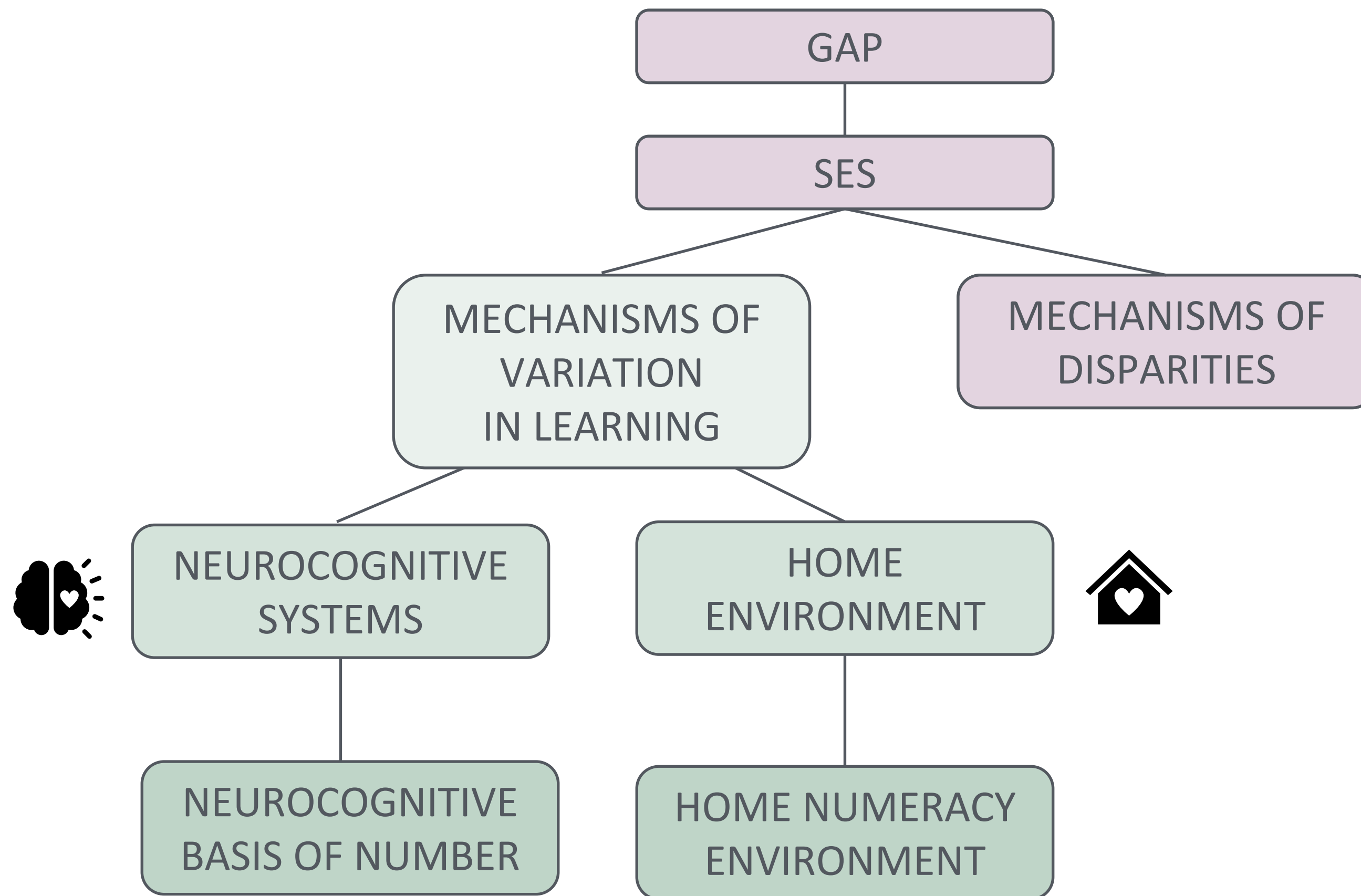


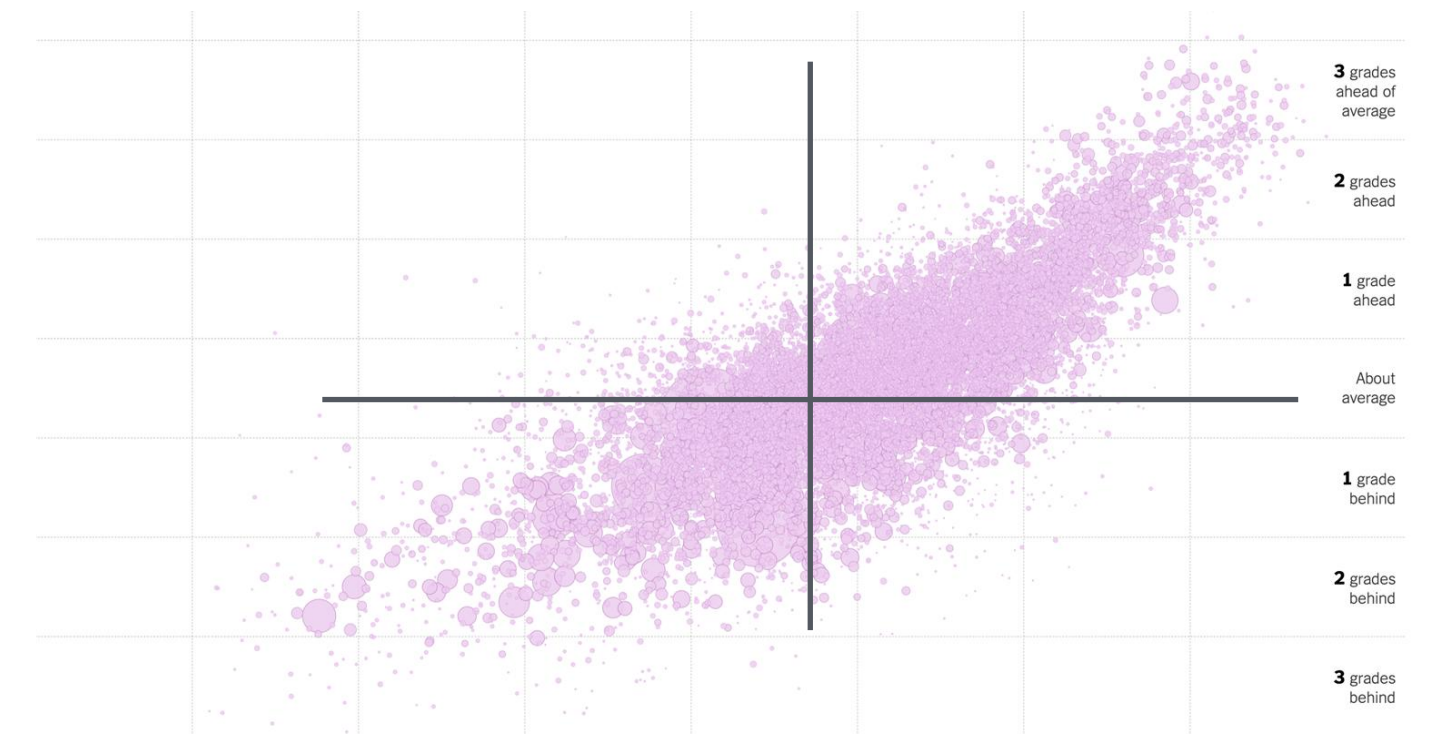
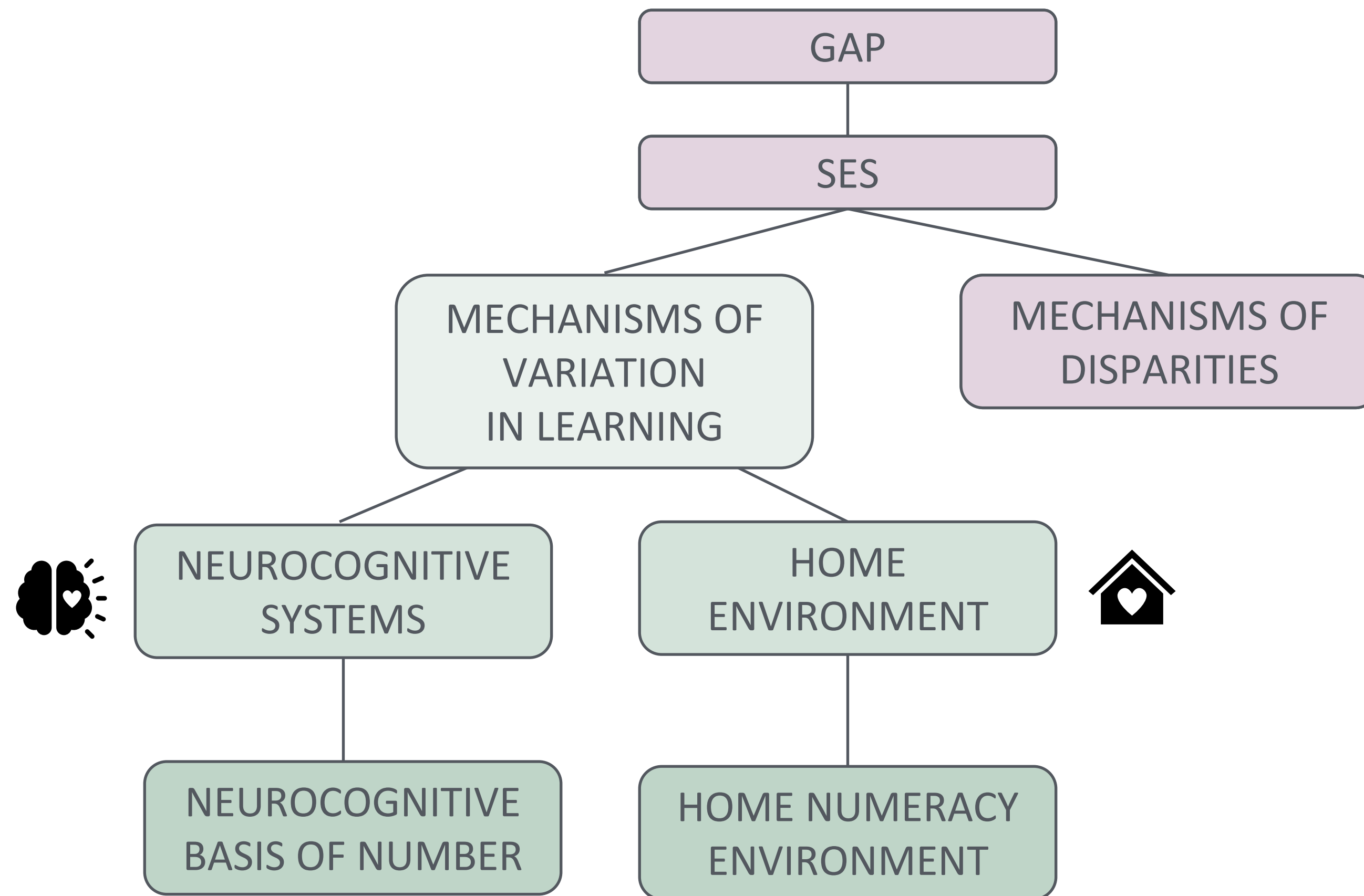




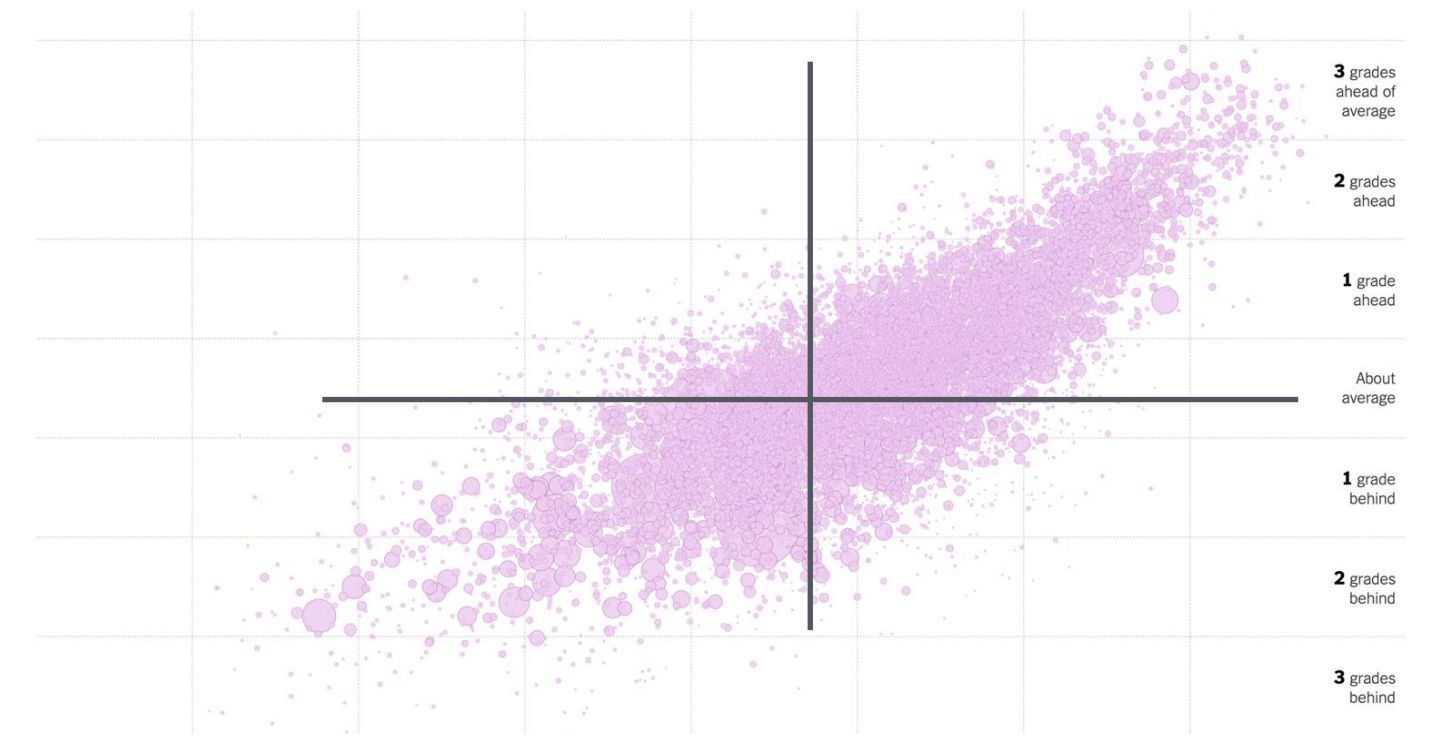
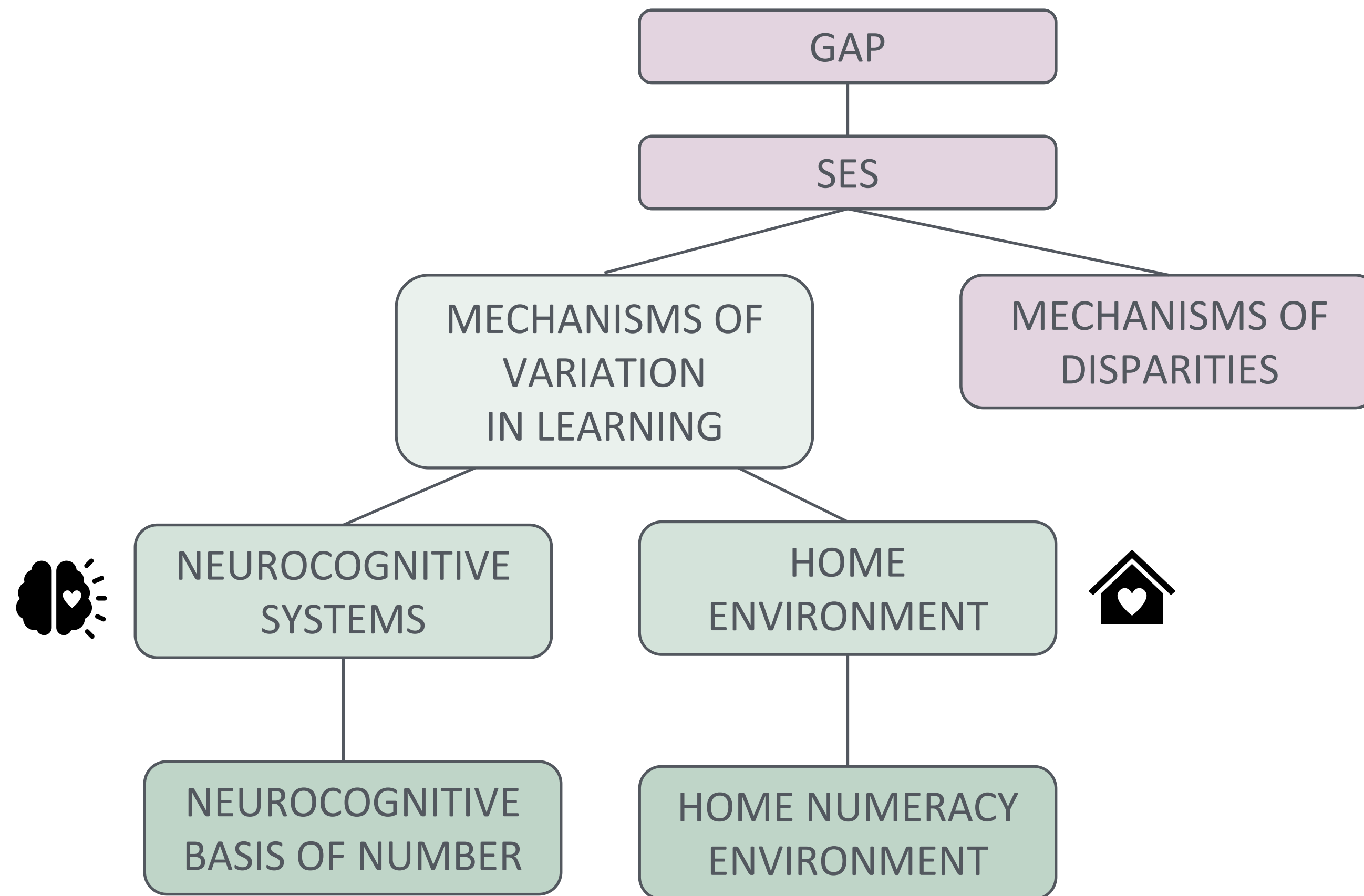








Children recruit *different* systems in the brain as a function of their home experiences



INTERVENTION



Children recruit *different* systems in the brain
a function of their home experiences

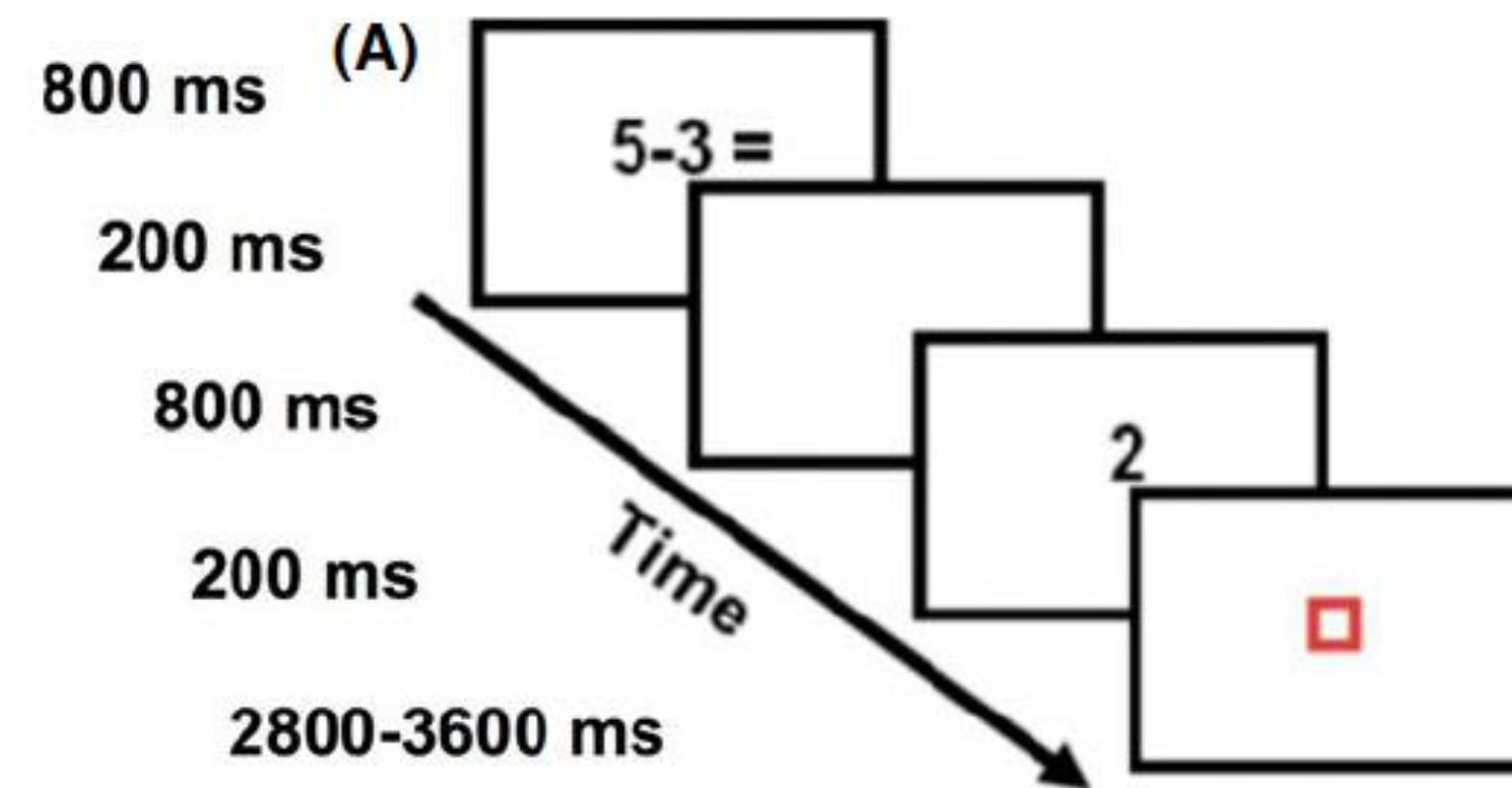
as

 • SES and the neurocognitive basis of arithmetic processing in school aged children

 • Home environment and the neurocognitive basis of numerical processing in preschoolers

 • Implications for learning environments/interventions*

SES and the neurocognitive basis of arithmetic processing in school aged children

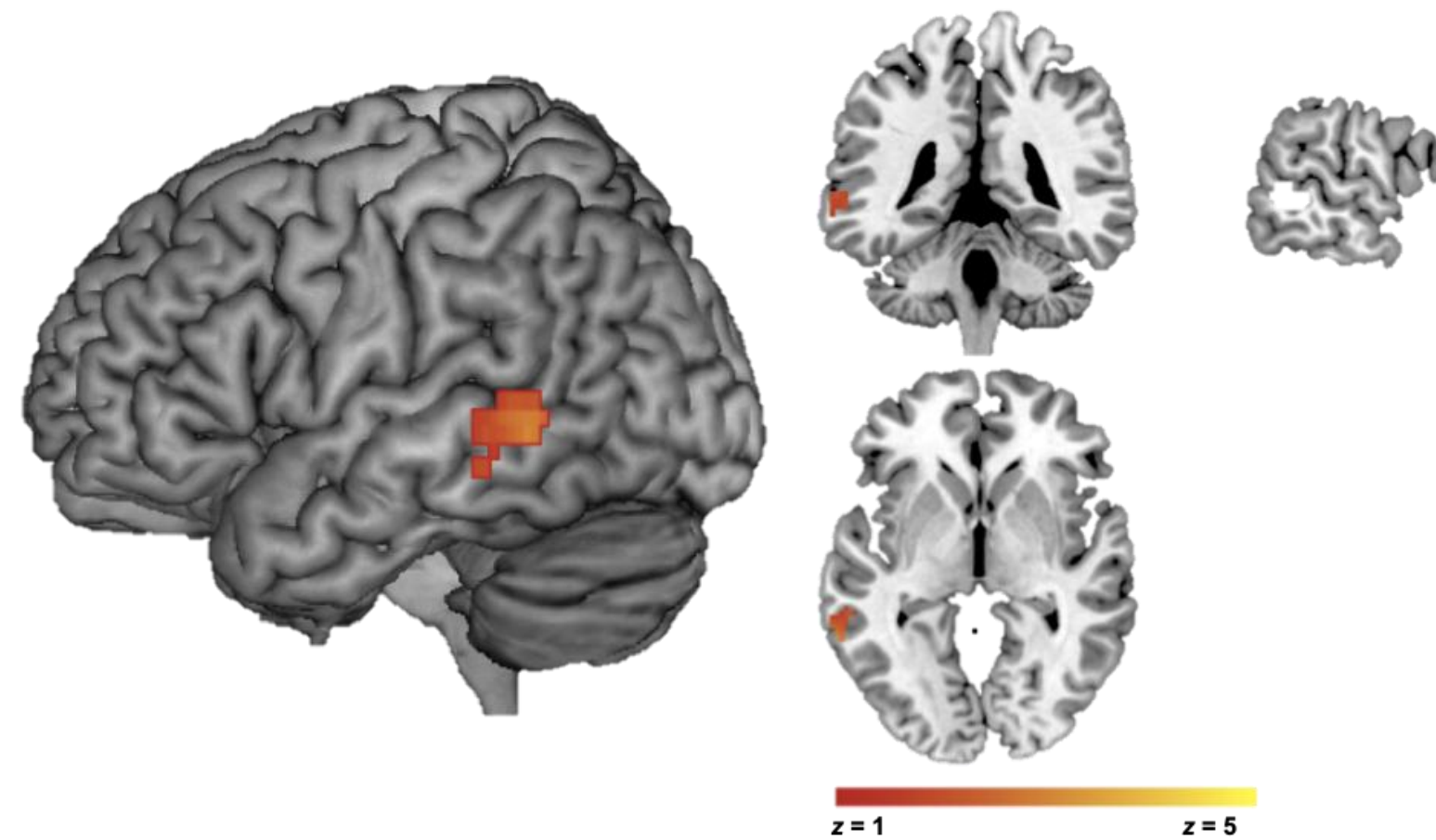


SES and the neurocognitive basis of arithmetic processing in school aged children



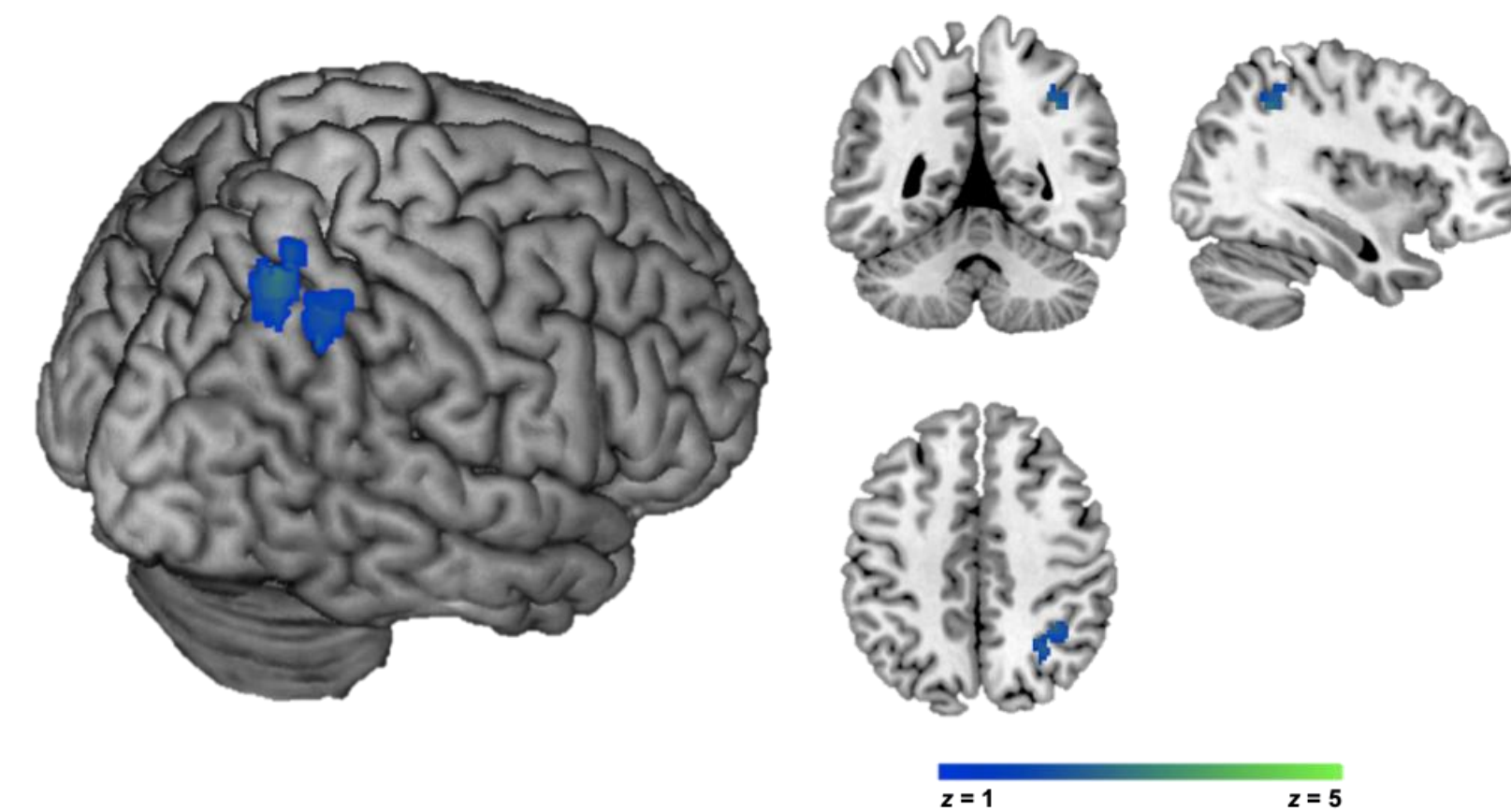
LANGUAGE AREAS

Left MTG
 $x = 62, y = 42, z = 2$



SPATIAL AREAS

Right IPS
 $x = 38, y = 52, z = 45$





- Children recruit different systems in the brain as a function of their experiences, sometimes to perform on par with their peers
- What are the home experiences that give rise to these differences?



 • SES and the neurocognitive basis of arithmetic processing in school aged children

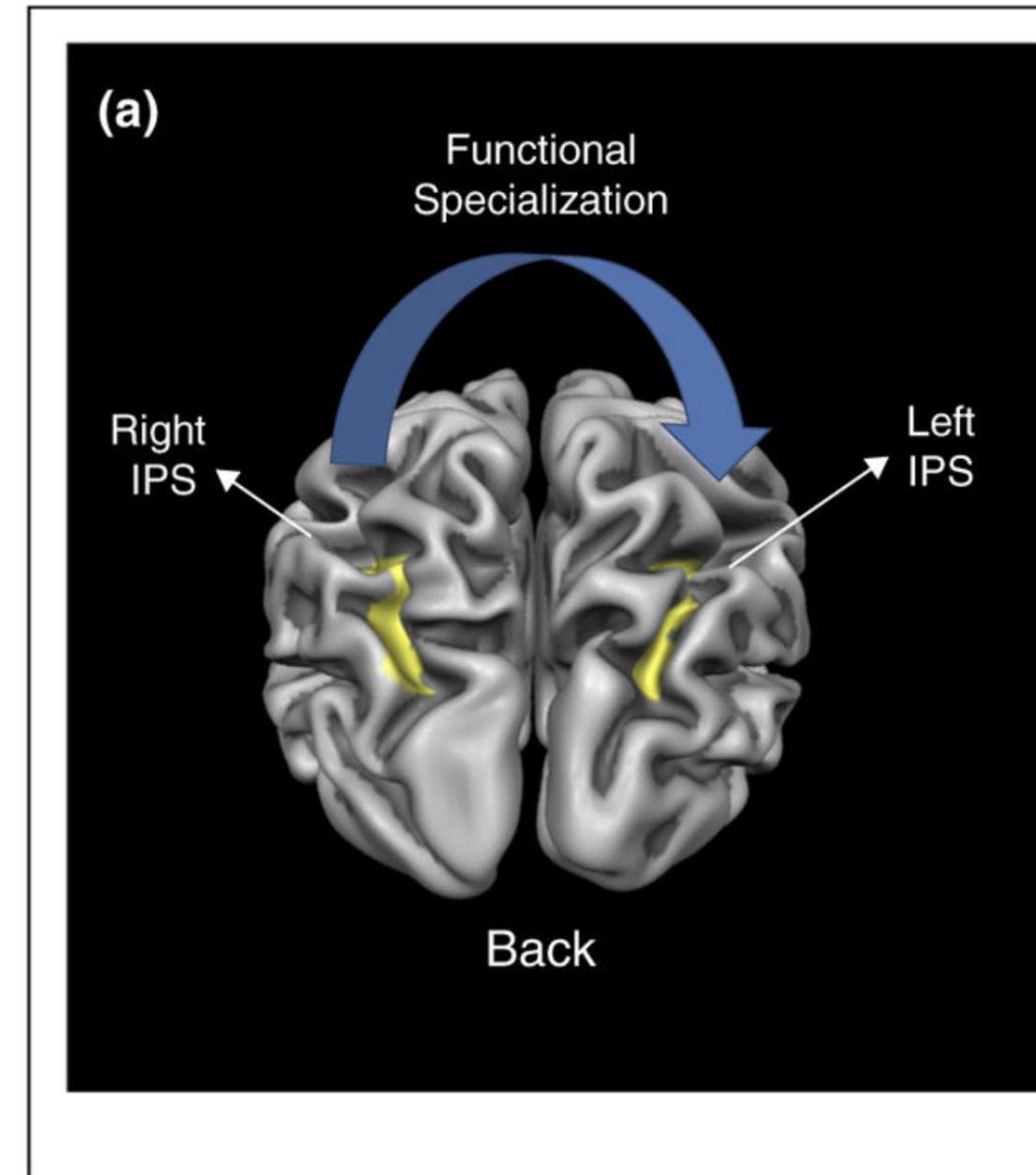
 • Home environment and the neurocognitive basis of numerical processing in preschoolers

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Neurocognitive basis of symbolic numerical processing



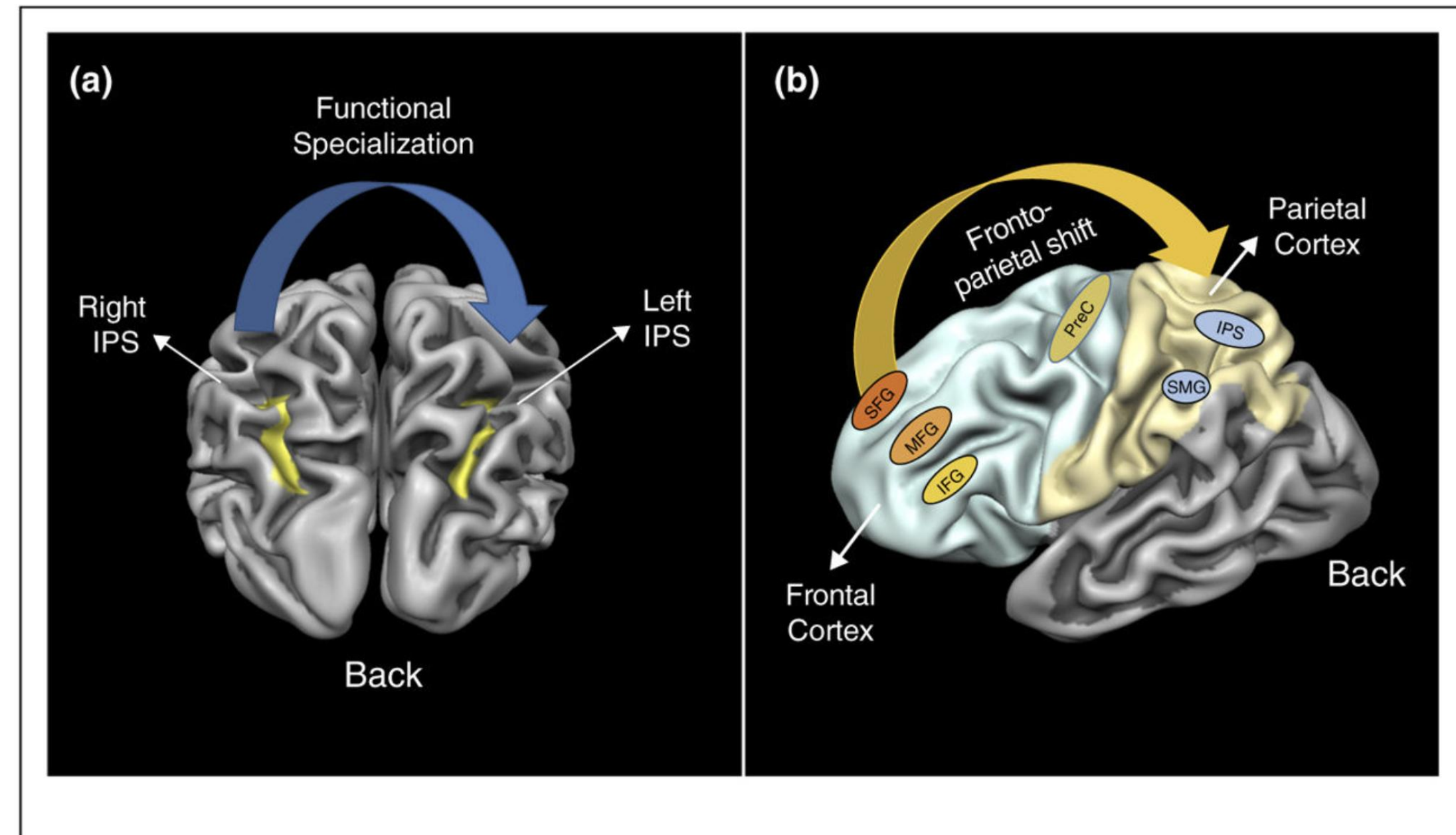
- Developmental specialization of left parietal regions
- Fronto-parietal shift over the course of development



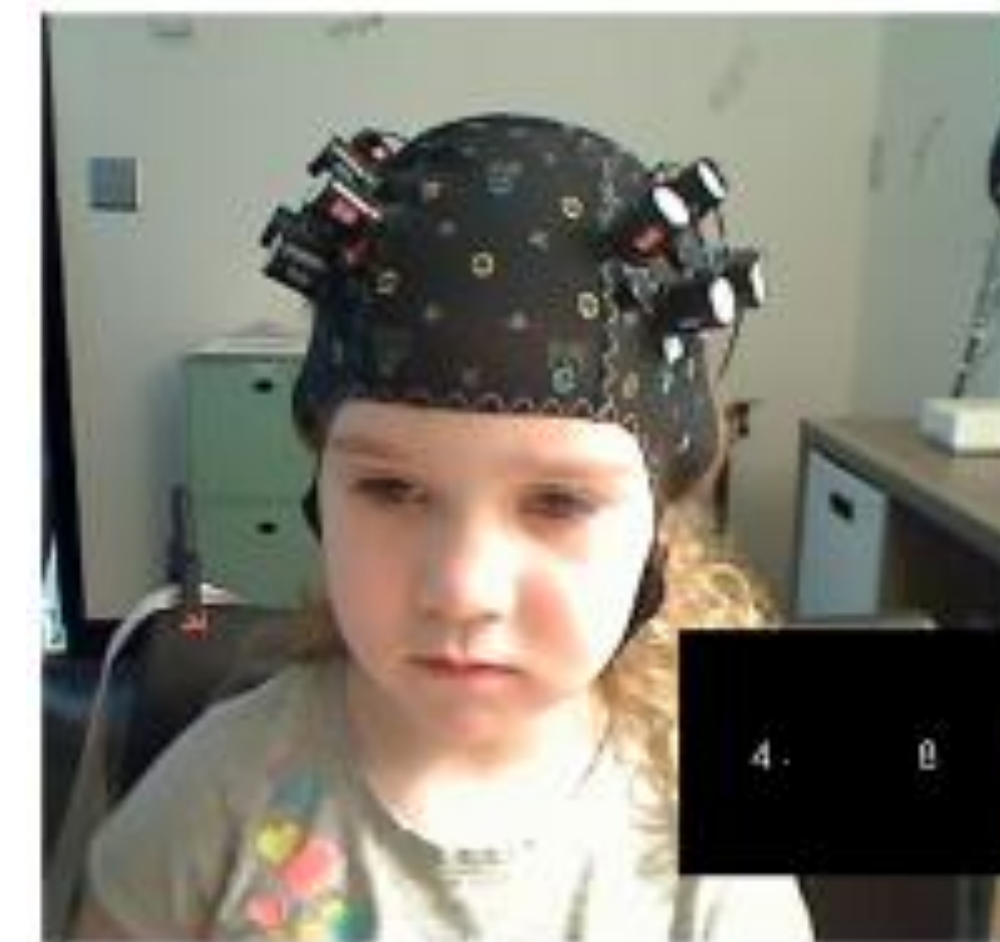
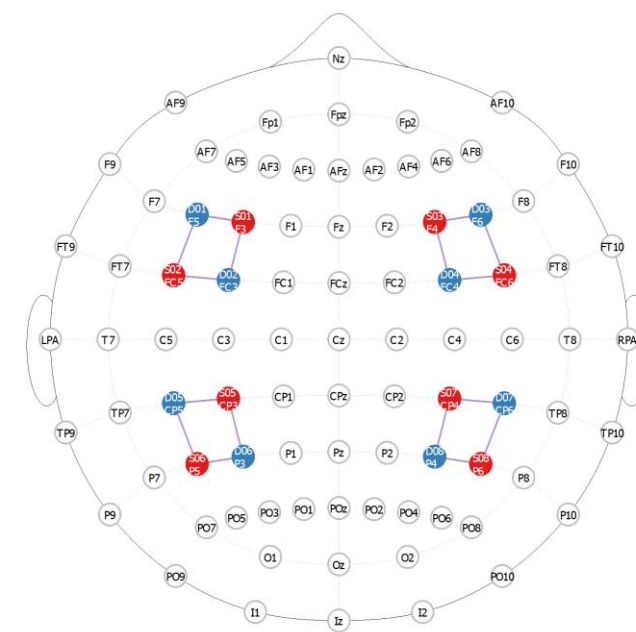
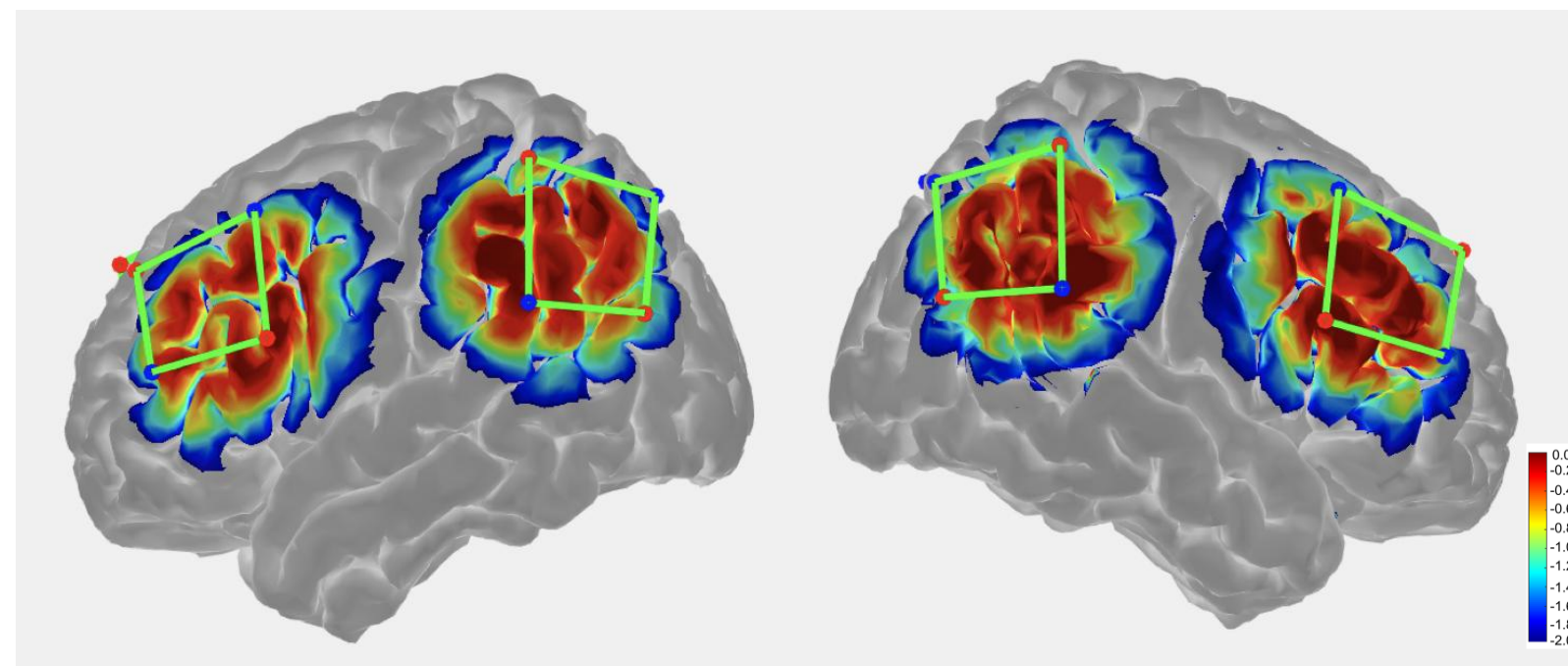
Neurocognitive basis of symbolic numerical processing



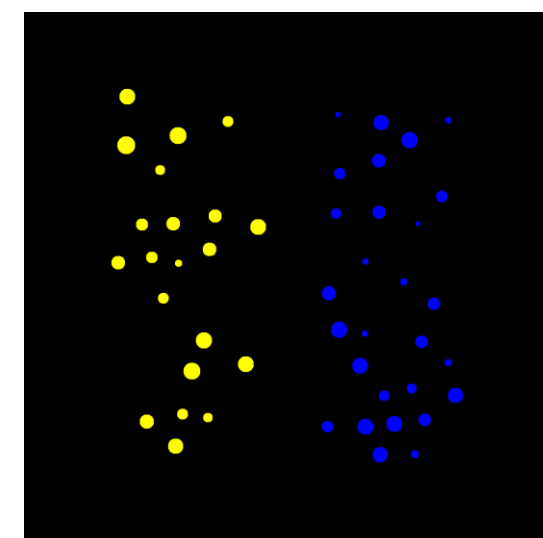
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Home math environment and the neurocognitive basis of numerical processing in preschoolers



Symbolic comparison Nonsymbolic comparison



Home numeracy environment and the neurocognitive basis of numerical processing in preschoolers

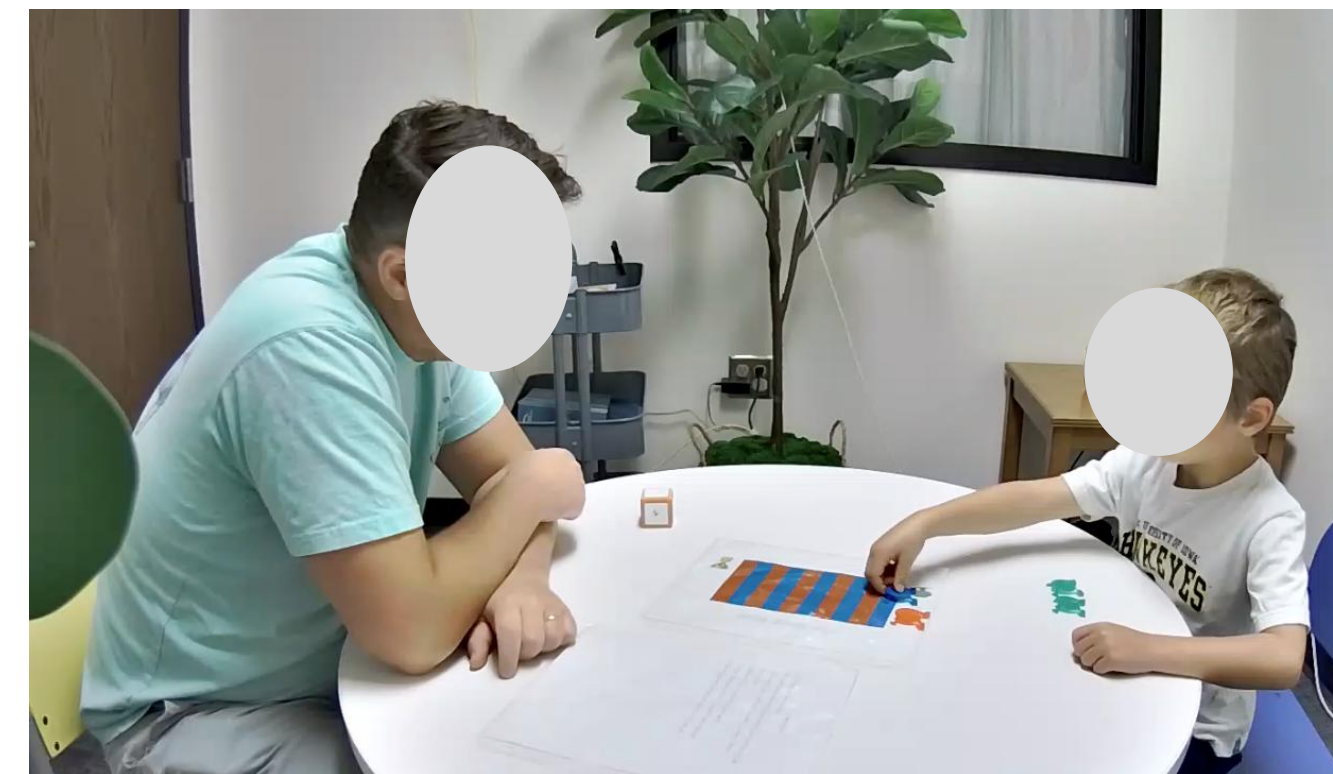


Parent-child numeracy activities questionnaire

Formal: e.g. doing math in your head (asking your child $2+2$), memorize math facts, counting

Informal: e.g. measuring while cooking, talking about time

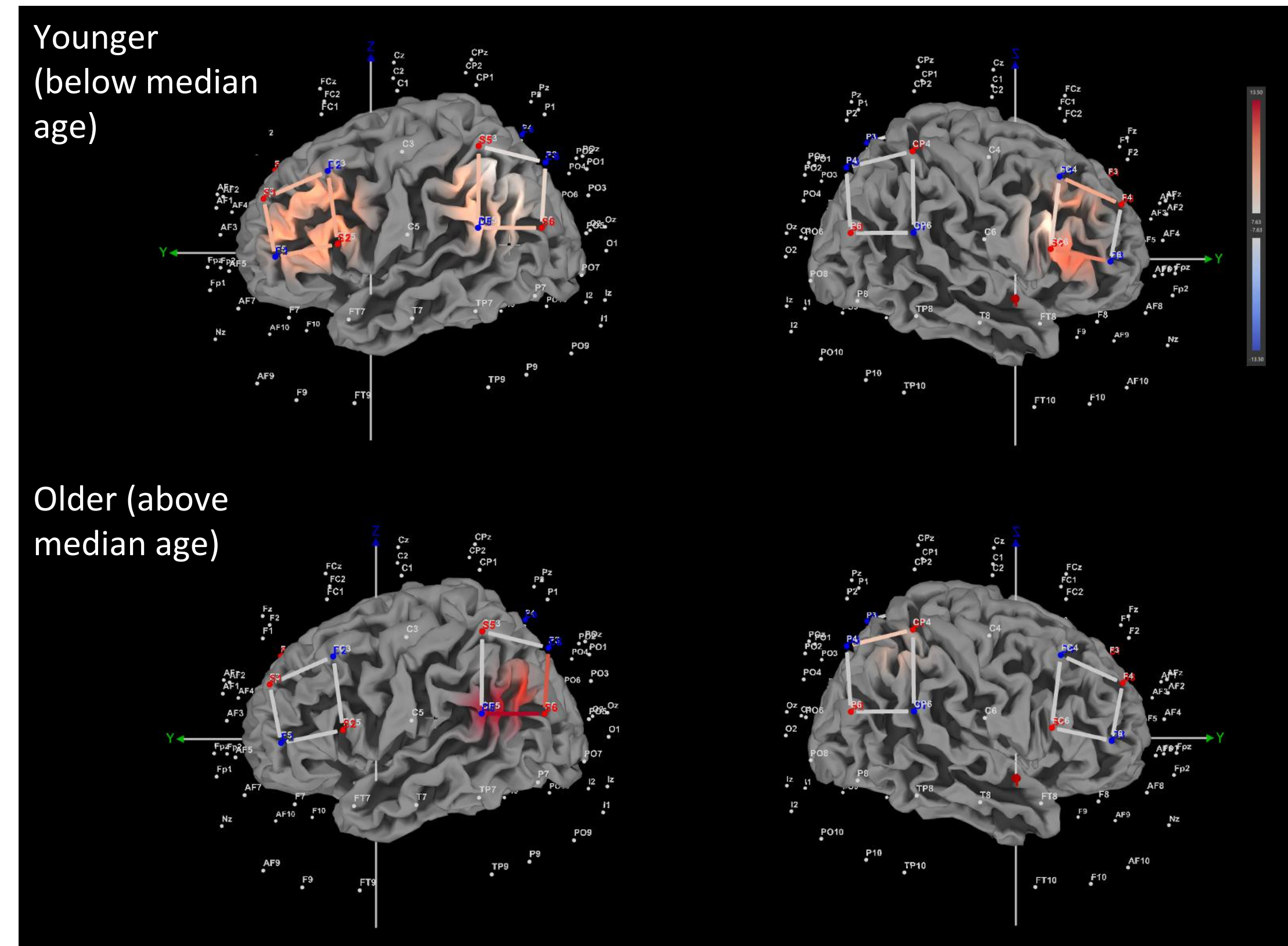
Parent-child three bags task



Number talk: Number of number words (one, two, three) or amount words parents say (a lot, many)

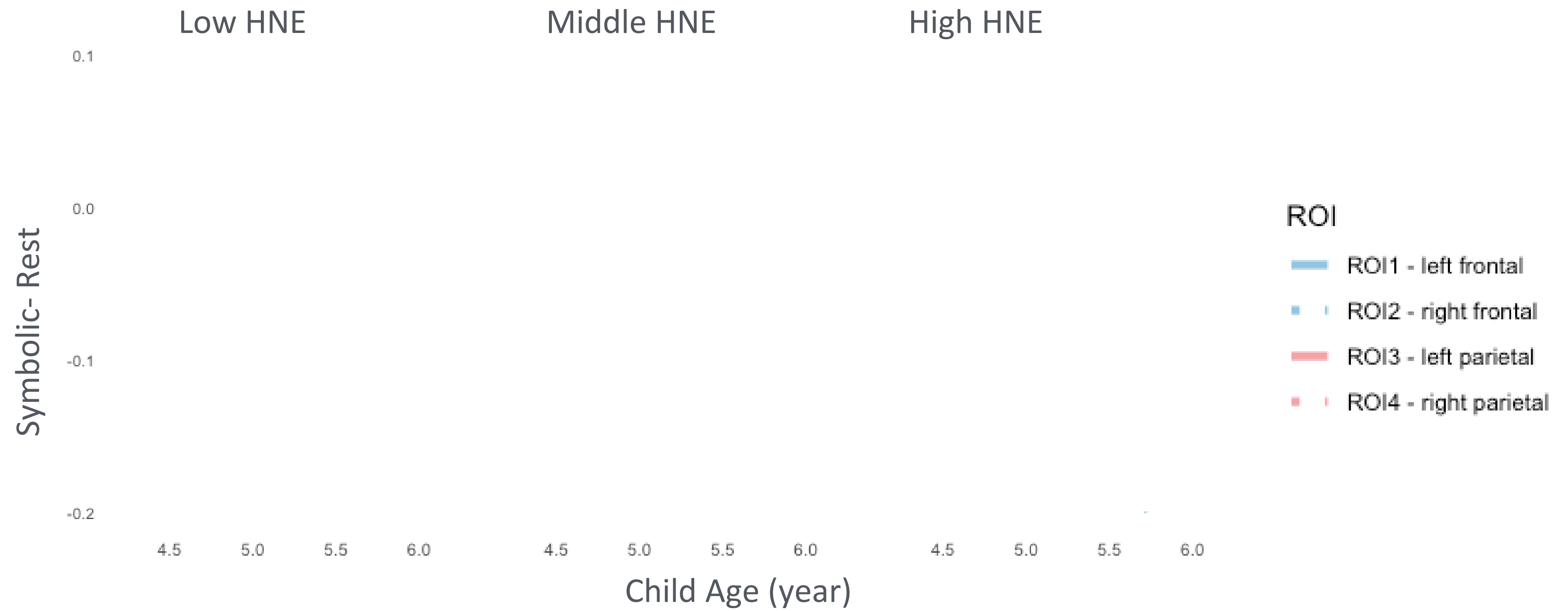


Age differences underlying symbolic number comparison



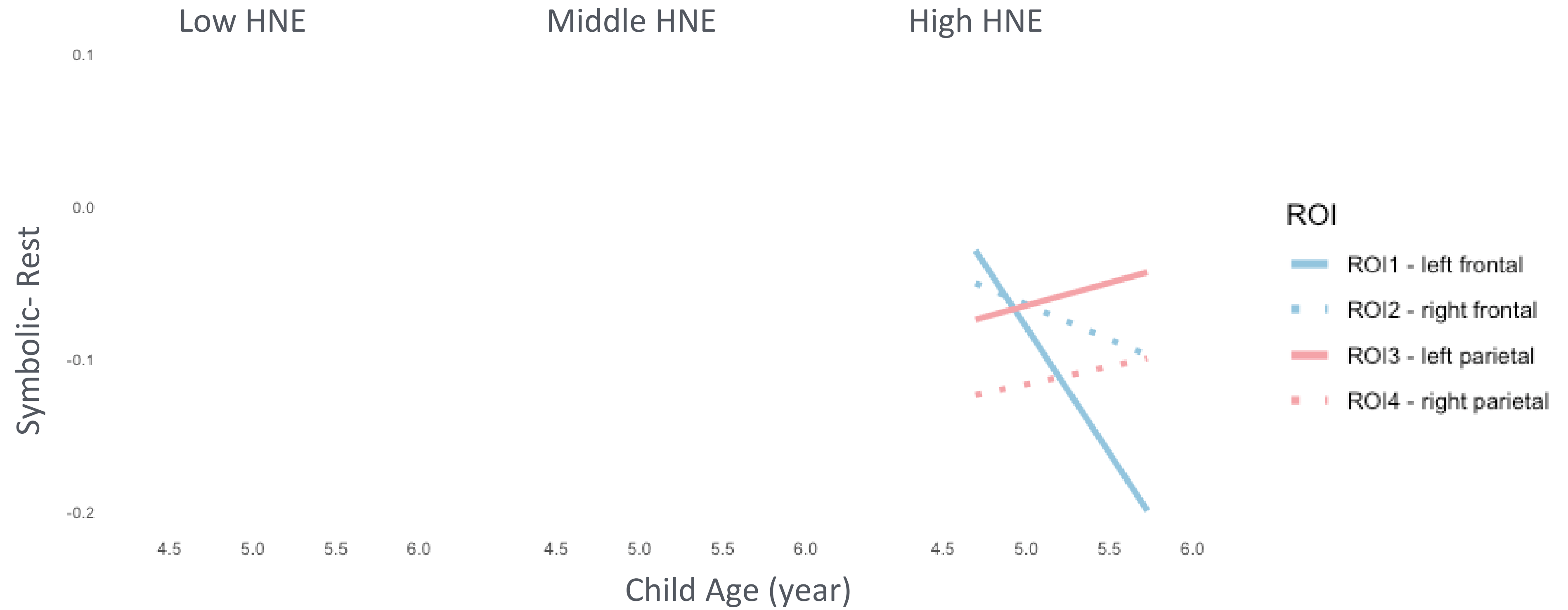


Age differences underlying symbolic number comparison
differs as a function of home numeracy environment (HNE)



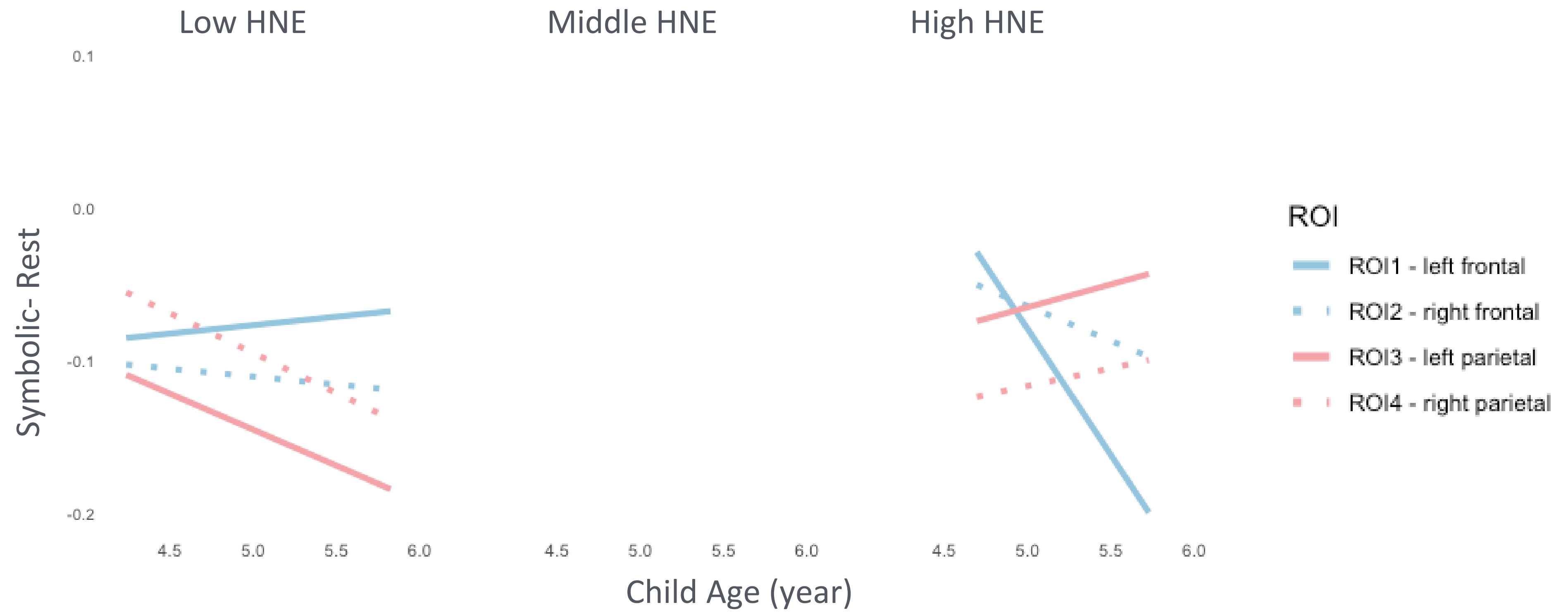


Age differences underlying symbolic number comparison
differs as a function of **home numeracy environment (HNE)**



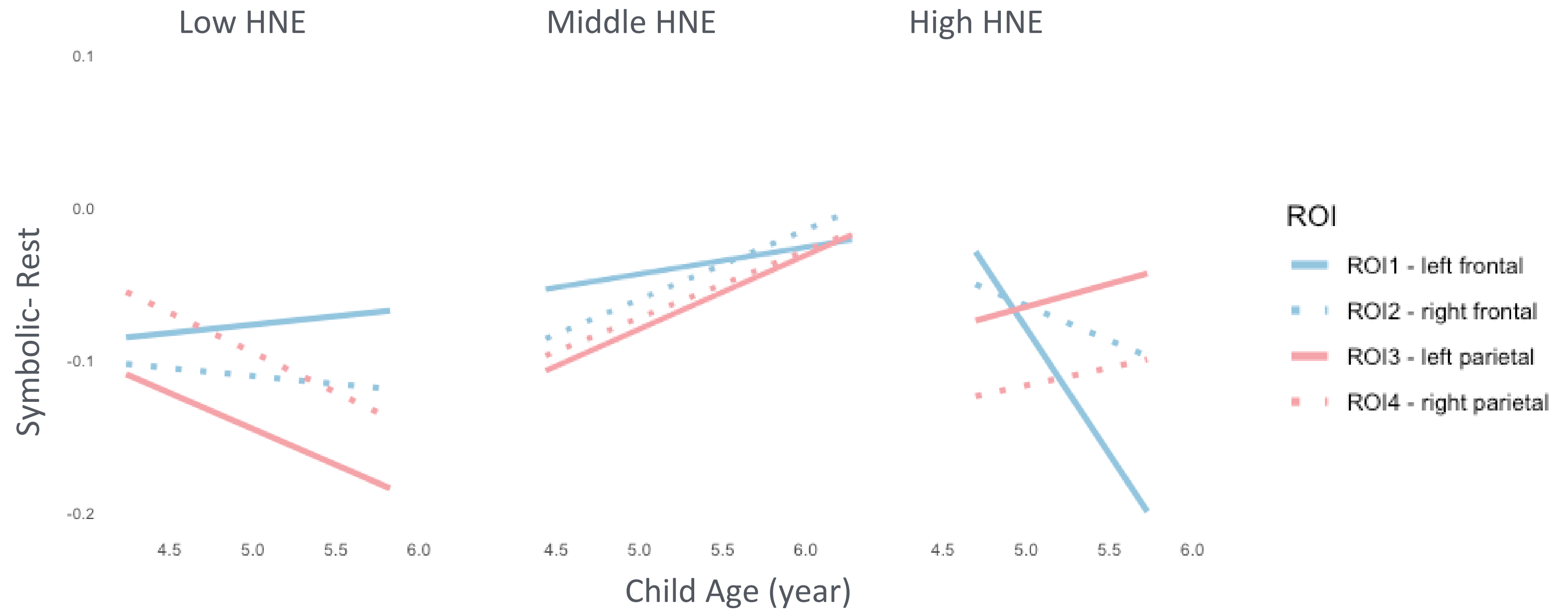


Age differences underlying symbolic number comparison differs as a function of home numeracy environment (HNE)





Age differences underlying symbolic number comparison differs as a function of home numeracy environment (HNE)



Intervention implications



If children recruit *different* systems in the brain as a function of their experiences to perform on par with their peers, then do they need *different* supports to succeed?

- **Visuospatial support?** Verbal support? Transitional support?



Intervention implications

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What is the role of a 6-week parent-administered home book-reading intervention?

Visuospatial support? Verbal support?



Tilbe Göksun & Begüm Yılmaz
Koç University, Türkiye

6-week parent-administered home book reading intervention increases parental math talk



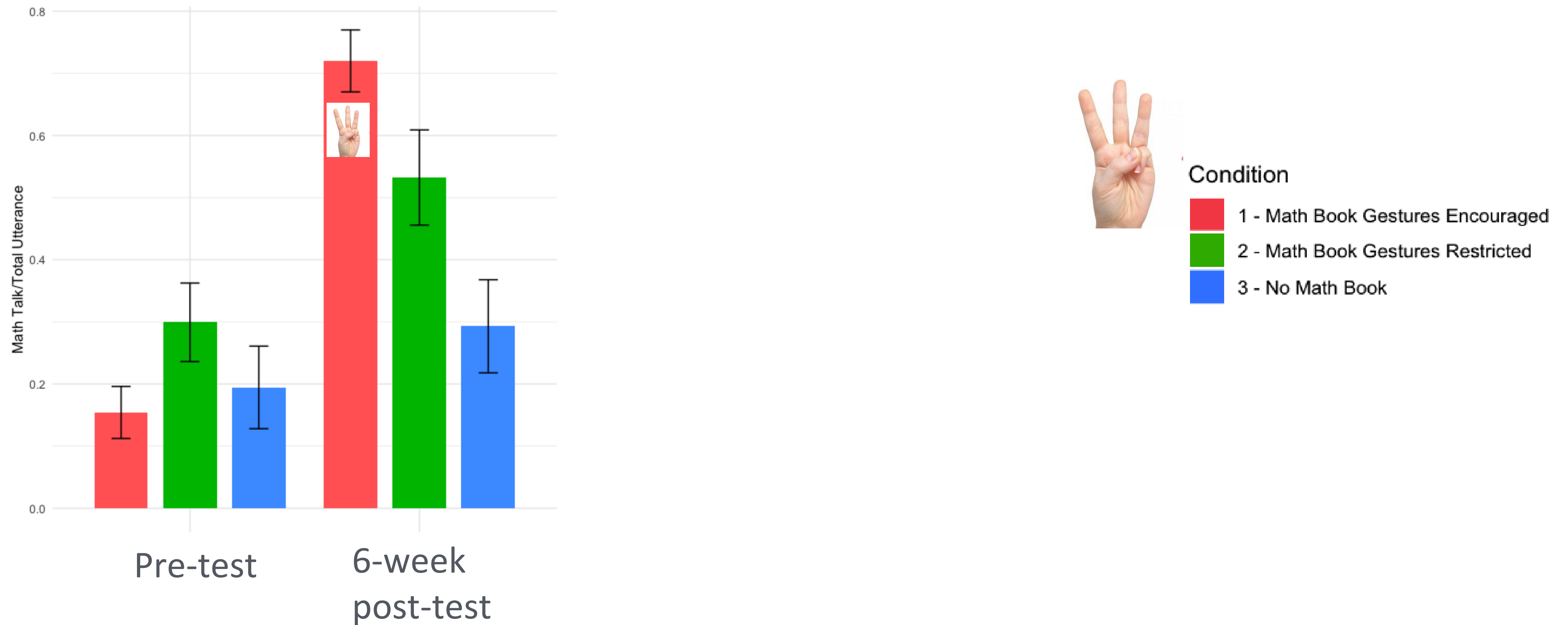
Parental math talk

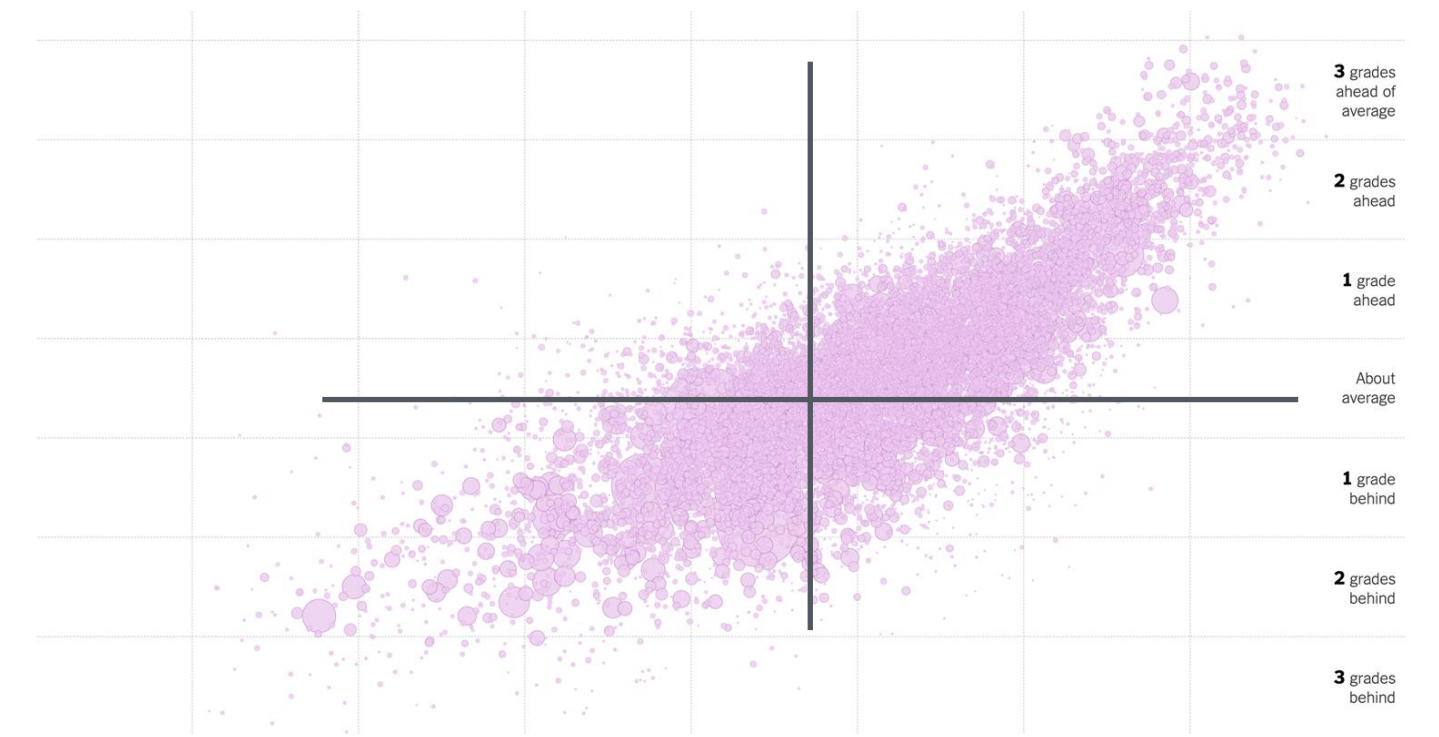
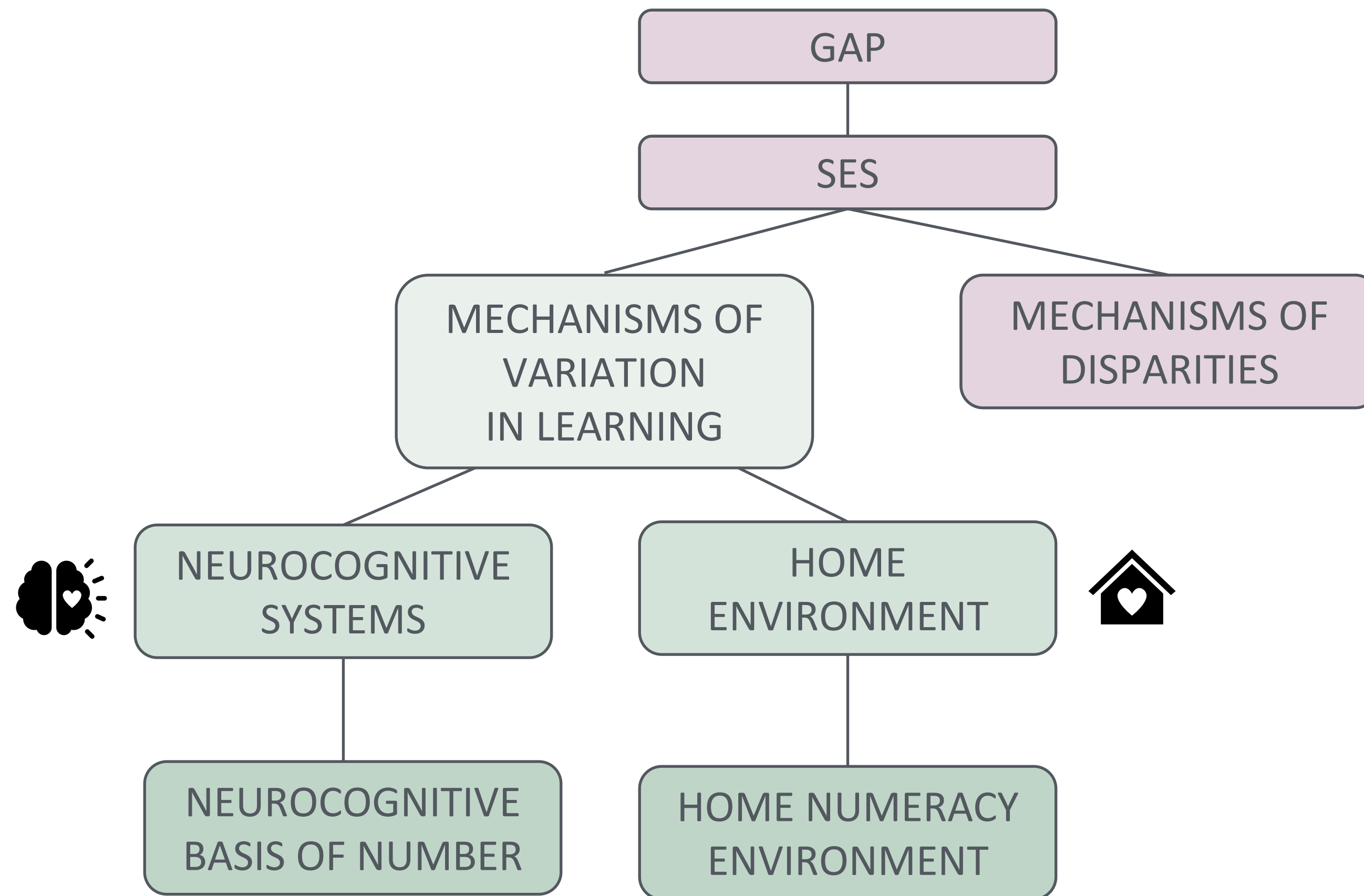


6-week parent-administered home book reading intervention increases parental math talk



Parental math talk





INTERVENTION



Children recruit *different* systems in the brain
a function of their home experiences

as

- Special thanks to the Development, Experience, and Neurocognition (DEN) Lab members
- Families and children who participated in our studies
- Funding agencies
- Collaborators
- Thank you!



Eunice Kennedy Shriver
National Institute of
Child Health and
Human Development



James Booth



Jerome Prado



Tilbe Göksun



Begüm Yılmaz



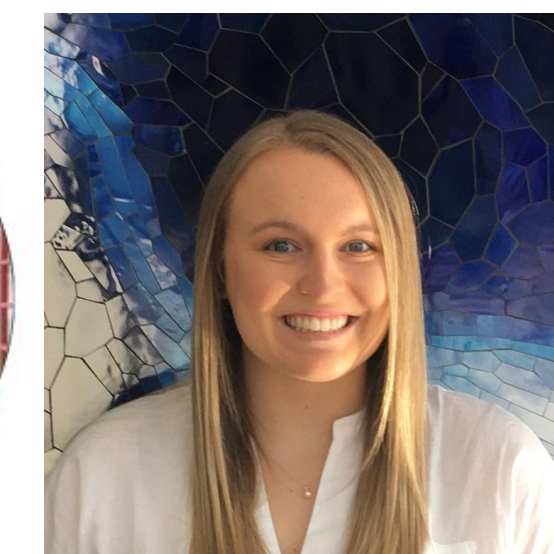
Sinem Erdogan



Gulnaz Yukselen



Ying Li



Paige Nelson



Haley Laughlin