

Brain Talk Vocabulary: Complex Definitions



Unit 1 Vocabulary

Thoughts

- Automatic Thought: Thought that influences one's emotional state and/or actions without conscious awareness. These thoughts do not involve activation of the prefrontal cortex.
- o Problem Solving Thought: Critical thinking one uses to solve a problem or answer a question. These thoughts typically involve activation of the prefrontal cortex.

Emotions

- Of Gentle Emotion: The minimal or subdued experience of an emotion, which is not likely to impact one's memory of the facts of an experience.
- Strong Emotion: The intense experience of an emotion, which can lead one to feeling out of control. Strong emotions can sometimes override the facts of an experience, leaving an individual with a distorted memory of the experience.
- Behaviors (used interchangeably with actions)
 - Reaction: Decision and/or action made without prior consideration of various options, and their consequences. Reactions are the result of moving faster than the speed of thought.
 - Response: Decision and/or action made after various options, and their consequences, are considered. Responses require a moment of thoughtful reflection before acting.
- **Doer:** One who reacts moving faster than the speed of thought to accomplish the outcome that will feel most comfortable in the present moment without consideration for future consequences.
- **Decider:** One who pauses to think about his/her future goal and considers options, and their likely consequences, in order to choose the best action for achieving that goal.





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Unit 2 Vocabulary

- Seek: The attempt or desire to obtain or achieve something.
- Avoid: The attempt or desire to stay away from or stop oneself from doing something.
- Impulse: Internal urge that, if followed, leads to action.

Unit 3 Vocabulary

- **Amygdala:** An almond-shaped cluster of neurons located within the limbic system, which is activated by fearful stimuli and serves to keep the brain safe by identifying threats.
- Myg: Brain Talk's character to represent the amygdala.
- **Fight:** An **impulse** generated by the **amygdala** that urges an individual to confront a perceived threat.
- **Flight:** An **impulse** generated by the **amygdala** that urges an individual to retreat from a perceived threat.
- **Freeze:** An **impulse** generated by the **amygdala** that urges an individual to enter a state of inaction in response to a perceived threat.
- Myg Moment: The moment when an external stimulus or internal experience has created a fight, flight, or freeze impulse for an individual, causing activation of the amygdala.
- Trigger: Any form of external stimulus or internal experience that changes one's emotional state to generate a Myg Moment or Buster Bam.
- **External stimuli:** Situations, activities, people, and objects in one's world. These are considered external because they exist outside of an individual.
- Internal Experiences: One's thoughts and emotions. These are considered internal because they exist within the individual's mind.





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Unit 4 Vocabulary

- Pleasure-and-Reward Circuit: A set of structures located within the limbic system, which is activated by potential opportunities for pleasure and rewards.
- Buster: Brain Talk's character to represent the pleasure-and-reward circuit.
- Grab-and-Gulp: An impulse generated by the pleasure-and-reward circuit that urges an individual to obtain or achieve something as quickly as possible.
- Buster Bam: The moment when an external stimulus or internal experience has created a grab-and-gulp impulse for an individual, causing activation of the pleasure-and-reward circuit.

Unit 5 Vocabulary

- **Feeling Brain** (used interchangeably with limbic brain and emotional brain): The part of the brain that quickly processes incoming information and is responsible for generating emotional states.
- Thinking Brain (used interchangeably with thinking cap): The part of the brain, known as the cortex, that uses reason and judgment to engage in critical thinking.
- **Taming Tool:** Any tool or strategy that results in decreased reactivity of the limbic system.

Unit 6 Vocabulary

- Hippocampus: The structure within the brain that is responsible for storing personal, episodic memories.
- **Ms. Hipp:** Brain Talk's character to represent the **hippocampus**.

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Unit 6 Vocabulary (continued)

- **P.A.S.T. facts:** The people, actions, space(s), and time related to a specific experience.
- P.A.S.T. Feeling(s): The emotion(s) generated during a specific experience. Strong emotions may override the ability of the hippocampus to accurately encode the facts of an experience.
- P.A.S.T. Pattern(s): A pattern of similar people, actions, spaces, and/or times that are found to generate an emotional trigger in the brain.

Unit 7 Vocabulary

- Prefrontal Cortex: The most specialized component of the thinking brain, as it is the primary region for managing critical thinking and executive functioning capacities.
- The Professor: Brain Talk's character to represent the prefrontal cortex.
- **Ultimate Reward** (used interchangeably with goal): The long-term benefit of an action that may not be immediately apparent or experienced, but that aligns with one's long-term goals.
- Immediate Reward: The instantaneous benefit of an action that may or may not align with one's long-term goals.
- NOW Bubble: One's experience of the present moment that does not take into consideration past experiences or future goals and consequences.
- Options: Possible actions one can take in response to a stimulus.

Unit 8 Vocabulary

- **Mental Time Travel:** The act of using foresight and hindsight to make a plan for present action.
- **Brain Talk:** The conversation that occurs between the **feeling brain** and the **thinking brain** to allow an individual to inhibit **impulses** in order to obtain an **ultimate reward**.