



***Liminality & educational entrepreneurship***

**2015-1-BE02-KA201-012334**



***L2LByTe2 - Learning to learn by teaching 2***

**2015-1-IT02-KA204-014847**

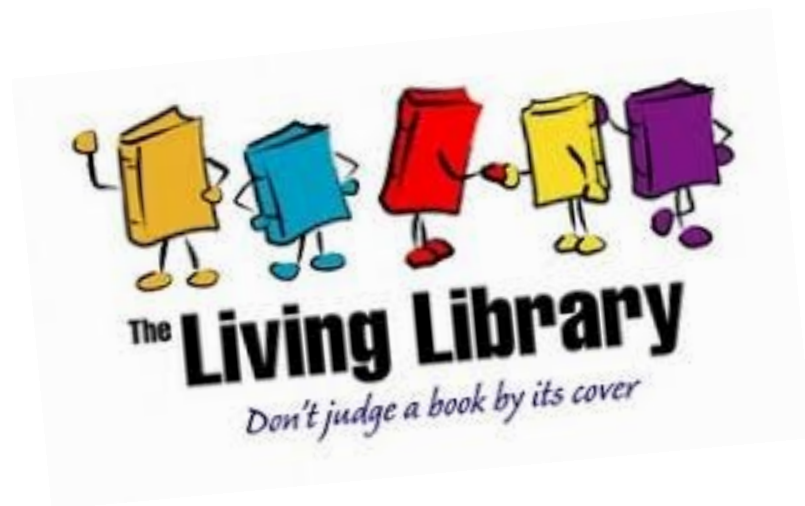


Friday 13<sup>th</sup> 10-12h

**MOSTRA 2018**

**Team KA2**

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For over 27,000 years, since the first cave paintings were discovered, telling stories has been one of our most fundamental communication methods.

Here is the science around storytelling and how we can use it to make better decisions every day.

We all enjoy a good story, whether it's a novel, a movie, or simply something one of our friends is explaining to us. But why do we feel so much more engaged when we hear a narrative about events?

It's in fact quite simple.

When we are being told a story, things change dramatically. Not only are the language processing parts in our brain activated, but any other area in our brain that we would use when experiencing the events of the story are too.

If someone tells us about how delicious certain foods were, our sensory cortex lights up. If it's about motion, our motor cortex gets active.

A story can put your whole brain to work. And yet, it gets better:

When we tell stories to others that have really helped us shape our thinking and way of life, we can have the same effect on them, too.

Anything you've experienced, you can get others to experience the same. Or at least, get their brain areas that you've activated that way, active too.

