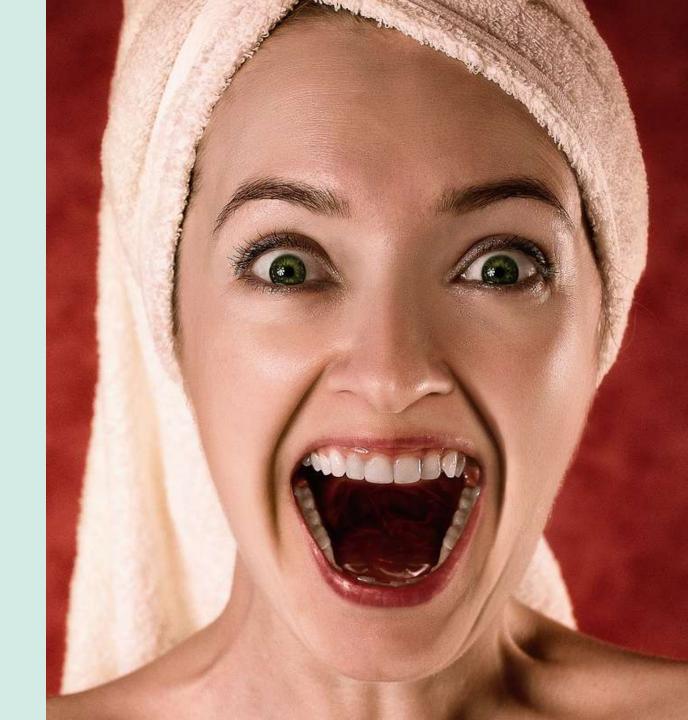
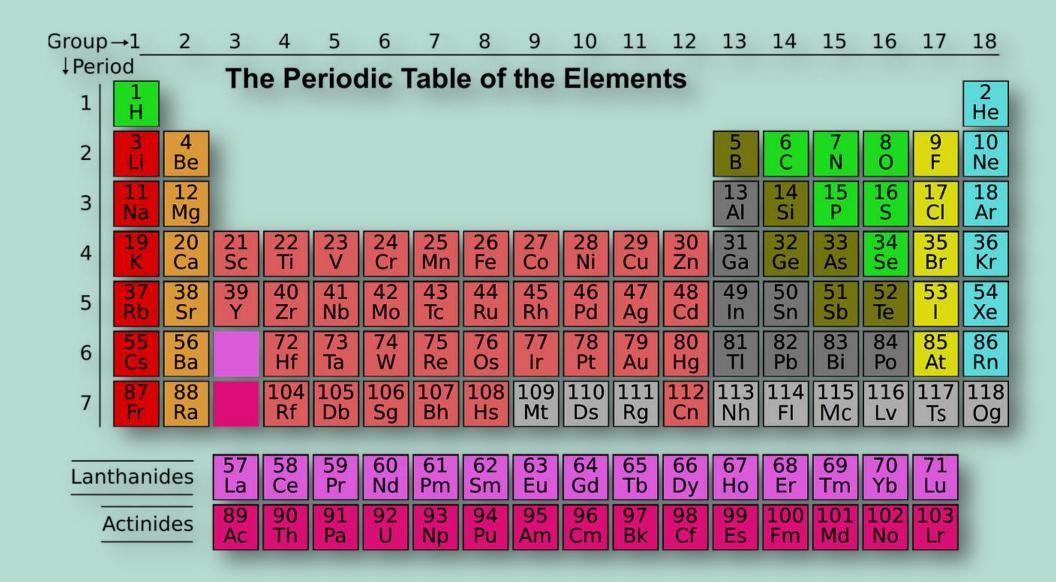


SURPRISOLOGY engineering the unexpected in the classroom

Magdalena Kania







-1

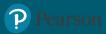
A new element has been discovered!					
63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.97	
47 AT Ag 107.87	Cd 112.41	1n 114.82	50 V 5 N	11 13	
79 Au 196.97	80 () Hg 200.59	V81 TI 204.38	P	b***	
111 Rg 272	112 AH! 206	J & SU	iement rprise		
64 65 66 67 Th Dy H					





What is surprise?

A. An emotion B. A mental state



Where do you feel surprise in your body?

A. Stomach

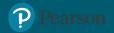
B. Chest

C. Face



How do you look when you are surprised?

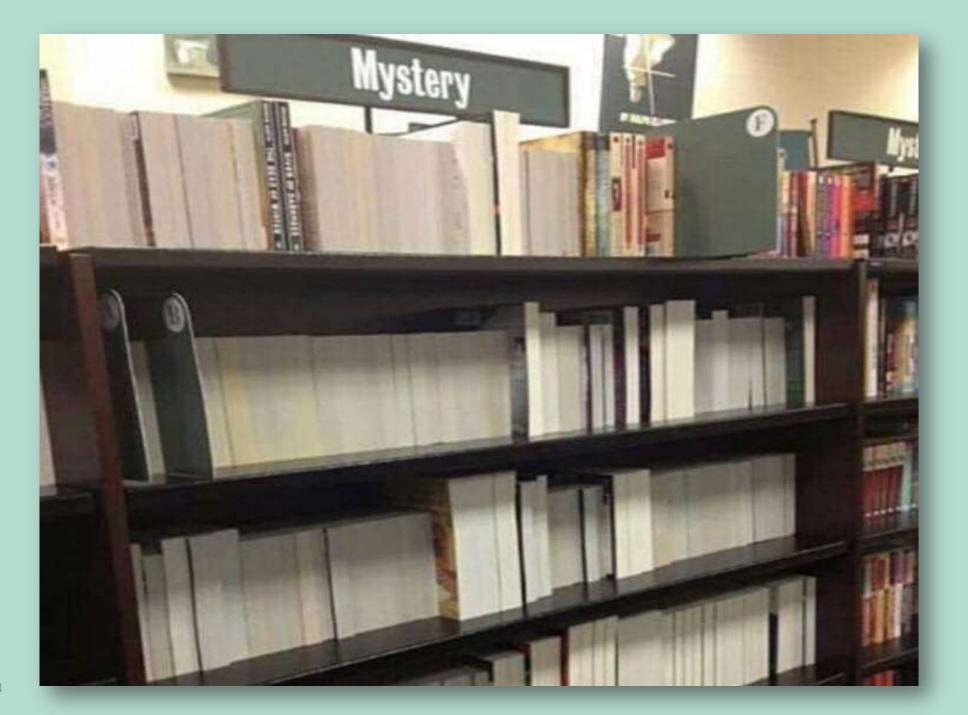
A. Bulging eyesB. Gaping mouthC. A and BD. None of these



How often do you feel surprised?

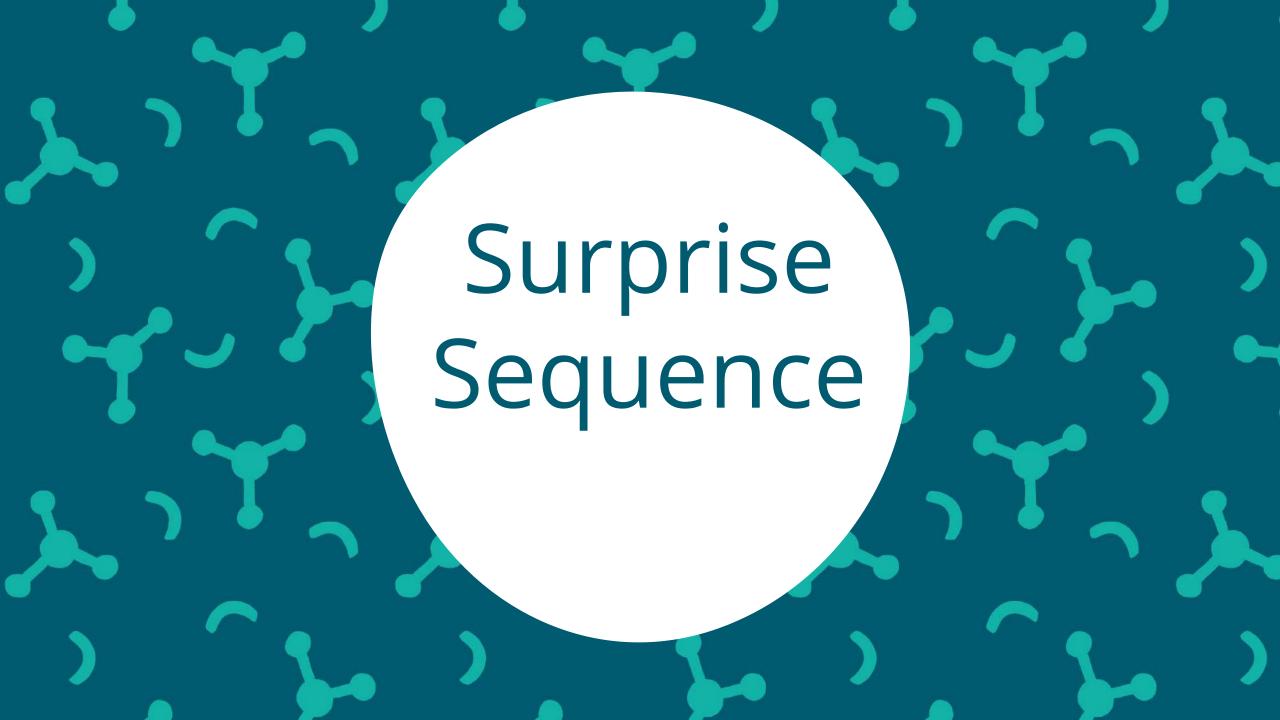
A. Rarely B. Occasionally C. Often D. Every day





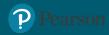


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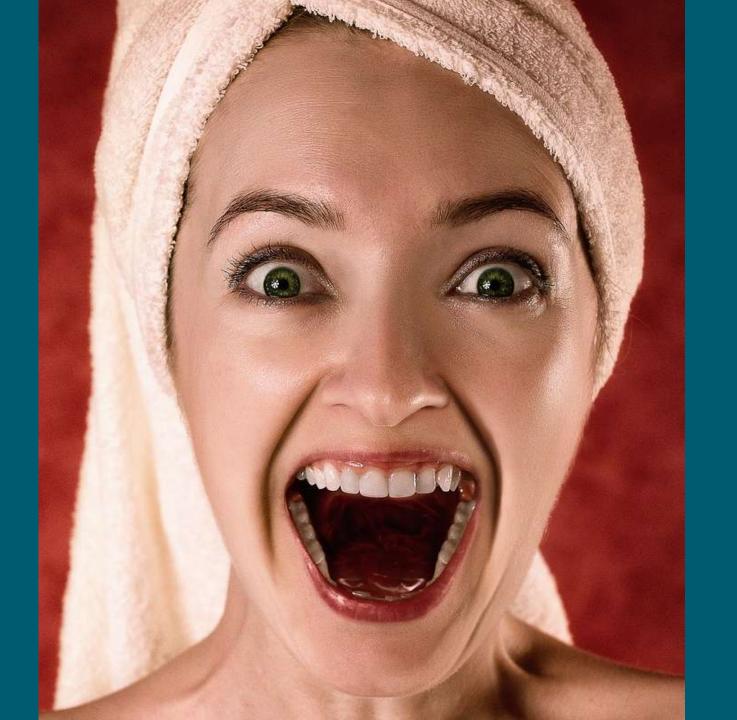


Freeze Phase aka **The Duh Face**







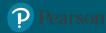


3

Shift Phase



The end not yet



SURVEY Things my students pay attention to:

Things my students don't pay attention to:



SURVEY Things my students pay attention to: - when I get my nails done

Things my students don't pay attention to:



SURVEY

Things my students pay attention to:

- when I get my nails done
- when I change my phone case

Things my students don't pay attention to:



SURVEY

- Things my students pay attention to:
- when I get my nails done
- when I change my phone case
- when I bring a new game Things my students don't pay attention to:



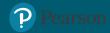
SURVEY

- Things my students pay attention to:
- when I get my nails done
- when I change my phone case
- when I bring a new game Things my students don't pay attention to:
- anything academic related



There is no bad memory. It's just lack of ATTENTION

P. Bąbel, M. Wlśniak; '12 zasad skutecznej edukacji'





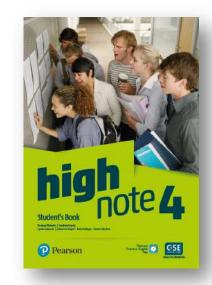


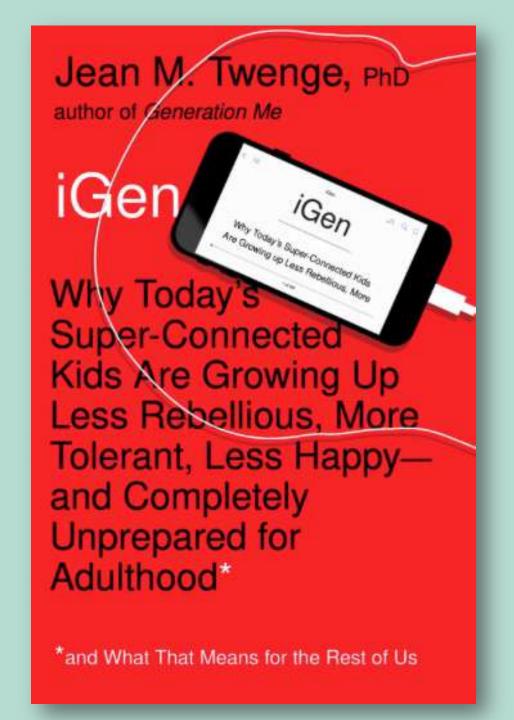
Rewrite the sentences as generalisations using the words in brackets.

Generation Z (or Gen Z): people born from 2001 onwards

- Generation Z spend a lot of time online. (general)
- They use Instagram rather than Facebook. (whole)
- They take offence very easily. (tend)
- They have an entrepreneurial spirit. (nine)
- They like getting a bargain. (cases)
- They are into experiences rather than material possessions. (extent)
- They avoid clicking online ads. (more)
- They are into healthy eating and good habits. (broadly)
- Generation Z tend not to take too many risks. (tendency)
- They live much of their lives online. (overgeneralisation)











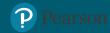




You will read this first

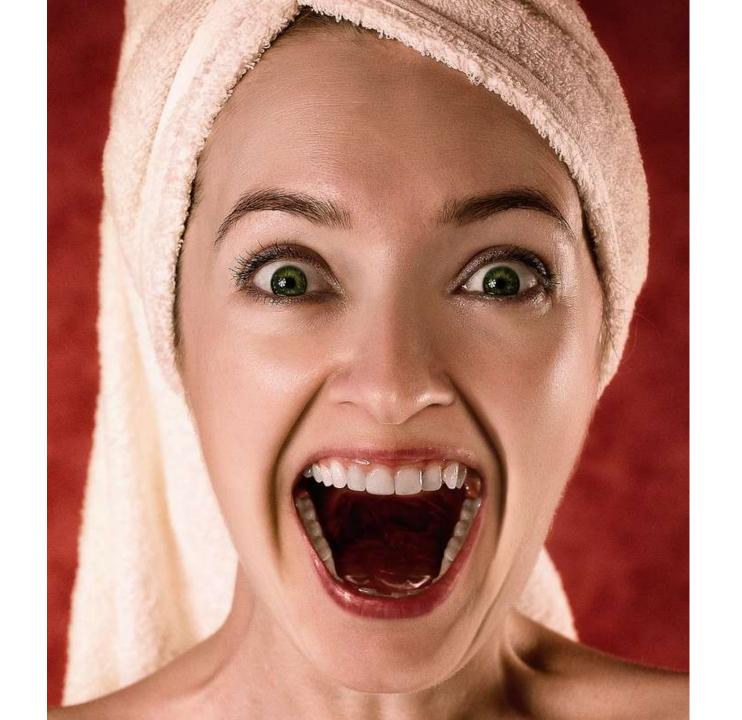
And then you will read this

Then this one



DESIGN LESSONS with ATTENTION in mind

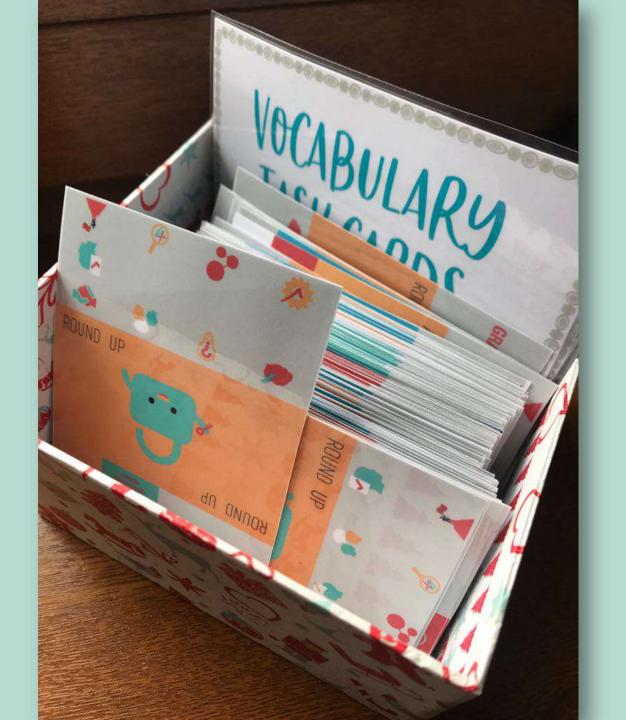






SURPRISE yourself



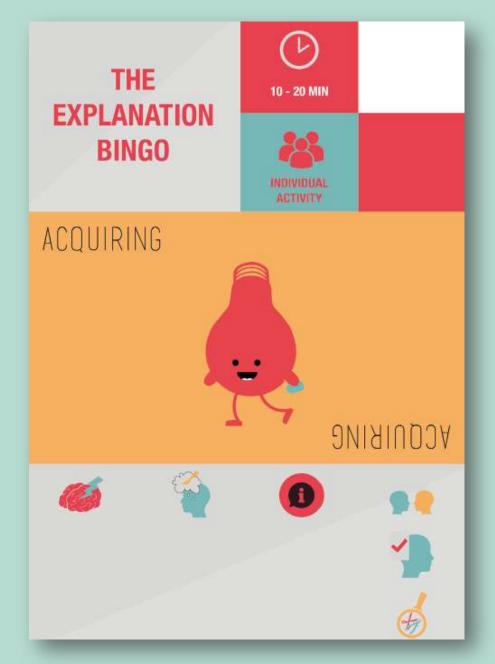




-1

Box of randomness





ACOUIRING.



THE EXPLANATION BINGO

variour terms and persons can be found that correspond with the subject of the lesson. During the explanation of the teacher, the students will have to pay attention to everything that is being said. Once they hear a term or person that corresponds with the terms and persons that can be found on their bingocard, they can cross out this word. Once a student has crossed out all the words on their bingocard he can call out a BINGO! When the student has a valid bingo you can let them win a little prize. This can be anything: from a privilige in class to a piece of fruit or candy.

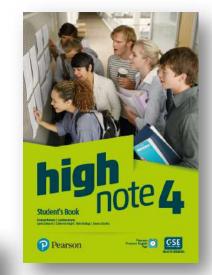


WWW.THEACTIVECLASS.ORG

ACQUIRING

- The human finger is so sensitive that it is capable of detecting a surface bump only 0.0001 mm high – the diameter of a bacterial cell. By contrast, the human eye cannot detect anything smaller than 0.01 mm.
- 2 Rhinoceroses are so short-sighted that they are unable to tell a person and a tree apart from a distance of five metres.
- 3 Men have a keener sense of smell than women.
- Around twenty-five percent of people are 'supertasters'. Supertasters have more taste buds than the average person, which means they have a particularly sensitive

Fascinating facts about the Edition of the Edition





- 9 It is not possible to perceive smells while you are asleep.
- Elephants use infrasonic sound to communicate. These low frequency sounds, which are not audible to humans, enable elephants to make out sounds from 285 kilometres away.
- Males are much more likely to be colour-blind than females.
- Seeing sounds, hearing colours and tasting words are examples of what happens when somebody has synaesthesia, a brain condition which creates connections between the senses.



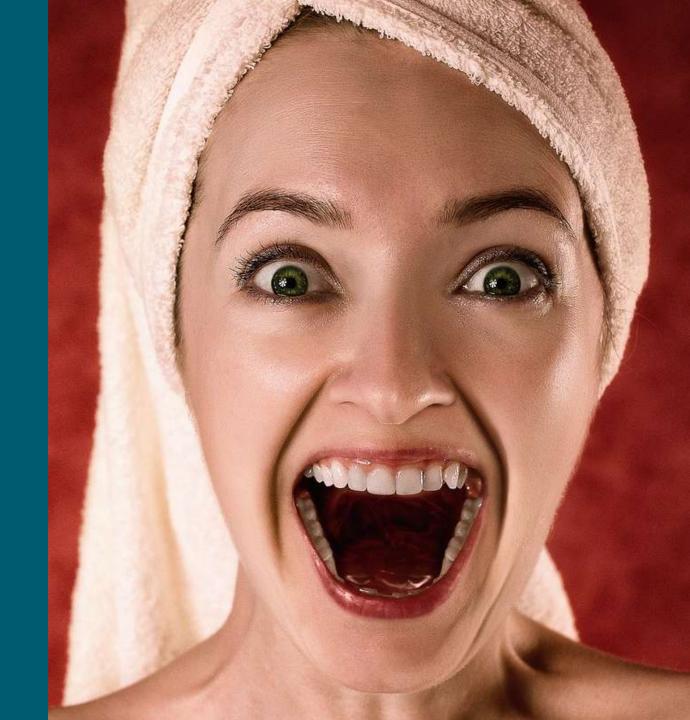
BINGO or GOT IT!

short-sighted	tell apart	taste buds	
sensitive palate	eyesight	hearing loss	
perceive	make out	colour-blind	



Transient attention =

getting attention

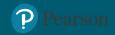




Sustained attention

keeping sb's attention





Tools for getting and keeping attention:

- interrupting patterns
- creating knowledge gaps
- producing predictable unpredictability
 - unfolding mystery
 - ??



Tools for getting and keeping attention:

- interrupting patterns
- creating knowledge gaps
- producing predictable unpredictability
 - unfolding mystery
 - surprising students



Pattern Interrupt



OMG!

How cute!

I knew it!

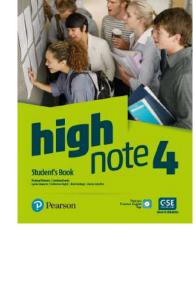


DOES INTUITION REALLY EXIST?

Meet two readers who believe they've experienced it.

Have you ever had a moment where you 'just knew' what was going to happen, or what you should do? Intuition is when we know something without having to work it out, from deep inside our subconscious mind.

Take Megan Smith's story, for example. When she was little, she went with her dad and little sister to the toyshop. Her dad bought her a toy she had been longing for and she was so excited when they got home that she stayed in the car to play with it while the others went inside. 'Suddenly,' she said, 'I had an overwhelming urge to get out of the car and go into the house.' So she did. Just as well, because no sooner had she gone inside than the wind started blowing so hard that an enormous tree branch fell onto the car, exactly where she had been sitting only moments before!







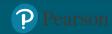
Knowledge gaps



- 1. What colour is it?
- 2. Why is it this colour?
- 3. Who made it?
- 4. Why was it made?
- 5. What can I do with it?
- 6. How else can I use it?
- 7. Where does it take me?
- 8. How much does it weigh?
- 9. Who is that guy?
- 10. Where can I get it?







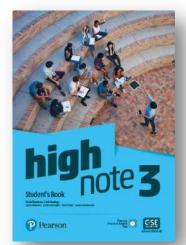
8C VOCABULARY | Money

- 1 In groups, discuss the sayings. What do you think they mean? How true are they?
 - · Money doesn't grow on trees.
 - · A fool and his money are soon parted.
- 2 Read sentences 1-8 and try to work out the meaning of the highlighted phrases. Then choose the correct definition for each one.
 - 1 My sister spends money like water.
 - a spend money without thinking
 - **b** be careful with money
 - 2 How can I finish developing my app? I've run out of money!
 - a go to the bank quickly
 - b have no money left
 - 3 Sometimes I wonder if you think we're made of
 - a be very generous
 - **b** be very rich
 - 4 I'm a bit short of money right now. Can I borrow twenty quid?
 - a not have much money
 - b have enough money
 - 5 Look at the car he's driving. He must be rolling in
 - a be quite poor
 - **b** be very rich
 - 6 My dad believes in getting his money's worth; he hates getting ripped off.
 - a pay what you should and no more
 - **b** avoid paying
 - 7 A tiny minority of people in the world have money to burn.
 - a be very rich
 - **b** dislike money
 - 8 Have you got any money on you?
 - a wear expensive clothes
 - b have cash with you

- 3 3.15 In pairs, think about the meaning of the highlighted words and phrases. Then match sentences 1-8 in Exercise 2 with sentences a-h below. Listen and
- a But I wouldn't say he's mean, just careful with money.
- **b** No, he isn't. Actually, he's got huge debts and his company is in the red.
- c Not much. Just some loose change.
- **d** Sometimes I think she has more money than sense.
- e Sorry, I can't lend you a penny. I'm broke.
- a loan; two - try crowdfunding.
- g While almost half the world's population live in poverty. It's not right!
- h You know we can't afford a holiday in Florida so stop going on about it!
- 4 SPEAKING Use the vocabulary in Exercises 2 and 3 to complete sentences 1-9 with one word in each gap. In pairs, discuss the questions.
 - 1 Do you spend money like water or are you careful money?
 - 2 What do you usually do when you _____ out of money?
 - 3 Do you always check your _____ after buying something?
 - 4 What can you do if you want to buy something you can't
 - 5 If you had _____ to burn, what would you buy first?
 - 6 Have you ever felt you didn't get your money's _____? Tell me about it.
 - 7 Do you think most teenagers believe their parents are __ of money?
 - 8 Do you know of anyone who's __ money through crowdfunding? Who? What for?
 - 9 Think of a celebrity who is rolling _ money. Do you think he/she has more money than _____? Why?
- 5 REFLECT | Society People often say that money can't buy happiness ... but it helps. Do you agree? Discuss in groups.



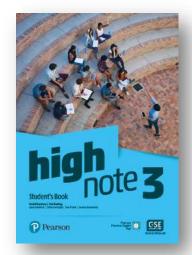




- 1. What colour is it?
- 2. Why is it the root of all evil?
- 3. Who designed it?
- 4. Why was it made?
- 5. What can I do with it?
- 6. How else can I use it?
- 7. Where does it take me?
- 8. How much does it weigh?
- 9. What happens if I don't have any?
- 10. Where can I get it?



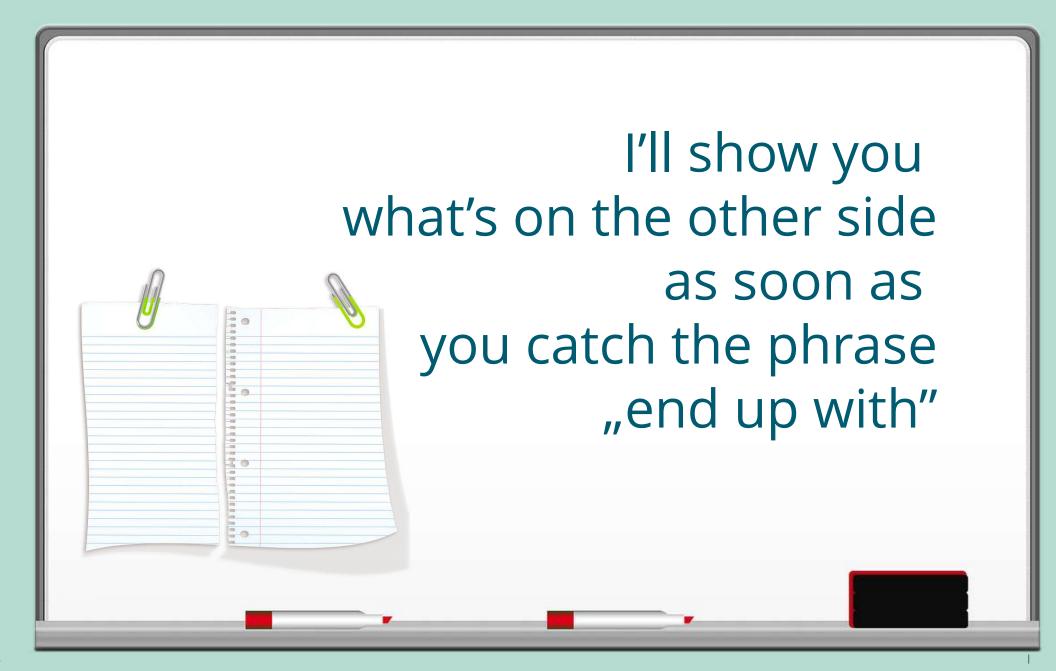
- short of money
- take out a loan
- spend money like water
- roll in money
- have money to burn
- loose change
- in the red



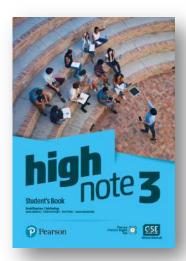


Predictable unpredictability











- And of course, if you don't get any work, you don't get any money.
- MC: Yes. Unpaid shifts are becoming more common, too. That's when you agree to work for a certain time, a day or a week, for no payment.
- That sounds good for the employer but what's in it for the worker?
- MC: Well, you have the opportunity to show that you're the right person for the job, which is good. And you might end up getting the jeb, which is better. But you could end up with no money and no job at the end of your shift, and that's not so good.
- The gig economy isn't all negative, is it?
- MC: Of course not. There are advantages. For a start, you get a lot of work experience in all sorts of jobs. And if you work freelance, it may not be necessary for you to commute, you may be able to work from home. Instead of a routine nine-to-five job, you are your own boss. You're free to decide when and where to work.
- Like a musician playing gigs?
- MC: Exactly. However, as most musicians will tell you, you don't turn down gigs because you never know when the next one will come

- S2: We're going to speak against the motion that a vegan diet is beneficial for everyone. First, I will talk about the dangers to our health. I shall also argue that a vegan diet is not necessarily good for the environment. The next speakers will explain why it is also impractical and rather unnatural. To begin with, a strict vegan diet is hardly a healthy way to eat, so it's difficult to imagine that it's an eating plan we should all adopt. It is almost impossible to get all the important nutrients, especially proteins and some vitamins, on a diet that is based on plants alone. New studies confirm that vegans often suffer from various health problems such as memory loss, dry skin, or tiredness. They also need to take lots of supplements and plan their meals very carefully. We are convinced that what we need to be healthy is a balanced diet which includes plants as well as animal products.
- My second argument is about the environmental impact of a vegan diet. More and more people go egan because they are concerned ment. However, they rarely ask the gues all the exotic fruit and vegetables they buy come from. The problem is that many of these foods such as avocadoes, mangoes, goji berries or guinoa need to be transported which increases CO, emissions. So, in fact, buying a burger which comes from a local farm is much better for the environment than eating an avocado that travelled from another part of the world! To conclude, let me stress that a vegan diet can not only be dangerous to human health, it also has some environmental costs.

Unit 5

5C GRAMMAR

(1) 2.19 Exercise 2, page 66

N = Natalie T = Tom D = The Dean Tom! Sorry! What time is it? 8.45? So I'm only fifteen minutes late!

- T: Morning. You're always fifteen minutes late! I told you 8.30 on purpose.
- You know me so well. Coffee? The café opens at nine o'clock.
- I'm sorry to disappoint you but at nine we'll be listening to the welcome speech. It starts in

- Hmm. 9.15 then?
- T: I'm afraid we won't be drinking coffee at 9.15 either. According to my plan, at 9.15 we'll be exploring the campus and the library. The tour starts at ten past.
- After that?
- I'm going to queue for the talk on Veterinary Medicine.
- N: Wow! You've got it all planned out, haven't you? Will they be doing other subject talks at 10?
- T: You want English Literature, right? Let's have a look. Yep, also at 10. Room 141.
- N: Perfect. What would I do without you, Tom?
- Ha! So we'll have finished the talks by 11 and we could go for coffee.
- N: What a great idea! I'll have had enough of open day by eleven o'clock anyway
- Had enough? Are you joking? It's the sports facilities at 11.30, followed by lunch. Then at one o'clock, I want to visit the information desks and talk to a student ambassador. Then at two we're touring the halls of residence.
- N: What? I thought this was basically a day off!
- T: Shh. It's starting. dies and Gentlemen. Welcome to anday. For the next four years you will be study your undergraduate degrees. It is a time that most people remember forever. We hope that by the end of today, you will have decided to spend that time here at Langchester University. Now, I know most of you probably have a detailed plan already, but just let me go over some of the main events and times of the day.

5D SPEAKING

(1) 2.21 Exercise 3, page 68

See 15 page 236

(1) 2.22 Exercises 4-5, page 68

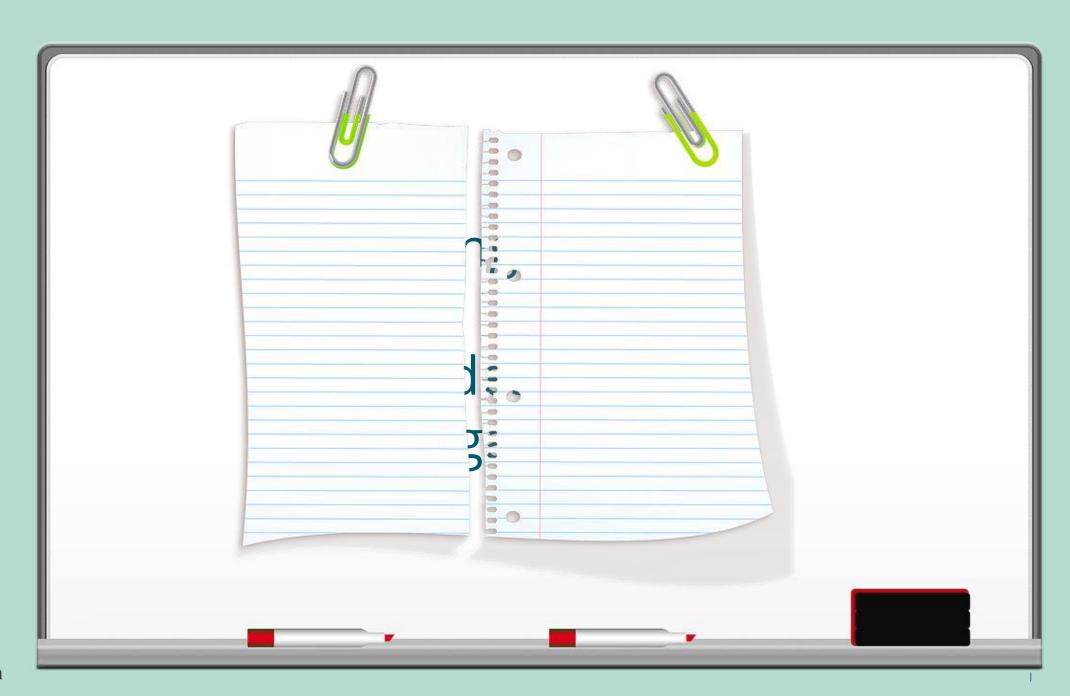
See 16 page 237

5E LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

(1) 2.24 Exercises 3 and 6, page 69 R = Rosa MC = Mike Connolly

- R: Today we're talking about the world of work: how it's changing and how it might change in the future. With me is economist Mike Connolly. Welcome to the show, Mike.
- MC: Thanks, Rosa.

- R: There's a lot of talk about the gig economy. What is it, exactly?
- MC: Well, the term 'gig economy' dates from the financial crisis of 2009. It describes an economy in which it's difficult for people to find full-time jobs with permanent contracts. Many people, especially the young, have several part-time jobs or change frequently from one temporary job to another.
- Many gig economy workers are self-employed, right?
- MC: Yes, employers want flexibility so they employ a lot of freelance workers who hire out their time to different companies. Employers also prefer to pay their workers only when they need them. That's why many companies offer zerohours contracts. These are contracts in which you agree to work for an employer but the employer doesn't quarantee you any work.
- R: And of course, if you don't get any work, you don't get any money.
- MC: Yes. Unpaid shifts are becoming more common, too, That's when you agree to work for a certain time, a day or a week, for no payment.
- R: That sounds good for the employer but what's in it for the worker?
- MC: Well, you have the opportunity to show that you're the right person for the job, which is good. And you bt end up getting the job, which is better. But you could end up with no money and no job at the end of your shift, and that's not so good.
- R: The gig economy isn't all negative,
- MC: Of course not. There are advantages. For a start, you get a lot of work experience in all sorts of jobs. And if you work freelance, it may not be necessary for you to commute, you may be able to work from home. Instead of a routine nine-to-five job, you are your own boss. You're free to decide when and where to work.
- R: Like a musician playing gigs?
- MC: Exactly. However, as most musicians will tell you, you don't turn down gigs because you never know when the next one will come along. So of course, there are also disadvantages to working in the gig economy. You may have to work long hours for low wages without getting paid overtime or holiday pay, even working around the clock when you have a deadline to meet. And at other times you may not have enough work or earn enough money. Even so, it's probably better than being unemployed.









SURPRISE! SURPRISE!



RESOURCE 16

Define and guess!

4C VOCABULARY (Travel essentials, travel phrases)

main.			
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a			
Ł	3		
9 [GSE		



Pearson

suitcase	hotel	castle	first aid kit	holiday
 clothes 	 stay 	 building 	• box	 leisure
• pack	• guest	• king	• sick	 travel
• travel	• tourist	• medieval	• doctor	• break
penknife	towel	guide book	sunblock	passport
• travel	 swim 	tourist	protect	• ID
• cut	• gym	visit	• skin	 personal
• small	• beach	• read	• cream	• name
power bank	charger	T-shirt	plug in	train
 battery 	 mobile 	 clothes 	 electricity 	 station
 portable 	 electricity 	 casual 	 equipment 	 transport
• charge	• plug	• jeans	• connect	• track
boat	travel	campsite	headphones	ear plugs
• water	adapter	• tent	• ear	• protect
• sail	• pluq	• caravan	• listen	• sleep
• travel	electricitycountry	• stay	• music	 swimming
flight	beach	insect	backpack	journey
• plane	 towel 	repellent	• baq	• trip
• pilot	• sea	 mosquito 	• travel	• travel
• fly	sand	• lotion	• hike	 transport
		• skin		*

travel pillow

rest

neck

sleep

seatb

planecar

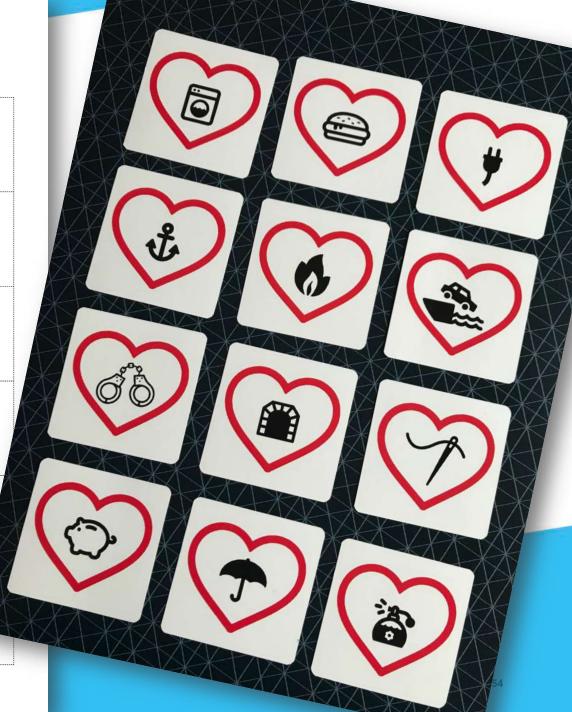
protect

route

destination

• way

start



torch

• light

camping

electric

packing list

list

pack

tick off

power bank

- battery
- portable
- charge





Unfolding mystery





A TOP secret, individual goal:

- ask a lot of questions
- elaborate on what other Ss say
- paraphrase
- borrow pencils;)



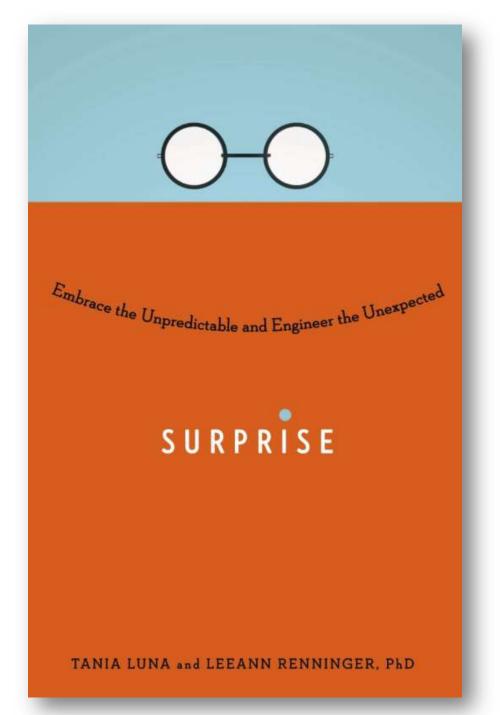
My Secret Agent today?



The end is coming;



Surprise, Tania Luna LeeAnn Renninger



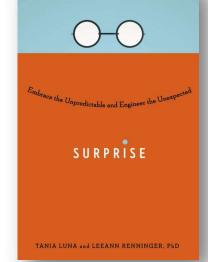


"A journey

begins ____



"A journey to sustained attention begins with those few seconds in which you capture transient attention."





The end Yep, seriously THANKS for your attention © Magda Kania mkaniaw@gmail.com

