**Lesson:** Weird, or just different? (By Derek Sivers)

**Lesson Text From:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1K5SycZjGhI>

**Level: B1+, B2**

**Language Focus:** Vocabulary and Speaking

**Warm Up** (5 min)

* Have you ever been called “weird” (or somehow judged or rejected) for acting or thinking differently to what is “generally established”?
* If this has never happened to you, do you know about anyone being considered “weird” for the same reasons?

Share the experience in class!

**1. Vocabulary** (5 min)

* **to go in order** (v. ph.): to be in sequence
* **assumption** (n.): accepted as true, certain (Spanish: *suposición*)
* **downbeat** (n.): the accented note of a measure of music, usually the first one in the bar.
* **count off** (v.): to count numbers that are spaced apart.

**2. Listening Comprehension** (10 min)

**2.1.** **General Comprehension**

**Question:** Watch David What’s the author point with this text? What idea is he trying to prove right?

**2.2.** **Specific Comprehension**

**Directions:** Watch the video again andanswer thefollowing questions.

**a)** What’s the difference between the street naming systems in America and Japan? How do they differ?

**b)** What unusual fact does the author mention about West African music”?

**c)** Why do you think the author, Derek Sivers, uses the two facts above in his presentation?

**3. Video Transcript: Pronunciation Practice** (10 min)

**Weird, or just different?**

(By Derek Sivers)

**Directions:** Read the video transcript aloud under teacher’s supervision for pronunciation purposes.

*So, imagine you're standing on a street anywhere in America and a Japanese man comes up to you and says, "Excuse me, what is the name of this block?" And you say, "I'm sorry, well, this is Oak Street, that's Elm Street. This is 26th, that's 27th." He says, "OK, but what is the name of that block?" You say, "Well, blocks don't have names. Streets have names; blocks are just the unnamed spaces in between streets." He leaves, a little confused and disappointed.*

*So, now imagine you're standing on a street, anywhere in Japan, you turn to a person next to you and say, "Excuse me, what is the name of this street?" They say, "Oh, well that's Block 17… and this is Block 16." And you say, "OK, but what is the name of this street?" And they say, "Well, streets don't have names. Blocks have names. Just look at Google Maps here. There's Block 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19. All of these blocks have names, and the streets are just the unnamed spaces in between the blocks. And you say then, "OK, then how do you know your home address?" He said, "Well, easy, this is District Eight. There's Block 17, house number one." You say, "OK, but walking around the neighborhood, I noticed that the house numbers don't go in order." He says, "Of course they do. They go in the order in which they were built. The first house ever built on a block is house number one. The second house ever built is house number two. Third is house number three. It's easy. It's obvious."*

*So, I love that sometimes we need to go to the opposite side of the world to realize assumptions we didn't even know we had and realize that the opposite of them may also be true. So, for example, there are doctors in China who believe that it's their job to keep you healthy. So, any month you are healthy you pay them, and when you're sick you don't have to pay them because they failed at their job. They get rich when you're healthy, not sick. (Applause)*

*In most music, we think of the "one" as the downbeat, the beginning of the musical phrase: one, two, three, four. But in West African music, the "one" is thought of as the end of the phrase, like the period at the end of a sentence. So, you can hear it not just in the phrasing, but the way they count off their music: two, three, four, one.*

*And this map is also accurate. (Laughter)*

*There's a saying that whatever true thing you can say about India, the opposite is also true. So, let's never forget, whether at TED, or anywhere else, that whatever brilliant ideas you have or hear, that the opposite may also be true.*

**4. Vocabulary:** **Adjectives** (10 mins)

**4.1.** **Synonyms** (Orally)

**Directions:** Find a synonym for the highlighted adjectives.

* It's easy. It's obvious.
* He leaves, a little confused and disappointed.
* Sometimes we need to go to the opposite side of the world
* The opposite of them may also be true.
* It's their job to keep you healthy.
* They get rich when you're healthy, not sick.
* And this map is also accurate.
* Whatever brilliant ideas you have or hear, the opposite may also be true.

**4.2.** **Word Families**

**Directions:** What are the nouns that relate to these adjectives? Complete the chart with other family words on your own, under teacher’s supervision.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjectives** | **Nouns** | **Any other family words?** |
| confused |  |  |
| disappointed |  |  |
| opposite |  |  |
| unnamed |  |  |
| easy |  |  |
| opposite |  |  |
| accurate |  |  |

**5.** **Speaking:** Monologues (15-20 mins)

**Directions:** In each case, use the following question

**5.1. Curious Travel Findings**

* Have you ever found any curious thing while travelling? If so; what, when and where was it?
* Have you ever been at any uncomfortable situations due to cultural differences? If so; what originated the issue?
* In general, how fast can you adapt to local customs when you travel? That is, different food, behaviors, traditions, etc.?
* In general, do you think travelling and being in touch with different cultures and people expand our mind limits?

**5.2. Accepting Opposite Points of View**

* From 1 to 10, what’s your level of tolerance (or acceptance)?
* How open you are to accept points of view that are opposite to the way you think or act?
* Do you usually express disagreement in a friendly and polite manner?
* What would the world be like if people accepted opposite opinions as “also valid”? In what way would it be different? Tell us about it!