Don't Forget to Remember

Pre- Advanced Kids - Lesson 4



- 1. What's your earliest memory?
- 2. Have you ever forgotten something important?
- 3. Why is it important to remember?



Listening 4.1: Scariest Memory

- I. I. Which country was Becky in? Is she sure?
- 2. Where was the bridge?
- 3. What words does Becky use to describe the bridge?
- 4. What made Becky so frightened?
- 5. Why did Becky have to cross the bridge a second time?

Discussion:

- Why do you think Becky remembers so much about this event?
- Would you feel the same as Becky in that situation?
- What things are you scared of?
- What's the scariest thing you've ever done?

English exercise "Expressions with Memory"

- a. A trip down memory lane
- b. To bear in mind
- c. To commit something to memory
- d. If my memory serves me correctly
- e. To jog someone's memory
- f. In someone's mind's eye
- g. To have a memory/mind like a sieve
- h. To refresh your memory
- i. To lose your train of thought
- j. Have down pat

- I. if I have remembered correctly
- 2. to memorize something
- 3. forget what you were saying, for example after a disturbance or interruption
- 4. to stimulate someone's memory to recall something
- 5. to remember it because it is important.
- 6. think or talk abut it all constantly.
- 7. to be very bad at remembering things
- 8. to help you remember something
- 9. to visualize something, or see an image of it in your mind
- 10. to memorize or practice something until you know it perfectly or have it exactly right



Listening 4.2: Listen to an ABC News report on a study comparing chimps' memory with humans' and complete the summary of the report below.

- The researchers are from the country of ______
- The chimps can count from I to _____.
- The chimp in the research made _____ mistake/s.
- The person in the research made _____ mistake/s.
- The chimp can put the numbers in the correct order even when some numbers are _____.
- Chimps can _____ and _____ at the same time.
- The result of the comparison: The chimp did _____ than the human.
- The _____ cares more about peanuts as a reward.

Discuss the listening activity with you teacher.

The highlighted words are incorrect. Give the correct words.

Imagine that you **possession** the ability to recall small, unimportant events, details, and dates from your life with almost perfect **accurate**. Let's say, for example, you could **remembrance** that June 15th, 1992 was a Monday, and you ate a hamburger with extra cheese and onions for dinner while you watched a rerun of Seinfeld on TV. For Brad Williams, this isn't a what if. It's a feat of which he has always been **capability**.

There have been other people with *similarity* abilities. However, they only could *memory* random letters or numbers with ease, or maybe remember book passages and short stories word for word. Williams is *difference*. He doesn't remember meaningless facts or figures, but information directly from his past. What's more, his *memorize* has proved almost flawless. "I've always been this way," he said. In fact, as a child, he thought everyone had the same ability. To his family, the phenomenon has always just been *amused*. But one expert *beliefs* that Williams may have one of the best memories in the world. The doctor is studying Williams because he hopes to better understand how memory works.

Another woman has also been found with an almost identical talent, and has joined the same study. She calls her ability a burden, though. Whenever she hears a date, a flood of memories flows through her mind. It's nonstop and **exhausted**.

Both Williams and the woman remember information that they find *interested*. Because this is an essential part of their abilities, some researchers have *conclusion* that many others may be capable of the same skills. Since the study began, a third person has been *discovery* with similar potential.

Comprehension:

I. True or False

- Brad Williams can remember every detail of his life.
- Brad Williams remembers useless information, like random letters and numbers.
- Experts agree that Williams has the best memory in the world.
- He thinks his ability is a burden.
- According to the article, everyone may one day possess the same ability.
- 2. What is Brad Williams's ability?
- 3. How is his ability different than other, similar cases?
- 4. What does his family think?
- 5. How does the woman with a similar ability feel?
- 6. What do some researchers believe of the ability?

Post Comprehension:

- Would you want to have a better memory? Why/not?
- Would you want to have the same ability as Brad Williams? Why/not?

PROS AND CONS: After extensive research, a drug has been developed that will give people the same ability as Brad Williams. Identify some positive points, and then some negative points.

Merits	Demerits

MEMORIES: Complete this table with your teacher and discuss.

Memory	What do you remember?	How do you feel thinking about it?				
Earliest memory						
Embarrassing Memory						
First Day of School						
Happiest childhood memory						
First Gadget						
Others						

English exercise "Expressions with Memory"

I.What is her name? It's	Jo						
a. on the tip of my tongue b. ir		of my tongue	c. at the tip of my tongue				
2. I was so nervous during the interview that							
a. my mind went blank	b. my mind	went block	d. my mind went black				
3that we first met here.							
a. It seemed like it was it was just yesterday b. It seems like it was it was just yesterday							
4.Water levels on the Mississippi River haven't been this high							
a. on living memory	b. at living r	memory	d. in living memory				
5. There was something I needed to do today but							
a. it totally slipped my mind b. it totally slips my mind		c. it totally slips my mind					
6. I've never met John Franklin, but his name							
a. rings a bell b. ring	pells	c. ring a bell	d. rings bells				
7. I found the phone in the cupb	oard. I must have	had a!					
a. senior moment b. senio	or's moment	c. seniors moment	d. seniority moment				
8. My grandfather's business went bankrupt years go, but he still from time to time.							
a. rake over the ash b. rake	over the ashes	c. rake over the ashes					
9.Seeing her again brought back a							
a. river of memories b. stori	n of memories	c. flood of memories	d. rain of memories				
10. Bumping into my old high school sweetheart in the grocerystore was a real							
a. blast to the past b. blast	of the past	c. blast from the past	d. blast of the past				



Listening 4.3: Listen to the conversation and answer the questions.

I) Daniel's great-grandma's house always had .

a) good food b) new people

c) good books d) many animals

2) What did Daniel do at her house?

- a) Played with friends
- b) Watched T.V.
- c) Went to the beach
- d) Cleaned
- 3) How long did he go there when he was a kid?

b) Three months a) A few days

c) Three weeks

- d) A weekend



- 4) Daniel did ____ every day.?
- a) something different
- b) the same thing
- c) his homework
- d) new things
- 5) What is Vella's definition of having fun?
- a) food
- b) outside
- c) soccer
- d) friends

How are these pictures related to memory?











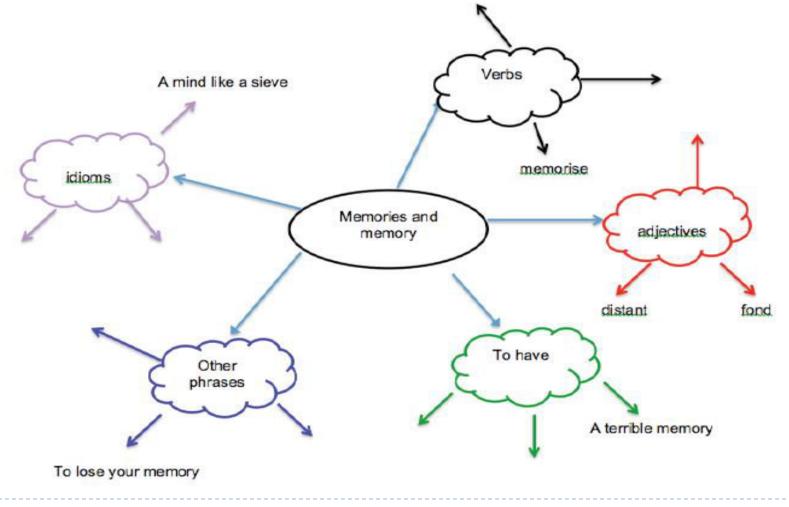


Complete the sentences below using the words in the box. Use each word only once.

	memorize	jog		photographic	sieve
	reminds	distant	terrible	e ele	ephant
,					

- I can remember a lot about my childhood really clearly. For example, I have a lot of memories of my schooldays.
- 2. Some people seem to have a ______ memory. They can remember all the details of what they read or what they see without fail.
- 3. I have a ______ memory for names. It's embarrassing sometimes.
- 4. My husband has a memory like a ______. It doesn't matter how many times I tell him something, he still forgets.
- 5. My friend's got a memory like an _____. She never forgets anything.
- 6. When you learn something off by heart, you ______ it.
- 7. I can't remember very much about the first time I was in love. It was so long ago that the events in our relationship are just _____ memories now.
- 8. The police issued a picture of the suspect, to help _____ potential witnesses' memories.
- 9. That woman on the news _____ me of my mother.

Add words and phrases to the mind map



• Explain the following quotations.

"We do not remember days, we remember moments. The richness of life lies in memories we have forgotten."

- Cesare Pavese (1908-1950) Italian poet, critic, novelist, and translator.

The difference between false memories and true ones is the same as for jewels: it is always the false ones that look the most real, the most brilliant. – Salvador Dali (1904-1989) Spanish surrealist painter.

Memory is like a purse, if it be over-full that it cannot shut, all will drop out of it. Take heed of a gluttonous curiosity to feed on many things, lest the greediness of the appetite of thy memory spoil the digestion thereof. – Thomas Fuller (1608-1661) British clergyman and author.

The advantage of a bad memory is that one enjoys several times the same good things for the first time. – Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900) German-Swiss philosopher and writer.

Express Yourself

- I. As people grow older, sometimes the distant past is easier to remember than the near past. Why do you think this is?
- 2. Those who forget the past will repeat it. What do you think this means?
- 3. Do you train your memory? How?
- 4. What do you need your memory most for?
- 5. What types of things do you remember most?
- 6. Do you think it's easier to remember happy or sad events in your life? Why?
- 7. Would you go to a doctor to restore memories? forget memories?
- 8. If you had to choose between keeping your short term or your long term memory and losing the other, which would you choose?
- 9. What do you think would be the worst part about losing your memory, for example, in the case of dementia?

10. Do you believe people can have photographic memories? Why/why not?

The End