

Procrastinators

Easy

In his presentation, Tim invents names for three characters and two places to better illustrate what procrastination is. Match the names to the corresponding definitions below according to what you hear:

1. Procrastinator	a. the zone in which less pleasant, yet more important things happen.
2. A Rational- Decision Maker	b. the zone, in which for the sake of the fleeting enjoyment of the moment, you tend to forget about your commitments and responsibilities.
3. Instant Gratification Monkey	c. a person who delays whatever he/she is to do
4. The Panic Monster	d. makes us think only about pleasure and fun
5. Make Sense Circle	e. is apparently the only thing that can get a procrastinator to act.
6. Dark Playground	f. gives us the ability to visualize the future and make long-term plans

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
----	----	----	----	----	----

Hard

Listen to the presentation and decide if the following statements are true or false.

1. Procrastinators, just like non-procrastinators make plans how to approach tasks lying ahead.
2. Procrastinators' brains are different from those of non-procrastinators.
3. Tim wrote a blog post about his habit of delaying things because he couldn't cope with the feeling of guilt.
4. Procrastination is more common with people of certain professions.
5. Paradoxically, delaying things when there is no deadline causes more frustration than when we have a time limit.

Listen to the presentation once again and discuss the following statements:

1. Long-term procrastination makes us feel like a spectator in our own lives. Why?
 2. What advice does Tim give to help us overcome the habit of procrastination?
-

Ćwiczenia i materiał video ze strony ted.com "Ideas worth spreading"

[https://www.ted.com/talks/tim_urban_inside_the_mind_of_a_master_procrastinator?language=pl_\(dostep_19.06.2017_r.\)](https://www.ted.com/talks/tim_urban_inside_the_mind_of_a_master_procrastinator?language=pl_(dostep_19.06.2017_r.)) skierowane są do licealistów, w klasie z językiem angielskim rozszerzonym, grupa zaawansowana.

Ćwiczenie typu MACHING jest łatwiejsze, wymaga od uczniów jedynie ogólnego zrozumienia prezentacji, jednocześnie skupiając ich uwagę na pojęciach kluczowych.

Procrastinators

Ćwiczenie typu TRUE/FALSE jest trudniejsze. Wymaga od uczniów dokładniejszego wsłuchania się w wykład i wychwycenia głębszego sensu wypowiedzi. Uczniowie powinni również uzasadnić swój wybór (dlaczego true, dlaczego false). Dodatkowe pytania dają możliwość dalszej dyskusji.