TED Talks Test Questions EXAMPLE

Lesson Plan

Aim: to develop the students’ ability to listen to a 10 min+ lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer the comprehension questions.

Lesson Time: Approximately 1:30-2:00 hours

1. Lead in

   • Ask Students to discuss the ‘title’ and predict the content of the lecture.
   • Ask students to write down key terms / language from their discussions.
   • Feed in / check key vocabulary.

Three types of lesson

Lesson#1: [hard]
1. Students listen once and take notes.
2. Give the students 5 minutes to tidy their notes.
3. Students listen again and add to their notes (use a different colour pen).
4. Distribute questions. Set 20-25 minutes to answer.
5. Feedback: distribute or project answers.

Lesson #2: [medium]
1. Students listen once and take notes.
2. Distribute questions: Set 15 minutes for students to answer the questions from their notes.
3. Students listen again and answer the missed questions as they listen.
4. Give the students an extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers.
5. Feedback: distribute or project answers.

Lesson #3: [easy]

1. Distribute questions. Students have 10 minutes to read through the questions.
2. Students listen and answer the questions.
3. Give the students 5 minutes to tidy their answers.
4. Students listen again. They check their answers and answer any missed questions.
5. Give the students 5-10 minutes to tidy their answers.
6. Feedback: distribute or project answers.

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The big myth of government deficits

Author: Stephanie Kelton
Date: August 2021
Time: 13:51
Location: TED TALKS
Level: ★★★★ [B1/B2/C1]

Link: https://www.ted.com/talks/stephanie_kelton_the_big_myth_of_government_deficits

Check these words and phrases before listening:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key vocabulary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Deficit</td>
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<td>2. Afloat</td>
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<td>3. Budget</td>
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<td>4. Fiat currency</td>
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<td>5. Gold standard</td>
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<td>6. Taxpayer</td>
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<td>7. Afford to spend</td>
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<td>8. Payroll</td>
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<td>9. Investment</td>
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<td>10. Surplus</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Financial contribution</td>
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<td>12. Recession</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Inflation</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Debt</td>
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<td>16. Optometrists</td>
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<td>17.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The big myth of government deficits
[Stephanie Kelton. 13.51]

Take your notes here:
The big myth of government deficits

[Stephanie Kelton. 13:51]

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Covid highlight?

2. What FOUR things during Covid?

3. What does change?

4. What does the question?

5. What does the speaker?

6. What does the Modern Monetary Theory (MMT)?

7. What was Margaret Thatcher’s?

8. Why run out of money?

9. The speaker likes . What term does she use?

10. What does congress need to on things like infrastructure?
11. What are the FOUR advantages and free college?

12. What challenge does the proposed plan include dental, vision and hearing?

13. What would be ensured for resources?

14. What is the overall summary?

15. Critical Thinking:
   - What did you think of this lecture?
   - Do you agree with the ideas?
   - How do you think the plan will work?
   - Are you concerned about the deficit and debt in your country?
   - Are the resources to be ensured in your country?

Put your ideas here:
The big myth of government deficits

ANSWERS

1. What did Covid highlight?
   It put a spotlight on the many deficits in our economy -- in employment, education, health care, housing - - and it showed how inequality made it all worse.

2. What FOUR things did governments do to help its people during Covid?
   1. They sent money to people directly to help them buy food and pay rent.
   2. They provided free Covid testing and expanded health care to cover more of the population.
   3. They gave money to businesses to help keep them afloat while much of the economy was temporarily shut down.
   4. They ......

ALL ANSWERS PROVIDED IN PAID VERSION...