

## **Lecture Listening Comprehension EXAMPLE**

**Aim:** To develop the students' ability to listen to a short lecture, to take notes, use those notes to answer a number of comprehension questions and then reflect on the lecture critically.

**Lesson Time:** Approximately 1:00 hour

#### Lead in

- Ask Students to read the 'title' & predict the content of the lecture.
- Ask students to write down key terms & language from the discussion.
- Feed in / check key vocabulary.

### **Differentiation**

#### **Challenging**

- 1. Students listen once & take notes (Use the blank note-taking pages or pages with sub-headings).
- 2. Give <u>3 minutes</u> to tidy notes.
- 3. Listen again & add to notes (use a different colour pen).
- 4. Distribute questions. Set 10 minutes to answer using their notes.
- 5. Feedback: Distribute or project ANSWERS.

#### **Medium**

- 1. Students listen once & take notes (Use the blank note-taking pages or pages with sub-headings).
- 2. Distribute questions. Set <u>10 minutes</u> to answer using their notes.
- 3. Listen again. Students answer the missed questions as they listen.
- 4. Give an extra <u>5 minutes</u> to consolidate answers.
- 5. Feedback: Distribute or project ANSWERS.

#### **Easier**

- 1. Distribute questions. Students have <u>5 minutes</u> to read the questions.
- 2. Students listen & answer the questions.
- 3. Give <u>5 minutes</u> to tidy answers.
- 4. Students listen again. Check answers & answer the missed questions.
- 5. Give 5 minutes to tidy answers.
- 6. Feedback: Distribute or project ANSWERS.

#### **Critical thinking questions**

**Option 1:** Students individually reflect on the lecture by answering the questions, making notes of their responses, and writing a short critical response paragraph to submit for teacher or peer feedback.

Option 2: Students ask and answer the questions in small groups.

Full URL Link: https://www.ted.com/talks/neil r jeyasingam how do antidepressants work?language=en





### How do antidepressants work? **EXAMPLE**

[Listening Comprehension Questions]

Educator: Neil. R. Jeyasingam

**Subject:** Medicine Date: March 2021

**Time:** 4:39

Level: \*\*\*\*\* [B2/C1]

**Link:** https://www.ted.com/talks/neil r jeyasingam how do antidepressants work?language=en

Check ti	check these words and phrases before listening:				
Key vocabulary					
1.	Antidepressants.				
2.					
3.	Psychotherapy.				
4.	Mood.				
5.					
6.	Trial.				
7.	Neurotransmitters.				
8.					
9.	Iproniazid.				
10.					
11.	Monoamines.				
12.	Side effects.				
13.					
14.	Prozac.				
15.	A nuanced view.				
16.					
17.	Steroid creams.				
18.	Rash.				
19.					
20.	Combination.				

**Copyright:** These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. Please don't post these materials onto the web. Thank you

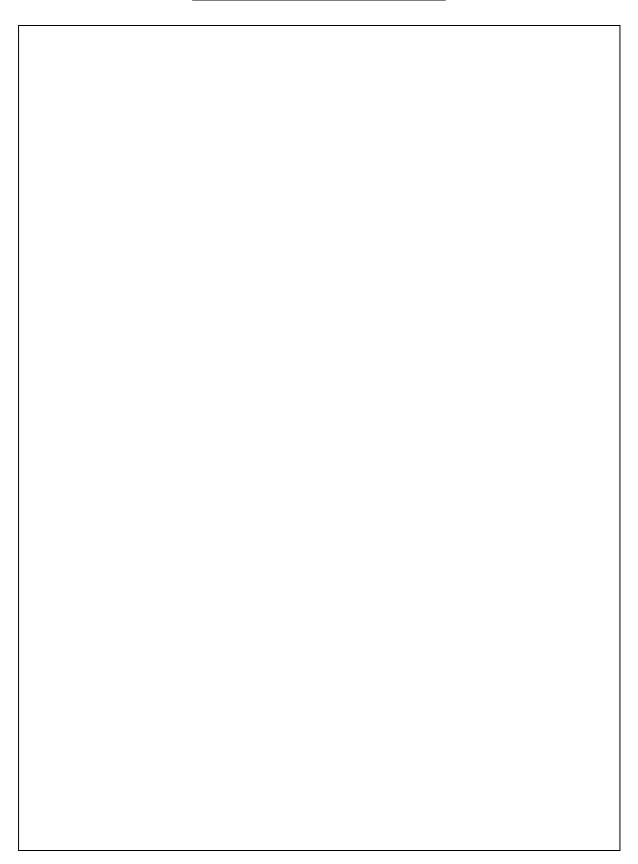




## Note-taking sheet (blank) Page 1



## Note-taking sheet (blank) page 2





## Note-taking sheet (sub-headings) page 1

1 Introduction						
1. Introduction						
	_					
2. The	<u>drugs</u>					
<u>3.</u>	theory					
<u>3.</u>	<u>tileory</u>					
4. Side effects						



## Note-taking sheet (sub-headings) page 2

5. Prozac	
<u></u>	
<u>treatments</u>	
<u>treatments</u>	
7. Conclusion	



### How do antidepressants work? Neil. R. Jeyasingam

https://www.ted.com/talks/neil r jeyasingam how do antidepressants work?language=en

Use your notes to answer the following questions using the sections headings to help you.

### 1. Introduction

1.1. What did doctors and scientists believe was the only approach to treating depression in the 1950s?

2. The first antidepressant drugs						
2.1. What were	intended to treat?					
Iproniazid						
i.	ii.					
2.1. What did	affect?					
3. Chemical imbalance theory						
3.1. What is the	theory?					
3.2. What did	and other similar drugs do?					
4. Side effects 4.1. What are the side effects of taking ipronia  i. ii.	zid, imipramine and other similar drugs?					
5. Prozac						
	scovered?					
5.2. How did the	the drug?					
<ul><li>6. Current treatments</li><li>6.1. What combination of treatment do some patients respond better to?</li></ul>						
6.2. What	edication?					
7. Conclusion						
7.1. Do they know what	work?					

Critical thinking: What did you find interesting about the lecture? Is there anything the speaker missed? Did the animation help with your understanding of the points? What else would you like to know about depression and antidepressants? What do you think the future holds for people with depression and how will technology change the treatment for depression?





# How do antidepressants work? KEY

### 1. Introduction

1.1. What did doctors and scientists believe was the only approach to treating depression in the 1950s?

Psychotherapy.

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

