Lesson Plan © Easy Access English

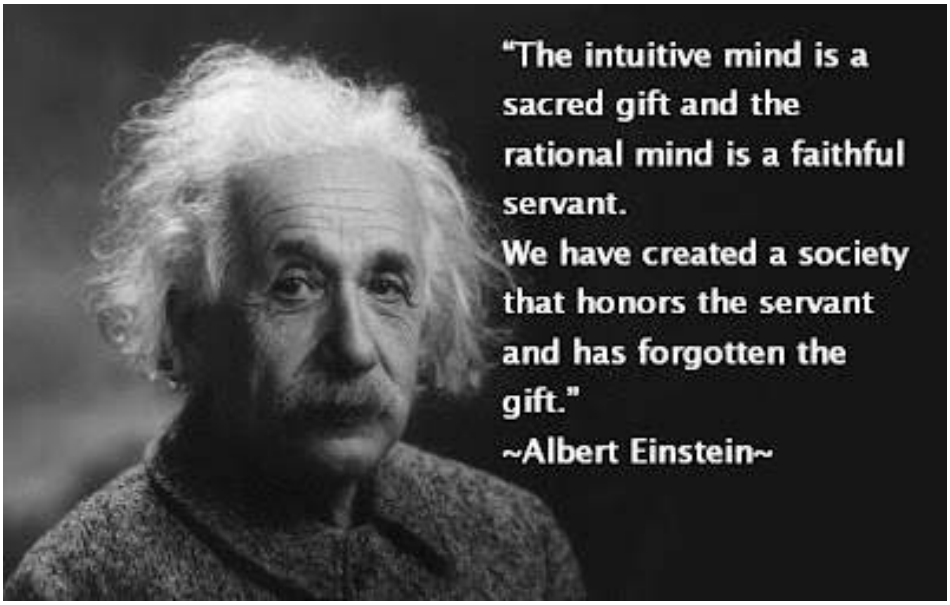
INTUITION

EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Practice writing in English. Discussion and debate. Comprehension activities. Review and practice some modal verbs. Learn how to ask for and give advice in English.

Activity One - Ask your partner to tell you what intuition means to him or her and how important their intuition is to them.

Activity Two - *Read the text and the quotation below and then answer the questions.*
Our intuition is that feeling inside us that we can't always explain. It's the ability to distinguish between what someone is really thinking and what they are saying. It allows you to distinguish between what someone wants to be and what they really are. It's a brain process that allows you to use subconscious information to help you to make decisions about your daily life. Some people listen to their intuition more than others. It depends on their personality type. Intuition is like an inner voice or an instant knowledge about what to do in a situation. It"s often a gut feeling and can even be felt as a physical sensation.



1. Do you often experience a 'gut feeling' about something?
2. Do you think that you are intuitive person, in touch with your sense of intuition?
3. Do you listen more to the rational mind or the intuitive mind?
4. What kind of situations do you have intuitive feelings about?
5. When was the last time you acted on instinct, listening to your gut feeling?
6. Has your intuition ever let you down?
7. Do you trust your intuition when you meet new people?
8. Do you use your instinct to make decisions?

Activity Three - **Wall dictation**. Race with your partner against the other couples to finish correctly writing down your part of the article. Then read it out to the class and see if you made any spelling mistakes!

Wall Dictation Text:

"I make a lot of decisions using intuition, which researchers are beginning to understand as more reliable, and less mystical than previously thought. Intuition is really about pattern recognition, about subconsciously picking up on conflicting patterns in a situation. One of the more discussed examples of intuitive decision making has to do with a fire chief who, shortly after entering a burning house, commanded all his men leave the house immediately without really understanding why. He said the decision came from his gut, that "something wasn't right" and he wanted his men out of the house.

That decision saved the lives of his men, as seconds after exiting the house the floor collapsed. If they'd have stayed in the house, everybody would have been killed.
On further investigation, several things were happening in that fire that worked to inform the fire chief's subconscious. The first was that the firemen already on the seen had been pouring water into the kitchen, where the fire was supposedly focussed. With a normal fire, this would have solved the problem and put out the fire. But in this case, no amount of water helped. The second oddity that fed the fire chief's subconscious is that the fire was unusually quiet. Fires normally rage and they are loud. But when entering the house, the fire wasn't making a sound that aligned with what the fire chief was seeing.

Without knowing it, the chief subconsciously understood something really basic, and that's that he didn't understand what was happening. And because he didn't understand, he knew his men could be in danger. By commanding the evacuation, he was pulling his men from a situation in which he did not know how to guide them, protect them, or solve the problem of the fire.

What was really happening in the house was that the fire was not in the kitchen, it was just burning up through the kitchen. The fire was actually raging in the basement, burning the underside of the wood floors. This would not be understood until later."

Source - http://storylineblog.com/2013/09/16/how-should-we-use-intuition-in-decision-making-2013/

Activity Four - Making Decisions - asking for advice.

As we have seen in the last activity, some decisions are made quickly, **on the spur of the moment, off the cuff,** and intuitively. However a lot of other decisions have to be made rationally by weighing the pros and cons and trying to predict what the **outcome** of each choice would be. We often ask other people for advice when we are trying to decide about something important. For this we need to use modal verbs. Let's review these.
There are two modal verbs used for advice - SHOULD and WOULD.

Should in the *present* - Subject + Should + Base Verb

- You should trust your instinct.
- You should listen to your intuition.

Should for ***advice in the past***. - Should + Have + Past Participle

- You should have trusted your instinct.
- She should have listened to your intuition.

Should in the *negative*:

- You should not go to the party, it's not a good idea.
- You should not ask your boss for a pay rise, it's not the right decision.

The contraction is "shouldn't".

- You ***shouldn't*** ask for a pay rise.

Would - The modal verb "would" is used to give advice.

- If I were you, I would stay at home this evening.
- If I were you, I would not ask for a pay rise.

It is not always necessary to include "If I were you".

- I wouldn't go to the party.
- I wouldn't ask my boss.

Often, ***would*** is used to talk about yourself, and ***should*** to talk about someone else.

- ***I would*** study tonight if I were you.
- ***You should*** study tonight.

It is also common to ask for advice using these modal verbs:

- What would you do?
- What should I do?

Activity Five - Give advice to your partner who is trying to make a decision in the following situations. Use would and should to ask for advice and give advice. Alternate with your partner to give and ask for advice.

1. You think your boyfriend or girlfriend is cheating on you but you are not sure, he/she keeps working late and is more distant than before.
2. You think that someone in your office is stealing money, there are strange calculations in the books.
3. You think that your Mum's hairstyle is horrible. You are wondering if you should tell her.
4. You want to take some time off work to go on a travel adventure but you are afraid that someone else will take your place.
5. You want to ask your boyfriend/girlfriend to marry you but you are not sure of their answer.

Activity Six - Listen to the song and try to answer these questions:

(Judy Garland My Intuition - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PyUV298wKRo)

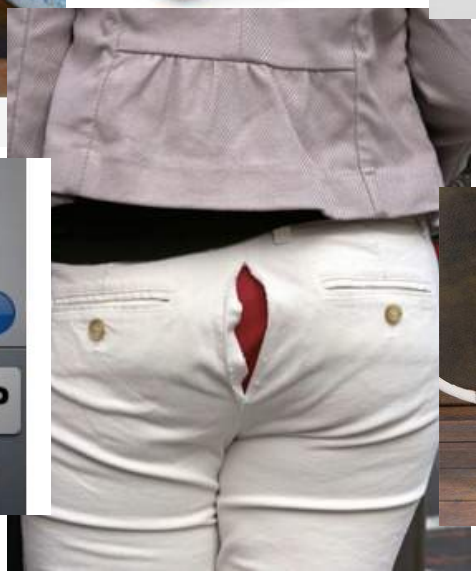
1. What does her intuition say?
2. What would she like to believe in?
3. What does he have to prove?
4. Which card can he see?
5. What has she always heard?
6. What do they decide to do?
7. What does the word 'hunch mean'?

Activity Seven - What should they have done? Let's practice advice in the past with SHOULD HAVE DONE. Look at the images and comment on what each person/animal should have done differently in these situations:













Activity Eight - **Word association.**

Our instinct works by associating something we see, hear about, think about now with past experiences of a similar situation. Some may say that instinct can also be handed down through generations, in our DNA. In any case we all react differently to things we see and situations we are in. Let's try a word association game to illustrate this point. We will start by saying a simple word, the first person in the group has to say what the first thing is that comes to mind when he hears this word. Then we will go around the room saying what the last word said makes us think of. When you listen to other people's answer write down on a piece of paper, the word that was said, the person's answer and what your answer would have been. (Just do a couple of examples) then we can compare and see how our answers vary according to our experience. Here is the first word:

"STONE"

At home for more practice - http://www.easyaccessenglish.com/clive-does-extreme-sports-modal-verb-style/
More information about conditional tenses - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JX-V5WTiq-E



