



Power of Content

Andrew O'Shea
National Geographic Learning

HIGH ACHIEVERS

2

With no ropes or climbing equipment, Alex Honnold scales the sheer rock face of El Capitan in California's Yosemite Valley.

WARM UP

Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. What are some sporting activities people mainly do on or near mountains?
2. Why are some of these activities difficult to do?

29

BY MARK SYNNOTT 22 JANUARY 2019

HOW ALEX HONNOLD MADE THE ULTIMATE CLIMB—WITHOUT A ROPE

HIGH ACHIEVERS

2

WARM UP

Picture vs photograph?

2A

BEFORE YOU READ

DISCUSSION A. Look at the photo and read the caption. What kind of physical and personal characteristics might make a person successful at this sport? Discuss with a partner.

PREDICTING B. Read the first paragraph of the reading. What challenges do you think Mira Rai had to overcome in order to become a trail runner? Discuss your ideas with a partner. Then read and check your answers.

THE SKY RUNNER

Growing up in a village in eastern Nepal's Hindu Himalayas, Mira Rai had dreams that went far beyond the conventional expectations of a young girl. As the daughter of five children, she was expected to help out at home. By age 12, she no longer needed handouts; she had learned to run up and down steep hills and across the rugged, high-altitude terrain of her home.

"As a girl," Rai recalls, "I would constantly be told to keep my place, suppress my voice, and act in a certain manner. For me, breaking free from these traditions itself was a big dream."

Several years ago, Rai's dream became reality. She was running outside Kathmandu when two male trail runners invited her to enter her first trail race, the Kathmandu West Valley Run. She had never run 90 kilometers before, had no special gear or training for such a distance, and was also the only woman in the competition. But against all odds, she beat everyone—even the men. From there, a community of supporters came together to give her a chance to compete in international trail-running competitions.

Mira Rai—a trail and ultramarathon runner—on a mountain path in Nepal. She has run up to 160 kilometers long and in remote places—such as desert terrain—such as steep mountains.

© iStockphoto.com

VIDEO

SOLOING SAFELY

Free soloing is a dangerous sport, but there are ways to make it safer.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

DEFINITIONS A. Read the information below. The words in **bold** appear in the video. Match each word with its definition.

There are many different forms of rock climbing, such as mountaineering, sport climbing, and free soloing. Free soloing is considered to be a **fringe** sport, even among professional climbers. Some climbers consider it to be dangerous and **reckless**. During free soloing, climbers do not use any equipment at all, including ropes, even when scaling difficult **terrain**. However, those who do it often enjoy the added **adrenaline** rush it brings.

1. reckless • a. a chemical produced by the body that makes your heart beat faster

2. terrain • b. location or situation on ground for climbing

INFOGRAPHICS

The Five Most Challenging Sections

Enduro Corner
Honnold pulled on the edge of a narrow crack while pushing his feet against a wall.

Boulder Problem
The most difficult section; Honnold had to cling to a tiny nub of rock.

Monster Offwidth
Honnold had to wedge his body into a narrow crack.

Hollow Flake
Honnold climbed down 90 feet to reach a large crack.

Freeblast Slabs
With few footholds, Honnold needed to rely on the friction between the smooth rock and his climbing shoes.

Level of difficulty of each section

- Elite
- Expert
- Moderate

EL CAPITAN Southwest Face

© iStockphoto.com

Happiness

A



B



A group of children play inside a jeepney in Cebu City, Philippines.

Work

A



B



B

NGL Photo Criteria:

- ✓ real world/people
- ✓ tell a story
- ✓ arouse curiosity
- ✓ evoke to capture emotion
- ✓ be dramatic (eg: moment of intense reflection)




Activities for using photography

- 1 **Remember** the place: landscape, buildings, city, neighborhood
- 2 **Assess** the moment: What is happening and what will happen next? What happened before?
- 3 **Infer** the photographer's intent: What was the photographer trying to capture? What emotion did the photographer communicate? What was the photographer feeling?
- 4 **Analyze** the photo: light, composition, perspective
- 5 **Write** a caption
- 6 **Create** a dialogue or monologue or thought bubble

Choose the 'best' topic:

- a) Thrill-seeking
- b) Dangerous weather
- c) Emergency preparedness
- d) Capturing the moment



Chasing a tornado
in Kansas, USA

Analyze the composition



Carrying baskets in Hung Yen, Vietnam

Write a dialogue or
thought-bubble



Women chat on a station platform in Winterthur, Switzerland.

Write a title



Zoltan Takacs travels around the world studying venomous snakes.

Unit 9 Vacations



Zoltan Takacs travels around the world studying venomous snakes.

FEATURES

106 Vacation stories

Do you have an interesting vacation story?

108 A different kind of vacation









Interview with an adventure travel tour guide

110 Two sides of Paris

Two different views of the famous European city


114 Living in Venice

A video about daily life in this famous city

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the photo of Zoltan Takacs. How do you think his vacations are similar to his working life? 
- 2  69 Work in pairs. Listen to Zoltan and two other people talking. What is similar about their working life and their vacations? 


- 3  69 Listen again. Which accommodation and activities does each person talk about? Write the number of the speaker (1–3) next to the words they use. One type of accommodation is mentioned by two speakers. 


bed and breakfast ____ hotel ____ , ____ tent ____

camping ____ diving ____ sightseeing ____ hiking ____

- 4 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions about your vacations. 
 - 1 When was your last vacation?
 - 2 Where did you go?
 - 3 What type of accommodation did you stay in?
 - 4 What activities did you do?
 - 5 What do you think makes a good vacation?



Photographs + pedagogy

- draw learners in and engage them emotionally
- support understanding of a text and make it memorable
- provoke debate
- stimulate critical thinking by asking you to examine detail or think about what is *not* shown
- help learners to remember a lexical set
- help to teach functional language
- lend themselves to the practice of a specific grammar point



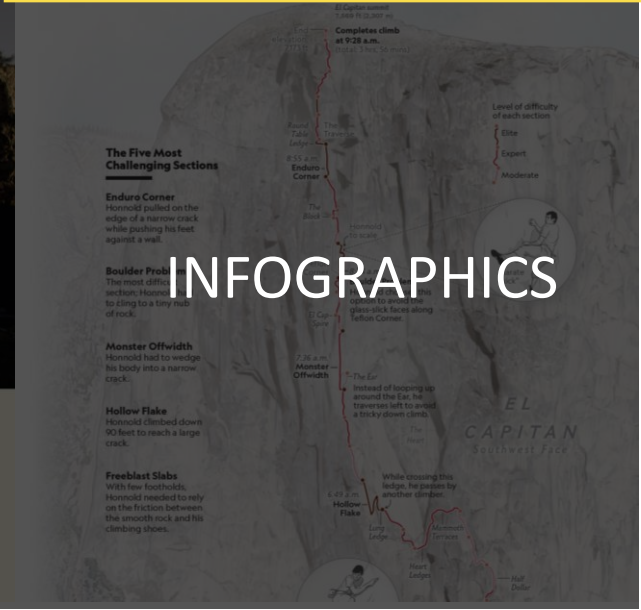
BEFORE YOU WATCH

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Motivation + Purpose

- Motivation and interest are crucial in supporting student success with challenging, informative activities that support success and which help the student learn complex skills (Grabe & Stoller, 1997).

Grabe, W., & Stoller, F. (1997). Reading and Vocabulary Development in a Second Language: A Case Study. In J. Coady, & T. Huckin (Eds.), *Second Language Vocabulary Acquisition* (pp. 98-122). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

lying

B To find out more about lying habits, Ariely developed a series of studies known as the Matrix Experiments. In the experiments, volunteers completed a test with 20 simple math problems. They were given five minutes to solve as many as they could. For each correct answer, they were told they would receive a **sum** of money. When the time was up, the volunteers counted the number of problems they solved correctly. They were then asked to destroy their answer sheets in a shredder.¹ After **reporting** their own test **scores**, they were paid accordingly. However, there was something the volunteers didn't know. Their answer sheets were never actually destroyed.

THE LIMITS OF LYING

Lying is a part of human nature.
But how far will people go?

A Psychologist Dan Ariely became interested

C By comparing actual test scores to reported scores, Ariely's research team found out how many volunteers **lied**,

E The reason, he believes, is that we want to see ourselves as **honest**, because honesty is a value taught to us by society. This is why most of us place limits on how much we lie. We may be able to come up with an **excuse** for taking Post-it Notes² from an office fairly easily. "But it is much more difficult to come up with an excuse for taking \$10,000," Ariely explains. The extent of our lying is determined largely by what is acceptable by society. "Cheating is easier," he says, "when we can **justify** our behavior."

- Was this article interesting?
- What did you learn that was new?
- Would you continue reading this article?

Authentic, relevant, relatable content = Memorable.



90
1 Abu Sir al Malaq is a place about one hundred kilometers south of Cairo in Egypt. In ancient times, it was called Busiris. Busiris was one of Ancient Egypt's largest cities, famous for its architecture and buildings. Nowadays, there is only sand and stone, with one or two small villages nearby. But the area of Abu Sir al Malaq is still famous because of its history.
2 When you arrive at Abu Sir al Malaq, you meet a lot of archeologists. These hardworking people are here to discover more about Egypt's history. Inside the old tombs, they can find pots and paintings that tell us more about Ancient Egypt. Surprisingly, there are also soldiers with guns who protect the archeologists and the ancient tombs. That's because robbers often come to Abu Sir al Malaq and try to steal things. They can sell these historical items for large amounts of money to collectors around the world.
3 Amal Farag is one person who wants to protect the area from robbers. She works for the government, and her team is desperately trying to save the ancient objects. They are moving the

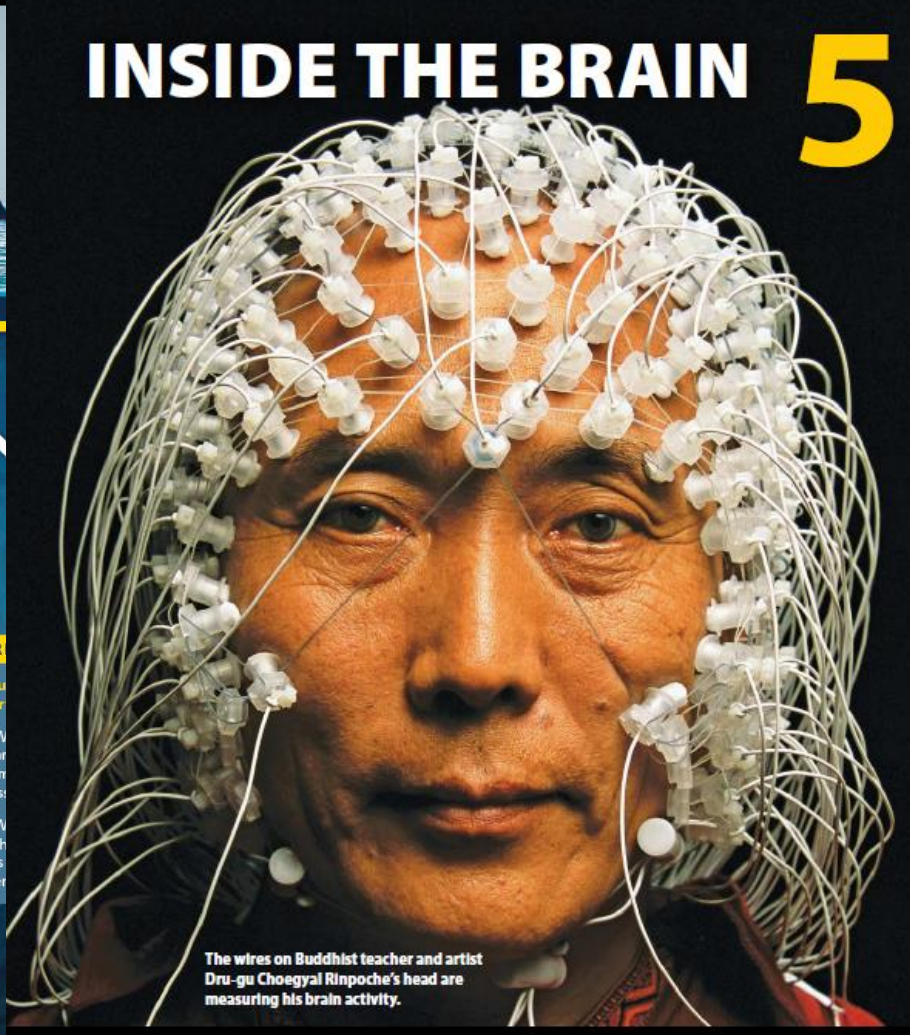


WARM UP
Discuss these questions with a partner.
1. In what ways do you look similar to your parents?
2. How are you different now from when you were younger?

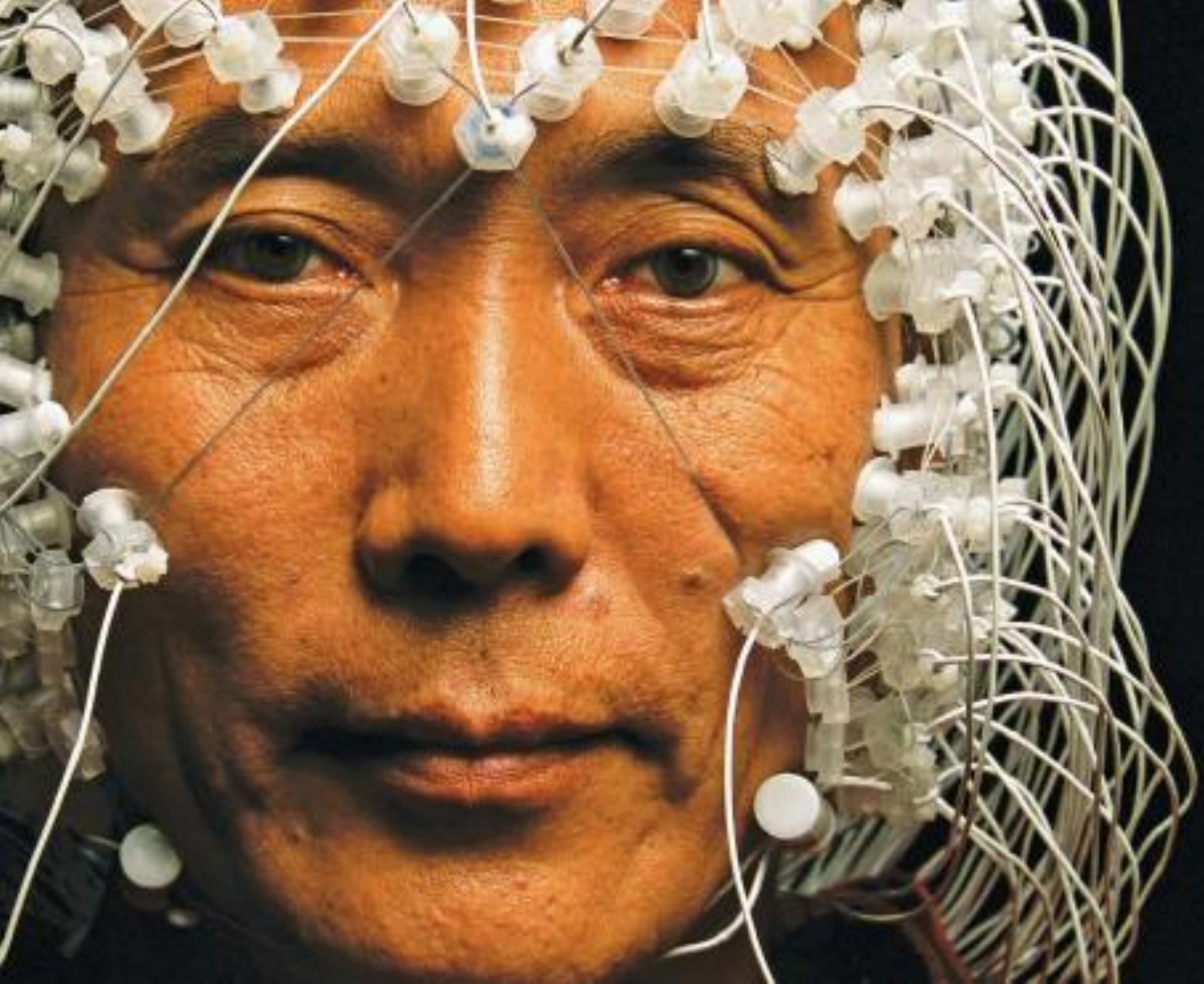


WAR
Discu
a par
1. W
ar
in
is:
2. W
th
is
er

Plastic bags are one of the biggest sources of trash in the ocean.



The wires on Buddhist teacher and artist Dru-gu Choegyal Rinpoche's head are measuring his brain activity.



80%



Improve retention without memorization:

Simplicity

Unexpectedness

Concreteness

Credibility

Emotion

Stories

TEACHING
that
STICKS

Chip Heath & Dan Heath

Assimilation Learning Theory:

David Ausubel's Assimilation Learning Theory focuses on what he describes as 'Meaningful Learning'. This is a process where new information is related to an existing relevant aspect of the individual's knowledge structure.



Learning
related to
experiences

Rote
memorization



Meaningful learning has three requirements :

- 1 The learner's relevant prior knowledge (**context**)
- 2 The teacher constructing meaningful material (**content**), and
- 3 The learner choosing to use meaningful learning (**motivation**)

HIGH ACHIEVERS

2

PHOTOGRAPHY



WARM UP

2A

BEFORE YOU READ

DISCUSS A. Look at the photo and read the caption. What kind of physical and personal characteristics might make a person successful at this sport? Discuss with a partner.

PREDICT B. Read the first paragraph of the reading. What challenges do you think Mira Rai had to overcome in order to become a trail runner? Discuss your ideas with a partner. Then read and check your answers.

THE SKY RUNNER

Growing up in a village in eastern Nepal's Hindu Himalayas, Mira Rai had dreams that went far beyond the conventional expectations of a young girl. As the youngest daughter of five children, she was expected to help out at home. By age 12, she no longer missed having heavy bags of rice up and down at the market. It was hard work—but great training for her trail running.

"As a girl," Rai recalls, "I would constantly be told to keep my place, suppress my voice, and act in a certain manner. For me, breaking free from these traditions itself was a big dream."

Several years ago, Rai's dream became reality. She was running outside Kathmandu when two male trail runners invited her to enter her first trail race, the Kathmandu West Valley Run 10K. She had never run 10 kilometers before, had no special gear or training for such a distance, and was also the only woman in the competition. But against all odds, she beat everyone—even the men. From there, a community of supporters came together to give her a chance to compete in international trail running competitions.

Mira Rai—a trail and ultramarathon runner—runs on mountain paths in Nepal. She has to run up to 160 kilometers long and in remote places—such as desert terrain—such as steep mountains.

30 Unit 1A

VIDEO

SOLOING SAFELY

Free soloing is a dangerous sport, but there are ways to make it safer.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

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1. reckless • a. a chemical produced by the body that makes your heart beat faster

2. terrain • b. having no equipment or ropes for climbing

What is an infographic?



The Five Most Challenging Climbs

Enduring Horn
Honhold climbed this 1,000-foot white granite wall.

Monk's Hollow
Honhold climbed his 90-foot crack.


Hollow Flake
Honhold climbed 90 feet to reach a crack.

Freeblast Slabs
With few footholds, Honhold needed to rely on the friction between his smooth rock and his climbing shoes.

Level of difficulty of each section

Other climbs by

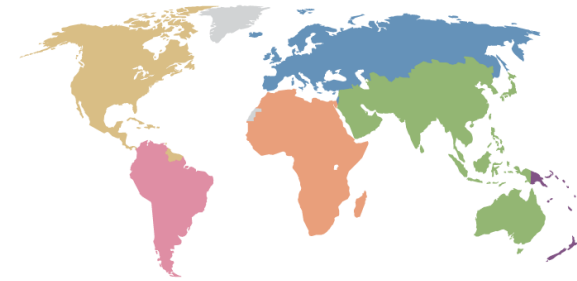
Half Dome



An **infographic** is a visual presentation of data or a message quickly and right to the point. When done correctly, an infographic grabs the attention of an individual and is able to deliver a complex message visually and efficiently.

- 1 Visual Interest
- 2 Thematically aligned
- 3 Depth and Dimension
- 4 Unique Concept
- 5 True

SOCCKER WITHOUT BORDERS



MAGAZINE | WORLD CUP 2018

See Which World Cup Teams Have the Most Foreign-Born Players

During qualification for the World Cup, many teams featured foreign-born players. Here are the connections between the national teams.

BY RILEY D. CHAMPINE



EXPLORE THE THEME

Look at the photo and read the caption and the information. Then discuss the questions.

1. What are some examples of on-demand companies? Which ones have you used?
2. Which industry is the largest? Which ones are just starting out?
3. Why do you think on-demand companies are so popular today?

A row of bicycles for on-demand rental in San Francisco, CA, U.S.A.

THE ON-DEMAND ECONOMY

An On-Demand Company (ODC) provides services such as rides, rooms, and grocery delivery. The On-Demand Economy is the network of companies offering these quick and convenient services.

Key: Industry type



Growth by Industry

56%
companies
founded
after 2011

INDUSTRIES WITH HIGHEST GROWTH

Delivery
Transportation

INDUSTRIES GROWING

Home Services
Travel
Education
Reservations & Ticketing

INDUSTRIES WITH POTENTIAL

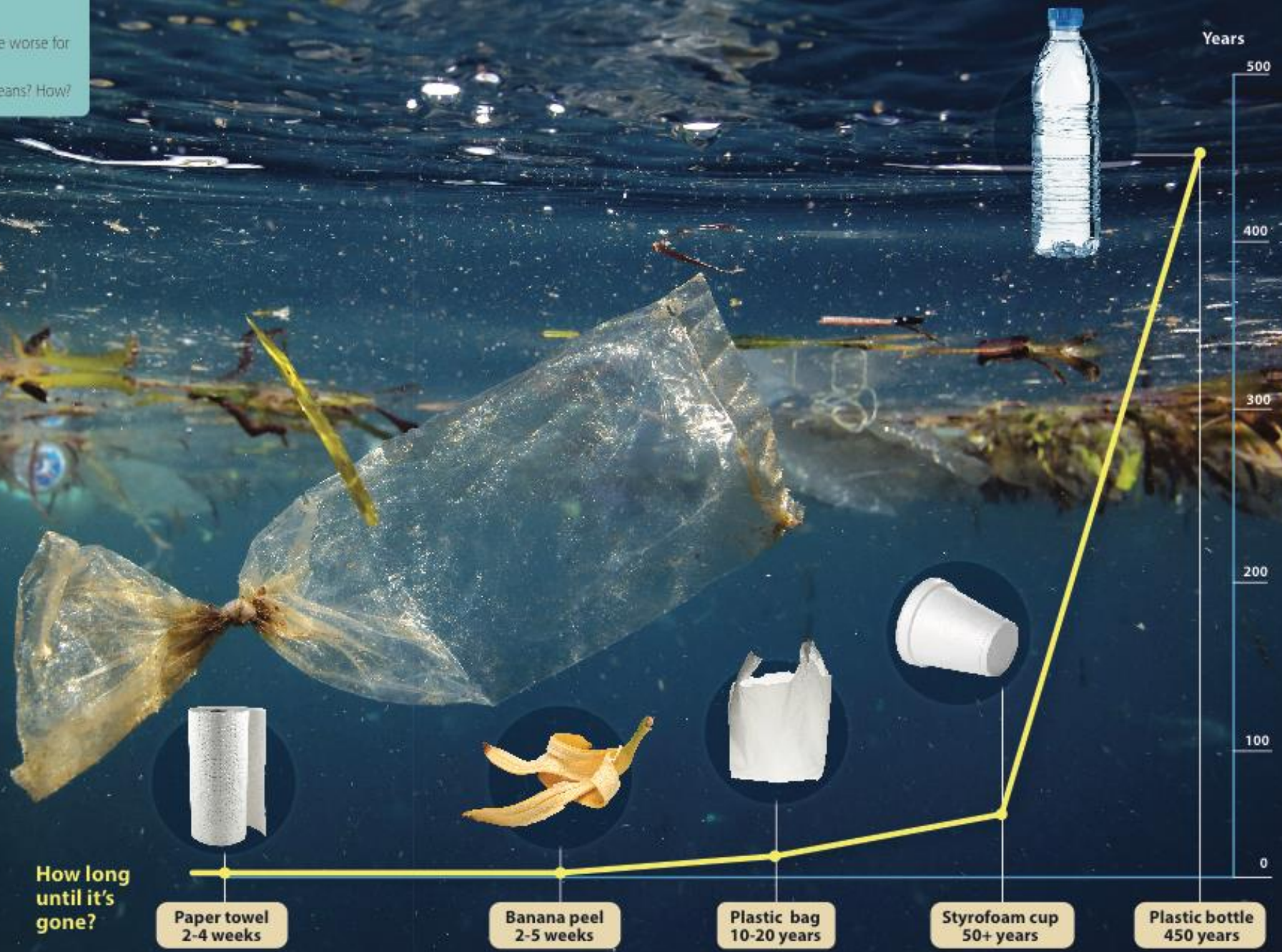
Shipping
Health & Beauty
Business Services
Parking

INDUSTRIES JUST STARTING OUT

Subscription
Pet Care
Family Care

1. How is trash in our oceans a problem? Explain.
2. What does the information in the graph tell you? Which objects are worse for the environment? Explain.
3. Do you think people can help solve the problem of trash in our oceans? How?

THE TRUTH ABOUT TRASH





The Power of Interest

- We pay closer attention
- We process the information more efficiently
- We employ more effective learning strategies, such as engaging in critical thinking, and making connections between old and new knowledge

“When we’re interested in a task, we work harder and persist longer”

Paul Silvia
University of North Carolina



2A

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Mira Rai—a trail and ultramarathon runner on mountain paths in Nepal. She has run up to 160 kilometers long and in remote places—such as desert terrain—such as steep mountains.

READING

30 Unit 1A

VIDEO

Just watch.

BEFORE YOU WATCH

DEFINITIONS A. Match each definition with the word it describes. Match each definition with the word it describes.

There are many types of climbing, including engineering, sport climbing, and free soloing. Free soloing is a **fringe** sport, even among professional climbers. It is considered to be dangerous and **reckless**. During free soloing, climbers do not use any equipment at all, including ropes, even when scaling difficult **terrain**. However, those who do it often enjoy the added **adrenaline** rush it brings.

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EL CAPITAN
Southwest Face

The Five Most Challenging Sections

Enduro Corner
Honold pulled on the edge of a narrow crack while pushing his feet against a wall.

Boulder Problem
The most difficult section; Honold had to cling to a tiny nub of rock.

Monster Offwidth
Honold had to wedge his body into a narrow crack.

Hollow Flake
Honold climbed down 90 feet to reach a large crack.

Freeblast Slabs
With few footholds, Honold needed to rely on the friction between the smooth rock and his climbing shoes.

Level of difficulty of each section

- Elite
- Expert
- Moderate

El Capitan Summit
1,499 ft (457 m)

Complex climb at 720 ft (220 m)

6,000 ft (1,830 m) Enduro Corner

7,200 ft (2,200 m) Monster Offwidth

6,400 ft (1,950 m) Hollow Flake

8,000 ft (2,440 m) Freeblast Slabs

9,000 ft (2,740 m) Boulder Problem

10,000 ft (3,050 m) The Five Most Challenging Sections

11,000 ft (3,350 m) The Wall

12,000 ft (3,660 m) The Crack

13,000 ft (3,960 m) The Ledge

14,000 ft (4,270 m) The Nub

15,000 ft (4,570 m) The Crack

16,000 ft (4,880 m) The Crack

17,000 ft (5,180 m) The Crack

18,000 ft (5,490 m) The Crack

19,000 ft (5,790 m) The Crack

20,000 ft (6,100 m) The Crack

21,000 ft (6,400 m) The Crack

22,000 ft (6,710 m) The Crack

23,000 ft (7,010 m) The Crack

24,000 ft (7,310 m) The Crack

25,000 ft (7,620 m) The Crack

26,000 ft (7,920 m) The Crack

27,000 ft (8,230 m) The Crack

28,000 ft (8,530 m) The Crack

29,000 ft (8,840 m) The Crack

30,000 ft (9,140 m) The Crack

31,000 ft (9,450 m) The Crack

32,000 ft (9,750 m) The Crack

33,000 ft (10,060 m) The Crack

34,000 ft (10,360 m) The Crack

35,000 ft (10,670 m) The Crack

36,000 ft (10,970 m) The Crack

37,000 ft (11,280 m) The Crack

38,000 ft (11,580 m) The Crack

39,000 ft (11,890 m) The Crack

40,000 ft (12,190 m) The Crack

41,000 ft (12,500 m) The Crack

42,000 ft (12,800 m) The Crack

43,000 ft (13,110 m) The Crack

44,000 ft (13,410 m) The Crack

45,000 ft (13,720 m) The Crack

46,000 ft (14,020 m) The Crack

47,000 ft (14,330 m) The Crack

48,000 ft (14,630 m) The Crack

49,000 ft (14,940 m) The Crack

50,000 ft (15,240 m) The Crack

51,000 ft (15,550 m) The Crack

52,000 ft (15,850 m) The Crack

53,000 ft (16,160 m) The Crack

54,000 ft (16,460 m) The Crack

55,000 ft (16,770 m) The Crack

56,000 ft (17,070 m) The Crack

57,000 ft (17,380 m) The Crack

58,000 ft (17,680 m) The Crack

59,000 ft (17,990 m) The Crack

60,000 ft (18,290 m) The Crack

61,000 ft (18,600 m) The Crack

62,000 ft (18,900 m) The Crack

63,000 ft (19,210 m) The Crack

64,000 ft (19,510 m) The Crack

65,000 ft (19,820 m) The Crack

66,000 ft (20,120 m) The Crack

67,000 ft (20,430 m) The Crack

68,000 ft (20,730 m) The Crack

69,000 ft (21,040 m) The Crack

70,000 ft (21,340 m) The Crack

71,000 ft (21,650 m) The Crack

72,000 ft (21,950 m) The Crack

73,000 ft (22,260 m) The Crack

74,000 ft (22,560 m) The Crack

75,000 ft (22,870 m) The Crack

76,000 ft (23,170 m) The Crack

77,000 ft (23,480 m) The Crack

78,000 ft (23,780 m) The Crack

79,000 ft (24,090 m) The Crack

80,000 ft (24,390 m) The Crack

81,000 ft (24,700 m) The Crack

82,000 ft (25,000 m) The Crack

83,000 ft (25,310 m) The Crack

84,000 ft (25,610 m) The Crack

85,000 ft (25,920 m) The Crack

86,000 ft (26,220 m) The Crack

87,000 ft (26,530 m) The Crack

88,000 ft (26,830 m) The Crack

89,000 ft (27,140 m) The Crack

90,000 ft (27,440 m) The Crack

91,000 ft (27,750 m) The Crack

92,000 ft (28,050 m) The Crack

93,000 ft (28,360 m) The Crack

94,000 ft (28,660 m) The Crack

95,000 ft (28,970 m) The Crack

96,000 ft (29,270 m) The Crack

97,000 ft (29,580 m) The Crack

98,000 ft (29,880 m) The Crack

99,000 ft (30,190 m) The Crack

100,000 ft (30,490 m) The Crack

101,000 ft (30,800 m) The Crack

102,000 ft (31,100 m) The Crack

103,000 ft (31,410 m) The Crack

104,000 ft (31,710 m) The Crack

105,000 ft (32,020 m) The Crack

106,000 ft (32,320 m) The Crack

107,000 ft (32,630 m) The Crack

108,000 ft (32,930 m) The Crack

109,000 ft (33,240 m) The Crack

110,000 ft (33,540 m) The Crack

111,000 ft (33,850 m) The Crack

112,000 ft (34,150 m) The Crack

113,000 ft (34,460 m) The Crack

114,000 ft (34,760 m) The Crack

115,000 ft (35,070 m) The Crack

116,000 ft (35,370 m) The Crack

117,000 ft (35,680 m) The Crack

118,000 ft (35,980 m) The Crack

119,000 ft (36,290 m) The Crack

120,000 ft (36,590 m) The Crack

121,000 ft (36,900 m) The Crack

122,000 ft (37,200 m) The Crack

123,000 ft (37,510 m) The Crack

124,000 ft (37,810 m) The Crack

125,000 ft (38,120 m) The Crack

126,000 ft (38,420 m) The Crack

127,000 ft (38,730 m) The Crack

128,000 ft (39,030 m) The Crack

129,000 ft (39,340 m) The Crack

130,000 ft (39,640 m) The Crack

131,000 ft (39,950 m) The Crack

132,000 ft (40,250 m) The Crack

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134,000 ft (40,860 m) The Crack

135,000 ft (41,170 m) The Crack

136,000 ft (41,470 m) The Crack

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188,000 ft (57,330 m) The Crack

189,000 ft (57,640 m) The Crack

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Great content...

- Motivates learning and
- Inspires curiosity.
- Promotes communication and
- Builds community in the classroom.
- Evokes emotion,
- Increases retention of new language,
- Creates critical thinking opportunities, and
- Makes learning fun.





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