

DIFFERENT BRAINS, DIFFERENT WAYS OF LEARNING

1. Read the questions about the radio interview you are going to hear and predict the answers. Then listen to the beginning of the interview and check your answers.

1. Who do you think the host is going to interview?

- a doctor who studies autism
- a graduate student who studies the brain
- a person with autism

2. What topics do you think the radio show host and the guest are going to discuss? Check [✓] them.

- research on people with unusual brains
- the causes and treatment of autism
- the achievements of people with unusual brains

2. Read and listen to the sentences with words from the radio interview. Choose the meaning of each word.

1. We all have **limitations** that make it difficult for us to do certain things. For example, I do not have a good visual sense, so I would probably never be an artist.

- a. expectations
- b. restrictions in ability
- c. terrible problems

2. When the interviewer did not understand something that the interviewee said, she asked for **clarification**.

- a. an explanation
- b. extra time
- c. questions

3. She took her son to a doctor because of his unusual behavior. The doctor **diagnosed** him with autism, but unfortunately, at the time, there was nothing the doctor could suggest to help the child.

- a. treated
- b. carefully examined
- c. identified (a medical condition)

4. Some brain conditions stay the same; others get **progressively** worse over time.

- a. frequently
- b. increasingly
- c. rarely

5. Teachers do not always know how students are going to do on tests. Some good students have poorer **outcomes** than their teachers expect.

- a. reasons
- b. behavior
- c. results

6. When the dancer injured his leg, everyone thought the injury would mean the **destruction** of his career. However, he recovered and was stronger than ever.

- a. act of forgetting something
- b. method of change
- c. process of destroying

7. Because of her brain injury, she has difficulty with hand-eye **coordination**. She cannot move her hands quickly enough to respond to something she sees. For example, she cannot catch a ball.

- a. ability to communicate
- b. ability to move the body well
- c. ability to see

8. Some animals become **paralyzed** with fear and don't move when they are frightened; others run away or attack.

- a. angry
- b. easy to handle
- c. unable to move

9. We all pay attention to different things. Something that is easily **visible** to one person might not be noticed by another person.

- a. able to be seen
- b. colored
- c. understood

10. Traveling to other countries can **transform** your ideas about the world. When you travel, you have the opportunity to learn about different places, people, and cultures.

- a. make a big change in
- b. transfer