MAKING THE HEADLINES: THE PSYCHOLOGY OF ATTENTION

B2 English • Task 2: Video Comprehension

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Task 2: Watch a Video — The Psychology of Narcissism (TED-Ed)
Video Link (W. Keith Campbell, 5:10): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=arJLy3hX1E8

> **Listening Tip (Before Viewing):** Listen for how they act in public: Grandiose = loud, extroverted, seeking the spotlight. Vulnerable = quiet, reserved, easily offended. Spot which type matches our case study character in Task 3!

A. First Viewing (0:00–2:28)

Note the key behavioral differences between grandiose and vulnerable narcissists.

_____

_____

B. Second Viewing (Full Video)

Complete the summary below using the target vocabulary from Task 1.

detrimental • easily slighted • empathy • inflated self-image • put on a pedestal • self-promotion • sense of entitlement • unflattering angle

Named after the Greek myth of Narcissus, narcissism is defined by psychologists as an (1) _____. While healthy confidence is positive, extreme narcissism becomes (2) _____ to relationships and society. Psychologists identify two main forms: grandiose narcissists openly chase power and attention, whereas vulnerable narcissists are quiet yet still hold a strong (3) _____ and feel (4) _____ when criticized. In extreme cases, Narcissistic Personality Disorder involves a lack of (5) _____, meaning people may even use their own children as tools for attention. Both genetics and upbringing play a role—for instance, parents who constantly (6) _____ their child can encourage grandiose traits. Today, social media multiplies opportunities for (7) _____. Although therapy can help, change is difficult because self-reflection requires looking at oneself from an (8) _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS