

## Adolescent brain

Sarah-Jayne Blakemore, *The mysterious workings of the adolescent brain*, TED talks [online] [dostęp 01 luty 2019], dostępny w Internecie:

[https://www.ted.com/talks/sarah\\_jayne\\_blakemore\\_the\\_mysterious\\_workings\\_of\\_the\\_adolescent\\_brain#t-60892](https://www.ted.com/talks/sarah_jayne_blakemore_the_mysterious_workings_of_the_adolescent_brain#t-60892)

**I Match the words with their translation. There is one extra explanation you do not need to use.**

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. MRI                | A dojrzewanie                 |
| 2. life span          | B kora przedczołowa           |
| 3. adolescence        | C przycinać/ suszona śliwka   |
| 4. puberty            | D czas trwania życia          |
| 5. pre-frontal cortex | E układ limbiczny             |
| 6. inhibit behaviour  | F skępowany, zakłopotany      |
| 7. prune              | G rezonans magnetyczny        |
| 8. limbic system      | H okres dojrzewania płciowego |
| 9. self-conscious     | I dzieciństwo                 |
|                       | J zahamowania w zachowaniu    |

**II Match the words with their definitions. There is one extra explanation you do not need to use.**

- |              |                                                                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. reveal    | A become worse                                                              |
| 2. cognitive | B experienced strongly                                                      |
| 3. synapses  | C show                                                                      |
| 4. decline   | D connected with thinking                                                   |
| 5. profound  | E unimportant                                                               |
|              | F the point at which electrical signals move from one nerve cell to another |

**III Watch the video at:**

[www.ted.com/talks/sarah\\_jayne\\_blakemore\\_the\\_mysterious\\_workings\\_of\\_the\\_adolescent\\_brain#t-60892](https://www.ted.com/talks/sarah_jayne_blakemore_the_mysterious_workings_of_the_adolescent_brain#t-60892)

**and decide if the the questions are *True or False*.**

1. It was possible to look inside the human brain 20 years ago. T/F
2. Functional MRI is used to test human behaviour during some activities. T/F
3. The brain still develops at the age of 20. T/F
4. Pre-frontal cortex is much smaller in humans than other animal species. T/F
5. The amount of grey matter in the brain is the largest at around 11-14. T/F
6. There is less and less of grey matter with age. T/F
7. The picture of the football match proves that people share and express emotions in similar ways. T/F
8. Younger and older people use the same mental strategies to deal with emotions. T/F

9. Young adolescent have problems with considering someone else's perspective. T/F
10. Young people often take risks, in particular when they are in the company of their peers. T/F
11. 20% of adolescents do not have access to secondary education. T/F
12. Teachers should make a good use of seemingly bad qualities of young people. T/F

**IV Write a blog entry describing a situation/a day typical for a teenager.**

