

Déjà Vu

TODAY'S THEME

SPEAKING CARDS



SUGGESTED GENERAL APPROACH

- Introduce the topic / opening question
- Hand out cards / go over the vocabulary
- Grammar option
- Read passage (any questions)
- Optional writing or preparation before speaking
- Students discuss in groups
- Follow-up and feedback

POSSIBLE OPENING QUESTIONS TO GET THE BALL ROLLING

- ▶ What is Déjà vu? Have you ever experienced it?
- What is Déjà vu? Are there different kinds? (ex: It's only a sensation. / You can('t) predict what is going to happen while in it.)

TT 5-1	'Today's theme:	Words for today:
	Déjà Vu	 out of the blue
Many people have experienced the feeling that they have been through exactly the same situation before. What different possible explanations can you come up with that are at least somewhat credible to account for this phenomenon? Have you experienced it?		• take it with a grain of salt
		• (It) beats me
		• far-fetched
Structures	to use:	
1) Time ex – hardl		 far-fetched for the life of me

EXAMPLES OF OPTIONAL GRAMMAR STRUCTURES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE SPEAKING

Time Expressions which refer to a particular event or period in time, duration, frequency, relation to another event (before/after/during)

Frequency

TT 5 - 1

1

- hardly ever I did experience déjà vu, but it hardly ever happened to me.
- once in a blue moon Once in a blue moon it came on, but it definitely wasn't a regular thing.
- You could also introduce these 3 synonyms for occasionally:

It happened every now & then / every so often /once in a while.

Other

3

- so far So far it hasn't happened to me.
- for the time being For the time being, scientists seem content to explain it as only a sensation, nothing more.
- Perhaps over time we will know more about it. • over time

NOTE: Quickly go over the expressions, eliciting the meaning and clarifying any doubts students may have over these expressions or others that may come up. Often in casual speaking the expressions can be used on their own, but if placed in a complete sentence, make sure the students are aware of the proper location. For example: Simple frequency adverbs for general information typically go before the verb with the exception of 'be'. (I hardly ever go to the gym. I am hardly ever tired.) More detailed frequency adverbs go at the end of the idea / clause. (I go to the gym once a week. I am tired every day.).

Also, so far is not the same as until now. The first refers to an ongoing period of time from the past to the present and continuting into the future where the situation could change, but that is unknown. (So far no-one has proved that déjà vu really exists). 'Until now' means that before now things were a certain way, but now they are very different. (Until now I have always thought that déjà vu doesn't exist.)

OPEN-CLASS QUESTION(S) TO TIE THINGS UP

- ► Is déjà vu just a feeling or is it something more? Can it be measured?
- ► How would you feel if you experienced déjà vu on a frequent basis? What would you do?