



5. What are the „key ingredients” you must remember about when you want to be a good liar?
  - mind-reading ability – to know what’s the other person’s knowledge about the situation
  - self-control – to be able to control your speech, facial expressions and body language
6. Why is it a good sign that your child is lying?
  - It means that the child possesses these two abilities and is able to function well in the society
7. Did you make a right guess about the two children?
  - Students’ own answers.
8. Many adults answered the above question. Who were they? What were the results? Were they surprising?
  - undergraduates and law students (who basically have little contact with children, so theoretically are supposed to guess wrong)
  - social workers and child protection lawyers (who deal with children on a daily basis, so are supposed to guess right)
  - judges, customs officers and police officers (who are supposed to detect a lie because it’s what their job is about)
  - other parents (who theoretically should make a right guess, because they have contact with children every day)
  - own parents (who are supposed to guess correctly, because they know their children very well)

All the results were similar and they amounted to about 50%, which was the chance level)

9. What’s the theory about the hidden emotions?
  - It’s usually impossible to say if somebody is lying, because their face is neutral. But behind these neutral expressions, children experience a variety of emotions. These invisible emotions might include fear, guilt, shame and satisfaction.
  - Kang Lee’s team have developed a new technology called „transdermal optical imaging”. This technology can detect people’s facial emotions by checking the network of facial blood vessels. This way they can reveal the hidden emotions associated with lying.
10. How can this theory be used in practice?
  - Education – to see which children experience anxiety
  - Health care – to monitor the heart rate, stress level, mood and pain level
  - Politics, marketing, social interactions – to detect politicians’ emotions

**AFTER WATCHING** Below you can see a few sentences about telling the truth, telling lies and being fooled. Do you know what they mean? In which situations can we use them?

- Liar liar pants on fire. – it’s a playground song about lying
- A lie has no legs. – the truth will always come out, sooner or later the truth will be revealed
- I swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. – that’s what we say at court before we make a testimony
- Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame on me. – after somebody fools you, you should learn from your mistakes and be cautious and not make the same mistake
- A little white lie never hurts anybody. – it should be allowed to tell little lies that do no harm to anyone

**AFTER WATCHING** Read the questions. What would you do in these situations?

1. You’re in a supermarket and at the checkout you are given too much change. What do you do? Do you tell the truth?
2. You’ve got to write a paper for school. You don’t feel like it because the topic doesn’t seem very interesting. A friend of a friend offers to write the essay for you for a small amount of money. Do you agree?
3. You are having an exam tomorrow. You haven’t studied much and you know that the teacher is not very strict. Do you try to use a crib?
4. You didn’t do your homework because you just didn’t feel like it. What do you do? Do you tell the truth?
5. You want to take a bus but you don’t have a chance to buy a ticket. Do you take the bus anyway, without paying?
6. You’re in the street and you meet an old friend of yours. After a short chat, she says she needs to hurry, but suggests meeting later this week. You don’t feel like it. Do you agree anyway?
7. Your eight-year-old nephew still believes that Santa Claus exists. Do you tell him the truth?
8. It’s your birthday and your mum gives you a sweater that doesn’t suit you at all. How do you react? What do you tell her?
9. Your friend has just come from the hairdresser’s and her new hairstyle is not great. How do you react? What do you tell her?
10. You want to cross the street. There’s a red light, but no car seems to be approaching. Do you cross the street or do you wait for the green light?

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