Conceptual Abstraction and the Embodied Mind
The empirical study of spatial construals of time

1. Spatial terms are often used to represent time.
   a. Up ==> Forward or backward time?
   b. Down ==> Forward or backward?
2. Time is not just spatially organized with words, it also involves what sensory domain?? [Hint: Think hands]
3. In the Jay Leno clip, where is tomorrow represented versus today?
4. What is another method of conceptualizing time? [Hint: Think cartoons]
5. Ego-moving ==> Who is moving in this example?
6. Time-moving ==> Who is stationary in this example and what is moving?
7. Try and think of examples of sentences using time reference words to illustrate an ego-moving statement vs. a time-moving one. Hint, hint... this might be a good question for the final....
8. PAST is mapped with _____?
9. FUTURE is mapped with ______?
10. How can we get people to change their identification of the "front" of a box? [Hint: What can we do to the box to change their classification of "front"]
11. What part of animals/people face "earlier" events? Where do their backs face?
12. Is time is 2-dimensional, unidimensional or 3-dimensional?? Is this fact universal?
13. Where do the Aymara live?
14. Unlike our spatial descriptions of time, with future being forward and past being behind, how do the Aymara classify time?
15. Why could they not use a purely linguistic approach to determining if Aymara use ego-RP of time-RP?
16. So, if they can't rely on linguistics, what method can they use to answer this question?
17. Is gesture-speech co-production universal?
18. In the example between the 2 men discussing ancestors, what type of gesture did the man make when describing "wayyy earlier"? Did he point forward or backward?
19. What about the gesture to describe "next year"?
20. So, front of ego is mapped onto ______ and back of ego is mapped onto ________, in the Aymara people.
21. What method did they use to get people to change their responses in the meeting example described in lecture?
22. VIP and PZ have what types of neurons? What kinds of things do these neurons respond to? [Hint: 3 things were mentioned in lecture.]
23. What 3 behaviors do they participate in?
24. When time is approaching, what brain area is active?