



# Going viral

Lesson code: JS2F-JTQB-ESPT-4

ADVANCED

## 1 Before you watch

Match the underlined words and expressions to their definitions below:

1. Rebecca thought only a few of her friends would watch her Youtube video, but much to her surprise it suddenly went viral.
  2. He is a celebrity now, but he didn't set out to become famous.
  3. The video sprouted up out of nowhere.
  4. The video was picked up by a well-known blogger.
  5. The video was shot in his back garden.
  6. Instead of waiting for someone to green-light her idea, she decided to start the project by herself.
- 
- a. became extremely popular in a very short time
  - b. filmed/recorded
  - c. give permission
  - d. learned about
  - e. start an activity with an objective
  - f. suddenly appeared

## 2 Watching

You are going to watch Kevin Allocca, the trends manager at YouTube, talk about how and why online videos go viral. Watch the talk and put T (True) or F (False) next to each of the statements below:

1. Over 48 hours of video are uploaded to YouTube every minute.
2. Bear Vasquez's video was shot in Yosemite National Park.
3. Bear Vasquez's video was viewed 33 million times.
4. Bear Vasquez was trying to become a star.
5. Rebecca Black's video "Friday" was seen nearly 200 million times.
6. Rebecca Black's video did not become popular because of bloggers.
7. There are 5000 parodies of Rebecca Black's video.
8. The video "Nyan Cat" has been viewed nearly 40 million times.
9. Casey Niestat's video was seen five million times.
10. The singer Justin Bieber first became famous on YouTube.



### 3 Checking understanding

Why do online videos go viral? Summarise Kevin's talk. Use the terms and ideas below:

- 'tastemakers' (bloggers, Twitter, etc.)
- community participation (remixes, parodies, etc.)
- unexpectedness

### 4 Techie words

Complete the sentences from the talk with the words below.

geeky

looped (x2)

posted

uploaded

1. Bear Vasquez \_\_\_\_\_ this video that he had shot outside his home in Yosemite National Park.
2. "Nyan Cat" is a \_\_\_\_\_ animation with \_\_\_\_\_ music.
3. what's important here is the creativity that it inspired amongst this techie, \_\_\_\_\_ Internet culture.
4. Over two days of video get \_\_\_\_\_ every minute.

### 5 Talking point

Discuss any of the following questions:

1. How much time do you spend watching videos on Youtube? Which types of videos do you watch? Which videos do you avoid? Why?
2. What do you think of the popularity of the videos presented in the talk?
3. Can you think of any other videos which have gone viral in your country? How do you think they became popular?
4. How easy do you think it is to become a Youtube star?

### 6 Flashcard review

Don't forget what you learned in this lesson! Go to [www.linguahouse.com](http://www.linguahouse.com), click 'Learning English' and enter Lesson code: JS2F-JTQB-ESPT-4.



**2 Watching**

Hi. I'm Kevin Allocca, I'm the trends manager at YouTube, and I professionally watch YouTube videos. It's true. So we're going to talk a little bit today about how videos go viral and then why that even matters. We all want to be stars -- celebrities, singers, comedians -- and when I was younger, that seemed so very, very hard to do. But now Web video has made it so that any of us or any of the creative things that we do can become completely famous in a part of our world's culture. Any one of you could be famous on the Internet by next Saturday. But there are over 48 hours of video uploaded to YouTube every minute. And of that, only a tiny percentage ever goes viral and gets tons of views and becomes a cultural moment. So how does it happen? Three things: tastemakers, communities of participation and unexpectedness. All right, let's go.

(Video) Bear Vasquez: Oh, my God. Oh, my God. Oh, my God! Wooo! Ohhhhh, wowwww!

Last year, Bear Vasquez posted this video that he had shot outside his home in Yosemite National Park. In 2010, it was viewed 23 million times. (Laughter) This is a chart of what it looked like when it first became popular last summer. But he didn't actually set out to make a viral video, Bear. He just wanted to share a rainbow. Because that's what you do when your name is Yosemite Mountain Bear. (Laughter) And he had posted lots of nature videos in fact. And this video had actually been posted all the way back in January. So what happened here? Jimmy Kimmel actually. Jimmy Kimmel posted this tweet that would eventually propel the video to be as popular as it would become. Because tastemakers like Jimmy Kimmel introduce us to new and interesting things and bring them to a larger audience.

(Video) Rebecca Black: It's Friday, Friday. Gotta get down on Friday. Everybody's looking forward to the weekend, weekend. Friday, Friday. Gettin' down on Friday.

So you didn't think that we could actually have this conversation without talking about this video I hope. Rebecca Black's "Friday" is one of the most popular videos of the year. It's been seen nearly 200 million times this year. This is a chart of what it looked like. And similar to "Double Rainbow," it seems to have just sprouted up out of nowhere.

So what happened on this day? Well it was a Friday, this is true. And if you're wondering about those other spikes, those are also Fridays. (Laughter) But what about this day, this one particular Friday? Well Tosh.0 picked it up, a lot of blogs starting writing about it. Michael J. Nelson from Mystery Science Theater was one of the first people to post a joke about the video on Twitter. But what's important is that an individual or a group of tastemakers took a point of view and they shared that with a larger audience, accelerating the process.

And so then this community formed of people who shared this big inside joke and they started talking about it and doing things with it. And now there are 10,000 parodies of "Friday" on YouTube. Even in the first seven days, there was one parody for every other day of the week. (Laughter) Unlike the one-way entertainment of the 20th century, this community participation is how we become a part of the phenomenon -- either by spreading it or by doing something new with it.

So "Nyan Cat" is a looped animation with looped music. It's this, just like this. It's been viewed nearly 50 million times this year. And if you think that that is weird, you should know that there is a three-hour version of this that's been viewed four million times. (Laughter) Even cats were watching this video. (Laughter) Cats were watching other cats watch this video.



But what's important here is the creativity that it inspired amongst this techie, geeky Internet culture. There were remixes. (Laughter) Someone made an old timey version. (Laughter) And then it went international. (Laughter) An entire remix community sprouted up that brought it from being just a stupid joke to something that we can all actually be a part of. Because we don't just enjoy now, we participate.

And who could have predicted any of this? Who could have predicted "Double Rainbow" or Rebecca Black or "Nyan Cat?" What scripts could you have written that would have contained this in it? In a world where over two days of video get uploaded every minute, only that which is truly unique and unexpected can stand out in the way that these things have. When a friend of mine told me that I needed to see this great video about a guy protesting bicycle fines in New York City, I admit I wasn't very interested.

(Video) Casey Niestat: So I got a ticket for not riding in the bike lane, but often there are obstructions that keep you from properly riding in the bike lane.

By being totally surprising and humorous, Casey Niestat got his funny idea and point seen five million times. And so this approach holds for anything new that we do creatively. And so it all brings us to one big question ...

(Video) Bear Vasquez: What does this mean? Ohhhh. (Laughter)

What does it mean? Tastemakers, creative participating communities, complete unexpectedness, these are characteristics of a new kind of media and a new kind of culture where anyone has access and the audience defines the popularity. I mean, as mentioned earlier, one of the biggest stars in the world right now, Justin Bieber, got his start on YouTube. No one has to green-light your idea. And we all now feel some ownership in our own pop culture. And these are not characteristics of old media, and they're barely true of the media of today, but they will define the entertainment of the future. Thank you.



## 1 Before you watch

1. a
2. e
3. f
4. d
5. b
6. c

## 2 Watching

1. T
2. T
3. F - 23 million
4. F - He didn't set out to make a viral video.
5. T
6. F - Tosh.O picked it up, a lot of blogs starting writing about it.
7. F - 10000
8. F - 50 million times
9. T
10. T

## 4 Techie words

- |           |                |          |             |
|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------|
| 1. posted | 2. looped (x2) | 3. geeky | 4. uploaded |
|-----------|----------------|----------|-------------|

## 6 Flashcard review

*For a state-of-the-art blended learning system, encourage your students to register on our website and review the material from this lesson in their spare time using our unique flashcard application, Expemo. The material from the worksheet is broken down into specially-designed multimedia flashcards, which are displayed at optimally scheduled intervals (spaced repetition). Students should try to review their flashcards on a regular basis in order to remember all the material from your lessons. Visit [www.linguahouse.com/expemo.php](http://www.linguahouse.com/expemo.php) for more information.*

