

SEER MAKER

ATTEND

Attend:

Choose the one thing you will seek.
Give it your whole presence. Notice
how you see.

Attend

From Latin *ad* "to, toward" & *tendere* "stretch, tender, twine"

Ad—"To, toward"—a deliberate move, a purposeful direction, an intent to close the distance. To attend is not passive. It is the work of coming nearer, of bringing what is far into focus. A conscious effort that gathers and directs our scattered selves toward one point. One purpose.

This is attention as an offering, a hand held out, a movement of the soul that draws toward what matters most.

Tendere—a stretch, yes, but also a thinning, like a string drawn taut.

A conscious, careful strain. A studied, willing reach.

It bends us. It is an extension not without discomfort. But here lies its beauty: the stretch that tends offers tenderness. From the Latin root comes the French *tendre*, tender, soft, delicate, gentle.

To attend is, then, to reach out with tender intent. No wonder it forms 'attendant.' One who serves, who moves alongside with gentle support. A quiet presence that accompanies with grace.

This is a slow, gradual nearness. Never sudden, never forced. We hold forth our attention as we would an offering. Something not given offhand, but placed with intention into the world.

And there is are risks. Stretch too far, overextend, and we snap, leaving ourselves frayed and empty. Or we rush, move without care, and injure the other. Shatter what is fragile. Fail in our tenderness.

This is a fine twine drawn taut between offering enough and offering too much. It's knowing when to stretch and when to rest. In attending, the bond runs both ways: we shape what we tend to, and are shaped in turn.

Today, will you attend—with tender intent?

The Practices of Attend:

Attend is the art of preparation. Before we step into the heavier work of Understand (the craft of in person observation) and Comprehend (the art of holding multiple perspectives without rushing to resolve), we start here.

Attend is about two things:

First, clarifying the quest you're actually on—the question or curiosity that's pulling at you right now. And **second**, becoming aware of how you pay attention.

This set of practices needs your permission. Your permission to slow down, to resist hurry, and to do the

hidden work that makes all the work to come possible.

Here's the path ahead for these practices:

The first practice will help you outline your question so you know where to direct your focus.

The next practice will help you notice how you notice, short drills to reveal how you pay attention in everyday spaces.

The next practice will help you look at the history of your seeing, the shapers that formed your lens.

The last practice will help you note the assumptions you have with your question, the shapers that

might help or hinder you on your quest.

Why do all of this? Well, by the end, you'll have a clarified focus and a clearer sense of how your sight both helps and limits you. And that makes all the difference.

That deepened awareness is the ground you'll need for the deeper work of Understand and Comprehend—the place where real insight begins. Rush this, and you risk limiting all the work ahead.

This section will stretch you. But don't skip it. Lean into the discomfort. Remember, this work is more than chasing an answer, its about forming who you are becoming.

Practice: The Tender Reach

A practice for naming and clarifying your focus.

You've made space. Now it's time to bring your question into that space.

Maybe you already have a clear question or curiosity. This practice will still help you give it definition and set some boundaries so your attention doesn't scatter. And if your question or focus is still vague—a hunch, a tug, a half-formed wondering—this practice will help tease it out and give it shape.

And don't worry. The aim isn't about having the perfect question, with every element neatly defined.

Most of the time you'll refine your question all along the way. Most of the time I don't realize what my actual question is until I'm grappling with the truth of my insight.

So lets start with a simple first step: becoming clear enough to begin, so your attention can stretch toward your question without fraying or scattering.

I. Why this, why now?

Every question starts with a pull.
Pause and ask:

- What calls for my presence in this season?
- Is it something clear enough to draw me in, and meaningful enough to hold my attention?

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- Who or what would be served if I stayed with this question?

- What place or context might benefit if I give this my time and focus for a season?

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To build more clarity, try writing two sentences:

- I'm choosing this because...

- It matters now because...

II. Clarify your question

Let's keep honing the question your seeking. The goal here is to get a good enough level of clarity around what you are curious about. The aim is a balance, keeping your question open enough, but not vague. This step helps hone that balance by guiding you to set some boundaries that help you focus, yet stay open.

To help, fill out the **Question Cards** that follow.

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Question Card:

- General Topic of my question:
- Who does this Involve, what people:
- Context or place it involves:

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Question Card:

- Who does this matter to, why:
- What time frame might be important to include (a deadline, a season):

This may seem small, but don't overlook it. Putting pen to paper shifts something. A vague notion becomes a living question. You free up room in your mind. You see more clearly what's at stake. Studies even show writing makes you more likely to follow through. But more than that, it marks the moment: your curiosity has become a quest.

III. Test the question

If you need help clarifying your question, set some time aside to reflect on these:

- What about this question draws me in?
- How might this question be small enough to live with day to day?

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- In what concrete ways could I live with this question?
- How does this question show up in real life? (people / places?)

- If I stayed with this question, how might it shape me—or even others—for the better?

If two or more of these don't settle right, it's a good signal to slow down and clarify your curiosity. Sometimes you'll need to set it down. Brew some tea. Take a walk, and come back. If it's still unclear, this next step always helps me get unstuck.

IV. Clarify with a conversation

Sometimes the best way to refine your question is to test it out loud with a friend. Try reading your draft question aloud to someone you trust. Notice where you stumble, and where their curiosity lights up. Let the conversation shape your question into something simple, clear, and alive.

First, this helps you check the language. When we care deeply about something, we often slip into jargon. A good question can usually be asked in everyday words. Sharing it with a friend will quickly show you what feels clear and what sounds abstract.

Second, their questions clarify your question. As your friend listens and responds, their questions will often reveal things you hadn't considered, why it matters, what's at stake, or where your focus could sharpen.

And the real bonus: you might find a companion. As you share, you may discover someone who carries a similar curiosity. If so, mark it down. They might become a fellow traveler—someone to bring back in when you reach the practices of Understand and Comprehend. Whether they walk with you for a few steps or the whole way, their presence can make the journey lighter, the insights richer, and the work itself more joyful.

To start, simply ask a good friend or colleague:

"Hey, I'm trying to clarify a question that's important to me. Would you mind talking it through? It feels a little clunky and I think you can help me focus in on what matters most."

I like to grab a cup of tea (or coffee if that's your thing) and have a good chat at a cafe or better yet tea and a walk. Pick someplace comfortable, perhaps even the space you set aside in Contemplate.

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Conversation with:

General Notes:

Main Thing Clarified:

V. Resistance and Countermove

Every quest meets resistance. These pulls aren't signs you chose wrong; they are part of the process. Naming them helps you notice when they show up, and having a gentle countermove keeps you steady.

Let's look at a few examples:

Resistance: Hurry

The voice that says: "I don't have time for this." "I want results now."

Counter: Slow Down

Remember: this is formation, and that takes time. When hurry shows up, practice a small act that resets your pace. You might pause and breathe, take a 20-minute walk with

your question, or repeat your simple Contemplate phrase or mantra that you wrote to remind you to linger.

Resistance: Doubt

The nagging: "Did I pick the wrong thing?" "Is this really worth it?"

Counter: Give It Time

Commit for a window—say four weeks—before you reconsider. Doubt will come, but trust the path long enough to see what unfolds. There are guides ahead to help you carry the weight.

Resistance: Drift

The scatter: "Everything seems relevant." Rabbit holes everywhere.

Counter: Re-Ground

When your attention drifts, return to what you wrote above—why this

matters and who it matters to. Read it aloud. Let it steady you and bring your energy back to center.

These are only three examples. You'll face your own. Maybe it's self-doubt, the critique of others, the pull of distraction, or the weight of fatigue. Whatever it is, don't ignore it. Write it down. Name it for what it is. Then choose one simple counter-habit you can return to again and again.

That's how you stay steady—pushing back against the pushback. When you face these pulls with care, it can actually deepen your practice. They train patience, build trust, and remind you why you chose this one question in the first place.

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Now that you have your curiosity defined just enough, we can start to explore how our current way of seeing might be standing in the way.

But before that, consider taking a break. Brew a cup of tea. Take a walk. Set the question down for a brother, because the net practice gets you into the hard work of noticing how you notice.

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The Resistance I might face:

**My counter (how I will push
back):**

Practice:

Vision Check #1

A simple way to become aware of your everyday seeing.

Now we get into some fun drills. Why? Well, before we can understand anything deeply, we first have to start here: with how we see.

That may sound simple, but most of us rarely stop to notice the way we're noticing. We just assume we're taking in the world "as it is." Now, yes this will feel uncomfortable. This set of exercises act as a mirror. It's the practice of pausing in the middle of an ordinary moment—a grocery run, a coffee line, a Tuesday meeting—and

realizing, Oh, that's what I tend to look for first. And here's what I might be missing.

That kind of awareness doesn't come by sitting around and thinking about it. You and I rationalize too quickly. We explain things away. Instead, it comes through small, simple drills. Ahead, You'll take ten minutes in an ordinary setting, jot down what you notice, then hold up a mirror of sorts as you go through the guided reflections.

Again, this is just a mirror. But it's the ground you'll need for the deeper work of Understand—which is all about the craft of true observation. But first, we begin here: with the everyday art of noticing how we notice.

Drill: The Snapshot

Time: 10-15 minutes

The Set-Up

Pick a place you already go to, a coffee shop, the grocery store, the pathway you walk your dog on. Don't overthink it. The more ordinary, the better.

What You Need

- This notebook and a couple blank observation cards.
- Ten minutes as you walk, order, or shop.

What to Do (Round 1: Just Write)

1. When you arrive, pause for ten minutes.
2. Then, simply write down what you notice. Short notes, fragments, whatever comes to mind.

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Place:

Observations:

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Place:

Observations:

Wait. Hold up.

Did you actually do it?

If you skipped this part here's me just saying don't. I know, it's tempting. But here's the thing: if you skip, you'll miss out on the power of the mirror.

The mirror only works if you take this first pass "blind." Let it feel awkward. There's growth just ahead, so it's worth it.

Do the ten minutes now.

Your future self will thank you.

If you did, then enjoy the fun of what comes next...

Hold Up the Mirror:

Now, take a breath and read back what you wrote. This is where the mirror does its work. Don't rush. Let's walk through a few lenses together.

1. Description vs. Explanation:

Good descriptions stay with what you can actually see or hear. They're about naming what's in front of you. But often, without realizing it, we slip into something more like explanation. We start telling ourselves why something is happening.

- Explanation: "The barista looked annoyed because she was busy."

- Description: "Barista frowning. Talking fast. Tapping counter."

See the difference? The first is a story you told yourself. The second is what you actually observed. This matters because if we always look through explanations, we will miss bigger patterns that eventually reveal our insight. This is prep work that builds your observation skills and eventually unlocks that new perspective waiting ahead.

Now, lets Reflect:

Did your notes include reasons or judgments ("because, therefore, must have")? Or did you stay with the raw details?

2. Which Senses Did I Use?

Most of us lean on one or two senses, usually sight. But observation is bigger than just what we see. Sound, touch, smell, even taste, all of these shape the moment, often without us noticing.

- Mostly sight: "Tables, people, chairs, laptop screens."
- Other senses: "Smell of burnt coffee. AC humming. Sticky floor. Bitter taste of espresso."

Now, lets Reflect:

- Which senses show up in your notes?
- Which are missing?
- What might you have overlooked because of that?

3. Objects vs. Behaviors

It's easy to list objects, what's in the room. But the deeper layer comes when you notice behaviors, what people are doing.

- Objects: "Three tables. A menu board. Two cups."
- Behaviors: "Two friends leaning in, talking over each other. Customer drumming fingers while waiting."

Now, Reflect:

- Did you just write down what was there?
- Or did you also catch how people were moving, interacting, behaving?

4. Tone, Mood, Atmosphere

Every space has a feel to it. Sometimes we pick it up right away: a sense of rush, or calm, or joy. We're made to sense the mood of a space. The danger is when we rush past that felt sense and start telling ourselves why it's that way.

Here's how to keep mood in the lane of observation and avoid jumping into explanations:

A: Name the felt sense.

It's okay to write:

- "The café felt rushed."
- "The meeting felt heavy."
- "The table felt light and playful."

This is your honest impression,
what you picked up in the moment.

B: Anchor it in signals.

Ask, What gave me that impression?
Write down the signs you could
actually see or hear:

- "Orders called out quickly, no pauses."
- "Voices low, long silences before responses."
- "Frequent bursts of laughter, leaning back in chairs."

Step 3: Stop short of the why.

Resist the urge to explain:

- "Because they were short-staffed."
- "Because they didn't like the decision."

That's speculation. You don't need it.
The mood is enough.

Your Turn:

Look back at your notes. Did you name the mood at all? If not, add one line: "The Mood Was...."

Then anchor it with two or three signs you actually observed. Stop before explaining why.

A. Foreground vs. Background

We tend to notice the obvious foreground: the person right in front of us, the action at the counter. But much of life happens in the background, the patterns and rhythms we usually overlook.

- Foreground only: "The person in front of me in line. The cash register."
- Background included: "Music looping the same chorus. Regulars in their usual spots. A pattern of people checking phones as soon as they sit down."

Reflection:

- Did you only capture what was right in front of you?
- Did you also notice the quieter background patterns? What were they?

The goal of this simple exercise is to see yourself seeing. To realize, "Oh, I usually write explanations, not descriptions." Or, "I missed sound and mood completely." That moment of surprise is the gift, it shows you how you see. And few of us take the time to do this.

As we move into Understand and Comprehend, you'll need this awareness of how you see—because insight doesn't come out of nowhere. It comes to those who have learned to notice well. The more you practice in ordinary settings, the more your senses will be honed as you search out your question.

Practice:

Vision Check #2

Tracing the history of how you see.

Before we begin, a word of encouragement: this is not a test, and it's not about judgment. Think of it more as a vision check, a way to notice the lenses you already carry. And we all have them. Every one of us has a history to our seeing. We were born into a family, a culture, a trade; we were taught, rewarded, and corrected. That shaping is what it means to be human.

So why do this?

By naming some of these contexts that have shaped our seeing, we gain room to see with more breadth and depth. This awareness widens our horizon of what we can see. And when we can see how our vision was formed, we're freer to receive what we might otherwise miss.

Doing this work also helps us understand the perspectives of others as we seek to comprehend. Again, doing this isn't about shedding who you are for some 'blank slate'. That's not possible. Or even good. The aim is to loosen some of our engrained habits that might be limiting our sight.

So, are you ready?

I. Name the Shapers (10-15 minutes)

Your seeing has a history. None of us arrive fresh; we are shaped by where we've been. That's normal. That's human. You were born into a time, a place, a family, a profession. Each gave you a way of seeing. This step isn't about blame or fault finding. What we are after is awareness. Because what is named can be carried with more care.

Ahead are a few ways our seeing is shaped. Under each, jot a few short lines or bullet points. Don't try to cover everything. Just notice what comes to mind.

Profession / Discipline

Every field trains us to see in certain ways. A social scientist may view life through theory. An engineer through systems and constraints. A designer through patterns and possibilities. A lawyer through cases and precedent. A doctor through symptoms and diagnoses. These are gifts. But each is a way, not THE WAY.

Examples: As an engineer you may spot flaws instantly, but dismiss "soft data" like tone or emotion. As a lawyer you may frame everyday conflicts like legal cases, when they're really relational. As a teacher you may see potential, but also judge too quickly who is "trying" and who isn't.

So, lets reflect on how our profession shapes how we see.

- What does my field train me to see quickly?
- What does it tempt me to downplay or overlook?

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- Where do I apply this lens even when it doesn't fit?

Culture and Upbringing

Our families, traditions, and communities give us values—and blind spots. They tell us what matters, and what to ignore. Let's take a moment to reflect on them.

Examples: Maybe you were affirmed for noticing others' needs, but called selfish if you missed them. Maybe achievement was celebrated, while rest or play was brushed aside. Maybe conflict was avoided, so you learned to notice harmony but miss tension until it bursts.

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- What did my family or culture prize most? (independence, harmony, achievement?)

- What was quietly overlooked, downplayed, or even shamed?

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- How does that shape what I notice first today?

Education and Training

School sharpens attention in some directions and dulls it in others. It rewards certain answers, while ignoring other ways of knowing.

Examples: You may have been rewarded for memorizing facts but never for asking slow, open-ended questions. You may have been praised for clear formulas, but not for creative or unconventional thinking.

- What did my education reward me for? (memorizing, quick answers, test-taking?)

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- What kinds of questions or knowledge were discouraged?

- How does that shape the way I approach my question now?

Rewards and Reinforcements

We are shaped not only by what we were taught, but by what we were rewarded—or corrected—for.

Examples: In finance you might be praised for catching errors, but lose credibility if you risk. In business you might be celebrated for spotting opportunities to win, but seen as lazy if you don't. In family life you might be thanked for anticipating others' needs, but quietly resented if you overlook them.

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- What earns me praise, pay, or belonging when I notice it?
- What happens when I miss it—correction, criticism, exclusion?

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- How has that reinforcement loop trained my sight?

How was that? To be human is to be shaped—by family, culture, training, and time. That's as it should be. But here's the gift: when you begin to see how you've been shaped, you open space to see differently. This awareness becomes soil for Understand—to stand among what you've chosen without hiding behind assumptions. It steadies you for Comprehend—to hold more than one perspective without rushing to collapse them.

And what might this unlock for your question? Insight that runs deeper. Not just the obvious or familiar, but glimpses you may have missed if you had only stayed with your unexamined lens. To notice more is to be changed more—and to be readied for the kind of sight that can change others too.

Practice:

Vision Check #3

Acknowledge and track your assumptions about your question.

This final practice in Attend pulls the threads together. You've:

- Outlined your question.
- Noticed how you see the ordinary (and what you tend to miss).
- Traced the history of your seeing, the shapers that formed your lens.

Now it's time to see how all of that shapes the assumptions you carry into your question.

We all have assumptions. It's human. The harm is when they remain hidden. Unspoken assumptions can quietly dictate what we notice and what we dismiss. By naming them, we create space to be surprised. We prepare ourselves for a wider way of seeing.

And later, when you come to Insight, these very assumptions will serve as the backdrop. They'll make your insight pop—because the contrast will be clear: "I assumed this would happen... but what I actually saw was entirely different." That moment of recognition is where new perspective breaks through. So do this work carefully. The more honestly you name your assumptions now, the sharper the contrast will be when fresh insight arrives.

I: Start with your question

Look back at the Question Card outline you made earlier that covered:

- General Topic:
- Who does this involve, what people:
- Context or place it involves:
- Why it matters:
- Time frame that shapes it:

Now ask yourself: What assumptions am I already carrying in each of these areas? (Keep it brief)

- About the people? (I assume they'll respond this way...)

- About the place or context? (I expect this pattern will hold...)

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- About why it matters? (I think the obstacle is...)

- About timing? (I assume this must happen by...)

II: Bring in what you've learned so far

From Vision Check #1:

- What did I learn about how I pay attention?
- What do I tend to miss? How might that shape my assumptions now?
- What small counter could I carry forward?

From Vision Check #2:

- How has my profession, culture, education, or rewards tilted the way I see?
- How might those shapers also tilt my assumptions? Which do I need to honor? Which do I need to counter?

III: Hold them lightly

Read your list back. Then remind yourself: These are not reality, they're just starting points. If it helps, write a short mantra across the top of the page:

"I am willing to see differently. I will set down my assumptions when they prove wrong. I will stay open to surprise."

Write your own:

IV: Return weekly

Once a week, revisit your list of assumptions. You'll be prompted to do this through the coming steps. Just know, writing down the assumptions now makes it easier to highlight the following as you progress:

- Where was I surprised?
- Which assumptions held up?
- Which ones proved false?

As a heads up: keep these first passes at your assumptions close at hand, in this notebook, or in a space you can find them. You'll need them as we move forward.

Finally, pause here for a moment, because this is no small thing. How many people ever stop to see how they see? To risk raw observations, to look honestly in the mirror, to do the hidden work that makes the deeper work possible? You've done that. You've prepared the way.

Now you're ready to step into Understand and Comprehend. These next stages aren't about tidy answers—we're not here for simple explanations anyways. These next steps are about learning to dwell in questions, to welcome ambiguity, to open yourself to the wonder that

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hides in plain sight. The practices ahead will stretch you, unsettle you, and surprise you. But that's the point. This is the art and thrill of living with a good question.

You've made room. You've honed your sight. Now you're ready to walk into the deeper work.

Well done.

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