

## Making decisions vocabulary/expressions introduction

### Exercise 1: Classifying Exercise

**Instructions:** Read the phrases below and classify them into the correct category. Write "D" for "Making a decision" and "N" for "Not making a decision" next to each phrase.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Weighing pros and cons
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Baking a cake
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Choosing between two options
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Taking a shower
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Asking for advice
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Riding a bike
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Considering the consequences
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Watching a movie
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Setting priorities

### Exercise 2: True/False Statement Exercise

**Instructions:** Read the following statements and determine if they are true (T) or false (F). Write your answer next to each statement. Give reasons for your answers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Making decisions is an important life skill.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ When making decisions, it is not necessary to think about the consequences.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ It is always better to make quick decisions without thinking.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Seeking advice from others can be helpful when making decision  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 3: Collocation Exercise

**Instructions:** Match the verbs on the left with the appropriate noun phrases on the right to create meaningful collocations related to decision-making.

Verbs	Noun phrases
1. make	A. advice
2. weigh	B. the consequences
3. seek	C. a dilemma
4. consider	D. a decision
5. face	E. the pros and cons

## **Here are the correct answers for each exercise:**

### **Exercise 1: Classifying Exercise**

1. D - Weighing pros and cons
2. N - Baking a cake
3. D - Choosing between two options
4. N - Taking a shower
5. D - Asking for advice
6. N - Riding a bike
7. D - Considering the consequences
8. N - Watching a movie
9. D - Setting priorities
10. N - Going for a walk

### **Exercise 2: True/False Statement Exercise**

1. T - Making decisions is an important life skill. Reason: Decision-making is an essential skill that helps individuals navigate various aspects of their personal, academic, and professional lives. Being able to make informed choices allows individuals to achieve their goals and adapt to different situations.
2. F - When making decisions, it is not necessary to think about the consequences. Reason: Evaluating the consequences of a decision is an essential step in the decision-making process. Considering potential outcomes can help individuals make informed choices that minimize negative consequences and maximize positive outcomes.
3. F - It is always better to make quick decisions without thinking. Reason: While there may be situations where making a quick decision is necessary, it is generally better to take time to think through one's options and consider potential consequences. Thoughtful decision-making can lead to better outcomes and minimize the risk of negative consequences.
4. T - Seeking advice from others can be helpful when making decisions. Reason: Obtaining advice or input from others can offer new perspectives and insights, helping individuals make more informed decisions. By considering different viewpoints, individuals can broaden their understanding of the situation and make better choices.
5. T - Setting priorities can help in the decision-making process. Reason: Establishing priorities helps individuals focus on what is most important, allowing them to make decisions that align with their values and goals. By setting priorities, individuals can more easily weigh the pros and cons of their options and make choices that contribute to their long-term well-being.

### **Exercise 3: Collocation Exercise**

1. D - Make a decision
2. E - Weigh the pros and cons
3. A - Seek advice
4. B - Consider the consequences
5. C - Face a dilemma