ABILITIES & TALENTS

Learn the vocabulary and understand how to use each word in context.



Talent (noun)
A natural ability to do something particularly well.
She has a talent for music.



Ability (noun)
The power or capacity to do something.
He has the ability to solve difficult problems.



Skill (noun)
The ability to do something well, usually developed through learning and practice.
Communication is an important skill.



Strength (noun)
Something you are particularly good at.
Sports is one of her greatest strengths.



Weakness (noun)
Something you find difficult or need to improve.
Public speaking is one of my weaknesses.



Creativity (noun)
The ability to produce original ideas or think in new ways.
Creativity helps people find different solutions.



Confidence (noun)
Belief in your own abilities and decisions.
Confidence can help you perform better in public.



Intelligence (noun)
The ability to learn, understand, reason, and solve problems.
Emotional intelligence is important when working with others.

TYPES OF SKILLS

Creative skills	Drawing, painting, designing, writing
Physical skills	Swimming, dancing, climbing, running
Social skills	Communicating, cooperating, negotiating
Technical skills	Coding, editing videos, using software
Academic skills	Researching, analyzing, memorizing
Practical skills	Cooking, repairing, organizing

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ABILITIES & TALENTS

- Use the words from the box below:.

Talent - Ability - Skill - Strength - Weakness - Creativity - Confidence - Intelligence

a) Something you are particularly good at: _____



b) The ability to learn, understand, and solve problems: _____

c) A natural ability to do something well: _____



d) Belief in your own abilities: _____

e) Something you find difficult or need to improve: _____

f) The capacity to do something: _____



g) The ability to produce original ideas: _____

h) An ability developed through learning and practice: _____

- Use the words from the vocabulary section.

Talent - Ability - Skill - Strength - Weakness - Creativity - Confidence - Intelligence

a) My biggest _____ is communicating with other people.



b) She has a natural _____ for singing.

c) Learning a new language requires time and _____.

d) His greatest _____ is solving complex problems.



e) You need _____ when speaking in front of a large audience.

f) _____ allows people to come up with original ideas.

g) Cooking is a practical _____ that everyone can develop.



h) The _____ to adapt to different situations is very useful.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

- **Use gerunds after prepositions**

When we use a preposition such as **at** or **in** before a verb, the verb usually takes the **-ing** form.

✗ I'm good at draw. ✓ I'm good at drawing.

Expression	Meaning	Example
Be good at	Do something well	I'm good at solving puzzles.
Be bad at	Have difficulty doing something	He's bad at remembering names.
Be talented at	Have a natural ability	She's talented at painting.
Be skilled in	Have developed expertise	He's skilled in computer programming.
Have a gift for	Have a special natural ability	She has a gift for languages.
Have a knack for	Find something easy to do	He has a knack for fixing things.
Be capable of	Have the ability to do something	I'm capable of working independently.
Excel at	Perform exceptionally well	She excels at mathematics.
Struggle with	Find something difficult	I struggle with public speaking.
Have potential	Have the possibility of developing an ability	He has great potential as a writer.

- **Choose the correct alternative**

1. I'm really good at ____ new languages.
   a) learn b) learning c) to learning

2. She has a natural talent for ____.
   a) dancing b) dance c) danced

3. He's skilled in ____ computer programs.
   a) use b) to use c) using

4. My brother is bad at ____ his time.
   a) managing b) manage c) managed

5. They are capable of ____ the project independently.
   a) complete b) completing c) to completing

6. I'm interested in ____ my public speaking skills.
   a) improve b) improved c) improving

LIVEWORKSHEETS