Vocabulary

Teens and independence

1 Match the words with their meanings.

1 self-motivated (adj)	a skill that is necessary or extremely useful to manage well in daily life
2 self-study (n)	b to succeed in dealing with something, especially something difficult
3 manage (v)	c a belief that someone is good, honest and reliable, and will not harm you
4 trust (n)	d the activity of learning something by yourself without teachers' help
5 life skill (n)	e able to do or achieve something without pressure from others

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in 1.

1. We have great _____ in our parents and teachers.
2. Teenagers should learn basic _____, such as cooking a meal and using a washing machine.
3. My brother signed up for a _____ computer course.
4. It is important for us to learn how to _____ our time and money.
5. His parents don't have to force him to study hard as he is highly _____.

Grammar

Cleft sentences with It is/was ... that/who ...

Remember!

- A cleft sentence is used to focus on a particular part of the sentence and to emphasise what we want to say.
- We use preparatory ***It*** to introduce the thing that we want to focus on while the rest is put in a relative clause introduced with a relative pronoun, e.g. ***that*** or ***who***.

Example:

Nam taught Mai how to use the app in the library last weekend. (no particular focus)

- ***It was*** *Nam* ***that/who*** *taught Mai how to use the app in the library last weekend. (focus on Nam)*
- ***It was*** *the app* ***that*** *Nam taught Mai how to use in the library last weekend. (focus on the app)*
- ***It was*** *in the library* ***that*** *Nam taught Mai how to use the app last weekend. (focus on the library)*
- ***It was*** *last weekend* ***that*** *Nam taught Mai how to use the app in the library. (focus on last weekend)*

1 Rewrite the sentences using cleft sentences focusing on the underlined parts.

1. John is saving his pocket money to buy a new phone.
   → It _____ to buy a new phone.
2. He gets 20 dollars every week by doing chores around the house.
   → It _____ by doing chores around the house.
3. John earned more pocket money by helping his grandpa last weekend.
   → It _____ more pocket money by helping his grandpa.
4. He bought gifts for his friends and family members with his pocket money.
   → It _____ he bought with his pocket money.
5. Teenagers can earn pocket money by doing part-time jobs.
   → It _____ can earn pocket money.

LIVEWORKSHEETS