

GE9 VIEWS AND VOICES 2

1. Make a sentence with each of the following word/ phrase:

get into trouble for doing something: _____

compare: _____

encourage: _____

focus: _____

tell someone off: _____

be supposed to do something: _____

tell on someone: _____

concentrate: _____

distract: _____

interrupt: _____

mind: _____

2. Complete the text with the words in the box:

sensible	ambition	communication	creativity	self-analysis
risk assessment	problem-solving	stereotype	terrified	grown up
brain scans	social flexibility	evidence	decade	

Teenage Psychology

The teenage years are full of change. Teenagers sometimes struggle to make _____ decisions, because their brains are still developing. At the same time, many of them feel strong _____ to succeed in school, sports, or hobbies. Good _____ with family and friends can help them manage stress, and their _____ often leads to exciting new ideas.

During these years, teenagers may spend time on _____, trying to understand who they are. However, their _____ is not fully developed, so they may make quick choices without thinking. On the positive side, activities like group projects can improve their _____ skills. Unfortunately, society often puts a negative _____ on teenagers, such as calling them lazy or irresponsible.

Teenagers can also feel nervous in daily life; for example, some are _____ before giving a speech. Many want to be treated like a _____, even though they are still learning about responsibility. Modern science, such as _____, shows how their emotions work differently from those of adults.

To succeed, teenagers need social _____, because making friends in different groups is an important skill. There is also clear evidence that they require more sleep than adults. Within just one _____, the teenage brain develops quickly, shaping the adults they will become.

3. Read and write the corresponding use of the PRESENT SIMPLE and the PRESENT CONTINUOUS next to each sentence. There is one example:

PRESENT SIMPLE & PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Present Simple



S + verb

Express general truths

E.g. It rarely rains in the desert.

Indicate present habits

E.g. The birds return to the island every morning.

Express timetable events

E.g. The plane to London takes off at 6:30 a.m.

Indicate permanent states



E.g. I like the new James Bond film.

Present Continuous



S + am/is/are (not) + V-ing

Describe actions happening now

E.g. She is reading a newspaper upstairs.

Express annoying habits (+ always)

E.g. You're always forgetting to pay the bills.

Describe future arrangements (informal)

E.g. She's getting married on 3 November.

Express temporary states

E.g. She's working at the museum until the end of this month.

E.g.: She goes jogging every morning before school. → **Indicate present habits**

He's always losing his keys and asking me for help. → _____

The train leaves at 9:45 tomorrow morning. → _____

The children are studying in the library right now. → _____

Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. → _____

She's staying with her aunt until her new apartment is ready. → _____

He lives in Paris and loves French music. → _____

We're meeting our friends at the café this evening. → _____

My father does yoga twice a week. → _____

Liam's always forgetting to flush the toilet! → _____

These kids play doorbell ditch the houses on my street every weekend. → _____