1. Regular habits like eating well and sleeping enough are **vital** for the body. Doctors often **examine** symptoms and **analyze** lifestyle choices to **identify** problems early. Even **minor** issues can become **severe** if they are ignored, so prevention is a **crucial** and **essential** part of daily life.
2. Feeling satisfied with life depends on many **significant** factors. People often **compare** what they have with others, but it is more **important** to **evaluate** personal goals. Learning to **distinguish** between what is **trivial** and what is **meaningful** can lead to a more balanced and positive life.
3. Clear rules and careful planning are **key** to avoiding danger. Authorities **assess** risks and **identify** possible problems before they happen. It is important to **differentiate** between real threats and **negligible** ones so that people can feel protected in their daily activities.
4. Strong connections with others are an **integral** part of life. Good communication helps people **analyze** feelings and **examine** misunderstandings. When conflicts appear, it is helpful to **contrast** different points of view and **evaluate** solutions that respect everyone involved.
5. Learning new skills plays a **principal** role in personal growth. Teachers often **assess** progress and **identify** areas that need improvement. It is useful to **compare** different ways of learning and **distinguish** between **essential** knowledge and **peripheral** details.
6. Having stable work is a **major** factor in independence. Employers **evaluate** abilities and **examine** experience before hiring. Workers must **analyze** their strengths and **identify** opportunities, while also **distinguishing** between short-term jobs and long-term careers.
7. Managing money well is **critical** for peace of mind. People **assess** their income and expenses to **identify** priorities. It is wise to **compare** needs and wants and **differentiate** between **significant** costs and **insignificant** spending.
8. Being able to see a doctor when needed is **vital** for everyone. Systems are often **evaluated** to **assess** quality and fairness. When people **compare** services, they can **identify** gaps and **distinguish** between effective care and **marginal** support.
9. Free time allows people to rest and recharge, which is **essential** for well-being. Individuals **analyze** how they spend their hours and **evaluate** activities that bring joy. It helps to **differentiate** between **meaningful** relaxation and time spent on **trivial** tasks.
10. Helping others creates a strong sense of belonging. Volunteers often **identify** local needs and **examine** ways to help. When people **contrast** individual effort with group action, they see that cooperation has a **remarkable** and **significant** impact on shared life.

Access to healthcare ( )
Community involvement ( )
Education ( )
Employment ( )
Financial security ( )
Happiness ( )
Health ( )
Leisure time ( )
Relationships ( )
Safety ( )

1. Regarding daily habits, eating well and getting enough sleep are trivial for maintaining a healthy body.
   True / False
2. Compared to personal goals, comparing what you have with other people is more important for feeling satisfied with life.
   True / False
3. In terms of safety, authorities identify possible problems after they happen instead of assessing risks beforehand.
   True / False
4. Whereas meaningful activities can contribute to a balanced life, learning to distinguish between trivial and meaningful things can lead to a more positive life.
   True / False
5. Regarding safety, authorities assess risks and identify possible problems before they happen.
   True / False
6. In contrast to real threats, negligible risks are described as significant dangers that require the most attention.
   True / False
7. When it comes to relationships, good communication is a peripheral part of life because it does not help people examine feelings or misunderstandings.
   True / False
8. Compared to essential knowledge, peripheral details are the principal focus when people learn new skills.
   True / False
9. In terms of financial management, people should compare needs and wants and distinguish between significant costs and insignificant spending.
   True / False
10. In contrast to individual effort, cooperation has a minor and insignificant impact on shared life.
    True / False

LIVEWORKSHEETS