

Collocations: ²

Decision Making & Critical Thinking



Upper-Intermediate (B2-C1)

WARM UP

Part 1. Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you usually make decisions quickly or do you take your time? Why?
2. Can you remember a difficult decision you had to make recently?
3. Do you think people are more logical or emotional when making decisions?
4. How important is critical thinking in education and work?

COLLOCATION MATCHING

Part 1. Match the verbs with the correct nouns to form a collocation.

The options

A conclusion

The situation

Evidence

Assumptions

The consequences

The alternatives

An informed decision

1. Assess _____
2. Gather _____
3. Weigh up _____
4. Question _____
5. Consider _____
6. Evaluate _____
7. Make _____
8. Reach _____

SENTENCE GAP-FILL

Part 1. Complete the sentences using the correct collocations.

Weigh up the options

Reach a conclusion

Assess the situation

Gather evidence

Question assumptions

Consider the
consequences

Evaluate the
alternatives

Make an informed
decision

1. You need to _____ of your actions before you act.
2. When a crisis happens, leaders must _____ quickly.
3. Critical thinkers often _____ instead of accepting things blindly.
4. The committee must _____ before choosing the best plan.
5. Good researchers always _____ before forming theories
6. With all the facts in mind, she managed to _____.
7. Before investing money, you should _____ carefully.
8. The jury took two days to _____ after the trial.



SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Part 1. Rewrite the following sentences using the target collocations so that the meaning stays the same.

Weigh up the options

Reach a conclusion

Assess the situation

Gather evidence

Question assumptions

Consider the
consequences

Evaluate the
alternatives

Make an informed
decision

1. She chose based on facts rather than emotions.
2. Politicians need to think about the results of their actions.
3. She thought carefully about her career possibilities.
4. The scientists collected data from different experiments.
5. It's important to challenge the things people take for granted.
6. After hours of discussion, the group finally decided what to do.
7. Before reacting, he looked at what was happening around him.
8. We looked at all the possible solutions before choosing one.

TENSE CHALLENGE

Part 1. Use the correct form of the collocation in brackets to complete each sentence.

1. By the end of the meeting, they _____ (reach a conclusion).
2. He _____ (weigh up the options) for weeks before deciding.
3. We usually _____ (consider the consequences) before making changes.
4. She _____ (gather evidence) during the research project.
5. They _____ (assess the situation) since the problem first appeared.
6. If you _____ (evaluate the alternatives), you would see a better solution.
7. At the conference, the speaker kept _____ (question assumptions).
8. By tomorrow, I _____ (make an informed decision).

SPEAKING

Part 1. Answer the questions using the target collocations.

1. How do you usually **weigh up the options** before making a choice?
2. When was the last time you had to **reach a conclusion** quickly?
3. How do you **assess the situation** when something unexpected happens?
4. What's one way you could **gather evidence** before making a decision?
5. Can you think of a time when you had to **question assumptions**?
6. Why is it important to **consider the consequences** in decision-making?
7. How do you **evaluate the alternatives** when choosing between jobs, courses, or projects?
8. What helps you **make an informed decision** in your personal or professional life?

