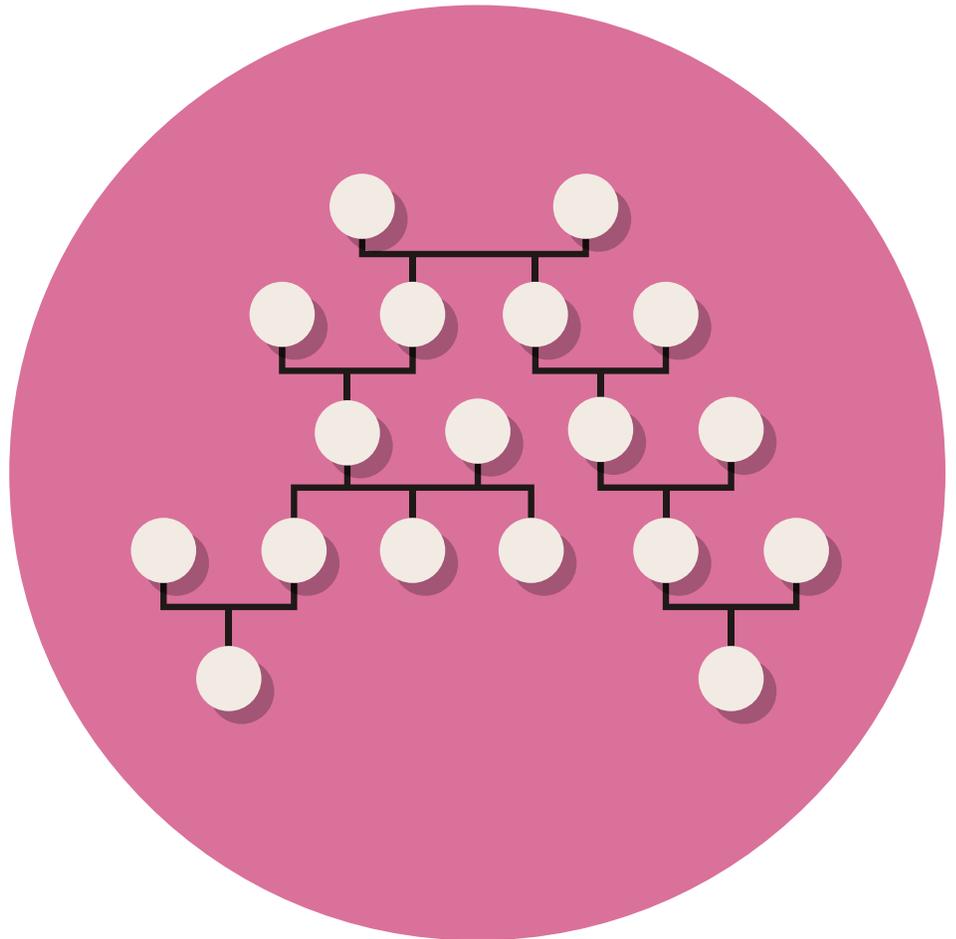


Family

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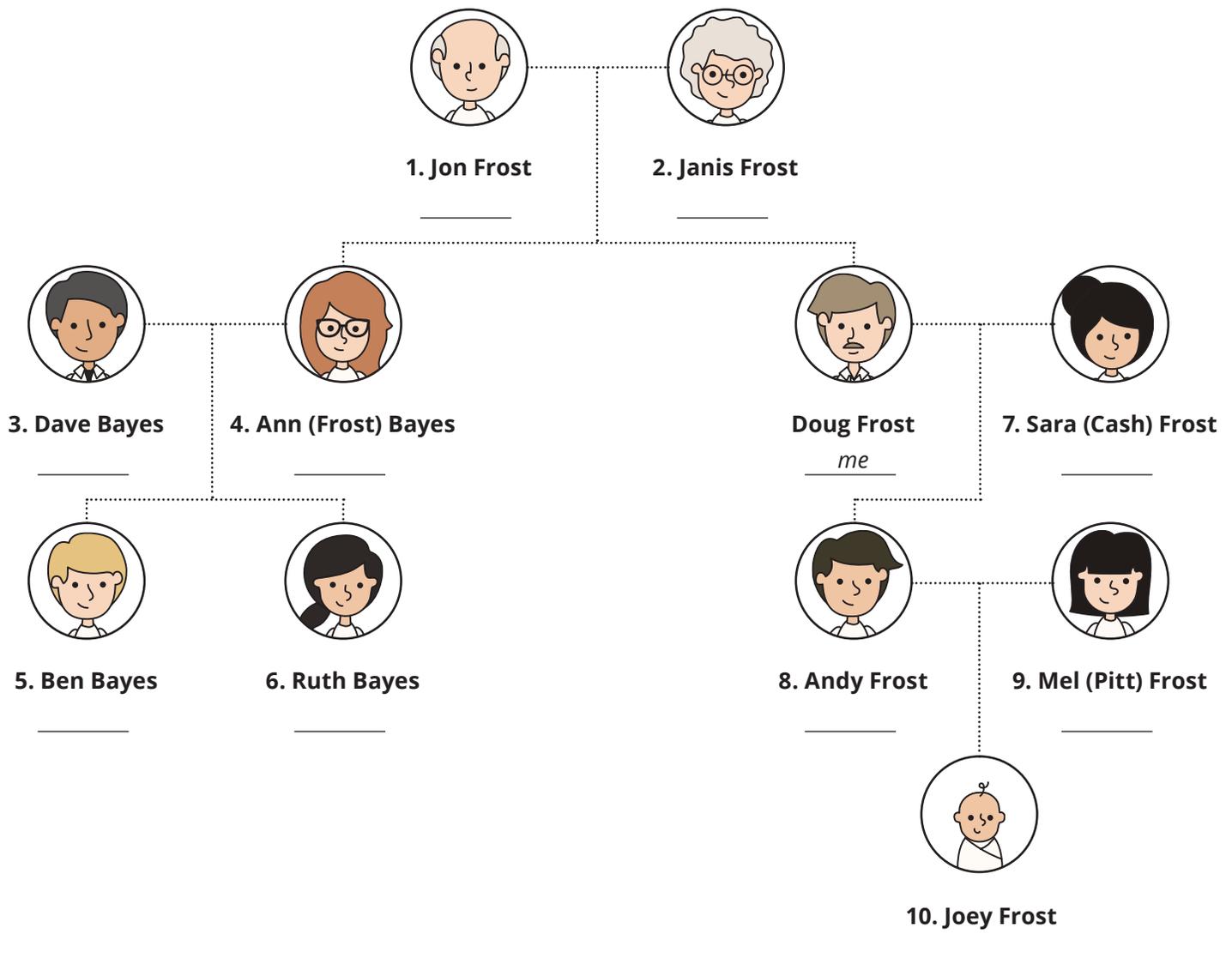


Family Tree

DOUG FROST'S FAMILY

Imagine that you are Doug Frost. Match the words below to the correct images. (Some will not be used.) Then use the words to describe relationships between other family members.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) grandfather | e) uncle | i) son | m) nephew | q) husband |
| b) grandmother | f) aunt | j) daughter | n) niece | r) wife |
| c) father | g) brother | k) cousin | o) brother-in-law | s) mother-in-law |
| d) mother | h) sister | l) grandson | p) sister-in-law | t) daughter-in-law |



Family Relationships

A. Vocabulary

Male Relatives

- father
- grandfather
- husband
- son
- brother
- uncle
- great-grandfather
- grandson
- nephew
- son-in-law
- brother-in-law
- father-in-law
- stepfather
- stepson
- stepbrother
- half brother
- adopted son
- foster son
- godson

Female Relatives

- mother
- grandmother
- wife
- daughter
- sister
- aunt
- great-grandmother
- granddaughter
- niece
- daughter-in-law
- sister-in-law
- mother-in-law
- stepmother
- stepdaughter
- stepsister
- half sister
- adopted daughter
- foster daughter
- goddaughter

Either Gender

- parent
- grandparent
- spouse
- child
- only child
- sibling
- great-grandparent
- cousin
- grandchild
- in-laws
- stepchild
- adopted child
- foster child
- godchild

Marital Statuses

- married
- single / unmarried
- engaged
- separated
- divorced
- a bachelor (male)
- a widow (female)
- a widower (male)

Additional Vocabulary

- relatives
- immediate family
- extended family
- ancestors
- descendants
- orphan
- twins
- triplets
- maternal
- paternal

Family Relationships cont.

B. Conversation Practice

Ask your classmates questions about their families and complete the chart below. Which member of your group has the largest extended family?

Example Questions:

- Are you married?
- Do you have children?
- How many children do you have?
- Do you have any siblings?
- Are they older or younger than you?
- Are your maternal grandparents still living?

Classmate's Name			
Spouse			
Children			
Siblings			
Nieces / Nephews			
Cousins			
Aunts / Uncles			
In-Laws			
Maternal Grandparents			
Paternal Grandparents			

Family Relationships cont.

C. Complete the Sentences

Complete the following sentences using the list of family vocabulary on page 3.

1. Your brother or sister is your _____ .
2. Your mother and father are your _____ .
3. Your mother's sister is your _____ .
4. Your daughter's husband is your _____ .
5. Your sister's son is your _____ .
6. Your brother's wife is your _____ .
7. Your sister's daughter is your _____ .
8. Your father's brother is your _____ .
9. Your aunt's or uncle's children are your _____ .
10. Your father, mother, sister, and brother are your _____ .
11. Your husband's mother is your _____ .
12. Your daughter's son is your _____ .
13. A person who has no brothers or sisters is called an _____ .
14. Your mother's new husband (not your father) is your _____ .
15. A child whose mother and father are dead is an _____ .
16. An unmarried man is _____ or a _____ .
17. A woman whose husband has died is a _____ .
18. Your mother's parents are your _____ grandparents.
19. Your father's parents are your _____ grandparents.
20. A child who you have legal custody of, but is not your biological child, is your _____ child.

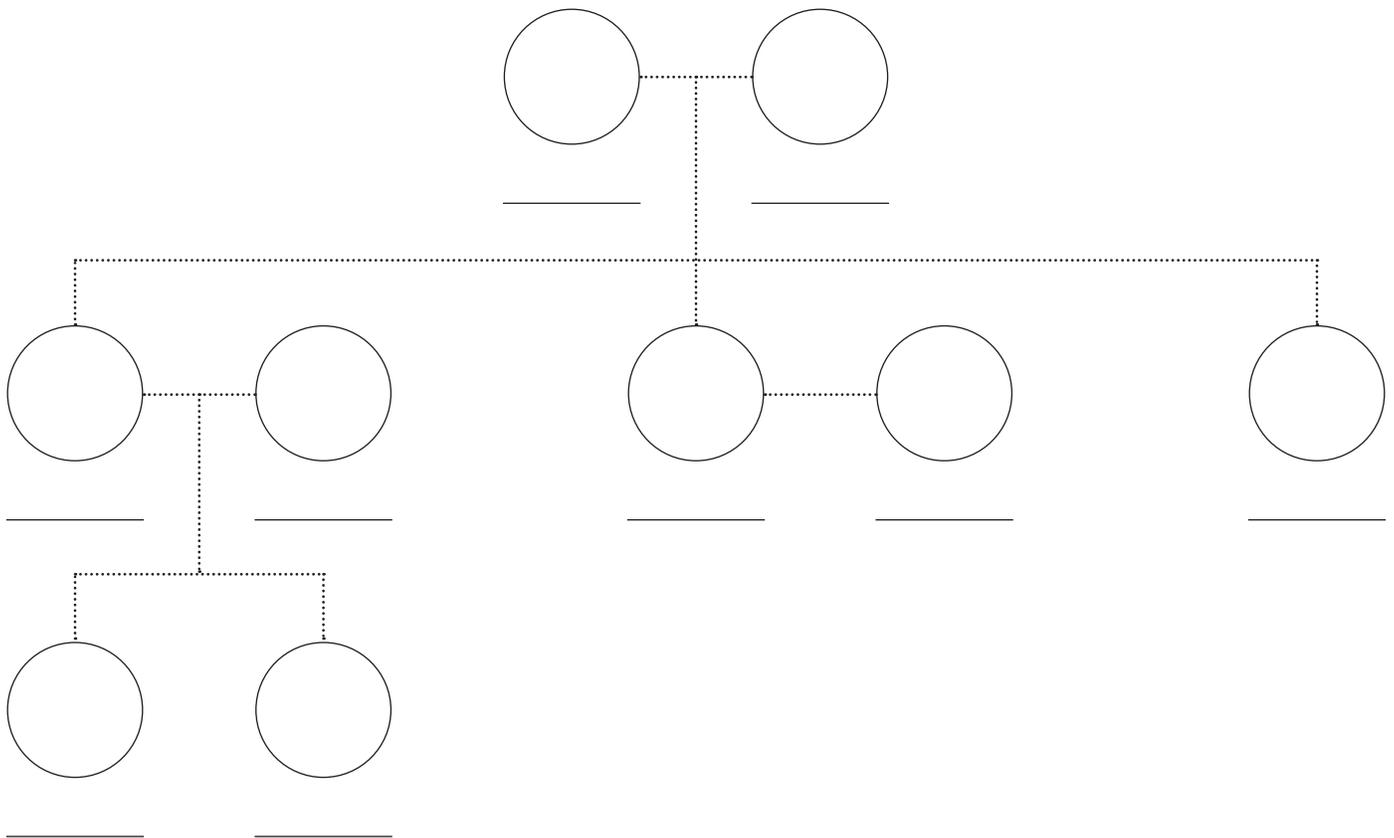
Pair Work (Student A)

ARJUN KUMAR'S FAMILY TREE

You and your partner both have some information about Arjun Kumar's family. Share the information and try to complete the family tree below. Write the correct names on the lines. Then draw the characters for fun.

Clues:

- Kusum is Arjun's wife.
- Tanisha is Kusum's daughter.
- Akil isn't married.
- Kavita has two children.
- Manju is Tanisha's husband.
- Naresh is Tara's brother.



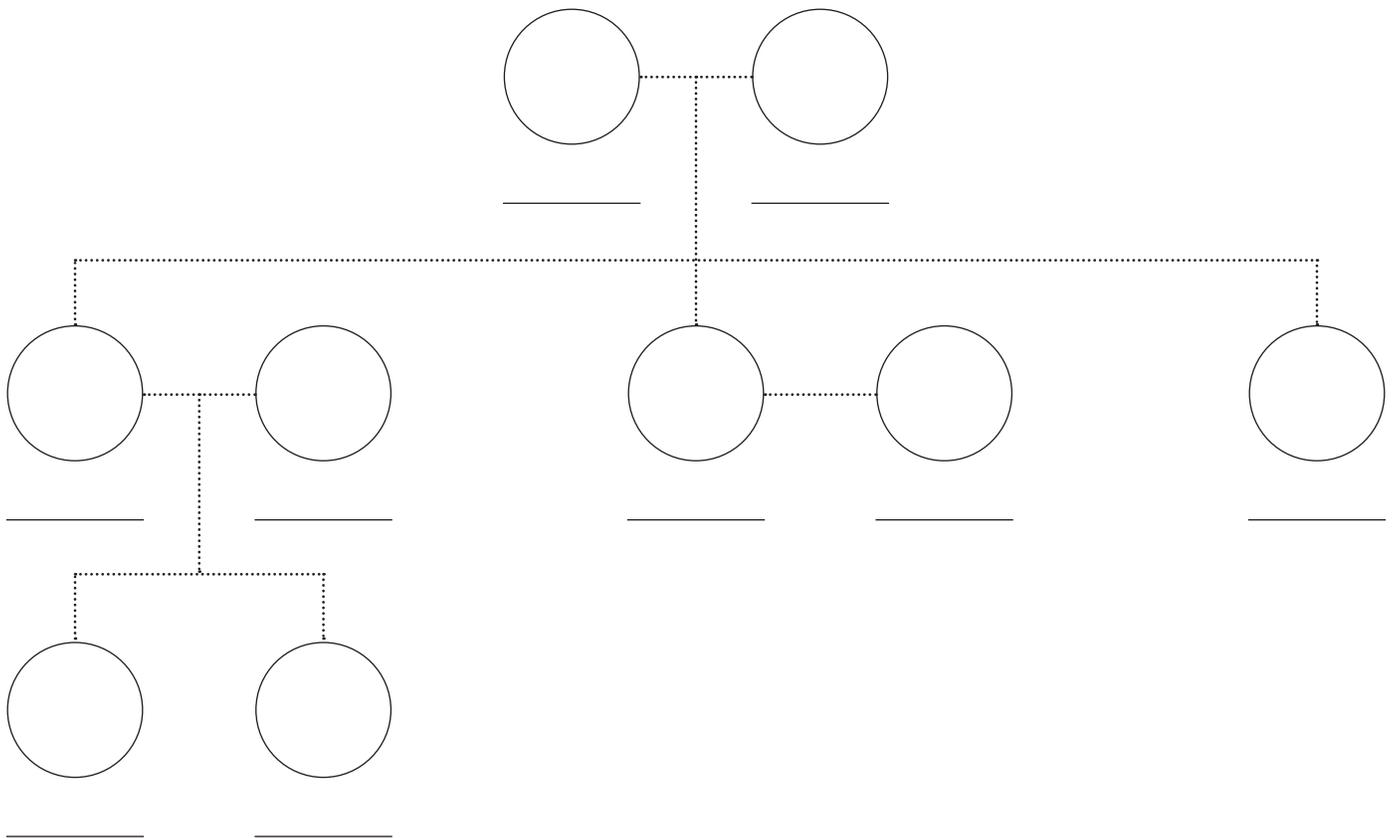
Pair Work (Student B)

ARJUN KUMAR'S FAMILY TREE

You and your partner both have some information about Arjun Kumar's family. Share the information and try to complete the family tree below. Write the correct names on the lines. Then draw the characters for fun.

Clues:

- Arjun is a grandfather.
- Tanisha's sister is married to Jaideep.
- Kusum's granddaughter is Tara.
- Akil is Arjun's son.
- Kavita is Tanisha's sister.
- Tanisha has no children.



Families

A. Reading

1. It is difficult to describe a typical family nowadays. Depending on the country and the culture, families can range from a large extended group of relatives living together in one home to a single-parent family with only one child. While large extended families were once common in North America and many Western countries, nowadays it is unusual for grandparents, uncles, aunts, and cousins to all live together in one home.
2. In Canada and the US, children are encouraged to be independent. Many young adults live by themselves or with roommates while going to college, and most of them move out of the family home permanently when they have completed their education. They choose their own careers and their own spouses. Arranged marriages are not part of Western culture. Most young married couples choose to live apart from their parents, and many even end up living in different cities.
3. Western society also emphasizes the independence of the elderly. When senior citizens become too old to live independently, they often move into assisted living facilities or nursing homes. People from other cultures may find this aspect of Western society very strange because, in their cultures, they are used to caring for their elderly parents in their own homes.
4. Another major change in the structure of the family results from the increase in divorce and remarriage in our modern society. Nowadays, blended families are becoming more and more common. Many households now include stepparents, stepbrothers and sisters, and half brothers and sisters. The number of single-parent homes is also increasing rapidly.

B. Discussion

1. How is family life here different from family life in your country?
2. At what age do children usually leave home in your country?
3. In your country, do young adults often live with roommates when they leave home?
4. Do married couples often live with their parents in your country?
5. Are arranged marriages common in your country?
6. Are there many single-parent families in your country?
7. What is the rate of divorce in your country?
8. If parents are divorced in your country, who usually gets custody of the children?
9. Do you think joint custody is a good idea?
10. Who looks after elderly parents in your country?
11. What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a multigenerational family?
12. What are the advantages and disadvantages of being an only child?
13. Do grandparents play an important role in raising grandchildren in your country?
14. Do most married women work outside the home in your country?
15. In your country, do husbands help with the housework and care of the children?

Vocabulary, Idioms & Expressions

VOCABULARY, IDIOM, OR EXPRESSION	DEFINITION
infant	a baby, a young child during the first year of life
toddler	a young child between about one and three who has learned to walk but is not yet very steady on his/her feet
adolescent	someone between the ages of about 12 or 13 and 18, a teenager, someone between childhood and adulthood
peer	someone of the same age group or social status
senior citizen	an elderly person, usually refers to someone over 65
baby of the family	the youngest child in the family
baby boom	the population explosion that took place after World War II
baby boomer	a person born between about 1946 and 1960
generation gap	the differences in values, beliefs, and attitudes between different generations (such as between parents and children)
sandwich generation	the people who are at the age when they have to look after their children and their elderly parents at the same time
be named after	to be given the same first name as someone else, usually a family member
take after	to be similar to an older member of your family in physical appearance, personality, or natural talent

Class Activity

FIND SOMEONE WHO...

Walk around the classroom and ask your classmates questions. Write the questions in the spaces provided below and write your classmate's name on the right if he/she answers "yes."

#	Find someone...	Question	Name
1	who gets along well with his/her mother-in-law.		
2	who has a toddler.		
3	who is a bachelor.		
4	who is an only child.		
5	whose maternal grandmother is still living.		
6	who has two brothers.		
7	who is a baby boomer.		
8	who has twins in his/her family.		
9	who has adolescent children.		
10	who is the baby of his/her family.		
11	who is named after his/her father or mother.		
12	who takes after his/her mother.		
13	who is the oldest sibling in his/her family.		
14	who has all four grandparents still living.		

Review

Your teacher will now assess your ability to identify family members.

Task

Complete the sentences.

1. My father's brother is my _____ .
2. My brother's sister is my _____ .
3. My mother's father is my _____ .
4. My son's sister is my _____ .
5. My grandfather's daughter is my _____ .
6. My aunt's son is my _____ .
7. My sister's daughter is my _____ .
8. My father's mother is my _____ .
9. My mother's son is my _____ .
10. My cousin's brother is my _____ .
11. My sister's mother is my _____ .
12. My uncle's wife is my _____ .
13. My grandmother's son is my _____ .
14. My mother's mother is my _____ .
15. My uncle's daughter is my _____ .
16. My nephew's mother is my _____ .
17. My brother's uncle is my _____ .
18. My daughter's brother is my _____ .
19. My brother's son is my _____ .
20. My mother's husband is my _____ .

Teachers' Notes

LESSON DESCRIPTION:

In this lesson, students learn vocabulary for members of the family. They also practice reproducing information in a family tree.

LEVEL: Low Int

TIME: 5+ hours

TAGS: family, family tree, relationships, relatives, living in English

FLASHCARDS: Family

Family Tree

On the day prior to introducing the theme of “family,” ask students to bring family pictures to class to share with their classmates. Bring pictures of your own and explain the concept of a family tree. Ask a few students to show their pictures to the class and indicate the relationships of the family members.

Go over Doug Frost’s family tree on page 2 in pairs or as a class.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. c | 3. o | 5. m | 7. r | 9. t |
| 2. d | 4. h | 6. n | 8. i | 10. l |

Family Relationships

A. VOCABULARY

Before distributing the vocabulary sheet on family relationships, try to elicit as much vocabulary as possible from students by putting a chart on the board with three columns: male, female, and either gender. Students may already be familiar with many of the more common terms.

B. CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Break the class into groups of three. In order to practice the vocabulary on family relations, students will complete the chart provided. Before they begin their group work, ask the class as a whole to make questions for the words provided on the chart. (E.g., Are you married? Do you have children? How many children do you have? etc.) Put the questions on the board and practice repeating them. Have students share their pictures in their groups, encouraging real conversation while they complete their charts.

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

Have students work individually or in pairs while you circulate and monitor their work. Correct orally with the class as a whole. Have students alternate giving the answers.

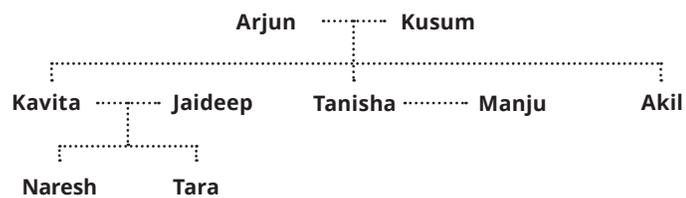
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. sibling | 11. mother-in-law |
| 2. parents | 12. grandson |
| 3. aunt | 13. only child |
| 4. son-in-law | 14. stepfather |
| 5. nephew | 15. orphan |
| 6. sister-in-law | 16. single, bachelor |
| 7. niece | 17. widow |
| 8. uncle | 18. maternal |
| 9. cousins | 19. paternal |
| 10. immediate family | 20. adopted |

(continued on the next page...)

Teachers' Notes cont.

Pair Work

Break the class into pairs. Give one student sheet A and the other sheet B. The object of this exercise is to complete Arjun Kumar's family tree. Remind students that this is an oral exercise. They are not allowed to show their partner their information. They are only allowed to give their information orally. Encourage them to begin by asking, "What do you know about Arjun's family?" One student may say, "I know that Arjun is a grandfather." The other may say, "I know that Kusum is Arjun's wife." When all the pairs have completed the tree, go over it together as a class.



Families

Have students take turns reading the passage aloud and monitor pronunciation. Check for comprehension by asking questions. (E.g., What are some different kinds of families described in the passage? What is a blended family? Do most elderly parents in Western society live with their children? etc.) Then divide the class into groups of three or four, trying to mix cultural backgrounds. Have students discuss the questions in their groups. When the group work is completed, share some of the information with the class as a whole. You can ask one student from each group to report back or allow a freer forum of discussion.

Vocabulary, Idioms & Expressions

Encourage students to keep the vocabulary list as a reference sheet. Your students may want to quiz each other before trying the Find Someone Who activity.

Class Activity

Review the vocabulary, idioms, and expressions found on page 9 before doing this Find Someone Who activity. Have students write the questions before they begin the oral practice and review the questions together. This will ensure they are asking the questions correctly as they circulate around the room. Have students circulate around the class asking the questions on the sheet. When a student finds a classmate who can answer the question, he/she will then write that student's name on the sheet and follow up with one more question of his/her own. (E.g., "Is your maternal grandmother still living?" "Yes." "How old is she? / Does she live with you?" Try to encourage students to engage in real conversation during this activity. Follow up by sharing the information with the whole class. This activity provides a good opportunity for students to practice the new vocabulary.

(continued on the next page...)

Teachers' Notes cont.

Review (Assessment Task)

Decide which skills you want to assess, listening (& speaking/writing) or reading (& speaking/writing). Choose or adapt an appropriate tool from our Resources section based on the skills you want to assess: <https://esllibrary.com/resources/2352>. If you want to assess listening, read the transcript aloud (without the answers) and have students write the answers (1–20) on a piece of paper. If you want to assess reading, hand out page 11. If you are assessing students individually, you can decide whether students should write or say the answer.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. uncle | 11. mother |
| 2. sister | 12. aunt |
| 3. grandfather | 13. father / uncle |
| 4. daughter | 14. grandmother |
| 5. mother / aunt | 15. cousin |
| 6. cousin | 16. sister |
| 7. niece | 17. uncle |
| 8. grandmother | 18. son |
| 9. brother | 19. nephew |
| 10. cousin | 20. father |

If you're covering in-laws and step relations, you can accept those answers where applicable (e.g., 16. sister-in-law, 20. stepfather, etc.). You can also use this worksheet in a fun, fast-paced family vocabulary activity! See the instructions on how to play in our blog post: <http://blog.esllibrary.com/2018/05/02/family-vocabulary-activity/>

Note: This review/assessment task is also available in our Resources section: <https://esllibrary.com/resources/2721>

EDITOR'S NOTE:

Descendants (page 3) can also be spelled *descendents*, though the former is more common.