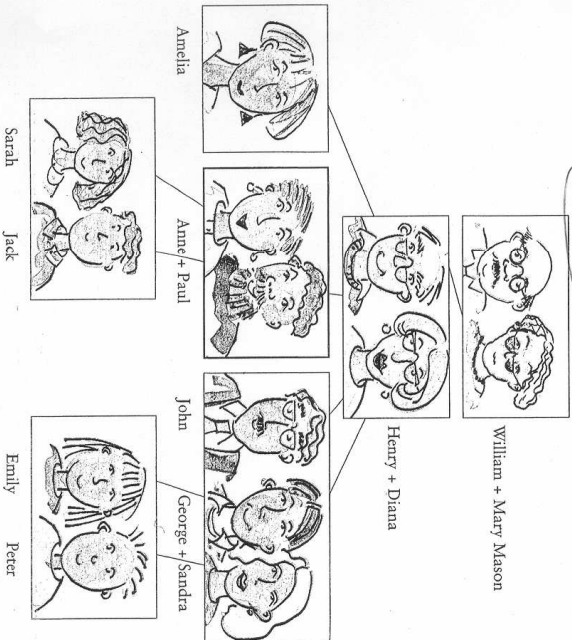


110

29 The family

A family tree for some of Anne and Paul Mason's relatives or relations.



Paul is Anne's husband and Sarah and Jack's father.

Anne is Paul's wife and Sarah and Jack's mother.

Anne and Paul are Sarah and Jack's parents.

Sarah is Anne and Paul's daughter. Jack is their son.

Sarah is Jack's sister. Jack is Sarah's brother.

Henry is Sarah and Jack's grandfather. Diana is their grandmother.

Henry and Diana are Sarah and Jack's grandparents.

Sarah is Henry and Diana's granddaughter. Jack is their grandson.

John and George are Sarah and Jack's uncles.

Amelia and Sandra are Sarah and Jack's aunts.

Sarah is Amelia, John, George and Sandra's niece. Jack is their nephew.

Emily and Peter are Sarah and Jack's cousins.

Exercises

29.1 Look at the family tree on the opposite page. Finish the sentences.

- 1 Emily is Peter's ... *sister*.
- 2 Peter is Emily's
- 3 Anne is Emily's
- 4 Paul is Peter's
- 5 Diana is Peter's
- 6 Henry is Emily's
- 7 Peter is Paul's
- 8 Emily is Paul's
- 9 Sandra is Emily's
- 10 Sandra is George's
- 11 Sarah is Peter's

29.2 Draw your family tree. Then write sentences. Write about your relations. Anne is my

mother.

29.3 The Masons have some other relatives. Finish the paragraph about them.



Sandra has a brother. Howard is Peter's ⁽¹⁾ Howard's wife is Emily's ⁽²⁾ They are all very good friends. But Henry has a sister. Fiona. Henry is Fiona's ⁽³⁾ Fiona does not get on well with William, her ⁽⁴⁾ but William loves Fiona's three sons who are his ⁽⁵⁾ Fiona's boys are Paul's ⁽⁶⁾ but they do not see each other very often. Then there is Anne's mother, Mrs Scott. She is Sarah and Jack's ⁽⁷⁾ She and Anne, her ⁽⁸⁾ like to play golf together.

29.4 Ask a friend. Then write sentences about your friend and his or her family. *Chen has one brother and no sisters.*

- 1 Have you got any brothers and sisters?
- 2 Have you got any cousins?
- 3 Have you got any nieces or nephews?
- 4 Have you got any grandparents?

29.5 Cover the page opposite. How many family words can you write down in two minutes? Check what you wrote carefully with the book. Did you spell everything correctly? Which words did you forget?

29.6 Write down the names of some people in your family. Then write down their relationship in English to you. Use a dictionary if necessary.

16 Family and friends

A Relatives (= members of your family)

These are the most important relatives (also called relations):

	male	female
Your parents' parents	grandfather	grandmother
Your parents' brother and sister	uncle(s)	aunt(s)
Your aunt/uncle's children	cousin(s)	cousin(s)
The father and mother of the person you marry	father-in-law	mother-in-law
The brother and sister of the person you marry	brother-in-law	sister-in-law
Your brother/sister's children	nephew(s)	niece(s)
The person you marry dies, so you are a ...	widower	widow
Your mother or father remarries, so you have a ...	step-father	step-mother

B Family background (= family history)

My grandfather was a market gardener in Ireland. He grew flowers, fruit and vegetables, and sold them in the market every day. He worked hard all his life, and when he died, his son (now my uncle) and daughter (my mother) inherited a large house and garden (= received this house and garden from my grandfather when he died). They carried on the business together until my mother met my father. They got married, moved to England, and I was born two years later. They didn't have any more children, so I am an only child.

C Family names

When you are born, your family gives you a first name, e.g. James, Kate, Sarah and Alex are common first names in Britain. Your family name (also called your surname) is the one that all the family share e.g. Smith, Brown, Jones, and O'Neill are common surnames in Britain. Some parents give their children a middle name (like a first name), but you do not usually say this name. Your full name is all the names you have, e.g. Sarah Jane Smith.

D Changing times

Society changes and so do families. In some places, people may decide to live together but do not get married. They are not husband and wife, but call each other their partner. There are also many families in some parts of the world where the child or children live(s) with just their mother or father; these are sometimes called single-parent families.

E Friends

We can use a number of adjectives before friend:

- an old friend (= someone you have known for a long time)
- a close friend (= a good friend; someone you like and trust)
- your best friend (= the one friend you feel closest to)
- We use the word colleagues to describe the people we work with.

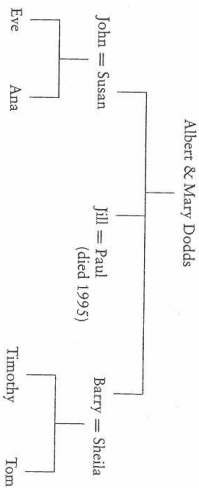
F Ex-

We use this for a husband/wife/boyfriend/girlfriend we had in the past but do not have now:
The children stay with my ex-husband at the weekend.
I saw an ex-girlfriend of mine at the disco last night.

English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate & intermediate)

Exercises

46.1 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences below.



- John is Jill's
- Timothy is Jill's
- Eve and Ana are Timothy's
- Eve is Sheila's
- Albert Dodds is Tom's
- Barry is Eve's
- Susan is Timothy's
- As Paul died in 1995, Jill is a
- Tom is Mary's
- The only two people who are not related are and

46.2 Answer these questions about yourself and your country.

- What's your first name?
- What's your surname?
- Is that a common name in your country?
- Do you have a middle name?
- Are you an only child?
- Who is your oldest friend?
- Do you work? If so, how many of your work colleagues are also your friends?
- Do you have any ex-boyfriends or ex-girlfriends who speak English very well?
- Are single-parent families becoming more common in your country?
- In your country, do more and more people live together without getting married?

46.3 Draw your own family tree. Are there any relationships you cannot describe in English? Can you also write a short summary of your family background (as in B on the opposite page)?

English Vocabulary in Use (pre-intermediate & intermediate)

9 This is my brother

Student A

Your partner is a new friend you have made on holiday.

Part 1

Your partner is going to ask you if you would like to see a photograph of her/his brother. Say: **Yes, I'd love to see your brother** and then be ready to ask lots of questions.

Ask as many questions as you can, e.g.

- How old is your brother?
- Where does he live?
- Does he have any children?
- What's his job?

Try to think of at least twelve questions to ask.

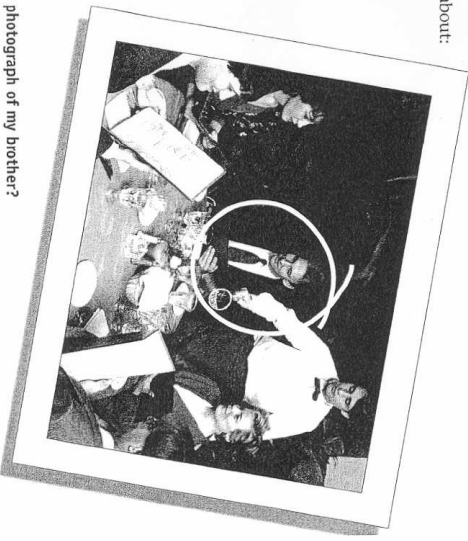
Part 2

You are going to show your partner a photograph of your brother now. Here is a photo of him having a meal at a restaurant on his birthday.

Tell your partner all about your brother. Use your imagination to make him as interesting as possible!

Before you start, think about:

- Your brother's name
- His age
- Where he lives
- His job
- His interests, likes and dislikes
- His personality
- etc.



Start by saying:

Would you like to see a photograph of my brother?

Part 3

Decide which of the two brothers you would most like to meet. Why?

9 This is my brother

Student B

Your partner is a new friend you have made on holiday.

Part 1

Here is a photograph of your brother. You are going to tell your partner all about him.

Tell your partner all about your brother. Use your imagination to make him as interesting as possible!

Before you start, think about:

- Your brother's name
- His age
- Where he lives
- His job
- His interests, likes and dislikes
- His personality
- etc.



Start by saying:

Would you like to see a photograph of my brother?

Part 2

Your partner will ask you if you would like to see a photograph of her/his brother too. Say: **Yes, I'd love to see your brother** and then be ready to ask lots of questions.

Ask as many questions as you can, e.g.

- How old is your brother?
- What's his job?
- Is he married?
- Where does he live?

Try to think of at least twelve questions to ask.

Part 3

Decide which of the two brothers you would most like to meet. Why?