

Name:

Class:

UNIT 1: Family Life



Family life plays a fundamental role in shaping a person's character and values. In many cultures, the family is considered the first and most important social environment where children learn how to communicate, respect others, and solve problems. Parents are usually the primary caregivers who provide emotional support, guidance, and protection. Through daily interactions, children gradually develop essential life skills and moral principles.

In modern society, family structures may vary. Some families are nuclear families, consisting of parents and their children, while others are extended families that include grandparents, uncles, aunts, and cousins living together. Regardless of the structure, maintaining strong relationships among family members is crucial. Spending quality time together, such as sharing meals or participating in recreational activities, helps strengthen family bonds.

However, family life is not always free from challenges. Conflicts may arise due to differences in opinions or generation gaps. Effective communication and mutual understanding are necessary to overcome these difficulties. When family members listen to one another and show empathy, they can resolve disagreements peacefully.

In addition, family responsibilities should be shared fairly. Children can contribute by doing household chores, which helps them become more independent and responsible. Parents, on the other hand, should create a supportive atmosphere where children feel safe to express their thoughts and emotions.

Overall, a harmonious family life provides individuals with love, security, and a strong foundation for future success.



I. Matching words with definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Fundamental | a. Duties or tasks that one is expected to fulfill |
| 2. Extended family | b. Disagreements or arguments |
| 3. Conflicts | c. Very important or basic |
| 4. Empathy | d. The ability to understand and share another person's feelings |
| 5. Responsibilities | e. A family that includes relatives beyond parents and children |

II. True / False statements

- | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Family is usually the first place where children learn social skills. | T | <input type="checkbox"/> | F | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. All families in modern society have the same structure. | T | <input type="checkbox"/> | F | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Spending time together can strengthen family relationships. | T | <input type="checkbox"/> | F | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Conflicts in families can never be solved peacefully. | T | <input type="checkbox"/> | F | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Doing household chores can help children become responsible. | T | <input type="checkbox"/> | F | <input type="checkbox"/> |

III. Multiple choice questions

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The importance of family life
 - B. The history of family traditions
 - C. School responsibilities
 - D. Friendship in adolescence

2. Who are usually the primary caregivers in a family?

- A. Teachers**
- B. Friends**
- C. Parents**
- D. Neighbors**

3. What helps strengthen family bonds?

- A. Ignoring each other**
- B. Sharing meals together**
- C. Living separately**
- D. Avoiding communication**

4. What is necessary to solve family conflicts?

- A. Anger**
- B. Silence**
- C. Punishment**
- D. Effective communication**

5. What can children learn by doing household chores?

- A. Laziness**
- B. Independence**
- C. Fear**
- D. Competition**