

5 I come from a big family.

1 Which words are for males? Which are for females? Complete the chart.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aunt	<input type="checkbox"/> daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> husband	<input type="checkbox"/> nephew	<input type="checkbox"/> sister	<input type="checkbox"/> uncle
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brother	<input type="checkbox"/> father	<input type="checkbox"/> mother	<input type="checkbox"/> niece	<input type="checkbox"/> son	<input type="checkbox"/> wife

Males	Females
brother 	aunt 
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 Complete this conversation. Use the present continuous of the verbs given.

Joel: You look tired, Don. Are you studying (study) late at night these days?

Don: No, I'm not. My brother and sister _____ (stay) with me right now. We go to bed after midnight every night.

Joel: Really? What _____ (do) this summer? _____ (take) classes, too?

Don: No, they aren't. My brother is on vacation now, but he _____ (look) for a part-time job here.

Joel: What about your sister? _____ (work)?

Don: Yes, she is. She has a part-time job at the university. What about you, Joel? Are you in school this summer?

Joel: Yes, I am. I _____ (study) two languages.

Don: Oh, _____ (take) French and Spanish again?

Joel: Well, I'm taking Spanish again, but I _____ (start) Japanese.

Don: Really? That's exciting!



3

Rewrite these sentences. Find another way to say each sentence using the words given.

1. Joseph is Maria's uncle.

Maria is Joseph's niece. _____ (niece)

2. Liz is married to Peter.

Peter is _____ (husband)

3. Isabel is Frank's and Liza's granddaughter.

_____ (grandparents)

4. We have two children.

_____ (son and daughter)

5. My wife's father is a painter.

_____ (father-in-law)

6. Michael does not have a job right now.

_____ (look for)

4

Choose the correct sentences to complete this conversation.

San Francisco



- Yes, he is. He loves it there.
- ✓ No, I'm not. I'm living in Honolulu now.
- Yes, we are. We really love San Francisco.
- Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- No, they aren't. They're living in New York these days.

Honolulu



Chris: Are you still living in San Francisco, Philip?

Philip: No, I'm not. I'm living in Honolulu now.

Chris: Wow! Do you like it?

Philip: _____

Chris: And is your brother still working in Hong Kong?

Philip: _____

Chris: And how about your parents? Are they still living in Florida?

Philip: _____

How about you and your family, Chris? Are you still living here?

Chris: _____



5

Complete these sentences. Use the simple present or the present continuous of the verbs given.



1. This is my aunt Barbara.

She lives (live) in Rome, but

she _____ (visit) Chile this summer.

She _____ (take) some summer classes there.



2. And these are my parents.

They _____ (work) in London.

They _____ (be) on vacation right now.



3. And here you can see my grandparents.

They _____ (not work) now.

They _____ (be) retired.



4. This is my brother-in-law Edward.

He _____ (want) to be a company

director. He _____ (study) business
in Canada right now.



5. And this is my niece Christina.

She _____ (go) to high school.

She _____ (like) mathematics, but

she _____ (not like) English.

6

Choose a friend or a family member. Write about him or her using the simple present and present continuous.

I come from a big family. ■ 27

7

Home or away?

A Answer these questions. Then read the passage.

1. At what age do most young people leave their parents' home in your country?
2. Do some young people live with their parents after they get married?

Leaving Home

Young people leave their parents' homes at different ages in different parts of the world. In the United States, a lot of college students do not live at home. They often choose to go to college in different cities – away from their parents. At college, many live in university housing. After college, most people prefer to live in their own homes. They often live alone, but some people rent apartments with others. These people are called *roommates*.

By the age of 22, few young people in the United States live with their parents. Families stay together longer in many Asian countries and cities. In Hong Kong, for example, nearly all university students live with their parents. Rents in the city are very expensive, and few students have the money to pay for their own apartments. Very few young people live alone or become roommates in a shared apartment. Many young people in Hong Kong continue to live with their parents even after they marry.

B Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the correct information.

In the United States	True	False
1. Very few students live in university housing. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Some young adults share apartments with roommates. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Nearly all young adults live with their parents. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In Hong Kong	True	False
4. Not many university students live with their parents. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Few young people live alone. _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Most young married couples have enough money to live in their own apartments. _____		

8**Arrange the quantifiers from the most to the least.**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> all	<input type="checkbox"/> nearly all	1. all _____	6. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> a lot of	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	2. _____	7. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> few	<input type="checkbox"/> not many	3. _____	8. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> many	<input type="checkbox"/> some	4. _____	9. no _____
<input type="checkbox"/> most		5. _____	

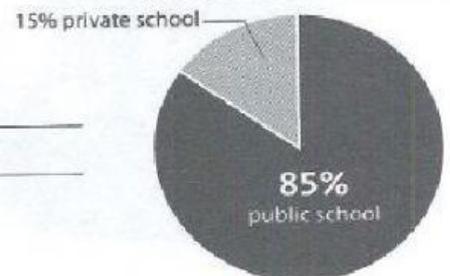
9**Rewrite these sentences about the United States using the quantifiers given.**

1. Eighty-five percent of children go to public schools.

Fifteen percent of children go to private schools.

Most children go to public schools.

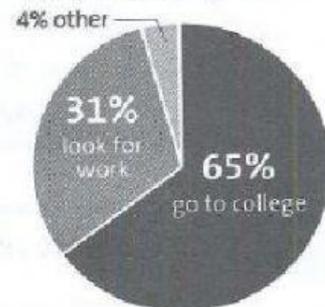
Few _____

Where Children Go to School

2. Sixty-five percent of young people go to college after they finish high school. Thirty-one percent of young people look for work.

Many _____

Some _____

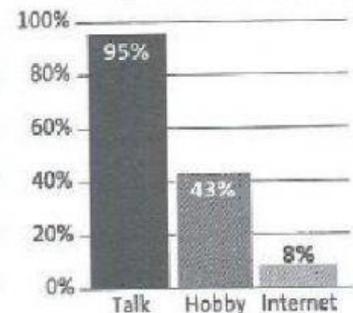
What People Do After They Finish High School

3. Ninety-five percent of people over 65 like to talk to family and friends. Forty-three percent like to spend time on a hobby. Eight percent of people over 65 like to spent time on the Internet.

Not many _____

A lot of _____

Nearly all _____

What People 65 and Over Do*I come from a big family. = 29*

10

Choose the correct words or phrases to complete this paragraph.



In my country, some couples (couples / cousins / relatives) get married fairly young. Not many marriages _____ (break up / get divorced / stay together), and nearly all _____ (divorced / married / single) people remarry. Elderly couples often _____ (divorce again / move away / live at home) and take care of their grandchildren.

11

Complete these sentences about your country. Use the words in the box.

all nearly all most a lot of some few no

1. _____ young people go to college.
2. _____ people study English.
3. _____ married couples have more than five children.
4. _____ elderly people have part-time jobs.
5. _____ students have full-time jobs.
6. _____ children go to school on Saturdays.