

8 Youth

Aims: Talking about remembering, childhood | Using past tenses, used to, would
Pronunciation: Past tense -ed endings, diphthongs
Exam technique: Fluency

Vocabulary: Remembering



1 Listen and complete the texts below with the words you hear. The words form part of collocations and phrases connected with remembering – the other words in the collocations and phrases appear in *italics*.

- 1 When I hear music from the 70s, it really (1) _____ me back. It makes me feel like I'm a teenager again, the *memories* are so (2) _____. So many things from that period of my life left a (3) _____ impression on me, like meeting my first girlfriend and sitting my A levels in sweltering heat. It's still (4) _____ in my mind.
- 2 I can (1) _____ remember what I did yesterday let alone events from my childhood. Well, having said that, I have some (2) _____ memories. I remember a teacher I really liked called ... oh, the name (3) _____ me. But she was so brilliant at explaining things and was really kind when my brother was taken ill. Oh, what was her name? It's on the tip of my (4) _____! Anyway, as I said, I have a bad memory.
- 3 I often reminisce about the (1) _____ old days. You have to be careful, though, because it's easy to get sentimental and see everything through rose-tinted glasses. Things weren't perfect back then but you often only remember the good times. I love looking at old photos. They remind me of people I'd (2) _____ forgotten about and then it all comes (3) _____ back, like my old friend Alice who passed away ten years ago. Can it really be that long? Doesn't time (4) _____!

2 Which phrases from Exercise 1 are paraphrased below?

- 1 I can almost remember it but not quite.
- 2 Time passes very quickly.
- 3 It reminds me of the past.
- 4 I can remember it clearly, like it was yesterday.
- 5 I suddenly remember it really clearly.

Vocabulary: Childhood

3 Complete sentences 1–9 with the words and collocations a–i derived from the word *child*.

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| a a latchkey child | d child labour | g childhood friends |
| b an only child | e child's play | h childish |
| c child benefit | f child-friendly | i happy childhood |

- 1 I bump into my _____ occasionally though we've got nothing in common anymore.
- 2 I'm lucky, I had a very _____.
- 3 We can't take Sophie there. It's not a very _____ restaurant.
- 4 Does she have any brothers or sisters? – No, she's _____.
- 5 After your IELTS exam, that data-entry test should be _____.
- 6 Families with children can claim _____ from the government.
- 7 An estimated one in six children worldwide are engaged in _____.
- 8 He's _____ he arrives home from school to an empty house because his parents are at work.
- 9 She's older than me, yet she's so _____!

4 Match words 1–8 with definitions a–h.

1 be well brought up	a speak to someone angrily or seriously because they have done something wrong
2 upbringing	b someone who is older than you, usually someone quite a lot older
3 parenting	c obey a person, a command, or an instruction
4 your elders	d be polite because your parents have taught you to behave well
5 do as you're told	e do some of the housework
6 have good manners	f the way that your parents treat you and the things that they teach you when you are growing up
7 tell someone off	g the activity of bringing up and looking after your child
8 help around the house	h be polite and observe social customs