

VOCABULARY MODULE 1: FAMILY (CONT)

Exercise 1: Complete definition from 1-15 with words and phrases from the box. There are some that you do not need.

<i>adolescence</i>	<i>adolescent</i>	<i>adopt</i>	<i>authoritarian</i>	<i>birth rate</i>
<i>bring up</i>	<i>dependent</i>	<i>divorced</i>	<i>extended family</i>	<i>family life</i>
<i>formative years</i>	<i>foster</i>	<i>foster child</i>	<i>foster family</i>	<i>freedom</i>
<i>infancy</i>	<i>infant</i>	<i>juvenile</i>	<i>Juvenile delinquency</i>	<i>lenient</i>
<i>minor (noun)</i>	<i>nuclear family</i>	<i>nuture</i>	<i>over-protective</i>	<i>protective</i>
<i>raise</i>	<i>rebellious</i>	<i>relationship</i>	<i>relatives</i>	<i>responsible</i>
<i>separated</i>	<i>siblings</i>	<i>single parents</i>	<i>single parents family</i>	<i>strict</i>
<i>supervision</i>	<i>running wild</i>	<i>teenager</i>	<i>upbringing</i>	<i>well-adjusted</i>

- _____ is the period in someone's life when they change from being a child to being a young adult. A boy or a girl who is at this stage in their life is called an _____.
- A _____ is someone who has not reached the age at which they are legally an adult.
- Your brothers and sisters are sometimes referred to as your _____.
- A couple (for example, a husband and wife) who are _____ no longer live together. If a married couple get _____, their marriage is legally ended.
- A _____ is a family that looks after someone else's child in their own home for a period of time. A child who lives with this family is called a _____. The verb is _____.
- A _____ is a formal word for a young person, and can also be used as a word for a young person who has committed a crime.
- A _____ child is one who is mentally strong and able to deal with problems without becoming upset. A child who is badly behaved and refuses to obey his / her parents, teachers, etc., can be described as _____.
- Your _____ are those in your life when your character and beliefs are most strongly influenced.
- If you bring someone else's child into your family and legally make him or her your own child, we say that you _____ him / her.
- A _____ is a child between the ages of 13 and 19.
- An _____ is a baby or very young child. This period in a child's life is called _____.
- _____ and _____ both mean the same thing: to take care of children while they are growing up.
- An _____ is a family group that includes grandparents, aunts, uncles, etc.
A _____ is a family unit consisting of a mother, a father, and their children.
- A _____ or _____ parent is one who makes their children follow rules and behave in a very "correct" way. The opposite of this is _____.
- A _____ is a child or other relative to whom you give food, money, and a home. This word can also be an adjective.

Exercise 2: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

1. They got married last year and plan to _____ a family.
A. begin B. start C. make D. have
2. Born in 1882, Roosevelt came from an _____ and well-to-do landowning family of upstate New York.
A. old-fashioned B. old-traditional C. old-established D. old-aged
3. The baby is _____ next week, all her family members are eager to welcome him.
A. due B. born C. come D. arrived
4. We live with my mum now, but we'll _____ home on our own soon.
A. make up B. build up C. start up D. set up
5. The father _____ for custody of the children, but the judge _____ custody to the mother.
A. requested/sent B. asked/granted C. applied/granted D. command/gave
6. She is not sure how many babies she's carrying. She's _____ a baby in September.
A. waiting for B. expecting C. longing D. hoping
7. He was born in a _____ family – his father is the breadwinner and has a voice in the family so he rules and controls everything.
A. patriarchal B. royal C. noble D. eccentric
8. They need more time to reconsider their marriage life, they are having trial separation. It's 2 months Mike hasn't talked to his _____ wife.
A. distant B. strange C. divorced D. estranged
9. I'm happy to live in a very _____ family. All members in my family always take care of each other and have mutual understanding.
A. well-off B. landowning C. close-knit D. well-to-do
10. They had to experience a difficult childhood in a _____ family in which their parents were in bad relationship.
A. malfunctioned B. dysfunctional C. multifunctional D. functional
11. Her husband and her _____ live in Moscow.
A. immediate family B. nuclear family
C. extended family D. multi-generation family
12. Although they had a trial separation, they finally decided to get a divorced. He went through a _____ divorce.
A. cranky B. peaceable C. sarcastic D. acrimonious
13. The fact that he didn't welcome his _____ - Tom & Peter (2 sons of a cousin of his father) from the countryside made his father so sad.
A. close relatives B. distant relatives C. near relatives D. blood relatives
14. Simon came from a _____ family, so Mary's parents felt happy about the marriage.
A. respectful B. respected C. respectable D. disrespectful
15. He never forgets his _____ wife so he isn't ready to step into another woman's life.
A. died B. late C. early D. dead
16. My uncle is a _____, he seems to have no intention of ever marrying.

- A. confirmed bachelor B. verified single C. fresh man D. available man
17. The custom officer made me surprised when he asked me to fill in my _____'s name although I had told him "I am still single".
- A. siblings B. partner C. spouse D. companion
18. There is no _____ between Mac and Gary, even though they are brothers.
- A. appearance B. correspondence C. reflection D. resemblance
19. Mr & Mrs Nancy live with their two children. They are a typically example of modern _____ family.
- A. extended B. nuclear C. compact D. combined
20. Mr & Mrs Mary live at home with their aged parents, children and grandchildren. They are a typically example of modern _____ family.
- A. nuclear B. enlarged C. extended D. compact
21. Mrs Joe lives on her own and has to look after her two children. There are a lot of _____ families like hers.
- A. single-parent B. mother-only C. mono-parent D. only-parent
22. Some parents need to _____ their children more strictly so that they can become good citizens in the future.
- A. bring down B. bring up C. bring about D. bring in
23. When I was a child, I had a very turbulent _____.
- A. upraising B. uplifting C. upbringing D. uptaking
24. Mrs Kelly is _____ and finds it difficult to look after her children of her own.
- A. divorced B. divided C. diverged D. dirigisme
25. Many men believe that _____ is the responsibility of a woman.
- A. childhelp B. childaid C. childcare D. childmind
26. _____ is a particularly difficult time of life for a child.
- A. Convalescence B. Adolescence C. Convergence D. Concurrence
27. A person's behavior can sometimes be traced back to his/her _____.
- A. creative years B. formulating years C. formative years D. starting years
28. The country has seen a sharp drop in the _____ in the last few years.
- A. baby rate B. children rate C. born rate D. birth rate
29. She has five _____ who rely on her to look after them.
- A. dependents B. dependers C. dependants D. independents
30. _____ crime is on the rise, with over 30 percent of the thefts being committed by young people under the age of eighteen.
- A. Junior B. Juvenile C. Children D. Senior

Exercise 3: Complete the text by writing a word or phrase from the box in each space.

<i>struck out</i>	<i>interests</i>	<i>sheltered</i>	<i>hit it off</i>	<i>follow</i>
<i>domineering</i>	<i>live up to</i>	<i>commitment</i>	<i>plucked up</i>	<i>rebelled</i>
<i>pushy</i>	<i>trial</i>	<i>spoilt</i>	<i>pressure</i>	<i>patch</i>

I guess I was what one might call a (1)_____ child, for I was an only child and I got whatever I wanted. I had a rather weak-minded mother and by contrast a very (2)_____ father who had exceedingly high expectations of me, expectations that I would not (3)_____. You see, my father was quite an eminent lawyer and wanted nothing more than for me to (4)_____ in his footsteps. He encouraged me to win at everything and to be ultra-competitive. He just couldn't see that he was being far too (5)_____ and putting too much (6)_____ on me. He simply thought that he was acting in my best (7)_____. Not surprisingly, perhaps, I (8)_____ against my upbringing by becoming thoroughly apathetic at school. As soon as I turned 18, (9)_____ on my own and went off on a trip to India. It was there I met Ingrid, a fellow traveler. It became clear that we came from very similar backgrounds. She too was running away from something: in her case a very (10)_____ upbringing, caused by having too very over-protective parents. We (11)_____ immediately, and I (12)_____ courage and asked her to be my girlfriend. But I was young and I needed space, and I guess I was too immature to handle the give and take of a relationship. Or perhaps I was just afraid of (13)_____. Anyway, we went through a very bad (14)_____ and had a (15)_____ separation for a couple of months.

Exercise 4: Read the text and do the following tasks.

The role of grandparents in children's upbringing

(1) The word *grandparents* is descriptive of the unique dual parenting role that this generation assume. It emphasises the vital part they play in family life. With a wealth of old world experience behind them, and with the unique ability to metamorphose from advisers or mediators into listeners or friends, they can offer support and stability in an ever-changing world.

(2) The underlying sense of responsibility that goes with this is tremendous. Grandparents perform a balancing act between the needs of their adult children and those of their grandchildren. This role is varied. It is imperial at times, muted at others. It goes underground whenever required, but it is solid and absolutely dependable.

(3) Grandparents often bridge the gap between parents and their children. Rebellious, independent children who are trying to find their feet are almost always at loggerheads with their parents. The role of grandparents can be very important provided they act as impartial judges and are able to convey this feeling to both parties. Grandchildren prefer to listen to their grandparents rather than their parents, who often find themselves up against a brick wall.

(4) One important thing, which seems to be missing in the lives of children today, is a sense of family, values, beliefs and principles. This is where the grandparents step in. However, instilling beliefs and values is not as easy as it was fifty or sixty years ago. Then, no questions were asked and there was an implicit sense of trust. With changing times and changing outlooks, children have started to question the validity of everything around them. Globalisation has eroded their sense of belonging and weakened identification with their roots. Science and technology force them to doubt every traditional belief.

(5) Parents, who have so many demands on their time, are perhaps not in the best position to instil traditional values in their offspring. Children are very demanding and grandparents, without appearing to be pushy, have both the time and the experience to deal with tantrums. They can appease, soothe and impart values with tremendous ease. Our Indian culture is rich and varied, but how many children recognise this? Grandparents can teach them to appreciate cultural traditions and inform their moral development.

a). Answer the following questions:

1. The writer names five roles that grandparents have in family life. What are they?

.....

2. When was it easier than it is now to teach children about beliefs and values?

.....

3. What phenomenon is responsible for the changes in children today, according to the writer?

.....

b) Match these expressions from paragraphs 1,2 and 3 with their definitions.

1. have a wealth of

a. find it impossible to make progress

2. perform a balancing act

b. deal with different demands at the same time

3. be at loggerheads

c. provide a connection

4. bridge a gap

d. be unable to agree

5. be up against a brick wall

e. have a lot of

c) Read the text again and find words which match these definitions.

1. a strong state which is unlikely to change or fail (paragraph 1) _____

2. trustworthy and reliable (paragraph 2) _____

3. not favouring one side in a disagreement (paragraph 3) _____

d) Now complete these sentences using words and phrases from the text

1. Adults often have to perform _____ between looking after their children and caring for their ageing parents

2. Money from parents often _____ between what students can earn and what they need to pay out.

3. My best friend is thoroughly _____. She's always there when I need her.

4. My brother and I never really got on very well. We were constantly _____.

5. Parents and grandparents provide the _____ which children need in their early years.

6. Parents should not take sides in their children's disputes. They should remain _____.

e) Choose the word that does not have similar meaning with the underlined word.

1. The siblings have some behavioral problems which are thought to result from their difficult childhood.

A. idyllic

B. troubled

C. traumatic

D. turbulent

2. My comfortable upbringing meant there were a lot of survival skills for me to learn when I left home.

A. middle-class

B. privileged

C. tough

D. sheltered

3. I'm lucky to have a strong family, who'll be always be there for me.

- A. close-knit B. dysfunctional C. loving D. supportive
4. They told me that the success of a marriage came from their secure relationship.
- A. committed B. solid C. stable D. uneasy
5. I was met at the hospital by my anxious parents, who suddenly seemed very old and fragile.
- A. concerned B. distraught C. pushy D. worried

☺ **THE END** ☺