

Group members: _____

UNIT 1. THE GENERATION GAP

LESSON 3: READING

VOCABULARY:

1. _____ /'kɒnflikt/ (n,v) cuộc xung đột, mâu thuẫn
2. _____ /ə'fɔ:d/ (v) có khả năng chi trả
3. _____ /'brænd neim/ (n.phr) hàng hiệu
4. _____ /ɪm'pəʊz/ (v) on somebody áp đặt lên ai đó
5. _____ /nɔ:m/ (n) sự chuẩn mực
6. _____ /breik ru:l ænd nɔ:m/ Phá vỡ quy tắc và chuẩn mực

Activity 1. Listen and practice reading READING TEXT:

Throughout history, there have always been conflicts between parents and their teenage children. Here are some of the main reasons and explanations.

No matter how old their teenage children are, most parents still treat them like small kids. As they try to help their children to discover the surrounding world, parents strongly believe they know what is best for their children. However, as children grow up, they want to be more independent, create their own opinions, and make their own decisions. They don't feel comfortable when their parents still keep treating them like little kids.

One common area of conflict is the clothes children want to wear. Parents may think that these clothes break rules and norms of society, or distract them from schoolwork. What is more, some teens want expensive brand name clothes, which can lead to a financial burden on their parents because many cannot afford the high prices.

Another source of conflict is the way children spend their free time. Parents may think that their children should spend their time in a more useful way rather than playing computer games or chatting online. But children do not always see things the way their parents do.

Conflicts also arise from different interests between parents and their children. Some parents may try to impose their choices of university or career on their children regardless of their children's preferences. Actually, the list of conflicts seems to be endless. Open communication can really help to create mutual trust and understanding between parents and their teenage children.

Activity 2. MATCHING. Match the definition in A with the word or phrases in B

A	MATCHING	B
1. have enough money to buy something		A. Afford
2. make somebody accept the same opinions or ideas as you		B. Impose
3. the name given to a product by the company that produces it		C. Brand name
4. standards of behavior that are typical or accepted within a particular group or society		D. Norms
5. situations in which people are involved in a serious disagreement or argument		E. Conflicts

Activity 3. Read the text carefully. Answer the following questions.

1. *Why do most parents still treat their teenage children like small kids?*

→ _____

2. *What do children want to be and do as they grow up?*

→ _____

3. *Why are parents concerned about the clothes their teenage children want to wear?*

→ _____

4. *How do parents want their children to spend their free time?*

→ _____

5. *Do all parents let their children choose a university and career?*

→ _____