8 I can talk about relationships

A Friendship

Word	Example	Meaning
friendship	*Our **friendship** has always been very important to us.*	the relationship between people who are friends.
make friends	*I find it difficult to **make friends.***	form friendly relationships.
get on (well) with sb	*Do you **get on well with** your classmates?*	have a good relationship with sb. OPP **not get on with sb.**
rely on sb **reliable** ADJ	*I can always **rely on** my sisters.* *My brother's not very **reliable.***	feel sure that sb will do what they say they will do. SYN **depend on sb.**
trust sb	*You have to **trust** your friends.*	believe sb is good and won't hurt you.
loyal	*He was very **loyal** to my father.*	being a friend to sb, even in difficult times. OPP **disloyal.**
sociable	*She's very **sociable** and gets on well with people.*	A **sociable** person likes the company of other people. OPP **antisocial.**
keep in touch	*Simon is an **old friend**. We've always **kept in touch**.*	(of two or more people) stay in contact by speaking or writing to each other.

1 Combine words in the box to make phrases.

▶ rely ✓ friend get on well friends on someone ✓ a close keep make in touch on someone depend with someone ...

▶ rely on someone _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

spotlight *friend*

An **old friend** is someone you have known for a long time; a **close friend** is someone you know and like very much. If you **are friendly with sb**, you treat them as a friend.

2 Answer the questions.

▶ Another way of saying 'stay in contact with someone' is *keep in* touch.

1 *Rely (on)* is a verb. What's the adjective? _____

2 What's a synonym for *rely on*? _____

3 A *sociable* person enjoys the company of others. What's the opposite? _____

4 What's the opposite of *loyal*? _____

5 What's the relationship between people who are friends? _____

6 What do you call a friend you like very much? A _____ friend.

3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in capitals in the correct form. The meaning must stay the same.

▶ He's a bit antisocial. SOCIABLE He isn't very sociable.

1 He likes Ruben. FRIENDLY _____

2 She never phones us. TOUCH _____

3 I don't have a good relationship with my father. GET ON _____

4 I became her friend at university. MAKE _____

5 My boss is very reliable. RELY _____

6 I've known Donna for a long time. OLD _____

4 Test yourself. Cover the examples and meanings. What are the meanings?

B When things go wrong

Perfect Weekend *Channel Five*
Wednesday 9 p.m. – 11 p.m.

TV drama about a group of young people who **got to know one another** at university, and now, five years later, **get together** for a weekend. But things soon **go wrong**. John doesn't get on with Dan, and now **realizes** they **have nothing in common**, while Pete **regrets** the fact that he **split up** with Amy, the girl he used to **go out with**. Now Amy is **in a** serious **relationship** with Keith (who didn't go to university), and Keith doesn't like Amy's old friends. This creates tension in the group, and soon there's a big **row**. Amy **falls out** with Pete, and Dan and John stop speaking to each other. And that's just the beginning ...

spotlight *have a row / an argument*

Both phrases mean 'have an angry discussion', e.g. *I **had a row with** Li.*
The verb related to *argument* is **argue**, e.g. *They **argued with** each other.*

Glossary

get to know sb meet sb a number of times and become friends.
one another each other.
get together (of two or more people) meet for a social reason.
go wrong used when a problem happens in a situation or relationship.
realize sth begin to understand sth that you didn't know before.
have nothing in common (of two people) have no interests that are the same. OPP **have a lot in common.**
regret sth / doing sth feel sorry about sth you did or didn't do.
split up with sb stop being in a romantic relationship with sb.
go out with sb have sb as a boyfriend or girlfriend.
in a (serious) relationship having a long-term boyfriend or girlfriend.
fall out with sb argue with sb and stop being friendly with them.

5 Circle the correct word.

► They were very happy, then something got/went wrong.
1 Hana's by/in a serious relationship.
2 Lian and Chen have fallen out/on.
3 Shall we come/get together next week?
4 They have lots in/on common.
5 She got/went out with Len at university.
6 How did you get/go to know Anya?

6 Complete the missing words.

► I went out with Osman for two months, then we fell out over something stupid.
1 I don't get on with Dirk. We a_____ a lot, and last week we had a terrible r_____.
2 I'd like to get to k_____ Anders better because we have a lot in c_____.
3 Karli s_____ up with him last week and I think she r_____ it now; she's a bit depressed.
4 We have nothing in common. That's why I r_____ I could never g_____ o_____ with him.

7 Complete the text.

Milo and I got to ► know one (1) _____ when we worked together during the summer. We had a lot in (2) _____ and got on really well, but, unfortunately, he was in a serious (3) _____ at the time. Then it all went (4) _____. He and his girlfriend Inez had a big (5) _____ and he (6) _____ up with her. We started to (7) _____ out with each other almost immediately, but Milo soon (8) _____ his decision to end his relationship with Inez. He (9) _____ he was still in love with her, and that our relationship was a big mistake.

9 I can talk about families

A Family relationships

Marilyn Monroe was an **only child** from a **single-parent family**, but she lived with **foster parents** until she was seven, and then she was **adopted** by her mother's best friend. She got married at sixteen, and she got **divorced** three times.





Bill Clinton's father died before he was born. His mother, Virginia, had to find a way to **support** Bill, so she studied nursing, and Bill was **brought up** by his grandparents. When Bill was four, his mother married Roger Clinton, who became Bill's **stepfather**. Roger and Virginia had a son called Roger, who is Bill Clinton's **half-brother**.

Glossary

only child a child with no brothers or sisters.

single parent a mother or father who looks after their children alone.

foster parent sb who looks after another person's child in their home for a time.

adopt a child take sb's child into your family and legally make them your child.

get divorced legally end your marriage. SYN **get a divorce.**

support sb help someone live by giving them money, food, or a home.

bring sb up look after a child and teach them how to live.

stepfather a man who has married your mother but is not your father (related words: **stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister**).

half-brother, half-sister a brother or sister who has either the same mother or the same father as you.

1 Complete the words or phrases.

▶ step mother
1 an o child
2 h -sister
3 f parents
4 s father
5 get orced
6 ad a child
7 s parent
8 br somebody up

2 Same or different? Write S or D.

▶ She's a single parent. | She's a foster parent. D
1 He's an only child. | He hasn't got any brothers or sisters. ____
2 He's my half-brother. | He's my stepbrother. ____
3 He's my stepson. | He's my wife's son by her first marriage. ____
4 She was adopted as a baby. | She lived with foster parents as a baby. ____
5 She's my half-sister. | She's my mother's sister. ____
6 Our uncle supported us. | Our uncle brought us up. ____

3 Complete the questions.

1 Where were you b up?
2 Have you got any brothers or sisters, or are you an o child?
3 Do you have any h -brothers or -sisters?
4 Do you know anyone who is a s parent? If so, who?
5 Do you know anyone who has recently got d ?

ABOUT YOU

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

4 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 3, or ask another student.

B Family history

I'm **related** to a **member** of the **royal** family.

We have **ancestors** who were Russian **immigrants**. They **emigrated from** Russia **to** Britain in the nineteenth century.

I'm from London, but **previous generations** of my family lived in Malta.

Some of my **relatives** were **originally** from China.

I **look like** my grandmother, but I **take after** my father. We're both very lazy!



queen king

Glossary

be related to sb	be in the same family as sb. **relative** N. SYN **relation.**
member	a person who is in a group such as a family or a club.
royal	relating to a **king** or **queen** (*see picture*).
ancestor	a person in your family who lived a long time ago.
immigrant	a person who comes to a foreign country to live there.
emigrate from . . . to . . .	leave your country in order to live in another.
previous	happening before the one you are talking about.
generation	all the people in a family born at about the same time.
originally	in the beginning, before other things happened.
look like sb	have the same appearance as sb.
take after sb	be like an older member of your family.

5 Circle the correct answer.

▶ Our ancestors were Italian (immigrants)/members.
1 She's one of my ancestors/relatives; she was born in 1880.
2 Janet looks like/takes after her daughter.
3 My ancestors emigrated/related to Australia a century ago.
4 Are your relations/immigrants from Italy?
5 I'm originally/previously from Rome: that's where I was born.
6 He's married to a member/generation of the royal family.

6 Complete the questions. ABOUT YOU

▶ What do you know about your ancestors ?
1 Are you r..... to anyone famous? .....
2 Do you have a r..... family in your country? .....
If so, do you have a king or a q..... ? .....
3 Where do/did the p..... generations of your family live? .....
4 Which m..... of your family do you look l..... ? .....
5 Do you take a..... your mother or your father? How? .....

7 ABOUT YOU Write your answers to Exercise 6, or ask another student.

8 Test yourself. Look at the glossary words and cover the meanings. What are the meanings?