Family – Rodzina (B2) – Karta Pracy

Zadanie 1 – Dopasuj słowo do definicji

Wybierz odpowiednie słowo z listy: *ancestor, spouse, stepbrother, toddler, foster family, engagement, widower, cousin, adoption, upbringing.*

1. The process of legally taking another person's child into your family. → _____
2. A child aged between one and three years old. → _____
3. A male relative who is the son of your aunt or uncle. → _____
4. Someone who has lost their wife and is not remarried. → _____
5. A legal or formal promise to marry someone. → _____
6. The way parents teach and care for their children while growing up. → _____
7. Your husband or wife. → _____
8. Your brother who is not biologically related but shares one parent from marriage. → _____
9. Your family that takes care of children temporarily when their parents cannot. → _____
10. A family member who lived many generations before you. → _____

Zadanie 2 – Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim słowem

Użyj słów: *marriage, divorce, to make up, to depend on, generation, relative, godchild, funeral, household, to forgive.*

1. After a long argument, they finally _____.
2. My grandmother belongs to the oldest _____ in our village.
3. You should always _____ someone who apologizes.
4. He went to his uncle's _____ last week.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. My parents decided to get a _____ after being together for 10 years.
6. After their _____, they remained friendly for the sake of the children.
7. A _____ usually includes everyone living together in the same home.
8. You can always _____ your best friend for support.
9. I became the _____ of my best friend's daughter.
10. I invited all my _____ to the family reunion.

Zadanie 3 – Tłumaczenie zdań (polski → angielski)

1. Moja ciocia ma dwoje dzieci.
2. Dzieciństwo jest ważnym okresem w życiu człowieka.
3. Spotkanie rodzinne odbędzie się w przyszłą sobotę.
4. Babcia troszczy się o wszystkich swoich wnuków.
5. On wychowywał się w rodzinie zastępczej.
6. Po rozwodzie utrzymują przyjazne relacje dla dzieci.
7. Chcę odwiedzić mojego kuzyna w przyszłym miesiącu.
8. Każdy powinien szanować swoich rodziców.
9. Narodziny dziecka zmieniają życie całej rodziny.
10. Musimy ufać naszym najbliższym w trudnych sytuacjach.

Zadanie 4 – Prawda czy fałsz

Zaznacz, czy zdanie jest prawdziwe (P) czy fałszywe (F).

1. A stepmother is always the biological mother of the child. (P/F)
2. A widow is a woman whose husband has died. (P/F)

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3. Engagement means a couple is already married. (P/F)
4. A cousin can be male or female. (P/F)
5. Foster families only include biological children. (P/F)
6. “To take after” means to resemble a family member in appearance or behavior. (P/F)
7. Godparents are legal parents of a child. (P/F)
8. Divorce means the couple is still married but lives separately. (P/F)
9. “To care for” someone means to look after them. (P/F)
10. An orphan is a child whose parents are dead. (P/F)

Zadanie 5 – Pytania otwarte

Odpowiedz w pełnych zdaniach po angielsku:

1. How important is family life in your culture?
2. Which family member do you admire the most and why?
3. How can parents support their children’s upbringing effectively?
4. Describe your ideal family gathering.
5. How can family relationships affect a person’s adult life?

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