# 5 What an interesting family!

## 1 Which words are for males? Which are for females? Complete the chart.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☑ aunt | ☐ husband | ☐ sister |
| ☑ brother | ☐ mother | ☐ son |
| ☐ daughter | ☐ nephew | ☐ uncle |
| ☐ father | ☐ niece | ☐ wife |

| Males | | | Females | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| brother | | | aunt | | |
| | | | | | |

## 2 Complete this conversation. Use the present continuous of the verbs given.

**Jan:** You look tired, Monica. Are you studying (study) late at night these days?

**Monica:** No, I'm not. My brother and sister _____ (stay) with me right now. They keep me up late every night.

**Jan:** Really, both of them? What _____ (do) this summer? _____ (take) classes, too?

**Monica:** No, they aren't. My brother is on vacation now, but he _____ (look) for a part-time job here.

**Jan:** What about your sister? _____ (work)?

**Monica:** Yes, she is. She has a part-time job at the university. What about you, Jan? Are you in school this summer?

**Jan:** Yes, I am. I _____ (study) two languages.

**Monica:** Oh, _____ (take) Korean and Spanish again?

**Jan:** Well, I'm taking Korean, but now I _____ (start) Portuguese classes.

**Monica:** Really? That's exciting!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

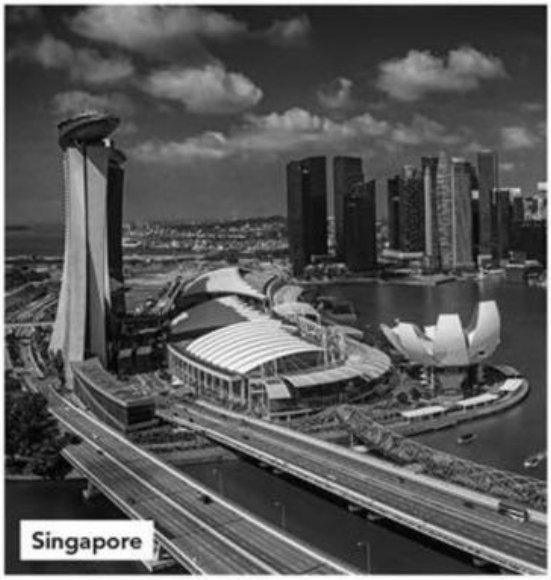
## 3 What is another way to say each sentence? Rewrite the sentences using the words in the box.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| aunt | mother-in-law | uncle |
| granddaughter | son and daughter | wife |

1. Anita is Marco's niece.
   Marco is Anita's uncle.
2. John is married to Ann.
   _____
3. My father's sister is a teacher.
   _____
4. We have two children.
   _____
5. My husband's mother is from Mexico.
   _____
6. Willie and Mabel are Brooke's grandparents.
   _____

## 4 Choose the correct sentences to complete the conversation.

- ☐ Yes, he is. He loves it there.
- ☑ No, I'm not. I'm living in Singapore now.
- ☐ Yes, we are. We really love Miami.
- ☐ Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
- ☐ No, they aren't. They're living in Atlanta now.




**Kathy:** Are you still living in Miami, Martin?

**Martin:** No, I'm not. I'm living in Singapore now.

**Kathy:** Wow! Do you like it?

**Martin:** _____

**Kathy:** And is your brother still working in Seoul?

**Martin:** _____

**Kathy:** And how about your parents? Are they still living in Florida?

**Martin:** _____ How about you and your family, Kathy? Are you still living here?

**Kathy:** _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

## 5 Complete these sentences. Use the simple present or the present continuous of the verbs given.

**1.** This is my cousin, Martin.

He _____lives_____ (live) in Houston, but

he _____ (visit) Peru this summer.

He _____ (take) cooking classes there.

**2.** And these are my parents.

They _____ (work) in Paris this year.

They _____ (be) on vacation right now.

**3.** Here's a photo of my grandparents.

They _____ (not work) now.

They _____ (be) retired.

**4.** This is my sister-in-law, Amanda.

She _____ (want) to start her own company.

She _____ (study) business in Australia right now.

**5.** And this is my nephew, George.

He _____ (go) to high school.

He _____ (like) history, but

he _____ (not like) chemistry.

## 6 Choose the correct option from the box to complete each sentence.

| |
|---|
| **Simple Present:** talk, likes, drink, lives, is |
| **Present Continuous:** is working, studying, taking care |

**My best friend is Lesly. She a doctor, and she in Quito. She is very kind, intelligent, and friendly. She reading books and spending time with her family. We usually coffee and for hours when we meet. Right now, she at the hospital and of her patients. She is also to improve her professional skills. I am very happy to have such a wonderful friend.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

## 7 Home or away?

**A** Answer these questions. Then read the passage.

**Read the questions carefully and select the correct option (A, B, or C).**

1. Read the title below. What do you think a "boomerang kid" is?

_____

2. Are you going to live at home when you leave school? Why or why not?

_____

# BOOMERANG KIDS

Today in the United States, many young adults are returning home to live after they graduate from college. They are being called "boomerang kids," like the Australian hunting stick that comes back after you throw it. Many college graduates can't find the jobs they want right away. Some also have college loans to pay back. They don't have enough money to rent expensive apartments, so they go back home to live with their parents. While they live at home, they are working at jobs with low pay and trying to save money for the future.

Meanwhile, the parents of boomerang kids are feeling the challenges of having their adult children back home. Most understand the problems their kids are having with money and accept that they're living with them again. But their relationships are different now. Some parents expect their kids to keep following their rules and to help around the house. Young adults, on the other hand, want to be independent and to make their own decisions. This creates tension between parents and kids. These boomerangs go out as kids, but they come back as adults.

**B** Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the correct information.

| Young Adults | True | False |
|---|---|---|
| 1. "Boomerang kids" are college graduates who don't want to live at home. _____ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. Many college graduates are having a difficult time finding a good job. _____ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. College graduates who live at home can't save money for the future. _____ | ☐ | ☐ |

| Parents | True | False |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Parents are seeing that it can be difficult to have their "boomerang kids" live at home again. _____ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. Parents want to do everything for their kids like they did when they were younger. _____ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6. Parents and kids mostly agree about the rules and expectations of the house. _____ | ☐ | ☐ |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

## 8 Arrange the quantifiers from the most to the least.

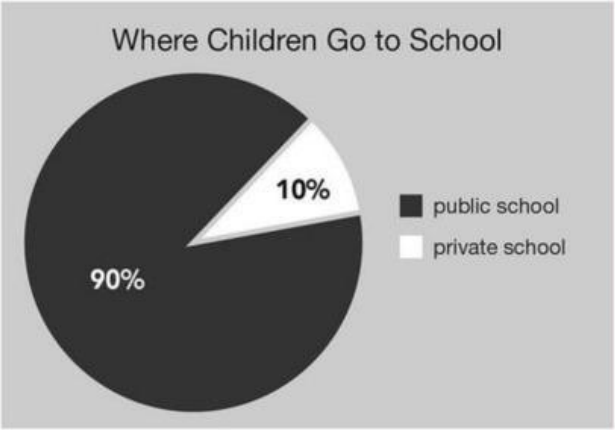
- [x] all
- [ ] few
- [ ] many
- [ ] most
- [ ] nearly all
- [x] no
- [ ] some

1. all
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. no

## 9 Rewrite these sentences about the United States using the quantifiers given.

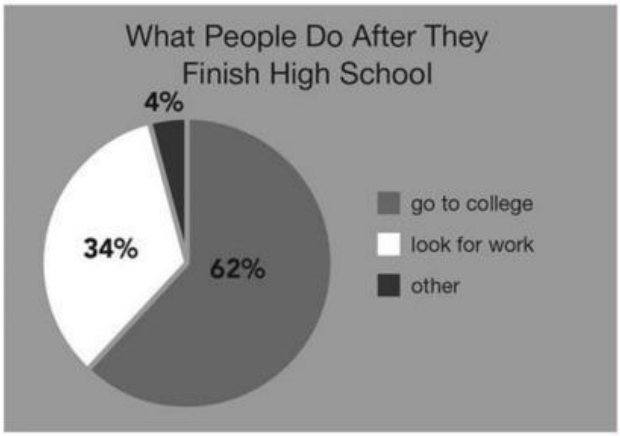
1. Ninety percent of children go to public schools. Ten percent of children go to private schools.

   Most children go to public schools.
   Few _____



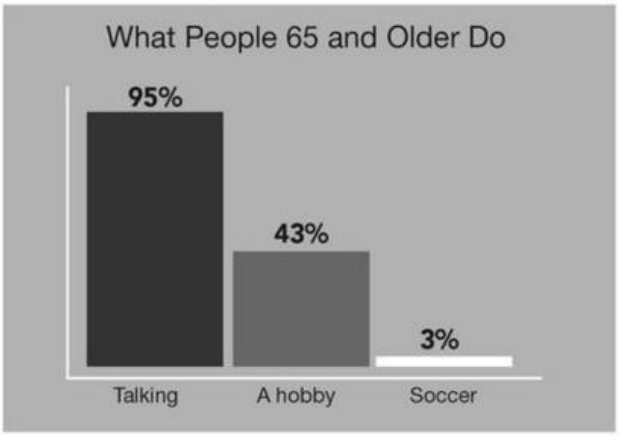

2. Sixty-two percent of young people go to college after they finish high school. Thirty-four percent of young people look for work.

   Many _____
   Some _____




3. Ninety-five percent of people over 65 like to talk to family and friends. Forty-three percent of people over 65 like to spend time on a hobby. Three percent of people over 65 like to play soccer.

   Not many _____
   A lot of _____
   Nearly all _____




LIVEWORKSHEETS

## 10 Choose the correct words or phrases to complete this paragraph.

In my country, some _____couples_____ (couples / cousins / relatives) get married fairly young. Not many marriages _____ (break up / get divorced / stay together), and nearly all _____ (divorced / married / single) people remarry. Elderly couples often _____ (divorce again / move away / live at home) and take care of their grandchildren.

## 11 Complete these sentences about your country. Use the words in the box.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| all | a lot of | few | most | nearly all | no | some |

1. _____ young people go to college.
2. _____ people study English.
3. _____ married couples have more than five children.
4. _____ elderly people have part-time jobs.
5. _____ students have full-time jobs.
6. _____ children go to school on Saturdays.

LIVEWORKSHEETS