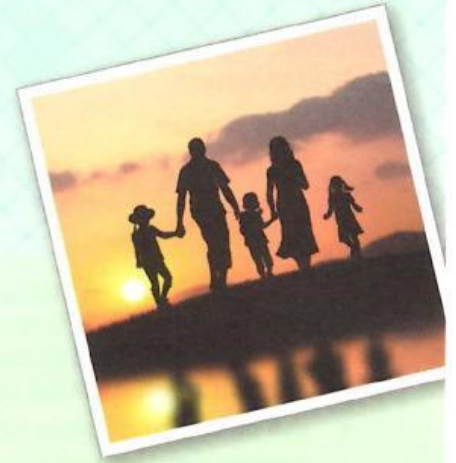


1

FAMILY LIFE



Getting started

- 1 Do you have brothers and sisters?
- 2 Who is the oldest and youngest in your family?
- 3 Where does your family live?
- 4 Do you have similar or very different personalities?

Part A

In this recording, you will hear six people answer the questions 'Do you have brothers and sisters?' and 'Who is the oldest and youngest in your family?'



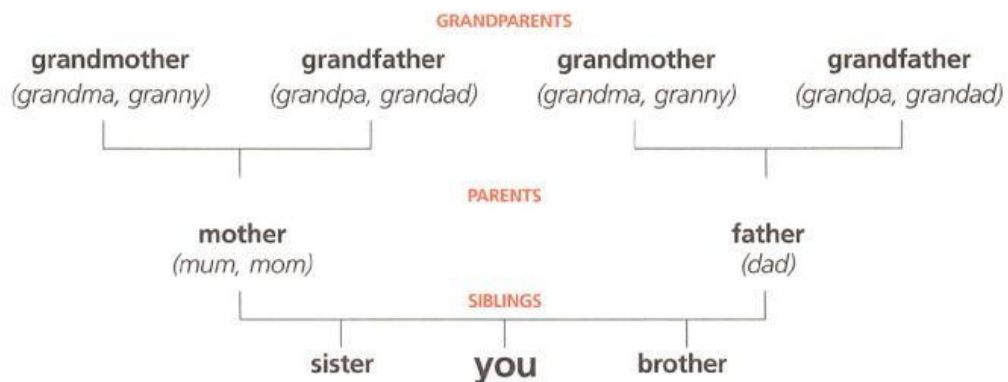
1

Look at the pictures. Circle the person who is speaking.

EXAMPLE:



Useful vocabulary and phrases: your family



Part B

In this recording, Andrew, the twin brother from Section A talks about where his brother and sisters live and how often they meet up. Andrew lives in London.



© Collins Bartholomew Ltd 2012



1

Listen to the recording. Add arrows to show where Andrew's brother and sisters live in England on the map.

Clear usage: 'try and' + (verb)

Andrew says:

'we *try and* meet up when we can'

'we *try and* make excuses to meet up'

Putting *try and* before a verb means you want to do something, and you make an effort to do it – Andrew and his family make an effort to meet up.

You may also hear *try to* + (verb), which means exactly the same thing.

2

Read the questions first, then play the recording. The questions check your general understanding. Circle the correct answers.

- 1 Which brother or sister lives closest?
 - a his brother
 - b his older sister
 - c his twin sister
- 2 Which brother or sister lives furthest away?
 - a his brother
 - b his older sister
 - c his twin sister
- 3 When do they meet up?
 - a once a year
 - b in the holidays
 - c all the time
- 4 What do all the brothers and sisters like?
 - a food
 - b music
 - c sports
- 5 Why do they meet up?
 - a to travel
 - b because they want to
 - c for sports competitions

Listening tip: hearing repeated words

Andrew often repeats words. He says 'play tennis *or or* squash'. Don't be distracted by this. Repeating words is natural and helps the speaker to stop and think. Repeated words are often small, like articles (*a, an, the*), pronouns (*we, she*), and conjunctions (*but, and, or*).

- 3 Listen again carefully to Andrew. Complete the gaps in what Andrew says with the words / phrases in the box.

make excuses	several hours away	close
in particular	as well	holiday times

- 1 I live quite to my brother – he lives in London
- 2 My twin sister lives in Durham so she's on the train.
- 3 We try and meet up when we can especially Christmas and Easter so, really.
- 4 When we meet up we'll play tennis or squash and hockey, really.
- 5 We try and to meet up still.

Part C

In this recording, Lily talks about where members of her family live and how often she sees them. She also talks about her relationship with her older sister.



- 1 Read the questions first, then play the recording. Are these statements true or false? Put a tick (✓) to show the correct answer.

	True	False
1 Her dad lives in the north of England.		 ✓
2 She has two brothers.		
3 Her older sister has two children.		
4 Lily does not have a good relationship with her older sister.		
5 Lily and her older sister have similar personalities.		

Listening tip: preparing for a true / false question

In a true / false exercise, read all the statements before you listen, and imagine how the speaker in the recording might express them.



COBUILD CHECK: 'getting on'

If you **get on** with someone, you like them and have a friendly relationship with them.

- We **get on** really well together.
- I don't **get on** with my father.
- My sister and I **get on** very well.
- Claire and I **got on** very well as children, but now we're very different.

2 Now listen again to Lily and fill in the gaps.

- 1 I have sisters.
- 2 My sister lives in the north as well.
- 3 We get really well.
- 4 She works at a quite close to her house.
- 5 We both teaching.
- 6 She's very interested in

Useful vocabulary and phrases: personality

Lily talks about her sister's personality:

'She's quite *funny*. She makes me laugh.'

'She's really *clever* and she works very hard.'

'She's quite *talkative*, like me.'

3 Fill in the table with a tick (✓) to show which information goes with each person.

	lives in the north of England	sees Lily once a year	makes Lily laugh	likes teaching	lives in London	lives in India
Lily						
Lily's mum						
Lily's dad						
Lily's sister						

Clear usage: 'quite'

Quite means very but not extremely. Note that Lily often uses *quite* when she is describing things:

'She works at a school *quite* close to her house.'

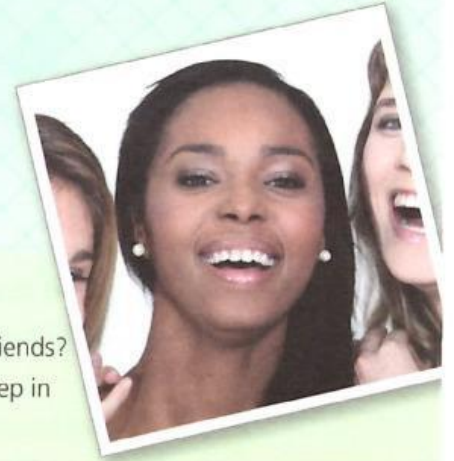
'She's *quite* funny. She makes me laugh.'

My review

- I can understand people saying how many brothers and sisters they have.
- I can understand people talking about who is the youngest or oldest in their family.
- I can listen for details about family members, for example, where they live.
- I can understand people talking about relationships and personalities in their family.

☐
☐
☐
☐

5 YOUR FRIENDS



Getting started

- 1 Who are your friends? Why are they important to you?
- 2 Do you have a large group of friends, or just a few 'best' friends?
- 3 Do you 'hang out' with your friends regularly, or do you keep in contact with them online?

Part A

In this recording, you are going to hear six people talk about their friends.



- 1 Read the questions first and then listen to the recordings one by one. What things do they mention? Tick (✓) the correct boxes.

Which speakers talk about ...	Genevieve	Fliss	Jeremy	Catherine	Laura	Chris
their friends from university?						
their friends from primary school (ages 5–11)?						
seeing their friends at the weekends?						
friends that live in other countries?						
having one 'best' friend?						
talking to their friends online?						
friends being important to them?						

Chris says 'I try to *spend time with* my friends'. If you *spend time* with someone, you do something with them or stay with them for a period of time.

- 2 How do the speakers express that friends are important to them? Listen again and complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

come and go	no time	lucky	catch up with	spend time with
girlfriends	keep in contact	see	lonely	communicate with

- 1 Genevieve: It'd be a very world if you didn't have someone outside of your family to
- 2 Fliss: People kind of in your lives but there are always certain people that stay.

- 3 Jeremy: It's good to have people you can relate to and
- 4 Catherine: I don't them very often but when we do see each other
it's like has passed.
- 5 Laura: I feel very to have such a wonderful group of
.....
- 6 Chris: I try to friends because I think it's important to
.....

Catherine says 'I don't see them [her friends] very often but when we do see *each other* it's like no time has passed'. We say *seeing each other* when we are talking about members of a group meeting or doing something together.

Clear usage: social media verbs

Chris makes verbs using the name of the internet phone service Skype, and the social network Twitter. He says 'I *skype* and *Tweet* a lot, really'. Here are some more verbs you can use to talk about using social media:

update (your status)

text (someone)

skype (someone)

post (something)

(re)tweet (something)

(un)friend (someone)

upload (a photo / video / music)

block (someone)

Part B

Eoin is from Ireland but now lives in London. In this recording, he talks about staying in touch with his friends from home.



1

Listen for these phrases from Section A. Number them in the order you hear them.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| catch up with | ..... | international friends | ..... |
| spend (a lot of) time with | ..... | keep in contact with | ..... |
| modern technology | ..... | hang out | ..... |
| keep in touch | ..... |  |  |

2 Read the questions and answers below first. Then listen again and tick (✓) the correct answers to each question.

- 1 How does Eoin keep in touch with his friends in Ireland?
 text post phone
- 2 What do they do when he visits them in Ireland?
 play sports go to see bands go for meals
- 3 Where are his new 'international' friends from?
 France America Poland
- 4 What social media does Eoin use to stay in touch with his friends in Ireland?
 Twitter Skype Facebook

Useful vocabulary and phrases: friendship

<i>stay in touch / contact (with)</i>	<i>see</i>
<i>keep in touch / contact (with)</i>	<i>drop in</i>
<i>catch up (with)</i>	<i>drop by</i>
<i>hang out (with)</i>	<i>look in on</i>
<i>hook up (with)</i>	

Part C

Holly and Hannah are good friends. In this recording, they discuss friendship.



- 1 What three things do Holly and Hannah think make a good friendship? Number the ideas in the order you hear them.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| giving advice and listening | ..... |
| giving each other time on their own | ..... |
| being honest | ..... |



COBUILD CHECK: 'each other'

You use **each other** to show that every member of a group does something to or for the other members.

- We looked at **each other** in silence.
- Maybe we can see **each other** later this week.
- Old friends always talk to **each other** like that.

Listening tip: listening for your turn to speak

When someone is speaking you may be listening for the right time to speak – for when it is your turn. One way that a speaker can show they have finished speaking is by making their voice go down at the end of a sentence. For example, Holly says:

'I think honesty is really important. What do *you think?*'

When a speaker pauses, that can also be a signal for you to speak. But if the speaker uses a connective word (*and ...*, *but ...*, *so ...*, *because ...*) or even '*um ...*' or '*uh ...*', it probably means they want to continue speaking. For example, Hannah says:

'I think that's true *because ...* I'm just thinking, there's lots of times ...'

- 2 How do Holly and Hannah talk about their friendship? Listen to the recordings again and complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

each other	own space	trust you	useful advice	ourselves
get your opinion	spend time with	close	make time	be honest

- Hannah: Before I leave the house [...] I'll go up to your room, just to on what I'm wearing.
- Hannah: That's what's really good about having such a friend, is because you can with me.
- Holly: I go to you for advice a lot because I know I can and hopefully I can give you as well.
- Hannah: It's sort of important we for each other but we also make time for
- Hannah: We're very good at judging when you might want your and when you might want to friends.
- Holly: I know it is important not to be on top of all the time.

My review

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| I can understand people describing their friends. | ☐ |
| I can recognize ways of talking about friendships. | ☐ |
| I can understand language for talking about social media. | ☐ |
| I can follow a conversation about the importance of friendship. | ☐ |