



ENG FAMILY: VOCABULARY / GRAMMAR

AUNT
BROTHER
COUSIN
DAUGHTER
FATHER
HUSBAND
MOTHER
NEPHEW
NIECE
PARENT
SIBLINGS
SIBLINGS
SISTER
SON
UNCLE
WIFE

FAMILY MIX:
stepfather: the (new) husband of your mother but not your biological father
stepmother: the (new) wife of your father but not your biological mother
stepson: the son of your (new) husband / wife (he is not your biological son)
stepdaughter: the daughter of your (new) husband / wife (she is not your biological daughter)
stepsister: the daughter of your stepmother or stepfather
stepbrother: the son of your stepmother or stepfather
Sometimes one of your parents gets married again and they have more children.
half-brother: the brother you have only one parent in common with.
half-sister: the sister you only have one parent in common with.

Singular nouns

1. We can use 's to describe relationships between people or people and objects.

- This is **Martin's** camera. (NOT: .)
- We spent the day at my **sister's** house.
- These are my **boyfriend's** socks.
- Mr **Lewis's** house is for sale.

2. Even if the singular noun is a **proper** noun (i.e. a name), we add 's.

- Tony is **Ann's** (=her) husband. (NOT: .)
- Ann is **Tony's** (=his) wife.
- Ann is **Mark's** (=his) mother.
- Tony is **Mark's** (=his) father.

Plural nouns

1. When a **plural** noun ends in '-s' we write the apostrophe after the 's':

- The two **sisters'** house is next to mine. (= the house of the two sisters)
- The **plumbers'** tools were rusty. (= the tools of the plumbers)
- Mark's **sisters'** names are Ann and Julia. (NOT: ('Mark' is singular but 'sisters' is plural.)
- Mark's **parents'** names are Ann and Tony.

2. If a plural noun doesn't end in 's' (irregular), use 's' as normal:

- Ann is the **children's** mother.
- This shop only sells **women's** clothes.

singular nouns: add -'s example: boy → boy's	 The boy's <u>bicycle</u> is blue. <small>It belongs to the boy.</small>
plural nouns: add -'s' example: boys → boys'	 The boys' <u>bicycles</u> are blue. <small>They belong to the boys.</small>
some irregular plural nouns: add -'s example: children → children's	 The children's <u>bicycles</u> are blue. <small>They belong to the children.</small>

"FAMILY"

EXERCISE #1: Find the correct Family Vocabulary

- When you have children, you are a _____.
- If you are a male parent, you are a _____.
- If you are female parent, you are a _____.
- If one of your children is a boy, he is your _____.
- If one of your children is a girl, she is your _____.
- When a couple gets married, the man is the _____, and the woman is his _____.
- A _____ and _____ both have the same parents.
- One collective word to describe brothers and sisters is _____. *Obs: However this word is normally only used in written English, not orally.*
- _____ : the brother (or brother-in-law) of your mother/father
- _____ : the sister (or sister-in-law) of your mother/father
- _____ : the child of your aunt/uncle
- _____ : the male child of your brother/sister
- _____ : the female child of your brother/sister

EXERCISE #2: Complete sentence using words on the box

July: Hi there, thank you for inviting me over.

Boy: Hello July, I'm glad you could make it. Can I introduce you to?

July: Yes, I would love to meet them.

Boy: I would like you to meet Jennifer.

Jennifer: Hello July, it's nice to meet you.

July: You too Jennifer. You have a very nice

Jennifer: Thank you July.

Boy: This is Bruce.

Bruce: Hello July, we have all heard so much about you.

July: Thank you Bruce, it's nice to meet you too.

Boy: I would like you to meet Sara, and this is John.

Sara: Hello July, I'm glad we finally get to meet you.

July: You too Sara. Thank you for having me over for dinner.

John: We are happy to have you July. Now, let's eat.

July: Sounds great John.

Boy: I hope you like kidney pie.

July: It's my favorite

my brother

my mother

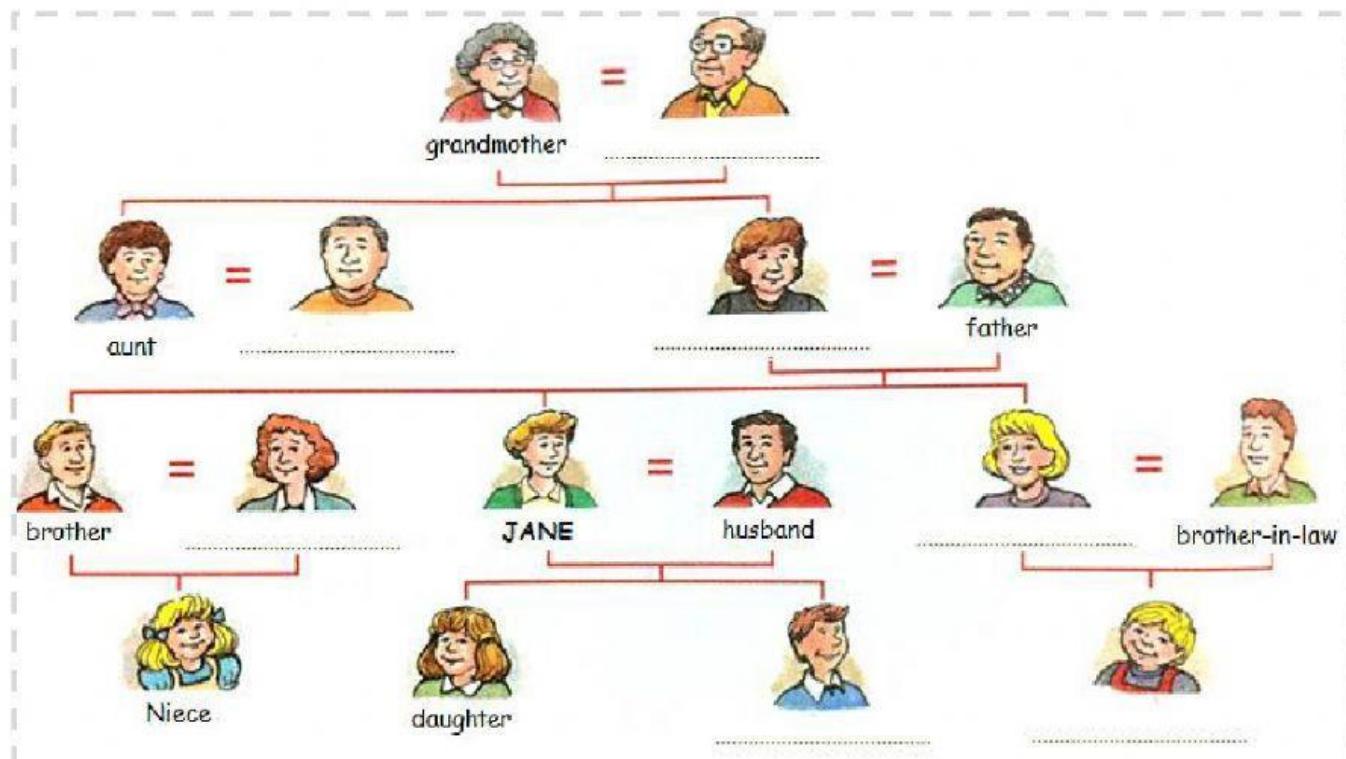
my family

my sister

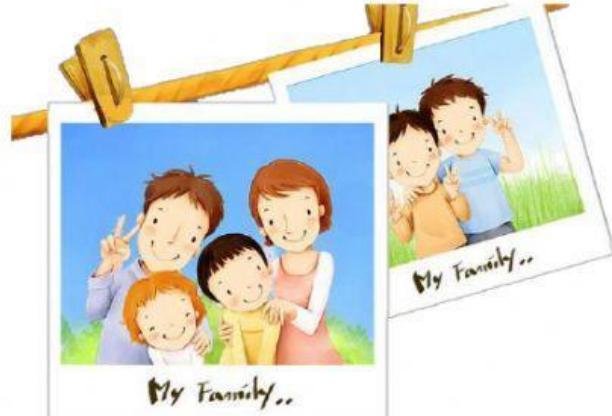
my father

A. IDENTIFICATION OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND PARTNER'S RELATIVES

How are these people related to Jane? Complete the chart with the appropriate family member.



- B. II. Now tell me about your own family.
- C. Your mother's husband is your _____.
- D. Your father's father is your _____.
- E. Your brother's daughter is your _____.
- F. Your cousin's mother is your _____.
- G. Your mother's brother is your _____.
- H. Your son's brother is your _____.
- I. Your husband's mother is your _____.





J. Use the possessive case according to the example.

For example: Car / Tim ----- → Tim's car

1. Book/ Phil _____
2. Bryan / sister _____
3. the dog / nose _____
4. house / my parents _____
5. that man / keys _____
6. eyes / the cats _____
7. Mr. Smith / child _____

A- Rewrite the following sentences using the possessive case.

1. The house of Michael is nice.

2. The legs of those dogs are short.

3. The books of the boys are on the table.

4. The school of the children is old.

5. The bed of Charles is on the right.

6. The babies of those women are very beautiful.

7. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Parker is very big.
