



Full name:.....

Lesson 4	Topic: Relationships	WID: IELTS4.0_04_S QR code:
Skills	<b>IELTS Speaking</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use simple adjective-noun collocations relating to family</li> <li>- Adverbs of frequency (optional)</li> <li>- Answer simple questions about your family</li> <li>- Extend answers in Speaking Part 1</li> <li>- Practice pronouncing "s" endings</li> </ul>	.....pts/10

**Exercise 1. [Vocabulary] Complete the text. Use the words in the box.**

anniversary	celebrate	congratulated	engaged	have
married	occasions	together	invited	wish

I come from a very large family, but we all live in different places, so we don't get (1)\_\_\_\_\_ very often. We usually meet for special (2)\_\_\_\_\_ like weddings. Last year, we all met for my grandparents' 50<sup>th</sup> wedding (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

It was my birthday few weeks ago, but I didn't (4)\_\_\_\_\_ a big party. I prefer to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ my birthday with my family and a few close friends. My cousin, who lives in Australia, phoned to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ me a happy birthday. She got (7)\_\_\_\_\_ last month and is going to get (8)\_\_\_\_\_ next year. I (9)\_\_\_\_\_ her on the great news. She's (10)\_\_\_\_\_ me to her wedding next year. I'm so excited because I've never been to Australia before.

**Vocabulary required:**

- get engaged (v): having agreed to marry somebody
- anniversary (n): a date that is an exact number of years after an important or special event
- occasion (n): a special event, ceremony or celebration

**Exercise 2. [Vocabulary]** Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

**close-knit family      unhappy family      immediate family      single parent family**  
**loving family      extended family      distant relative**

Your parents and siblings (brothers and sisters) are your (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (or nuclear family) – and your (2) \_\_\_\_\_ includes all your relatives – uncles, cousins, great-aunts, etc. A person who is related to you by a long series of connections can be called a (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

If you're lucky, you have a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ or a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ – these expressions refer to a family that has good relationships, where everyone loves each other and helps each other.

On the other hand, a family in which the parents went through a divorce – is an (6) \_\_\_\_\_. A family in which there are divorces or separations is sometimes called a broken home.

If a woman gets pregnant without being married or in a relationship, then she will become a single mother. A family that includes either a mother or a father is called a (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Vocabulary required:**

- *divorce (n): the legal ending of a marriage*
- *pregnant (adj): having a baby developing inside her*

**Exercise 3. [Adverbs of frequency]** Correct the word order in the sentences. (optional)

1. Do you pass your exams normally?

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2. She's busy always in the evenings, practising for the accountancy module.

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3. He's late never for lectures.

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4. Research shows often a connection between efforts and results.

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5. Students use normally an electronic device for taking notes.

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6. We don't work normally in groups.



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7. My sister stays usually up late to revise for exams.

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8. I have occasionally problems understanding the assignment brief.

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**Exercise 4. [Adverbs of frequency] Complete the sentences. Use the adverb and the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible. (optional)**

1. Our teacher, Mrs Jones, \_\_\_\_\_ (never / be) late for lessons.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (often / clean) my bedroom at the weekend.
3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (hardly ever / help) me with my homework.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (sometimes / be) bored in the maths lessons.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (rarely / watch) football on TV.
6. You and Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (never / play) computer games with me.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / be) at the sports centre on Sunday.
8. The school bus \_\_\_\_\_ (always / arrive) at half past eight.

