

Name: _____

Class: _____

Mr. Minh - Chu Văn An High School - An Giang



THE GENERATION GAP



Listen and read.

Sam: Do you visit your grandparents every weekend?

Ann: Well, just my mom's parents, but I don't need to visit my other grandparents. You see, I live in a big house with my dad's parents and my uncle's family.

Sam: I see. You're part of an **extended family** then. You certainly have more fun than me. I live in a **nuclear family** with just my parents and my younger brother.

Ann: That's right. I think my parents are luckier than others because they don't have to worry about **childcare**. My sister and I also learn a lot of skills from my grandmother.

Sam: So, are there any problems between the generations in your family?

Ann: You mean a **generation gap**? Well, there are. My grandma has her own beliefs about things like hairstyles, appearance and **table manners**. She thinks women must do all the housework while my parents believe family members should share the chores.



Sam: What about your grandpa?

Ann: He's the most conservative person in my family. He thinks that I ought to get a job in a state-owned organisation after university. He says I should follow in his footsteps.

Sam: Oh, really? Do your parents share his **viewpoints**?

Ann: No, they don't. My parents are more open-minded. They just give us advice, but they never try to impose their decisions on us.

Sam: You mean there's no generation gap between you and your parents?

Ann: Well, sometimes conflicts do happen, but we sit together and discuss. We all think we need to understand each other better.

Sam: Lucky you! You must be so happy to have such a great relationship with your parents!

Ann: Thank you!

3 Complete the following definitions, using the highlighted compound nouns in the conversation.

1. A(n) _____ is a family that consists of parents and children.
2. _____ is the care of children, especially while parents are at work.
3. A(n) _____ is the difference in attitudes or behaviour between younger and older age groups, which can cause a lack of understanding.
4. _____ are the rules of behaviour that are typically accepted while people are eating at a table.
5. A(n) _____ is a person's opinion about a subject.
6. A(n) _____ is a big family that includes not only the parents and children, but also grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins, all living under the same roof.

Name: _____

Class: _____

Mr. Minh - Chu Văn An High School - An Giang

Unit 1

THE GENERATION GAP



Find a word/phrase in the conversation on page 7 that best describes each of the following pictures.



small ears
red hair
blue eyes
short
tall
slim
fat
dark hair
brown eyes
dark hair
big ears



Name: _____

Class: _____

Mr. Minh - Chu Văn An High School - An Giang

Unit 1

LANGUAGE



THE GENERATION GAP

Pronunciation



1 Listen and repeat these sentences. Pay attention to the stressed words with the mark ('') before the stressed syllables.

1. If you can i'dentify your 'differences with your 'parents, you can 'have a 'good re'lationship.
2. You should be re'spectful when dis'cussing any 'areas of disa'greement.
3. 'Take 'time to 'listen to your 'parents' o'pinions, and 'ask them to 'listen to 'yours.
4. Being 'rude to your 'parents 'won't con'vence them you're 'right. 'This can 'have the 'opposite ef'fect.
5. 'How can 'parents sup'port their 'children through the 'bad 'times?



DO YOU KNOW...?

In a sentence, the following words are stressed:

1. Content words: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs
2. Negative auxiliaries
3. Question words: *who, whose, when, where, why, what, and how*
4. Demonstrative pronouns that do not precede nouns: *this, that, these, those*
5. Possessive pronouns: *mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs*, except post-modifier constructions such as *of mine, of yours, etc.*

Example: I've just 'met a 'friend of mine.

Name: _____

Class: _____

Mr. Minh - Chu Văn An High School - An Giang

Unit 1

THE GENERATION GAP

LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

Compound nouns



1 Match each word (1-9) with another word (a-i) to make a compound noun. Four of them are written as one word.

1. nuclear

a. style

2. generation

b. drinks

3. table

c. food

4. house

d. steps

5. junk

e. children

6. soft

f. hold

7. hair

g. family

8. foot

h. gap

9. school

i. manners

Name: _____

Class: _____

Mr. Minh - Chu Văn An High School - An Giang

Unit 1

THE GENERATION GAP

LANGUAGE Grammar

MODAL VERBS

Type	Modal Verbs	Examples
ABILITY	Can, Could	<ul style="list-style-type: none">David can speak three languages.He could speak fluent French when he was 5.
PERMISSION	Can, Could, May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can I sit in that chair please?Could I open the window?May I borrow your dictionary?
ADVICE	Should	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You should visit your dentist at least twice a year.You should try to lose weight.
OBLIGATION	Must, Have to	<ul style="list-style-type: none">I must memorize all of these rules about tenses.You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque.
POSSIBILITY	Might, May, Could, Can	<ul style="list-style-type: none">It looks nice, but it might be very expensive.Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.

ARE THERE ANY OTHER MODAL VERBS THAT ARE NOT LISTED IN THE TABLE ABOVE?
