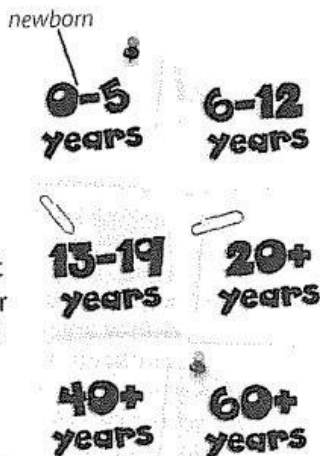


MODULE 5 Family & Social Life

Vocabulary Stages in life

- 1 Match the words below to the correct age group(s). Some words may fit more than one age group.



- newborn
- grown-up • adult
- adolescent • infant
- pensioner • toddler
- child • middle-aged person • teenager
- elderly • baby
- senior citizen
- youngster • juvenile
- school-age child

Family

- 2 Write the correct word from the list.
- spouse • sibling • offspring • in-laws
 - husband-to-be • stepdaughter • godfather
 - ex-wife • half-brother • great-grandfather
- 1 Thomas got married to Ann three years ago but then he got divorced. Ann is Thomas's
 - 2 Mandy fights with her brother Mark all the time. Mark is Mandy's
 - 3 Jane's grandfather's father, Harry, was 100 when he died. Harry is Jane's
 - 4 When Sheila and Tom baptised their baby, their friend Greg promised to be its moral guide. Greg is the baby's
 - 5 Edith and Bob lived with Bob's parents for six months when they first got married. Bob's parents are Edith's
 - 6 The Jacksons have got five children. The five children are the Jacksons'
 - 7 Stella is on cloud nine; she's just got engaged to George. George is Stella's
 - 8 When Ellen married Fred, she already had a little girl, Lilly, from her first marriage. Lilly is Fred's
 - 9 When Rupert's mother remarried, she had another son called David. David is Rupert's
 - 10 Mr Smith filled in his wife Rose's details on his tax form. Rose is Mr Smith's

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words *foster*, *strict*, *single-parent*, *extended*, *biological*, *adoptive*.

- 1 Living far from all their relatives, their children were isolated from the family.
- 2 The boy's parents decided to adopt him and raise him as their own son.
- 3 John was brought up in a(n) household. His mum raised him all by herself.
- 4 His uncle and aunt became little Danny's parents when he lost his own parents in an accident.
- 5 Even though he's not his father, his stepfather treats him like his own son.
- 6 Marion had a(n) upbringing and wasn't allowed to go to parties or stay out late.

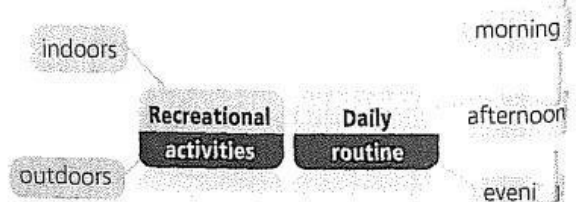
Phrasal verbs

- 4 Complete the sentences with the words *brought*, *grew*, *asking*, *get*, *look*, *takes*, *gets*, *break*.

- 1 Jerry was nervous about Paula out on a date.
- 2 The couple realised they had many differences so they decided to up.
- 3 My mum always care of everyone in the family.
- 4 They up their children to become decent citizens.
- 5 Jenny along with her in-laws very well.
- 6 These days, both parents usually work in order to by every month.
- 7 The brothers had a close relationship as teenagers, but they apart as they got older.
- 8 You shouldn't down on people just because they don't think the same as you do.

Lifestyle – everyday & leisure activities

- 5 In 3 minutes, write as many ideas as you can think of under the headings. Use ideas from the spidergrams to talk about your daily routine and free time activities.



- 6 Fill in with: *stress, sports, develop, varied, passive, rush, choose, activities, weekly, positive, glued, workout.*

BETTER LIVING

Sports and Leisure
Centre

Here at Better Living we cater for people with 1) interests by offering them a wide range of recreational 2)

SPORTS

If you're a 3) enthusiast, you can take part in both indoor and outdoor sports, including squash, badminton, cycling and rowing. Or take up adventure sports like kayaking and skydiving for that ultimate adrenalin 4)

EVERYDAY & LEISURE ACTIVITIES

For those who prefer more 5) recreation, why not join our walking club which organises country walks on a 6) basis? Keep fit with a fun 7) in our aerobics classes or take up yoga, an effective 8) buster if you've been 9) to an office computer screen all day!

HOBBIES

10) a hobby that you enjoy – it's the first step towards more 11) thinking! 12) interpersonal skills by playing against a chess opponent, for example, or get creative in our cookery classes.

Better Living is full of surprising choices. Contact us on 010 663399 to learn more!

Weddings

- 7 Complete the email with the words below.

- best • traditional • bridesmaid • civil • newlyweds
- wedding • groom • memorable • aisle
- honeymoon • reception

Dear Chloe,
Last week, my brother Frank got married to Stacy. It was a beautiful 1) ceremony.
All of our family and friends were there to celebrate this 2) day. The couple decided to have a 3) church wedding rather than a 4) wedding. The 5) man was my brother, George. The 6) chief was Stacy's sister, Victoria. It was very emotional when the father of the bride walked Stacy down the 7) towards the 8) There was a marvellous 9) at a country hotel, with a four-course meal, and dancing afterwards. After the wedding had finished, the 10) left for their 11) I really wish you could have come. I'll send you photographs when they are developed.
Take care,
Samantha

Conflicts & problems

- 8 Choose the correct word.

FAMILY CONFLICTS



WHY?

The happiest of families experience conflict at times. This is because

- family members are emotionally 1) attached/joined to each other through 2) wide/long-term relationships.
- families often 3) resist/insist interference or help from outside.
- there is a 4) lack/shortage of common sense when dealing with conflict.

WHICH?

Which of these problems sound familiar to you?

Husband and wife

- 5) financial/economical difficulties
- domestic 6) violence/mugging
- 7) disappearance/separation due to job commitments
- 8) communication/speech problems
- 9) waste/neglect of family members

Children

- rebellious 10) behaviour/activity
- social 11) force/pressure from peers
- addiction 12) to/with substances
- parental 13) divorce/division
- fights 14) through/between siblings

WHAT?

What can you do to 15) answer/resolve these conflicts? You don't need to struggle on your own. Marriage 16) therapy/counselling services are now widely available to help you 17) manage/deal your anger and communicate with your family better. For details of services in your area, see inside this leaflet.

- 1 Look at the picture, then read the title and the first paragraph of the text. What is the relationship between the people in the picture? Read the extract to see if you were right.

- 2 Read the rubric and do the reading task.

Matura Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych możliwości odpowiedzi (1-5) wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakręć literę A, B, C lub D.

New Neighbours

adapted from *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen

It is a truth universally acknowledged that a single man with a large fortune must be looking for a wife. And so, when such a wealthy young man moves into a neighbourhood, the local families hope that one of their daughters will soon be married to him. One sunny autumn morning in their home at Longbourn, Mrs Bennet announced some important news.

"Have you heard that Netherfield Park has been let at last? It's a wonderful opportunity for our girls."

When Mr Bennet made no reply, Mrs Bennet continued.

"Don't you want to know who's taken it?"

Mr Bennet smiled ever so slightly as he responded to his wife.

"You want to tell me and I have no objection to hearing it."

"A wealthy single man by the name of Bingley is moving in."

"Really? How does it affect our girls?"

"Mr Bennet, you must know! I am hoping he will marry one of them! You should go and visit Mr Bingley as soon as he moves in."

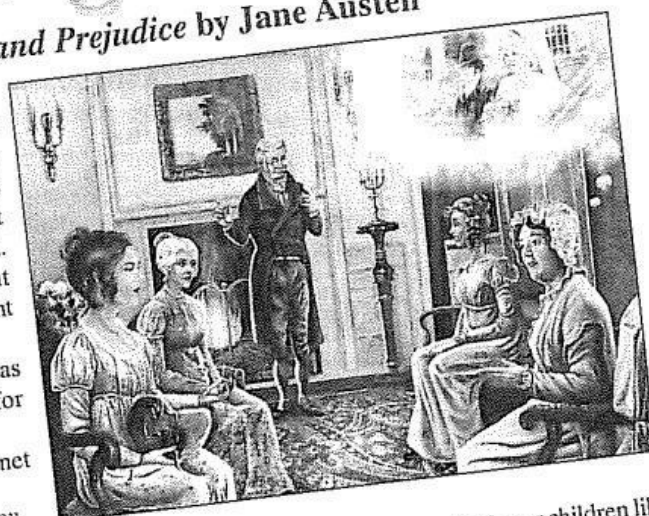
"I don't think it's necessary for me to go. You and the girls can go, if you like."

"You know very well that we can't. Just think of what a marriage it would be for one of them. Even the Lucases are going and, as you know, they hardly ever go to welcome newcomers."

"I don't see why you can't go instead. I'll send Mr Bingley a note to give him my permission to marry whichever of them he chooses, although I must put in a good word for my little Lizzy."

"You will do no such thing. Lizzy is no better than the others - she's not as pretty as Jane or as outgoing as Lydia, and yet you always favour her."

"Well, they're all silly and ignorant, of course, but Lizzy is a little quicker to understand things than her sisters."



"Mr Bennet, how can you speak of your children like that? You so enjoy teasing me and have no concern for my nerves!"

Despite what he had said to his wife, Mr Bennet did visit Mr Bingley on the day after Mr Bingley moved in. That evening he decided to break the news to his family in his own way. He noticed Elizabeth repairing a hat.

"I hope Mr Bingley will like that hat, Lizzy."

Mrs Bennet responded before Lizzy could say a word. "But, if we aren't going to visit Mr Bingley, how will he ever see Lizzy's hat?"

"You're forgetting, Mama, that we'll meet him at the public balls. Mrs Long has promised to introduce us."

Mr Bennet played along.

"When is your next ball, Lizzy?"

"There's one in Meryton in two weeks' time."

This worried Mrs Bennet.

"But Mrs Long will be away till the day before the ball. How can she introduce us, when she won't yet know him herself? Oh, I'm sick of Mr Bingley!"

Mr Bennet quite enjoyed the next moment.

"I'm sorry to hear that. If you had told me, I wouldn't have visited him this morning. Now, we cannot simply ignore him."

Mrs Bennet and her daughters' concern turned to joy. Mr Bingley was certain to be at the ball in Meryton!

- 1 Mrs Bennet tells her husband one day at home that
- she's found some job opportunities for their daughters.
 - their daughters have decided to rent a separate house.
 - someone new has arrived in the area.
 - it has taken her a long time to rent Netherfield Park.

- 2 Mr Bennet doesn't seem interested in visiting Mr Bingley because

- he doesn't know him very well.
- the Lucases have already paid a visit.
- the Bennet girls all want to marry him.
- he feels it isn't expected of him.

- 3 Mrs Bennet thinks her daughter Lizzy is

- no more special than the other girls.
- more sociable than her sister Lydia.
- the cleverest of all her daughters.
- better-looking than the rest of the family.

- 4 After visiting Mr Bingley, Mr Bennet

- compliments Lizzy on her hat.
- intends to mention it to his family.
- has an argument with his wife.
- announces there will be a public ball.

- 5 Mrs Long

- is staying out of town until after the ball.
- has recently been introduced to Mr Bingley.
- was present when Mr Bennet visited Mr Bingley.
- is no longer necessary to the Bennets' plans.

- 3 Complete the phrases: *local, break, quick, single, put in, wonderful, large, welcome, give, autumn.*

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 to understand | 6 a good word |
| 2 fortune | 7 morning |
| 3 permission | 8 man |
| 4 newcomers | 9 family |
| 5 opportunity | 10 the news |

- 4 For or to? Fill in the correct preposition.

- My parents show equal concern all their children.
- Don't forget to put in a good word me with your sister.
- Youth clubs are a great opportunity young people to make friends.
- Do your parents have any objection your bringing friends home?
- Tommy rarely has the opportunity see his grandparents.

- 5 Explain the words in bold in the text.

- 6 **Think!** How important is money in a marriage? Have people's attitudes to this question changed much since Jane Austen's novel appeared in 1813? In three minutes, write a few sentences, then share your ideas with the class.

Słuchanie Prawda/fałsz

- 7 Do the listening task.

Matura

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie wypowiedź pewnej osoby na temat jej przyjęcia urodzinowego. Na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu zdecyduj, które zdania (1–5) są zgodne z treścią tekstu (TRUE), a które nie (FALSE). Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli.

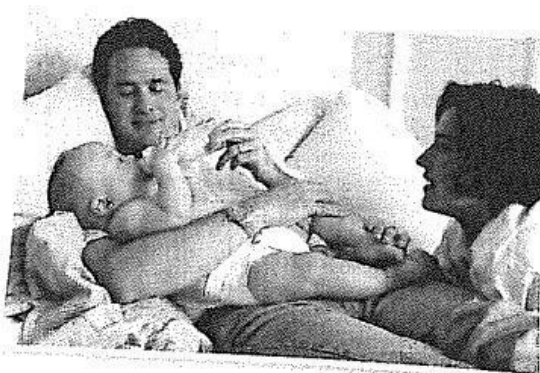
- The speaker was worried that many people wouldn't turn up to her party.
- She was surprised to see people she didn't know at her party.
- She has asked the DJ she hired to help her out with another party.
- She expected her guests to interact with each other more.
- She had not guessed her cousins from Australia would be at her party.

True	False

Mówienie

Opis ilustracji i odpowiedzi na pytania

- 8 **Matura** Opisz zdjęcie, a następnie odpowiedz na pytania.



- Why do you think the man is smiling?
- Do you think it's important for a mother and father to share baby-related chores? Why?/Why not?
- What is your earliest memory of being with your family?

Use of English

Clauses of Time/ Concession/Manner

- When he got the call, he left the house immediately. He left the house **as soon as** he got the call.
- Mary had been married for 3 years when she had her first child. Mary had been married for three years **by the time** she had her first child.
- I was leaving the house when Jim turned up. Jim turned up **just as** I was leaving the house.
- Granny will turn ninety. We will have a big party. We will have a big party **when** Granny turns ninety.
- Even though/Although she tried hard, she couldn't change her parents' mind. Despite/In spite of her efforts/trying hard, she couldn't change her parents' mind.
- However much you complain, we won't let you stay out late. No matter how much you complain, we won't let you stay out late.
- She isn't their mother but she treats them like she is. She treats them as if/though she was/were their mother.

1 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- Mary seems to need some help with the children. **THOUGH** Mary looks some help with the children.
- However much you ask, we can't go to the zoo this weekend. **MATTER** No we can't go to the zoo this weekend.
- Paul will graduate next year. We will have a party. **WHEN** We will have a party next year.
- When he arrived home, he fed his dog. **SOON** He fed his dog home.
- We were approaching Jim's house when he called to cancel the party. **JUST** Jim called to cancel the party his house.
- Although Ben is an only child, he is not spoilt by his parents. **SPITE** In an only child, Ben is not spoilt by his parents.
- Ian had just turned 20 when he took over the business. **TIME** Ian was only 20 he took over the business.

Lexicogrammatical word transformations

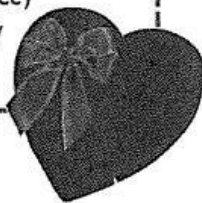
2 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- Family tickets for the cinema cost the same as they did last year. **CHANGED** Cinema ticket prices for families last year.
- My dad picked me up immediately after school. **AS** My dad picked me up school had finished.
- Alan was surprised by his sister's rudeness towards him. **HOW** Alan was taken his sister was to him.
- I almost missed my own 16th birthday party. **TIME** I was just my own 16th birthday party.
- He has got a good relationship with his brother. **GETS** He his brother.
- Fiona's parents were impressed by Harry. **GOOD** Harry Fiona's parents.
- The two brothers never agree with each other. **EYE** The two brothers don't with each other.
- Your rude behaviour at the party disappointed Mum. **LET** Mum your rude behaviour at the party.
- Despite his efforts, he couldn't convince his parents to buy a car. **HARD** Even, he couldn't convince his parents to buy a car.
- Although Rose has a good voice, she doesn't like singing at family events. **WELL** Even, she doesn't like singing at family events.
- The wedding reception will be held at the Hilton Hotel. **PLACE** The wedding reception at the Hilton Hotel.
- I won't talk to Steve until he apologises. **ONLY** I will talk to Steve apologises.
- He was reprimanded by his dad for being rude to his sister. **OFF** His dad for being rude to his sister.
- They seem to have had another argument. **IF** They look out again.
- Although he lives near his family, he rarely sees them. **CLOSE** Despite, he rarely sees them.

• Word formation

3 Fill in the correct form of the words in bold.

Around the world, on 14th February, people give cards and gifts to their loved ones on St Valentine's Day. But who really was St Valentine? The truth is no one knows for sure, and in all 1) (probable) any information we have about him is made up. One of these myths concerns a priest named Valentine. According to the story, the Roman Emperor Claudius II refused to let members of his army marry because he believed that married soldiers did not make 2) (effect) soldiers. However, Valentine took pity on these soldiers and performed 3) (marry) ceremonies for them in secret. Valentine was soon arrested and thrown in jail to be executed. But while in prison he made friends with the jailer's daughter. And on the 13th February, the day before his execution, he wrote history's first 'valentine' card to her to say goodbye. Most historians claim that the story has absolutely no 4) (history) accuracy, but, in truth, does it really matter? This myth, and many more like it, has created Valentine's Day, the 5) (romance) holiday that we all enjoy year after year.



• Multiple choice cloze

5 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

What's in a name?

In the past, deciding 1) a name for a baby was not a complicated matter. In cultures around the world, a baby's name was usually chosen based on the name of a relative or a religious figure. Nowadays, however, particularly in Western Europe and North America, parents are ignoring tradition and choosing from a much wider 2) of names. Laura Watterberg, the author of a baby-naming book, says that society is "in the middle of a naming revolution", with baby names becoming more and more varied every year. In the USA in the 1950s, for example, the top 25 most popular boys' names 3) up half of all the baby boys born that year. On the other hand, it took 134 names to cover half of the boys born in 2010. But why are parents choosing so many more names for their babies? Some sociologists think that it is related to the 'Information Age' and the fact that nowadays parents have more names to choose from. On the TV or the Internet, for example, we come 4) a far wider variety of names in our daily lives than in previous years. Perhaps the biggest reason, however, is that parents want their babies to have unique names. Some parents will even search for names that only a 5) people in the world share and it has almost become embarrassing for a child to share a name with a

• Lexical multiple choice items

4 Choose the correct word.

- She as if she were the boss.
A functions B performs C works D acts
- My grandmother has teeth.
A counterfeit B artificial C false D fake
- He continued the family by becoming a lawyer.
A tradition B venture C culture D effort
- I don't believe what he said. He has the whole story.
A discovered B invented C made D thought
- Children, yourselves, or you'll be punished.
A behave B do C act D keep
- She gave up amateur photography and turned ...
A professional B qualified C expert D skilled
- Norman and Valerie are a(n)..... example of a devoted couple.
A outstanding B principal C leading D major
- He didn't to hurt your feelings.
A propose B target C arrange D intend
- She's so incapable she can't perform even tasks.
A habitual B typical C routine D usual
- This voice sounds to me.
A common B familiar C known D close

classmate or neighbour. All in all, this means that far fewer Johns and Marys 6) and that school teachers around the world will have to get used to the weird and wonderful names of their students.



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 A at
B on
C for
D in | 3 A made
B added
C formed
D counted | 5 A few
B couple
C several
D little |
| 2 A alternative
B sort
C range
D option | 4 A above
B around
C across
D among | 6 A have raised
B be raised
C are being raised
D had been raised |

Pisanie Narracja w pierwszej osobie

A narrative in the first person (I/we) is a text that relates a series of events, real or imaginary. A first-person narrative should have:

- an **introduction** in which we set the scene (e.g. who was involved, time and place etc) in an interesting way to make the reader want to continue reading.
- a **main body** consisting of at least two paragraphs, in which we present the events in the order they happened, leading up to the climax event (the most important event).
- a **conclusion** which reveals what happened at the end of the series of events, as well as people's feelings, final comments or reactions. A surprising ending can make a long-lasting impression on the reader.

As well as in private correspondence such as emails and letters, first-person narratives can be found in Internet blogs, magazines and newspapers. If our narrative is for publication, an interesting title can help to attract the reader's attention.

- We normally use **past tenses** in first-person narratives, as well as a variety of **adjectives** and **adverbs** to make our story as interesting to read as possible. Direct speech can be used, but we shouldn't overdo it.
- Before we start writing our story, we should decide on the **plot line**, i.e. the main events that make up the story. We should make sure we write these events in the order that they happened. We can use **linking words** and phrases such as *as soon as*, *while*, *before*, *first*, *next*, *then*, to present the events.

1 Read the rubric and answer the questions.

Matura Redakcja brytyjskiego czasopisma poprosiła czytelników o nadsyłanie opowiadań o przyjaźniach zawartych w niezwykłych okolicznościach. Napisz opowiadanie (200–250 słów), które spełnia wymagania czasopisma.

- 1 Who is going to read our story?
- 2 Whose point of view should we tell the story from?
- 3 How many paragraphs should we write?

2 Read the model narrative and answer the questions.

A friend in need

When my uncle invited me to visit him in Kenya last summer, I couldn't contain my excitement. Knowing I loved elephants, he had promised to take me on an elephant safari. It proved to be the highlight of my stay – in more ways than one! I'd been in Kenya for three days when my uncle announced that the day of our adventure had arrived. We set off in my uncle's jeep early that morning. A couple of hours later, we entered the huge game reserve.

Suddenly, I saw some elephants. "Look! A herd!" I shouted excitedly. "Keep your voice down, Joe, or you'll scare them away," whispered my uncle. We drove onto a muddy track to get a better view of the herd. At first, our jeep moved forward easily. Then, the mud got deeper and the next thing we knew, we were stuck! Just as we were wondering what to do, a small truck appeared and a game warden got out. "Don't worry!" he said calmly, "I've got a rope!" Seconds later, with the rope attached to our jeep, the warden's assistant started the truck. Wheels spinning, our jeep shot forward out of the mud. To my horror, the warden was sprayed with mud from head to toe in the process!

The warden, whose name was James, came home with us to clean up and get some fresh clothes. Today, James and I are great friends and we often laugh about the messy way we met!

- 1 What time of year does the story take place?
- 2 Who are the main characters?
- 3 What tenses does the writer use?
- 4 Has the writer used direct speech in his story? Give examples.
- 5 Which linking words has the writer used to join the events?

- 3 Read the story again and number the events in the order they happened.

- A ☐ He saw a herd of elephants.
 B ☐ A game warden arrived on the scene.
 C ☐ He is now friends with James.
 D ☐ The jeep was pulled out of the road.
 E ☐ He went to Kenya to visit his uncle.
 F ☐ They arrived at the game reserve.
 G ☐ The warden got some fresh clothes.
 H ☐ The jeep got stuck in the mud.
 I ☐ The warden fastened a rope to the jeep.
 J ☐ The warden was splashed with mud.

- 4 Which adjectives did the writer use to describe: *the game reserve, the track, the truck, the clothes, their friendship.*

- 5 Write the adverbs the writer uses in his story to describe the following verbs: *early, easily, calmly, excitedly.*

- 1 set off 3 moved forward
 2 shouted 4 said

- 6 Complete the gaps with the linking words and phrases from the list.

when then as soon as suddenly after a while

I was having skiing lessons in a Swiss holiday resort. Now it was time for me to do it alone.

1) I arrived at the ski slope, I put on my skis and set off. I was gliding smoothly down the slope when, 2) I saw a huge tree in my path and swerved to avoid it. I flew through the air and landed at the bottom of the slope. 3) everything went black. 4) I woke up I was in hospital! I had broken my leg and would be there for several days. 5) another patient was brought in. I couldn't believe my eyes! It was my old school friend, Jean. She had had the same accident while skiing at the same resort!

- 7 Read the extract and underline the correct tense.

At first, I 1) wasn't/wasn't being concerned when Gran 2) answered/hadn't answered the phone. I 3) was thinking/thought she was in her garden and couldn't hear it ringing. But I 4) was panicking/panicked when my sister came home and said she 5) tried/had tried to get through to Gran several times that day. We immediately 6) were deciding/decided to check up on her in person and 7) drove/were driving over to her place. When we found Gran, she was lying/lay on the floor, unable to get up. She told us that she 9) had fallen/was falling down earlier in the day and 10) had been/wasn't unable to get up again. When Mum and Dad 11) heard/had heard about it, they insisted that Gran come and live with us. Dad told her that she couldn't be by herself anymore because it 12) was/had been too dangerous.

- 8 a) Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then, brainstorm to answer the questions.

Matura Twój nauczyciel angielskiego poprosił Cię o napisanie opowiadania na temat niezapomnianej rodzinnej uroczystości, w której uczestniczyłeś/-aś. Napisz opowiadanie (200–250 słów) dotyczące takiej uroczystości.

- 1 What occasion could your family have been celebrating?
- 2 What could have made this family celebration so unforgettable?
- 3 What type of narrative will you write: first person? third person?

b) Use phrases from the Useful Language box to write your story.

Useful Language

Writing stories

Setting the scene

- It was a ... day/evening last ... summer/weekend etc. I was ...

Events

- As I/we were... Suddenly, I/we saw/heard ... Then, ...

Feelings

- I felt happy/excited because ... I couldn't believe my eyes when ... To my horror/amazement/surprise, etc, ...