

Answer Tues. 5/2/18

unit 7 THE FAMILY

Lead-in 1 Describe the people in the picture.
What relationship do the people have to each other?

Do you think they get on well with each other?
What is the usual family size in your country?



- 2** Choose the correct word to fill the gap in each sentence.

step-brothers single in-laws
bachelor orphans adoption elderly
widow toddler great-grandparents

- Richard was a until his marriage at age of forty-two.
- Mary changed her job in order to be closer to her parents.
- agencies changed the rules regarding children from overseas.
- When John's mother remarried, he found he had three
- The war left many children
- When Harry married Sally he didn't realise what an important part his new would play in his life.
- All the family are long-lived, in fact three of my are now in their nineties.
- Frances has two children, a of three and a baby of six months.
- Barbara remained until the age of thirty-five.
- At the age of twenty-five Jenny's husband died and she was left a with two small children to bring up.

- 3** Complete the text with a word or phrase from the list.

depended home wedding
introduced fiancé engaged running
close support work out pregnant
give up intention split up
bringing up plan benefit
independent career nanny

Granddaughters often have good relationships with their grandmothers. Sandy has always been (1) to her grandmother, Nancy, who's now in her eighties. Nancy was thrilled when Sandy got (2) to her boyfriend Paul and the two of them talked about the differences in their attitude to marriage.

Nancy was twenty when she got married in 1935. Her (3), David, was an engineer and they had been (4) at a party given by members of David's family. They were engaged for two years before the actual (5). Nancy was working in a dress shop when they met and she had to (6) her job when she got married. She stayed at (7) in the house she and David rented. She had no money of her own and so she (8) on her husband for necessities. Soon she was (9), and her first child, Sandy's mother, was born in 1937. Nancy had her second child a year later. Her life revolved around (10) the house and (11) the two children. David was busy with his job and worked long hours to (12) the family.

Sandy doesn't see her married life being like this. She's got a good job and has no (13) of giving it up. She's told her grandmother that her (14) is as important to her as being Paul's wife. She is twenty-seven now, and she and Paul don't (15) to have any children until she is in her thirties. Even then she intends to continue working. She will be able to pay for a (16) to look after the children. She thinks that her children will (17) from having a mother who has her own interests and career, and who is financially (18). Looking on the dark side, if things don't (19) in the marriage, both she and Paul agree that it's better to (20) than to stay together unhappily for the sake of the children.

Nancy says, 'It was all so different in my day.'

Rebo

Reading

- A** Do you expect members of a family to behave in a particular kind of way? What makes families different?

Anita Roddick

a millionaire businesswoman talks about her family.

MY MOTHER, Gilda Perella, came to Britain from a village in Italy when she was fifteen to be a nanny. She still lives in the terraced house in Littlehampton, Sussex, where I was born in 1942. It is called Atina after her village and has bright red window frames. It was always understood that when she reached England, she would marry a boy from her home village called Donny.

My mother made us, my two sisters, my brother and me, understand that love and work are the only important things in life. She also made me feel special, which gave me great confidence. She loved my sisters, but they were no trouble to her, whereas I was maddening but entertaining. As a teenager, she allowed me extraordinary freedom. But because she trusted me, I developed a strong sense of responsibility.

The greatest thing she gave me was my work ethic. After my father died, she ran our café and we had to help. I don't remember playtimes from my childhood; it was always summer and we were always working. Sometimes we'd complain about never getting to the beach, and then she'd rush us down there for an hour - she was always one for the big gesture. Then it was back to work.

Not that she's perfect: my mother has the greatest capacity to embarrass of anyone I've ever met. When she came to collect me from college while I was training to be a teacher, I'd ask her to arrive after everyone had left, because she was so dreadful. She does have the most appalling taste; she'd win any bad taste award going. The presents she buys are legendary in our family. She only once bought me something nice - a copper frying pan - I was so excited I rang to thank her immediately. She said: 'What do you mean? It's a clock.' And I turned it over, and it was. A clock. Hideous.

I taught for a bit, then went off travelling for a couple of years. I got back to find my mother too excited to listen to my stories. She couldn't wait to tell me about this man who came to the nightclub she was running then. His name was Gordon Roddick. The minute I set eyes on him, I knew this was the man I wanted to be the father of my children. He says when he saw me he knew instantly that I was his fate. I think I just felt an immense relief.

- B** Find a word or phrase in the passage which in context is similar in meaning to:

Paragraph 1

- someone who looks after other people's children
- the village where a person grows up

Paragraph 2

- a strong belief in yourself
- irritating

Paragraph 3

- belief in the value of work

Paragraph 4

- very ugly

- C** Choose the best answer, A, B, C or D according to the information in the text:

- When Gilda Perella came to Britain she
 - was already married.
 - was hoping to find a husband.
 - was in love with someone in her village in Italy.
 - was planning to marry Donny.
- How does Anita think she developed a sense of responsibility?
 - She was given a job to do.
 - She had to look after her sisters and brothers.
 - She was free to do what she wanted.
 - She wanted to copy her mother.
- Anita admires her mother most for
 - her hard work.
 - her romantic spirit.
 - her loyalty to the family.
 - her ability to be alone.
- One negative aspect about Anita's mother, according to the text is that:
 - She interferes in her children's lives.
 - She deliberately tries to embarrass her children.
 - She never relaxes.
 - She does things that shame her children in public.
- When Anita met her future husband she
 - was looking for a partner for her travels.
 - was in a nightclub.
 - was planning another trip.
 - knew her mother's feelings were correct.

Grammar: *present perfect*

A Look at these examples. All the sentences are examples of the *present perfect*. (Grammar Notes 7.1).

- a I have just cut my finger! *What is happening now?*
 b These dinosaur bones have lain in this cave for 200 million years. *Where are they now?*
 c Jane has lived in three different countries. *Do we know when?*
 d Paul has baked a cake. *Is the baking finished?*
 e I have known Mary since 1970. *Do I still know her?*

In the light of these examples, decide whether the following statements about the *present perfect* are true or false.

- The present perfect is used only for recent past events.
- The present perfect always describes completed actions.
- The present perfect tells us when something happened.

B Put one of these words in each sentence, in the correct position.

already just yet ever never

- We have sold two hundred tickets and there is still a month to go before the concert.
- I have visited New York. I'm looking forward to going.
- Have you thought of learning to fly?
- I have received my exam result. It came ten minutes ago.
- Janet hasn't finished with the camera. She needs it tomorrow.

C Complete the following sentences using the *present perfect*. There are **two** sentences where it is impossible to use this tense. Identify these sentences and complete them.

EXAMPLE: *I've learned five hundred Russian words so far.*

- _____ so far.
- _____ for ten years.

- _____ since I left school.
- _____ since 1990.
- _____ for as long as I can remember.
- _____ in 1990.
- _____ three days ago.

D Answer the following questions using the *present perfect*.

EXAMPLE:

Can we use your car? *No, I've taken it to the garage.*

- Is your brother at home? *No,*
- Does Bill know what happened? *Yes,*
- Is there any soup left? *No,*
- Do the Browns still live there? *No,*
- Do you know what happens at the end of 'Macbeth'? *No,*

E Re-write the following sentences beginning with '*It's the first time ...*'

EXAMPLE: *I haven't eaten rabbit stew before.*
This is the first time I have eaten rabbit stew.

- I haven't sat on an elephant before.
- John hasn't used his computer before.
- Although Sarah has entered the competition many times, she hasn't won before.
- Mr and Mrs Edwards have never been on a cruise before.

Listening

A family photo

Listen to Katherine talking about a photograph and answer the questions.

- 1 What is it a photograph of?
- 2 Is the photograph in colour?
- 3 Where are they standing?
- 4 What is the woman wearing?
- 5 What is the man wearing?
- 6 What is the woman carrying?
- 7 What article of jewellery does Katherine mention?
- 8 How did she get it?
- 9 How was it lost?
- 10 How did she feel when it was lost?
- 11 What did she do to try and get it back?
- 12 What was its value?

English in Use

1 Prepositions

- 1 Martin was attracted _____ Mary, but it was a long time before he managed to ask her _____.
- 2 Tom fell _____ love _____ Anna the moment he met her.
- 3 Frank's engaged _____ Veronica.
- 4 Charles has been married _____ Henrietta for ten years.
- 5 James's parents don't approve _____ his relationship with Caroline.
- 6 Andrew and Jean are related _____ marriage.
- 7 Sally broke _____ her engagement _____ Arthur.
- 8 Tim and Eileen have split _____.
- 9 Alison is very fond _____ all her children.
- 10 Barbara and Joe are related _____ each other.

2 Complete the sentences with *birth* or *born*.

EXAMPLES: The rock star wanted his son to be _____ in Scotland.

Preparations were made for the _____ of the royal baby.

- 1 What's your date of _____?
- 2 Where were you _____?
- 3 _____ in New York, he spent his childhood in Louisiana.
- 4 Everyone was surprised when Mary gave _____ to triplets.
- 5 Everyone celebrated the _____ of the heir to the throne.

3 Complete the sentences with *dead*, *death* or the correct form of *die*.

EXAMPLES: Rachel's mother has been _____ for many years.

The _____ of my grandfather came as a shock.

Many people _____ in the accident.

- 1 The famine was so severe that ten people a day _____ in the camp.
- 2 Police found the _____ body hidden under leaves in the wood.
- 3 The soldiers were not afraid to _____.
- 4 She was a dedicated woman who devoted her life to the sick and _____.
- 5 This hospice is for people who _____ of incurable illnesses.
- 6 Hemingway's book '_____ in the Afternoon' was made into a film.
- 7 The man _____ peacefully in his sleep.
- 8 Henry became king on the _____ of his father.

Reading

A What are weddings like in your country?
Do people have a choice about where and how to get married?

Look at the different way these people decided to get married.

A Church of England Wedding

When Jonathan and Sarah Gibbs were married, the couple never considered anything other than a church wedding. 'Getting married in a register office just wouldn't have had the same sense of occasion.' Neither is a regular church-goer. Sarah, who wore a lace and silk dress, agrees that pleasing her parents was a big factor in opting for a traditional do. The 20-minute ceremony at the church was followed by champagne on the lawn of an Elizabethan manor, a receiving line, and a three-course sit-down meal for 100, followed by dancing into the night. The couple were waved off to a honeymoon on safari in Kenya and Tanzania. Most of the cost was borne by Sarah's father. 'It was an awful lot of money but worth it,' she says. 'I mean, you only get one chance to have a really big do like that, don't you?'

A Muslim Wedding

Five hundred guests and four days of festivities marked the marriage of Naila and Rizwan Minhas. Theirs was a winter wedding, last December. Naila veiled in the traditional Punjabi wedding outfit of beaded red lace, remembers shivering in the snow as she was taken from one venue to the next. 'An Asian wedding is a really big deal and people travel miles to go to them - we had guests from Hong Kong, Pakistan and the United States at ours,' says Naila. Naila and Rizwan both grew up in Glasgow where their parents have been friends for years. 'It wasn't exactly an arranged marriage,' says Rizwan, 'but you could say there was a fair amount of parental persuasion. We wouldn't have done it if we hadn't both been very happy with one another, though.'

The wedding celebrations started when 250 guests gathered to welcome Naila and mark her hands with henna, the traditional greeting for a bride. The following evening there was a similar ceremony for Rizwan. The actual marriage took place at

Weddings

Eastwood Hall in Glasgow and the couple arrived separately to the serenade of a kilted piper. 'I feel very Scottish as well as Asian,' explains Rizwan. During the ceremony itself, the couple were in different rooms - the priest went first to the bridegroom and then to the bride to ask whether they had consented to the marriage. A ring ceremony followed, in which Rizwan's mother placed a gold ring on Naila's finger and Naila's mother placed one on Rizwan's. 'Wearing rings is a western custom which we've started following too,' says Rizwan. A sit-down meal of traditional Pakistani dishes was followed by speeches. Naila, now officially part of Rizwan's family, left with him for his family home where music and dancing continued into the night. The newly-weds stayed with Rizwan's parents for a few days before leaving for a honeymoon in Tunisia.

A Modern Wedding in Las Vegas

Bryony Mander married Jake Peck in Las Vegas last January part-way through a touring holiday of the States. On arrival in Vegas the couple spent an afternoon checking out the numerous wedding chapels and eventually decided on the Little White Chapel. Bryony had brought her own dress with her, emerald green and shocking pink taffeta, but Jake hired a western-style tuxedo with flared nylon trousers. They were collected from their hotel in the complimentary limo and driven to the County Court House to obtain their licence, then on to the chapel itself. 'The ceremony was actually quite pleasant,' said Bryony. 'We had a female minister and we chose to have the civil ceremony.' After the ceremony, the real business started. 'The lady behind the counter tried to sell us the video that we'd said we didn't want in the first place, a

cassette recording of our vows and a white leather-bound photo album. Under pressure we gave way on the latter.' There were more extras to come. Bryony and Jake were handed an envelope which read 'Minister's donation: between \$40 and \$100' and in the limo a sign stated that the driver worked only for gratuities and would accept tips over \$25. 'Looking back, it was a great laugh,' says Bryony. 'A big church wedding seemed too much and a register office not enough, so this was the perfect alternative.'

A Humanist Wedding

'We'd been coming to Lulworth Cove for years and thought it would be a brilliant place to get married,' says Debbie. 'Neither of us had been brought up with any formal religious belief and we felt it would be hypocritical to go to church just to get married. A friend told us about humanist ceremonies.' Humanist ceremonies have no standing in law, so Debbie and Nick had to go along to Hammersmith register office the previous day to be legally wed. For the ceremony at Lulworth, the bride wore an ankle-length white dress and a veil and walked the quarter of a mile up the hill from the car park on her father's arm. A hundred friends had gathered on top of the hill to hear Nick and Debbie recite vows they had written themselves, in which they promised to recognise each other as equals and to 'love, honour and tenderly care' for each other in the years ahead.

After the formalities, everyone walked the mile back into the village for an afternoon of festivities, followed by dancing to the sound of a Cajun band. Hiring the hall cost just £6 and the overall costs were split between both sets of parents and the bridal couple themselves. 'We were a bit worried about whether our parents would approve,' says Debbie. 'But they loved it. I think they were quite proud of us for being creative and doing something else.'

B Match the details of the wedding to the couple.

- A Jonathan and Sarah
- B Naila and Rizwan
- C Bryony and Jake
- D Debbie and Nick

- 1 went abroad for the ceremony
- 2 had guests from around the world

- 3 say they didn't think a register office was the appropriate place for the ceremony
- 4 got married in the open air
- 5 had dancing after the ceremony
- 6 were encouraged after the ceremony to spend more
- 7 took account of what their parents might think
- 8 left for a trip abroad shortly after the ceremony

Reading

A What difficulties do wives and children face when a man is sent to prison?

Read the text and see what this wife says.

I'M SERVING A SENTENCE TOO

While Sakina Fitzpatrick knows her husband deserves to pay for his crime, she's also suffering. So often, it's prisoners' families who become innocent victims.

She thought he'd gone to borrow some money from a friend. The hours passed and he didn't return. Then the police knocked at the door. She stood there while they said her husband, Patrick, had been arrested and would be charged with armed robbery. 'It's hard to explain what goes through your head at a time like that. I knew my husband had been in trouble in the past, before I met him, but he'd been so good with me and he loved our children. But he was out of work and I think he just got desperate.'

Patrick was sentenced to eight years and nine months. Sakina has remained loyal to him, visiting him regularly with their three children, Gemma, James and Paul. Like many prisoners' wives, Sakina is a typical loving, law-abiding mother and housewife. Far from moaning about the sentence, she says: 'In a way, Patrick was lucky not to get longer. He did wrong and he's paying for it.'

Sakina is now 26 and her life revolves around her family. Money is very short and her council flat is tidy but threadbare. She has a dog for protection but says: 'I do feel defenceless, especially in the middle of the night, but I must be strong and cope because of the children. Gemma's always been a daddy's girl. Patrick watched her being born and they've got this very close bond. Now Gemma only sees her dad twice a month, in jail. I always take the kids.' Sakina can spend up to 90 minutes with Patrick in a large visiting room. They're allowed to hold hands during the visit and the children can sit on his lap. 'We're all excited when we go and miserable when we leave,' she says.

One of Sakina's biggest problems is money. She admits: 'I'm in a lot of debt because I put bills off in order to feed the children properly. Patrick's always saying I should go out more but you get used to being alone and I don't want to mix. I can't afford to go out anyway. I can't really afford to live.'

'Being a prisoner's wife is worse than being a widow because then you have to accept your husband has gone and get on with your life.' Of course, people ask why she stays with Patrick. 'They don't usually come straight out with it. Most people say they don't know how I cope after all he's done. You've got to have a very strong relationship to stick it out but I've told him I won't put up with it or put the children through it again.'

She often wonders what the future will hold for her family. A prison record inevitably means finding work is harder. 'We've both changed a lot too. I've got to cope with the bills and children while he doesn't have to worry where he lives or what he earns. I really can't wait for him to come out but I know we'll both have to adjust a lot.'

B Which of the following provides the best explanation of these words and phrases that appear in the text?

- to pay for his crime
 - to pay a sum of money to a court
 - to be punished
 - to give help to those he injured
- arrested
 - stopped by the police
 - put in prison
 - noticed
- law-abiding
 - breaking the law
 - consulting lawyers
 - respecting the law
- moaning
 - making a noise
 - being angry
 - complaining
- They've got this very close bond
 - they depend on each other
 - they feel great affection for each other
 - they have a tense relationship
- a prison record
 - the maximum time spent in prison
 - a song describing life in prison
 - being known as a person who's been in prison

C Answer the following questions.

- When the police knocked on Sakina's door, did she have any reason to suspect her husband?
- How does Sakina justify her husband's action?
- Does she agree with what he did?
- Why does Sakina keep a dog?
- How often do the children see their father?
- What is Sakina's financial situation like?
- What do most people think about Sakina staying with Patrick?
- What is Sakina's view if Patrick breaks the law again?
- Does Sakina anticipate any difficulties when her husband gets out of prison?

Speaking

Section 1



Work in pairs: one student describes one picture, and the other student identifies which photo is being described.

Then compare the two photos together.
What are the differences between the people in the photographs?

Section 2

Discuss in groups.

Do you have any elderly relatives?
What problems do old people face?
Who should pay the costs involved in looking after the old?
What do you think it's like to be old?




Section 3

An English friend of yours has told you about a problem that her family has to deal with. What advice would you give your friend? Discuss the problem in groups of three.

The problem is that my grandmother, on my father's side, is too old to be able to live on her own any more. My father wants her to live with us permanently but my mother thinks that grandmother should spend some of her time at her daughter's house, that is, my father's sister, my aunty, and some of the time at our house. My aunty isn't keen on having grandma because she says her house is too small. But our house isn't that big, and if grandma stays with us I'll have to give up my own room and share with my sister. I don't fancy that at all. Also, I know that mum and grandma don't really get on, although they pretend that they do, and there might be a horrible atmosphere, which I really dread. What should we do?

Listening


Childhood memories

 Listen to the cassette and answer these questions.

- 1 In what year was the picture taken?
- 2 What is the person in the picture wearing?
- 3 How old is he?
- 4 What is significant about his age?
- 5 What happened to him?
- 6 What does the speaker seem to regret?
- 7 In what way is the speaker similar to his grandfather?
- 8 What incident does the speaker remember vividly?

Directed Writing

Which job to take

 Mark Fraser has just left university with a degree in engineering. He has received a number of job offers but has not yet decided what to do. Read the extracts from letters that Mark has received and newspaper articles that he has read. What advice would you give him? Complete the two paragraphs below. Write about 80 words in each paragraph.

15 July

My darling Mark,

I am so very, very glad that we have at last fixed the date of our wedding, although three months is such a short time to prepare everything. Daddy says that you can have a job with his company in Birmingham, and there is a house near the factory where we can live (I'm going to see if it needs decorating), but you must let him know soon. He can pay you £20,000 a year (that's a lot, isn't it?)

Lots and lots and lots and lots of love,

Amanda

MOUNT ISA MINING CORPORATION TENNANT CREEK NORTHERN TERRITORY AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Fraser

We confirm that we can offer you a two-year contract at an annual salary of £40,000 plus free accommodation and meals. The mine is in a remote desert location and this position is for a single man. You will fly to Australia on 31st August. We need to receive your acceptance of this offer by

CHANNEL ENGINEERING PLC

Dear Mr Fraser

We invite you to attend for an interview on 1st August at 10 am. If appointed, you will be based in Dover and your salary would be £30,000 plus bonus and

AUSTRALIAN MINING TRAGEDY

Three further deaths have occurred at MIMC's Tennant Creek mine. Experts have accused the company of failing to meet safety standards. An investigation

MORE LOSSES FOR TRADITIONAL FAMILY FIRM

For the second year running Birmingham Engineering has reported heavy losses. It is believed that the company may be taken over by an American multi-national

I would advise Mark to

I would definitely advise him not to

English in Use

1 Look at the word *like* in these questions.

- What does she look *like*?
- What is she *like*?
- What does she *like*?

A Match the question with the answer:

- She's tall with long black hair.
- She likes chocolate.
- She's reliable and efficient.

B What is the difference between the first question and the second?
What is the difference between the first two questions and the third?

C Look at the following answers to questions and supply a suitable question using the word *like*.

EXAMPLE: He likes ice cream.

What does he like ?

- Alice is kind and helpful.
- Anna looks like her mother, but Helen looks more like her father.
- Strawberries, plums and tangerines.
- It's quite a big house, with a front door that is painted red.
- Yes, I quite like lettuce, but I prefer tomatoes.
- Patrick's tall and thin, with curly red hair.
- He's always untidy.
- Shirley always gives in excellent work.
- It'll be warm and sunny in the morning and then the afternoon will be cloudy.
- No, it's the worst film I've ever seen.

2 Phrasal Verbs

Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb based on *take*.

EXAMPLE: The trousers were too long so I had to
take them up.

- Sarah wanted to devote herself to studying but she found that earning her living _____ most of her time.
- The detective opened the drawer and _____ a gun.
- The police _____ all the items that could be used as evidence.
- Because of the fog, the plane is unlikely to _____ for another hour or so.

- Helen _____ her grandfather – they both adore mountain climbing.
- I know you are fed up with your job but don't _____ me.
- There was so much new information in the lecture that I found it difficult to _____ it all _____.
- John needs the money – that's why he _____ all the work he is offered.
- Arthur was so tired he could hardly manage to _____ his clothes before falling into bed.
- The waistband on this skirt is too big, I'll have to _____ it _____.

3 Word-formation

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

EXAMPLES: All the players in the match were angry with the referee. REFER
The violinist missed the first few notes. VIOLIN
All Tom's children are talented musicians. MUSIC

- The _____ made a remarkable discovery. PHYSICS
- Shirley left school last year and is now a _____ in an insurance company. TRAIN
- The _____ pointed out that the film was not based on what had actually happened. HISTORY
- My brother is an excellent _____. PIANO
- _____ are frequently talking about family values. POLITICS
- Each _____ in the company is entitled to time off when a baby is expected. EMPLOY
- The educational _____ reported that a number of children in the school had learning difficulties. PSYCHOLOGY
- This _____ gets a lot of work performing at children's birthday parties. MAGIC
- Two _____ working on the project were murdered. SCIENCE
- My goddaughter has decided she wants to train to be a _____. BEAUTY