



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

(4) FAMILY

- conversation questions

(vocabulary practice)

FAMILY – Vocabulary practice

1.1 How big is your family? Describe your immediate and extended family.

Which of the family members (see below) **belong into one's (A) immediate / (B) extended family?**

aunt – brother – children – couple – cousin – dad/daddy/father – daughter – daughter-in-law
– father-in-law – fiancé – grandchildren – granddad/grandfather/grandpa –
grandma/grandmother/granny – grandparents – half brother – half sister – husband – in-laws
– mother/mum/mummy – mother-in-law – nephew – niece – nuclear family – an only child
– parents – partner – relative – siblings – sister – sister-in-law – son – son-in-law –
stepdaughter – stepfather – stepmother – stepson – twins – uncle – wife

Talk about your family. Is your immediate family big or small? Would you like to have a bigger family? Why (not)? How often do you see each other? (Specify.).

1.2 Can you tell me something about your family?

Match the expressions below with their definitions. Then talk about your family.

*half-brother – cousin – daughter – husband – nephew – only child – remarry – siblings –
step-mother – twins – wife – widow*

- (a) a woman is married to her ...
- (b) two children born at the same time to the same mother
- (c) a child of your uncle or aunt
- (d) a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again
- (e) to get married again
- (f) a brother that has either the same mother or the same father as you
- (g) father's new wife in a second or later marriage is someone's ...
- (h) a son of you brother or sister
- (i) your female child
- (j) a man is married to his ...
- (k) a child who has no brothers or sisters
- (l) your brothers and/or sisters are your ...

1.3 What do you think are the dis/advantages of coming from a big family?

Decide whether the following statements are an advantage (A) or a disadvantage (D).

- (a) Having a big family means there are more people to share your joys and troubles with.
- (b) You have to share your things with your siblings.
- (c) Coming from a big family means there are also more people to rely on (as long as you get on well with each other).
- (d) If you come from a big family, there are more siblings to fight with.
- (e) If you have a lot of siblings, you have lots of people for company.
- (f) If you're younger you have to wear hand-me-downs.
- (g) If you have a big family, you are never alone.

1.4 What are some dis/advantages of being an only child?

Fill in the gaps with appropriate expressions. First letters are given.

- (a) The advantages of being an only child are that you get all your **p**_____ 's attention/love.
- (b) You have everything to **y**_____.
- (c) You have more **p**_____ and time, more space to yourself.
- (d) You don't have to **s**_____ your things.
- (e) The **d**_____ are that you can **f**_____ alone.
- (f) You can also miss out on the support from **h**_____ siblings.

1.5 Who do you take after more, your mother or father?

Complete the sentences below about yourself.

I look more like my _____ and/but share more character traits with _____.

I am a lot like my _____ in many ways, we are both _____ and _____.

We both have _____ and _____.

My _____ and I both share _____.

I inherited my _____ 's (*whose*) _____ (*what*).

1.6 How well do you get along with your parents / siblings?

Match the expressions below with the following verbs to make collocations.

almost anything – a bit hard (on sb) – (sb's) choice of friends – in common – friends – expectations of (sb) – how disappointed they are with me – secrets (with sb) – time together – with almost anything

be

have (quite) high

be more like

share

criticise

spend

don't have a lot

tell (sb) (2x)

get away

Now answer the question in 1.6 about yourself.

1.7 What kinds of things do you and your family (like to) do together?

Use the ideas below to answer the question (see above) about yourself.

ask (me) about (my) studies/social life/hobbies/interests – discuss things with (my) parents – go to the cinema – go hiking – go skiing – go on trips – help (my) parents in the garden – sit around the fire – (not) spend much time together – spend (some time/the holiday) by the sea – train (our) dog

1.8 Do you have any influence on family matters? Which ones?

Complete the phrases with the expressions below.

Then answer the question about yourself.

decisions – matters (n) – get – influence – opinion – say (n)

discuss/ask sb's _____ on most/many _____ – have an equal _____ in family
_____ – have no _____ whatsoever on anything – _____ no say in anything