



evropský
sociální
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

(28) SOCIETY

- conversation questions

(vocabulary practice)

SOCIETY – Vocabulary practice

1.1 What does the word 'society' mean to you?

Unscramble the words below to complete the definition of a 'society'.

I think/guess/reckon *society* is another word for a group of people who share the same
ACEPL, NIETSRTES, STUMOCS, MEVEGORNT, GULAGENA, etc.

For me, it is the place where I live and the MUCOMTYNI of people in it, all my IEFNRDS
and MALYFI around me.

Explain the meaning of the following phrase: *Society means living with rules and regulations.*

1.2 What are the most common problems facing society?

Match an expression from (A) with an expression from (B) to get the most common problems.

(A)

the break-up

child/drug

climate

devastation of

domestic

economic

environmental

pollution

social

starvation

unequal

(B)

abuse

change

in Africa

of families

growth

insecurity

nature

opportunities

protection

uncertainty

violence

Explain the meaning/content of the following expressions:

(a) *terrorism*

(b) *corruption*

(c) *poverty*

(d) *starvation*

Which of the problems do you think have the most serious impact on our lives?

Which of the problems do you think are highlighted by the media? Which are underestimated / presented as marginal? Why?

1.3 How have families changed in the past decades? What are the results of this?

Do you agree with the following statement? Why (not)?

Families have changed a lot over the years.

Which of the following do you think is true? Underline/circle the appropriate alternative.

Today families are much *bigger / smaller* than in the past.

Children often grow up with *both parents / one parent and a step-parent*.

Children *are / are no longer* expected to follow their parents' profession.

Children are *more free / more restricted* to make their own decisions.

Children are more *dependent / independent* of their parents.

Parents have *less / more* authority.

Parents treat their children more like *friends / colleagues*.

1.4 Who helps you when you have a problem?

Complete the sentences below about yourself. The following ideas might help you:

ask (sb) – open one's heart to – rely on – speak with – talk about – talk to – trust (sb)

If I have a personal problem, I

If it is a problem with one of my subjects at school, I

1.5 Describe a typical Czech Christmas and some of the traditions.

(see the topic of *Holidays and festivals in the Czech republic*)

1.6 How can the internet be dangerous/harmful to teenagers?

Use the following ideas to talk about the possible threats of using the internet.

addiction – (become) addicted to – dangerous people – hurt (sb) – misuse information – terrible websites/images – waste time

1.7 What are the different problems that adolescents face today?

There are a lot of topics to talk about. Which of the following problems do you think are the most serious? Why?

being able to afford to live – crime – drugs (addiction/abusement) – finding decent work - truancy

1.8 How could you help someone close to you that has a problem?

Complete the sentence below about yourself. The following ideas might help you.

I may (not) / might (not) / could ... (try to)

not betray – give (sb) advice – give (sb) a hand – listen to (sb) – serious (adj) – tell a teacher/parent

1.9 How can drugs be a youth problem?

Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences below.

Drugs can *affect / effect* your relationships with people and your *ability / skill* to work normally. Drug *addicts / addiction* often spend all their money *in / on* drugs so they often get into *debt / error*, which leads to *crime / deliquent*.

1.10 How does technology influence society?

Technology has a huge/massive/significant impact on society. Which of the following influences are:

(A) GOOD/POSITIVE/BENEFICIAL & which are (B) BAD/NEGATIVE/HARMFUL?

- a) People spend too much time at the computer and not enough time with real people.
- b) People can become addicted to technology.
- c) Technological advances help us to learn about the rest of the world.
- d) Technology makes our work easier.
- e) Technological advances enable us share ideas & make communication among people easier.
- f) On the other hand, technological advances can also expose people to violent images.

Do you agree with the following statement? Why (not)?

The influence of computers is exaggerated. Technology is merely a tool which allows us to achieve what we want or need.