A family affair

Starting off

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
• What aspects of family life does each of the photos show?
• What might the people in the pictures be saying or thinking?
• How are each of these aspects of family life important?
• How important is it for families to spend time together? Why?
• Imagine a photo of your own family life and describe it to your partner.

Listening Part 1

1 Work in pairs. You will hear people talking in eight different situations. Before you listen, read questions 1–8 and underline the main ideas in each. The first one has been done for you.

1 You hear a woman talking to her brother about an old family photo. What is she doing?
   A making fun of his fashion sense
   B explaining how alike they are
   C complaining about his pose

2 You hear a man talking to a woman about the sale of his family home. What upsets him about his parents’ decision?
   A leaving behind a piece of family history
   B having to find a new house
   C being far away from his friends

3 You hear a woman talking about her childhood. The woman remembers her bedtime routine as
   A crazy.
   B irritating.
   C tiring.
4 You hear a woman talking about her experience of working from home. How does she feel about it?
A concerned about not seeing her colleagues
B pleased to be spending less money on travel
C surprised that she’s become more efficient

5 You hear a journalist talking about an article he has written on family life. What point is he making about the article?
A It is based on his own experiences.
B People’s reaction to it surprised him.
C He hoped it would be beneficial to families.

6 You hear a woman talking to her father about her new job. What does the woman feel pleased about?
A the paid holiday allowance
B the flexible working hours
C the working environment

7 You hear part of a conversation about buying presents. The man is annoyed because
A he hasn’t bought any presents for his family yet.
B he has to buy presents for people he may not see.
C his relatives sometimes surprise him with unexpected gifts.

8 You hear two friends talking about a presentation they’ve just attended. What do they agree about the presenter?
A He was able to keep the audience engaged.
B He explained complicated ideas clearly.
C He displayed good time-management skills.

Vocabulary
Phrasal verbs

1 Read the extracts from Listening Part 1 and match the highlighted phrasal verbs (1–6) to their definitions (a–f).

1 It's only a one-hour drive to the city, but it does make it trickier to hang out with her friends who live there.
2 Quite a few people have got in touch to say how helpful they found it, which is what I was counting on, really …
3 They’ve caught me off guard a few times, so now I have to have a few extra presents, just in case, to avoid it turning into an embarrassing situation.
4 The data he presented was so surprising; I thought he was making it up at first.
5 My dad would grab a worn-out football made of foam and play with me in the tiny hall of the flat. We’d carry on playing for ages!
6 There are a few people in my family who think it’s hilarious to say they’re not coming, then turn up for lunch and go: ‘Surprise!"

a rely on; depend on
d arrive; appear
b continue
e spend time with someone
c become; transform
f invent; lie

2 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from Exercise 1.

1 In what situations do children ……………….. excuses?
2 Do you think parents should ……………….. supporting their children financially when they are adults? Why / why not?
3 What do you usually do when you ……………….. your family over the holidays?
4 Do you like it when friends or family ……………….. at your house unexpectedly? Why / Why not?
5 At what points in your life might you ……………….. your family and friends for support?
6 How do discussions between friends sometimes ……………….. arguments?

Take turns to ask and answer the questions in Exercise 2.

3 Take turns to ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3.

4 Take turns to ask and answer questions 1–7 in Exercise 3.
Work in pairs. You are going to read an article about a wedding. Before you read, write these adjectives in the correct column below.

- anxious
- bad-tempered
- bossy
- bright
- considerate
- dishonest
- enthusiastic
- hard-working
- impatient
- mature
- organised
- polite
- quiet
- reserved
- responsible
- sensitive
- unreliable
- wise

Usually positive | Usually negative | Could be either

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Add one of the prefixes dis-, im-, in-, ir-, un- to each of the words to make opposites.

- considerate: inconsiderate
- enthusiastic: unenthusiastic
- organised: disorganised
- responsible: irresponsive
- anxious: inanxious
- concerned: unconcerned
- mature: immature
- polite: impolite
- sensitive: insensitive

Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

1. What would the perfect wedding be for you? Think about:
   - food
   - location
   - music
   - number of guests
   - venue

2. Some people hire a wedding planner to help them organise their wedding. Using the adjectives in exercises 1 and 2, what are the best and worst characteristics of a wedding planner? Why?

3. What kinds of things can go wrong at a wedding?

Read the article carefully, ignoring the gaps.

What is Sophie’s problem?

Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A–G) the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need. Underline the key words and phrases in the sentences before and after each gap to help you. The first one has been done for you.

A  I don’t think this should be too hard to arrange, but it’s yet another thing to have to keep in mind.

B  We love our families dearly, but they’re all so different in their own ways that this is proving way harder than we’d anticipated.

C  He has gone to great lengths to ensure he can be there, despite how busy he is with work.

D  Perhaps that’s what we should do, considering that they’ve visited us twice and met my parents.

E  They’re a little reserved too, unfortunately.

F  Sampling cakes, buying the perfect wedding dress, endlessly scouting venues and buying flowers are all things we were not looking forward to.

G  They’re worried about how unreliable and immature the two of them can be.
Sophie confesses how her wedding planning is not going so smoothly after all.

Everyone knows how stressful and expensive planning a wedding can be. So straight after we got engaged, we immediately agreed that we'd do our best to avoid all of these ridiculous expenses and to keep things as stress-free as possible. We thought we'd done a good job of it as well. My mum, Ruby, has agreed to make the cake, the reception is in my parents' garden, the dress was €200 online and my fiancé, Bryan, is allergic to flowers. We're getting married in a registry office. Then, after the reception with our families, we're going out with our friends in the evening. It couldn’t be easier, right? The one thing we can’t possibly put off any longer, however, is choosing how to seat people for dinner at the reception. We've been working on it for weeks, but we still can't figure it out.

We're really keen to mix the relatives because they’ve never met, seeing as his all live in Australia. My mum and my step-dad, Jack, are extremely polite and considerate but they’re also very quiet, especially with people they don't know, so they’re a bit anxious about meeting Bryan's parents, Lawrence and Tanya. So you can see why I’m worried the four of them will end up feeling quite awkward. Still, we really want them to get to know each other, and what better opportunity than the wedding reception?

You'd think that adding Bryan's brother, Fred, to the mix would help, what with how friendly and extroverted he is. However, wherever I seat Fred I also have to seat his best friend Steve. They have known each other for so long that they're simply inseparable. The problem with that is that Bryan's parents feel a little uneasy about them attending together. So we're keeping our fingers crossed that they're on their best behaviour!

The two people who absolutely must sit next to each other are Laura, my cousin, and her mum, Rebecca. Laura's been studying in the USA and Rebecca hasn't seen her in ten months, so she's been calling me every week for three months to check that they can be next to each other. Finally, there are people I just don't know what to do with. First of all, there's Mark, my dad, who's obviously very keen to attend. Then there's Rob, Bryan's other brother who I really have no opinion about, although I know he and Steve don't really get along, and Nelly, my sister, who I'm really not concerned about. She's got such a bubbly personality she'll make fantastic conversation wherever we put her.

To sum up, this is definitely harder than it looks!
1 Work in groups. Use the information in the text to plan a seating arrangement at Sophie’s wedding reception.

![Seating Arrangement Diagram]

2 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I’ve been visiting __________ friends, so I haven’t spoken to my parents yet today.
2 I ___________ (ask) him to tidy his room several times.
3 I ___________ (clean) the kitchen, so what would you like me to do next?
4 My neighbour ___________ (play) the violin for the last three hours and it’s driving me mad!
5 Congratulations! You ___________ (pass) the exam with really high marks!
6 We can’t leave Adrianna to run the shop. She ___________ (only work) here for a few days.
7 We ___________ (spend) every summer in Crete since I was a child, so it’ll be sad if we don’t go there this year.
8 I’m really tired because I ___________ (cook) all day!

3 Exam candidates often make mistakes with the present perfect simple and continuous. Correct one mistake with a verb tense in each of these sentences. Ignore the gaps.

1 I watched a new TV series ___________.
2 ___________ and I are friends for many years.
3 I learnt how to ___________ for the past months.
4 I never met anyone famous before, but I’d really like to meet ___________ one day.
5 I’ve always been wanting to visit ___________.
6 For a while now, I read a lot about ___________.

4 Complete the gaps so the sentences are true for you, then discuss your answers with a partner. Ask follow-up questions.

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7 Present your seating arrangement to the class. Justify your choices. Which group has come up with the best arrangement?

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Grammar

Present perfect simple and continuous

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Present perfect simple and continuous

1 Look at the pairs of sentences in italics and answer the questions that follow.

1 a My mum has agreed to make the cake.
   b Rebecca has been calling me every week for three months.
   Which sentence (a or b) talks about ...
   1 the result of an activity?
   2 the length of an activity?

2 a We’ve been working on it for weeks.
   b I’ve met Bryan’s parents twice before.
   Which sentence (a or b) talks about ...
   1 how many times something has been repeated?
   2 changes or developments which are not finished?

3 a Laura’s been studying in the USA.
   b Fred and Steve have known each other for so long that they’re simply inseparable.
   Which sentence (a or b) talks about something which is ...
   1 temporary?
   2 permanent?
Work in pairs. You are going to read an article about housework. Before you read, match the verbs (1–7) to the nouns (a–g) to make phrases for common household chores.

1 do  
2 dust  
3 get  
4 hang  
5 lay/set  
6 make  
7 sweep

a the beds  
b the dinner ready  
c the floor  
d the furniture  
e the ironing / the washing up  
f the table  
g the washing out to dry

Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

• Who does each of the chores in Exercise 1 in your family, and why?
• Which of the chores do you not mind doing? Which would you prefer to avoid?

We all do our own ironing because we’re all very busy. My flatmate gets the dinner ready because he says it helps him relax.

Read the article quickly. What does the word gap in the headline refer to?

For questions 1–8, read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Nob ody looks forward (0) to cleaning the house. That’s (1) it’s an extremely frustrating task: you do the washing up just (2) you can dirty the plates again the following day, in a never-ending loop. While there are plenty of men in the world who clean the house on a regular basis and plenty of women who do not, a recent study suggests that women (3) average do 60% more housework than men.

It has (4) argued that the reason behind this is that some women, deep down, (5) rather do it themselves than trust their partner to do it right. They tend to see the state of the house (6) an indication of their own value, whereas some men do not. So should a partner (7) made to work harder to achieve their spouse’s standards? The solution in these cases could be just to accept mess, (8), some suggest, would lead to us having more time to relax. But does anyone really not prefer to live in a clean house?
Now check or complete your answers by using these clues.

1. This word is used to say why something happens.
2. Just _______________ (that) means in order to.
3. This preposition is used before the word average, but also with purpose, time and foot.
4. It has _______________ argued means some people have argued
5. _______________ rather means prefer.
6. This preposition is used with see to mean believe it is. Other verbs followed by this preposition with a similar meaning are consider and regard.
7. This word is needed to make the verb form passive.
8. This relative pronoun is used to link the two clauses together.

Work in pairs. Do you think that accepting mess is the best solution, as the article suggests? Would you be able to do this?

Vocabulary

Collocations with make and do

Decide whether the words and phrases collocate with make or do. Write M (make) or D (do).

- an activity
- an appointment
- an arrangement
- the bed
- business
- a change
- a choice
- the cleaning
- a course
- a decision
- an effort
- an excuse
- (an) exercise
- a favour
- friends
- homework
- housework
- an impression
- a job
- a mistake
- money
- a noise
- a phone call
- a plan
- progress
- a promise
- the shopping
- (a) sport
- work

Exam candidates often confuse make and do. Complete the sentences with the correct form of make or do.

1. I _______________ a lot more housework than anyone else in my family.
2. I always _______________ my own bed in the morning, but I don’t _______________ any cleaning.
3. He had to _______________ a phone call in order to _______________ the arrangements.
4. Essential changes should be _______________ so that we avoid _______________ the same mistake in the future.
5. People who _______________ language courses tend to _______________ a lot of friends at the same time.
6. This weekend, as well as _______________ the shopping, I’m hoping to _______________ some outdoor activities.

Work in pairs. Each choose five words/phrases from the table in Exercise 1 and think about when you did or made each of these things. Then take turns to tell your partner about them.

I had to make a choice between going away with my family or doing a language course during the summer. Although it was a difficult choice to make, I ended up doing the language course.
1 Look at these two questions, which the examiner may ask you in Speaking Part 1.
   a Where are you from?
   b What do you like about the place where you live?
1 Which question asks you to give your personal opinion? Which asks you for personal information?
2 Which question needs only a fairly short answer? Which question needs a longer answer?

2 Listen to two exam candidates, Irene and Peter, answering the questions above. Who do you think gives the best answers? Why?

3 In the exam, you will get higher marks if you use a range of appropriate vocabulary. Work in pairs. Look at the photos and answer the questions.
   1 Which of these phrases can you use to describe the photos? Where do you think each photos was taken?
   2 Which of these phrases can you use to describe the place where you live?
      a a large industrial city
      b a relaxed atmosphere
      c a busy tourist resort
      d in the middle of some lovely countryside
      e a pleasant residential district
      f an important business centre
      g some impressive architecture
      h a lot of historic buildings
      i a lot of attractive buildings
      j some pretty good shopping streets
      k a busy city centre
      l wonderful beaches nearby

4 Which of the phrases (a–l) can you use with these sentence openings? In some cases, both are correct.
   1 It is …
   2 It has …

5 /P/ Pronunciation: word stress (1)
In the Speaking paper, you will get higher marks if your pronunciation is clear. In words of more than one syllable, one syllable is stressed more than the others. If you stress the wrong syllable, the word becomes difficult to understand. In dictionaries the stressed syllable is marked like this: inˈdustrial.

5.1 Underline the stressed syllable in each of these words and phrases.
   industrial  relaxed
   atmosphere  wonderful
   important   business
   impressive  historic
   attractive  residential

5.2 Listen and check your answers. Then work in pairs and take turns to read the words aloud.
Work in pairs. Look at the two images below and discuss how technology has impacted families in recent years.

Read the writing task and underline the points you must include in your answer.

In your English class, you have been talking about technology and family life. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

Technology has a largely positive impact on families. Do you agree?

Notes
Write about:
1. Ways of spending free time
2. Talking together
3. ____________________ (your own idea)

Write your essay.
3 Work in groups. Discuss and make notes on your ideas from Exercise 1. Do any relate to the first two points in the essay question? Which one could you use as your own idea in the third point?

4 Read Julia’s answer to the task, ignoring the gaps. Which of her ideas do you agree with and which do you disagree with?

(1) It would be easy to say that the technological developments of the last few decades have had a positive impact on our lives, as far as I’m concerned, it would be a mistake to ignore the downsides.

First of all, the invention of entertainment devices has definitely had a harmful effect on the quality and quantity of time families spend together, in my opinion. (2) Families used to sit together after dinner and chat or play, children now tend to play on their computers the whole evening.

(3) There are some upsides to these technological developments. In my view, the ability to video call one another is extremely helpful for long distance communication. For instance, when children go to university, they can easily stay in touch with their parents.

Finally, in my view, technology is having a negative impact on people’s sleep patterns. Both parents and children often look at their phones or tablets before going to bed and this has been shown to affect the quality of their sleep.

(4) The fact that developments in technology have dramatically increased in recent years, I believe that, overall, the impact of this on families has been mostly negative.

5 Complete this plan for Julia’s essay by matching the notes (a–e) to the paragraphs (1–5).

Paragraph 1: intro: ..........
Paragraph 2: ..........
Paragraph 3: ..........
Paragraph 4: ..........
Paragraph 5: conclusion: ..........

a more negative than people think
b long distance communication
c effect on sleep
d quality of family time has decreased
e despite the benefits, impact is generally negative

6 It is important to express your opinions in an essay. Find four phrases which Julia uses to introduce her personal opinions.

7 When you write an essay, you should try to present contrasting points of view. Complete Julia’s essay by writing although, despite (the fact that), that being said or whereas in each of the gaps (1–4).

8 Complete the sentences with although, however, on the other hand, despite or whereas. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible.

1 Adults tend to worry more about their health, young people are more concerned about money.
2 I am happy for you to play video games, I don’t want you to spend the whole evening doing that.
3 My parents are quite strict about how late I can come home, they do let me go out as often as I like.
4 whereas my parents call me every week, I still miss them.
5 Young people often spend many hours a week enjoying their social lives, older people are often too busy.
6 I enjoy watching TV, I’m not at all keen on video games.
7 the fact that we live 2,000 km apart, we manage to talk every day.

9 Write your own answer to the writing task in Exercise 2. Before you write, use the notes you made in Exercise 3 to write a plan. Write between 140 and 190 words.

- Use Julia’s answer in Exercise 4 as a model, but express your own ideas and the ideas which came up during your discussion.