## SOLUTIONS UPPER-INTERMEDIATE 3 UNIT 5: RELATIONSHIPS **5**A

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI



#### WHAT COMES TO YOUR MIND WHEN YOU HEAR THE WORD 'FAMILY'?

#### HOW MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF FAMILY DO WE HAVE?

1 SPEAKING Work in pairs. What do you think is the difference between immediate family and extended family? Which family members would you include in each group?

### IMMEDIATE FAMILY

IN GENERAL, A PERSON'S IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS HIS OR HER SMALLEST FAMILY UNIT, INCLUDING PARENTS, SIBLINGS, SPOUSE, AND CHILDREN. IT MAY INCLUDE RELATIVES THROUGH MARRIAGE, SUCH AS A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

## EXTENDED FAMILY

A FAMILY WHICH EXTENDS BEYOND THE NUCLEAR FAMILY TO INCLUDE GRANDPARENTS AND OTHER RELATIVES.





## **BE ON THE SAME WAVELENGTH:** ACTING OR THINKING IN ACCORD OR AGREEMENT.



#### **BE WARY OF:** BE CAUTIOUS OR CAREFUL BECAUSE OF NOT KNOWING THE THING OR PERSON OR POSSIBLE DANGER.



#### LOOK DOWN ON: REGARD SOMEONE WITH A FEELING OF SUPERIORITY.





#### LOOK UP TO: HAVE A GREAT DEAL OF RESPECT FOR SOMEONE.



#### NOT SEE EYE TO EYE: TO NOT AGREE WITH SOMEONE ABOUT SOMETHING.

2 VOCABULARY Check the meaning of the phrases below. Choose three family members and describe your relationship with them.

**Relating to people** admire adore be on the same wavelength (as) be (very) close (to) be wary of envy feel sorry for have a lot in common (with) have nothing in common (with) look down on look up to not see eye to eye (with) respect trust

I don't always see eye to eye with my brother!

I really look up to my grandfather.

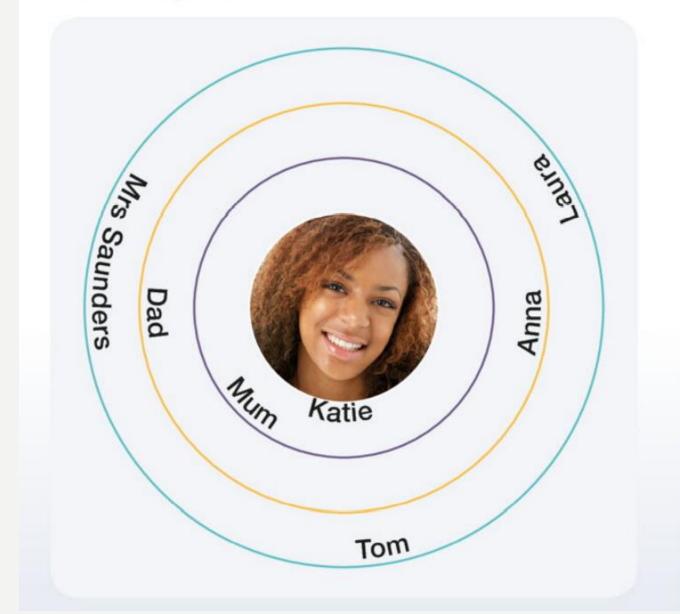
## WHO IS THE Closest person To you? Why?





#### CONFIDE IN Someone

To tell personal and private things to (someone). 3 2.09 Listen to a teenager, Katie, talking about her relationships. Correct the mistakes in this 'social circle' diagram.



- 4 **O2.10** Now listen again to Katie and three more teenagers. Choose the correct answers.
  - 1 Katie has a lot in common with / doesn't see eye to eye with her cousin Tom.
  - 2 Katie respects / has a lot in common with Mrs Saunders.
  - 3 Ben admires / trusts his sister, Emma.
  - 4 Ben looks down on / is a bit wary of his football coach.
  - 5 Mark feels sorry for / looks up to his aunt Julia.
  - 6 Mark doesn't always see eye to eye with / respect his brother.
  - 7 Amy has nothing in common with / is on the same wavelength as her grandmother.
  - 8 Amy is wary of / looks up to Mrs White.

5 SPEAKING Work in pairs. In your notebook, draw a 'social circle' diagram and add six names to it. Explain your relationship with each person in the circle.

- 6 VOCABULARY In pairs, check the meaning of the verbs below.
  - Verbal interaction compliment (sb on sth) flatter (sb) insult (sb) lecture (sb about sth) nag (sb about sth) offend (sb) praise (sb for sth) tease (sb about sth) tell (sb) off (for sth) warn (sb about sth)

- 1. Compliment
- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

- A. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.
- B. lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
- C. talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- F. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

- 1. Compliment
- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

- A. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.
- B. lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
- C. talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- F. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

- 1. Compliment
- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

- A. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.
- B. lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
- C. talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- F. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

- 1. Compliment
- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

- A. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.
- B. lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
- C. talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- ★. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

- 1. Compliment
- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

- A. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.
- B. lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
  - c. talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- ★. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

1. Compliment

B.

- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.

- lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
- talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- **F.** to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

1. Compliment

B.

- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.

- lavish praise and compliments on (someone),
  often insincerely and with the aim of furthering
  one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel
  honoured and pleased.
- talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
- E. to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- **F**. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.

1. Compliment

B.

**"**E.

- 2. Flatter
- 3. Insult
- 4. Lecture
- 5. Nag
- 6. Tease
- 7. Tell off

. harass (someone) constantly to do something that they are averse to.

- lavish praise and compliments on (someone), often insincerely and with the aim of furthering one's own interests./cause (someone) to feel honoured and pleased.
- talk seriously or reprovingly to (someone).
- D. make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.
  - to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong./reprimand or scold someone.
- ★. to tell somebody that you like or admire something they have done, their appearance, etc.
- G. speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse.



#### WHY IS HE CRYING?



#### He might have been offended!

#### **RECYCLE!** The passive

- We use the passive when we want to focus on the subject, or when we do not know who performed the action. Family portraits are taken in this studio. They take family portraits in this studio.
  - The object of an active verb can become the subject of a passive verb.

This photo was taken recently.

- We use a passive infinitive with modal verbs. They might be offended if you say that.
- We can use by to say who performed the action. We were warned by the teacher about the test.

# 7 Listen to five dialogues. Choose a verb from exercise 6 and write down what is happening in each dialogue. Use the passive.

In dialogue 1, a man is being teased.

#### 8 2.11 Listen again. Write who is doing the action. a boyfriend a colleague a parent a police officer a teacher

In dialogue 1, a man is being teased by ...

9 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Use verbs from exercise 6 to ask and answer questions about things that have happened to you.

When was the last time you were told off at home?

When was the last time that you were praised at school?

# **ASSIGNMENT:** MORKBOOK5A

**DEADLINE: SUNDAY**