

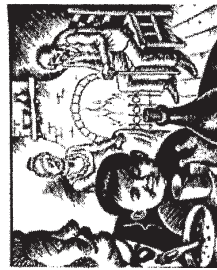
# Unit 1 Family Relations

## READING

- Read the story of George Meadows and Emily Meadows and say why George Meadows had never married anyone.

HOME  
(abridged)

by W. S. Maugham



The farm lay in a hollow among the hills, an old-fashioned stone house. The people who lived here were as stolid and sturdy as the house. For three hundred years they had farmed the surrounding land.

George Meadows was now a man of fifty and his wife was a year or two younger. They were both fine people in the prime of life, and their children, two sons and three girls, were handsome and strong. I have never seen a more united family. They were merry, industrious and kindly. They were happy and they deserved their happiness.

But the master of the house was not George Meadows, it was his mother. She was a woman of seventy, tall, upright and dignified, with grey hair, and though her face was much wrinkled, her eyes were bright and shrewd. Her word was law in the house and on the farm, but she had humour, and if her rule was despotic it was also kindly.

One day Mrs. George stopped me on my way home and said that George's uncle, whose name was also George Meadows, was coming that day.

I had heard the story of Uncle George Meadows a dozen times, and it had amused me because it was like an old ballad. For Uncle George Meadows and Tom, his younger brother, had both courted Mrs. Meadows when she was Emily Green, fifty years and more ago. George was a good-looking young fellow then, but not so steady as his brother. That was why she married Tom and George went away to sea.

They heard of him on the China coast. For twenty years now and then he sent them presents, then there was no more news of him. When Tom Meadows died his widow wrote and told him, but received no answer, and at last they came to the conclusion that he must be dead. But two or three days ago to their astonishment they had received a letter from Portsmouth saying that for the last ten years George Meadows, crippled with rheumatism, had been living there and feeling that he had not much longer to live, wanted to see once more the house in which he was born.

Mrs. George asked me to look in and see him. Of course I went to see him. I found the whole family assembled when I arrived, they were sitting in the great old kitchen, Mrs. Meadows in her usual chair by the fire, very upright, and I was amused to see that she had put on her best silk dress, while her son and his wife sat at the table with their children. On the other side of the fireplace sat an old man. He was very thin and his skin hung on his bones like an old suit much too large for him, his face was wrinkled and yellow and he had lost nearly all his teeth.

I shook hands with him.

"Well, I'm glad to see you've got here safely, Mr. Meadows," I said. "He walked here," Albert, his great nephew, told me. "When he got to the gate he made me stop the car and said he wanted to walk."

"And mind you, I've not been out of my bed for two years, but when I saw those elm-trees, I felt I could walk. I walked down that drive fifty-two years ago when I went away and now I've walked back again. It's done me good. I feel better and stronger than I have felt for ten years. I'll see you out yet, Emily!"

"Don't be too sure," she answered.

I suppose no one had called Mrs. Meadows by her first name for a generation. She looked at him with a shrewd smile in her eyes and he, talking to her, grinned with his toothless gums. It was strange to look at them, these two old people who had not seen one another for half a century, and to think that all that long time ago he had loved her and she had loved another. I wondered if they remembered what they had felt then and what they had said to one another.

"Have you ever been married, Captain Meadows?" I asked.

"Not me," he answered with a grin. "I know too much about women for that. I said I'd never marry anyone but you, Emily, and I never have."

## Vocabulary Practice

1. a) Find the English equivalents for the following in the text.

1. в расцвете лет \_\_\_\_\_
2. дружная семья \_\_\_\_\_
3. заслужить счастье \_\_\_\_\_
4. её слово было в семье законом \_\_\_\_\_
5. ухаживать за кем-либо (с целью женитьбы) \_\_\_\_\_
6. вдова \_\_\_\_\_
7. внучатый племянник \_\_\_\_\_
8. звать по имени \_\_\_\_\_
9. поколение \_\_\_\_\_

b) Complete the sentences with the words from a)

1. The Meadows were happy and they \_\_\_\_\_ their happiness.
2. I have never seen a more \_\_\_\_\_ family.
3. When Tom Meadows died, his \_\_\_\_\_ wrote to George and told him, but received no answer.
4. Mrs. Meadows's word \_\_\_\_\_ in the house, but she had humour.
5. George Meadows and his younger brother Tom had both \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Meadows fifty years ago.
6. No one had called Mrs. Meadows by \_\_\_\_\_ for a \_\_\_\_\_ life.
7. George Meadows and his wife were both fine people \_\_\_\_\_.

2. a) Write out all the adjectives that are used by the author to describe the members of the family (both their appearance and character) and translate them.

b) Which of these adjectives express the following meanings:

1. always working very hard \_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### 1 Fill in the blanks with the corresponding word(s)

- a)
  1. My friends call me Mr. Know-all, it's my ....
  2. Our ... name is Brown, I don't know my mother's ... name.
  3. He has the same name as his grandfather, he was ... his grandfather.
  4. I've known her just for a week, but we are already ....
  5. I used to think I had a rare name, until I learned I had three ... in my group.
- b)
  6. He is 15 years old, he is a ....
  7. He is 17, he has not ... yet.
  8. He is 25 and his sister is 30. She is ... his ....
  9. He is 48, he is in his ....
  10. I'm not 20 yet. I'm still in ....
  11. He is about 50, he is ... the prime of his life.
  12. I was born ... 1st ... January, ... 1956.
- c)
  13. John is your second cousin. He is your ... relative.
  14. If I want to know smb's birthplace, I ask "Where ...?"
  15. I'm distantly related ... her.
  16. We are distantly related ... my father's side.
  17. I was brought ... by my aunt after my parents died.
  18. They say she took ... her mother.
  19. I remember I was pregnant ... Jenny, our first child, when we moved here.
  20. I've got a half-brother, he is my father's son ... former marriage.
  21. Paul has absolutely no resemblance ... his father.
  22. I have no brothers or sisters, I am ... in my family.

### 2 Express the following in other words using the active vocabulary:

1. She is still young. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He became famous when he was thirty. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nick is twenty-two. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bill is not eighteen yet. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Helen is twenty-five. \_\_\_\_\_
6. My grandma looks younger than she really is. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am sixteen. My cousin is sixteen too. \_\_\_\_\_
8. My sister is three years older than me. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I am twenty-one and my father is forty-two. \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Name the words and phrases fitting the following definitions:

- 1) to educate, to raise children \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) a person who is fully grown \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) a second wife of one's father \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) a woman whose husband died \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) the son of your brother or sister \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) to take a child into one's family \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) a man who has never been married \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) the daughter of your brother or sister \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) two children born together of the same mother \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) a child who has lost one or both parents by death \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) a child of an earlier marriage of one's stepfather/mother \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) to resemble (a parent or relative) in features of character \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Read the passage below. Sally is describing her relationship with people in her family. Match the underlined phrase with the best definition below.

- a. I look like my dad.
- b. I take after my mum.
- c. I get on really well with my cousin, Jake.
- d. I'm very close to my twin sister, Karen.
- e. I have a lot in common with my brother, Will.
- f. I'm a bit like my Aunt Gillian.

1. I have a similar personality.
2. I have inherited some of her characteristics.
3. I have a very good relationship.
4. We share similar interests.
5. I have a similar appearance.
6. I have a deep, strong relationship.

### 5 Use the underlined phrases in the exercise above to best describe the following relationships.

- a. John and Rob really enjoy each other's company, because they both love playing football, talking about cars, and going out. – *John and Rob have a lot in common.*
- b. Claire has lots of friends, but if she has a problem to solve or a secret to share she always tells her cousin, Sue, first. They grew up together, and can trust each other completely. – \_\_\_\_\_
- c. My Aunt Rose has the same long nose and high cheekbones as my mum. People often mistake her for her sister. – \_\_\_\_\_
- d. My nephews, Paul and Colin, are both very talkative and outgoing. – \_\_\_\_\_
- e. My mum tells me that I get my fiery temper and stubborn nature from my granny. – \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Divide the idiomatic expressions into two groups: people are similar, and people are different. Use these expressions in your own context.

1. We're as different as chalk and cheese.
2. We're like two peas in a pod.
3. We get on like a house on fire.
4. She's the spitting image of her mother.
5. I have little to do with her.
6. You just can't tell them apart.

## 7 Translate the sentences:

1. Разрешите называть вас по имени, ведь вы ровесница моей дочери.
2. Семья Браунов родом из маленького городка на юге Англии.
3. Брат моего отца приходится мне дядей, а мама сестра – тетей.
4. Моему двоюродному брату чуть больше тридцати, он старше меня на 5 лет.
5. У тебя есть племянники и племянницы? – Да, у моего брата двое детей, сын и дочь.
6. Мой отец вышел на пенсию в возрасте 60 лет.
7. Ник – мой дальний родственник по материнской линии.
8. Он унаследовал от отца талант к написанию музыки.
9. – Никсоны так счастливы, что у них родились тройняшки!  
– А я им сочувствую, нелегко растить сразу троих детей.
10. Мой дед овдовел, будучи ещё в расцвете лет. Он женился во второй раз на женщине с двумя детьми, которые стали его приёмными сыном и дочерью.



## ADVENTURES IN CONVERSATION

- 8 a) Complete the dialogue using the given words;  
b) Listen to the dialogue and check task a);  
c) Act out the dialogue following the intonation from the cassette.

### BIRTHDAYS

	on	birthday	party	older	old
--	----	----------	-------	-------	-----

- How \_\_\_\_ are you?  
- 'Nine... but 'I'll be \ten \_\_\_\_ 'May the six\teenth.  
- 'I'm \_\_\_\_ than \you! 'I'll be \ten on 'May the \fourteenth.  
- 'Are you going to have a \_\_\_\_?  
- 'Maybe. 'I'll 'have to 'ask my 'mother.

## 9

- a) Listen to Susan talking about some of the different names that people call her and say who calls her

Mum	_____	Sweetheart	_____
Susan	_____	Maggsie	_____
Suzanne	_____	Bunny	_____
Suki	_____	Sue	_____

- b) Ask your partner  
- about the different names that people call her/him;

- if she/he has any nicknames and why people chose them;  
- if she/he is happy with her/his name;  
- who she/he is called after.

## 10 Discuss the following questions

### a) about names:

1. Shakespeare wrote:

*What's in a name? That which we call a rose*

*By any name would smell as sweet.*

Express your agreement/ disagreement with it.

2. What can be the reasons for choosing a name?
3. How important do you think a good name is for pop and film stars?
4. How has the fashion in first names changed in your lifetime?

### b) about age:

1. At which age would you most like to stop the world for 10 years so you could enjoy it?
2. How has your relationship with your parents changed as you have grown older?
3. Do you agree with the saying "Life begins at forty"?

### c) about your family:

1. Who do you take after? In what ways: in appearance? In character?
2. How close are you to the various members of your family?
3. Apart from your close family, do you keep in touch with any distant relatives?

## 11 Three different families.

### a) Read the following comments from three people about their families.

1) I am the eldest of thirteen children. I've got four brothers and eight sisters. There's a twenty-year difference between myself and the youngest. I suppose there were good and bad things about having so many children in one house. We always had a wonderful Christmas, and nobody was ever lonely. I think I'm a more generous and tolerant person now because of always being one of so many. I also find it very easy to communicate with other people. The thing I missed as a child was family holidays – it was impossible for us all to go away together. I think a large family is good if there is enough money and a large house – if there isn't it must be very hard for everybody.

I myself would like to have two, three, or four children – not more. In a large family parents have to divide their attention in so many directions that each individual child doesn't get enough attention.

2) I am an only child. I got the best of everything from my parents and maybe they spoilt me a bit. As a child I can remember wishing that there were more children at home – I didn't have anyone to play with except the neighbours' children. I must admit that I'm a bit selfish now and I'm sure that it comes from being an only child. I'm also rather shy – school was hell for me for years, I hated sharing my things and my time with so many others. There are some good points about being an only child. I realize now how much I was able to learn from my parents – but I would have preferred to have one or more brothers or sisters. I don't think I would be happy to have an only child myself.

3) I've got one brother who is two years older than me. We played together when we were young and had good times and fights like all brothers and sisters. I would have



liked to have a sister too, because I think my brother thought I was a little stupid when he was in his early teens. When I was fifteen or sixteen it was super having an older brother because I got to know all his friends and so I was never short of boyfriend friends. When I look back now, he did the same with my friends too. I don't really know how many children I would like to have – with three it seems that one could be left out all the time, and four makes such a large family. Maybe two is the best number as long as they get on alright together.

**b) Find in the text the English equivalents of the expressions:**

быть старшим из тринадцати детей \_\_\_\_\_  
у меня с самым младшим братом разница 20 лет \_\_\_\_\_  
щедрый и терпимый человек \_\_\_\_\_  
чего мне действительно не хватало, так это \_\_\_\_\_  
родители немного избаловали меня \_\_\_\_\_  
быть немного эгоистичным \_\_\_\_\_  
я никогда не страдала от недостатка друзей \_\_\_\_\_  
ладить друг с другом \_\_\_\_\_

**c) Point out the advantages and disadvantages of**

- being the eldest of thirteen children;
- being an only child;
- having an elder brother.

**d) For and against. Form groups of three or four and choose one of the listed below family situations to put yourself in. Make a list of what you think would be the good points and the bad points about being in the position of**

- the youngest of five children;
- one of a pair of twins;
- an only child;
- the eldest of three children;
- the eldest of ten children;
- the youngest of two children (with a very large difference in ages)

**12 a) Read the following text and say**

- in what ways the views on family life have recently changed;
- whether a marriage can be a success if both parents have full-time jobs;
- if you approve of modern trends in family life.

**b) Explain the following notions:**

a nuclear family \_\_\_\_\_  
an extended family \_\_\_\_\_  
generation \_\_\_\_\_  
career \_\_\_\_\_  
to neglect (a child) \_\_\_\_\_

**Modern Trends in Family Life**

When we speak about families in sociological terms we must differentiate between the nuclear family and the extended family. Most people, however, in everyday

conversation, use the word 'family' to mean the nuclear family, and the word 'relatives' or 'relations' to mean the extended family.

Family life has changed a lot over the last few decades. The people of the young generation don't see home life in the same way as their parents did. In general, the women of the last generation accepted that their role, or part in life was to do the housework (cleaning, cooking, etc.) and to look after the children while the husband went to work to earn money.

The modern trend – a radical change from former ideas – is that if a woman has spent a long time training for a career, she wants to continue that career after she has married and had children. Can a marriage really work if both parents have full-time jobs? This may depend on money. If the parents don't earn very much money and so can't afford to pay for someone to take care of the children and to do the housework, the problems could arise and the children could be neglected, receiving too little attention from their parents.

**13 Interview your partner and find out from him or her**

- a) if s/he comes from a big family;
- b) how many brothers and sisters s/he has got;
- c) if s/he would prefer to have more or fewer brothers or sisters;
- d) if her/his family is close-knit, how much time they spend together;
- e) who s/he gets on with best of all;
- f) if there is anyone in her/his family s/he does not get on with;
- g) if she/he has very much contact with her/his extended family;
- h) how many children she/he would like to have (if any).



**LISTENING**

**14 A Retired Man (to be done at home)**

**a) Listen to the interview with Mr. Harold Thomas about the pleasures and problems of retiring.**

**b) Find English equivalents in the text:**

- 1. иметь много времени \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. адаптироваться, привыкать к ч-л. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. заняться гольфом \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. подружиться с к-л. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. загореть \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. заполнять время \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. быть неизбежным \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. похороны \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. зайти к кому-то \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. найти кого-то \_\_\_\_\_

**c) Make a list of all the geographical names mentioned in the text.**

**d) Decide whether the statements are true or false:**

- 1. Mr. Harold Thomas used to be business director of a textile company.
- 2. His retirement hasn't changed his life too much.

## Unit 2 Family Life

### READING

- Read the text about a typical British family and say if relations within Russian families differ much from those in Britain.

#### FAMILY LIFE

A 'typical' British family used to consist of mother, father and two children, but in recent years there have been many changes in family life. Some of them have been caused by new laws and others are the result of changes in society. For example, since the law made it easier to get a divorce, the number of divorces has increased. In fact one marriage in every three now ends in divorce. This means that there are a lot of one-parent families. Society is now more tolerant of unmarried people, unmarried couples and single parents.

You might think that marriage and the family are not so popular as they once were. However, the majority of divorced people marry again, and they sometimes take responsibility for a second family.

Members of a family – grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins – keep in touch, but they see less of each other than they used to. This is because people often move away from their home town to work, and so the family becomes scattered.

Christmas is the traditional season for reunions. Although the family group is smaller nowadays than it used to be, relatives often travel many miles in order to spend the holiday together. In general, each generation is keen to become independent of parents in establishing its own family unit, and this fact can lead to social as well as geographical differences within the larger family group.

Relations within the family are different now. Parents treat their children more as equals than they used to, and children have more freedom to make their own decisions. The father is more involved with bringing up the children, often because the mother goes out to work. Increased leisure facilities and more money mean that there are greater opportunities for an individual to take part in activities outside the home. Although the family holiday (usually taken in August, and often abroad) is still an important part of family life many children have holidays away from their parents, often with a school party or other organized group.

#### Vocabulary Practice

##### 1. a) Find in the text English equivalents of the expressions:

количество разводов увеличилось \_\_\_\_\_  
закончиться разводом \_\_\_\_\_  
быть более терпимым к \_\_\_\_\_  
поддерживать отношения \_\_\_\_\_  
реже видятся \_\_\_\_\_  
семья становится разрозненной \_\_\_\_\_  
сбор всей семьи \_\_\_\_\_  
стремиться \_\_\_\_\_  
быть вовлеченным в \_\_\_\_\_  
возможности проведения досуга \_\_\_\_\_

##### b) Complete the sentences with the words from a)

1. Members of a family \_\_\_\_\_, but they \_\_\_\_\_ than they used to.
2. Each generation \_\_\_\_\_ to become independent of parents.
3. Since the law made it easier to get a divorce, the number \_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Christmas is the traditional time for \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The father is \_\_\_\_\_ bringing up the children than he used to be.
6. One marriage in every three now \_\_\_\_\_.
7. People often move away from their home town to work, so the family becomes \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Society is now more \_\_\_\_\_ unmarried people and single parents.

#### Comprehension

##### 2. Are the statements true or false? Find sentences in the text to support your opinion.

- 1) There are fewer divorces in Britain nowadays than it used to be.
- 2) Marriage is not as popular as it once was.
- 3) Children want to be independent of their parents.
- 4) The father's role in the family hasn't undergone any changes.
- 5) British families do not always spend their holidays together.

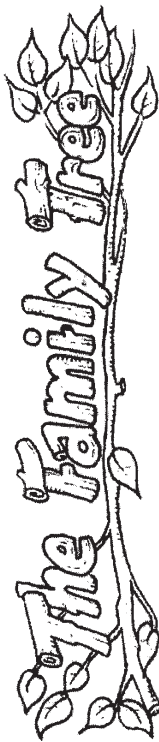
##### 3. Answer the questions.

1. What are changes in family life caused by?
2. What do statistics say about the number of divorces in Britain?
3. Why do families in Britain often become scattered?
4. How often do reunions take place? How important are they for relatives?
5. In what way have relationships within the family changed?
6. In your opinion, do Russian families and relationships within families differ much from those in Britain?



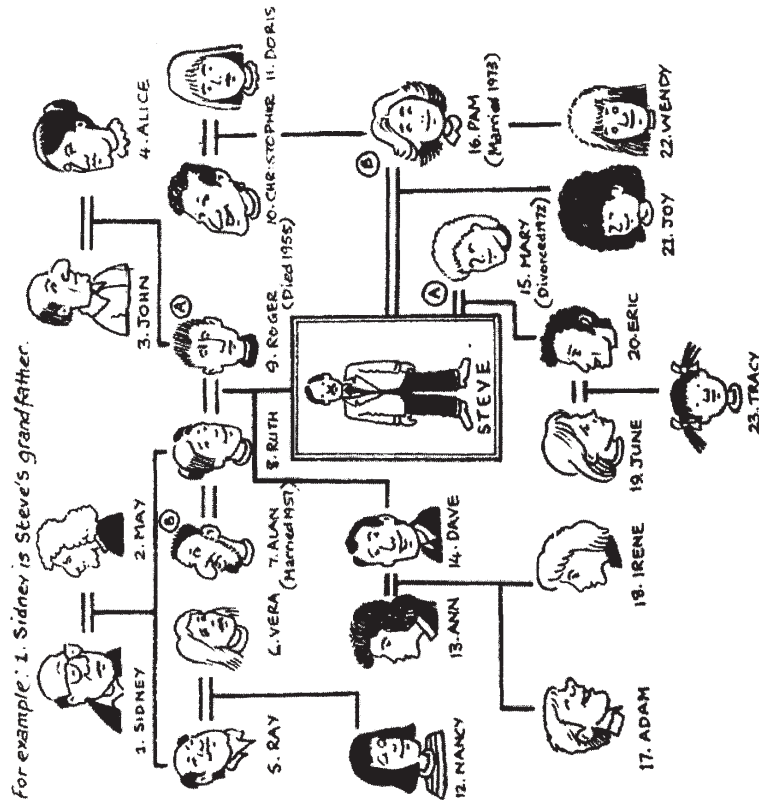
## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

15 Study Steve's family tree and complete the statements about his relations.



Look at Steve's family tree and the list of his relations.

Write the names of Steve's relations.



aunt first wife mother-in-law grandmother daughter  
daughter-in-law mother uncle grandfather nephew father-in-law  
cousin sister-in-law step-father second wife step-daughter niece  
brother granddaughter son father

- 1 Steve's \_\_\_\_\_, Ruth and Roger are Australian. Sidney is his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Sidney emigrated to Australia and married May. May is Steve's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 They also had a son, Ray – so Ruth has a brother. Ray is Steve's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Ray and his wife Vera have a daughter. Nancy is Steve's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Steve also had \_\_\_\_\_ on his father's side, called John and Alice.
- 6 Steve's dad died in 1955 and his mother became a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Ruth remarried and her second husband, Alan, is a lawyer. Alan is Steve's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 When Steve's \_\_\_\_\_ Dave married Ann, Steve's \_\_\_\_\_, they had two children, Adam and Irene. They are Steve's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Steve is married to Pam and they are happy together. Still, Steve maintains friendly relationship with his \_\_\_\_\_, Mary. Their son Eric and his wife June, Steve's \_\_\_\_\_, have a daughter called Tracy, and Steve adores his little \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Steve and Pam have a daughter, who is called Joy. Pam also has a daughter by her former marriage. Wendy is Steve's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 Steve's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, Christopher and Doris, live on a farm.

☺☺☺

16 Can you solve the puzzle below?

My name's Frank. Who is my mother's younger sister's father's brother-in-law's wife's father's only great grandson? My uncle is called John and his father is called Jim. Jim has two brothers called Jack and Jeremy.

17 Draw up your own family tree and tell your fellow-students about your relatives.

18 a) Match the words and word combinations with their definitions

- |                   |                  |                   |                     |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. honeymoon      | 2. white wedding | 3. engagement     | 4. best man         |
| 5. reception      | 6. bridesmaid    | 7. civil marriage | 8. stag party       |
| 9. give smb. away | 10. hen party    | 11. service       | 12. registry office |
- a. a celebration for a woman who is about to be married, in which only her women friends take part;
  - b. a party to welcome someone or to celebrate something;
  - c. a religious ceremony;
  - d. a marriage performed by a state official rather than a religious official;
  - e. the friend who helps a bridegroom at his wedding
  - f. to lead a woman on her wedding day towards the man she is going to marry;
  - g. a holiday that two people take after they get married;
  - h. an occasion when a group of men celebrate together because one of them is soon to be married;
  - i. a place in the UK where marriages are officially recorded, and where you can get married without a religious ceremony;
  - j. a traditional marriage in a church at which the woman who is getting married wears a white dress;
  - k. a girl or young woman who helps a bride before and during her wedding;
  - l. the period during which two people are engaged to be married.



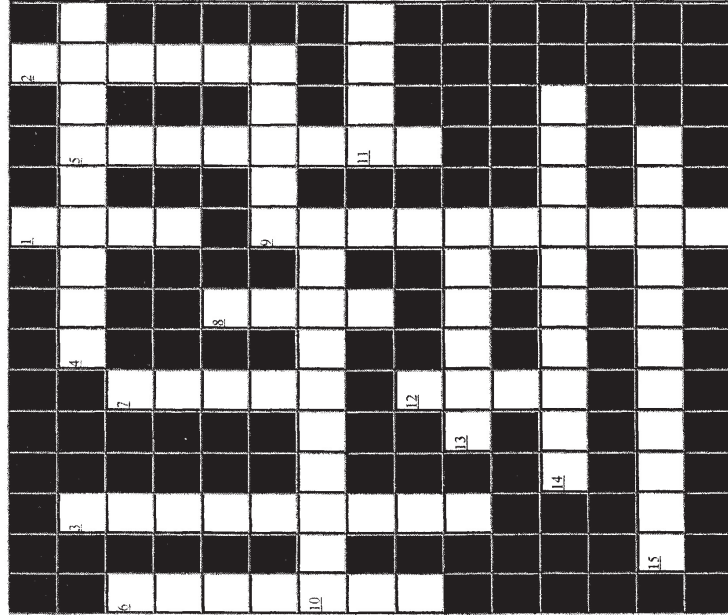
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

b) Read the story. Fill in the blanks with suitable words/word combinations from the list above.

For the six months of our 1. \_\_\_\_\_, we seemed blissfully happy, so we decided to go ahead and get married. There were lots of decisions to make: whether to have a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ in a 2. \_\_\_\_\_ or marry in church and have a 3. \_\_\_\_\_ We finally decided on the latter. After that, it was mainly a question (I thought) of where to have the 4. \_\_\_\_\_ and where to go on our 5. \_\_\_\_\_. The night before, he had a 6. \_\_\_\_\_ organized by his 7. \_\_\_\_\_. While I had a 8. \_\_\_\_\_ with some girlfriends.

When we arrived at the church, we made a strange trio, I must say: me as the bride, Richard as the groom and my little sister as my 9. \_\_\_\_\_. The priest had a lot to say and the 10. \_\_\_\_\_ took ages. "Gwendoline Mary, do you take this man, Richard Percy, in holy matrimony, to...?" My father 11. \_\_\_\_\_ and cried. It seemed very strange for a few days to say, "I'm a married woman". But I never regretted it.

19 Complete the Wedding Crossword.



## Down:

- Covering of fine net worn by a bride to hide her face.
  - Two people, esp. a man and woman together.
  - Party after a wedding ceremony.
  - Legal union between a man and a woman.
  - Male friend or relative of a groom who supports him at his wedding.
  - Man on his wedding day.
  - Traditionally cut by a young couple at their reception.
  - Young woman or girl attending a bride at her wedding.
  - Usually a golden one, given to the bride by the groom.
- Across:**
- Holiday taken by a newlywed couple.
  - Woman on her wedding day.
  - Person who likes trying to find a husband for a girl.
  - Long dress for special occasions.
  - Man to whom a girl is engaged to be married.
  - Agreement to marry.
  - A sign at the back of newlyweds' car.

20 Make up sentences using the following table:

playing sports keeping pets fishing doing crossword puzzles watching television skateboarding painting photography reading going to the theatre/cinema listening to music cycling	makes me/my family is helps me gives me	well-educated patient a lot of fun feel good/happy closer a good way to learn more think about life keep fit and healthy very creative much pleasure relax so exciting a very expensive hobby
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21 Fill in the blanks with the words from the list. The first letter of each missing word has been given:

Most of us have a 1 h \_\_\_\_\_ that we do in our 2 s \_\_\_\_\_ time. Some of us do things like 3 s \_\_\_\_\_ the Net, or make things like model planes. Others play cards or board 4 g \_\_\_\_\_ like backgammon, while others like to 5 c \_\_\_\_\_ things such as stamps and antiques. I 6 s \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of my summer holidays snorkelling in the sea. My brother goes away almost every weekend either walking or 7 c \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains. His favourite hobby is taking 8 p \_\_\_\_\_ of rare flowers. My aunt who is eighty has a magnificent 9 c \_\_\_\_\_ of traditional music, and still goes to 10 d \_\_\_\_\_ classes. So, there is much more to life than watching television!

## 22 Fill in the correct form of a verb from the list:

have take go do make

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ excellent photographs of people in markets.
2. Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ mountain climbing this weekend?
3. If you've nothing to do, let's \_\_\_\_\_ a game of cards.
4. You should \_\_\_\_\_ some exercise; come to the gym with me.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ model planes using matches and thin paper.
6. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ guitar lessons for several years.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sewing in her spare time.
8. Would you describe \_\_\_\_\_ shopping as a hobby?
9. Chess is a great game to play but it \_\_\_\_\_ too much time.
10. I don't seem to \_\_\_\_\_ enough time for all my hobbies!

## 23 Translate the sentences:

1. Сестра твоей жены придёт к тебе своей сестрой, а брат жены – шурином. Твоя жена придёт к твоим родителям снохой, а твоим братьям и сёстрам – невесткой.
2. Нэнси и Стив были обручены 2 года, прежде чем пожениться. После свадьбы молодожены отправились в свадебное путешествие на Гавайи.
3. Майкл увидел Энн на свадьбе у друга и влюбился в неё с первого взгляда. После недели ухаживаний он сделал ей предложение.
4. Моя племянница в свои 30 лет ещё не замужем. Она хотела бы встретить честного, смелого и доброго человека.
5. – Почему вы с мужем приняли решение о разводе?  
– Пожив вместе, мы осознали, что совершенно не подходим друг другу.  
– Я бы посоветовал вам немного подумать, прежде чем подавать на развод.
6. Я надеюсь, что летом у меня будет больше свободного времени и я смогу заняться живописью.
7. В нашей семье принято проводить ежегодную встречу всех родственников. Мне нравится принимать гостей у себя дома. Мы прекрасно проводим время, разговариваем, шутим, смеёмся.



## ADVENTURES IN CONVERSATION

- 24 a) Complete the dialogues using the given words:
- b) Listen to the dialogues and check task a)

### WEDDINGS

'set a 'date en'gaged 'married 'honeymoon 'wedding 'met

- 'Guess 'what! 'Paul and 'Susan are \_\_\_\_\_!

- Really? 'When did 'that happen?
- A 'week ago. They \_\_\_\_\_ 'last 'summer - and 'now, just 'think... they'll be soon.
- Have they \_\_\_\_\_ for the \_\_\_\_\_?
- No, 'not yet. But 'Susan says she'd 'like to get 'married in No'vember or De'cember. 'Then they'll go to Ha'waii for their \_\_\_\_\_.

### MARRIAGE

ro'mantic 'hesitates 'sudden at 'first 'sight

- So 'Marsha's 'getting 'married?
- 'That's what I 'hear!
- 'That's what I 'hear 'too.
- It's 'kind of \_\_\_\_\_, isn't it?
- I 'thought so. She's 'only 'known the 'guy a 'month.
- Re'minds me of the 'old 'saying, "Look be'fore you 'leap", at 'least 'that's what my 'grandmother always said.
- 'Well, you 'know how 'Marsha is. 'She's been a \_\_\_\_\_ as 'long as I've 'known her, 'always 'talking about 'love.
- She 'does 'tend to 'act a 'little 'too 'quickly in my 'judgment.
- Of 'course she's 'not getting any 'younger.
- 'True, and 'as they 'say, "She who \_\_\_\_\_ is 'lost". In 'this case it could be a 'husband who's 'lost.

### THE MIGHTY HAS FALLEN

'married be'lieve 'marriage

- 'Whatever 'happened to Na'dene Fitz'patrick?
- 'Oh. 'Didn't you 'hear? 'She 'moved out 'West.
- 'I didn't know 'that. 'When did she 'leave?
- 'I don't re'member ex'actly, but I 'think it was about 'three 'months ago.
- 'Well, 'that's 'certainly 'news to 'me.
- 'I 'heard 'just last 'week that 'she got \_\_\_\_\_.
- Na'dene 'married? 'I 'can't \_\_\_\_\_ it. Re'member how she 'always 'said that 'wasn't for 'her?
- 'I 'do, but 'now ap'parently, the 'mighty has 'fallen.
- Do you 'have her ad'dress? I'd 'like to 'write her.
- 'I 'have her 'old ad'dress - the 'place where she 'lived be'fore she got 'married.
- 'Good. Can 'I 'borrow it?



My girlfriend often stays at my parents' house, and I sometimes go and stay with her parents. Both our parents think we should get married one day, but we are definitely not in a hurry.

b) *Point out and compare what each of the Bennett family said about the following topics:*

### Fathers

Grandfather

Son

Grandson

### Family Life

Grandfather

Son

Grandson

### Love and Marriage

Grandfather

Son

Grandson

c) *For each generation, note down three ways in which you think their lives were the same or different to your own, your father's and your grandfather's.*

27 a) *Complete the dialogues using the given words;*  
b) *Listen to the dialogues and check task a)*

### PASTIMES

photography hobbies a lot of fun spare time stamp collecting

- 'What do you do in your \_\_\_\_\_?'
- 'Oh, nothing special. I read... watch T.V... go to the movies.'
- 'Don't you have any \_\_\_\_\_, like \_\_\_\_\_ or things like that?'
- 'No, I don't have any hobbies. How about you?'
- 'I have just one - \_\_\_\_\_. It's expensive, but it's \_\_\_\_\_.'

- She who hesitates is lost.
- The mighty has fallen.

d) *Act out the dialogues following the intonation from the cassette.*

e) *Role-play the following situations using the underlined conversational formulas:*

1. You and your partner are two married young women who are talking about their former school-mate's coming marriage.
2. Your friend tells you that your former school-mate, who never believed in marriage, has just got married.

25 *Get ready with the report on weddings in the UK and the US. You may use the Longman Dictionary of English Language and Culture (p. 804) and other available sources.*

26 a) *Read what three men from the Bennett family say about how life has changed over three generations.*

#### The grandfather (65)

When I see my son and his son together, I think they have a lovely relationship – it wasn't like that in my day. My father was very strict, and we had to obey him without question.

At home we didn't have a television, so we had to make our own entertainment. I spent all my free time outside playing football. But we couldn't play football on Sundays because we had to go to church.

I left school when I was fourteen and went to work in a bakery. That's where I met Mabel. We couldn't bring girlfriends home in those days. We had to meet in public places. I suppose that's why so many people got married young. I was only nineteen, and Mabel was eighteen.

#### The son (44)

When I was growing up, my father was always at work, and when he came home we couldn't disturb him because he was tired.

Because my father left school very early and regretted it afterwards, he wanted me to do well at school. I had to show him my homework every night and I could only watch television at the weekend.

When I was eighteen I got a place at university. My parents didn't have to support me financially because the government gave me a grant to study.

I didn't go home very often, even during the holidays. I preferred spending time with my friends, especially my girlfriends. In my last year of university I met Louise, and we got a place together. We had to get married when Louise found out she was pregnant.

#### The grandson (19)

I've always had a very close relationship with my dad and I don't have to hide anything from him.

When I was at school, I had a lot of freedom. When I went out I didn't have to come home at a certain time – my parents trusted me.

I'm at college now, and my parents have to pay for my studies, but I have to work in the evenings to pay for any luxuries I want.

## ANIMALS

get a \long	ca \nary	\pets	be \longs
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- \That's a \beautiful \cat. I \wonder who it \_\_\_\_\_ to.
- It be \longs to the \Browns. \They live ac \ross the \street from us. They have \three \cats, \two \dogs, and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- They \certainly \must like \_\_\_\_\_! But \how do \all those \animals | \_\_\_\_\_ with each other?
- \Don't ask \me. \Ask the \Browns.

## GAMES

\card \games	\chess \players	\chess	\bridge
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- \Say, \Joe, | \do you play \_\_\_\_\_?
- \No, I \don't play \any \_\_\_\_\_. But I \know how to play \_\_\_\_\_. \How about \you, \George?
- \Well, \I happen to be one of the \best \_\_\_\_\_ a \round.
- \O.K. \Let's \play then. \We'll \see who's the best.

c) Act out the dialogues following the intonation from the cassette.

d) Role-play the following situation using the underlined conversational formulas:

You and your fellow-student, who has recently joined your group, are discussing each other's hobbies and pastimes.

- 28**
- Read the following article (a student writes on how to use our leisure time);
  - Express your agreement/disagreement with the author, using the underlined words and conversational phrases.
  - Say what is your own idea of spending free time.

Nowadays, we have more and more leisure, but I don't think we know what to do with it. It all depends, of course, on what we mean by a 'good' use of leisure time. In my view, it means using your time to do something creative, not 'wasting' your time.

A lot of young people today spend their free time watching sport on TV, reading about sport and talking about it. Another popular pastime is sitting in cafés chatting and drinking coffee. Finally, it is becoming very common for young people to sit in front of computer screens playing computer games.

All this is fine, but it is better to play sports yourself than to watch other people doing it. Yes, cafés are relaxing, but I think young people spend too much time just talking – or gossiping. Why don't they do something more creative, like taking up painting or learning to play a musical instrument? As for computer games, I think they will eventually turn us all into robots!

So, I say: don't just sit there, go out and do it!