Family and Life Stages



Discuss in pairs

- 1. The pros and cons of each life stage: childhood, teenage years, young adulthood, middle age, retirement age. (E.g., childhood is carefree, adulthood offers freedom, old age brings wisdom...)
- 2. Discuss what you think is the best or ideal age for the following life events. Explain your answers.

 \rightarrow start dating, move out of your parents' home, finish university/start your career, get married, have children, retire.

- 3. What are some of the most common conflicts between parents and their children? What do you think are the best ways to deal with a problematic child? How strict were your parents and what punishment did they use when you broke their rules? Would you raise your children differently than your parents raised you? If so, how?
- 4. What are some of the most common reasons for disagreements between partners? Why do you think so many marriages end in divorce?
- 5. What are some personality adjectives that you associate with elderly people? What are the biggest challenges of getting older?

BABIES

Here are some pictures that have to do with children. Say what the things are and what they are used for.

2 In America and Britain, many families use babysitting agencies to find someone to look after their child when they have to go out. How do you feel about this? Could you trust a complete stranger with your child? If not, what are some other ways to find babysitters?

3 You are going to leave your baby alone for the first time. Your friend has agreed to babysit for you. In small groups, write a short note thanking your friend for their help and explaining exactly what they should do.

4 Imagine that you are visiting a friend who has just had a baby. She is a proud mother. You have no experience with newborns. What can you say? Look at the phrases in the box below.



Babies

Talking to or about babies Was he / she early / late / premature / overdue? What an adorable baby! Can I hold him / her? Does she sleep through the night yet? His eyes are just like his father's. She has her father's eyes. She really takes after her father. That's a good boy / girl... Nursery changing table / mat / pad to breast-feed

- to bottle-feed / the baby is on formula (US) to change, wash and iron the
- nappies (disposable / cloth) nappies (GB) /

diapers (US)

to cry / howl / scream to hug to rock the baby to burp the baby to take a child on your lap to take a child in your arms to pamper a child to spoil a child dummy (GB) / pacifier (US) toddler infant kid créche (GB) / nursery school (US) babysitter au-pair / nanny play groups / schools / schemes day nursery / day care / kindergarten cradle rattle bib

cot (GB) / crib (US) high chair baby-bouncer baby-walker baby-carrier / baby-backpack pram / baby carriage (US) / buggy (US) playpen pushchair (GB) / stroller (US) carry-cot toy chest teddy bear stuffed / fluffy animals / soft toys squeaky toys potty to toilet-train

maternity leave / baby break dependents

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL DEFENDS FREE CONDOM PROGRAM

INTERNET PORNOGRAPHY RANKS HIGH AMONG PARENTS' CONCERNS

CRIME AND VIOLENCE ON THE RISE AMONG TEENAGERS

SPANKING YOUR CHILD MAY MAKE HIM EVEN NAUGHTIER

What kind of a child were you when you were growing up – well-behaved or naughty? Illustrate your answer with examples.

What was the worst trouble you ever got into when you were younger? What was your punishment? Did you "learn your lesson"?

2 On the left are the headlines to some newspaper articles dealing with some youth issues. Write three short paragraphs to tell the story for each headline. Can you spot the US headline and make it British?

3 (Equation) You are going to listen to a dialogue between a father and a son. Here are some questions for you to answer.

- What is the problem?
- Which subjects did Mark fail?
- Which names of schools and universities come up in the dialogue?
- What are they like?

4 In groups of two or three act out an argument between parents and a teenager who is having one of the problems you wrote about.

Do young people face similar problems in your country? What other problems do they face?

Youth

adolescent teenager youngster brat to bring up / raise to behave yourself to indulge / pamper to spoil to talk back to scold / tell off to spank / slap to punish to get the cane / stick / strap corporal punishment detention borstal / reform school child abuse to beat a child to be grounded / gated to rebel to show off to play truant / cut class (US) generation gap rebellion

Talking about children

going through puberty / adolescence obedient × disobedient polite × rude well brought-up naughty stubborn selfish greedy cheeky (GB) / to be/get smart (US) independent impressionable easily led a show-off

Parents often say Wait till Daddy / your father gets home... What are you up to? It's just a phase. Possible problems and issues peer pressure bad company counterculture TV violence addiction lack of physical exercise couch potato "copycat" crime shoplifting pornography alternative lifestyles miscarriage protection / contraception pregnant / expecting pregnancy family planning clinic to have / get an abortion to terminate the pregnancy drinking age voting age (legal) age of consent

MARRIED LIFE

English often uses different words to express the same or similar ideas. Sometimes the difference is as simple as using a different preposition or verb with a noun. At other times, there are slight changes in the meaning. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the correct word, then write new sentences correctly using the other words.

1	Mary knew that Mike was on her. She regarded	
	as the limit.	"I never want to
	a having extramarital relationships	get married! When
	b cheating	
	c being unfaithful	a woman gets
	d committing adultery	married"
2	As a poor family, they had many The was never	
	enough to ease the	E U
	a money problems	F//
	b family allowance	
	c economic pressure	
	d weekly budget	\mathbf{J} The following is a soap opera
3	When Jane got pregnant, she had to decide whether to have the baby and or have	outline. In small groups tell the story and try to act out some scenes.
	a miscarriage b a pregnancy	1960 John and Sue got married.
	c some contraception	1962 Steven was born.
	d an abortion	
	e adopt it out	1963 Sylvie and Fiona (twins) were born.
4	Their marital problems were so bad that they had to get some	1968 John often went out with his
	When that failed they agreed to get	secretary.
	a marriage counsellor	Sue found out. Ended.
	b marriage guidance	1971 John met Anna.
	c separation	Sue found out. "Trial"
	d divorced	separation.
	e incompatible	John and Anna set up house.
-		
5	Mark always said that he shouldn't have to help with the chores because he was the His wife found that a bit	John paid alimony. Sue looked after three children.
	a feminist	1973 Divorce.

- b homemaker
- c breadwinner
- d sexist

Married Life

Some positive aspects of marriage to set up home emotional warmth and security love and happiness longevity of relationship tolerance of foibles stability for children tax deductions / less taxes to pay

Marital problems

to get regular marriage guidance marriage counselling service / counsellor entrenched attitudes incompatibility nagging spouse infidelity / unfaithfulness extramarital relationships / adultery

jealousy wife beater × hen-pecked husband to cheat on sb lover / mistress to have a drinking problem gambling skeleton in the cupboard (GB) / closet (US) to get a divorce separation alimony custody visiting rights stepfather stepmother stepbrother × half-brother sole provider / single parent sexism housewife / homemaker / stay-at-home mother

househusband breadwinner chores / housework stereotypes / roles routine / rut

children.

1975 Adopted two.

Social policies

money problems to be under severe economic pressure budget to receive child support / child benefits family allowance

John and Anna couldn't have

Finish the statement below. What would she say if she were a

man? What is the other side of the

a

coin? Can you say something

positive about marriage?

Adoption

guardian foster parents to foster sb to adopt sb (out) adoption agency orphan orphanage children's home / youth home

OLD AGE AND RETIREMENT

Discuss these questions with a partner.

Are there any elderly people in your family? Are they energetic or tired of life, or... What kinds of problems do they face? What options are there to help them with these problems? What are some advantages of being older?

2 Now read the diary entry and fill in the gaps using the words below.

arthritis senile widow's pension nursing home home help meals on wheels hard of hearing live-in nurse granny flat

3 With a partner act out a discussion between the writer's parents. Try to come to some kind of agreement.

Dear Diary,

Mum and Dad were fighting again today. It's about Grandma. She's getting really old and she can't take care of herself anymore. She lives in a little 1 across town, and has her meals delivered by 2_____, but her 3_____ has been getting worse and worse and she just can't look after the place anymore. She is also getting a little bit 4 , and she's so 5 _____that you have to shout everything in her ear for her to hear it. All she has to live on is her 6_____, so she doesn't have enough money to hire a 7 or any kind of 8 , and Mum doesn't even want to talk about sending her to a _____. She wants her to come and live with 9 us, but Dad is against it. He says the place is too small, and that she should go to Mum's sister's house, but I know that the real reason is that they don't Callin . really get on very well. I hope they work it out soon. I hate it when they argue.

Old Age and Retirement

Disagreeing

I don't agree with you. I respect your opinion, but I think... That's ridiculous.

You can't be serious. Yes, that's true but my

feeling is that... I hate to disagree with you but I believe...

Expressing and receiving sympathy

Please accept my deepest sympathy. My condolences (on your

loss). I'm really sorry to hear about...

Too bad that... (US) / Shame about (GB) Thank you for your sympathy / concern / great support. I'll call you if I need you, thanks.

Positive aspects of being old

joys of grandparenthood senior citizen clubs bowling clubs going on coach tours going on a cruise state × private pension superannuation widow's pension

What can be done

to take early retirement (frail) elderly OAP (old age pensioners) meals on wheels old people's / folks' homes nursing homes telegram from the Queen granny flat (GB) home help

Being old and ill

ageism confusion senile hard of hearing / deaf arthritis rheumatism euthanasia to die of (e.g., cancer) to die of old age no longer with us passed away / passed on to commit suicide life-support systems to carry out an autopsy on sb to hold the inquest on sb's death post mortem

and the second

Funeral

death notice hearse grave undertaker obituary tombstone / gravestone wreath to leave / bequeath st to sb to inherit inheritance to be cremated / buried to be in mourning cemetery / graveyard / churchyard garden of remembrance

Personal timeline: My key milestones

Create a personal timeline to reflect on your past achievements (e.g., first job, graduation, moving to a new place...), and add your future dreams or goals (e.g., career aspirations, personal growth, places you want to visit...) For each milestone, include a short description of:

- What made it special or memorable? / Why is this a future dream or goal of yours?
- What did you learn from the experience? / How will this change your life when it happens?

The day I was born! Got a dog. First day of school. Disney World vacation! Learned to ride a bike. Learned to ride a bike. Construction!

Here's an example of a child's personal timeline: