

CHECK!

Talking about modern forms of family

LEVEL

Intermediate (B1)

NUMBER

EN_B1_1084C

LANGUAGE

English





Let's check!

Can I talk about modern forms of family?

- Can I use the correct quantifiers for a range of straightforward sentences?
- Can I describe different family situations?
- Can I discuss what it means to be a responsible parent?



Warm-up

Choose one of the following questions and **share your answer** with the class.



Who usually does the chores in your house?

When was the last time you went to a family gathering?

Did your parents have any particular hobbies or interests that they passed on to you? Do you still live in the house where you grew up? If not, when did you leave home?





Learning outcome 1

Can I use the correct quantifiers for a range of straightforward sentences?





What's it like to grow up in your country?

Talk to your class about what it's like to grow up and have a family in your country. Make sure you also refer to your own experience and your own family and friends. Use as many different quantifiers as you can when sharing your story.

In my country, most parents have children when they are...

In my case, hardly any of my parents' friends had kids when they were... but several...



Quantifiers

- all of most of plenty of several
- hardly any no

Points to consider

- At what age do most people leave home, get married and start a family in your country?
- Among your family and friends, how does your situation compare with what most people in your country do?
- Are you similar to your family and friends or not? Why do you think that is?





Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.

Good examples	Find the mistake!





Learning outcome 2

Can I describe different family situations?





Discuss: different family situations



- 1. Take two minutes to **make some notes on the questions** below.
- 2. **Share your answers**. (Optional: complete this part of the activity **in breakout rooms**).
- 3. **Discuss**: are there any similarities between you and your classmates? Are there any cultural differences when it comes to ideas about family?



Describe your family to the class.

Do you know anyone whose family situation is very different from yours? How is it different?

Who are you closest to among your relatives? Can good friends be another kind of family?

Where do you feel most at home? It might not necessarily be where you grew up!





Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.

Good examples	Find the mistake!





Learning outcome 3

Can I discuss what it means to be a responsible parent?





Discuss: being a responsible parent

Is parenting today different from parenting twenty years ago?
Is it any easier? Is it more difficult?

What do you think are the three most important things that a parent should teach their child?

Is there anything you do as a parent (or would do) that is different from what your parents did? What is the biggest challenge when it comes to parenting?
What is the best part about being a parent?





Let's check! Feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.

Good examples	Find the mistake!



Let's reflect!

Can I talk about modern forms of family?

- Can I use the correct quantifiers for a range of straightforward sentences?
- Can I describe different family situations?
- Can I discuss what it means to be a responsible parent?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



End of the lesson

Idiom

Blood is thicker than water

Meaning: Family bonds are stronger than other kinds of bonds.

%Lingoda





Additional practice



Practising quantifiers: guess where it is!

Think of a city or country. It should be one that most people are likely to know! **Write it privately** to your teacher in the chat before starting the guessing game. The group asks student 1 questions to find out more about the place (allow a **maximum of 15 YES/NO questions** from the group before student 1 gives the answer). Repeat this for student 2, and so on.



Group: Are there any beaches there?

Student 1: There are some, but not many.
There are a lot of mountains, though!

Group: How **much** does it typically cost to eat in a restaurant there?

Student 1: There are **a few** expensive places, but you don't have to spend **much** money to have a great meal!

some

many

any

- few
- a lot/lots of plenty of
- a few

much

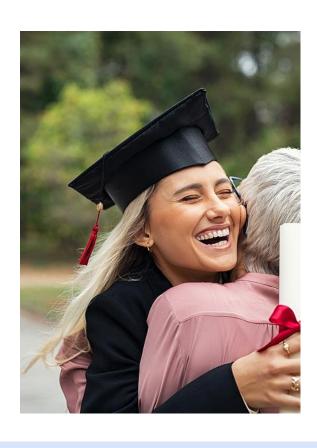
- little
- a little





What age were you when...?

Use the prompts below to talk about your own experience.



...you learned to drive?

...you got your first phone?

...you met your best friend?

...you left home?

...you finished college?

...started learning a language?

...met your partner?

...left your country for the first time?

...you got your first job?





Discuss



Children should be allowed to do whatever they want.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Were your parents strict when you were a child?

Are you (or would you be) a strict parent?





9.

Check Summary

Quantifiers

When to use quantifiers:

- We use quantifiers when we want to give someone **information about the number of something**.
- We can use quantifiers with both count and noncount nouns.

Count and noncount nouns:

- **countable nouns** refer to people, places, and things that **can be counted.**
- **uncountable nouns** refer to items, qualities, or concepts that **cannot be counted**.

Quantifiers from the lesson:

plenty of, no, several, hardly any, most, all

Real-life language:

Just stand your ground





Check Summary

Exploring modern forms of family

Vocabulary:

To get a divorce, only child, to remarry, to become independent, to adopt, nursery, LGBTQIA

Real life language:

- to split up/ to go separate ways
- to be/live under the same roof, to leave the nest, none of your business

9.

Check Summary

Discussing what it means to be a parent

to make vs. to let someone do something:

- We use to make someone do something to express that someone is forced do something.
- We use to let someone do something to express that someone is allowed do something.

Phrases with to do vs. to make:

- to do the washing, to do the dishes, to do homework
- to make the bed, to make dinner, to make a mess

Real-life language:

to do whatever you want, whatever!, pushy parent

Vocabulary:

to become a parent, parenting, pregnant





Vocabulary

plenty of

no

several

hardly any

most

all

Stand your ground



9.

Vocabulary

to split up to go separate ways under the same roof to leave the nest none of your business to get a divorce to remarry to adopt only child stay-at-home parent

to become independent

nursery

LGBTQIA



9.

Vocabulary

to do the dishes

to become a parent parenting pregnant to let the child do whatever they want Whatever! pushy parent to make someone do something to let someone do something to do the washing

to do homework

to make the bed

to make dinner

to make a mess





Notes

