



CCCA3

Lesson 1: Birth or Upbringing?

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Relate birth order to personalities
- Recognize and employ personality adjectives
- Reinvest the target language in speaking
- **A)** Look at the list of adjectives below. Those adjectives describe personality. Divide them into positive or negative personality characteristics. Which of the adjectives can you use to describe yourself?

cynical; nervous; conscientious; conservative; dominant; experienced; dependent; outgoing; ; sensitive; thorough; demanding; humble; independent; sociable; honest; self- centered; diligent; power-oriented; open; predisposed (towards leadership); frivolous; paranoid

Positive characteristics	Negative characteristics

B) How are the personalities of family members different? Do you think that the role in the family influences people's personalities?

C) Read the descriptions of three people. Answer the questions below and explain your answers.

Catherine: I'm a creative and talkative person because I love meeting new people. I like exciting adventures and I'm really energetic. I'm not super responsible so it's sometimes difficult for me to find a job.

John: I'm an organized and tidy person who doesn't like mess. I'm quiet, but I'm a good listener and I'm helpful. I also think I'm an intelligent person because I like to learn new things.

Chia-Ling: I'm generous and I like to give presents. I may be shy at first, but when you get to know me, I'm honest and loyal. That's why I have a lot of good friends. I also think that I'm clever because I have a lot of great ideas.

Who would be...

- the best boss? the best friend? the best colleague? the best travel blogger? the best partner?
- the best party entertainer?

Listening comprehension (video)

- 1. Read the sentences (1-6). The words in bold are used in the video. First guess the meaning of the words. Then match the words with their definitions (a-f).
- 1. Some scientists believe that the order in which we were born to a family affects our personality.
- **2.** For the middle children the **pace** of development is higher.
- 3. Only children are often pampered by their parents
- 4. Studies have a number of inaccuracies.
- **5.** Research doesn't **take into account** important social factors such as ethnicity, education, and relationships within a family.
- **6.** The **upbringing** that children receive in their homes is a much more important factor in shaping their lives as individuals.
- a) the way people are treated or educated when they are young
- b) giving someone special treatment, giving someone everything the person wants
- c) the speed with which something moves
- d) has an influence on something or someone
- e) to consider something
- f) a situation in which something is not completely correct
- 2. Watch the video "How birth order can shape your personality?" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kcXTGFrKx5A and categorize the adjectives from the list above into three groups: personality characteristics of the oldest child, a middle child, the youngest child, an only child. Do you think the description is true for you? Why or why not?

the oldest child	the middle child	the youngest child	an only child

- 3. Watch the video and say if the statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.
- 1. There is a stereotype that the oldest child in the family tends to be very irresponsible.
- 2. The Birth Order Theory was developed by Alfred Adler, Sigmund Freud's colleague.
- 3. According to Adler, the oldest child tends to be sociable and dependent.

- 4. Oldest children often take responsibility for the younger siblings, so they are likely to take initiative when they grow up.
- 5. Middle children often struggle to surpass their parents.
- 6. Middle children are more likely to set unreasonably high goals for themselves.
- 7. As a rule, the youngest child gets little care and attention from parents and even older siblings.
- 8. Only children are pampered by their parents.
- 9. Only children are often independent and people-centered.
- 10. The only child often has difficulty interacting with other children. Many children who have no siblings become perfectionists, and they usually achieve their goals no matter what.

Personality adjectives

1. Replace the words in bold with a synonym from the box:

00	f – confident – determined – opinionated – reliable – stubborn – unpredictabl
l .	Jen is quite stand-offish . She's never friendly : => aloof
2.	You can confide in Jake. He's very trustworthy .
3.	It's not worth discussing anything with Helen- She's so dogmatic .
١.	Simon studies a lot, so he is very self-assured when speaking out in class.
5.	Mr. Smith is capricious . He accepted Anna's excuse, but rejected the same one from Alan.
ó.	Pattie is very resolute. She applied for the scholarship again after being rejected.
7.	Peter can be uncompromising. He refused to change his plan although there's an easier option.

2. Match the adjectives (1-11) with their synonyms (A-K). Decide if each pair is positive or negative and write them in the chart.

1. angry	A. rational	Positive	Negative
2. calm	B. shy		angry – furious
3. vain	C. obstinate		
4. intelligent	D. conceited		
5. timid	E. clever		
6. selfish	F. furious		
7. impolite	G. egotistical		
8. irritable	H. amiable		

9. sensible I. grumpy

10. stubborn **J.** easy-going

11. friendly K. rude

3. Complete the blog profiles with words from the box:

charismatic — conceited —
considerate — down to earth — happy-go-lucky
— pretentious — quick-witted —
spontaneous

Karina George:

I enj	by doing things without a lot of planning	g, so	o I think I'm	a 1	person. My
friend	s also think I'm 2- be	caus	e I don't worr	y about the fu	iture. I know things
will t	e fine even if they are not going well at th	e mo	ment. I value	friends who a	are
3	since it's important to be sens	ible a	and realistic ir	n life. I don't l	have time for
4	people- I can tell if someone i	s tryi	ng to impress	me by appear	ring important or by
weari	ng expensive clothing or jewelry.				

Desmond Fenty:

4: Match the following words to their correct definitions.

- 1. trait (noun) a. a new plan for achieving a particular purpose
- 2. genetic (adj) b. a particular quality in your personality
- 3. upbringing (noun) c. a person who makes money by starting or running businesses
- 4. nurture (verb) d. connected with units inside a cell of a living thing which have been passed on from its parents
- 5. aptitude (noun) e. natural ability or skill
- 6. entrepreneur (noun) f. the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when this is discult
- 7. determination (noun) g. the way in which a child is cared for and taught how to behave while it is growing up
- 8. initiative (noun) h. to care for and protect somebody (or something) while they are growing and developing

5) Choose the correct word from part A to fill in the gaps.

1.	A personality	can be positive	e or negative.			
2.	Some people demonstrate an	1	for learning language	ages from a young age.		
3.	The girl's medical problem v	was	; her mother had t	the same disorder.		
4.	Climbing the mountain was managed to reach the top.	di cult, but l	ne had a lot of	, and eventually he		
5.	The employee showed	by su	ggesting a new way	to display the products.		
6.	It is important to	the plants	carefully, or they m	ay not survive.		
7.	I had a very traditional	, but 1	nowadays I lead a le	ess traditional lifestyle.		
8.	An must be pr	repared to tak	e financial risks at t	imes.		
/riting: Wr	Iriting: Write an ""essay about this topic: <u>Can Birth Order Determine Success or Failure?</u>					
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