

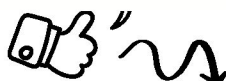
How far is it from school to your house?
It's within a walking distance

I can't afford to buy a Mercedes. I don't have enough money for it.
The Mercedes is not affordable.



Module 1 : Family Relationships		Language summary	9 th Formers
Lesson :	Grammar & functions	Vocabulary	
(1) Family relationships	Asking questions : Wh- Question words : What -----> things / objects When -----> time Where -----> place Who -----> person Why -----> cause / reason How -----> manner	Supportive = helpful (adj) / support = help(V/ N) Lean on someone = rely on = depend on = count on To quarrel = to fight = to argue with s.o Quarrel (n)= fighting / fight = argument (n) quarrelsome (adj) Magic : mysterious quality, wonderful, exciting Severe = strict =/= lenient (adj) Easy-going = calm and relaxed (adj) Miserable = unhappy = sad (adj) misery Orphanage (n) : place where orphans live To afford : have enough money See eye to eye : agree about everything	
(2) Sharing family responsibilities	Comparing : Comparative form ➤ Short adjective + ER + (than) e.g: taller ➤ More + Long adjective +(than) e.g: more expensive Superlative form : ➤ The + short adjective + est e.g: the tallest ➤ The most +long adjective e.g: the most supportive	To feed : to give food to someone To bring up = to look after = to take care of (child) Close = intimate (adj) Demanding (adj) : need care /attention To share housework = participate in = take part in it Exciting (adj) : make you feel very happy	
(3) Generation gap	Compound adjectives : Adjective + (-) + noun +ed e.g: Open - minded Adjective + (-) + gerund (verb+ing) e.g: Good- looking Adverb + (-) + past participle e.g: Well- done	To agree with = to approve of agreement = approval (n) break the rules : not to respect them to sneak out : go out secretly embarrassed (adj) : feel shy , ashamed about s.th conservative (adj) = old-fashioned =/= open-minded to obey : accept rules / obedient =/= disobedient (adj) conflict = argument (n)	
(4) Pocket money	Comparison of equality : As + adjective + as e.g: as old as As many + countable noun + as e.g: as many friends, brothers, books... As much + uncountable noun + as e.g: as much water, milk, food, money...	Savings : saved money Extra = additional , more To purchase = to buy To overspend = to waste = to squander (money) Addiction (n): can't stop doing s.th/ addictive (adj) To be addicted to (cigarettes, internet ...) To increase = to raise =/= to reduce Allowance = pocket money	
(5) Safety at home	Expressing contrast : While / whereas e.g: While my mother is lenient , my father is very severe. e.g: I 'm moody whereas my sister is patient.	Safe =/= dangerous (adj) safety (n) , danger (n) To bite : cut /hurt using your teeth Dog bites / cat bites Owner = person who owns/ has (a cat, a dog...) isolated dog = lonely dog isolation = loneliness (n) Hazard = danger = risk (n) To supervise = to watch = to control (a child) To occur = to happen = to take place	

N : noun / adj : Adjective / V: verb / s.o : someone / s.th : something





Writing topics & tips

1/ Good Family relationships:

- Parents take care of their children.
- Parents are supportive , caring and understanding.
- Children **lean on** their parents for help and support.
- Children have good relationship with their siblings: (brothers and sisters).
- Parents see eye to eye and never fight or argue.

2/ Bad family relationships:

- Parents quarrel about everything(money, housework...)
- Parents are strict and conservative. They never discuss things with their children.
- Siblings fight with one another.
- Children disobey their parents' rules.

3/ Sharing family responsibilities :

- It helps the family members build a closer relationship.
- Household chores are easier when they are shared with family members.
- There's no way that one person, usually the mother , does everything at home.
- It's not a problem for a father to rock a baby in his hands till he falls asleep.
- Today, fathers don't mind doing the shopping , cooking meals or washing the dishes and looking after children.
- Parents should share their children's upbringing: it's the responsibility of both parents to bring up their children well.

4/ Generation gap :

- It's the difference between parents and children in age , opinion , appearance and behaviour.
- Children complain about their parents' overprotection and supervision : they are pushy , overprotective and strict.
- Children don't get on well with their parents : they argue with them over different issues.(pocket money , going out..)

Parents' complaints	Teenagers' complaints
My children : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- don't help in the household chores.- dress badly and have ugly hairstyles.- have strange/bad friends.- watch too much TV.- spend too much time on the internet.- don't listen to my advice.- don't study enough, have bad results.	My parents : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- disapprove of my friends, my appearance ...- don't respect my private life.- always tell me what to do.- nag about chores and homework.- criticize my spending habits (how to spend my pocket money)- don't listen to my opinion;- don't give me enough pocket money to cover my expenses.

5/ Pocket money :

Nowadays children are given some amount of pocket money on a regular basis. They spend it on food and stationery . However, some children overspend their money on useless things such as sweets ,chocolate or cigarettes. They are always asking their parents for more . Children don't realize that money is hard-earned and that their parents can't afford to give them as much money as they want. In fact, overspending has become an addiction for many kids. They can't stop it. Therefore parents should teach them the importance of saving.

6 / Safety at home :

Parents should beware of the different hazards their children may risk at home and try to set safety rules to keep them safe. Children should avoid hugging or having face to face contact with pet dogs because they are common causes of dog bites. Second, Tell your children to never tease a dog and never disturb a dog that is sleeping, eating or protecting something. Besides, parents should supervise their children's interaction with the dog. Finally, Don't Leave dogs **isolated** outside without any social interaction. Chained dogs are really aggressive and will certainly attack at the first chance they have.



Module 1: Family Life

"Family is not an important thing. It's everything." Michael J. Fox

Vocabulary

to let down someone = to cause someone to be disappointed

to rely on someone = to depend on someone = to lean on someone

to quarrel with someone over something = to fight with someone over something = to argue with someone about something = to disagree with someone about something

to agree with someone about something = to see eye to eye with someone about something

to take care of someone = to look after someone = to care for someone

a fairy tale = a story about imaginary characters and places

single ≠ married

aggressive ≠ friendly

generous ≠ mean

marriage ≠ divorce

better ≠ worse

miserable ≠ happy (adj) → misery ≠ happiness (n)

3 generations

extended ≠ nuclear 2 generations

orphanage = a place where parentless children are looked after

moody = bad-tempered mood

easy-going = happy to accept things without being angry

aggressive = violent

to support (v) = to help and encourage → support (n) / supportive (adj)

craziness ≠ wisdom (n) = the ability to make good and sensible decisions → wise (adj) ≠ crazy

orphan = a child whose parents are dead

mature ≠ immature

household chores: to wash the dishes, to look after the baby, to feed the dog, to cook meals, to do the shopping, to repair the car, to dig the garden, to make the beds...



unusual = strange

exhausted = very tired

to divide = to share

to give food = to feed

intimate = close

asleep = awake (adj)

to rock = to move gently

e.g. He took the baby and gently rocked her to sleep

upbringing = caring for a child

demanding = needing a lot of effort

exciting = very interesting

to approve of something ≠ to complain about something

to worry about your children

embarrassed = ashamed = shy

to sneak out of the house = to leave the house secretly = to run away of the house ≠ to stay in the house

dog-headed = stubborn

generation gap = difference between parents and children in ideas or opinions

authoritarian = severe ≠ lenient = permissive

to respect the rules ≠ to break the rules

to obey ≠ to disobey (v) → obedient ≠ disobedient (adj) → obedience ≠ disobedience (n)

huge ≠ tiny

private ≠ public

to forgive ≠ to punish

to earn ≠ to spend

to spend much money on video games, stationeries, cosmetics...



stationeries = materials such as paper, pens, pencils...

hard-earned = earned after a lot of effort

e.g. Teenagers should understand that money is hard-earned

savings ≠ expenses

to purchase = to buy ≠ to sell

addiction = inability to stop doing something

overspending = spending too much

essentials ≠ extras

to spend money on ≠ to save money for

to borrow ≠ to lend

e.g. He borrowed a pen from his friend

pocket money = allowance = an amount of money given to children regularly

to waste = to squander = to overspend

to be addicted to = to be hooked on

to be worried about

to be littered with

e.g. The desk was littered with pens and pencils

to occur = to happen

harm = hazard = danger = risk (n) → harmful = hazardous = dangerous = risky (adj)

safe (adj) → safety (n)

to hang out = to walk around

isolation = loneliness = separation

to supervise = to check = to control = to watch

beware = be cautious = look out = be careful = watch out = mind

diseased = infected

chained = attached with a chain



e.g. Beware of dogs that are chained outdoors

Grammar

Question Words
www.grammar.cl

WHO



Who is calling?
Who will reach the phone first?

WHEN



When can I go on vacation?

WHAT



What is making that sound?

HOW



How do I stop the baby from crying?

Woodward
ENGLISH

WHERE



Where should I go?

WHY



Why are you angry?

WHICH



Which dish should I choose?

EXPLANATION

I want to know the


Who?	Person
Where?	Position, Place
When?	Time, Occasion, Moment
Why?	Reason, Explanation
What?	Specific thing, Object
Which?	Choice, Alternative
How?	Way, Manner, Form

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl



ENGLISH GRAMMAR **COMPARATIVES - SUPERLATIVES** *Woodward's ENGLISH*

The dog is **faster** than the elephant.
 The horse is **the fastest**.
 The horse is **bigger** than the dog.
 The elephant is **the heaviest**.
 The dog is **more energetic** than the elephant.



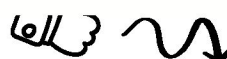
	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice strange	-R nicer stranger	-ST the nicest the strangest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	-EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	-IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst

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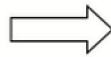
ENGLISH GRAMMAR **COMPOUND ADJECTIVES** *Woodward's ENGLISH*

Number	+	(singular!) Noun
five-minute, three-hour, ten-storey, one-way, twenty-page		
Adjective	+	Noun
last-minute, full-length, short-term, long-distance, high-quality		
Adjective	+	Present Participle
good-looking, long-lasting, easy-going, tight-fitting, quick-thinking		
Noun	+	Present Participle
mouth-watering, record-breaking, time-saving, English-speaking		
Noun	+	Adjective
world-famous, smoke-free, ice-cold, gluten-free, family-friendly		
Noun	+	Past Participle
wind-powered, sun-dried, middle-aged, water-cooled		
Adverb	+	Past Participle
brightly-lit, well-known, densely-populated, highly-respected		
Adjective	+	Past Participle
old-fashioned, long-forgotten, ready-made, short-lived		

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as + adjective + as



to express equality

as + much/many + noun + as



Using **as + adjective + as**

As + adjective + as is used to compare people, places, events or things, when there is no difference. It is used to compare things that are of similar proportion.

Example Sentences;

Samuel is **as** intelligent **as** Mark.

My father just **as** handsome **as** his son.

My hair is not quite **as** fair **as** my sister's hair.

The weather this winter is **as** bad **as** last year.

He is **as** tall **as** his sister.

Mark is **as** optimistic **as** Samuel.

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Using **WHEREAS & WHILE**



While and **Whereas** are conjunctions. They link two ideas that contrast with each other.

Example Sentences

- Chicken meat is white, **whereas** that of an ox is red.
- My father is wealthy **whereas** we are poor.
- **Whereas** we did all the job, they enjoyed themselves.
- The old system was fairly complicated **whereas** the new system is really very simple.
- The south has a hot, dry climate, **whereas** the north has a milder, wetter climate.
- I am poor, **whereas** my sisters are very rich.
- **While** you help her, she doesn't help anyone.
- **While** I like pop music my husband hates it.
- **While** I am lazy, my sister is really hard-working.
- He is careful, **while** I take risks.
- **While** roaming around the city we saw many interesting sights.
- **While** I was studying English, Mary slept.
- I'll prepare breakfast **while** you're having a shower.

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Module1: Family life



Vocabulary

1-Complete the unfinished words to make the paragraph below coherent:

I really enjoy life with my family. My parents are loving, caring and **sup-portive**. They are always there when we need them. Thanks to their **wis-dom**..., we grew up to be self-confident and **ea-sy** - going teenagers. When we are in **tro-uble**..., we can **lean**...on them for support.

2-Match the sentence parts to get a coherent paragraph. Be careful there's an extra part!

a. When parents see	1/ between parents make life enjoyable.
b. In fact, this agreement	2/ fight over things like money and up-bringing children
c. However, if parents always	3/ eye to eye, everything will be fine at home.
d. things get worse at home	4/ and life gets better and better.
	5/ and family life becomes unbearable and miserable.

bring up children= teach them good behaviour
up-bringing the children to behave (v)

a+3...../b+1...../c+2.....d+.5.....

I can't stand/ bear this situation

3-Insert the missing parts below to complete the paragraph:

Because my parents are conservative and narrow-minded, I find it really hardto live the life that all teenagers of my age live
they don't allow me enough freedom
In fact,and they don't give me enough pocket money. Moreover, whenever
I ask them to let me go out with my friends or go to parties, they don't allow me to. I'm fed up with this kind of life.
My friends often tease and mock me
....., and they make jokes of the rules set down by my parents and which I must obey
blindly., disobey my parents or show them any sort of disrespect.

The problem is that I don't want to

- a/ The problem is that I don't want to
- b/ My friends often tease and mock me
- c/ to live the life that all teenagers of my age live
- d/ they don't allow me enough freedom

4- Circle the right alternative:

A/ Men should have an (equality/ equal/ equally) role to play in the (up-bringing/ up-brought/ up-brings) of their young children. Taking (care/ caring/ careful) of the kids makes the relationship between the father and his children so (close/ weak/ bad). It's true that children are very demanding and need a lot of (hate/ attention/ irresponsibility) but it's very exhausting.

B/ Families are changing. One important (changing/ changed/ change) is that most women now work outside the home. This is certainly related to the (need/ needy/ needs) of money. But parents pay a (big/ small/ heavy) price for this. In fact, (society/ social/ sociable) life can become less (excited/ exciting/ excitement) when the parents work outside and they have children to look (for/ after/ at).

exciting
excited

boring/ bored

I'm exhausted= I'm very tired

adjectives (ed) describe feelings
adjectives (ing) describing one's opinion about sth/ s.o
Housework is exhausting/ tiring

look for= search= seek
look after s.o= take care of s.o
care about s.o



6-Write in the space provided the equivalent of each bracketed word from the list below:

run/ wrong/ fighting/ over/ beats/stand /discuss/returns

to complain about sth/so
to disapprove of sth/ so

I'm fifteen years old and I live with my family. My father (comes back) ^{returns} home very late every night. As soon as he is at home, he starts (quarrelling) ^{fighting} with my mother (about) ^{over} food, money and other silly things. He sometimes hits her and if I (help) ^{stand} by my mother, he (hits) ^{beats} me, too. I can't tell him how I feel and he always says that I don't have the right (to talk) ^{discuss} about things that are not my business. But I think he's (Incorrect) ^{wrong}.... and that things concern me too when he hurts us. I feel very angry and frustrated and I'm planning to (escape) ^{run}..... away from home. ^{flee}

Indeed= in reality= actually

purchase= buy

7-Give the right form of the bracketed words:

Some kids claim that they never get enough pocket money and often (complaint) ^{complain} about this. But have they ever wondered why parents are so (prudence) ^{prudent} with this child's regular (allow) ^{allowance}.....? Indeed, many kids misuse the money given by their parents to cover their daily expenses at school or wherever. So, parents fear the (overspend) ^{ing}.....of money as they can purchase (many) ^{more} stationeries than they really need. What parents fear most is that spending money becomes an (addict) ^{ion}..... for their children and they'll always ask for more. Children should realize that pocket money is as hard-(earn) ^{ed}.... as their dad's paycheque. Sometimes, the parents are too (poverty) ^{poor} to afford their kids expenses. So what'll happen if the kids become (addict) ^{ed}..... to pocket money? ^{savings=}

allowance =pocket money

8-Complete the following paragraph with the suitable linkers. Be careful! There are two extra ones:

For instance /and/therefore /because/then

additive
addicted

According to expertises, dogs- known to be man's best friend- bi ^{te}..... nearly a million people each year. Cats too can pose a real hazard even more serious than dog bites.. ^{because}.. these bites are often infected. To reduce the risk of being bitten by pets, the owners should make sure their pets are well-cared for. ^{therefore=so}..dogs shouldn't be chained.. ^{and}..... kept in isolation all the times.

mobile phones are
addictive

Grammar

1-Fill in the blanks with: So- however - and - while- but- whereas

Sam and Henry are twin brothers, ^{but}..... they are different in many things. ^{While} Sam likes sports, Henry is interested in films. ^{So}....., they don't watch the same programs. Henry plays basketball in his free time ^{while/whereas} Sam plays the piano. ^{However}..... they are both clever ^{and}..... hard-working.

2-Make comparisons of equality using: as+ adj + as

- John's father is handsome and so is John . ^{is as handsome as} his father.
- Mary drives fast and so does Helen ^{Mary is as fast as Helen/ Mary drives as fast as Helen.}
- Our home is comfortable and so is yours. ^{Our home is as comfortable as yours}

3- Use the right adjective in the right place: cheap/cold/hard/long/quick

- I'm getting old. I can't work as ^{hard} as I used to.
- Prices have gone up. Things aren't they used to be . ^{as cheap as}
- It's freezing. It must be nearly ^{as cold as} last winter.
- The bus wasn't the train. It took over two hours. ^{as quick as}
- Cats don't usually live dogs. ^{as long as}

4-Put the bracketed adjectives in the right form:

- You certainly look much happier than you did yesterday. (happy)
- The game will certainly be much than it was last year. (exciting)
- Children nowadays seem to be much than they used to be. (noisy)

You are happier than yesterday
The game will be more exciting than....
Children are noisier than they used to be

5-Put the following words in the right form: a good idea/a big house/a healthy climate/a young man/a good job:

- California certainly has a **healthier** climate than New York.
- I'm getting too old. This is a job for

- When the children get a bit older we'll really need
- I'm sure it won't work. Can't you come up with.....?
- Perhaps we could afford it if I could get

6-Follow the example to complete the sentences below using the superlative form:

A / I've never heard a more ridiculous story. → That's **the most ridiculous** story I've ever heard.

- We've never stayed in a more expensive hotel → It was we've ever stayed in.
- It's years since I saw a game as good as that. → That's I've seen for years.

B/ It's a very nice room. → It's the nicest room in the hotel.

- It's a very cheap restaurant. → It's in the town.
- It was a very happy day. → It was in my life.

7-Make compound adjectives:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| - The boy has dark hair. | → He's a dark-haired boy. |
| - A process that consumes time. | → It's a process |
| - An old man with a bald head. | → He's a old man. |
| - A girl with long hair. | → She's a girl. |
| - A child with curly hair. | → He's a child. |
| - A worker whose pay is bad. | → He's a worker. |



I. Module One

1- Use the comparative or the superlative of the adjective between parentheses.

Our family is an extended family. My grandparents live with us. I have an excellent relationship with them. I think that they are sometimes (comprehensive) than my parents. I think that I am their (lovable)grandson. Yet, my relationship with my parents is a bit tense mainly with mum. She is (serious)than my father. Being (old)among my siblings, mum always assign to me many responsibilities. She always sends me shopping. This is (hateful)thing to my heart. She even sometimes asks me to feed my (young)sister. My father, however, is (strict)than mum. I usually go with him to football games and we talk a lot.

2- Put the verb between parentheses in the right tense or form.

Sally suffers a lot from her relationship with her parents. Her mum never (approve of)what she (do) She (always/nag)at her. Last week, it (be)the birthday of Sally's friend. Sally (want)to go to the party but her mum (not/allow)to go. After (argue) a lot with her, her mother (let)her go under one condition. She (must) come back home before 10 p.m. Sally was (extreme)angry because of her mother's (decide)Now after one week, Sally still (refuse)to talk to her mum. She also refuses (help)her (do)the housework. Sally's older sister tried to (advice) her many times to be (stubborn)because this only makes her relationship with her parents (tense)

3- Put the bracketed words in the correct tense or form

The best time for us was probably when Claire was a little girl. We were very close even if we had a very difficult period when she was about fifteen years old. She became (disobey)and (dog / head)..... I remember that we (fight)..... a lot about coming late at night, about boyfriends and helping her mother at home. I wasn't probably strict enough. I never hit her. I just warned her against disobedience and rudeness. Claire is eighteen now and (mature)..... than before. We get on very well. We talk lots of things, but we don't have big (argue) anymore. She leans on her (support)parents when she is in trouble and we're always happy to give her advice.



4- Complete the text with the correct options.

<p>Teenagers think their parents are made of money. ❶ _____ they get their pocket money everyday, they want more cash for specific ❷ _____. They are getting more and more ❸ _____ to computer games, clothes, videos and CDs. To have some idea of the value of a dinar, pocket money should be ❹ _____ by doing jobs around the home such as cleaning the house or doing the washing up. They should spend a part of their money ❺ _____ food and ❻ _____ for example and keep their savings in a moneybox.</p>	<p>❶ So / And / While ❷ purchases / paycheque / savings ❸ addict / addiction / addicted ❹ hard earn / hard-earned / hard-earn ❺ of / at / on ❻ stationerys / stationeries / stationaris</p>
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5- Complete the text with seven words from the box

dangerous / as / complaint / supervise / pleasantly / relationships / safety / to / obedient

Everyone knows that children love animals. They have particular ❶ _____ with them. The dog is their favourite pet, but the most ❷ _____, too. Parents' responsibility here is to ❸ _____ their children and never leave them alone with pets. Children enjoy playing with cats, too. For them, cats are ❹ _____ loving as dogs. They are too young to be aware of the risks they run. That's why they have to respect the ❺ _____ rules set by their parents and be ❻ _____. Kids are not happy when parents decide to separate them from their pet. But their ❼ _____ is of no use. Their security is of primordial importance.

6- Match sentence parts to get a coherent paragraph.

1) Being a housewife is an	a) after her children, too,
2) Suzan does not mind	b) whereas she sometimes shows her conservative and overprotective side.
3) She enjoys looking	c) exhausting job and a big responsibility.
4) even if she cannot afford	d) staying at home and doing the house chores.
5) She is a loving mother	e) to buy them a lot of toys.

1 + ...	2 + ...	3 + ...	4 + ...	5 + ...
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------



7- Circle the right option :

Kate is a sixteen- (year/years/year's) -old school girl. She was brought up in a(n) (easy-going/conservative/open-minded) family. Her parents are loving but authoritarian. She is not allowed, for example, to bring her friends home. (On /in/at) holidays she has to work in nearby farms to (earn/give/take) her pocket money although her father is rich. These are family rules and she must be (disobedient/obedient/ignorant). Once she stayed out late at night. When she came home, she had an (dog-headed/angry/stubborn) argument with her quick-tempered father. These family quarrels went on till she decided to (give in/run away/set down) from home.

8- Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box below :

advice - because - punish - miserable - but - leave - still - me - angry

Dear Editor,

I love my parents but they don't understand that I'm growing up. I'll be 18 next year and then I can ----- home, marry and vote. But they think I'm ----- a child. I need some freedom ----- I think freedom is very important to grow up. When, I go out they usually wait for ----- . So, I must watch the clock constantly. Last night, for example, I came home late. My parents were very ----- . My mother said : " if you come late again, we'll ----- you"

Now, I feel ----- and I can't talk to my parents. Please give me some -----

Yours, Sandra

9- fill in the blanks with 7 words from the box :

arguing - rules - up - embarrassed - stubborn - disobey - condition - heeled

-Mrs Smith : Where are you going, darling ?

-Kathy : Mum. I'm invited to Sue's birthday party this evening. Can I go ?

-Mrs Smith : Of course, you can ; but on ----- that your Dad comes at 10 p.m. to pick you ----- .

-Kathy : Come on Mum. The party starts at eight. I'll be...

-Mrs Smith : No way ! These are family ----- . If you decide to break them and ----- me, I'll make you pay for that.

-Kathy : My friends will laugh at me, and I'll be -----.

-Mrs Smith : Stop ----- ! By the way, take off these high- ----- shoes. I would die of shame if I put them on.

