





7. Kids watch their parents *interact* with others and learn.
8. The family is necessary to form an *economically productive household*.
9. Families *provide* material and non-material care and support to its members.

b)   Listen to Colin, Lena, Noah and Jess speaking about the role of the family in society. Which speaker says the statements in ex. 3a?

c)   Listen again. Write down some details to explain or develop the statements in ex. 3a.

4. Work in small groups. Discuss if you agree or disagree with the statements in ex. 3a. Give arguments and examples to support your ideas.

5. a) Take a minute to think how you would answer the following interview question: What is the role of the family in society?

b) Role-play the street interview. Have the interview recorded.

LESSON 6. Family glue

Communicative area: speaking about family traditions in the UK and in Belarus

Active vocabulary: get-together, generation


1. Unjumble the saying about family traditions. Can you explain it?

is / meaningful experience. / At the heart / family tradition / of every

2. a) You are going to listen to a psychologist speaking about the importance of family traditions. Before you listen, can you predict the reasons in favour of family traditions?

b)   Now listen to the recording and check. How many of them did you guess? What reasons didn't you mention?

c) Which of your ideas didn't the expert mention? Share with the class.

3. a)  British people are known for their traditions and are proud of them. Get a card from your teacher. Read about family traditions in Britain. Underline the key ideas.



b) Which of the questions below can you answer?

1. What is the tradition? 2. When did it start? 3. What family members are involved? 4. What problems can this tradition solve in the family? 5. Why is it so popular?

c) Work in groups of five. In turns speak about the tradition(s) in your card. While listening to your groupmates, copy and fill in the table below. Ask questions for the details.

| Tradition(s) | Details | Why it is important for a family |
|--------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... |

4. Work in pairs. Use your notes to compare the family traditions in the UK and in your country. Which of the traditions are similar? Which ones are different?

5. a) Make a list of family traditions in Belarus. Then look at the list below and see how many ideas are the same. Can you add more traditions to the list?

1. Celebrating birthdays; 2. New Year celebrations; 3. wedding ceremonies; 4. Christmas dinner; 5. Kalyady; 6. family meals and recipes; 7. Radunitsa; 8. Easter breakfast; 9. baby christening; 10. housewarming parties; 11. a family get-together; 12. bed time traditions; 13. treating the elderly with respect.

b) Choose some Belarusian family traditions you would like to speak about. Prepare to speak about these traditions. Use the questions in ex. 3b for help. Take notes if necessary.

6. Work in pairs.

Student A: You are British. Ask your Belarusian friend about family traditions in his / her country. Tell him about some of the British family traditions.

Student B: Ask your British friend about family traditions in his / her country. Tell him / her about some of the Belarusian family traditions.

LESSON 7. Worth trying

Communicative area: speaking about family traditions and special events

1. a) Read the joke below. Did you get the humour?

My family has no traditions. We just do the same thing, over and over again, each year.