

**A Frame your ideas** Complete the survey about adult children in your country. Then compare answers with a partner.

### Living At Home?

**1 At what age do children usually leave home in your country?**

- between 18 and 20
- between 21 and 25
- between 26 and 30
- over 30
- It depends on their marital status.

**2 What are the reasons adult children usually leave home?**

- They get a job.
- They get married.
- They go away to study.
- They don't want to depend on their parents.
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**3 How do parents feel when their adult children are living at home?**

- They're very happy.
- They're very worried.
- They don't think about it.
- They don't want them to stay.
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

**4 What do adult children usually do when they live at home?**

- They help with the chores.
- They help pay for expenses.
- They look for a job.
- They look for a new place to live.
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

# Week 10

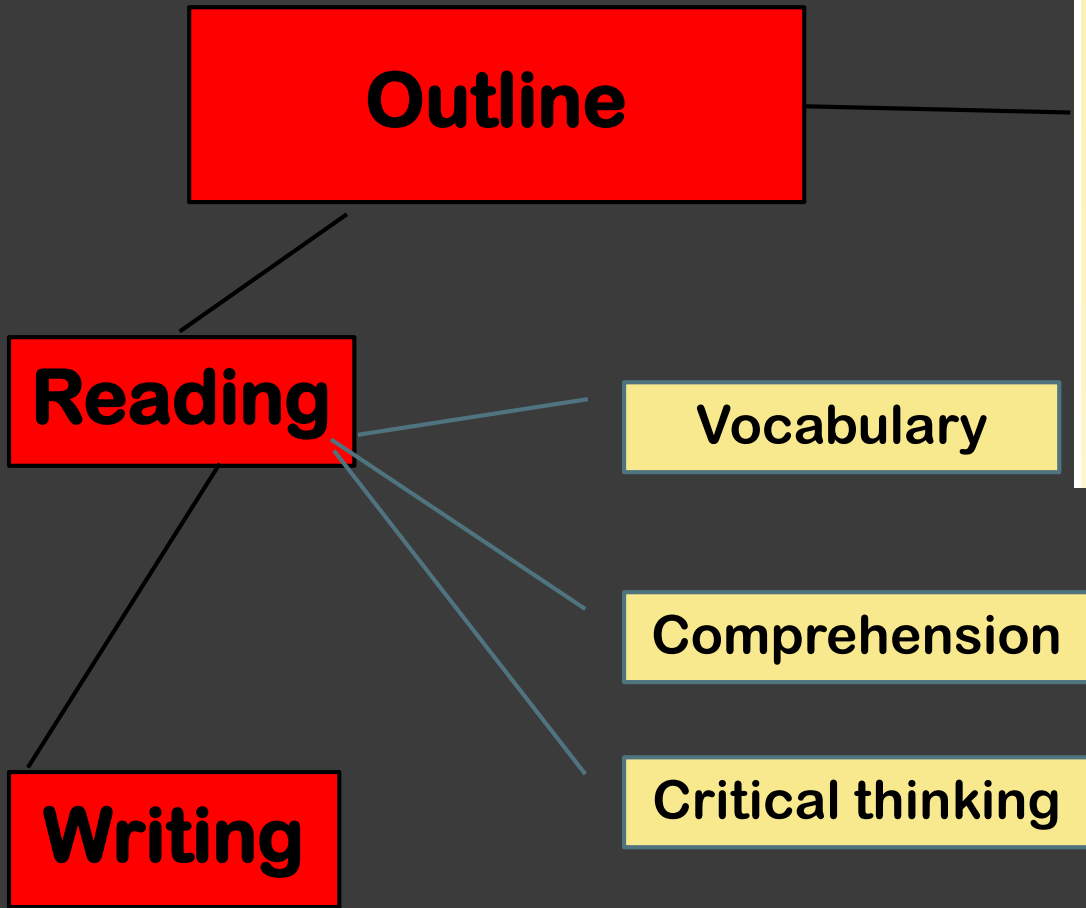
## Unit 3

# The Extended Family

(114-101 English I)

Version: 1 : 2554

มหาวิทยาลัยศรีปทุม >> <http://www.gened.siam.edu>



**NOW YOU CAN** Compare people

**A Notepadding** Choose someone in your extended family. On the notepad, write your similarities and differences. Use the Vocabulary from page 32.

The person's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship to you: \_\_\_\_\_

	You	Both of you	Your relative

- Ideas**
- marital status
  - occupation
  - family relationships
  - appearance
  - clothing
  - likes and dislikes
  - abilities

# Vocabulary

s \_ \_ \_

a \_ \_ \_ \_



d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_



# Vocabulary

(adj.) *almost the same*

S \_\_\_\_\_



# Vocabulary



*(n.) one of the different types of a person or thing that belong to the same group*

k \_ \_ \_

# Vocabulary



*(pron.) used to talk about two people, things etc together, and emphasize that each is included*

**b** \_ \_ \_

## Vocabulary (p.32) – Language and culture

To *be like* [someone] means that you are very similar: *I am like him. She is like me.* To *look like* [someone] is another way to say two people look alike.

## Exercise 1: Complete the sentences.

Use the words from the box.

same      kind      different      both      alike      similar

1. Robert and Peter wear dark suits to work. They wear the same \_\_\_\_\_ of clothes.
2. Megan eats salads for lunch. Frank eats cheeseburgers and French fries. They like \_\_\_\_\_ foods.
3. Elizabeth and her sister are identical twins. They look exactly \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mike like rock, pop, and hip-hop music. Dave listens to rock and hip-hop. They like \_\_\_\_\_ music.
5. My stepsister and I like the same music. We \_\_\_\_\_ download show tunes and movie soundtracks.
6. Joe and Ryan both eat at this restaurant a lot. They like the \_\_\_\_\_ food.





## Ask Mr. Dad with Armin Brott

[Home](#) | [About "Ask Mr. Dad"](#) | [Ask a Question](#) | [About Armin Brott](#) | [Visit mrdad.com](#)

# When Adult Children Come Home

**Q:** *My wife and I recently sent our last child off to college. We are ready to sell the house and travel, but our oldest daughter doesn't have a job and plans to move back home. What should we do?*

**A:** Most North Americans expect their children to move out of the house at eighteen. But that's changing. Today, more adult children are returning home to live. Some don't have jobs or can't pay for the high costs of housing. Some are recently separated or divorced. Most are single, but some come home with a wife, husband, or child, too.

Most parents are happy when their kids come back home to live. However, when a son or daughter can't find a job—or is recently divorced—there can be problems. And if their son or daughter is still at home at the age of thirty-five, many parents are no longer happy.

In your case, what if your daughter moves back home?

- Don't worry. If you and your daughter had a good relationship when she was younger, she'll be fine. Help her in any way you can. And it's OK to ask, "How long do you plan on staying?"
- Don't treat your daughter like a child. In our culture, adult children don't feel good about living at home, and they don't want to depend on their parents' help. Tell her you understand.
- Talk to your daughter as an adult. Have a discussion about paying for expenses and helping with household responsibilities and chores, such as kitchen cleanup and doing laundry. If you and your daughter talk and try to understand each other, everyone will be happier.

Ask Mr. Dad your question at [askmrdad.com](http://askmrdad.com).

**A Confirm facts** Complete each statement.

- 1 The parents are worried because their daughter ..... .
  - a wants to move into their home
  - b wants to move away from their home
  - c doesn't want to leave their home
  - d doesn't want to come home
- 2 According to the article, most North Americans expect children to move out of their parents' home when they ..... .
  - a reach the age of eighteen
  - b finish college
  - c find a job
  - d get married

**B Infer information** Check all the correct answers, according to what Armin Brott says.

- 1 Check the reasons adult children are moving back home.
  - They don't have jobs.
  - They get divorced.
  - They can't afford housing.
  - They feel good about living with their parents.
  - They want to depend on their parents.
- 2 What are Mr. Brott's suggestions to the father?
  - to sell his house and go traveling
  - to discuss chores at home
  - to ask his daughter to find a job
  - to try to understand his daughter
  - to not worry too much about his daughter

On your *ActiveBook* Self-Study Disc:  
**Extra Reading Comprehension Questions**

## Exercise 2: Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Who is the question from?

- a. a daughter
- b. a father
- c. Mr. Dad
- d. a mother

2. What do the parents want to do?

- a. sell their house
- b. send their last child off to college
- c. travel
- d. both a. and c.

3. Who doesn't have a job?

- a. the father
- b. the mother
- c. Mr. Dad
- d. the oldest daughter

4. According to the website, what do more adult children do today than in the past?

- a. move out of the house.
- b. return home to live
- c. get divorced
- d. go off to college

## UNIT 3 Combining sentences with and or but

Go to Unit

### And

Use and to combine two sentences if you want to add information. It's common, but not necessary, to use a comma before and.

My cousin loves rock music, and she's a great dancer.

### But

Use but to combine two sentences if you want to show a difference or contrast. It's common, but not necessary, to use a comma before but.

My cousin loves rock music, but I love classical.

My cousin loves rock music, but I don't.

**Be careful!** In traditional formal writing, writers avoid beginning sentences with And or But.

Don't write: My cousin loves rock music. ~~And she's a great dancer.~~

Don't write: My cousin loves rock music. ~~But I don't.~~

**A** On a separate sheet of paper, combine these sentences, using and.

1 My sister-in-law has long hair. She's very pretty.

2 My aunt is a computer programmer. Her husband is a teacher.

3 We look alike. We wear the same clothes.

4 My cousin likes classical music. He loves Italian food.

5 We look completely different. We like different kinds of music.

**B** On a separate sheet of paper, combine these sentences, using but.

1 My brother wears old clothes. I wear new clothes.

2 My sister has long hair. I have short hair.

3 My cousin lives near the airport. His parents don't.

4 I love rock music. My stepfather doesn't.

5 We look alike. We wear completely different clothes.

**C** **Guidance for Writing (page 36)** Use the ideas to help you write six statements comparing two people in your family. Use and or but to combine sentences.

### Ideas

- appearance
- musical tastes
- food preferences
- clothing preferences
- birthplaces and hometowns
- marital status
- favorite colors

## UNIT 4 Connecting words and ideas with and or in addition

Go to Unit

And

**D Writing** On a separate sheet of paper, compare two people in your family. Write about how they are similar and how they are different.

My brother and his wife are similar in some ways,  
but they are also very different...

**WRITING BOOSTER** ▶ p. 143

- Combining sentences with and or but
- Guidance for Exercise D

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



# TOEFL Vocabulary

1. reject                      v.        to throw out, unwilling to accept  
ปฏิเสธ, ไม่ยอมรับ, บอกปัด
2. conjugal                    adj.      of marriage, marital relationship  
เกี่ยวกับการแต่งงาน, เกี่ยวกับสถานภาพสมรส
3. graffiti                      n.        drawings or writing on a wall  
ภาพวาดหรือข้อความบนกำแพง
4. superfluous                adj.      extra, more than is needed  
มากเกินไปความต้องการ, มากมาย
5. figment                      n.        a thing that does not exist,  
something made up  
สิ่งที่สมมติขึ้น, สิ่งที่ไม่ได้อยู่จริง

# Quiz

Read the article. Mark each statement True or False, according to the article.

On one day, Bobbi and Kenny McCaughey of the United States were the happy parents of one child—their daughter Mikayla. The next day, they had eight children. Bobbi gave birth to septuplets—three more daughters and four new sons. At first it was very hard. They lived in a very small house and they needed lots of help. Now it is better. They live in a big house and the children help with the housework.

- |                                                                       | <b>True</b>           | <b>False</b>          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The McCaugheys adopted seven children.                             | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. Mikayla has seven half-brothers and half-sisters.                  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Septuplets are seven brothers or sisters with the same birth date. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. The McCaughey family moved to a new house.                         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Their new house is very small.                                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

# Reference

- ◎ Saslow, J. & Ascher, A. (2011). *Top Notch: English for Today's World 1*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. NY: Pearson Education.
- ◎ Saslow, J. & Ascher, A. (2011). *Top Notch: English for Today's World 1 Workbook*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. NY: Pearson Education.