

Relations with others

Family

Rafa lives with **your** parents

Rafa lives with **his** parents

Younger sister- older /elder brother

He has got two brothers and one sister

Siblings

Have you got any siblings?

Do you have any siblings?

She lives with her parents and brother

1. Being a Family

- a family where the children live with only one parent: **one-parent family, single-parent family**
- a name given to all the members of a family: **surname, family name**

'What's your surname?' 'Jones.'

- the way a family lives: **family life**

How are you enjoying family life?

- all the people who live in one house: **household**
a large household
- anything connected with the private family home is **domestic**
domestic life
domestic violence

2. Being related

- a member of your family: **relation, relative**;
adjective: **related (to you)**; the way you are
connected: **relationship**

*We've got the relations coming over for the day. We've
got the same name but we're not related.*

'Is he related to you?' 'Yes he's my brother.'

'What's the relationship between Sue and Lucy?'

'They're cousins.'

- a person who is not a member of your family is
unrelated, not related

- near in a family relationship (for example a cousin):
close; opposite: **distant**

A close/distant relative of mine

3. Similarities between family members

- to look like or be like a parent or older member of your family: **take after sb**

You really take after your mother.

- something such as an illness or a quality which is passed from parents to children is **hereditary**

All the men in that family are bald - I suppose it's hereditary.

- something which is passed on from a parent to all their children and their children's children **runs in the family**

All her children are very artistic - it must run in the family.

4. Taking care of a family

- to look after children in a family until they are adults and to teach them how to behave: **bring sb up, raise sb**

Bringing up children is never easy. to raise a family

- the way sb is brought up: **upbringing**

to give a child a good upbringing

- a person who earns all or most of the money in a family: **breadwinner**

My father recently lost his job so my mother's the main breadwinner now.

- to have enough money to be able to look after a family: **support a family**

I need a job so I can support my family.

Family members

- the family consisting just of parents and their children:
(formal) **nuclear family**
- the family including grandparents, aunts, uncles,
cousins, etc: (formal) **extended family**
- your closest relative, who should be told if you are
injured or killed: **next of kin**

5. Parents

- a mother or father: **parent** (usually plural); adjective: **parental**

I'm going to meet her parents. parental love

-the state of being a mother or a father: **parenthood** (noun U)

-a parent who brings up a child on their own: **single parent**

- names for a father: **dad, daddy**, (formal) **father**

-the state of being a father: **fatherhood** (noun U), (formal) **paternity** (noun U)

- behaving like a father: **fatherly, paternal**

Fatherly concern. Paternal duties

- Names for a mother: **mum** (AmE **mom**), **mummy**, (formal) **mother**

Where does your mum work?

- The state of being a mother: **motherhood** (noun U)

Motherhood really suits her.

- Connected with women who are going to have or have just had a baby: **maternity**

a maternity dress. Maternity leave (= time off from work in order to have and care for a baby)

- Behaving like a mother: **motherly**, **maternal**

She's a motherly sort of person. maternal instincts-

*a woman who is expecting a baby: **expectant***

mother

6. Children

Molly and Bill have four children- Anna and Julia are their **daughters**, (informal) **girls**

The girls are cooking the supper tonight.

- Paul and Mark are their **sons**, (informal) **boys**

He's extremely proud of his boys.

Paul is older than Mark: Paul is Molly and Bill's **older/elder son**; Mark is their **younger son**
Anna is older than Julia: Anna is Molly and Bill's **older/elder daughter**; Julia is their **younger daughter**

Paul is older than Anna, Julia and Mark: he is Molly and Bill's **oldest/eldest (child)**

Mark is younger than Anna, Julia and Paul: he is their **youngest (child)**

Note: elder and eldest can only be used before the noun; they cannot be used with 'than'.

- to take a child into your home and make him/her your son/daughter by law: **adopt** (sb); noun (C/U): **adoption**; an **adoptive parent** or **family** is one that has legally adopted a child
the child is adopted
- to take a child who needs a home into your family and to care for him/her without becoming the legal parents: **foster** (sb)- the people who foster a child are called **foster parents, foster mother, foster father**
- a child who has been fostered is a **foster child** (plural **foster children**)

- if your father/mother marries again, your new parent is a **stepmother/stepfather**; you are their **stepson/stepdaughter, stepchild** (plural **stepchildren**)
- a person who takes responsibility for a child in a church ceremony (a christening/baptism) : **godfather/godmother, godparent**; the child is their **godson/goddaughter, godchild** (plural **godchildren**)

7. Grandparents

- the parents of your parents: **grandparents**;
female: **grandmother**, (informal) **granny**
grandma; male: **grandfather**, (informal)
granddad (also **grandad**) **grandpa** - the
children of your children: **grandchildren**;
female: **granddaughter**; male: **grandson**- the
parents of your grandparents:
great-grandparents; female:
great-grandmother; male:
great-grandfather

-a person in your family who lived a long time before you, from whom you are descended:
ancestor

My ancestors came from Scotland.

-a person who is related to sb who lived a long time ago is that person's **descendant**

- a single stage in a family history: **generation**

The photograph shows three generations in our family - my grandparents, my parents, and me.

8. Brothers and sisters

-Anna (see above) is Paul's **sister**; Paul is Anna's **brother**

-Anna and Julia are sisters; Paul and Ken are brothers

- Paul is older than Anna: Paul is Anna's **big brother**, **older/elder brother**; Anna is Paul's **little sister**, **younger sister**- a brother/sister with whom you share one parent: **half-brother/half-sister**- if your mother or father marries again and your new parent has a child by a previous marriage, this child is your **stepsister**, **stepbrother**

This is Steve, my stepbrother.

- either of two children who have the same parents and are born at the same time: **twin**

They're twins. My twin sister

twins who look exactly the same are **identical twins**

- three children who have the same parents and are born at the same time: **triplets**

-four children who have the same parents and are born at the same time: **quads**, also **quadruplets**.

- five children: **quintuplets**, also **quin**

9. Extended family

- the brother of your father or mother: **uncle**
- the sister of your father or mother: **aunt**,
(informal) **auntie**
- a child of your uncle or aunt: **cousin**
- the son of your brother or sister: **nephew**
- the daughter of your brother or sister: **niece**
- Note: the husband of your aunt is also called your uncle. The wife of your uncle is also called your aunt.

10. Husbands and wives

- the person that a woman is married to: **husband**- the person that a man is married to: **wife** (plural **wives**)
- the person that sb is married to (man or woman): (formal) **spouse**
- two people who are married: (married) **couple**
- to live with a person as if you were married: **live with sb**

She's not married but she's living with somebody.

- the person that sb lives with, as if they were married: **partner**

the father/mother of your husband or wife is your **father-in-law/mother-in-law** (plural **fathers-in-law/mothers-in-law**)

- the parents of your husband or wife:
parents-in-law, (informal) **in-laws**

She doesn't get on very well with her in-laws.

the wife of your son is your **daughter-in-law**;
the husband of your daughter is your **son-in-law**

- the husband of your sister, or the brother of your husband or wife, is your **brother-in-law**;
the wife of your brother, or the sister of your husband or wife, is your **sister-in-law**

11. Marry

- **Be married (to sb)** . If you have a husband or a wife, you **are married (to sb)**

She's married to a farmer.

- **getting married-** to take sb as your husband or wife: **get married (to sb), marry (sb)**

We've decided to get married next year. Will you marry me?. I don't think he'll ever marry.

- the state of being husband and wife: **marriage** (noun C/U), (formal) **matrimony** (noun U)
- connected with being married: **marital**
They're having marital problems. Pre-marital sex.
An extra-marital affair
- the state of being married; the time people spend together as a married couple: **married life** (noun U)
Married life seems to suit you!
I spent most of my married life in India.

- a woman whose husband has died: **widow**
- a man whose wife has died: **widower**
- if you are not married, you are **unmarried**,
single
- a man who is not married is sometimes
called a **bachelor**

12. Before you get married

- to ask sb to marry you: **propose (to sb)**; noun: **proposal**

He proposed to her and she accepted.

A proposal of marriage

- when people have agreed to get married, they **are engaged**

We're engaged to be married.

Mike and Jill are getting engaged.

- a man who is engaged to be married to sb is her **fiancé**; a woman who is engaged to be married to sb is his **fiancée**

I'd like you to meet my fiancée.

- when two people officially tell people that they are getting engaged, they **announce their engagement**
- a ring which a man gives to a woman when they get engaged: **engagement ring**
- Hen party** (also **hen night**) a party for women only, especially one held for a woman who will soon get married: **the hen**.
- Stag party** (also **stag party**) (both BrE) (NAmE **bachelor party**) a party that a man (**the stag**) has with his male friends just before he gets married, often the night before.
- A stag is a male deer. A female deer is a doe

13. When you get married

- the ceremony at which a man and a woman become husband and wife: **wedding**
- the woman who gets married at a wedding: **bride**
- the man who gets married at a wedding: **groom, bridegroom**
- the ring worn by a married person: **wedding ring**
- the man who helps the groom at a wedding: **best man**
- a girl who stands behind the bride during a wedding: **bridesmaid**; a boy who does this: **page (boy)**

- A person who is invited to a wedding: **wedding guest**
- The day when a man and woman get married is their **wedding day**
- a wedding in a church: **church wedding**
We want to have a church wedding.
- the religious part of a wedding: **(marriage/wedding) ceremony, (marriage) service.**

- a party after a wedding ceremony: **(wedding) reception**

The wedding reception's being held in a hotel near the church.

- to talk in front of all the guests: **make a speech**; what is said: **speech**

The bride's father made a speech.

The best man's speech was very funny.

- to hold up your glass and wish success and happiness to sb, before you drink: **toast sb, drink to sb/sth**; noun: **toast** (drink/propose a toast)

Let us drink to their future happiness.

I'd like to propose a toast to the bride and groom

-a cake made especially for a wedding: **(wedding) cake**

- the holiday that a man and woman take just after they have got married: **honeymoon**

Where did you go for your honeymoon?

They're on their honeymoon.

14. Problems in a marriage

- when a husband and wife decide not to live together because they have problems in their relationship, they **break up**, **split up**, (formal) **separate**; noun: **separation**; a husband and wife in this situation **are separated**

They aren't happy together so they've decided to separate.

- if a husband and wife do not live together, they **live apart**

We've been living apart for a few years now.

- to leave your husband or wife because you do not want to continue your relationship: **leave sb**,
(informal) **walk out (on sb)**

I've had enough - I'm leaving you.

After years of ill-treatment she walked out on her husband.

- to leave a husband or wife to be with another person: **leave sb for sb**

She left her husband for another man.

- a sexual relationship between a married person and sb who is not their wife or husband: **affair**; sexual behaviour of this sort: (formal) **adultery** (noun U), (formal) **infidelity** (noun U)

She doesn't know it but her husband's having an affair. To commit adultery

- the person who has an affair is **unfaithful (to sb)**; opposite: **faithful (to sb)**

She was never unfaithful to him

Marriages which end by law

- the end of a marriage by law: **divorce** (noun C/U)

I want a divorce.

The high rate of divorce in some countries

- to go through the process of divorce: **get a divorce, get divorced, divorce (sb)**

We've been separated for four years so we've decided to get a divorce.

Do you think they'll divorce?

- a person who has divorced is **divorced**, (usually used about a woman) **a divorcee**

I think she's divorced. To marry a divorcee

-after a divorce, the woman who was a man's wife is his **ex-wife**, (informal) **ex**; he is her **ex-husband**, (informal) **ex**

- to be able to keep your children after a divorce: **get custody (of sb)**

Mothers get custody of their children more often than fathers.

-the money a person must pay by law to an ex-husband or ex-wife after they are divorced: **alimony** (noun U), **maintenance** (noun U)

- to marry again: **remarry**