

# 6.2 A long way home

GOALS ■ Talk about family ■ Talk about experiences

## Vocabulary & Speaking family

- 1 How well do you know your family vocabulary? Try this quiz in teams of two or three.



### Family vocabulary quiz

- 1 6.4 ))) Listen and write words for the definitions you hear.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Choose the correct answer, a or b.

- Two people who are married or in a relationship are a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a pair                      b couple
- If you have no brothers or sisters, you are \_\_\_\_\_ child.  
a a single                b an only
- Two children born on the same day to the same mother are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a twins                    b half brothers/half sisters
- A mother or father who looks after their children alone is \_\_\_\_\_ parent.  
a a single                b an alone
- Another word for all the people in your family is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a relatives                b parents
- If you take a child into your family and legally make them your child, you \_\_\_\_\_ the child.  
a get                        b adopt
- Before you get married, you get \_\_\_\_\_.  
a divorced                b engaged
- A woman who is married to your father but isn't your mother, is your \_\_\_\_\_.  
a stepmother            b mother-in-law

- 3 Are the underlined sounds the same (S) or different (D)?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 father-in- <u>l</u> aw, <u>a</u> unt | 4 father, da <u>u</u> ghter             |
| 2 mo <u>m</u> ther, <u>u</u> ncle      | 5 ad <u>o</u> pted, relat <u>e</u> d    |
| 3 co <u>u</u> sin, so <u>n</u>         | 6 divor <u>c</u> ed, separ <u>a</u> ted |

- 2 6.5 ))) Listen and check your answers. There is a total of 20 marks, one for each correct answer. How did your team do?

- 3 Write down the name of a) your youngest relative, b) your eldest relative and c) three relatives you are very close to. Tell your partner as much as possible about these people.

*My eldest relative is my grandmother. Her name's Lily and she's my dad's mother. She's 89. I see her about once a month.*

## Grammar & Listening present perfect simple and past simple

- 4a You are going to listen to two friends talking about the true story of a boy who lost his mother and found her again twenty-five years later. What do you think is the significance in the story of the words in the box?

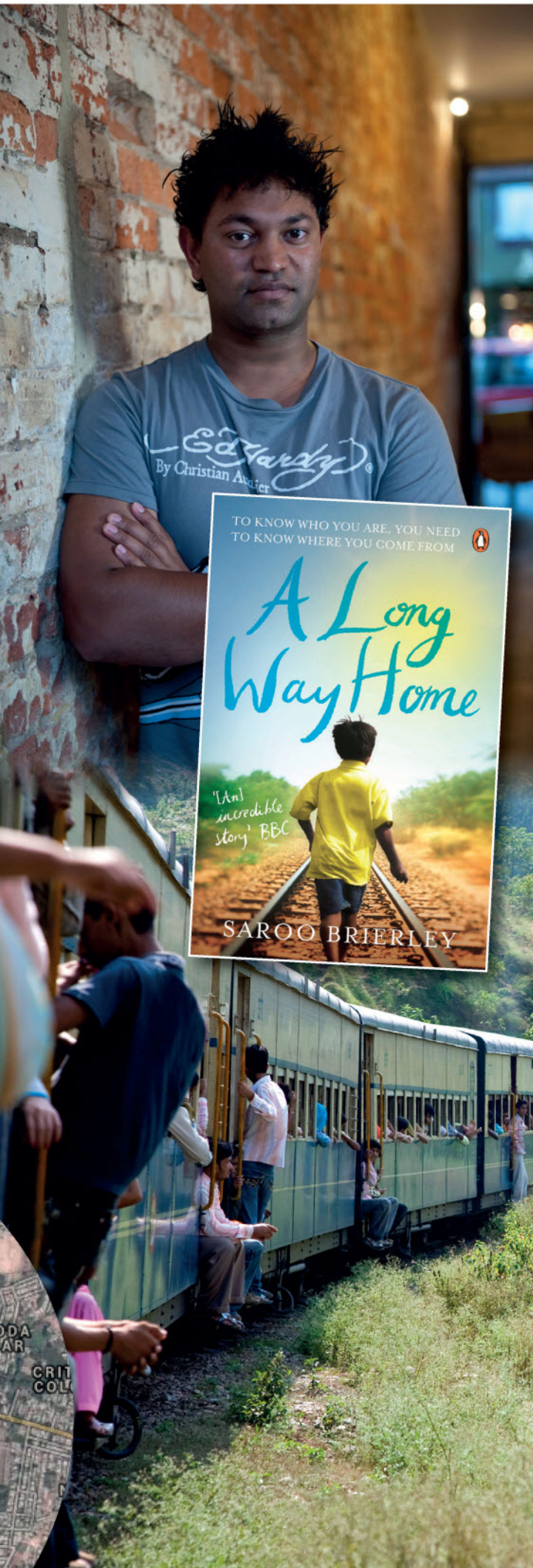
a waterfall   Google Earth   an Australian couple   a train

- b 6.6 ))) Now listen to the conversation and check your ideas.

- 5 6.6 ))) Listen again. Decide if the sentences below are true (T), false (F) or we don't know (?).

- Saroo became separated from his birth family when he was five years old.
- He has never been happy with his new family.
- He has adopted a child.
- He saw his old house when he was looking at a satellite image.
- His birth mother has moved from the home where he lived.
- He hasn't made any more trips to India.





- 6a Study the sentences in exercise 5. Which sentences are in the past simple? Which are in the present perfect simple? Which contain both?
- b Read the Grammar focus box and choose the correct option to complete the rules.

### GRAMMAR FOCUS present perfect simple and past simple for experiences

- We use the <sup>1</sup> **past simple / present perfect simple** to talk about something that happened at a specific time in the past.  
*Saroo lost his mother when he was five.*
- We use the <sup>2</sup> **past simple / present perfect simple** to talk about an action or situation in the past when we don't know the exact time or it isn't important.  
*He has found his mother.*
- We make the present perfect simple with the auxiliary <sup>3</sup> **have / do** and the past participle.
- We often use the present perfect simple to start a conversation about our experiences. If we want to give more details, we use the past simple.
- We often use *ever* and *never* with the present perfect simple. *Ever* (in questions) means 'at some time in your life'. *Never* means 'at no time up to now'.  
*Have you ever been to India?*  
*No, I've never been there.*

→ Grammar Reference page 145

- 7a Complete the dialogues using the correct form (present perfect simple or past simple) of the verbs in brackets.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep on the train and missed your stop?

B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that a couple of years ago after a very tiring day at work. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home two hours late.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find out about your family's history?

B I haven't, but my dad has. Last year he \_\_\_\_\_ (download) some software and created our family tree.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) on an overnight train?

B No, I haven't. But I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an overnight boat a few times.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a long-lost friend or relative using social media?

B Yes, I have. An old school friend \_\_\_\_\_ me on LinkedIn last year. (contact)
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) something really important?

B Yes, I have. I once \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) my wallet in a café. Luckily, somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it to the manager and she \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me to tell me.
- b Work with a partner and practise the dialogues.
- c **TASK** With your partner, ask and answer the questions in exercise 7a.
- Have you ever missed your stop?
  - Yes, I have. I fell asleep and ...