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T

“Where are you from?”

GOALS

- Learn how to describe your family
- Learn how to talk about where you come from
 - Learn how to use the possessive 's
- Learn how to talk about Chinese characters related to *jia*

WARM-UP

Look at the picture. Complete the passage with words from the boxes.



grandmother

married

uncle

father

aunt

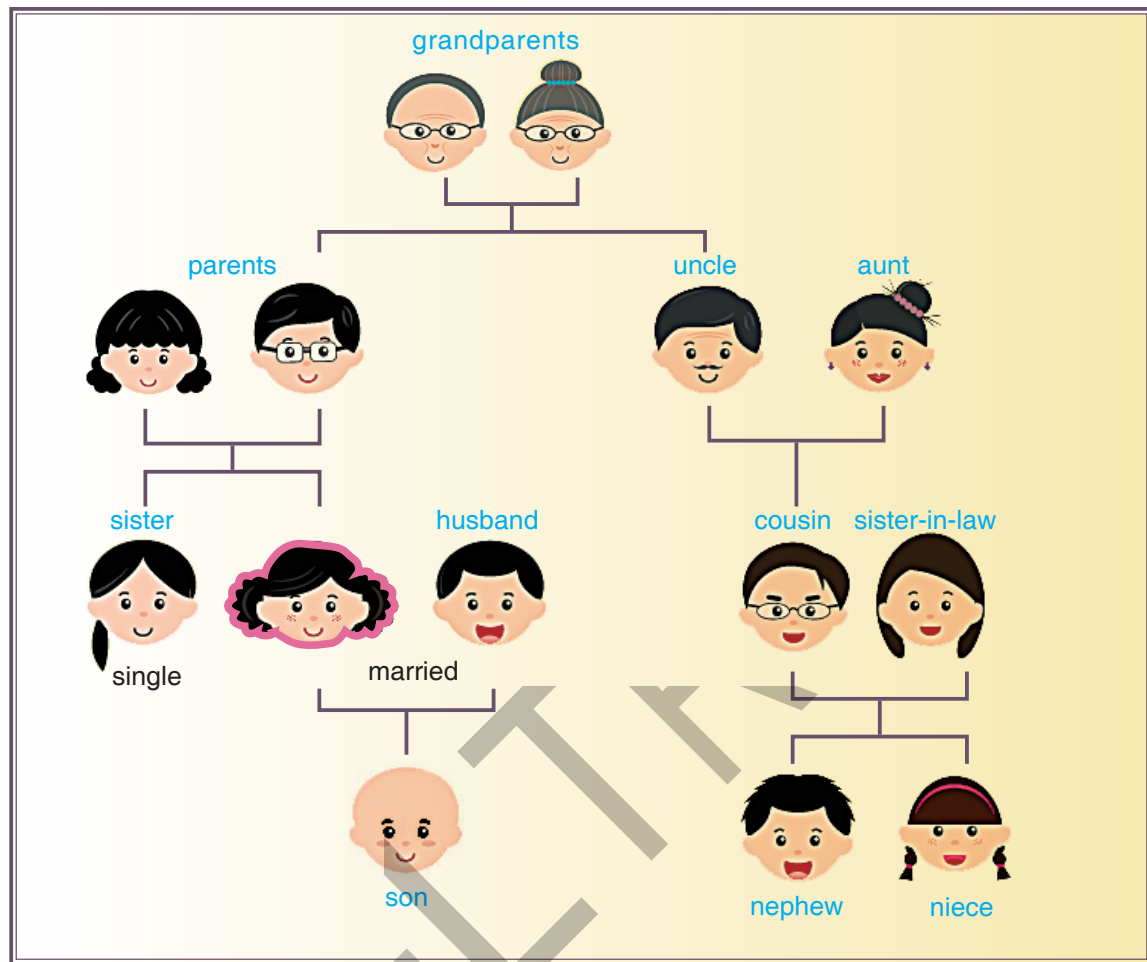
Ella and Joe got (1) _____ this summer. In this photo, they are with Ella's elder brother's son, Paul, and Ella's mother, Kelly. What should Paul call Kelly? (2) _____. What should Paul call Ella? (3) _____. What should Paul call Joe? (4) _____. You can't see Ella's (5) _____ because he is taking the photo!



VOCABULARY BUILDER



A Listen and repeat.



B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A.

- Put the picture into a(n) _____ and it will look even better.
- Your father's brother's son is your _____.
- Your mother's brother is your _____.
- Your father's sister is your _____.
- Your mother and father are your _____.
- Your parent's parents are your _____.
- When two people decide to be together forever, they get _____.
- Tracy doesn't have a boyfriend right now. She is _____.

CULTURAL NOTE



英语中的亲属称谓与汉语不同。比如，与爸爸妈妈同辈的亲属有uncle和aunt两种称呼。伯伯、叔叔、姑夫、姨夫和舅舅可以称为uncle，而伯母、婶婶、姑姑、阿姨和舅妈可以称为aunt。此外，堂兄弟姐妹、表兄弟姐妹可以称为cousin。



C Listen and complete the conversation.



- Host:** You are listening to Radio Norwich, and I'm your host Alan Peters.
Up next I will be (1) _____ pop star Anna Lane. Welcome to the show, Anna.
- Anna:** Hi, Alan. It's good to be here.
- Host:** So first why don't you tell us a bit about yourself? Where were you born?
- Anna:** I was born in (2) _____, England. My mother is from England and my father is from Mexico.
- Host:** And do you have any brothers or sisters?
- Anna:** No, I don't. I'm an (3) _____.
- Host:** How about cousins?
- Anna:** I have two cousins living in Mexico. I've never met them (4) _____, but sometimes we (5) _____ online.

D Match the kinship terms to the English definitions.

Kinship terms

- 1 妯娌 (sister-in-law)
- 2 连襟 (brother-in-law)
- 3 舅妈 / 妗子 (aunt)
- 4 嫂子 (sister-in-law)
- 5 婶婶 (aunt)
- 6 姐夫 / 妹夫 (brother-in-law)

English definitions

- a husband of wife's sister
- b husband of sister
- c wife of father's younger brother
- d wife of elder brother
- e wife of husband's brother
- f wife of mother's brother

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS



aunt /ænt/ *n.* 姑母; 姨母; 婶母; 伯母; 舅母

#brother-in-law *n.* 大伯; 小叔; 姐夫; 妹夫; 连襟

cousin /'kʌzən/ *n.* 堂兄弟; 堂姐妹; 表兄弟; 表姐妹

frame /freɪm/ *n.* 框架; 边框

v. 给 (画、照片) 装框; 围住

grandparent /'græn.peərənt/ *n.* 祖父; 祖母; 外祖父; 外祖母

husband /'hʌzbənd/ *n.* 丈夫

married /'mærid/ *adj.* 已婚的; 有配偶的

nephew /'nefju:/ *n.* 侄子; 外甥

niece /ni:s/ *n.* 侄女; 外甥女

parent /'peərənt/ *n.* 父亲; 母亲

single /'sɪŋɡəl/ *adj.* 未婚的; 单身的

sister /'sɪstə/ *n.* 姐姐; 妹妹

#sister-in-law *n.* 姑子; 姨子; 嫂子; 弟媳; 妯娌

son /sʌn/ *n.* 儿子

uncle /'ʌŋkəl/ *n.* 伯父; 叔父; 舅父; 姑丈; 姨丈

#代表超纲词汇



A Match the pictures to the sentences which best describe them.



a



b



c



d

- ☐ 1 Hector's mother shows Naomi a photo of her parents.
- ☐ 2 Naomi points to a photo of Hector's mother.
- ☐ 3 Hector shows Naomi a photo of his father.
- ☐ 4 Hector's parents and Naomi look at Hector's baby photos.



B Watch the video. Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

- ☐ 1 Hector's mother is from Mexico.
- ☐ 2 Hector's father is 50 years old.
- ☐ 3 Mrs. Sanchez's sister is married.
- ☐ 4 Hector has two cousins named Aidan and Marta.
- ☐ 5 Naomi is from Japan.

CULTURAL NOTE



maiden name: 娘家姓。一般是指女性在结婚前自己的姓氏。在许多西方国家，女方在嫁给男方后，姓氏就改为丈夫的姓氏。这时候，她原来的姓氏就称为maiden name。



00:05 / 04:00



C Watch the video again. Use words in the boxes to complete the conversation.

cousins

cute

family

history

sister

parents

Mrs. Sanchez: How nice to meet you, Naomi.
Naomi: Nice to meet you too, Mrs. Sanchez. Hector was showing me some of the (1) _____ photos.
Mrs. Sanchez: Oh, was he? Well, this is my (2) _____. She's married and she has two kids.
Naomi: So these are your (3) _____?
Hector: Yes, Aidan and Marta.
Mrs. Sanchez: Aidan is 10 and Marta is 8. Aren't they (4) _____? Oh, and this is my brother, and these are my (5) _____. They all live in New York. Oh, and over here we have my parents at their...
Hector: Ma, take it easy! Naomi doesn't need to know our whole family (6) _____.

D Match the questions to the answers.

Questions

- 1 What's your father's name?
- 2 What's your mother's name?
- 3 Where do your grandparents live?
- 4 Where does your aunt live?
- 5 What does your uncle do?

Answers

- a They live in Mexico.
- b His name is George.
- c He's a carpenter.
- d Her name is Anna.
- e She lives in Canada.

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS



album /'ælbəm/ *n.* 相册; 唱片

cute /kjʊt/ *adj.* 漂亮的; 逗人喜爱的

#Turkish /'tɜ:kɪʃ/ *n.* 土耳其语

adj. 土耳其的; 土耳其人的



Why is it called a honeymoon?

Every year millions of newlywed couples go on what's known as a "honeymoon". A honeymoon is a short vacation taken by a couple after they get married. It is often celebrated in places that are famous for being romantic, such as Paris or Venice.



Why is it called a honeymoon? The word probably came from an old English tradition. In the 16th century in England, many people drank mead at weddings. Mead is a drink made from honey, water and fruit. People believed that if the bride drank mead for the first month after the wedding, she would have children.



This is where we get the "honey" part of the word. The "moon" part comes from how long the bride should drink the mead.

This is because the moon changes from a new moon to the next new moon in around 29 days, which is about the length of a month. So that's why we call it a honeymoon!

A Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false).

- ☐ 1 A honeymoon happens before the wedding.
- ☐ 2 Paris is a popular place to go on honeymoon.
- ☐ 3 The word "honeymoon" comes from an old Italian tradition.
- ☐ 4 Mead is a kind of drink.
- ☐ 5 The moon changes from a new moon to a full moon in around 29 days.

B Complete the sentences with words from the boxes.

honeymoon

known

bride

vacation

romantic

- 1 We're getting married next month, and then we're going to Venice on our _____.
- 2 My boyfriend bought me red roses yesterday—he's so _____!
- 3 Venice is _____ as one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

WORDS & EXPRESSIONS



bride /braɪd/ *n.* 新娘

celebrate /ˈseləbreɪt/ *v.* 庆祝

#honeymoon /ˈhɒnimuːn/ *n.* 蜜月

length /leŋθ/ *n.* 时间长度; 长度

#mead /miːd/ *n.* 蜂蜜酒

#newlywed /ˈnjuːliwed/ *adj.* 新婚的

romantic /rəʊˈmæntɪk/ *adj.* 浪漫的

tradition /trəˈdɪʃən/ *n.* 传统

wedding /ˈwedɪŋ/ *n.* 婚礼

be famous for 因……而闻名

be known as 被称为……

be made from 由……制成

millions of 大量的; 无数的

- 4 The _____ is wearing a long white dress and pink shoes.
- 5 I'm really tired. I need a _____!

C Ask your partner about their dream honeymoon.

"Where would you go on your honeymoon?"



I would like to go somewhere really special. Maybe Egypt, where we can see the pyramids.

I think I would like a nice quiet beach somewhere. Maybe in Thailand.



D Imagine you are a travel agent. Make a dream honeymoon package for your customers and draw a poster to advertise it. Use the following tips to help you.

- Where? (e.g. *Bali*)
- For how long? (e.g. *a week*)
- What kind of food? (e.g. *Indonesian food*)
- What kind of entertainment / activities? (e.g. *water sports*)



E Word search. Find and circle the words in the boxes.

newlywed

bride

married

tradition

honeymoon

Venice

romantic

mead

R O M A N T I C E I
G F B O W J H N X N
R I Y G U V E M O O
M E A D E W C I Z O
G J I N L Q T Z E M
W H I Y S I Q D Y Y
P C W K D H I V O E
E E M A R R I E D N
D Q R C B S B R S O
H T S O T Y L U K H



A Listen and complete the conversation.

- Andrew: (1) _____?
- Jenny: Well, she came here 20 years ago, then she married my father and the rest is history.
- Andrew: Cool... Speaking of marriage, I have some news.
(2) _____.
- Jenny: Congratulations! (3) _____.
- Andrew: We are pretty excited. The wedding will be in June. (4) _____.
- Jenny: Wonderful! Any plans for your honeymoon?
- Andrew: Yes, I think we will go to Paris.
- Jenny: Good idea. (5) _____.

LANGUAGE NOTE



the rest is history: 含有“后来的事尽人皆知”的意思，是英语会话中的惯用表达，指谈话中的每个人都熟悉所发生的故事或事件，那么就不需要赘述了。该表达属于非正式用语，在书面用语中并不常见。



B Ask your partner about their family.

- Where are your parents from?
- Do you have any brothers or sisters?
- Do you have any cousins? If so, how often do you see them?



C Talk about family.

You are looking at a family photo with your friend. They ask some questions about your family members. Answer the questions and ask about your friend's family.

- A Point to a person on the photo. Ask who it is.

B Tell A it's your mother. Talk about your mother and ask about A's mother.

- A Tell B about your mother. Point to another person. Ask if it's B's sister.

B Say that it isn't your sister. Tell A who it is.

- A Ask where B's family lives.

B Tell A where your family lives. Ask where A's family lives.

- A Tell B where your family lives. Ask if B has any cousins.

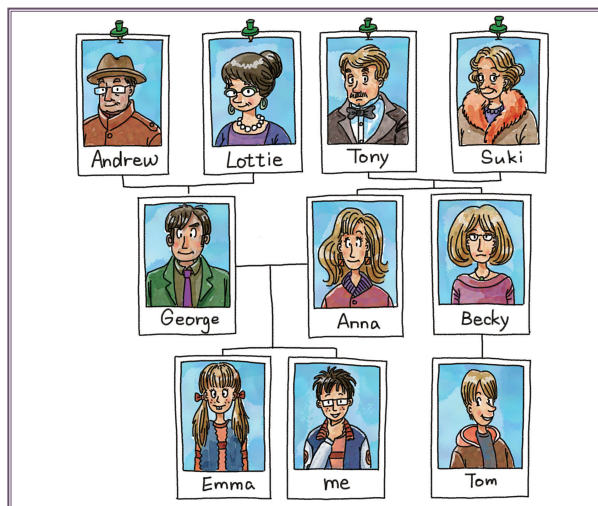
B Tell A you have cousins. Talk about them. Ask if A has any cousins.



A family tree (家谱)

A Look at the family tree and complete the description.

I have quite a small family. I live with my sister and my parents. My sister's name is (1) _____ and she is 15 years old. She's a student. My mom's name is (2) _____ and my dad's name is (3) _____. My mom is a teacher and my dad is a doctor. My dad doesn't have any brothers or sisters, but my mom has a sister, so I have an aunt! Her name is (4) _____. She has a son called (5) _____, who is my cousin. He's 21 years old and he's a singer. I have four grandparents. My dad's mother and father are called (6) _____ and (7) _____. My mom's parents are called (8) _____ and (9) _____. My grandfather Tony is 69, but he's still working! He's a professor.



B Who is in your family? Write down some information about your family members.

grandmother—Li Mei—retired
father—Wang Feng—farmer

LANGUAGE NOTE



双姓名字，并列姓氏中间加连接号，每个姓氏开头字母大写，如 Liu-Yang Fan (刘杨帆)。复姓名字，复姓连写，姓和名的开头字母大写，如Ouyang Wen (欧阳文)。

C Write your family description and draw a family tree for it.

I have a(n) _____ family. _____

My family tree



GRAMMAR NOTE



's所有格

- 在表示人、动物等有生命的名词后加's表示所有关系
- 在表示国家、城市、时间等无生命的名词后也可以加's构成所有格
- 如果是多者共有，只需在最后一个名词后加's
- 以s结尾的复数名词后只加'
- 以s结尾的人名后加's或'

A Complete the sentences with 's or '.

- 1 What do you think about England _____ weather?
- 2 Jennifer _____ new car is red.
- 3 Jeremy and Anna _____ dog is a border collie.
- 4 My grandparents _____ names are Joyce and Lloyd.
- 5 These are the men _____ changing rooms.

B Fill in the blanks.

CULTURAL NOTE



border collie: 意为“边境牧羊犬”，它们天生具有牧羊的本领，聪颖温和。其他常见的牧羊犬种类还有德国牧羊犬(German shepherd dog)。



Happy (1) _____ Day! (child)



(2) _____ newspaper (today)



(3) _____ birthday (James)



(4) _____ and (5) _____ dormitory
(Susie, Sophie)



A Match the English words to the Chinese characters related to *jia*.

people

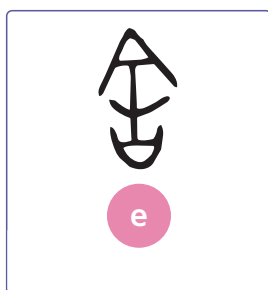
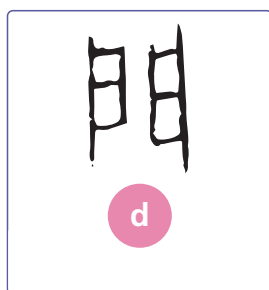
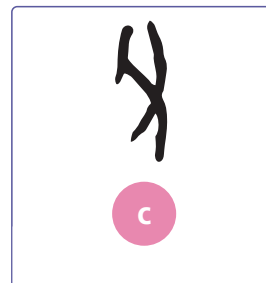
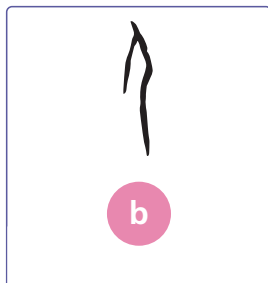
barn

father

door

family

house



B Discuss the questions about Chinese characters.

1 **What does the shape of the Chinese character *jia* look like?**

The Chinese character jia looks like...

2 **What does *jia* mean to you?**

In my opinion, jia means...

3 **What other Chinese characters can you think of whose shapes are related to their meanings?**

I think of fang (房) / xiao (孝)...

WORD BANK



barn *n.* 谷仓

character *n.* 文字



MY LEARNING LOG

WORDS

Words I have learned in this unit are:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ☐ album | ☐ grandparent | ☐ niece | ☐ son |
| ☐ aunt | ☐ husband | ☐ parent | ☐ tradition |
| ☐ celebrate | ☐ length | ☐ romantic | ☐ uncle |
| ☐ cousin | ☐ married | ☐ single | ☐ wedding |
| ☐ frame | ☐ nephew | ☐ sister | |

Now I know _____ new words.

More words I have learned in this unit are:

EXPRESSIONS

Expressions I have learned in this unit are:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| ☐ be famous for | ☐ be made from |
| ☐ be known as | ☐ millions of |

Great! Now I know _____ useful expressions.

More useful expressions I have learned in this unit are:

I CAN

- ☐ describe my family.
- ☐ talk about where I come from.
- ☐ use the possessive 's.
- ☐ talk about Chinese characters related to *jia*.

I CAN EVEN

- ☐ draw a family tree.

Next Unit