

Friday, September 17th, 2021

Review

What → a thing
How → state manner
Where → place
When → time
What time → o'clock
Why → cause + reason
Who → person
How old → age

What colour → colour
How much → price
 ↳ quantity
How many → number
How far → distance
How often → frequency
How long → duration

Functions of the past continuous

1 - It describes an action that was continuous in the past.

Eg: we were chatting and having fun.

2 - It describes two simultaneous actions.

Eg: Mum was cooking while Dad was gardening.

3 - It describes an action that was continuous in the past but suddenly interrupted an action in the present.

Eg: I was doing my homework when Mum came in.

Monday, September 20th, 2021.

Module 1: Family relationships.

Family

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safety + protection + support + union + love, encouragement + care + cooperation + mutual respect + fun + agreement + rules. - Whenever I'm in trouble I turn to my parents for support + wisdom. - Parents never let their children down when they need them + they also cover their school expenses and advise them. - I never feel lonely because I'm supported by my family. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of communication - strict parents exercise too much pressure on their children - Siblings fight with each other over mobile phone accessories. - Parents don't allow their children enough freedom. - children don't abide by the rules set by their parents. - The causes many conflicts and clashes between parents and their kids. - Parents don't take care of their children which leads to the delinquency of children |
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Vocabulary.

to support so (v) = to help = to lend a hand / to give a hand
 = to stand by = to assist = to be by someone's side
 to be supportive = helpful = to turn to s.o = to resort to
 wisdom (n) = to be wise = to be able to deal with problems
 wisely / to advise (v) → advice (N). Pieces of advice = tips.
 siblings = brothers + sisters / to take care of/about = to look after.

Parents should be:

- Supportive / helpful / understanding / open-minded / modern / permissive / lenient / patient / encouraging / tolerant / flexible / cool / friendly / protective / caring / loving / tender / affectionate

Parents should:

- support their children, encourage them and foster their confidence
- supervise - control = watch their children.
- advise them and help them take important decisions in their life.
- listen to their children's problems.
- provide them with a comfortable atmosphere in which they grow psychologically balanced.
- take care of } their children
- look after }
- care about / for }
- cover their children's school expenses.
- satisfy their children with their needs.

Parents shouldn't be:

- too strict / narrow-minded / old-fashioned / conservative / severe / authoritarian / intolerant / too pushy / too demanding / impatient / careless / quick-tempered / obstinate / rigid / arrogant / violent / tight-fisted / aggressive / unfriendly / overprotective / mean.

Parents shouldn't:

- turn a deaf ear to their children's problems
- exercise too much pressure on their children.
- spoil their children / close the channels to communicate on with
- deprive their children from entertainment / their children.



Friday, September 24th, 2021.

Lesson 1: Family relationships

Types of families:

An extended family: it is made up of: grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, parents and children.

A large family: it is made up of: grandparents, parents and children.

A nuclear family: it is made up of: Parents and child.

A step family:

One of the parents is not biological (father / mother).

We call them: a stepmom / a stepdad.

Vocabulary

Cinderella is a **fairy tale** = an imaginary story.

to get on well with each other = to get along with each other.

= to agree with each other = to see eye to eye with each other.

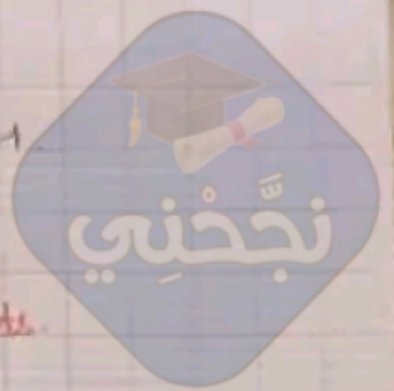
= to be in good terms with each other.

≠ disagreement

to fight = to quarrel.



Monday, September 27th 2021



Ask WH questions about
underlined words.

- Mum and dad got married because they were deeply in love.
- Why did your mum and dad get married?
- Their marriage was like a fairy tale come true.
- How was your parents' marriage?
- My parents are loving and supportive but severe when it seems necessary?
- How are your parents?
- We learn on our parents for wisdom and support.
- What do you learn on your parents for?
- My parents were always fighting over money, friends and holidays.
- What were your parents fighting over?
- Life was miserable.
- How was life?
- Eventually, they got a divorce.
- What did they get?
- I went to live with my dad.
- Who did you go to live with?
- I see dad at weekends.
- When do you see your dad?
- Mum reacts unpleasantly when I talk about dad.
- How does your mum react when you talk about your dad?
- I spent the first four years in an orphanage.
- Where did you spend your first four years?



Tuesday 28 September 2021

Group session:

I love my parents
because

They are:

Supportive / loving / caring / encouraging / kind-hearted /
sacrificing / wise / compassionate / tender / devoted /
affectionate / devote much of their time to our
up bringing / they're also reliable.

They:

- care about me = take care of me = look after me.
- do their best to provide me with whatever / need.
- listen to my problems.
- cover my school expenses
- provide me with a comfortable atmosphere.
- advise me → They are rich source of inspiration.
- help me take important decisions in my life.
- trust me and boost my self confidence.
- look after me when I'm sick.
- communicate with me and do their best to let me grow
a psychology balanced teenager.



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Friday, October 1st, 2024

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Lesson 2: Sharing family responsibilities

Responsibility (singular) → responsibilities
The responsibilities of the house = housechores
Housework = household duties.

cooking / cleaning / tidying up the rooms /
Setting = laying the table + cleaning the table /
washing the dishes / doing the laundry / hanging it /
folding it / ironing it / dusting / taking the
garbage out / gardening / sweeping the floor /
vacuuming / driving children to school /
feeding the babies /

Who is responsible for the housechores?

Who is in charge of the housechores?

The mother is usually in charge of the housechores.

But is it fair to lay it all at the feet of the man?

No! It's unfair because the housework is:

tiring / time-consuming / stressful / boring / repetitive /
exhausting / monotonous / dull / the house work
is a heavy burden.

The housechores make the mother:

tired / exhausted / stressed / nervous / bored /
ill at ease / overburdened by the housechores.

Should we let it all at her feet?

- It's our duty to lend her a hand and share the housechores.

- We have to learn to be responsible for tidying up our rooms and be supportive at home.

Monday, October 4th, 2021.

The comparative form:

with short adjectives

1 - A short adj + er.

Eg: Ghaitb is taller than Alyouba

2 - A short adj ending with a short vowel.

+ consonant → The last consonant is doubled + er.

Eg: Sousse is bigger than Hergla.

3 - A short adj ending with a consonant + y

→ we omit the y and add ier instead.

Eg: Tom is lazier than John.

with long adjectives:

more
+ long adj
less

The superlative form:

with short adjectives:

1 - The + short adjective + est.

Eg: Ghaitb is the tallest in class.

2 - the + short adj (double consonant) + est.

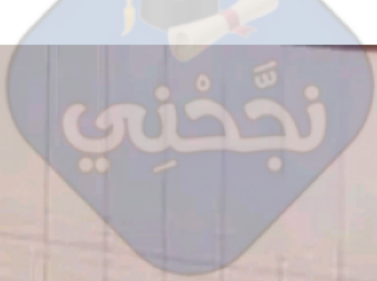
Eg: Tunis is the biggest town in Tunisia.

3 - the + short adj + iest.

Eg: Tom is the laziest pupil in the class.

with long adjectives:

the most
the least + long adj



Although John has a Job, he has an equal role in the upbringing of his three young children.

cause 1 (children) *cause 2* (of his three young)

Although + clause + clause → Contrast.

Upbringing of children → to bring up children.
Noun ⇒ to raise children.

to rock children → to swing.

I don't mind getting up during the night.
vb + ing.

- The mother seems torn between many chores.

- In my opinion John is
- a typical father.
 - an unusual husband
 - a caring father
 - a loving father
 - a sacrificing father.
 - a responsible father
 - a dutiful father.

"Let's share family responsibilities."

Sharing household chores has become a controversial issue. Some consider it a woman's activity. Others think that all the members of the family have to take a part in it.

Friday, October 8th 2021.

Mother's role

- she is a huge source of love, tenderness and affection.
- she is close and intimate with her children as she is understanding.
- she devotes much of her time to take care of them and listen to their problems carefully.
- she dedicates all her life to their welfare.
- she is so sacrificing.
- besides, she is in charge of the house chores.

Father's role

- he is the breadwinner.
- he is the money earner.
- he is in charge of the expenses of the family.
- he is the figure of authority at home.
→ it's instructions should be followed.
- he has a commanding position at home.
- he provides his children with some pieces of advice. Thanks to his wisdom.
- he also provides them with protection and safety.

Monday, October 11th, 2021.

Lesson 3: Generation Gap.

My parents and I belong to two different generations. Generation gap is the difference between two generations in:

- mentalities.
- age
- opinions, thoughts, ideas.
- experiences
- tastes: music/clothes...
- interests/hobbies.
- reactions
- attitudes
- behaviours
- manners.

- these differences create:
- misunderstanding.
 - conflicts
 - arguments
 - oral disputes
 - fights/quarrels
 - problems/clashes
 - cold relationships
 - disagreement.

→ We can only sort out these problems through communication.

Teenagers think that their parents:
are: too strict / narrow minded / old-fashioned / severe /
too pushy / too demanding / conservative / impatient /
tight-fisted / bad-tempered / authoritarian.

Parents think that their children:
are: impolite / disrespectful / unreliable / selfish /
too demanding / badly-behaved / careless / rude /
naughty / disobedient / irresponsible /
not cooperative.



Friday, October 22nd, 2021.

Lesson 4: Pocket money.

Pocket money: is the amount of money our parents give us to cover our expenses.

They give us this pocket money
 How much pocket money do your parents give you?
 ← daily
 ← weekly
 ← monthly
 | Pocket money = allowance

- They give me 5 dinars a week.

- Are they enough? = sufficient?

Are you satisfied with the amount of pocket money given to you?

Vocab:

No, I'm unsatisfied, I want more.

to purchase

= to buy

overspending (adj)

extravagant (adj)

↓

overspending (n)

extravagance (n)

to save money =

to economize.

What do you spend your pocket money on?

I spend it on: food / make up / accessories / stationeries / pens / pencils / rubbers / clothes...

Are you overspending?

Yes, I spend my pocket money.

Extravagantly

I spend it on
 - unnecessary things
 - trivial things
 - unimportant things
 - needless things
 - extra things

No, I spend my pocket money wisely. I save some of it. I keep my savings in a money box / a bank account.

Overspending is a bad habit.

We must get rid of.

Monday, October 26th, 2021.

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- I spend my pocket money wisely = properly
- I don't squander my pocket money.
- He is overspending. He spends his pocket money inadequately.
- His parents complain about his overspending.
- We borrow money from the bank.
- The bank lends us money.
- The bank gives us loans.
- Robert is spending his pocket money on stationeries and useless things → He misuses his pocket money.
- Robert's father is as worried as his mother.

as + adjective + as
→ comparison of equality.

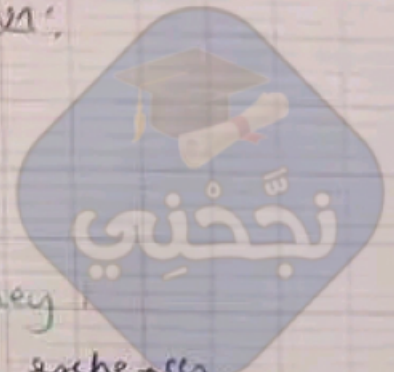
- Robert's desk is littered with stationeries.
- I'm 13 years old and my classmate is 13, too.
- I'm as old as my classmate.
- I get 15 dinars pocket money a week, my brother gets the same.
- I get as much pocket money as my brother.
- I have 3 books and my classmate has 3 too.
- I have as many books as my classmate.

Vocab:

to increase = to maximize / to borrow ≠ to lend
to complain about = to express one's dissatisfaction.

Tuesday, October 26th, 2021

Group session: guided writing.



* we should give children pocket money.

- children need money to cover their expenses.
 - giving children pocket money helps them grow up responsible and independent.
 - it teaches them money management: how to spend money wisely and sensibly = reasonably.
 - it helps them make choices.
 - children never feel embarrassed in the presence of their friends.
 - it teaches them how to save money.
 - children will understand that money is hard earned.
- Money doesn't grow on trees.

* we shouldn't give children pocket money;

- because they are too young to be given money.
 - they may learn bad habits like smoking, gambling and overspending.
 - overspending is addictive.
 - they may be addicted to overspending.
 - they misuse their money.
 - they may go on the wrong path = way.
- they don't spend it properly.

