



## Vocabulary

**EXERCISE 1:** These words are wrongly spelt, write them correctly in your exercise book.

Ethopia	heighest	married	favourite
greetings	mountain	famous	traditional
waring	hottest	school	testy
dresses	dangerous	switch	species
loin	ancient	swimming	modern
flies	in front	kernel	bigger

**EXERCISE 2:** In your exercise books, complete the sentences using the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

1. Tirunesh Dibaba is \_\_\_\_\_ in the world athletics championship. (participate)
2. Her sister is \_\_\_\_\_ in music, dance and drama at the college. (train)
3. Most students \_\_\_\_\_ very hard so as to become famous. (work)
4. Haile Gebreselassie \_\_\_\_\_ a medal whenever he goes for a marathon race. (win)
5. The teacher (wear) light cotton shirts.
6. Shifa (participate) in the marathon last year.
7. It is (begin) to shine now.
8. The (high) mountain in Ethiopia is Ras Dashen.
9. There are famous artists who (die) long ago.
10. Tiru (run) five times faster than me.

**EXERCISE 3:** Read the sentences below. They are not in the right order. Rearrange them to make a good story in your exercise book.

1. As she was getting up, she slipped and fell down.
2. Turjum Hyena was 50 years old.
3. She promised to organise another party the next week.
4. Her children made a big party to celebrate.
5. After taking the medicine, she became better and her children were happy.
6. Her children and other animals started crying.
7. All other animals in the jungle were invited to attend.
8. The doctor gave her some medicine to take.
9. In the middle of the party, Chatu stood up to give her speech.
10. The children went out to look for the doctor.

**EXERCISE 4:** In your exercise book, list the words in the groups shown. For example: verbs- roast, cut ...

verbs	vegetables	fruits	meat	dairy	adjectives
salty	scoop	salads	grill	carrot	
cheap	beef	milk	warm	pineapple	mutton
guava	fresh	dry	roast	butter	beans
mango	chicken	cheese	fry	expensive	cabbage
orange	turkey	hot	yoghurt	cut	onion
cut	pumpkin	wash	spiced	sour	clean
cauliflower	lemon	lamb	margarine	cucumber	

Vegetable	cabbage	_____	_____
Fruits	orange	_____	_____
Meat	lamb	_____	_____
Dairy	milk	_____	_____
Verbs	cut	_____	_____
Adjectives	fresh	_____	_____

**EXERCISE 5:** Arrange the sentences to write a good composition.

### Leopard traps hare

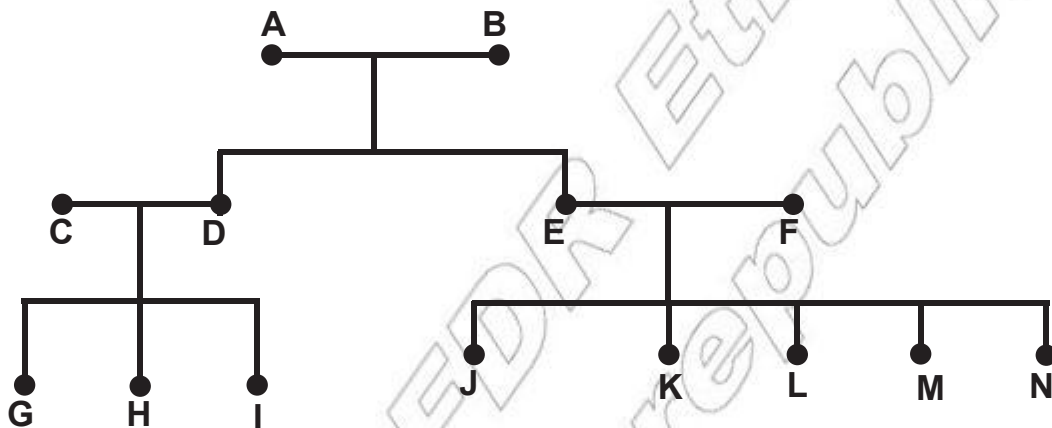
1. One day, he saw Hare walking along the path.
2. Leopard was a cunning animal.
3. He said, "Hare is a greedy animal, so I can trick him."
4. He used to trap many animals and eat them.
5. As hare was passing by, he saw some meat on the stick.
6. He used some magic power to put some pieces of meat on a stick.
7. Hare came to eat the meat.
8. Leopard saw Hare salivating.
9. Hare cried and pleaded with leopard to help him go off the trap but Leopard just laughed at him.
10. When Hare tried to eat the meat, his mouth got glued onto the stick.

**Objective**

In this unit, you will describe and express your opinions about extended families.

**A Listening and speaking****LESSON ONE****Activity**

Work with a partner. Who are the members of your family? What do they do?

**A family Tree**

The diagram above represents people in a family. Letters A to N are the different members of the family. There are grandparents, parents, children and grandchildren.

**EXERCISE:** Answer the questions below based on the above family tree.

1. How many people are represented in the diagram?
2. Who are the grandparents?
3. Who are the grand children?
4. What happens if all these people live in one house?
5. Use this example to draw a family tree to represent people in your family.



## LESSON TWO

### Listening Exercise

#### Activity 1

Draw a family tree to represent members of your family. Go to the front of the class and tell other members about your family. Tell them about what they do, where they go to study and their responsibility at home.

#### Activity 2

What is the importance of a family tree? Who are these people in your family? Discuss with your partner.

father	mother	uncle	aunt	mother-in-law
cousin	nephew	niece	grandfather	sister-in-law

**EXERCISE:** Write the sentences in your exercise book.

**Example:** Your father's father is your **grandfather**.

1. Your mother's sister is your \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Your father's brother is your \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Your husband's mother is your \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Your uncle's son is your \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Your aunt's daughter is your \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Your brother's son is your \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Your sister's daughter is your \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Your father's father is your \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Your sister's son is your \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Your wife's sister is your \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Your wife's brother is your \_\_\_\_\_.

## LESSON THREE

### Vocabulary practice

#### Activity

The following people are members of our family. Tell your partner their names in your family.

mother-in-law

step-father

father-in-law

step-mother

brother-in-law

step-brother

sister-in-law

step-sister

**EXERCISE 1:** Find one word to replace the words in blue. Do the work in your exercise book.

1. My **brother's daughter**, Roza, is coming to visit me next week.
2. Senait is my **father's daughter but not my mother's**.
3. I am going to the village to visit my **uncle's son**.
4. The **father to my father** loves us very much.
5. Hamid and Kedija will soon **become husband and wife**.
6. Merid is not my **mother's brother**.
7. The boy over there is my **sister's son**.
8. My **sister's daughter** passed last year's national examinations.

**EXERCISE 2:** Use the words and phrases below. Complete the sentences in your exercise book.

families  
firstborn

siblings  
older

extended  
adults

old  
roles

important

young

step brothers / sisters

1. All of us come from different \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Uncles and aunts are part of \_\_\_\_\_ family.



3. Grandparents are so \_\_\_\_\_ in our families.
4. The first child in a family is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Your bigger brother is \_\_\_\_\_ than you.
6. Our parents are \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Our \_\_\_\_\_ should be respected.
8. Children have \_\_\_\_\_ in a family.
9. My brothers and sisters are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. My father is as \_\_\_\_\_ as my uncle.
11. Obang's \_\_\_\_\_ sister will celebrate her eighth birthday next Tuesday.
12. If one of your parent has children from a step parent, then those children are your \_\_\_\_\_.

## LESSON FOUR

### Grammar practice

#### Using: has/have

#### Activity 1

Imagine that you have a home, what items would you like to acquire for your members of the family?

**EXERCISE 1 :** Practise by forming proper sentences using words in the table below. Do the work in your exercise book.

A		B
Their grandson	has/have	gone missing.
The kittens		forgotten my address.
Our daughter		died.
His niece		punished me.
Her uncles		married my friend.

**EXERCISE 2(a):** Write sentences about what you have. Choose four of the following things.

a bicycle   a computer   a camera   a job   a dog / a cat

**EXERCISE 2(b):** Write two sentences each time using **I've got / I haven't got** and **I had / I didn't have**

**Example: I have got a car.**

### Activity 2

Form Sentences using has/have with the given verbs.

**Example: He has beaten a wild dog.**

**A.**

Verb	Past Participle
beat	beaten
bite	_____
break	_____
choose	_____
drive	_____
rise	risen
see	_____
shake	_____
speak	_____

**B.**

Verb	Past Participle
blow	blown
draw	drawn
fly	flown
grow	grown

Verb	Past Participle
tear	torn
throw	_____
wear	_____
know	_____



C.

Verb	Past Participle
come	come
cut	cut
hit	_____
hurt	_____
let	_____
put	_____

Verb	Past Participle
quit	quit
read	_____
run	_____
set	_____
shut	_____

D.

Verb	Past Participle
go	gone
shine	_____
begin	_____
drink	_____

Verb	Past Participle
ring	rung
sing	_____
swim	_____

### Grammar Highlight

**Have/ has** show possession.

Example:

*I have a ball.*

*My sister has a blue bag.*

When **have/has** show possession they are not used in continuous form.

## LESSON FIVE

### Grammar practice

#### Activity

In pairs, complete the conversation.

- A. : Where \_\_\_\_\_ live?  
 B. : In a flat on Haile Gebresellasia street.  
 A. : How long \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
 B. : Only for three months. Yes, since June.  
 A. : And why \_\_\_\_\_ move?  
 B. : Well, we wanted to live near the park.

### Using present perfect tense / simple past tense

Practise by forming proper sentences using words in the table below. Match the sentences in A and B with one in C. There is more than one answer.

A	B	C
1. I've known my best friend	from 2001 to 2005.	It's not bad. I quite liked it.
2. I last went to the cinema	for an hour.	It was very interesting.
3. I've had this watch	two weeks ago.	We met when we were so young.
4. We've used this workbook	since the beginning of term.	I really need a cup of coffee.
5. We lived in Hawassa	for years.	My dad gave it to me for my birth day.
6. We haven't had a break	for three years.	We moved because I got a job in Adama.
	in 2005.	



**EXERCISE 1:** Form correct questions from Table A below. Write them in your exercise book.

Table A

Has Have	he	won the game?
	she	beaten the dog?
	it	laid an egg?
	you	hit the animal?
	we	sung a nice song?
	they	heard the news?
	I	gone to the market?
		cleared the compound?

**EXERCISE 2:** Form correct sentences from Table B below to answer the questions in Table A.

No, Yes,	he	has have has not have not	won the game.
	she		beaten the dog.
	it		laid an egg.
	I		hit the animal.
	you		sung a nice song.
	we		heard the news.
	they		gone to the market.
			cleared the compound.

**EXERCISE 3:** Make sentences in the present perfect. Write the sentences in your exercise book.

**Example:**

You (do) your homework.

You have done your homework.

1. You (see) Zereba.
2. You not (make) decision yet?
3. How long (know) Jemal?
4. She (be) to Sweden twice.
5. Their plane just (land).
6. Where you (be)?



## LESSON SIX

### Present perfect tense

#### Activity

Talk to your partner about the activities you have done since morning. Use **has/have**.

#### Examples:

He (**wash**) the clothes.

He **has washed** the clothes.

#### EXERCISE 1: Using **has/have**, complete the sentences correctly.

1. She (see) the woman.
2. The chief (visit) our school.
3. We (enjoy) the music.
4. You (eat) the food.
5. I (throw) it away.
6. The mother (take) the children for immunisation.
7. The children (clap) their hands.
8. We (speak) to the head teacher.
9. The tree (fall) across the road.
10. Mariam and Yoseph (shut) the windows.
11. The sun (rise) already.
12. They (build) the house already.

#### Possessive pronouns

#### Examples:

1. This is **your** umbrella. It is yours.
2. This is **their** house. It is theirs.
3. This is **my** book. It is mine.



**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the sentences with the appropriate possessives of the words given in the brackets correctly.

1. Those boxes are \_\_\_\_\_. (our)
2. We have brought \_\_\_\_\_ baskets for sale. (we)
3. They have paid for \_\_\_\_\_ cousins. (they)
4. He has seen \_\_\_\_\_ grandfather. (he)
5. She has listened to \_\_\_\_\_ aunt. (she)
6. It has eaten all \_\_\_\_\_ food. (it)
7. He has done \_\_\_\_\_ work. (he)
8. One has to respect \_\_\_\_\_ friends. (one)
9. That book is \_\_\_\_\_. (my)
10. These bags are \_\_\_\_\_. (they)

**EXERCISE 3:** Write your own sentences using possessive pronouns in your exercise book.

### Grammar Highlight

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Adjective pronouns</i>	<i>Possessive pronouns</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>my</i>	<i>mine</i>
<i>We</i>	<i>our</i>	<i>ours</i>
<i>They</i>	<i>their</i>	<i>theirs</i>
<i>He</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>his</i>
<i>She</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>hers</i>
<i>It</i>	<i>its</i>	<i>its</i>
<i>Taye</i>	<i>Taye's</i>	<i>Taye's</i>

## LESSON SEVEN

### A. Expressing opinions

#### Activity

Get into groups of five and discuss the statements below. Present the findings to the class.

1. Having a small family is better than having a bigger family when you don't have much money.
2. A large family is better than a small one.
3. Larger families find it difficult to educate their children.
4. Street children mainly come from large families.
5. Having too many children is a challenge today. Yes or No?

### B. Compound sentences

Using: **and** and **but**

We can use the words **and** and **but** to join pairs of sentences. The joined sentences are called compound statements.

#### Examples:

The students are hard working. The teacher is helpful.

The students are hard working, and the teacher is helpful.

He is a rich man. He is not happy.

He is a rich man, but he is not happy.

**EXERCISE 1:** select any pairs of statements to form compound sentences.

1. It is simple to educate.	It is small enough to feed.
2. It is hard to educate.	It is difficult to feed
3. It is good for a small house	It is good to transport.



4. It is good to share work	It is not easy to complete work in time.
5. It is troublesome when you have little money.	It is good during harvest Time
6. It is easy to do work together.	It is difficult to share work.
7. It is difficult to share little bread	It is not easy to complete any work.

## LESSON EIGHT

### Group discussion

#### Activity

In groups of four, your teacher will guide you to discuss the advantages/disadvantages of small and large families. Talk about extended families. What kind of family would you like to have in the future? Why? Present your answer to the class.

## LESSON NINE

### Dialogue

#### Activity

Discuss the questions with a partner.

1. How many good friends do you have?
2. Do your friends help you to do some work?
3. Who is your best friend?
4. What makes him/her your best friend?

**EXERCISE:** Read and practise the dialogue below with a partner.

- Bekele : Bad news! I have just lost my grandmother.  
Wole : Sorry dear, your grandmother on which side?  
Bekele : My mother's mother.



- Wole : I am sorry to hear that. I am lucky that all my grandparents are still alive.
- Bekele : Lucky you! I pray that my parents live as long as my grandparents have.
- Wole : When I was younger, I used to think my grandmother was my mother.
- Bekele : Oh, funny you! Why?
- Wole : We were such a big family, but she loved me in a special way.
- Bekele : Do you think she loved you more than your own mother?
- Wole : Yes, it was not until I was in Grade 4 that I found out that I did not have a mother.
- Bekele : Oh, dear! So does that mean that the tall, light brown lady is your step mother?
- Wole : Yes, it is true but ...
- Bekele : But what?
- Wole : At times, I wish she was my real mother.
- Bekele : The most important thing is that she loves you. That makes her your mother.
- Wole : I'm happy she treats me like I was her biological son.
- Bekele : Good for you, my friend!
- Wole : Well, I think it is high time we went home. It is getting late.

## B Reading

### LESSON TEN

#### Comprehension

**Pre-reading activity:** With a partner, discuss the following questions.

1. Is there any good thing you enjoy about coming from a small family?
2. What problems are you likely to face in a large family?

**EXERCISE 1:** Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

#### Soressa's Family

I am Soressa Fida. I am thirteen years old. I am in Sixth Grade. I live in Eastern Ethiopia. Our family is large. I live with my parents, aunties, uncles, cousins and





grandchildren. I am so happy to have many **relatives** living together with me as a family.

During the holidays, more relatives come home and we all get busy. Some stay at home doing **domestic** work while others **graze** the cattle and do some farming with our uncles. However, food is never enough for all of us. Sometimes, there is not **sufficient** food for each family member.

With a large family, there are times of happiness and times of **challenges**.

Some of the challenges are quarrels and fights. The young ones are afraid of some of the elders who are not friendly. The younger ones must be **obedient** to the elder brothers and sisters without questioning.

Generally, large families like mine must work **tirelessly** in order to **survive**. We need to get a bigger piece of land to produce enough food. We also need enough **shelter**. I am happy that I come from a family where we can learn about our **culture** and religion in an interesting way.

1. How old is the writer?
2. In which part of the country does he live?
3. List any three roles which the family does.
4. According to the writer, what problems do family members face at home?
5. How do children behave in Soressa's family?

**EXERCISE 2:** The following words are taken from the passage. Match them with the appropriate meaning. Do the work in your exercise book.

A	B
relative	difficulties
tirelessly	feed
domestic	loyal
survive	a place to live
challenges	enough
culture	tradition
graze	home
sufficient	family member
obedient	live long
shelter	hard

**EXERCISE 3:** Write ten sentences using any word of your choice from the table.

## LESSON ELEVEN

### Poem

#### Activity

Work in a group of three. Tell your partner the good practices in family. Suggest what you would like to improve upon.

**EXERCISE:** Read the poem and discuss the statements that follow.

#### My family

My family, my treasure  
When all of us sit together  
It is a world full of happiness  
Children play and sing  
The adults sit and talk  
My family, my pride  
A big, large family  
Even in times of sorrow  
We sit closer to solve problems  
All of us feel the same pain  
United we stand  
When a new one is born  
Our family expands  
Everybody rejoices



Our parents become grandparents  
Grandparents become great grandparents

My family, my life  
When God created us  
He put us in families  
A family to keep us together

Answer true or false to the statements below in your exercise book.

1. Large families don't share their happiness and sorrow.
2. The birth of a new child is welcomed by the family.
3. When grandparents become great grandparents, parents become grandparents.
4. The writer is not happy about a large family.
5. The family members don't meet any time.

## C Writing

### LESSON TWELVE

#### Composition writing

##### Activity

In a group of four, discuss how members of your family help you to work.

**EXERCISE:** Answer the questions below and write a paragraph about your family in your exercise book.

1. Who is the youngest person in your family?
2. Who is the oldest person in your family?



3. How many people are there in your family?
4. What chores do girls and boys do in your family?
5. Do you help your parents with the house chores?
6. Do your parents help with the house chores?

## LESSON THIRTEEN

### Revision Exercises

**A.** Rewrite the following sentences using appropriate possessive pronouns:

1. Hagoshe has taken \_\_\_\_\_ grandfather to the hospital.
2. We have ended \_\_\_\_\_ term today.
3. All the students said that Addis Ababa is \_\_\_\_\_ capital.
4. Almaz has gone with \_\_\_\_\_ bag.

**B.** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. Their sons have \_\_\_\_\_ a nice song. (sing)
2. Our step brother \_\_\_\_\_ an Ethiopian. (marry)
3. His sister has \_\_\_\_\_ a gold medal. (win)
4. My cousin has \_\_\_\_\_ the chair. (break)
5. Her dresses have \_\_\_\_\_. (dry)
6. His donkeys have \_\_\_\_\_. (disappear)
7. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_ for us. (pay)
8. Their camel has \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of water. (drink)

**C. Answer the following questions in your exercise book.**

1. Mulu Zeberga is the son of my brother. He is my \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Those twins are brothers to my dad. They are my \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Alula is married to my elder sister. He is my \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I share a father with Zeituna but our mothers are different. She is my \_\_\_\_\_.

**D. Answer True or False to the statements below.**

1. Your mother's brother is your brother-in-law .
2. A niece is a daughter of your brother or sister.
3. A half sister is the same as a step sister.
4. Grandfather and grandmother are called grandparents.

**E. Find one word to replace the coloured words.**

1. My **brother's daughter** is coming next week.
2. She is my **father's daughter but not my mother's**.
3. I am travelling to the village to visit my **uncle's son**.
4. The **father to my father** loves us very much.
5. He will soon see his **wife's brother**.
6. The boy over there is my **sister's son**.
7. Your **sister's daughter** has passed the test.
8. My **mother's brother** will pay the fees.