

READING AND SPEAKING

Worlds apart

1 Discuss these questions about your family.

- Who is in your immediate family?
- Name some of your extended family.
- Who are you close to?
- Who do you live with now?
- Who did you grow up with?

2 Read the **PROFILES** of two families from very different parts of the world. Who is in the family? Where do they come from? What do you know about their countries?

3 Divide into two groups.

Group A Read about the **Kamau family** from Kenya.

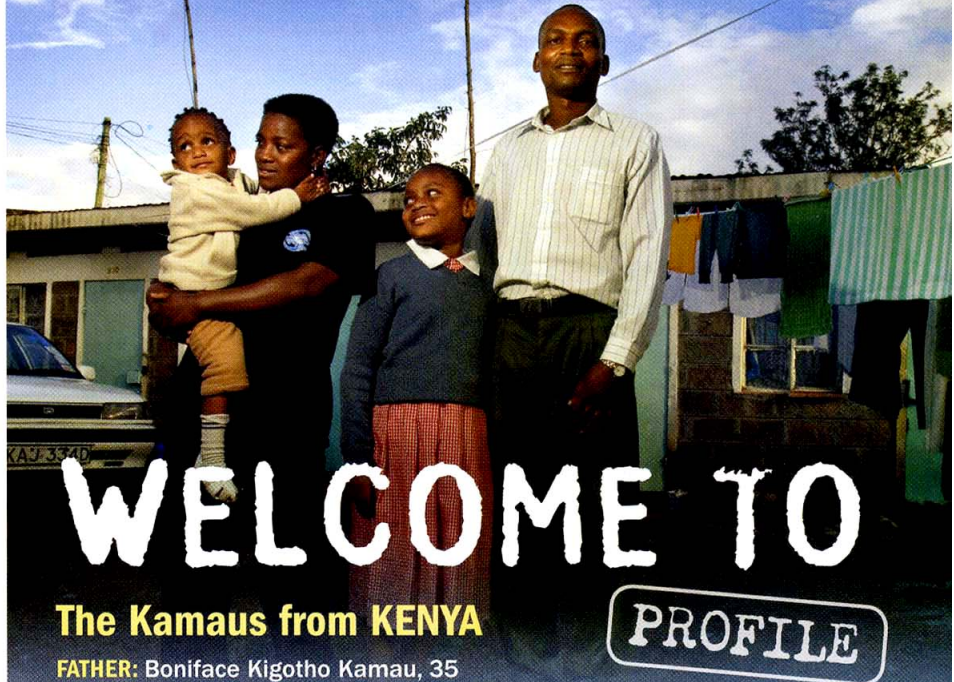
Group B Read about the **Qu family** from China.

4 In your groups answer these questions about the Kamaus or the Qus.

- 1 Where do they live? What are their homes like?
- 2 How long have they lived there?
- 3 What jobs do the parents do? Do they earn much money?
- 4 What do they spend their money on?
- 5 What do you learn about the children? What do they do?
- 6 How long have the parents known each other?
- 7 What do you learn about other members of the family?
- 8 What hopes and ambitions do the parents have for themselves and their children?

5 Work with a partner from the other group. Compare and swap information about the families and their mottos.

- 1 What similarities and differences can you find?
- 2 How have their lives changed over the years?
- 3 What regrets or worries do they have now?



WELCOME TO

The Kamaus from KENYA

PROFILE

FATHER: Boniface Kigotho Kamau, 35

MOTHER: Pauline Wanjiku, approximately 29 (exact age unknown)

DAUGHTER: Joyce Muthoni, 8

DAUGHTER: Sharon Wanjiru, 16 months

Boniface and his wife, Pauline, live in Ongata Rongai, a small town near the capital, Nairobi. They have two daughters: Joyce, who is in her third year of school, and 16-month-old Sharon.

Their home is a two-bedroom apartment, one of 20 in a **single-storey** block. Boniface works as a taxi driver at the international airport in Nairobi. Each morning he leaves home at 4.30am in his white Toyota – **cracked** windscreen, 200,000 miles on the clock – and is back by 10pm. On a good day he finds two clients. In a typical month he takes home about £140.

‘It’s a hard job but I like it,’ he says. ‘I meet new people, so I get some experience of the world – even though I have never been outside Kenya.’

Pauline is a **dressmaker** but isn’t working at the moment. She stays at home to look after the kids. The weekend is often the only time Boniface sees Joyce and Sharon. Boniface and Pauline met in 1994: ‘We liked each other immediately,’ says Boniface. ‘I didn’t want a woman from the city so when I learned that Pauline was from the country, I was pleased.’

They married in 1995 and at first they lived in a **slum**, and often didn’t have a lot to eat, just sukuma wiki (a green vegetable). Then, in 1996, Boniface won £60 in a cycle race. The money helped them move house to a better area and paid for driving lessons so that Boniface could become a taxi driver.

His salary doesn’t go far. Rent is £30 a month, and he gives the same amount to his parents, who don’t work. Also, as the most successful of six brothers and sisters, Boniface is expected to help their families too. He says, ‘I am always so **stressed** about money.’ Joyce’s school fees cost another £25 a month.

‘We are trying to give our children the best education,’ says Pauline, who, like her husband, never finished school. ‘Joyce wants to be a doctor.’

Next year, Sharon is going to preschool, so Pauline will have more time to start her own dressmaking business. By then, the family might have a new home. ‘This apartment is not a good place to raise a family,’ says Boniface. ‘The toilets are **communal** – one for every four families.’ Boniface plans to build a three-bedroom house in the suburbs of Nairobi.

THE FAMILY ARE HAPPIEST WHEN they have a bit of spare money: Boniface takes them to see the wild animals at Nairobi National Park.

FAMILY MOTTO Try to do your best at all times.



OUR WORLD

The Qus from Beijing, CHINA

FATHER: Qu Wansheng, 44

MOTHER: Liu Guifang, 43

DAUGHTER: Chen, 17

GRANDFATHER: (Qu's father) Huanjun, 84

PROFILE

Qu and Liu have known each other since childhood. The most noticeable change in China since then is the size of families. Qu was the youngest of six. Liu grew up as one of five children. But they have only one daughter.

Unlike many Chinese parents, Qu and Liu are happy to have a girl. However, like most parents in China, they put the needs of their only child, Chen, first. She is trying for a place at the prestigious Beijing University. Qu, a propaganda officer at the municipal services bureau, and Liu, who works at the No. 3 computer factory, are saving every last yuan for their daughter's education.

The family have lived in their house in central Beijing for 70 years. It is in one of the capital's ancient Hutong **alleyways**. These are known for their **close-knit** families and warm hospitality. The elderly sit outside and chat. People wander to the shops in their pyjamas. It is a way of life **cherished** by Qu, but he can see that this relaxed routine is increasingly out of step with a nation experiencing one of the most amazingly quick changes in human history.

'We are not in a hurry to get rich,' says Qu. 'I don't want to rush around trying to make money – I am not a machine. I put my family first.'

Tens of thousands of alleyways have been knocked down in the past few years, and their house is said to be next for **demolition**. And when the old communities go, the traditional family structure, in which children look after their elderly parents at home, goes too.

But for now, the Qus keep the old ways. The grandfather, Qu Huanjun, 84 and **frail**, is the centre of the family. 'My father lives here so this is the headquarters of the family,' says his son. 'My brothers and their families come to visit most weekends. We are very close.'

They are sad that their daughter has grown up alone because the one-child policy forbids them from having any more. 'Our daughter is lonely,' says Liu. 'I always wanted to have two children.'

Qu and Liu are proud of their daughter. Chen is bright and well-balanced. She wants to study archaeology. 'University will cost a great deal of money,' says her father. 'So we try to live **frugally** and save for our daughter.'

THE FAMILY ARE HAPPIEST WHEN they are all together in the evening.
FAMILY MOTTO Save money, live simply, care for your friends, tell the truth.

Vocabulary work

6 Find the six **highlighted** words in your text. Work out the meanings from the contexts.

Match the words to the meanings in the chart.

The Kamaus

- 1 someone who makes clothes
- 2 with only one floor
- 3 an old house in bad condition
- 4 shared by a group of people
- 5 broken
- 6 worried

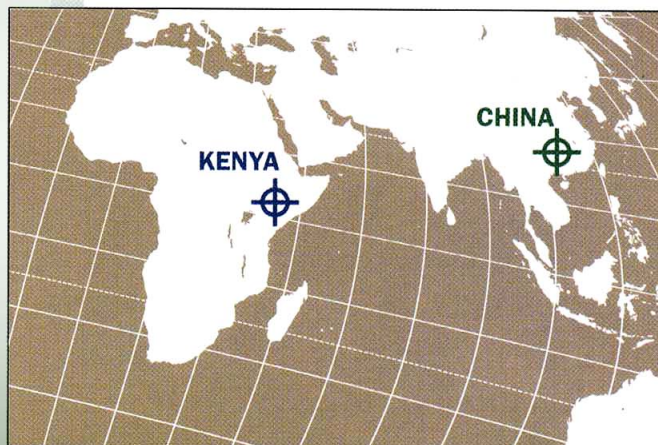
The Qus

- 1 loved and treasured
- 2 weak and unhealthy
- 3 narrow lanes between buildings
- 4 knocking down buildings
- 5 close and caring
- 6 economically

7 Work with a partner from the other group. Teach them your words.

What do you think?

- In what ways are these families typical of their country?
- What is a typical family in your country? Is there such a thing?
- Is your family typical? Why/Why not?



Word list Unit 1 Reading

WELCOME TO OUR WORLD

The Kamaus from Kenya Home and work

approximately <i>adv</i> /ə'prɒksɪmətli/	_____
block <i>n</i> /blɒk/	_____
capital <i>n</i> /'kæpɪtl/	_____
client <i>n</i> /'klaɪənt/	_____
cracked <i>adj</i> /krækt/	_____
experience <i>n</i> /ɪk'spɪəriəns/	_____
immediately <i>adv</i> /ɪ'miːdiətli/	_____
mile <i>n</i> /maɪl/	_____
pleased <i>adj</i> /pliːzd/	_____
single-storey <i>adj</i> /'sɪŋgl 'stɔːri/	_____
windscreen <i>n</i> /'wɪndskriːn/	_____

The Kamaus from Kenya Hopes and plans

amount <i>n</i> /ə'maʊnt/	_____
area <i>n</i> /'eəriə/	_____
communal <i>adj</i> /'kɒmjənəl/	_____
expect <i>v</i> /ɪk'spekt/	_____
fee <i>n</i> /fiː/	_____
motto <i>n</i> /'mɒtəʊ/	_____
preschool <i>n</i> /'priːskuːl/	_____
raise <i>v</i> /reɪz/	_____
rent <i>n</i> /rent/	_____
slum <i>n</i> /slʌm/	_____
stressed <i>adj</i> /strest/	_____
suburbs <i>pl n</i> /'sʌbɜːbz/	_____

The Qus from Beijing, China Home and family

alleyway <i>n</i> /'æliweɪ/	_____
amazingly <i>adv</i> /ə'meɪzɪŋli/	_____
ancient <i>adj</i> /'eɪnfənt/	_____
bureau <i>n</i> /'bjʊərəʊ/	_____
chat <i>v</i> /tʃæt/	_____
cherished <i>adj</i> /'tʃerɪʃt/	_____
close-knit <i>adj</i> /,kləʊs 'nɪt/	_____
elderly <i>n</i> /'eldəli/	_____
experience <i>v</i> /ɪk'spɪəriəns/	_____
hospitality <i>n</i> /,hɒspɪ'tæləti/	_____
hurry <i>n</i> /'hʌri/	_____
increasingly <i>adv</i> /ɪn'kriːsɪŋli/	_____
municipal <i>adj</i> /mjuː'nɪsɪpl/	_____
needs <i>pl n</i> /niːdz/	_____
noticeable <i>adj</i> /'nəʊtɪsəbl/	_____
officer <i>n</i> /'ɒfɪsə(r)/	_____
out of step <i>adj</i> /aʊt ɒv step/	_____
prestigious <i>adj</i> /pre'stɪdʒəs/	_____
propaganda <i>n</i> /,prɒpə'gændə/	_____
relaxed <i>adj</i> /rɪ'læksd/	_____
routine <i>n</i> /ruː'tiːn/	_____
rush <i>v</i> /rʌʃ/	_____
try for <i>v</i> /traɪ fɔː(r)/	_____
unlike <i>prep</i> /,ʌn'laɪk/	_____
wander <i>v</i> /'wɒndə(r)/	_____
warm <i>adj</i> /wɔːm/	_____

The Qus from Beijing, China Old and new ways of life

archaeology <i>n</i> /,ɑːki'ɒlədʒi/	_____
bright <i>adj</i> /braɪt/	_____
demolition <i>n</i> /,demə'liʃn/	_____
forbid <i>v</i> /fə'bɪd/	_____
frail <i>adj</i> /freɪl/	_____
frugally <i>adv</i> /fru'gəli/	_____
headquarters <i>pl n</i> /,hed'kwɔːtəz/	_____
knock down <i>v</i> /'nɒk daʊn/	_____
policy <i>n</i> /'pɒləsi/	_____
structure <i>n</i> /'strʌktʃə(r)/	_____
traditional <i>adj</i> /trə'dɪʃənəl/	_____
well-balanced <i>adj</i> /,wel 'bælənst/	_____

Worlds Apart

Name: _____

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. She _____ their friendship.

- ☐ cherishes
- ☐ municipal
- ☐ elderly
- ☐ unlike

2. I am _____ with my grades.

- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ noticeable
- ☐ pleased
- ☐ raised

3. Rome is an _____ city with many _____ buildings.

- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ ancient
- ☐ noticeable
- ☐ demolition

4. My father is paid his _____ every two weeks.

- ☐ raised
- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ salary
- ☐ bright

5. My parents _____ four children.

- ☐ pleased
- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ raised
- ☐ municipal

6. The man walked with a _____ limp.

- ☐ demolition
- ☐ cherishes
- ☐ elderly
- ☐ noticeable

7. _____ shoppers like discount stores.

- ☐ frugal
- ☐ demolition
- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ frail

8. There are _____ children in any neighborhood.

- ☐ salary
- ☐ raised
- ☐ hospitality
- ☐ bright

9. The state police came to help the _____ police solve the crime.

- ☐ demolition
- ☐ municipal
- ☐ unlike
- ☐ elderly

10. The company's _____ is in Chicago.

- ☐ headquarters
- ☐ unlike
- ☐ frugal
- ☐ municipal

11. They have _____ swimming here.

- ☐ headquarters
- ☐ raised
- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ noticeable

12. Everyone enjoys visiting them because of their great _____.

- ☐ hospitality
- ☐ unlike
- ☐ elderly
- ☐ municipal

13. _____ Mary, I love to swim.

- ☐ unlike
- ☐ raised
- ☐ frail
- ☐ salary

14. Our grandfather looked old and _____ in the hospital.

- ☐ elderly
- ☐ forbidden
- ☐ frail
- ☐ cherishes

15. _____ people often enjoy visiting their grandchildren.

- ☐ headquarters
- ☐ elderly
- ☐ noticeable
- ☐ municipal

16. The crew cleared away the rubble that remained of the old building after its _____.

- ☐ ancient
- ☐ frail
- ☐ demolition
- ☐ municipal

Worlds Apart

Name: _____

Instructions: Write the correct word in the space before its definition. There may be more than one definition for each word.

● alleyway ● ancient ● bright ● cherish ● communal ● cracked ● demolition
● dressmaker ● elderly ● forbid ● frail ● frugal ● headquarters ● hospitality
● municipal ● noticeable ● story ● unlike ● windscreen

1. _____ ● someone who makes dresses and the like for a living.
2. _____ ● partially separated; broken.
3. _____ ● weak or sickly.
4. _____ ● a narrow alley or passage between buildings.
5. _____ ● to value with great love and care.
6. _____ ● not like; not similar to.
7. _____ ● (used with a singular or plural verb) the main office of any organization.
8. _____ ● of or belong to members of a group; public; collective.
9. _____ ● one level of a building; floor.
10. _____ ● of or having to do with a local government or unit of government.
11. _____ ● quick to learn; smart.
12. _____ ● very old; existing for many years.
13. _____ ● the state of being demolished or destroyed.
14. _____ the British word for a curved piece of glass or plastic attached to the front of a car or other vehicle to protect the driver and riders from the wind.
_____ has the same meaning as **windshield**.
15. _____ ● old or aging.
16. _____ ● to give orders that prevent or prohibit.
17. _____ ● the friendly, warm, and generous treatment of guests or strangers.
18. _____ ● easily noticed.
19. _____ ● likely to try to save money; careful with spending.

Worlds Apart

Name: _____

Instructions: Complete these sentences using the words on this list.

● ancient ● cherishes ● demolition ● forbid ● frail ● frugal ● hospitality
● noticeable ● pleased ● salary ● slum

1. Her bones have become _____ , so she tries hard to avoid falls.
2. In order to support her family on her small income, she had to be _____ .
3. We saw the _____ ruins of the old city.
4. Even when we dropped in unexpectedly, we were treated with great _____ in their home.
5. They lived in a poor area of the town, in a _____ .
6. He doesn't get a _____ because he gets paid by the hour.
7. there was a _____ scar on her neck.
8. Her boss is _____ with her work on the project.
9. A _____ expert defused the bomb.
10. She _____ her memories of home
11. I _____ you to talk about your father in that way!
12. He was a robust man before his illness, but now he appears old and _____ .