



Class Objectives

Now that you've introduced yourself, let's start thinking about introducing other people. Most of us have a family (or friends), so let's introduce them. In this class, you will start working with 3rd person introduction and building even more expressions in your language.

By the end of the class, you will have:

- ✓ learned and used new vocabulary
- ✓ practiced expressions to become more fluent
- ✓ improved your use of relative clauses to build longer sentences
- ✓ introduced your family in detail

Difficulty: White Belt and above

MODEL: Introduce Family

I am **the oldest of** three kids. I have two younger sisters.

We are each around **two years apart**, so we're **pretty** close in age.

We are each around **two years apart**, so we're **fairly** close in age.

We are each around **two years apart**, so we're **rather** close in age.

My mother's name is Lydia, and my Father's name is Frank. My sisters and my parents still live in Pennsylvania **where we grew up**, but I live in Seville, Spain.

My father is 63 years old, and my mother is 58 years old. **Each of** my sisters have three kids. My youngest sister, **who isn't that young anymore**, has two boys, Jason and Mikey, and a girl, Ava. My other sister has two girls, Sara and Kayla, and a new baby boy, Joseph, but we call him Joey. We often **shorten** names or give **nicknames** in America.



In **my own** family, I'm married with children. I have a wife and two kids. A little girl, Sophia, **who is nearly three by the time** I'm making this video, and a baby boy, Dante, who is only three months old. I also have a white cat named Madonna.

As I said before, we live in Seville, Spain, but we are going to **move out into** the country later this year. This is my family. Now, I'd like to hear about your family.

VOCABULARY

Take notes about the following words so you can understand the meaning. Use *context*, *dictionary definitions*, *synonyms*, *explanations*, *example sentences*, *pictures*, or any other creative way to learn the new words and phrases. NOTE: Please do NOT use your language to understand the concept.

Each of – *Talking about a group of people or things, but referring to the individuals in that group.*

Pretty -

Shorten (v)

Nickname (n)

My own

To move out

Into – preposition of movement



FLUECNY BUILDERS and EXPRESSIONS

These expressions will help you sound more fluent. Brainstorm and see how you can use these in your presentation.

The oldest of.../ The youngest of.../ The middle child/ An only child

Two years apart

By the time...

As I said before...

GRAMMAR

Relative Clauses are used to add information, combine sentences, and to avoid repetition. Look at the sentences before, and let's combine them together using relative clauses. There are two types, **defining** and **non-defining** relative clauses.

Relative clauses – (that, which, who, where, whose)

We use relative clauses to give additional information about what you're talking about. Using relative clauses helps 1) combine two simple ideas to make a longer sentence and sound more fluent, and 2) to not repeat the same word too many times.

Examples from text: Given Information

1) My sisters and parents still live in Pennsylvania. We grew up in Pennsylvania.

2) My youngest sister has two boys. My sister isn't that young anymore.

_____ (non-defining)

3) I have a little girl, Sophia. She is nearly three years old.

Let's try some more:

1) The girl is talking to Fred. Do you know the girl?



2) One of the flights to Japan was delayed. I was booked on that flight.

3) If people live in glass houses, they shouldn't throw stones.

_____ (common expression)

4) The hotel was beautiful. I was staying in the hotel.

5) Kurt Angle won the Olympic gold medal in wrestling in 1996. His neck was broken.

Who is in your family?

Where do you live?

YOUR TASK: Introduce Your Family

Now it's your turn to introduce your family. Write at least eight sentences to introduce your family and add relative clauses to build longer sentences.
