

Topic of the Lecture: Family Relationships

Level: First Grade – Educational and psychological sciences Department.

Subject: English Texts

Topic: Family Relationships

Time: 60–90 minutes

Introduction

The family can be defined as one of the most important social units in every society. People usually develop their first social relationships within the family. Family members may provide emotional care , support guidance, and companionship.

Therefore, learning the main vocabulary related to family relationships is very important for communicating about our personal lives and social relationships.

Family Relationships

We normally use expressions such as **my, your, his, her, our, and their** to describe relationships.

The following are some Examples :

This is **my father** .

Nora is **her sister**.

Ali is **his brother** .

They are **our cousins**.

Those children are **their grandchildren**.

Possessive 's

We can also use **possessive 's** to illustrate family relationships.

Ahmed's father = it means the father of Ahmed .

Sara's mother = it means the mother of Sara.

Ali s sister = it means the sister of Ali .

Examples:

This is **Ahmed's brother**.

My **mother's sister** is my aunt.

My **father's brother** is my uncle.

My **uncle's son** is my cousin.

Family Tree

A **family tree** can be defined as a diagram that displays how members of a family are related.

For example:

Grandfather + Grandmother

↓

Father + Mother

↓

Son + Daughter

The following example is a simple family tree that labels the main relationships in English.

My grandfather and grandmother have three children: two sons and one daughter. One of their sons is my father, and their daughter is my aunt. My father and mother have four children: my brother, my two sisters, and me.

Describing Family Relationships

We usually use the following structures to describe the family relationships.

1-The first structure :

Subject + have/has + number + family member.

Examples:

- **I have three brothers.**
- **She has two sisters.**
- **He has one sister .**

2-The second structure.

Subject + possessive adjective + family member + verb.

Examples:

- My mother **is** a doctor .
- His father **works** in a bank.
- Her sister **studies** at university.

3-The third structure.

Subject + be + possessive relationship.

Examples:

- Ali **is my brother.**
- Ban **is my cousin.**
- Ahmed **is her uncle**