

Friends and family vocabulary and cultural differences

Choose one person you know (well or not so well) and describe them and your interactions with them until someone guesses who you are talking about. Things you could mention:

- When you last met them, what you talked about, and what you did
- How often you meet and what you usually do together
- How well you get on/ got on
- How long you have known each other
- What you usually talk about
- How important that person is to you
- If they are someone you turn to in a crisis/ for a shoulder to cry on or not
- Things in common and differences
- Appearance and personality

Suggestions for people to talk about

An older sibling A younger sibling

A half brother or sister A stepmother or stepfather

A niece or nephew A cousin

A classmate A colleague (= workmate)

A friend An acquaintance Your best friend An old friend A good/ close friend A school friend A grandparent or great grandparent One of your in-laws

Your spouse/ partner A boyfriend or girlfriend

A male friend or female friend An ex

Your direct boss/ line manager A boss/ line manager/ superior

Someone in your department/ section/ team A godparent

An aunt or uncle A child or grandchild

A babysitter A private tutor

Your fiancé/ fiancée Housemate/ Flatmate/ Roommate

(Next door) neighbour Pen pal A crush A fling

Your lover/ mistress A distant relation Someone who entered the company at the same time as you

Someone who graduated from the same school, university or course as you

A drinking partner

Ask about any words above which you don't understand, are not sure of the differences between, etc.

Vocabulary questions:

What's the difference between each of these pairs of words and expressions?

- A girlfriend and a female friend
- A boyfriend/ girlfriend and a lover
- A school friend and a classmate
- A friend and an acquaintance
- A direct boss and a boss



Cultural differences discussion

- Do all of the words above directly translate into your language? Are those words and expressions often used? Are the concepts exactly the same as in English?
- Are any of those expressions used more in your own language than in English? Is that because the concept is more important?
- Are there any relationship words in your language which don't translate directly into English?
- What other cultural differences can you think of in the concepts of friends and family?
 Suggestions:

Status Leaving home Gender roles and mixing of the sexes
Attitudes towards ancestors and distant relatives Manners at home
Titles and ways of addressing people What friendship means
Family gatherings Dating and marriage

Do men and women in your country have different attitudes to friends and family? Do you think that might be the same in other countries?

How is friendship changing in your country? What are the main reasons for those changes, do you think?

Cul	tural differences Guess the relationship		
	to guess what family vocabulary should go into each of the g		
•	In Saudi Arabia you can't ask how a man's	or	is
•	Italians say that your first love is usually your		•
•	Most Japanese women nowadays say that they want their fir	st child to be a	
	In Japan, you rarely use your older or youngerthem "Older", "Younger	" etc.	
•	British comedians traditionally make lots of jokes about their		_•
•	In Saudi Arabia, you can't go for a coffee with your girlfriend	unless she is with her	
	or		
•	In most countries you can't marry your		
	but in other places it is quite common.		
•	French President Mitterrand's	lived in the presidentia	al
	palace and no one seemed to mind. In the UK it would have		
•	Most British people have at least one	in Austra	alia.
	In Japan it is usual to use family names with your		
	andmates, but in the UK you		mes
	In some countries, if you dump your th		
	breaking a promise (which is like breaking a contract). The s in the UK.	ame thing used to be t	rue
	In some parts of America it is normal to go round and see yo when they move in, usually with a small gift like homemade of		_(s)
•	A stereotypical British family has an who is the b	lack sheep of the famil	y.



Suggested answers Vocabulary exercise

- A "girlfriend" usually means a romantic relationship, whereas a "female friend" is just a friendship. However, some females use "girlfriend" to mean "female friend"
- The expression "lover" emphasises the physical connection, and so is used to mean that it isn't a real relationship or when you have a real partner (e.g. husband or wife)
- In common with many of the words with "mate", "classmate" just means someone that you share a classmate with rather than a real friend.
- An acquaintance is someone who you don't know very well
- Your direct boss is someone directly above you who you report to. A boss could be anyone above you in the company, e.g. the CEO.

Cultural differences Guess the family member

In Saudi Arabia you can't ask how a man's wife or daughter is.

Italians say that your first love is usually your cousin.

Most Japanese women nowadays say that they want their first child to be a daughter/girl.

In Japan, you rarely use your older or younger <u>siblings</u>' names, just calling them "Older <u>brother/ sister</u>", "Younger <u>brother/ sister</u>" etc.

British comedians traditionally make lots of jokes about their mothers-in-law.

In Saudi Arabia, you can't go for a coffee with your girlfriend unless she is with her <u>brother</u> or <u>father</u>.

In most countries you can't marry your cousin, but in other places it is guite common.

French President Mitterrand's <u>mistress</u> lived in the presidential palace and no one seemed to mind. In the UK it would have been a huge scandal.

Most British people have at least one distant relation in Australia.

In Japan it is usual to use family names with your <u>class</u>mates and <u>work</u>mates, but in the UK you would only use first names.

In some countries, if you dump your <u>fiancée</u> they can sue you for breaking a promise (which is like breaking a contract). The same thing used to be true in the UK.

In some parts of America it is normal to go round and see your <u>neighbour(s)</u> when they move in, usually with a small gift like homemade cookies.

A stereotypical British family has an <u>uncle</u> who is the black sheep of the family.