

# All in the Family

Let's Begin 

Write the full names of your partner, your teacher and your favourite relative in your notebook. Then exchange your notebook with your partner. Do any of their names match with the names you wrote?

There are things which make each family special. They include our names and the languages we speak at home.

## The Family Name

Every family has a name that everyone in it uses. This family name is called a surname or last name. The surname that each of us has is usually the name of our father's family. We add it to our first name or our own name.

**personal:**  
belonging to a  
single person  
instead of a  
group

Look at the names below.

All the names in orange are family names.

Sometimes, the family name can come in front of the personal name. This is common in



I am  
Sara **Mirza**.



I am  
Sirish **Patel**.



I am  
Prakash **Jain**.



I am  
Nina **D'Souza**.

South Indian names. The family name can be the father's name. It can be the name of a place. It can also be the name of the ancestral house. In some cases, only the first letters of the family name are used, as in PT Usha.

Some surnames tell us about ancestral jobs. This is the work that people in a family have done for a long time. Others tell us about the clan to which a person belongs.

In a few places in India, it is the mother's family name that becomes a person's surname.

## Our Mother Tongue

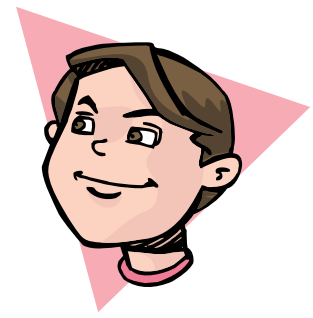
The language we speak at home also makes our family different from others. This language is called our mother tongue.

There are many such languages in India. Some of us speak Hindi at home. Others speak Kannada, Punjabi, Gujarati, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Bengali, Urdu or Malayalam among other languages. Some people grow up speaking English too, but most of us learn it at school.

**ancestral:** to do with people who are part of your family but lived a long time ago

**clan:** a group of different families that have the same name and who all come from the same family

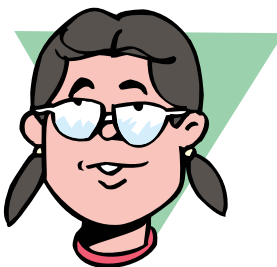
**tongue:** here, it means language



I am  
Altaf Hussain.



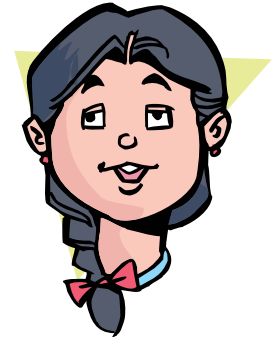
I am  
Akashdeep Singh.



I am  
Challapalli Soumya.



I am  
Raman Balaji.



I am  
Susan Chacko.

## Let's Understand

### A. Answer these questions.

1. What makes our family special?
2. What is a surname? Give an example.
3. What is a personal name? Give an example.
4. Does the surname always come after the personal name?
5. What are ancestral jobs?
6. What is a mother tongue?

### B. Look at the words in colour and write what kind of names they are.

1. Priya **Agarwal** – \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **Singampalli** Dhanvanth Naidu – \_\_\_\_\_.
3. **K T** Menon – \_\_\_\_\_.
4. **Suzanna** Myrtle Lazarus – \_\_\_\_\_.

## Let's Think

**What other things, apart from names and languages, make families special?** (Hint: Think of the place your parents are from and what kind of festivals you celebrate, the kind of food you eat and the clothes you wear during festivals.)

## Let's Learn Grammar

articles: a, an, the

### Read these phrases.

❖ a family      ❖ a name      ❖ a place      ❖ a language

We use **a** with nouns which can be counted. **A name** refers to any one name. We cannot use **a** with nouns which cannot be counted or with plurals.

❖ a peace (×)      ❖ a families (×)

### Read these phrases.

❖ an uncle   ❖ an aunt   ❖ an elder brother   ❖ an old house

Like a, an also means one. We use it with nouns that can be counted and with words that begin with the sounds a, e, i, o and u.

### Read these sentences.

- ❖ My sister baked a cake. The cake was very tasty.
- ❖ We played with a kitten under a tree. The kitten was white and grey.

We use the when we talk about a person or a thing for the second time. We also use the when it is clear which person or thing we are talking about.

### A. Write a or an in the blanks.

- |                    |                   |                 |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <u>a</u> bottle | 2. _____ ape      | 3. _____ book   |
| 4. _____ goat      | 5. _____ egg      | 6. _____ orange |
| 7. _____ plate     | 8. _____ umbrella | 9. _____ city   |

### B. Complete these phrases with a or an.

- |                       |                        |                     |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>a</u> tall tree | 2. _____ easy question | 3. _____ old man    |
| 4. _____ new girl     | 5. _____ big insect    | 6. _____ ripe apple |

### C. Use a, an or the to complete these sentences.

1. Ravi buys an apple. The apple is red and juicy.
2. Jaya sits on \_\_\_\_\_ chair. \_\_\_\_\_ chair is too big for her.
3. I helped \_\_\_\_\_ boy to cross the road. \_\_\_\_\_ boy thanked me.
4. My father works in \_\_\_\_\_ post office. \_\_\_\_\_ post office is on Smith Road.

5. Hema lives in \_\_\_\_\_ flat. \_\_\_\_\_ flat is on the fifth floor of a tall building.

### Know Your Values



respecting others

The story shows us how we are all different from each other in our own special ways. If someone is different from us we must remember that it is what makes the world interesting.

**Work in pairs. Write whether you and your partner like these things.**

1. reading      2. eating spicy food      3. sitting in quiet places

*We are the same as other people in some ways and different in other ways. We need to respect the ways in which people are the same and different.*

### Let's Use Words



FA

word groups

**Read these words.**

- ❖ sunflower, rose, lily, lotus, jasmine
- ❖ cricket, football, basketball, tennis, hockey

The words in both the lists have something in common: The first list is a list of flowers and the second list is a list of different games or sports.

Therefore, they can simply be called **flowers** or **sports**. Here are some more examples of word groups.

- ❖ **India, England, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Bhutan** can be called **countries**.
- ❖ **Sparrow, peacock, eagle, penguin, mynah and parrot** can be called **birds**.



**A. Match the list of words in column A to the correct word group in column B.**

A	B
1. goat, deer, lion, dog, cow	a. furniture
2. ant, butterfly, grasshopper, housefly, mosquito	b. insects
3. Mathematics, English, Science, Geography, History	c. fruits
4. chair, table, stool, bed, cupboard	d. animals
5. mango, apple, banana, guava, pineapple	e. subjects

**B. Make a list of words that would belong in each of these word groups.**

1. vehicles	car, truck, bus, cycle, van
2. toys	
3. days of the week	
4. colours	
5. fruits	

## Let's Speak

asking for information

The easiest way to get information about someone or something is to ask questions. For example, if you want to find out more about someone, you would ask questions like:

- ❖ What is your name?
- ❖ What is your favourite food?
- ❖ Do you like reading books?
- ❖ What games do you like to play?



**Work in pairs. Ask each other these questions to find out each of your favourite things.**

1. What is your favourite colour?
2. What games do you like?
3. What is your favourite book?
4. What is your favourite snack?
5. Who is your most favourite person?

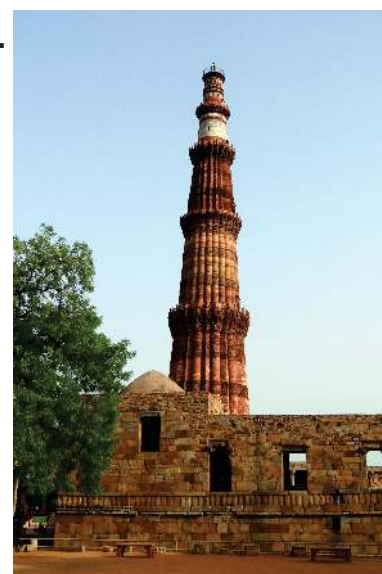


## **Let's Listen**

post-listening task

**Listen to Shreya making a speech about India. Then complete these sentences by choosing the correct words.**

1. India is the
  - a. largest country in the world.
  - b. the smallest country in the world.
  - c. the seventh largest country in the world.
2. India has
  - a. 80 states.
  - b. 10 states.
  - c. 29 states.
3. There are more than
  - a. 200 languages spoken in India.
  - b. 150 languages spoken in India.
  - c. 700 languages spoken in India.
4. The capital of India is
  - a. New Delhi.
  - b. Chennai.
  - c. Kolkata.



*Qutb Minar, New Delhi*





**Write a few sentences about your family by answering these questions.**

1. How many people are there in your family? Who are they?
2. Who is the oldest person and who is the youngest?
3. Which part of India is your family from?
4. What language do you speak at home?
5. Do you have a pet?

