

Your Family

Section 2.1

Family Characteristics

■ **Main Idea** Families come in many forms, but each family provides structure, comfort, and a place to learn about the responsibilities of life.

Section 2.2

Changes in the Family

■ **Main Idea** Families experience different kinds of changes, but they can use positive strategies to adjust.





Explore the Photo

Families are the building blocks of your future. *What word best describes what family means to you?*

Writing Activity

Prewriting

Support A supportive person helps others by offering service, assistance, or encouragement. Imagine that you need to write an essay about how your family supports one another. Prewrite to help you organize your thoughts. Make a list of qualities that supportive families have. Choose the qualities that are most important to you to use in a future essay.

Writing Tips To prewrite effectively, follow these steps:

1. Freewrite as many qualities as you can.
2. List the qualities and see how they relate to each other.
3. Underline the most important qualities only after you have finished your list.

Reading Guide



Before You Read

Preview Choose a Content or Academic Vocabulary word that is new to you. When you find it in the text, write down the definition.

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **List** seven different family types.
- ✓ **Identify** four skills that can help you get along with people.
- ✓ **Explain** ways to show responsibility.

Main Idea

Families come in many forms, but each provides structure, comfort, and a place to learn about the responsibilities of life.

Content Vocabulary

- environment
- tradition
- stereotype
- sibling
- responsible

Academic Vocabulary

- reserved
- enrich

Graphic Organizer

As you read, list ten ways family relationships can be improved. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.

Improve Family Relationships	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____
6.	_____
7.	_____
8.	_____
9.	_____
10.	_____

Graphic Organizer Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 7 Conduct research and gather, evaluate, and synthesize data to communicate discoveries.



Mathematics

NCTM Problem Solving Solve problems that arise in mathematics and other contexts.



Social Studies

NCSS I E Culture Demonstrate the value of cultural diversity, as well as cohesion, within and across groups.

NCSS V F Individuals, Groups, and Institutions

Evaluate the role of institutions in furthering both continuity and change.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English

NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards

NCSS National Council for the Social Studies

What comes to mind when you think of family? How do you define family? Is it being together for a holiday? Is it the group of people living next door? Perhaps you think of a large family with lots of children. There are many kinds of families.

Family Structures

The form a family takes is called a structure. The structure can affect the way a family functions. Family structures change over time. Describe each person in your family and his or her relationship to you. Your description will probably match one of the family types in **Figure 2.1**.

The conditions that surround you are your **environment**. No matter what family structure you have, a healthy family environment can be a source of happiness and growth for its members. As you read about families, you will notice that families are as different as the people in them. What really matters is what happens inside the family. Within the family, people gain skills, strength, and knowledge to help them succeed in society.

Healthy families care about each member and work together as a team. Family members work together to:

- Provide food, clothing, and a place to live.
- Create a loving and welcoming environment.
- Encourage independence.
- Teach values and life skills.
- Give friendship, guidance, and support.



As You Read

Connect How does your family structure affect the relationships within your family?



Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.

Figure 2.1 Family Types

Unique Family Structure Families can be as different as the people in them. *What can happen to change a family's structure?*

Nuclear Family	Includes two parents and one or more children.
Single-parent Family	One parent and one or more children.
Blended Family	Formed when two people marry and at least one person has a child or children from a previous marriage.
Adoptive Family	A family with a child or children who are made a permanent part of the family through legal action.
Foster Family	A family that temporarily takes care of a child or children.
Legal Guardian	A person who has financial and legal duties to care for a child or children.
Extended Family	One or two parents and children as well as other relatives, such as grandparents or aunts and uncles.



Celebrate

Traditions The traditions you follow as a family can strengthen your values and relationships. *What traditions do you enjoy with your family?*



Your Unique Family

The people who make up your family have different skills, talents, and personalities. For example, your father may be an artist. Your sister may play on the soccer team and enjoy reading. Your brother may play in a band and have an outgoing personality. The skills, talents, and personalities of its members make each family unique.

People within families have different ways of expressing, or showing, their emotions. Some show their love for each other openly. They may hug one another and say “I love you” to show affection. Others may be more **reserved**, or shy. This does not mean that families who do not hug feel less love. They just show it in different ways.

A **tradition** is a custom or belief. Traditions are often passed from previous generations, such as your grandparents and their families. Traditions can influence holiday celebrations, food choices, and religious practices. It is important to understand that customs and traditions can be different without being wrong. An idea about the qualities or behavior of a certain group of people is a **stereotype**. Do not let negative stereotypes keep you from getting to know people and letting them get to know you.

COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS

Family Team Organize a family team to raise money for a community cause. Your family can spend time training and preparing for the event. Working together for a good cause will help your family bond and will help your community as well.



Define What is a family structure?

Family Relationships

Families can become closer when family members spend time together. Get involved in each other's daily lives. Share your activities, hobbies, and interests. Characteristics of positive family relationships are easy to spot. Does your family have these positive characteristics?

- Support one another.
- Laugh and play together.
- Share responsibilities.
- Trust one another.
- Respect one another.

Think about the activities you like to share with your parents. Are there things you enjoy doing with your siblings? A **sibling** is a brother or a sister. Share daily events, such as talking about what happened at school, to help strengthen family relationships. Other ways to **enrich**, or improve, family life include:


- Attend religious services.
- Create new traditions.
- Plan special celebrations.
- Discuss books, movies, and current events.
- Sit down together for meals as often as possible.



Get Feedback

Family Support If you have difficulty in one of your subjects, ask a parent or guardian to help you study.



 **Family Ties** Spending time together can bring family members closer. *What are some activities that family members can enjoy together?*

Family members do things to help each other. When her mother had a baby, Maya helped out by making dinner each night. Maya's actions increased the bonds of the family unit. Strong family relationships are especially helpful during difficult times. For example, when a family member becomes ill, it is helpful when the rest of the family pitches in to help and is supportive. It is also important to have fun and enjoy each other's company. **Figure 2.2** illustrates just a few ideas for fun activities families can do at home.

Figure 2.2 Family Activities

Enrich Your Family Life Families can find a variety of ways to spend quality time together at home. *What kinds of activities do you and your family do at home?*



Family Meals It is not unusual in American society to feel too busy for regular sit-down meals with your family. However, it is important to share meals to encourage family closeness.

Movie Night Make popcorn, turn out the lights, and enjoy a movie together at home. Discuss the movie as a family afterwards.



Game Time If weather allows, go outside and play a game. If that is not possible, play cards or a board game inside. You might be pleasantly surprised by how much fun you can have without television or video games.

Getting Along with People

Within your family, you learn and develop the character skills of consideration, cooperation, reliability, and respect. These skills can help you get along with family members. These skills also can help prepare you for relationships with people at school, at work, and in the community.

- **Consideration** Think about other people and their feelings. Treat people the same way you would like to be treated.
- **Cooperation** When you cooperate, you work with others to achieve a common goal. It means doing what is asked of you, and doing what needs to be done to finish a task or a project.
- **Reliability** Do you do what you say you will do? People like to know they can depend on you. Prove to them that you will keep your word. When you are reliable, people will trust you to do what is expected of you.
- **Respect** Think about someone you admire. It may be a friend, a family member, a teacher, a coach, or a community leader. How would you treat such a person? If you have respect for someone, it shows in your behavior. You are kind, you listen to opinions, and you consider the thoughts of feelings of others.

Share Space

How can the character skills listed above help you at home? Whether you are sharing a bedroom, a bathroom, or the kitchen, you must work with other family members to keep shared spaces organized and clean. Sharing space will be easier if you follow these guidelines:

- **Be considerate of others.** Show your consideration by not leaving your belongings in someone else's way. When you finish using the kitchen or the bathroom, be sure to clean up after yourself.
- **Cooperate with family members.** Is there a "morning rush hour" at your house? This can happen when several family members try to get ready for work or school at the same time. The morning will go more smoothly if everyone agrees on a schedule.



Adaptability

Hannah is the youngest of three children. Her two older sisters have left for college and no longer live at home. She finally has her room and her parents all to herself! Then, her parents announce that they are going to have another child. It is a surprise to everyone, but they will all have to adapt. Hannah was expecting to be the center of attention with her sisters being away. Now a baby is on the way, and she feels resentful and angry that the baby will be the new focus of the family.

You Make the Call

Should Hannah keep her feelings to herself? Write a paragraph that explains what you think Hannah should do.

MATH YOU CAN USE



Schedule Your Morning

Four people in your home need to be ready for breakfast by 7:30 A.M. Each person needs the bathroom for 15 minutes. Make a schedule for the bathroom so that everyone can be ready in one hour.

Math Concept Adding Up Time When you add time, remember that there are 60 minutes in 1 hour.

Starting Hint Start by subtracting 60 minutes, or 1 hour, from 7:30 to determine that the first person would get the bathroom at 6:30.



For more math help, go to the Math Appendix located at the back of this book.

NCTM Problem Solving Solve problems that arise in mathematics and other contexts.

- **Show that you are reliable.** As a member of a family, you are expected to participate in the activities that keep a household running smoothly. Family members need to rely on each other to do their share of the work, such as washing dishes, caring for pets, and remembering to turn out the lights.
- **Respect other people's privacy.** If someone's door is closed, knock and wait for a response before entering. Keep your music or television turned low, or use headphones at a safe volume if another person wants to sleep or study. Never read another person's mail or look through someone else's belongings without their permission.

Rights of Family Members

Each family member has the right to expect support, understanding, trust, and respect from other family members.

Supportive families make sure each member's rights are respected and expectations are met. When these basic needs are not met, relationships suffer. It is important to support each family member's emotional needs.

Your Parents

As you move toward independence, it helps to understand that your parents are people, too. They, too, are working toward goals. Perhaps they are going back to school, or saving for a family vacation or their retirement. Sometimes parents face work problems, financial difficulties, or health issues. Just like you, they have good days and bad days. It helps to recognize your parents' point of view. If you give your parents love and understanding, family life is more likely to go smoothly.

Communication with your parents is especially important during your teen years. Talk openly to them about your problems, thoughts, and concerns. People who know each other well, such as parents and their children, may believe that they can read each other's minds. This can lead to misunderstandings. Do not try to guess what your parents are thinking. Talk to them and listen to them. Open communication can help both you and your parents understand one another's feelings.

Your Siblings

You love your brothers and sisters. However, there are times when you may not get along. Here are some suggestions to help you get along with your siblings:

- Avoid teasing them.
- Speak kindly.
- Respect their rights as family members.
- Give them compliments and encouragement.
- Share your belongings with them, and ask permission before you use or borrow their belongings.
- Do your share of the chores.

Older Relatives

Grandparents and great-grandparents are part of your extended family. They may live with you, nearby, or far away. You can benefit when you interact regularly with your older relatives. Perhaps your grandparents enjoy taking you out to the movies, to sporting events, or on a camping trip. Some grandparents take on a parenting role by caring for grandchildren while parents work.

Whether young or old, everyone can enjoy shared activities such as board games, gardening, or cooking. Take advantage of the time you have with grandparents and older relatives. They can share family stories, traditions, and history. Ask an older relative if they have family photo albums you can look at. When grandparents live far away, letters, phone calls, and e-mails can maintain a long-distance relationship.



Explain How can you respect the space of other family members in your home?



Share Activities

Your grandparents and other older relatives have many experiences and much knowledge to share. *How can you learn about their life experiences?*



Get Feedback

Guidance Counselors

Guidance counselors are a great source for feedback. They may be able to help you identify options to help improve your academic and career skills.



Family Responsibilities

Society works in many ways to help families with their needs. Society provides resources such as education, health care, and law enforcement to help strengthen and protect families. However, these resources cannot do everything. Families and the individuals within each family need to take active roles as well. Strong families can help society grow stronger. What can you do? Being part of a family means being responsible for yourself and also showing responsible behavior to your family. If you are **responsible**, you are dependable and you make wise choices. The values you learn from your family can be applied to your life away from home.

At Home

The people who care for you work hard to provide food, to pay for utilities, and to offer the comforts of home. You can show responsible behavior as well as respect when you take care of the things in your home. There are little things you can do, such as remember to turn off lights and keep your room clean and neat. Regular chores are not punishment. They are part of being in a family, and every member has to do his or her share. Follow your family's rules, and do your chores without being asked and without complaining. These actions can help show your family that you are responsible and on your way toward more independence.



Discover International...

Adoption



Building Your Family

There are many parents in developing nations who do not have the means to support a child. Parents in difficult situations, such as extreme poverty or unfair government practices, may choose

to allow a family in another country to adopt their child. For the adopting family, it can be a difficult, emotionally draining, and expensive process. It requires patience and perseverance, and a willingness to accept risks. However, it can be very rewarding. Not only do they have a new family member to love, they also enrich their lives with the culture of the child's native country.

perseverance

[ˈpɛr-sə-ˈvɪr-ən(t)s] steady and continued course of action or belief over a long period of time, usually accompanied by difficulties, dangers, or setbacks.

NCSS V F Individuals, Groups, and Institutions Evaluate the role of institutions in furthering both continuity and change.

Away from Home

If you learn respect, consideration, cooperation, dependability, and reliability from your family, you are likely to show these qualities away from home, too.

When you are at school, respect your teachers, coaches, and other students. Make smart decisions about avoiding drugs, tobacco, and alcohol. If you are going to be late, call home to let someone know. As you get older and move toward independence, you will probably get a job. The responsibilities you learn at home can help you to be responsible at work.

 **Show Responsibility** Doing your chores without being asked shows responsibility. *What are some other ways you can show responsibility at home?*



Section 2.1 After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **List** two examples of family traditions.
2. **Identify** at least three activities you can do with your family to help you learn and have fun.
3. **Explain** how your family prepares you to deal with responsibilities when you are away from home.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts


4. Interview your parents, grandparents, or other relatives about a tradition in your family. How did the tradition start? Who was there when the tradition began? How does your family continue that tradition today? Write a paragraph about what you learned.

NCTE 7 Conduct research and gather, evaluate, and synthesize data to communicate discoveries.

Social Studies

5. Conduct research to learn about the way another culture celebrates the birth of a new family member. How is it similar to the way you and your family celebrate? How is it different? Discuss how learning about other cultures can benefit you.

NCSS I E Culture Demonstrate the value of cultural diversity, as well as cohesion, within and across groups.

 **Check Your Answers** Check your answers at this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Reading Guide

Before You Read

What You Want to Know Write a list of what you want to know about adjusting to family changes. As you read, write down the heads in this section that provide that information.

Read to Learn

Key Concepts

- ✓ **Outline** six changes that can happen in family life.
- ✓ **Describe** ways to adjust to the changes that can affect families.

Main Idea

Families experience different kinds of changes, and they can adjust through positive strategies.

Content Vocabulary

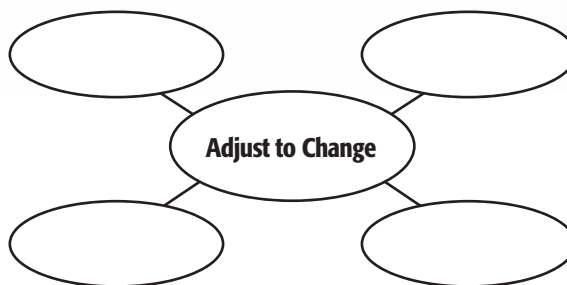
- divorce
- disability

Academic Vocabulary

- adapt
- advance

Graphic Organizer

As you read, identify four actions you can take to adjust to changes in your family. Use a graphic organizer like the one shown to help you organize your information.



Graphic Organizer Go to this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com to print this graphic organizer.

Academic Standards



English Language Arts

NCTE 12 Use language to accomplish individual purposes.



Social Studies

NCSS IV B Individual Development and Identity Identify, describe, and express appreciation for the influence of various historical and contemporary cultures on an individual's daily life.

NCTE National Council of Teachers of English

NCTM National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NSES National Science Education Standards

NCSS National Council for the Social Studies

Change is a normal part of life. Think of how you have changed since you were a baby. Think of how your family has changed. Some changes are cause for celebration. Other changes may create hardships and challenges. As we grow, we learn to adjust and adapt to all kinds of changes with support from our families.

Changing Family Roles

As each person grows and changes, the rest of the family needs to **adapt**, or adjust to, the changes. Your roles change as family members grow and change. If your older sister leaves for college, you may find that you have more chores to do at home. You may also find that you have more time to spend with your parents. Sometimes the changes are planned or expected. Other times they come as a surprise. New family members may be born or adopted. Older brothers or sisters may move out of the home, or back home again. A grandparent may move in with your family. **Figure 2.3** describes the four stages of the family life cycle.

As You Read

Connect What part of the life cycle are you entering now?

Figure 2.3 The Family Life Cycle

Families Grow and Change Families experience common stages. *What are the changes that a family might go through at each stage?*



Beginning Stage Newly married couples get to know each other before children are born.



Parenting Stage Couples who choose to have children dedicate the parenting years to meeting the needs of their children.



Launching Stage Children grow older and more independent and leave home.



Senior Stage Parents adjust to being a couple again. People in the senior stage may retire, enjoy more leisure activities, and some may have grandchildren.

Make a Photo Journal

In this activity, you will create a photo journal about a special time you shared with your family. Before you begin, read through the entire Hands-On Lab assignment. Write down any questions that you may have about the activity. Reread the text or ask your teacher for help if you need it.



Supplies

- ✓ Scrapbook paper (one for each person, and one for the cover)
- ✓ Photographs and mementos of the special event or vacation
- ✓ Pens, markers, crayons
- ✓ Ribbons, yarns, or twine
- ✓ Glue stick
- ✓ Scissors or hole punch

Develop Your Plan

- Set a time and place to do the project together.
- Gather your supplies.
- Ask your family to choose a special event or vacation.
- Brainstorm memories about the occasion.

Implement Your Plan

- Give each family member a sheet of scrapbook paper.
- Have each person select 2 or 3 photos and glue them to the paper.

- Add mementos, such as ticket stubs or postcards.
- Have each person write captions for the photos.
- Add bits of ribbon or yarn to decorate the pages.
- Create a cover.
- When everyone is finished, punch holes in the pages and add the cover.
- Thread ribbon or yarn through the holes to tie the journal together.

Evaluate Your Results

Did your family members enjoy making the photo album? Did it turn out as you had planned? Why or why not? Is anything you would change if you did the project again? Write one or more paragraphs to explain your answer.



Projects and Activities Go to this book's Online Learning Center through glencoe.com for more projects and activities.

Divorce

Families must learn to accept changes, even when they are painful. A **divorce** is the legal end to a marriage. When changes are the result of divorce, you may have to deal with one parent moving out. You also may have to deal with a parent going to work for the first time. You may have to take on more responsibilities. You may feel more alone. Tell both of your parents how you are feeling. They are probably worried about the changes, too. You can reassure each other. Always remember that when parents divorce, it is not the fault of their children.


Remarriage

After a divorce, one or both parents may remarry. This brings more changes. New stepbrothers or stepsisters may join the family. The newly formed couple may decide to have a child together. You are blending a new family and need to share games, space, and parents. You may also have to get used to a visitation schedule, which means going from one parent to the other. This may be difficult, but it will allow you to spend time with both of your parents.

When Justin's father remarried, his stepmother brought her two young children to live with Justin and his father. Now Justin has found himself in a new role as an older brother, and sometimes as a babysitter. What roles do you have within your family? How have your roles changed since you were in grammar school?

Job Loss

A parent may lose a job and the family may have less money to spend. When a parent loses a job, you may fear what will happen to your family. Your routine may be upset and you should discuss your feelings about it. You may not be able to provide money, but you can do your part. Be understanding if you have to cut back on your activities or purchases. Your parents will appreciate your efforts.


 **Family Roles** As family roles change, you may find yourself with different responsibilities. *How might the addition of a younger stepbrother or stepsister change your responsibilities?*

Vocabulary

You can find definitions in the glossary at the back of this book.





 **Special Challenges** It can be difficult to know how to behave with someone in your family who is disabled. *What can you do to show support and understanding?*

Disabilities

You may have a sibling or parent with a disability. A **disability** is a permanent or temporary physical, mental, or emotional condition. Your family member may act out in a way that brings attention to your family. Understand that your family member cannot control his or her condition. Be supportive and loving. Look for ways to be helpful. Depending on the person's condition, encourage independence to help boost his or her confidence and self-esteem.

Serious Illness

When a family member is seriously ill, it can be very stressful for the whole family. Perhaps your brother or sister has cancer, or your mother has diabetes, or your father has heart disease. Constant trips to the doctor, reactions to medications, and dealing with constant pain are common.

Confide your fears in someone you trust, such a parent, grandparent, religious leader, teacher, or another responsible adult. Find out what you can do to help. Perhaps you can choose quiet activities when the ill person is sleeping, take on extra chores, or read to the person.

Death

One of the most difficult changes for a family to deal with is the death of a family member. People can find it almost impossible to accept that a part of the family is gone. They sometimes feel guilty about what they did not say or do when the person was alive. These reactions are normal. Everyone in the family can support and comfort one another. Some families seek professional counseling to help them deal with the loss of a family member.



Get Feedback

Ask Your Teacher

Your teacher is most likely the best source to offer feedback on your schoolwork. He or she knows what you do best and how you can improve.



Explain How can you support family members during change?

Adjusting to Change

Not all changes are negative. Getting your own bedroom or making a new friend are examples of positive changes. No matter what changes occur in your life, you will have to adjust to them. Here are some positive ways to accept change:

- **Plan ahead.** If you know about a change in **advance**, or ahead of time, prepare for it even if you do not want it to happen. For example, if you are going to a new school, visit the school before your first day. You might even make a new friend before school starts.
- **Talk.** Discuss your feelings. Your family and friends can be a great source of strength and encouragement. Teachers, counselors, coaches, religious leaders, and family service workers can also help you understand and handle the change.
- **Be supportive.** When your family faces changes, you can help just by being there. If your brother is nervous about a new job, point out his strengths.
- **Look for the positive.** Remember that changes are a normal part of life. How you deal with changes can help you grow. It does not help to dwell on what is wrong or different. What can you learn from the experience? Every change brings a new experience that can help you prepare for future changes.

Section

2.2

After You Read

Review What You Have Learned

1. **Name** the four stages of the family life cycle.
2. **Explain** how an unexpected change can be positive.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts


3. Choose a change that your family experienced. Write a journal entry about the change. What was the event? Describe how the event affected you and your family.

NCTE 12 Use language to accomplish individual purposes.

Social Studies

4. Work with family members to collect information about the life experiences of an older relative. Did you learn something about the person that you never knew before? What effect has this person's life had on you? Write a paragraph about what you learned, and attach photos if available.

NCSS IV B Identify, describe, and express appreciation for the influence of various historical and contemporary cultures on an individual's daily life.

-  **Check Your Answers** Check your answers at this book's Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.

Discovering Careers

Focus on Careers in Family Health



Would you like to help families build relationships or take care of each other? Do you enjoy organizing activities for people? If you answered yes to either of those questions, you might want to consider a future career in family health. The following chart explores several careers in the family health industry.

Career Activities

At School

1 Select three of the careers listed. Research the education, training, and work experience required for each career. Write a summary of your results.

At Home

2 With the help of a parent, write out the characteristics of a good teacher. Then prioritize the characteristics by what is most important to you.

At Work

3 Confidentiality means to keep personal information private. Write a paragraph that explains why you think confidentiality is important for the careers listed on this page. Share your paragraph with another classmate and discuss your ideas.

In the Community

4 Contact and interview someone in your community who works in the family health industry. Ask this person to describe what his or her typical work day is like. Share what you learned with your class.

Job Title	Job Description
Family Counselor	Provides individual and family counseling. Helps clients with personal and family problems.
Family Practitioner	Examines patients, orders tests, and diagnoses condition of patient. Advises patients about diet, hygiene, and disease prevention.
Recreation Aide	Assists with recreation activities at community center or other recreation facility. Posts activity schedules and registration requirements.
Elementary School Teacher	Teaches elementary school students. Writes lesson plans. Assigns activities and corrects papers. Works with parents to support children's learning.
Coach	Works with children and/or adults in a specific sport. Encourages teamwork and skill development.
School Guidance Counselor	Provides counseling. Helps with college and career planning for students and parents. Works with teachers and students to achieve academic success.

Learn More Online  glencoe.com

Career Investigations Go to this book's Online Learning Center for activities and worksheets to help you explore careers.



Chapter Summary

Section 2.1 Family Characteristics

A healthy family life can be a source of pleasure and growth for its members. Healthy families care about each other and work together as a team even though they have different skills, talents, and personalities. Families may have various traditions and beliefs handed down from one generation to another. Families can become closer when they spend time together. Within your family, you practice the skills of consideration, cooperation, reliability, and respect.

Section 2.2 Changes in the Family

Families change and adapt for many reasons. Some changes result from divorce. Some divorced parents remarry and new siblings may join the family. Family members may live with a disability or develop a serious illness. Other changes result when a parent loses a job. One of the most difficult changes for a family is death. Not all changes are negative, but whether negative or positive, everyone in the family must learn to adapt. Families can be a source of strength and support during change.

Words You Learned

- Write each of the vocabulary words below on an index card. Write the definitions on separate index cards. Work in pairs to match each word to its definition.

Content Vocabulary

- environment (p. 31)
- tradition (p. 32)
- stereotype (p. 32)
- sibling (p. 33)
- responsible (p. 38)
- divorce (p. 43)
- disability (p. 44)

Academic Vocabulary

- reserved (p. 32)
- enrich (p. 33)
- adapt (p. 41)
- advance (p. 45)

Review Key Concepts

- List** seven different family types.
- Identify** four skills that can help you get along with people.
- Explain** ways to show responsibility.
- Outline** six changes that can happen in family life.
- Describe** ways to adjust to the changes that can affect families.

Critical Thinking

- Evaluate** why it is important for families to provide more than food, shelter, and clothing.
- Explain** how learning about different customs can help you avoid stereotyping people.
- Determine** which stage of the family life cycle is the most difficult for people. Why? Which stage do you think is the easiest? Why?

Real-World Skills and Applications

Problem-Solving

- 10. Obtain Information About a New School** Gordon has found out that he and his family are moving this summer. He will attend a new school. Develop a list of resources Gordon could use to gather information about the new school.

Technology Applications

- 11. Design a Web Page** Using information from your text and other resources, design a Web page that includes tips for getting along with your family and other people. Include at least four tips, and provide a real-life example to show how following the tips can help families get along. Come up with a name for your Web site. Use fun language and graphics to communicate the tips.

Financial Literacy

- 12. Fun for Less** Franklin and Norma are looking for activities outside the home that they can share with their four children, ages 14, 12, 8, and 5. They feel that it is important that the family spends quality time together, but they do not have a lot of money to spend on family outings. After researching different types of activities, they have found two that sound promising. Tickets to a local cultural festival are \$6.00 for people over age 12, and \$3.00 for ages 12 and under. On the same day, the local children's museum, where admission is normally \$7.00, is offering 2-for-1 admission. Which activity is less expensive?



- 13. Create a New Tradition** Talk with your family about creating a new tradition that would show who you are as a family. Consider holidays or birthdays as a time to include the new tradition. Discuss with your family how this tradition will be meaningful for your family and when you can first honor it together. Prepare a short presentation to share with your class.

- 14. Research Your Heritage** Talk to your parents, grandparents, and other family members about your heritage, or family history. See how far back you can trace your roots. Prepare a family tree to present to the class. The family tree should include dates and interesting historical details about your family.



- 15. Genealogy** Genealogy is information about your ancestors, or the people in your family from previous generations. With permission from your parents or teacher, go online to research your family genealogy. Use search words such as your last name, genealogy, or family history. Where did your family name originate? What nationalities and ethnicities are represented in your family? What can you find out about your ancestors? Include this information in your Life Skills binder.

Academic Skills



English Language Arts

16. **Persuade** A recent article in your local newspaper points out resources, agencies, and support services that can give children what they need for growth and development. “Families are not the most important part of child development,” according to the article. Do you think this statement is correct or incorrect? Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper to explain your opinion.

NCTE 4 Use written language to communicate effectively.



Social Studies

17. **Geography** Choose an extended family member who lives some distance away from you. If you do not have a family member who lives far away, choose one of your friends. Use a map to plan a route to get to their home if you went by car. Use the map legend to find out how many miles the trip is.

NCSS III B People, Places, and Environments Create, interpret, use, and synthesize information from various representations of the earth, such as maps, globes, and photographs.



Mathematics

18. **Create a Graph** Some of your classmates may be the youngest people in their families. One or more may be the oldest child in their household, while others may be only children. Go to ten of your classmates and ask them the ages of each of their brothers and sisters. Write down their responses, and show the number of siblings at each age in a bar graph.

Math Concept

Bar Graphs A bar graph uses vertical bars to display data. Typically, the vertical axis will indicate quantity, while the horizontal axis can show time periods or other categories.

Starting Hint The horizontal scale in your bar graph should show ages in years (from the lowest age you wrote down to the highest). The vertical scale should show the number of siblings. Draw a bar above each age that indicates how many siblings had that age.

NCTM Data Analysis and Probability Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them.



Standardized Test Practice

True/False

Carefully read each statement. Decide if each statement is true or false.

Test-Taking Tip For true/false questions, pay attention to key words like always or never. These mean the statement must be true all of the time or none of the time.

On a separate piece of paper, write T for true statements or F for false statements.

19. Changes in the family always result in negative outcomes.
20. An adopted child is a permanent member of his or her family.
21. Only the parents in a household have rights and responsibilities.