

1C Genograms

Activity type: Speaking and vocabulary – Interview and presentation – Pairs / Whole class

Aim: To practise talking about people and relationships

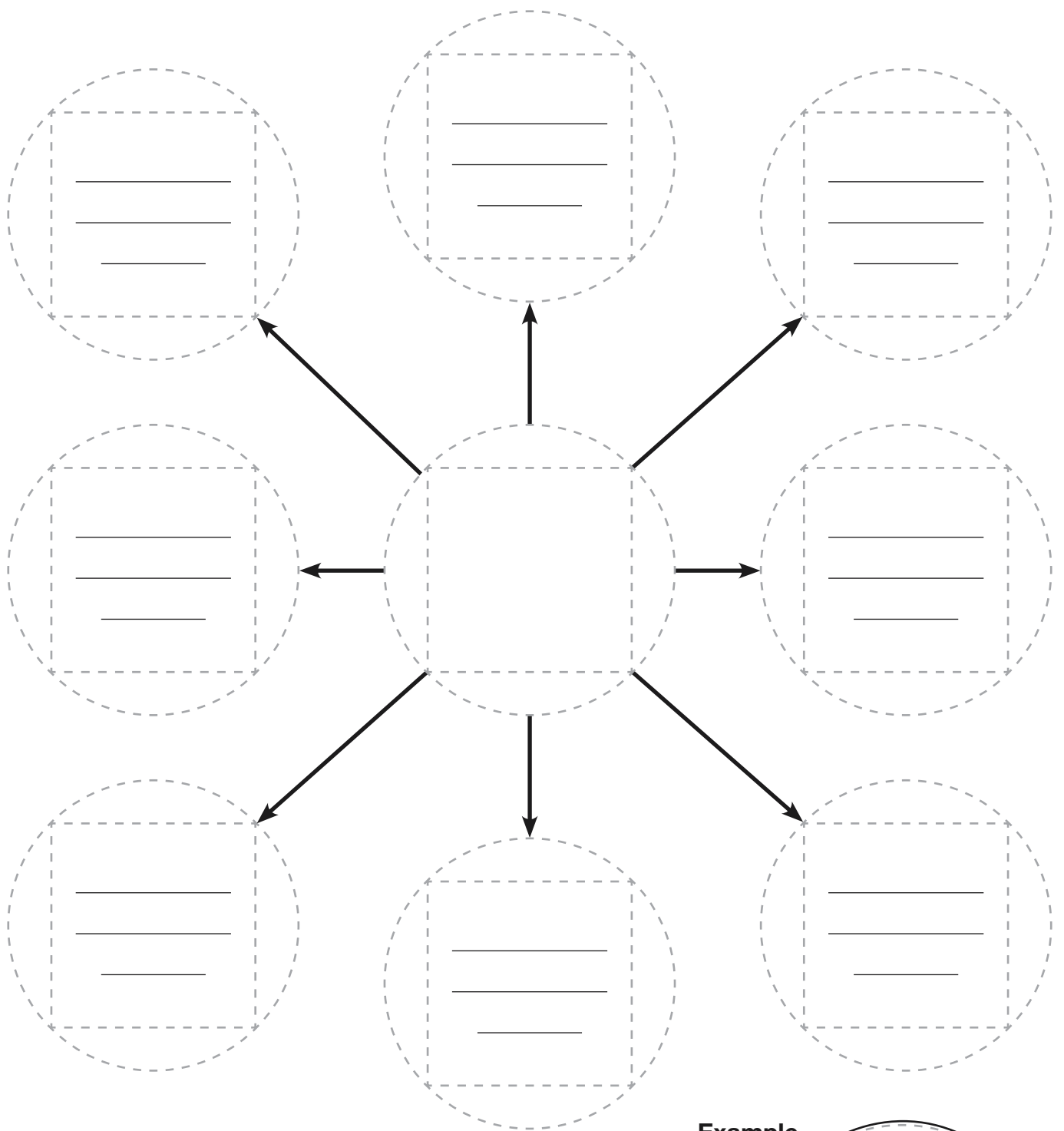
Language: How you know people – Use at any point from the Target activity, p14.

Preparation: Make one copy of the worksheet for each learner.

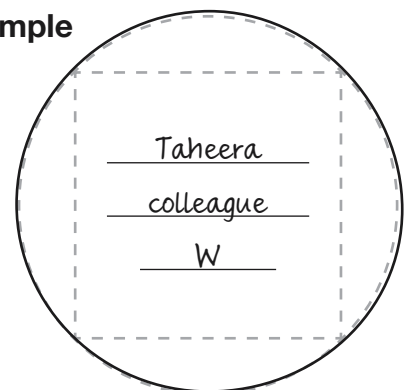
Time: 25–30 minutes

- 1 Ask learners to think of eight people who are important in their life and to write their names down. Explain that the people could include family, friends or colleagues, but should be people whom the learner knows personally (i.e. not celebrities).
- 2 Divide learners into pairs and give each learner a copy of the worksheet.
- 3 Ask learners if they know what a *genogram* is. If necessary, explain that it is a person's 'relationship map', a little like a family tree but including all kinds of relationships, not just family ones. Explain that they are going to draw a *genogram* for their partner, and then present it to the rest of the class.
- 4 Give each learner a random number (in order to hide their true identity at stage 6) and ask the learner's partner to write this number in the centre of their *genogram*. Tell learners to draw a circle around this number if their partner is female, and a square if their partner is male.
- 5 Use the example in the bottom right corner of the worksheet to make sure learners understand what to do. Then they take it in turn to interview their partner to find out who their eight important people are and how they know them. Learners should write the person's name and a word or two – *mother, boss, best friend*, etc. – to describe the relationship on the lines in the box, and write the letter from the key describing the kind of relationship on the short line. Tell learners to check the spellings of names carefully with their partner.
- 6 When learners have finished, collect in all the worksheets. Post the *genograms* around the class, then ask learners to walk around and write down on a sheet of paper who they think each *genogram* belongs to.
- 7 Ask learners to return to their partners and compare their ideas. Then give the *genograms* back and ask learners to give a short presentation of their partner's *genogram*, to give the other learners the chance to check their answers from stage 6.

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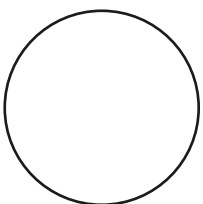


Example

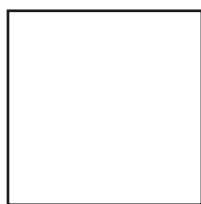


KEY

Female



Male



Fa = family

Fr = friend

W = work

O = other