



language teaching activities



**family
peace**

Learning Law + Language

CONTENTS

Beginner Level Activities	3
<u>Family Tree</u>	4
Glossary.....	4
Activities.....	6
<u>Bee's Story [1]</u>	15
Glossary.....	15
Glossary Activities.....	17
Story Activities.....	19
Introduction.....	19
Love and Marriage.....	20
Raising Children.....	21
Marriage Problems.....	22
Teaching Teenagers.....	23
Intermediate Level Activities	25
<u>Bee's Story [2]</u>	26
Glossary.....	26
Glossary Activities.....	30
Story Activities.....	34
Love and Marriage.....	34
Raising Children.....	38
Marriage Problems.....	39
Teaching Teenagers.....	40
<u>Family Law Fact Sheet</u>	41
Fact Sheet.....	41
Fact Sheet Activities.....	45
<u>Legal Advice Role Play</u>	50
Answers	57
<u>Family Tree</u> Glossary & Activities Answers.....	58
<u>Bee's Story [1]</u> Glossary Answers.....	61
<u>Bee's Story [1]</u> Story Answers.....	61
<u>Bee's Story [2]</u> Glossary Answers.....	62
<u>Bee's Story [2]</u> Story Answers.....	64
<u>Family Law Fact Sheet</u> Answers.....	65



beginner level
activities





Family Tree

Family Tree – Glossary

Word	Meaning
 aunt / auntie / aunty	A sister of your father or mother; the wife of your uncle
brother	A male with the same parents as you
brother-in-law	A brother by marriage 1. Your husband's or wife's brother. 2. Your sister's husband. 3. The husband of your wife's or husband's sister.
child	A son or daughter
children	Plural of child
cousin	A son or daughter of your aunt or uncle
daughter	A female child
daughter-in-law	A wife of a son
father	A male parent
father-in-law	A father by marriage; the father of your husband or wife.
granddaughter	A female grandchild; a daughter of your son or daughter.
grandchild	A child of your son or daughter
grandfather	The father of your father or mother
grandmother	The mother of your father or mother
grandparents	The parents of your father or mother
grandson	A male grandchild; a son of your son or daughter
great granddaughter	A daughter of a grandson or granddaughter
great grandfather	The father of your grandparent
great grandmother	The mother of your grandparent

Word	Meaning
great grandson	A son of a grandson or granddaughter
husband	A married man; a woman's partner in marriage
maternal	Related on the mother's side
mother	A female parent
mother-in-law	A mother by marriage; the mother of your husband or wife.
nephew	A son of your brother or sister; a son of your husband's or wife's brother or sister.
niece	A daughter of your brother or sister; a daughter of your husband's or wife's brother or sister.
parent	A father or mother
paternal	Related on the father's side
sibling	A brother or sister
sister	A female with the same parents as you
sister-in-law	A sister by marriage 1. A husband's or wife's sister. 2. A brother's wife. 3. A husband's or wife's brother's wife.
son	A male child
son-in-law	A son by marriage; the husband of your daughter.
uncle	A brother of your father or mother; the husband of your aunt
wife	A married woman; a man's partner in marriage

Family Tree – **Activities**

1. Word Search

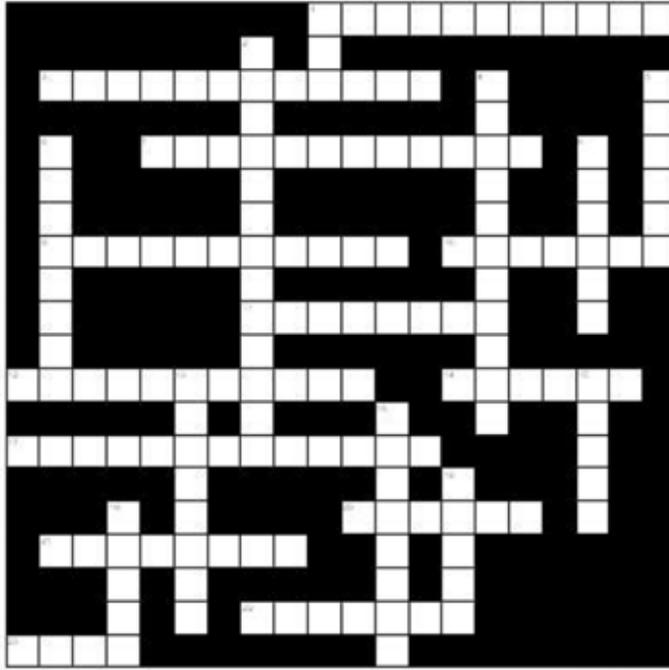
Family 1

X	A	T	Q	P	U	Q	H	R	S	G	F	G	Q	Z
G	F	V	Y	Z	D	P	Y	P	X	S	S	L	A	W
F	F	D	J	I	E	M	U	N	M	I	A	X	V	E
B	N	T	N	T	I	X	D	E	B	M	O	Q	U	X
I	W	X	V	A	X	L	G	B	A	O	C	U	H	M
E	G	F	S	A	B	U	C	R	H	S	V	Z	L	Z
T	T	V	G	R	H	S	H	O	A	D	V	O	X	P
F	O	B	F	J	U	G	U	T	V	N	P	U	A	T
S	W	G	R	A	N	D	C	H	I	L	D	R	E	N
H	Q	N	T	E	T	S	K	E	E	C	E	S	M	B
C	F	D	M	O	T	H	E	R	E	N	Z	L	O	J
Z	J	Z	K	W	X	S	E	F	T	X	X	L	L	N
V	T	B	C	N	Y	N	I	R	S	R	I	Y	P	C
X	N	G	U	L	B	W	H	S	T	J	H	T	N	K
X	T	W	O	H	R	T	C	M	Z	H	L	A	C	J

brother	husband
child	mother
children	parent
father	sister
grandchild	son
grandson	wife

2. Crossword

Family 2



ACROSS

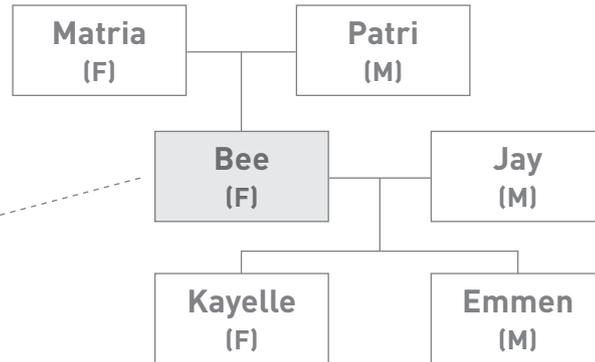
- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. A sister by marriage | 20. A son of your brother or sister |
| 3. A brother by marriage | 21. The husband of your daughter |
| 7. The parents of your father or mother | 22. A married man |
| 9. The father of your father or mother | 23. A man's partner in marriage |
| 11. A son of your son or daughter | |
| 12. The mother of your father or mother | |
| 14. A mother or father | |
| 17. A wife of a son | |

DOWN

1. A male child
2. A daughter of your son or daughter
4. The father of your husband or wife
5. A male parent
6. A female child
8. A female parent
13. Related on the mother's side
15. A daughter of one of your husband's or wife's brother or sister
16. Related on the father's side
18. A son or daughter
19. The husband of your aunt

3. Bee's family

"Hello, my name is Bee. My father is Patri and my mother is Matria. Jay is my husband and we have a daughter, Kayelle and a son, Emmen."



	More Formal	Informal or Casual
1	Bee is the daughter of Matria and Patri.	Bee is Matria and Patri's daughter.
2	Bee is the wife of Jay.	Bee is Jay's wife.
3	Bee is the mother of Kayelle and Emmen.	Bee is Kayelle and Emmen's mother.
4	Bee is the child of Matria and Patri.	Bee is Matria and Patri's child.
5	Jay is the husband of Bee.	Jay is Bee's husband.
6	Jay is the son-in-law of Matria and Patri.	Jay is Matria and Patri's son-in-law.
7	Jay is the father of Kayelle and Emmen.	Jay is Kayelle and Emmen's father.
8	Bee and Jay are the parents of Kayelle and Emmen.	Bee and Jay are Kayelle and Emmen's parents.
9	Matria is the wife of Patri.	Matria is Patri's wife.
10	Matria is the mother of Bee.	Matria is Bee's mother.
11	Matria is the mother-in-law of Jay.	Matria is Jay's mother-in-law.
12	Matria is the grandmother of Kayelle and Emmen.	Matria is Kayelle and Emmen's grandmother.
13	Matria and Patri are the parents of Bee.	Matria and Patri are Bee's parents.
14	Patri is the husband of Matria.	Patri is Matria's husband.
15	Patri is the father of Bee.	Patri is Bee's father.
16	Patri is the father-in-law of Jay.	Patri is Jay's father-in-law.
17	Patri is the grandfather of Kayelle and Emmen.	Patri is Kayelle and Emmen's grandfather.
18	Kayelle is the daughter of Bee and Jay.	Kayelle is Jay and Bee's daughter.
19	Kayelle is the granddaughter of Matria and Patri.	Kayelle is Matria and Patri's granddaughter.
20	Kayelle is the sister of Emmen.	Kayelle is Emmen's sister.
21	Emmen is the son of Bee and Jay.	Emmen is Bee and Jay's son.
22	Emmen is the grandson of Matria and Patri.	Emmen is Matria and Patri's grandson.
23	Emmen is the brother of Kayelle.	Emmen is Kayelle's brother.
24	Kayelle and Emmen are the children of Bee and Jay.	Kayelle and Emmen are Bee and Jay's children.

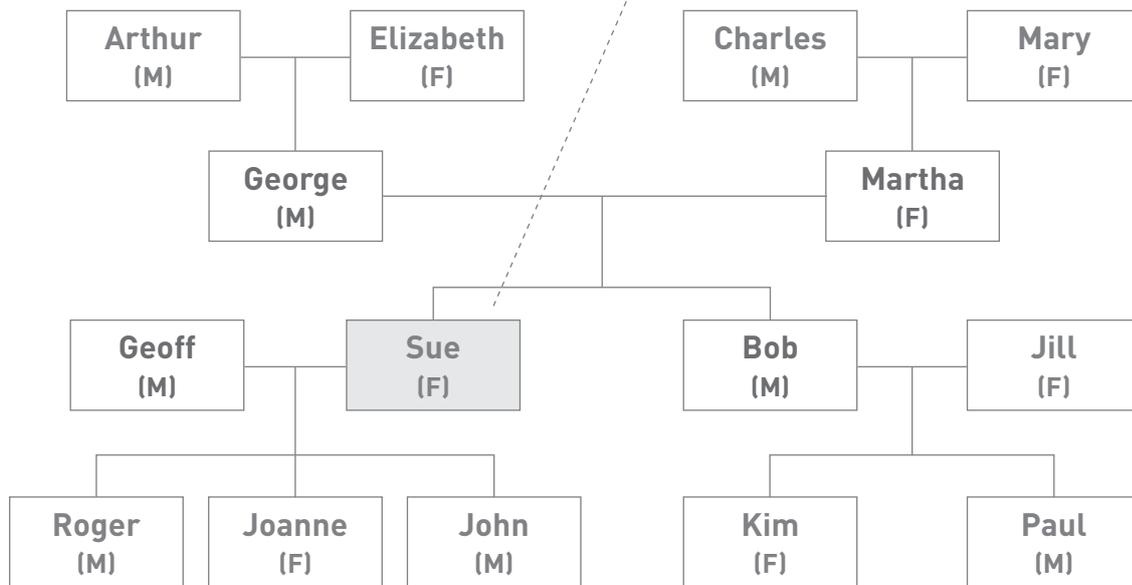
3 A. Write the correct words supplied to fill in the blank spaces below .

granddaughter	daughter	grandson	mother-in-law
father-in-law	sister	mother	son-in-law
husband	child	son	children
grandfather	parents	wife	
brother	father	grandmother	

1. Bee is Matria and Patri's _____ .
2. Kayelle is Matria and Patri's _____ .
3. Jay is Matria and Patri's _____ .
4. Matria is Kayelle and Emmen's _____ .
5. Patri is Kayelle and Emmen's _____ .
6. Emmen is Kayelle's _____ .
7. Patri is Bee's _____ .
8. Matria is Jay's _____ .
9. Bee is Jay's _____ .
10. Matria and Patri are Bee's _____ .
11. Bee is Matria and Patri's _____ .
12. Kayelle is Emmen's _____ .
13. Jay is Bee's _____ .
14. Matria is Bee's _____ .
15. Patri is Jay's _____ .
16. Emmen is Bee and Jay's _____ .
17. Kayelle and Emmen are Bee and Jay's _____ .
18. Emmen is Matria and Patri's _____ .

4. Sue's family tree

"Hi, my name is Sue and I've been asked to tell you about my family. I am married with three children, Roger, Joanne and John. My husband is Geoff. My brother, Bob is married to Jill and they have two little children, Kim and Paul. My parents are George and Martha."



4 A. Fill in the blank spaces below. Use the information in Bee's family tree to help you.

	More Formal	Informal or Casual
1	Arthur and Elizabeth are the parents of George.	Arthur and Elizabeth are George's parents.
2		Arthur and Elizabeth are Sue and Bob's grandparents.
3	Arthur and Elizabeth are the great-grandparents of Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul.	
4		Arthur and Elizabeth are Sue and Bob's paternal grandparents.
5		Charles and Mary are Sue and Bob's maternal grandparents.
6	George is the husband of Martha.	
7		Martha is George's wife.

	More Formal	Informal or Casual
8	Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul are the grand children of George and Martha.	
9	George and Martha are the grandparents of Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul.	
10		Martha is Geoff and Jill's mother-in-law.
11	George is the father-in-law of Geoff and Jill.	
12		Geoff is George and Martha's son-in-law.
13		Jill is George and Martha's daughter-in-law.
14	Sue is the daughter of George and Martha.	
15	Bob is the son of George and Martha.	
16		Geoff is Bob and Jill's brother-in-law.
17		Jill is Geoff and Sue's sister-in-law.
18	Roger, Joanne and John are the cousins of Kim and Paul.	
19	Geoff is the uncle of Kim and Paul.	
20		Jill is Roger, Joanne and John's aunt.
21		Roger and John are Joanne's brothers.
22		Kim is Paul's sister.
23	Kim is the niece of Geoff and Sue.	
24		Roger is Bob and Jill's nephew.
25		Bob is Sue's brother.

5. Margaret and Charles' family

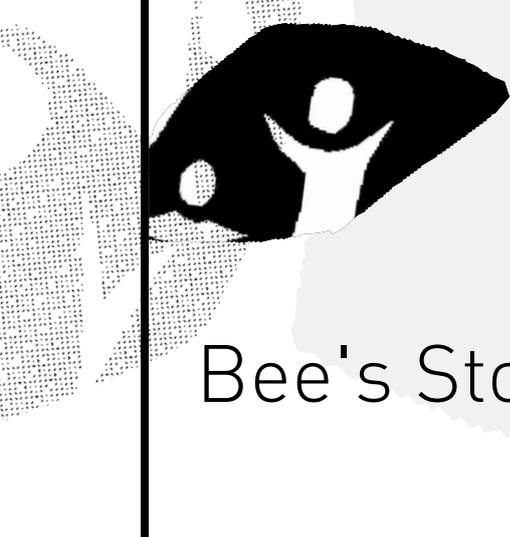
Margaret (F) and Charles (M) have five grandchildren. Their son, Peter is married to Jeanette. Jeanette and Peter have two children, Gail (F) and Gary (M). Their daughter, Ruth is married to Bruce. They have three children, Brian (M), Lois (F) and Brad (M).

5 A. Use the information to draw the family tree.



5 B. Answer the questions below.

1	Who is Lois's aunt?	
2	Who is Brad's father?	
3	Who is Brian's grandfather?	
4	Who is Gary's uncle?	
5	Who is Gail's mother?	
6	Who is Brad's grandmother?	
7	Who are Brian's cousins?	
8	Who is Ruth's niece?	
9	Who are Peter's nephews?	
10	Who is Bruce's sister-in-law?	
11	Who is Jeanette's sister-in-law?	
12	Who is Peter's brother-in-law?	
13	Who is Ruth's brother?	
14	Who is Brian's sister?	
15	Who is Peter's wife?	
16	Who is Ruth's husband?	
17	Who is Jeanette's father-in-law?	
18	Who is Bruce's father-in-law?	
19	Who is Jeanette's mother-in-law?	



Bee's Story [1]

Bee's Story [1] – Glossary

Word		Meaning
Behave	verb	To do things in a certain / particular way
Chore	noun	A job or task that you have to do
Community	noun	1. People who live in the same place 2. A group of people who have the same interests, religion etc
Community centre	noun	A place where people from the same area can meet for social events, classes, meetings etc.
Caution	noun	A warning
Counselling	noun	Support given by a counsellor to someone with problems, usually by talking to them
Counsellor	noun	A person who helps people learn how to solve their problems
Culture	noun	The beliefs, customs, way of life, and social behaviour that are shared and accepted by people in a particular group
Daughter	noun	A female child
Engaged	adjective	Two people have agreed to marry
Father	noun	A male parent
Grounded	adjective	Not allowed out of the house as a punishment for bad behaviour
Grounding	noun	Punishment for bad behaviour
Legal Aid	noun	Organisation which gives free advice about legal problems
Mother	noun	A female parent
Nursery	noun	Place where plants are grown for sale

Word		Meaning
Parent	noun	A father or mother
Persuade	verb	To encourage someone to change their mind
Scream	verb	Shout in a loud, high voice because of anger, fear etc
Slap	verb	To hit someone or something with the flat part of your hand

Bee's Story [1] – Glossary Activities

1. Unscramble the letters to find these words.

behave	community centre	grounded	screaming
caution	counselling	legal aid	slap
chores	culture	nursery	
community	engaged	persuade	

1. yncmotumi ecrtn _____
2. reyusnr _____
3. daeggne _____
4. aebhev _____
5. tinomyucm _____
6. dogeudrn _____
7. apuderes _____
8. secunolignl _____
9. lglae ida _____
10. niacesgmr _____
11. ocinuta _____
12. ucrlaut _____
13. aspl _____
14. rosche _____

2. Word search

Beginner Story

A Y E F X D B O E E A K N B N I T K V T
 W V W R F Y J H L V Y Z F C K C R A Q H
 Q U E H T T G L C P S M O K U V U D I V
 P U N F M N E N G A G E D A U S R E P V
 N X W P R B E I F N J W C O T K D D T O
 D E B V K N Y C H O R E S R C J G N U H
 U E Z E R E I N Y I N C A T C T C U I N
 I C C M H O S P I T A L K O M Q O O W P
 L I D V V A S U P U I S U I X D T R P A
 S E I I H I V Y V A F N A E C N J G T U
 X L G T U M A E R C S U U N E K D J A G
 V F X A T P I N K E W P U M J S Y Q H Y
 F X Q S L K A B L Y S J N J M O K G G H
 G D U S Z A C L V E R R E Q J O Y B I W
 F C N W M F I A S N E R U T L U C P Z S
 C V Z X E N B D K V P Y C N H R K F F P
 P C U W G R G T O G F G G M Z T V Q F U
 Y W D E A G D G F X V V L P A B I Q E V
 C D S R E P M H M Q Q R S U G B O A T X
 K K G A N P V E O S J Q L O F I N U P J

Australia

counselling

hospital

behave

culture

Legal Aid

caution

doctor

nursery

chores

engaged

persuade

community centre

government

scream

cot

grounded

slap

Bee's Story [1] – Story Activities

Introduction

1. Write the correct words supplied to fill in the blank spaces below.

parents mother daughter father

Bee is Matria and Patri's _____.

Matria and Patri are Bee's _____.

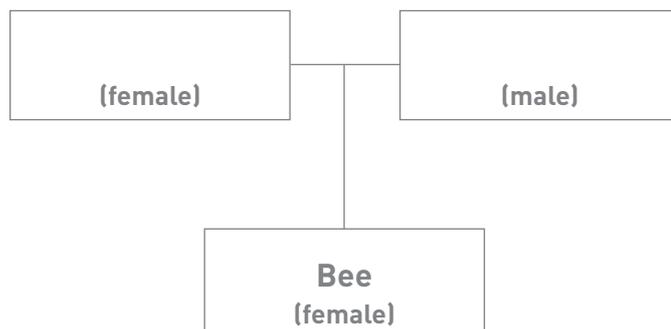
Matria is Bee's _____.

Patri is Bee's _____.

2. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

Australia. to after she
Jay came met Bee

3. Fill in the boxes with the names of Bee's family in Australia.



Chapter 1 – Love and Marriage

1. Who was Bee's mother? _____
2. Who was Bee's father? _____
3. How old was Bee when she met Jay? _____
4. Who did Bee want to marry? _____
5. Who did Bee's parents want her to marry? _____
6. How long did Bee want to be engaged? _____
7. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

husband I married and
eighteen. I'm choose when
my can get

Chapter 2 – Raising Children

1. What was the name of Bee and Jay's daughter? _____

2. Why did Bee take her daughter to the hospital? _____

3. What did the staff at the community centre tell Bee? _____

4. What was Bee given at the community centre to take home?

5. Did the government officers visit Bee and Jay after Kayelle's accident?

6. Put the correct words below in the blank spaces.

behave parents smacking children

The _____ talked about how to look after their

_____ and different ideas to teach their children

to _____ instead of _____.

Chapter 3 – Marriage Problems

1. How old was Kayelle? _____
2. Where did Jay work? _____
3. Why did Jay stay home to look after Kayelle? _____

4. Why did Bee get angry with Jay? _____

5. Why did Bee go to her mother's house with Kayelle? _____

6. Who was Bee's best friend? _____
7. Put the correct words below in the blank spaces.

Legal Aid Police husband
law advice

It is against the _____ for your _____ to hit you.

You can tell the _____ . You can get free _____
from _____ about the law.

8. Put the following words in alphabetical order.

counselling problems upset felt
discuss together learn
agree hug angry

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

Chapter 4 – Teaching Teenagers

1. How long had Bee and Jay been married? _____

2. How old was Kayelle? _____

3. Where did Kayelle go with Patrick? _____

4. What did Lily tell Bee? _____

5. Why were Bee and Jay upset with Kayelle? _____

6. How did Jay discipline Kayelle for telling lies? _____

7. Who did the police phone? _____

8. What plans did Bee, Jay and Kayelle make at the end? _____

9. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

her	warning.	a	just
questioned	Kayelle	The	
police	gave	and	



intermediate level activities





Bee's Story [2]

Bee's Story [2] – Glossary

Word		Meaning
Abuse	noun	Harmful, unfair, cruel, rude, wrong, excessive or violent treatment of someone. The person may lose confidence and self-worth and feel threatened. There are different types of abuse. (See following table.)
Adjust	verb	To gradually change / adapt, get used to something to suit a new situation
Adopt	verb	To shift legal responsibility of a child to a person who is not the birth parent
Ancestor	noun	someone from whom you are descended
Behave	verb	To do things in a certain / particular way
Bride price	noun	Money or property given (in some societies) by the groom to the family of his bride
Capable	adjective	Able to do something
Chore	noun	A job or task that you have to do
Commitment	noun	A promise to do something or something that you have to do
Community	noun	1. People who live in the same place 2. A group of people who have the same interests, religion etc
Community centre	noun	A place where people from the same area can meet for social events, classes, meetings etc.
Community Legal Centre	noun	Community organisation that provides free legal services to the public
Caution	noun	A warning
Compromise	noun	An agreement that is achieved after everyone involved accepts less or something different than what they wanted at first
Conflict	noun	Disagreement or argument
Consent	noun	Permission or agreement
Consequence	noun	Result
Counselling	noun	Support given by a counsellor to someone with problems, usually by talking to them

Word		Meaning
Counsellor	noun	A person who helps people learn how to solve their problems
Culture	noun	The beliefs, customs, way of life, and social behaviour that are shared and accepted by people in a particular group
Customs	noun	Habitual practice, accepted or usual way of doing something
De facto	adjective	Living together as a couple but not legally married
Descendant	noun	The person who is the child or grandchild or great grandchild etc of another person
Discrimination	noun	Treating someone or a group unfairly, usually because of race, ethnicity, age, religion, or gender
Downloaded	verb	Moved files from a computer or the internet to another computer.
Dowry	noun	1. Money or property given by a bride's family to the groom or his family when they get married 2. Money or property given by a groom to the bride's family when they get married
Elder	noun	A community leader
Engaged	adjective	Two people have agreed to marry
Family / Domestic Violence	noun	Any violence or abuse experienced by a person from their spouse, intimate partner, family member or informal carer.
Family / Domestic Violence Order	noun	An order from a court which says violence in the family must stop. The person affected by the violence, or the police, can apply to the court for the order. It is against the law to break the order.
Father	noun	A male parent
Gay	noun	A person who is sexually attracted to people of the same sex
Grounded	adjective	Not allowed out of the house as a punishment for bad behaviour
Grounding	noun	Punishment for bad behaviour
Heritage	noun	The traditional beliefs, values, customs etc of a family, country or society
Horticulture	noun	Growing plants, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, in gardens or greenhouses ; Gardening, landscaping etc
Illegal	adjective	Against the law or not allowed by the law
Internet	noun	Computer communication systems/networks linked across the world
Justice	noun	The law, fair treatment
Legal	adjective	Allowed by the law
Legal Aid	noun	Organisation which gives free advice about legal problems
Lesbian	noun	A woman who is sexually attracted to other women

Word		Meaning
Mate	noun	Australian slang for "friend" especially for males
Mother	noun	A female parent
Neglect	verb	To not take care of something or someone or to not do something that should be done eg. Failing to provide proper housing, food, clothes, hygiene, supervision
Nursery	noun	Place where plants are grown for sale
Parent	noun	A father or mother
Option	noun	Choice
Opinion	noun	Your own view or judgment
Persuade	verb	To encourage someone to change their mind
Preference	noun	When a thing or person is liked better than another
Protection	noun	When someone or something is kept safe
Respect	verb	1. Have a good opinion of someone or something 2. To be polite, show consideration, esteem, regard to someone or something
Responsible	adjective	Reliable, answerable, sensible, can be trusted
Right	noun	Something a person can morally or legally do or have
Safe shelter	noun	Place where victims of family violence can get safety and advice
Scream	verb	Shout in a loud, high voice because of anger, fear etc
Slap	verb	To hit someone or something with the flat part of your hand
Time-out	noun	A pause, rest or break in something
Tradition	noun	A belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
Unlawful	adjective	Not legal
Violence	noun	Physical or emotional actions used to hurt

Meaning of 'Abuse'	
Abuse	Harmful, unfair, cruel, rude, wrong, excessive or violent treatment of someone. The person is harmed or put in danger and may lose confidence and self-worth and feel threatened.
Child abuse	Action or inaction by an adult that harms or endangers a child's physical or emotional health or development
Cultural and spiritual abuse	Includes criticising or showing no respect for your cultural or spiritual beliefs, values and practices; restricting access to cultural events; not allowing you to talk in your first language
Emotional abuse	Is threatening or saying negative things that may harm a person. It is any behaviour used to create fear, anxiety, confusion, or helplessness. Examples include always criticising your actions and abilities; threatening to leave you, to stop you from seeing your children or to have you deported from Australia. Emotional abuse includes exposing children to domestic violence in the home.
Financial abuse	May include stopping access to money you earn or have a right to (eg. Centrelink benefits); not providing enough income for you or your children's needs; threats to stop financial support; always checking every purchase you make
Physical abuse	May include pushing; shoving; hitting; punching; choking; kicking; throwing things; driving dangerously to frighten you; making threats to physically harm you, your children or your pets; stopping you getting medical treatment; not allowing you enough food or water
Sexual abuse	Is any form of sexual contact or behaviour that is forced or unwanted. Sexual abuse includes rape within marriage - that is sex without your consent
Social abuse	May include trying to restrict contact with your family or friends; always watching what you do, checking your phone or emails or following you
Verbal abuse	Is saying rude, offensive or threatening things to a person. It may include swearing, offensive language; constantly criticizing, mocking or insulting, spreading rumours or false information about you

Bee's Story [2] – Glossary Activities

1. Put the words below next to the correct meaning.

Adjust	Culture	Engaged	Nursery
Bride price	Customs	Horticulture	Respect
Community	Dowry	Justice	Scream
Consent	Elder	Legal Aid	Tradition

	The law, fair treatment
	Growing plants, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, in gardens or greenhouses ; Gardening, landscaping etc
	The beliefs, customs, way of life, and social behaviour that are shared and accepted by people in a particular group
	Place where plants are grown for sale
	A group of people who have the same interests, religion etc
	Permission or agreement
	Money or property given by a bride's family to the groom or his family when they get married
	To be polite, show consideration, esteem, regard to someone or something
	Shout in a loud, high voice because of anger, fear etc
	A belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
	To gradually change / adapt, get used to something to suit a new situation
	Two people have agreed to marry
	Money or property given (in some societies) by the groom to the family of his bride
	A community leader
	Habitual practice, accepted or usual way of doing something
	An organisation that gives free legal information, advice or representation.

2. Put the correct words in the spaces below.

2 (a)

community rights behave legal
centre Legal Aid protection

At the (a) _____ , parents talked about different ways to teach their children how to (b) _____ and the (c) _____ of parents to get (d) _____ advice from (e) _____ if child (f) _____ officers visit them.

.....

2 (b)

family violence counselling slapped safe shelter

When the man (g) _____ his wife, she went to a (h) _____ for protection from (i) _____ .

After she decided to return to her husband a friend advised them to go to (j) _____ to talk about their problems.

.....

2 (c)

caution chores grounded conflict

Sometimes, when there is (k) _____ in families, parents (l) _____ children that they will be (m) _____ or given extra (n) _____ if they misbehave.

3. Word search

Intermediate

H B G D F H T K K B E G Q U J P D V P H
 R P W P H O W T X C H Z B F U E S P B R
 C U S T O M S G I M O X M E S R N G V H
 S A F E S H E L T E R I G H T S O O Z E
 F I D K P R O T E C T I O N I U I V F R
 E L J F I P Z T A N I J Y Y C A T E K O
 K A H V T C F U D E C I R P E D I R B M
 N R E D A B T E C L U O C X S E D N H M
 N T R V L I X N O O L O I E R G A M E O
 Y S I C O M M U N I T Y C E N T R E Y P
 J U T N K B P R S V U U D I G Z T N L O
 X A A O S J E S E C R L L E K T L T L Q
 O D G M J H W E N I E L V T C E P S E R
 S J E A I F C R T T E A M I G H T D M H
 M U N D J F Z Y Q S H E L A S W O O J V
 G S G W N J G H N E L F L V E C Z R U R
 F T A X P U P U B M N A X S T R W X E C
 I K G W A K O F J O I R P O A P C J S S
 F M E R N C U R C D O W R Y M S X S B I
 A R D O H H D Q G D Z E R Y I E E A I O

adjust	culture	hospital	scream
Australia	customs	justice	security guard
behave	doctor	Legal Aid	slap
bride price	domestic violence	mates	traditions
caution	dowry	nursery	
chores	elder	persuade	
community centre	engaged	police	
conflict	government	protection	
consent	grounded	respect	
cot	heritage	rights	
counselling	horticulture	safe shelter	

4. Word search

Intermediate Story Wordsearch

E E P O B Y N Q P B R P T P C G O C V R J M E U O M X X X A
 B H V Y H J M M V H M Z E T R G N G C Y O J W G U Q W V Q C
 S P D S V J X A K U U Z R S I E R W D S I R H U W Z D E A E
 V F K S A Q T Y B K S P T P Z H Y O H S P R L J A S R D I G
 C J Q Q J F R S A V N Y H C J Q E M I T K Y G G B T J P L B
 K H T V V I E I U S X U W X B I O J Z I P E M Z N F L I N V
 P U O W P X B S U J E D I K F T Y N Y J K T G E X P Z I T T
 O U C R J K G T H B D B H H M M I Q S D T R C U A C G S Z I
 B R I D E P R I C E V A H E B R S G U L R L E S U E F L M D
 Z B P E R S U A D E L T M R C M D N Q E A N T W A N L M G V
 Y V H R J A B N O C P T G P O N M I D G G P O R M M B A E H
 J E A K K V U S W N H S E A M D E L E A U K B U U U P O V R
 U L N F U O I G R C O T E R M A E L G L O M C O D R O C X V
 H I D L R J R J Y U S H C R U X Y E O A X R E X O P O R R V
 O K P G I W B K J T P G I S N T D S I I Y D U T Y N B I M I
 Y F B H X X E Q Y M I I T E I I L N N D V K E Z F T E K X Y
 W B M E T D D A D W T R S N T Y W U T J W C A L V G M J E L
 Y E V J R B O D B A A H U N Y S R O C S T I I M A C C G C R
 W B V K W P A O O L L M J C C S Q C A I U C V T C B E S D D
 Z L W X A G T D I N M A R W E I U Q O K T H I T S X W F E D
 Y L L H Q A M A D O C T O R N S H N T D N R K F T E J A N B
 M L T A Z H V C C O E E Y Y T N E M N R E V O G P P M B E Q
 A D P U K U D Q T B K S J O R O C O A H S B C H V U D O H W
 L E B U Q G E T V V Y J M B E I I O X V N X T W X V U R D R
 K K W Y D Y Q D G X C S A K Z T L R W V O N U A O I E P S D
 Z G J X T W X P W K G F E O U I O K G G C G L Y U Q U G T O
 K G V O A U T W B V H R R A H D P E C L O M W V G A H T N Q
 X V J K Y Z G B V E Q V C H N A V J Y S X N Y I L T G M Z Q
 C O L V W L N M D G G I S U P R B X F V W D M Q E W M C Q A
 O I J P L V H A Z G W O S T F T A G I W O A M J K I R G Z R

adjust	counselling	horticulture	safe shelter
Australia	culture	hospital	scream
behave	customs	justice	security guard
bride price	doctor	Legal Aid	slap
caution	domestic violence	mates	traditions
chores	dowry	nursery	
community centre	elder	persuade	
Community Legal centre	engaged	police	
conflict	government	protection	
consent	grounded	respect	
cot	heritage	rights	

Bee's Story [2] – Story Activities

Chapter 1 – Love and Marriage

1. How long have Matria and Patri been married? _____
2. How old was Bee when she came to Australia? _____
3. In the following sentences, who do the pronouns refer to?
Write your answers below.

Bee told (a) **her** parents that (b) **she** wanted to marry Jay. (c) **They** had met Jay and thought (d) **he** was a good person. However, (e) **they** told Bee that (f) **she** could not marry (g) **him**. (h) **Her** parents had been looking for a suitable husband for Bee from (i) **their** (j) **own** community and had already chosen one of Bee's cousins for (k) **her**

(a)	(b)	(c)
(d)	(e)	(f)
(g)	(h)	(i)
(j)	(k)	

4. Write the following words in the correct order to make sentences.

(a)

marriage and need is
 I age for consent
 parents' The eighteen
 don't my legal

(b)

people
together
as

but
not
legally

married.
a
couple

live
Some
are

(c)

must
customs
country.

their
understand
laws

Everyone
and
in

new
the

(d)

traditions
adjust
our

but
ways.
to

should
new
also

know
We

5. In pairs, discuss what you would tell Bee about marriage if you were her parent. Write down two things that you discuss.

6. Writing:

Below are two different opinions or points of view. In pairs or by yourself, rewrite the information of the two paragraphs into one paragraph using conjunctions of comparison, contrast addition etc. Ask your teacher to check your writing.

Elder 1:

*Children must obey their parents even when they are over eighteen.
We must follow our traditions. We should marry within our own religion.
We must not forget who we are! We must remember where we come from!
We must keep our old ways! We must keep our culture!*

Elder 2:

We need to understand the customs and laws in Australia. Here parents cannot force their children to marry anyone. Bee's over eighteen and can marry any man she chooses. There's much more freedom here and young people will just go and live together if they want to. Parents should give their advice and always be there to help and support their children. We have to adjust to a new life in Australia otherwise the family could break up. Respect is the most important. If Jay's honest and hard working then he'll make a good husband.

Chapter 2 – Raising Children

1. **Class Survey** (in groups of five): Write your name in the first box and answer the questions about your country / culture. Ask four other students the same questions and write down their answers.

Name	Country / Culture	Who usually raises children in your country/culture eg elders, family, village, females?	How do you teach children how to behave / discipline children in your country/culture?

2. In your group of five, discuss and compare the answers.
3. In your group, appoint a spokesperson and report to the other students in the class.
4. **Discuss** the differences in Australia.
5. Do you have laws in your country / culture to protect children?
6. **Write** about
(Teachers choose topic, length and complexity of text.)
 - a. What you have learnt about raising children in Australia.
 - b. What you have discussed with the other students.
 - c. A comparison between raising children in Australia and raising children in your own country / culture.

Chapter 3 – Marriage Problems

1. What did Bee and Jay learn at counselling?

2. If Bee and Jay had asked you for advice, what would you say to them?

3. Write the correct comparative and superlative adjectives in the table below. Ask your teacher for help if you need it.

	Comparative	Superlative
angry		
beautiful		
clean		
happy		
healthy		
loud		
messy		
naughty		
sorry		
upset		
worried		
young		

Chapter 4 – Teaching Teenagers

Number the sentences below in the correct order as the events happen in the story.

- Kayelle and her friends were caught by a security at the shopping centre.
- Jay went to the shopping centre after the police phoned him.
- Kayelle was seen holding hands with a boy at the shopping centre.
- Kayelle apologised to her parents and grandmother.
- Kayelle was grounded for a week.
- Bee and Jay were angry with Kayelle because she lied to them.
- The security guard phoned the police.
- Kayelle told her parents she was studying at a friend's house after school.
- Kayelle was grounded for two months.
- The police cautioned Kayelle after they questioned her.



Family Law in Australia

Family Law in Australia – Fact Sheet

Marriage

- The legal age for marriage is eighteen.
- Marriage is between one woman and one man.
- Both the man and woman must freely agree to the marriage. They cannot be forced to agree. They do not need consent from their families but it is best if they have it.
- The person who performs the marriage ceremony must be registered under Australian law. Couples can choose a religious or civil wedding.
- A marriage partner is called a spouse or a husband (male) or a wife (female).
- Australian law says that a person cannot marry an ancestor or descendant. You cannot marry your natural or adopted: parents; grandparents; child or grandchild; siblings (brother, sister) or half-siblings (a brother or sister who shares only one parent with you). You can marry a cousin.

Marriage-like Relationships

- Some adults live together in a relationship but are not legally married. These are called 'de facto' relationships. They have similar legal rights and responsibilities to a legal marriage.
- Some adults of the same sex live in a relationship. These are called gay and lesbian relationships. They have similar legal rights and responsibilities to a legal marriage. Same-sex partners cannot marry.
- It is unlawful to treat people badly because of their sexual preference. This is unlawful discrimination. The law tries to make sure everyone is respected even if they are different.

Raising a Child

- Parents can raise or bring up children the way they want unless their actions might harm their children.
- Hitting children in a way that injures them is against the law. There are other ways to teach children how to behave without fear of physical punishment. For example, discipline can be:
 - ‘time out’; ‘grounding’; taking away favourite things; and
 - giving praise to encourage good behaviour and confidence.

Child Protection

- If children are harmed or are not looked after properly this is called child abuse or neglect. The Government tries to stop this.
- Government child protection officers will check on families if they think children are being harmed. If the authorities do get involved:
 - Be respectful.
 - Ask for an interpreter if you need one.
 - Get advice from a lawyer.
 - Get a community support worker if possible.
 - Keep notes of all contact with authorities.
 - Keep copies of all documents.
 - Be careful of signing anything.

Building a Relationship

- A good relationship is based on respect. All relationships have problems which need to be worked through. Conflict is solved through talking. Sometimes it is best to walk away and talk about the problem after things are calm. It is useful to get help from family, trusted friends in the community or from counselling services.
- Violence in the family is not acceptable and is unlawful in Australia. It is called domestic or family violence.
- There are services and safe shelters where victims of family violence can go to for safety and advice.
- Courts can make family or domestic violence orders to protect against further family or domestic violence. It is a criminal offence to break these Court orders.
- Family violence or abuse is not only physical. It can also be cultural and spiritual, emotional, financial, physical, sexual, social or verbal.
- In marriage, a partner cannot be forced to have sex. It is against the law to have sex with a person without their consent.
- Counselling services can help couples try to solve problems in their marriage.
- If there is a risk of the relationship breaking down, both partners should get separate legal advice.
- If parents separate, the law makes decisions about the children and property. A court makes decisions based on what it thinks is fair and best for the children.
- The law says parents must have counselling before any court action about children under eighteen can start, unless there is risk of violence happening in the counselling process.
- A woman can leave her husband and a man can leave his wife. They can get a divorce after one year apart. It is not necessary to prove that someone did something bad or wrong.
- After a divorce, people can marry again.

Where to get Legal Help

Legal Aid

Legal Aid gives free legal help to people on low income. They can give:

Legal information: General details about the area of law.

Legal Advice: A lawyer will talk about the problem, give advice on what the law says and what options are available. Legal advice can be given on the telephone or at an interview with the lawyer.

Legal representation: This is more than just advice. A lawyer takes the case through the legal process. Not everyone can get representation from Legal Aid. To get representation, the case must be of a type that Legal Aid takes on and have a good chance of winning.

Community Legal Centres

Community Legal Centres are like Legal Aid and can also give free legal help.

Contact Details

There are Legal Aid offices in every State. To get more information, phone the free call Legal Aid number in your area or visit the Legal Aid website. Community Legal Centres contact details can be obtained from the National Association of Community Legal Centres.

If these services are not the best place to get advice, another place will be recommended.

See 'Key Contacts' list.

Family Law in Australia – Fact Sheet Activities

1. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words below.

agree	adopted	consent	cousin
marry	legal	lesbian	discrimination
descendant	unlawful	siblings	eighteen
ceremony	marriage	preference	respected
rights	ancestor	Australian	spouse
wife	different	responsibilities	
religious	de facto	husband	

1. Some adults live together in a relationship but are not legally married.

These are called (a) _____ relationships. They have similar legal (b) _____ and responsibilities to a legal marriage.

.....

2. A marriage partner is called a (c) _____ or a

(d) _____ (male) or a (e) _____ (female).

.....

3. Australian law says that a person cannot marry an

(f) _____ or (g) _____. You cannot marry

your natural or (h) _____ : parents; grandparents; child

or grandchild; (i) _____ (brother, sister) or half-siblings

(a brother or sister who shares only one parent with you). You can marry

a (j) _____ .

4. The (k) _____ age for marriage is (l) _____ .

.....

5. It is (m) _____ to treat people badly because of their sexual
(n) _____. This is unlawful (o) _____. The law
tries to make sure everyone is (p) _____ even if they are
(q) _____ .

.....

6. The person who performs the marriage (r) _____ must be
registered under (s) _____ law. Couples can choose a
(t) _____ or civil wedding.

.....

7. Both the man and woman must freely (u) _____ to
the marriage. They cannot be forced to agree. They do not need
(v) _____ from their family.

.....

8. (w) _____ is between one woman and one man.

.....

9. Some adults of the same sex live in a relationship. These are called gay
and (x) _____ relationships. They have similar legal rights
and (y) _____ to a legal marriage. Same-sex partners
cannot (z) _____ .

2. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

(a)

Parents	bring	want	how	but
not	children	harm	up	they
their	them.	raise	or	can

(b)

them.	children	to	are
or	abused	Government	If
protect	tries	the	neglected

3. Write the correct words in the spaces below:

hitting	Discipline	favourite	physical
'grounding'	encourage	behave	

Instead of (a) _____, there are other ways to teach children how to (b) _____ without (c) _____ punishment.

(d) _____ can be: 'time out'; (e) _____ ;

taking away (f) _____ things and giving praise to

(g) _____ good behaviour and confidence.

4. Write the correct vowels in the spaces below.

- a) V__l__nc__ in the family is not acceptable and is __nl__wf__l
in Australia. It is called d__m__st__c__ or f__m__ly v__l__nc__.
- b) Family v__l__nc__ or abuse is not only phys__c__l__. It can also be
em__t__on__l__, fin__c__l__, __x__l__, social or v__rb__l__.
- c) In m__rr__g__, a partner cannot be f__rc__d__ to have s__x__.
It is against the law to have s__x__ with a person without their
c__ns__nt__.
- d) C__ns__ll__ng__ services can help c__pl__s__ solve problems
in their m__rr__g__.

5. Using conjunctions, phrases and clauses, rewrite the following information. Ask your teacher to check your writing.

- A woman can leave her husband.
- A man can leave his wife.
- A married couple can get a divorce.
- The divorce is after one year apart.
- People can marry again.

6. Word search

Fact sheets

P J I S D E V F U V T L Q H N T R K B Y U D T A D L N X C M
 F P I G U E P D Y X E X W V L M X J O O Q E M F N D D D H H
 E P S A J B P Q Q T D A U Q K G N B W E S U B A O L Q P E I
 Q Q K J K I Q T V H F D Z J V Z B X L R L A I V V U I T Q O
 M K P X C L B R K T X Q Z N C G X N G T K B C F C N L O E Z
 B S F Z I H U G H D G N Y W V Q X T Z N S Z A E V L N S A M
 L J B Z T J M T V W Y Z X B E M D L F E A M C P F X L A P I
 I X C G Q W O K Y L D S C I D N T E L C I L O A A X Q P L A
 V M S Z D O Q D H O U Y B D R N L I F L V M K R E C I D W G
 C G F M R F L E V I J J F K C F Z X Y A G U J R U P D A A D
 C O D D A M Z Y F O C E T W F L I V W G C J P R S J O N F C
 L S S W D B M A G W W O C O M M I T M E N T R L D J A R P Y
 Z S N N N L F L X E P V K K A O C B F L P I O P U K Z U W X
 M O I X Z I E G Z S Z D L E L Q H E G Y G S D X O I H M A Y
 O R N F I O D R A R O Q C E A I Y U L T O U Y N V Y L V W X
 Q D I C V O K T T E Y J N A I T J G U I R Q U T U R J H P N
 M Q S J D V A F R S Y C Q U C G A M O N P H U H K O Z Q I S
 D A P S W P R E H P E P C S J E T W Y U D O N C T O R J V Z
 Q Q W O L P T I E O Y B V U P M T R M M E N K D U H D G S X
 J N F E T U A P R N Z P Z Z W J Q E J M A G H R H S C Z D B
 T A V F V C F D I S C R I M I N A T I O N K H O P X X P Q F
 C D B V B F E W T I X I S L E U X T U C H V D G A A P B P V
 G V C Z K R W L A B L G I K W O L K E B F O D O S Z P S E C
 V M A U X F A S G L B H D V F B V N S K O J H D W E H C S C
 T D H N A S S Q E E N T O X C N R H R Z B T B T P H X G T T
 E J Q M A C G G D M N U R V Q I L L H U Z G W V I Q N P R Y
 C Y H O Y T A R U V P Z Y S T G S L Z Y J Q I Z Q L V B D X
 Z G R N I L U I K Q U J I K J M F I Z X B W Q C G C S M E W
 U G P M N W G C X J R W C O P F J W H A V O O L X A K K F Y
 S Z Q U S A X K E S V U D S Q Z Y W P I Z H A A Z P D K D X

abuse	heritage
capable	illegal
commitment	lesbian
Community Legal Centre	neglect
de facto	responsible
discrimination	right
family violence order	time out
gay	unlawful
grounding	



Legal Advice

Getting Legal Advice – Role Play

Bee phones Legal Aid to find out what her rights are after Jay has hit her. She asks about legal advice and an appointment is made for her to see a lawyer. At the meeting, the lawyer tells Bee what the law is.

1. Read the scene to yourself or with others.
2. Role play the scene and take turns in being Bee, the lawyer or the Legal Aid worker on the phone.
3. You may want to break the role play up and only do one or two sections each time as there are many words and issues in the role play.

Getting an interpreter

If Bee needed an interpreter this is how she would access one.

Calling Legal Aid

Legal Aid: Good afternoon. Legal Aid. How can I help you?

Bee: Hello. I have problem with my husband.

Legal Aid: Yes. What country are you from?

Bee: I come from _____ .

Legal Aid: Can you speak English?

Bee: My English...no so good.

Legal Aid: What language do you speak?

Bee: I speak _____ .

Legal Aid: Do you need an interpreter?

Bee: Yes...yes please.

Legal Aid: OK. I will get an interpreter, and will call you back.
What is your telephone number?

Bee: 0123 234 567

Legal Aid: And what is your name?

Bee: My name is Bee.

Legal Aid: We will call you soon on this number.

Bee: OK. Thank you.

Legal Aid: OK. Bye.

Bee: Bye.

Legal Aid calls back using a Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) interpreter

Legal Aid: Hello, this is Legal Aid with an interpreter. Is that Bee?

Bee: Yes.

Legal Aid: We're calling to give you some legal information. The interpreter must keep everything we say as confidential – it is private.

Bee: Thank you.

Legal Aid: Please tell me if you can't understand or have any other problem with the interpreter.

Bee: Thank you.

Legal Aid: How can we help you Bee? Can you tell me some details about what happened to you please?

Bee: My husband hit me and I left home with our child.

Legal Aid: Are you safe?

Bee: Yes, I'm OK.

Legal Aid: Have you got a place to stay?

Bee: I'm staying with my mother.

Legal Aid: Have you spoken to the police?

Bee: No, I just want time to think about things.

Legal Aid: I'll get some more details and book you in for legal advice at our office. We will make sure we have an interpreter for you. We' will

also give you contacts of some domestic violence services that can help you if you need.

Bee: Thank you. What will Legal Aid be able to do for me?

Legal Aid: Legal Aid gives free help to try to solve people's legal problems. We help people who are in most need and on low income. Legal Aid can give legal information, legal advice or take on your case if it fits our guidelines. You can talk to the lawyer about that.

Bee: Thank you. When can I see the lawyer?

Legal Aid makes an appointment time



Remember

You can ask the service to call TIS – the Translating and Interpreter Service - on 131 450 to get an interpreter to help you.

Meeting with the lawyer

Lawyer: Good morning. I am Justine. I'm a lawyer.

Bee: Good morning. I am Bee. Thank you for seeing me.

Lawyer: You're welcome. Please come into my office.

Bee: Thank you.

(In the office)

Lawyer: Bee I can give you some advice about the law.

Bee: Good, thank you.

Lawyer: Please stop me if you don't understand anything.

Bee: Thank you.

Lawyer: Everything we talk about is confidential – that means Legal Aid does not tell anybody anything about what we say unless you allow us to.

Bee: I understand.

Lawyer: Now, how can we help you?

What is the law if there is violence in the home?

Bee: My husband Jay has been upset because he lost his job. He looks after our daughter when I'm at work. He doesn't look after the house very well

and gets angry when I talk about it. The other day Jay hit me so I went to my mother's place with my daughter. I'm upset and don't know what to do.

Lawyer: In Australia violence in the family is against the law. This could be physical violence, things like threats or always being shouted at or made to do things which make you live in fear. It's called domestic or family violence.

Bee: So what should I do if my husband is violent?

Lawyer: If this happens, the safety of you and your children is most important. You can leave the home at any time to be safe. You can call the police on 000 if you feel you are in danger. If you are hurt you should see a Doctor and take photos of any injuries.

Are you OK to tell me what Jay did to you?

Bee: He slapped me really hard across the face. I fell down so I grabbed my daughter Kayelle and ran to my mother's house. I'm glad I had somewhere safe to go.

Lawyer: There are also safe shelters where you can go with your children. These are run by domestic violence services. They can talk about what's going on and give you support.

Bee: Will the police get involved?

Lawyer: If the police get involved they can go to a court and ask for a domestic violence protection order. The order from the court will say your partner must not harm you and he may have to do other things like not go near your place of work. If someone does not follow the order it is a crime and the police must take action.

Bee: I didn't call the police.

Lawyer: If the police don't get involved you can still try to get a domestic violence order from the court yourself or with the help of a lawyer or friend. To get an order you have to prove you or your child will face more threats.

Can I check with you that you understand what I've said so far?

Bee: Violence in the family is against the law. You can leave home if you're unsafe. You can go to court to get an order telling him to stop.

What is the law if the marriage breaks down?

Bee: What if I leave and don't go back to Jay? What will happen to our marriage?

Lawyer: You and Jay can agree to get back together at any time if it is safe and you both agree. But if you want the marriage to end, you can divorce. You can get a divorce after being separated for at least a year. Your marriage must have broken down, with no chance of getting back together. The law does not look at whose fault it is. You apply for a divorce through the Family Court.

Bee: Can you get a divorce even if you were born overseas?

Lawyer: Yes. You or your marriage partner must be an Australian citizen or permanent resident. You can also apply for a divorce if you were married overseas, or if you don't know where your partner is, as long as you live in Australia.

What does the law say about the children if parents separate?

Bee: What will happen to Kayelle, our daughter, if we separate?

Lawyer: The main concern of the law is what is best for the children. The Family Court will make sure proper arrangements have been made for the children, before allowing a divorce.

Bee: Will Jay still be able to see Kayelle if we separate?

Lawyer: Where possible, children should have a relationship with each parent and other important people in their lives. There is no rule that sets out where the children live and how much time the children spend with each parent. Each family is different.

Bee: How would we decide what is best to do about Kayelle if we broke up?

Lawyer: If you are separating it is best if you can agree with your partner on a future plan about arrangements for children and property. You can get help to make an agreement from Legal Aid, a family relationship centre or other dispute resolution service. You can also talk with other community people you trust.

Bee: But what if we can't agree?

Lawyer: If you can't agree about arrangements you have to go to court. The law says parents must have counselling before any court action about children starts, unless there are risks of violence.

The court will decide what is in the children's best interests and consider the children's views.

The court will make a decision called a 'parenting order' about where the children live, who they have contact with, schooling and similar things.

What does the law say about the property if parents separate?

Bee: If I leave Jay what about the things we have bought together?

Lawyer: If a couple separate, the law looks at everything that they own and earn and try to divide it in a fair way. It is not about who is right and who is wrong. It is about making arrangements for the future.

If you had to leave your house, you do not lose your rights to a share of the house, or other property. If you leave, keep records of all assets and debts until financial arrangements are complete.

Bee: What if my husband wants to sell our property?

Lawyer: You can get court orders to stop property being sold or money being spent. A person needs to act quickly and get legal help, if possible, before they leave.

How can we stay together as a family?

Bee: But I love Jay and want him to be there as a father for Kayelle. I don't think he will do it again.

Lawyer: You can go back to you husband at any time but you first need to be sure you and your child are safe. You might also want to see if he will talk to someone about what happened and look at ways to control his anger and communicate better. I can give you some contacts for counsellors or you may have some support within your community or through other groups.

Bee: Yes, thank you. It would be good to get some contact details and I'll follow them up. I'll think about what I might do for a little while before I make my final decision.

If we move, where can I go to get Legal Aid?

Lawyer: There are Legal Aid offices in every State in Australia. There are also Community Legal Centres which are like Legal Aid. If these services are not the best place for you to get advice about your legal problem, they will send you to another place that may help you. To get help from Legal Aid phone them on their free call number or visit their website.

The lawyer gives Bee a **Key Contacts** list of services and ends the interview.

END ROLE PLAY

**language
teaching activities**

answers



Family Tree Answers

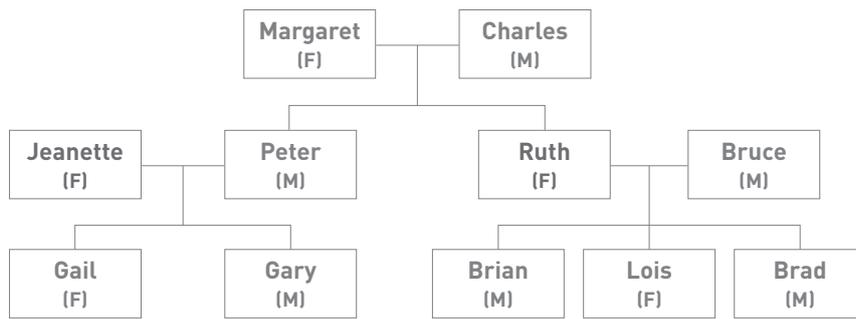
3 A. Bee's family

1. Bee is Matria and Patri's daughter.
2. Kayelle is Matria and Patri's granddaughter.
3. Jay is Matria and Patri's son-in-law.
4. Matria is Kayelle and Emmen's grandmother.
5. Patri is Kayelle and Emmen's grandfather.
6. Emmen is Kayelle's brother.
7. Patri is Bee's father.
8. Matria is Jay's mother-in-law.
9. Bee is Jay's wife.
10. Matria and Patri are Bee's parents.
11. Bee is Matria and Patri's child.
12. Kayelle is Emmen's sister.
13. Jay is Bee's husband.
14. Matria is Bee's mother.
15. Patri is Jay's father-in-law.
16. Emmen is Bee and Jay's son.
17. Kayelle and Emmen are Bee and Jay's children.
18. Emmen is Matria and Patri's grandson.

4 A. Sue's family tree

	More Formal	Informal or Casual
1	<i>Arthur and Elizabeth are the parents of George.</i>	<i>Arthur and Elizabeth are George's parents.</i>
2	Arthur and Elizabeth are the grandparents of Sue and Bob.	Arthur and Elizabeth are Sue and Bob's grandparents.
3	Arthur and Elizabeth are the great-grandparents of Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul.	Arthur and Elizabeth are Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul's great-grandparents.
4	Arthur and Elizabeth are the paternal grandparents of Sue and Bob.	Arthur and Elizabeth are Sue and Bob's paternal grandparents.
5	Charles and Mary are the maternal grandparents of Sue and Bob.	Charles and Mary are Sue and Bob's maternal grandparents.
6	George is the husband of Martha.	George is Martha's husband.
7	Martha is the wife of George.	Martha is George's wife.
8	Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul are the grand children of George and Martha.	Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul are George and Martha's grand children.
9	George and Martha are the grandparents of Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul.	George and Martha are Roger, Joanne, John, Kim and Paul's grandparents.
10	Martha is the mother-in-law of Geoff and Jill.	Martha is Geoff and Jill's mother-in-law.
11	George is the father-in-law of Geoff and Jill.	George is Geoff and Jill's father-in-law.
12	Geoff is the son-in-law of George and Martha.	Geoff is George and Martha's son-in-law.
13	Jill is the daughter-in-law of George and Martha.	Jill is George and Martha's daughter-in-law.
14	Sue is the daughter of George and Martha.	Sue is George and Martha's daughter.
15	Bob is the son of George and Martha.	Bob is George and Martha's son.
16	Geoff is the brother-in-law of Bob and Jill.	Geoff is Bob and Jill's brother-in-law.
17	Jill is the sister-in-law of Geoff and Sue.	Jill is Geoff and Sue's sister-in-law
18	Roger, Joanne and John are the cousins of Kim and Paul.	Roger, Joanne and John are Kim and Paul's cousins.
19	Geoff is the uncle of Kim and Paul.	Geoff is Kim and Paul's uncle.
20	Jill is the aunt of Roger, Joanne and John.	Jill is Roger, Joanne and John's aunt.
21	Roger and John are the brothers of Joanne.	Roger and John are Joanne's brothers.
22	Kim is the sister of Paul.	Kim is Paul's sister.
23	Kim is the niece of Geoff and Sue.	Kim is Geoff and Sue's niece.
24	Roger is the nephew of Bob and Jill.	Roger is Bob and Jill's nephew.
25	Bob is the brother of Sue.	Bob is Sue's brother.

5 A. Margaret and Charles' family



5 B. Answer the questions below.

1	Who is Lois's aunt?	Jeanette
2	Who is Brad's father?	Bruce
3	Who is Brian's grandfather?	Charles
4	Who is Gary's uncle?	Bruce
5	Who is Gail's mother?	Jeanette
6	Who is Brad's grandmother?	Margaret
7	Who are Brian's cousins?	Gail and Gary
8	Who is Ruth's niece?	Gail
9	Who are Peter's nephews?	Brian and Brad

10	Who is Bruce's sister-in-law?	Jeanette
11	Who is Jeanette's sister-in-law?	Ruth
12	Who is Peter's brother-in-law?	Bruce
13	Who is Ruth's brother?	Peter
14	Who is Brian's sister?	Lois
15	Who is Peter's wife?	Jeanette
16	Who is Ruth's husband?	Bruce
17	Who is Jeanette's father-in-law?	Charles
18	Who is Bruce's father-in-law?	Charles
19	Who is Jeanette's mother-in-law?	Margaret

6. Number the words in alphabetical order

18	great grandfather	26	niece
30	sister	28	paternal
14	grandmother	21	husband
23	mother	11	granddaughter
25	nephew	1	aunt
2	brother	32	son
8	daughter-in-law	10	father-in-law
3	brother-in-law	4	child
20	great grandson	34	uncle
17	great granddaughter	35	wife
24	mother-in-law	16	grandson
19	great grandmother	6	cousin
15	grandparents	5	children
27	parents	9	father
33	son-in-law	7	daughter
12	grandchildren	31	sister-in-law
13	grandfather	22	maternal
29	sibling		

6 A. Put the words above into the correct columns, matching the pairs.

Male	Female
uncle	aunt
brother	sister
brother-in-law	sister-in-law
son	daughter
son-in-law	daughter-in-law
father	mother
father-in-law	mother-in-law
grandson	granddaughter
grandfather	grandmother
great grandson	great granddaughter
great grandfather	great grandmother
husband	wife
paternal	maternal
nephew	niece
Both Male and Female	
child	
children	
cousin	
grandchildren	
grandparents	
parents	
sibling	

Answers – Bee's Story [1]

Glossary Answers

1. Unscramble the letters to find these words.

1. community centre
2. nursery
3. engaged
4. behave
5. community
6. grounded
7. persuade
8. counselling
9. legal aid
10. screaming
11. caution
12. culture
13. slap
14. chores

2. Word Search

Beginner Story

A Y E F X D B O E E A K N B N I T K V T
W V W R F Y J H L V Y Z F C K C R A Q H
Q U E H T T G L C P S M O K U V U D I V
P U N F M N E N G A G E D A U S R E P V
N X W P R B E I F N J W C O T K D D T O
D E B V K N Y C H O R E S R C J G N U H
U E Z E R E I N Y I N C A T C T C U I N
I C C M H O S P I T A L K O M Q O O W P
L I D V V A S U P U I S U I X D T R P A
S E I I H I V Y V A F N A E C N J G T U
X L G T U M A E R C S U U N E K D J A G
V F X A T P I N K E W P U M J S Y Q H Y
F X O S L K A B L Y S J N J M O K G G H
G D U S Z A C L V E R R E O J O Y B I W
F C N W M F I A S N E R U T L U C P Z S
C V Z X E N B D K V P Y C N H R K F F P
P C U W G R G T O G F G G M Z T V O F U
Y W D E A G D G F X V V L P A B I O E V
C D S R E P M H M O O R S U G B O A T X
K K G A N P V E O S J Q L O F I N U P J

Australia	counselling	hospital
behave	culture	Legal Aid
caution	doctor	nursery
chores	engaged	persuade
community centre	government	scream
cot	grounded	slap

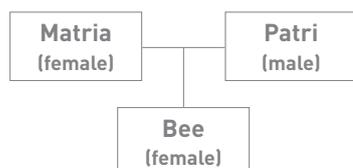
Story Answers

Introduction

1. Write the correct words in the blank spaces below.
 Bee is Matria and Patri's daughter.
 Matria and Patri are Bee's parents.
 Matria is Bee's mother.
 Patri is Bee's father.

2. Write the words in the correct order below.
 Bee met Jay after she came to Australia

3. Fill in the boxes with the names of Bee's family in Australia.



Chapter 1: Love and Marriage

1. Who was Bee's mother? Matria
2. Who was Bee's father? Patri
3. How old was Bee when she met Jay? twenty
4. Who did Bee want to marry? Jay
5. Who did Bee's parents want her to marry? A cousin
6. How long did Bee want to be engaged? At least a year
7. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

husband my and I'm
 when married get choose
 I can eighteen.

I can choose my husband and get married when I'm eighteen.

Chapter 2: Raising Children

1. What was the name of Bee and Jay's daughter?
Kayelle
2. Why did Bee take her daughter to the hospital?
She fell out of her cot and her face was badly bruised.
3. What did the staff at the community centre tell Bee?
About a parents' group that met to talk about children.

4. What was Bee given at the community centre to take home? Some information sheets called 'Tools for Parents' and a 'Key Contacts' list of useful telephone numbers
5. Did the government officers visit Bee and Jay after Kayelle's accident? No
6. Put the correct words below in the blank spaces.

behave children parents smacking

The parents talked about how to look after their children and different ideas to teach their children to behave instead of smacking.

Chapter 3: Marriage Problems

1. How old was Kayelle? four
2. Where did Jay work? At a plant nursery
3. Why did Jay stay home to look after Kayelle? Bee got a job.
4. Why did Bee get angry with Jay? Jay didn't clean the house so Bee had to clean when she came home from work.
5. Why did Bee go to her mother's house with Kayelle? Jay was angry and slapped her across the face.
6. Who was Bee's best friend? Lily
7. Put the correct words below in the blank spaces.

Legal Aid Police advice
husband law

It is against the law for your husband to hit you. You can tell the Police. You can get free advice from Legal Aid about the law.

8. Put the following words in alphabetical order.

counselling learn angry hug
together upset agree
problems felt discuss

agree
angry
counselling
discuss
felt
hug
learn
problems
together
upset

Chapter 4: Teaching Teenagers

1. How old was Kayelle? Fifteen
2. Where did Kayelle go with Patrick? To the shops
3. What did Lily tell Bee? Lily saw Kayelle at the shops after school with some friends. She was holding hands with a boy.
4. Why were Bee and Jay upset with Kayelle? Kayelle had lied to her parents.
5. How did Jay discipline Kayelle for telling lies? Kayelle was grounded for a week and could only leave the house to go to school.
6. Who did the police phone? Jay
7. What plans did Bee, Jay and Kayelle make at the end? To talk more and spend more time together.

8. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

her police Kayelle a and
questioned warning. gave The just

The police questioned Kayelle and just gave her a warning.

Answers – Bee's Story [2]

Glossary Answers

1. Put the words below next to the correct meaning.

Justice	The law, fair treatment
Horticulture	Growing plants, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, in gardens or greenhouses ; Gardening, landscaping etc
Culture	The beliefs, customs, way of life, and social behaviour that are shared and accepted by people in a particular group
Nursery	Place where plants are grown for sale
Community	A group of people who have the same interests, religion etc
Consent	Permission or agreement
Dowry	Money or property given by a bride's family to the groom or his family when they get married
Respect	To be polite, show consideration, esteem, regard to someone or something
Scream	Shout in a loud, high voice because of anger, fear etc
Tradition	A belief, custom or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
Adjust	To gradually change / adapt, get used to something to suit a new situation
Engaged	Two people have agreed to marry
Bride price	Money or property given (in some societies) by the groom to the family of his bride
Elder	A community leader
Customs	Habitual practice, accepted or usual way of doing something
Legal Aid	An organisation that gives free legal information, advice or representation

2. Put the correct words in the spaces below.

At the (a) community centre, parents talked about different ways to teach their children how to (b) behave and the (c) rights of parents to get (d) legal advice from (e) Legal Aid if child (f) protection officers visit them.

When the man (g) slapped his wife, she went to a (h) safe shelter for protection from (i) family violence. After she decided to return to her husband a friend advised them to go to (j) counselling to talk about their problems.

Sometimes, when there is (k) conflict in families, parents (l) caution children that they will be (m) grounded or given extra (n) chores if they misbehave.

3. Word Search

Intermediate

adjust
Australia
behave
bride price
caution
chores
community centre
conflict
consent
cot

counselling
culture
customs
doctor
domestic violence
dowry
elder
engaged
government
grounded

heritage
horticulture
hospital
justice
Legal Aid
mates
nursery
persuade
police
protection

respect
rights
safe shelter
scream
security guard
slap
traditions

4. Word Search

Intermediate Story Wordsearch

adjust
Australia
behave
bride price
caution
chores
community centre
Community Legal centre
conflict
consent
cot

counselling
culture
customs
doctor
domestic violence
dowry
elder
engaged
government
grounded

grounded
heritage
horticulture
hospital
justice
Legal Aid
mates
nursery
persuade
police
protection
respect
rights
safe shelter
scream
security guard
slap
traditions

Story Answers

Chapter 1 – Love and Marriage

- How long have Matria and Patri been married?
27 years
- How old was Bee when she came to Australia? 18
- In the following sentences, who do the pronouns refer to? Write your answers below.

Bee told (a) **her** parents that (b) **she** wanted to marry Jay. (c) **They** had met Jay and thought (d) **he** was a good person. However, (e) **they** told Bee that (f) **she** could not marry (g) **him**. (h) **Her** parents had been looking for a suitable husband for Bee from (i) **their** (j) **own** community and had already chosen one of Bee's cousins for (k) **her**

(a) Bee	(b) Bee	(c) Matria & Patri / Bee's parents
(d) Jay	(e) Matria & Patri / Bee's parents	(f) Bee
(g) Jay	(h) Bee	(i) Matria & Patri's / Bee's parents'
(j) Matria & Patri's / Bee's parents'	(k) Bee	

- Write the following words in the correct order to make sentences.

(a) marriage and need legal I age for is parents' The eighteen consent don't my

The legal age for marriage is eighteen and I don't need my parents' consent.

(b) people but married live together not a Some as legally couple are

Some people live together as a couple but are not legally married.

(c) must their Everyone new customs understand and the country laws in

Everyone must understand the laws and customs in their new country.

(d) traditions should but know adjust ways must We our to also new

We should know our traditions but must also adjust to new ways.

- In pairs, discuss what you would tell Bee about marriage if you were her parent. Write down two things that you discuss.

- [Writing]

Chapter 2: Raising children

[Class survey, discussion and writing]

Chapter 3: Marriage Problems

- What did Bee and Jay learn at counselling?
They learnt how to talk to each other more and what to do when they felt upset and angry. Jay also learnt that it was important for him to look after Kayelle and clean the house.
- If Bee and Jay had asked you for advice, what would you say to them?
- Write the correct comparative and superlative adjectives in the table below. If you need help, ask your teacher.

	Comparative	Superlative
angry	angrier	angriest
beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
clean	cleaner	cleanest
happy	happier	happiest
healthy	healthier	healthiest
loud	louder	loudest
messy	messier	messiest
naughty	naughtier	naughtiest
sorry	sorrier	sorriest
upset	more upset	most upset
worried	more worried	most worried
young	younger	youngest

Chapter 4: Teaching Teenagers

Number the sentences below in the correct order as the events happen in the story.

- Kayelle and her friends were caught by a security at the shopping centre.
- Jay went to the shopping centre after the police phoned him.
- Kayelle was seen holding hands with a boy at the shopping centre.
- Kayelle apologised to her parents and grandmother.
- Kayelle was grounded for a week.
- Bee and Jay were angry with Kayelle because she lied to them.
- The security guard phoned the police.
- Kayelle told her parents she was studying at a friend's house after school.
- Kayelle was grounded for two months.
- The police cautioned Kayelle after they questioned her.

Answers – Family Law Fact Sheet

Fact Sheet Answers

1. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words below.

- Some adults live together in a relationship but are not legally married. These are called (a) 'de facto' relationships. They have similar legal (b) rights and responsibilities to a legal marriage.
- A marriage partner is called a (c) spouse or a (d) husband (male) or a (e) wife (female).
- Australian law says that a person cannot marry an (f) ancestor or (g) descendant. You cannot marry your natural or (h) adopted: parents; grandparents; child or grandchild; (i) siblings (brother, sister) or half-siblings (a brother or sister who shares only one parent with you). You can marry a (j) cousin.
- The (k) legal age for marriage is (l) eighteen.
- It is (m) unlawful to treat people badly because of their sexual (n) preference. This is unlawful (o) discrimination. The law tries to make sure everyone is (p) respected even if they are (q) different.
- The person who performs the marriage (r) ceremony must be registered under (s) Australian law. Couples can choose a (t) religious or civil wedding.
- Both the man and woman must freely (u) agree to the marriage. They cannot be forced to agree. They do not need (v) consent from their family.
- (w) Marriage is between one woman and one man.
- Some adults of the same sex live in a relationship. These are called gay and (x) lesbian relationships. They have similar legal rights and (y) responsibilities to a legal marriage. Same-sex partners cannot (z) marry.

2. Write the following words in the correct order to make a sentence.

a)

Parents	bring	want	how	but
not	children	harm	up	they
their	them.	raise	or	can

Parents can raise or bring their children up how they want but not harm them.

b)

them.	children	to	are
or	abused	Government	If
protect	tries	the	neglected

If children are abused or neglected, the Government tries to protect them.

- Instead of (a) hitting, there are other ways to teach children how to (b) behave without (c) physical punishment. (d) Discipline can be: 'time out'; (e) 'grounding'; taking away (f) favourite things and giving praise to (g) encourage good behaviour and confidence.

4. Write the correct vowels in the spaces below.

- Violence in the family is not acceptable and is unlawful in Australia. It is called domestic or family violence.
- Family violence or abuse is not only physical. It can also be emotional, financial, sexual, social or verbal.
- In marriage, a partner cannot be forced to have sex. It is against the law to have sex with a person without their consent.
- Consuelling services can help couples solve problems in their marriage.

5. Using conjunctions, phrases and clauses, rewrite the following information. Ask your teacher to check your writing.

- A woman can leave her husband.
- A man can leave his wife.
- A married couple can get a divorce.
- The divorce is after one year apart.
- People can marry again.

6. Word search

Fact sheets

P J I S D E V F U V T T L Q H N T R K B Y U D T A D L N X C M
 F P S A J B P Q Q K P X C L B R K T X G H D G N Y W V Z X B E M T E L F E A M C R F X L Q A P L A G
 Q M K P X C L B R K T X G H D G N Y W V Z X B E M T E L F E A M C R F X L Q A P L A G
 B S F Z I J M T V W Y Z X B E M T E L F E A M C R F X L Q A P L A G
 L I X C G Q W O Q D H O U Y B B D R N L I E L V M K R R S J O N P Y
 V M S Z D O Q D H O U Y B B D R N L I E L V M K R R S J O N P Y
 C G F M R F L E V I J J F F K C F Z X G A G U J R S J O N P Y
 C O D D A M Z Y F O C E T W F L I V W G C T J P R S J O N P Y
 L S S W N N L F L X E P V K A O C B F L P T O P U K Z J A R P Y
 M O I X Z I E G Z S Z D L E L Q H E G Y G S O X O I H W M A Y
 O R N F I O D R R A T E Y J J A I J G U I R Q U T U R J H P N
 Q D I C V O K T T E Y J J A I J G U I R Q U T U R J H P N
 M Q S J D V A R E H P E P C S J E T R M M E N K D U H S C Z D B
 Q Q W O L T J A P R I E O Y B V U P M T R M A G H R R X P P Q F
 J N F E V C E O T S C R I M I N A T I O N K H O P X X P P Q F
 T A V F V C E O T S C R I M I N A T I O N K H O P X X P P Q F
 C D B V B F E W T I X J I S L E U X T U C H V D G A A P B P V
 G V C Z K Q W L R L G I K W O L K E B F O D O S Z P S E C
 V M A U X F A S Q B E N T O X C N R R Z B T B T P H X G T T
 T D H N A S S Q B E N T O X C N R R Z B T B T P H X G T T
 E J Q M A C G G D M N U R V S T G S L L H U Z J G W V I Q N P R Y
 C Y H O Y T A R U U V P Z Y I K J M F I Z X B W Q C G C S M E W
 U G P M N W G C X J R W C O P F J W H A V O O L X A K K F Y
 S Z Q U S A X K E S V U D S Q

- abuse
- capable
- commitment
- Community Legal Centre
- de facto
- discrimination
- family violence order
- gay
- grounding
- heritage
- illegal
- lesbian
- neglect
- responsible
- right
- time out
- unlawful

