

Family: Its Types



Relate

In which type of family do you live?

A nuclear family A big family

A single-parent family A joint family

You will learn

- About relatives, siblings, cousins
- Different types of families
- Family resemblance and family tree



Gain Knowledge

We all live in a family. Parents and their children make a family. There are different types of families—nuclear, joint, big, single-parent and adopted. All the family members are related to one another, and so they are also called **relatives**. Some relatives stay together and some do not.

Children born to same parents are called **siblings**. Children of different parents in a family are called **cousins**. The parents of our parents are our **grandparents**. Our father's parents are our paternal grandparents. The parents of our mother are our maternal grandparents. The brothers and sisters of our parents are our uncles and aunts. Their children are our **cousins**.



For the teacher

Ask the students about the families that they live in. What other types of families are they aware of?

Types of Families

A **small or nuclear family** has parents and their children. It is a close-knit family with the family members loving and taking care of each other. One or both parents may work in a small family.



Small family



Big family

A **big family** has parents and more than two children. It may also have one or both grandparents. One or both parents may be working. Grandparents may help in looking after the children and other work.

A **joint family** has parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings and cousins all staying together. In this type of family, people divide different work or chores of the house and help each other.



Joint family



Single-parent family

A **single-parent family** has a single parent—father or mother and one or more children. It may or may not have grandparents living with them.

An **adopted family** is one in which one or both the parents adopt children to complete their family.



Knowledge Booster

Children who have lost both their parents are called orphans. Generally, they stay in an orphanage where they get food, clothing, shelter and education. Sometimes, a single-parent or a family adopts a orphan and makes him/her part of their lives.

Family Resemblance

“You look just like your mother.” You must have heard someone say this to you. The members of a family look alike or look like each other. This is called **family resemblance**. The resemblance can be seen in the facial features like eyes, chin, nose and lips. It can also be seen in the height, behaviour and other activities. These similarities are passed on from parents to their children.

Two children born to a mother at the same time are called **twins**. Similarly, if three children are born, they are called **triplets**. Twins or triplets may or may not look exactly like each other.



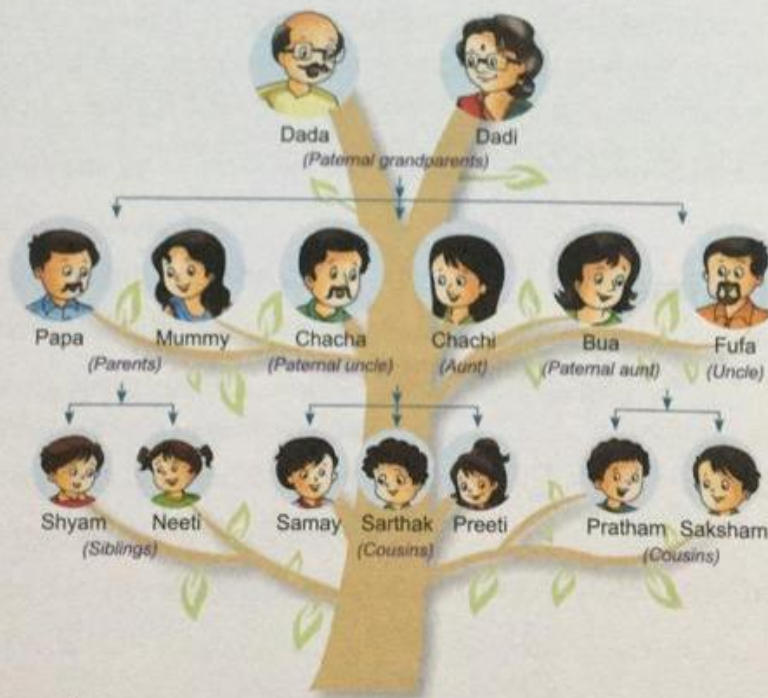
Knowledge Booster

Twins that look alike are called identical twins. Some twins do not resemble each other. These are called fraternal twins.

Family Tree

A family grows over time, just like a tree, and new members keep adding to it. A family tree clearly shows the different family members and their relations with one another. Look at the given family tree of Neeti.

Notice that Samay, Sarthak and Preeti are siblings but cousins of Neeti. Similarly, Pratham and Saksham are siblings but cousins of Neeti.



Living Together

Our family is an important part of our life. We live together with our family members and share our happiness, sorrows and joys with them. Our family

members support us in our difficult times. We also share our things with each other. We love and care for our family members.

The family members share the work and responsibilities in the house. Parents earn money to provide food and clothes for the family. Grandparents help in taking care of their children, like reading stories to them at night, helping them with their homework or playing with them. Children too help in the house by tidying up their room, watering the plants, dusting the house and helping in other household chores.



Let us revise

1. We all live in a family with our family members.
2. All family members are related to each other and are called relatives.
3. There are different types of families—nuclear, big, joint, single-parent and adopted.
4. Family members have a family resemblance.
5. A family grows over time and new members keep adding to it.
6. Family members live together and share their happiness, joys, work and responsibilities with each other.



Testing Time

A. Shade the circle of the right answer:

1. A nuclear family is a _____ family.
a) small b) big
c) joint d) adopted
2. A big family has more than _____ children.
a) 2 b) 3
c) 4 d) 5
3. Family similarities are passed on from parents to _____.
a) children b) grandparents
c) cousins d) no one

4. Three children born to a mother at the same time are called _____.
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| a) twins | <input type="radio"/> | b) triplets | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) cousins | <input type="radio"/> | d) siblings | <input type="radio"/> |
5. We share our things with our _____.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) enemies | <input type="radio"/> | b) neighbours | <input type="radio"/> |
| c) family members | <input type="radio"/> | d) none of these | <input type="radio"/> |

B. Mark (✓) for right and (X) for wrong statements:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Children born to same parents are called cousins. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Our parent's brothers and sisters are our uncles and aunts. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. A single-parent family has a single parent. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. The members of a family do not look alike. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Two children born to a mother at the same time are called twins. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

C. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Family members | a. paternal grandparents |
| 2. Father's parents | b. resemblance |
| 3. Mother's parents | c. work together |
| 4. Looking alike | d. reading stories |
| 5. Grandparents | e. maternal grandparents |

D. Answer in one word:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Related family members. | _____ |
| 2. Children of different parents in a family. | _____ |
| 3. Parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, siblings and cousins staying together. | _____ |
| 4. Family with adopted children. | _____ |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Name the different types of families.
- _____
- _____
2. What is a big family?
- _____
- _____

3. What is a single-parent family?

4. What is family resemblance?

5. How do you live together in a family?



Activity Time

A. Project

Make your family tree using pictures. Mention the name and relations to you.
Can you see any family resemblance?

B. Group discussion

Discuss in the class how do you help in your house? How do your grandparents help?

C. Pasting time

In your scrapbook, paste pictures of the different things you enjoy with your family. For example, picnics, outings, movie nights, vacations, etc.



All the families are different, yet same. How?

Life Skills



We should respect and be polite with our family members. We should stay together and help each other. We should also be thankful to our parents and grandparents who take care of us and our needs.