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Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

Level 3 – 21st June, 2021

A quarter of adults don't want children

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https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210621-child-free.html

Contents

Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

It seems views on having children are changing in the USA. New research shows that 25 per cent of adults do not want to have children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) reveals that a quarter of American adults are happy to be "child-free". It says these people do not want children and are happier without them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did research on why people who do not want children might be different. They wanted to find out what the differences were between these child-free people and "non-parents". They said non-parents include "not-yet-parents" (those planning to have kids) and people who cannot have kids due to medical problems.

The researchers looked at data from 1,000 adults who took part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said: "We were most surprised by how many child-free people there are. We found that more than one in four people...identified as child-free, which is much higher than...in previous studies." She said child-free people were more liberal than those with children, who were more conservative. She found that unsurprisingly, parents were more likely to be in a relationship. Around half of the child-free adults were single. Ms Neal also said child-free adults were a little younger and less well-educated than parents or non-parents. She added that more research is needed to find out why people make the decision to be child-free.

WARM-UPS

1. PARENTING: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about parenting. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

views / children / a quarter / happy / psychologists / differences / parents / medical / data / survey / surprised / liberal / conservative / relationship / single / educated

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. CHILD-FREE: Students A **strongly** believe is best; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. PARENT: What are the pros and cons of being a parent? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Pros	**Cons**
Family		
Money		
Holidays		
Freedom		
Happiness		
The future		

5. HAPPY: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "happy". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. CHILDREN: Rank these with your partner. Put the best things about having children at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Being a parent
- Laughter
- Watching them grow
- Playing games

- Family life
- Pride
- Love
- Friendship

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

1.	seem	a.	Someone who studies the human mind.
2.	view	b.	A way of thinking about something; an attitude or opinion.
3.	study	c.	Make unknown or secret information known to others.
4.	reveal	d.	Looks like being so.
5.	quarter	e.	About the science of medicine, or the treatment of illness and injuries.
6.	psychologist	f.	A long piece of research into something.
7.	medical	g.	One of four equal parts into which something is or can be divided; 25% of.

Paragraph 2

8.	data	h.	Existing or occurring before in time or order.
9.	survey	i.	Decided you share the same characteristics or thinking as someone else.
10.	identified	j.	Keeping to traditional ways of thinking and values and not really liking change.
11.	previous	k.	Facts and statistics collected together.
12.	liberal	l.	An investigation of the opinions or experience of a group of people, based on a series of questions.
13.	conservative	m.	The action or process of choosing one thing ahead of others.
14.	decision	n.	Accept new behavior or opinions and be willing to throw away traditional values.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

1. Views on having children are changing worldwide.   **T / F**
2. A study shows that a quarter of parents do not want more children.   **T / F**
3. Researchers looked into why "child-free" people are different.   **T / F**
4. The researchers wrote about "not-yet-parents".   **T / F**
5. The researchers examined information on 10,000 couples.   **T / F**
6. The researchers said child-free people were more conservative.   **T / F**
7. Around three-quarters of the parents were married.   **T / F**
8. Child-free people were less well-educated than parents.   **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH: (The words in **bold** are from the news article.)

1.	**views**	a.	information
2.	**reveals**	b.	discover
3.	**happy**	c.	opinions
4.	**find out**	d.	probable
5.	**problems**	e.	choice
6.	**data**	f.	difficulties
7.	**previous**	g.	predictably
8.	**unsurprisingly**	h.	shows
9.	**likely**	i.	earlier
10.	**decision**	j.	content

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

1.	views	a.	to be child-free
2.	happier	b.	to medical problems
3.	people who do not want children	c.	part in an MSU survey
4.	They wanted to find out what	d.	without them
5.	cannot have kids due	e.	find out why
6.	1,000 adults who took	f.	on having children
7.	much higher than	g.	in a relationship
8.	likely to be	h.	the differences were
9.	more research is needed to	i.	in previous studies
10.	make the decision	j.	might be different

GAP FILL

It seems (1) _____ on having children are changing in the USA. New research shows that 25 per cent of (2) _____ do not want to have children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) reveals that a (3) _____ of American adults are happy to be "child-free". It says these people do not want children and are (4) _____ without them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did (5) _____ on why people who do not want children might be different. They wanted to find out what the (6) _____ were between these child-free people and "non-parents". They said non-parents include "not-yet-parents" (those (7) _____ to have kids) and people who cannot have kids due to (8) _____ problems.

differences

views

medical

quarter

research

planning

adults

happier

The researchers looked at (9) _____ from 1,000 adults who took part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said: "We were most (10) _____ by how many child-free people there are. We found that more than one in four people... (11) _____ as child-free, which is much higher than...in (12) _____ studies." She said child-free people were more liberal than those with children, who were more (13) _____. She found that unsurprisingly, parents were more likely to be in a (14) _____. Around half of the child-free adults were single. Ms Neal also said child-free adults were a little younger and less well-(15) _____ than parents or non-parents. She added that more research is needed to find out why people make the (16) _____ to be child-free.

surprised

relationship

decision

previous

data

educated

identified

conservative

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

1) A study from Michigan State University (MSU) _____
   a. reveals what
   b. reveals that
   c. reveals than
   d. reveals that's

2) It says these people do not want children and are _____
   a. happier wither them
   b. happier with outer them
   c. happier wit out them
   d. happier without them

3) MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did _____
   a. research on why
   b. research in why
   c. research on what
   d. research in whey

4) They wanted to find out what the _____
   a. difference is were
   b. differentials were
   c. differ inferences were
   d. differ incense were

5) and people who cannot have kids due to _____
   a. medic all problems
   b. medic call problems
   c. media call problems
   d. medical problems

6) We found that more than one in four people..._____-free
   a. identify as child
   b. identify was child
   c. identified as child
   d. identify does child

7) people were more liberal than those with children, who were _____
   a. moor conservative
   b. mere conservative
   c. mare conservative
   d. more conservative

8) Around half of the child-free _____
   a. adults were shingle
   b. adults were sing all
   c. adults were single
   d. adults were sin gall

9) Ms Neal also said child-free adults were a little younger and _____
   a. lest well-educated
   b. less well-educated
   c. lease well-educated
   d. lass well-educated

10) She added that more research is needed to find out why people _____
   a. make the division
   b. make the incision
   c. make the derision
   d. make the decision

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

It (1) _____ having children are changing in the USA. New research shows that 25 per cent of adults do not want to have children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) (2) _____ quarter of American adults are happy to be "child-free". It says these people do not want children and (3) _____ them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did research on why people who do not want children (4) _____. They wanted to find out what the differences were between these child-free people and "non-parents". They said non-parents include "(5) _____" (those planning to have kids) and people who cannot have (6) _____ medical problems.

The researchers (7) _____ from 1,000 adults who took part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said: "We were most surprised by how many child-free people there are. We found that more than (8) _____ people...identified as child-free, which is much higher than...in previous studies." She said child-free people were more (9) _____ with children, who were more conservative. She found that unsurprisingly, parents were more likely to be (10) _____. Around half of the child-free adults were single. Ms Neal also said child-free adults were a little younger and (11) _____ than parents or non-parents. She added that more research is needed to find out why people (12) _____ to be child-free.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Where are the people from in the study?

2. How do child-free people without children?

3. What area of science do the researchers work in?

4. What group of people do "not-yet-parents" belong to?

5. Why did the researchers say some people could not have children?

6. How many adults did researchers look at the information of?

7. How did researchers feel about their survey's results?

8. Who did the researchers find were more liberal?

9. What were parents more likely to be in?

10. What did the researchers find about the education of child-free adults?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1) Where are the people from in the study?
a) all over the world
b) a fertility clinic
c) the USA
d) Europe

2) How do child-free people without children?
a) happier
b) confused
c) free
d) empty

3) What area of science do the researchers work in?
a) philately
b) physiology
c) physics
d) psychology

4) What group of people do "not-yet-parents" belong to?
a) group A
b) non-parents
c) singles
d) the largest group

5) Why did the researchers say some people could not have children?
a) financial difficulties
b) no partner
c) medical problems
d) living conditions

6) How many adults did researchers look at the information of?
a) 100,000
b) 1,000
c) a million
d) 10,000

7) How did researchers feel about their survey's results?
a) happy
b) surprised
c) pleased
d) confused

8) Who did the researchers find were more liberal?
a) children
b) child-free people
c) parents
d) psychologists

9) What were parents more likely to be in?
a) a relationship
b) financial difficulties
c) their own home
d) love

10) What did the researchers find about the education of child-free adults?
a) They had a degree.
b) They went to university.
c) It was good.
d) They were less well educated.

ROLE PLAY

Role A – Laughter

You think laughter is the best thing about children. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): playing games, pride or friendship.

Role B – Playing Games

You think playing games is the best thing about children. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): laughter, pride or friendship.

Role C – Pride

You think pride is the best thing about children. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): playing games, laughter or friendship.

Role D – Friendship

You think friendship is the best thing about children. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their things aren't as bad. Also, tell the others which is the least enjoyable of these (and why): playing games, pride or laughter.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms … for the words 'child' and 'free'.

child	free

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning…?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• seems	• data
• reveals	• most
• happier	• higher
• different	• likely
• non-	• little
• due	• decision

CHILDREN SURVEY

From https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210621-child-free.html

Write five GOOD questions about children in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.
When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

CHILDREN DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?

2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'child'?

3. What do you think of children?

4. Why might views on having children be changing?

5. Do you worry this is not a good world to bring children up in?

6. How many children is it best to have?

7. What are the challenges of having children?

8. What are the joys of having children?

9. Is it better to have children?

10. What advice do you have for today's parents?

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CHILDREN DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?

12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'free'?

13. What do you think about what you read?

14. Is it easier or more difficult to be a parent nowadays?

15. Is it a good thing that more people are not having children?

16. How liberal are you?

17. Is it better to be liberal or conservative?

18. Would you be a good parent?

19. What benefits are there of being child-free?

20. What questions would you like to ask the researchers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

It seems (1) _____ on having children are changing in the USA. New research shows that 25 per cent of adults do not want to (2) _____ children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) reveals that a quarter of American adults are happy to be "child-free". It says (3) _____ people do not want children and are happier without them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did research (4) _____ why people who do not want children might be different. They wanted to find out what the differences (5) _____ between these child-free people and "non-parents". They said non-parents include "not-yet-parents" (those planning to have kids) and people who cannot have kids (6) _____ to medical problems.

The researchers looked at data from 1,000 adults who (7) _____ part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said: "We were most surprised (8) _____ how many child-free people there are. We found that more than one in four people...identified as child-free, which is much higher than...in previous studies." She said child-free people were more (9) _____ than those with children, who were more conservative. She found that unsurprisingly, parents were more likely to be (10) _____ a relationship. Around half of the child-free adults were single. Ms Neal also said child-free adults were a little younger and (11) _____ well-educated than parents or non-parents. She added that more research is (12) _____ to find out why people make the decision to be child-free.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	abuse	(b)	views	(c)	dues	(d)	bows
2.	(a)	be	(b)	birth	(c)	born	(d)	have
3.	(a)	they	(b)	these	(c)	them	(d)	that
4.	(a)	to	(b)	at	(c)	on	(d)	as
5.	(a)	were	(b)	be	(c)	have	(d)	do
6.	(a)	due	(b)	because	(c)	for	(d)	as
7.	(a)	went	(b)	did	(c)	gave	(d)	took
8.	(a)	by	(b)	of	(c)	at	(d)	on
9.	(a)	liberate	(b)	liberal	(c)	libel	(d)	livery
10.	(a)	at	(b)	on	(c)	in	(d)	of
11.	(a)	few	(b)	smaller	(c)	less	(d)	no
12.	(a)	needs	(b)	needed	(c)	necessarily	(d)	needful

SPELLING

Paragraph 1

1. <u>sweiv</u> on having children

2. A study from Michigan State University <u>selvera</u> that

3. MSU <u>pglsosycihsto</u>

4. <u>ehrracse</u> on why

5. what the <u>icednefsrfe</u> were

6. due to <u>emdclai</u> problems

Paragraph 2

7. took part in an MSU <u>rsvyeu</u>

8. We were most <u>srredispu</u>

9. one in four people <u>eetididnif</u> as child-free

10. higher than in <u>rseviopu</u> studies

11. more <u>oncreivaetsv</u>

12. why people make the <u>nidoscie</u>

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

(   )   to have kids) and people who cannot have kids due to medical problems.

(   )   liberal than those with children, who were more conservative. She found that unsurprisingly, parents were more likely

(   )   them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did research on why people who do not want children might be

(   )   of American adults are happy to be "child-free". It says these people do not want children and are happier without

(   )   different. They wanted to find out what the differences were between these child-free people

(   )   The researchers looked at data from 1,000 adults who took part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said: "We were most

(   )   want to have children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) reveals that a quarter

(**1**)   It seems views on having children are changing in the USA. New research shows that 25 per cent of adults do not

(   )   to be in a relationship. Around half of the child-free adults were single. Ms Neal also said child-free

(   )   surprised by how many child-free people there are. We found that more than one in

(   )   and "non-parents". They said non-parents include "not-yet-parents" (those planning

(   )   adults were a little younger and less well-educated than parents or non-parents. She added that more research is

(   )   needed to find out why people make the decision to be child-free.

(   )   four people...identified as child-free, which is much higher than...in previous studies." She said child-free people were more

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

1. on   are   It   seems   children   views   having   changing   .

2. want   It   children   .   not   do   these   says   people

3. children   who   want   different   .   don't   People   be   might

4. the   to   wanted   differences   They   what   were   .   find

5. problems   .   cannot   have   kids   to   They   medical   due

6. from   1,000   looked   at   data   adults   .   researchers   The

7. by   many   how   are   .   there   child-free   people   Surprised

8. in   people   One   identified   child-free   .   four   as

9. half   the   of   were   child-free   adults   Around   single   .

10. decision   to   be   Why   make   people   the   child-free   .

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From   https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2106/210621-child-free.html

It seems *views / view* on having children are changing in the USA. New research *show / shows* that 25 per cent of adults do not want to have children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) *revolves / reveals* that a quarter of American adults are *happy / happily* to be "child-free". It says *them / these* people do not want children and are happier without them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did research *in / on* why people who do not want children might *be / have* different. They wanted to find *out / in* what the differences were between these child-free people and "non-parents". They said non-parents *conclude / include* "not-yet-parents" (those planning to have kids) and people who cannot have kids due *for / to* medical problems.

The researchers looked at data from 1,000 adults who *gave / took* part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said: "We were most surprised by how *many / much* child-free people there are. We found that more than *one / once* in four people...identified as child-free, which is much *heighten / higher* than...in previous studies." She said child-free people were more *liberally / liberal* than those with children, who were *more / much* conservative. She found that unsurprisingly, parents were more *likes / likely* to be in a relationship. Around half of the child-free adults were single. Ms Neal also said child-free adults were a *little / small* younger and less well-educated than parents or non-parents. She added that more research *be / is* needed to find out why people make the *decision / decide* to be child-free.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From

_t s__ms v__ws _n h_v_ng ch_ldr_n _r_ ch_ng_ng _n th_ _S_. N_w r_s__rch sh_ws th_t 25 p_r c_nt _f _d_lts d_ n_t w_nt t_ h_v_ ch_ldr_n. _ st_dy fr_m M_ch_g_n St_t_ _n_v_rs_ty (MS_) r_v__ls th_t _ q__rt_r _f _m_r_c_n _d_lts _r_ h_ppy t_ b_ "ch_ld-fr__". _t s_ys th_s_ p__pl_ d_ n_t w_nt ch_ldr_n _nd _r_ h_pp__r w_th__t th_m. MS_ psych_l_g_sts J_nn_f_r W_tl_ng N__l _nd Z_ch_ry N__l d_d r_s__rch _n why p__pl_ wh_ d_ n_t w_nt ch_ldr_n m_ght b_ d_ff_r_nt. Th_y w_nt_d t_ f_nd __t wh_t th_ d_ff_r_nc_s w_r_ b_tw__n th_s_ ch_ld-fr__ p__pl_ _nd "n_n-p_r_nts". Th_y s__d n_n-p_r_nts _ncl_d_ "n_t-y_t-p_r_nts" (th_s_ pl_nn_ng t_ h_v_ k_ds) _nd p__pl_ wh_ c_nn_t h_v_ k_ds d__ t_ m_d_c_l pr_bl_ms.

Th_ r_s__rch_rs l__k_d _t d_t_ fr_m 1,000 _d_lts wh_ t__k p_rt _n _n MS_ s_rv_y. Ms N__l s__d: "W_ w_r_ m_st s_rpr_s_d by h_w m_ny ch_ld-fr__ p__pl_ th_r_ _r_. W_ f__nd th_t m_r_ th_n _n_ _n f__r p__pl_..._d_nt_f__d _s ch_ld-fr__, wh_ch _s m_ch h_gh_r th_n..._n pr_v___s st_d__s." Sh_ s__d ch_ld-fr__ p__pl_ w_r_ m_r_ l_b_r_l th_n th_s_ w_th ch_ldr_n, wh_ w_r_ m_r_ c_ns_rv_t_v_. Sh_ f__nd th_t _ns_rpr_s_ngly, p_r_nts w_r_ m_r_ l_k_ly t_ b_ _n _ r_l_t__nsh_p. _r__nd h_lf _f th_ ch_ld-fr__ _d_lts w_r_ s_ngl_. Ms N__l _ls_ s__d ch_ld-fr__ _d_lts w_r_ _ l_ttl_ y__ng_r _nd l_ss w_ll-_d_c_t_d th_n p_r_nts _r n_n-p_r_nts. Sh_ _dd_d th_t m_r_ r_s__rch _s n__d_d t_ f_nd __t why p__pl_ m_k_ th_ d_c_s__n t_ b_ ch_ld-fr__.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

It seems views on having children are changing in the USA. New research shows that 25 per cent of adults do not want to have children. A study from Michigan State University (MSU) reveals that a quarter of American adults are happy to be childfree. It says these people do not want children and are happier without them. MSU psychologists Jennifer Watling Neal and Zachary Neal did research on why people who do not want children might be different. They wanted to find out what the differences were between these childfree people and nonparents. They said nonparents include notyetparents, those planning to have kids and people who cannot have kids due to medical problems.

The researchers looked at data from 1000 adults who took part in an MSU survey. Ms Neal said we were most surprised by how many childfree people there are. We found that more than one in four peopleidentified as childfree which is much higher thanin previous studies. She said childfree people were more liberal than those with children who were more conservative. She found that unsurprisingly parents were more likely to be in a relationship around half of the childfree adults were single. Ms Neal also said childfree adults were a little younger and less welleducated than parents or nonparents. She added that more research is needed to find out why people make the decision to be childfree.

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

ItseemsviewsonhavingchildrenarechangingintheUSA.Newresearch showsthat25percentofadultsdonotwanttohavechildren.Astudyfrom MichiganStateUniversity(MSU)revealsthataquarterofAmericanadult sarehappytobe"child-free".Itsaysthesepeopledonotwantchildrenan darehappierwithoutthem.MSUpsychologistsJenniferWatlingNealan dZacharyNealdidresearchonwhypeoplewhodonotwantchildrenmigh tbedifferent.Theywantedtofindoutwhatthedifferenceswerebetween thesechild-freepeopleand"non-parents".Theysaidnon-parentsinclu de"not-yet-parents"(thoseplanningtohavekids)andpeoplewhocan nothavekidsduetomedicalproblems.Theresearcherslookedatdatafro m1,000adultswhotookpartinanMSUsurvey.MsNealsaid:"Wewerem ostsurprisedbyhowmanychild-freepeoplethereare.Wefoundthatm orethanoneinfourpeople…identifiedaschild-free,whichismuchhigh erthan…inpreviousstudies."Shesaidchild-freepeopleweremorelibe ralthanthosewithchildren,whoweremoreconservative.Shefoundthat unsurprisingly,parentsweremorelikelytobeinarelationship.Aroundh alfofthechild-freeadultsweresingle.MsNealalsosaidchild-freeadult swerealittleyoungerandlesswell-educatedthanparentsornon-pare nts.Sheaddedthatmoreresearchisneededtofindoutwhypeoplemaket hedecisiontobechild-free.
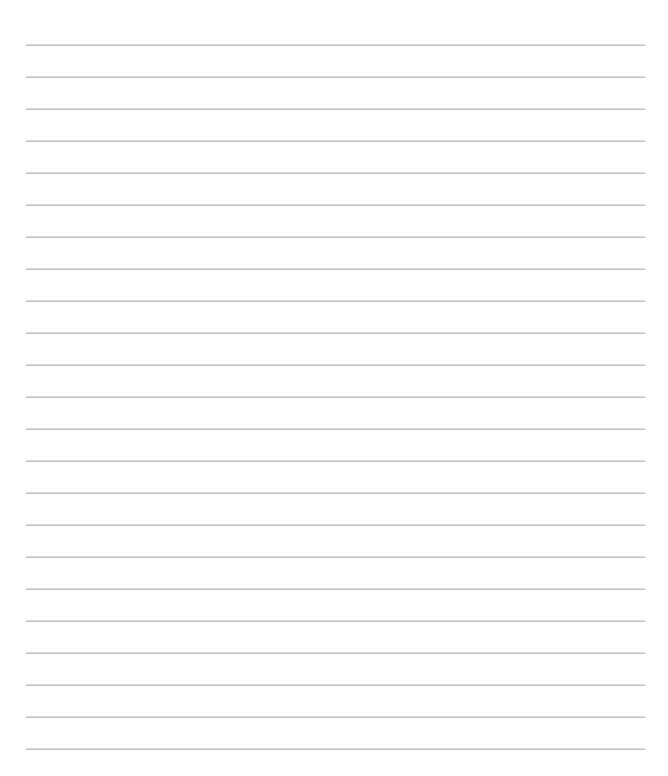
FREE WRITING

Write about **children** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

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ACADEMIC WRITING

There will be a big problem if more adults choose to be child-free. Discuss.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. CHILDREN: Make a poster about children. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. HAVING CHILDREN: Write a magazine article about the government making it easier for parents to have children. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on children. Ask him/her three questions about having them. Give him/her three of your advice for parents. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1.	d	2.	b	3.	f	4.	c	5.	g	6.	a	7.	e
8.	k	9.	l	10.	i	11.	h	12.	n	13.	j	14.	m

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

1 F	2 F	3 T	4 T	5 F	6 F	7 F	8 T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. c	2. h	3. j	4. b	5. f
6. a	7. i	8. g	9. d	10. e

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. The USA
2. Happier
3. Psychology
4. Non-parents
5. Medical problems
6. 1,000
7. Surprised
8. Child-free people
9. A relationship
10. They were less well-educated

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.19)

1. It seems views on having children are changing.
2. It says these people do not want children.
3. People who don't want children might be different.
4. They wanted to find what the differences were.
5. They cannot have kids due to medical problems.
6. The researchers looked at data from 1,000 adults.
7. Surprised by how many child-free people there are.
8. One in four people identified as child-free.
9. Around half of the child-free adults were single.
10. Why people make the decision to be child-free.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. c   2. a   3. d   4. b   5. c   6. d   7. b   8. d   9. a   10. d

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)