

<p>A big family = where there are many people in the family</p> <p>“Big families are common in my country.”</p>	<p>A small family = where there aren't many people in the family</p> <p>“She comes from a small family.”</p>
<p>A close family = where you spend lots of time with your family because you get on well with them</p> <p>“I'm lucky that I'm from a close family.”</p>	<p>A young family = where the children are young</p> <p>“These houses are suitable for young families as they have gardens.”</p>
<p>An only child = where there's only one child in the family</p> <p>“She had nobody to play with because she was an only child.”</p>	<p>A family member = someone in your family</p> <p>“All the family members came to the wedding.”</p>
<p>A pet dog = a pet in your family</p> <p>“When I was a child, we had a pet dog.”</p>	<p>Immediate family = your close (not distant) relatives</p> <p>“Only the immediate family attended his graduation.”</p>

<p>A distant relative = someone in your family who isn't a close relative</p> <p>"I met some distant relatives when I went to the wedding."</p>	<p>Be like = be similar to</p> <p>"You're very like your brother!."</p>
<p>Look like = share physical characteristics</p> <p>"He looks like his father. They're both tall and slim."</p>	<p>Take after = inherit characteristics from someone in your family</p> <p>"She definitely takes after her mother."</p>
<p>A family holiday = when you go on holiday with your family</p> <p>"They always go to the seaside for a family holiday."</p>	<p>The royal family = the family of the king / queen</p> <p>"Everyone's very interested in the royal family."</p>
<p>Family history = when there's an inherited illness in your family</p> <p>"Do you have a family history of heart problems?"</p>	<p>Have a family = start to have children</p> <p>"She's always wanted to have a family."</p>