

# Moving/Relocating

## A. Expressing Opinions



Three kinds of people die poor:  
those who divorce, those who incur debts,  
and those who move around too much.  
Senegalese Proverb

Either do as your  
neighbors do, or  
move away.  
Moroccan Proverb

All mankind is divided into  
three classes:  
those that are immovable,  
those that are moveable  
and those that move.  
Saudi Arabian Proverb

Be patient with a  
bad neighbor:  
he may move or  
face misfortune.  
Egyptian Proverb

When a stepmother  
moves in,  
the father becomes  
a stepfather.  
Serbian Proverb

♦ *Reflect and discuss.*

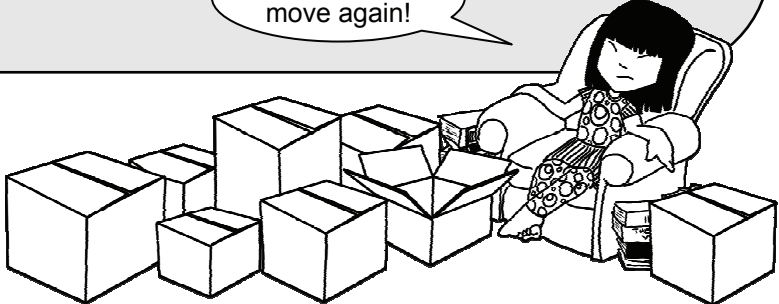
1. Think about experiences you have had with your neighbors. Have they been positive or negative? Have you ever thought about moving to get away from them?
2. What expectations are there in a neighborhood? What pressures are there to conform? What happens to those who do not?
3. Have you moved a lot in your lifetime? Do you know others who have? What was it like? How did you feel?
4. Do you think moving frequently is a positive or negative thing to do? Why?
5. What happens when someone new moves into the family rather than being born into it?

## B. Expanding Vocabulary

Part 1. ♦ *Pronounce and discuss.*

<u>Nouns</u>	<u>Words and Phrases with Move</u>	<u>Verbs</u>	<u>Phrasal verbs</u>
house	mover	visit	move in
housing	moving company	live / reside	move out
accommodations	moving day	move	move up
seniors	moving expense	relocate	move around
promotion	moving sale	pack ≠ unpack	play outside
museum	moving supplies	ship	grow up
baggage	moving van	store	get away
interview		downsize	
immigration		influence	<u>Adverbs</u>
ancestor		motivate	rarely ≠ frequently
site	<u>Noun Phrases</u>	commute	everywhere / all over
	services and amenities	trace	
<u>Idioms</u>	a way of life		<u>Adjectives</u>
pack rat	storage industry		distinctive
creature comforts	moving industry		common ≠ uncommon
be driven by a desire to ...	nation of immigrants		motivated
be a mover and a shaker	wave of immigration		
keep track of ...			
it's a zoo...			

I never want to move again!



Part 2. Ellis Island

♦ *Listen and follow the directions.*

**C. Exploring Culture – Americans on the Move**

- ♦ Read the text and answer the questions.

Where did you grow up?



One distinctive characteristic of the U.S. culture is that Americans frequently move. It is estimated that each year over 40 million people change residences. According to two recent Census Bureau reports, movers were driven by a desire to own a home, pay less for housing, or live in a better neighborhood. There are other reasons why Americans move.

Children play a role in why Americans move. It is not uncommon for young couples to marry and buy a small home. As children are born, families often move to a bigger home to have more room. Another reason people move is to find good schools for their children.

Children also need room to play outside, so some families move to have a larger yard for children and pets. As the children grow up and leave home, parents have an “empty nest.” They may choose to downsize and move to a smaller home again with less upkeep and yard work.

Work can also influence why people move. Sometimes the only way to advance in one’s career is to relocate to another city. Promotion may mean packing up and moving. Another work-related issue is the distance people have to commute to get to work. If the commute is too long, people may move to be closer to their job. As people retire, they may choose to move someplace that has services and amenities for seniors.

Often people move for personal reasons. Maybe they don’t like the neighbors or the neighborhood. Sometimes they want a larger home as a status symbol. Some people move to be closer to other family members they like or they move to get away from family members they don’t want to be near. When couples divorce, at least one of the partners moves; often both do. Another reason Americans move is because of the weather. If Americans are tired of shoveling snow, they move to states with warmer climates. If they are tired of heat and humidity, they move to the mountains. Moving is a way of life in the U.S.A.

Regardless of the reason, the fact is Americans change residences more than other nationalities. This tendency translates into big business for those in the moving and storage industry.

Let’s see... I was born in Switzerland, and then we moved to Texas, and then my father was transferred to Germany and then to Ohio and then... Let’s just say all over!



<http://factfinder.census.gov>

1. If there are approximately 300 million people in America, what percentage of them move every year?
2. In general why do Americans move?
3. What are some of the family reasons Americans move?
4. What are some work-related reasons people move?
5. What are some personal reasons people move?
6. Why do you think other nationalities do not move as frequently as Americans?
7. Have you ever moved? Was it a positive or negative experience?
8. How many times have you moved? What were the reasons?

**D. Explaining Writing – Complex Sentences with Adverbial Clauses**

**Part 1.** ♦ Look at the two simple sentences below. Show cause and effect by putting them together using “because.”

He moved to Dubai. He got a better job.

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**Adverbial Clauses**

One of the important skills in writing well is call “subordination.” Subordination is a Latin word meaning “to arrange under something else.” It is the combining of two sentences so that one becomes more prominent. While both sentences are important, one of them becomes dominant and the second one is dependent. Adverb clauses add information to the verb of another clause and become subordinated to it. Some of the conjunctions used to attach adverb clauses to main clauses are *because, although, before, after, since, while, until, when, and if*. An adverb clause can come at the beginning of the sentence or at the end. If it comes at the beginning, a comma separates it from the main or independent clause.

**Part 2.**

♦ Combine the two sentences into a single complex sentence by using the conjunction in parentheses. Each sentence has two possibilities. Write both. Replace proper nouns with pronouns as needed.

Examples:

1. The family had gotten larger. The Williams decided to move. (because)  
Because the family had gotten larger, the Williams decided to move.  
The Williams decided to move because the family had gotten larger.
2. He really liked his job in Boston. He took the promotion and moved to Dallas. (although)  
Although he really liked his job in Boston, he took the promotion and moved to Dallas.  
He took the promotion and moved to Dallas although he really liked his job in Boston.

1. Klaus lived in a small apartment. Klaus bought his own home. (before)
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2. Josh bought a nice home with a large back yard. Josh installed a swimming pool. (after)
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3. The wife’s parents lived in Tennessee. The couple moved to Nashville to be near family. (since)
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4. Valerie was packing the boxes. Mia was cleaning out the closets. (while)
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5. The Yousefs could not move into their new house. The Yousefs sold their old home. (until)
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6. The Barths had not finished packing. The moving van arrived. (when)

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7. Can you help me move this weekend? You have the time. (if)

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**E. Exchanging Ideas**

**Part 1.** ♦ Share some of your personal experiences. Write three sentences of your own that contain adverb clauses beginning with “because,” “although,” and “since.” Place some clauses at the beginning of the sentences and others at the end. Talk about your childhood or places you’ve been.

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**Part 2.** ♦ Now write five sentences of your own that contain adverb clauses beginning with “before,” “after,” “until,” “when,” and “while.” Place some clauses at the beginning of the sentences and others at the end. Again, use personal information.

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**Part 3.** ♦ Finally, write three sentences of your own that contain adverb clauses beginning with “if.” Place some clauses at the beginning of the sentences and others at the end. Talk about how your life would have been different if something had happened that didn’t.

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**F. Enjoying English**

♦ Working with a partner or in a small group, talk about your plans for the future. Use these sentence stems to guide you. Be sure and give your reasons.

1. I never plan to move from my city because ...  
OR I plan to move from my city because ...
2. I will never leave my home until ... OR I will leave home when ...
3. If I could live anywhere in the world, it would be ...
4. After I finish my studies, I plan to live in ...
5. I want to live close to \_\_\_\_\_ when I am older because ...

