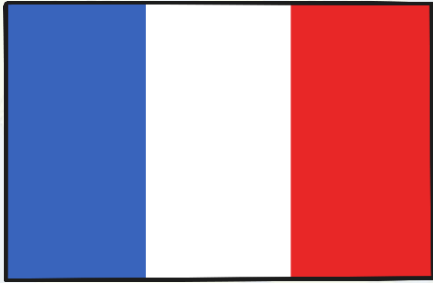




Families from Around the World

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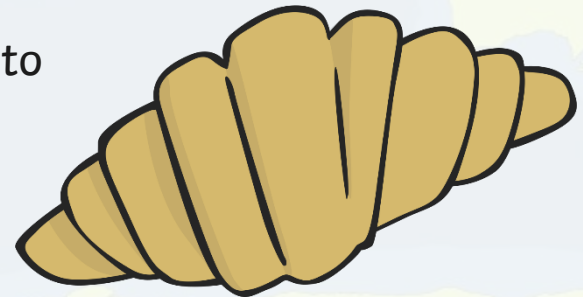
France

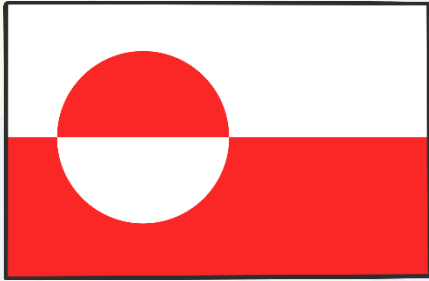
French families are very similar to British families.

French children live with their parents, brothers and sisters. Family is seen as really important in France and people do not move out of their home village or town very often. This means that the family can meet up with Grandparents, Aunties and Uncles regularly.

Food plays an important part in French life as French families will eat large meals together with lots of different courses.

French children, like British children have to go to school and though the Mum traditionally stays at home to look after small children, both Parents go out to work each day.





Greenland

Greenland has a large amount of Inuit families. They live very differently. They live in large family groups, including Grandparents, Aunties and Uncles. Inuits are very traditional with traditions going back thousands of years

The men hunt reindeer and paddle out in Kayaks to hunt seal for food and skins to make clothing.

Inuit families pass music and stories down from father to son and mother to daughter. They have special dances called 'drum dances' which are tied to the Inuit belief in Spirits.





Brazil

In Brazil, families are large and remain close together. Even when children marry, they stay close to their parents. Similarly, Grandparents come to live with the family if they become too old or ill to live by themselves. Providing help to family members is very important

Children are allowed to do things which we may think only adults can do as they have to help more around the home and are expected to do more tricky chores.

Families also often work together to earn money. Parents often hire their children as there is a greater trust of family than strangers.





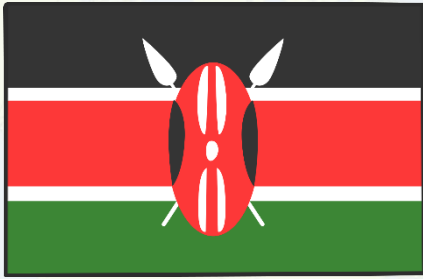
China

In China families are small as parents are only allowed to have one child as China has too many people.

Traditionally daughters relied more on their family than sons. Chinese people believed that women cooked and cleaned whilst men went to work to earn money. Family money and land could only be passed on to boys from their parents. This is less usual today. Both girls and boys are expected to do as they are told by parents.

Elderly family members are seen as very important and wise. When they die, altars are made in family homes to honour them.





Kenya

Kenya is an African country. Many of the people in Kenya live in Tribes. The family group is the heart of a Tribe, where team work is very important.

Family life changes in each different Tribe.

When a couple marry they go to live with the husbands family, this way the children and the elderly are both cared for by family members. The man can often have more than one wife, so families can become very big!

Women work very hard in Kenya to feed their families by farming and cooking. Men traditionally look after any animals and hunt if necessary. They are in charge of the family.



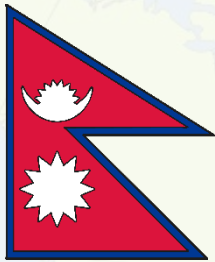


Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka is an island country, south of India.

Some families live with extended family members such as grandparents. The most important member of the family is the oldest man living in the house.

When the children are old enough, it is usually their parents who choose a suitable match and organise their marriage. This person must come from a similar family. This is called an arranged marriage.



Nepal

Nepal is a country which can be found in between China and India.

Traditionally, when a man gets married, his new wife moves into his family's home. The new wife looks after her new home and her new family. The older relatives are shown great respect by all younger family members.

In certain parts of the country, it is becoming more common for the husband, wife and children to live on their own.



Ghana

Ghana is a West African country and family is very important to the people who live there.

In some parts of the country, extended family members all live close to each other in a family compound (a group of homes). This includes grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins and even great grandparents.

Children are given chores to do in the home and most go to school.



Mexico

Mexico is a North American country.

In some parts of the country, the mother cooks, cleans and stays at home to look after the children. Daughters also learn how to cook and clean, to prepare them for when they have a family of their own. Families celebrate the daughter's 'quinceañera', which is her 15th birthday, to mark the start of her life as a woman.

Family life is very important, so older family members may live nearby or in the same home as the husband, wife and children. In other parts of Mexico, more women are going out to work and the household jobs are shared between the husband and wife.



