



## Third Culture Kids

**E**mily St. Denny is 15 years old. She was born in Beijing, China, where her mother worked as a French teacher and her father taught English. When she was five years old, Emily and her family moved to Belgrade, Serbia. When she was seven years old, she moved to Nairobi, Kenya, where her little sister was born. Two years later, her family moved to Hong Kong, where she attended a French international school. After five years, the family moved to France.

Emily's mother was born in France. Emily's father is American. Emily says her little sister is very much French, like her mother. But after living in so many different places, Emily does not really know who she is. If pressed, she says she feels American more than anything else, as English is her first language. But she has never lived there! Welcome to the world of a "Third Culture Kid".

This term (shortened to "TCK") was made up in the 1960s by Doctors Ruth and John Useem. They used it to talk about the experience of mainly immigrant children growing up between two cultures: their culture of "origin" (or that of their parents), and the place they are currently living.

Today, TCK also refers to children who have travelled a lot and who are "culturally-blended". These are children who are familiar with many cultures and not as familiar with their parents'.

**A. Complete the table about Emily.**



|    | Age   | Place of Residence |
|----|-------|--------------------|
| 1. | Birth |                    |
| 2. | 5     |                    |
| 3. | 7     |                    |
| 4. |       | Hong Kong          |
| 5. | 14    |                    |

**B. Explain the following terms from the passage. Then use Emily's story as examples.**

1. culture of origin

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2. culturally-blended

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**C. Write three things that you think Emily may be different from her classmates in France.**

1. 

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2. 

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3. 

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## Subject and Object Pronouns

A **subject pronoun** replaces a noun as the subject in a sentence. "I", "you", "we", "they", "he", "she", and "it" are subject pronouns.

An **object pronoun** replaces a noun as the object in a sentence. "Me", "you", "us", "them", "him", "her", and "it" are object pronouns.

Example: Sam keeps the cards in a box.

He keeps them in a box.

### D. Circle the correct pronouns.

- Emily was born in China. Now, **he / she** lives in France.
- France is a beautiful country. **It / He** is famous for its wine.
- Emily's dad loves French wine. **It / He** visited some vineyards in Burgundy last summer.
- Her father and my dad want to make their own wine. **He / They** enrolled in a wine making course.
- I / You** always ask my mom for more orange juice and **you / she** will say to me, "Okay, but **I / you** have to finish your cereal first."
- Mom and I like juice. **We / She** have fresh orange juice every morning.



**E. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.**

Emily and I are classmates. I have known 1. \_\_\_\_\_ for almost a year. Emily and her family have lived in many places before. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ moved here to live with Emily's grandpa last year. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ owns a cake shop near our school. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is about ten minutes away from school. Emily and I walk home together. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ stop by to say "bonjour" to her grandpa every day. I like 6. \_\_\_\_\_ very much as 7. \_\_\_\_\_ always treats 8. \_\_\_\_\_ cakes and tarts.



**F. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined words with pronouns.**

1. Emily's mother was born in France.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Emily's father speaks to Emily and Kelly in English.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Emily and Kelly walk their dog to the park every day.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. English is not widely spoken in France.

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