

Flipped learning for Lesson 5

L004 to L005 • Is there a normal family? • 10–15 minutes • v1.0

CONNECT & CHECK | SHARE | PRESENT | APPLY | RECALL & REVIEW

Read the three passages, then answer. Use fictional examples; no external research or personal disclosure is required.

Two meanings of normal

A claim that a family form is common describes a frequency. A claim that it is the correct form makes a judgement. These are different claims and need different reasoning.

Different denominators

The percentage of households of a given type and the percentage of families of a given type use different totals. A person living alone is a household but is not counted as a family in the ONS families-and-households publication.

Evidence and change

A snapshot can describe patterns at a date. It does not show that every individual follows the same path, why patterns arose or which relationships are supportive.

F1

Explain the difference between “common” and “correct”.

F2

Why must a percentage say whether it counts people, families or households?

F3

Write one question about a “normal family” claim. Retrieve two L004 terms tomorrow and next week.
