

1 Study plans

Vocabulary

Studying at university



- 1 Work with a partner. How many school or university subjects can you think of?
history, maths, medicine ...

- 2 Match these words with the definitions 1–8.

assignment course lecture notes research term tutor tutorial

- 1 a piece of work that you have to do as part of your studies
- 2 a lesson where a small group of students discuss something with a teacher
- 3 a lesson where a large group of people listen to an expert talking about a subject
- 4 a period of time that the school year is divided into
- 5 the study of something to discover new facts
- 6 a teacher at university
- 7 a series of lessons in a subject
- 8 things that you write down to help you to remember

- 3 Read the text and pay attention to the words in **bold**. Decide if each word is a noun or a verb and what you think the meaning is.

Most students at university are **undergraduates**. They are studying to get a **degree**. There is usually **continuous assessment** of the students' coursework and assignments. The tutor gives a **grade** or **mark** for each piece of work. Students usually have to take exams too. Before each exam, students need to **revise** their notes. If you **fail** an exam, you normally **resit** the exam another day. Of course, you usually fail automatically if you **cheat**. When you **pass** your final exams, you **graduate**.

- 4 Now use a dictionary to check your ideas in 3.

STUDY SKILLS

When you look up words in a dictionary, do not just look at the first meaning that appears. Many English words have more than one meaning and can have more than one form (eg, they can be a noun *and* a verb). Look at the introduction to your dictionary to find out how it gives information about types of word, and also how it shows the pronunciation of the word.

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- 5 LISTENING 1.01 Listen to the vocabulary quiz and answer the questions 1–8.

1 *fail*

Grammar

Vocabulary

Speaking

Writing

Present simple, past simple, present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, do and make, life at university, giving personal information, preferences, replying to an informal email

Life at university

- 6 Complete the sentences with a–g.

- 1 Some people don't want to study in their countries. They want to study *a*.
- 2 At university it's usually easy to make new _____.
- 3 When you live away from home, you become more _____.
- 4 Students who don't live at home often live in a hall of _____.
- 5 If you haven't got enough money to pay for your studies you can ask for a student _____.
- 6 At university, there are lots of clubs that organize extra-curricular _____.
- 7 Universities have gyms, laboratories and lots of other student _____.

- a abroad
b activities
c residence
d loan
e independent
f friends
g facilities

- 7a SPEAKING Complete the questions with the words a–g in 6.

- 1 Would you like to study _____ in a different country?
- 2 Would you prefer to live at home or in a hall of _____?
- 3 Is it easy to get a student _____ in your country if you don't have enough money to study?
- 4 Do you find it easy to make new _____?
- 5 Do you do any extra-curricular _____?
- 6 What special _____ for students are there in your school?
- 7 Do you consider yourself to be _____ or do you need other people to do things for you?

- 7b Use the questions to interview your partner.

Reading

1a Work in pairs.

What are the students studying at the university?
What are the students moving to and from?

1b Compare your answers.

2 Read the comments. Match the comments with the people.

- 1 It's hard to get used to living away from home.
 - 2 It's easy to make new friends.
 - 3 It isn't easy to get a loan.
- Top Cat
Lotus

EXAM

In reading or state that the exact

3 Read the choices and match them with the people.

Whi

International cultural knowledge

Gap years

- 1 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and describe what you can see. Would you like to do either of these activities? Why?/Why not?
- 2 **LISTENING** 1.02 Listen to a radio programme about gap years and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is a gap year?
 - 2 Who can take a gap year?
 - 3 When do people usually take a gap year?
- 3 **LISTEN** Listen again. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 People didn't normally have a gap year in the past. T/F
 - 2 People often decide to have a gap year because they are tired of studying. T/F
 - 3 People who take gap years usually have a lot of money. T/F
 - 4 A gap year can help you to decide what course to study at university. T/F
 - 5 People normally prefer travelling short distances during their gap year. T/F
 - 6 You need to pay for everything yourself when you do volunteer work. T/F
 - 7 One way of spending a gap year is teaching languages. T/F
 - 8 Universities always prefer taking students who have done a gap year. T/F
- 4 **SPEAKING** What about you?
 - 1 What are the main advantages and disadvantages of having a gap year?
 - 2 Would you like to have a gap year when you finish school? Why?/Why not?

- 5 Look at these titles for texts about how five different people spent their gap years. Work with a partner. Predict what the people did.

A trip to remember for the rest of my life

Sun + snow = relaxation

A long way from home, helping people without a home

Boring but necessary

Opening my eyes to an amazing new world

- 6 Read this newspaper article about how the five students spent their gap years. Match the titles in 5 with the texts A-E.

- 7 Read the texts again. Which student(s)

- 1 planned his/her gap year for a long time?
- 2 didn't make any plans?
- 3 worked first and then travelled?
- 4 didn't work during his/her gap year?
- 5 learnt two languages?
- 6 enjoyed being with or seeing unusual animals?
- 7 says that the gap year has helped him/her to be more positive when things go wrong?
- 8 thinks his/her gap year encouraged him/her to work hard at university?
- 9 enjoyed living in bad conditions?
- 10 says that his/her gap year is going to influence his/her choice of a career?

