

1 HIGHER EDUCATION

- a Read the text about University College London (UCL) and complete it with words from the list.

campus /'kæmpəs/ dissertation /dɪsə'teɪʃn/
faculties /'fækltɪz/ halls of residence /hɔ:lz əv 'rezɪdəns/
lectures /'lektʃəz/ postgraduates /pəʊst'grædʒuəts/
professors /prə'fesəz/ seminars /'seminə:z/
thesis /'θi:sis/ tutor /'tju:tə/
undergraduates /ʌndə'grædʒuəts/ webinars /'webɪnə:z/

UCL

University College London, also known as UCL, is one of London's most important universities. Founded in 1826, it is based in the Bloomsbury area of central London. The main ¹campus is located around Gower Street.

UCL currently has around 38,000 students, both ²_____ (students studying for their **first degree**) and ³_____ (students studying for **further degrees**). Further degrees include a **Master's degree**, usually a one-year course at the end of which students have to write a ⁴_____, or a **PhD** (doctorate), a three-year (or more) course during which students have to write a doctoral ⁵_____.

UCL has around 7,000 **academic and research staff**, and 840 ⁶_____ (the highest ranked university teacher), which is more than any other British university. The research and teaching is divided into ten ⁷_____, e.g. Arts and Humanities, Engineering Sciences, Medical Sciences, etc.

Many students, particularly first year undergraduates and **overseas students**, live in ⁸_____. The majority of others find their own accommodation. Students are taught in **tutorials** (small groups of students with a ⁹_____), or through ¹⁰_____ (larger classes where students discuss or study with their teacher) or ¹¹_____ (where a large group of students listen to a talk but do not participate). Some teaching may also be in the form of ¹²_____ (seminars conducted over the internet).

Famous past students range from Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, and Mahatma Gandhi, to all the members of the rock group Coldplay, who met while at university there.

- b 4.13 Listen and check. What do the **bold** words and phrases mean?

ACTIVATION With a partner, say three things which are the same and three which are different about universities in your country.

2 APPLYING FOR A JOB OR COURSE

- a Complete the gaps with a noun from the list.

CV /si: 'vi:/ experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/ intern /ɪn'tɜ:n/
interview /'ɪntəvju:/ job offer /dʒɒb 'ɒfə/
permit /'pɜ:mɪt/ qualifications /kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/
reference /'refrəns/ skills /skɪlz/ vacancy /'veɪkənsi/

What you may need to have

- ¹ qualifications (e.g. a degree, a diploma)
- ² _____ (having done some work before)
- ³ _____ (e.g. languages, IT)
- a ⁴ _____ (a letter from a person who would be prepared to recommend you)

What you may need to do

- look for a ⁵ job _____ or course
- apply for a ⁶ work _____, a place on a course, a **grant** / scholarship
- write a ⁷ _____ and a **covering letter**
- **attend** an ⁸ _____
- get a ⁹ _____ or an offer for a place on a course
- work as an ¹⁰ _____

- b 4.14 Listen and check. What do the **bold** words and phrases mean?

attend or assist

attend = (formal) to be present at an event
We strongly recommend that students attend all of their lectures.

assist = (formal) to help sb to do sth
Jack was happy to assist Peter with gathering information for the report.

apprenticeship or internship

apprenticeship = a period of time during which sb (usually a young person) works for an employer to learn the skills needed for a specific job
The apprenticeship to be an electrician lasts about three years and there is an exam you must pass at the end.

internship = a period of time during which sb (usually a student or recent graduate) gets practical experience of a job
Before I got my first job, I did an internship at a publishing company.