

## D Match the words 1-5 with a-e to form collocations.

- |   |                          |               |
|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. prepare for, cheat in, retake, cram for                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. education  |
| 2. extra, optional  | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. school     |
| 3. vocational, evening, high, public, secondary               | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. classes    |
| 4. attend, evening, optional                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. an exam    |
| 5. vocational, compulsory, public, primary, secondary, higher | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. activities |

## E Complete the dialogues with the prepositions *through*, *in*, *out* or *behind*.

### PHRASAL VERBS

- A:** Are you buried (1) \_\_\_\_\_ your books again?

**B:** I have to study. I've got exams next week.

**A:** You'll be fine. With the amount you know, you'll sail (2) \_\_\_\_\_ your exams.

**B:** I only know that much because this year I've been studying really hard. Last year I fell (3) \_\_\_\_\_ because I was ill and I only just scraped (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my exams. I thought I was going to have to drop (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Okay, well, good luck with your exams then!
- A:** I'm going to hand (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the books at the end of the lesson.

**B:** How much would you like us to read?

**A:** I'd just like you to skim (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the first chapter and jot down what you think the book is going to be about.

**B:** Would you like us to hand (8) \_\_\_\_\_ our ideas?

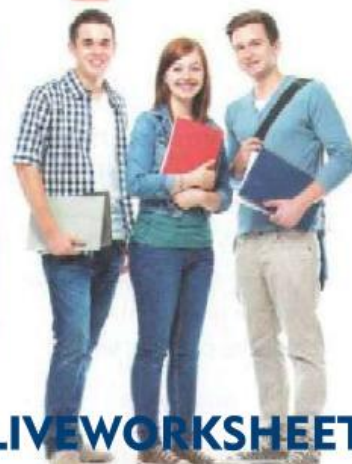
**A:** No, we'll discuss your ideas in class tomorrow.

## F Match the phrasal verbs in bold to their definitions a-i.

### PHRASAL VERBS

- The art class was making so much noise that Mr Jenkins came in and **told** the students **off**.
- We **break up** on 26 June and **go back** to school on 13 August.
- Read Chapter 2 and **sum** it **up** in under fifty words.
- I am going to be working in Rome for three months; I need to **brush up on** my Italian.
- I missed school last week and need to **catch up**.
- It's very hard to **keep up with** the rest of the class because I'm a beginner, whereas most of them have been learning German for at least a year.
- Jane has been **poring over** the manual for an hour and she still can't find the solution.
- Are you going to **sign up** for the pottery class?

- to give a short description of something with the main facts or ideas
- to maintain the same level
- to let somebody or an organisation know that you will be participating in something
- to express disapproval to somebody for something they did wrong
- to spend time looking at something carefully
- to recall and improve your knowledge of something which you have neglected
- to return
- to reach the same level as others
- to stop having lessons when a school closes for a holiday





**G** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the boxes.

**WORDS EASILY CONFUSED**

resit revise research

- I can't go out tonight, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for my exams.
- I failed my physics exam, and now I have to \_\_\_\_\_ the exam next summer.
- We have to \_\_\_\_\_ the topic before we write about it, so we'll spend the afternoon in the library.

assignment attendance absence assessment

- \_\_\_\_\_ of a student's progress is achieved through a combination of exams, essays and teachers' reports.
- Lauren's \_\_\_\_\_ at school has been very poor lately. She has already missed four days this term.
- Jeremy's continued \_\_\_\_\_ from school has been worrying his teachers.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ have to be handed in by the end of the week.

cheat compete concentrate cram

- I \_\_\_\_\_ all night for the test and almost didn't wake up in the morning.
- I'm too tired to \_\_\_\_\_. I'll finish writing the essay tomorrow.
- Lily is \_\_\_\_\_ in the poetry contest tomorrow.
- Abigail has to go and see the head teacher because she was caught \_\_\_\_\_ in an exam.

## Homeschooling

**H** Choose a, b or c to complete the gaps in the text below.

Some parents choose to teach their children at home, instead of sending them to the local (1) \_\_\_\_\_ or secondary school. This practice is called *homeschooling*. There are many different reasons why parents choose this alternative to conventional schooling, ranging from quality of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and the distance they live from the school, to problems with school bullies. Homeschooling has many advantages. One of the benefits is that parents can search for and use the most modern teaching (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and up-to-date material. Another advantage is that a parent is able to give their child (4) \_\_\_\_\_ tutoring. This means the child gets full attention and the parent will know when the child's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is wavering. If a child is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about something, parents can address questions immediately. Also, if a child is a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ talent at something, it will be obvious immediately, whereas this might get lost in a big class. Likewise, it will be easier to understand and support a child who might have any learning (8) \_\_\_\_\_ or differences. Finally, children don't have to follow a school (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, parents can create a weekly schedule that fits their needs and suits the child. There are, of course, challenges to teaching at home and some disadvantages. It will obviously be (10) \_\_\_\_\_ for the parents, who have to be very organised and also

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ enough to be able to continue if things get difficult. Some parents might not have the necessary abilities to provide a(n) (12) \_\_\_\_\_ education, so they will have to pay for (13) \_\_\_\_\_ lessons and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ activities, which could be expensive. The other main drawback is that children will not have the experience of learning in a group, a setting which teaches children (15) \_\_\_\_\_ skills for later in life, such as cooperating in a working environment.

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|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. teaching         | b. learning      | c. primary       |
| 2. a. lesson           | b. education     | c. e-learning    |
| 3. a. methods          | b. enrolments    | c. institutions  |
| 4. a. one-to-one       | b. interpersonal | c. one-person    |
| 5. a. brainstorming    | b. progress      | c. concentration |
| 6. a. demanding        | b. curious       | c. understanding |
| 7. a. straight         | b. natural       | c. gifted        |
| 8. a. difficulties     | b. a. skills     | c. requirements  |
| 9. a. code             | b. assembly      | c. timetable     |
| 10. a. competent       | b. fair          | c. demanding     |
| 11. a. ambitious       | b. motivated     | c. fair          |
| 12. a. lifelong        | b. vocational    | c. all-round     |
| 13. a. postgraduate    | b. special       | c. private       |
| 14. a. extracurricular | b. vocational    | c. first-rate    |
| 15. a. physical        | b. interpersonal | c. verbal        |