Vocabulary Practice

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

1. prepare for, cheat in, retake, cram for
2. extra, optional
3. vocational, evening, high, public, secondary
4. attend, evening, optional
5. vocational, compulsory, public, primary, secondary, higher

a. education
b. school
c. classes
d. an exam
e. activities



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

PHRASAL VERBS

1. **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!

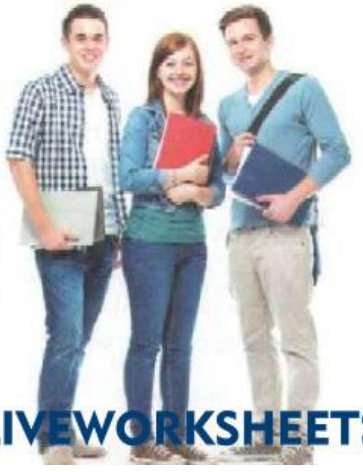
2. **A:** I'm going to hand (6) _____ the books at the end of the lesson.
   B: How much would you like us to read?
   A: I'd just like you to skim (7) _____ the first chapter and jot down what you think the book is going to be about.
   B: Would you like us to hand (8) _____ our ideas?
   A: No, we'll discuss your ideas in class tomorrow.

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

PHRASAL VERBS

1. The art class was making so much noise that Mr Jenkins came in and **told** the students **off**.
2. We **break up** on 26 June and **go back** to school on 13 August.
3. Read Chapter 2 and **sum** it **up** in under fifty words.
4. I am going to be working in Rome for three months; I need to **brush up on** my Italian.
5. I missed school last week and need to **catch up**.
6. 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.
7. Jane has been **poring over** the manual for an hour and she still can't find the solution.
8. Are you going to **sign up** for the pottery class?

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



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Practice

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

WORDS EASILY CONFUSED

resit revise research

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

assignment attendance absence assessment

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

cheat compete concentrate cram

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

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

Homeschooling

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.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS