

Education

Task 1. VERBS

Look at the sentences below and fill in the gaps using the appropriate word or expression from A, B or C.

- He got a good grade in his maths, but _____ his English exam.
A. passed B. lost C. failed
- She had to _____ her First Certificate exam three times.
A. study B. take C. make
- She _____ her driving test first time!
A. passed B. succeeded C. won
- He is _____ medicine because he wants to become a doctor.
A. studying B. learning C. acquiring
- He's _____ to speak French at college.
A. studying B. learning C. teaching
- She's _____ herself to speak Japanese.
A. learning B. studying C. teaching
- She _____ from Edinburgh University last year.
A. left B. graduated C. passed
- We need to _____ young people about the dangers of alcohol.
A. educate B. bring up C. raise
- I'm _____ for my history test tomorrow.
A. learning B. revising C. remembering
- School _____ next week; I can't wait for the holidays to begin!
A. breaks into B. breaks up C. breaks down
- In my country, it is _____ to go to school between the ages of 5 and 16.
A. legal B. required C. compulsory
- My favourite _____ at school was always History.
A. topic B. subject C. object

Task 2. NOUNS

A. Look at the definitions below, and write the words they define in the grid on the next page. The first letter of each word has been given to you. If you do it correctly, you will find the name we give to a student at university in the shaded vertical strip. Use your dictionary to help you.

- A child at school. (e.g., The piano teacher thinks she is her best p _ _ _ _)
- A person who is studying at a college or university. (e.g., She's a brilliant s _ _ _ _ _)
- A diploma from a university. (e.g., She has a d _ _ _ _ _ in mathematics from Oxford University)
- A meeting of a small group of university students to discuss a subject with a teacher. (e.g. The French s _ _ _ _ _ is being held in the conference room)
- A talk given to a class of students, usually at a university or college (e.g., We are going to a l _ _ _ _ _ on pollution).

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6. A sum of money to help (e.g., Not many students get a full **g** _ _ _ _)
7. A teaching session between a tutor and one or more students. (e.g., We had a **t** _ _ _ _ _ on Russian history)
8. All the people who work in a company, school, college or other organization (e.g., Three members of **s** _ _ _ _ are away sick)
9. A person with a degree from a university. (e.g., He's a **g** _ _ _ _ _ of London University)
10. An area of knowledge that you are studying. (e.g., Maths is his weakest **s** _ _ _ _ _)
11. The points given to a student for a test or a piece of work. (e.g., She got top **m** _ _ _ _ in English)
12. A school that is funded by the state. (e.g., He went to a **s** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _)
13. A school for little children. (e.g., We send our youngest son to the local **k** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _)

1.					p														
2.	s																		
3.						d													
4.					s														
5.	l																		
6.						g													
7.		t																	
8.				s															
9.			g																
10.					s														
11.					m														
12.			s																
13.		k																	

B. What's the difference? Use your dictionary to help you find the difference between the following pairs of words.

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| 1. a <u>teacher</u> and a <u>professor</u> | 4. a <u>term</u> and a <u>semester</u> |
| 2. a <u>primary school</u> and a <u>secondary school</u> | 5. a <u>graduate in Britain</u> and a <u>graduate in the USA</u> |
| 3. a <u>fee</u> and a <u>grant</u> | 6. a <u>state school</u> and a <u>public school</u> |

Task 3. IDIOMS, COLLOQUIALISMS AND OTHER EXPRESSIONS

Look at these sentences and decide which of the idioms and colloquialisms in bold is correct. In each sentence, there are two expressions which we do not use in English.

1. He gets up early to go to college, and comes home late. I keep telling him he shouldn't **buy a dog with two tails** / **burn the candle at both ends** / **try to wear two pairs of trousers**.
2. Sally always does her homework on time and buys the teacher little presents. The other children hate her. She's such a **teacher's toy** / **teacher's jewel** / **teacher's pet**.
3. He'll have to **pull his socks up** / **polish his head** / **empty his washing basket** and work harder or he'll fail his exams.
4. She didn't work hard enough and **flunked** / **splodged** / **squidged** her exams.
5. They didn't go to school, but **chased the tiger** / **emptied their heads** / **played truant** and went fishing instead.
6. He never comes to his English lessons. He's always **smirking** / **skiving** / **shrinking**.