

High School: Colegio Patriarca San José

Subject: Listening/Speaking

TEACHER: Roberto Bolaños Q.

Level: 9th

Self-Study Guide

VOCABULARY UNIT 5 **COLLEGE LIFE (Part B)**

✓ **Listen and read the following vocabulary words related to school context.**

Fraternity: A social organization for male university students.

Freshman: A first-year student at school, college or university.

Fresher: A student who is still in his or her first term at a university.

Graduate: To complete a degree at a university.

Grant: An amount of money given by the government to allow a student to follow a course.

Higher education: Education that is given at college or university.

Homecoming: A celebration for former students, held annually by a university or college.

Instructor: A university teacher who ranks below assistant professor and teaches a limited number of classes.

Junior college: A college where students study for two years, which equals the freshman and sophomore years of a four-year undergraduate course.

Law school: A higher education institution for postgraduates that trains students to become lawyers.

Lecture: An activity when students make notes and listen to the lecturer.

Lecturer: A person who teaches in a university but not a professor.

Major: The main subject that a student studies at college or university.

Master's degree: A university degree that you get after studying for one or two years after your first degree.

Matriculate: To officially begin studying at a university; to attend the academic standard required for a course.

Matriculation: The process of matriculating.

Pass: To succeed in an exam or test.

Polytechnic: A college which offers vocational courses or focuses on teaching scientific and technical subjects.

Postgraduate: A university student who has completed a first degree and is studying for a more advanced degree.

Prerequisite: A class that must be taken before another class.

Professor: A university teacher of the highest rank.

Register: To record a name on an official list.

Registration: The act of enrolling.

Room and board: A room to sleep in with food provided.

Roommate: Someone who you share a room with for a period of time during your study at university.

Part B.

Semester: One of the two periods into which a year is divided at university.

Seminar: A course offered for a small group of students.

Scholarship: An amount of money that a student gets from an individual or organization to help pay for his or her education.

Sophomore: A student who is in the second year of a university study.

Student loan: An amount of money that you borrow from the government or a bank to fund your study at a university and which you must pay back after you completed your study.

Student union: An association of students at a university that is concerned with students' rights, living conditions, etc.

Syllabus: A list of topics or books that are planned to be studied in a particular subject.

Term: One of the three periods into which a year is divided at university.

Thesis: The paper written at the end of a doctorate degree.

Tuition: The teaching given to a small group or one person in a college or university.

Tuition fees: The money that a student pays to get an education at a university.

Undergraduate: A college or university student who is studying for a first degree.

University: A higher education institution where people study or do research for a degree.

C. Listen to the audio and tick on the corresponding word being described.

1.

Student union

Fraternity

Tuition

2.

Tuition

Grant

Fees

3.

University

Fraternity

Junior college

4.

Major

Syllabus

Sophomore

5.

Pass

Prerequisite

Homecoming

6.

Major

Register

Homecoming

7.

Roommate

Instructor

Junior

8.

Syllabus

Semester

Tuition

9.

Scholarship

Student loan

Fees

10.

Student loan

Instructor

Fees

11.

Term

Tuition

Sophomore

12.

Tuition fees

Scholarship

Student loan

"Self- assessment of my Performance"			
Al terminar por completo el trabajo, autoevalúo el nivel de desempeño alcanzado.			
I TYPE an (X) in the level that best represents my obtained performance in each indicator.			
Indicators of Learning	Performance Levels		
	To achieved: (Beginner) Learner is in process to achieve the task. Learner presents some comprehension issues	In progress: (Intermediate) Learner can achieve the task with some difficulty and needs improvement	Achieved: (Advanced) Learner can achieve the task without any difficulty.
The student recognizes vocabulary words related to College Life by listening to a track and choosing to the corresponding option.			