

ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

REVIEW for FEEDBACK 01

1. Match these sentences:

- a) English for Specific Purposes are becoming popular
- b) The ESP Methods of collecting the information include questionnaires,
- c) The ESP approach
- d) To prepare for the ESP
- e) Students' or learners' needs relate to their future

- 1) professional work and plans, as well as to their preferred styles of learning.
- 2) we need to first find students' needs analysis.
- 3) because of the rapidly developing international scientific collaboration and business.
- 4) assumes that the language teaching will be adjusted to the specific linguistic and communicative needs of the particular learners.
- 5) interviews and talks. All these procedures aim at maximization of the effectiveness of the teaching process.

2. Complete with the correct answer:

- a) American Universities require a proficiency test for foreign students?
- b) The professor because the students didn't come on time.
- c) Katie understand Math classes, she prefers Geography.
- d) I call the coordinator tomorrow to ask about the scholarship.
- e) The students get their test scores because the professor was absent.
- f) the internship pay a fair salary?
- g) All the researchers their academic papers on the online journal.

3. Complete with the right words:

Psychology is the science of mind and behavior. Psychology the study of conscious and phenomena, as well as feeling and thought. It is an academic discipline of immense scope. Psychologists seek an understanding of the emergent properties of , and all the variety of phenomena linked to those emergent properties, joining this way the broader neuro-scientific group of

. As a social science, it aims to understand individuals and groups by establishing general principles and researching specific cases.

In this field, a practitioner or researcher is called a psychologist and can be classified as a social, behavioral, or cognitive scientist. Psychologists attempt to understand the role of mental functions in individual and social behavior, while also exploring the and biological processes that underlie cognitive functions and behaviors.

Psychologists explore behavior and mental processes, including perception, cognition, attention, emotion, intelligence, subjective experiences, motivation, brain functioning, and personality. This extends to interaction people, such as relationships, including psychological resilience, family resilience, and other areas. Psychologists of diverse orientations also consider the mind. Psychologists employ empirical methods infer causal and correlational relationships between psychosocial variables. In , or in opposition, to employing empirical and deductive methods, some—especially clinical and counseling psychologists—at times rely upon symbolic interpretation and other inductive techniques. Psychology has been described as a "hub science" in that medicine tends to draw psychological research via neurology and , whereas social sciences most commonly draw directly from sub-disciplines within psychology.

psychological knowledge is often applied to the assessment and treatment of mental health problems, it is also directed understanding and solving problems in several spheres of human activity. By many accounts, psychology ultimately aims to benefit society. The majority of are involved in some kind of therapeutic role, practicing in clinical, counseling, or school settings. Many do scientific research on a wide range of topics related to mental processes and behavior, and typically work in university departments or teach in other academic settings (e.g., medical schools, hospitals). Some are employed in industrial and organizational settings, or in other areas such as development and aging, sports, health, and the media, as as in forensic investigation and other aspects law.

(Source: Wikipedia)