

## TA11. U7. Education options for school leavers – Vocabulary 3

<p><b>1. Education Systems &amp; Institutions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>education fair</b> (<i>n</i>) – hội chợ giáo dục</li> <li>• <b>higher education</b> (<i>n</i>) – giáo dục cao hơn</li> <li>• <b>institution</b> (<i>n</i>) – cơ sở giáo dục</li> <li>• <b>vocational school</b> (<i>n</i>) – trường dạy nghề</li> <li>• <b>sixth-form college</b> (<i>n</i>) – trường dành cho học sinh từ 16-19 tuổi</li> <li>• <b>formal</b> (<i>adj</i>) – chính quy, có hệ thống</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Degrees &amp; Qualifications (Bằng cấp và trình độ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>bachelor's degree</b> (<i>n</i>) – bằng cử nhân</li> <li>• <b>master's degree</b> (<i>n</i>) – bằng thạc sĩ</li> <li>• <b>doctorate</b> (<i>n</i>) – bằng tiến sĩ</li> <li>• <b>qualification</b> (<i>n</i>) – bằng cấp</li> <li>• <b>degree</b> (<i>n</i>) – bằng cấp</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Exams &amp; Academic Requirements (Kỳ thi và yêu cầu học tập)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>entrance exam</b> (<i>n.phr</i>) – kỳ thi đầu vào</li> <li>• <b>academic</b> (<i>adj</i>) – có tính chất học thuật</li> <li>• <b>graduation</b> (<i>n</i>) – tốt nghiệp</li> <li>• <b>apply</b> (<i>v</i>) – nộp đơn</li> <li>• <b>fee</b> (<i>n</i>) – học phí</li> </ul> <p><b>4. Career Paths &amp; Professions (Con đường sự nghiệp &amp; nghề nghiệp)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>mechanic</b> (<i>n</i>) – thợ cơ khí</li> <li>• <b>scientist</b> (<i>n</i>) – nhà khoa học</li> <li>• <b>professional</b> (<i>adj</i>) – chuyên nghiệp</li> <li>• <b>trade</b> (<i>n</i>) – nghề nghiệp</li> </ul> <p><b>5. Skills &amp; Learning Approaches (Kỹ năng &amp; phương pháp học tập)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>critical thinking</b> (<i>n</i>) – tư duy phản biện</li> <li>• <b>practical skill</b> (<i>n</i>) – kỹ năng thực tế</li> <li>• <b>hands-on</b> (<i>adj</i>) – thực tế</li> <li>• <b>technical</b> (<i>adj</i>) – kỹ thuật</li> <li>• <b>focus on</b> (<i>v.phr</i>) – tập trung</li> </ul>	<p><b>6. Career Development &amp; Work Experience (Phát triển nghề nghiệp &amp; kinh nghiệm làm việc)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pursue</b> (<i>v</i>) – theo đuổi</li> <li>• <b>apprenticeship</b> (<i>n</i>) – học nghề</li> <li>• <b>apprentice</b> (<i>n</i>) – người học việc</li> <li>• <b>manage</b> (<i>v</i>) – quản lý, xoay sở</li> <li>• <b>salary</b> (<i>n</i>) – tiền lương (hàng tháng/năm)</li> <li>• <b>wage</b> (<i>n</i>) – tiền công (tính theo giờ/ngày/công việc)</li> </ul> <p><b>7. Study &amp; Work Decisions (Quyết định học tập và làm việc)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>option</b> (<i>n</i>) – lựa chọn</li> <li>• <b>school-leaver</b> (<i>n</i>) – học sinh tốt nghiệp trung học phổ thông</li> <li>• <b>go on</b> (<i>v.phr</i>) – tiếp tục</li> <li>• <b>refer</b> (<i>v</i>) – nhắc đến</li> <li>• <b>attend</b> (<i>v</i>) – tham dự</li> </ul> <p><b>8. Communication &amp; Presentations (Giao tiếp &amp; thuyết trình)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>presentation</b> (<i>n</i>) – bài thuyết trình</li> <li>• <b>brochure</b> (<i>n</i>) – tài liệu quảng cáo</li> <li>• <b>advertisement</b> (<i>n</i>) – quảng cáo</li> <li>• <b>request</b> (<i>n</i>) – yêu cầu</li> </ul> <p><b>9. Personal Development &amp; Independence (Phát triển cá nhân &amp; sự độc lập)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>useful</b> (<i>adj</i>) – hữu ích</li> <li>• <b>sensible</b> (<i>adj</i>) – hợp lý</li> <li>• <b>independently</b> (<i>adv</i>) – độc lập</li> <li>• <b>broad</b> (<i>adj</i>) – nhiều, rộng</li> </ul> <p><b>10. Study Duration &amp; Timing (Thời gian học tập)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>duration</b> (<i>n</i>) – khoảng thời gian</li> <li>• <b>immediately</b> (<i>adv</i>) – ngay lập tức</li> <li>• <b>alternatively</b> (<i>adv</i>) – ngoài ra</li> </ul>
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### Exercise 1: Match the words on the left (1-10) with their correct definitions (A-J).

1. Education fair	A. A person who repairs and maintains machinery or vehicles.
2. Vocational school	B. A public event where institutions promote study programs and educational opportunities.
3. Higher education	C. A spoken or visual display of information intended to inform or persuade an audience.
4. Bachelor's degree	D. A qualification awarded after completing an undergraduate university program.
5. Entrance exam	E. A period of on-the-job training where someone learns a profession by working under a skilled worker.
6. Apprenticeship	F. The ability to analyze and evaluate information logically before
7. Mechanic	

8. Critical thinking	making decisions.
9. Salary	G. A fixed amount of money paid monthly or annually for professional work.
10. Presentation	H. A test that students take to enter a university or a specific study program. I. University-level education beyond high school, including bachelor's and master's degrees. J. A school that provides training for specific job skills, rather than academic study.

**Exercise 2: Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.**

1. A person who wants to pursue a career in medicine must:
  - A. Gain hands-on experience in an apprenticeship
  - B. Refer to a brochure about medical schools
  - C. Complete formal higher education
2. If a student goes on to higher education, they:
  - A. Become a mechanic
  - B. Drop out of the education system
  - C. Continue studying at a university or college
3. What is a sensible way to choose a career path?
  - A. Following advertisements and social media trends
  - B. Choosing a career based on skills and job opportunities
  - C. Ignoring all job-related qualifications
4. If you want to apply for a university program, you often need to:
  - A. Take an entrance exam
  - B. Attend a trade school
  - C. Submit an advertisement
5. If someone earns a wage, they are usually paid:
  - A. In fixed monthly installments
  - B. Once a year
  - C. On a weekly or daily basis
6. A brochure is mainly used for:
  - A. Providing information about a school or institution
  - B. Writing academic essays
  - C. Applying for university programs
7. The term school-leaver refers to:
  - A. A person who has finished high school
  - B. An apprentice in a trade
  - C. A university professor
8. A student completing a master's degree is studying at which level?
  - A. Undergraduate

- B. Vocational training
  - C. Postgraduate
9. A student who wants to work in a technical profession but doesn't want to attend university should consider:
- A. A vocational school
  - B. A higher education fair
  - C. A doctorate program
10. A person studying critical thinking is learning how to:
- A. Analyze and evaluate information logically
  - B. Give professional presentations
  - C. Complete an apprenticeship in a trade

**Exercise 3: Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the box. There is ONE extra word.**

**Words:**

*apprenticeship, bachelor's degree, critical thinking, education fair, entrance exam, focus on, graduation, hands-on, immediately, qualification, salary*

1. Many universities require students to pass an \_\_\_\_\_ before they can be admitted.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an event where students can explore different higher education options.
3. Some jobs require a specific \_\_\_\_\_, such as a diploma or degree.
4. People who want to gain \_\_\_\_\_ experience often choose vocational schools instead of traditional universities.
5. A university student receives a \_\_\_\_\_ after completing an undergraduate program.
6. Good employers value \_\_\_\_\_ because it helps workers analyze and solve complex problems.
7. After \_\_\_\_\_, students must decide whether to pursue higher education or enter the workforce.
8. Many young professionals struggle to live on a low \_\_\_\_\_ when they first start working.
9. Some students choose to start an \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a trade rather than attending university.
10. If you want to succeed in a competitive job market, you should \_\_\_\_\_ developing both technical and soft skills.