

2 Look at these useful expressions, then fill the gaps with one of these words.

place revise exercise heart classes diploma grade year private grades

verb	expressions
do	do (= study for) a degree in management; do (= take) an exam / an (1); do (= carry out) an experiment; do (= carry out) research into traffic pollution; do (= study) maths, history
gain	gain a good degree / education; gain experience
get	get a good education; get information / advice; get a (2) at university; get into university; get a grant; get good / bad marks / (3); get a good report; get a degree / certificate / (4)
have	have good knowledge of marketing strategies; have (5) lessons
go	go to university / college / evening (6)
make	make progress; make a mistake; make the (7)
study	study mathematics / notes / a diagram; study for a test / an exam / a degree
take	take a course / an exam; take notes (while listening or reading); take a break from studying; take a (8) off to travel
teach	teach a lesson / a class; teach English / media studies; teach at a school / college / university
Others	attend classes / a private language school / university carry out research into environmental effects of tourism cheat in an exam copy from someone else give a lecture / a talk / a demonstration learn a poem by (9); memorise the facts pay attention (in class) prepare / (10) for an exam sit for / sit an exam

3 Underline the correct word in each of the following sentences using the chart above to help you.

- 1 She got / took a good report from her teachers.
- 2 They said she had done / made progress in all subjects.
- 3 She had done / made very few mistakes in her tests.
- 4 She is well-behaved and pays / gives attention in class.
- 5 She always takes / does notes when the teacher talks.
- 6 She likes physics and enjoys doing / making experiments.
- 7 She hates being disturbed when she is revising / reading for an exam.
- 8 She feels a bit nervous when she has to sit / revise an exam.
- 9 She wants to get / go into university.
- 10 When she gets / takes her degree, she wants to go abroad.

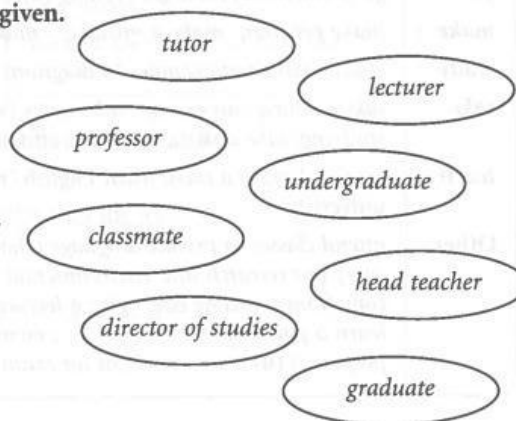
- 4 Choose *a* or *the* in the following passage. Cross out the wrong one. In some places neither is possible so cross out both.

PEOPLE IN EDUCATION

A / The professor is not a / the teacher in a / the secondary school, but has a / the highest academic position in a / the university. A / The lecturer is a / the university teacher. Lecturers – and professors – give a / the lectures. Students in Britain usually have a / the tutor who gives them a / the advice and teaches students in small groups. You graduate from university with a / the degree. If you do a / the postgraduate work, you will have a / the supervisor to help and advise you.

- 5 Match the definitions below with one of the words given.

- 1 Someone in charge of a school.
- 2 Someone who is still at university studying for their first degree.
- 3 Someone who has successfully completed their first degree.
- 4 Someone responsible for courses in a private school.
- 5 Someone in the same class as you at school.
- 6 Someone who teaches at a college or university.
- 7 Someone responsible for teaching a small group of students.
- 8 Someone with the highest academic position in a university.



- 6 Fill each gap with an appropriate word from the list.

A (1) n..... or (2) p..... is for children aged two to five. A (3) p..... includes (4) i..... and lasts from the age of five to eleven. In Britain, at the age of nine some children go to (5) m before going to (6) s..... . Bright pupils sometimes go to (7) g..... after taking an examination, but most children go to a mixed ability (8) c..... . A (9) p..... in England is 'private' and parents pay for children to attend – a (10) s..... is free.

grammar school
nursery school
state school
infant school
playschool
primary school
public school
middle school
secondary school
comprehensive school