

## VOCABULARY

1 Read the timeline of the history of distance education. Try to understand the boldfaced words from the context.

Distance Education Timeline	
1728	Caleb Phillips, of Boston, challenges the <b>assumption</b> that education must take place in a classroom. He offers a correspondence course in shorthand. <sup>2</sup> He communicates with students using the mail.
1840	Because of a newly established affordable postage rate, the <b>issue</b> of cost is eliminated from distance education. Sir Isaac Pittman from London is able to successfully market his shorthand correspondence course, which <b>enhances</b> the existing method of shorthand.
1858	Distance education takes a <b>crucial</b> step forward as University of London becomes the first university in the world to offer distance-learning degrees.
1873	Anna Ticknor <b>analyzes</b> the existing educational opportunities for women and decides to create the <i>Society to Encourage Study at Home</i> , which offers correspondence courses to more than 10,000 women over the next two decades.
1885	William Rainey Harper, future president of the University of Chicago, predicts, in <b>anticipation</b> of the direction distance education is moving, "the day is coming when the work done by correspondence will be greater in amount than that done in the classrooms of our academies and colleges."
1906	University of Wisconsin, in a <b>subsequent</b> advance, records lectures and sends them to students on phonograph records.
1920s	Schools experiment with course delivery <b>via</b> radio broadcasts.
1930s	Television is first used as a method of course delivery.
1950s	College credit courses are offered via television. Television instruction in <b>collaboration</b> with correspondence study is used.
1989	Options for course delivery <b>significantly</b> change as a result of the World Wide Web, which allows online document sharing.
1995	First course delivered over the Internet is taught at Penn State University.
2000s	Distance education courses are delivered using <b>virtual</b> classrooms—multimedia resources, video conferencing, webcams etc. . . .
2008	The term MOOC is first used.
2012	The <b>diversity</b> of the student body grows as students from around the world enroll in MOOC courses. More than 150,000 students sign up for one MOOC course, "Introduction to Artificial Intelligence."

<sup>2</sup> **shorthand:** a fast method of writing using special signs or shorter forms to represent letters, words, and phrases

2 Write the words from the box next to their definitions.

analyze	collaboration	enhance	subsequent
<b>anticipation</b>	crucial	issue	<b>via</b>
assumption	diversity	<b>significantly</b>	<b>virtual</b>

1. **anticipation** the act of expecting something to happen
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a range of different people or things; variety
3. \_\_\_\_\_ extremely important
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a subject or problem that people discuss
5. \_\_\_\_\_ made, done, seen etc. on the Internet or on a computer, rather than in the real world
6. \_\_\_\_\_ something that you think is true although you have no proof
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the act of working together to make or produce something
8. \_\_\_\_\_ to examine or think about something carefully in order to understand it
9. \_\_\_\_\_ noticeably or importantly
10. \_\_\_\_\_ by way of or through
11. \_\_\_\_\_ coming after or following something else
12. \_\_\_\_\_ to make something better