

# A learning experience

## Speaking

Paper 5 Parts 3 and 4

### Vocabulary: education

#### 1 Discuss these questions.

- 1 at what age do you go to different types of school - nursery, primary and secondary? At what age do you go to college or university?
- 2 what is the school-leaving age?
- 3 how have schools changed over the years?

Which of the picture(s) opposite do you associate with these? Match each of these with one or more of the pictures.

higher education playground undergraduate uniform tutorial  
 playgroup lecturer curriculum head teacher homework  
 continuous assessment degree strict discipline exams

#### Discussion

##### Discuss these questions.

- 1 Which of these subjects have you studied? At what age did you study them? Which would you like to study?  
 mathematics history engineering science sociology drama  
 philosophy languages economics
- 2 What is a person called who specialises in the subject? Which is the stressed syllable in the word?  
 These are three common subjects: PE, ICT, DT. In which do you study a) design b) keep fit c) computing?
- 4 Which subjects are/were you good at? Which do/did you enjoy most?
- 5 Which ones are the most/least useful in future life?

Complete the sentences with one of these verbs in the correct form.

skip attend revise re-sit do apply get study fail pass pay

- 1 'I hated maths at school. I didn't do any of the homework, never ..... attention to the teacher and ..... classes whenever I could. Of course, the first time round I ..... my exams and had to ..... them the following year. The second time round I ..... which I was really pleased about. It really boosted my confidence and I decided to ..... to one of the better universities. To my amazement, I got in and I'm there now - studying maths!
- 2 'Marc's very bright. He always ..... very well when he was at school. I'm sure he'll ..... a good degree, even though he doesn't ..... very hard. Of course, he hardly ever ..... lectures or ..... the things we've done. I sometimes resent the fact he's so clever!'

5 What sort of pupil are/were you? What are/were the good and bad things about the schools you go/went to?

- A
- 1 go
  - 2 make
  - 3 join
  - 4 take
  - 5 cut
  - 6 read
  - 7 waste
- B
- a costs
  - b advance (or something)
  - c time (or something)
  - d to lectures
  - e around (a subject)
  - f a dub
  - g wrong
  - h friends

5 Match the verbs from Column A with the words or expressions they went with in the interview. There may be more than one possibility.

- 1 What advice would you give to school-leavers starting higher education?
- 2 What do you think is the best way to get to know new people?

## 3 My first week

### CK REVIEW

Think of something you did last weekend, have done recently, have been doing, long time, do every week, were doing at nine o'clock last night. Work in pairs, turns to tell each other about these things. Ask follow-up questions.

### Vocabulary Education

- i) Work in pairs. What is the difference between these words/phrases? Check new words/phrases in p113.  
 1 a state school, a private school  
 2 a university, a college, a campus  
 3 an undergraduate, a graduate, a postgraduate  
 4 a degree, a Master's, a PhD  
 5 a tutor, a lecturer, a professor  
 6 a tutorial, a seminar, a lecture  
 7 fees, a student loan, a scholarship  
 8 a subject, a course, a career

We only show the main stress ( ) in words/phrases.

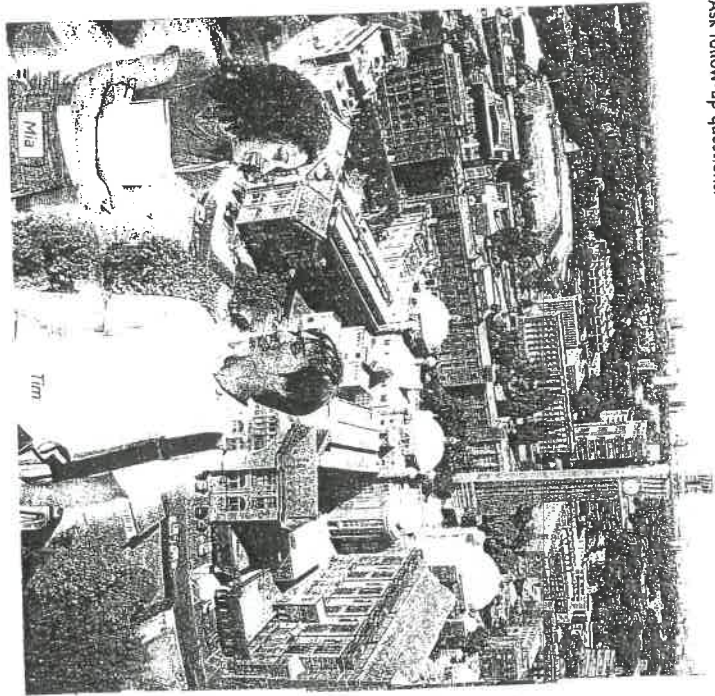
- j) Choose eight words/phrases in 1a) that are connected to you or people you know.
- k) Work in pairs. Take turns to tell each other why you chose those words. Ask follow-up questions.  
 I chose 'a lecture' because I went to an interesting lecture yesterday.

### Listening and Grammar

#### 1) Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

- 1 Have you, or has anyone you know, been to university or college? Did you/they enjoy it? What did you/they study? What problems do you think students have during their first week at university?
- 2 Look at the photos. Mia and Tim are university students. This is their first week. Listen and tick the things they talk about.

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a lecture             | transport problems |
| food                  | accommodation      |
| getting lost          | money              |
| courses they're doing | weekend plans      |



#### 2

Listen again. Fill in gaps a)-h) with one word.

- 1 TIM You went to Professor Lee's geography <sup>a)</sup> ..... yesterday, didn't you?  
 MIA Yeah, but I didn't understand very much.
- 2 TIM Neither did I.  
 MIA And it's a huge campus - I keep getting <sup>b)</sup> ..... Yes, so do I. Yesterday I was walking around for ages looking for the <sup>c)</sup> .....  
 TIM Well, at least you found it in the end. Maybe you should get a <sup>d)</sup> .....  
 MIA I did have a <sup>e)</sup> .....  
 TIM My brother's done that course. He graduated last <sup>f)</sup> .....  
 MIA Did he? Has he found a job yet?  
 MIA And what are you studying?  
 TIM Geography and economics. Most people think economics is really <sup>g)</sup> ..... but I don't.  
 TIM Anyway, do you live here on campus?  
 MIA No, I don't. I was told it was really <sup>h)</sup> .....

Vocabulary education  
 Grammar uses of auxiliaries  
 Help with listening contractions  
 Review verb forms

## Language development 3

### Forming adjectives

#### A Suffixes

- Sometimes we add a suffix to form an adjective:  
*sit* (verb) > *suitable* (adjective)  
*health* (noun) > *healthy* (adjective)
- Sometimes the stem has to change:  
*decide* (verb) > *decisive* (adjective)  
*beauty* (noun) > *beautiful* (adjective)
- Sometimes we make internal changes:  
*freeze* (verb/noun) > *frozen* (adjective)  
*heat* (verb/noun) > *hot* (adjective)

C We can add a prefix to change the meaning of an adjective:

- regular* > *irregular*; *honest* > *dishonest* (opposite)  
*national* > *international* (between)

#### B Grammar reference page 183

- Complete each sentence with the word in brackets and one of the suffixes in the list.

-ible -ful -less -ic -al -ous -ate -ly -ish -y

- That boy is naughty but he's ..... (harm).
- It's ..... (nature) for a child to be like that sometimes.
- Despite his illness, Paul made the ..... (courage) decision to sit his exams.
- Beth often behaves in a very silly and ..... (child) way.
- Our teacher gave us some ..... (help) suggestions about studying.
- Mr Turner has always been ..... (passion) about science.
- Please clean any ..... (dirty) equipment after you have done the experiment.
- The sports teacher at my old school was ..... (horror)!
- There have been ..... (drama) changes in the education system.
- I like my music teacher as she's very ..... (live).

#### b Answer these questions about yourself.

- Have you ever been irresponsible? What happened?
- Do you think everybody is dishonest on occasions?
- Is your handwriting the most illegible in the class?

### Phrasal verbs: education

- Match the phrasal verbs in italics in the sentences to the definitions a-j below.

- The Principal *handed in* his resignation.
- The students *turned up* late for class.
- The teacher *got her ideas across* very well.
- We *worked out* the answers very easily.
- He *stayed on* at university another year.
- I *got down to work* as soon as I arrived.
- A taxi *picked them up* and took them to college.
- She *kept up with* the other students.
- We *carried out* a survey on staff attitudes.
- He *went over* the exercise with his students.

- arrived
- collected
- managed to understand
- stayed level with
- performed
- examined
- gave to a person in charge
- communicated
- started
- remained

- Complete these sentences with the phrasal verbs from Exercise 3a in the correct form.

- Haven't your notes ..... yet? Perhaps they're in your coat.
- Are you ..... after class tonight or going home?
- Who's going to ..... that experiment?
- It's time I ..... marking the papers.
- ..... your answers carefully.
- I haven't ..... my homework yet. It's still in my bag.
- I can't ..... all the latest technology.
- Come and ..... your old coursework from my office.
- He didn't really ..... his meaning ..... to the students.
- We're trying to ..... the best way to meet students' needs.



### Help with Vocabulary

- Look at the verbs in blue in the article. Write the infinitive forms of these verbs in the table.

avoid	+ verb+ing
refuse	+ infinitive with to
make	+ object + infinitive
allow	+ object + infinitive with to
might	+ infinitive

- Write these verbs in the table in 3b. Some verbs can go in more than one place.

could	would	rather	prefer	keep	let	start
seem	should	don't	mind	continue	finish	forget
love	had	better	like	pay	hate	plan
convince	miss	enjoy	decide			

- Look at the verbs in pink in the article. Match the verb forms to the meanings.

- remember + verb+ing
- remember + infinitive with to
- make a mental note to do something in the future
- stop + verb+ing
- stop + infinitive with to
- stop something that you were doing
- stop doing one thing in order to do something else
- try + verb+ing
- try + infinitive with to
- make an effort to do something difficult
- do something in order to solve a problem

#### d) Check in p113.

### 10 p11

- Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Have you ever tried *taking* natural medicines to cure an illness? (take)
- Do you think all children should ..... sports at school? (do)
- Which songs do you remember ..... when you were at primary school? (sing)
- When you were a child, did your parents ever let you ..... up late? (stay)
- Has anyone ever forced you ..... something that you didn't want to? (study)
- Have you ever pretended ..... ill to avoid ..... to school or work? (be, go)
- Did anyone help you ..... your homework when you were a child? (do)
- If you saw someone hitchhiking, would you stop ..... them a lift? (give)

- Work with your partner. Take turns to ask and answer your questions. Ask follow-up questions if possible.

important facts and figures on the inside of my suitcase. I made sure that I got to the exam room really early so I could sit at the back.

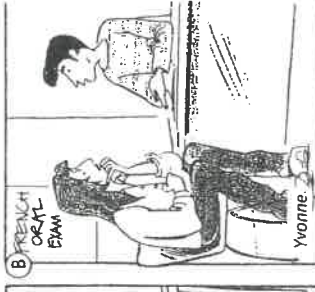
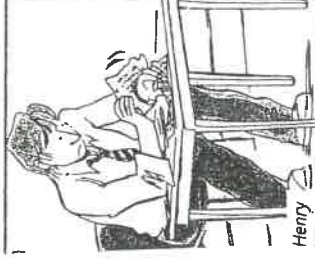
#### d) Listen and check.

- Look at R1.6, p143. Listen to the stories again. Notice the sentence stress and rhythm.

### B

- Work in groups. Discuss these questions.

- What was the last exam you did? How did you feel before, during and after it?
- What was the hardest exam you've ever taken?
- Have you ever done an oral exam? What was it like?
- Do you know any other interesting or funny stories about exams? If so, tell the group.



Work on your own. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Have you ever tried *to learn* another foreign language? (learn)  
 Where do you think you'll end up ..... when you retire? (live)  
 What would you encourage your children ..... at university? (study)  
 Have you stopped ..... to the music you liked when you were 16? (listen)  
 When you were a child, did your parents make you ..... jobs around the house? (do)  
 Did you remember ..... your best friend a card on their last birthday? (send)  
 Would you allow your children ..... what they studied at school? (choose)  
 What kind of mistakes in English do you keep .....? (make)

Work with your partner. Take turns to ask and answer your questions. Ask follow-up questions if possible.