

## Unit 1 Language for studying

### Task 1 Speaking

Discuss these questions.

1. Which of these subjects have you studied? At what age did you study them? Which subjects are/ were you good at? Which of them do you consider relevant to your future career? Which would you like to study further?

mathematics	history	psychology	chemistry	sociology	
philosophy	languages	physics	economics	statistics	biology

2. What is a person called who specialises in the subject? Which is the stressed syllable in the word?

### Task 2 Vocabulary

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

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

- a) 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!
- b) Marc's a very bright student. He always ..... very well when he was at school. I'm sure he'll ..... a good degree, even though he doesn't ..... hard. Of course, he hardly ever ..... lectures or ..... the things we've done. I sometimes resent the fact he's so clever!

*What sort of student are you? What are the good and bad things about your studies?*

2. What is the one word all these expressions collocate with?

intensive – introductory – intermediate – advanced – refresher – do – take – enrol on – sign up for – withdraw from – drop out of – complete – pass – fail


## Task 3 Speaking

- What are your goals in language learning? Are your goals SMART?
- To what extent are you “The perfect Learner” as defined below?

# The Perfect Language Learner

Every language student wants to know the secret of making the most progress in the shortest time.


What does the perfect learner do to excel in acquiring a foreign language?



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English School in Central London



### 1: Learn every day


Even when you are really tired, do some learning, even if it's only 5-10 mins. Never miss a chance to increase your knowledge. Use it, or lose it! Practice makes perfect.






### 4: Read, read & read!


Read (in the foreign language) things that you like, not boring stuff. Notice new grammar patterns and important vocabulary. The more you read, the quicker you progress - it's as simple as that.



### 2: Be motivated

What is your goal? Always think about your objective. You are learning because you want to achieve something. When you get there your life will be better. Always remember that, even when it's tough.






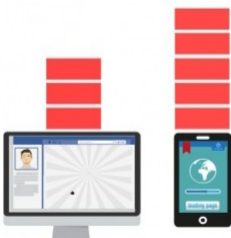
### 5: Be brave

Don't worry about small mistakes! No-one minds! When you learn new vocab or grammar, use it as soon as possible. If you are not 100% accurate, someone will correct you. Challenge yourself! Go for it!

Success in remembering new vocabulary


Vocabulary book	86%
Mobile phone	74%
Flashcards	67%
No written record	21%





### 6: Use technology

Listen to podcasts of native speakers  
Do online tests checking your level & knowledge  
Read the news in your target language  
Watch videos in the target language  
Comment on articles & interact with blog authors  
Record yourself speaking with free audio software  
Make your own flashcards with online flashcard generators  
Play games in the target language  
Keep a permanent record of your new vocab in GoogleDrive



### 3: Record new vocabulary

To really learn a new word, you have to remind yourself of it 6 times over hours, days and weeks. Write down all your new vocab in a little book that you can always carry around with you. Or keep a record in your mobile - you always have it with you, don't you?

