# EDUCATION & LEARNING Картинки по запросу education and learning quotes

## Vocabulary in Contrast

1. **Take** (v) an exam to perform an action
2. **Pass** (v) an exam to be successful in an examination or test, by achieving a satisfactory standard
3. **Read** (v) to look at and understand words in a letter, book, newspaper, etc.
4. **Study (**v) to do work such as reading and homework
5. **Test** (n) a set of written or spoken questions that is used for finding out how much someone knows about a subject.
6. **Exam** (n) an important test of your knowledge, especially one that you take at school or university.
7. **Primary** (adj) relating to the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven
8. **Secondary** (adj) relating to the education of children between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18
9. **High school** (adj) in the UK, a school for children between the ages of 11 and 18
10. **Colleague** (n) someone who works in the same organization or department as you
11. **Classmate** (n) someone who is in your class at school
12. **Prefect** (n) in some schools in the UK, an older student who controls the activities of younger students and helps them to obey the rules
13. **Pupil** (n) someone who goes to school or who has lessons in a particular subject
14. **Student** (n) someone who goes to university, college or school
15. **Qualification** (n) something such as a degree or a diploma that you get when successfully finish a course of study
16. **Qualities** (n) positive features of a person’s character
17. **Count** (v) to calculate how many people or things there are in a group
18. **Measure** (v) to find the exact size, amount, speed or rate of something
19. **Degree** (n) a course of study at a university, or the qualification that you get after completing the course
20. **Certificate** (n) an official document that proves that you have passed an examination or have successfully completed a course
21. **Results** (n) the mark that a student gets in an examination
22. **Speak** (v) to be able to talk in a particular language
23. **Talk** (v) to speak or to have a conversation
24. **Lesson** (n) a period of time in which students are taught about a subject at school
25. **Subject** (n) something that you learn or teach in a school
26. **Achieve** (v) to succeed in doing or having something
27. **Reach** (v) to get to a particular point in time, or to a particular stage in a process
28. **Task** (n) something that you have to do, often something that is difficult or unpleasant
29. **Effort** (n) physical or mental energy needed to do something
30. **Know** (v) to be familiar with someone or something
31. **Recognize** (v) to know someone or something because you have seen, heard or met them before
32. **Teach** (v) to help students to learn something in a school, college or university
33. **Learn** (v) to gain knowledge or experience of something



Exercise 1. Complete using the correct form of the words in the brackets.

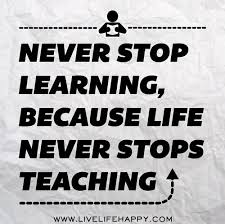
1. In our school, most classes have about 35 **(perfect/ pupil/student)** in them.
2. Every year, two new **(prefect/pupil/student)** are chosen from the best students in each class.
3. The university accepts around 2000 new **(perfect/ pupil/student)** every year.
4. When he finally graduated, Victor felt he had **(achieve/reach)** everything he set out to do.
5. The work we’re doing now will make more sense when you **(achieve/reach)** the sixth form.
6. Who **(teach/learn)** you how to play the drums like that?
7. I would love to **(teach/learn)**  a new language I don’t know anything about, like Swedish.
8. Children in England go to **(high/primary/secondary)** school from the ages of five to eleven.
9. In Britain, grammar schools, public schools and comprehensives are often referred to as **(high/primary/secondary)** schools.
10. Americans usually refer to their secondary school as a **(high/primary/secondary)** school, and there are often separate junior and senior schools.
11. The exam **(degree/certificate/results)** come out today and I’m really nervous. I hope I’ve passed.
12. I was so proud when my exam **(degree/certificate/results)** finally arrived in the post.
13. I would prefer to go to university and do a **(degree/certificate/results)** in astronomy, rather than start work.

(Answer key: 1pupils, 2 prefects, 3 students, 4 achieved, 5 reach, 6 taught, 7 learn, 8 primary, 9 secondary, 10 high, 11 results, 12 certificate, 13 degree)

Exercise 2. Circle the correct word.

1. I made a few mistakes in the exam and I don’t think I **passed / took** it.
2. It’s not always easy to **count / measure** how intelligent someone is.
3. Did you know that our French teacher can **speak /talk** four languages?
4. My **qualifications /qualities** include a degree and an MA in chemistry.
5. Our headteacher had had her hair cut and I didn’t **know / recognize** her at first.
6. In design and technology, we were given the **effort /task** of designing a stadium.
7. You’ll find plenty of books on the **subject /lesson** of business studies in the library.
8. You have to **read / study** hard in order to do well at university.
9. Look at what we did in today’s lesson and we’ll have a quick **exam / test** tomorrow morning.
10. Our teacher asked us to choose one of our **colleagues /classmates** to be our partner for the next exercise.

(Answer key: 1 passed, 2 measure, 3 speak, 4 qualifications, 5 recognize, 6 task, 7 subject, 8 study, 9 test, 10 classmate)



# Phrasal Verbs

1. **Catch on** understand
2. **Come (a)round (to)** be persuaded to change your mind (about)
3. **Cross out** draw a line through the written
4. **Dawn on** if something dawns on you, you realize it for the first time
5. **Deal with** handle, cope with
6. **Drop out (of)** leave school, etc. before you have finished a course
7. **Get at** try to express
8. **Get on with** continue doing
9. **Give in** stop making an effort to achieve sth difficult
10. **Keep up with** stay at the same level as
11. **Sail through** do something or deal with something very easily
12. **Set out** explain, describe or arrange sth in a clear and detailed way
13. **Think over** consider

Exercise 1. Write one word in each gap.

1. Just get \_\_\_\_ with Exercise C and I’ll be back in a minute.
2. My teacher says that I should sail \_\_\_\_\_\_ the exam, but I’m not sure.
3. Dave didn’t understand what Miss Smith was getting \_\_\_\_ so he asked her to explain it again..
4. We all tried to convince our teacher to change his mind about the school trip and he finally came \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If you make a mistake, just cross it \_\_\_\_\_ with a single line.
6. Belinda missed a few months of school because of illness and found it difficult to keep \_\_\_\_ with her classmates.
7. The other kids were making fun of me, but I didn’t catch \_\_\_\_ until I heard them laughing.

(The Answer Key: 1 on, 2 through, 3 at, 4 (a) round, 5 out, 6 up, 7on)

Exercise 2. Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

1. The ideas in your essay need to be organized better**. set**

You need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in your essay better.

1. Why don’t you consider the colleague’s offer for a few days and the call them?  **over**

Why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a few days and then call them?

1. You’ll never pass the exam if you just stop trying like that. **in**

You’ll never pass the exam if you just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like that.

1. When he was at university, Nick just couldn’t handle all the work**. deal**

Nick just couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at university.

1. I suddenly realized that I had left my homework at home.  **dawned**

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I had left my homework at home.

1. Ed was very lonely at university and he left after only one month. **out**

Ed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after only one month because he was very lonely.

(The Answer Key:1 set out the ideas, 2 think the colleague’s offer over, 3 give in, 4 deal with all the work, 5 suddenly dawned on me, 6 dropped out of university)



# Reading Corner Картинки по запросу EDUCATION AND LEARNING

1. Read the text and answer the questions.

# Erasmus+ Programme

* Have you ever wanted **to live abroad** and **experience a foreign culture**, **meet new people** and **learn a foreign language**?
* Have you ever thought **about enriching the period of your studies** and **having better chances while looking for a job** in the future?
* Have you ever been excited **to share your ideas**and **to create good things with other students** from all around the world?
* Have you ever dreamed **to do an internship abroad**, **to learn co-operative work**?
* Have you ever heard **that life won’t be the same after Erasmus**?

## What is Erasmus?

The ERASMUS Programme is a European student exchange programme established in 1987 offering university students a possibility of studying or working abroad in another European country for a period of at least 3 months and maximum 12 months. The name of the project refers to Dutch Renaissance humanist and theologian Desiderius Erasmus of Rotterdam. He studied at diverse European universities and described the education as a chance for modern people.

Since 2014 Erasmus and other programmes were included under The European Union programme for education, training, youth and sport **ERASMUS+ .**

# Who will benefit?

Apart from the students, the mobility offered by the Erasmus+ programme is dedicated for professors and universities' staff as well. ERASMUS+ will allow:

* 2 million higher education students
* EU grants and training for about 4 million people and 125,000 institutions
* 500,000 young people will volunteer or participate in youth exchanges
* 650,000 vocational apprenticeships or traineeships abroad
* 200,000 Master's degree loan scheme
* 25,000 joint master degree grants
* 800,000 educators and youth workers will acquire new teaching and learning methods abroad.
  1. Who started the project?
  2. How much should you pay for participating?
  3. When was the programme launched?
  4. What will educators and youth workers acqire?
  5. How is ERASMUS + different from the ERASMUS Programme?



1. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with options A-H. Two options are extra.

# What Are the Hopes of International Students?

Every year, thousands of International students consider studying abroad **(1)\_\_\_\_,** with the hopes of better educational and work opportunities in future. However, no matter whether you are looking for online associate degree, an MBA, or language courses, obtaining a university education requires **(2)\_\_\_\_** to make sure the experience is right for you.

Willing to improve your language skills, but you don’t have time to go overseas to attend school? More and more universities around the world are offering opportunities for students to obtain degrees online (distance education) from the comfort of their own homes, and many of these institutions are accredited, meaning **(3)\_\_\_.**

If you decide to take language courses online (Or any subject for that matter), be sure to evaluate the benefits of studying online **(4)\_\_\_** . The advantages of studying online are that the costs are usually lower, you can study at your own pace, and you have access to the materials 24-hours-a-day **(5)\_\_\_** in the world. However, you won’t get the human interaction of meeting people face to face like you would if you were physically attending a school overseas.

On the other hand, the advantages of going overseas may include day-t-day opportunities to learn a new culture, meet new friends **(6)\_\_\_,** and chances to see different parts of the world. However, there may be a number of disadvantages for some including expense, time away from one’s school, family, or work life, and the challenge of adapting to a new culture and way of life.

Whatever you do, consider a distance education programme that meets your educational needs, is within your budget, and equally important, provides you with opportunities to grow beyond the classroom through cultural and educational activities.

**A**  the ability to invest in new ideas

**B**  reviewed and evaluated

**C**  versus going abroad

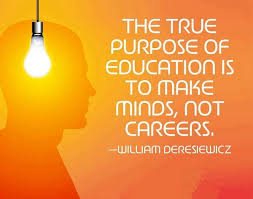
**D** with whom you can use and practice the language

**E**  from almost any computer

**F**  careful planning and research

**G** to pursue a university degree

**H**  that they have met certain standards of excellence



(The Answer Key: 1G, 2F, 3 H, 4 C, 5 E, 6D)

# Grammar Corner. Word Formation.

**Academy** *academic, academically*

**Attend** *attention, (in)attentive(ly), attendance, attendant*

**Behave** *behavior*

**Certify** *certification, certified*

**Educate** *education, educator, educational(ly)*

**Fail** *failure, failing*

**Improve** *improvement, improved*

**Intense** *intensity, intensify, intensely*

**Literate** *illiterate, (il)literacy, literature*

**Reason** *(un)reasonable, (un)reasonably, reasoning*

**Revise** *revision, revised*

**Scholar** *scholarship, scholarly, scholastic*

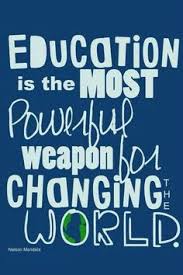
**Solve** *solution, (un)solvable*

**Study** *student, studies, studious*

**Teach** *teacher, taught*

**Think** *thought, (un)thinkable, thoughtful, thoughtless*

**Understand** *(mis)understanding, (mis)understood, understandable, understandably*



Exercise 1. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when necessary.

1. I wonder if you could tell me who was awarded the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(SCHOLAR**)?
2. Do you think that you pay enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(ATTEND)** in class?
3. Could you tell me what the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**SOLVE)** to number seven is?
4. My Dad said I’;d better spend more time on my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(STUDY).**
5. I would like to know what qualifications \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(TEACH)** require in your country.
6. Jack was suspended from school for a week for bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(BEHAVE).**
7. I did six hours of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(REVISE)** for the test, and I still failed!
8. Please send photocopies of all your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CERTIFY)** to us at the address below.

(The Answer Key: 1 scholarship, 2 attention, 3 solution, 4 studies, 5 teachers, 6 behaviour, 7 revision, 8 certificates)

Exercise 2. Complete the text by changing the form of the word in capitals.

# Being Unable to Read.

It seems (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(THINK)** today not to provide children with a decent (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(EDUCATE**). There is such an emphasis on (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(ACADEMY)** achievement these days that it’s easy to forget what a problem (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(LITERATE)** used to be. Being unable to read can be (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(INTENSE)** embarrassing and can make someone feel like a complete (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(FAIL).** Someone who can’t read is often (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(UNDERSTAND)** afraid of certain situations. The problem can seem (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(SOLVE).** However, given the right teacher, a lot of hard work and a ( 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(REASON)** amount of time, anyone can learn. Being able to read can lead to an (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(IMPROVE)** quality of life.

The Answer Key: 1 unthinkable, 2 education, 3 academic, 4 illiteracy, 5 intensely, 6 failure, 7 understandably, 8 unsolvable, 9 reasonable, 10 improved)

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