

MODULE 2

STUDENT'S LIFE



Objective: to master students' reading skills; to develop attention and linguistic guessing

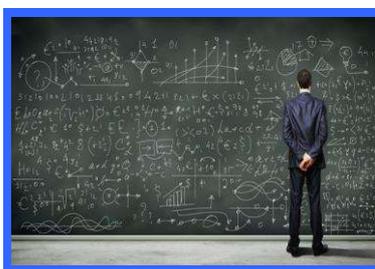
OUR UNIVERSITY

*Study without desire spoils the memory,
and it retains nothing that it takes in*
Leonardo da Vinci



Warming-up

1. Work in pairs. Look at the photos. How do you think the people feel? Do they need education and why?



Useful expressions:

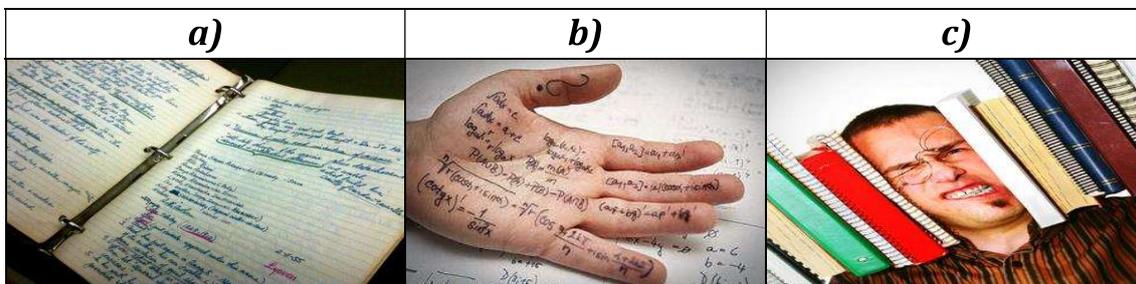
Finally In addition Although To start with
On the other hand To sum up Firstly However

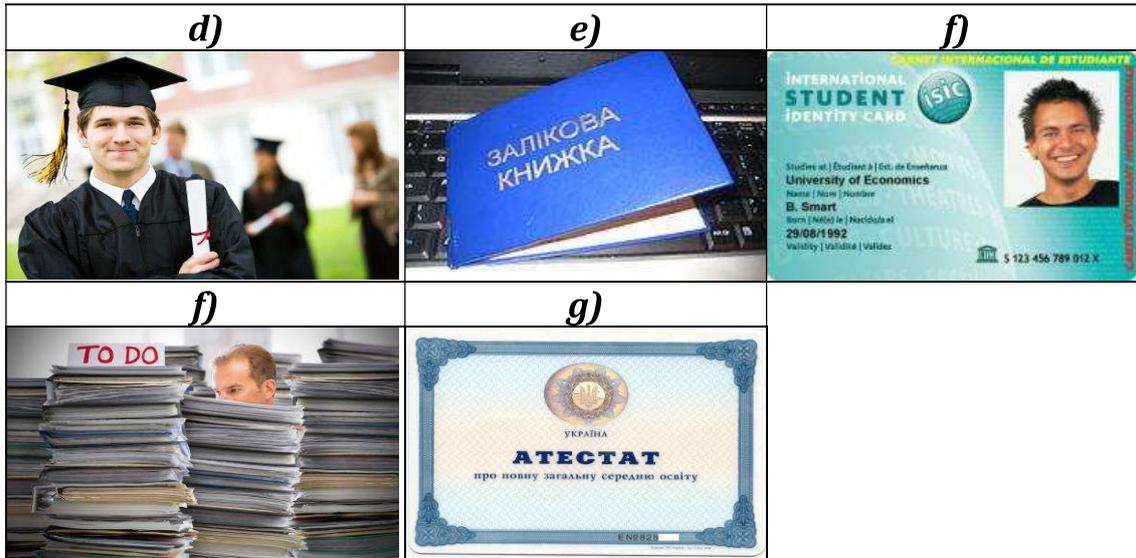
Vocabulary

2. Work individually. Match the phrases (1 – 8) with pictures (a – h).

Use your dictionary to check that you understand all the phrases.

1) student membership card	4) school leaving certificate	7) cram
2) record book	5) work load	8) crib
3) synopsis of lectures (notes)	6) graduate	





Check your answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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3. Match the following word-combinations with the definitions.

<i>Word-combinations</i>	<i>Definitions</i>
1. to burn the midnight oil	a) to be able to understand or deal with something that is happening during studying
2. freshman	b) to shout, dispute and argue in a class
3. to be expelled (excluded) from the university	c) to move more slowly than someone or something else so that you are behind them
4. to graduate with honors	d) to sit late at night
5. to disrupt classes	e) not to continue studying
6. to play truant	f) a first-year student
7. to fail an exam	g) to graduate with good marks
8. to keep up with the group	h) to deal successfully with a difficult situation
9. to lag behind	i) misses classes without any serious reason
10. to cope with	j) didn't pass the exam

4. Paraphrase the following sentences using your active vocabulary.

Example: → Ann doesn't keep up with the group. → Ann lags behind the group.

1) Jo sits late at night preparing for her classes.

2) Dan constantly misses classes without any serious reason.

3) Pete failed all his exams. It's possible that the Dean's office will not let him continue his studying at the university.

4) Ivan is fond of shouting, disputing and arguing. The lecturer always puts him bad marks for his indecent behavior.

5) Martin didn't pass the exam yesterday.

6) The lecturer asked Steven to leave the examination test as he was looking up words in the dictionary and it was forbidden.

7) Maria will probably graduate with good marks. She is the best student in the group.

8) Betty is a freshman. She doesn't know much about the university life yet.

5. Find the odd one in each set of words and word-combinations.

1) to skip classes, to miss classes, to attend classes, to play truant;

2) lecture, textbook, seminar, tutorial;

3) student membership cards, school living certificate, student record books, library cards;

4) to be good at, to cope with, to keep up with the group, to lag behind;

5) junior, senior, graduate, sophomore, monitor.

6. Make up sentences of your own with word-combinations from task 2.

Reading

7. Read the text and be ready to answer the questions after it.



OUR UNIVERSITY

I study at Zhytomyr State Technological University. It was founded in 1960 as the Zhytomyr General Technical Faculty of Kyiv Polytechnic Institute. In 2003, the Institute was reorganized into Zhytomyr State Technological University. Its structure includes five faculties: the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering; the Faculty of Information and Computer Technology; the Faculty of Economics and management; the Faculty of Mining and Ecology; the Faculty of Accounting and Finance.

The Faculty of Preliminary Training and the Faculty of Specialists' Retraining were established as important elements of the system of continuous education.

Almost 7 thousand students of full-time and part-time forms of training study at ZSTU in 17 specialities. The University provides training leading to the degrees of Bachelor, Specialist (engineers, economists, managers) and Master. The duration of training is 4 years to get Bachelor's degree and 5 years to get Specialist's (Master's degree). The students of the University have the possibility to study two specialities simultaneously and to get two diplomas: the first one in the selected engineering speciality and the second one in economics or management.

There are two halls of residence, a refectory available at the university. There is a gym, tennis courts and a stadium at the University as well. The library and its own publishing department allow the University to provide students with educational and methodological literature. ZSTU has its own website in the Ukrainian and English languages. Local computer network is connected to the internet. The electronic versions of some textbooks are located on the University server.

In 1994, a post-graduate course was founded for training scientific personnel, and since then a lot of theses have been defended.

“The journal of Zhytomyr State Technological University” is regularly issued. It is included into the list of scientific editions where the basic results of theses in technical sciences and economics can be published according to the decision of the Highest Certifying Commission of Ukraine.

ZSTU pays special attention to the strengthening of the international cooperation. It is a member of numerous international organizations.

8. Answer the following questions

- 1) When was our University founded?

- 2) What faculties does the University consist of?
- 3) What forms of training are there at ZSTU?
- 4) What do you know about the extra-curricular activities of our students?
- 5) Who is the rector of our University (the dean of your faculty)?

9. Read the text and be ready to do task after the text.

UNIVERSITY LIFE

It's useful to know that...

- a freshman – is a first-year student
- a sophomore – is a second-year student
- a junior – is a third-year student
- a senior – is someone who is in the last year at university or high school
- an alumna (pl. -nae) – is a former female student of a college or university
- an alumnus (pl. -ni) – is a former male student of a college or university
- major – is a chief or special subject studied by a student at a university

The merry-go-round of college life is something that one never forgets. It's a fascinating, fantastic, fabulous experience, irrespective of the fact whether one is a full-time or a part-time student.

Who can forget the first day at the university when one turns from an applicant into a first-year student? “...*I did it! I entered, I got into the university!*” A solemn ceremony in front of the university building and serious people making speeches. “- *Hey, lad, do you happen to know who they are? Who? The rector, vice-rectors, deans, sub deans... And what about those ladies? Heads of departments and senior lecturers? Okay. Some of them must be professors, some assistant professors. And where are our lecturers and tutors? Oh, how nice...*”

Monitors hand out student membership cards, student record books and library cards – one feels like real person. First celebrations and then days of hard work. So many classes, so many new subjects to put on the timetable! The curriculum seems to be developed especially for geniuses. Lectures, seminars and tutorials. Home preparations; a real avalanche of home assignments.

If one can not cope with the work load of college he or she immediately starts lagging behind. It is easier to keep pace with the program than to catch

up with it later. Everyone tries hard to be, or at least to look, diligent. First quizzes, tests and examination sessions. The first successes and first failures: “*I have passed!*” or “*He has not given me a pass!*” Tears and smiles. ...And a long-awaited vacation.

The merry-go-round runs faster. Assignments, course papers, compositions, module test papers, presentations. Papers checked up and marked. – *Professor, I have never played truant, I had a good excuse for missing classes!*”. Works handed in and handed out. Reading up for exams. “*No, professor, I have never cheated — no cribs. I just crammed!*”

Junior students become senior. Still all of them are one family – undergraduates. Students’ parties in the students’ clubs. Meeting people and parting with people.

– *You know, Nora is going to be expelled! – Really?! Oh... And have you heard Dora is going to graduate with honors?”.*

Yearly essays, graduation dissertations, finals...

10. Match the underlined words in the text with definitions given below:

- a) something dishonest that makes people believe that smth is true when it is not;
- b) to give something to each person in a group or place;
- c) careful and using a lot of efforts;
- d) a person who formally requests something, especially a job, or to study at a college or university;
- e) the subjects studied in a school, college, etc. and what each subject includes;
- f) a short informal test;
- g) a period of study with a tutor involving one student or a small group;
- h) an event where a successful student receives academic degree.

Writing

11. Write a letter about pros and cons studying online for students.

Below you have text about studying online for children.

11 Peremohy Street
 Zhytomyr, Ukraine 10020
 February 17

Dear Tom,

How are you? I'm fine. I would like to tell you about pros and cons of studying online.

Online learning is becoming more popular today as more people have access to computers and the Internet. Indeed, there are those who believe that computers will replace classrooms in the near future.

It is true that there are a number of advantages to learning online. One, you can study whenever you choose and you can find a wealth of information on the Internet. And, lessons do not last for a limited length of time. So, teachers can answer any questions you may have in greater detail.

But, there are a number of disadvantages. To begin, online students can not share and discuss ideas in the way they do in a classroom.

Also, the equipment needed is expensive and information on the Internet is not always accurate. Finally, working on your own requires a lot of self-discipline which young children in particular do not have.

In conclusion, I believe that even if learning online has some advantages, the disadvantages outweigh them. In my opinion, children will always learn best when they are in a classroom with a real live teacher.

Write me soon.

Love,
Kate

Introduction (Part 1)

What is the topic?

Main Body (Parts 2, 3)

What Are the pros/cons? What are the reasons to support them?

Conclusion (Part 4)

What is your opinion?

Speaking

12. Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1) Are you a full-time or part-time student?
- 2) What subject(s) are you studying?
- 3) Why did you choose this/these subject(s)? Which topic/subject do you find the most difficult/interesting?
- 4) What do you plan to do when you finish studying?
- 5) Is there anything else you would like to study in the future?

13. Describe a teacher that had a positive influence on you. You should say:

- what subject this teacher taught
- how long he/she was your teacher
- what positive attributes this teacher had

and explain why you remember this teacher in particular.

14. Work with a partner. Use the words below to talk about student's life. Comment the quote "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world" (Nelson Mandela)

foundation to pass an exam to strive to to appreciate experience to be proud of smth. higher educational institution to succeed to be engaged in

15. Tell about your attitude towards the following things. Discuss which activities you consider to be difficult and which ones – easy. Compare your answers with those of other students in the class.

Example: I find talking about things that don't interest me boring.

I find writing long tests annoying.

I find	attending lectures (seminars, classes)	
	taking notes	boring
	writing essays	embarrassing
	participating in group discussions	confusing
	missing classes	exciting
	cheating (at exams and tests)	annoying
	taking / failing examinations	worrying
	translating from Ukrainian into English and vice versa	amusing challenging

Home project

16. Imagine you are an editor of the magazine for teenagers and young adults and you are going to publish series of articles about student's behaviour. The name of the article: "Code of Conduct at Your English Classes". You should consider the parts as follows:

- * For a student it's forbidden to...
- * For a student it's allowed to...
- * Students must...

Objective: to develop students' reading skills; to master speaking skills on the topic



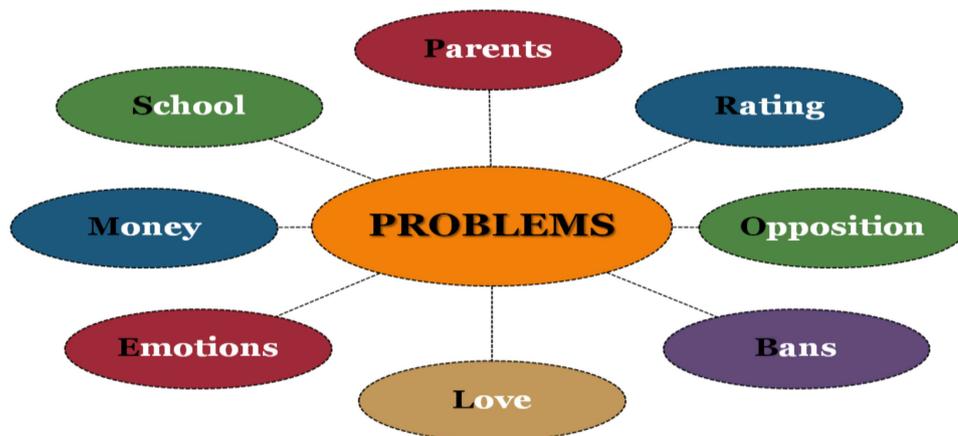
YOUNG PEOPLE'S PROBLEMS

Young people need models, not critics

John Wooden

Warming-up

1. Work in pairs. Look at the picture. Do teenagers in your country have problems? What problems do young people face today?



Useful expressions:

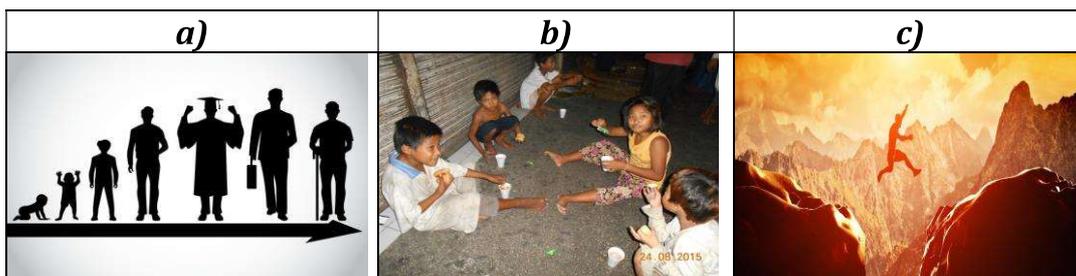
I find them... important, serious, difficult to solve, interesting to discuss, violence, cruelty, drug addiction, drinking problems, loneliness

Vocabulary

2. Work individually. Match the phrases (1 - 9) with pictures (a - i).

Use your dictionary to check that you understand all the phrases.

1) delinquent	4) challenge	7) grow up
2) youth	5) street/abandoned children	8) generation gap
3) teenager	6) youth organization	9) fashion





Check your answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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3. Match the following word-combinations with the definitions.

<i>Word-combinations</i>	<i>Definitions</i>
1. Deny	a) necessary or of great value
2. Urgent	b) not thinking enough or not worrying about the possible results of what you do
3. Poverty	c) actions or words that are intended to hurt people
4. Awful	d) to say that something is not true
5. Irresponsible	e) not easy to find a way out
6. Important	f) the condition of being extremely poor
7. Difficult to solve	g) needing attention very soon, especially before anything else, because important
8. Violence	h) extremely bad or unpleasant

4. Complete the sentences with phrases from task 2.

1) _____ is a person, usually young, who behaves in a way that is illegal or not acceptable to most people.

2) What do you want to be when you _____?

3) Whatever the latest _____ trend, you can be sure Nicki will be wearing it.

4) _____ is a difference of opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values.

5) _____ is the period of your life when you are young, or the state of being young.

- 6) _____ – are the most helpless and most frequent victims of violence, disease.
- 7) _____ are children left without care and protection.
- 8) World _____ (WYO) is a registered charity which offers 1000s of opportunities to young people.
- 9) Tom is a _____. He is 15.
- 10) Finding a solution to this problem is one of the greatest _____ faced by scientists today.

5. Make up sentences of your own with word-combinations from task 2.

Reading

6. Read the text and be ready to answer the questions.



PROBLEMS WITH PARENTS

When a teen and a parent argue, it does not mean that something is wrong with their relationship. It means that the participants are on different wavelengths in wishes, values, attitudes or beliefs. Conflict is never easy, but it is more prevalent in households where there are teenagers attempting to establish individualism and a parent reluctant to accept the changes.

Where there are an adolescent and a parental figure in a home, any topic can trigger a disagreement. Topics that cause the greatest stress in a family include household rules and responsibilities, according to Dr. Carl E. Pickhardt, an expert in parenting. School-related issues also set off many arguments, as does nonconformance to values held by the family.

Certain processes must occur for the child to reach healthy emotional adulthood, according to Carl Pickhardt, Ph.D. He identifies separation, differentiation and opposition as necessary processes.

In the separation process, the teen wants distance from parents and family to gain individuality in the social world and to establish privacy. Because of the desire to separate, the teen communicates less with the parents, which concerns them.

In the period of differentiation, the teen begins to experiment with self-images to discern who he wants to become. Hair, clothing styles and individual image are important to the teen. Often, the parent does not agree with some of the choices, which is natural.

Opposition is the process of challenging parental authority. Parent and child disagree about what is acceptable, fair, good or bad. Disagreement can become a way of life in the family.

Often conflict between teens and parents turns into a battle of wills. Both parties strive to win each argument, and winning rather than communication becomes the objective.

Blame is a destructive entity in any conversation. Understanding what someone is saying is the necessary focus, not who is at fault.

Yelling tends to shift the emphasis onto who can be louder, not the essence of the conversation.

Dr. Teri Apter, a specialist in family dynamics, explains that a teenager wants acknowledgment from a parent. The teen expects the parent to know that this transforming individual can act like an adult and make good decisions. The recognition of maturity and value as a person is also high on a teenager's list.

Academic studies, society and peers cause most of the pressure that a teenager must endure. The way that the teen chooses to handle the burdens of upcoming adulthood can determine her future path. An observant and guiding parent can help along the way.

7. Complete the sentences according to the text.

- 1) Parents and children have conflicts due ...
- 2) Teens oppose their parents to ...
- 3) Teenagers suffer pressure ...

8. Reread the text and answer the following questions.

- 1) What can cause a conflict between parents and their teens?
- 2) Why do some conflicts become “battles”?
- 3) What does Dr. Teri Apter say about teenagers’ expectations?

9. Find equivalent words in the text.

- Distances
- make happen
- obtain
- make out
- try very hard to achieve

10. Rewrite the sentences starting by the words given.

1) Carl Pickhardt identifies separation, differentiation and opposition as necessary processes.

Separation, differentiation ...

2) Unless you are an observant and guiding parent you won't help your child.

If you ...

3) Academic studies, society and peers are causing most of the pressure.

Most of the pressure ...

4) "Household rules and responsibilities have caused the greatest stress in family" said Dr. Carl.

Dr. Carl told ...

5) "Why do you have conflicts with your parents?" asked the teacher.

The teacher asked ...

Writing

11. Write a letter to your friend as response to his where he describes his problems.

15 Chernyakhovsky Street
Zhytomyr, Ukraine 10020
March 17

Dear Annie,

I'm 19 years old, and ever since I graduated high school I have not been interested in studying. The only reason I'm going to college is just to make my family happy.

For this past year I have not been attending college. All the classes I get I drop right away. My parents think that I'm really going to college. I'm just getting tired of this and I know if I was to tell my parents the truth, I would be like the "loser" of the family. I have 2 brothers. Both of them have great jobs.

I've been interested in nursing but I don't like college life. To tell the truth, I also don't get on well with my groupmates and teachers.

What do you advise me?

Write to me soon.

Love,

Emily

Speaking

12. Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1) What three adjectives would you use to describe today's youth?
- 2) What's the biggest problem with today's youth?
- 3) Do old people understand today's youth?

4) How are the youth of different continents different to the young people in your country?

5) What are the good things and bad things about today's youth?

13. Describe something you do to help others. You should say:

- what you do
- how often you do this
- who you help

and say why you do this.

14. Work with a partner. Discuss following question: Using a computer every day can have more negative than positive effects on teenagers.

Home project

15. Imagine you are an editor of the magazine for teenagers and young adults and you are going to publish series of articles giving advice about solving youth problems. Choose one of the groups of problems or give your own.

<p>PROBLEMS WITH PARENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes parents and their children can't understand each other... 	<p>EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth is also the time to meet your first love... 
<p>FINANCIAL PROBLEMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teenagers don't always have enough money to cover their expenses... 	<p>FUTURE PROFESSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For your future it's essential to have a good job 

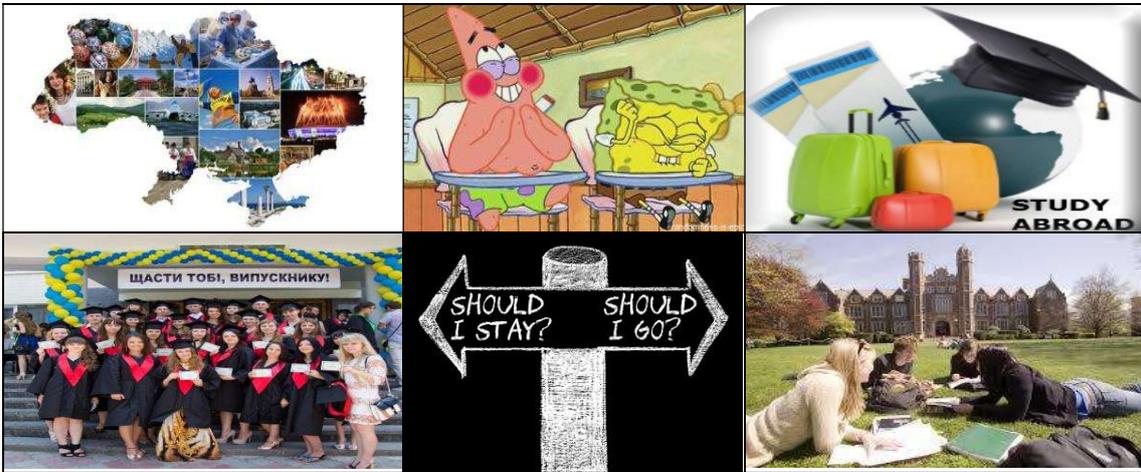
Objective: to master students' reading skills; to develop attention and linguistic guessing

HIGHER EDUCATION

Education is the most powerful weapon we can use to change the world
Nelson Mandela

Warming-up

1. Work in pairs. Look at the photos. What are the advantages and disadvantages of studying abroad?



Useful expressions:

Among advantages, I would say

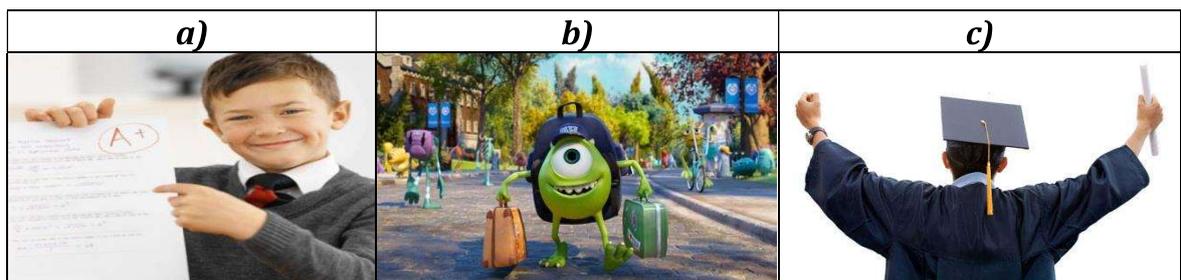
Among the disadvantages, I would mention that

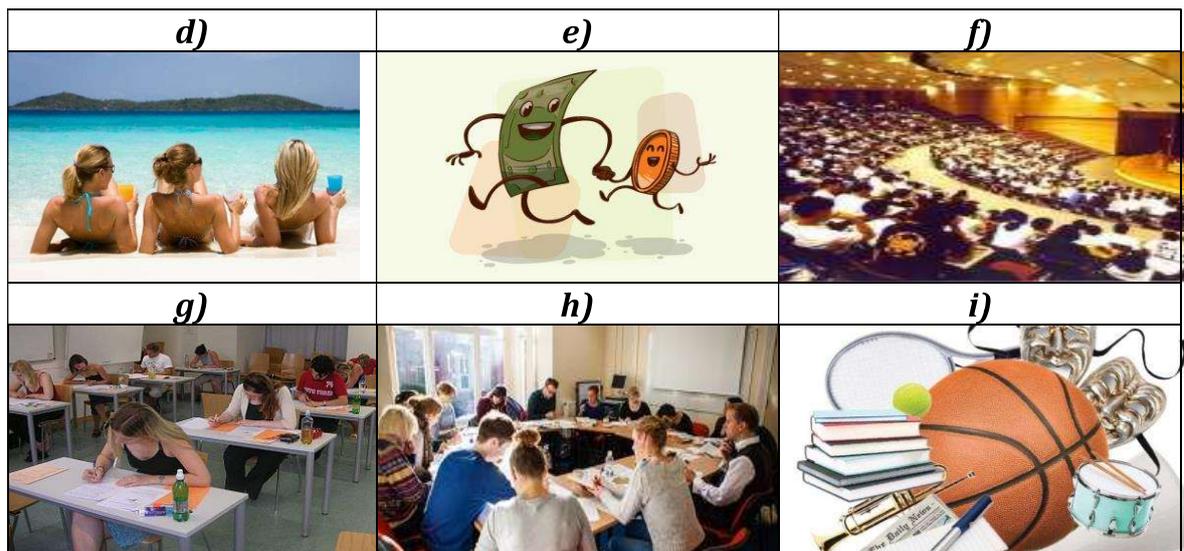
I always wanted to study in an oversea university....

Vocabulary

2. Work individually. Match the phrases (1 - 9) with pictures (a - i).
Use your dictionary to check that you understand all the phrases.

1) scholarship (grant)	4) to enter the university	7) on vacation
2) to take an exam	5) to graduate from the University	8) seminar
3) to pass an exam	6) extra curricular activities	9) lecture





Check your answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
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3. Match the following word-combinations with the definitions.

<i>Word-combinations</i>	<i>Definitions</i>
1) faculty	a) a freshman
2) department	b) the study of subjects such as literature, language, history, and philosophy
3) full time	c) subjects such as biology, physics, and chemistry in which things that can be seen in nature are studied
4) term, semester	d) to watch a person or activity to make certain that everything is done correctly, safely
5) first-year student	e) a long piece of writing on a particular subject, especially one that is done for a higher college or university degree
6) the humanities	f) one of the parts into which a university is divided
7) the natural sciences	g) money that a student pays to a university for their teaching
8) tuition fee	h) one of the periods into which a year is divided at a college or university
9) thesis (pl. theses)	i) for the entire time appropriate to an activity (studying)
10) supervisor	j) a group of departments in a college that specialize in a particular subject or group of subjects

4. Complete the sentences with phrases from task 2.

- I thought Tom was _____ as he sent me photos with camel.
- The examination is organized three times a year and 85 % of the students _____.

- 3) The conference offers a series of _____ on teaching techniques for new elementary school instructors.
- 4) Jack always takes part in _____ after classes at the university.
- 5) She is due to _____ at the start of next year, but has not decided which one.
- 6) _____ is something students do to prove their knowledge.
- 7) His _____ had a large audience, but it was terribly boring.
- 8) _____ is an amount of money that is given to a person who has passed an exam or won a competition in order to help pay for his / her studies.
- 9) I will _____ next week and I'm going to take a week off and come to see you - if you don't mind.

5. Make up sentences of your own with word-combinations from task 2.

Reading

6. Read the text and be ready to answer the questions.

THE STRUCTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN UKRAINE



In general the structure of higher education in Ukraine *corresponds* to the education structure of *developed countries* of the world and to the principles, declared by UNESCO, UNO and the Council of Europe.

There are state higher educational institutions and higher educational institutions of other forms of *property* in the country. The network includes about one thousand higher educational institutions with first – fourth accreditation levels (technical schools, specialized schools, colleges, institutes, academies and universities).

The state educational institutions are created, reorganized and liquidated by the decision of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Creation, reorganization and liquidation of the private educational institutions depend on their *owner's* (owners') decision.

The amount of *payment* for the total studying term is *set* by the contract between the higher educational institution and a person who wants to study or a juridical person who will pay for the studies of a student. Students who study well in the full-time form of study, *receive* scholarships which are provided by the state or a local budget. According to the status of higher educational institutions there are four levels of accreditation in Ukraine:

- the first level – technical school, specialized school and other higher educational institutions equated to them.
- the second level – college and other higher educational institutions equated to it;
- the third and the fourth level – institute, conservatory, academy and university.

University is a multi-profiled higher educational institution of the fourth level of accreditation, it *carries out* educational activity, connected with obtaining certain higher education and qualification in a wide range of natural, humanitarian, technical, economic and other directions of science, engineering, culture and arts, it conducts fundamental and applied scientific research. It is a scientific and methodological center, having developed infrastructure of educational, scientific and production subdivisions with a corresponding level of professional staff, material and technical provision. It supports propagation of scientific knowledge and carries out cultural and educational activity.

There can be developed classical and profiled (technical, technological, economic, pedagogical, medical, agricultural, art, cultural, etc.) universities.

At our higher educational institutions we have full-time and correspondence forms of training. Students get an all-round education. Besides, special subjects the humanities are obligatory subjects for future specialists.

Higher educational institutions of the fourth level of accreditation have a system of Candidate's and Doctor's postgraduate studies for training the staff of the highest qualification and for defending theses to receive the degree of Candidate of Sciences or the degree of Doctor of Sciences.

7. Answer the questions after the text.

- 1) What higher educational institutions are there in Ukraine?
- 2) How many higher educational institutions does the network of higher education system include?
- 3) What accreditation levels of higher educational institutions exist in Ukraine?
- 4) In what directions does a university carry out its educational activity?
- 5) What types of universities do you know?

8. Match the underlined words in the text with definitions given below:

- a) to establish or decide something;
- b) to get or be given something;
- c) an object or objects that belong to someone;
- d) an amount of money paid;
- e) a country with a lot of industrial activity and where people generally have high incomes;
- f) to do something;
- g) to be similar or equal;
- h) someone who owns something.

Writing

9. Write a letter to your friend about your favourite subject in your academic life.

701-235 Sherbrooke St.
Montreal, QC H3C 1L4
September 17

Dear Jack,

How are you? I'm fine. Here's a letter in English. It's good practice for you and me!

History was my favourite subject in my academic year and I have learned so many things from the history books I read and learned from teachers related to history and they were so interesting that I later did my graduation majoring History.

Learning about the past history is something that gives us real knowledge about our country, the world and about the human race. I read History in my grade 7 and found it very interesting. This subject taught us about the past of your world, how the social and economic condition was and how the world has been shaped by the different events throughout the time. After that, I become so interested in this subject that I started reading books on History from different writers. There is a famous saying that "to shape the future you must know the past" and history teaches us that. I had been lucky to have some great teachers who have a tremendous way of explaining the topics of History. To me, other subjects like Literature and Maths were also interesting but I felt a different passion on History.

After I finished my school, I took History as my major and that has greatly influenced me, the way I look at the world and to the past and future. Reading and learning history was like travelling through time and generations that excited me so much.

Write me soon.

Love,
Emily

Speaking

10. Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1) How important do you think education is? Why?
- 2) What would you like to change about the education system of your country?
- 3) When does education begin?
- 4) What do you think about lifelong education?
- 5) What are some important factors in determining which university to attend?

11. Describe time during your education that you really enjoyed.

You should say:

- when this period was
- where you were
- what you were studying at the time

and say why you were so happy.

12. Work with a partner. Use the words given below to talk about studying at the university. Do you like it. Why? Why not?

sessional examination (sessionals) graduation project tuition fee
 Bachelor's Degree (Master's Degree) higher education exams

Home project

13. Imagine you are a representative of one of the universities. Make ppt presentation about one of the famous university of the USA, Great Britain, Europe, Ukraine in order to invite students to enter them.

