

Back to school, aged 35

1 VOCABULARY education

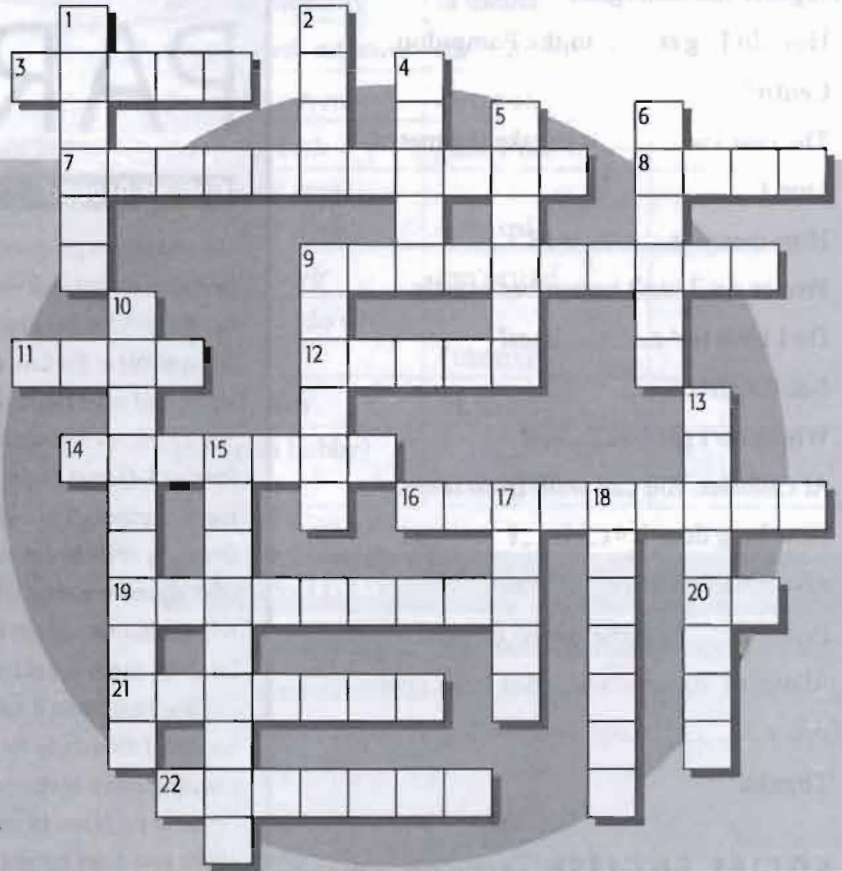
Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

- 3 You ___ to speak a foreign language.
 7 The study of computers is called ___ technology.
 8 A period of time that the school year is divided into.
 9 The way of controlling pupils' behaviour.
 11 The opposite of *pass a test / exam*.
 12 Mark for an exam (e.g. A, B, or C).
 14 The person whose job is to teach in a school.
 16 After primary school you go to ___ school.
 19 A plan of classes, days, and times.
 20 Pupils usually have to ___ homework.
 21 Everybody waited anxiously for the exam ____.
 22 The opposite of a *state* school.



Clues down ↓

- 1 To read or study to prepare for an exam.
 2 Another name for a test.
 4 The study of numbers, etc.
 5 Schools often have a ___ board for announcements, marks, etc.
 6 A school which has lots of rules is st.....
 9 University graduates have a d____.
 10 The subject in which you study novels, plays, and poetry.
 13 A school where you sleep is a ___ school.
 15 The subject in which you study chemical substances.
 17 For example, to copy in a test.
 18 The school for very young children (e.g. 1–3 years).



2 PRONUNCIATION /ʌ/ or /ju:/?

a Circle the word with a different sound.

	/ju:z/		/ju:z/
computer	student	much	pupil
lunch	study	number	usually
result	university	uniform	subject

b Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 university 5 behave 8 primary
 2 revise 6 discipline 9 professor
 3 exam 7 secondary 10 religious
 4 uniform

c Practise saying the words in a and b.

3 READING



The Internet and education

Until quite recently Silicon Valley and its innovations had little effect on teaching and learning. But with the rise of the Internet, information technology is now beginning to have much more influence on education. Two areas which are becoming more and more significant are 'blogs' and 'wikis'.

The word 'blog' is short for 'weblog'. A blog is an online diary or 'log' of someone's life, thoughts, or opinions. Anybody can create their own 'blog' and blogging is becoming extremely popular – type 'blog' into Google and you'll get over 500 million results. For educational purposes, academics, teachers, and students create blogs as personal online study sites: places to work together and share information and ideas. Some universities even give their students and staff free space on a server to start their own blogs.

'Wikis' are websites where anyone can add content and make changes, so that the site becomes a group creation – 'wiki' stands for 'What I Know Is'. These sites can be a valuable source of information and opinion for students, though the information may not be totally accurate – some academics refuse to use them. Perhaps the best-known wiki is the online encyclopaedia, Wikipedia, which has more than one million entries in over 100 languages. Wikipedia is working hard to make sure that its information is completely accurate, so students will be able to use it with confidence, and there's no doubt that it is an incredible resource.

a Read the article and find the answers to these questions as quickly as you can.

1 Is information technology more or less important in education than before?

_____ *more* _____

2 Where does the word 'blog' come from?

3 What is a 'blog'?

4 What are blogs used for at universities?

5 What does 'WIKI' mean?

6 Who puts the information on this kind of website?

7 Why do students need to be careful if they use 'Wikis' when they study?

8 What is Wikipedia?

b Underline five words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

4 GRAMMAR first conditional and future time clauses + *when, until, etc.*

a Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 She won't pass her exams | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I'll have to go to a new school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 She won't start primary school | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I think I'll go on holiday | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 As soon as I get home | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Her parents will get her a present | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a after I finish my exams.
- b if she gets good marks.
- c I'm going to do my homework.
- d unless she revises more.
- e until she's four years old.
- f when my parents move to Doncaster.

b Circle the correct answers.

- 1 He'll study history at university (if) / until he gets good grades.
- 2 She won't start the class as soon as / until all the pupils are quiet.
- 3 I'll probably talk to my teachers before / if I choose my exam subjects.
- 4 We'll have to wear a uniform when / after we go to secondary school.
- 5 I won't leave early unless / if the teacher gives me permission.
- 6 She'll do her homework if / as soon as she gets home.
- 7 He'll be really disappointed if / unless he fails his exams.
- 8 She won't go to secondary school until / as soon as she's 11 years old.

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or future (will / won't).

- 1 If I don't write the date in my diary, I 'll forget it. (not write, forget)
- 2 _____ you _____ the exam again if you _____ it? (take, fail)
- 3 I _____ my homework as soon as this programme _____. (do, end)
- 4 Unless her marks _____ very good, she _____ study medicine. (be, not be able to)
- 5 He _____ home until he _____ at university. (not leave, finish)
- 6 When I _____ my results I _____ you immediately. (get, call)
- 7 I _____ and see you before I _____ to England. (come, go)
- 8 We _____ late unless we _____. (be, hurry up)
- 9 Until I _____ to my teacher I _____ what subjects I'm doing. (speak, not know)
- 10 You _____ the exam if you _____ more. (not pass, not revise)

More Words to Learn

Write translations and try to remember the words.

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
behaviour <i>noun</i>	/bi'heivjə/	
bell <i>noun</i>	/bel/	
canteen <i>noun</i>	/kæn'ti:n/	
effective <i>adjective</i>	/i'fektɪv/	
slightly <i>adverb</i>	/'slaitli/	
do up (your coat) <i>verb</i>	/du: ʌp/	
punish <i>verb</i>	/'ʌnɪʃ/	
first of all	/fɜ:st əv ɔ:l/	
secondly <i>adverb</i>	/'sekəndli/	
finally <i>adverb</i>	/'faɪnəli/	

LISTENING

a Listen to a woman talking about schools and education. Tick (✓) the two statements she is responding to.

- 1 Private schools are usually better than state schools.
- 2 All schools should let children wear whatever they want.
- 3 Girls study better without boys in the class.
- 4 Boys study better in a mixed class.

b Listen again. Complete the reasons she gives.

- 1 It's better if all children _____
- 2 It's _____ for the parents.
- 3 It's _____ for the children to _____ in the mornings.
- 4 Girls work better _____
- 5 If there aren't boys, I think girls _____
- 6 Girls generally _____ than boys.

c Listen again with the tapescript on p.77 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

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