

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

1. Use these words from the text **EDUCATION IN THE UK** p. 108-109 to complete the following sentences:

complicated • compulsory • core • term • effect • optional • degree • curriculum • obtain • vocational

- French is _____ for sixth-form students.
- Applicants must have a _____ in Engineering.
- There are _____ and technical schools to deal with job training for kids not destined for college.
- The exams are at the end of the summer _____.
- She is currently studying to _____ her Master's degree in Lexicography.
- The medicine was starting to take _____ and the pain eased.
- Primary School concentrates most on teaching the _____ skills of reading, writing, and mathematics
- The human brain is an incredibly _____ organ.
- Languages are an essential part of the school _____.
- All young men are required to do two years of _____ military service.



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

2. WORD FOCUS - EDUCATION: Fill in the blanks with a word from the list in the right form:

certificate • diploma • qualifications • talent • skill • absence • attendance • attention • participation • truancy

- Pay _____ to what your teacher say otherwise you won't understand anything.
- All participants in the conference will get an attendance _____.
- The number of pupils' _____ appears on their term reports.
- There is a tendency amongst teachers to blame parents for most instances of school _____.
- Students need to possess certain basic _____ by the time they finish school.
- All your _____ should be included in your application form.
- She showed a _____ for acting at an early age.
- Your poor _____ record shows you have been skipping school too often.
- Anyone with a high school _____ can enroll in the course.
- _____ in class is essential if you want to get higher marks.



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

3. Find words in the text **SCHOOL LIFE IN BRITAIN** p. 110-111 which mean:

- _____ (n) money that is provided by an organization for a particular purpose
- _____ (adj) able to be carried or moved easily
- _____ (n) a person or organization that pays for the costs of an event in return for advertising.
- _____ (v) to pull a plastic card through a machine that can read the electronic information on it
- _____ (n) politeness
- _____ (n) the special design or way of writing a company's name put on all its products, notepaper or advertisements.
- _____ (v) to teach someone to think, behave, or feel in a particular way over a period of time
- _____ (adj) activities are not part of the course that a student does at a school or college
- _____ (phr.v) to manage to do as much or as well as other people



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

4. CLOZE – Fill in the blanks with words from the box:

dress	outfit	with	secondary	uniforms	between	worn
consist	varying	long	either	use	skirt	systems



A school uniform is an ¹ _____ —a set of standardized clothes—² _____ primarily for an educational institution. They are common in primary and ³ _____ schools. When used, they form the basis of a school's ⁴ _____ code. Traditionally boys' ⁵ _____ often consist of dark short or ⁶ _____ trousers and light-colored shirt, often ⁷ _____ a tie. Girls' uniforms vary greatly ⁸ _____ countries and schooling ⁹ _____, but typically ¹⁰ _____ of a dress or a blouse worn either with a ¹¹ _____ or trousers. The use of a blazer or suit-like jacket for ¹² _____ gender is also fairly common. In Great Britain, each school has an individual uniform, ¹³ _____ in colour and often making ¹⁴ _____ of badges.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

5. GRAMMAR CHECK-MODAL VERBS: Read the text and find the three modal verbs missing in the following sentences:

- ❖ Students _____ also bring packed lunches.
- ❖ Girls _____ wear skirts.
- ❖ Parents _____ shop for expensive clothes.



6. Underline the correct modal in each sentence:

- Don't worry, you don't have to / mustn't pay now.
- Sorry, I can't stay any longer. I have to / may go.
- Why is the dog barking? It must heard / must have heard something.
- «I can't seem to find my books». «You must have left / may leave them in the classroom».
- It was 5 o'clock an hour ago. Your watch can't be / mustn't be right.

7. Fill in the blanks with **must/can/could/ought/need** in the affirmative or negative form:

- In my opinion, the government _____ do something about this.
- The roads are very icy today, so you _____ drive fast.
- You are much better. You _____ stay in bed any longer.
- That's a really stupid idea! You _____ be serious really!
- I _____ ride a bike at the age of four!

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

8. Match these words from the text **EDUCATION IN THE USA** p. 112-113 to their definition:

prevalent	principles concerning right and wrong or good and bad behaviour
morality	something that you think is more important than other things and should be dealt with first
objection	a student in the second year of a course of study at a college or university
disabled	that a student can choose
ceremony	common, widespread
priority	activities which are not part of the course that a student is doing at a school or college
elective	physically or mentally unable unable
extracurricular	reason why you do not like or are opposed to sth
sophomore	a public or religious occasion that includes a series of formal or traditional actions



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

9. PHRASAL VERB - GET: Fill in the gaps with the appropriate phrasal verb in the correct form:

away	away with	around	over
on with	back at	along with	out of

- The murdered boy's parents will probably never get _____ the shock.
- Get _____ your work, and ignore the noise outside.
- I can't wait to get _____ her for deceiving me.
- A good lawyer will always find ways to get _____ the law.
- How are you getting _____ your mother-in-law?
- I can't get _____ the habit of biting my nails.
- Although he exceeded the speed limit, he got _____ only a small fine.
- The two thieves managed to get _____.

10. GRAMMAR CHECK-RELATIVE PRONOUNS: Complete the sentences with **who, which, where, when, whose**.

- This is the building _____ the students study.
- It was an electrical fault _____ caused the fire.
- Fireman Joe, _____ bravery is well-known, is retiring soon.
- Do you remember the day _____ we got lost?
- The boy _____ bike was stolen, was afraid to go to the police.
- Those youths live in a part of town _____ there is little to do.
- Judy is the only one _____ knows the truth.
- This is the book _____ I was telling you about.



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

11. WORD FORMATION- Complete the sentences with the right form of the words in CAPITALS.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Different children have different _____ needs. | EDUCATION |
| 2. The college has helped Anne with the _____ of the event. | ORGANIZE |
| 3. It is _____ to sell tobacco to someone under 16. | LEGAL |
| 4. Canada is among the countries with the most _____ education movements. | PREVAIL |
| 5. There is still room for _____ in the University Entry system. | IMPROVE |
| 6. Public places are becoming more accessible to people with _____. | DISABLED |
| 7. Attendance at the meeting is _____. | OPTION |
| 8. _____ sports encourage children to work together as a team. | COMPETE |
| 9. If anyone has any _____, please let us know as soon as possible. | OBJECT |
| 10. The search for a new vaccine will take _____ over all other medical research. | PRIOR |

12. Match the two columns to make sentences about what students do during GRADUATION in the U.S.A.

They make	in a procession
They take	bubbles
They blow	their caps into the air
They sing	songs
They walk	speeches
They throw	goodbye to their fellow students
They say	flowers
They invite	diplomas
They receive	their families
They carry	photos



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

13. Find words in the text **SCHOOL TRADITIONS** p. 114-115 which mean:

1. _____ (n) a formal dinner for many people on an important occasion
2. _____ (n) a large vehicle that is decorated to drive through the streets as part of a special event
3. _____ (n) the ceremony at which someone is officially made king or queen, crowning
4. _____ (v) to end
5. _____ (n) a place where an organized meeting, concert etc takes place
6. _____ (n) a ceremony that is always performed in the same way, usually for religious purposes
7. _____ (n) coming of age
8. _____ (n) the act of copying someone else's actions
9. _____ (n) a young rich upper-class woman who starts going to fashionable events as a way of being introduced to upper-class society
10. _____ (n) a walk for pleasure in a public place (*old-fashioned*)
11. _____ (n) a public entertainment or performance to celebrate a special occasion
12. _____ (n) a long dress that a woman wears on formal occasions
13. _____ (n) a man's suit usually black, worn on formal occasions

14. Complete the sentences with words from the previous exercise:

- a. A series of events for teachers and students will _____ in a Shakespeare festival next year.
- b. The concert's still on Saturday but the _____ has been changed.
- c. Nowadays young people want to leave home as soon as they reach _____.
- d. A huge _____ was planned to celebrate the city's millennium.
- e. The bride looked exquisite in her white silk wedding _____.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

15. MULTIPLE CHOICE CLOZE: Choose the correct word to fill in the blank:

Prom Night

The high school prom season usually starts in April and continues ___(1)___ May. Planning starts as early ___(2)___ February however, ___(3)___ the magazines and stores begin to show prom fashions. There is a lot of organization to ___(4)___ done. Some schools still ___(5)___ their proms in school gymnasiums but this is considered a bit old-fashioned now. Girls spend a long time deciding ___(6)___ kind of dress to wear. Fashions range ___(7)___ cocktail dresses to full ball gowns and can be extremely glamorous. Sometimes girls ___(8)___ their dresses specially made by dressmakers. Boys ___(9)___ expected to buy a corsage' for their female dates. This is a small flower arrangement ___(10)___ they wear on their wrist. Sometimes at the prom the students elect a prom king and queen, who are the most popular couple of the year.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. to | B. through | C. since | D. in |
| 2. A. than | B. in | C. as | D. before |
| 3. A. when | B. then | C. and | D. which |
| 4. A. ____ | B. must | C. have | D. be |
| 5. A. make | B. hold | C. do | D. go |
| 6. A. what | B. the | C. that | D. many |
| 7. A. as | B. from | C. between | D. since |
| 8. A. buy | B. take | C. let | D. have |
| 9. A. are | B. must | C. have | D. will |
| 10. A. what | B. who | C. which | D. where |



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

16. WORD FOCUS-EDUCATION: Fill in the blanks with: system • illiteracy • background • goal • graduates

1. You need an educational _____ in mathematics if you want to be an engineer.
2. Something should be done to reform the educational _____ of the developing countries.
3. University _____ find difficulties to find a job nowadays.
4. One educational _____ for developing countries would be at least a education for every citizen.
5. Putting an end to adult _____ is another priority for developing countries.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

17. GRAMMAR CHECK - PASSIVE VOICE: Put the verbs into the most suitable passive form:

1. Twelve compulsory subjects _____ (teach) at English and Welsh schools.
2. There's somebody behind us. I think we _____ (follow).
3. The Millenium Development Goals _____ (achieve) by the year 2013.
4. We didn't play football yesterday. The match _____ (cancel).
5. The television _____ (repair). It's working now.
6. The Acropolis _____ (restore) at the moment.
7. I can't find the newspaper I left on the table last night. It _____ (might/throw) away.
8. Ten people _____ (report) to _____ (injure) at the bomb explosion.
9. How did you learn to swim? I _____ (teach) by my mother.
10. A decision _____ recently _____ (make) to raise the leaving age for compulsory education.



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

18. Complete the sentences with these words from the text STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES p. 117-118

- a. The dogs followed the fox's _____ to the edge of the forest.
- b. Double-click on an icon to _____ an application.
- c. Meeting her was the _____ in my life.
- d. Boys in boarding schools sleep in _____.
- e. She felt a strange _____ of excitement and fear.

turning point • scent
• mixture • launch
dormitories •

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

19. Fill in the blanks with words from the box:

authorities • focuses • development • educational • skills • employment • acquire •
secondary • involved • education

Comenius: Europe in the classroom

The Comenius Programme ¹ _____ on all levels of school ² _____, from pre-school and primary to ³ _____ schools. It is relevant for everyone ⁴ _____ in school education: mainly pupils and teachers but also local ⁵ _____, teacher training institutes and universities. Part of the EU's Lifelong Learning Programme, the Comenius actions aim to help young people and ⁶ _____ staff better understand the range of European cultures, languages and values. They also help young people ⁷ _____ the basic life ⁸ _____ and competences necessary for personal ⁹ _____, future ¹⁰ _____ and active citizenship.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

20. WORD FORMATION - Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word in brackets:

Comenius Goals

- ❖ The ¹_____ (mobile) of pupils and ²_____ (educate) staff across the EU;
- ❖ The ³_____ (enhance) and increase of ⁴_____ (partner) between schools in different EU Member States,
- ❖ The ⁵_____ (encourage) of language learning, ⁶_____ (innovate) services and better teaching techniques and practices;
- ❖ The ⁷_____ (improve) of ⁸_____ (pedagogy) approaches and school ⁹_____ (manage).
- ❖ ¹⁰_____ (motivate) for learning skills and the ¹¹_____ (reinforce) of ¹²_____ (creative).

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

21. GRAMMAR CHECK - Fill in the blanks with INFINITIVES or GERUNDS (Active or Passive)

1. He doesn't deserve _____ (treat) like that!
2. Do you object to _____ (spend) the night here?
3. Sorry, I meant _____ (tell) you about the meeting but I forgot!
4. Ben was the last _____ (arrive) at the meeting, but he apologised for _____ (be) late.
5. As I was putting the baby to sleep, I heard someone _____ (sneak) into the room.
6. The lawn needs _____ (mow).
7. Do you regret _____ (ignore) Sarah's advice?
8. I was too upset _____ (say) anything.
9. I hate _____ (disturb) while I'm working.
10. It's no use _____ (try) to speak to John. He won't listen!

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

22. Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs found in the text **A GAP YEAR** p. 118-119

- a. It took John two years to _____ the money he needed to buy a motorcycle.
- b. We 'll _____ early to avoid the traffic.
- c. They _____ of money and had to abandon the project.
- d. I don't know how they manage to _____ £55 a week.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

23. CONFUSING WORDS: Choose among the following words to fill in the blanks. Some words may be used twice.

travel • travelling • journey • trip • tour • voyage • crossing • flight • ride • trek

1. The Titanic sank on its maiden _____.
2. They arrived in Nice after an eight-hour _____ by car.
3. Her work involves a lot of _____!!
4. My husband's away on a business _____ in China.
5. All _____ to Tokyo were delayed because of bad weather.
6. I read during the train _____ to work.
7. My friend and I took several road _____ to New York City.
8. The team is preparing for a two week _____ across the Atlas Mountains.
9. J.K.Rowling is on _____ promoting her new Harry Potter book.
10. Air _____ is becoming cheaper.
11. The ferry _____ from Dover to Calais takes 90 minutes.
12. She took me to see the horse and asked if I wanted to go for a _____.



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

24. WORD FOCUS – TRAVELLING: Choose among the following words in the right form to fill in the blanks.

passenger • expedition • cabin • camp • carriage • deck • liner • cruiser • excursion • resort

- The purpose of the _____ was to explore the depths of the jungle.
- The _____ on the train were full of passengers.
- The resort also offers daily _____ to nearby towns.
- The ship was enormous but I managed to find a seat on the upper _____.
- Lift tickets at most ski _____ are about \$30 to \$40 a day.
- Oasis of the Seas, the world's most expensive _____ is currently sailing in the Mediterranean.
- As I was sea-sick, I stayed in my _____ during the whole voyage.
- Every Monday the _____ Stella Solaris sails from the port of Piraeus for Santorini.
- He's going to a Boy Scout summer _____ for two weeks in August.
- First-class _____ are offered a warm meal during the flight.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

25. GRAMMAR CHECK – INDIRECT SPEECH

Choose the most appropriate reporting verb to turn the following sentences to Indirect ones:

warn	blame	deny	ask	suggest
offer	advise	explain	beg	remind

- 'Adam smashed the window!' said the teacher.
☞ The teacher
- 'Don't forget you have to polish your boots everyday', said Sergeant Smith to his soldiers.
☞ Sergeant Smith
- 'Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?', John said to us.
☞ John
- 'Father, please forgive me', said Anna.
☞ Anna
- 'I didn't sell my story to the press', said the model.
☞ The model
- 'I think you should see a doctor', I said to my friend.
☞ I
- 'Don't cross that bridge. It's too dangerous!' said the traffic warden to the drivers.
☞ The traffic wardenbecause
- 'The reason I want this job so much is because it will allow me to travel', he said.
☞ He
- 'Have you ever worked abroad?' I asked Fiona.
☞ I
- 'Would you like me to help you with your luggage?', said the taxi driver to Alex.
☞ The taxi driver



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

26. Read the text **EDUCATION: A RIGHT FOR ALL** p. 120-121 and find the **DERIVATIVES** of the following words:

compel (adj)	tolerate (n)
access (adj)	maintain (n)
develop (n)	illustration (v)
personal (n)	literate (n)
strong (v)	coincidence (v)
promotion (v)	essence (adj)
grow (n)	produce (n)
essence (adj)	consequently (n)
resist (adj)	organize (n)

27. Use a word from the previous exercise to complete the sentences:

- There is major concern about the rapid _____ of world population. (*increase*)
- All applicants must be computer-_____. (*have knowledge of*)
- Her position in the party has _____ in recent weeks. (*become stronger*)
- _____ to alcohol decreases with age. (*ability to resist*)
- Money is not _____ to happiness. (*important*)
- The interests of employers and employees do not always _____. (*are similar*)
- The remote desert area is _____ only by helicopter. (*that can be reached*)
- English is a _____ subject at this level. (*obligatory*)
- His lecture was _____ with slides taken during the expedition. (*made more vivid*)



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

28. WORD FOCUS - RIGHT: Complete the sentences with:

be in the right • by rights • in one's one right • have the right to • put to rights

- It took ages to _____ the room _____ again. (*make normal again*)
- _____, the house should be mine now. (*it is fair*)
- She's a very wealthy woman _____. (*without depending on other people*)
- Both sides are convinced that they _____. (*have the best reasons*)
- Everyone should _____ express themselves freely. (*be allowed to*)

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

29. Fill in the correct phrasal verb.

give in	keep up	turn up	put up	set up
kick out	let up	hold up	find out	take up

- They decided not to _____ the flight despite the bad weather.
- I can't _____ with his laziness any longer.
- It's hard to _____ with your studies and work at the same time.
- Why did they _____ him _____ of the team?
- I want to _____ a new sport. Any suggestions?
- The rain didn't _____ all afternoon, so we eventually stayed in.
- When did you _____ about the accident?
- He is going to _____ a new business selling second-hand cars.
- If the concert is not good, fewer spectators will _____ tomorrow.
- The police should not _____ to the kidnapper's demands.

