

EDUCATION

Разбор заданий

PHRASAL VERBS

Phrasal verbs

catch on understand	get on with continue doing
come (a)round (to) be persuaded to change your mind (about)	give in stop making an effort to achieve sth difficult
cross out draw a line through sth written	keep up with stay at the same level as
dawn on if something dawns on you, you realise it for the first time	sail through do something or deal with something very easily
deal with handle, cope with	set out explain, describe or arrange sth in a clear and detailed way
drop out (of) leave school, etc before you have finished a course	think over consider
get at try to express	

Phrasal verbs

cross out	draw a line through sth written
look up	try to find information in a book, etc
point out	tell sb important information
read out	say sth out loud which you are reading
rip up	tear into pieces
rub out	remove with a rubber
turn over	turn sth so the other side is towards you
write down	write information on a piece of paper

• Phrasal verbs

4 Choose the correct particle.

- 1 You'll fall **over/behind** with your work if you take any more days off school.
- 2 After being off school for a month, she had to do extra work to **catch up/out** with her classmates.
- 3 I need to look **off/over** my class notes before our test on Monday.
- 4 If you don't study, how do you expect to **keep out/up** with the class?
- 5 If you don't know what a word means, look it **up/over** in the dictionary.
- 6 Sue's parents told her **out/off** when they read her teachers' poor comments on her report card.

QUOTES

Life is a pen. You can't **cross it out**, but you can erase it.



CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

Who **dropped out of** High school?

- a) Lil Wayne
- b) Drake
- c) Eminem



It was difficult for Jennifer Lawrence to **keep up with** her classmates, so she left school at 14



PHRASAL VERBS

- 1 The ideas in your essay need to be organised better. **set**
You need to in your essay better.
- 2 Why don't you consider the college's offer for a few days and then call them? **over**
Why don't you for a few days and then call them?
- 3 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.
- 4 When he was at university, Nick just couldn't handle all the work. **deal**
Nick just couldn't at university.
- 5 I suddenly realised that I had left my homework at home. **dawned**
It that I had left my homework at home.
- 6 Ed was very lonely at university and he left after only one month. **out**
Ed after only one month because he was very lonely.



PHRASAL VERBS

C 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 so 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.

VOCABULARY CONFUSED WORDS

Topic vocabulary in contrast

see page 193 for definitions

take / pass	prefect / pupil / student	lesson / subject
read / study	qualifications / qualities	achieve / reach
test / exam	count / measure	task / effort
primary / secondary / high	degree / certificate / results	know / recognise
colleague / classmate	speak / talk	teach / learn

raise (raised) – поднимать что-л.; растить, воспитывать
rise (rose, risen) – вставать, подниматься
arise (arose, arisen) – возникать, проявляться

VOCABULARY

B. EASILY CONFUSED WORDS Circle the correct answer.

1. Our history teacher **learned** / **taught** / **explained** us a lot of interesting facts.
2. John's mother is going to evening classes to **know** / **speak** / **learn** French.
3. The students are **studying** / **giving** / **sitting** a very important exam on Thursday.
4. Pat's parents are very pleased with the **mark** / **point** / **degree** she got in her test.
5. The teacher told the pupils to **rise** / **raise** / **lift** their hands if they knew the answer.
6. It doesn't matter if you **are** / **do** / **have** right or wrong; just guess the answer.
7. Jack was very upset that he **passed** / **failed** / **cheated** his geography exam.
8. He's having problems with maths, so his parents are getting him a private **professor** / **trainer** / **tutor**.

VOCABULARY

B 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** / **recognise** 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.



COLLOCATIONS AND WORD PATTERNS

Phrases and collocations

attention	pay attention (to sth/sb); attract (sb's) attention; draw (sb's) attention to sth
break	have/take a break (from sth/doing); lunch break; tea break; commercial break; give sb a break
discussion	have a discussion (with sb) about/on sth/doing
exam	take/do/have/pass/fail an exam; sit (for) an exam
homework	do your homework; have homework (to do)
idea	question an idea; have an idea; bright idea; have no idea (about)
learn	have a lot to learn about sth/doing; learn (how) to do
lesson	go to/have a lesson; double lesson; learn a/your lesson; teach sb a lesson
mind	make up your mind (about sth/doing); bear (sth) in mind; in two minds about sth/doing; change your mind (about sth/doing); cross your mind; to my mind; (not) mind if
opinion	in my opinion; give/express your/an opinion (of/about sth/doing); hold/have an opinion (of/about sth/doing)
pass	pass sth (over) to sb; pass an exam/test/etc; pass a building/etc
point	see/take sb's point (about sth/doing); (see) the point in/of sth/doing; there's no point in sth/doing; make a point (of doing)
sense	make sense of sth; it makes sense (to do); sense of humour/taste/sight/etc
suggestion	make/accept a suggestion

COLLOCATIONS AND WORD PATTERNS

C. **USEFUL COLLOCATIONS AND EXPRESSIONS** Complete the following sentences with a suitable verb.

1. My parents insist that I my **homework** before I watch TV.
2. The teacher thinks that I am careless and too many **mistakes**.
3. The teacher told us to **attention** to what she had to say.
4. Maths was very boring today; we had to lots of **exercises**.
5. His parents hope that he will more **progress** this term.
6. The pupils really like the new teacher and **their best** in her class.
7. Susie has decided to more of an **effort** at university this year.
8. The students find the lectures very interesting and plenty of **notes**.

COLLOCATIONS AND WORD PATTERNS

- 1 Long-distance/First-class/One-to-one tuition learning is very popular in remote areas of large countries.
- 2 Students must pay a regulation/registration/bursary fee of £100 when they start their course.
- 3 Stella's just completed her Bachelor of Arts certificate/diploma/degree with honours/marks/points and is thinking about doing a Master's.
- 4 The survey showed that 80% of adults who did not go on to higher/upper/advanced education wish they had.
- 5 If I get the job in France, I'll probably do a first/junior/refresher course in French.
- 6 We'll be awarded/appointed/assigned our degrees at a graduation ceremony.

achieve • fail • pass

- 1 We had our English exam this morning. I hope I've !
- 2 Pete couldn't answer any questions, so he thinks he has
- 3 Our teacher said that we've all a lot this year.

degree • experience • instruction

- 4 I've left you a list of on the kitchen table. Make sure you follow them!
- 5 Meeting Brad Pitt was an amazing
- 6 My sister left Warwick University after she got her

course • qualification • skill

- 7 Being able to use a computer is a very useful
- 8 I'm thinking of going on a computer
- 9 You can only apply for this job if you've got a in website design.

make progress • make sure • take an exam

- 10 You've all a lot of this year. Well done!
- 11 I always get nervous before I
- 12 I that I'd answered all the questions and then I handed in my test paper.

WORD PATTERNS

Word patterns

<i>adjectives</i>	capable of		help (sb) with
	talented at		know about
<i>verbs</i>	cheat at/in		learn about
	confuse sth with		succeed in
<i>nouns</i>	continue with	an opinion about/of	
	cope with	a question about	

Prepositional phrases



by heart
for instance
in conclusion
in fact
in favour (of)
in general

fail to do	similar to sth/sb/doing
hope to do; hope that	study sth; for sth
learn about sth/doing; learn to do; learn by doing	succeed in sth/doing
settle for/on sth	suitable for sth/doing; suitable to do

WORD PATTERNS

A. **PREPOSITIONS** Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition.

- I. 1. Steven has **benefited** greatly the education he received.
2. I am not **in favour** children leaving home and going to boarding school.
3. The pupils came in quickly and sat down **their desks**.
4. I find it difficult to **concentrate** my work when the TV is on.
5. You are **capable** passing the exam if you do enough work.
6. You should **take advantage** the opportunity to go to college.
7. Victor was **absent** school today because he has flu.
8. Jennifer is very **good** science.

II. Some of the following sentences contain a word that should not be there. If a sentence is correct, put a tick (✓) after it. If it is incorrect, circle the extra word.

1. The teacher explained to us that our parents had to sign our reports.
2. He answered to all the headmaster's questions.
3. The bell rang and the pupils entered into the classroom.
4. Our teacher has lots of rules and expects us to obey to them.
5. The students listened carefully to everything the lecturer said.
6. The teacher pointed to the blackboard and told to us to copy the exercise.
7. James asked the teacher if he would explain him the meaning of the word.
8. The teacher allowed to the pupils to leave early.



WORD FORMATION

Word formation

academy academic, academically	improve improvement, improved	solve solution, (un)solvable
attend attention, (in)attentive(ly), attendance, attendant	intense intensity, intensify, intensely	study student, studies, studious
behave behaviour	literate illiterate, (il)literacy, literature	teach teacher, taught
certify certificate, certified	reason (un)reasonable, (un)reasonably, reasoning	think thought, (un)thinkable, thoughtful, thoughtless
educate education, educator, educational(ly)	revise revision, revised	understand (mis)understanding, (mis)understood, understandable, understandably
fail failure, failing	scholar scholarship, scholarly, scholastic	

Word formation

begin	began, begun, beginner, beginning	instruct	instruction, instructor
brave	bravery	memory	memorise, memorial
correct	correction, incorrect	refer	reference
divide	division	silent	silence, silently
educate	education	simple	simplify, simplicity

WORD FORMATION



Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist and the most revolutionary physical **B11**..... since Isaac Newton. Einstein changed the way physicists view the universe and transformed the way we all see the world.

SCIENCE

People are often surprised to learn that Einstein did not do well at school. After leaving school at the age of fifteen with no diploma, he finally finished his **B12**..... in Switzerland. After this, he got a job as an examiner in a patent office. While working there, he began publishing in scientific journals.

EDUCATE

In 1905, Einstein published five **B13**..... papers. Together, these papers began a revolution in physics. In short, they created modern physics.

REMARK

But this was just the **B14**..... . In 1907, Einstein had what he later called "the happiest thought of my life." The thought eventually led him to develop the 'General Theory of Relativity' – the theory that forever changed our **B15**..... of the nature of space and time.

BEGIN

This theory was so incredible that other physicists have called it 'probably the greatest **B16**..... ever made'.

UNDERSTAND

DISCOVER

WORD FORMATION

B Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when this is necessary.

- 16 I passed the exam, but I'm still waiting to get my (**CERTIFY**).
- 17 Have you done any (**REVISE**) for the test?
- 18 Please pay (**ATTEND**), Rita, when I'm explaining what your homework is.
- 19 I spent a long time on the maths problem but I still came up with the wrong
(**SOLVE**).
- 20 One of my classmates was suspended for a week for bad (**BEHAVE**).
- 21 Well, Mrs Turner, you'll be pleased to hear that Georgia has made a big
(**IMPROVE**) in geography.
- 22 I'm hoping to study English (**LITERATE**) at university.

WORD FORMATION

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

School today is very different from how it was 50 years ago.

Recently my grandfather told us about his (1) and it was fascinating. In those days, there were no (2) subjects; everything was compulsory.

The first thing the teacher did every morning was to check (3), and you had to bring a note from your parents explaining your (4) if you had been off school. The pupils had to (5) long lists of things and would be given a severe (6) if, for example, they forgot the lines of a poem.

Back then, there was no informal (7) and pupils sat very hard exams three times a year. (8) before an exam was done at home, not in class. Grandfather was quite a (9)pupil and studied mathematics. He completed his teacher (10) in 1950 and taught maths until he retired.

SCHOOL
OPTION

ATTEND
ABSENT
MEMORY
PUNISH

ASSESS
REVISE

GIFT
TRAIN

GRAMMAR

School Exchange Programme

After **B4** three fun-filled months in the Republic of Cameroon teaching English, Stephanie and Olivia were on a plane back to England. While in Cameroon, they had decided that when they got back to London, they **B5** a series of events to raise money for the school they **B6** at.

“Steph, what about organising a sponsored fancy-dress run? We could ask parents to dress up in funny outfits and compete against their children,” said Olivia.

“That’s a great idea. What else could we do?” asked Stephanie.

“What about a barbecue? My dad **B7** to have one for ages. We could ask him to hold it after the walk,” said Olivia.

“Perfect!” exclaimed Stephanie. “Another thing we could do is have a summer ball.”

“Hmm, that might be a bit difficult to organise. Let me think about it and I **B8** you in a few days to talk about it more. I’ll know if we can go ahead with my barbecue idea because I **B9** to my dad by then!” Olivia added.

“Great idea! Hey, look – I think we **B10** soon!” Stephanie replied.

“Home sweet home!”

SPEND

ORGANISE
TEACH

PROMISE

CALL
SPEAK

LAND

32-38



Action For Education

In the developing world, millions of children are unable to (1) from a primary education. An estimated 104 million children worldwide do not (2) school. As a result, many of them will remain (3) , making it difficult, if not impossible, for them to (4) in life.

Some Reasons Why

- Education is not always free. Poor families cannot afford to pay school (5)
- Children in developing countries often have to (6) to help support their families.
- Children in rural areas may not have a school (7) Rather than travel miles on foot, they stay at home. However, progress is being (8) – the number of out-of-school children fell 4% (9) 1999 and 2004. But there is still a lot that needs to be done. As well as making sure children stay in school, millions of adults need to be (10) basic literacy skills.

With our help, and action from governments, more people will have access to a basic human right – knowledge.

1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A allow	<input type="checkbox"/>	B enter	<input type="checkbox"/>	C benefit
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A pass	<input type="checkbox"/>	B attend	<input type="checkbox"/>	C assess
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A inconsiderate	<input type="checkbox"/>	B optional	<input type="checkbox"/>	C illiterate
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A get on	<input type="checkbox"/>	B get down	<input type="checkbox"/>	C get out
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A price	<input type="checkbox"/>	B fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	C value
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A work	<input type="checkbox"/>	B employ	<input type="checkbox"/>	C qualify
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A nearly	<input type="checkbox"/>	B nearer	<input type="checkbox"/>	C nearby
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A done	<input type="checkbox"/>	B made	<input type="checkbox"/>	C taken
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A from	<input type="checkbox"/>	B beside	<input type="checkbox"/>	C between
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	A taught	<input type="checkbox"/>	B learnt	<input type="checkbox"/>	C studied