

Module 7. Education

7a. Reading & Vocabulary

1. Warming-up.

Education – how can you define it? What is education for you? Find several definitions of “education” in various dictionaries. Choose the one you agree with and explain your choice. Use the following links:

www.dictionary.cambridge.org

www.ldoceonline.com

www.thefreedictionary.com

www.merriam-webster.com

www.oxforddictionaries.com

www.collinslanguage.com

www.wikipedia.org

2. Read the text at p. 106, SB and explain the title – “Generation M”. What does “M” mean? Do you agree that you belong to generation M? Read the sentences and mark them T (true), F (false), NS (not stated).

- Lisa is doing her homework only while her eyes are fixed on the computer screen. _____
- She is doing five different things simultaneously. _____
- Her parents disapprove multi-tasking while studying. _____
- Multi-tasking influences negatively in four ways. _____
- Russell Poldrack describes the negative effect of multi-tasking.

- The article is withdrawn from the journal of University of California. _____

3. Use the Internet to watch a 4-minute film on problems of traditional and distant education. Divide into two groups. One group supports traditional education whereas another group backs the distant education up. Think of strong and weak points of each type of education. Your task is to assure the opponents that the type of education you present is the best one.

www.youtube.com

The name of the video – ‘A vision of students today’ (posted by user mwesch 12.10.2007)

4. Read the sentences and explain their meaning. Translate the words in bold.

- I’ve **bookmarked** the Spotlight home page as I use it regularly.
- If you **subscribe** to newsgroups, you get hundreds of messages.
- Some ISPs allow you to **screen out** unwanted mail.
- I can’t understand why the email I sent her **bounced**.

5. Use the dictionary to explain the following words:

attachment –

cookie –

spam –

chat room –

6. Think of some more Media words that you use in your speech. Work in pairs. Take a minute and make a list of them. Compare your

lists and cross out the words that both of you have. The words that are left on the list are to be explained in English.

7. Make a survey. Each pair of the group asks students of different age group (e.g.: Student A and student B ask students of the 5th forms, Students C and D ask students of the 6th forms, etc.) which of the activities mentioned in the graph (p. 107, SB) they do in a typical day. Present the results in a graph. How do results differ in the 5th and 11th forms? How can you explain the results of the survey?

7b. Listening & Speaking

1. Work in groups of three. Student A makes a list of subjects students study at primary school, Student B – at secondary school, Student C – at senior school. How do the lists differ? What is new? What subjects seem to be the most/least interesting, difficult, exciting?

2. Translate the sentences. Work in pairs: ask your partner to translate the sentences either from Russian into English or from English into Russian.

What's the best way to..?	
I'd like your advice about how to...	
What do you suggest I do about...?	
Have you thought of...?	
That's easier said than done.	
If I were you, I would...	

3. Work in pairs. Think of a situation when you need some advice. Make up a dialogue and use as many expressions (ex. 7, p. 109, SB) as you can. You've got 5 minutes for the task.

7c. Grammar in Use

1. Answer the questions to the text at p. 110, SB.

- Why is The Italia Conti Academy the first step on the ladder to success as an actor, dancer or singer?
- What kind of school is it? What does it mean?
- What do students learn in addition to basic subjects?
- What kind of classes in the performing art can they attend?
- When can students start performing professionally and start working?

2. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

- Должно быть, они работают за границей.
- _____.
- Они, может быть, были в Европе.
- _____.
- Не может быть, чтобы Катя сдала экзамен успешно.
- _____.
- Петя, возможно, пишет сочинение сейчас. (маловероятно)
- _____.
- Эти дети, должно быть, учатся в частной школе.
- _____.

3. Fill in the gaps with an appropriate modal verb (must, may, can, need, to have to).

- Sandra _____ not come to me tomorrow – I've done the job.
- There is no need to rewrite the essay completely – it's quite good. You _____ only rewrite the third passage.
- It's so late, we _____ be going!
- Students _____ pay for their education at private school.
- You _____ stay at home today.

4. Use the perfect infinitive of the verbs in brackets with a suitable modal verb.

- The instructions were in Italian. I translated them into Russian for him. – You (not translate) them. He knows Italian.
- I've never seen a London cab. – You (see) one! You've been in London a week already!
- Look at this beautiful painting! Only a very great artist (paint) such a picture!
- Nonsense! A child of five (paint) it with his eyes shut.
- You (prepare) for the exam more thoroughly to pass it.

5. Think of 5 things that you did but you wish you hadn't done them. Say what should you have done. Share the ideas with your deskmate.

7d. Vocabulary & Speaking

1. How often do you chat via the Internet or send sms to your friends? In what way does the language you use while chatting

online/smsing differ from the standard one? Decipher the following word combinations.

- R u OK? – _____
- C u l8er. – _____
- I'll b w8ing 4 u. – _____
- K8 is here 2. – _____

2. Paraphrase the following sentences or explain their meaning.

- **I could feel it in my bones** that something was going to happen. –
- I know **it is just one of those things**, but still... –
- When mom was telling me off I **wanted to curl up and die**. –
- Mike's dad **wasn't born yesterday**. –

7e. Writing

1. Write a *for & against* essay. The problem to be discussed is: Audio books are much better than the printed ones as we can listen to them and at the same time complete many other things.

7f. English in Use

1. Complete the sentences (Phrasal verb GIVE).

- She won \$ 500 and gave it all _____.
- Never give _____, it's such a wonderful life!
- Riding is getting too expensive, I'll have to give it _____.
- Tom gave _____ all the books he had borrowed.
- After several days of freedom, the escaped prisoner gave himself _____ to the police.
- Your secret is safe with me. I won't give you _____. (betray)

- She didn't want to go to the cinema but after long talks she gave _____.

Culture Corner

1. Spotlight on Russia looks at the Russian education system. Here's the list of reports that you have to prepare in groups of three.

Make your presentation using the power point programme.

- American education system.
- British education system.
- Australian education system.
- Japanese education system.
- Finnish education system.
- Canadian education system.

Vote for the most interesting report. Explain your choice.

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7a.

2.

- F
- T
- T
- NS
- T
- T

4.

- put it in a list of websites one can access immediately
- become a member of
- prevent from reaching you
- came back

5.

attachment – file sent at the same time as an e-mail message

cookie – programme sent to your computer from the Internet, used to follow your activities

spam – unwanted webpages sent to you via the Internet

chat room – Internet site where people with common interests can e-mail each other online.

7b.

2.

What's the best way to..?	Как лучше всего...?
I'd like your advice about how to...	Хотелось бы услышать твой совет по поводу...
What do you suggest I do about...?	Что бы ты посоветовал мне сделать?
Have you thought of...?	Ты думал о ...?
That's easier said than done.	Проще сказать, чем сделать.
If I were you, I would...	На твоём месте я бы...

7с.

1.

- Because it's Britain's oldest theatre arts school and there work the best teachers in the country.
- It is a private school and it means that students have to pay for their education.
- They learn various subjects in the performing arts.
- They can attend different classes – from traditional ballet to modern dance, or learning to act on the stage or for television.
- Either when they are students (if they are successful) or after graduation.

2.

- They must be working abroad.
- They could have been in Europe.
- Kate can' have passed the exam.
- Pete might be writing a composition.

- These children must be studying at a private school.

3.

- need
- can
- must
- have to
- may

4.

- needn't have translated
- must have seen one
- could have painted
- could have painted
- should have prepared

7d. Vocabulary & Speaking

1.

- Are you OK?
- See you later.
- I'll be waiting for you.
- Kate is here too.

2.

- I could sense.
- It is an event one just has to accept.
- I felt ashamed and embarrassed.
- Mike's dad is clever.

7f.

1.

- away
- up
- up
- back
- up
- away
- in