

sion our future it is up to us to set a plan and to stay on course to achieve it. We might run into obstacles along the way, but we should still be able to stay focused and move ahead. Any struggles or obstacles that we may face need to be used as a learning experience. It is up to us to achieve the future that we want.

Many of us are afraid to step into adulthood. We feel that we are losing out on our youthful days instead of opening up to the rest of our lives. We have to realise that when we close one chapter in our lives, another one opens for something new in our lives. The key to life is looking ahead and it takes vision, trust, and courage to work towards our future. We need to learn to leave the past in the past and not let it hinder our future. Let's learn to take a launch and set our journey ahead by having confidence and setting concrete plans.

¹ Scholastic Assessment Test – стандартизованный тест для приема в высшие учебные заведения в США

6. Write an essay about your goals for the future.

LESSON 9. A PASS TO A SUCCESSFUL CAREER

Communicative area: making a short summary; making a survey / interviewing people, writing a report on the basis of one's findings

1. Answer the questions.

1. Do you think higher education is necessary/important? Why?
2. Would you like to continue your education after finishing school?
3. Are you planning to apply to university, college or just start working?

2. a) Make a guess and answer the questions. Don't worry if your guesses are not correct.

1. How many universities are there in Great Britain? (less / more than 50)
2. What are their entry requirements? (number of exams, interviews...)
3. At what age do young people enter university in Great Britain?
4. What degrees do British universities offer?
5. What are the first-year students called?
6. Where do the students live when they study? (hall of residence, rent a room)

b)  Listen to the expert speaking about higher education in Great Britain and check your predictions.

c)  Listen again and fill in the blanks.

There are more than a hundred universities in Britain. Good ... (1) results in at least two subjects are necessary ... (2) at one. But that is not enough. Universities choose their students after interviews, and ... (3) for places at university is tough.

Students normally apply to University from ... (4) onwards and study for an Academic ... (5). Higher education typically begins with ... (6) Bachelor's Degree. During a first degree students ... (7) undergraduates. Postgraduate ... (8) include Master's Degrees and ... (9) of Philosophy, a research degree that usually ... (10) at least ... (11).

First-year university students are called ... (12). A fresher's life can be exciting but terrifying for the first week as everything is so unusual; and often far from home. Most 18 and 19 year-olds in Britain are fairly ... (13), and when the time comes to pick a college they usually choose one as ... (14) from home as possible! So, many students in northern and Scottish universities come from the south of England and vice versa. It is very ... (15) for university students to live at home. Although parents may be a little sad to see this happen, they usually approve of the move, and see it as a necessary part of becoming an adult. Often freshers will live in a ... (16) on or near the college campus,

although they may move out into a rented room in their second or third year, or share a house with friends. Many freshers will feel very homesick for the first week or so, but living in halls soon helps them to make new friends.

During the first week, all the clubs and societies hold a “freshers’ fair” during which they offer the new students to join their society.

On the day that lectures start, groups of freshers are often seen walking around huge campuses, maps in hands and a worried look on their faces. They are learning how ... (17). They also learn a new way of studying. As well as lectures, there are regular seminars, at which one of a small group of students (probably not more than ten) reads a paper he or she has written. The paper is then discussed by the tutor and ... (18). Once or twice a term, students will have a tutorial. This means that they see a tutor alone to discuss their work and their progress. In Oxford and Cambridge, and some other universities, the study system is based entirely around such ... (19) which take place ... (20). Attending lectures is ... (21) for Oxford or Cambridge (often called “Oxbridge”) students!

After three or four years (depending on the type of course and the university) these students will take their finals. Most of them (over 90 per cent) will get a first, second or third class honour degree and be able to put BA (Bachelor of Arts) or BSc (Bachelor of Science) after their name. It will have been well earned!

d) Is higher education in Great Britain similar to or different from the higher education in Belarus? Find both, differences and similarities.

3. a) Read the following definitions and find the corresponding words in the text:

a) a person studying at a university for a first degree sometimes shortened to “undergrad”;

b) a student who has obtained a degree from a university, etc., and is pursuing studies for a more advanced qualification;

c) an academic award conferred by a university or college on successful completion of a course or as an honorary distinction (honorary degree).

b) Read the following definitions in Russian and find the corresponding English words in the text:

а) бакалавр искусств (обладатель степени бакалавра по одной из гуманитарных или математических наук в университетах);

б) магистр искусств, магистр гуманитарных наук;

в) общежитие;

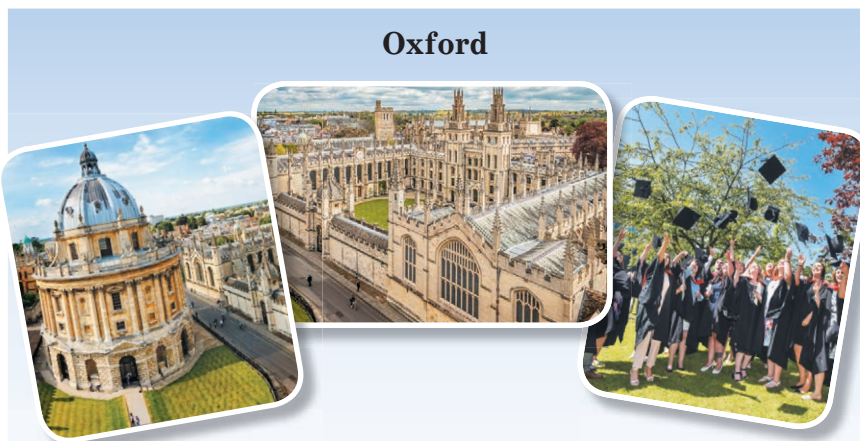
г) новичок, первокурсник;

д) заключительные экзамены.

4. Make a short summary of the text. It should contain all meaningful information. Compare your short summary with your partner's. Present it to the class.

5. a) 🎧 Listen to the questions, write them down and discuss possible answers with your partner. You may not know the answer, just guess.

b) Read the facts below and find the necessary information.



- Oxford was founded in the 12th century, Cambridge in the 13th, and London and Durham both in the 19th century. Some other British universities also have colleges but elsewhere the latter lack the autonomy that they have at these four universities.

- There are nearly 24,000 students at Oxford, including 11,747 undergraduates and 11,687 postgraduates.

- 53 per cent of undergraduates are studying for degrees in the humanities and social sciences, and 44 per cent in the medical, mathematical, physical and life sciences. The remaining 3 per cent are studying for undergraduate level diplomas and certificates offered by the Department for Continuing Education.

- Oxford receives, on average, five applications for each available place.

- The tutorial is a period of studies at Oxford. It offers students a unique learning experience in which they meet regularly with their tutor, either on a one-to-one basis or with one or two other students.

- Undergraduates attend, on average, one hour-long tutorial every week and undertake a considerable number of hours' preparatory work for each tutorial, including reading, essay-writing and problem-solving.

- At graduate level, 36 per cent of students are studying for higher degrees in the medical, mathematical, physical and life sciences and 55 per cent in the humanities and social sciences. The remaining 9 per cent are studying for post-graduate certificates and diplomas offered by the Department for Continuing Education.

- Every year almost 15,000 people take part in courses offered by the Department for Continuing Education, making Oxford University one of the largest providers of continuing education in the UK.

- The University has 38 independent and self-governing colleges, and 6 permanent private halls.

- The relatively small number of students at each college allows for close and supportive personal attention to be given to individual students.

- Colleges offer extensive library and IT provision, accommodation and welfare support, and sports and social facilities.

- All colleges accept both men and women.

- The University's oldest colleges are University College, Balliol College, and Merton College, all of which were established by the 13th century.

c) Compare your answers with your partner.

6. Write about higher education in Belarus. You may use Internet resources or interview your parents, elder brothers/ sisters or your teacher.

Project **MY DREAM SCHOOL**

In three teams prepare a description of your dream school. Speak about the length of studies, academic year, school subjects, vocations.

- 1 Before the presentation, introduce new words, if necessary.**
- 2 After the presentation, answer your classmates' questions.**
- 3 Discuss which project is most attractive.**
- 4 Decide which school you would have chosen for yourself.**