

1 Study plans

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▶ Vocabulary

Studying at university

1 Write the words in the correct column. Write *n* (noun), *v* (verb) or *n/v*.

assignment become independent cheat continuous assessment
 course extra-curricular activity fail hall of residence lecture
 notes pass research resit revise student student facilities
 student loan term tutor tutorial undergraduate

Studying at university	Living at university	People	Exams
<i>course</i> (n)	<i>student facilities</i> (n)	<i>student</i> (n)	<i>pass</i> (n/v)



2 Use the word given in CAPITALS to form a word that fits in the gap.

- You learn to be when you stop living with your parents. **DEPEND**
- One way of checking a student's progress at university is by assessment. **CONTINUE**
- Students have to do for each of the subjects they study at university. **ASSIGN**
- A is a type of class at university. **TUTOR**
- When they are not at lectures, students can choose to do extra-curricular **ACTIVE**



Life at university

3 Choose the correct alternative, a, b, or c.

- I have to be more **b** now that I'm studying away from home.
 a friendly b independent c abroad
- Our history starts at 2.30 and finishes at 4.00 this afternoon.
 a tutor b term c lecture
- Kath can't come out with us tonight because she's for a test tomorrow.
 a marking b re-sitting c revising
- My brother is studying for a in Physics at university in Canada.
 a graduate b degree c research
- When I read the that I took in my tutorial, I couldn't understand them!
 a course b activities c notes
- I've got to hand in my tomorrow.
 a assignment b grade c tutor

4 Complete the answers using words from 1.

- DAVE:** You enjoy university, don't you, Freddie?
FREDDIE: It's great!
DAVE: Where do you live when you are at university?
FREDDIE: In a (1)
DAVE: And how do you pay for everything? You haven't got a job, have you?
FREDDIE: No. I get a (2)
DAVE: What do you do in your spare time?
FREDDIE: There are lots of clubs which arrange (3)
DAVE: What are the teachers called there?
FREDDIE: They're called lecturers or (4)
DAVE: What's that paper you're reading?
FREDDIE: An article on the latest (5) into anti-viral drugs.
DAVE: How do you think you'll do in your end-of-term exams?
FREDDIE: I hope I'll (6) them all!

1 You are going to read an interview with Erin, a student who studied at University of Auckland, New Zealand. First, read the questions and predict the answers to questions 1 and 2.

1 What was the greatest challenge you had to overcome?

.....

2 Why should students study abroad?

.....

3 What were your favourite courses?

4 How was your accommodation?

5 What was your favourite attraction in Auckland?

6 What is your best memory of New Zealand?



2 Now read the interview and match the questions with the paragraphs.

A

The experiences gained during an extended time abroad are absolutely invaluable. Now that I have spent a semester away from my home country, I am more aware of the huge variety of cultures around the world. I am also more aware of the similarities amongst people. With Auckland being such an international centre, I especially enjoyed the excitement of sharing laughter and making memories with new friends from around the world.

B

I chose to do a homestay. I would definitely recommend the homestay experience if you are looking for a taste of the real New Zealand lifestyle. I suppose I would have met more of my fellow students more quickly if I'd stayed in a hall of residence, but the overall experience was entirely worthwhile.

C

Mount Eden was fantastic for a great view of the city and an exhilarating walk to the top of its crater. I also enjoyed being able to jog along the northern edge of the city towards Mission Bay. Though Mission Bay itself was just beyond a comfortable jogging distance, I could spend about NZ\$1.60 and get there in five minutes on the bus.

D

Pacific Music and Dance always proved to present something new and exciting. From the dance rehearsals to singing in new languages, I thoroughly enjoyed gaining a better understanding of Pacific culture through this interactive class. I thought that the style of teaching for each of my classes was a nice contrast to what I've experienced in the States. For each major lecture, there would be a professor brought in who specialised in that field. In my Biopsychology course, we had three different professors, each with a different specialty.

E

I always enjoyed the spontaneity of my life in Auckland. One week near the end of my stay, a friend and I decided that we should visit Australia while we were still so near (1,000 miles versus 8,000!). Four days before departing for Sydney and Tasmania, we began our preparations, purchased our flights and booked our hostels. We had a complete blast and I definitely learned to enjoy planning on the spur of the moment! It was a time that I think will always really stand out in my mind as very special.

F

It was a bit difficult to initiate conversation with the locals at the university to begin with. But I found that once I attended several on-campus activities, this challenge became less of a concern. I decided to enrol in a flamenco dance class as well as becoming a member of a sailing club. The friends that I met through both organisations proved to be of great assistance during my adjustment to living abroad, and we are still in contact today.

3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 Erin met people of many nationalities in Auckland. | <u>T/F</u> |
| 2 Erin wishes she had stayed in a hall of residence. | <u>T/F</u> |
| 3 Erin used to enjoy jogging to Mission Bay when she lived in Auckland. | <u>T/F</u> |
| 4 Erin found subjects were taught in a similar way to the way they are taught in the USA. | <u>T/F</u> |
| 5 According to Erin, many New Zealand citizens live outside new Zealand. | <u>T/F</u> |
| 6 Erin decided to take a trip to Australia without much time to prepare. | <u>T/F</u> |
| 7 At first, Erin found it hard to communicate with New Zealanders. | <u>T/F</u> |

4 Find these words in the text and work out which definition is correct.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 invaluable (<i>paragraph A</i>) | without value/ <u>very useful</u> |
| 2 taste (<i>paragraph B</i>) | sample/style |
| 3 exhilarating (<i>paragraph C</i>) | exciting/dangerous |
| 4 interactive (<i>paragraph D</i>) | when everyone takes part/when computers are used |
| 5 spontaneity (<i>paragraph F</i>) | behaving strangely/ behaving without planning |
| 6 blast (<i>paragraph F</i>) | great time/disaster |
| 7 adjustment (<i>paragraph G</i>) | time of getting used to something/time of travelling |

5 Consider the following questions and make notes. You will use your notes on page 9.

- 1 If you were going to study abroad, where would you choose to go? Why?
-
-
-
- 2 What advantages do students have who study abroad?
-
-
-
- 3 What advantages do universities gain from having lots of foreign students?
-
-
-

Present simple, present continuous, past simple and past continuous

1 Write the tense that is used when we talk about the following situations. Then write your own example for each.

- 1 actions that are happening now *present continuous*
Everyone's sitting down now so we can start the film.
- 2 actions that happen very often and are annoying or irritating
.....
.....
- 3 present routines or habits
- 4 changing situations in the present
- 5 activities in progress in the past
- 6 temporary actions in the present
- 7 present states
- 8 finished actions in the past
- 9 things that are always or generally true

2 Read about Hannah's night out. Then complete the sentences with the correct past tense forms of the verbs given.

It's the night of the concert ...

- 7.30: Hannah arrives at the concert hall. She stands outside the main entrance.
- 7.40: Hannah's friend Felicity arrives. They go inside the concert hall.
- 7.45: Hannah and Felicity start to look for their other friends.
- 8.15: The band begins to play.
- 8.20: Hannah and Felicity find their friends.
- 9.30: The band plays their last song.
- 9.35: Hannah and Felicity take the bus home.



At the concert last night ...

- 1 Hannah (stand) outside when Felicity (arrive).
- 2 Hannah and Felicity (go) inside as soon as Felicity (arrive).
- 3 Hannah and Felicity (look for) their friends when the band (begin) to play.
- 4 The band (play) when Felicity and Hannah (find) their friends at 8.20.
- 5 When the band (play) their last song, Felicity and Hannah (take) the bus home.

3 Look at the information about a university library. Describe the library using the correct present tense of these verbs.

close construct contain extend open run

HARELOW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Opening hours
Term-time: 24-hour access all week
Vacation: Weekdays, 9 am–5.25 pm

Number of books
50,000 books

Current building work
basement storage area: extension
new exhibition area: construction

Librarians
Dr Maria Gurther, Frederick Johnson

The library contains 50,000 books.
.....
.....
.....
.....

Present perfect and present perfect continuous

4 Complete the text about George with present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs given.

George **(1)** just (start) his second year as a university student. He **(2)** (study) psychology up until now, but recently he **(3)** (decide) that he wants to study something else. His tutors **(4)** (tell) him to think very carefully before changing his course. For now, George **(5)** (follow) his tutor's advice. He **(6)** (go) to all his Psychology lectures and he **(7)** (think) more about what he wants to do.

Grammar extension

5 Write about your studies, your leisure time activities, any job you do and where you live. Use the present perfect and the present perfect continuous, and these words.

always for just never since yet

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

do and make

1 Write these words under the correct heading to make expressions.

a course an assignment breakfast a decision
~~an exam~~ an excuse friends the housework
 a mistake a noise a promise the shopping
 sport a suggestion well

do	make
<i>do an exam</i>	

2 Read what the people did and write short sentences using some of the expressions above.

1 The exam room was all quiet, then Sally dropped her pencil case on the floor.

Sally made a noise.

2 Elena went to the wrong place for her lecture.

3 Juliet spent all day cleaning her sitting room, kitchen and bedrooms.

4 Harriet finished her Spanish classes last week.

5 Kate won the second prize in a poetry-writing competition.

6 Lara said she couldn't go out because she had a headache.

7 Francesca wrote 2000 words and handed it in to her tutor.

3 Write sentences about the following.

1 how often you make dinner

2 when you last made a phone call

3 someone you've done a favour for recently

4 an important decision you made recently

5 who does the shopping in your household

6 if you do sport, what sports you do



Vocabulary extension: phrasal verbs with do and make

4 Match the verbs in *italics> (1–6) with their definitions (a–f).*

- 1 I think they need to *do up* the old parts of the university. *d*
- 2 I take my mobile phone everywhere. I couldn't *do without* it.
- 3 Can you *make out* who that is in the photo? It's not clear.
- 4 I'm going to *make* this part of my bedroom *into* an office.
- 5 I'm going to take Helen some flowers to *make up for* missing my party when she was ill.
- 6 I like *making up* stories to tell my nieces and nephews.

- a be able to see, hear or understand something, but with difficulty
- b say or write something that is not true
- c make something bad become good, or reduce the effect of something bad
- d repair or decorate a building so that it looks attractive
- e change one thing so it becomes another thing
- f manage, despite not having something

International cultural knowledge – Choosing accommodation

1 Read the post on a university website forum written by a female student called Sonya. Answer these questions about it. Use a dictionary if you need to.

- Which word means 'you do your own cooking'?
- Which word means 'a private bathroom connected to a room'?
- What does *not bothered about* mean?
- What does *appreciate* mean?

2 Now read about three different halls of residences. Which one is best for Sonya? Why? Which of her requirements are **not** met?

I'm going to university next year and need to choose my hall of residence. Can anyone help? Ideally, I'm looking for:

- undergraduate accommodation
- self-catering
- would very much appreciate my own room
- not bothered about ensuite
- would like piano access
- don't mind a walk into town
- prefer a flat rather than long corridors of rooms

Any suggestions?

Sonya



Logie House

Logie House consists of part-catered accommodation for 100 students. Each of the five floors has rooms on one corridor with access to two bathrooms and a kitchen for students to prepare snacks and light meals. The restaurant provides hot and cold meals throughout the day as well as a take-away service. Catering is provided during term-time only, and so students must self-cater during vacations.

Park Hall

The newest hall of residence is Park Hall, which opened in 2005 and accommodates 250 students. The individual study bedrooms are arranged into flats, each with five study bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. Park Hall can accommodate undergraduate and postgraduate students. The hall is self-catering but students may use the self-service restaurant at nearby Hamilton Hall. This restaurant provides a range of hot and cold meals throughout the day.

The Taylor Building

The Taylor Building was built in 2000 and is situated on three floors above the University bookshop. There are 20 flats suitable for postgraduates or mature undergraduates. 10 flats are studio flats, for single students. The other 10 are family flats for couples or single parents with one child. All rooms have a private bathroom. The Taylor Building is near the town centre.

3 Read the text again and choose a, b or c.

- What are the cooking and eating arrangements in Park Hall?
 - You cook for yourself unless you want to pay for a meal in a student restaurant.
 - There is a restaurant in Park Hall for the 250 students who live there.
 - Each study room has its own cooking facilities.
- You can live in a family flat in the Taylor Building only if you
 - are a married undergraduate or postgraduate.
 - are a postgraduate or a mature student and are married with at least one child.
 - are a postgraduate or a mature student with either a partner or a child.
- Students who live in Logie House have
 - ensuite bathrooms.
 - shared flats.
 - meals provided in term time.
- Imagine that you are going to live in a hall of residence. Circle the options you would select. Use your dictionary if necessary.
 - accommodation for: undergraduates/postgraduates/mature students
 - self-catering/catered
 - own room/shared room
 - ensuite bathroom/separate bathroom
 - a room in a flat/a room on a corridor
 - on campus/away from campus

Gerunds and infinitives 1

1 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs given.

Preparing for life at university or college

- 1 (sort out) your finances is vital.
- 2 It is important (set up) a bank account before you start university.
- 3 (check) the suitability of your accommodation is essential.
- 4 Find out how often it is necessary (make) accommodation payments.
- 5 Set up an email account (help) you keep in contact with your family and friends.
- 6 Find out about local transport; although (walk) may save you money, you may be safer at night if you use public transport or drive.
- 7 Learn (cook) some simple, cheap meals.
- 8 If your accommodation involves (share) costs with others, decide how bills will be divided amongst you.
- 9 Write a list of things you want (take) well in advance to avoid (forget) anything.
- 10 Check whether there is anything you need (do) before attending your first lecture.

2 Look at **1** again. Which of the sentences follow these rules?

- 1 The infinitive is used after certain verbs.
- 2 The infinitive is used immediately after an adjective.
- 3 The infinitive is used to give a reason or purpose for doing something.
- 4 The gerund is used after certain verbs.
- 5 The gerund is used as the subject of a sentence.

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm qualified | a the weather to warm up soon. |
| 2 I am not interested in | b to get a dog. |
| 3 I would never risk | c to give first aid. |
| 4 I've recently decided | d leaving my bike unlocked. |
| 5 I'm expecting | e becoming president of my country. |

4 Correct the error in each sentence. Underline the wrong word(s) and write the correct word(s) on the line.

- 1 Jemma cycles to school for keep fit.
- 2 My friends tried to encourage me going on the roller coaster but I couldn't.
- 3 The book shop owner suggested buy this new thriller – do you know it?
- 4 Make sure your password is something you'll find easy to remembered.
- 5 Klaus promised text his parents as soon as he found out his test results.
- 6 None of my friends can standing eating the food in the school canteen.
- 7 Yasmin is always the first person at finishing her work in class.
- 8 Have you ever considered to become a police officer?



Grammar extension

5 Write sentences that are true for you, using these gerunds and infinitives.

cycling playing researching to revise to pass
to study to be writing

- 1 *I don't like cycling when it's raining.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

Giving personal information

1 Read the answers and write the questions.

Future study plans

1 *What would you like to do after you've finished school?*
I'd like to go to university after I've finished school.

2
I'm not sure which one. I need to go and look at some of them first and then decide which place would be the best for me to study in.

3
I enjoy maths and biology, but I think I'd prefer to do biology at university.

4
I think I'd prefer to go to university away from home. If I lived at home, I wouldn't be so independent.

5
I don't know if I'd want to. I've never been abroad before, so it might be difficult for me to go and study in a different country. I think I'd prefer to study in my own country.

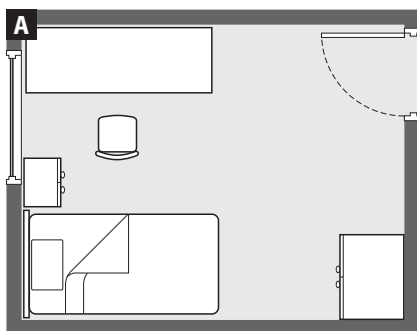
6
In the first year, I'd rather live in a hall of residence. Maybe after that, I'd live in a house with some friends.

2 Look at the questions you've written for 1. Give your own answers. If you don't want to go to university, answer the questions for a job.

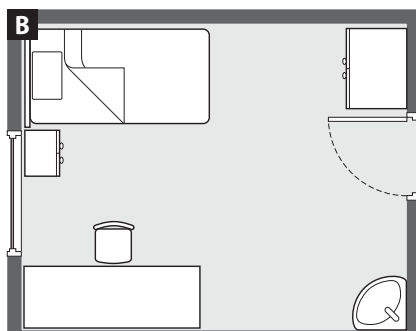
1
2
3

4
5
6

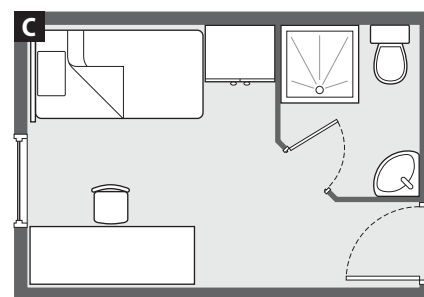
3 Look at the floor layouts of three student's rooms in university halls of residence and match them to the room descriptions.



Ensuite room: single study bedrooms with ensuite facilities comprising shower, washbasin and toilet. Kitchens are usually shared by no more than 5 residents.



Standard room: single study bedrooms without a washbasin. Bathrooms and kitchens are normally shared between 8 or more residents



Standard plus room: larger single study bedrooms with a washbasin and large single beds. Bathrooms and kitchens are shared by no more than 5 residents.

4 Answer the questions about the rooms.

- What are the main differences between the three rooms?
.....
.....
- Which one would you prefer to live in and why?
.....
.....

5 Read the completed form and write about Kim's preferences.

North Richmond University Halls of Residence

Name: Kim Loudon

Choosing your hall. Step one. Please tick your preferences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 share a room with one other person <input type="radio"/> | have your own room <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 2 cook for yourself <input checked="" type="radio"/> | eat in university restaurants <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 live in a flat <input checked="" type="radio"/> | live in a room on a corridor <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 stay in the hall for vacations <input type="radio"/> | go away for vacations <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 5 live in the city centre <input type="radio"/> | live outside the city centre <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

- (rather) *She'd rather have her own room than share a room.*
- (prefer)
- (rather)
- (prefer)
- (rather)

An informal email replying to a request for information

1 Read the expressions and write *formal* or *informal*.

- 1 Hi Lisa! *informal*
- 2 Dear Mr Fellows
- 3 It was great to hear from you.
- 4 All the best
- 5 Yours sincerely
- 6 Thanks
- 7 I am writing to complain about one of your products.
.....
- 8 I would be grateful if you could send me a copy of the
photograph.
- 9 I'd love a copy of that photo – can you send me one?
.....

2 Read the email from an English friend called Leo. Underline the points that Leo wants you to answer.

From: Leo
Subject: Hi

Hi!

I hope everything's OK. It seems a long time since I heard from you. What have you and your family been doing recently?

I'm trying to decide which universities to apply for. My main decision is about whether to study abroad or not. I've looked at some universities in Australia, and I'd love to go there to study. There are some excellent courses and I could spend my free time doing water sports, which I love, as you know!

I'm also considering coming to study in your country. What do you think are the advantages for me of doing that? On the other hand, I can see that staying in England is easier. Maybe you could come and study here, or we could both go and study in Australia together! What are your preferences?

This week I've been doing work experience. My school organised some work for me in a fashion designer's studio! It was fantastic. He was really nice and I learned tons about fashion and making clothes. What kind of preparation for leaving school do you get? Write and tell me about it – I'd really like to know.

Write soon!
All best wishes,
Leo

3 Write a reply to Leo in an informal email.

To: Leo
From: Hi
Subject: Hi

