



# Education



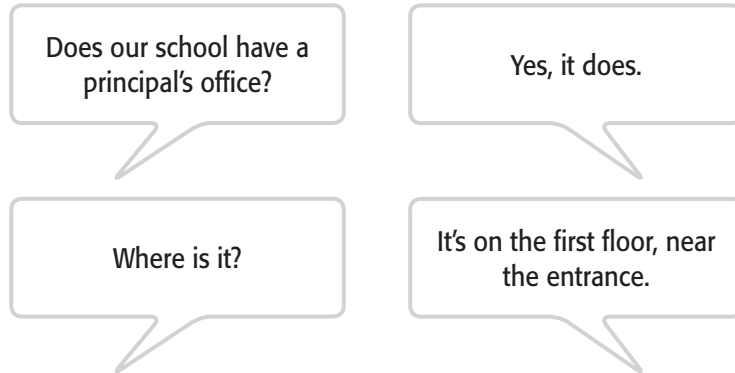
**A Discuss.** Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1. Which classroom is most similar to a high school classroom in your native country?
2. Which classroom is similar to your English classroom?
3. Which classroom has the most students?
4. Which classroom has the fewest students?
5. Which classroom looks the most casual?
6. Which classroom looks the most formal?
7. Describe a typical classroom in your native country.



**A Working Together** Work with a small group of students. Talk about your school and complete the chart. Then talk and write about two more places in your school.



Place or Person	Does our school have _____?	Where?
1. A principal's or ESL director's office		
2. A teachers' room		
3. A bookstore		
4. A library		
5. A counselor		
6. A learning center or tutoring center		
7. A computer lab		
8. A cafeteria		
9. Restrooms		
10. A gym		
11. A student center		
12. A study room or a study hall		
13. A student activities office		
14. A copy machine for students		
15.		
16.		

I	<b>study</b>	English.
You	<b>do not study</b>	
They	<b>don't study</b>	
He	<b>studies</b>	
She	<b>does not study</b>	
	<b>doesn't study</b>	

Use the present tense to describe everyday activities, habits, and repeated actions.

**A** Circle the correct verb to make true statements about high school in your native country.

1. The school year **begins** / **doesn't begin** in September.
2. The school day **starts** / **doesn't start** at 8:30 A.M.
3. School **meets** / **doesn't meet** on Saturdays.
4. High school students **choose** / **don't choose** some of their own courses.
5. Students **write** / **don't write** their papers on a computer.
6. Students **study** / **don't study** with students of the same ability.
7. Most students **work** / **don't work** after school.
8. Students **wear** / **don't wear** uniforms.

**B** Complete the sentences about high school in your native country. Use the correct form of the verb.

1. Teachers (move) \_\_\_\_\_ from classroom to classroom.
2. Students (call) \_\_\_\_\_ their teachers by their first names.
3. Teachers (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ jeans in class.
4. Teachers (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on their desks during class.
5. There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ after-school programs for students.
6. Families (pay) \_\_\_\_\_ for textbooks.
7. The teacher (give) \_\_\_\_\_ many tests.
8. There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ homework every night.



**Working Together** Work with a small group of students. Read the statements in Exercise B about your school. Discuss your answers.

<b>Do</b>	I you they	<b>work?</b> <b>study</b> in the library?
<b>Does</b>	she he	<b>walk</b> to school?

Yes, you **do**.  
Yes, I **do**.  
Yes, they **do**.  
Yes, she **does**.  
Yes, he **does**.

No, you **don't**.  
No, I **don't**.  
No, they **don't**.  
No, she **doesn't**.  
No, he **doesn't**.



CD1 • TR1

**A** Listen to the story about Sophie and Lizzy, two college roommates. Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*. Then, answer the questions.

1. Does Sophie take all of her courses in the morning? Yes, she does.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you take your English class in the morning? \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie keep her side of the room neat? \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie get up early? \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you get up early? \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie study in the room? \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you study in your bedroom? \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Lizzy and Sophie have the same schedule? \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Lizzy keep her side of the room neat? \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ you keep your home neat? \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Lizzy hand in her papers on time? \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_ you hand in your homework on time? \_\_\_\_\_



**B** Are you more like Sophie or Lizzy? Explain.

What	<b>do</b>	I	<b>study?</b>
Where		you	
Why	<b>does</b>	they	
How		she	
How often		he	

	<b>studies</b>	English?
Who	<b>goes</b>	to work?
	<b>lives</b>	close to school?



**A Working Together** Work with a small group of students. Interview each other about your daily schedules and habits.

Questions	You	Partner 1	Partner 2
1. What time do you get up?			
2. What time do you leave for school?			
3. How do you get to school?			
4. How long does it take?			
5. When do you study?			
6. How often do you study?			
<b>Write one more question to ask your partners.</b>			
7.			



CD1 • TR2

**B Pronunciation: Linking / do you / Listen and repeat.**

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. What <u>do you</u> do?      | 4. Where <u>do you</u> live?          |
| 2. Where <u>do you</u> work?   | 5. Why <u>do you</u> study here?      |
| 3. How <u>do you</u> get home? | 6. What <u>do you</u> do on weekends? |

**C Answer these questions about students in your class.**

- Who always arrives on time?
- Who wears a baseball cap to class?
- Who often arrives late?
- Who goes to work after class?
- Who usually asks questions in class?

I do.  
You do.  
They do.

He does.  
She does.



**D Write three more Who questions.** Then, ask a classmate your questions.

I	<b>am</b>	(not)	using a computer. studying for a test. sitting at a desk.
He	<b>is</b>		
She			
We	<b>are</b>		
You			
They			



**A Working Together** Work with a small group of students. Write three sentences about each photo. Make one of the sentences negative.



- a. *The students are taking an important exam.*
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_



- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_



- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_



- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Am</b>	I	speaking English?
<b>Is</b>	he she	
<b>Are</b>	we you	

Who **is** speaking English?  
*Who* takes a **singular** verb.

What	<b>am</b>	I	studying?
Where	<b>is</b>	he she	reading?
Why	<b>are</b>	they	writing?



**A** **Work with a partner.** Answer the questions about your class.

1. Are the students taking a test?
2. Are they working together?
3. Are they speaking English?
4. Is the teacher helping the students?
5. Is anyone using a dictionary?
6. Are any students writing?
7. Are any students drinking water?
8. Is the teacher writing on the board?

**B** **Look around your classroom.** Write your answers to these questions.

1. Who is sitting next to the door? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is talking to the teacher? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who is speaking another language? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the teacher doing? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Where are you sitting? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What are you wearing? \_\_\_\_\_

**C** **Dictation** Your teacher will dictate the questions on page 263. Listen and write the questions you hear. Then, answer the questions.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

appear	have	miss	smell
believe	hear	need	sound
belong	know	own	taste
feel	like	prefer	understand
hate	look	see	want

Use the *simple present tense* with non-action verbs.

He **knows** my name.

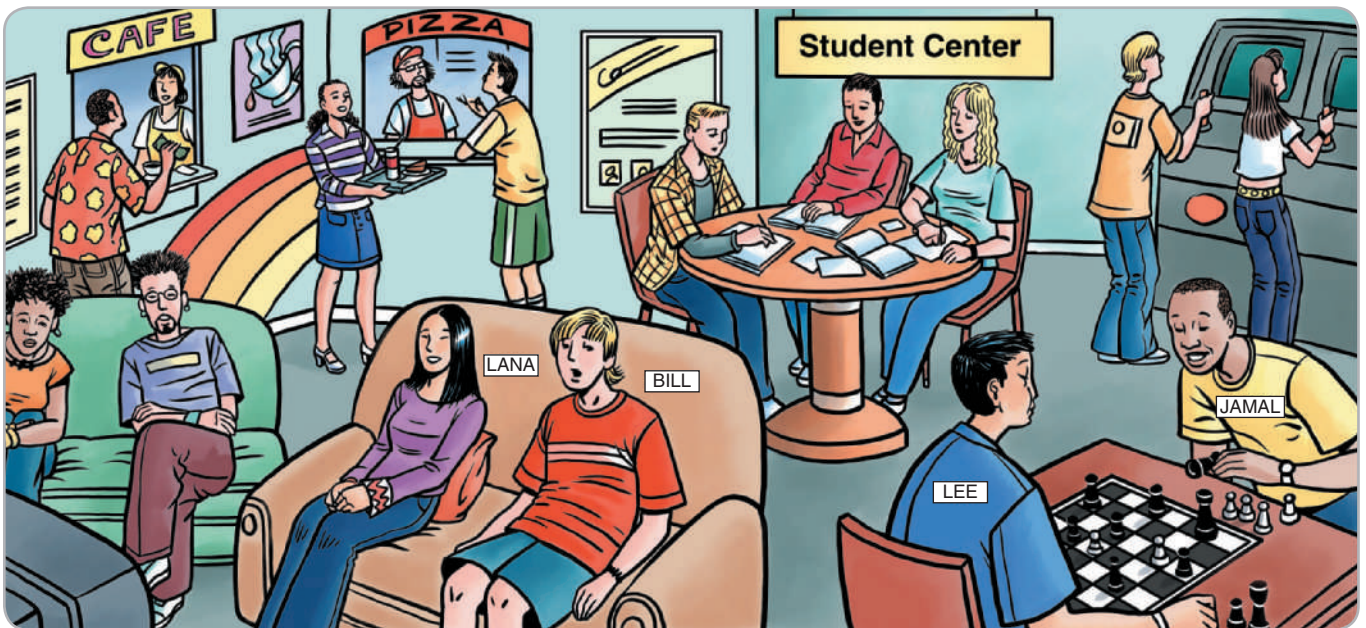
I **miss** my grandparents.

Exceptions:

They **are having** a party.

I'm **having** a cup of tea.

**A** In your notebook, write sentences about the students in the student center.



1. Students / like / to meet / student center  
*Students like to meet at the student center.*
2. They / need to relax / between classes
3. Two students / play / video games
4. Some students / study / together
5. Some music / play / in the background
6. Students / hope to pass / their exams
7. They / (not) hear / the noise
8. Lana and her boyfriend / watch / TV
9. Bill / look / bored
10. He / (not) like / daytime dramas
11. Two students / buy / pizza
12. The pizza / smell / good





**A** Listen to the description of the University of Texas at San Antonio. Circle or complete the information.

1. Location: urban    suburban    rural
2. Degrees: two-year    four-year    four-year and graduate
3. Type of university: public    private
4. Number of undergraduate students: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Percentage of international students: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Number of graduate students: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Number of faculty: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Application Checklist
  - a. Application fee: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Online application available: Yes    No
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ transcript
  - c. Official ACT or \_\_\_\_\_ scores
9. Minimum SAT score for students in top 25 percent: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Two possible majors: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Services available for students:
  - a. Academic \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. A health clinic and \_\_\_\_\_ counseling
  - c. Examples of student activities: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Orientation for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

WORD PARTNERSHIPS	
undergraduate	student
graduate	
associate's	degree
bachelor's	
master's	
doctoral	

**B** **Circle True or False.**

1. The University of Texas at San Antonio is a large university. **True** False
2. U.T.S.A. is a private university. True False
3. The main campus is in downtown San Antonio. True False
4. The university has two campuses. True False
5. U.T.S.A. has a graduate school. True False
6. U.T.S.A. employs about eight hundred faculty. True False
7. Students pay \$35 for the application fee. True False
8. Transfer students can have an orientation. True False



**C** **Listen and write short answers to the questions about the university.**

1. *No, it isn't.* \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** **Complete the sentences with the present tense form of the verb.**

1. The University of Texas at San Antonio (have) has many campuses.
2. About 24,000 undergraduate students (study) \_\_\_\_\_ at U.T.S.A.
3. Future students (pay) \_\_\_\_\_ an application fee.
4. A student (take) \_\_\_\_\_ standardized tests before he or she goes to U.T.S.A.
5. U.T.S.A. (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a learning center with tutors and counselors for the students.
6. The university (give) \_\_\_\_\_ the students free career counseling.
7. Students (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the employment service when they (need) \_\_\_\_\_ to find jobs.

## READING NOTE

**Scanning**

When you are looking for specific information, it is a good idea to **scan**, or read quickly. Do not read every word. Look only for the answers to your questions. For example, if you are looking for the number of undergraduate students, look for the word “undergraduate.”

**A Scan the reading to find the answers to the questions.**

1. Where is the school located?
2. Does N.J.I.T. have graduate programs?
3. How much is the application fee?
4. What is the suggested SAT score?
5. What is the minimum grade average that N.J.I.T. accepts?
6. Can students get degrees online?

New Jersey Institute of Technology, or N.J.I.T., is located in Newark, New Jersey, ten miles from New York City. It is a four-year public university and technical college. The college offers bachelor's degrees in engineering, computer science, management, technology, and many other fields. N.J.I.T. also has graduate programs in many subjects. Ninety percent of the students come from New Jersey and 70 percent commute between home and school. The average age of entering students is eighteen.

In addition to an application, students who are interested in applying to N.J.I.T. need to prepare the following materials for admission:



- the application fee; in 2010, the fee was \$70
- an official high school transcript of grades
- official SAT I (Scholastic Aptitude Test) or ACT (American College Testing) scores; the recommended score is 1000 total or above
- for non-U.S. citizens, students must send a photocopy of visas or permanent resident cards

The college requires interested students to have a strong math and science background. Students must have a B average, four years of high school English, and two years of science, including one of a laboratory science such as chemistry.

N.J.I.T. has a program available for students who prefer distance learning, or learning online. N.J.I.T. offers bachelor's and master's degree programs and graduate certificates online. Online courses are designed for students who need flexibility. Maybe they have demanding jobs that require overtime during the week, so they cannot take classes during the week. Maybe they have an odd work shift. Some students may have disabilities, which do not permit them to go to classes in person. Distance learning courses may be right for students who want to study from home.

In addition, N.J.I.T. offers many evening and early morning classes. It also has a summer session. Students who need extra preparation get special instruction, English as a second language classes, or tutoring. Like many other colleges today, N.J.I.T. requires that each student have a computer. The college offers good deals for students who need to buy computers and necessary software.

There are dormitories for students who prefer to live on campus or who live too far away to commute. Students can participate in many clubs, sports teams, and organizations. For example, there are organizations for groups such as the Korean Student Association and the Caribbean Student Organization. There are also many organizations for students in different majors.

If you think you might be interested in this college, look at its website for more information.

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**B** In the reading, number and underline the answers to the questions.

1. What percentage of the students come from New Jersey?
2. What percentage of the students commute to the campus?
3. Does the college accept foreign students?
4. What is *distance learning*?
5. Who takes online courses?
6. Why do students like online courses?
7. What kinds of services are available for students who need more preparation?
8. What kinds of clubs and organizations can students join?

**CULTURE NOTE**

Most colleges and universities have websites that describe their programs, activities, and admission procedures. Their URLs (Internet addresses) end in **.edu**, which stands for *education*. Here are two examples: New York University's URL is [www.nyu.edu](http://www.nyu.edu). The University of Texas at San Antonio's URL is [www.utsa.edu](http://www.utsa.edu).

**C** **Go online.** Research a college or university that interests you.



Amelia Mendez  
September 25  
English IV

Indent the first line of each paragraph. Use the tab key on your computer.

Type your name, the date, and your course.

Write a title

My Schedule

I am a student at Union County College. The school is in New Jersey. This is my first semester, and my major is education.

I have a busy schedule. On Mondays and Wednesdays, I have an ESL grammar and listening class from 5:00 to 7:30. I have a reading and writing course on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6:30 to 9:00. On Fridays, I have a math class from 6:00 to 8:30. I belong to a study group, and we study together for three hours on Saturday mornings. I do my homework at home after my classes. I spend about two hours a night on my homework. Math is my hardest subject.

I like my classes and my school. I have a lot of friends. I like spending time at the student center.

**A** Write a composition about your school schedule and your classes. Answer these questions.

1. What school do you attend? Where is it located?
2. What is your weekly school schedule?
3. Are your classes difficult, easy, or just right?
4. How often do you have tests?
5. When and where do you study? How many hours do you study a week?
6. Do you like your school? Why or why not?

#### WRITING NOTE

##### **Such as**

*Such as* introduces examples. Use a comma before *such as*.

Lizzy likes many of her classes, **such as** art history and English literature.

#### **B Complete each sentence with appropriate examples.**

1. My classmates come from different countries, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In our English class, we are studying many things, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Computers are useful for many things, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A medical student has to study sciences, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Languages, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, are difficult to learn.
6. Sports, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, are very popular in the United States.

#### **C There is one underlined verb mistake in each sentence. Correct the mistakes.**

1. The Division of Physical Education offer many recreational programs.
2. N.J.I.T. is develop many programs to attract women and minority students to engineering and the sciences.
3. U.T.S.A.'s campuses provides opportunities for many students.
4. Some students are preferring to study from their own homes, using computers.
5. What kind of exams students usually take?
6. The students leave rarely their classes without a homework assignment.
7. My roommate is belonging to the women's volleyball team.
8. This test is looking difficult.

## Practicing on Your Own

### **A Complete the story.** Use the simple present and the present continuous tense.


Joe is the manager of the student center, and this is his twentieth year working there. Joe (know) knows<sup>1</sup> the names of almost all of the students who (visit) visit<sup>2</sup> the center every day. He (like) likes<sup>3</sup> to talk to the students, and he (miss) misses<sup>4</sup> them during vacations.

Today is the beginning of final exams, so the student center (negative-be) isn't<sup>5</sup> as busy as usual. A few students (talk) talk<sup>6</sup> in a corner, soft music (play) is playing<sup>7</sup>, and a group of students (discuss) is discussing<sup>8</sup> a final project. Many students (study) are studying<sup>9</sup> in the library this week and (write) are writing<sup>10</sup> their papers in the computer center.


Today, Joe (prepare) is preparing<sup>11</sup> some special treats for the students because he (understand) understands<sup>12</sup> that exam time is very stressful. The students (negative-have) don't have<sup>13</sup> a lot of free time during exam weeks, and they (miss-often) miss<sup>14</sup> their meals at the dining hall. It's 11:30 P.M., and Joe (make) is making<sup>15</sup> some cookies, and pizzas (bake) are baking<sup>16</sup> in the ovens. The center (smell) smells<sup>17</sup> wonderful. Students (look) look<sup>18</sup> up from their books and (get) get<sup>19</sup> ready to take a study break.

### **B In your notebook, write ten questions about the story.** Write five questions using the simple present and five questions using the present continuous.

**A** Imagine that you are applying to college. Complete the sample college application.



## COLLEGE APPLICATION



### ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Status:  Full time  Part time      Term:  Fall  Spring

Program / Major:       Degree:

Do you plan to take online courses?  Yes  No

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Previous Education (Write all high schools and colleges attended.)

### HIGH SCHOOL

<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
Name of High School	Location	Graduation Date

### COLLEGES / UNIVERSITIES

<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
Name	Location	Dates Attended	Degree Received
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
Name	Location	Dates Attended	Degree Received

SAT / ACT    Date of exam:  /  /

TOEFL      Date of exam  /  /

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### WORK EXPERIENCE

List current employer first.

<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
Name of Employer	Location	Dates of Employment
<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
Name of Employer	Location	Dates of Employment

I, , certify that the information on this application is true.

Signature

Date