

## Topic: Education

### Vocabulary games Level: Intermediate

#### Teacher's notes

##### Topic area

school and university

##### Vocabulary focus

**places:** *nursery, playgroup, primary /secondary/grammar/ comprehensive/high school, college, university, private, independent, public, state*

##### people and courses:

(school:) *pupil, teacher, subject, lesson, A levels, GCSEs;*  
(university:) *student, lecturer, course, lecture, tutorial, seminar, graduate, degree*

**types:** *strict, liberal, progressive, traditional, formal, informal, disciplined, free, rebel, conformist, bully, victim, shy, outgoing, insecure, confident, unpopular, popular*

##### Extra vocabulary

**vocabulary for emotions,** *selected, establishment, fee-paying, non-fee-paying, academic, qualifications, practical, exam, organised*

##### Structures

simple past

#### Materials and preparation

**GAME 1** Decide which set(s) of vocabulary you want your class to practise: *places, or people and courses, or types.*

**For places:** Copy and cut up two sets of PLACES cards and two DEFINITIONS sheets for each group of 3-4.

**For people and courses:** Copy and cut up one set of PEOPLE AND COURSES cards per pair of students.

**For types:** Copy and cut up one set of OPPOSITES cards per pair of students.

##### GAME 2 None.

**GAME 3** Copy one COINCIDENCES sheet for every student in the class. (The sheet is printed twice on the page.)

#### How to use the games

##### GAME 1 Memorising

###### 1 small group matching game: *Places*

- Divide your class into groups of 3-4.
- Give each group two sets of PLACES cards and one or two copies of the DEFINITIONS sheet.
- They should keep the definitions to one side for reference and place one set of places cards in a pile face down and spread the other set face up on the table.
- The students should take it in turns to take a card from the pile.
- Without saying the word on the card, they should give a definition: e.g. (picking up *primary school*) 'A school for children under 11 years old.'

**- The object of the game is to match places and definitions.**

- The first player who picks up the appropriate card from the table and says the name can keep both cards.
- In case of a difference of opinion, they should refer to the definitions sheet.
- The player with most cards at the end is the winner.

##### 2 pairwork sorting game: *People and courses*

- Divide students into pairs.
- Give each pair a set of PEOPLE AND COURSES cards.
- **The object of the game is for all pairs to sort them as quickly as possible into two sets: *school and university.***
- The team who do this first are the winners.

##### 3 pairwork matching game: *Types*

- Divide students into pairs.
- Give each pair a set of OPPOSITES cards.
- Ask them to place these face down on the table and to take turns in turning them up, one at a time.

**- The object of the game is to match opposites.**

- When a player turns up a card that is the opposite to one that is already face up, the first person to say both words can take the cards.
- The person with most cards at the end is the winner.

##### GAME 2 Personalising pairwork visualisation

- Ask students to close their eyes and think back to their schooldays - primary or secondary.
- Ask them to visualise:

a teacher they had, and to remember what they felt about him or her  
a friend they had  
someone they didn't like  
an incident they remember clearly

- Then ask them to open their eyes and tell a partner about it.

##### GAME 3 Communicating Long game whole class matching game *Well I never!*

###### Vocabulary

coincidence [kəu'ɪnsɪdəns] совпадение

imaginary [ɪ'mædʒɪnəri] воображаемый; нереальный

share ['ʃeə] делить, распределять; разделять

similarity [,sɪmɪ'lærəti] подобие, сходство

- Give a COINCIDENCES sheet to everyone in the class.
  - Ask them to invent and write a short *imaginary* account of their education, including (in any order and any combination) the words they have been given.
  - When they have finished, ask them to stand up and move around talking to each other as if at a party.
  - Tell them they are at a party where they don't know anyone, but they might find people they have something in common with.
- The object of the game is to find another person sharing as many coincidences as possible.**
- They should keep a note of the number of similarities (e.g. same school, same subject at university, same likes and dislikes, same best friend, etc.) that they find with each person they talk to.
  - Set a time limit, say, 15 minutes.
  - Stop the game at the end of this time. The pair who has found most coincidences wins.

**PLACES**

nursery	playgroup	primary school	secondary school	high school
comprehensive school	grammar school	college	university	private school
independent school	public school	state school		

**DEFINITIONS**

nursery	a pre-school (usually fee-paying) for children from birth to school age
playgroup	a group organised by mothers and play workers for children aged 3-5
primary school	a school for children under 11 years old
secondary school	a school for children aged 11-16 or 11-18
high school	a school for children aged 11-16 or 11-18
comprehensive school	a school for children aged 11-16 or 11-18, open to all
grammar school	a school for children aged 11-18 who are selected on the basis of an exam at 11
college	an educational establishment for students over 16, where they can study for academic or practical qualifications
university	an educational establishment for students over 18 who can study for a degree
private school	a fee-paying school
independent school	a fee-paying school
public school	a fee-paying school
state school	a non-fee-paying school

**PEOPLE AND COURSES**

pupil	teacher	student
lecturer	course	subjects
lessons	lectures	tutorials
seminars	graduate	degree
research	A levels	GCSEs

**OPPOSITES**

strict	liberal	progressive
traditional	formal	Informal
disciplined	free	bully
victim	shy	outgoing
insecure	confident	unpopular
popular	conformist	rebel

COINCIDENCES

secondary school

bully

English

Mr Smith

Sarah

John

Maths

enjoy

primary school

university

goody-goody

strict

Manchester

best friend

Mrs Jones

freedom

interesting

London

hate

rebel

Liverpool

liberal

secondary school

bully

English

Mr Smith

Sarah

John

Maths

enjoy

primary school

university

goody-goody

strict

Manchester

best friend

Mrs Jones

freedom

interesting

London

hate

rebel

Liverpool

liberal

## Vocabulary

**education** [ˌedʒuˈkeɪʃən], [ˌedjuˈkeɪʃən]

образование; обучение, подготовка

### Places

**nursery** [ˈnɜːsəri] детские ясли; детский сад

Синонимы: nursery school, preschool, kindergarden, day school, infant school

**playgroup** [ˈpleɪgruːp] *детский сад*

**primary school** [ˈpraɪməri ˌskuːl] *начальная школа*

Синоним: elementary school

**secondary school** [ˈsekəndəri ˌskuːl] *средняя школа*

Синоним: high school

**grammar school** [ˈgræmə ˌskuːl]

1) брит. средняя школа (*классическая школа для детей от 11 до 18 лет; среднее звено в государственном образовании*)

2) амер. начальная школа (*классы с 1-го по 6-ой или с 1-го по 8-ой*)

Синонимы: elementary school, grade school

**comprehensive school** [ˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪv ˌskuːl]

общеобразовательная школа; единая, комплексная школа

**high school** [ˈhaɪˌskuːl] *средняя школа*

college [ˈkɒlɪdʒ] университетский колледж (*у Великий Британії*); университет (*у США*);

факультет университету (*у США*)

**university** [ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti] университет

**private school** [ˈpraɪvɪt ˌskuːl] *частная школа*

independent school [ˌɪndɪˈpendənt ˌskuːl]

независимая школа

**public school** [ˌpʌblɪkˈskuːl] привилегированное частное учебное заведение для мальчиков (*в Англии*)

**state school** [ˈsteɪt ˌskuːl] государственная школа

**fee** [fiː] плата, платеж

**paying** [ˈpeɪɪŋ] платеж

**fee-paying** платный

**non-fee-paying** бесплатный

## People and Courses

### School школа

**pupil** [ˈpjuːpəl] ученик; воспитанник

Синонимы: student, disciple

**teacher** [ˈtiːtʃə] *учитель; преподаватель*

**subject** [ˈsʌbdʒekt] 1) тема, предмет разговора;

2) дисциплина, предмет

mathematics is my favourite subject — математика – мой любимый предмет

**lesson** [ˈlesən] урок, занятие

**A Level** *сокр. от Advanced Level*

= *A Level, A-level*

экзамен по программе средней школы второго уровня сложности (*сдаётся в Великобритании по окончании шестого класса; результаты этого экзамена учитываются при поступлении в университет*)

**A Level** [ˈeɪ ˌlevəl] (Advanced level) an examination that students in England and Wales take, usually when they are 18 do/take (your) A levels

She decided to stay on at school and do her A levels

at A level

took maths, physics, and chemistry at A level

### GCSE

#### General Certificate of Secondary Education

1) аттестат об общем среднем образовании

2) экзамен на получение аттестата об общем среднем образовании

general [ˈdʒenərəl] общий

certificate [səˈtɪfɪkət] 1) документ,

свидетельство, сертификат; 2) аттестат (*официальный документ о получении какого-либо образования*)

## **University**

### **People and courses**

**student** ['stju:dənt] студент, студентка;  
учащийся

**lecturer** ['lektʃərə] лектор

*учёное звание преподавателя университета,  
колледжа – ниже профессора*

a lecturer in English — преподаватель  
английского языка

senior lecturer — брит. старший преподаватель

course [kɔ:s] курс (*лекций, обучения*)

lecture ['lektʃə] лекция

to attend a lecture on literature — посещать  
лекцию по литературе

to deliver / give a lecture — читать лекцию

to follow a lecture — понимать лекцию

at a lecture — на лекции

**tutorial** [tju:'tɔ:riəl]

1) наставнический

tutorial system — университетская система  
обучения путём прикрепления студентов к  
отдельным консультантам

2) консультация, встреча с руководителем (*в  
колледже или университете*)

**tutor** ['tju:tə] 1) домашний учитель, гувернёр;

2) преподаватель, наставник;

3) репетитор

**seminar** ['semɪnɑ:] семинар

**graduate** ['grædjuət]

1) выпускник университета;

амер. выпускник учебного заведения (*школы,  
колледжа, университета*)

college graduate — выпускник колледжа

high-school graduate — амер. выпускник  
средней школы

2) оканчивать (учебное заведение)

to graduate with honours / cum laude —

оканчивать университет с похвальным листом

honours ['ɒnəz] знаки личного достоинства

cum laude [kʌm / kʌm 'laudeɪ] *с отличием (о  
дипломе)*

**degree** [dɪ'ɡri:]

1) степень, уровень;

2) звание, учёная степень; диплом

first class degree — диплом с отличием

academic degree — учёная степень

bachelor's degree ['bætʃələz dɪ'ɡri:] — степень  
бакалавра

(post)graduate degrees — учёные степени выше  
бакалавра

master's degree — степень магистра (*учёная  
степень, промежуточная между бакалавром и  
доктором*)

doctor's degree — докторская степень

to take one's degree — получить степень

## ***Opposites*** ['ɒpəzɪts] – **Антонимы**

**strict** [strikt] строгий, требовательный

**liberal** ['lɪbərəl] свободный, нестрогий, либеральный

**progressive** [prə'ɡresɪv] передовой, прогрессивный

**traditional** [trə'dɪʃənəl] традиционный, обычный

**formal** ['fɔ:məl] строгий, формальный; официальный

**informal** [ɪn'fɔ:məl] неофициальный; неформальный; без соблюдения формальностей

informal English — разговорный английский

informal meeting — неофициальная встреча

**disciplined** ['dɪsəplɪnd] дисциплинированный

**free** [fri:] свободный, не стеснённый

правилами, обычаями; непринуждённый

**bully** ['bulɪ] 1) задира, забияка; 2) хулиган, драчун

**victim** ['vɪktɪm] жертва

**shy** [ʃaɪ] застенчивый, робкий; стеснительный

**outgoing** [ˌaʊt'ɡəʊɪŋ] дружелюбный, коммуникабельный, общительный

**insecure** [ˌɪnsɪ'kjʊə] сомневающийся, неуверенный

to feel insecure of smth. — не чувствовать уверенности в чём-л.

Синоним: uncertain

**confident** ['kɒnfɪdənt] (*confident of*) уверенный в (чём-л.); самоуверенный

**unpopular** [ʌn'pɒpjələ] (*unpopular with*) непопулярный (у кого-л.)

**popular** ['pɒpjələ] популярный, любимый, вызывающий восхищение

**conformist** [kən'fɔ:mɪst]

1) конформист, традиционалист, консерватор

2) конформист (тот, кто пассивно принимает существующий порядок вещей, господствующее мнение); приспособленец

**rebel** ['rebəl] бунтарь, бунтовщик; непокорный человек

a rebel in the home — неслуж

He had been a rebel at school. — В школе он был бунтовщиком.

## ***Extra vocabulary***

### ***vocabulary for emotions***

**selected** [sɪ'lektɪd] отобранный, подобранный; избранный

**establishment** [ɪs'tæblɪʃmənt] учреждение, организация

**academic** [ˌækə'demɪk] академический; педагогический; учебный

**qualification** [ˌkwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən]

обычно мн. квалификация; подготовленность, пригодность; навык; степень

квалифицированности; профессионализм

**excellent / fine / outstanding qualifications** — высочайшая квалификация

**necessary qualifications** — необходимая квалификация

**physical qualification** — физическая подготовка

**professional qualifications** — профессиональная компетентность

**strong qualifications** — высокий профессионализм

She has the qualifications for the job. — Она достаточно подготовлена для этой работы.

**practical** ['præktɪkəl] практический

a practical knowledge of English —

практическое владение английским языком

**exam** [ɪg'zæm], [eg-] экзамен

Синоним: test

**organised** ['ɔ:gənaɪzd] организованный