LESSON 1

ТHEME: EDUCATION

R E A D I N G

Text EDUCATION

**Знати:**

* Terminological minimum within the thematic framework: Exercises IV, VI-VIII, pp. 2, 3.
* English equivalents: Ex. 5, p. 3.

**Вміти:**

* Read and translate the text “Education”
* Answer the questions using key words and their definitions: Ex. III, p.2.
* Ask all possible questions based on the issues of the text.

S P E A K I N G (Exercises IX, X, XI, pp. 3-4)

**Знати:**

* Content and vocabulary, primarily terminology of the Text.

**Вміти:**

* Ask and answer questions within the topic on education.
* Participate in the discussion on the role of education.
* Be able to discuss the related information.

I Pronounce the following words and learn their meanings:

education meaningful department

technique graduate handle

challenge focus acquire

curriculum worthwhile knowledge

vital objective facility

research purpose career

II Pronounce the following word combinations and translate them:

previous time well-rounded student

vital part in-depth training

creative thinker academic career

study programme experimental technique

technical skills

EDUCATION

 Education today is perhaps more important than at any previous time in our history. It helps young people to meet challenges of life and to see the world with greater understanding. Today we depend on science and technology, so everybody should know about it and its contribution to society, understand its potential and limitations. This course is for large number of students of different sciences to whom English will be a vital part of their scientific life. English is the language of international scientific communication, it is the language of all scientific conferences, of major scientific journals and informal discussions in hallways of symposia and congresses of scientists all over the world.

 So, the focus of education is on the Learner, and the goal is to help each student to get as much knowledge as possible, to become a creative thinker, to develop a good self-image when he/she takes his/her place in the working world. Studies should help students to discover that dealing with scientific issues is interesting and important to their lives.

 The objective of a study programme is to provide good knowledge in science and in a special field of student’s interest. Students learn to carry out and interpret investigations, and acquire teaching and technical skills in sciences.

 The university develops a curriculum that produces a well-rounded student with good training in a chosen area of research.

 At higher schools basic material is presented in the form of lectures supplemented by class discussions, seminars and laboratory exercises. Students work in laboratories to learn various experimental techniques and to become familiarized with instrumentation and other facilities.

 Besides studies and research work students can take part in numerous social activities offered by their department or university. They attend interesting meetings, lectures, films, exhibitions; join various sports and art clubs or societies.

 The departments actively help their students to find their professional positions, placing them in jobs for which they are well prepared and in which they can prosper. Graduates of the university can take industrial posts or choose academic career both in teaching and research fields.

III Answer the following questions to check your understanding of the text:

1. What is the role of education in the life of young people today?

2. Why is English so important for students of different sciences?

3. What is the aim of study programmes?

4. In what form is basic material presented at universities?

5. Where do students become familiarized with experimental techniques?

6. What is the curriculum needed for?

7. What careers can graduates of the university choose?

IV Match the terms and their definitions:

Education ability or proficiency

Knowledge method of procedure, scientific operation

Student a separate part or division; faculty

Skill range of information or understanding; what is known

Curriculum one who studies something; one who is enrolled for study at university

Graduate one who has completed a course of study at a college or university

Technique the process of developing knowledge of skills; teaching

Facility means by which something can be easily done

Department a course of study in a school, college or university

V Give English equivalents of the following words and w/combinations:

Забезпечувати міцні наукові знання; долати різні життєві проблеми; всебічно освідчений студент; відвідувати лекції; експериментальні методики; мова міжнародного наукового спілкування; проводити дослідження; мета навчання; стати членом спортивного або художнього товариства; закінчити університет; обрати академічну (наукову) кар’єру; будівельна галузь.

VI According to the text the focus of educational system is on:

* instructors
* students
* creative thinkers
* graduates

VII It can be understood from the text that basic material is presented in the form of:

* lectures
* lectures supplemented by seminars and laboratory exercises
* lectures, seminars and colloquia

VIII Choose the words that are synonymous to the ones in bold:

**Curriculum Investigation Technique Vital Exercise**

programme study way serious work

student book experiment method important practice

plan practice analysis essential job

schedule work skill alive activity

IX Arrange the words given below according to the area of their usage:

Lecture, meeting, seminar, exhibition, club, department, faculty, laboratory, thinker, mathematics, teaching skill, discussion, in-depth training, curriculum, professional position, experiment, research, test, technique, timetable, artifact, academic, molecular physics, construction, graduate.

X Paraphrase the sentences, substitute the words and expressions from the text for the underlined fragments:

1. The focal point of any teaching system is a student. 2. The aim of a study programme is to educate a well-prepared specialist with deep knowledge in building construction in general and in its specific areas. 3. Basic material is delivered in the form of lectures, class debates, seminars and laboratory practices. 4. In the laboratory students acquire experimental methods and study various instruments and equipment.

XI Translate the sentences using words and expressions from the text:

1. Роки навчання в університеті чи коледжі – найкращі роки у житті молодої людини.

2. Метою навчальної програми університету є надання глибоких знань у різних галузях будівництва.

3. Освічена людина завжди знайде своє місце у житті.

4. Крім теоретичних знань студенти набувають практичних навичок роботи у лабораторіях.

5. Студенти вивчають фізику, хімію, математику, іноземну мову, історію ті інші гуманітарні науки.

6. Соціальна активність – одна з важливих рис сучасних студентів.

7. Випускники університету можуть працювати у промисловості або робити кар’єру в науці чи освіті.