UNIVERSITY STUDIES

Task 1 Fill in the gaps with sui	table words so that the	complete text	characterizes ye	our own universit	ty studies
l study (1)	at	: (2)		University	in (3
	It is the (4)				
divided into (5)	faculti	es, namely (6)		, and a r	number o
other schools, centres,	and (7)	, sucl	n as (8)	·	I study at
the Faculty of (9)		_, more sp	ecifically at tl	ne Department	of (10
	The main focus of my	branch is (11)		·	
university, which was (1 of that year. I do not heven receive (13)(14)mmeans my studies at ur	university I had to pass (2)	year(s) ago ee, moreover, holarship. How ve.	if my studying rever, I have to paragraphs. and (16)degree pr	esults are excelled ay for my accommoderations are excelled as a for my accommoderation and the second areas are as a for my accommoderation and the second areas are as a formation and the second areas are as a formation are a formation are as a formation are a formation are as a formation are a	eptemberent, I could modation, which have is (18)
	_ and (22)				
	or (24)				
	credi				
	me I will have to write _; only then I can receiv				final (27)
	ould go on to do				
	one, for instance, take				

Task 2 – listening Listen to the recording and answer the questions:

- a) What is the topic of the speech?
- b) Listen again and answer the following questions:
 - 1. What is the name of the course?
 - 2. What time does the class meet?
 - 3. On average, how often will the class meet in the research lab during the last part of the course?
 - 4. If today is Tuesday, when should the textbook be available in the bookstore?
 - 5. Which item was NOT mentioned as part of determining a student's final grade in the class?

 A) participation B) quizzes C) a research project D) attendance
- c) Imagine that you are planning your university class schedule for the coming year. What are at least three things you consider when choosing a particular class? What qualities do you look for in the ideal teacher? Do you think attendance and participation should be part of the classroom grade?

THE UNIVERSITY OF SALFORD

The University stands in the City of Salford, some two miles to the west of the centre of Manchester, which is easily reached by car, public transport or on foot. The University is fortunate in having the facilities of two cities so close at hand. Salford caters for the day-to-day needs of most students and Manchester, England's third largest city, provides excellent cultural, leisure and sporting facilities. The University occupies an attractive 34-acre single-site campus on the banks of the River Irwell, with most of its buildings surrounding Peel Park. The layout of the central campus is shown below. The Peel, Tower and Maxwell Buildings are grouped around the lawns in front of the Salford City Art Gallery, Museum and Library, which face the main A6 motorway. Behind these buildings are the Cockcroft Building, the University Library and University House, the latter accommodating the Students' Union, a sports hall, and dining, lounge and bar facilities for staff and students. The Chapman lecture theatre suite stands at the edge of the campus and near to the Newton Building, which houses the Department of Aeronautical and Mechanical Engineering. The Telford, Smeaton and Brindley Buildings lie on the east bank of the River Irwell and house the Department of Civil Engineering and the Departments of Economics and Geography. An elegant modern footbridge provides access to the main campus through Peel Park which forms a surprisingly pleasant and quiet haven at the core of the University. The Departments of Modern Languages and Sociological and Political Studies now occupy Crescent House, situated on the far side of the A6. Away from the campus, temporary premises in Meadow Road accommodate the Department of Applied Acoustics. Some of the work of the Department of Biology is undertaken at Gardner Street. The University can provide places for a high percentage of its students in University-owned or controlled Halls of Residence, self-catering flats or student houses and most of the accommodation is within walking distance of the campus. The University has three faculties covering the areas of engineering, science and social sciences and arts. In 1988/89 there were 3,816 full-time students, of whom 508 were postgraduates, and there were 698 part-time postgraduates. The University attaches particular value to part-time study for higher degrees, and the majority of programmes and research opportunities are open both to full-time and part-time students. It has strong links with industry, commerce and the public sector and a significant percentage of its research work is funded from these sources.

From the University of Salford Undergraduate and Postgraduate Prospectus

EXCERCISES

I. After reading the above text carefully, divide it into paragraphs.

II. Pay special attention to the words and phrases describing location, esp. the words: <u>to house, to accommodate</u>, to occupy

The building	houses /accommodates	the office
The office	occupies	the building

III. The following description is correct but the style is too simple. Instead of <u>There is / There are</u>, try to improve on the style by using more descriptive verbs such as

consist of contain occupy accommodate house provide

(Leave the first and last sentence unchanged.)

The Institute for Great Discoveries is situated within easy reach of public transport. There are three buildings set in a beautiful park. There is the director's office and the rooms for the administrative staff in the smallest building. There are two lecture halls and the library in the large circular building. There are 200 seats in the large lecture hall and 30 seats in the small one. There are laboratories and study rooms for scientists and researchers in the third building. There are also dining and bar facilities for the staff in the Institute. There are excellent shopping facilities within walking distance of the Institute.

IV. Match the following verbs with their correct meaning.

1. consist of a) to have as part or member, to contain in addition with other parts

2. include b) to have within itself

3. contain c) to have as the parts or material, to be made up of

4. comprise d) to have within itself

N.B. **to consist in** = to have something as the most important aspect or the only aspect, to be equivalent to something

Example: The beauty of physics consists in obtaining new knowledge through experiments. Freedom does not consist in the absence of laws.

ν	/. Fill in th	e gaps wit	th the co	rrect verbs (consist o	f, inclu	de, contain):

1) All plastics	very large molecules.
The price of accommodatior	n breakfast.

3) This book	important information.
4) The United Kingdom	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
5) Your duties will	writing detailed reports on all experiments.
6) The committee	five members.
	ten thousand volumes.
	a break for lunch.
	many organic compounds.
	two parts of hydrogen and one part of oxygen.
• • •	llowing verbs to fill in the sentences:
oenejit jrom, be known jor, b	e located, be set, be strong in, enjoy, lie, offer, provide, specialise in
1) The campus	about a mile from the centre of the city.
	a good range of subjects.
3) The campus	in a peaceful environment.
4) The university	its wide-ranging programme of cultural events.
5) The university	the social sciences.
6) The campus	to the west of London.
7) The student's union	a wide range of live music events.
8) Students	the flexibility of the modular system.
	a high quality education.
10) The students	

VII. The following words are often used incorrectly by Czech speakers, as they resemble some Czech words. Using a dictionary, find the correct translation of so called "false friends".

gymnasium	gymnázium	
physician	fyzik	
college	(studentská) kolej	
high school	vysoká škola	
*cathedra / cathedral	katedra, katederní	
term	termín	
control	kontrolovat	
economical	ekonomický <i>(e. vývoj)</i>	
maturity	maturita	
absolve / *absolvent	absolvovat, absolvent	
promote, promotion	promovat, promoce	
*red diploma	červený diplom	
desk	deska	
fabric	fabrika, továrna	
function	funkce (zastává funkci ředitele)	
chef	vedoucí / šéf	
pension	penze (je v penzi)	
technique	technika (strojírenská t.)	
approbation	aprobace	
script	skripta	
engineer		

*Note: The words with * do not exist in English.*

Be careful with the words **graduate** (noun), **postgraduate**, **diploma**.