# Education (A)

## Word Form Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOUN</th>
<th>VERB</th>
<th>ADJECTIVE</th>
<th>ADVERB</th>
<th>CONJUNCTION</th>
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<td>seminar</td>
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Definitions and Examples

1. admit [to allow to enter]
   Fred was admitted to an engineering college.
   A: What is the price of admission to the basketball game?
   B: About five dollars.

2. almost [not completely]
   My sister is almost twelve years old. She will be twelve next month.
   A: Are you almost finished painting?
   B: Yes. I'll be finished soon.

3. attention [careful watching or listening]
   A sick baby needs medical attention.
   A: Please pay attention. This information is important.
   B: OK. I'm listening.

4. average [the usual type or number, typical]
   The average family in the United States does not have any servants.
   The average of three, four, and eight is five. \((3 + 4 + 8) ÷ 3 = 5\)
   A: What is the average temperature in the summer?
   B: About 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

5. however [but]
   He is a handsome young man. However, his personality is not very pleasant.
   We planned a class picnic; however, it rained all weekend and we did not go.

6. instruct [to teach; to show how to do or use something]
   Read the instructions before you use the electric typewriter.
   A: Who is the biology instructor?
   B: Dr. Fisher, I think.

7. lecture [a talk given to an audience]
   This lecture hall has comfortable chairs.
   A: Did you hear the lecture on air pollution?
   B: Yes. I learned a lot about the environment.
8. necessary [needed; required]
   Food and water are necessary for life.
   A: How many people are necessary to make a basketball team?
   B: Five.

9. novel [a long written story about people who are invented by the author]
   Most famous novelists write about one or two favorite subjects.
   A: What did you do on your vacation at the beach?
   B: It rained, so I stayed indoors and read three novels.

10. poem [a type of writing that often tells about strong feelings and is written in beautiful and musical language]
    Few poets earn a sufficient salary.
    A: Have you published your poem?
    B: No. The magazine returned it to me.

11. literature [the books and writings of a country, subject, or time]
    My roommate is studying American literature.
    A: Is this literature course required?
    B: Yes. It's compulsory.

12. praise [to speak well of a thing or person]
    The boss praises his employees when they work long hours.
    A: Why did you give Ted so much praise?
    B: Because he's so cooperative.

13. review [to study or look at again]
    You should review lesson six before the test.
    A: Have you reviewed your plan for tomorrow?
    B: Yes. Some changes are necessary.

14. rule [a law; what you can and cannot do]
    There are many rules governing dormitory living.
    A: Did you win the game?
    B: No. I forgot the rules.

15. seminar [a small class where the students are often required to give information and talk about it]
    Advanced students often go to seminars.
    A: When does the seminar meet?
    B: Every Wednesday at 10:00.
Introductory Exercises

A. Match each word with its definition.

   1. not completely
   2. to teach
   3. required
   4. to allow to enter
   5. typical
   6. but
   7. a law
   8. to study again
   9. a small class

   a. admit
   b. almost
   c. average
   d. however
   e. instruct
   f. lecture
   g. literature
   h. necessary
   i. review
   j. rule
   k. seminar

B. Answer each question with a word from the word form chart in this unit.

1. What type of writing is written in beautiful and musical language?
2. What is a talk given to an audience?
3. What should you do before a test?
4. Who lectures to the class?
5. What do you need to know before you play a game?
6. Who writes poetry?
7. What are the books and writings about a subject?
8. What is a small class for advanced students?
9. What does a boss give to good employees?
10. How should you listen to a lecture?

Study Exercises

C. Write T if the sentence is true and F if it is false.

   1. Novelists write poetry.
   2. Seminars are usually small classes.
   3. You should pay attention to your instructor.
   4. Teachers praise the bad students.
   5. The best high school students are usually admitted to college.
   6. The average student does perfect homework.
7. Music and dance are part of literature.
8. In a literature class it is necessary to read many things.
9. You should review all of the lectures before a test.

D. In the blanks, write the appropriate word(s) from the word form chart in this unit.
1. A poetry course is required for graduation; ____________, no literature course is given in the summer.
2. A child should pay ____________ when his parents speak.
3. Do you like to read ____________-s? No. I prefer poetry, plays, and short stories.
4. An instructor usually ____________-s students who study a lot.
5. I'm hungry. It's ____________ time for lunch.
6. A famous professor will ____________ tomorrow about biological engineering.
7. This school has too many ____________-s, and students often complain that they don't have any freedom.
8. A group of students planned a(n) ____________ on the night before the test.

E. Write sentences with the words.
1. good / receives / a / praise / student

2. review / please / rules / grammar / the

3. meets / the / at 9:00 / seminar

4. is necessary / health / exercise / good / for

5. to / teacher / attention / the / pay
F. Read the passage and answer the true or false questions that follow.

After high school, Martha was admitted to a good university. She expects to major in chemical engineering, but a literature course is compulsory for all undergraduate students.

Martha is an average student but not a lazy one. She enjoyed the lectures about poetry during the first weeks of the course. She was rarely absent and received good grades.

However, during the last part of the course, the class read novels. She found the books boring and had difficulty paying attention to the seminar, and she failed to complete some of the necessary assignments.

Martha is finished with literature now. She passed the course but is happier in engineering.

___ 1. Martha is an engineering student.
___ 2. She likes to read poetry.
___ 3. She is an average student.
___ 4. She likes to read novels.
___ 5. She often slept in class.
___ 6. She completed all of the assignments.
___ 7. She is a literature student now.

Follow-up

G. Dictation: Write the sentences that your teacher reads aloud.

1. ________________________________________
2. ________________________________________
3. ________________________________________
4. ________________________________________
5. ________________________________________
H. Answer the following questions.

1. How many students are admitted to the best university in your country?
2. How many children are in the average family in your country?
3. What is the name of a famous poet or novelist from your country?
4. Do you know the rules for a card game? Explain some of them.
5. Are university instructors respected in your country?
6. Do students in your country prefer literature or engineering?
7. How large are the lecture classes at universities in your country?
8. What is necessary for admission to a university in your country?
9. When do you pay attention in a class?
10. How do you review new vocabulary?

I. Describe a school where you have studied.

1. What courses were given there?
2. What courses did you take?
3. Describe one of the instructors.