

## Student life

### NOUNS

**assignment**= a task or piece of work that sb is given to do, usually as part of their job or studies.

**college**= a place where students go to study or to receive training after they have left school.

**controversy**= public discussion and argument about sth that many people strongly disagree about, disapprove of, or are shocked by.

**curriculum**= the subjects that are included in a course of study or taught in school, college, etc.

**dissertation**= a long piece of writing on a particular subject, especially one written for a university degree.

**education**= a process of teaching, training and learning, especially in schools or colleges, to improve knowledge and develop skills.

**exam**= a formal written, spoken or practical test, especially at school or college, to see how much you know about a subject, or what you can do.

**field**= a particular subject or activity that sb work in or is interested in.

**findings**= information that is discovered as the result of research into sth.

**funding**= money for a particular purpose.

**grade**= level

**graduation**= the act of successfully completing a university degree, or studies at an American high school.

**grant**= a sum of money that is given by the government or by another organization to be used for a particular purpose.

**high school**= often use in Britain in the name of schools for young people between the ages of 11 and 18.

**homework**= work that is given by teachers for students to do at home.

**junior school**= a school for children between the ages of 7 and 11.

**kindergarten**= a school or class to prepare children aged five for school.

**learning disorder**= people with a learning disorder such as dyslexia may need to work harder than others at their studies.

**lecture**= a talk that is given to a group of people to teach them about a particular subject, often as part of a university or college course.

**library**= a building in which collections of books, tapes, newspapers, etc. are kept for people to read, study or borrow.

**limits**= the greatest or smallest amount of sth that is allowed.

**masters**= a male teacher at a school, especially a private school.

**nursery**= a room in a house where a baby sleep, or a room in a house where a young children can play.

**PhD**= noun the abbreviation for Doctor of Philosophy. (a university degree of a very high level that is given to sb who has done research in a particular subject.

**primary**= an election in which people in a particular area vote to choose a candidate for a future important election.

**program**= a set of instructions in CODE that control the operations or functions of a computer.

**project**= a piece of work involving careful study of a subject over a period of time, done by school or college students.

**research**= a careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information about it.

**resources**= something that can be used to help achieve an aim, especially a book, equipment, etc. that provide information for teachers and students.

**results**= findings

**scholarship**= an amount of money given to sb by an organization to help pay for their education.

**scope**= the range of things that a subject, an organization, an activity, etc. deals with.

**secondary school**= a school for young people between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18.

**sources**= a person, book or document that provides information, especially for study, a piece of written work or news.

**syllabus**= a list of the topics, books ,etc. that student should study in a particular subject at school or college.

**task**= noun a piece of work that sb has to do, especially a hard or unpleasant one.

**theory**= a formal set of ideas that is intended to explain why sth happens or exists.

**thesis**= a long piece of writing completed by a student as part of a university degree, based on their own research.

**tutor**= a private teacher, especially one who teaches an individual student or a very small group.

**topic**= a subject that you talk, write or learn about.

**university**= an institution at the highest level of education where you can study for a degree or do research.

#### **ADJECTIVE**

**academic**= connected with education, especially studying in schools and universities.

**eligible**= a person who is eligible for sth or to do sth, is able to have or to do it because they have the right qualifications, are the right age, etc.

**mixed**= consisting of different kind of people for example: males and females.

**postgraduate**= noun a person who already holds a first degree and who is doing advanced study or research.

**relevant**= closely connected with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are thinking about.

**senior**= of a school for children over the age of 11 or 13.

**Single - sex**= Ex: it was a single – sex school so there were no boys.

**studious**= spending a lot of time studying or reading.

**Work - related**=

#### **VERB**

**adopt (an approach)**= to start to use a particular method.

**analyses**= to examine the nature or structure of sth, especially by separating it into its parts in order to understand or explain it.

**conduct**= to organize and/ or do particular activity.

**concentrate** = to give all your attention to sth and not think about anything else.

**consider**= to think about sth carefully, especially in order to make a decision.

**find out**= to get some information about sth/sb by asking, reading, etc.

**graduate**= to get a degree, especially your first degree, from a university or college.

**learn**=to gain knowledge or skill by studying, from experience from being taught, etc.

**organize**= to arrange for sth to happen or to be provided.

**overcome**= to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving.

**review**= to carefully examine or consider sth again, especially so that you can decide if it is necessary to make changes

**revise**= to prepare for an exam by looking again at work that you have done.

**struggle**= to try very hard to do sth when it is difficult or when there are a lot of problems \_ to do sth with great difficulty.

**take (a course)**= to do exam or test.

### Vocabulary note



Words ending in – **ist** are usually used to describe a person who studies a particular subject or who holds a particular set of beliefs: **economist**, **scientist**, **feminist**, **Marxist**.

### Error warning

Know= already have the information; find out = get the information.  
Study= learn about a subject through books / a course= I'm studying law; I'm studying for my exams.  
We don't use any other prepositions after study. NOT ~~I am studying about law.~~  
Learn= get new knowledge or skills: I 'm learning English; I'm learning to knit. Note that we say you are taking a course, NOT ~~learning a course.~~  
NB prepositions after learn: learn about, learn from, learn to, I learned a lot from this course. NOT ~~I learned a lot with this course.~~