# Unit 1

# **On course**

### Reading IELTS tasks: matching headings and paragraphs; multiple-choice questions

- Choose the most suitable headings for paragraphs A-G from the list of headings. There is one extra heading.
  - **1** The Australian lifestyle \_\_\_\_
  - 2 First day
  - **3** Changing places
  - 4 Feeling homesick

- 5 Misunderstandings
- 6 An exciting moment \_\_\_\_
- 7 A new campus
- 8 Just like home

# <u>A new life</u>

- A Last year I exchanged my job as a lecturer in a British university for a post at the University of Queensland for six months. When I finally landed in Australia, the first thing I noticed was how relaxed and friendly the people were, unlike those at the airport at Heathrow. I suppose that's because there are far fewer of them.
- **B** On the first day, I woke up to bright sunshine, early in the morning. I could hear loud birdsong of a type I had never heard before, and somebody laughing very loudly near my window.

I later found out that it was a kookaburra! Although it was March, the beginning of winter in Australia, the temperature had gone up to thirty degrees by the time I got to the breakfast table. This was the first time I had met up with my new colleagues, and found them to be very helpful and welcoming, although I didn't much like being greeted as the new Pom.

C Walking to the Languages Department, I was struck by the beauty of the gardens and the types of flowers and plants which grew there. Students were sitting around on the grass, chatting or reading, some catching up with a late breakfast before the lectures began. New students were heading for the Admissions Department to enrol.

- **D** As students, however, they are pretty much the same as the ones back home. They turn up to the wrong lectures, forget their books and pens, fall asleep in class and stay up all night having parties. I felt that I was on familiar around when I held my first tutorial.
- E What did I enjoy most? I think it was the outdoor lifestyle, with picnics and barbies even in the winter. Even events such as weddings and birthday parties are often held in the open air. Australians love to get together and have a good time.
- **F** And the greatest problem? For me, it was the language. It took me some time before I could get used to the local accent and get to the meaning, because the vowel sounds are so different from British English. But by the time I left, I could understand perfectly. When I first got back to England, my colleagues even told me I sounded like an Aussie myself.
- **G** Taking up an opportunity like this is something I would certainly recommend. I have wonderful memories of fantastic wildlife, beautiful beaches and endless sunshine. My best memory of all is of skydiving: jumping out of a plane at 2500 metres over the gorgeous Lockyer valley. I never would have plucked up the courage to do that in England!



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### **2** Now read the passage again and choose four letters A–G.

- 1 While she was in Australia, the lecturer ...
  - A noticed that the people were less stressed than in England.
  - B felt very hot and uncomfortable.
  - C didn't like being called a Pom.
  - D thought the students were lazier than in England.
  - **E** went to an outdoor wedding.
  - F learned to understand Australian English.
  - **G** tried a new sport.



### **3** Match the Australian words with the definitions.

1 barbie

A a kind of bird

2 Pom

- B an English person
- 3 kookaburra
- **C** an Australian

- 4 Aussie
- **D** a barbecue



### Vocabulary

**1** Label the diagrams. Use these words.

line graph bar chart flow chart table pie chart



#### 2 Match the sentences to diagrams A–E. Then complete the sentences using these words. You may use the words more than once.

### rows segment columns horizontal axis vertical axis

- 1 Diagram \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a flow chart. It shows the management structure of the Qwerty Office Supplies company.
- 2 Diagram \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a table of student numbers in the business department. There are three \_\_\_\_\_\_ showing the different schools within the department, and six \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the past six registration periods.
- 3 Diagram \_\_\_\_\_ is a line graph. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows the number of visitors to the Students' Union, and the \_\_\_\_\_ shows the months of the year.
- 4 Diagram \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a pie chart. It shows the different nationalities of students studying English in the language department. The largest \_\_\_\_\_\_ shows the percentage of Chinese students.
- 5 Diagram \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a bar chart. This shows the same information as the pie chart, but has separate \_\_\_\_\_\_ for male and female students.

Check your answers.

#### **3** Complete the chart.

noun	verb	adjective
admission		
	administer	
	enrol	
registration		

Check your answers.

**4** Complete the information in the prospectus. Use these words.

medicine biology agriculture computing engineering business art and design languages architecture

### UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

The largest department at the university is now the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ school, where students from all over the world study marketing, accounting and finance.

The university has a working farm, where students of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ can learn the latest methods of growing fruit and vegetables.

Those who are interested in designing the buildings of the future will find the very best tutors and facilities in our excellent school of **(3)**\_\_\_\_\_.

Many talented painters and sculptors graduate from our (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ department.

In our IT department, we have up-to-date hardware and software, with sufficient PCs for classes of up to 50 students of **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_.

Our (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ department has excellent facilities for the study of plants and animals, which we collect from all over the world.

Those who wish to study (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ can expect to learn the CAD programme for design and construction of aircraft and other machines. This department has its own racing car, which is maintained by the students.

In the department of **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, students can learn German, French, or Spanish as part of their main degree programme. This department also runs a Foundation Course for foreign language speakers studying English.

Next year, the university plans to open a modern school of (9) \_\_\_\_\_, which will be associated with the nearby Addington Hospital for the training of doctors and nurses.



## Listening IELTS tasks: multiple-choice questions; table completion

**1** Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- 1 What is the student doing?
- **2** Where is he standing?
- 3 What do students do there?



### 2 1 Listen to the conversation and circle the letters A–D.

- 1 What is Hiroko doing?
  - A Waiting for a phone call.
  - **B** Looking at her timetable.
- 2 Simon phoned Hiroko because . . .
  - A he hasn't got a timetable.
  - **B** he wants to have lunch.
- 3 Simon wants to go to the Business School because ....
  - A there is a lecture at 2.00 the next day.
  - **B** Hiroko can get a timetable there.
- **4** Before they go to the Business School ....
  - A they are going to register.
  - **B** Hiroko is paying for the course.
- Check your answers.

- **C** Eating lunch.
- **D** Paying for the course.
- **C** he wants to discuss the timetable.
- **D** he is going to a lecture.
- **C** there is a meeting at ten.
- **D** it is near the Finance Office.
- **C** Simon is paying for the course.
- **D** they are going to the canteen.

### 3 11 Listen again and complete the timetable.

Monday a.m.	<b>Tuesday</b> a.m.	Wednesday a.m.	
Registration	Time: (1) Welcome meeting Place: Business School, room (2)	Time: 10–10.30 Talk on sports facilities by head of Students' Union Place: SU office	
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
Registration	Time: 14.00 The <b>(3)</b> of England Place: Grantham <b>(4)</b> Theatre	Free for <b>(5)</b>	



- 1 1 2 Listen to sentences 1-10. Count the words in each of the sentences. (Count contractions as full words, e.g. I'm = I am two words.)
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
  Check your answers.
  Check your answers.
  2 Now listen again, and practise each of the sentences.
  2 3 Listen and complete the names, places, email and website addresses. For email and website addresses, use these symbols.
  (at); \ (backslash); . (dot); / (forward slash); : (colon)

Check your answers.

3 1 4 Listen and practise saying the names and addresses.



### Language study present simple and present continuous

### present simple

### **1** Look at the registration form and complete the conversation.

The Un of Arun Registr form		Title: <i>Mr</i> Forename 1: <i>Anthony</i> Forename 2: <i>Frederick</i> Surname: <i>Jones</i> Date of Birth: 31st August, 1993	Nationality: Australian Permanent home address: 15 Prospect Road, Adelaide 2145 Australia Term time address: Room 38 Harvey Building	B Perso D New	ramme: usiness Studies onal Tutor: Ir Frances Robinson /continuing student? Iew
Registrar:       Good morning. Would you like to register at the University?         Anthony:       Yes, please.         Registrar:       Good. What is your first name, please?         Anthony:       (1)         Registrar:       Do you have any other forenames?         Anthony:       (2)         Registrar:       And what is your surname?         Anthony:       (3)         Registrar:       Jones. OK. What is your date of birth, Anthony?         Anthony:       (4)         Registrar:       Good. What is your home address?         Anthony:       (5)         Registrar:       Good. What is your home address?         Anthony:       (6)         Registrar:       Yes, I mean the address where your parents live.         Anthony:       (7)         Registrar:       Fine. Where are you staying during term time?         Anthony:       (8)         Registrar:       Which degree programme are you taking?         Anthony:       (9)         Registrar:       Do you have a personal tutor yet?					
Registrar:	<ul> <li>(10)</li></ul>				
-					
Registrar:	r: Thank you, Anthony. Welcome to Arundel.				
Anthony:	: (12)?				
Registrar:	ar: The Finance Office is on the other side of the park, next to the Great Hall.				
Anthony:	r: Thank you very much. Goodbye.				



### present simple and present continuous

**2** Look at the picture and complete the conversation. Use the verbs in brackets in present simple or present continuous tense.

Karl:	Hi. (1) you	(wait) to register?	
Rosanna:	-	(do) the same thing?	
Karl:	That's right. I (3)	(wait) to enrol for the Law School.	
Rosanna:	What's your name?		
Karl:	I'm Karl.		
Rosanna:	And I'm Rosanna. Where (4)	(come) from, Karl?	
Karl:	(5)	(come) from Austria. How about you?	
Rosanna:	Korea.		
Karl:	What course (6)	(enrol) for, Rosanna?	
Rosanna:	(study) psychology this year. (	the Medical School. I <b>(7)</b> Dh, there's Gina! Hi Gina, let me introduce (register) for the Law School.	
Gina:	Hi Karl. Listen, Rosanna. Wha	t <b>(9)</b> (do) later on?	
Rosanna:	(10)	(not know), why?	
Gina:	Well, there's a welcome concert in the Main Hall tonight. (11)		
Rosanna:	Yes, why not. Karl, (12)		
Karl:	You bet! The Big Noise (13) _	(play) tonight.	
Gina:	Great! I <b>(14)</b> eight. See you there.	(meet) the others outside th	
Rosanna <sup>.</sup>	See you		



(want) to come? (go) to the concert?

. They're my favourite band. he Main Hall at half past

Rosanna: See you.

Check your answers.

### Study skills remembering vocabulary

1 Look at the words for one minute. Then, close your book and write the words you can remember.

 $\square$ 

 $\square$ 

house bird piano tutor book bursar cat dictionary far elbow photograph mini-skirt finger magazine accommodation near room key video enjoy long business lecture agree rooms

Now compare your list with the words in the book. How many did you remember?

#### 2 Look at your list again, and answer the questions.

- 1 Did you write words with similar meanings together, such as accommodation and rooms?
- 2 Did you write far next to its opposite near?
- 3 Did you notice that enjoy long business lecture can be put together to make an idea?
- 4 Did you group together the types of book that are in the list?
- 5 Did you remember *mini-skirt*? Why?
- 6 Did you make a picture in your mind, using some of the words together?

#### Now tick the techniques you used to remember the new words.

- 1 remember new words with similar meanings
- 2 remember the new word and its opposite word
- 3 put words together to form an idea
- 4 remember groups of words
- 5 make a picture in your mind that included the words
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### Writing IELTS tasks: describing charts

**1** Look at the charts and complete the sentences.



Figure 1 is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ chart, which shows the different forms of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ used by students in the (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ School. The most popular form of transport for male students is the (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_, and in the case (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ females it is the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_

The least popular form of transport is the (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_.



The (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ chart in figure 2 shows how many students use the different (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ services. The largest (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ shows that most of these students use the (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ service, while the (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the least popular, as only (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_ students use it regularly.

