**Module 3**

**Being a student**

1. Find the Ukrainian equivalents.

1. the planning economic department A. студент першого курсу

2. the post-office savings-bank B. денне відділення

3. a sophomore C. вступати до інституту

4. a book-keeping department D. планово-економічний відділ

5. to take one’s parents’ way E. бухгалтерія

6. a freshman F. ощадбанк на поштамті

7. to pass ”thousands” G. студент другого курсу

8. the day-time department H. піти шляхом батьків

9. a lot more I. студент старшого курсу

10. an undergraduate J. здавати ”тисячі”

11. to enter the Institute K. студентський науковий гурток

12.it’ll take time to know L. ще більше

13.students’ scientific society M. знадобиться час, щоб дізнатися

1) \_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_, 3) \_\_\_, 4) \_\_\_, 5) \_\_\_, 6) \_\_\_, 7) \_\_\_, 8) \_\_\_, 9) \_\_\_, 10) \_\_\_,

11) \_\_\_, 12) \_\_\_.

1. Complete the text with the words: *check, do, draw, remember, repeat, rub out, write, write down (x2), use.*

**HOW TO LEARN NEW WORDS**

(1) *Repeat* the words and phrases two or three times to help you(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them. (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_new words in a notebook, with themeaning in English or your own language, or (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a picture.(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_any other important information about a word or phrase, e.g.words that often go together or constructions with verbs. (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_yourown example sentences. (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a pencil for the exercises.(8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your answers, then (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them again a week later.

1. Choose the best tittle to the text.
2. Parts of speech
3. Guide words
4. A sample sentence
5. An entry word
6. A dictionary
7. Pronunciation key
8. Definition

(1)... is a book of information about words. The words are listed in alphabetical order. It shows you how to spell and pronounce words, and gives word meanings. Many dictionaries have other useful information about words, too. They show their parts of speech, examples of correct usage and give word origins.

In order to be helpful to you, you must know how to use a dictionary. If you become familiar with how to use a dictionary, you will be able to find the word information you want quickly and easily.

(2)... are the first and last entry words on a dictionary page. *Pen* is the first entry on the sample page, and *pendent* is the last. The other entry words that appear on the page fall alphabetically between *pen* and *pendent*

(3)... is printed in bold type or heavy type and is divided into syllables by dots. Not all forms of a word appear as entry words. For example, to find out about *penciling,* you must look under the base word *pencil.*

(4)… The pronunciation of a word is given in (slashed) brackets following the entry. The special symbols used to show you how to pronounce the word are explained at the bottom of the page in the ... . Stress-marks indicate which syllable or syllables to accentuate. A heavy mark is used for primary stress, and a lighter one for secondary stress.

(5)... are indicated by abbreviations. The following abbreviations are used for the different parts of speech: *n.* noun; *adj.* adjective; *v.* verb; *adv.* adverb; *pron.* pronoun; *prep,* preposition.

(6)... is the meaning of the word. Most words have more than one definition. These are usually labeled 1, 2, 3 and so forth.

(7)... is an example of how the word is used. It can help you understand the meaning of the word and how to use it correctly.

1) \_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_, 3) \_\_\_, 4) \_\_\_, 5) \_\_\_, 6) \_\_\_, 7) \_\_\_.

1. Organize the phrases according to the headings.

*1) makes good progress, 2) a good listener, 3) good at explaining things,*

*4) uses modern methods, 5) concerned about the students, 6) always does homework on time, 7) pays attention in class, 8) works hard.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A) A good teacher (is)...  1  2  3  4 | B) A good student (is)...  1  2  3  4 |