



**УКРАЇНЬКА ДЕРЖАВНА АКАДЕМІЯ
ЗАЛІЗНИЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТУ**

ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

Кафедра «Іноземні мови»

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

**з розвитку комунікативної компетенції
до розмовної теми**

“OUR ACADEMY”

для студентів 1 курсу всіх факультетів

(англійська мова)

Харків 2012

Методичні вказівки розглянуто та рекомендовано до друку на засіданні кафедри «Іноземні мови» 29 січня 2010 р., протокол № 6.

Видання підготовлено відповідно до програми навчальної дисципліни і є складовою частиною навчально-методичного комплексу дисципліни „Англійська мова”.

Метою даних методичних вказівок є розвиток навичок усного мовлення (діалогічного та монологічного), систематизація та розширення словникового запасу з теми “Моя академія” у студентів 1 курсу всіх факультетів.

Методичні вказівки містять різноманітні передтекстові та післятекстові вправи, спрямовані на закріплення навичок усного мовлення, оволодіння новою лексику. Методичні вказівки вміщують також ряд вправ творчого характеру, їх рекомендовано виконувати в парі, в групах, усно без підготовки або з попередньою підготовкою.

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Укладачі:

викл. Дзюба О.А., викл. Печій І.О.

Рецензент:

доц., к.ф.н. С.М. Донець

Congratulations! You are no more school leavers, now you are the first-year students of the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport. Introduce yourself to your group-mates and continue your story with a few sentences about the Academy:

I entered the Academy because...

I chose this faculty because...

I want to become (a railway engineer, an economist) because...

I know that our Academy...

I hope that ...

Exercise 1. Our Academy has a long history and rich traditions. Would you like to know how it all started? Read the text and be ready to answer the questions:

1 Why did Kharkiv become the centre of training railway specialists?

2 How did railway training develop in Kharkiv?

3 Prove with the facts and figures that our Academy is the leading centre of railway education and research.



Our Academy was founded in 1930. But the history of railway education developed together with the rapid spread of railways in the whole world. Railway education in Ukraine is closely connected with the beginning of Kursk-Kharkiv-Azov railway in the 60-s of the 19th century. So, in 1869 the first railway line appeared in Kharkiv. It gave a new impulse to organize the first railway school for training qualified mechanics which was founded at Kharkiv railway station in 1870. At first it was a plain two-storeyed building. Later in 1901 this station was expanded and considered one of the largest in the Russian Empire. Thus, Kharkiv became the largest railway junction of Southern Railway and, consequently, an important centre of training railway specialists. In 1930 several technical schools and colleges were united to form the Kharkiv Institute of Railway Transport Engineers which opened its doors to the first 432 students.

In 1994 the Institute was given the status of the Academy for great achievements in training railway specialists and doing extensive research work. Since that time our Academy has trained over 70,000 specialists for different branches of railway transport. In 2010 the Academy celebrated its 80th anniversary. By the way, 80 years means 16 students' generations which have contributed to developing our railway into the modern complex industry. Among the graduates of our Academy there are ministers, chiefs of railways, heads of the Ukrainian Railway and big enterprises, well-known statesmen and scientists. Here are some of them: M.S. Konarev (the Minister of communication lines of the USSR 1982-1991), G.M. Kyrpa (the Minister of Transport of Ukraine 2002-2004), B.E. Scherbina (the Minister of Oil and Gas Industry of the USSR), V.M. Ostapchuk (the chief of the Southern Railway).

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences:

- 1 Railway education in Ukraine is closely connected with
- 2 The first railway line gave a new impulse to which was founded at Kharkiv railway station in 1870.
- 3 were united to form the Kharkiv Institute of Railway Transport Engineers.
- 4 In 1994 the Institute was given the status of
- 5 Among the graduates of the Academy there are

Exercise 3. Give the English equivalents to the following word combinations from the text given above:

Швидке поширення залізниць, тісно пов'язане з, новий поштовх, підготовка кваліфікованих механіків, найбільший залізничний вузол, було надано статус, науково-дослідна робота, формування та розвиток, між іншим, серед випускників, начальник залізниці, відомі державні діячі.

Exercise 4. Scan the text to find the following dates and figures. Which events and facts are they related to?

1930 1869 1870 432 1993 70,000 2010 80

Exercise 5. Read the text and replace the underlined words with the appropriate meanings (1-7) below.

1) *elective* 2) *obtain* 3) *obligatory* 4) *do* 5) *high school* 6) *enter*

If you want to go to the Academy, you must pass school-leaving examinations that you take in five different subjects. “Ukrainian language and literature” is a compulsory subject, the other four are optional. You can choose from the list of subjects being taught at your secondary school. You must do well in order to get a place at the Academy. To get admitted to the Academy you have to take entrance exams successfully.

Welcome to the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport (UkrDAZT). It is the leading railway institution of higher learning not only in Ukraine but in the CIS countries as well. The Academy counts 5 departments and trains specialists in the following specialities:

Academy Structure (divisions)

the Mechanical Department (founded 1930):

rolling stock and specialized railway machinery (рухомий склад та спеціалізоване машинне обладнання);

electric vehicles: electric locomotives and electric trains (електротранспорт: електровози та електропоїзди);

industrial heat and power engineering (промислова теплоенергетика);

diesel and electric locomotives and their equipment (тепловози, електровози та їх ремонт);

railway cars and their maintenance (залізничні вагони та їх ремонт);

the Railway Operation and Management Department (founded 1934):

commercial railway operation and management on the railway transport (комерційне управління процесами перевезень на залізничному транспорті);

rail traffic control (управління рухом);

customs control (митний контроль);

international traffic operation (управління міжнародними перевезеннями);

the Transport Economics Department (founded 1934):

business economy (економіка підприємства);

accounting and audit (бухгалтерський облік та аудит);

finance (фінанси);

marketing (маркетинг);

business management (менеджмент організацій);

management of the international activity (менеджмент зовнішньої діяльності);

the Construction Department (founded 1945):

railway construction (залізничні споруди);

construction and road machines (будівельно-шляхові машини);

track and track facilities (колія та колійне господарство);

industrial and civil engineering (промислове та цивільне будівництво);

the ATC Department (founded 1960):

automation and automatization on the railway transport (автоматика та автоматизація на залізничному транспорті);

the Institute of Retraining and Upgrading Qualification (1996).

Official website <http://www.kart.edu.ua>

Address: 61050, Kharkiv, Feyerbakh Square, 7.

Exercise 6. Complete the dialogue and act it out with your group-mate:

Hi, haven't seen you for ages. How are things?

...

I've heard you entered an institution of higher learning. Did you pass the entrance exams successfully?

...

What institution of higher learning did you choose?

...

As you know I'm a school leaver this year. Could you give me some information about your Academy? Do you know when it was established?

...

How many departments are there in it and what are they?

...

By the way, what department do you study at?

...

When was it founded?

...

What fields does your department train specialists in?

...

What is your speciality?

...

Thanks for your information. I hope it will help me to make up my mind where to study.

Vocabulary List:

- 1 the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport – Українська державна академія залізничного транспорту
- 2 institution of higher learning – вищий навчальний заклад
- 3 first-year student – студент першого курсу
- 4 full-time student – студент денного відділення
- 5 part-time student – студент-заочник
- 6 undergraduate (student) – студент
- 7 graduate – випускник вищого навчального закладу
- 8 postgraduate – аспірант
- 9 to enter the Academy – вступити до академії
- 10 to graduate from the Academy – закінчувати академію
- 11 to train specialists – готувати спеціалістів
- 12 to give every opportunity – надати всі можливості
- 13 to be situated (to be located) – бути розташованим
- 14 to be founded (to be established) – бути заснованим
- 15 preparatory department – підготовче відділення
- 16 to get credits – отримати заліки
- 17 to take terminal examinations – скласти семестрові іспити
- 18 high grades – високі бали (оцінки)
- 19 complete course of studies – повний курс навчання
- 20 to receive a state scholarship – отримувати стипендію
- 21 Bachelor of Science (BSc) – ступінь бакалавра
- 22 Master of Science (MSc) – магістр наук
- 23 associate professor – доцент
- 24 to be engaged in research work – займатися науковою роботою

student
complete
up-to-date
opportunity
to be situated
all-round
grades
institution

modern
establishment
scholar
many-sided
finished
marks
to get
to be located

Exercise 9. Look through the text. Think about the main points discussed in it. Be ready to retell the text.

The Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport

1 Railway specialists are trained by a network of specialized higher and secondary technical schools. There are two railway institutions of higher learning in Ukraine: the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport (1930) and Dnipropetrovsk National University of Railway Transport (1930).

2 The Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport is one of the leading institutions of higher learning in Ukraine. It provides high quality modern training in every branch of railway engineering for nearly 16.000 home and foreign students. Our Academy is situated in Feyerbakh square number seven. It occupies four beautiful buildings and counts five departments. They are the Mechanical Department, the Railway Operation and Management Department, the Transport Economics Department, the Construction Department and the ATC Department. Every department is headed by the dean and has its dean's office.

3 The Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport has its branches in Donetsk and Krasny Lyman. Specialists employed at railway enterprises upgrade their qualification through a network of professional development courses.

4 Our Academy offers its students a wide range of educational opportunities on the undergraduate, graduate, postgraduate, doctorate basis and at the preparatory department. Students may choose to get the degree of Bakalavre (Bachelor of Science), Specialist or Magister (Master of Science). The Magister (Master's degree) is more research-oriented and graduates must produce a diploma. The Diploma Specialist concentrates more on professional skills. The complete course of studies lasts four years (for bachelors) or five years (for

masters and specialists). Both degrees require students to hold a Bachelor's degree.

5 There are full-time and part-time students at the Academy. The academic year is divided into two terms at the end of which the students get credits for courses and take terminal examinations. Full-time students who have high grades by the results of the examination session receive a state scholarship. Part-time students study and work in the same field. They also have some benefits: they have additional holidays and four months for writing and presenting their diploma.

6 Our Academy contains a lot of spacious lecture halls, numerous laboratories with up-to-date instruments and installations and modern computer centers. Access to the Internet is free of charge for the students. There are scientific and technical libraries with a million of books comprising fiction, economic, technical and educational literature. Several hostels with all modern conveniences are granted for all in need.

7 The teaching staff counts almost 500 teachers among them some academicians, many professors, associate professors and senior lecturers. Most of them combine teaching and research; they deliver lectures, give seminars and practical classes. Scientific activity of our Academy focuses on the main scientific and technological advance areas of the railway industry. Research work is closely connected with modernization of transport, introduction of new technologies, and development of railway infrastructure.

8 The students are given every opportunity for studies and research. They take part in the student competitions, Olympiads, national scientific conferences. Students use the results of their research work in diploma and course papers. The best students are enrolled on a postgraduate course.

9 Teachers and the Academy's authorities pay much attention to all-round development of the students. There are various forms of student activities. They write articles for student's newspaper "Providnyk", take an active part in the concerts dedicated to the Day of Foreign Languages Department, work at the students' team "Providnyk", etc. Great attention is paid to physical training at our Academy. A lot of students go in for sport at various sport sections and participate in different contests and sporting competitions.

10 Every year a large number of students graduate from our Academy and become qualified specialists. They make a great contribution to the development of our railways into the modern

complex industry working at different industrial enterprises, railway departments, scientific research and designing institutes and in the institutions of higher learning as well.

Exercise 10. Single out the main points of the text and tell your neighbour what new facts you have learnt from it. Use the following opening phrases:

The title of the text is...

The text is devoted to ...

The text deals with ...

It is clear from the text ...

Among other things it is mentioned in the text about ...

I find the question of ... very important because ...

Exercise 11. Answer the questions to the text and arrange them into a story about the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport:

- 1 What is the total number of students at our Academy?
- 2 What are the departments of our Academy?
- 3 Are the students given every opportunity for studies? What are they?
- 4 Which degrees of science does the Academy offer?
- 5 What kind of training does our Academy provide?
- 6 How long does the complete course of studies last?
- 7 When do the students get credits for courses and take terminal examinations?
- 8 Does every student receive a state scholarship?
- 9 What benefits do part-time students have?
- 10 What is the teaching staff of our Academy?
- 11 What does scientific activity of our Academy focus on?
- 12 In what way are the students of our Academy involved in scientific process?
- 13 What do the forms of student activities include?
- 14 Where can the graduates of our Academy work?

Exercise 12. Match the Departments and their students' activities. There can be two or more variants. Begin your sentences as it is suggested below:

The students of ... department deal with

- | | |
|---|---|
| - The Railway Operation and Management Department | - management of the international activity |
| - The ATC Department | - electrical equipment of rolling stock; |
| - The Mechanical Department | - book-keeping accounting; |
| - The Construction Department | - traffic control |
| - The Transport Economy Department | - telemechanics |
| | - communication and microprocessor information control system |
| | - marketing on transport; |
| | - automation on railway transport; |
| | - track and track facilities; |
| | - customs control |
| | - industrial heat and power engineering; |

Exercise 13. Complete the sentences with the words given below:

Part-time student, dean's office, first-year student, full-time student, postgraduate, a state scholarship, hostel, departments.

- 1 A student who studies at the day-time faculty is called
- 2 Our Academy has five
- 3 A student who studies and works in the same field is called
- 4 The students from other towns live in
- 5 Every department has its
- 6 Full-time students who have high grades by the results of the examination session receive
- 7 A student who continues studies after graduation is called

Exercise 14. Which of the verbs in column A go with the nouns in column B.

A

to enter

B

terminal examinations

to receive	a great contribution
to take	specialists
to be engaged in	the Academy
to deliver	articles
to get	a state scholarship
to train	credit tests
to make	research
to write	lectures

Exercise 15. Find the English equivalents to the following word combinations:

high quality modern training, professional development courses, a wide range, to get the degree of science, professional skills, to produce a diploma, to be divided into, to have high grades, numerous laboratories, access to the Internet, all modern conveniences, to give seminars, to focus on, introduction of new technologies, for studies and research, course papers, sporting competitions, a great contribution.

Exercise 16. Which of the following can you use to describe the Academy. Write these phrases down and make sentences with them.

Numerous laboratories, modern conveniences, a large swimming pool, postgraduate course, a museum of railway history, dean's office, sport sections, newspaper "Providnyk", Art Department, national scientific conferences, scientific and technical libraries, Centre for Business Research, spacious lecture halls.

Exercise 17. In each line choose one word that doesn't belong to the group and explain why you think so.

- 1) laboratory, lecture hall, computer center, library, knowledge;
- 2) aster, bachelor, specialist, scholarship, graduate;

- 3) education, science, industry, research;
- 4) credit test, hostel, term, examination, session;
- 5) enterprise, locomotive, junction, railway, car, train.

Exercise 18. Work in pairs. One student reads the statement, another expresses agreement or disagreement and proves it. Use the speech patterns given below:

- I agree with you.
- I think so too.
- I'm afraid I disagree with that.
- Are you sure that's right?
- I'd like to support your point of view.
- That's exactly what I think.
- I'm afraid you are wrong.

- 1 In 1896 the first railway line was built in Kharkiv.
- 2 Our Academy is situated in Svobody Square number 7.
- 3 At present the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport provides training on a full-time and part-time basis.
- 4 In 2010 the Academy celebrated its 80th anniversary.
- 5 The Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport counts six departments which train specialists in 21 specialties.
- 6 In 1990 the Institute was given the status of the Academy for great achievements in training railway specialists and doing extensive research work.
- 7 Scientific activity of our Academy focuses on the main scientific and technological advance areas of the railway industry.
- 8 The Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport trains specialists for railway transport and offers only the specialist degree.
- 9 All the full-time students receive a state scholarship.
- 10 Graduates work at different industrial enterprises, railway departments, scientific research and designing institutes and in the institutions of higher learning as well.

Exercise 19. Express the same in English.

- 1 Перша залізниця у Харкові була збудована у 1869 р., що дало поштовх для заснування першої залізничної школи.

- 2 Українська державна академія залізничного транспорту була заснована у 1930 р.
- 3 Наша академія розташована на площі Фейєрбаха, 7.
- 4 Я – студент першого курсу денного відділення.
- 5 У 1994 р. інститут отримав статус Харківської державної академії залізничного транспорту за великі досягнення в підготовці спеціалістів для залізничного транспорту та інтенсивну дослідну роботу.
- 6 Студенти можуть вибирати між ступенем бакалавра, магістра та спеціаліста.
- 7 У чотирьох гарних будівлях розташовані просторі аудиторії, чисельні лабораторії із сучасним приладдям та установками.
- 8 Сьогодні наша академія дає можливість навчатися на денній та заочній формі навчання.
- 9 Багато студентів відвідують різні спортивні секції та беруть участь у багатьох спортивних змаганнях.
- 10 Наша академія налічує п'ять факультетів, які готують спеціалістів за 21 спеціальностями.
- 11 Випускники нашої академії працюють на різних промислових підприємствах, залізничних відділеннях, науково-дослідних інститутах та у вищих навчальних закладах.

Exercise 20. Try to remember the following phrases (conversational formulas):

I would like to ask ... – Я хотів би запитати ...

I see. – Розумію.

To my mind ... – На мою думку ...

Yes, indeed. – Так, дійсно.

I agree with you. – Погоджуюсь з вами.

What do you mean? – Що ви маєте на увазі?

If I understand you right ... – Якщо я вас правильно розумію ...

Yes, it happened. – Так, це трапляється.

I'm interested ... – Мене цікавить ...

Correctly. – Вірно.

To my regret ... – На жаль ...

As far as I know ... – Наскільки я знаю ...

It seems to me ... – Мені здається ...

Do you really think so? – Ви дійсно так вважаєте?
Certainly – Звичайно! Авжеж!
Will you explain me please ... – Поясни мені, будь ласка ...
By the way (by the by) ... – До речі ...
What's the matter? – У чому справа?
Really? – Дійсно?
I think that ... – Я гадаю, що ...

Exercise 21. Write the phrases in the correct order to make up the dialogue.

I must emphasize that it received this status for great achievements in training railway specialists and doing extensive research work in 1993.
Hi, Helen. I'm looking for you everywhere. I have a task on my English to write a report about the history of our Academy. Can you help me with it?

If I understand you right the history of our Academy is much longer and developed together with the rapid spread of railways.

Sure. I know much about the Academy. What exactly are you interested in?

Right you are. A year later, in 1870 the first railway school for qualified mechanics training was founded at Kharkiv railway station. And only in 1930 several technical schools and colleges were united to form the Kharkov Institute of Railway Transport Engineers.

You are welcome. See you.

Do you know when and how our Academy was founded?

Our Academy was established in 1930. But its foundation is closely connected with the construction of the first railway line in Kharkiv in 1869.

I'm very grateful to you for your help. See you later.

Hi, Bob. What's the matter? You look a bit nervous.

It's very interesting. When was the Kharkov Institute of Railway Transport Engineers given the status of the Ukrainian State Academy?

Exercise 22. Read the dialogue given below in pairs. a) Explain the words in bold, then make sentences using them; b) Role play the dialogue with each other.

Nick: - Hi, Ted. I'm glad to see you.

Ted: - So am I.

N: - As far as I know you entered the Ukrainian State **Academy** of Railway Transport, didn't you?

T: - Yes, indeed. And what about you? This year you are a **school leaver**, aren't you?

N: - Right you are, and I'm also going **to enter** the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport. However, I'm not sure what **speciality** to choose. You know more than me about the specialities of the Academy. I need your advice if you don't mind.

T: - If I'm not mistaken our Academy offers **training** in the following specialities: traffic control, railway cars and their maintenance, automation and telemechanics, book-keeping accounting, market economy and many others. My advice to you is to choose automation and telemechanics. This speciality is very popular nowadays.

N: - I see, but do the **students** who specialize in this field acquire knowledge in computer technology?

T: - Of course, they do. Our Academy has a well-equipped computer centre and you can acquire knowledge in computer technology and programming.

N: - Thank you very much. Your information is very **useful** for me and I think I'll follow your advice.

T: - You are welcome. If you need some more information, you can ask me any time. Bye.

N: - **See you.**

Exercise 23. *Imagine that you are to introduce yourself, your department and the Academy to a group of American students. Make a written report on the topic "My Academy". With this end in view, review all the texts, dialogues and the vocabulary. Make a good oral presentation of your report. Wish you success!*

Supplementary reading

Exercise 24. Read the text "The oldest Universities of England". Be ready to discuss it paying attention to a new vocabulary:

markedly – явно, помітно
renowned – популярний
resort to – відвідувати
boost – піднесення, підняття
congregate – збиратися
notable – відомий
to wear gowns – носити мантії
campus – територія університету
associated buildings – об'єднані будівлі
scattered – розкиданий
saint – святий
archbishop – архієпископ
pope – Папа Римський
achievement – досягнення
appropriately – відповідно
the Chancellor – ректор
noteworthy – вартий уваги

The oldest Universities of England

England is famous for its educational institutes. There were many different kinds of schools in Medieval England and the English universities were one of the most significant creations. The students who attended either Oxford or Cambridge Universities set an intellectual standard that contrasted markedly with the norm of Medieval England. Today both Universities are internationally renowned centers for teaching and research, attracting students and scholars from all over the world.

The University of Oxford

The University of Oxford, located in the city of Oxford, is one of the oldest universities in Europe. It didn't come into being at once. Oxford had existed as a city for at least 300 years before scholars began to resort to it.

The university was given a boost in 1167 when, for political reasons, Henry II of England ordered all English students at Paris to return to England. Most of the returning students congregated at Oxford and the University began a period of rapid development.

The first college, University College, was founded in 1249 by William of Durham. Other notable colleges include All Souls (founded in 1438), Christ Church (founded in 1546) and Lady Margaret Hall (founded in 1878), which was the first women's college. Since 1974, all but one of Oxford's colleges have changed their statutes to admit both men and women. A characteristic feature of Oxford is that many traditions of the Middle Ages are still current there. One of them is that students have to wear gowns.

Oxford, like Cambridge, differs from many other universities in that there is no central university campus. Instead, the University consists of a large number of colleges and associated buildings, scattered throughout the city. Today Oxford University is comprised of thirty-nine



colleges. More than 130 nationalities are represented among a student population of over 18,000. A range of scholarships offer support for international students. Thirty colleges and all halls admit students for both undergraduate and graduate degrees. Each college is practically autonomous with its own set of rules. There is central administration, providing services such as libraries, laboratories, lectures and examination classes.

There have been many famous people who have studied at Oxford University and they include Lewis Carroll, Oscar Wilde, J. R. Tolkien, Indira Gandhi, Baroness Margaret Thatcher, Bill Clinton, Rowan Atkinson (Mr. Bean), and Hugh Grant. All in all, Oxford has produced four British and at least eight foreign kings, 47 Nobel prize-winners, 25 British Prime Ministers, 28 foreign presidents and prime ministers, seven saints, 86 archbishops, 18 cardinals, and one pope.

Oxford's teaching and research is consistently in the top rank nationally and internationally, and is at the forefront of medical, scientific and technological achievement.

The University of Cambridge

The University of Cambridge is one of the world's oldest and most prestigious academic institutions. The story of the Cambridge

University begins in 1209 when several hundred students and scholars arrived in the little town of Cambridge after having walked 60 miles from Oxford. These students were all churchmen and had been



studying in Oxford at that city's well-known schools. It was a hard life at Oxford for there was constant trouble, even fighting, between the townsfolk and the students. Then one day a student accidentally killed a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three other students who were innocent.

In protest, many students moved elsewhere, some coming to Cambridge. And so the new University began. It was the Cambridge University.

Cambridge is situated about 50 miles (80 km) north of London. The university was basically established to study for religious purposes. The earliest teaching sessions of the University were carried out in churches or private houses. This was obviously unsatisfactory, and so the University authorities began to establish buildings for their own use. Some of these early 'schools' still exist on the site known, appropriately, as the 'Old Schools'. During the 14th and 15th Centuries, the University gradually gained its independence from the church, with the Chancellor taking on both religious and civil duties.

Cambridge University is composed of more than thirty constituent colleges. The oldest building is in St John's College but the oldest college as institution is Peterhouse, dates from 1284. Many of the university's buildings, including the most famous one King's College Chapel and two chapels designed by Christopher Wren, are rich in history and tradition. The library houses numerous important collections, and the Fitzwilliam Museum contains noteworthy collections of antiquities.



The University at present has more than 16,500 full-time students. About 17% of the student body is from overseas, coming from over 100

different countries. Because of its high academic reputation, admission to the University is highly competitive, and most overseas students already have a good degree from a university in their own country.

The University also has a worldwide reputation for other aspects of its work. Cambridge University Press (one of the world's oldest and largest publishers) and UCLES (University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate) are world leaders in their respective fields and allow the University to make a direct educational and academic contribution to the lives of millions of people around the world.

Cambridge University is more renowned than its rival for mathematics and natural sciences, and has produced 80 Nobel-prize winners, 13 British Prime Ministers and 8 Archbishops of Canterbury, among others.

The list of illustrious alumni is endless. Among the most famous are Newton, Lord Byron, Charles Darwin, Vladimir Nabokov. The great Russian scientist Pavlov came to Cambridge to receive the degree of the Honorary Doctor of Cambridge. University of Cambridge is known as a great centre of science, where many famous scientists have worked.

Key words and phrases

college - The precise usage of the term varies among English-speaking countries. Usually this is an institution of higher education that offers only undergraduate programs and limited graduate programs, but it also can be a separate unit within a university like a college of business or college of arts and sciences. In the context of the university it is also known as Faculty. Often colleges within a university have different admission requirements.

graduate - A student who has completed a course of study, either at high school or university level. A graduate program at a US university is, in British English terms, a postgraduate study program. Graduate study is designed to lead towards a master's or doctorate and generally is open only to students who have completed an undergraduate degree.

undergraduate - In some educational systems, an undergraduate is a post-secondary student pursuing a Bachelor's degree. Students of higher degrees are known as postgraduates (or often simply graduates).

Hall - dormitory: a college or university building containing living quarters for students.

alumnus (plural alumni) MAINLY U.S. - someone who has left a school, college or university after completing their studies there.

UCLES (University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate) - one of the best-known organizations in the world of English Language Teaching and the world's largest and best known educational assessment agencies with examination centers in over 150 countries. Examinations in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) were started at UCLES in 1913, with the Certificate of Proficiency in English (CPE). The First Certificate in English (FCE) was introduced in 1939.

Exercise 25. Complete the sentences:

- 1 England is famous for
- 2 The University of Oxford was given a boost in 1167 when
- 3 Since 1974, all but one of Oxford's colleges have changed their statutes
- 4 A characteristic feature of Oxford is
- 5 offer support for international students.
- 6 There is central administration, providing services such as
- 7 The story of the Cambridge University begins in 1209 when
- 8 ... the University gradually gained its independence from the church.
- 9 The library houses numerous
- 10 , admission to the University is highly competitive, in their own country.
- 11 are world leaders in their respective fields and allow the University to make
- 12 The great Russian scientist Pavlov came to Cambridge to

Exercise 26. Fill in the table according to the text:

University	foundation The time of	Number of colleges	The oldest college	The most famous college	The main characteristic feature	Outstanding exponents
Oxford						

Cambridge						
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Exercise 27. Role play. Work in three groups. Make up presentations about Oxford University, Cambridge University and the Ukrainian State Academy of Railway Transport. Represent them to your group-mates.

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

до розмовної теми “Our Academy”
з розвитку комунікативної компетенції
для студентів 1 курсу факультетів

(англійська мова)

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