

Unit 1

On course

Reading

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

1 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 _____

A new life

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 ground 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!



Check your answers.

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.



Check your answers.

3 Match the Australian words with the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <i>barbie</i> | A a kind of bird |
| 2 <i>Pom</i> | B an English person |
| 3 <i>kookaburra</i> | C an Australian |
| 4 <i>Aussie</i> | D a barbecue |

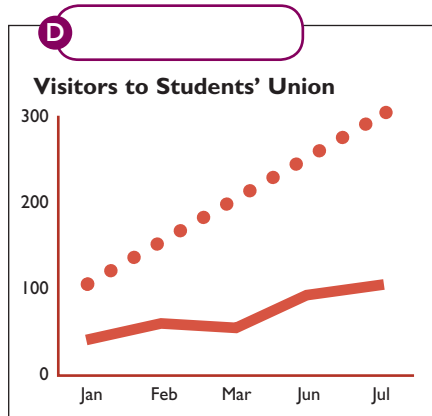
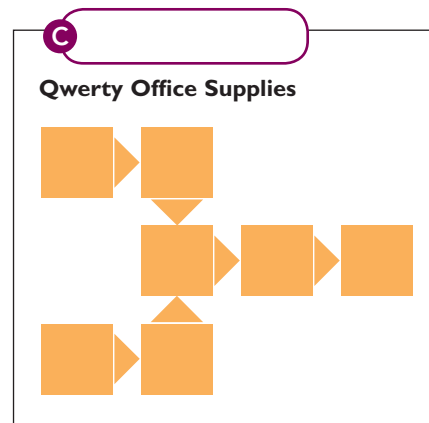
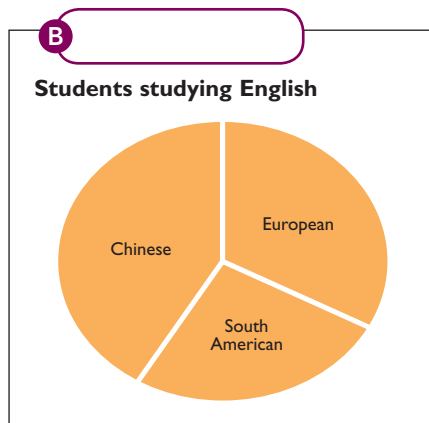
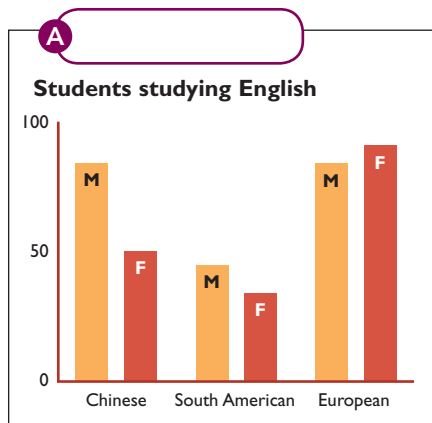


Check your answers.

Vocabulary

1 Label the diagrams. Use these words.

line graph bar chart flow chart table pie chart



E

Students in Department of Business

	Economics	MBA	Accounting
2007	139	59	132
2008	145	62	138
2009	122	50	127
2010	152	64	140
2011	161	72	146
2012	165	68	151



Check your answers.

- 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

- Diagram _____ is a flow chart. It shows the management structure of the Qwerty Office Supplies company.
- 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.
- Diagram _____ is a line graph. The _____ shows the number of visitors to the Students' Union, and the _____ shows the months of the year.
- 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.
- 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.



Check your answers.

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?

Check your answers.

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.

C Eating lunch.

D Paying for the course.
- 2 Simon phoned Hiroko because . . .

A he hasn't got a timetable.

B he wants to have lunch.

C he wants to discuss the timetable.

D he is going to a lecture.
- 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.

C there is a meeting at ten.

D it is near the Finance Office.
- 4 Before they go to the Business School . . .

A they are going to register.

B Hiroko is paying for the course.

C Simon is paying for the course.

D they are going to the canteen.


Check your answers.

3 1 Listen again and complete the timetable.

Monday a.m.	Tuesday 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 (3) _____ of England Place: Grantham (4) _____ Theatre	Free for (5) _____

Check your answers.

Pronunciation syllables

- 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* 2 words.)


1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8 ____ 9 ____ 10 ____



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)

1 Professor _____

2 Academic writing: _____


3 Address: _____

4 Tutor's email: _____

5 Accommodation in _____ Building.



Check your answers.

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



present simple

1 Look at the registration form and complete the conversation.

The University of Arundel Registration form	Title: <i>Mr</i>	Nationality: <i>Australian</i>	Programme: <i>Business Studies</i>
	Forename 1: <i>Anthony</i>	Permanent home address: <i>15 Prospect Road, Adelaide 2145 Australia</i>	Personal Tutor: <i>Dr Frances Robinson</i>
	Forename 2: <i>Frederick</i>		New/continuing student? <i>New</i>
	Surname: <i>Jones</i>	Term time address: <i>Room 38 Harvey Building</i>	
	Date of Birth: <i>31st August, 1993</i>		

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: And your nationality?

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?

Anthony: (10) _____

Registrar: Ah, yes. Dr Robinson. One last question: are you a new student or are you continuing from last year?

Anthony: (11) _____

Registrar: Thank you, Anthony. Welcome to Arundel.

Anthony: (12) _____?

Registrar: The Finance Office is on the other side of the park, next to the Great Hall.

Anthony: Thank you very much. Goodbye.

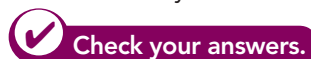


Check your answers.

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: Yes, I am. I suppose you (2) _____ (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: I (5) _____ (come) from Austria. How about you?
 Rosanna: Korea.
 Karl: What course (6) _____ (enrol) for, Rosanna?
 Rosanna: I'm a second year student at the Medical School. I (7) _____ (study) psychology this year. Oh, there's Gina! Hi Gina, let me introduce you to Karl. He (8) _____ (register) for the Law School.
 Gina: Hi Karl. Listen, Rosanna. What (9) _____ (do) later on?
 Rosanna: I (10) _____ (not know), why?
 Gina: Well, there's a welcome concert in the Main Hall tonight. (11) _____ (want) to come?
 Rosanna: Yes, why not. Karl, (12) _____ (go) to the concert?
 Karl: You bet! The Big Noise (13) _____ (play) tonight. They're my favourite band.
 Gina: Great! I (14) _____ (meet) the others outside the Main Hall at half past eight. See you there.
 Rosanna: See you.



Study skills remembering vocabulary

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

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.

- Did you write words with similar meanings together, such as *accommodation* and *rooms*?
- Did you write *far* next to its opposite *near*?
- Did you notice that *enjoy long business lecture* can be put together to make an idea?
- Did you group together the types of book that are in the list?
- Did you remember *mini-skirt*? Why?
- 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.

- remember new words with similar meanings ☐
- remember the new word and its opposite word ☐
- put words together to form an idea ☐
- remember groups of words ☐
- make a picture in your mind that included the words ☐

1 Look at the charts and complete the sentences.

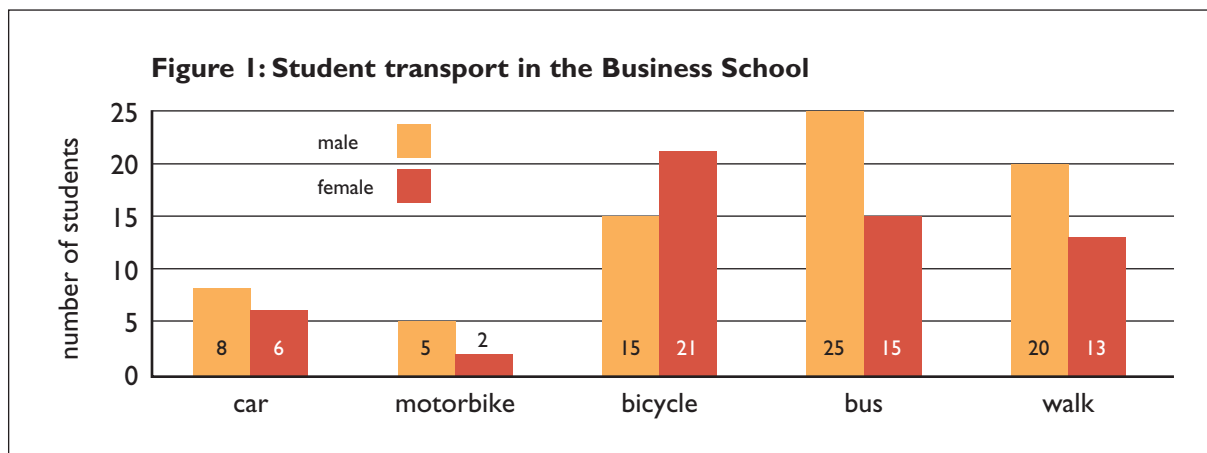
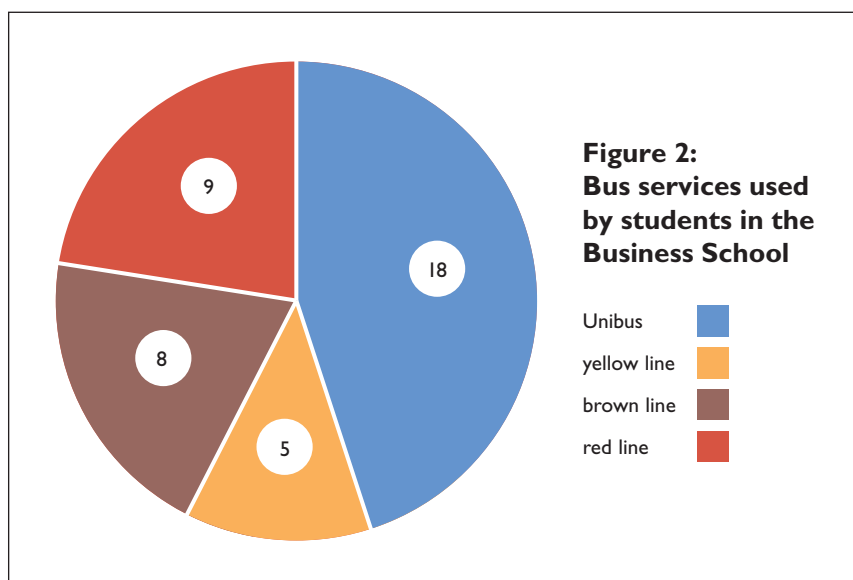


Figure 1 is a (1) _____ chart, which shows the different forms of (2) _____ used by students in the (3) _____ School. The most popular form of transport for male students is the (4) _____, and in the case (5) _____ females it is the (6) _____. The least popular form of transport is the (7) _____.



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.



Check your answers.