

## **READING TEXT 1: INDIANA UNIVERSITY INTENSIVE ENGLISH PROGRAM**

### **The University**

Indiana University was founded in 1820 and is one of the oldest and largest state-sponsored universities in the United States. It is internationally known for the excellence and variety of its programs. The University has over 100 academic departments and a full-time faculty of over 1,500, including members of many academic societies. It is located in Bloomington, the cultural and recreational center of southern Indiana in the mid-western US. Bloomington, a dynamic, safe and culturally-sophisticated town, has a population of 65,000 (not including university students). It is surrounded by hills, green woodlands and lovely lakes that make this area famous for vacationing.

### **IEP**

The goal of the Indiana University Intensive English Program (IEP) is to increase the English language skills of non-native English speakers to the level needed for study at a college or university in the United States. We encourage students to reach this goal as quickly as possible. Teachers in the IEP are qualified to teach English as a second language and have taught in the United States and abroad.

### **Requirements for Admission**

All students admitted to the program must have earned a high school diploma and must show that they or their sponsors are able to pay for their living expenses and tuition while in the United States. Our application materials will tell you how much money is needed for each session.

### **Curriculum**

There are seven levels in the IEP. All levels meet for 20-24 classroom hours each week. Levels One through Five use audio-visual materials, as well as campus computer and language laboratory resources. These levels concentrate on listening, speaking, writing, and grammar. Level Six is a high intermediate academic reading and writing class, which focuses mainly on writing. After completing Level Six, most students are ready to begin academic work at a college or university. However, some additional English may be recommended to help them adjust to their new environment. In Level Seven students focus on written analysis of authentic texts. This gives them a clear idea of the kind of work which is required by American universities. At levels Six and Seven, students also select from a variety of courses in advanced grammar, advanced pronunciation, business, computer skills, communication, film, literature, test preparation and the World Wide Web to meet their particular needs and interests.

### **College and University Placement**

Graduates of the Center for English Language Training have gone on to pursue careers in such areas as physics, art, music, chemistry, business, education, and even teaching English as a foreign language. We offer careers guidance to qualified students who want to apply either to Indiana University or to other colleges or universities in the United States. Admission, however, to the Intensive English Program does not guarantee admission to specific academic programs at Indiana University.

## **Housing**

There is a wide variety of housing available in Bloomington for both married and single students: on-campus housing is arranged through the IU Halls of Residence. After receiving your application form, we will send you a campus housing application. Campus apartments are all within walking distance of classes and are on the University bus routes. Many off-campus apartments are located near campus or near city bus routes. Off-campus housing is best arranged after your arrival in Bloomington, but you can begin your search by browsing the electronic classified ads in the Bloomington Herald Times.

## **Extracurricular Activities**

Bloomington and Indiana University offer a large variety of recreational activities and social events. To begin with, soccer, swimming, boating, tennis, racquetball, skiing, and many other forms of exercise and relaxation are readily available. The internationally-known Indiana University School of Music presents operas, concerts and ballets on a regular basis. Concerts on campus range from symphony orchestras to the latest popular music groups. There are also theater presentations which include Broadway musicals and individual performances by famous artists from around the world. We have also combined education and enjoyment with trips to nearby zoos, museums and nature centers. At Indiana University there is never a night without some form of entertainment!

## **READING TEXT 2: FIVE IMPORTANT BATTLES FROM HISTORY**

Every age of human history has experienced battles that have been instrumental in moulding the future. Below are five of the bloodiest and most pivotal battles ever fought.

### **The Battle of Plataea (479 BCE)**

This battle occurred during the Greco-Persian Wars. An army of 40,000 Greek soldiers, of which 10,000 were Spartans, faced the invading force of Persia with 120,000 men. Although outnumbered, the Spartans and Athenians were more tactical, heavily armed and had higher morale. The Persian army had just suffered a previous defeat and some inner conflicts and divisions. The Greeks slaughtered the Persians at Plataea and succeeded in driving them out of Greece.

### **The Battle of Waterloo (18 June 1815)**

This battle was fought between the French army, led by Napoleon Bonaparte, and the British and Prussian forces led by Wellington and von Blucher respectively. Napoleon took the initiative during the early part of the battle, but things began to go awry later in the day when the army suffered the effects of bad weather, blunders by some of the generals, ill fate, and the timely arrival of the Prussian forces (50,000 men). After suffering heavy casualties, Napoleon was forced to leave Waterloo and surrender.

### **The Battle of Cannae (2 August 216 BCE)**

This battle is regarded as one of the greatest tactical military achievements in war history. The Carthaginian commander Hannibal Barca led a massive troop of soldiers, accompanied by hundreds, or possibly thousands, of war elephants, across the mountainous Alps. He took a backdoor entrance into northern Italy and slaughtered the Romans at Cannae, killing 70,000 of the 87,000 soldiers in the Roman army.

### The Battle of Thermopylae (480 BCE)

This battle occurred on the eve of the Greco-Persian wars when King Leonidas of Sparta faced the invading Persian troops with only 300 Spartan soldiers. The King and his men blocked the only narrow pass through which the Persians could go, killing a total of 20,000 Persians. The Spartans only lost when one of their soldiers betrayed them by showing the Persians a secret passage. Leonidas and his men were all mercilessly slaughtered.

### The Battle of Gettysburg (July 1863)

This battle was fought during the American Civil War between the Confederate troops from the South, led by General Robert Lee, and the Union troops, led by General George Meade. One of the most dramatic moments was the Pickett's Charge, when 12,500 Confederate infantry charged towards the Union's centre formation. In the end, the Union side won, but lost a total of 23,055 soldiers. The defeated Confederate army lost 23,231 soldiers.