教育

单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
instructor	[us]ɪnˈstrʌktər [uk]ɪnˈstrʌktə(r)	noun	教师;指导者
live	[us]laɪv [uk]laɪv	adj.	现场直播的
MD	[us]ˌem ˈdiː [uk]ˌem ˈdiː	noun	医学博士
common	[us]ˈkɑːmən [uk]ˈkɒmən	adj.	普通的, 一般的
college	[us]ˈkɑːlɪdʒ [uk]ˈkɒlɪdʒ	noun	学院, 大学, 高等专科学校
university	[us]juːnɪˈvɜːrsəti [uk]juːnɪˈvɜːsəti	noun	大学
elementary	[us]ˌelɪˈmentri [uk]ˌelɪˈmentri	adj.	初级的
degree	[us]dɪˈgriː [uk]dɪˈgriː	noun	度
BA	[us]ˌbiː ˈeɪ [uk]ˌbiː ˈeɪ	noun	艺术专业学士
MA	[us]ˌem ˈeɪ [uk]ˌem ˈeɪ	noun	文学硕士
MBA	[us]ˌem biː ˈeɪ [uk]ˌem biː ˈeɪ	noun	工商管理硕士
certificate	[us]sərˈtɪfɪkət [uk]səˈtɪfɪkət	noun	证书
goal	[us]goʊl [uk]gəʊl	noun	球门
cost	[us]kɔːst [uk]kɒst	noun	费用, 花费, 开销

location	[us]loʊˈkeɪʃn [uk]ləʊˈkeɪʃn	noun	位置, 场所, 所在地
reputation	[us]ˌrepjuˈteɪʃn [uk]ˌrepjuˈteɪʃn	noun	名誉, 声誉
recommendation	[us]ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn [uk]ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn	noun	推荐; 劝告, 建议
advantage	[us]ədˈvæntɪdʒ [uk]ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ	noun	优势, 好处, 优点
trend	[us]trend [uk]trend	noun	趋势, 倾向
pass	[us]pæs [uk]pɑːs	verb	通过
PhD	[us]ˌpiː eɪtʃ ˈdiː [uk]ˌpiː eɪtʃ ˈdiː	noun	哲学博士学位; 博士学位
primary	[us]ˈpraɪmeri [uk]ˈpraɪməri	adj.	首要的, 主要的, 初级的, 根本的
private	[us]ˈpraɪvət [uk]ˈpraɪvət	adj.	私人的, 私下的
public	[us]ˈpʌblɪk [uk]ˈpʌblɪk	adj.	公众的, 公用的, 公共的
qualification	[us]ˌkwɑːlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn [uk]ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃn	noun	资质, 资格
doctorate	[us]ˈdɑːktərət [uk]ˈdɒktərət	noun	博士学位
fail	[us]feɪl [uk]feɪl	verb	不及格

描述你的教育背景

你将学习如何描述你的教育背景。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/76/v/128876/GE_7.5.1_v2.mp4

[SALLY] I went to a public elementary school in New York City. I loved it. But when I went to middle school, the classes were big and my grades went down.

[SALLY] So, for high school, my parents moved me to a private school. It was expensive, but the teachers were really good. Most of them had master's degrees or doctorates.

[SALLY] After high school, I went to New York University. I received a bachelor's degree in literature. I really learned a lot, so it was worth it. At least, I hope my parents thought so.

[JOAN] I, uh, grew up in Coventry, in England, and I went to school there. I went on to university at Warwick, and studied for a joint degree in economics and mathematics.

[JOAN] I did a BA in business management, then I did an MBA at the University of Michigan.

[JOAN] It was challenging, leaving my friends and family in England to study in the US. I really learned a lot about American culture. Oh, and I became addicted to hotdogs.

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public elementary school   公立小学
middle school   中学
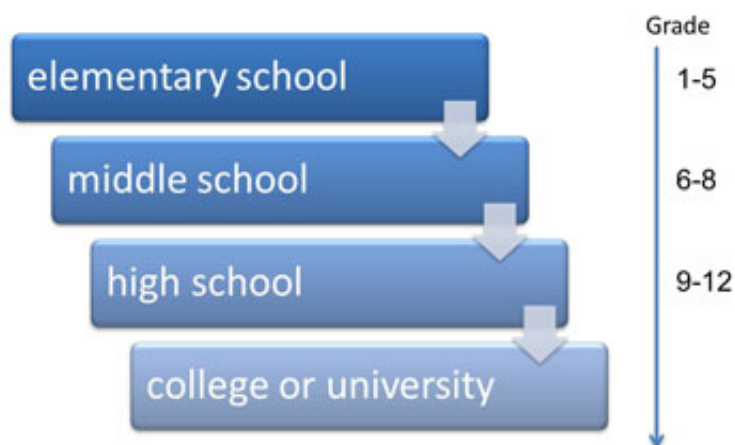private school 私立学校
high school 中学
university   大学
University of Michigan   密歇根大学

University 与 college

在美国，college 经常为提供文科学历的一个单独的学院；而 university则拥有多个学院（工程学院、法学院等）。美国人提及两者时均用 college，除非他们正在谈论某个特定的大学。使用 university时，通常在其前面加上一个冠词，如 the。	
I'm going to college in the fall.	秋天我要去读大学了。
They both went to Pacific University.	他俩都去太平洋大学。
We play on the volleyball team at the university.	我们在大学里的排球队。
在英国，college 通常是接受继续教育或职业教育的地方；而 university则是攻读本科学位或研究生学位的地方。这两个词语通常均不与冠词 the 一起使用。	
I'm going to university in the autumn.	秋天我就要去读大学了。
I went to college to study computer programming.	我上大学学习计算机编程。

在美国，学生们说他们 in college；而在英国，学生们则说他们 at university。	
Paul and his sister are both in college.	Paul和他的妹妹都在读大学。
Paul and his sister are both at university.	Paul和他的妹妹都在大学里。

阅读美国教育级别的说明。 请选择正确的答案。

Most Americans start their education at age 5 or 6, in elementary school. Thenthey graduate to middle school, and finally high school. Each year ofeducation is called a grade. Each school may be different, but grades 1through 5 are usually elementary school, grades 6 through 8 middle school, andgrades 9 through 12 high school.After high school, students can choose to go to a university or college.Universities are larger than colleges and offer more degrees, like abachelor's or master's degree. Colleges usually offer only bachelor's degrees.Students can go to public schools, which are paid for by state taxes, orfamilies can pay for their children to go to private schools, which somepeople believe offer a better education, but are usually more expensive.

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句子重音

为进行有效的沟通，在说每个句子中最重要的词语时需大声一点，以予以强调。注意，private 和 expensive 在此句子中重读：
Private schools are too expensive.
注意，high 和 university 在此句子中重读：
After high school, I went to a private university.
你可以通过重读不同的词语，改变句子的含义。注意，如果 private 而不是university被重读，句子的含义会如何变化。说话人让"大学是私立的"比"她上过大学"这一事实显得重要。
After high school, I went to a private university.
除了 private 之外，如果说话人还重读 I，注意句子意思是如何改变的。现在，说话人强调她上了一所私立大学，而也许其他人没有。
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master's degrees    硕士学位
doctorates  博士
bachelor's degree in literature  文学学士学位
joint degree    联合学位
economics   经济学
mathematics  数学
BA in business management   工商管理学士
MBA  工商管理硕士
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大学学历

获得高中文凭 (high school diploma) 后，美国大学可为你提供众多普通学位，以下是其中的一部分。	
Bachelor of Arts	文学士
Bachelor of Science	理学士
Master of Arts	文硕士
Master of Science	理硕士
Master of Business Administration	工商管理硕士
Doctor of Philosophy	哲学博士
Doctor of Medicine	医学博士

在提及大学学位时，可以使用以下缩写词：

学位	缩写	首字母缩略词
Bachelor of Arts	bachelor's	BA
Bachelor of Science	BS	
Master of Arts	master's	MA
Master of Science	MS	
Master of Business Administration	MBA	
Doctor of Philosophy	doctorate	Ph.D.
Doctor of Medicine	M.D.	

用此类表达来谈论资历和学位：	
I got my BS in political science.	我获得了政治学学士学位。
Charles did his master's in communications.	查尔斯拿到了通信学硕士学位。
She has a doctorate in criminal justice.	她拥有刑事司法学博士学位。
Your qualifications are impressive. Two master's degrees!	你的资历让人印象深刻。竟然是双硕士学位！

请选择正确的词。 I did my (MS / qualifications / philosophy) in mathematics.

After high school, Trent got his (MA / bachelor's / doctorate) in communications. Now he's doing his master's.

I'm a Ph.D. I did my (administration / doctorate / qualifications) in psychology at the University of Washington.

She got a Bachelor of (Arts / Master's / Degree) in political science.

His (qualifications / doctors / masters) are impressive. He has a bachelor's from Yale and a master's from Emory.

Truth: MS; bachelor's; doctorate; Arts; qualifications

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I went to ...     我去读了……
The classes were big.     每班人数很多。
My grades went down.     我的成绩下降了。
My parents moved me to ...   我父母把我转到……
Most of them had ...     他们中的大多数人都……
I received a ...     我获得了……
I went on to ...     我继续去读了……
I did an MBA at ... 我在……拿到了工商管理硕士学位。
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明确你的教育目标

你将练习描述你的教育目标。

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[SIMON] Hey, Jake. What's up?
[JAKE] I just had a meeting with my college counselor.
[SIMON] As part of your teaching certificate?
[JAKE] Yeah. Umm, my internship's next month, and I talked with my
counselor about starting it.
[SIMON] How did it go?
[JAKE] Good, I guess. I mean, I've never been asked about my goals before.
[SIMON] Really? What did you say?
[JAKE] At first, nothing. I didn't really have any goals.
[JAKE] But then, we talked for a while and I started to ... I began to
think of goals.
[SIMON] So what were they?
[JAKE] Well, first, I want to do the internship and get my teaching
certificate.
[SIMON] Right.
[JAKE] My second goal is to get a teaching job. And then, I'm interested in
getting an MA.
[SIMON] That's great.
[JAKE] My counselor believes in continuing education. She says we should
never stop learning.
[SIMON] She's right.
[JAKE] What are your goals, Simon?
[SIMON] Well, my big objective right now is to get professional development
for my team. I'm meeting Joan and Todd tomorrow, to talk about on-the-job
training.
[JAKE] Oh, right.
```

```
college counselor    学校顾问
internship   实习
continuing education    继续教育
professional development    职业发展
on-the-job training 在职培训
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Professional development** 与 **continuing education***

Professional development 指为提升职业素养而培养的技能和学识。用此类表达来谈论职业发展：	
The head teacher coaches the other teachers as part of their professionaldevelopment.	校长为其他教师提供辅导，作为他们职业发展的一部分。
HR scheduled some on-the-job training so we can learn how to use the newsoftware.	人力资源部已经安排了一些在职培训，所以我们可以学习新软件的使用方法。
Continuing education 指成年人在获得学位后为提高教育程度而参加的课程。用此类表达来谈论继续教育：	
Ernie has a design degree, but now he's taking a night course in economics atthe local college.	欧尼拥有设计学学位，他现在还在本地的大学里上夜校学习经济学。
Maybe I'll get a certificate online.	也许我可以通过网络获得一个文凭。

动名词表达

以介词结尾的表达通常后接动名词——词尾为 -ing 的动词。以下是四个后接动名词的表达。你可以用来谈论专业或个人发展。	
think about + 动名词	
I've thought about doing some professional development.	我想过要进行一些职业发展。
interested in + 动名词	
Jan's interested in coaching other employees.	简对辅导其他员工很感兴趣。
plan on + 动名词	
He plans on getting his MBA.	他计划攻读工商管理硕士学位。
look forward to + 动名词	
I look forward to taking a night course.	我想去上夜校。

you、and 和 to 的弱读

在英语口语中，并非每个音都要发出。代词、连词和介词等较不重要的单词常常发短音，所以在倾听时，识别这些弱读的单词就很重要。
最常见的三个弱读单词为 **you**、**and** 和 **to**请听以下句子。注意：这三个单词发短音时都采用了相同的音调。
'You'
Are you taking a night course?
Frank's gonna coach you.

'And'
I'm so busy with work and school.
And then I got my bachelor's.
'To'
Liz is planning to get a certificate online.
I'd like to do some professional development.

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training.
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I didn't really have any goals. 我以前真的没什么目标。
I began to think of goals.  我开始考虑自己的目标了。
Well, first I want to … 嗯，首先我要……
My second goal is to …  我的第二个目标是……
And then, I'm interested in …   然后，我有意……
What are your goals?    你有什么目标？
My big objective right now is to …  我现在的一个大目标是……
```

请选择正确的词。 What are your plans (to / for / about) the future?

What are you thinking about doing (in / on / at) the future?

My primary (goal / interested / planning) is to take some management courses.

I'm (goal / interested / planning) in going back to school.

I'm (goal / interested / planning) on getting a certificate online.

Truth: for; in; goal; interested; planning

为员工选择培训课程

让我们学习如何谈论选择一个培训课程。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/78/v/128878/GE_7.5.3_v2.mp4

[JOAN] Okay. Next item on the agenda: Simon, you wanted to talk about professional development?
[SIMON] I've been looking for a course that will help our developers get up to date with new technologies.
[JOAN] Okay.
[SIMON] I know that cost is important, as is flexibility, especially regarding location and schedule. That's why I'm proposing online study.
[TODD] I thought you were looking at live classes, with a real teacher?
[SIMON] Well ...
[TODD] I mean, the advantages are obvious. There's a great college near here, and the tutor's an expert in his field.
[SIMON] Yes, but these classes have their disadvantages. There's a set schedule, and if you miss a class, you lose it. With online classes, you can study wherever and whenever you want.
[TODD] I guess.
[SIMON] And they're also cheaper.
[JOAN] In your email, you suggested two different online schools – Thomsen Computer Institute and the University of Wessex.
[SIMON] Yes, but I talked to a friend of mine who studied at Thomsen, and he told me it has a bad reputation. Another disadvantage is that it's a private school, so it's expensive.
[JOAN] What about Wessex?
[SIMON] I've heard a lot of good things about it. Martin, my senior engineer, gives it a strong recommendation. One good thing is that you meet online with a live instructor once a week.
[JOAN] Uh-huh.
[SIMON] And another advantage is that you can do one class for free, to see if you like it.
[TODD] That does sound ideal. Do they have a suitable course for your team?
[SIMON] They have a short course for people who are already engineers. It just introduces the newest technology.
[JOAN] How much is it?
[SIMON] Three hundred dollars. I have 10 engineers, so ...
[JOAN] That's not bad at all. So, uh, we've made our decision? We'll go with Wessex.
[TODD] Yup.
[SIMON] Great. I'll send you all the details.

为员工选择培训课程

```
cost    费用
flexibility 灵活性
location    地点
schedule    课程安排
online study    在线学习
live classes    现场授课
reputation  声誉
recommendation  推荐
instructor  教员
a short course  短期课程
```

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

1. The online class is too quiet. I like talking with other students in the (live) class.

2. Your school has a (reputation) for excellence. Everyone says the instructors are the best.

3. The three-month course is too much for my busy (schedule) . Is there a (short) course that takes less time?

4. You don't need to give me your address. I found your (location) on my mobile phone.

5. Is there any (flexibility) in the schedule? We're so busy on weekends.

含有疑问词 **+ be** 的陈述句

你可以在陈述句中加入疑问词。注意下例中疑问词 **what** 和动词 **be** 的位置。	
I've been thinking about what the best course for me is.	我一直在想什么是最适合我的课程。
在下列含有 **know** 和 **wonder** 的例句中寻找疑问词。注意句子结构和降调。	
Bette knows who the instructor is.	贝蒂知道谁是老师。
I wonder what the schedule is.	我想知道时间表是怎样的。
I don't know where the school is.	我不知道学校在哪里。
I wondered how good the instructors were.	我想知道这些老师有多好。

带有 **-ever** 的疑问词

在疑问词后面加上 **-ever** 来谈论时间、地点或事物的无限可能性。	
You can study whenever you want.	你什么时候想学时都可以学。
I take my notebook wherever I go.	无论我去哪里，我都带着我的笔记本。
I'm looking forward to whatever the instructor teaches.	无论老师教什么，我都满怀期待。
Whoever took this picture is really creative.	不管是谁 拍的这张照片，他真的很有创意。
It's a flexible course. You can study however you want.	它是一门灵活的课程，不管你想采用什么方式学习都可以。

请听音频。 请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 MALE: The location of the Wellington school isn't great. It's at 414 Brook Place.
FEMALE: That's pretty far. Well, the instructor could come to our office. He said that he can teach (wherever) we choose.
MALE: OK. Now, does he (ever) teach on the weekends?
FEMALE: (What) ? Oh, no – I don't think so. Not on weekends.
MALE: Too bad. This Wellington course is short, but ... hmm. Maybe we should try Bronson's (online course) instead. It is longer and there's no instructor, but ...
FEMALE: Yeah, but ... then we can study at the office, at a cafe before work ...
MALE: Right. We can study (whenever) we want and wherever we want.

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[SIMON] Yes, but I talked to a friend of mine who studied at Thomsen, and
he told me it has a bad reputation. Another disadvantage is that it's a
private school, so it's expensive.
[JOAN] What about Wessex?
[SIMON] I've heard a lot of good things about it. Martin, my senior
engineer, gives it a strong recommendation. One good thing is that you meet
online with a live instructor once a week.
[JOAN] Uh-huh.
[SIMON] And another advantage is that you can do one class for free, to see
if you like it.
[TODD] That does sound ideal. Do they have a suitable course for your team?
[SIMON] They have a short course for people who are already engineers. It
just introduces the newest technology.
[JOAN] How much is it?
[SIMON] Three hundred dollars. I have 10 engineers, so ...
[JOAN] That's not bad at all. So, uh, we've made our decision? We'll go
with Wessex.
[TODD] Yup.
[SIMON] Great. I'll send you all the details.
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The advantages are obvious. 优点很明显。
These classes have their disadvantages. 这类班级也有缺点。
Another disadvantage is that …  另一个缺点是……
One good thing is that …   好的一点是……
And another advantage is that … 另一个优点是……
```

请选择正确的词。 The obvious (drawback / good / advantage) is that the instructor will teach wherever we want.

The primary (disadvantage / bad / benefit) is cost – $ 1,000 a month is way too much!

One (good / advantage / benefit) thing is that we know what their reputation is.

It's pretty far away. That's a (bad / drawback / benefit) .

A (benefit / disadvantage / good) is that the schedule is flexible.

A (disadvantage / drawback / bad) thing is that they don't have online classes.

Truth: advantage; disadvantage; good; drawback; benefit; bad

撰写有关你所在国家的教育的文章

让我们来学习如何在课堂讨论板上写回复。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/79/v/128879/GE_7.5.4_v2.mp4

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[TODD] Hey, Sally, get this.
[TODD] I just got an email from my mom. She's going back to college.
[SALLY] Really?
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[TODD] Yeah. She was a mathematics teacher for 40 years.
[TODD] Now she wants to study Spanish.
[SALLY] It's not unusual for older people to go back to college.
[TODD] Yeah, I know. But, I wonder: Why Spanish?
[SALLY] Maybe she wants to travel.
[TODD] My mom couldn't wait to retire. After 40 years, she'd had enough of
the education system.
[SALLY] Why?
[TODD] Oh, you know, the usual good news and bad news. One year they'd get
more money, but the class size would double.
[SALLY] Right.
[TODD] Or, the elementary and middle school students would get new
textbooks, but only so they could take more tests.
[SALLY] And if the kids didn't pass the test, they failed the grade.
[TODD] Exactly.
[SALLY] I'm totally against that. Too much time is spent on tests.
[TODD] You know, my mom had some quite modern ideas. When I was 18, she
encouraged me to take a gap year.
[SALLY] Cool. I'm all for gap years. I wish I'd taken one.
[TODD] I'm in favor of them, too. But in those days, it wasn't so common
for kids to take a year out like that.
[TODD] My mom didn't want me to go straight from school to college. She
wanted me to travel and work, and that way I could figure out who I was.
[SALLY] It took me years to figure out what I wanted to do.
[TODD] You're lucky. Some people never do.
```

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going back to college    重返大学
tests    考试
pass     及格
failed   不及格
gap year     空档年
figure out who I was     弄清楚我是谁
figure out what I wanted to do   弄清楚我想要做什么
```

阅读课文，然后回答问题。 It's Test Timeby Alicia Robins

It'sAugust, and people are going back to college.

They're also taking a lot ofEnglish language tests."The trend in language education is to give students tests many times a year,"said Trevor Burke, City College president. "In the 1990s, we only gave testsonce a year."The tests help the college figure out which students need special

languageclasses, he said."If the student passes the test, he can continue in his regular classes." Butwhat happens if the student doesn't pass? What if the student fails?"If the student fails, there are special classes that can help," Burke said."Or, sometimes, he can take the test again."

谈论典型情况

你可以用以下表达来谈论典型情况。表达中提及名词时用介词 **for**；表达中提及动词时则用 **to**。	
It's common for older people to go back to school.	年长者重回学校学习是很常见的。
It's pretty normal to start college at 18.	18岁开始上大学是相当正常的现象。
你可以用双重否定来加强语气。	
It's not uncommon for classes to start at 2 p.m.	在下午2点开始上课并不少见。
It's not unusual to study all night before a test.	考试前整夜学习没什么稀奇的。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/12/88/79/v/128879/GE_7.5.4_v2.mp4

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```

```
Right.  好的。
Exactly.    一点不错。
I'm totally against that.   我完全反对。
I'm all for gap years.  我完全赞成暂时休学几年。
I'm in favor of them, too.  我也赞成。
```

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 I'm (in favor) of technology in education and, in fact, (it's quite common) for US colleges to use technology. (For example) , it's not unusual for students to get degrees online. (I'm not surprised) , because you can study whenever and wherever you want. (Another trend is) that students are buying electronic books, or e-books. I totally support the use of e-books and e-newspapers. You can read them on a mobile device – paper books are too heavy to carry! Also, I think it's wrong that paper books cost more than e-books. It's not unusual to pay $100 for a paper book. I'm (all for technology) in education. I just wish that technology could help me pass Monday's test in math class!

阅读课堂任务。然后在课堂分组讨论时写出自己的答案。记住对于提议要有自己的立场，并给出原因和示例以支持自己的立志。 我们会严肃地对待您的隐私。请勿将关于自己的个人信息（种族、宗教、健康状况等）与别人分享。

输入到输入框。 请写 45–70 个单词。

Example:

```
and the trend in many schools is to focus on helping students pass tests.
I'm
all for test preparation, but knowing how to stay physically healthy is as
important as preparing for tests, and for that reason, I'm against cutting
sports from schools.
```