

Vocabulary	Structures
<p>Grow up</p> <p>Start school/ Leave school</p> <p>College</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Student</p> <p>Studying</p> <p>Graduated</p> <p>Get a job</p> <p>Get promoted</p> <p>Move</p> <p>Meet your partner</p> <p>Get married</p> <p>Get divorced</p> <p>Have children/have kids</p> <p>Retired</p>	<p>Where did you grow up?</p> <p>I grew up in (New Delhi).</p> <p>When did you finish your college course?</p> <p>I graduated two years ago</p>

2.1 Follow-up

Look at the extracts below, from the article about education in Reading 2.1. Match 1–4 to A–D. Then look at Reading 2.1 and check your answers.

How many highflyers **1**
does the country need?

What's the attitude of **2**
people in the country?

How does higher education **3**
change demographics?

What about the price of **4**
higher education?

A Is the extra money it costs worth it, for graduates and for the country's economy? And – the big question – who should pay?

B People who take longer to finish their education are usually older before they leave their parents, buy their first home, have children, etc.

C Is there a culture of "work pays", where you can find a job after school, work hard and get promoted?

D All countries need engineers, doctors and lawyers. But they also need taxi drivers, hairdressers and plumbers.

Reading 2.1

Higher education is often a ticket to a better future. But are we educating too many highflyers?

In many countries, the number of students going to college is increasing. Generally, people think that getting a better education is a good thing. But – just like studying at university – things are not so simple. It's important to find a balance between the number of people who graduate from college and the number of young people who begin work as soon as they leave school. To do that, there are several important things to think about.

- **How many highflyers does the country need?** All countries need engineers, doctors and lawyers. But they also need taxi drivers, hairdressers and plumbers. For many important jobs, people need on-the-job training. They don't need to spend years in higher education.
- **What's the attitude of people in the country?** Is there a culture of "work pays", where you can find a job after school, work hard and get promoted? Or is there an "education



culture", where people who come from universities get the best jobs?

- **How does higher education change demographics?** People who take longer to finish their education are usually older before they leave their parents, buy their first home, have

children, etc.

- **What about the price of higher education?** Is the extra money it costs worth it, for graduates and for the country's economy? And – the big question – who should pay?

Practice Exercise 1

Audio link: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fo/8miergcznwatffi1d8wqp/AF-sGr_5Pw54mf171VPYi00?e=2&preview=05-E2-Step1+Unit2++L2.1C.mp3&rlkey=i0y3oxit3hrn68y4c87ipa3wx3&st=pljt4l7w&dl=0

Listen And Mark The Statements As True Or False

		True	False
1	The speaker believes there should be more college courses for people who are already working.		
2	The speaker does not think it's important to train people before they start their careers.		
3	The speaker emphasizes the importance of retraining people during their careers.		
4	The speaker suggests that colleges need to offer shorter and part-time courses.		
5	The speaker believes that colleges do not need to be more flexible.		

Practice Exercise 2

Use the words below to complete the questions in 1–8.

get get graduate grow have leave move study

- 1 Did you _____ up in this region?
- 2 Is it difficult to get a job when you _____ college?
- 3 Where did you _____ married?
- 4 How many children do you _____ ?
- 5 Is your new house built? When are you going to _____ ?
- 6 Why do you want to _____ history?
- 7 Do you think you'll _____ promoted?
- 8 When did you _____ from college?

ANSWERS

Follow up 2.1

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. A

Practice Exercise 1

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F

Practice Exercise 2

Use the correct forms of the words below to complete 1–9.

buy come get go have leave meet speak take

- 1 When I was a teenager, I **Went** to school in Casablanca.
- 2 After school, I **Took** a two-year course at college.
- 3 I **Had** a great time last summer.
- 4 I **Got** married ten years ago.
- 5 I **Came** to live in this region two years ago.
- 6 I **Left** college when I was 22.
- 7 I **Met** my wife when we were at university.
- 8 I **Spoke** to my sister on the phone last night.
- 9 We **Bought** our house at the end of last year.