**VOCABULARY---UNIVERSITY**

The following is a list of vocabulary items all about universities and being a student at a university. The list has a definition for each word as well as its part of speech. You should try to learn the words now and also use the list as a reference source in the future.

**Assignment:** A homework given to university students. *(noun)*  
**Academic:** Relating to schools, colleges, and universities. *(adjective)*  
**Academia:** The academic community at universities whose main activities include learning, teaching, and research. *(noun)*  
**Advisor:** A person who assists students in planning their educational programs. *(noun)*  
**Audit:** To attend a course without getting a grade for the course. *(verb)*  
**Bachelor’s degree:** The first degree for people studying at a university. *(noun)*  
**Bursar:** The treasurer at a college or university. *(noun)*  
**Bursary:** An amount of money that is given to a person to allow him or her to attend university. *(noun)*  
**Campus:** The buildings and the surrounding land of a university or college. *(noun)*  
**College:** A higher education institution where you can study for an undergraduate degree (American English). *(noun)*  
**College of further education:** A higher education institution or part of a university that provides vocational or specialized education. *(noun)*  
**Community college:** A college that offers two-year programs for students from the local community (American English). *(noun)*  
**Commencement:** A ceremony at which students formally receive their academic degrees (American English). *(noun)*  
**Course:** A series of lessons on a particular subject, usually ended with an exam. *(noun)*  
**Certificate:** An official document that proves you have passed an exam or completed a course. *(noun)*  
**Credit**: Course unit. *(noun)*

**Curriculum:** The subjects that are included in a course of study in a college or university. *(noun)*  
**Degree:** The qualification given to students who have completed their studies at a college or university. *(noun)*  
**Dean:** A high-rank official in a university who is in charge of a department or group of departments. *(noun)*  
**Department:** A section of a college or university that deals with a particular area of study. *(noun)*  
**Dining hall:** A large room in a university building where people can eat together. *(noun)*  
**Diploma:** A document given by a college or university that shows you have finished your studies or passed a certain exam. *(noun)*  
**Dissertation:** The paper written at the end of a degree course. *(noun)*  
**Distance course:** A course in which students learn on their own at home and communicate with faculty and other students via the internet. *(noun)*  
**Dormitory:** A large building at campus where students live (American English). *(noun)*  
**Education:** A particular kind of teaching or training that aims to develop knowledge and skills. *(noun)*  
**Enroll:** To officially join in a course. *(verb)*  
**Exam:** A formal test of a student’s knowledge or skill in a particular subject. *(noun)*  
**Faculty:** A group of departments in a college or university that focuses on an area of study or several related subjects. *(noun)*  
**Fail:** To be unsuccessful in a test or exam. *(verb)*  
**Financial aid:** The money that is given or lent to help a student at a university to pay the cost of his or her study. *(noun)*  
**First degree:** The degree that undergraduates do. *(noun)*  
**Fraternity:** A social organization for male university students (American English). *(noun)*  
**Freshman:** A first-year student at school, college or university (American English). *(noun)*  
**Fresher:** A student who is still in his or her first term at a university (British English). *(noun)*

**Freshers’ week:** A week at the beginning of a new academic year at university that is organized to welcome new students. *(noun)*  
**Grade Point Average:** The average of a student’s grades during his or her studies at university (American English). *(noun)*  
**Graduate:** To complete a degree at a university *(verb)*; a person who has a university degree. *(noun)*  
**Grant:** An amount of money given by the government to allow a student to follow a course. *(noun)*  
**Halls of residence:** A large building at campus where most students live in their first year of university. *(noun)*  
**Higher education:** Education that is given at college or university. *(noun)*  
**Homecoming:** A celebration for former students, held annually by a university or college (American English). *(noun)*  
**Instructor:** A university teacher who ranks below assistant professor and teaches a limited number of classes (American English). *(noun)*  
**Junior college:** A college where students study for two years, which equals the freshman and sophomore years of a four-year undergraduate course (American English). *(noun)*  
**Law school:** A higher education institution for postgraduates that trains students to become lawyers (American English). *(noun)*  
**Lecture:** An activity when students make notes and listen to the lecturer. *(noun)*  
**Lecturer:** A person who teaches in a university but not a professor. *(noun)*  
**Major:** The main subject that a student studies at college or university. *(noun)*  
**Master’s degree:** A university degree that you get after studying for one or two years after your first degree. *(noun)*  
**Matriculate:** To officially begin studying at a university; to attend the academic standard required for a course. *(verb)*  
**Matriculation:** The process of matriculating. *(noun)*  
**Medical school:** Another name for medical faculty. *(noun)*  
**Minor:** The second most important subject that a student studies at college or university. *(noun)*  
**Pass:** To succeed in an exam or test. *(verb)*  
**PhD:** An abbreviation for Doctor of Philosophy, the highest university degree, which is obtained by doing advanced research. *(noun)*  
**Polytechnic:** A college which offers vocational courses or focuses on teaching scientific and technical subjects. *(noun)*  
**Postgraduate:** A university student who has completed a first degree and is studying for a more advanced degree. *(noun)*; more advanced level than a first degree. *(adjective)*  
**Prerequisite:** A class that must be taken before another class. *(noun)*  
**Professor:** A university teacher of the highest rank. *(noun)*  
**Qualification:** A course of study that you have completed or an exam that you have passed. *(noun)*  
**Quiz:** A short test given to students. *(noun)*   
**Register:** To record a name on an official list. *(verb)*  
**Registrar:** The administrator who is responsible for student records. *(noun)*  
**Registration:** The act of enrolling. *(noun)*  
**Research:** A careful and detailed study of a subject in order to discover new facts or test new ideas. *(noun)*  
**Room and board:** A room to sleep in with food provided. *(noun)*  
**Roommate:** Someone who you share a room with for a period of time during your study at university. *(noun)*  
**Sandwich course:** A course which includes periods of study with periods of work between them to provide students with practical experience. *(noun)*  
**Semester:** One of the two periods into which a year is divided at university. *(noun)*  
**Seminar:** A course offered for a small group of students. *(noun)*  
**Session:** A school or university year. *(noun)*  
**Scholarship:** An amount of money that a student gets from an individual or organization to help pay for his or her education. *(noun)*  
**Sophomore:** A student who is in the second year of a university study (American English). *(noun)*  
**Sorority:** A social organization for female university students (American English). *(noun)*  
**Spring break:** A two-week holiday from college or university in the spring (American English). *(noun)*  
**Student loan:** An amount of money that you borrow from the government or a bank to fund your study at a university and which you must pay back after you completed your study. *(noun)*  
**Student union:** An association of students at a university that is concerned with students’ rights, living conditions, etc. *(noun)*  
**Syllabus:** A list of topics or books that are planned to be studied in a particular subject. *(noun)*  
**Term:** One of the three periods into which a year is divided at university. *(noun)*  
**Textbook:** A book that contains detailed information about a subject that people study at university. *(noun)*  
**Theological college:** A college where students are trained to become priests or church ministers. *(noun)*  
**Thesis:** The paper written at the end of a doctorate degree. *(noun)*  
**Training college:** A college for adult learners that gives training for a particular profession. *(noun)*  
**Transcript:** An official record of the courses that a student has taken and the marks received (American English). *(noun)*  
**Tuition:** The teaching given to a small group or one person in a college or university. *(noun)*  
**Tuition fees:** The money that a student pays to get an education at a university. *(noun)*  
**Tutor:** A teacher who works with one student or a small group of students. *(noun)*  
**Tutorial:** A one-to-one teaching activity with a tutor. *(noun)*  
**Undergraduate:** A college or university student who is studying for a first degree. *(noun)*  
**University:** A higher education institution where people study or do research for a degree. *(noun)*  
**Varsity:** The main team that represents a college or university in sports competitions (American English). *(noun)*