Undergraduate Courses in the UK

Undergraduate programmes at British universities usually last three years. The academic year begins in September or October and runs to the end of June. It is traditionally divided into three "terms" (usually autumn, winter, spring), although in recent years many institutions have introduced semesters.

Students who complete their course receive a degree. There are three possible levels of degrees:

Bachelor's degree (BA, BSc, BEng, etc.) Master's degree (MA, MSc, MEng, MBA, etc.) Doctor's degree (PhD)

You can say: My friend has a BSc in electrical engineering.

Students who are studying for their first degree are called **undergraduates** (or undergraduate students), and those doing their second degree – **postgraduates** (postgraduate students). People who have completed their university course are called **graduates**.

While at university, students attend **classes** and **lectures**. They may also have tutorials and seminars. They also do some research into their subject of study. Some universities offer "sandwich courses", where students spend some time (usually a year) working in industry. A lot of universities offer **honours courses** – with a wider area of subjects, more work, but also an honours degree at the end.

How to apply

All applicants apply for places at university through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS). UCAS is a centralised application and admissions system. You complete only one application form for up to six institutions or six courses at one or more institutions. If you want to apply for medical courses you may only make four choices.

Universities then contact applicants to inform them if their application is **accepted** or **rejected**. They also let them know what "A" level results they will need. For example, to get a place on a civil engineering course at Cardiff University you have to get BBB for a MEng and CCC for a BEng - and one of the "A" levels has to be maths.

Fees

The tuition fee covers the cost of instruction and other academic services. Tuition fees are different for home students and overseas students. Currently, the maximum tuition fee for home students is £ 1,125 a year. Students can apply for subsidized student loans and maintenance allowances to help pay the cost of accommodation and other living expenses

In the first fragment of the text, *Undergraduate Courses in the UK*, find words or phrases which mean:

courses "lessons" students must go to universities or high schools a course with work placement

In the second fragment of the text, *How to apply*, find words or phrases which mean: people who want to get a place at university

In the third fragment of the text, Fees, find words or phrases which mean:

tuition foreign

a kind of grant place where you stay

Undergraduate Courses in the UK

Undergraduate programmes / British universities / three years
The academic year / September or October / the end of June.
three "terms" / recent years / many institutions / semesters.
Degrees
Students / attend
Sandwich courses
Honours courses

How to apply

All applicants / send / applications
Universities / inform / if / application ... and about ...

Fees

At British universities / tuition fee / the cost of instruction / academic services. tuition fees / home students / overseas students. Home students / £1,125 Students / help from the government / in the form of ...

Polish Universities

app In p	versities in Poland. Sometimes there is a school certificate c
Stu	dents a, classes, which are obligatory, and, which are ally optional. Each semester finishes with end-of-semester exams.
the	finish the course successfully, students write a Master's or a Bachelor's dissertation on basis of their r
Complete the following sentences:	
1.	I'm Bialystok Technical University.
2.	I hope to get a Master's and an engineering diploma when I finish.
3.	Weclasses and most lectures.
4.	We don't pay for, but a costs and living
	e are high.
5.	After graduating, I hope to research some problems of genetic biology.

Now talk about studying at a Polish university. What could you say about the following?

- Entrance regulations
- 2. Fees / different types of universities
- 3. The academic year and the course requirements
- 4. University degrees