

## 原力英语 B2 全场景覆盖表达

## 口语主题陈述—教育类

## KEY VOCABULARY

**education** n.

Poland's education system failed during the 1990s to train enough skilled workers, including engineers and craftsmen.

**educate** v.

Tim was educated at a public school in England.

**well-educated** adj.

We need to redesign the school system so that it produces a well-educated population.

**educational** adj.

The larger issue, though, is whether such schools can provide better educational benefits.

**qualification** n.

a quality or accomplishment that makes someone suitable for a particular job or activity

These qualifications are just like a ticket for entry into the corporate world

academic / educational / formal qualification

acquire / gain / get / have qualification

**graduation** n.

the completion of university degree course or your education and receiving of an academic degree or diploma.

I went to England to work after my graduation.

**enroll** v.

officially register as a member of an institution or a student on a course, school, university, etc.

In many areas, it is possible to enroll for adult education classes in archaeology.

Today women make up 70 percent of professional school enrollment.

**degree** n.

qualification or an academic rank that is given after successful completion of a course of study.

He is an artist with a master's degree in Conflict Resolution Through Arts.

college, university degree

first / second degree

undergraduate / higher, master's, postgraduate degree

business, medical, history, law degree

degree in economics / marketing / engineering / art

**discipline** n.

the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior.

In addition, the type of research carried out is exploratory, involving a variety of academic disciplines tuition.

The training or instruction provided by a teacher or tutor especially in small groups.

We want to support them by providing free tuition in core subjects.

**primary (elementary) school** n.

An institution in which children aged between 5 and 11 receive the first stage of academic learning.

Some articles may not be appropriate for Primary school children.

**secondary (middle/high) school** n.

The project will involve two primary schools and a secondary school.

**university** n.

attend / go to / study at university

apply for / enter university

finish (at) / graduate from / leave university

People talk about their school years in this way:

Freshmen (1st year)

Sophomore (2nd year)

Junior (3rd year)

Senior (4th year)

**acquire** v.

to get or gain something

There are regular classes where you can acquire new expertise , or improve existing skills , with professional tuition.

**compulsory** adj.

something that is compulsory must be done because of a rule or law

The majority of the age cohort attend beyond the end of compulsory schooling.

**dropout** n.

a student who fails to complete a course of study and leaves university etc with no qualifications.

Years ago the official label for “dropout” was changed to “premature school leaver.”

teacher centered: where the teacher is leading the class.

encourage collaboration: learning together through discussions.

pressure to meet deadlines: having to finish work by a certain time / date.

assignments: homework or essays.

sail through them: not to have to work hard and to find things easy.

learning expectations: what the teacher expects from their student.

league tables: tables which rank the position of schools according to academic success. 排名表

alumni: students who used to go to a certain school or college.

boarding school: where students live at school during the term time.

extra-curricular activities: anything NOT academic, eg sport, drama.

peer group: students of your own age, in your class.

remote: not being physically there / learning via computer.

### IDIOMS ABOUT EDUCATION

I need to **put my thinking cap on** (= to think about something)

I' ve been **racking my brains** about this problem (=thinking hard)

That teacher was great, he didn' t **spoon-feed** us, he made us think!

I am going to **hit the books** (=study)

I managed **to sail through** this test, it was so easy. (=to pass smoothly)

To sit a test = to take a test (as a student)

To pass = to succeed in a test

I passed my test with flying colors

### 教育类常见问题

What did you enjoy most when you were at school?

Do you think a teacher should be friendly or strict?

What are some essential qualities every teacher should have?

What' s the most difficult part of your study now?

What are the benefits of a boarding school?

What are the advantages of studying a distance learning course?

What is the difference between the role of a teacher and a parent in the education of children?

What suggestions would you give to teachers to improve education?

What is the best way to educate children in your opinion?

How can we help children realize their talents?

Does the government provide enough support to education in your view?

Should all students pay for their university education?

What advantages do universities bring to society?

How should students spend their summer vacations?

Do you stay in contact with old school friends?

What were your best subjects in school?

What do most students in your country do after school?

What impact do universities have on the places where they're located?

### 教育类口语主题陈述

Describe a school that you went to when you were a child.

You should say:

where the school was?

when you went there?

what the school and the teachers were like?

and explain whether you enjoyed your time there.

Describe a school you have studied in.

You should say:

where it is?

how long you have studied there?

what it looks like?

and explain what was the most attractive aspect of this school.

Describe a subject you enjoyed studying at school.

You should say:

when and where you started studying it.

what lessons were like.

what made the subject different from other subjects.

and explain why you enjoyed the subject.

Many businesses think that the new employees who have just graduated from schools lack interpersonal skills, such as working with colleagues as a team.

What has caused this and what are the solutions to this problem?

Some people think that a sense of competition in children should be encouraged. Others believe that children who are taught to co-operate rather than compete become more useful adults.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.