Unit 18		measure (v)	to find the exact size, amount, speed or
take (v)	to perform an action: I decided to take the exam, even though I knew I was going		rate of something: We measured from the back of the house to the fence.
pass (v)	to fail. to be successful in an examination or test, by achieving a satisfactory	degree (n)	a course of study at a university, or the qualification that you get after completing the course: She's doing a degree at Exeter University.
read (v)	standard: Do you think you'll pass? to look at and understand words in a letter, book, newspaper, etc: I read a few chapters every night.	certificate (n)	an official document that proves that you have passed an examination or have successfully completed a course: Doctors often put their certificates up
study (v)	to do work such as reading and homework: You need to study hard if you want to pass.	results (n)	in their offices to show that they are qualified. the mark that a student gets in an
test (n)	a set of written or spoken questions that is used for finding out how much someone knows about a subject: <i>Did</i>		examination: You should get your exam results next week.
exam (n)	you get a good mark in your physics test? an important test of your knowledge,	speak (v)	to be able to talk in a particular language: Do you speak Chinese?
exam (n)	especially one that you take at school or university: I'm taking the exam in June.	talk (v)	to speak, or to have a conversation: Can their baby talk yet?
primary (adj)	relating to the education of children between the ages of about five and eleven: I really didn't want to leave my	lesson (n)	a period of time in which students are taught about a subject in school: Don't forget to bring your books to Monday's lesson.
secondary (adj)	primary school. relating to the education of children between the ages of 11 and 16 or 18: Once lan went to secondary school, he really developed a lot of self-confidence.	subject (n)	something that you learn or teach in a school, for example English, mathematics or biology: I prefer science subjects, like physics and biology, to arts subjects.
high [school] (adj)	in the UK, a school for children between the ages of 11 and 18; in the US, a school for children between the ages of 14 and 18: I hated high school because	achieve (v)	to succeed in doing or having something: We have achieved what we set out to do.
colleague (n)	everyone was worried about being popular. someone who works in the same	reach (v)	to get to a particular point in time, or to a particular stage in a process: The children have reached the age when they want more privacy.
alonemento (v.)	organisation or department as you: Friends and colleagues will remember him with affection.	task (n)	something that you have to do, often something that is difficult or unpleasant: Ken began the difficult task
classmate (n)	someone who is in your class at school: I get on well with all my classmates.	effort (n)	of organising the information. physical or mental energy needed to do
prefect (n)	in some schools in the UK, an older student who controls the activities		something: Writing a book takes a lot of time and effort.
	of younger students and helps them to obey the rules: At our school, the headmaster chooses the prefects at the start of each academic year.	know (v)	to be familiar with someone or something, for example because you have met someone before or been to a place before: Do you know Terry Davis?
pupil (n)	someone who goes to school or who has lessons in a particular subject: All the pupils stood up as the head teacher entered the room.	recognise (v)	to know someone or something because you have seen, heard or met them before: I recognised the house from your description.
student (n)	someone who goes to a university, college or school: Jennifer is one of my best students.	teach (v)	to help students to learn something in a school, college or university by giving lessons: She teaches children with
qualifications (n)	something such as a degree or a diploma that you get when you successfully finish a course of study: Simon left school with no qualifications.	learn (v)	learning difficulties. to gain knowledge or experience of something, for example by being taught: What did you learn at school
qualities (n)	positive features of a person's character: What qualities do you most admire in others?	Unit 20	today?
count (v)	to calculate how many people or things there are in a group: All the votes have been counted.	urban (adj)	relating to towns and cities: People moved to the urban areas for jobs.