

The University of Cambridge

Vocabulary

college(n)	высшее учебное заведение (небольшой университет) или часть большого университета (факультет).
to attach	иметь отношение, прикреплять
tutor (n)	руководитель образовательной программы, академический наставник, закрепляемый за студентом или группой студентов для консультирования по вопросу, связанным с изучаемым учебным материалом
supervision (tutorial) n	1. форма обучения в малых группах путем прикрепления студентов к отдельным консультантам; 2. семинар, групповое занятие по разбору пройденного материала.
course (n)	специализация, учебный курс занятий (обычно рассчитанный на семестр)
subject (n)	предмет обучения, специальность
undergraduate	1. общее название для бакалаврских программ; 2. студент бакалавриата
graduate	студент магистерской программы, имеющий степень бакалавра и продолжающий обучение.
the lecture theatres	лекционные аудитории
in advance	заранее
specialist area	определенная область исследования, специализация
to offer courses	предлагать курсы
to arrange exams	проводить экзамены
to award a degree	присваивать квалификацию
to enroll students	зачислять студентов
to suggest books	рекомендовать литературу
to conduct research	проводить исследование
to hold lectures	проводить \ читать лекции
to be academically challenging	быть плодотворным с педагогической точки зрения, быть более трудным
in association with	совместно с
subject department	профилирующая кафедра
to raise issues	поднимать проблемные вопросы
to attend supervision	посещать семинар \ консультацию
to be allocated to a supervisor	прикреплять к консультанту
academic progress	успеваемость
to set assignments	давать задания
to make notes	конспектировать

teaching staff	преподавательский состав
to follow one's own particular course of study	работать по индивидуальной программе
to be appointed a professor	назначаться на должность преподавателя
as well as	также

Text 1 A. The University of Cambridge

Skim Text 1 A and find answers to the following questions and then listen to the recording:

1. *How many colleges are there in Cambridge?*
2. *What is the university in charge of?*
3. *Why is a tutorial more academically challenging than a standard lecture?*
4. *Who holds the university teaching appointments?*
5. *What kinds of students are there at any college in Cambridge?*

1. "Where is the University?" This is a question many visitors to Cambridge ask. As the university has no city campus it is not possible to give them definite directions. The lecture theatres, libraries, laboratories, museums and offices are located in separate colleges throughout the city. The university is made up of 31 self-governing colleges to which the students and academics are attached. The University in Cambridge is collegiate and not one single university like, for example, The University of Manchester or The University of Bristol.

2. The University of Cambridge is the central administration that awards degrees to students. The colleges, in association with the subject departments, organize the teaching of students. Each college enrolls students, who usually live and study within their colleges. The teaching within the colleges is based on an individual or small group system, at the University of Oxford these teaching sessions are called 'tutorials' and at Cambridge 'supervisions'. Each supervision requires students to prepare work in advance. The supervisions are generally more academically challenging than a lecture because students are expected to orally communicate, raise issues, defend, analyze and criticize the ideas of others as well as their own in discussion with their supervisor and the other students attending the supervision.

3. The tutorial system is one of the ways in which Oxford and Cambridge differ from most other English universities. Each student is allocated to a supervisor (at Cambridge or a tutor at Oxford) who plans the students' work, discusses academic progress and sets assignments to be undertaken. For example, the writing of an essay. The supervisor also suggests the books the students should read and make notes from. Each week, or more frequently, students attend their supervisions at which the supervisor discusses and criticizes the work the students have completed. Lectures

are also given to the students by the teaching staff of the department. People who are appointed as professors normally do not undertake much undergraduate teaching as they conduct research in their own specialist areas.

4. Students at each college study a whole range of different subjects. So in one college there will be students studying law, geography, medicine and engineering, as well as all the other subjects offered within the university. Each student follows their own particular course of study but the college system allows students studying different subjects to meet and mix with each other and to share ideas.

5. The University of Cambridge has over 12,000 undergraduate students (about 49 per cent of them women and approximately 15 per cent from overseas), over 6000 postgraduates and nearly 4,000 academic staff. As well as teaching, research is of major importance to the university. Since the beginning of the 20th century more than 90 university members have won Nobel prizes.

(2492 characters)

Speaking Activities

Exercise 1. Text 1A. Find the answers in the right column and describe in short the University and its system of education

1.	What makes the University of Cambridge different from most other English Universities?	a. conduct research
2.	Why are the supervisions more academically challenging than a standard lecture?	b. the tutorial system - students are taught in small groups
3.	What is a supervisor in charge of?	c. once a week or more frequently
4.	How often do students attend their supervisions?	d. students raise issues, analyze and criticize the ideas in discussion
5.	What issues are generally discussed at supervisions?	e. the work completed and academic progress
6.	What is a typical assignment set for students?	f. to prepare work in advance
7.	What is a student required to undertake for each supervision?	g. a wide range of subjects: law, medicine, engineering etc.
8.	What subjects are offered within one college?	h. writing of an essay
9.	The university professors do not undertake much undergraduate teaching. What kind of work do they do?	i. assignments to be undertaken by the students

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Exercise 3. From the list of actions below, choose those performed by the students and by the tutors and those within the university responsibility. Inform the audience what a tutor is usually in charge of (in 5-7 sentences)

to make notes, to undertake assignments, to attend lectures, to raise issues, to attend supervisions, to write essays, to award degrees, to arrange lectures, to teach students in small groups, to criticize the work completed, to discuss academic progress, to allocate to a tutor, to offer courses, to enroll students, to suggest books

Student	Tutor	University

Exercise 8. Open the brackets and write the verbs in the proper tense form.

1. He often (to show) _____ a new equipment in the laboratory.
2. He (to show) _____ a new equipment in the laboratory tomorrow.
3. He (to show) _____ a new equipment in the laboratory last week.
4. A college as a rule (to provide) _____ facilities, food and accommodation for students.

Exercise 9. Put the following sentences into Passive

Model: People speak English in Europe.
 English is spoken in Europe.

Part A

1. A large number of people in the world use English as the international language.
2. Our University enrolled 2000 students last year.
3. The enrolment office admits students to the University in August.
4. This University will offer many courses.
5. The teachers hold lectures on the University campus.
6. The University provides students with facilities.
7. The departments teach students in small groups (tutorials).
8. The University awarded degrees in May.
9. The University will arrange examinations for students at the end of June .

Part B

11. Colleges provide accommodation and food.
12. Undergraduates attend lectures and tutorials.
13. Students will discuss the work with their tutors.
14. Junior students choose their majors, normally at the end of the first year.
15. Every college involved many students in sports last year.
16. Professors engage senior students in research.
17. Tutors will suggested the books to read for a particular course.
18. Professors assess student academic achievements.
19. Professors usually carry out investigations.
20. Most European Universities give lectures in English.

Exercise 10. Translate the Russian words below into English, using the Present /Past/ Future Simple (Passive Voice).

1. Many exams *оцениваются* from 1 to 100 points.
2. Courses and seminars *предлагались* by various departments.
3. Students *зачисляются* by colleges.
4. Professors *назначаются* to carry out research.
5. Students *будут обучаться* by faculty fellows or tutors in small groups.
6. The internship is generally *оплачивается* and *проводится* in the second and fourth year of study.

Exercise 11. In the text below fill in the gaps using the verbs in their Active or Passive forms.

1. Cambridge (like Oxford) can _____ (**picture**) as a collection of colleges, each of which _____ (**have**) its own character and individuality.
2. The Supervision System where students _____ (**receive**) tuition in small groups _____ (**regard**) as one of the best teaching models in the world.
3. Each student _____ (**have**) a tutor who practically _____ (**guide**) him through the whole course of studies.
4. The Head of Studies _____ (**appoint**) by the college to look after you academic progress, while the role of the tutor mainly _____ (**concern**) in protecting student's interests and helping him or her in domestic college matters.
5. The University teaching _____ (**consist of**) lectures and practical work, but much of time _____ (**spend**) in seminars and tutorials.
6. A significant part of undergraduate education _____ (**hold**) in university buildings.
7. Cambridge University is a leading international center and many postgraduates actively _____ (**engage**) in research work.