

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ЧЕРНІГІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

UNIVERSITY LIFE

Методичні вказівки для самостійної роботи студентів нелінгвістичних спеціальностей з дисципліни «Іноземна мова»

Обговорено і рекомендовано
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Вступ

Методичні вказівки призначені для студентів вищих навчальних закладів денної форми навчання нелінгвістичних спеціальностей для самостійної роботи в межах навчання спілкуванню у ситуації «University life».

Мета даних методичних вказівок – забезпечити формування у студентів навичок усного та писемного мовлення у академічному дискурсі.

Методичні вказівки складаються з двох модулів (6 розділів – по 3 у кожному модулі). Кожен розділ містить тематичний текст для опрацювання та посилання на онлайн-ресурси з певним завданням.

Матеріал, розміщений у методичних вказівках, сприятиме формуванню соціокультурної компетентності студентів та створює основу для їх успішної комунікації у англomовному академічному середовищі.

MODULE 1

I. Education: University

Task 1. Read the text “Top 4 Benefits of Higher Education”. Summarise each part (1-4) in one-two sentences.

High school graduation is something most young people look forward to – not just because it’s an accomplishment, but also because of the freedom it brings. No more school! No more 6 a.m. alarm clock, no more hall passes, no more homework. Sure, entering the work force will entail a schedule, but it’ll be different than school – there’s a paycheck involved, and no classes to sit through.

Most young people face important questions as they approach this point in life. Why continue your education beyond high school? What options are available? In this article series, we’ll delve into these, as well as other considerations young people should keep in mind when choosing an educational program, a school or an academic plan for their life.

1. Career Preparation

Some young people have a pretty solid idea of what type of career they would like to have as an adult. For such people, post-secondary education will primarily serve as a means for gaining the skills, training and knowledge necessary to enter their desired profession.

This is one of the most acknowledged reasons for people to seek higher education. However, many young people aren’t sure what they want to do – and that’s okay. Having goals is great, but nothing says that we need to have our lives totally planned out by the age of 17. In fact, many major universities encourage incoming students not to select an area of focus until after their freshman year, or in some cases, their sophomore year. So, even if you’re not sure what profession you’re interested in pursuing, you should remain mindful that academic environments offer one of the best places to explore your options and make that choice.

2. Broader Practical Benefits

Preparing oneself for a career isn’t the only practical benefit of a college education. According to a 2013 report by The College Board, there are many other important ones. Consider the following areas in which people with more than a high school diploma tend to be more successful:

Economic: The median yearly income of someone with a high school diploma alone is \$35,400, compared to \$44,800 with a two-year (Associate’s) degree and \$56,500 with a four-year (Bachelor’s) degree. Even taking into account the repayment of student loan debt, two-year and four-year degree-holders tend to earn substantially more over their lifetimes than those with only a high school diploma.

Health: People who obtain post-secondary education tend to make healthier choices. In 2012, only 8% of four-year degree-holders surveyed smoked, compared to 20% with an Associate’s degree and 25% with a high school diploma alone. Among 25-

34-year-olds, 85% of those with a Bachelor's degree and 71% with an Associate's degree reported exercising weekly, compared to 60% of those with no post-secondary education. This trend remained constant throughout all age brackets.

Civic Involvement: Among those who hold a Bachelor's degree, 45% report knowing "quite a bit" about current political issues, compared to 34% with some college or a two-year degree and 21% with a high school diploma alone. Among people ages 25-44, 73% of Bachelor's degree-holders and 58% of Associate's holders voted in the 2012 presidential election, compared to 42% of those with a diploma alone. In 2012, 17% of those with no post-secondary education reported volunteering, compared to 29% of those with some college or a two-year degree and 42% with a Bachelor's or higher.

3. *Personal Development*

Not all skills are clearly connected to a career or statistics, but they can be equally as important to a well-rounded, fulfilling life. The following benefits, typically derived from a successful higher education experience, can prove to be major enhancements to your life:

Better communication (written and verbal): Many higher education programs feature advanced writing and speaking assignments; this trains individuals to express themselves clearly and communicate more effectively with others.

Critical thinking skills: The ability to think and to think well – to ask questions, to analyze and to reflect, for example – is crucial to all areas of life. The ability to identify and solve problems comes in handy in one's personal and social life as well as on the job. Critical thinking skills can be cultivated in any number of higher education programs, whether you're learning to diagnose a problem in a car's engine or analyzing a literary work. See our article titled *The Importance of Good Thinking* for added perspective on this point.

Identification of skills: Young people may find that they have skills they didn't know they had as they are exposed to new things and new ideas in a higher education environment. You may be surprised to find that you excel at a certain type of math, have a knack for dancing or want to read more from a certain author. There are many great things to know that will broaden your prospects in life and pursuing higher education will expose you to many of them.

Realization of passions: Young people may be shocked to learn that they love physics in college, or that they really want to pursue art. Putting yourself in an educational setting where you can dabble with different disciplines can wake you up to passions you never knew or realized were there.

Greater sense of discipline: While programs vary, in many higher education settings, students are given more responsibility than ever before. They must take initiative, manage their time well and remain organized. These skills can transfer to all other areas of life, from keeping one's living space livable to being a reliable person to excelling at one's job.

4. Pursuing a Passion

This is perhaps the least-accepted reason, culturally, to pursue higher education. Some hold that the time and financial investment of post-secondary school should only be pursued with practical, concrete career goals in mind. However, pursuing our passions is an extremely important component of a healthy, well-lived life.

When I first began thinking about college, I had no clue what I wanted to be when I grew up. But I knew that I had an intense love of philosophy – asking and thinking about questions such as what has value in the world and how we should treat one another. I could have made myself miserable by entering a program that had more clear career prospects but less interest to me, or I could have skipped college altogether and read my books on my own. But I knew I wanted to commit a substantial amount of time and energy to rigorous study of the discipline. I’ve heard it a million times: “What can you do with that degree?”

With that degree, I can show that I worked hard. With the education that led up to that degree, I am a better thinker and writer. Just as important, I think, is that I spent four years of my life immersed in something I love and realizing that I want to incorporate it in how I behave and what I do throughout my life. My studies have influenced how I treat others and the work I do for Good Choices Good Life – incorporating important philosophical concepts into practical decision-making advice. We can figure out ways to apply our passions as we pursue them.

(Original text by Anee LaTour: <http://www.goodchoicesgoodlife.org/choices-for-young-people/the-benefits-of-higher-education/>)

Task 2. Watch the video “Student Ask Mark Zuckerberg “Is Bachelor’s degree necessary for success?” at Red Cache Network (youtube.com). What is the value of higher education for Mark Zuckerberg?

Task 3. Write a facebook post expressing your opinion regarding the benefits of higher education and its necessity.

II. Higher education in Great Britain

Task 1. Read the text “Advantages and Disadvantages of the UK Education System”. Summarize each paragraph with one sentence.

Advantages and Disadvantages of the UK Education System

Going to college is one of the most important things you are going to do in your entire life, so you may as well choose something worthwhile. All of your research led you to study in England, but how much do you actually know about the educational system there? Are you familiar with all the goods and the bads? Do you want to convince yourself even more that you are making the right choice? Well, MasterGrades.com is about to find out.

The Goods of Studying in England

There are certainly some clear advantages to studying in England — otherwise, we wouldn't be struggling to get in there as we do, and the media wouldn't advertise it like this either. So here's why students are bumping heads to get into a college in England:

Students go abroad because they want to study. Obviously, if they do decide to leave their home country, this is because they couldn't be provided the equipment or resources that they needed. Considering that the UK has some of the top-ranked universities in the world, you will find everything you need there in terms of facilities, research, socializing and sports.

As opposed to most universities around the world that take around four years or more to get a degree, a university in England can offer it after three years or less. The courses are more focused, and you can gather the knowledge much faster than you would in a US college, for instance. You will get your degree much more quickly and you can start earning your own income. This can also be a disadvantage, depending on how you look at it.

Since professors are rather strict with you, you can't get away with sleeping through your classes and partying like an animal because you have too much free time on your hands. It's focused on the subject and it really wants you to study — which is why the British educational system bred so many geniuses.

The Disadvantages of the British Educational System

While there are indeed advantages to the British educational system, but at the same time, there are also disadvantages. Before you set out for an education in the UK, here's what you need to prepare yourself for.

An education in the UK will require that you know exactly what you want to become halfway through high-school so that you have a basis. This is the opposite of American students who can change their majors 2–4 times during university and still not be affected by it.

Remember when we said that graduating early is an advantage? Well, it can also be a disadvantage. Since you take 3 years to study what others do in 4 or 5, you do not have the time to actually let that info sink in or go deeper. And if your college does decide to go deeper, prepare for the next disadvantage.

We've all heard about stressed students who do not sleep or eat during exam period because they are too stressed — and that part is true. While there's less time to get a degree in the UK, there's also more stress — because you have to dab all that info in your brain in less time than normal. Add that to some pretty hardcore professors; you will definitely need a lot of coffee to get by.

While there are some disadvantages for studying in the UK, it's also certainly worth it. A degree you get here will be recognized and appreciated in the entire world.

(Original text by Melissa Harvey: <https://medium.com/@melissaharvey000/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-the-uk-education-system-79f478e81fdc>)

Task 2. Read the text “The UK vs US Higher Education System”. Make a list of similar and a list of different features of both educational systems. Which one do you like more? Why?

The UK vs US Higher Education System

The UK and US are the top destinations for international students all over the world. They are both famed for having the most prestigious and world-ranking universities such as Cambridge and Harvard. Currently, the US is no.1 with the highest number of international students while the UK sits at no.2. Still, though they share many cultural similarities, their education systems and higher education in particular are remarkably different. Here, we break down the key differences for you.

Cost & Length

Both UK and US universities have a large range of tuition cost from university to university. It depends on the prestige of the institution and whether it's public or private. However, UK institutions are more regulated by the government than US institutions. Thus, on average the cost of tuition for UK institutions is lower than US institutions. The cost of living will also range drastically from region to region in both countries. For example in the UK, the cost of living in Newcastle Upon Tyne is 39% cheaper than London with rent being 65% lower.

Perhaps the biggest difference between the UK and US higher education system is the time it takes to complete an undergraduate Bachelor's degree. It takes one year less in the UK with a total of 3 years. On the other hand, it takes 4 years in the US to complete a Bachelor's degree. However, the overall time taken to complete a UK Bachelor's Degree could possibly be equal to the time for a US university for international students.

Pre-requisites

This is because to be accepted into a UK university, students need to complete either A-levels (1-2 years) or a Foundation (1 year) programme. Conversely, most but not all US universities prefer students to take the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT). The SAT is a lot simpler compared to A-levels or Foundation as the material tested is high school level. Students usually study this on their own or take supplementary tuition classes.

For international students who are non-native English speakers, both countries have their respective English Language Test. These tests are required to prove student's English writing, reading, listening and speaking abilities. US universities prefer TOEFL while UK universities prefer IELTS.

Curriculum

The UK higher education system is much more focused and specialized than the US. Students are required to have already decided on their intended field of study when they select a programme. Hence, it has more depth in the student's chosen field.

The US universities on other hand, reflect the individualist spirit of the country by giving students much more choice and freedom. US university students are given two years to choose a major of intended study. In the mean time, students are free to take a range of subjects of their choosing while also required to study subjects outside their major. There is a bigger emphasis on having a larger breadth of knowledge to produce more holistic liberally educated students. They can also elect to have a double major or a minor, with the two chosen fields not being necessarily directly related.

Assessments

UK universities use an honors system from First Class to Third Class while the US utilizes a 4.0 GPA scale with the traditional A to F.

US universities often assess student's performance through a large combination of methods throughout the semester such as presentations, quizzes, participation, discussion, assignments etc. Amidst that a substantial part of the grade is given to a midterm and final exams. Thus, in the US higher education system assessment is continuous. The UK is more heavily lecture and exam based. Though in many cases they do have a mixture of assignments, discussions and presentations. The big final exam is a much larger and significant portion of the grade. In some cases, the entire grade is based on the final.

Employment

In terms of work opportunities, in the UK you are able to work off campus part-time for 20 hours a week during school days and full time during holidays. However, in the USA , students are limited to working primarily on campus in places like the

student center, bookstore or cafeteria. To work off campus students need to apply for a Curricular Practical Training (CPT). The job or internship needs to be directly related to your major.

After graduation, US students often have a slightly easier chance of getting a job because of Optional Practical Training (OPT). Under OPT status, students are granted the privilege to work in the US for a year. Students in STEM fields such as Engineering however are granted the opportunity to extend their OPT status by another 3 years. Currently, students have three months to find employment. If they wish to stay longer they need to apply for the highly competitive H1B Visa where it needs to be shown that the position is one that cannot be easily fulfilled by an American worker.

In the UK, students must find a job Tier 2 sponsor licence within four months of completing their course. The job requires a salary at least £20,800. The visa can be granted for up to 5 years and will depend on the length of appointment. It's important to note that many parents and students assume that students will easily gain employment and stay in overseas. In truth, the job market is highly competitive market in both countries.

Other Things To Consider

There are also a much higher number of universities in America compared to the UK. This is obviously due to it's very large geographic size but it also means prospective students have a more diverse selection to choose from. You can choose to study in snowy Minnesota or sunny California. The cultural norms also differ widely from region to region, there is a large divide between Northern and Southern states. While the UK is definitely not homogeneous, a large divide also exist between rural and urban areas, it is arguably less varied weather and culture wise.

US universities also have a more hardcore 'school spirit.' Sports is an integral part of most universities' identity. Athletic events and sports games are massive events attended by thousands of fans both in and outside the schools. If students are interested in on campus housing, the two countries differ as well. In the UK, students live in student halls where they have their own bathrooms but shared kitchen and bathrooms. US students on the other hand have to share their rooms with another students but have their own bathrooms in their dorms.

(Original text at: <https://theglobalscholars.com/2018/12/19/us-vs-uk-education-system/>)

III. Oxford and Cambridge: the similarities and differences

Task 1. Watch the video “Oxford vs. Cambridge” at WillieWillieHarrySte (youtube.com) - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fVyJDV6igLk>.

Make notes on the achievements of both universities.

Task 2. Read the text “Oxford and Cambridge universities fail to raise UK student numbers”. What are the issues described? What are their reasons?

Oxford and Cambridge universities fail to raise UK student numbers

Oxford and Cambridge universities are teaching nearly 1,000 fewer British undergraduates than they were five years ago, despite spending millions of pounds on programmes designed to widen participation and improve access for disadvantaged UK applicants.

Figures from the Higher Education Statistics Agency have shown that Oxford and Cambridge are almost alone among the competitive British universities in failing to expand their intake of domestic undergraduates while slowly increasing the proportion of sought-after places going to EU and international students.

But the two ancient universities defended their record, saying British applicants were far more likely to win admission as undergraduates than those from overseas, despite sharp increases in the numbers of applicants of all nationalities with the necessary grades.

Oxford said its undergraduate makeup was part of its mission to attract and educate the most talented students from across the world. “We are committed to our role in broadening participation in higher education and doing what it takes to make the university more open and diverse, and are making headway with this work,” a university spokesperson said. “Black and ethnic minority students now make up more than 18% of our undergraduate intake, while for the second year in a row more students than ever before have come to Oxford from deprived areas of the UK.”

A spokesperson for Cambridge said: “The university has made significant progress in all its widening participation measures over the same period. The university accepts students on merit, regardless of their background.”

Figures supplied by Oxford showed that UK applicants are far more likely to be offered a place compared with their EU and non-EU peers. Nearly one in four UK applicants – 23% - were made an offer, compared with one in 10 non-EU applicants and one in eight EU applicants.

But critics including the Sutton Trust and the Labour party argued that Oxbridge's priority should be to educate talented UK applicants, given the huge number of qualified applicants the two universities attract domestically.

“Our world-class universities should be there for all of us, not just the wealthiest and privileged, and urgent action is clearly needed to ensure they are open to talented students regardless of their background,” said Angela Rayner, the shadow education secretary.

The figures for the 2017-18 academic year show that Cambridge had 12,155 first degree students, just 295 more than five years earlier. Of those, 9,365 were from the UK, 245 fewer than in 2012-13.

The combined number of EU and other international undergraduates taking first degrees at Cambridge in the same period rose by 545 to 2,790, with most of the increase coming from 420 additional international students, including many from China.

Oxford showed similar changes, with 420 more international students and 400 fewer British undergraduates in the same five years.

Figures first published by the BBC show that Cambridge has reduced the number of British undergraduates by 480 since 2007-08, while Oxford has reduced its intake by more than 700 in the same decade. In contrast, British universities such as Bristol and Exeter have increased their UK undergraduate numbers by more than 50%.

An indication of Oxbridge's strong international standing came in the publication of the latest QS world university rankings by subject, which showed Oxford was the highest-performing British university by taking five of the top places.

Oxford was named the best university in the world for English language and literature, pharmacy and pharmacology, archaeology, anthropology and geography, while Cambridge took the No 1 spot for the study of anatomy and physiology.

Overall, the latest rankings were positive for British universities, which secured the top spot in 13 out of 48 subject areas this year, up from 10 last year.

University College London took the top spot for education and the study of architecture and the built environment; Sussex for development studies; the Royal College of Art for art and design; Loughborough for sports-related subjects; the Royal Veterinary College for veterinary science, and the London School of Economics for social policy and administration.

Ben Sowter, a director of research at QS, said: “The research data used to compile this edition was collected between 2013 and 2018, and the impact that our imminent exit from the EU will have on UK performance is still unknown.”

The US leads the QS rankings by a considerable margin, with the UK in second place, but QS says America’s higher education performance is faltering, with the number of top rankings at subject level down from 34 last year to 28 this year.

(Original text: <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2019/feb/26/oxford-and-cambridge-universities-fail-to-expand-uk-student-numbers>)

Task 3. Your friend is thinking of applying to Cambridge and Oxford universities. Write a letter to share your opinion on these universities and if it is worth trying.

MODULE 2

IV. How to beat the fresher blues

Task 1. Read the post of a real student from Bristol who suffered from fresher blues. What is his recipe of overcoming it?

HOW TO BEAT THE FRESHERS WEEK BLUES

There are few pauses that feel longer than waiting for your door to be knocked on.

It might not be the most dramatic horror story, or the typical drunken freshers' tale that gets passed around on the 16 bus back to Stoke Bishop. But for some, freshers' week is the loneliest week of their University lives. This is the story of people staying in their rooms as everyone else on their floor goes out, or of not knowing where to sit at the dinner table in catered halls and being a little bit nervous that they won't have anyone to sit with.

I didn't get off to the best start last year and considered dropping out. I eventually settled on moving halls as I didn't want to give up on University quite that quickly. The thing that changed it all around for me was joining societies. Once they introduced me to new people, and after that once my course got started, I quickly fell deeply in love with Bristol. Within a month or so those initial weeks seemed like a distant memory, a hazy nightmare.

I've spoken to a lot of people about this since, and I found out that many felt this way at the beginning. The key thing that everyone mentioned was that everyone else seemed to be having so much fun.

I had expectations of Freshers' being the best week of my life. It turned out to be rather dull and lonely. If any of this feels familiar, please believe me that you are not alone. Fresher's week doesn't have to be the most amazing week of your life but if it's not then that doesn't mean it has to be the worst either. Just stick it out, join societies and find ways to bump into new people. Wait for it to get better. It will get better.

In the meantime, go and knock on someone's door.

(Original text at: <https://www.bristol247.com/student/features-student/how-to-beat-the-freshers-week-blues/>)

Task 2. Watch the video “Being a Fresher or Freshman – Relax!” by SandyMakesSense at youtube.com. What are your advice? Compare with the text above.

Task 3. Write a post of your experience of being a fresher and what challenges you have overcome.

V. The best societies to join at the university

Task 1. Read the article of Ben Mock about the students' societies. What are the things to check before joining one?

Everything you need to know about student societies at university

I often tell people to consider joining university societies (or student clubs) in order to take a break from academia and to do something in their spare time other than drink and party. Societies and clubs at university are a diverse collection of groups and organisations ranging from sports teams to hobby organisations to political and liberation groups.

If this is something that you are considering joining when you get to university, take my virtual hand and let me guide you through the minefield that the world of societies can be.

Choosing your society

It can be daunting to decide which club or society to join when you first get to university. The options are endless but unfortunately your time is not. So first take a moment to think about what it is that you want to get out of your society. Do you want to join a sports team to continue playing a sport you already love, or is it time to start playing the sport you always wanted to? Are there any hobbies that you have been interested in picking up, but have never found the time? Or are you just looking to meet more people that have similar interests to you?

Or you could use this opportunity to try something completely different, something that you would never usually have the opportunity to do

Once you've decided on this, it is then worth looking through the list of clubs or societies that your university offers (you can usually find this on the university website or when you first arrive at university) and having a couple that you want to know more about.

Then most societies will offer a taste session so you can join in and try it out, without the commitment and then continue if you end up loving the club that you have chosen.

Consider commitment and expenditure

Sorry kids, but life ain't free most of the time. Quite often you may have to pay a membership or annual fee to join. As a member of a society executive committee, I can tell you that this goes towards funding events and equipment for the society. This

fee can range from less than £5 to more than £100 depending on how technical a club you decide to join.

At this point, consider how willing you are to commit to the society. In terms of a sports society, are you looking to stay healthy, learn a new sport or just be active during the week, or are you looking to be the cream of the crop and represent your university? This decision will affect how much time and money you will need to put aside for that particular society.

Furthermore, while the wakeboarding society sounds awesome, will you actually have the time to justify the £50 membership fee? Even low-priced societies should factor into this equation.

There is no point joining a society if you aren't going to show up half the time. So how do you deal with this? Well, most societies will host an introductory session, and I would encourage you to attend these to see if the society is for you. It will also give you a chance to meet current members and ask about issues such as amount of commitment and potential future expenditures.

Or if you are looking for just some light relief, that doesn't require too much of a commitment, there will also be a selection of free clubs that you can join that won't require too much time or money commitment.

Societies may not do what they say on the tin

Let's say that politics or social justice or a liberation movement is your kind of thing. It is likely that many of the groups that fall into these categories (specific political parties, feminist societies and the like) will hold a particular viewpoint.

Many of these organisations will have a discussion format for their meetings, and so you may feel that it is not worth your time to attend, especially if you hold an opposing viewpoint.

There is nothing worse than attending a society meeting where you feel alone and isolated because everyone else holds "the society's opinion". If you do decide to stick it out, be warned that this may work against you if you choose to run for positions on the exec committee, as people may feel that you would be a detriment to the society's image. Just remember that while everyone is entitled to their opinion, others may forget that when everyone else around them shares the same opinion.

Do what you are comfortable with doing

Again, this applies mainly to activist groups and political organisations. Just because you are a member that does not mean that you are automatically obliged to participate

in all the society's events. Imagine that you are a member of the environmental society and the exec announces that they are organising a protest at a local refinery, where they will be chaining themselves to the gates of the complex. You do not have to go anywhere near that if you don't feel comfortable.

Keep yourself safe and happy, both physically and mentally. If people think less of you because you don't participate in some events, that is not a society you want to be part of. Important to include here, a society should never ask you to do anything explicitly illegal or legally dubious.

Try new things

Your university experience will depend heavily on what you make of it. There is no point joining a society in third year, finding out that it's awesome and wishing you had joined in first year. Equally, it's OK to try things you never go back to.

But the important thing to do is not be afraid to take a leap and try something new. Take me for example: I mentioned that I joined the role-play society when I joined university. I had never done role-play before and I thought it might be seen as "uncool". However, I very quickly came to love it, and I have made some of my closest friends from the experience.

So try new things because at the end of the day, that's what university is all about.

This article was updated by Student Content Editor Seeta Bhardwa in August 2019. This article was originally published in March 2016

(Original text at: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/student/advice/student-blog-everything-you-need-know-about-student-societies-university>)

Task 2. Look through the website of clubs and societies at University of Sidney: <https://www.usu.edu.au/Clubs-Societies.aspx>. Prepare a short overview, state which societies you would recommend and why.

VI. The top 100 universities in the world

Task 1. Read the text “Ten reasons to choose NTU” and outline reasons that you find appealing.

Nottingham Trent University is The Guardian University of the Year.

We're proud to be recognised as one of the UK's outstanding universities, thanks in part to our efforts to make the student experience truly personal.

The award follows the University soaring to 16th place – a jump of 18 places – in the Guardian University Guide 2019. Crucially, this national league table focuses on student satisfaction, graduate employment, and quality of teaching.

NTU graduates get jobs

The numbers speak for themselves: with 97% of our students in work or further study within six months of graduating (DLHE 2016/17) – plus a top ten ranking for the number of year-long placements we offer – NTU is one of the UK's most employment-focused universities (HESA 2017/18).

With the chance to boost your professional prospects in and outside of your degree, a work experience opportunity built into every course and the support of our dedicated experts, we're here to help you build a future – from your first day at NTU to the last.

We are one of the UK's largest and most popular universities

Based on the 2018 UCAS undergraduate acceptance data, we're in the top ten for the number of applications and first in the UK for accepted offers. Not only are a huge number of students choosing to study with us, a massive 93% of our current students would recommend studying at NTU (National Student Survey 2019).

We're proud of the quality of student experience we provide and we're committed to ensuring that your time living and learning in Nottingham is everything it should be.

Our teaching's top class

NTU is rated gold for outstanding teaching and learning in the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF). That means we deliver consistently outstanding teaching, learning and outcomes for our students. We're also ranked in the top 10 universities in the UK for our teaching excellence (Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide 2018).

You can explore the world with us

NTU's cultural diversity is a key part of our identity. Hosting staff and students from over 150 countries, we're offering you a truly global living and learning experience. There are so many ways to get a window to the world while you're here – study abroad on an exchange programme, learn a new language, enjoy our vibrant Global Week, and even volunteer overseas.

We're investing in your future

We know that real learning goes far beyond the classroom, and that's why we've invested millions in providing you with the same tools and technology that are used by professionals all around the world.

It's about bringing theory to life. At NTU, learning is doing – so whatever you're studying, you can count on industry-standard facilities and the support of experts. From textile workshops, newsrooms and TV studios, to mock courtrooms and our very own trading floor, our facilities have been developed with careers in mind – not just degrees.

We're one of the best student cities

Nottingham is young and alive, with an energetic community of more than 60,000 students. It's a place where big-city life meets a relaxed vibe, and huge chains rub shoulders with thriving independents. From peaceful parks to booming nights, Nottingham's streets always urge you to try something new.

You'll get more than just a degree

From gaming to knitting, cartooning to creative writing, DJing to singing and archery to football, you'll be spoilt for choice here with over 160 societies and sports clubs. The opportunities don't stop there – volunteer, become a rep for your course or hall, get paid work in a school, or be a student mentor – just a few of the ways you'll be able to boost your CV.

We're changing the world with our research

From pioneering cancer analysis to studies on the detection of explosives in luggage, our world-leading research impacts people's lives as well as what you'll learn. Pioneering projects have recently earned us a Queen's Anniversary Prize – the highest national honour for a UK university.

We'll be your home from home

Wherever you choose to stay at NTU, it'll be a big part of your university experience. You'll make new friends and great memories as you enjoy the freedom and opportunities of independent living.

Pick us as your first (firm) choice and you'll be guaranteed a place in University-allocated accommodation.

Task 2. Write an article “Ten reasons to choose CNUT”.

Рекомендована література

1. Michael McCarthy and Felicity O'Dell. English Collocations in Use. Cambridge University Press, 2005. 156 p.
2. Redman Stuard. English Vocabulary in Use. Pre-Intermediate and Intermediate. Cambridge University Press, 1997. 266 p.
3. Resources for teachers. University of Oxford. URL: <http://www.ox.ac.uk>
4. The Independent. URL: <http://www.independent.co.uk>