



Education

Common questions

Part 1 - Did you enjoy studying in school?

Part 1 - Do you prefer studying alone or with friends?

Part 2 - Describe a subject you enjoyed studying at school.

Part 3 - Has education in your country changed in the past 10 years?

Part 3 - How important is it to have a university degree?

Part 3 - What are some essential qualities every teacher should have?

Vocabulary and expressions

Formal education (n) - education delivered by trained teachers in a systematic way in a school.

I think it's important to have formal education until 18 years of age.

Curriculum (n) - the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college.

Having a diverse curriculum can help with motivation.

Play truant (v) - stay away from school or work without permission.

I often played truant as a teenager!

Extracurricular (adj) - activities pursued in addition to the normal course of study.

My friends did a lot of extracurricular activities, such as swimming and wrestling.

Intensive (adj) - concentrated on a single subject and learnt in a short time.

I took an intensive course to learn Korean.

Distance learning (n) - Classes/lectures conducted online without need to attend school.

Distance learning gives opportunities to students who can't attend a university.

Thesis (n) - Major papers presented as the final project for a degree.

My final thesis was about running an education business.

Crammer (n) - institution that prepares pupils for an examination intensively.

There are so many crammers for students taking English exams.

Fall behind (v) - fail to keep up with one's classmates or competitors.

I had to attend a crammer when I fell behind in maths class.

Literacy rate (n) - Percentage of people who can both read and write.

The literacy rate in South Korea is very high.