

Salahaddin University /  
College of Education-  
Shaqlawa – Department of Arabic



## *General English*

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# Outline

Theme 0 :

All about you

- Greeting and Self-introduction
- Studying
- Family
- Personal information (address, phone number, marital status)
- Favorite
- Hobbies
- Free time

# Let Me Introduce Myself

- Hi, my name is ...
- I come from ... (country)
- I live in ... (city)
- I'm ... (age)
- There are ... people in my family. They are ...
- I'm a student at ...
- My major s \_ (majors)
- My favorite subject is ... (subjects)
- My hobbies are ...
- In my free time, I also enjoy ... (sports)
- I (don't) like/ dislike/ hate ...
- My favorite food/ drink is ...
- I like \_ (movies)
- My favorite singer/ band is ...
- I sometimes go to ... (places), I like it because ...
- I study English because ...
- I've been learning English for/ since ...
- I would like to be a/ an ... (jobs) because ...



## Subjects

Physics	Biology
Math	English
Music	Geography
Science	Chemistry
Literature	-

## Movies

Action	Drama
Comedy	Thriller
Romance	Cartoons
Horror	-

## Because

- I have had a beautiful memory here.
- This is one of the most beautiful places I have visited.
- It's very important and necessary.
- I love to improve my English skills.
- I want to learn more about this language.
- I love this job.
- 

Ibrahim M. Braim

## Majors

Accounting	Marketing
Arts	Journalism
Economics	Sociology
History	Philosophy
Humanities	-

## Sports

Volleyball	Cycling
Badminton	Running
Tennis	Fishing
Yoga	-

## Hobbies

- Reading books/ newspapers
- Playing computer games/ badminton/ tennis
- Surfing the Internet
- Collecting stamps/ coins
- Listening to music
- Chatting with best friends
- Go shopping/ camping
-

## Introduce yourself and greeting

- Hello or Hi / Good morning / good afternoon / good evening / good night

- **Name** and **surname** = family name

- What is your name?

- My name is ..... / or / I am Ahmed .....

How old are you?

I am twenty(20) years old

Nice to meet you

- nice to meet you too

What do you do?

what is your job?

-- I am a student

-- I am a teacher

- Where are you from?

- I am from Kurdistan-Erbil

- Where do you live?

- I live in Erbil

How are you?

I am fine

I am good

I am great

# Studying

- **What do you study? Or what is your field ?**

- I am studying .....

- I am Bachelor Student in Biology Department from College of Education at the University of Salahaddin – Erbil.

University / College / Department – faculty

( Arabic language / English language / Kurdish language / Biology / Physic / Historical Sciences / political Sciences / law / engineering /Chemic / philosophy / sociology / pharmacy / medicine / economic /

# Favorite

- Q. What's your favorite color?

- 

Answer:

- My favorite color is red.

- What is your favorite .....

- Examples : food , sport , subject , film , song, etc....

# Family

- Q/ How many people are there in your family?
  - There are four People in my family.
  - There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in my family.
  
- Q/ How many ( brothers/ sisters / siblings ) do you have?
  - I have two brothers and three sisters.
  - I have four ..... and one .....

# Email address and phone number

- **What's your Phone number?**

- My Phone number is 0750 4925591.

- My Phone number is \_\_\_\_\_.

- **What's your Email address?**

- My email address is [nihro.abdulkareem@su.edu.krd](mailto:nihro.abdulkareem@su.edu.krd)

- My email address is .....



# Marital status

- Q/ What's your marital status?
- I'm single.
- I'm married.
- I'm divorced.

# Hobbies

- What is your hobbies?

- My hobbies are reading books and newspapers.
- My hobby is traveling
- My hobbies are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .

Examples : playing computer games / traveling / claiming / listing  
music / watching films / shopping / cooking / make you money /  
fishing / playing tens / football . Etc.....

## Free time

- **What do you like to do in your free time?**

- I like reading books and watching movies.
- I like to play football
- I like cooking
- What about you ?
- I like .....

- **What kind of movies do you like ?**

- I like comedies and romantic movies.
- What kind of sport do you like ?
- - I like .....
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RvubptBex7w>

# Previews lecture

- Last lesson
- What do you remember ?

## Write a small essay about your self

Try to answer these question in your essay

- **Name and surname** = family name                      What is your name ?
- **How old are you?**
- **Where are you from?**
- **Where do you live?**
- What do you study? Or what is your field ? University / College / Department – faculty
- **Q. What's** your favorite (Subject, Sport, and food
- **Q/ How many people are there in your family?**
- **Q/ How many ( brothers/ sisters / siblings ) do you have?**
- **What are your hobbies? Or what is your hobby?**
- **What do you like to do in your free time?**
- **What kind of movies do you like ?**

# Second lesson

## Outline Theme 1

### Education

- Fresher's week
- Systems of education
- Living and working at university
  - A Personal Statement

# Outline

## Fresher's week

Academic	Crèche	Graduate	Participation	Sixth form college
Access	Deadline	Hall of residence	Professor	Socialize
Accommodation	Dean	Head	Projector	Staff
Article	Degree	In charge	Research	Students' Union
Assignment	Faculty	Lecture	Resource center	Subject
Bursar	Fee	Lecturer	Responsible	Tutorial
Campus	Field trip	Librarian	Schedule	Undergraduate
Contribute	Fresher	Look up	Semester	Vice chancellor



## Fresher's week

B

### Developing Vocabulary

1. complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the list on the right

- a. The .....academic..... year in my country starts in October. All the university students go back then.
- b. When does the second .....start? Is it in February?
- c. Which .....are you in? Education? Mathematics? Modern Languages?
- d. Which .....gives the Science in Education lectures?
- e. How many ..... are in the Faculty of Education? I mean, how many people work there?
- f. Where is the student ..... at this university? Where do the students live?
- g. This is a large ..... There are ten faculty buildings, the library, the Resource Centre and the Students' Union.
- h. A university student is called a ..... in the first year.

## A 1.2

Do you agree or disagree with each statement

- At school, English is more useful than Mathematics.
- Student A: I think true .....?
- If you know speak English you can learn about more culture. You can find easily job .
- English language helps you to continue your academic study as Master and Ph.D.
- English language gives you wider access to knowledge in all pages, journal research and books.
- Student B: Actually, I don't agree. Math's is much more useful than English.
- B: math have important role for driving the economic world.  
Math is important for developing the modern world, it used in some important scientific subject as Engineering, computer and physics.

However, it depend on you which one is more important and interesting for you.

- **A teacher should explain everything to the students.**

- Student A: No, not everything. We need to work things out for ourselves.

- It is mean students must work hard and doing research, to find new idea.

- Student B: yes, that's right. Teachers should help you, but they shouldn't explain everything.

**Writing is the most difficult skill in English.**

Student A: No, it isn't, because you can think about writing.

Speaking is more difficult.

Student B: I agree. Speaking is the most difficult skill.

**A**

Activating background knowledge  
Tick the jobs below that you find in a University.  
What does each person do?

<b>Bookseller :</b>	<b>Cook :</b>
Car park attendant :	Gardener :
Caretaker :	Lecturer :
Cleaner :	Librarian :
Manager :	Teacher :
Nurse :	Waiter :
Receptionist :	Hairdresser :
Secretary :	Guard :

## 1.5. Lesson 1.2. Real-time listening: A speech of welcome

- Welcome to the Faculty of Education. My name is Peter Beech. We all hope that you will have a great time here, and learn a lot, too, of course. OK. First, some important information about people. As I said, **I'm Peter Beech**. I'm the **Dean** of Education. That means I'm **responsible for this faculty**, the Faculty of Education. The **bursar** is **Mrs Pearce**. **She deals with all the money**, so she's a very important person! This is **Mrs Pinner**. She's the **Head of Year 1**, and she's **responsible for the schedule**. After this meeting, Mrs Pinner is going to talk to you about your schedule for the first semester. **The Accommodation Manager** – that's **Mr Heel**. **He's in charge of the halls of residence on the campus**. And finally, **Mr Ben** Hill looks after the **Resource Centre**. Ben will help **you find the information you need**. OK, well that's it from me for the moment. Oh, no. I forgot. One more very important person. **Mr Mills**. He **helps international students if they have any problems**. OK, well I will talk to you again later in Freshers' Week. Now I'll hand over to Mrs Pinner...

## 1.6. Lesson 1.2. Real-time listening: A speech of welcome

- Thank you, Mr Beech. Right. You need some information about the **campus** – the **university buildings**. Firstly, the library is near the main entrance. Next to the library there is the **Resource Centre**. **Resources are things to help you with studying**. Ben will help you find the information you need. **You can do Internet research in the Resource Centre**.
- The **Administration Block** is opposite the library. **Go there if you have a problem with fees** – that means **the money for your course**. Behind the Admin block is the Welfare Office. Go there if you have any other problems ... You will also find the Medical Centre behind the Admin block.
- OK. Next to the Admin block is the **JCR** and the **SCR** – that is the **Junior Common Room** and the **Senior Common Room**. The common rooms are for the staff, the lecturers. Then on the north of the campus are the **halls of residence** – in other words, the **accommodation** for students on campus. We have Hall A, Hall B and Hall C.
- Finally, there's the **Students' Union** – the SU. That's the **special place for you**. There are lots of **facilities** for you in the SU. Go and have a look ... OK. Now, as Mr Beech said, I'm going to talk to you about your schedule ...

**B**

# Understanding introductions

Names	Job titles	.....
Peter Beech	.....	.....
Mrs Pearce	.....	.....
Pat Pinner	.....	.....
Bill Heel	.....	.....
Ben Hill	.....	.....
Tim Mills	.....	.....

## C

## Understanding words in context

Tick the correct definition

	Words		Definition or describe
1	Campus		money for a course
2	Resources		Senior Common Room = it is a place for <b>members of the teaching staff</b> .
3	fees		the university buildings
4	Welfare Office		accommodation for students on campus
5	JCR		things to help with studying
6	SCR		place to go if you have problems
7	hall of residence		special place for students
8	Students' Union (SU)		Junior Common Room = each college has its own JCR. The JCR is at the heart of the college and its role is to ensure that undergraduates are receiving the best student experience possible.



**D**

## Describing words

Place	What happens?
Library	You can read, do research, find information, study there.
Resource Centre	You can use the Internet, do research, work on computers, use the printers.
Administration Block	You can go there if you have a problem with fees, accommodation, parking permits, etc.
Welfare Office	You can go here if you have a personal problem.
Medical Centre	You can go here if you are ill.
JCR, SCR	You can go here if you need to speak to a lecturer.
Halls of residence	This is where students live.
SU (Students' Union)	There are facilities for students: bar, gym, café, clubs, etc.
ISS = International student services	This is for international students. Go there if you have a problem with your visa.

**B** Identifying a new skill  
1.9 match the words and definitions

	Words		Definitions
A	Assignment		Academic magazine
B	Deadline		A small discussion
C	Research		A piece of work to do on your own
D	Journal		The time to give in an assignment
E	Tutorial		Reading article

Words	Definitions
Food court	A Place with lots of different restaurant
Vending machines	which are machines with food and drink.
Launderette = washing machines	You can wash your clothes there.
crèche	It's a place to leave your children for a few hours.
gym	It's a place to do exercise

## 1.4 Grammar for listening


### Defining

we can define a noun with a general word plus more information.

Subject	Verb	General word	More information
A food court	is	A place	with many different restaurant
A dean	is	A person	in charge ( responsible ) of a faculty
A vending machine	is	A machine	with food and drinks.
An article	is	A text	in a newspaper, journal or on the internet
A schedule	is	A list	of a day and time

**A** Defining with subject-verb-complement

Study each photograph below.

1. How can you define each person, place or thing?
2.  1.13 Listen to some definitions. Which word or phrase is the speaker defining in each case?



5  
a cafeteria



3  
a lecture hall



7  
a lab



4  
a degree



10  
a graduate



9  
a projector



6  
a theatre



1  
a sports centre



8  
a field trip



2  
a librarian

A

Define with the subject verb – complement

### 1.13 How can you define each person

- 1. It's a place for tennis and squash and football? .....
- 2. It's a person in charge of a library?.....
- 3. It's a place for lectures?.....
- 4. It's a certificate for a university course?.....
- 5. It's a restaurant for students. You usually serve yourself?.....
- 6. It's a place for plays and sometimes music concerts?.....
- 7. It's a place for experiments?.....
- 8. It's work outside the university. You visit a place and do research?.....
- 9. It's a machine for showing slides, from PowerPoint, for example.....?
- 10. It's a person with a degree?.....



## C

## Practicing a key skill

what is the custom in Britain ? Look the picture

Custom	Definition	Notes
greetings	It means / is saying hello to someone.	<i>Pleased to meet you.</i> <i>How do you do?</i> <i>Hi! / Hello!</i>
handshakes	It is a way of greeting someone.	not with colleagues don't shake hands with other students every time
eye contact	It means / is looking at someone when you speak to them.	look people in the eye even lecturers
social distance	It means / is how close you stand to someone.	60 cm, about arm's length
gender equality	It means that men and women are equal.	male and female equal equal pay
participation	It means taking part in something.	ask questions at the end of lectures take part in tutorials

**B**

## Defining with subject – verb - gerund

## 1.14: define each words

Words	define
1. Revising	It's going over something again, something you have studied before.
2. contributing	It means taking part in something, like a tutorial. It means giving your ideas or your opinion.
3. parting	It means saying goodbye.
4. graduating	It means getting your degree and leaving university.
5. advising	It is telling someone what to do.
6. disagreeing	It is saying you don't agree.



Ability = skill	Behavior	Best	Certificate	College
Compulsory	Cram	Curriculum	Degree	Dictionary
Dormitory	Drop	Examination	Form	Graduate
Keep	Kindergarten	Last	Mixed	Nursery School
Primary School	Punishment	Pupil	Residential	Reward
Secondary School	Semester	Set an exam	Single – sex	Sit an exam
Stay on	Take an exam	Tertiary	Treat	Tutorial Worst

## Systems of education

### Practicing new vocabulary

1.17 : complete each dialogue with a word from the list on the right

- 1. A: when do you ..... national examinations?  
B: In Britain, we ..... them at 16 and at 18.
- 2. A: Is education ..... In your country ?  
B: Yes, up to the age of 16.
- 3. A: when did you start school?  
B: when I was three. I went to ..... school.
- 4.A: who was your best teacher?  
B: Mr Ahmad. He .....us as adults.

## The School in England

- Britain has four kinds of school. They are nursery, primary, secondary and sixth form.
- Many British children go to nursery school at three or four. Children do not take exams at nursery school.
- At five, they move to primary school. Most primary schools are mixed. They stay there for six years and then they move to secondary school. Most children do not take exams at 11, but a few take the 11+ exam.
- Secondary school lasts five years. Most secondary schools are mixed. Children take exams called GCSEs at the age of 16. You can leave school after your GCSEs but many children stay at school for two more years.
- The last two years are called the sixth form. At the end of the sixth form, teenagers take A levels. You can leave school after A levels, but 50 per cent of British teenagers go on to university.

**C****Practising a model****1.21. Exercise : underline the important words**

- Britain has four kinds of school. They are ....., ....., .....and .....
- Many British children go to ..... school at three or four. Children do not take exams at .....school.
- At five, they move to .....school. Most primary schools are mixed. They stay there for .....years and then they move to .....school. Most children do not take exams at ....., but a few take the 11+ exam.
- Secondary school lasts five years. Most secondary schools are ..... Children take exams called .....at the age of ..... You can leave school after your GCSEs but many children .....at school for two more years.
- The last two years are called the sixth form. At the end of the sixth form, teenagers take A levels. You can .....school after A levels, but ..... per cent of British teenagers go on to university.

## C Practicing conversation

1 A: What's a nursery school?  
B: It's a school for young children.  
A: How old are they?  
B: They're between three and five.

2 A: What does *GCSE* mean?  
B: It's an abbreviation.  
A: I know. But what does it mean?  
B: It means *General Certificate of Secondary Education*.

3 A: Does *primary* mean 'first'?  
B: Yes, it does.  
A: So does *secondary* mean 'second'?  
B: That's right.

4 A: What are A levels?  
B: They're exams in Britain  
A: When do you take them?  
B: You take them at 18.

5 A: Is sixth form for 17- and 18-year-olds?  
B: Yes, it is.  
A: Why is it called *sixth form*?  
B: Because it starts with the sixth year of Secondary School

6 A: Do you *take* an exam or *make* an exam?  
B: We use the verb *take* with exams  
A: And what about assignments?  
B: You *do* assignments.

## 1.9 Grammar for speaking: Present simple and past simple: with be and other verbs

Subject	Verb	Complement	Extra information
The 11+	Is	An exam	
A levels	Are	Exams	
School	Isn't	Compulsory	After 16.
Classes	Aren't	Small	At secondary school.

Subject	Verb	Complement	Extra information
Many children	Begin	school	At five
Primary school	Lasts	Six years,	From five to 11
Children	Don't take	Exams	At nursery school.
Primary	Doesn't mean	Second	

# Past simple

Subject	Verb	Complement	Extra information
I	Was (not)	Good	At primary school
The exams	Were (not)	Easy	At 16
I	Was ( not)	A perfect	In the sixth form.

Subject	Verb	Complement	Extra information
I	Started	School	At five
I	Took	Ten Gcses	At the end of the secondary school
I	Didn't leave	School	At 16.

Accurate	Experiment	Opinion	Portal	Search engine
Analyze	Extracurricular	Out	Primary	Secondary
Attachment document	Heading	Password	Program	Sensibly
Cut <small>take out</small>	The internet	Paste	Record	Sources
Data	Link	Permission	Relax	Subheading Topic
Domain	Manage	Plagiarism	Remind	Virus Webpage
Efficiently	Mark	Plagiarize	Respect	Website Wireless



## Living and working at University

### 1.11 vocabulary for reading

find nine words in the list on the right connected with computer

<b>1. Domain</b>	a type of website, e.g., <i>.ac</i> = an academic website, probably a university
2. <i>Search engine</i>	a program which finds websites and webpages
3. <i>the internet</i>	the way computers in different locations are linked together to share information
4. Webpage	one page on a website
5. <i>website</i>	a set of webpages on the world wide web
Portal	an entrance on the Internet to a set of resources
Virus	a program which damages computer documents or programs
Link	a connection between two Internet documents
Password	a way of protecting your computer or documents on your computer

**B**

Complete the text below with words from the list

- (*experiment / data / primary / topic / recording / secondary*)
- At university, lecturers often give assignments with Deadlines, for example: ‘You must write 2,000 words on a particular .....by next Tuesday.’ You must do research for an assignment in the library or on the Internet. This is called .....research. You must find out about the research and ideas of other people. However, sometimes you must do .....research. This is ‘first’ research. It means doing an .....yourself and .....the results. You must then analyze your .....

## C

Match each word to a dictionary definition

1	sensibly	(v) organize or control; <i>They ..... their money very well.</i>
2	extracurricular	(n) personal idea or view; <i>In my ..... the library is better than the Internet for most research.</i>
3	respect	(n) allowing someone to do something; <i>Have you got .....to be here?</i>
4	efficiently	(v) make someone remember something; The lecturer ..... me to give in the assignment tomorrow.
5	opinion	(v) show someone you have a good opinion of them; <i>You should .....people who are older than you.</i>
6	permission	(adv) in a correct or practical way; <i>He does not always behave ...</i>
7	remind	(adv) with no waste of time; <i>If you do this job .....it will only take a short time.</i>
8	manage	(adj) after lectures; There are many .....activities at this university.

# University life is different from school life in many ways.

1

## **University life sometimes means living away from home**

Now you are responsible for your life. In the past, perhaps, your parents managed your life. Perhaps they made meals for you, took you to school and remained you to do homework or revise for a test. Now, you must do everything for yourself. Buy a calendar. Mark all the important dates and times on it – lectures, deadlines for assignments, the dates of tests and examinations. Never miss deadlines, and always prepare for tests and examinations. You are also responsible for managing your health. Eat sensibly and get enough sleep. Work hard, but relax too. Do extracurricular activities- join social clubs at the university or in the city.

2

## **University life sometimes means sharing accommodation.**

You don't have to make friends with flat mates. But you must respect them. Don't use their possessions. Never go into their rooms without permission. At home, perhaps, you only had to clean your bedroom. But in your hall or flat, clean the kitchen and the bathroom after using it.

3

## **University life usually means working harder at your studies.**

You probably found school work hard sometimes. But university work is usually much harder. Don't worry about this. Most university students feel the same. Always do your best. Spend at least two hours on private study for every hour of lectures.

4

**University life sometimes means learning new language skills.**

You learnt English at school. Your English is good. But you need new language skills at university. Learn how to listen to lectures. Learn how to participate in tutorials. Learn how to do reading research efficiently. Learn how to write essays.

5

**University life always means developing critical thinking.**

At school you wrote essays with titles such as Describe the water cycle. Compare and contrast the physical features of two small countries. But at university, lecturers often give titles to make you think. For example: schools are like prisons. Discuss; research the topic. Find out the facts and the ideas of other people. Give your opinion at the end if the lecturer asks for it.

**B** Predicting time with time phrases

what time is the writer talking about in each of the phrase below?

Tick **present** or **past**

	Present	Past
At one time,		X
At that time,		
At the moment,		
At the present time		
Currently		
In her childhood,		

	Present	Past
In the 20 <sup>th</sup> century		
Last week,		
Now,		
Nowadays		
Then,		
Yesterday		

## Research at University

you must do a lot of assignments at University. For most of the assignments, you must do research. Do a lot of research. Then you will get good marks. But you must do good research.

### **1. Go to library**

At one time, students did research in the university library. Nowadays, most students do research on the internet. But the university library is still there. It is still an excellent place for student. Try the library first! Firstly, the information is organized. Secondly, it is checked. Thirdly, the librarian can help you. But perhaps the library is closed or the book you want is out. Then you must use the internet.

### **2. Use academic sources**

Type 'what is a good teacher' into Google. You get nearly four million webpage! But a lot of those pages are commercial. Look for the domains [.co.uk](#) and [.com](#). Don't read these sites. They want to sell you something. Other webpages are private sites. A tilde (~) says 'This is a private site'. Don't read these sites either. Nobody has checked the information on these sites. Look for academic sites ([.ac](#) and [.edu](#)). Look also for [Org](#) and [.gov](#). These are not commercial sites.

### **3. Use more than one source**

Do not get all your information from one source. Firstly, perhaps the source is not accurate. Secondly, perhaps the source does not have complete information. Finally, you risk plagiarism- see below. Choose at least three academic sources. Never use **Wikipedia!** It is not an academic record your sources. At one time, it was easy to find the source again. Nowadays, it is often hard to find a website a second time. Copy the complete web address of the article. Write the data of your research. Keep it with your notes.

### **4. Avoid plagiarism**

Plagiarism is copying someone's work. The word comes from Latin. It means to steal or kidnap. At one time, students stole paragraphs from webpages. Lecturers accepted their work. But in 2001, a lecturer at an American university checked student assignments. He had a new computer program. He found 158 case of plagiarism. Forty-eight students had to leave the University. Nowadays, all University lecturers use computer program. They find plagiarism easily. Don't cut and paste from website. Sometimes, the lecturer gives no marks for an assignment with plagiarism. Some times the University asks the student to leave.



## Correct any pieces of advice which are wrong

a	Do a lot of research		
b	Always do research in a library		Go to the library if possible
c	Never use the internet		Use the internet if you can't find good books for your research
d	Don't read sites with <a href="#">.co.uk</a> or <a href="#">.com</a> .		
e	Don't read private sites.		
f	Don't read sites with <a href="#">.Org</a> or <a href="#">.gov</a> .		These are good sites after <a href="#">.ac</a> or <a href="#">.edu</a> .
g	Always start with Wikipedia.		Never use this site.
h	Report information in your own words.		
i	Cut and paste interesting parts of websites.		Always take notes

Address	Collect	Employment	Lower case	Qualification
Applicable	Complete	Experience	Membership	Referee
Applicant	Contents	Form	Organize	Require
Application	Date of birth	Full name	Paragraph	Rewrite
Apply	Delete	Hobby	Participate	<u>Select</u> space
Appropriate	Detail	Interest	Print	<u>Statement</u> status
Block capital	Edit	Level	Punctuation	<u>Subject</u> Surname

**B**

Complete, and use words the list, and make necessary change

- 1. You can .....*apply* ...direct to the university of your choice.
- 2. You must complete an .....form, in paper or online.
- 3. The form asks for personal ....., such as name and address.
- 4. These details include information about your education and your .....
- 5. You must demonstrate that your language .....is high enough to take a tertiary course in English.
- 6. You must also .....a Personal Statement.
- 7. This statement tells the university your reasons for .....for a particular course.
- 8. You must also tell the university about any work ....., full-time or part-time.
- 9. Some admissions officers at university want to know about your .....and interests.
- 10. You must supply the name of a .....– a teacher in Kurdistan, for example, who can write about your suitability as a university student.

# C.

- **Applicable** (adj) fitting the situation , e.g.,

is this rule .....**applicable**....to me?

- Applicant (n) a person who applies for a job or a place on a course ;

....**applicant**....must write a Personal Statement.

- Application (n) a document, usually a form, which information about an applicant ; e.g.,  
name, address, nationality;

Please complete the .....**application**.....form in block capitals.

- Apply (v) 1. send information about yourself to get a job or a place on a course; 2. fit the  
situation;

This rule does not ....**apply**..... To me because I am a student at the university.

University sport club  
Application form

<b>Title</b>	Mr ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) / Mrs ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) / Miss ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) / Ms ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) / Dr ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> )
Sex	Male ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) / Female ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> )
First name	.....Ricardo ..... ....Guillermo....
Surname	
E-mail address	<a href="mailto:rik12@hotmail.com">rik12@hotmail.com</a>
Phone number	0750 .....
Membership required	Single ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ) / Family ( <input type="checkbox"/> ) / Swim and Gym only ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> )
Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	20 <sup>th</sup> October 85



Complete each sentence with true information about you.

- 1. my name is .....full name.....
- 2. I was born .....Hawler.....and .....22/08/1999.....
- 3. I attend .....Arabic Department.....in college...of Education- Shaqlawa
- 4. I am studying at .....Salahaddin University.....
- 5. I am taking .....English, .....and/ .....or /.....exams .....
- 6. out of school, I .....hobbies , .....part-time job ...../ etc.....

# Greenhill University application form

Title	Mr	Mrs	Miss	Ms	Dr
-------	----	-----	------	----	----

First name	O	L	I	V	I	A		A	M	A	N	D	A				
------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

Surname	M	A	R	T	I	N	S										
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Status	Single
Place of birth	London , UK
Date of birth ( DD/MM/YYYY)	15/04/1992
Nationality	British

Course applied for	BA EDUCATION ( SPECIAL INTEREST ; PRIMARY TEACHING)
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Schools	School	From ( month/ year)	To ( month / year )
	PENNINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL	SEP 98	JUL 04
	LYMINGTON SECONDARY SCHOOL	SEP 04	JUL 09
	BROCKENHURST SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	SEP 09	NOW

Qualification	10 GCSES, INC. MATHS, BIOLOGY, FRANCH A LEVELS ( EXAMS IN JUNE 2011 + EXPECTED GRADE ) ENGLISH (B), PSYCHOLOGY (B), DRAMA (C) TRAINED IN FIRST AID / LIFE- SAVING CERTIFICATE
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Employment	PART- TIME FOR PUBLISHING COMPANY – RESEARCH FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL BOOKS
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Hobbies and interest	FOOTBALL ( CAPTAIN AT SEC, SCH, ) GUIDES, LOCAL YOUTH THEATRE
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# Salahaddin University application form

Title	Mr	Mrs	Miss	Ms	Dr
-------	----	-----	------	----	----

First name																			
------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Surname																			
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Status		
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Place of birth	....., .....	
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Date of birth ( DD/MM/YYYY)	...../...../.....	
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Nationality	.....	
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Course applied for	BA .....
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Schools	School	From ( month/ year)	To ( month / year )
	.....PRIMARY SCHOOL	SEP .....	JUL .....
	.....SECONDARY SCHOOL	SEP .....	JUL .....
	.....SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	SEP .....	.....

Qualification	..... ..... .....
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Employment	.....
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Hobbies and interest	.....
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## Personal Statement

My name is Olivia Amanda Martins and I am .....years old. I am British. I was born *in* .....*on 15th April 1992*. I am ..... I live in Lymington on the south coast of England. I am .....*for the BA course in Education*. I want to *study* .....because I enjoy learning about this subject very much. I am particularly interested in *primary* ..... I hope to become *a primary* .....

I attended Pennington Primary School from September 1998 to July 2004. I went to Lymington Secondary School *from* ...../ ...../ *to* ...../ ..... Then I enrolled at sixth form college. I am studying at Brockenhurst Sixth Form College now. I .....in September 2009. I .....English, Psychology and Drama in the sixth form. At the end of secondary school, I obtained .....in a wide range of subjects, including Maths, Biology and French. Next year, I hope to get .....*and* .....*and* ..... I am trained in first aid, and I also have *a life-saving certificate*. At secondary school, I was .....*the girls' football team*. Out of school, I go to Guides. I also participate in .....

At the moment, I .....part-time for a local publishing company. I .....research for a series of books for primary children. In conclusion, I am a hardworking student. I get on well with people of all kinds. I believe that primary teaching is the career for me because I like working with young children.

B. Write the number of the correct paragraph next to each sentences

- 1. personal details
- 2. course + reasons
- 3. School in the past
- 4. School now + Subject
- 5. qualifications
- 6. Hobbies and interests
- 7. Work
- 8. conclusion

<b>6</b>	I also participate in a small music group.	<b>B</b>
2	I am applying for the BA course in Engineering.	A
	I am married.	
	I am not studying at school now.	
	I am particularly interested in machines.	
	I am working full-time as a sales assistant at the moment.	
	enjoy playing the guitar and writing music.	
	I believe that engineering is the career for me because I like working with machines.	
	I finished school in July 2009.	
	I live in Madrid.	
	I obtained the International Baccalaureate (IB) in 2009.	
	I studied at the American School of Madrid.	
	I want to become an engineer.	
	I scored 38 points in the IB.	
	My name is Pablo Juarez and I am Spanish.	
	In conclusion, I always try hard in my studies.	

Questions

?

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Answers

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