**1 BECOMING A GEOGRAPHY STUDENT**

**1. Masaryk University**

1. How many faculties does it consist of?
2. Which faculty is the youngest?
3. Where is the furthest research station of the university?
4. Under which department do you study?
5. What is your major (= field of study)?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masaryk University** | *Rector’s Office* | *Central European Institute of Technology* | Faculty of Law | Faculty of Medicine | Faculty of Science |
| Faculty of Arts | Faculty of Education | Faculty of Economics and Administration | Faculty of Informatics | Faculty of Social Studies | Faculty ofSports Studies |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Faculty of Science** | *National Centre for Biomolecular Research* | *Research Centre for Toxic Compounds in the Environment**(RECETOX)* | *Institute of Physics of the Earth* | *Botanical Gardens* | *Central Library* |
| *Dean's Office* | Department of Botany and Zoology  | Department of Experimental Biology | Department of Anthropology | Department of Chemistry | Department of Biochemistry |
| Department ofCondensed Matter Physics | Department of Physical Electronics | Department of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics | Department of Mathematics and Statistics | Departmentof Geography | Department of Geological Sciences |

**These verbs are needed for describing a structure. Some of the verbs require prepositions /adverbials. Which ones?**

*consist*

*compose*

*make up*

*divide*

*contain*

*comprise*

*include*

*belong*

# **2. Universities abroad: California State University Northridge (CSUN)** 0 – 1.18**:**

# **Do you think this is true? Why / Why not?**

1. When people enter university, they know a lot about geography.
2. The study should leave people with questions. / The study should give people answers.
3. An important part of university courses should be written and oral communication skills.
4. Students should be allowed to choose between human cultural emphasis and physical environmental emphasis.
5. GIS (geographical information systems) is fascinating.

**3. Listen to another part from the Geography department at CSUN and answer the questions**. 1.18 – 2.53 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a_h0et9dOyk>

**Make sure you know the meaning of these words:** *major* *arson retail discharge* *internship*

1 Where can the students find work?

2 What kind of exercise do the students do in crime mapping?

3 What do geographers do for retail companies like McDonalds?

4 Where do the physical geography students intern?

5 What kind of survey are physical geography interns comfortable doing?

**4. Read this part of the website of University College London (UCL) and find the meaning of the highlighted words.** <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/prospective-students/undergraduate/degrees>

**Geography BSc**

This is an integrated geography programme which combines physical and human geography as well as offering opportunities for specialisation.

In each year of your degree you will take a number of individual modules, normally valued at 0.5 or 1.0 credits, adding up to a total of 4.0 credits for the year. The balance of compulsory and optional modules varies from programme to programme and year to year. A 1.0 credit is considered equivalent to 15 credits in the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

The Geography BA and BSc share core elements and it is your personal interests, and the options you wish to pursue, that should shape your choice. In your first year you take two core modules and four optional modules, one of which can be outside the department.

In year two, compulsory modules are supplemented by six optional modules, including field research-based courses, chosen from a substantial pool. At this point it is possible to begin focusing on topics such as environmental and conservation management, remote sensing, geomorphology and climate change.

Your dissertation is the main focus of year three. In this, you'll work with a relevant academic to develop an original piece of research on a topic of your choice. In addition, you take further optional modules, which may include participation in exchange programmes with universities in Australia, Canada, Europe or Singapore.

**Year 1 Modules**

Core or compulsory modules

Thinking Geographically
Geography in the Field

You will select modules equivalent to 2.0 credits from a range including:

Global Events
Space and Society
The Earth
Environmental Change
Human Ecology

**Fieldwork**

Fieldwork throughout the programme can take place both in the UK and abroad, and it is possible to base your dissertation on an overseas project. Recent destinations include Australia, Belize, India, Montserrat and Papua New Guinea. Financial support for overseas fieldwork expeditions may be available through expedition funds.

**Your learning**

Your timetable will include lectures, seminars, tutorials, practical classes and fieldwork. As you progress, the focus shifts to independent and critical learning, with student-led discussions and presentations becoming more important.

**Assessment**

First year assessment combines independent coursework completed throughout the year, with end-of-year written examinations. In years two and three, assessment may vary - some modules combine written examinations with independent projects. Your dissertation carries significant weight in your final year.

### How to apply

Application for admission should be made through UCAS (the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service).

 **5. Questions:**

1. How long does the study for a Bachelor degree in Geography take at UCL?
2. How many UCL credits can you earn in one academic year?
3. How many ECTS credits does 1 UCL credit equal?
4. How many optional modules and how many core modules do you take in the first year?
5. What is the option of specialization?
6. What kind of classes do the students attend?
7. How are students assessed?
8. Do students apply directly to the university?

**6. Vocabulary for speaking about your studies. Complete the missing letters.**

VERBS

E n\_ \_ \_ on a course

S\_ \_ an exam

P \_ \_ \_ / fail an exam

S p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ in …

A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ lectures, seminars

UNIVERSITY STAFF

R \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ rektor

D \_ \_ \_ děkan

Supervisor vedoucí ( diplomové práce)
Lib\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ knihovník

ASSESSMENT

Written and oral examinations

Bachelor’s thesis - bakalářská práce

Master’s t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Assignments - úkoly

STUDENTS

Regular / p \_ \_ \_ -time

U \_ \_ \_ \_ graduate

Postgraduate (GB), Graduate (US)

Freshmen, sophomore, junior, s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Students’ halls / dor \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

ACADEMIC YEAR

Registration and enrolment

Spring / autumn s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Examination per \_ \_ \_

Field t \_ \_ \_ s and excursions

ACADEMICS

Lec \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

Research assistant

Associate professor

Professor

Source:

McCarty, M. & F. O’Dell (2008) Academic Vocabulary in Use, CUP