Website: http://www.eslnow.us

- Short Story 1: New to America
- Short Story 11: A Good Sandwich
- Short Story 125: The Lovely Banana
1. Giving Definitions
International students are students from another country. Postsecondary means after high school.

2. Giving Facts
They study abroad in countries like the United States, Canada, Great Britain, some other European countries and also in developing countries.

3. Giving Reasons
1. - want the experience of life in new cultures
   - want to learn a new language.
   - degrees in business, engineering or technology
   - new knowledge and skill
   - cheap studies abroad
2. - bringing internationalism to the classroom and campus
   - bringing different languages, customs, ideas, and opinions from many places
   - the society and the educational institutions get money out of that
8. Discussing the Reading/ page 9

degree: a qualification gained by successfully completing a course at university or college

visa: an official mark in your passport that shows you are allowed to enter or leave a country

program: a plan of things to do - a scheme
enrollment: to become a member of a school or university
registration: put someone or something on an official list
assignment: a job or a type of work you are given
sponsor: a person or organization that helps to pay for your studies
2. Recognizing The Topics and Main ideas of paragraphs  p.11

1. University Life Around the World

2. A. Similarities in Students Life
   B. Systems of Higher Education
   C. Differences in Teaching and Learning Styles
   D. Campus Facilities and Services
3. Summarizing a Paragraph

- **Paragraph B**: Higher education systems are different from country to country. In the United States students have different studying options and also financial aid. In other countries, the best students attend the best universities. The other students have to choose between finding a job or studying in other kinds of colleges.

- **Paragraph C**: Teaching and learning styles differ from country to country. In some countries the atmosphere is very formal. Students use titles and some teachers wear business clothes. In other countries the atmosphere is relaxed. Teachers and students work together and exchange opinions.

- **Paragraph D**: Many higher education institutions have campus facilities and services. Libraries and learning resource centers in addition to counselors assistance provide the students with learning and advice. Recreation facilities help the students live in a relaxed atmosphere.
1. Getting Meaning from Context p. 15

- 2. **foreign** = of a different country or culture (A)

- 3. **abroad** = in a foreign place (B)

- 4. **governments** = the parties or people who run countries (C)

- 5. **tuition** = the cost or charge for instruction (D)
7. postsecondary = after high school (A)
8. developing nations = countries without a high level of industrialization or technology (B)
9. Private schools = colleges and universities not supported by government money (D)
10. citizens and immigrants = legal members of a nation or country (D)
4. Focusing on High-Frequency Words p.17

- 1. attend
- 2. experience
- 3. engineering
- 4. governments
- 5. skills
- 6. international
- 7. abroad
- 8. especially
5. Making Connections

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- http://www.studyabroaddirectory.com
- http://www.studyabroad.com/europe.html