

**nous** *Greek*. lit. mind; universal principle of reason, embodied in God

**Occam's razor** principle that simplest explanation or theory is correct and should not be needlessly multiplied

**ontological argument** attempt to prove existence of God by analysis of definition of God

**ontology** metaphysical study of the essence of being and reality

**Peripatetic** follower of Aristotle, so called from practice of walking while teaching

**phenomena** objects and events known through sensory experience

**quintessence** essence of a substance; substance other than four elements believed to compose celestial bodies

**reality** that which exists independently of ideas about it and independently of all other things, but from which all else derives

**reason** intellectual faculty, ability to comprehend by rational powers; systematic thinking, judgment of truth of propositions

**sentience** ability to sense or feel

**situation ethics** moral evaluation of any action in relation to specific circumstance

**social contract** concept that society is based on agreement among people to be governed

**Socratic method** dialectic technique of inquiry developed by Plato's teacher Socrates (Greece, 5th c. B.C.)

**solipsism** theory that one can be aware of nothing outside the self and one's personal perceptions and feelings

**sophistry** use of persuasive but misleading or unsound argument

**sufficient reason** principle that there is a reason for every phenomenon being as it is and not otherwise

**summum bonum** *Latin*. lit. highest good; moral principle of action based on effecting the greatest good

**synthesis** dialectical combining of thesis and antithesis into higher stage of truth

**tabula rasa** *Latin*. lit. blank tablet; empiricist description of human mind at birth, with no innate ideas, awaiting experience to develop ideas

**teleology** belief in purpose and design in nature and phenomena

**theorem** principle, rule

**theory** hypothesis or speculation rather than action

**thesis** proposition held for proof by argument

**universal** general concept having unrestricted application; proposition true for all members of its class

**values** moral standards and social goals held worthy for their own sake

**vice** moral corruption or evil

**virtue** moral integrity or excellence

**will** ability to make choices

### Logic

**ambiguity** possibility of having more than one meaning

**ambipholy** argument in which statement's meaning can be interpreted in more than one way

**analogy** relation based on similarity; inference based on shared qualities

**antecedent** conditional element in proposition

**antinomy** contradiction or opposition of one law to another

**argument** set of reasoned statements leading from assumptions and premises to conclusion

**assumption** statement taken to be true without proof

**axiom** assumption accepted as basis for deductive reasoning

**biconditional** (*adj*) designating a proposition that asserts the mutual interdependence of two things or events

**circular** (*adj*) describing reasoning in which apparently proved conclusion has been assumed as premise

**compound proposition** combination of at least two simple propositions using conditional word such as "if," "or," or "then"

**conclusion** reasoned deduction drawn from argument's premises

**conditional** "if-then" proposition in which existence or occurrence of one phenomenon or event depends on existence or occurrence of another phenomenon or event

**constant term** with invariable meaning

**contradiction** logically false statement

**converse statement** with elements expressed in reverse order of original proposition; reverse

**counterexample** fact that refutes a generalization

**deductive logic** formal logic; study of relationship between premises and conclusions of arguments; reasoning in which premises necessarily lead to particular conclusions

**demonstration** proof of an argument

**dilemma** syllogism in which major premise contains two or more conditional propositions and minor premise is a disjunction

**disjunction** compound proposition, either inclusive or exclusive, produced by joining two simple propositions by the word "or"

**fallacy** incorrect reasoning; invalid argument; instance of false conclusion drawn from premises

**generalization** proposition applying to all members of certain class of things or indefinite portion of that class

**implication** relation between two propositions whereby one may be logically deduced from the other

**inductive logic** study of relationship between premises and conclusions of inconclusive arguments

**inverse statement** reversed in order, directly opposite form of original

**lemma** subsidiary proposition that helps prove another proposition

**logic** study and use of formal reasoning process for analyzing relationship between premises and conclusions of arguments

**major premise** premise in syllogism containing predicate of conclusion

**metamathematics** study of general properties of logical systems

**minor premise** premise in syllogism containing subject of conclusion

**modal logic** logic that classifies propositions according to their necessity and probability

**obverse proposition** inferred from another by denying the opposite of that which given proposition affirms

**paradox** self-contradictory statement

**postulate** statement or proposition assumed to be true without proof

**predicate** that which is affirmed or denied concerning subject of proposition

**premise** general statement used as basis for argument and to support conclusion

**proof** series of statements used to show validity of argument

**proposition** point to be discussed, proved, disproved, or maintained in argument

**QED** quod erat demonstrandum; *Latin*. lit. that which was to be demonstrated; designation for conclusion, equivalent to "therefore" or "thus"

**quantifier** term, such as "all" or "some," that establishes or restricts the quantity of a proposition

**rational** (*adj*) having reason; capable of reasoning

**rationale** explanation of principles or opinion

**relationship** connection by means of conditionals and/or quantifiers between two or more propositions

**sorites** series of related syllogisms forming closed circle of premises leading to conclusion that connects back to original premise

**statement** true or false sentence existing as part of argument

**subject term** of proposition concerning which predicate is affirmed or denied

**syllogism** form of deductive argument based on two premises or assumptions and conclusion drawn from them

**symbolic logic** mathematical logic using symbols to express propositions, quantifiers, and relationships; propositional calculus and functional calculus

**tautology** proposition necessarily true by virtue of its components; redundant proposition adding no new knowledge

**truth-functional logic** form of logic using connective terms "and" and "or"

**truth-value** truth or falsity of a statement

**universe of discourse** all objects possibly referred to in establishing and proving argument

**valid** (*adj*) correctly argued as a conclusion based on premises

**variable term** with different meanings depending on context

**vice versa** (*adj*) expressed as contrary of original statement

**vicious circle** two propositions that establish each other or two terms that define each other

## EDUCATION

*Colleges and Universities*  
*Schools and Classes*  
*Teachers and Students*  
*Curricula, Studies, Learning, and Tests*  
*Extracurricular Activities and Concerns*

### Colleges and Universities

- A and M Agricultural and Mechanical college**  
**academia** community life or environment of a university; academe *CIRCULO ACADEMICO*  
**academic** (*adj*) relating to an institution of higher education  
**accredited** (*adj*) issuing degrees recognized as valid  
**advanced degree** degree beyond baccalaureate  
**alma mater** college or school from which one received a degree. *School you graduated from*  
**B.A.** Bachelor of Arts degree  
**baccalaureate** bachelor's degree *бакалавриат*  
**bachelor's degree** degree given at completion of studies at four-year college; baccalaureate; undergraduate degree  
**B.S.** Bachelor of Science degree  
**bursar** financial officer at college *бухгалтер*  
**certificate** special degree, lower than bachelor's, awarded by junior college or training institution  
**chancellor** university president; chief executive of state educational system *ректор*  
**college** institution of higher education that provides general course of studies leading to bachelor's degree; part of university offering specific course of study  
**colloquium** conference or informal meeting at which specialists speak and answer questions on designated topic  
**commencement** ceremonies surrounding awarding of degrees and graduation  
**community college** junior college serving local residents  
**credential** degree awarded in professional field, such as teaching, after or separate from bachelor's degree *кв. м. лава*  
**cum laude** (*adv*) *Latin*. lit. with praise; designation on diploma indicating graduation with honors  
**dean** official in charge of division, faculty, or school within a college *декан*  
**diploma** official document bearing seal and recording receipt of degree  
**divinity school** division within college providing training for ministerial candidates  
**D. Litt.** *Latin*. Doctor Litterarum; Doctor of Letters degree  
**doctorate** highest university degree, esp. Ph.D.; doctor's degree  
**D.Th.** Doctor of Theology degree  
**fellowship** stipend given to support advanced study  
*стипендия*

**graduate school** university division in specific field attended after receipt of bachelor's degree

**honorary degree** degree awarded in recognition of achievement, not for completion of studies

**institute** educational establishment usu. devoted to technical field

**interdisciplinary major** course of study involving two or more academic disciplines

**intersession** period between academic terms

**ivory tower** place remote from worldly things, esp. institution of higher education

**junior college** two-year community college issuing certificates or associate degrees, often a vocational or technical school

**land-grant college** government financed college providing low-cost higher education, esp. in agriculture and mechanical arts

**liberal arts college** studies emphasizing general knowledge rather than professional or vocational training

**LL.D.** *Latin*. Legum Doctor; Doctor of Laws degree

**M.A.** Master of Arts degree, achieved after B.A.

**magna cum laude** (*adv*) *Latin*. lit. with great praise; designation on diploma indicating graduation with great honors

**major** student's primary field of study; (*vb*) select one's primary field of study

**master's degree** university graduate degree received after bachelor's and before doctorate

**matriculation** enrollment as student in college or university as degree candidate

**M.D.** Doctor of Medicine; doctoral degree awarded at completion of medical school

**minor** student's secondary field of study; (*vb*) select secondary field of study

**M.S.** Master of Science degree, received after B.S.

**multiversity** large university composed of many schools, colleges, or divisions

**Ph.D.** Doctor of Philosophy; highest university postgraduate degree

**Phi Beta Kappa** national university honor society for scholars

**postdoctoral** (*adj*) designating work and study undertaken after receipt of doctorate

**postgraduate** student who takes advanced work after graduation; (*adj*) designating study leading to postgraduate degree

**predoctoral** (*adj*) designating student or course of study leading toward doctoral degree

**premed** program of undergraduate studies preparatory to medical school admission; student enrolled in such a program

**provost** high-ranking university administrator

**regent** member of governing board of some state universities

**registration** enrollment in specific classes at beginning of term

**sabbatical** leave of absence for professor, originally granted every seventh year

**Sc.D.** *Latin*. Scientiae Doctor; Doctor of Science degree

**scholarship** funding granted to student, esp. on basis of need or merit

**semester** either of two, usu. eighteen-week, divisions of academic year, September to January or February to June

**seminary** institution that trains candidates for ministry or priesthood; theological seminary S.J.D. *Latin*. Scientiae Juridicae Doctor; Doctor of Juridical Science degree

**state college** government-funded college, esp. for students of one state

**summa cum laude** (*adv*) *Latin*. lit. with highest praise; designation on diploma indicating graduation with highest honor

**teachers college** college for training elementary and secondary school teachers, usu. in two-year program

**tenure** permanent employment granted to college or university professor after trial period

**term** division of academic year during which courses begin and end

**theological seminary** seminary

**trimester** segment of academic year divided into three quarters or semesters, usu. September to December, January to March, and April to June

**tuition** fee required for registration at educational institution

**undergraduate degree** bachelor's degree

**university** public or private educational institution operating at highest level, with facilities for teaching and research, undergraduate colleges granting bachelor's degrees, and graduate programs and professional schools granting master's degrees and doctorates

**war college** institution that provides training in military theory and practice

Schools and Classes

**academic year** period of school sessions, usu. September through June

**academy** high school or college emphasizing specific subjects; private high school

**adult school** institution providing education for adults, usu. without college credit

**alternative school** nontraditional elementary or secondary school

**Bible school** parochial school, esp. one run by fundamentalist religious order

**boarding school** school at which students reside during school year

**class** specific course of study, group of students, or period of instruction

**conservatory** school or academy offering training in one of the fine arts, esp. music

**convent** girls' school run by community of nuns

**country day school** private, nonboarding elementary or secondary school outside city limits

**course** lectures, assignments, class meetings, and tests on particular subject over set period of time

**day care** daytime supervision of preschool children

**day nursery** day school

**day school** place where day care is provided; nursery school; nonboarding private school; day nursery

ASSOCIATE: a degree conferred esp. by a junior college

**elementary school** grades one through six or eight, often including kindergarten; grade school; grammar school; primary school

**finishing school** exclusive girls' private school emphasizing social and cultural activities, not academics

**grade school** elementary school

**grammar school** elementary school, grades one to six

**gymnasium** secondary school for students planning to go to university (Germany)

**Hebrew school** school for instruction in Jewish traditions and Hebrew language, usu. holding weekly sessions for Jewish children

**high school** secondary school, usu. grades nine through twelve, sometimes grades ten through twelve

**homeroom** classroom where students begin and sometimes end day

**intermediate school** elementary school, grades four through six; junior high school

**junior high school** seventh and eighth grades

**kindergarten** first year of school, for five-year-olds, before first grade

**magnet school** public school with specialized curriculum that draws students from broad region

**middle school** school between elementary and high school, usu. grades six through eight

**military academy** institution providing training in war and soldiering as well as academic disciplines

**Montessori school** institution following system of training young children developed by Maria Montessori, stressing free-form physical activity, individual instruction, and early literacy

**night school** school offering evening classes in continuing education, generally for older students employed during day

**nursery school** prekindergarten facility providing day care and some training for children from about three to five years of age

**parochial school** private elementary or secondary school supported and administered by religious body, esp. Catholic Church

**preparatory school** usu. private secondary school aimed at preparing students for college; prep school

**prep school** preparatory school

**preschool** day-care or nursery school instruction for children prior to entering kindergarten

**primary school** elementary school

**private school** school maintained by nongovernment funds, including students' tuition fees

**public school** government-supported, usu. tuition-free, school (U.S.); privately-endowed secondary school offering classical curriculum (Britain)

**school** institution providing instruction, esp. for children in grades one to twelve and kindergarten

**secondary school** institution after elementary school and before college, particularly grades nine to twelve, public or private

**seminary** parochial, usu. Roman Catholic, secondary school, esp. for girls

**senior high school** four-year secondary school, grades nine through twelve

TUITION = merced

**summer school** classes held between June and August, when school is normally not in session

**Sunday school** class held on Sunday for religious instruction, esp. Christian

**trade school** secondary school teaching vocational skills

**vocational school** school providing instruction in industrial or commercial skills needed for particular trade or profession

**yeshiva school** for Talmudic study; Orthodox Jewish school for religious and secular studies

Teachers and Students

**adviser** teacher or school administrator who counsels students on academic or personal difficulties

**alumna** female graduate of institution; *pl.* alumnae

**alumni** collective term for all graduates of institution

**alumnus** male graduate of institution; *pl.* alumni

**apprentice** individual receiving training in specific profession through work experience

**assistant professor** lowest level of university professor

**associate professor** intermediate level of professor, below full professor

**autodidact** self-taught person

**cadet** undergraduate at military academy

**chairperson** head of university department, formerly and sometimes still chairman

**coach** tutor or trainer providing special instruction to individual student or help with specific problem

**coed** female college student

**docent** college or university teacher or lecturer

**educator** teacher or school administrator

**emeritus** (*adj*) designating retired college professor holding honorary title

**exchange student** high-school or college student studying at foreign institution, usu. for one year, as part of reciprocal program between two schools or countries

**faculty** teaching staff of educational institution

**fellow** individual appointed to position and receiving allowance to pursue research or advanced study

**freshman** first-year student at high school or college; frosh

**full professor** tenured professor of highest rank

**headmaster** man heading staff of private school

**headmistress** woman heading staff of private school

**intern** advanced or graduate student in professional field, esp. medicine, receiving supervised work experience in addition to academic training

**junior** third-year student at high school or college

**lector** college lecturer

**lecturer** teacher who instructs class through long, formal discourses; university teacher below rank of assistant professor

**licentiate** person who has received license to practice an art or profession; holder of intermediate degree between baccalaureate and doctorate

professor

coach

professores

become

school

school

school

school

school

**mentor** teacher or older student who provides guidance and support for less experienced student  
**monitor** student appointed to assist teacher  
**pedagogue** teacher /pe da go: gē/ *1811*  
**philomath** lover of learning  
**plebe** freshman at military academy /pleb/ *1811*  
**preceptor** headmaster or principal of school; teacher /pre sep to: r/ *1811*  
**principal** chief executive officer of school  
**proctor** individual chosen to monitor or supervise students, esp. at examination  
**prodigy** extraordinarily talented child; wunderkind  
**professor** highest-ranking university faculty member  
**protégé** student receiving special attention and encouragement from teacher or elder  
**pundit** teacher; learned individual  
**rector** chief administrator of school or university, esp. parochial school  
**salutatorian** student ranking second in graduating class behind valedictorian /sal u: to: ri: an/ *1811*  
**scholar** student, esp. one doing advanced study in some subject; learned, erudite person /sch o: lar/ *1811*  
**schoolmaster** man who teaches school  
**schoolmistress** woman who teaches school  
**seminarian** student in seminary, esp. Roman Catholic  
**senior** final-year student at high school or college  
**sophomore** second-year student at high school or college  
**student** individual who attends school; one who studies so as to learn; pupil  
**student body** all students at school or college  
**student teacher** assistant teacher still studying to receive teaching credential or degree; practice teacher /st u: dent tē: chər/ *1811*  
**substitute teacher** elementary or secondary school teacher hired as interim replacement for absent teacher  
**TA** teaching assistant  
**teacher** one trained to be and employed as an instructor of students; instructor; pedagogue  
**teacher's aide** noncredentialed assistant to teacher  
**teaching assistant** TA; graduate student aiding professor in instruction of undergraduate class  
**teaching fellow** graduate student granted free tuition in return for assisting professors in class or laboratory  
**tenured (adj)** designating college professor holding permanent employment  
**truant** student inexcusably or habitually late or absent from school  
**tutor** private teacher for one individual; individual providing personalized instruction in British university /tu: to: r/ *1811*  
**tyro** novice or beginner in some field /ti: ro/ *1811*  
**underclassman** first- or second-year college student  
**undergraduate** student in four-year college program  
**upperclassman** third- or fourth-year college student

**valedictorian** student with highest grade ranking in class, selected to present valedictory address  
**wunderkind** precociously bright child or prodigy

**Curricula, Studies, Learning, and Tests**  
**ABC's** the alphabet; basic primary education  
**achievement test** test that measures learning in a specific area  
**adult education** courses offered to adults who have completed or discontinued formal education; continuing education  
**A level** second of two standardized secondary school examinations required for university admission (Britain)  
**aptitude test** measure of various abilities, esp. verbal and mathematical  
**audiovisual aids** educational materials and teaching devices, such as films and recordings, that appeal to both sense of hearing and sense of sight  
**audit (vb)** attend class as an observer, without receiving credit /au: dīt/ *1811*  
**basal (adj)** fundamental, esp. of a reading book  
**bilingual education** classes given in two languages  
**black studies** college curriculum on history and culture of African-Americans  
**blue book** small notebook with blue cover, often used for taking college examinations  
**CAI** computer-assisted instruction /kə: i: / *1811*  
**CEEB** College Entrance Examination Board  
**civics** study of government and politics, esp. in high school  
**classical education** traditional academic course of study, sometimes including study of Greek and Latin; classicism  
**College Entrance Examination Board** CEEB; organization that administers SAT and achievement tests used to judge applicants for college admission  
**computer-assisted instruction** CAI; instruction in which computer leads student through programmed lesson  
**continuing education** adult education  
**correspondence course** class conducted by mail  
**course** series of lectures, assignments, class meetings, and tests on particular subject over set period of time  
**cram (vb)** *Informal* prepare for test at last minute  
**crash program** intensive course for rapid learning of material  
**credit** acknowledgment that student has completed a class requirement leading to a degree; unit of such acknowledgment, accumulated toward graduation requirement  
**crib (vb)** *Informal* plagiarize, copy, or cheat  
**curriculum** all courses offered by an institution; set of courses in area of specialization; course of study  
**curve** grading system based on relative position of student within class, not raw score

**honors list** honor roll of students with high grades  
**lactic (adj)** designed to instruct  
**literature** extended written treatment on subject, usu. involving research, esp. by degree candidate  
**Education Testing Service** division of CEEB that administers SAT and achievement tests  
**lective course** outside student's major field of study  
**ESL** English as a second language; course of study in English for nonnative speakers  
**extension program** that makes courses available to those without normal access to them, as by correspondence  
**escape** long stick for pointing to letters to aid children learning to read  
**final exam** examination given at conclusion of course, covering all material studied  
**flashcard** small card with words, numbers, or pictures on it, used in learning drills  
**10 perfect**, straight-A grade point average  
**functional illiterate** person with reading ability less than that needed to function in modern society  
**grade-equivalent score** measurement of test score by decimal representation of year and month of student's grade level, such as 7.3 for third month of seventh grade  
**grade point average** average of total earned grade points on scale from zero to four divided by total class credits  
**honor roll** list of students with high grades  
**humanities** branch of learning concerned with human activities and institutions  
**independent study** course of study designed by student outside normal curricula or requirements of major  
**industrial arts** training in use of tools and machinery  
**intelligence testing** tests designed to identify exceptional children, measure intelligence levels, and diagnose disturbed children  
**language arts** reading, writing, spelling, and speech skills  
**language laboratory** facility in which taped, question-and-answer material is used to aid learning of foreign language  
**learning** acquisition of knowledge and understanding, esp. by study  
**learning disability** physiological or emotional impairment of capacity for learning  
**lesson plan** teacher's outline of class session and assigned work  
**lexicon** book containing alphabetical arrangement of words and definitions  
**midterm exam** given halfway through course  
**mnemonic device** trick or technique used to assist memory  
**multiple-choice test** examination offering several possible answers to each question, one of which is correct  
**new math** theory of mathematics instruction based on set and number theory leading to principles of arithmetic

**O level** first of two standardized secondary school examinations required to continue education (Britain)  
**orals** oral examination by panel of professors as final test in doctoral program  
**phonics** rote memorization of syllable and letter sounds to learn reading  
**placement test** entrance examination used to assign students to appropriate class level  
**polytechnic (adj)** relating to instruction in technical arts and applied sciences  
**practicum** curriculum that includes supervised practical experience and training, esp. for teachers  
**precis** brief written summary /pre: sē: s/ *1811*  
**programmed learning** instruction in which student proceeds through a series of highly structured materials at his or her own pace, receiving immediate feedback and testing from materials  
**progressive education** instruction that rejects rote learning and strict discipline in favor of individual stimulation, group discussion, and more diverse curriculum  
**quadrivium** upper division studies in medieval university, comprising arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy  
**raw score** actual score on test unadjusted for student's relative position in group tested; number of correct answers on test  
**reading disability** learning problem that impairs person's reading skill  
**refresher** brief course in subject previously studied  
**remedial (adj)** designating courses intended to correct poor study habits or improve skills in specific field  
**report card** periodic record of student's grades issued by school to parents  
**rote** learning mechanically by memory without really understanding /ro: tē: / *1811*  
**SAT** Scholastic Aptitude Test  
**Scholastic Aptitude Test** *Trademark*. SAT; standardized test used by colleges in evaluating reading and mathematics skills of applicants for admission  
**seminar** small group of students pursuing advanced studies with professor  
**shop** high school class providing vocational training, esp. in automobile mechanics, metalwork, or carpentry  
**social studies** study of government, history, and culture; civics  
**special education** course of study aimed at group of students with particular needs, problems, or goals  
**spoon-feed (vb)** present information so thoroughly that independent thought is curbed and initiative destroyed  
**standardized test** achievement test that measures knowledge in specific skill or subject without taking into account other factors  
**study** use of one's mind for the gaining of knowledge; such activity in a particular field  
**syllabus** outline or summary of course of study  
**team teaching** program in which two teachers incorporate their subjects into one course which they teach together

**term paper** lengthy written assignment in high school or college that displays student's progress and knowledge at end of course  
**test** examination, measurement, and evaluation of student's knowledge and progress in course  
**theme** written assignment, essay  
**thesis** lengthy essay based on original research written by candidate for degree, esp. doctorate  
**Three R's** reading, writing, and arithmetic; basic primary education  
**tracking** assignment of students to specific curriculum based on aptitude level  
**trivium** lower division studies in medieval university, comprising grammar, rhetoric, and logic  
**tutorial class** conducted for one student or small number of students  
**viva** oral examination at university in Britain or Europe  
**vocational education** vocational training; career education  
**vocational training** instruction in industrial or commercial skills needed for particular trade or profession; vocational education  
**whole language** basis for method of teaching reading, used as alternative to phonics, in which students read interesting books, write stories before they can spell, and learn correct usage through correction of their work

**Extracurricular Activities and Concerns**

**academic freedom** education without government or other external interference  
**busing** transportation of students from one area to another to achieve racial balance in schools  
**common room** lounge for use by faculty or residents of dormitory  
**commons** plot of land on campus for general use by students  
**corporal punishment** physical punishment of students  
**detention** keeping students at school after school hours as punishment  
**dormitory** residence building for students at college, university, or boarding school; dorm  
**extracurricular (adj)** designating student activities not receiving academic credit or engaged in outside classroom  
**extramural (adj)** relating to extension courses (Britain)

**fraternity** selective men's social organization, usu. with its own residence, at college  
**hazing** cruel pranks and harassment, esp. as fraternity initiation rite  
**homecoming** annual weekend during which alumni return to college, usu. highlighted by athletic contest  
**hooky** nonattendance at school  
**intercollegiate (adj)** designating contests or activities conducted among or between colleges  
**interscholastic (adj)** designating contests or activities conducted among or between schools  
**intramural (adj)** designating contests or activities conducted within a single university or school  
**jayvee** junior varsity athletic team  
**open enrollment** voluntary enrollment in public school other than one indicated by residence; college acceptance of students regardless of qualifications  
**Parent-Teacher Association** PTA; national society that brings parents in contact with their children's teachers  
**Pledge of Allegiance** oath of loyalty to U.S. flag, repeated by class at beginning of day in some elementary and secondary schools  
**PTA** Parent-Teacher Association  
**recess** brief suspension of studies for exercise and recreation  
**reunion** gathering of alumni to commemorate graduation  
**rush** recruiting drive by fraternity or sorority  
**school prayer** brief prayer recited at beginning of day in some schools, but banned in others  
**show and tell** period in elementary school during which students describe or display things of interest to class  
**sorority** selective women's social organization at college, usu. with its own residence  
**student union** college building devoted to extracurricular student activities; center of student affairs; union  
**varsity** athletic team representing school or college in contests against other schools  
**work-study program** program that offers high school or college students work experience and income in addition to schooling  
**yearbook** annual publication that reviews year's activities and lists all students or all graduating students in high school or college

Play hooky = truant.  
 COLLEGIATE = /kɒlɪːdʒiət/  
 VARSITY = (B.F.) UNIVERSITY  
 b) the principal squad representing a univ., college, school, club, esp. in a sport

# Chapter Fourteen Fine Arts and Literature

**Painting 428**  
 Schools and Styles of Fine Art  
 Painting Tools and Techniques  
 Kinds of Paintings  
 Display of Art

**Sculpture 432**  
 Types of Sculpture  
 Sculpture Tools and Techniques

**Literature 433**  
 Schools, Styles, and Forms  
 Devices, Techniques, and Elements  
 Books and Pages  
 Literary Characters and Practitioners

Phi Beta Kappa (Society) (n) a person winning high scholastic distinction in an Am. college or Univ. & being elected to membership in a national honor society founded in 1776.

SCHOLAR: 1) pupil 2) a person who's done advanced study in a special field 3) a learned person 3) a holder of a scholarship.

(ESPECIALISTA)

LICENTIATE: 1) a person who has a license granted esp. by a Univ. to practise a profession. 2) an academic degree ranking below that of dr. given by some Europ. Univ.

FACULTY = DOCENTES  
PROFESORES

ACADEMIA } CÍRCULO  
ACADEMIA } ACADÉMICO

ALUMNI → EX-ALUMNOS

DISSERTATION = Master (written)

THESIS = Doctorado (written)

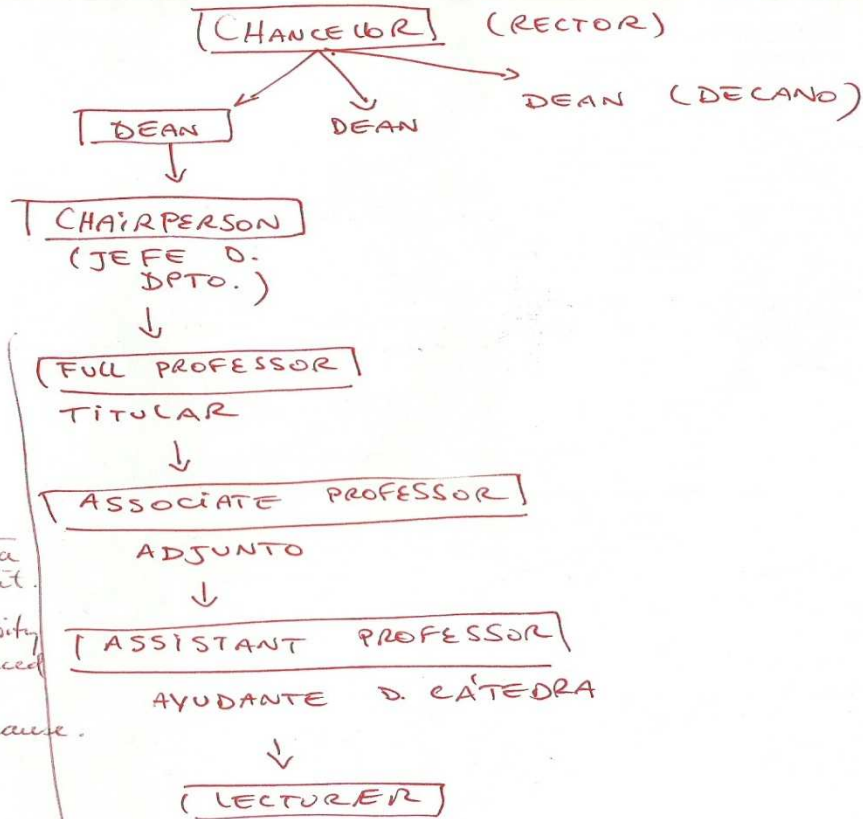
STUDENTS (AT HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE)

LOWER CLASS MAN	FRESHMAN	(1 <sup>er</sup> año)
	SOPHOMORE	(2 <sup>o</sup> año)
UPPER CLASS MAN	JUNIOR	(3 <sup>er</sup> año)
	SENIOR	(final year)

SCHOLARSHIP = financial aid provided to a student on the basis of academic merit.

FELLOWSHIP = \$ granted (by a university or foundation or other agency) for advanced study or research.

GRANT: \$ to support a worthy cause.



NOTA = TENURED PROFESSOR (titular = no provisional).

CONTINUING EDUCATION  
SCHOOLING  
EDUCATIONAL POLICY  
SCHOOL LEAVING  
EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURE  
ALLOWANCE  
LITERACY  
FURTHER EDUCATION  
APPRAISAL  
ATTAINMENT APPRAISAL  
DROPOUT  
EDUCATIONAL WASTAGE  
ENROLMENT  
SCHOOL LEAVER  
TRAINEE  
TEACHING STAFF  
TEACHER RECRUITMENT  
TRAINEE  
{ EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION  
EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISH//  
INSTITUTION  
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES  
COMPUTER - ASSISTED INSTRUCT  
TEACHING METHOD  
TEACH & TRAINING MATERIAL  
CURRICULUM  
CONTINUING VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
FURTHER TRAINING  
REFRESHER TRAINING  
RETRAINING  
SPECIALIZAT  
UPDATING  
UPGRADING  
PRACTICE PERIOD  
OCCUPATIONAL  
COUNSELLING  
GUIDANCE

EDUCAL PERMANENTE  
ESCOLARIDAD  
POLÍTICA EDUCATIVA  
TÉRMINO D. LA ESCOLARIDAD  
PRESUPUESTO D. LA EDUCAL.  
SUBSIDIO  
ALFABETIZAL.  
EDUCAL COMPLEMENTARIA  
EVALUAL.  
EVALUAL DEL NIVEL D. FORMAL.  
ABANDONO D. ESTUDIOS.  
DESER/ ESCOLAR.  
INSCRIPCIONES.  
EGRESADO ESCOLAR.  
PERSONA EN FORMAL.  
PERSONAL DOCENTE  
CONTRATA/ D. PERSONAL DOCENTE  
FORMADOR.  
ESTABLEC/ D. ENSEÑANZA  
ESTABLEC/ EDUCATIVO  
INSTITUTO.  
INSTALACIONES EDUCATIVAS.  
ENSEÑANZA MEDIANTE COMPUTADORA  
MÉTODO PEDAGÓGICO.  
MATERIAL DIDÁCTICO.  
PROGRAMA D. ESTUDIOS.  
FORMAL PROFESIONAL PERMANENTE  
PERFECCIONAL  
REVIS/ D. CONOCIMIENTOS.  
RECONVERT/ PROFESIONAL.  
ESPECIALIZAL.  
ACTUALIZAL.  
FORMAL COMPLEMENTARIA  
PERIODO D. PRÁCTICA.  
PROFESIONAL  
ASESORAL  
ORIENTACIÓN