



The Price Of Education

B2 – C1

Module 2

Here's What We
Will Be Learning
in this
Presentation:



Summary

- ❑ The Cost Of Education.
- ❑ Student Loans.
- ❑ Exercises.

Vocabulary

Glut - A situation in which there is more of something than is needed or can be used.

Hard-pressed - Having a lot of problems, especially too much work, and too little time or money; finding something very difficult to do.

Credit history - A credit history is a record of a borrower's responsible repayment of debts.

Touchy - (of a subject) That may upset or offend people and should therefore be dealt with carefully.

Goof off (slang) - To spend your time doing nothing, especially when you should be working.

Woes - The troubles and problems that somebody has.

The Cost Of Education

Colleges, professional and gradual schools cost more than ever. Yet, without these, it is incredibly difficult for students to find jobs. The cost of higher education has surged since the 1980's. A number of colleges have tried to combat the rising college costs, but the majority of these costs continue to increase.

Here are some of the reasons for this rise:

The availability of student loans, and the expectation — more prevalent over the last half century — that most kids have a chance of attending college have provided colleges with a glut of applications. In the earlier years, many governments aided colleges to help them adjust to increasing demand. In recent decades, however, demand has continued to rise without as much government aid to help with college growth.

With less subsidization from government sources, colleges turned elsewhere to pay for educations: tuition and fees owed by families.





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Hard-pressed by the recession in many countries around the world, people cannot cover the cost of student loans and tuitions.

Schools keep trying to compete for students by working to attract top faculty, building bigger and better labs, libraries, classrooms and more.

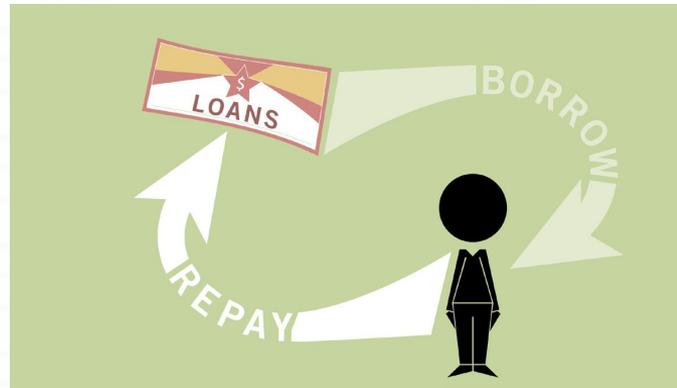
All these factors combined have pushed up the cost of education.

“Your mother and I need more time to save for your college education. We’d like you to go back to Kindergarten and start over.”

Student Loans

A student loan is a type of loan designed to help students pay for post-secondary education and the associated fees, such as tuition, books and supplies, and living expenses.

It may differ from other types of loans in that the interest rate may be substantially lower and the repayment schedule may be deferred while the student is still in school. It also differs in many countries according to their rules and regulations.



Types of Loans:

Depending on the country, there are various types of student loans available for the students.

There are loans given by the government or financial institutions. They usually have a very low interest rate.

There are also loans that are provided by private banks or credit unions. These types of loans usually require the students to have some credit history. These have a higher rate of interest.



Are Student Loans A Good Idea?

Student loans are a touchy subject for most people. Nobody likes accruing debt in their name, but sometimes borrowing money may be necessary. Some students need the financial aid to attend college. Unfortunately, dealing with loans can be very stressful and complicated.

Taking out a loan gets more complicated if a student takes out more than he thinks he needs.

Loans, if borrowed responsibly, help the students. However, if the student has borrowed money to party or goof off in a bar, then they could be adding to their woes. If, on the other hand, the student is borrowing the money to help work their way through college by using it for gas, rent, groceries, and other costs of living, the money is probably going to be worth it in the end and they will be thankful for having the help.

The student should generally weigh the pros and cons to determine whether or not they should borrow the money, and make sure that they plan where those funds will be allocated.

Repayment Of Loans

Most loans don't have a repayment policy until the student has finished their education. However, there are some loans that require repayment after the full amount of the loan has been disbursed.

Making a loan repayment schedule depending on the type of loan taken is the easiest way to repay the loan.

The student receives a bill stating the amount to be paid. This bill arrives monthly (usually).

Note: Even if the student's financial situation is difficult, it is a good idea to repay the loan. Loans can't be cancelled because the student didn't get the job he/she expected, or her/his education plans didn't quite work out.



Exercise 1:

1) Have you ever taken a student loan? Or will you ever take a loan to study further? Explain your reasons, whether yes or no.

2) What is your opinion about the rising cost of education? Do you think that the rise is justified?

3) Make sentences using the following:

- a) Goof Off
- b) Glut
- c) Prevalent
- d) Woes
- e) Combat

Exercise 2:

Match The Columns:

- 1) The cost of _____ is rising.
 - 2) _____ is one of the factors that have helped to push up the cost of education.
 - 3) The student should _____ repay his student loan.
 - 4) A record of a borrower's responsible repayment of debts.
 - 5) Loans given by the government or financial institutions.
 - 6) A type of loan designed to help students pay for post-secondary education and the associated fees, such as tuition, books and supplies, and living expenses.
- a) Student Loan
 - b) Credit History
 - c) Education
 - d) They usually have a very low interest rate.
 - e) Always
 - f) Less subsidization from government sources.

Case Study

John had just received his bill from his lender asking for payment for his student loan.

“No way,” thought John, “He’s raising the interest rates by 7%?”. “How does he think I am going to pay that?” asked John. He was furious. He couldn’t believe the nerve of the man. To add insult to injury, he didn’t even bother to let John know beforehand about the interest rate.

“This is just ridiculous,” fumed John, “I will take him to court.” “The man is crazy if he thinks he can extort me.” “The loan cost me an arm and a leg and I wish I had not gone to a private lender,” thought John.

- 1) What would you do in this situation? Would you react as John did?
- 2) Pick out the idioms in the passage and give their meanings.

