

7 Worksheet on Vocabulary: Words in Context – Immigration

Photo: “Europe’s Tarnished Golden Door?” (p. 60) in: Michael Mitchell, *Ethnic Diversity in the UK*, Viewfinder Topics (München: Langenscheidt, 2010).

A BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Two vocabulary learning tips:

- a) Improve your context skills! When working with the texts in this book, you will learn a lot of words from context. Pay close attention to *how* words are used!
- b) Practise! Learn new words, but also repeat them 10 to 20 times to really make them a part of your vocabulary. Write the words, come up with definitions, find synonyms, opposites, and write down sentences showing how they are used.

B TASKS

A IMMIGRATION VOCABULARY

1) An easy exercise to start off with: Filling in a form

+ German "ausfüllen" – English fill in/ complete

+ In Germany you mostly mark information with a cross ☒, English-speaking countries often prefer to tick things off ☑

a) Give the English words for: *Nachname, Vorname, Geburtsort, Geburtsdatum, Handynummer, Anrede, Geschlecht, Ausweisnummer, Versicherungsnummer und E-Mail-Adresse.*

b) Imagine you came from outside the EU and you had a permission to be in the United Kingdom as a student but would like to settle there permanently. **Fill in this form** for the application for permanent residence: Section 1 – Applicant's Details. Make sure you use the **British** address and date format etc.!

(adapted from: <http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/applicationforms/settlement/forseto04091.pdf>)

SET(O) - Version 10/2011

SECTION 1 - APPLICANT'S DETAILS

1.1 Your title – please tick:

☐ Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Ms ☐ Other

If other, what is your title?

1.2 Your gender – please tick: ☐ male/ ☐ female

1.3 Your date of birth

1.4 Your full name as in your passport or travel document

1.5 Surname or family name

1.6 Any other name(s) by which you are or have been known

1.7 Nationality

1.8 Place of birth - town or city and country

1.9 Passport or travel document number

1.10 Home Office reference if you have one

1.11 National insurance number if you have one

1.12 Your UK address - please inform us immediately if this changes (include your postcode)

1.13 Your mobile telephone number if you have one
Your daytime telephone number

1.15 Your e-mail address if you have one

- 1.16 Name and address in the UK for all correspondence about your application if different from 1.12

2) Increase Your Immigration Vocabulary

The word field UK immigration is a complex vocabulary field, here's a glossary of some of the most commonly used terms and acronyms.

A **British embassy** represents the UK in a foreign country (the ambassador is the most important person at the embassy).

A **British consulate** takes care of British people who live abroad.

You are a **commonwealth citizen** if you are a national of any country within the Commonwealth of Nations. You may receive certain preferential rights and privileges in many other Commonwealth countries, including the UK.

Generally speaking, according to English law you are **domiciled** in the country in which you have made your permanent home. Your **domicile** is the country in which you intend to settle for the remainder of your life.

You are classified as holding **dual citizenship** if you hold citizenship of more than one country.

The **EEA, the European Economic Area**, represents an amalgamation of the European Union and the European Free Trade Area.

Entry clearance is the process whereby a British High Commission or Embassy in another country grants you permission to enter the UK. It is commonly referred to as a visa.

The Ministry of UK Government that manages the handling of all nationality, immigration and asylum applications is the **Home Office**.

ILR - Indefinite Leave to Remain is the permission to enter or remain in the UK with no time restrictions. Indefinite Leave to Remain is also often referred to as permanent residence in the UK.

Immigration is the process of entering the UK to stay, either for a short time or permanently.

An **Immigration Officer** works at an airport or other entry point in the UK: he/she decides if an arriving passenger qualifies for entry into the UK (see task B – A picture prompt).

Naturalisation, also known as **British naturalisation**, is a term used to describe the process whereby non-British adults apply for British citizenship (see task C – Naturalisation test)

The **points-based system (PBS)** is the name of the process currently being used for assessing applications for UK visas, divided into 5 sections known as *tiers* 1-5.

Tier 4, for example, is the part of the points-based system which applies to students.

A **residence permit** is a document issued to EEA nationals (for EEA, see above) by the Home Office entitling the EEA nationals and their dependents to reside and work in the UK.

A UK **work permit** is an Immigration Employment Document (IED), gained by a UK employer, for a specific individual to enter the UK to take up a specific role.

For more terms go to the website "Visallogic.net" – they provide professional immigration advice to corporate and private clients requiring assistance with UK immigration and visas.

<http://www.visallogic.net/united-kingdom-uk-immigration-glossary-pie.aspx?t=4&t2=73>

(Please copy and paste this hyperlink into your browser.)

B CONVERSATION EXERCISE: BORDER AGENCY DESK

A picture prompt

At the Border Agency desk. Act out a situation that could go with the picture on p. 60.

C NATURALISATION TEST

"The Life in the United Kingdom Test" is a test for individuals seeking Indefinite Leave to Remain in the UK (see glossary above) or naturalisation (see glossary above) as a British citizen. The test lasts for 45 minutes; the entrants have to answer 24 questions and have to get at least 18 right.

a) Answer these possible questions

After the Second World War where did British textile and engineering firms send agents to find workers?

- ☐ Australia and New Zealand
- ☐ Poland and Switzerland
- ☐ India and Pakistan
- ☐ Ireland and Belarus

Which is April Fools' Day?

- ☐ 1st April
- ☐ 11th April
- ☐ 15th April
- ☐ 31st April

Which is the largest police force?

- ☐ The Welsh Constabulary
- ☐ Liverpool and Leeds Constabulary
- ☐ Bristol
- ☐ The Metropolitan

What Christmas dish is made from suet, dried fruit and spices?

- ☐ Yorkshire Pudding
- ☐ Dumplings
- ☐ Christmas Pudding

• How much maternity leave can women take?

- ☐ 6 weeks
- ☐ 10 weeks
- ☐ 13 weeks
- ☐ 26 weeks

• What is the minimum age to drive a car or motorcycle?

- ☐ 16
- ☐ 17
- ☐ 18
- ☐ 21

• A driving licence held by a driver over 70 should be renewed ...

- ☐ Every year
- ☐ Every 3 years
- ☐ Every 5 years
- ☐ Every 10 years

• What language, aside from English, is widely spoken in Scotland?

- ☐ Welsh
- ☐ Scotch
- ☐ Gaelic
- ☐ Spanish

b) What are the German words for “maternity leave”, “suet”, and “Belarus”?

c) Search the internet for more sample questions.

(Daniela Pröls)