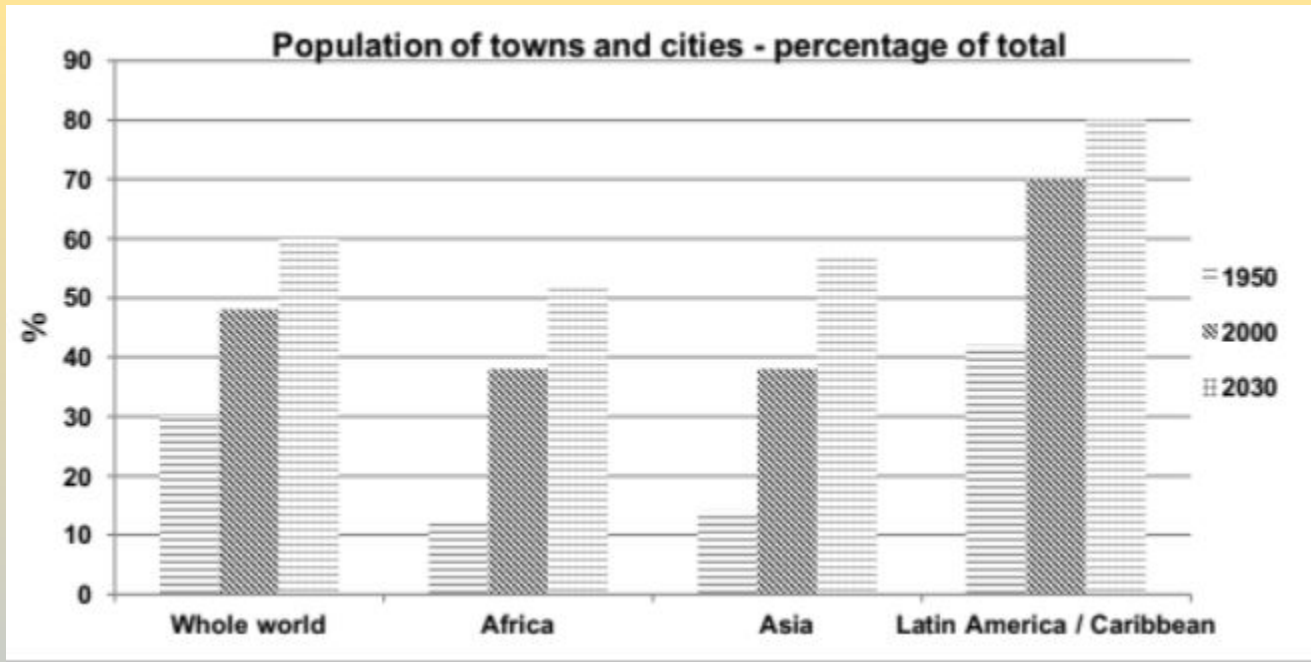


- By the 2030 the urban population will continue to grow in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Whole world

the whole world/the entire world



- then it increased by approximately 15% in 2030

will increase

- The supplied illustration compares town population improvement

chart/bar chart

increase/changes

- If we have numbers for past/present and future, **we need to use all 3 tenses**
- We always **count the time** in the graph **from today** (e.g. 2020 will already be in the past)

# IELTS

## Listening

- ✓ There are **4** sections and **40** questions in listening test
- ✓ Overall time: around **30 mins**
- ✓ At the end of the test **you have extra time (10 mins)** to transfer your answers to the Answer Sheet
- ✓ It's recommended to write **in capital letters**

### There are 6 types of listening tasks:

- **Form**/note/table/flow chart completion
  - Labelling a diagram, a plan or a **map**
  - **Sentence** /summary completion
  - Short answers
  - **Multiple** choice
  - Matching
- 
- ✓ Each section has **several** types of tasks
  - ✓ All texts are on **academic and general** topics
  - ✓ **Section 1** is the **easiest** part of the test. You will have a **conversation** between **2** people
  - ✓ In **Section 2** you will hear a **monologue** on a **non-academic** topic
  - ✓ In **Section 3** you will hear people discussing an academic paper or assignment
  - ✓ **Section 4** is the **most difficult** part of the test. It is normally a professor giving a **lecture** and talking for **4-5** mins

# Listening skills

There are 3 different listening skills in IELTS:

*Match the skill with its description*

Skill	Description
1. Listening for gist <i>(skimming in Reading)</i>	a) Listening for the main idea about what is happening
2. Listening for detail	b) Listening for certain words and word combinations
3. Listening for specific information <i>(scanning in Reading)</i>	c) Listening to every word the speaker says

**In Listening you always have paraphrasing**

*Look at the text and try to predict the parts of speech and words that can be used. Then listen and check*

## **London – from countryside village to urban metropolis**

The Museum of London Life takes you on a thrilling journey from (1) / ancient / times in the city to modern-day life and beyond. Your trip through history begins with a look at how (2) / prehistoric / humans used to live when London was just open countryside. This is followed by a ‘walk through the ages’. In every room you are surrounded by fascinating exhibits – images, photos, maps and all kinds of (3) / objects / from years gone by. After you leave the here-and-now, when you have finished the (4) / Contemporary / London section, you will be transported into the final era – the (5) / 22nd / century, to be precise – as you look at how the city might continue to evolve in the future.

1. Adjective
2. Adjective
3. Plural or collective noun
4. Adjective or noun
5. Number or adjective



*Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to the Museum of London Life. My name's Peter, and I'll be your guide, taking you through your exciting visit, which lasts for approximately ninety minutes, and traces the history of this vast and ever-changing city. But before we eventually arrive back here in the present, we begin our walk in ancient London, where we're going to take a look at life from the point of view of prehistoric men, women and children, looking at how they lived thousands of years ago, when all this around us was fields. At this point, London was little more than a few settlements dotted about here and there. Certainly nothing like the metropolis you see surrounding you today. So, from there, the walk allows you to see the city grow as you progress through the exhibits and take in the fascinating pieces of history that have been found and donated to the museum over the years – including maps, photos, images and thousands of other objects here. And finally, when we leave the part of the exhibition called 'Contemporary London', we'll move away from our present, here in the 21st century, and head off into the 22nd*

You will hear an employee at the Museum of London Life taking a booking. Complete the form with no more than TWO words and/or a number for each answer:



## MUSEUM OF LONDON LIFE

### Booking Form

See how Londoners lived from Prehistoric times through to the 22nd century.

Name: (1) James Graeme

Address: (2) 16 Mount Hill Road, London, (3) E15 2TP

Telephone: (4) 770 464

Discounts: 4+people: 10% ; 10+people (5) 15/fifteen% ;

Students: (6) 15/fifteen%; Students: 20% for groups of at least (7) 4/four people

Price for entry: (8) 4.25 pounds

Special exhibition: (9) Underground London

Date of visit: (10) 12/12th/twelfth July

# IELTS Speaking

- ✓ The Speaking test is a **face-to-face** interview between the candidate and an examiner.
- ✓ There are **3** parts to the test.
- ✓ These parts include: **introduction and interview** (4-5 minutes), **long turn** (3-4 minutes), **discussion** (4-5 minutes).
- ✓ Time allowed: **11–14** minutes
- ✓ There are four assessment criteria:
  - **Fluency and coherence:** how well you can speak at a normal speed without too much hesitation. It also includes putting your sentences and ideas in a logical order.
  - **Lexical resource:** the range of vocabulary you use.
  - **Grammatical range and accuracy (GRA):** the range of grammar you use and how accurately and appropriately you use it.
  - **Pronunciation:** your ability to speak in a way which can be understood without too much effort.

# Speaking Part 1

This part tests your ability to give opinions and information by answering a range of questions.

1. Part 1 is **4–5** minutes long.
2. The questions in Part 1 are about **everyday topics**, not about abstract and complex topics.
3. This is **the easiest** part of the Speaking test.
4. You normally talk about **several topics** in Part 1.
5. You **need to** give extra information when answering the questions.




Read the questions. Which ones would probably **NOT** be asked in Part 1 of the Speaking test? Why?

1. Do you live in a house or an apartment?


 If you could choose any country to visit, where would you go?

 What are the main issues affecting life in your town?

4. What do you like about the area where you live?

 How might overpopulation affect city life in the future?

6. How often do you use public transport in your town/city?

 Why is it important to look after places of natural beauty?

8. Do you often visit parks in your town/city?

Listen to three candidates answering these three questions. For each question, what does the candidate do wrong?

No	Question	What's wrong
1	Do you live in a house or in an apartment?	<b>The candidate repeats the word 'apartment' several times.</b>
2	What do you like about the area where you live?	<b>It doesn't answer the question. It is highly likely to be a memorised answer – the vocabulary is good but not relevant to the topic at all.</b>
3	Do you often visit parks in your towns/cities?	<b>There are problems with the grammar used</b>

# Dos and Don'ts of Part 1

- Make eye contact regularly, speak loudly and clearly
- If you didn't understand the question, ask to repeat it
- Repeat the questions in your answer
- Give one-word or two-word answers
- Look for a perfect word to express what you think
- Use the same vocabulary throughout the answer
- Memorize the ready-made answers

YES!

Yes, it's OK. But try to listen to the interviewer carefully

Don't!

Don't! Expand your answers

Don't! Try to paraphrase

Don't! Try to use synonyms

Don't! It won't give you extra points

# Practise asking and answering the questions

- Do you live in a house or in an apartment?
- What do you like about the area where you live?
- Do you often visit parks in your towns/cities?

# Practise asking and answering the questions about travelling

- Have you spent much time abroad?
- Is there a particular country you'd like to visit?
- What is the best way to travel around your country?
- What makes travelling by plane so exciting?
- Tell me about where people typically spend their holidays in your country?

# Practise asking and answering the questions about friends

- Do you have many friends? Why? Why not?
- How often do you go out with friends? Why? Why not?
- Tell me about your best friend at school.
- How friendly are you with your neighbours? Why? Why not?
- Which is more important to you, friends or family? Why?