



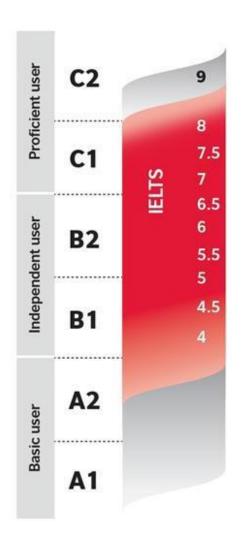


Speaker: Simon Dawson, Academic Coordinator British Council, Egypt



What is IELTS?

- Language proficiency test (skills based)
- Assesses English language ability of people who intend to study or work where English is the language of communication
- Assesses four language skills: Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing
- Results reported as scores on a scale from 1 (the lowest) to 9(the highest).





Why take IELTS?

It is widely accepted

- Accepted in over 9,000 organisations in 140 countries, including 3,000 in the USA
- Accepted by universities in the UK, Australia and New Zealand and most universities in Canada
- Accepted by immigration authorities in Australia, Canada, NZ & the UK





Which IELTS test for you?

IELTS Academic

 for test takers wishing to study at undergraduate or postgraduate levels, and for those seeking professional registration.

IELTS General Training

 for test takers wishing to migrate to an English-speaking country (Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK). And for those wishing to train or study at below degree level.

Each organization sets its own entry requirements. In some cases, both Academic or General Training may be accepted. If you are in doubt as to which to take, you should contact the organization you are applying to in order to check their requirements.



Reasons for taking IELTS (from BC Cairo students)... and their target scores.

- To practice dentistry in the UK
 - Score needed?
 - 7
- To register to the General Medical Counsel
 - Score needed?
 - 7.5
- Applying for Masters in the UK
 - Score needed?
 - 7 w 7.5 in Writing
- Applying for Undergraduate study in Australia
 - Score needed?
 - 6.5
- Applying for Diploma at American University in Cairo
 - Score needed?
 - 7
- Applying for immigration to Australia
 - Score needed?
 - 8

What is clear from this sample?



- People taking the IELTS test do so for a range of reasons
- The Academic test is more commonly taken than the General test
- Bands 6.5 and 7.0 are common target scores

How many candidates get the score they need?

IELTS Worldwide score averages 2017

	Listening	Reading	Writing	Speaking	Overall
Academic	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0
General	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.5



Let's look at how to get your target score

- Briefly: Listening and Reading
- In more detail: Speaking and Writing



Listening

Format

- 4 sections, 10 questions each
- Increase in difficulty through the test
- Variety of native-speaker accents:
 US, Canadian, British, Australian

Section2 A talk by a single speaker based

on a non-academic situation

Main Skills Targeted

- Understanding main ideas and specific information
- Following the development of an argument
- Recognizing opinions of a speaker



topics or course-related situations





Section1 A conversation

between 2 speakers in a social

and semi-official context

Challenges of the Listening Test

- Following native speech
- Listening, reading, thinking simultaneously
- Recognising the information you need
- Keeping up with the questions

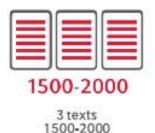
Ways of overcoming those challenges

- Ensure you are comfortable listening to native speech by regularly listening to podcasts and radio broadcasts
- Increase your vocabulary in a range of fields by recording useful vocabulary and returning to it
- Familiarise with the test by doing practice tests

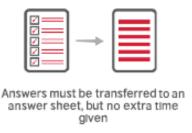




Reading



words each







Time: 60 minutes In total

Skills assessed

- Identifying main ideas and supporting information
- Understanding relationships between ideas in a text
- Being able to use different reading approaches (skimming, scanning, closer reading) when reading
- Dealing with unknown vocabulary



Focus on Reading

Challenges of the Reading Test

- Dealing with challenging texts from a range of fields
- Having limited time
- Knowing when to move onto the next question
- Range of question types



- Ensure you are comfortable reading challenging texts by regularly reading specialist magazines and longer news articles
- Read in fields other than your own
- Increase your vocabulary
- Familiarise with the test by doing practice tests









SPEAKING TEST

PART 1



Short answer questions on familiar topics.

4 mins



SPEAKING TEST

PART 1



Short answer questions on familiar topics.

4 mins

PART 2



Individual turn.

3 mins

12 – 14 mins



SPEAKING TEST

PART 1



Short answer questions on familiar topics.

4 mins

PART 2



Individual turn.

3 mins

PART 3



Two-way discussion on more abstract issues

4 to 5 mins

12 - 14 mins



Focus on Speaking

- Fluency and coherence
 - Fluency = speed of speech and pausing
 - Coherence = the ability to develop answers and connect ideas
- Tips
 - Speaking quickly is not speaking fluently. Aim to speak at a pace that you find comfortable
 - Pause before answering to give you time to formulate your response



Focus on Speaking

- Lexical resource
 - Accuracy and range of vocabulary
 - Accuracy = using the right terms and expressions
 - Range = using a sufficient range of vocabulary to deal with a range of topics
- Tips
 - When you don't know a word, find another way to express it
 - Don't try to force high level vocabulary



Focus on Speaking

- Grammatical range and accuracy
 - Accuracy = using grammar correctly
 - Range = using a sufficient range of grammar to express meaning
- Tips
 - The examiner is not listening out for errors but looking for evidence that your grammar allows you flexibility of expression. So focus on demonstrating that rather than avoiding mistakes.
 - Careful not to only use simple grammatical structures (we often do this in everyday speech)



Focus on Speaking

- Pronunciation
 - Consists of:
 - individual word pronunciation
 - linked speech sounds
 - sentence stress
 - intonation (rising and falling)
- Tips
 - Your accent is not assessed so no need to try to sound American or British.
 - Speaking clearly and with expression is a good way to demonstrate your pronunciation
 - You will be nervous but try to avoid speaking too quickly



Focus on Speaking What you are scored on

IELTS SPEAKING: Band Descriptors (public version) Lennal resource Brammatical range and accuracy Fluency and coherence speaks fluently with only new repetition or self-correction; . uses vocabulary with full flexibility and precision in all uses a full range of structures returnly and appropriately uses a full range of pronunciation features with precision . any hesitation is content-related rather than to find words produces consistently accurate structures sport from 'signs' characteristic of rathe speaker speech sustains flexible use of features throughout. uses idiometic language naturally and accurately speaks coherently with fully appropriate cohesive features is effection to understand. develops topics fully and appropriately speaks fluently with only occasional repetition or self-. uses a wide vocabulary resource readily and flesbly to uses a wide range of structures flexibly. uses a wide range of pronunciation features correction; heatation is usually content-related and only convey precise meening produces a majority of error-line sentences with only very sustains flexible use of features, with only occasional. rarely to search for language uses less common and idiomatic vocabulary stalfully, with occasional inappropriacies or basighon-systematic errors develops topics coherently and appropriately. occasional ineccuracies is easy to understand throughout, L1 account has minimal. uses parapirate effectively as required. affect on intelligibility uses vocabulary resource flexibly to discuss a variety of shows all the positive features of Band 6 and some, but not speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of uses a range of complex structures with some flexibility frequently produces error-free sentences, though some all, of the positive features of Band 8 may demonstrate language-related hasterion at times, or uses some less common and clomatic vocabulary and grammatical mistakes pensist. some repetition and/or self-correction. shows some awareness of style and collocation, with some ireopropriete choices uses a range of connectives and discourse markers with some fleebilly uses paraplytase effectively is willing to speak at length, though may lose coherence at in his is wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length. uses a mix of simple and complex structures, but with uses a range of pronunciation features with mixed control times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriations . shows some effective use of features but this is not may make frequent mistakes with complex structures generally paraphreses successfully uses a range of connectives and discourse markers but not though these rarely cause comprehension problems can generally be understood throughout, though silverys appropriately mispronunciation of individual words or sounds reduces clarify at times.



Focus on Speaking

Challenges of the Speaking Test

- Coming face to face with your examiner
- Demonstrating what you are capable of in 15 minutes
- Focusing on the wrong things



Ways of overcoming those challenges

- Speak with people who challenge your speaking ability
- Seek opportunities to speak in unfamiliar settings
- Do practice tests with IELTS App or with a study partner
- Watch examples of high level candidates on youtube





Focus on Writing



Task one - describing a graph, pie chart, table or process - 150 words



Task Two - a discursive essay - developing an argument - 250 words



Total time: 60 mins



Focus on Writing

- Task Achievement
 - Have you completed the task fully? Have you reached the minimum word count? For Task 2: Is there a clear position throughout your essay?
- Tips:
 - For Task 1
 - don't add your opinion + don't try to describe everything
 - For Task 2
 - Introduce different viewpoints, not just your own
 - Ensure you give a final answer to the question
 - Practice writing different essay types: Do the advantages of 'X'
 outweigh the disadvantages? Discuss both views and give your
 opinion. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Identify the
 causes and solutions of x.



Focus on Writing

What you are scored on

- Cohesion and Coherence
 - Cohesion = how ideas in a text are connected
 - Coherence = how ideas in a text are organised

Tips

- Show how your ideas relate to one another using a range of 'cohesive devices' like 'linking words' to connect ideas and 'pronouns' to refer to ideas in other parts of your essay
- Use a study partner to give you feedback on these aspects (they are often difficult to notice in your own writing)
- Read good quality writing
- Try editing someone else's writing



Focus on Writing

What you are scored on

Lexical Resource

- Range = the range of vocabulary you are able to use
- Complexity = the level of vocabulary you are able to use
- Accuracy/Appropriacy = using the right word in the right way with the right spelling

Tips

- Rather than repeating words, try to use synonyms, e.g. 'discuss', 'argue', 'debate' can all be synonyms of 'talk about'
- Try to demonstrate you are able to high level vocabulary, e.g. 'a big group' could be changed to 'a significant number of people'. But remember not to use vocabulary you are not familiar with



Focus on Writing

What you are scored on

- Grammatical range and accuracy
 - Range = the range of grammar you are able to use
 - Complexity = the level of grammar you are able to use
 - Accuracy/Appropriacy = using the right grammar structures in the right way

Tips

- Ensure you use a range of grammatical structures
 - E.g. in Task 1 use different tenses, e.g. present perfect
 - E.g. in Task 2: use different sentence structures, e.g. Although...
- Get someone to check your writing for grammatical mistake. "Now and again" is okay but "frequent" is not. Errors which impact understanding are penalised more heavily.



Focus on Writing What you are scored on



WRITING TASK 1: Band Descriptors (public version)

LLIS Withits Holt I. Balla Descriptors (public version)							
Band Task achievement		Coherence and cohesion	1 Lexical reso	ince	Grammatica	l range and accuracy	
 fully satisfies all the requirements of the task clearly presents a fully developed response 	í	 uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts n skiffully manages paragraphing 	no ettention • uses a wide range of vocabulary sophisticated control of lexical fee occur only as 'slips'			auctures with full flexibility and rors occur only as 'slips'	
 covers all requirements of the task sufficient presents, highlights and illustrates key feature points clearly and appropriately 		 sequences information and ideas logically manages all aspects of cohesion well 	 uses a wide range of vocabulary to convey precise meanings 	luently and flexibly to	 uses a wide range of st the majority of sentence 		
7 • covers the requirements of the task • (A) presents a clear overview of main the stages • (GT) presents a clear purpose, with the appropriate appropriate	IELTS	TASK 2 Writing band	descriptors (public versi	BRITISH COUNCII	& idp	ESOL Examinatio	
clearly presents and highlights key feature but could be more fully extended. addresses the requirements of the task. (ii) manager as grounday with information.	Band 9	Task Achievement • fully addresses all parts of the task	Coherence and Cohesion uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts no attention		al Resource	Grammatical Range a uses a wide range of struction of the struction of th	ctures with f

Band	Task Achlevement	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
9	fully addresses all parts of the task presents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas	uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts no attention skilfully manages paragraphing	 uses a wide range of vocabulary with very natural and sophisticated control of lexical features; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips' 	 uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and accuracy; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'
8	sufficiently addresses all parts of the task presents a well-developed response to the question with relevant, extended and supported ideas	sequences information and ideas logically manages all aspects of cohesion well uses paragraphing sufficiently and appropriately	uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meanings skiffully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocation produces rare errors in spelling andlor word formation	uses a wide range of structures the majority of sentences are error-free makes only very occasional errors or inappropriacies
7	addresses all parts of the task presents a clear position	 logically organises information and ideas; there is clear progression 	 uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some 	uses a variety of complex structures produces frequent error-free sentences



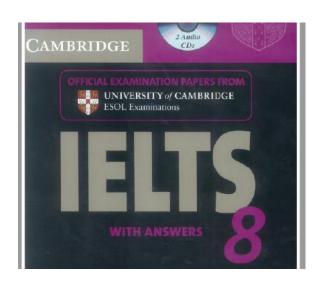
Focus on Writing

Challenges of the Writing Test

- Knowing the requirements of the tasks
- Producing good quality writing under pressure
- Demonstrating awareness of a reader's needs
- Getting the level of formality right

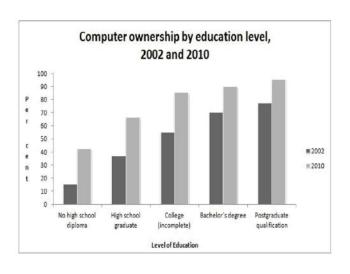
Ways of overcoming those challenges

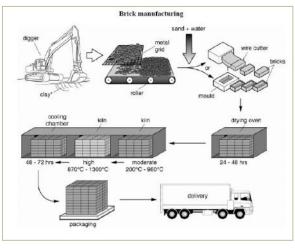
- Attend an IELTS preparation course
- Practice Task 1s and Task 2s
- For Task 2, plan with a study partner then write alone
- Exchange your writing with a study partner and give each other feedback
- Compare your writing with a model

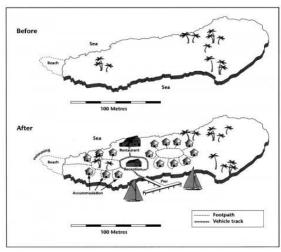




Other Academic Task 1 Inputs







Consumption of Potatoes (Kg per person)

South and Central America	23.6
Africa	14.1
North America	57.9
Europe	96.1
Asia	25.8

Production of Potatoes (in million tonnes)

South and Central America	15.6
Africa	16.4
North America	24.7
Europe	126.3
Asia	131.2



Focus on Writing continued

Online sources of Writing support

- IELTS official website: https://ielts.org
- IELTS Buddy: https://www.ieltsbuddy.com/ielts-band-7.html
- IELTS Advantage: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EOBD9iNjeCU
- Fastrack Education: https://fastrackedu.thinkific.com/
- IELTS Practice: http://www.ielts-practice.org/category/band-7-essay-samples/



Recap



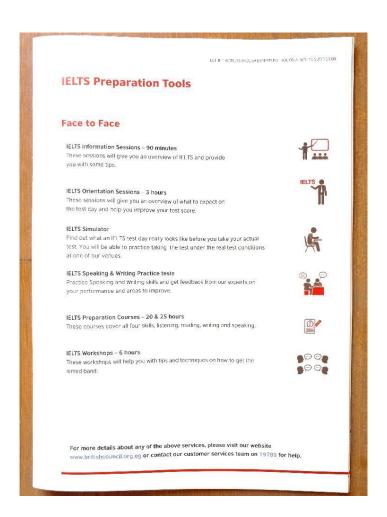


How the British Council can help you





Ways in which the British Council can help







Questions?



Thank you for listening

Simon.dawson@britishcouncil.org.eg

