IELTS INTRODUCTION COURSE
IELTS?  
WHAT DO THESE LETTERS STAND FOR?  

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT IELTS?  

THINK & SHARE
WHAT DO YOU EXPECT FROM THIS COURSE?

Share your ideas in menti
ABOUT OUR COURSE

- **4 DAYS, 4 LESSONS, 4 SKILLS PRACTICED**
- **1 SKILL = 1 LESSON**
- **1 LESSON = 1 HOUR**
- Individual feedback (speaking, writing)
- General guidelines, strategies, tricks for each part of the exam
- **PRACTICE RIGHT AWAY!**
- A variety of additional sources and materials for your further prep and practice

*Sometimes a lesson can be a bit longer depending on the part of the exam and the number of students*
IELTS LISTENING

myths BUSTED!
The module consists of 4 sections.

How much time do you have to complete the listening test?

A) 60  
B) 80  
C) 40  
D) 30

Write no more than TWO words for each answer:

1. You have ________ to read the questions before you listen.
2. You can listen to a recording ________.
3. You should check ________.

1. Section 1 is ________
   A. A monologue about an academic situation
   B. A conversation about an everyday situation
2. Section 2 is ________
   A. A monologue about an academic situation
   B. A conversation about an everyday situation
3. Section 3 is ________
   A. A monologue about an academic situation
   B. A conversation about an everyday situation
4. Section 4 is ________
   A. A monologue about an academic situation
   B. A conversation about an everyday situation
IELTS LISTENING

Label the pictures below with no more than TWO words

this is IELTS Listening

6 types of questions can be given in the Listening part. Can you guess them? (hint: look at the questions you've just discussed)
**IELTS LISTENING**

**General information about the format**

This part consists of **4 sections**: usually there are two monologues and two conversations on a variety of topics. The topics in parts 1 & 2 cover everyday social matters, in parts 3 & 4 they deal with academic (educational or training) situations. Parts 1 & 3 are conversations and parts 2 and 4 are monologues. You hear the recording **only once**, but you have **time** to look at the questions first.

**Format**

40 minutes (30 min + 10 min transfer time)

**Timing**

40 questions (ten questions in each section)

**Number of questions**

6 common question types [https://ejoy-english.com/blog/6-common-types-of-question-ielts-listening/](https://ejoy-english.com/blog/6-common-types-of-question-ielts-listening/)
IELTS LISTENING  TOP TIPS

• **Read the instructions carefully!** They are not always the same as you practiced. Do you have to write down only words or some numbers as well? How many words? If you exceed the word limit, your answer will be marked incorrect.

• **Don't rush to write answers.** Often the speakers will give you an answer and then correct themselves - watch out, it's a common trick!

• **Use a minute to look through each section** – you are given 30 seconds at the end of each section to check your answers. You are then told to turn over and look at the next section for 30 seconds. So instead, turn straight to the next section. You will then have one minute (instead of 30 seconds) to look through the next section.

• **Look at two questions at once** – there are two reasons for doing this. Firstly, some questions may have the answers close together in one sentence so you could miss one if you only look at one question at a time. Also, it is possible that you will miss an answer – if you are just looking at one, you may not know that you missed it. If you are also looking at the next, you’ll see that it has moved on.

• **CHECK, CHECK, CHECK!** while transferring answers. It is important to check spelling, plurals and word forms. Remember that only correctly written answers will gain points.

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**Don't panic & ignore!**  **Practise, Practise, Practise!**
IELTS LISTENING  TOP SKILLS TO DEVELOP

- Predict Information: predict the topic & questions
- listen for gist & details
- Understand the order of information *
- Practice paraphrasing. Remember that what you hear will most likely not be exactly the same as is written on the exam paper as that would be too easy. The question and the question stems use such things as synonyms so you must listen carefully for these.
- Underline key words. when you look through the questions first, underline key words (such as names, places and dates) in the question stems to help you hear the answer. Remember though, as explained above, synonyms are often used.
- MULTITASK ! Learn to listen and write together – practicing your listening skills is important, but remember in the test you have to write and listen. So you should practice this too. One way to do this is with practice tests but you can also try listening to audios and taking notes at the same time. This will improve your ability to do both skills at the same time.
- identifying information (facts and opinions), contexts
- summarising

* in matching, questions are in the order of the recording, but the answer choices may not be, so practice skimming both the answers and the questions* in matching, questions are in the order of the recording, but the answer choices may not be, so practice skimming both the answers and the questions
Now let's practice!

IELTS Listening
Listening Section 3 often relates to academic courses. Complete the sentences below about courses with nouns from the list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>requirements</th>
<th>analysis</th>
<th>criteria</th>
<th>dissertation</th>
<th>essay</th>
<th>evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>module</td>
<td>paper</td>
<td>portfolio</td>
<td>programme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. In order to study photography, you have to fulfil the **course** .........., which include a foundation qualification in art.
b. Many people fail at medicine due to the difficulty of meeting the **assessment** .......... .
c. Most mature students enrol on a **part-time** .......... .
d. At the start of each academic year, students choose which **core** .......... they will take.
e. As part of their jobs, many lecturers are expected to submit at least one **academic** .......... per year.
f. Students on the fine art programme are required to present a .......... of their work.
g. After collecting your data, you will need to carry out an **in-depth** .......... of it.
h. To get a good mark, students should show they are capable of making a **critical** .......... of the literature.
i. At the end of the course, each student must submit a 4,000-word **long** .......... .
j. After you have submitted your MA .........., you will have to wait about four months for your final grade.

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**build your academic vocabulary!**

1. Do the exercise on the left.

2. Look at sentences on the left again. Which verb introduces the noun in each case?

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**make a point of recording useful vocabulary. Choose collocations rather than separate words.**
Information in multiple-choice questions

3 The questions below are taken from a multiple-choice task. The questions and options can give you a lot of information about what you will hear. Read multiple-choice questions 1-4 and answer questions a-d.

a) How many speakers do you think you will hear?
b) Who has to do assignments?
c) Which academic subjects is someone studying?
d) What area of that subject are they focusing on?

1 Where are the speakers having this discussion?
   A) a library
   B) a student flat
   C) a lecture theatre

2 How has Chloe spent the morning?
   A) drinking coffee
   B) training
   C) studying

3 According to Bill, what does the experiment show?
   A) Quantities of water are hard to measure.
   B) Children under five make many mistakes.
   C) Clear thinking is difficult for small children.

4 Bill's assignment is about the stages in a child's
   A) emotional development.
   B) mental development.
   C) social development.

4 1.19 Listen to the first part of this Listening Section 3 recording and answer Questions 1-4 above, choosing the correct answer A, B, or C.
7 The paragraph below is taken from a summary completion task.
   a Which speaker does it concentrate on?
   b What aspect of her studies does it discuss?
   Chloe started the psychology course in the 5_________ year. Previously she
   studied law. She enjoyed studying the 6_________ branch of that subject.
   The worst thing was having to remember lots of 7_________. She found
   8_________ especially technical. She did not enjoy spending her time reading
   about 9_________ in the library. The part of the psychology course she likes
   best is experimental psychology, because it involves 10_________ activities.

8 Match each of the predictions below with a gap in the paragraph in 7. Think
   of any other predictions you can add.
   a It’s an area of law, but it’s technical, so maybe it’s something like property
      law.
   b It’s an area of law, and it’s interesting, so maybe it’s something like family
      law.
   c It’s something that goes with activities, like useful or difficult.
   d This is something like last, or an ordinal number like second.
   e Something you have to remember, like names or dates.
   f It’s something lawyers read about, like judgements.

9  1.20 Listen to the second recording and complete the summary. Write
    NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.
4 The steps below give details of how to prepare a piece of written work as part of a course. Work with another student. Put the stages a–g in a logical order.
   a present an analysis of the data
   b include a bibliography
   c describe the methods used for collecting data
   d set out your hypothesis and explain your terms of reference
   e draw conclusions based on your analysis
   f provide a survey of existing literature
   g state your aims and objectives

5 The statements a–j below were made by students about courses they are taking. Complete each sentence with a feature from the list.

- research project
- deadlines
- easy-going tutors
- end-of-year examination
- background reading list
- extensions
- weekly seminars
- individual tuition
- ongoing assessment
- practical work
- vocational content

a The tutors provide you with a __________ before the course.
b As part of our assessment, we have to plan and carry out a __________.
c It's a very flexible programme: we have very __________.
d It can get very stressful; we are assessed by __________.
e Coursework has really fixed __________. You can't get __________.
f Everyone gets __________ if they are experiencing difficulties.
g The course is marked by __________ of written work.
h I spend a lot of time doing __________ in a laboratory.
i It's mostly __________: it will all be useful for my career.
j There are regular __________ in which people take turns to make presentations.

6 With a partner, discuss these questions about the statements in 5.
   a Which statements would attract you to take a course? Which would put you off?
   b Have you had experiences similar to these? If so, tell your partner about what happened to you.

DO YOU WANT MORE?
Here is something you can work on right after our class:
1) build some more academic vocabulary (on the left)
2) complete a full IELTS Listening test https://myielts.kz/listening-practice-test-3
RESOURCES

**ONLINE**
- IELTS Liz
- DC IELTS
- IELTS Buddy
- IELTS Simon
- One Stop English
- IELTS.org
- Future Learn

**E-BOOKS**
- https://cloud.mail.ru/public/4CYW/4KcQqsek1

**APPS**
- IELTS Prep
- more free IELTS mobile apps

**VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR**
- https://cloud.mail.ru/public/4euL/2BRqLfyRo