**EnergyTV:**

**Don’t Mess Up “Would Like”[hypothetical future- not past or present facts] Questions on IELTS**

**Sample New York Times IELTS Study Plan**

**Band 9 Sample IELTS Part 3 Answers About Technology**

**Part 3 Answers About Technology:**

* Our team did badly, earning goose egg, or My income from writing this  year  was goose egg.
* You’re not a bit like your brother. [ not a bit/not one bit.]
* There are numerous occasions that require you to express among.
* A lot, A great deal, a considerable no., a Significant no. , abundant no. Ample no. 🡺Informal
* A constellation(விண்மீன்) is a group of stars that are considered to form imaginary outlines or meaningful patterns on the [celestial sphere](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Celestial_sphere), typically representing animals, mythological people or gods, mythological creatures, or manufactured devices.
* Considerably large benefits are noticeable, Indeed (Indeed 🡺to confirm and amplify a previous statement)
* I’m so hooked (addicted) on this restaurant right now. I go almost every day!
  + 1) I'm so hooked on AEE every day !
  + 2) My friend hooked me up with a blind date yesterday. I get hooked up with AEE every morning.
  + 3) I hooked up my ipad to wall socket in order to charge battery .
  + 4) I let you off the hook . You're off the hook .
  + 5) You are on the hook this time.
* I have a super nice house
* It is not unusal for folks still cook Egg for breakfast
* Well Where I am from generally do bla, bla, bla,
* Starbucks- a legal drug for white people (folks)
* Something ubiquitous in my country - everywhere
* **Starbucks** will be more **ubiquitous** than Subway and McDonald's
* It not unusual for **folks** in my home town to go watch the car races on weekends

**Work Experience:**

* + [**Work to Live not Live to Work**](https://www.monster.co.uk/career-advice/article/work-to-live-or-live-to-work) - work to live’ - job is not important. | Live to work’ job is the most important
  + **Work Hard, Play Hard-** work hard and a lot, but also be very active outside of work.
  + I work over 40 hours a week, but I still manage to go rock climbing every weekend. You know, work hard, play hard, as they say.
  + **Live to work or work to live-** ‘Live to work’ means your job is the most important thing in your life, and ‘work to live’ means that your job is not important, it’s just a way to make money and pay the bills
  + The question of ‘live to work or work to live’ comes up often among adults. I think it’s a shame for people that live to work, as there are so many other spheres of life that deserve time and attention.
  + Put in my time, and that’s it- When you leave work, you don’t think about it. When you’re at work, you don’t care too much about it, either.
  + When I worked as a Sales man, I would just sort of put in my time, and that was it. It wasn’t going to be my career or anything, so I didn’t put much thought into it.
  + **Leave it at the office-** If you have an intense job, you are able to go home and relax and not think about work a lot.
  + It’s important, but challenging, for doctors to **leave it at the office.** But, for their mental health, they must learn to leave worry and anxiety (worry) about their patients behind, so they are able to enjoy their family and friends.
  + Why is it important to try and achieve a work-life balance?

**School Experience:**

* + **Put your nose to the grindstone-** work hard, completely focus on getting your work/project/studies done.
  + **All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy**- if you only work or study, you’ll be a boring, and a bored, person
    - I always completed all my homework, but, you know, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, so I also watched a lot of movies and partied with my friends on the weekends.
  + **dweeb(**[**uninteresting**](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/uninteresting)**person)/dork(மனக்குழப்பமான முட்டாள்)/nerd (மேதாவிகளுக்கான**
  + **)**- a person who only studies and is not cool.
    - This used to be a negative thing, but, these days, being a nerd has become cool! Being smart is now a good thing, and not looked down on by others as much.
  + Nerd out on something- read articles/watch videos/have a conversation about one specific topic for a long time
  + In high school, I would nerd out on soccer highlights videos for hours.

**About Crime:**

* + 1. Crime Time - This is an Australian program,
  + 3. Heaven’s Gate, 4. Stranglers

**Animals:**

* + In this answer, I say that I heard a story on my local NPR station about wolves coming in from the mountains to harm cattle on local farms. Although I did hear a story about something related to this, I couldn’t remember it clearly and made up some of my own details.
  + As you listen to my answer to this question, note how I honestly express my feelings on the topic, acknowledging the fact that I am in awe(Wounder) of animal rights activists who live their lives according to their beliefs, but I myself am not a vegetarian and do not strictly adhere to animal-rights guidelines for responsible consumerism(பயன்பாடு).

**Watch These Documentaries for 8+ IELTS Ideas**

* + 1. What Happened Miss Simone
  + This is about the life and career of Nina Simone, one of the most famous jazz singers and artists of this century.
  + She dealt with severe problems in her life as well, and struggled to live up to her success.
  + IELTS topics: music, racial equality, mental health
  + 2. Room 237
  + This film is about the making of another of my favorite flicks, The Shining.
  + The director of The Shining, Stanley Kubrick, is widely regarded as a genius, and The Shining is one of his best works.
  + IELTS topics: film, culture, conspiracy theories, art
  + 3. Jiro Dreams of Sushi
  + An award-winning documentary, it is all about one of the most highly-rated sushi chefs in Japan, who works in a subway restaurant.
  + The film is absolutely stunning, and will teach you incredible adjectives to use in your own descriptions.
  + IELTS topics: food, art, culture
  + 4. Trekkies
  + Did you know that Star Trek has hard-core fans? It does! They call themselves Trekkies, and have a culture all their own, developed around every iteration of Star Trek.
  + It’s a peek into the lives of a very specific community you probably would never have met otherwise!
  + IELTS topics: sci-fi, fandom, celebrity, media, culture, fashion
  + 5. Bill Cunningham New York
  + The iconic fashion magazine, Vogue, has employed Bill Cunningham as a fashion photographer for decades. Although this man, who is elderly now, works with luxury and high-fashion, he himself lives a simple life in New York City.
  + Meeting this man is a delight, and you will be inspired by his life and achievements.
  + IELTS topics: fashion, age, urban life, magazines and media

**Detailed Sample IELTS Part 3 Answers About Plants**

* + What plants are important to the economy in your country?
  + Some phrases of note used: it’s a win win, recreational marijuana shops, tax revenue used for education budgets
  + Is it common for people to have gardens where you live?
  + neighbor grew up on a farm, gave away corn, squash and kale
  + How can people be encouraged to grow their own food?
  + vocabulary of note used: endeavor, deduct, incentive

**Exciting 8+ IELTS Part 2 Answer About a Plant:**

* + The plant itself was a **DIY carnivorous project** at a local nursery, called Birds and Bees.
  + I went with my son and my mom, as a fun activity to do.
  + I found this event on a local website called PDX Kids Calendar. However, that listing didn’t explain the **hefty cost involved!**
  + Not only did you have to buy the plant, but you also had to purchase the vase of your choice, along with whatever you chose to decorate it with, from colored moss to pretty little stones.
  + The ‘carnivorous’ description was due to the types of plant involved, which eat insects, such as the Venus Flytrap.
  + On the way home, my son decided to name his plant Tim. My mom and I thought this was hilarious!

**8+ IELTS Vocabulary About Plants**

* + **Flora and fauna-** phrase to describe nature- flora are plants, and fauna are animals
  + **Perennial**- plant that lasts for 2+ years
  + **Blossom**- the flowering part of a plant
  + **Shrub-** bush
  + **Imperative,** Paramount- very important
  + Prized Adjective (possession)- extremely valuable and special to the owner
  + Beauty is in the eye of the beholder- others many not think it’s pretty, but you do -
  + **Exquisite**- gorgeous
  + **Predominent** species- exists everywhere in the area
  + Grove- small area with one type of plant, usually trees
  + Orchard- farmed land with trees, like an apple orchard
  + Wild- grows naturally, in nature
  + Cultivated- humans grew it
  + Choose a plant that is important in your country, and read about it in English. Names, uses and features are specific to each plant, so you must do some research to prepare to talk about it!

**Make IELTS Task 2 Brainstorming Better and Faster**

* + when you do start writing, you only have to think **about vocabulary, grammar and linking words.**
  + Advantages of school uniforms
  + Not know socioeconomic class at first glance, put all students on equal footing immediately, less bullying
  + School in New York City, PS 182, instituted uniform policy in 2014
  + Since then, 80% fewer violent incidents on school premises.

**Don’t Worry About 3 Things on IELTS Speaking**

**3 Things Every IELTS Topic Sentence Needs**

* + 3 Things Your **Topic Sentence Needs:**
  + Main idea of the essay
  + Main idea of the paragraph
  + **Simple, direct communication**

**Fabulous Formal Fillers for IELTS Speaking Part 3**

* + You may be aware of the idea of informal fillers that native speakers use, such as well, so, you know, and the ever-popular like.
  + These are appropriate in IELTS Speaking Parts 1 and 2, but can you use them in Speaking Part 3? Sometimes, yes!
  + what is the most native formal filler?
  + In fact, pausing is much better than saying **uh or um**. When introducing your answer, remember to use phrases such as, “**That’s a tough one. I’ve never thought about that before,”** to buy time to think.
  + Then, between your ideas, use words such as: **I guess, I suppose, I would imagine that…, basically, actually**

**Pass IELTS the First Time by Vision Boarding!**

**Specific Vocabulary Describing Ages for IELTS Task 1**

* + Age Paraphrases and Specific Vocabulary | Age group- age range, age bracket

| Specific periods of life

* + Infancy (birth to 2 years old), toddlerhood (2 Yr to 3 Yr), Early Childhood (Ages 3-6): Middle Childhood (Ages 6-8): Late Childhood (Ages 9-11): Adolescence (Ages 12-20): youth (15-24) , teenage years(13-19), Early Adulthood or young adult (Ages 20-35): Midlife (Ages 35-50):   Mature Adulthood (Ages 50-80): Late Adulthood (Age 80+):
  + mid-life (45-65), elderly (65+), \*golden years, \*\*seniors (60)
  + elementary school years, junior high/middle school years
  + Infants School (5-7) | Junior School (7-11) |   Secondary School (11-16)
  + young adult, mid-life, elderly, \*golden years, \*\*seniors
  + elementary school years, junior high/middle school years
  + in one’s 60’s, **pushing 60 (age 58/59), late twenties (age 28, 29), early** 40
  + \***Golden years is** an interesting idiom for one’s older years.
  + \*We don’t say ‘juniors’ to paraphrase young people, but we do say ‘seniors’ for elderly individuals.
  + Primary: Age 5 - 11 years Infant (Key Stage 1)
* Year 1 (age 5-6), Year 2 (age 6-7) - Key Stage 1
* Year 3 (age 7-8), Year 4 (age 8-9), Year 5 (age 9-10), Year 6 (age 10-11) - Key Stage 2

6-12 |

7-13

8-14 Secondary

9-15

10- 16

**8+ Sample Part 2 Answer Describe an Occasion with Cake**

**Speaking Part 2 Trick to Extend Fluency- Before/During/After**

* + You could talk about what you did **before** the occasion **during** the occasion and **after** the occasion

**High Scoring IELTS Speaking Part 2 Describing a Festival**

**8+ IELTS Vocabulary to Describe Festivals**

* + Firstly, remember that you must be specific and detailed about the festival, such as what kind of festival it is.
  + **Kinds of festivals:- Car Festival**
  + **Carnival-** mobile event featuring amusement park rides and games
  + Features:
  + **Parade-** event in which people, usually in costume, walking or riding down a street in front of a crowd
  + **Performers-** such as musicians, acrobats
  + **Traditional garb-** traditional clothing/costumes
  + Descriptive words:
  + **Boisterous**- loud and lively
  + **En masse-** people in large numbers; a large crowd that moves to one location
  + **Jubilant-** joyous
  + **Legendary-** something epic you will never forget
  + Specific nouns:
  + **Delicacies-** special, unique food
  + **Chant-** a song with little or no music, with short phrases people repeat together
  + **Refreshments,** - drinks | **Vendors**

**What 2 Things Decrease Your IELTS Listening Score?**

**Never do 2 Things on the IELTS Reading Exam**

* **Don’t Think Too Much: There is a reading skill called ‘inferencing’,**
  + For example, if the passage says, “It rained a lot,” and a possible answer choice is “There was severe flooding,” one might think too much and choose this answer.
  + Don’t Get Distracted by Unfamiliar Vocabulary; Focus on the words you know, and get the answer from those.

**Long ‘e’ Spelling and Pronunciation for Better IELTS Scores**

* The two most important factors in impressing the examiner for this category is **stress/intonation (how expressive you are)** and how clear your pronunciation is (**native speaker).**
* So, the way you say individual sounds does matter.
* For some words, in fact, if you mispronounce a vowel or consonant sound, you will end up saying an entirely different word than the one you mean. For example, sink and think are often mixed up due to the difficulty of the ‘th’ sound.
* So, mimic the way I pronounce today’s list of words. Then, underline the spellings shown today in a short text. Finally, read the text out loud, concentrating on saying the long ‘e’ sound correctly.
* The long ‘e’ sound is also known as the smile sound, because you smile when you say this. That’s why a photographer asks you to say ‘cheese’ before they snap the picture.
* Spellings of long ‘e’ sound:
* -y: technology
* ee- cheese, free
* ea- meat, each, leave
* ie + consonant + e- piece, achieve, believe
* ie- field, belief (note- some words with ie are exceptions, such as ‘tie’ and ‘quiet’)
* -e- me, he, she, we

**8+ IELTS Sample Part 2: Describe a Famous Person**

**High Scoring IELTS Idioms for Fame and Celebrities**

* High-Scoring Idioms for Fame   
  | **Fame- Stardom** | **Household name**- person who everyone knows | **Limelight**- fame
* **One-hit wonder**- person/band that had only one hit song (or movie)
* The band Felly was a **one-hit wonder** in the 90’s, with the song Pump Up the Jam.
* **Wear many different hats**- able to play many different characters
* Johnny Depp **can wear many different hats**, from British pirate to Cuban poet.
* **Awkwardly ( an ungainly manner; not smoothly or gracefully)** or unfortunately, the Kardashians are a **household name** in the States.
* **A has-been/ all washed up-** person who was famous but is not doing any good work anymore

**Smile and Laugh Your Way Through IELTS Part 1**

**Passionate Sample IELTS Part 2 Answer about a Favorite Book**

When you talk about a book, you should immediately say the **title and author**, and then dive into the **story.** First, introduce the **characters and setting,** and then talk about the events that occur.

The sample answer today is about my favorite book of all-time, The Gunslinger, by Stephen King. This is the first book in an 8-book series (although in the video I say 6), called The Dark Tower Series.

A Part 2 questions like this should invite you to use interesting time phrases, as you will talk about the story chronologically, improving your Fluency and Coherence score.

The examiner needs to hear a variety of transition phrases for a 7+ in this category, and stories are an easy way to show various linking words and phrases!

If you are unable to fill the two minutes just by talking about what occurs in the story, you can talk about your opinion about the book.

As you watch today’s videos, notice how **I veer slightly off-topic,** before returning to the main question about the book. This is still high-scoring! You can wander, as native speakers do, as long as you indicate what you are doing.

Communicating your thoughts in a natural way is fluency. So, before I veer off-topic at all**, I’ll say, “On a side note…”, then, when I finish** explaining that bit of information, I’ll say, “Now, back to the topic at hand, describing my favorite book…”.

**8+ IELTS Vocabulary about Books**

**8+ Book Vocabulary:**

* **A real page-turner-** a book you read quickly because it is so good
* **Gripping-** exciting story that grabs your attention
* **Spine-tingling-** very scary | **Poignant-** very sad/touching
* **A tear-jerker-** something that makes you cry
* Genres of fiction books (similar to movies/TV)[**imaginative prose**]- horror, sci-fi, romance, crime fiction
* Non-fiction books- biographies, memoirs, true-crime [based on facts, real events, and real people, such as biography or history]
* It’s set in…- dystopian future (post-apocalyptic, dark world), idyllic English countryside.
* A twist- a surprising change in the story.
* **Spawn/inspire** a movie (franchise). [Spawn is a fictional character, an antihero that appears in a monthly comic book]
* **I see myself a bit in the character of…**
* **Like an old friend-** you know the book extremely well
* **Tale-** story | **Tome-** huge, very long book

**8+ IELTS Vocabulary for Advantages Disadvantages of Bicycles**

**Disadvantages of bicycles**

**Clunky-** (speaking) adj. Difficult to move around; awkward

Bicycles are kind of clunky to move around unless you are actually riding them.

**Cumbersome-** (speaking/writing) adj. Difficult to move around; troublesome; clumsy

Bikes can be a bit cumbersome to maneuver(move) inside, such as upstairs or in and out of elevators.

Left high and dry- (speaking/writing) idiom Left with a problem that you can’t solve

If you get a flat tire, you are basically left high and dry.

**Advantages of bicycles**

**Self-created momentum to propel one forward-** (speaking/writing) idiom

Momentum- n. Force of movement

Propel- v. Push forward

There’s a lot to be said for paring down one’s transport options.- (speaking/writing)

There’s a lot to be said for…- Phrase to introduce a good idea

Pare down- (phrasal verb) Simplify

**Solve Major Problems with th/s/sh for IELTS Speaking and Listening**

Did you know that pronunciation is directly linked to listening comprehension?

Thus, if you are unable to enunciate the difference between the English sounds, such as th/s and s/sh, this is a problem.

Errors in this pronunciation can prevent meaning from coming through in your speaking. For example, she thinks and she sinks are phrases with entirely different connotations!

Also, on your Listening Exam, if you cannot hear the difference between thinks and sinks, you may write the wrong word as an answer.

So, the lesson today is very useful in a number of ways!

How to use this lesson: ?

1. Listen to me and copy out loud.

2. Repeat the lists of words over and over again by yourself.

3. Put each word in your own sentence, and say them out loud.

The key to improving phoneme awareness, or pronunciation of specific sounds, is to drill them out loud.

List of words from the video:

th/s/d

sink think

sin thin

with wis (not a real word)

though dough so

thought dot sought

s/sh

see she

sign shine

sip ship

sop shop

**Acceptably Go Off Topic in IELTS Speaking Part 2**

To avoid this, follow this strategy for impossible topics:

1. Directly say you do not know a lot about this specific topic

2. Say why you do not know

3. Talk about something related to the topic (such as a book, movie, TV show, anything!)

Examples of successfully veering off-topic:

Part 2: Describe a museum

**Oh, my, well my heart missed a beat when I saw this**! I’ve not had much opportunity to visit a museum, but, when I was in California, I did wander around an old mission…

**‘My heart missed/skipped a beat’** is a fantastic idiom to describe momentary and immediate shock or fear.

Part 2: Describe your favorite animal

**Honestly, I’m a city person,** which is to say that **I haven’t got a clue about animals.** The only thing that came to mind was a book I had to read in 6th grade called Old Yeller…

‘Haven’t got a clue’ is a native idiom to use if you have no idea about something.

This is a great strategy to write down, along with these native phrases, to have in your back pocket for exam day.

Be prepared for anything that IELTS throws at you, and control your score!

**Band 9 Sample IELTS Part 1 Answers About Mirrors**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gsFNY1KRZRg>

**8+ Vocabulary for Mirrors for IELTS Speaking**

**8+ Mirror Vocabulary:**

Why people look/don’t look in mirrors:

Self-conscious- feeling that you do not look good; worried about how you look

**Egotistic(al)-** thinking that you are the best; full of yourself

**Arrogant-** thinking you are better than other people

There’s a fine line between self-confidence and arrogance- there’s a small (but important) difference between being self-confident and being arrogant

How to describe tmirror itself:

**Decor-** decoration ; **Ambiance-** feeling of a place - **Rose-colored- slightly pink-hued**

**Bevelled (**சரிந்த) edges- **contoured**(மீள்கட்டமைப்பு)edges

**Hand-held/**compact/pocket mirror- small mirror that can be carried around

**Magnifying-** makes your image look bigger, more close-up

**Should I Learn to Speed Read for the IELTS Exam?**

**8+ IELTS Vocabulary to Deftly Describe Colors**

**8+ Color Vocabulary:**

**Bright colors**

**Vivid-** bright ; **Fluorescent / neon-** glowingly bright

A shock of color- a piece or large part of something featuring a bright color

**Light colors**

Dim / dull **/ drab-** boring; not bright **[Drab is a dull light-brown color]**

**Dingy-** a little dirty looking; **Opaque**- not transparent (like a curtain or window)

***Matte***- not bright; Dark colors

***Somber / funereal- dark and depressing***

Practice IELTS Speaking Part 1 color questions:

What is favorite color now / as a child?

What color would you not paint the walls (inside and outside) your home?

What colors are the buildings of your city?

What colors do you like / not like in clothes / cars / food?

Practice using the new vocabulary to answer the questions!

**Sample IELTS Speaking Part 2 Describe a Drama Series**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oG45d6rUJBo>

**Radical Resources for IELTS ‘Drama’ Questions**

A series is a TV show (online as well), usually with at least 6 episodes in a season. A movie, on the other hand, is a self-contained story, seen in a cinema, between an hour and a half and two hours long.

There is also a genre called ‘dramedy’, which is a mix of drama and comedy elements.

IELTS Drama Resource Recommendations

Family dramas- 6 Feet Under, the Sopranos

imd

Procedural dramas- (like CSI), Bones, Homeland

Law dramas- The Goodwife, Boss

Period dramas- Boardwalk Empire, Downton Abby

Supernatural / sci-fi dramas- Supernatural (my favorite!), Being Human, Buffy the Vampire Slayer, Stargate: SGU

Dramedies- Sex in the City, Desperate Housewives

**Appropriate Fake Support for IELTS Writing Task 2**

However, **using fake research from universities** like Harvard and Stanford is not always appropriate for the topic. So, here are some ideas for organizations that you can draw from instead.

Topic: obesity, fast food, health

**WHO, U.S. Department of Health**

Topic: **athletics, training, competitions**

**Olympic committee, FIFA**

Topic: economy, business, budgets

New York Times survey of 3,000 households

**How to Get Back on Track in IELTS Speaking Part 3**

So, next time you are worried about becoming confusing during a Speaking Part 3 answer, you can say:

When you start to wander-

**Sorry, I’m veering off topic. Let’s just say… [summarize your opinion or main point]**

The **bird veered off (துள்ளல்)** from the cluster of trees.

When you start to repeat yourself-

Wait, this answer is starting to sound like a broken record. Let me summarize by saying… [summarize your opinion or main point]

Write down today’s phrases in your vocabulary notebook, on the page you dedicate to Speaking Part 3.

**‘Snap’ Phrasal Verbs and Where to Use Them on IELTS**

However, phrasal verbs, when used correctly, do fulfill the scoring requirements for a 7+ in Vocabulary in IELTS Speaking.

Phrasal Verbs with ‘Snap’

Snap at- to yell at ***someone suddenly***

When I was younger, my mother would always ***snap at*** me when I didn’t clean my room.

This phrase could be used when speaking about childhood and relationships.

Snap back- recover

I had ACL surgery a year ago, but I haven’t **snapped back** as I’d hoped.

Use this phrases in connection with health or other problems.

Snap out of it- to refocus on the present after zoning out or letting your attention wander

I was hanging out with my friends last night, and I completely zoned out because I was so tired from studying. When I **snapped out of it** (அது வெளியே துண்டிக்கப்பட்டது), they were talking about a movie I really wanted to go see.

*I was*[*depressed*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/depressed)*, and I couldn't* **snap out of it.**

This can be used in answers about **leisure time or studies.**

Snap up- buy quickly

We put the cheap shirts out for sale this morning and people **snapped them up** in only a few minutes. They **snappedup**the bargains quickly.

This phrase naturally connects to the topics of money, shopping, advertising and consumerism.

**4 IELTS Reading Tips for Summary Completion**

There are certain question types which are infamously scary for many IELTS candidates, including **Matching Headings to Paragraphs, T/F/NG, Y/N/NG, and Summary Completion.** – **Before Or After**

Today we talk about 4 tips to help you feel more confident about tackling the summary completion questions, which are very common on the IELTS Reading Exam.

Tip #1- Where to find the answers

Very rarely, a summary will be of an entire passage. However, this is almost never the case!

Instead, the summary is usually of a portion of the passage, 2-3 paragraphs.

So that is your first task, is to look at the summary and figure out which section of the passage it is drawing from.

Tip #2- **Answers are mostly in order**

Focus on the **key words before and after the answer. The answer is always next to the key words**.

The answers **usually come in order in the passage.** However, you must be flexible and realize that sometimes an answer is not in order.

Don’t let this cause panic, though. The answer will usually be found in the **2-3 lines previous** to the answer you just found.

In sum, if you can’t find the answers in order, know that they are very near each other.

**Tip #3- Predict word form**

When you look at the missing word in the summary, take note of the word form you need, like an adjective or a noun.

Then, when you find the key words in the passage, simply look for the correct word form nearest to the key word.

Tip #4- Look at it like sentence completion

When you see a summary, don’t panic. Try to remember that, basically, it is the same as sentence completion. Sentence completion is easy!

A summary is just a bunch of sentence pushed together!

Practice these strategies before your next IELTS Exam, and find the answers more easily.

**4 Idioms to Not Say on the IELTS Speaking Exam**

Don’t use # Use below

#1 Cost an arm and a leg

This is too common among students. Therefore, it will not help you stand out in front of the examiner.

Instead, say: **Pricey / spendy** / a luxury item / a splurge

#2 Feel blue “sad”,” depression”

This is cheesy, and is not really used today.

Instead, say: Bummed / in a funk

I was in a serious **funk (a state of depression)** after my best friend moves across the country

#3 Burn the midnight oil

This idiom sounds old, and is not a modern way to communicate the idea of ‘working all night.’

Instead, say: **Pull an all-nighter** / put one’s nose to the grindstone

#4 Piece of cake

All students know this one!

Instead, say: **A cinch / brainless / not rocket science**

**IELTS Preparation- Subtitles or No Subtitles?**

Initially subtitle then no subtitle

**Resources to Prepare for IELTS Environmental Topics**

**8+ IELTS Vocabulary about Pets**for ‘dog’ **(informal)**

Canine- formal word for ‘dog’

**Super adorable**- very cute (informal) inspiring great affection; delightful; charming.

The kid was **super adorable**, with dark eyes and hair, sun-kissed skin, and a round face.

**Puppy-dog eyes**- the sweet facial expression a person or dog uses when they want something from you (informal)

Fetch- game dog plays where owner throws something and he/she gets it and brings it back; action of a person going to get something and bringing it back (formal / informal)

**Man’s best friend-** idiom used to describe dogs, as they are loyal companions (informal)

**Dogs are man's best friends.**

**Hygienic**- clean and healthy (formal)

Pigeon- city bird, also called ‘Flying rat’ (formal / informal)

Curl up next to- cuddle with (informal)

**IELTS Part 3 Native Sample Answers: A Future Without Things**

However, one particular question type about the future asks you to discuss this time without certain things, such as libraries, books, or human drivers.

As you watch the video, take notes on my transition phrases. Also, after you watch each answer, pause the video and try to copy my pronunciation. Practice sounding interested and expressive!

IELTS Part 3 Question: **Do you think libraries will exist in the future?**

**Impressive vocabulary:**

A machine flush with the wall- A machine that does not stick out of the wall, but is completely flat within it.

Enterprise- Name of spacecraft in Star Trek

E-readers- Books on a tablet

**IELTS Part 3 Question: Do you think books will totally disappear in the future?**

Impressive vocabulary:

**No way in a million years**- Exaggerated way to say “never”

**Never in a**[**million**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/million)[**years**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/year)[**did**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/did)**I**[**believe**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/believe)**we could**[**win**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/win_1)**the**[**lottery**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/lottery)**.**

**Lifelong reader-** Person who has read all his/her life

Enjoy me-time- Like to be alone

**IELTS Part 3 Question: In the future, will humans still drive cars?**

Despite poor showings by Uber- Even though there have been bad performances or efforts by Uber

**Suits my vision of the future** - Matches my ideas of the future

Highways in the sky- Busy thoroughfares of flying crafts around cities

Now it’s your turn to practice!

**8+ Answers and Vocab.- Live Vs. Recorded Music**

Many students do not live in a place, or come from a place, in which they have the opportunity to attend many live music events, so these questions offer particular challenges to them.

Even if you have seen a concert, the answers and vocabulary today will help you on your next IELTS Exam!

IELTS Questions:

Do you prefer listening to live or recorded music?

Would you like to perform on stage?

**Big into live shows**- really like going to live music events

**Mosh pit-** a lot of people dancing in circles and running into each other, usually at Punk Rock shows

**Homebody-** person who prefers to be at home

Soundtrack- music which plays in the background of other things happening

Heck yeah!- phrase used to emphatically say ‘yes’

Fancy myself a \_\_\_\_- To think you are a certain kind of person

Have the pipes- Able to sing well

Front man- lead singer of a band

**Genetically gifted**- Good at something because you’re mother and father gave you that talent

On pitch- sing or play on the right notes.

**12 Sports / Football Phrases for an IELTS 8+**

Do you play sports, or enjoy watching them? Chances are you do this in your own language.

Or, maybe you’re not into sports, and really have no idea how to describe athletics or athletes.

In either case, you need to prepare some English phrases to use when asked about this topic in IELTS Speaking or Writing.

First, do some independent research!

Choose a sports team from your city or a city you’d like to live in. Read 1 or 2 articles about a recent game or performance.

From your reading, choose 3-4 phrases to add to your vocabulary notebook, and read the articles out loud.

Top of the standings: ranking really high in the league/organization, usually in the best 3 teams

**Club**- in soccer/football, this means team

**Manager-** in soccer/football, this means coach

**Championship contender-** a team with a chance to make it to the finals, or the championship

**Mediocre performance-** playing below average; a disappointing performance

Struggle on the road- not play well in other cities

At home- playing in their own city

**Shots on goal-** the number of times a player kicked it toward the goal

**Hit the back of the net**- make a goal

Play a man down- In football/soccer, when a player is given a red card or two yellow cards, they must leave the field. Their team is not allowed to put another player on; thus, the team must play with 10 players instead of 11.

**Biased ref-** a referee who makes calls which are unfair toward a team

**Noteworthy-** excellent

GO TIMBERS!

**8+ Vocabulary to Describe a Work of Art:**

This topic also comes up in Writing Task 2, and may be the subject of a Listening section or Reading passage.

Whether you’re into art or not, you have to prepare for anything you might face on exam day.

Here’s an activity to include in your IELTS study plan:

1. Choose a museum

This could be in the city you are currently living in, or in a city you hope to inhabit in future.

2. Go to its website

Choose one or two pieces that catch your eye, for any reason.

3. Research

Look up the title for the artwork, perhaps on Wikipedia. Read about it, and add some of the specific vocabulary to your vocabulary notebook.

8+ Vocabulary to Describe a Work of Art:

**Marble bust-** A depiction of a person from the stomach up, made of the stone material called marble.

**Elegant-** graceful; refined

**Restrained-** simple; straightforward without a lot of detail or decoration

**Classical sensibility-** in a style of Greek, Roman, or Renaissance art

**Oil on canvas-** oil paint on a cloth material

Mural- very large picture, indoors or outdoors, often covering an entire wall (i.e. Picasso’s Guernica)

Utilizes a palette of grays and blacks- all the colors consist of grays and blacks

Moving- making you feel something

**Prominent in the composition**- the main features of the artwork

Now it’s your turn!

**Use Half Idioms for an 8+ on IELTS Speaking**

1. If it ain’t broke (don’t fix it): If you something is going well, if it works, then don’t change it! (This is very informal grammar, but you can use it in Speaking Parts 1 and 2.)

2. **When in Rome (**do as the Romans do): In a situation with new people or contexts, you will behave as the other people do.

3. **The bigger they are** (the harder they fall): The more successful someone or something is, the bigger the failure when there is a problem.

4. **What goes up** (must come down): All successes eventually falter. You could also say, “All good things must come to an end.”

5. **When the going gets tough** (the tough get going): When faced with challenges, you become more motivated to overcome them.

6. **It takes a village** (to raise a child): To do something well, like bring up a child, you need help.

7. **When life gives you lemons** (make lemonade): When faced with difficulties, be positive and make the best of it!

**4 Ways to Clean Up Your IELTS Task 2 Essay**

1. Messy essay

Firstly, having a messy essay has absolutely no effect on your score.

When you are proofreading, you should not bother erasing things. This wastes time.

Instead, just cross the word off and write the correction above it. This can actually improve your Vocabulary and Grammar scores.

2. Bad handwriting

Here, again, most students are needlessly getting distracted by something that does not matter. The examiners are trained professionals, and can decipher bad handwriting with no problem.

Having said that, however, if you have extremely horrible handwriting, it is an option to write in all capital letters. This is also a good choice if you have problems with capitalization rules.

3. Paragraphs

You must clearly indent the first line of every paragraph, which means starting the first line about 5 spaces in.

4. Linking words

Part of presenting an easy to read essay is using linking words.

In order to score highly for Cohesion and Coherence, your ideas must clearly flow from one to the other. The examiner looks for your linking words and transition phrases.

For example, here are phrases you can use in the body paragraph of your Task 2 essay:

Regarding the negative connotations of… The first of these is… To illustrate this, a case in point would be…

**Increase Your Task Score for General Training Letter**

**How to Radically Raise Your IELTS Part 2 Score**

1. Don’t focus on bullet points

2. Describe the topic

This sentence, at the top of your Part 2 prompt, usually starts with the word “describe”.

3. Use linking words/phrases

you will use time markers such as **initially, and after a while.**

When adding points, you can use phrases such as “**So, I can also say that…” or “To give you more of an idea…”.**

4. Make the examiner stop you

**Comic Books that Prepare you for the IELTS Exam!**

**How to Remarkably Communicate About Your Culture**

**Stop Repeating Vocabulary in IELTS Speaking and Writing**

Even if you are using some high-scoring phrases, your vocabulary score cannot rise above a 6 if you have noticeable repetitions.

Start recording yourself when you practice IELTS Speaking answers. Also, include this step when you proofread your essays.

When you see or hear the same word more than twice, write it down, and employ one of the strategies below.

Then, practice the answers or essay again, using the new vocabulary.

Example: repeating the phrase ‘people in the city’

How can I replace this phrase?

1. Paraphrase

Use more interesting synonyms, such as local residents or urban inhabitants

2. Be more specific

What, or whom, exactly are you talking about?

For instance: laborers, lower-income households, juveniles

3. Use pronouns

Sometimes the simplest way to replace a repeated word or phrase is to use a pronoun. In this case, using they, them, or those individuals.

Using pronoun reference improves your Coherence score as well, in both Speaking and Writing. This is a skill the examiner is specifically looking for.

Practice using these three strategies, and increase your vocabulary score on your next IELTS Exam!

**How to Stay Positive to Increase IELTS Speaking / Writing Scores**

For instance, do you find yourself often answering with words/phrases such as boring, don’t like, terrible?

If you are consistently negative in your Speaking responses, this not only puts you in a negative frame of mind, but also the examiner.

More specifically, it lowers your score. It hurts your vocabulary score because you’re repeating yourself. It also harms your pronunciation score, because bored/negative intonation is flat. It’s BORING!

So, if you’re asked about something you really don’t like or are uninterested in, CHANGE THE FOCUS!

Look at these example answers. Notice how I change the focus, and also pay attention to the impressive vocabulary in bold.

IELTS Question: Do you enjoy riding bicycles?

I’m not a bicycle kind of gal, but what does delight me are motorcycles. I love the feeling of the wind through my hair, wearing leather and living like a rock star.

IELTS Question: Do you read a lot of novels?

I know this may not be the sort of quote unquote educated response, but, I just can’t get into novels. What I do get a kick out of are comic books. They are an art form in and of themselves.

Kind of gal/guy- type of person you are

Delight- bring joy, cause happiness

Living like a rock star- doing things or appearing as a famous, cool rock star would

Quote unquote- used before a word or idea that is not yours, but a word or phrase another person/group of people might express

Get into- be interested in

Get a kick out of- enjoy

In and of itself / themselves- all by itself, alone

Google these phrases to see more examples, and then practice using them yourself in your own IELTS answers!

**IELTS Speaking Improve Sentence Stress for Higher Scores**

Mostly, it relies on your ability to express yourself. We do this through intonation and rhythm.

You can show rhythm by focusing on expressive sentence stress.

Basically, we stress words that carry meaning- the information words in a sentence. Usually, these are nouns, verbs and/or adjectives.

However, your meaning and personality really decide what you stress!

Stressed words are emphasised by being longer and louder. This means that they are said more slowly.

Listen to how I pronounce the example sentences, and try to mimic me.

Examples:

Speaking Part 1:

My apartment is a **tad claustrophobic.**

Speaking Part 2:

This Victorian style abode was actually home to Mark Twain for a while.

Speaking Part 3:

Healthcare should be accessible and gratis for all, regardless of socio-economic circumstances.

Now it’s your turn to practice!

You can start by watching/listening to expressive native speakers giving sample IELTS answers. This channel has a lot of those.

Listen to their rhythm, and try to copy the exact sounds and stress.

Then, write out some of your own IELTS answers, and mark the words you want to stress. Next, practice those answers, and really drag out the emphasis on the words you want to stress.

**IELTS Listening: Learn Prediction to Increase Scores**

What are examples of prediction?

Section 1: [in video]

Homestay Application

Length of homestay: 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Course enrolled in: 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Family preferences: no 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

no objection to 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Number and time; 3 weeks

2. Noun, subject; English, French, Arabic

3. noun/verb-ing; pets

4. noun/verb-ing; sharing a room

Section 4: [not given in video]

A company providing luxury serviced apartments aims to:

Cater specifically for 30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travellers

Provide a stylish 31. \_\_\_\_\_\_ for guests to use

30. Adj.; wealthy, adventurous, youthful

31. Noun; gym, event space

Now, it’s your turn to practice!

**Speaking Strategy Turn Pronunciation Problems into Higher Scores**

**7+ IELTS Vocabulary for News and Media**

All vocabulary today was taken from various stories from the NPR program On the Media. I highly recommend this show to expand your culture of thinking and critical awareness.

1. **Right / left-wing-** Instead of saying ‘conservative’ and ‘liberal’, we can use these phrases to describe democrats and republicans.

2. Think tank- A group of people belonging to a political party, lobby or other organization that come up with strategies and ideas to accomplish objectives.

3. Lobby- An organization that tries to persuade the government to create / maintain certain policies that are in accordance with their ideals and values. One of the most powerful lobbies in the United States is that of the NRA.

4. Rhetoric spouted by \_\_\_- ‘Rhetoric’ is powerful language, and ‘spout’ means to say strongly.

5. Transparency- The state of being clear and obvious. Many people want the government to be more transparent, meaning that they should reveal all the data and information behind their decisions and policies.

If these words/phrases are still unclear, put in some due diligence, and research! Google the phrases and see them in the context of a news article from a reputable source.

**Speaking Part 3 Trick How to Use Headlines!**

**I say:**

* **I feel that… I’m of the mindset that…**if you take the 4th of July for example this is a date where all Americans come together to celebrate our common history regardless of whether you are a **right-wing Republican or a left-wing Democrat** you can come together and focus on the commonality we is the founding of our great country no regardless of why you love it you still love it okay so there's that
* Support: I heard a story yesterday on NPR about a low-income school in Flagstaff, Arizona. 46 students from this school are attending the national chess championships this year. One of the students, an adorable 10-year old girl, said that chess helps her solve problems in real life, approaching it from a different perspective and strategically keeping the end goal in mind.
* to support your **aisles answers**

**You’ll DEFINITELY See These Speaking Part 3 Question Types**

However, you can prepare by knowing the functions that you will be required to use!

1. Compare past / present

How have work hours changed in your country from the past until now?

2. Compare generations, or ages

Do younger people in your country like the same type of music as older people?

3. Effects / causes

What are the positive / negative effects of social media?

4. Solutions

How can teachers solve student behavior problems?

5. Advantages / disadvantages

What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a robot in your home?

6. Describing trends in your country / culture / the world

In your culture, do families spend a lot of money on weddings?

7. The future

Do you think libraries will still exist in the future?

**Do You Know How Speaking Part 3 is Like Writing Task 2**

asasas

**The Most Motivating Science Resources for the Toughest IELTS Topics**

Seek out - to find someone or something by [looking](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/look_1) for them in a [determined](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/determined) way

**Listening Resources**

The Hidden Brain- A NPR podcast

RadioLab- A NPR podcast

The Science Hour- A BBC podcast (You must practice listening to British English!)

Reading Resources

National Geographic- Magazine and website, about science and culture

Wired- Magazine and website, about technology

**How to Answer IDP’s Toughest Writing Task 2 Question**

**Sample IELTS Part 2 Answer: Describe a Person in the News**

**When to Use Your Imagination: Speaking Part 2**

When we describing about a future

**Sample IELTS Part 2 Answer Future Object**

In this answer, I follow this strategy: 1. Describe object 2. Explain why I want to buy it 3. Tell a story about it.

How I introduce my answer How I organize my answer Linking words / transition phrases Vocabulary Specific examples

**3 Strategies to Become a Wonderfully Winning IELTS Writer**

1. Read

Read a variety of resources, such as novels, newspapers, and comic books.

Note down the impressive vocabulary, sentence structures, and linking words that you see.

2. Write

Become a fluent writer!

Try journaling for 10 minutes a night.

You can also write short stories or opinion pieces on topics you feel passionate about.

Remember also that you must practice timing yourself while writing IELTS essays. Start doing this 2 weeks before your exam.

3. Curiosity Leads to Reflection

Have opinions! Also, have ideas to back them up.

Seek out different perspectives.

For example: Indie films in English, documentaries, newspapers from Australia or South Africa, foreign films and TV programs

This develops your culture of thinking.

**Sample IELTS Speaking Answers about Robots**

**Why Your Ideas Matter on IELTS**

**Speaking Strategy: Going to Extremes to Increase Scores**

**Perfect Concluding Sentence for IELTS Writing Task 2**

My sincere wish is that…

My sincere wish is that future pupils will attain a perfectly balanced curriculum, consisting of both useful vocational skills and holistic learning about the world.

The ideal future should feature/include…

The ideal future should feature education based on a perfectly balanced curriculum, consisting of both useful vocational skills and holistic learning about the world. (more productive member of society)

In the foreseeable future, I hope that…

In the foreseeable future, I hope that there exists a perfectly balanced curriculum, consisting of both useful vocational skills and holistic learning about the world.

The aspirations of every student should be to gain both a holistic theoretical understanding of

the world at large alongside practical skills that can be applied in the job market

The aspiration of every citizen should consist of a perfectly balanced education, consisting of both useful vocational skills and holistic learning about the world.

**Reading Table**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sentence Completion | Answers are mostly in order | Predict word form - adjective or a noun. Before or After |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

**Speech:**

* let me put it another way | [let me put it this way](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-italian/let-me-put-it-this-way)
* nothing to **get hung up** about (nothing to worry about) | Do not **get hung up** on that part |
* **Contemporary (சமகால).** There was a reading of contemporary poetry. Do they sell contemporary art?
* You may be asked abt Views on “” | It has been set to an IELTS Topics
* This is **ground breaking podcast.** | It blue up | I am currently super in to it.
* You have to listen | That is an interesting question. | Pretend (பாசாங்கு)

Let get to it | you know when I saw this topic **I floundered(தடுமாறின) for a moment because**

**I don't really go to lots of festivals I don't really like big crowds or loud**

**noises and honestly like lots of the parades and carnivals and stuff around here are kind of pricey so the best I could come up with was thinking about a music festival I went to the last music festival I went**

**And there were thousands of people in the audience right** | jumped off the stage

Barely made it | the week before I went to Safeway | when James saw the cake and blew out the candles and how great it tasted and everybody

* raved about it. | I could keep going I could talk about after the birthday party

The game was on the big screen like right behind us and it was **awful (**மோசமான**)**

**Honestly Megan and I didn't even really pay attention to the game because when her and I get together it is just non-stop jokes from the moment we open our mouths so we were just laughing and loving each other's company for two hours over this chocolate cake.**

* Be Specific about | Beside
* This got me thinking- I’m so accustomed to discussing the benefits of this transportation, that I would be caught off guard if asked about the drawbacks.
* **Cliché =🡺** an expression, idea, or element of an artistic work which has become **overused to the point of losing its original meaning**
* I had a question from a student |
* so let's just throw out some vocab | that rich people have a pleasure cruise
* that could be a cruise for like a week or it could be just for a couple hours
* Yeah I've been on about tons of times I was really lucky growing up because my parents and I traveled a lot they really instilled the travel bug in me early
* we took a fishing boat one time because | I was like 12 and it was just weird
* that's my best boat memory but um yeah I mean not often but yeah I've certainly been on boats in my life follows a **crazy memory** it just came back to me
* for sure going on a cruise has been one of my dreams for a while I traveled a lot and and you know I think I usually try and travel sort of on a **shoestring budget**
* I never considered a cruise before because they always
* I know my son would just have so much fun on a ship for a week and then let go to cool islands and stuff around the world so I would totally take a cruise with my son
* I wouldn't choose to expend it in those ways to spend it
* I could use it |
* I **came across an interesting question** from a subscriber to this channel he asked when he should use his imagination in speaking
* I would talk to you about it the thing is
* So pay attention today with my answer
* I'm gonna answer the question | describe something | tangible thing
* Seek out different perspectives.
* It was **hard**to say. | it's hard to see |
* they will be **held back** to the Budget in the autumn.
* Conservative MP and former minister Gary Streeter said the government could afford to be "more generous(தாராள)" to well-organised councils as their funding has been "**cut to the bone".**
* Seph Pochin, of Halesworth, Suffolk, had described the service between his home and Ipswich as "**woeful", with** one train delayed by 100 minutes.
* GA has a **delay-repay scheme, paying** out compensation.
* Losing my [job](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/job) was [bad](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bad) enough, but being [evicted](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/evict) was the [final](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/final) straw.
* [Einstein's General Theory of Relativity](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/science-environment-34921000/what-is-albert-einstein-s-theory-of-general-relativity) implies space and time would have a **beginning in the Big Bang and an end in black holes.**
* Government to take all "necessary legal steps **to get it started.**
* Although they had [signed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/sign) the [contract](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/contract) they [tried](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/tried) to [**weasel**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/weasel)**out of the**[**deal**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/deal)[**later**](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/dictionary/english/later)**.**
* We hope to reopen them **in mid-January**  | third-party
* Facebo**ok has become** one of the most common sources.
* By his estima**te, that** kind of workforce injection
* Because **it could sig**nificantly raise female workforce.
* The upcoming federal budget will include a five-week, **use-it-or-lose-it incentive** for the second parent to take parental leave and share the responsibilities of raising their young child,
* Last **week, Dakota** Collegiate High School sent 67 band students
* The **saccharine** taste is delightful- one of the **heavenly,** pure joys of childhood.
* After a savory meal, the **palate needs** to be cleansed, and a **small delectable** treat does just that.
* Of course! I thought, and still feel, It is the **most divine flavor sensation** on earth.
* The BBC **has used messaging** technologies to reach audiences in **hard-to-reach parts** of the world.
* experimented with a number of **live-streaming** services and **short-form** video formats
* Inste**ad, it** moves ahead with his
* notably in one Texas district where students who walk out have been told they face a **three-day** suspension.
* My fancy **mixed-fabric** shirt,
* Exaggerate with vocabulary!
* Use adjectives meaning ‘awesome’ to describe photos you’ve taken, such as **awe-inspiring, breathtaking, magnificent and majestic.**
* Exaggerate with superlatives!

I read In the Name of the Wind, by Patrick Rothfuss, and it is the most stunning fantasy novel, that has ever been written.

* Exaggerate with absolutes!

I will never understand that actually some people don't **delight in reading** I will never understand that for me reading is an **indispensable** partof my life really since I was a little baby stories have been I would say my **lifeblood** almost stories save me from moods or difficulties or tiredness they save me all the time they are **my lifeblood** okay

Can You Show your passport | **Yes, here you are**

**Well, Quite Frankly,** I find the human body and all of its functions **absolutely fascinating**

I believe that the human body is truly a **marvel to behold**.

Um, because of the **intensity** of my work I don’t have a **great deal of time** to devote to catching up on current events. Although I do try to read up on the news whenever possible.

So yes I read them, but not as often as l’d like.

**I guess** I would have to say I began reading the news during my adolescence.

When I really started to become aware of the world around me.

Well, I think they are both interesting.

I think it would be wrong to say that one is more important that other.

Tell us bit about yourself

**Wow, Blimey** (used to express surprise or excitement)

**Ideally, I would** like to eat my meals with friend’s ………….in this way we could catch up on our news and tell jokes or stories and generally relive the stress of our day and our studies.

Generally relive the stress of our day and our studies…However, I must admit that our schedules don’t always permit this to happen….. I would have to say that they definitely have……As a child, I didn’t really understand that the body is a machine

**Fellow Worker/Americans/ Students – Same position**

put to rest –

**commemorating** – நினைவாக, recall and show respect for (someone or something).

Students and school staff across the US are commemorating the Florida school shooting with a walkout.

Deter – தடுக்க, discourage (someone) from doing something,

The White House [revealed a plan this week to **deter** school shootings](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-us-canada-43369991)

Applauded – பாராட்டப்பட,

In Parkland, families and supporters **applauded (பாராட்டப்பட)** as thousands of students slowly marched on to the Stoneman Douglas school football field.

curbs – தடையை, edges

 which argues that such **curbs** violate the US constitution.

Wrapped

Conviction – தண்டனை,

The couple lost custody of their **foster** (வளர்ப்பு) children for refusing to lie about Easter Bunny.

I dread(fear) the workload that awaits(Anticipate) me.

Quebec's physician unions have not commented publicly about the call for less than the **agreed-upon** pay rise.

The Quebec doctors' **rebuff (put-down, மறுப்பை)** of a pay rise has put them at odds with many of their colleagues in other provinces.

Contention

The drills are a major point of **contention (**heated disagreement**)** on the Korean peninsula, as North Korea sees them as preparation for invasion.

Their [smiling](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/smile_1) [faces](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/face_1) [**laid**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/laid)**to rest** the [stories](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/story) of an [**impending**](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/impending)**(வரவிருக்கும்)** [divorce](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/divorce_2).

If you have a **lingering(நீடித்த)** pain it does not go away and it keeps bathering.

The Comedian took a **lot of flak (Hassle, strong criticism சம்பவத்தை)** after he told a racist joke.

[Moon landings](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moon_landing) were [**hoaxes**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoax)**(கட்டுக்கதைகள்)** staged by [NASA](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NASA),

It’s **Ironic** that the car was stolen at the police station

Your car was stolen at the police station! **How ironic!**

**Nagging - தொல்லையாக இருந்த | weird – வித்தியாசமான | Cutting Edge**

Cambridge Analytica: Facebook data row academic says he is **'scapegoat – பலிகடா**

[The firm's chief executive Alexander Nix - **who has since been suspended** -](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-43480048)was secretly [recorded in a Channel 4 investigation](https://www.channel4.com/news/data-democracy-and-dirty-tricks-cambridge-analytica-uncovered-investigation-expose) saying the London-based

Uber said it is suspending self-driving car tests in all North American cities after a **fatal(அபாயகரமான)** accident.

**Upselling is** the practice of encouraging customers to purchase a comparable higher-end product than the one in question, while cross-selling invites customers to buy related or complementary items.

You’ll probably also receive information about benefits, like health insurance, **or perks-** a perk is something extra you get besides money, like free food.

A shooting at a Florida high school in February has revived the debate on gun control,

As a sign that America's gun culture might not be as **impregnable (அசைந்து கொடுக்காத)** as it seemed.

Remington's sales did fall markedly last year, tumbling to $603m - about half what the firm **netted(பெற்றுத்தந்தது)** in 2013

**Have/Has Had- Past related to present mements**

If you say, “I had to study a lot this week”, it indicates that the act of studying was started and completed. However, by saying, “I **have had a lot** of studying this week or **(of experience in Web designing)”,** it indicates that while you had a lot of studying so far this week, there might be more studying to come.

**Neither** side ever fought the other directly because the fear of nuclear war,

 small tech **start-ups,**  | **High-tech** systems like  | **e-commerce** companies,

flux - ([instability](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/instability), [change](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/change), [transition](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/transition), [unrest](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/unrest) )

[**Flocking**](https://www.nytimes.com/2018/04/03/business/dealbook/spotify-first-day-trading.html?rref=collection%2Fsectioncollection%2Fbusiness-dealbook)– Gathering, Collecting, Clustering

As Spotify **has grown**,

Spotify had **eschewed (தவிர்த்தது, have nothing to do with)** a typical initial public offering in favor.

The stock began to **plunge(வீழ்ச்சி).**

**Despite all that,** Spotify’s valuation at the close on Tuesday.

The **mythical(புராண)** nation featured in

“Honor Wakanda’s **lineage (பரம்பரையில்)** with a breathtaking view of one of the nation’s **awe-inspiring (**பிரமிப்பு எழுச்சியூட்டும்**)** monuments to the ancestors!

**Prevalence (நோய்த்தாக்கம்)**

self-driving,

**Analysis:**

has looked

he BBC has used messaging

2015 has been a year full

The teacher has been placed

**Express Joy:**

these pieces are enormous

**Express Angry:**

**Idioms:**

Services was abhorrent(அருவருக்கத்தக்க), across the board.

Abhorrent