



This book is an adapted version of Jeremy Chiron's book about speaking portion of the IELTS exam

1 Rule #1: Don't Be Boring!

1. The speaking module of the test is based on communication.

Keep the conversation going. Whenever you talk to somebody, you like to have your questions answered fully, don't you? Well, here it is the same, except that you are the one answering questions this time: questions about yourself or things that you have experienced. GIVE YOUR POINT OF VIEW.

2. You need to BE INTERESTING!

Would you like to study overseas?

___ "Maybe..."

How often do you read the newspaper?

___ "Sometimes"

Are you a student?

___ "Yes..."

Do you have a mobile phone?

___ "Of course..."

THESE ANSWERS ARE UNACCEPTABLE!!!!!!

Check Rules#2 & #3: describe and develop!

3. DON'T BE BORING!

Keep in mind that examiners are going to interview MANY, MANY students in one day. They do not want to ask you "Why?" and "How?" all the time. You should make their job easier by giving complete answers. In other words, DON'T BE LAZY! DON'T BE BORING!

4. DO NOT RECITE SOME ANSWERS YOU HAVE PREPARED AT HOME!

That's just boring! And the examiners are trained to perceive it when a student repeats something by heart. They will try to trick you if you are trying to recite. BE SPONTANEOUS! Plus, when you get to Australia or America or wherever you are going abroad, you won't be able to recite when talking to people. STUDY SMART, PRACTICE SMART!

5. Your voice can help you sound interesting!

English is a lively language, with emphasis (stress) on syllables and words. Use your voice to pass on your feelings. You can stress the important words to express emotions. This will make your speech sound more spontaneous and natural. I hate it when students speak in a very flat voice for every answer. Imagine someone saying the following sentence with a dull (=boring) voice: WHAT A SHAME!

"I like Namangan because it is a beautiful city. The downtown is gorgeous and there are so many parks too."

The test is based on communication (I can't emphasize this fact enough!), so INTERACT! In the word interact, there is the word "ACT", which means you should NOT BE PASSIVE.

6. USE BODY LANGUAGE too.

Body language could help you to make things clear for a few questions. The examiner might better understand you if he literally sees what you mean.

7. DON'T BE TOO SHY.

Nowadays too much shyness indicates a lack of confidence.

2 Rule #2: Describe! Give details!

The IELTS speaking module is actually very short: around 12 minutes. You should try to GIVE PRECISE ANSWERS in order to show off your vocabulary and fluency.

"I'm from Namangan."

WHERE IS NAMANGAN
LOCATED?

GIVE INFORMATION = BE INTERESTING!

"I'm a student." WHERE DO

YOU STUDY? SINCE WHEN?

"I like the weather in my hometown." WHY? WHEN?

By doing so, you will realize you can talk at length, and this will give you confidence. You don't need to use very long sentences. Short ones are okay, but USE COLORFUL + EXACT WORDS! Learn how to DESCRIBE EVERYTHING. It is just practice. The more you describe, the faster you will realize the same words always come up:

If you talk about PEOPLE :	If you talk about PLACES :	If you talk about PAST EVENTS :
Considerate	stunning	memorable
thoughtful	impressive	unforgettable
kindhearted	brehtaking	challenging but...
helpful	spectacular	...rewarding
generous	picturesque	We had a lot of fun!
optimistic	pleasant(=nice)	=We had a ball
enthusiastic	peaceful=quiet	=We had a blast

You will see that in this book I will not give you so many big words to learn. However, when it comes to these 7 words for these 3 groups: you should REMEMBER THEM and you should LEARN HOW TO USE THEM! They work in every situation!

▲ Example:

PEOPLE:

- Let me tell you about my father: he's extremely considerate and thoughtful. For example, ... In addition, he always worries I don't have enough money to spend at university. He's so generous.
- Odil Ahmedov is a great footballer, but he's also very generous and thoughtful. He always gives to charity.
- My English teacher is very helpful. In addition, he's always enthusiastic and optimistic with us. He gives us energy and confidence.

PLACES:

- I climbed Hazratishoh in May. It was hard but the view up there was spectacular: really impressive!
- Andijan Province is a stunning region. The mountains are so impressive, and the food really makes your mouth water. The rice fields and the forests were absolutely picturesque: what a memorable trip!

PAST EVENTS:

- When I was 9, I climbed the Timur's Gates. It was unforgettable because it's such a spectacular monument!
- Two months ago, we celebrated my mother's birthday. It was a memorable party and everyone had a blast because...
- I studied very hard to graduate from high school. It was challenging but my hard work was rewarded when I got admitted to National University of Uzbekistan. I was so excited! My parents organized a memorable dinner.

3 Rule #3: Develop + Connect!

“How are you today?”

___ “I’m fine, thank you.”

When the examiner asks this question, most students simply answer that they are fine, but this is boring! Everyone says the same: it’s not original, and it’s too short! You are missing a great opportunity to show the examiner your English is much better than this!

In order to be interesting and to give details, you need to develop your answers. ALWAYS GIVE MORE info, and be precise. CONNECT YOUR SENTENCES with these linking words:

...and...
...but...
...so...
...because...

▲ Example:

How are you? (=How are you doing?)

I’m fine, thank you, and you?	= YOU ARE BORING!
I’m doing well, thank you. But I must admit that I feel a bit nervous (=stressed=tense). because this is my first time taking this test, and it is extremely important to me.	= YOU SPEAK ENGLISH

For most IELTS questions, you will have more than one thing to say. **LEARN HOW TO USE:**

...in addition...	=and...
...on top of this...	=and what's more...
...as a result...	=so...
...however...	=but
...on the other hand...	=but
...although...	=but

▲ **Example:**

I love my hometown for many reasons. First of all, I was born and raised here and all of my relatives and most of my friends live here. So, I feel at ease in Namangan. In addition, I find the weather here in the south very pleasant because it's warm all year round. On top of this, the food here is stunning. It's a mix of colors and flavors. It's so tasty. I highly recommend the sea food to you! And although many people complain about the traffic, I know it's not as bad as in many other cities, and they're working on building a subway here. However, it won't be ready before another 8 years, but the city is definitely modernizing.

You will find hundreds of similar examples in this book. The linking words will always be bold.

4 Three Language Tips

1. IT'S A GOOD CHANCE TO...=IT'S A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO...

Whenever you are talking about something you enjoy doing or the benefits of an action or a situation, you can use the above phrases to EXPRESS THE ADVANTAGES. By using these phrases you will explain as if the question was “Why is it good?” or “Why is it beneficial?” or “Why is it important?” or “Why is it enjoyable?”

▲ Example:

How important is it for families to eat together?

It's extremely important because dinner time is a great chance for everyone to get together and talk. You know, nowadays, parents are busy with their job, students with their studies, so it's essential to eat together in order for relatives to catch up with each other. It's a great opportunity to strengthen family ties.

Do you like sports?

Yes, I do. I frequently play basketball and badminton with my friends. First of all, I need to exercise in order to stay fit and healthy. In addition, playing sports is a good chance for me to forget about my homework and the pressure of my studies. Whenever I play basketball, I can get rid of stress. So it is useful: On top of this; it's a great opportunity for me to spend time with my friends. We laugh together and share stories after the game. It's just a lot of fun.

2. To GET To do something...

Idiomatic phrase foreigners use very often=smooth English.

▲ Example:

How often do you speak English?

I get to speak English every day at school=I get a chance to speak English every day at school.

Do you live with your parents?

Yes, I am still a high school student, and my school is not a boarding school. So, I still live with my parents. But my father works in another city, so I only get to see him once a month (or We don't often get to see each other).

Why do you want to go overseas?

I want to go to Australia for different reasons. First, I really want to study economics there and get a Bachelor's from a good university. This degree will give me more opportunities for my future. Once I graduate, I should have more options in terms of career. I could work in Australia or in Singapore, or come back to Uzbekistan. In addition, I will get to meet a lot of people, and experience a new culture. It will definitely be a great chance for me to become more independent and to see the world. On top of this, I will get to speak English every day. So you see, going overseas will benefit me in many ways.

3. Something BRINGS PEOPLE CLOSER TOGETHER.

In many questions, the examiner will ask you about the benefits of certain things. It's easy for you to say:

Music can bring people closer together.

Laughing can definitely bring people together.

Good food can bring people together.

English can bring the world closer together.

Sports can without a doubt bring people together.

Festivals bring people closer together.

5 Master the Most Useful Words for the Test

This book was written in order to give students as many examples and ideas as possible to show them how they could develop their answers. Remember that the test is going to be very short (around 12 minutes). As a result, you should seize every opportunity to show how good your vocabulary is:

- . Use sophisticated vocabulary
- . Display specialized terminology
- . Do not repeat yourself=USE SYNONYMS !

In this book, you will find a list of synonyms at the beginning of each topic: make sure you learn them.

Here are the most important words for you to describe your actions and feelings:

- . **difficult= challenging =complex= complicated= tough**

I find it tough to express myself in English.

- . **important =necessary= essential=fundamental =vital =indispensable.**

Good pronunciation is vital.

- . **interesting= fascinating= captivating**

This book is absolutely fascinating. I can't wait to finish it!

• **useful= practical =handy= convenient**

I bought this electronic dictionary. It's very handy in class.

• **boring =dull= monotonous =tiresome**

You sound so boring! Your voice always sounds monotonous.

• **good for your future/health/studies =beneficial positive**

Going to the U.S. will be beneficial to me.

• **nice =pleasant =enjoyable**

I had dinner with Stacy last night. We had a pleasant conversation about...

• **popular =common =widespread =well-accepted**

English is very widespread nowadays, even in Asia.

• **fashionable =trendy =cool =stylish =in**

I bought this cell phone because I find it very stylish.

• **amazing =stunning =splendid =spectacular**

I love this place. The view is stunning!

• **happy =pleased =satisfied =glad =delighted =ecstatic (=overjoyed)**

I was delighted to hear from her!

• **exciting =thrilling =awesome**

I tried skiing for the first time last weekend. It was absolutely thrilling!

• **fun =entertaining =relaxing =enjoyable =pleasant**

Playing basketball is fun! Reading is entertaining.

• **to relax =to take it easy =to unwind =to chill**

I've been under so much pressure. I need to unwind.

• **to represent =to symbolize =to stand for =to reflect**

The Great Wall reflects our historical heritage.

• **to think =to believe =to assume =to guess =to reckon**

I reckon he'll become a successful man soon.

• **a place =an area =a region =a spot =a location =a site**

What a great site to picnic!

6 Avoid Some Common Mistakes

. **He_____s / She_____s**

My mother often forgets her birthday. ✓

. **Simple past.** Use the simple past with "yesterday,...ago, last...". Study the irregular verbs !

In high school, I stayed in a boarding school. ✓

I'm a little homesick. ✗

I **WAS** a little homesick!! ! ✓

. **more better** ✗

The chocolate cake is (much) better than the apple pie in this restaurant. ✓

. **People is...** ✗

In Uzbekistan some people are very traditional ! ✓

• **Women is...men is...** ✗

Women are more meticulous. ✓

. **foreign/foreigner**

Jeremy is a foreigner (noun). ✓

I like to watch foreign (adjective) programs. ✓

foreigner programs ✗

. **he/she, him/her.**

If you go overseas, a woman won't be too pleased if you call her ^ him x !

. **How to say?** ✗

This is Uzbek English! In English we say "What's the word?" or "What is it?" .

•**must to** ✗

I must do my homework. ✓

I must TO do... ✗

•**should to...** ✗

They should study more! ✓

•**I will go TO there.** ✗

I will go there. ✓

I will go TO Andijan. ✓

• **Germany/German; Japan/Japanese; France/French**

Compared to that country, Japan offers a good welfare system. ✓

He's from France: he's French! ✓

• **responsible/responsibility**

A parent must responsibility for his child. ✗

A teacher should take responsibility for his/her students. He must be responsible for them. ✓

•**to communicate/communication**

Students usually use the noun instead of the verb:

The telephone is a great tool to communication. ✗

The telephone is a great tool for communication. ✓

Parents find it difficult to communication with their child. ✗

Parents find it difficult to communicate with their child. ✓

• **know/learn**

If we talk more, we can know each other better. ✗

...we could GET TO know each other better. (=better English) ✓

If I study abroad, I can know more about my major. ✗

...I could learn more.../... I could get to know... ✓

•**It could be happen** ✗

It could happen! Anything's possible! ✓

•**In North** ✗

In the North, the weather is usually colder! ✓

In Northern Uzbekistan the weather is... ✓

For the holiday I'm going to go up North (= towards the Northern regions). ✓

•**country/city**

Students often say " Russia is a beautiful city." ✗ (It's a country.)

or "Fuijan is a great city." ✗ (It's a province!)

•**in there** ✗

My parents live in Namangan. They have a job there. (NOT "in there"!) need/require

The job needs them to stay in the city.)(Their job requires them to stay in the city (although they'd rather live in the countryside). ✓

•**funny/fun**

Basketball is fun! (NOT "funny"! A funny thing will make you smile or laugh.)

•**funny/interesting**

Basketball is not interesting. However, a game could be interesting because a lot of things happened in the last 2 minutes!

interesting=you want to know more=suspenseful!

•**most of** foreigners... ✗

Most foreigners wouldn't dare to try chicken feet. ✓

Most women want a rich husband. ✓

Most foreigners in Namangan cannot speak Uzbek. ✓

•**It's depend** ✗

It depends on many things. ✓ (Pronounce the "s"!)

•**In nowadays...** ✗

Nowadays people's lives are fast paced. ✓

•**He speaks English good.** ✗

He speaks good English! ✓

He speaks English well! ✓

•**My English is not well.** ✗

My English is not good. ✓

My English is not as good as it should be. ✓

• **interesting/interested; boring/bored**

The teacher is boring. I feel bored! ✓

• **Our Uzbekistan** ^_^

our Chinese... ✗

There are a lot of foreign companies in Fergana. That's a good thing because it offers more job opportunities to us Uzbek people. ✓

• **to compete/competitive** (adjective)

Getting into National University of Uzbekistan is very competitive. ✓

High-school students must compete against each other to enroll. ✓

• **memory/to memorize**

My memory is not very good. I don't know how I will memorize 100 new words for the English exam. ✓

• **success/succeed/ successful**

a success person ✗

a successful person ✓

Failure is the mother of success. ✓

• **dormitory**

Be careful with the pronunciation! Many students say "dormiStory". ✗
"dormitory".

• **colleague/college**

different pronunciation

• **His father is died.** ✗

His father died. His father is dead. ✓

• **for myself/by myself**

I like to work by myself (=on my own). ✓

for myself (=for my own benefit/profit)

I work for myself. = I'm my own boss.

1 Do You Like...?

+

I really like...
I especially like...
I love...
I quite enjoy...
I'm quite fond of...
I'm a big fan of...
I find it great to...

-

I really dislike...
I especially dislike...
I hate...
I can't stand
I'm not too keen on...
I'm not a big fan of...
I find it annoying to.../ I find it tiring to...

1. Do you like your name?

2. Do you like flowers?

3. What types of music do you like to listen to?

4. What is your favorite sport?

5. What do you do in your free time?

6. What sorts of things make you happy?

7. Do you enjoy spending time with friends?

8. Do you like studying English?

9. What do you enjoy writing most?

2 How Often...?

On a daily basis = every day

Frequently = very often

Occasionally = on some occasions

From time to time = sometimes

Hardly ever = rarely = almost never

1. How often do you use a computer?

2. How often do you go dancing?

3. Do you often celebrate festivals in your culture?

4. Do you often play games with your family or friends?

5. How often do you exercise?

6. How often do you go shopping for things apart from food?

7. Do you often go to the theater or the cinema?

8. How often do you get together with your classmates after class?

9. Do you think that young people spend too much time on the Internet?

10. Do you often buy the newspaper?

3 How Important...?

It's extremely important because...

It's definitely very important...

It's essential because...

It's fundamental because...

It's not that important because... =It's not so important because...

1. *How important is English to you?*
2. *How important is age as a factor in earning?*
3. *How important are credit cards nowadays?*
4. *How important are friends to you?*
5. *How important is sport in children's social and physical development?*
6. *How important are clothes as an expression of personality?*
7. *How important is it to have free time on the weekend for students and working people?*
8. *How important is tourism for a country?*
9. *How important is it to laugh together in a relationship?*
10. *How important is it to save money for the future?*
11. *How important is music for a country?*
12. *How important is it to have a room of your own (for yourself) ?*

4 Do You Think...?

+

Yes, definitely!=Yes, absolutely!=Yes, totally!
Yes, without a doubt!= Yes, undoubtedly!
Yes, for sure!= Yes, no doubt!

-

No, definitely not.
No way!
to some extent =not completely

1. *Do you think that English is a difficult language to learn?*
2. *Do you think that the pace of change will continue to increase in the future?*
3. *Do you think that people's attitudes towards traditional celebrations have changed in recent years?*
3. *Do you think that people's attitudes towards traditional celebrations have changed in recent years?*
5. *Do you think that most people in your country eat healthily?*
6. *Do you agree that advertising can be dangerous?*
7. *Do you think that parents and children can be good friends?*
8. *Do you think that people behave differently when in a group ?*
9. *Do you agree that you can't understand today's world without knowing about the past?*
10. *Do you think that men and women want the same things in a relationship?*

5 Why... ? (Causes)

...for a number of reasons...
...for a great variety of reasons...
Several factors contribute to...

The main reason is that...
The most significant reason might be that...
That's due to the fact that...

There's a combination of factors...

The main contributing factor is that...

I guess that=I reckon that=I assume that=I think that...

- 1. Why do you want to take the IELTS test? (= one reason only)*
- 2. Why do the people in cities want green spaces?*
- 3. Why are writing skills so important in education and learning?*
- 4. Why do you want to study abroad?*
- 5. Why is it sometimes important for people to be alone?*
- 6. Why do many people want to be successful?*
- 7. Why is it important for companies to plan ahead?*
- 8. Why do people buy newspapers?*
- 9. Why do some people enjoy traveling?*

6 What Effects...? (Results)

...As a result...

... Therefore...

...Consequently...

...In that case..

I guess that...

I suppose that...

I assume that...

...I think that...

It will influence...

It will cause...

It will trigger...

It will affect...

It sets off a series of consequences...

It has a huge impact on...

It generates...

It definitely results in...

It pushes people to...

- 1. What effects could using technology have on a child's personal development?*
- 2. What impact have international products and brands had on local cultures?*
- 3. What effects can newspapers have on society?*
- 4. What effects does climate have on what people do outdoors?*
- 5. What impact do leaders have on people?*
- 6. What do you think are the positive effects of competition?*
- 7. What effects can a person's standard of living have on their happiness?*
- 8. What do you think people in the future will find hardest to understand about our world today?*
- 9. What are the effects of increased automation on people's lives?*
- 10. What are the problems that old residential areas can cause in a modern city?*

7 Compare...(Advantages and Disadvantages)

Advantages:

But

Disadvantages:

It's beneficial because...

/ However...

/ there is also a disadvantage...

It is beneficial for a variety of reasons...

/ Yet...

/ it also comes with a few disadvantages...

That is beneficial primarily because...

/ On the other hand...

/ they also come with a couple of problems

Its most obvious advantage

/ ...although...

/ When it comes to disadvantages,...

...also come with the added benefit of... /

There are both distinct advantages and disadvantages of...

Also, another thing when it comes to... is that... But on the flip side,...also comes with its share of disadvantages.

While there are many perks, there are also many disadvantages...

The truth of the matter is that both are excellent for certain things while both also have serious! limitations.

- 1. Compare the health advantages of working indoors and outdoors.*
- 2. Compare the influence of parents and friends on young people.*
- 3. Compare the popularity of national and international film stars in your country.*
- 4. Compare going on short trips with going on longer holidays.*

5. *Compare the advantages of having a big wedding and a small wedding.*
6. *Are there any disadvantages of being part of a community?*
7. *What are the advantages and disadvantages of working as a journalist?*
8. *What are some of the advantages of being a teenager?*
9. *What are the advantages and disadvantages of driving a car?*
10. *What are the advantages and disadvantages of allowing the public to visit protected areas?*

8 How Could...? (Solutions)

I guess the best would be to...

I guess that requires...

They should definitely do...and...

It is indispensable (=essential) for the government to...

In order to solve this problem, the government should...

The most effective way to solve this problem might be to...

They could also arrange to do...

A number of actions should be taken...

In theory...But in practice...=Theoretically...But actually...

This issue should be taken care of (=tackled) step by step...

Initially... Then...And probably most importantly...

1. *How could students considerably improve their English in a short span of time?*
2. *How can individuals achieve a balance between work and leisure?*
3. *How could greater cooperation between countries be encouraged?*
4. *How could safer driving be encouraged?*
5. *How could people be encouraged to stay in rural areas?*
6. *How could learning to read be made more enjoyable for children ?*
7. *How could galleries and museums attract more visitors?*
8. *How could the living conditions of animals in the zoo be improved?*
9. *How could parents control the amount of time children spend online?*

9 How Might...? (Possibilities in the Future)

Maybe= We might... People may... It's likely that...

might, may, should, would, must

I'm not quite sure yet...

I haven't made up my mind yet.

Of course, we don't know what could happen in the future, but I think that...

It's just an hypothesis, but people might...

It might happen...

They might even invent...

People might stop doing...

It may improve our future...

we may learn...

The government may decide to...

It's quite likely that...

It's very likely that...

It's extremely likely that...

There's no doubt that...

We'll definitely see...

We'll most certainly witness...

We should expect to see...

It shouldn't be a surprise if...

It would be no surprise if...

...guess that...

I assume that...

I suppose that...

- 1. How might shopping change in the future ?*
- 2. What effect might the Internet have on the future of newspapers and magazines?*
- 3. How might attitudes to reading change in the future?*
- 4. How might the level of urban noise be reduced?*
- 5. How might technological advances change transport in the future?*
- 6. What might be the social effects of people working very long hours?*
- 7. What might people mean when they say that the world is getting smaller?*
- 8. What new features would you like to see on personal computers ?*