

# Hometown & Work / Study



IELTS Speaking

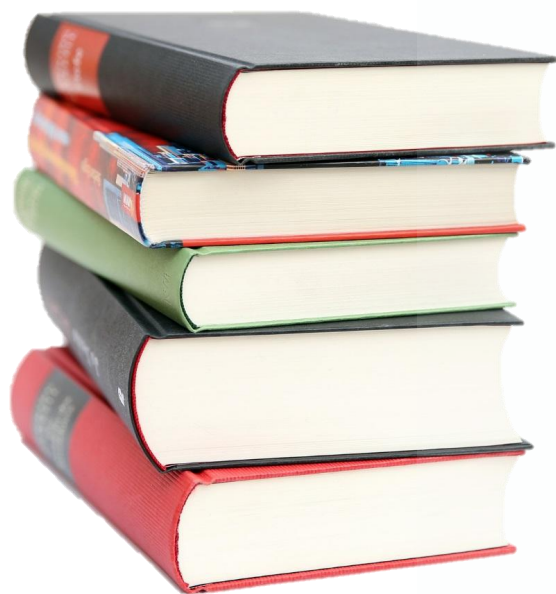
# Instruction:

## Self study & test (自学和自测)

- ❑ Please preview the vocabularies and sentence structures before class and make sure you understand their meanings. (请同学课前预习词汇和句型，确保清楚每个词汇，搭配和句型的意思)
- ❑ Finish the exercise before class and check the answers by yourself, it will help you understand the usage of the words and collocations. (请同学自学完词汇和句型之后完成练习并自行校对答案，这对你理解它们的用法很有帮助哦！)
- ❑ Use the vocabularies and sentence structure as many as possible in your answer when practicing the topic questions in class so that the teacher will help you check if you use them in a proper way. (在课堂上进行话题练习的时候，尽可能多的使用这些单词，短语，搭配和句型，老师会帮助你正确使用。)

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# Section 1



## Vocabulary

# Section 1

## Positive words

1. a shopper' s paradise
2. loads of fancy cafés
3. historical
4. a concrete jungle
5. tranquil
6. it is worth visiting
7. picturesque
8. green outdoor spaces
9. lively nightlife
10. traditional architecture

## Meaning

1. 购物者的天堂
2. 很多高级咖啡馆
3. 历史的
4. 混凝土丛林
5. 宁静的
6. 值得一游
7. 风景如画的
8. 绿色的室外空间
9. 热闹的夜生活
10. 传统的建筑

# Section 1

## Negative words

1. it' s not worth visiting
2. densely populated
3. a concrete jungle
4. full of graffiti
5. pollution problems
6. lots of skyscrapers
7. run-down
8. overcrowded
9. traffic congestion/traffic jams

## Meaning

- 1.不值得一游
- 2.人口稠密
- 3.混凝土丛林
- 4.填满涂鸦
- 5.污染问题
- 6.很多摩天大楼
- 7.破败的
- 8.过度拥挤的
- 9.交通阻塞

# Exercise 1

shopper's paradise	rundown	full of graffiti	skyscrapers	green outdoor spaces
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1. First-tier cities in China are pretty developed. They are literally concrete jungles; \_\_\_\_\_ are everywhere and a child can easily get lost in them if left alone.
2. I have an awful impression of this city because litters are all over the place and the walls of the historical monuments are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Many elderly people move from the cities to rural areas because they can't take the pollution anymore. They want to take a break and see more of the nature and spend time in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Hongkong is a \_\_\_\_\_ not only because of the wide range of stores but also the relatively cheaper prices of brand-name items.
5. I grew up and lived in a \_\_\_\_\_ town and all you can see are boarded up shops. It's not worth-visiting, so I don't invite my friends to it.

# Section 1

## Look at these clauses and sentences that could be used to describe your hometown.

- It is located in...
- It is a densely populated (or a sparsely populated) place.
- I would highly recommend visiting...
- And the transport network is modern and reliable (可靠).
- The architecture is a mix of modern and tradition.
- The thing I like the most is...
- It is renowned for...
- Most residents live in residential areas on the outskirts of (在郊区) the city.
- There are a number of places of interest such as...
- The local facilities are pretty good such as the newly-built hospital.
- Like all cities, there is traffic congestion at peak times (在高峰时间).
- The thing I like the least is...



## Exercise 2

**Complete the sentence structures according to your situation.**

1. It is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is renowned for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There are a number of places of interest such as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I would highly recommend visiting \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The local facilities are pretty good such as the newly-built \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The thing I like the most is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The thing I like the least is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Section 2



## Vocabulary Work/study

## Section 2

What subject is this?	Subject
Studying science and ideas about how things work, and using this to build and make things	Technology
The study of the life of human beings, animals and plants	Biology
The study of how to make beautiful things, like paintings and drawings	Art
The study of numbers, measurements and shapes	Maths
The study of things that happened in the past	History
The study of things like heat, light and sound	Physics
In this lesson you sing or play a musical instrument	Music
The science that studies gases, liquids and solids to find out what they are and what they do	Chemistry
Sports that you do at school	PE
The study of the Earth and its countries, mountains, rivers, weather	Geography

## Section 2

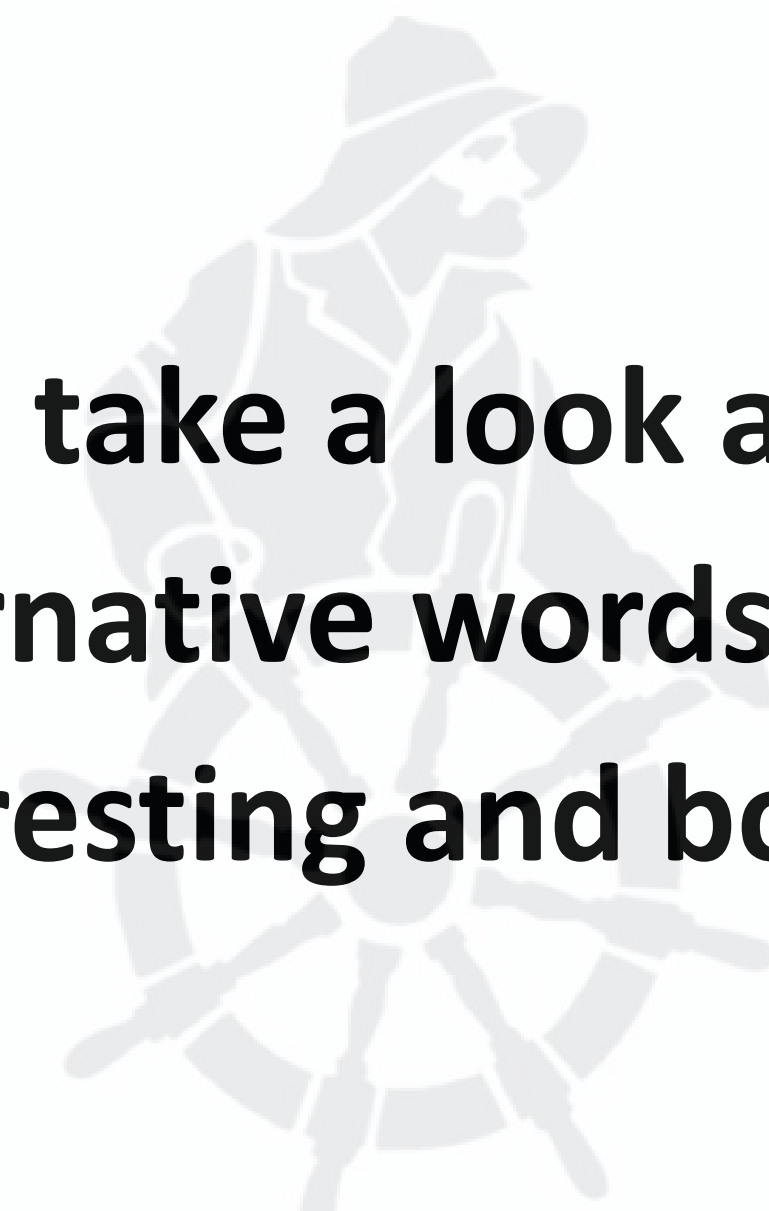
### Which subject did/do you like the most and the least? Why?

School Subjects	Translation	Type of subject
English	英语	Academic (学术的)
Maths	数学	Academic (学术的)
History	历史	Academic (学术的)
Geography	地理	Academic (学术的)
Science – Physics, Biology, Chemistry	科学 - 物理, 生物学, 化学	Academic (学术的)
P.E.	体育	Sport (运动)
Art	艺术	Creative (创作的)
Cookery	烹饪课	Creative (创作的)
Music	音乐	Creative (创作的)

Before you answer this question, let's look at different ways of saying 'interesting' or 'boring'...

## Section 2

SCHOOL SUBJECTS	MEANING
Technology	Studying science and ideas about how things work, and using this to build and make things
Biology	The study of the life of human beings, animals and plants
Art	The study of how to make beautiful things, like paintings and drawings
Maths	The study of numbers, measurements and shapes
History	The study of things that happened in the past
Physics	The study of things like heat, light and sound
Music	In this lesson you sing or play a musical instrument
Chemistry	The science that studies gases, liquids and solids to find out what they are and what they do
Geography	The study of the Earth and its countries, mountains, rivers, weather
PE	Sports that you do at school



**Let's take a look at the  
alternative words for  
interesting and boring**

## Section 2

### interesting

- fascinating
- riveting (吸引人的)
- absorbing (极有趣的)
- entertaining
- exciting
- engaging(迷人的)

### boring

- dull
- tedious
- uninteresting
- uninspiring (乏味的)
- dreary/'driəri/
- mind-numbingly boring (very boring)

## Exercise 3

**Read the passage and replace the 'interesting' and 'boring' below.**

When I was a senior school student, I considered accounting an **interesting** job. I always imagined myself sitting at an office desk doing paperwork. At that time, I was so excited to go to college because an **interesting** part of my life would start and I could finally chase my dream; however, a heartbreaking news shattered it--the result of my college entrance exam came and I got a low mark. As a result, I studied another subject which was **boring**, so every minute of my college life was awful. What added to my misery was the boring teachers who loved to talk to their students before class. Luckily, I had **interesting** classmates who could still make me laugh with their **boring** jokes.



## Section 2

- ❑ Take a look at this question...
- ❑ Do you like studying? Why/why not?

### PERSON A

- No, I don't like studying because it is boring.

### PERSON B

- To be honest, I'm not a massive fan of studying because I find it quite tedious.

Good use of discourse marker

More complex way of saying 'I don't like'

Good use of complex language

## Section 2

### Discourse Markers

- To be honest...
- Honestly...
- Quite frankly...

❑ Do you like studying?  
Why/why not?

### I like

- I' m a huge fan of...
- I' m quite keen on...
- I' m interested in...

Make sure you use a discourse marker and a more complex way of saying 'I like' or 'I don' t like'

### I don't like

- I can' t stand...
- I' m not that into...
- I' m not a fan of...

## Section 2

Another question might be 'Do you like your job/studies' ?  
You answer:

Yes, I like my job

OR

Yes, I like my studies

YOU ARE REPEATING THE WORDS FROM THE QUESTION!!!

You need to use more complex language:



## Section 2

### I like...

- Oh yes, I **absolutely love** my job/course because...
- Absolutely! I **love every minute of** my job/course because...
- Oh yes I do. My job/course is **great** because...

### I dislike...

- To be honest, I **can't stand** my job/course because...
- Quite frankly, I **don't particularly enjoy** my job/course because....
- To be perfectly honest, I'm **not that keen on** my job/course...

## Section 2

### Vocabulary

1. Self-employed
2. Manual work
3. A dead-end job
4. Monotonous
5. Workmates
6. Perks (e.g. company car)
7. A nine-to-five job
8. A heavy workload
9. To work freelance
10. A good rapport with someone

### Meaning

1. 自雇的, 自由职业的
2. 手工作业; 手工操作
3. 一份没有前途的工作
4. 单调的
5. 同事
6. 额外津贴
7. 一份早九晚五的工作
8. 巨大的工作量
9. 自由职业者
10. 与某人有良好的关系

## Exercise 4

manual work	a dead-end job	to work freelance	a nine-to-five job	perks
workmates	heavy workload	monotonous	self-employed	a good rapport with

1. As a teacher there are very few \_\_\_\_\_, but the long holidays are one of them.
2. I enjoy working with Nick, I have \_\_\_\_\_ him and we usually have a laugh and a joke at work.
3. We have a 2000-word assignment for marketing and a presentation for English to do, I'm not sure I can cope with this \_\_\_\_\_.
4. My \_\_\_\_\_ are all of a similar age and we get on really well so I enjoy going to work.
5. Working in a factory doing the same thing every day can be very \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I was not very good at academic subjects at school, therefore I decided I would be better suited to \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In the entertainment industry many people \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Workers who are \_\_\_\_\_ tend to work more than those who have specified hours in an employment contract.
9. If you are in \_\_\_\_\_ you have little or no chance of promotion.
10. The phrase \_\_\_\_\_ indicates that a person is an employee, usually in a large company, rather than self-employed and that they work regular hours.

# Section 1



## Sentence Structure Work/study

# Section 1

If the examiner asks: 'Do you work or are you a student' ?  
You answer:

I work.  
I' m a student.

OR

But you must then develop your answer:

I' m currently working for \_\_\_\_\_  
I' m currently studying at \_\_\_\_\_

OR

Using the **Present Continuous** here will add to your Grammatical Range,  
which is 25% of your overall grade for IELTS Speaking



# Section 1

If the examiner asks: 'What do you do' or 'What are you studying' ?  
You answer:

I' m \_\_\_\_\_  
I' m studying \_\_\_\_\_ at university

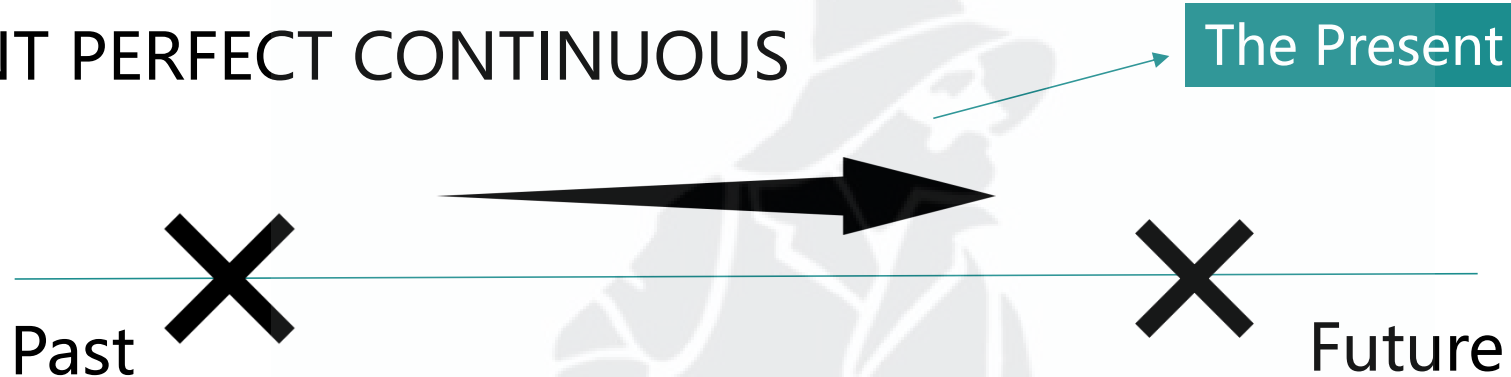
OR

But you must then develop your answer with:

Present Perfect Continuous (have + been + verb + ing)

# Section 1

## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS



I **have been working** as a doctor for about 3 years.

Now you try:

Insert your own answers here

Work:

I **have been working** (work) as a \_\_\_\_\_ for about \_\_\_\_ years.

Study:

I **have been studying** (study) \_\_\_\_\_ for about \_\_\_\_ years.

## Exercise 5

**Let's construct present and present perfect continuous by completing the sentences.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ engineering for 4 years now, and I'm thrilled with the knowledge that I've gained so far. (study)
2. At present, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting and challenging project at work. (do)
3. I am \_\_\_\_\_ my best to finish my degree within 4 years so that I can finally go abroad for my masters. (try)
4. Students \_\_\_\_\_ with a huge amount of homework assigned to them starting from primary school. (put up)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ of landing a job in this field since I was a kid. (dream)



# Homework Answers

# Exercise 1

shopper's paradise	run-down	full of graffiti	skyscrapers	green outdoor spaces
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1. First-tier cities in China are pretty developed. They are literally concrete jungles; **\_skyscrapers** are everywhere and a child can easily get lost in them if left alone.
2. I have an awful impression of this city because garbage is all over the place and the walls of the historical monuments are **full of graffiti** .
3. Many elderly people move from the cities to rural areas because they can't take the pollution anymore. They want to take a break and see more of the nature and spend time in **green outdoor spaces** .
4. Hongkong is a **shopper's paradise** not only because of the wide range of stores but also the relatively cheaper prices of brand-name items.
5. I grew up and lived in a **run-down** town and all you can see are boarded up shops. It's not worth-visiting, so I don't invite my friends to it.

## Exercise 4

manual work	a dead-end job	to work freelance	a nine-to-five job	perks
workmates	heavy workload	monotonous	self-employed	a good rapport with

1. As a teacher there are very few **perks**, but the long holidays are one of them.
2. I enjoy working with Nick, I have **a good rapport with** him and we usually have a laugh and a joke at work.
3. We have a 2000-word assignment for marketing and a presentation for English to do, I'm not sure I can cope with this **heavy workload**.
4. My **workmates** are all of a similar age and we get on really well so I enjoy going to work.
5. Working in a factory doing the same thing every day can be very **monotonous**.
6. I was not very good at academic subjects at school, therefore I decided I would be better suited to **manual work**.
7. In the entertainment industry many people **work freelance**.
8. Workers who are **self-employed** tend to work more than those who have specified hours in an employment contract.
9. If you are in **a dead-end job** you have little or no chance of promotion.
10. The phrase **a nine-to-five job** indicates that a person is an employee, usually in a large company, rather than self-employed and that they work regular hours.

## Exercise 5

**Let's construct present and present perfect continuous by completing the sentences.**

1. I **have been studying** engineering for 4 years now, and I'm thrilled with the knowledge that I've gained so far. (study)
2. At present, I'm **doing** an exciting and challenging project at work. (do)
3. I am **trying** my best to finish my degree within 4 years so that I can finally go abroad for my masters. (try)
4. Students **have been putting up** with a huge amount of homework assigned to them starting from primary school. (put up)
5. I **have been dreaming** of landing a job in this field since I was a kid. (dream)

# Thank you!



## IELTS Speaking