## Điều chỉnh lịch học

2/11: Writing 23/11: Writing

3/11: Speaking 24/11: Speaking

9/11: Writing 30/11: Writing

10/11: None 1/12: Listening

16/11: Reading 7/12: Writing

17/11: Listening 8/12: Speaking

# Language Practice

**IELTS Writing 1.2** 

### Matching

A. in view of

1. Grammatically incorrect

B. in terms of

2. Instead of

C. in lieu of

3. In consideration of

D. in between of

4. Talking about one particular aspect of something

In \_\_\_ of his contribution to the company, we have decided to increase his salary.

- A. view
- B. terms
- C. lieu
- D. between

Every year, he gives \$500 to a chosen charity in \_\_\_\_ of sending out Christmas cards. (Oxford Dictionary)

- A. view
- B. terms
- C. lieu
- D. between

The table compares two primary schools in \_\_\_\_ of the proportions of their pupils who experienced seven different educational problems in the years 2005 and 2015.

- A. view
- B. terms
- C. lieu
- D. between

## Writing An Introduction

**Q:** The table below gives information about the problems faced by children in two primary schools in 2005 and 2015.

I: The table compares two primary schools in terms of the proportions of their pupils who experienced seven different educational problems in the years 2005 and 2015.

# Paraphrasing Methods

- 1. Synonyms
- 2. Grammar
- 3. Order of information
- 4. Summary

### Paraphrasing Practice

The chart below shows the consumption of three types of meat in a certain country between 2000 and 2020.

(The three types of meat include beef, pork and lamb)

# Paraphrasing: Using Synonyms

show —> illustrate

the consumption of beef = beef consumption = the amount of beef consumed = the figure for beef / it

—> beef consumption increased sharply by... before dropping to...

(resources: the consumption of water = water usage / use)

spending for / on books = expenditure for / on books = the amount of money spent / expended on / for...

sales of gold = gold sales = the amount of gold sold / the value of gold sold

# Paraphrasing: Using Synonyms

incidence of X disease = X disease incidence = the rate of X disease = the number of X disease incidents / cases

unemployment rate = the rate of unemployment = the number / percentage / proportion / rate of the unemployed / unemployed Americans = joblessness rate

the 18-25 age group = the 18-25 = people/Americans aged 18-25 = people/Americans at the age of 18-25 = 18-25-year-old people/Americans

## Writing An Introduction

- With changes over time (Charts with trends):
  - The graph/chart shows / illustrates how S (change) + (time).
    - The graph shows how high school students' performance in Japan and the US changed from 1940 to 2000.
- Without changes over time (Charts of comparison):
  - The chart compares N1 in terms of N2 + (time).
    - The chart compares two countries in terms of their education quality in 2005.

However, while school A managed to reduce the \_\_\_\_ of most of the problems between 2005 and 2015, school B saw an overall rise in the percentage of children who were struggling.

- A. incidence
- B. incidents
- C. rate of incidence
- D. incidence rate

### Writing An Overview

#### Sample:

It is noticeable that school A had <u>higher proportions</u> of children with all seven educational difficulties in both years. <u>However</u>, while school A managed to <u>reduce</u> the incidence of most of the problems between 2005 and 2015, school B saw an overall <u>rise</u> in the percentage of children who were struggling.

### Writing An Overview

### Things to include:

- The highest subjects
- The most significant trends
- The greatest difference/ variation

## Writing An Overview

#### Formulae:

- Sentence 1:
  - It is clear / evident / apparent / noticeable that S + V.
  - It can be seen that S + V.
- Sentence 2:
  - In addition / Additionally, S + V.
  - However / Nevertheless / In contrast / On the contrary, S + V.
  - Meanwhile, S + V.