



12
CD2

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Listen to each statement. Do they reflect your experience and views? Justify your answer by giving a reason or an example.

Example: Most children I know are well brought up.

No, most children I know are badly brought up. They have bad manners, interrupting adults all the time and not saying please or thank you.

If possible, compare your experiences and views with a friend.



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IELTS Speaking Exam: Part 1

You are going to hear questions that are typical of Part 1 of the exam. Listen to each question and give your answer. Record your answers.

Now listen to the sample answers.



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CD2

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IELTS Speaking Exam: Part 2

Read this Part 2 question. Give yourself one minute to plan your answer, making notes if you wish. Then talk for one or two minutes. Record your answers.

Speaking Exam Part 2

Describe a happy childhood memory.

You should say:

when and where the incident you remember happened

who you were with

what happened exactly

and explain why it is a happy memory.

Now listen to the sample answer.

Pronunciation: Past tense *-ed* endings



15
CD2

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Listen to Track 15. How is *-ed* pronounced in the following regular past-tense verbs?

enjoyed worked acted

Note that it is the final *sound* of the infinitive that decides how *-ed* is pronounced; the spelling may mislead you. Here are some rules to help guide you:

- *-ed* is pronounced /t/ when the verb ends in a voiceless consonant sound – /p/, /tʃ/, /k/, /f/, /θ/, /s/, /ʃ/.
- *-ed* is pronounced /d/ when the verb ends in a voiced consonant sound – /b/, /dʒ/, /g/, /v/, /ð/, /z/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/ – or vowel sound. Say the sound with your fingers on your throat and you will be able to feel the vibration.
- *-ed* is pronounced /ɪd/ when the verb ends in a /d/ or a /t/ sound. This is the only time you add an extra syllable.