5	, I could have got a better mark if I had spent more time studying and					
	less time partying.					
6	Pronunciation is the most difficult aspect of speaking English.					
7	To have a good grasp of English you must know about collocations, you must practise speaking English and use those collocations as much as you can.					
Here are some more attitude markers you can use in your speaking. There is an almost unlimited number of attitude markers, so look out for them when you read or listen to English.						
of (	finitely course 1)surprisingly	(un)fortunately predictably thank goodness	inevitably sadly thankfully		obviously strangely undeniably	

**Exam tip:** As you learn new aspects of language, such as attitude markers, there are two important things to remember:

**Learn them properly.** It is not enough to memorise lists of words. Look up the words and phrases in your dictionary, study example sentences, look for these words and phrases in context, and practise using the new vocabulary and structures.

**Do not overuse them.** Using attitude markers in every sentence, for example, will make your English sound unnatural. Again, study the language in context to see how native speakers use them.

## **IELTS Speaking Exam: Part 2**

Read this Part 2 question. Give yourself one minute to plan your answer, making notes if you wish. Think about how you could include some comparative structures as well as some attitude markers. Then record yourself speaking for one to two minutes.

Describe a language other than English that you would like to learn.

You should say:

what the language is

where it is spoken

what you think would be difficult and what would be easy about learning the language and explain why you would like to learn it.



Listen to the sample answer to the Part 2 question in Exercise 12. Then read Track 32, page 108 and underline the comparative structures and attitude markers.