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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 yourself if you can.

Now listen to the sample answers. (See also Track 09, page 100.)

**Exam tip:** You can exploit the vocabulary you wrote in the card in Exercise 6 in different ways. For example, you might be asked about a time when you won a game, and then you can use the vocabulary to talk about how you played and won a match. Or you may be asked to describe a famous person you admire. Then you could describe a sporting hero and talk about their skill in their sport and a time when they beat an opponent. Always think about how you can transfer vocabulary you have learnt to other exam questions.

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

Read the Part 2 question below. It asks about a 'competition or sporting event', so you do not have to talk about sport if you are not interested in it. You could talk about another kind of competition, perhaps one that is traditional or popular in your country. For example, a chess tournament, a singing competition, a beauty pageant, a dancing competition, a strongest man competition, or a debating contest.

Give yourself one minute to plan your answer, making notes if you wish. Then talk for one to two minutes.

Describe an exciting competition or sporting event you have witnessed.

You should say:

what the competition or sporting event was

1 Who sounds enthusiastic and who sounds bored?

when and where it took place

who won

and explain why it was exciting.

## Pronunciation: Expressing enthusiasm



12 Listen to four people talking about sport.

| Speaker 1 sounds | Speaker 3 sounds |
|------------------|------------------|
| Speaker 2 sounds | Speaker 4 sounds |

- 2 How did you decide who sounds enthusiastic and who sounds bored?
- 3 Some of the people are using language like *Oh great! Fantastic*, but they are not enthusiastic. Why do you think they are using this kind of language?
- 4 Intonation is the 'melody' of language. Listen to the people again and imitate their intonation.