

BEN WORTHINGTON

IELTS

Preparation Materials

2016





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Any student that needs a Band 7 or higher can work with me, get support, feedback and help to use this 3-step system, today.

No More Frustration! Confusion disappears!

"I can make you this promise because..."

This guide contains the most frequent and useful essay plans to instantly write clear coherent essays. It even includes essay correction TO GUARANTEE YOU IMPROVE. I have been teaching this method now for about a year and slowly perfecting it. Finally I have it down to 4 powerful universal plans. The Sentence Guide is a PDF and Audiobook full of IELTS essay exam skills you need to pass, including a step-by-step plan for writing high-scoring essays. You follow the instructions, then email your answers to get feedback, advice and experts tips, practically GUARANTEEING IMPROVEMENTS. Seeing all your mistakes and learning how to write like NATIVE SPEAKERS will IMPROVE YOUR WRITING. It is a fact.

My mind goes blank! I cannot organise my thoughts!

You may have good English skills, but that still is not enough because on exam day you must think of ideas—usually on some topic you have no interest in. And then you have to think of an opinion, present it, structure it, write it, etc. etc. all in 40 minutes! Most exam guides give vague advice like 'structure your essay' or 'use academic vocabulary' but FAIL to give you SPECIFIC SENTENCE-BY-SENTENCE INSTRUCTIONS. With my Sentence Guide the essay almost writes itself.

A FORMULA FOR WRITING HIGH SCORING ESSAYS QUICKLY AND EASY

- You have email support at every step.
- You learn the number one rule that absolutely must be observed for every IELTS student to write a truly band jumping essay.
- Discover the silly mistakes 90% of all IELTS students make while writing an essay and how to quickly learn the 'inside' secrets of the high scoring 10%.

- The '8 minute secret' that can turn your essay around immediately (it's so simple you will kick yourself for not thinking of it).
- Why studying alone will do very little to improve your grade.
- **You can buy other IELTS books but do they give you feedback?**

THE DANGER OF USING FIVE DIFFERENT IELTS SITES FOR YOUR PREPARATION

Other books may give you vague tips and advice but the Sentence Guide is the only guide that solves both the exam skills and language skills problem. Writing essays without getting feedback is a ridiculously painful time consuming way to improve.

Do you have the time and the cash to go to your local English centre?

Having an audio version of your Sentence Guide means you can study while in the car, gym or even at breakfast. You can study when it is convenient for you and you do not waste time travelling to class. Also if you are ill -no worries- complete the tasks when you can- do not miss a class and your money like in a normal academy.

YOU WILL LEARN:

You will learn:

- How to 'start up' your writing brain when you have ABSOLUTELY NO IDEA what to write. – NO MORE STARING AT BLANK PAGES thinking what to write! – Guaranteed!
- How to increase the score of every single essay you write.
- How to write in an academic native speaker style.
- What is the most important component of an essay.
- 4 Rock solid plans you can use for the most important part of the essay.
- How to write a Band 7 essay even if you have never written an essay before.
- The single biggest mistake most students make when writing the task 2 essay...and how to avoid it.
- How to practically guarantee your essays get full points for Task Response and C & C.
- A secret technique to improve your score by at least 10% on exam day.
- Why you must use these types of examples in every essay you write.

- It has plans that most students have never used before. But it doesn't just list them, it tells you how to use them!
- It tells you where to use them (introduction, paragraph 1)....you then get your essay corrected.

ZERO RISK

Although this Course can save over 30 hours of study it is priced at only €92.00. Remember: there is work involved; you must write the essays and get them checked. To qualify for the 'Jump to Band 7 or it's free' the following simple conditions are: -Every task must be completed within 45 days of buying the guide. -Proof of a Band 6.5 in writing must be provided before. **This is a 100% no risk offer if you do not like the course, return it and your money will be immediately refunded.** Simply go ahead and order my new course (you do not need a PayPal account to pay by credit card). After you pay you get an email with your username and password and you can start immediately.

YES I WANT TO START NOW

BEN WORTHINGTON

240 IELTS *Task 2 Questions and* 19 BAND 9 *Sample Essays*

2016



240 IELTS TASK 2 QUESTIONS

EDUCATION

Things like puzzles, board games and pictures can contribute to a child's development. What would you give a child to help him/her develop and why? Give details and examples in your explanation.

Do you think it is better for students to work before their university study? Why?

Use reasons and specific examples to support your choice.

Students perform better in school when they are rewarded rather than punished. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Some people think that schools have to be more entertaining, while others think that their sole purpose is to educate. Which do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Nowadays computer education is compulsory for your learners in most schools. Do you think this is necessary or will children acquire these skills naturally from their daily interaction with technology everywhere?

Provide your opinion and use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people believe that children should do organised activities in their free time while others believe that children should be free to do what they want to do in their free time. Which viewpoint do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people think that a person improves intellectual skills better when doing group activities. To what extent do you agree?

Use specific details and examples to explain your view.

Compared to the past, more people are now studying abroad because it is more convenient and cheaper than before. Do you think this is beneficial to the foreign student's home country?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people think that children should be home schooled when they are very young while others think it is better for them to attend a kindergarten. Which do you think is better?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Computers have become so advanced and interactive that students in the future will have no need for a human educator in the classroom. Do you agree? Why or why not?

Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

In some countries, health care and education are only partially funded by the government. Some people argue that the government should be responsible for covering the full cost of these services. Do you support or oppose the opinion?

Explain your position.

Some students do very well at school and never have problems while others fall behind. Are they capable of handling this challenge themselves or should teachers and parents help them?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Doing an enjoyable activity with a child can develop better skills and imagination than reading. To what extent do you agree?

Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

University students nowadays have too much freedom and do not study enough. To what extent do you agree and disagree?

Explain your opinion, using specific reasons and examples.

The internet has become so efficient and popular that many people rely on it for learning. Some suggest that it could replace the use of books as the main source of knowledge for education. Do you support or oppose the opinion?

Explain your position.

What do you think is the best way to find a job: by gaining more knowledge and education or through more practical skills?

Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.

Do you think that education and training should be completely free or it is better to require fully paid tuition? Which way do you prefer?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Students should be completely free to choose whether to study or play games. They should be allowed to manage their own time. Do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some people think that real life skills like cooking, housekeeping and gardening should be included in the curriculum as compulsory subjects? Do you agree or disagree?

Explain your opinion, using specific reasons and details.

Childcare has always been of primary concern and importance. Do you think that courses designed to help mothers are necessary or can they acquire the essential knowledge through personal experience?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Gaming is argued to have a bad influence on young children but some people think that it could have a positive effect on them as well. Which view do you agree with?

Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? If students were given the choice between 'not to study' and 'study most of the time', they would choose 'not to study'.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

School curriculum is selected by the central education authority rather than by the teachers, parents and students. Some believe that the latter should take part in the choice. Which viewpoint do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In some countries, Physical Education is a compulsory subject for the leaving certificate. Some people suggest that this practice be abolished? Which view do you agree with?

Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.

Many universities have introduced tests for evaluation rather than the old written exams based upon lessons from books. What is your opinion?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people say that school education is not useful and the essence of study can be acquired at home. Do you agree? Why or why not?

Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

Spending wisely and getting into the habit of saving from an early age is important. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Modern trends in early education focus on an array of school projects and on developing natural skills through games and similar activities. Which do you consider the better approach and why?

Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.

In recent years, online education is becoming more and more popular. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this phenomenon?

Use specific details and examples to explain your opinion.

Tuition for healthy children usually has top priority in most countries. However, teaching students with disabilities or mental issues is more difficult and even more important to support and develop. Which viewpoint do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.



GLOBALISATION

Some people believe that the most important aspect of their job is their salary. Others think that the job itself is the most important. What do you think is the most important aspect of a job?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Many people say that globalization and the growing number of multinational companies have a negative effect on the environment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Why do you think social skills are now being emphasized by companies during the recruitment process?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In today's very competitive world, a worker has to possess multiple skills to succeed. Among the skills that a worker should possess, which skill do you think is more important, social skills or good qualifications?

Explain the reasons and provide specific examples to support your answer.

Do you think businesses should hire employees who will spend their entire lives working for the company?

Explain why do you agree or disagree. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Would you prefer to stay in one company or change companies at one point in your career life? What are the advantages and disadvantages for both scenarios?

Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.

Do you think that people who work online at home are more productive than office workers or the other way around?

Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

Many countries now face an economic downturn so it is better for each country to focus on its own problems rather than helping other countries. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

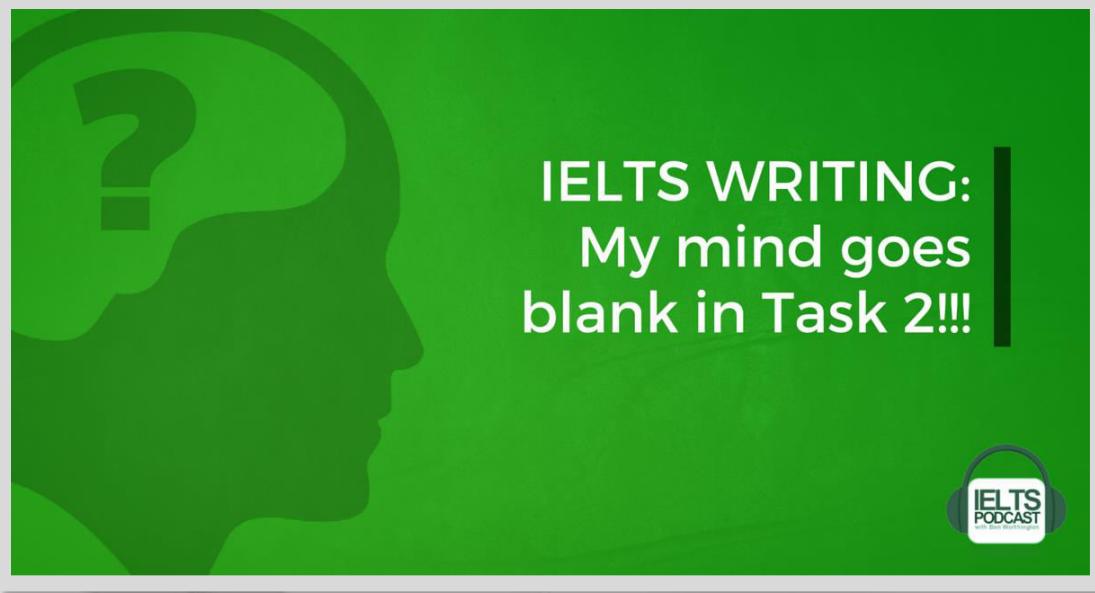
Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Every country should produce enough of everything that the country needs so it should not rely on imports. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some developed countries now have unemployment problems. Why do people still want to emigrate to these countries?

Give reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.



EQUALITY

Some people think women should be given equal chances to work and excel in their careers. Others believe that a women's role should be limited to taking care of the house and children. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice

Parents want to achieve balance between family and career but only a few manage to achieve it. What do you think is the reason?

Discuss possible solutions and provide examples.

Nowadays both men and women spend much money on beauty care. This was not so in the past. What may be the root cause of this behaviour?

Discuss the reasons and possible results.

Some people give praise to famous scientists and mathematicians. Others think more highly of literary authors and artists than scientists or mathematicians. Which group of professionals do you regard more highly and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Men and women can never share the same responsibilities at home and in everyday life. Do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some people think that not only should professional sports and cultural enterprises be sponsored by the government but also that amateur adult and children groups should get funding. Do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Professionals like doctors, teachers and lawyers contribute equally to society with non-professionals including entertainers and sports people. Thus, they should receive equal pay. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental issues have always been an international problem because governments are not imposing harsh punishments against offenders. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Support your answer with specific reasons and examples.

Managing global environmental issues should be handled by one organization on a global scale. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Many agricultural lands are being converted into commercial centres. How does this affect the environment and the people's life style?

Discuss this situation and provide suggestions. Support your answer with specific reasons and examples.

Many efforts have been made by countries to address problems concerning the environment but, the situation has not improved. What are the possible reasons and results of this situation?

Discuss the situation and give suggestions. Provide reasons and examples to support your answer.

Nowadays, it is possible to move ocean creatures from their natural habitat at sea and have them relocated in amusement parks for the purpose of people's recreation. Do you think the advantages of this development outweigh the disadvantages?

Explain your reasons and support them with specific examples.

The government should close companies that produce toxic waste materials without their own waste treatment facility in order to protect the environment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Many believe that companies behind oil and gas production promote new boundless opportunities while others fear the results from their intrusion in nature.

Discuss possible reasons, results and solutions.

Why do we need to prevent the extinction of some animals like dinosaurs and dodos if it is caused by natural processes? What is your opinion about this? People produce more garbage than in the past. Explain how it is affecting us and the measures that could be taken to address the situation. Provide specific examples and explanation to support your answer.

In modern times, some species of animals are slowly disappearing. Do you think that it is acceptable for species to become extinct? What are the possible reasons and consequences of this extinction?

Provide reasons and examples to explain your opinion.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Protecting the Environment is the responsibility of the government.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Do you agree or disagree that the world was a better place decades ago than it is today? Why do you think so?

Give specific details and examples to support your answer.

TECHNOLOGY

Do you think that technological advancement has brought more harm than good?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

What technologies did you use to help you in your studies? Describe how it has helped you.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

With the latest technological advancements, dating is now possible online. Would you recommend online dating for your single friends? What are the advantages and disadvantages of online dating?

Site some examples to support your answer.

All inventions and discoveries like the discovery of fire and electricity have impacts on our lives so much so that people can no longer live without them.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Traditional classrooms in the past held lectures with multiple participants. Now that technology makes it easier and faster for students to access information, the need for traditional classroom discussion is becoming less popular because the internet is a more effective method than the regular classroom. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? What is your personal opinion?

Many big companies in the world are undergoing processes of modernization. What are the benefits and consequences of this modernization?

Explain the reasons and results of this change and provide specific examples.

Some people prefer to get the latest news through the internet or TV. Others still prefer to get the news from newspapers and magazines. Where do you prefer to read the news and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

What is technology for the environment; a destructive force or a solution? Do we need to stop using technology to save the environment? Why or why not? Is life without technology less stressful? What is your opinion about living without technology?

Some people think that life has become easier with modern technology. Others argue that it is more difficult and dangerous.
Discuss and give examples.

What do you think is the greatest contribution of your country in the field of science and technology?
Describe it and explain why it is of great importance. Give details and examples in your explanation.

The internet has a bigger impact on people's lives because it is more popular than television. Do you agree or disagree?
Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Is it good for children to start using computers from an early age and spend long hours on it? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.
Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.

Experts claim that there is a way to tell if a child will become a criminal at an early age. If this was possible, what do you suggest should be done to prevent these children from becoming criminals?

Explain your answer with specific reasons and examples.

Some products can be made quickly by a machine. Other items take a long time to be made by hand. As a buyer, which do you prefer and why?

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Some people think that face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication, such as letters, email or telephone calls. Which form of communication do you prefer and why?

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Internet and technology like mobile phones and laptops are connecting us to each other every hour of the day via networking sites and applications. Do you think it's an advantage or disadvantage? Explain your answer.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some companies spend a lot of money on scientific research and use animals for testing. Many argue that this is for a just cause while others say otherwise. Do the advantages of using animals in research outweigh its disadvantages?

Support your answer with specific reasons and examples.

E-mail is now the easiest way to communicate with families and friends all over the world. Some people say that it does not have the sincerity of hand written letters. Do you agree or disagree?

Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.

With the speed and ease of viral communication do you think it will totally replace papers and letters in their old form? If that happens, will it be for the better?

Explain and provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

There are opinions that technology and science are beneficial but also destructive. Due to technological advancement, mankind has irrevocably ruined nature and environment and affected the climate. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

In the future people will not need to have schools, galleries, museums or libraries because everything from education to culture and entertainment will be available online. Do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Being literate in technology or the internet is so popular that many believe that it will no longer be necessary to read conventional books as the main source of material for education. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Advancement in technology helps to improve the standard of life. Meanwhile, according to data, while the average change in society in developing countries is positive, in richer countries this can be exactly the opposite. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT

In many countries people tend to move overseas or move to a different part of their country after their retirement. Discuss why it is so and the outcomes of this situation.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people prefer to use energy-saving modes of transportation like hybrid cars and bicycles. Others prefer the usual mode of transportation like buses and trains because it is fast and efficient. Which mode of transportation do you prefer and why?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Low-price airlines lack most of the conveniences of normal air plane flights. However, the prices of the tickets are usually lower.

Discuss negative and positive aspects of having lower rates of air plane tickets for travellers. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your response.

Is it good for families if parents need to travel a lot in their job or if they need to move to other cities? Is moving to a new location positive for children?

Discuss your opinion and support it with specific reasons and examples

Better driver education and information for better driving habits are better than heavier punishments for driving offences. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some people like to travel outside of their countries. Others would rather travel to the tourist spots in their own country first before travelling abroad. Which do you prefer to do and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

In some cities although more and more people use public transport the roads are still crowded. How can this problem be solved?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

People are more mobile nowadays. They seldom live in one city all their lives. Why do you think this is happening? What are the consequences of this trend? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this situation. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

In some countries the government promotes public transport as the primary means of transportation and discourages private vehicle ownership.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this situation. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Compared to the past, people can now work in places that are far from their homes because of modern means of transportation. How has this affected the lives of workers?

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having modern transportation. Support your answer with specific reasons and examples.

Recent surveys show increased interest in relocation and travel to other countries. What may be the reasons for this trend and what will be the possible outcome from this behaviour?

Provide examples for your opinion.

HEALTH

In your own opinion, what do you think are the factors that contribute to longevity?

List some examples and reasons to support your answer.

Some people think that keeping pets is good for children while others think it is dangerous and unhealthy. Which opinion do you agree with?

Discuss both options and give examples.

Even when poor countries get help from rich countries, hunger is still an issue.

Discuss probable causes and solutions.

Support your answer with specific reasons and examples.

Compared to the past, more younger adults take medications for degenerative diseases.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Today more countries import food from different parts of the world. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this trend.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In some countries the population is ageing and the birth rate is declining. How will this affect society and how can it be prevented?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people say that it is better to promote healthy lifestyles than spend so much money to treat obese people. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

More people now have children later in life. Some think it is not a good development for the family and for the country. Compare these two views.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Obesity is a serious problem in many countries, especially in rich countries. Discuss ways to solve the problem. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

More people are now trying out different varieties of food which results in consumption of ingredients from different parts of the world. Do you think this is a positive or negative development?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

In some countries, health care and education are only partially funded by the government. Which do you think is better in terms of quality: free public healthcare and education or privately paid health care and education?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Do you think that an ageing society will disappear? What are the advantages and disadvantages of having more old people in society?

Which is better: to have children earlier or later in a woman's life? What are possible reasons and effects of these two tendencies on a personal scale and for society in general?

Support your answer with specific reasons and examples.

Some people, including medical workers argue against using animals and humans for clinical tests while others think it is necessary. Which are you in favour of?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Many people think that home cooked food is healthy, but many people still prefer eating out. Why is this so?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

LAW AND ORDER

Nowadays there is an increase in social problems involving young people because more parents spent time at work than with their children. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In some countries, the number of shootings increase because many people have guns at home. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

The number of refugees and immigrants is increasing. What are the possible causes and effects of this?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Nowadays you can find instructional videos for just about any crime you can think of. What possible effects can this have on individuals and society?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In many countries the age of criminals is getting lower. Give reasons and solutions to the problem.

Support your position with relevant examples.

In most countries military officers retire at the age of 45 while other people work as long as 65 to 70. Compare these two approaches.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some people believe that once a person becomes a criminal, he will always be a criminal. Do you agree with this statement?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

In some countries prisons are overcrowded which leads to many expenses for the government. To lessen the cost for prisoners' cost of living, reduced sentences are implemented. What do you suggest could be done?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people are afraid to go out for fear of being robbed on the streets. Still, there are robberies that happen inside houses. What do you think is the best thing a person can do to ensure his/her own security?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In some countries prisoners are allowed comfortable accommodation, good food, and healthcare. Do you think this is appropriate? To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your position.

More people are now behaving more violently in society than before. Can this behaviour be prevented?

Discuss the causes and reasons for this trend.

Provide examples to support your opinion.

In some countries police officers do not carry guns. How does this affect the manner they implement law and order? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having a gun.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people think that with combined effort on the part of the government and society crime can be completely eradicated, while others argue that this is completely hypothetical and that crime has always been present in societies even in ancient times. Compare these two views. Which do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Crime is a growing problem on a global scale. Some think that crime prevention rather than punishment is the key to solve the problem. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Special programs for social integration and help are better alternatives than harsher prison sentences for minor crimes. Do you support or oppose this opinion?

Explain your position.



LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

Some people think it is better to spend and enjoy their money once they earn it. Others think it is better to save their money and enjoy it in the future. Which stand do you agree with and why?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people think it is alright to spend money for their wants, such as a new car or the latest gadget. Others think it is better to save their money and only buy what they really need. Which opinion do you agree with and why? Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Some parents do not allow their children to watch TV during school days. Others allow their children to watch TV as long as their school work is finished. Which approach do you agree with and why?

Include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Some parents prefer to have their children be raised by their grandparents. Some prefer to raise them on their own. Which would you prefer and why? Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Some parents allow their teenage children to live independently, away from home. Other parents don't want their teenage children to live away from them. Which do you think is better and why?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some people believe that watching television is bad for children. Other people believe that watching television is educational for children. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Some people believe that people behave differently when they wear different clothes, while others do not believe that clothes influence the way people behave. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some people believe that success comes from hard work. Others believe that success has to do with luck. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.

Some people think the media – television and films – negatively affect people's behaviour. Others do not think so. How do you think the media affects people's behaviour?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people believe that progress is always good. Others believe in preserving tradition. Which do you think is more important and why?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Do we have to plan for the future? Or stay focused on our present? What is your opinion and why?

Provide examples to support your stand.

How do advertisements affect the trend of people and economy?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people believe that only people who have a lot of money are successful. Others believe that success does not always equate to having lots of money. Which statement do you agree with and why?

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

In some companies, social skill is given priority over qualifications when screening their possible employees. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this situation.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Countries should restrict foreign companies from opening offices and factories in order to protect local businesses. Do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

Young people prefer listening to music rather than listening to the news on the radio. Is this a positive or a negative trend?

Provide reasons and examples for your opinion.

Some films are designed to make people think, while other films are designed to entertain or amuse people. Which type of film do you prefer and why?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Give reasons for the popularity of reality TV in the recent years.

Explain the effects on society and the social meaning of this trend.

These days people pay more attention to famous film stars than to famous scientists. Why is this happening?

Explain the trend, giving reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Does too much freedom for – today's children give positive results? Why or why not?

Include specific details and examples to support your answer.

Everything needs to be a bit challenging in order to be enjoyable. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Give reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

What is the impact of computer games on the children of today? Is it helping their development or making them worse? Why and why not?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people spend more and some spend less for wedding parties, birthday parties and other celebrations? Is it a waste of money or a social requirement?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

In some countries people place more importance on their retirement years because they will have more time to enjoy their lives and will have shed most of their responsibilities. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people forget national holidays and prefer to celebrate their personal holidays more because more people are becoming less appreciative of their love of country. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some parents think that the latest technologies (gadgets, computers, etc.) will help in their child's learning development. Others think giving children the latest gadgets will be a distraction in their studies. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Computer games help parents in the care for their children because they keep children occupied. Do you agree or disagree? To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some countries spend large amounts of money hosting international sports events like the Olympic Games. Instead, this money should be spent to provide information campaigns and infrastructure to encourage more ordinary people to participate in sports. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Do you think that public cultural and educational institutions should have a fee?

Discuss your opinion and provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Every generation of people is different in important ways. How is your generation different from your parents' generation?

Include reasons and details in your explanation.

In some countries, it is normal for older people to live on their own rather than with their children. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

Give reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

In some countries, people live with their parents and siblings until their old age. Do you think there are more advantages or disadvantages to this behaviour?

Discuss your opinion and provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Have you ever lived away from your parents? Describe your living situation and explain its advantages and disadvantages.

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Some people say that advertisements are not good because it encourages us to buy things we don't really need. Others say that advertisements are good because it informs us about new products that can improve our lives. Which viewpoint do you agree with and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Some countries implement a national Identification system where all people's information are stored in a central database under state control. This is believed to be harmful to members of society by some. Do you support or oppose this opinion?

Explain your position.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of shopping online? Share your own experience as an example in your answer.

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Many modern shopping centres are now becoming more popular than local market shops. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this consumer behaviour?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some people prefer to live in a traditional house. Others prefer to live in a modern apartment building. Which do you prefer and why?

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

In some developing countries, government funds are spent more on repairing buildings than building new ones. Does this help them save more money in the long run?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some believe that it is better for each family to live by themselves rather than share a house with relatives. Do you agree or disagree?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some parents allow their teenage children to live independently, away from home. Other parents do not want their teenage children to live far away from them. Which do you think is better and why?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

To what extent do you agree or disagree? Ads manipulate your taste and the way you think.

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

What is your stand about the issue of young children having mobile phones? Is it beneficial or not? Why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

In the past people used more formal and long expressions to communicate with each other. Nowadays, we use fewer words and are more informal. Why is this happening?

Use examples and specific details to explain your answer.

Compared to the past, more people are now trying to learn a foreign language to increase their chances of landing a better job in their native country or to have better opportunities to work abroad. To what extent do you agree with this point of view?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

People equate a good salary with success. Some say that money is not what will make you successful In your own opinion, what will make a person truly successful? Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Money is the best way to motivate people to perform better in the workplace. To what extent do you agree with this statement.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Many children participate in social networks on the internet instead of participating in community activities in their neighbourhood. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this situation?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people prefer to live in a quiet place, such as the countryside. Others prefer to live in a big city. Which place do you prefer to live in and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

People are becoming less interested in community activities. What is causing this behaviour and what will be the result?

Provide explanations and examples to support your answer.

Some people believe that children should be required to learn other languages at a young age because it will be useful for their personal development. Do you support or oppose this opinion?

Explain your position.

Some people believe that children should be obligated to help with household chores as soon as they are able to. Others believe that children should not be forced to do household chores. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Due to computers and their busy lifestyle people do not spend as much time with other people. Do you think this is positive or negative?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some argue that film and television are a waste of time, because they do not have a direct connection with people's lives. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Many children prefer playing interactive games to playing traditional games. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Nowadays we are more and more a consumer-oriented society. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this situation.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of shopping online? Share your own experience as an example in your answer.

Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Violent news stories should not be shown on television and newspapers because they promote violence. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Compared to the past, children now spend more time for playing virtual simulation games and participating in online social networks than meeting people in person to socialize. How has this behaviour affected society?

Discuss the reasons and consequences of this behaviour.

Provide specific examples to support your answer.

Do children need to be rewarded when they behave properly? Do we need to punish or beat them if they make mistakes? What is your view on this? Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people consider big events, such as, weddings, birthdays and overseas travel as the most significant time of their lives. Others consider their present daily life the most significant time in their lives. Which do you consider more important and why?

Do you think it is necessary to spend a lot of money when people celebrate birthdays or is it better to save the money for other purpose?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

In some countries people are happy when they retire and remain very active. In other countries, they are considered too old to enjoy their lives. Which opinion do you hold?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people think that analysing and planning is the right way to achieve things, while others believe that a more easy-going approach is better in life. Discuss your opinion and give examples.

Some believe that youngsters should be friends with older people rather than fear and respect them. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each point of view.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Children should always start studying foreign languages from an early age. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Do you think that teenagers should be left to develop naturally or should be directed towards what their parents think is good for them? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of these methods.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

These days even young people can become rich and famous. Do you think this is good or bad?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In your own opinion, do you think that advertisements are informative? Why or why not?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some believe that there are too many advertisements in the internet, radio and television and that even the contents of shows and news articles become advertisements themselves. To what extent do you agree or disagree to this statement?

Provide suggestions to address the situation. Give specific examples to explain your answer.

Should buildings in cities be expanded without restrictions or should their size be limited to a certain extent? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this limitation.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Young people prefer living in big cities. What will this tendency lead to? Suggest reasons and results of this trend.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In some countries, buildings of historical value are being demolished to give way to modern buildings. Do you think that it is better to preserve the old historical outlook of buildings or it is better to incorporate only new styles of architecture? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this situation.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

In some countries, women are given special days leave for their monthly period. Some think that this is a form of discrimination between genders. Do you agree or disagree?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

More people now work overseas. What are the reasons why people are doing so? Does this trend have more advantages or disadvantages?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some companies now use services of freelancers who work online from their homes. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Nowadays many companies use low paid internships and student labour to their benefit. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this trend.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

The most popular modern media is the internet. Do you think it will replace all other available media of communication?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some couples nowadays prefer to maintain a good career rather than having children? What are the advantages and disadvantages of choosing career over family?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Would you prefer having children earlier or later in life? How will it affect society as a whole? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people argue that the best way to have work efficiency is for the worker to work for several days and then takes a few days off. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this arrangement?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people think that it is better to stick to one job, while others think when they swap jobs they will have a better chance to gain more knowledge and money. Which do you agree with and why?

Discuss both sides and provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Many people think that having lots of money is the best way to guarantee happiness, while others think that it depends on other factors. Compare these two views.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Not all workers get to work on the job they are qualified for. Why do you think this is so?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people think that in modern society one needs to focus on their career while leaving personal development and values behind. What do you think is more important?

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

More people now buy products that they do - not need because they are persuaded by advertising. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Young people believe that they live in a better world than older generations. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Some people believe that hard work is vital for success, while others think that education guarantees success more than anything. Which do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

People are more aware of fashion nowadays and it continues to be a huge business, with a lot of advertising involved and millions of dollars of being paid to models. Discuss whether this is a good or bad trend.

Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

According to some people, living in a big city is not as good for families as living in a small town. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

In some cities, child care centres are situated near business establishments and operate before and beyond office hours so parents can leave their children before work and pick them up on their way home. Will this be good for the child's overall development?

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this situation. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

GOVERNMENT

Should the government support artists, such as, -musicians, writers, and-painters? Is it economically beneficial or is it just a waste of money? Why or why not?

Every person is essential to the development of a country. Talk about what you think is your role in the development of your country.

Use specific reasons and examples in your explanation.

Why do people from developing countries have a more positive outlook on economic growth than people from developed countries? Does economic growth really improve the standard of living?

Explain and give specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Countries should restrict foreign companies from opening offices and factories in order to protect local businesses. Do you agree or disagree?

What is the developmental effect of people who prefer to shop in supermarkets to small shops or local markets? How does it affect the local economy?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Do you agree or disagree that governments should spend money on other things than art even though art helps develop quality in people's life?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some countries focus on health care and education benefits while others on infrastructure and employment. Which do you think would be more beneficial for the population?

Give specific details and examples to support your opinion.

Compare these views. Politicians have the greatest influence on the world. Scientists make the greatest contribution to the world. Which do you agree with?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

How can one's government stop or prevent smuggling of illegal drugs from one country to another?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

In your own opinion, how can the government of each country eradicate or lessen the crimes committed by their own people?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some people think the government should focus on improving the economy of the country. Other people think the government should focus on social services such as health and education programs. Which statement do you agree with?

Explain and provide examples to support your opinion.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

Some people believe that governments should ban dangerous sports even though others claim they should have the freedom to choose a sport to their liking. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

What book or film do you think portrays a country's culture the best? Would you recommend it to a foreign friend who wishes to learn and understand that country? Describe the book or film and explain why you would recommend it.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

International sporting events are costly and bring problems to the hosting country. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Some say sports facilities are important and they promote healthy lifestyles while others believe they have only a small impact on individuals. What is your opinion?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

A film can portray the culture and traditions of a country. What films have you watched that tell a specific story of a country?

Use specific examples and details to support your response.

Do you think video games and action films promote violence that could be harmful to children? Why or why not?

Give specific details and examples to support your answer.

Write about a certain hobby that has also provided income for people.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people participate in extra-curricular activities such as volunteering in charitable events or joining dance groups to gain more knowledge and experience. Others simply focus on their goals such as academic studies or work. Which do you think helps in improving a person's knowledge and experience?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some people say that playing games teaches us about life. Others emphasize that only practical experience teaches us valuable lessons about life. Which statement do you agree with and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Some people think that watching television does not make people smarter. Other people think that watching television can be informative. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Some people think it is okay for adults to play computer games. Others think that only children should play computer games. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Some parents do not allow their children to watch action films and blood sports or play violent video games because it promotes bad behaviour. Others say it does not. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Give specific examples and details in your explanation.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Sports can bring world peace. Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Some people go shopping as a form of recreation. It has replaced the other activities that people used to do as hobbies. Is this a positive or negative development?

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Nowadays shopping has replaced many other activities that people choose as their hobby in their free time. What are the reasons for this? Is this a positive or negative development?

Most people prefer popular fun activities rather than visiting museums. Why? Use examples and details in your answer.

19 BAND 9 SAMPLE ESSAYS

Some people think that a person improves their intellectual skills more when doing group activities. To what extent do you agree? Use specific details and examples to explain your view.

In recent decades, many researchers have studied the importance of group-level cognition. Indeed, to my mind, there is now convincing evidence that group activities improve the intelligence of individuals. In this essay, I shall examine how research in team-games and study-groups supports this view. To begin with, team-games clearly require individuals to perform a diverse range of rapid mental calculations. This is because, in a sporting context, players must predict and anticipate possible actions within tight time constraints. For example, a recent Cambridge study showed that soccer players can – within the span of seconds – calculate over a dozen different permutations that could result from a single soccer related action. Such predictive powers clearly improve players' mental abilities and result from activities performed in a group context.

Secondly, study-groups enable individuals to obtain information that they could not acquire in isolation. This is because peer feedback allows individuals to refine their understanding of concepts and to also learn new information from other members in the study-group. For example, a study by The British Institute for Learning found that, if individuals participated in study-groups, they had a far more objective and sophisticated understanding of a topic than learners who were not part of study-groups. Therefore, it is certainly the case that learning in a group improves an individual's mental abilities.

In conclusion, I strongly agree with the notion that group activities improve intellectual abilities. In the future, we will certainly see schools take greater measures to ensure that more group-level cognition occurs in the classroom.

(253 words)

Some people think that secondary school children should study international news as one of the school subjects. Other people think that it is a waste of valuable school time. What do you think? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

The potential for the global media to shape the views of today's youth is considerable. However, while some commentators think that the media has no place within secondary education, other analysts defend the idea that international news should be studied at school. In this essay, I shall examine a number of studies which show that both viewpoints are, to some degree, justified.

To begin with, the global media undoubtedly enriches teenagers' understanding of contemporary affairs. This is because television reports provide concise summaries of international affairs. For example, a study run by Oxford sociologists showed that the media heavily influenced teenagers' knowledge of contemporary affairs. Since any secondary school education would be incomplete without an awareness of such events, it is therefore clear that the media can play a vital role in assisting education.

On the other hand, many critics argue that teenagers are negatively affected by the global media's focus on wars and civil unrest. This is because exposure to violence often leads to depression. For example, recent surveys have discovered that depressed teenagers usually cite the dismal state of the world as a source of their depression. Since mental health is an important objective of secondary education, it is therefore questionable whether the study of international news wouldn't be a destructive and wasteful use of school resource.

In conclusion, it should be clear that there are reasons for and against the study of news at school. Thus if media studies are to enter schools in the future, schools will have to think about how negative aspects of the news can be decreased, and positive aspects maximized.

(268 words)

Some people like to travel outside their country. Others would rather travel to tourist spots in their own country first, before travelling abroad. Which do you prefer to do and why? Include specific details and examples to support your choice.

Over the past few decades, the international tourism industry has gone through a boom period. Cheap air travel, in particular, has allowed ordinary working class people to travel to more international destinations than ever before. In this essay, I shall refer to a number of sociological studies to show why – contrary to popular opinion – domestic travel should initially take precedence over international travel.

To begin with, people's knowledge of their own countries and culture has grown increasingly sketchy. This is largely because foreign brands, television shows and cultural objects flood local markets. For example, The Asian Cultural Society found that Japanese teenagers knew more about American television series than 19th Century Japanese woodcuts. It should, therefore, be clear that citizens need to know much more about their own countries, and that visits to local cultural centres should occur before visits to other countries.

Secondly, people reap high economic benefits if they are well-travelled in their country of birth. This is because local travel, in particular, opens up business opportunities. For example, the Korean Society for Entrepreneurship found that 40% of successful start-up companies were run by individuals who had travelled extensively in Korea and sniffed out small openings in developmentally neglected areas. Seen in this light, local travel can also be of vital economic significance

To conclude, although few would argue outright against foreign travel, there are certainly reasons why domestic travel is initially preferable. In the future, as some of the hype surrounding foreign travel dies down, these reasons will no doubt appear more attractive and conspicuous.

(257 words)

In some countries, the number of shootings increase because many people have guns at home. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Across the globe, many individuals own guns for self-defense and recreational purposes. Gun-related mortalities in households – in particular – throw the ethics of such forms of private gun ownership into sharp relief. In this essay, I shall appeal to crime statistics to argue that a person is at a far greater risk being shot if there is a gun in a household.

Firstly, it is intuitively obvious that having a gun in a household endangers children and teenagers. This is because minors do not have the requisite knowledge or maturity to handle guns safely. For example, the US Department of Justice recently revealed statistics showing that 150 American children and teenagers die each year because of accidents relating to household guns. Therefore it is incontrovertible that household guns lead to additional shootings.

Secondly, household guns become especially dangerous when couples have violent arguments. This is because male sexual rage, in particular, often results in deadly aggression. For example, The International Crime Bureau recently produced statistical evidence that, if a man discovers his wife having an affair, he is twice as likely to kill her in a fit of jealous rage if he has easy access to a gun. Therefore, once again, household guns correlate positively with additional shootings.

In conclusion, there is undeniable evidence that having a gun in a house leads to further shootings. Given the strength of this evidence, in the future, more legislation needs to be put in place to limit private gun ownership.

(245 words)

Obesity is a serious problem in many countries, especially in rich countries. Discuss ways to solve the problem. Provide specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

With the advent of urbanisation and the rise in popularity of fast food, there have been accompanying issues with rising obesity rates – especially in developed countries like Britain and the USA. After providing a careful analysis of why obesity has risen so sharply in these countries, I shall suggest a number of ways in which the obesity epidemic can be ameliorated.

To begin with, it should be unsurprising that fast food is incredibly popular in wealthy countries (like Britain and the USA). Due to the high levels of development in these countries, consumers possess more money and can therefore consume vast amounts of fast food without seriously diminishing their income. For example, the American Dietary Association found that, compared to the average Indian household, the average American household's budget for food is six times larger per month. Consequently, it is to be expected that obesity rates are much higher in countries with larger amounts of wealth.

Despite the severity of the obesity problem, however, there are a number of ways in which developed countries could battle it more effectively. Firstly, developed governments could put far more pressure on fast food outlets to provide healthy alternatives to hamburgers, french fries and soft drinks. Secondly, public exercise initiatives could be advertised and promoted far more vigorously. Lastly, modules that inform teenagers about healthy dietary requirements could be taught at schools.

In conclusion, although obesity is a serious issue in the developed world, if the above steps are taken, the situation will surely improve in the coming years.

(256 words)

Some people think that keeping pets is good for children while others think it is dangerous and unhealthy. Which opinion do you agree with? Discuss both options and give examples.

In recent times, pet related injuries and fatalities have sparked heated debates about whether it is healthy for children to be around pets. In this essay I shall argue that such dangers are overemphasised and that children receive substantive psychological benefits through having pets.

To begin with, although exotic pets (e.g. snakes, spiders, apes, etc.) have been known to occasionally hurt and even kill children, such incidents are so statistically rare as to be negligible. This is because the overwhelming majority of children have non-lethal cats, dogs, fish, rodents and rabbits for pets. For example The Child Safety Institute found that over 90% of children owned the aforementioned pets, and professed that they had never felt in the least bit endangered by them. Seen in this light, it is clearly unfounded to claim that pets present any physical danger to children.

Secondly, pets can impact positively upon child psychology. This is because young pet owners frequently empathise with their pets and perform a diverse range of actions to maintain their wellbeing (e.g. feeding, grooming, administering medicine, etc). For example, the Cambridge Developmental Psychology Unit found that children who had grown up with pets were 30% less likely to bully others and to resolve conflicts through aggression. Consequently, it is undeniable that a child's pro-sociality and mental health can be improved through exposure to pets.

In conclusion, the cited evidence provides strong support for the view that children owning pets is a good thing. In the future, as more laws are introduced to ban the ownership of illegally acquired exotic pets, this viewpoint will no doubt surge in popularity.

(266 words)

Some products can be made quickly by a machine. Other items take a long time to be made by hand. As a buyer, which do you prefer and why? Give specific details and examples in your answer.

Ever since the industrial revolution, mass produced goods have flooded the consumer market. Although such goods have proved to be highly popular, it is now becoming increasingly clear that handmade goods are more desirable for modern, informed consumers. In this essay, I shall look at some of the ethical and quality-based reasons for this re-evaluation.

To begin with, handmade goods can be made with far more care and attention to detail than mass produced goods. This is because machines lack a sensitivity that experienced craftsman evidently possess. For example, a study by the International Consumerist Society found that handmade furniture, musical instruments and jewellery were consistently rated as being more attractive (by consumers) than their mass made counterparts. Therefore it is clear that buyers prefer handmade goods for reasons that relate to quality of workmanship.

Secondly, handmade production companies have far more ethical attitudes towards the environment. This is because factories and chemical processes heavily underpin mass industrial production. For example the British Green Party found that the levels of toxicity and environmental damage outside handmade production centres were paltry compared to the levels found outside factories used for mass production. Consequently, since modern consumers are more environmentally conscious than ever before, these findings have clearly contributed to their preference for handmade goods. In conclusion, there are compelling reasons for why modern consumers favour handmade goods. In the future, as environmental issues worsen, this preference will no doubt grow more pronounced.

(241 words)

Is it good for children to start using computers from an early age and spend long hours on them? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.

In recent years, children, like adults, have become increasingly exposed to computers. While some child psychologists have claimed that this is a good thing, others have claimed that it has an overwhelmingly detrimental impact on children. In this essay, I shall draw upon a number of studies in cognitive science and industrial psychology that reveal the positive and negative aspects of this phenomenon.

To begin with, clearly there are reasons why computers do not allow children to develop long attention spans. This is because computers are packed with many supposedly child-friendly games that require minimal levels of concentration in order to be enjoyed. For example, a study by the New York Child Learning Association found that children who read from picture books were 50% less likely to get distracted than children who played educational computer games. Therefore computers almost certainly have a negative impact on young children.

However, since the world has become heavily reliant on computers, there are also clear advantages to exposing children to computers. This is because children with such exposure will stand a better chance of finding employment. For example, after being interviewed by Yale psychologists, over 70% of young office workers admitted that they had spent long hours on computers in their middle and late childhood years. Therefore it is clear that computer exposure can be beneficial to children.

In conclusion, there are advantages and disadvantages to early computer exposure. However, if, in the future, the quality of educational gaming is increased, there is good reason to believe that these negative consequences will fall entirely away.

(261 words)

Some people think women should be given equal chances to work and excel in their careers. Others believe that a woman's role should be limited to taking care of the house and children. Which opinion do you agree with and why? Include specific details and examples to support your choice

The question of women's rights has always sparked heated controversy. While some traditionalists claim that women should focus on the upkeep of their homes and children, more liberal minded people have claimed that women should have the same rights as men. In this essay, I shall refer to sociological studies that vindicate the liberal view.

To begin with, it is false to believe that a woman cannot have a job and raise her children effectively. This is because part-time and online work obviously gives women the time and space to care for their children. For example, the Organisation for Child Care found that mothers who did part-time or online work spent as much time with their children (after school hours) as housewives. Therefore, it is incorrect to claim – as traditionalists do – that having a career compromises a mother's ability to care for her children.

Secondly, mothers who work also gain the means to invest more in their children's education and personal development. This is because an additional source of revenue enables parents to send their children to private schools and extra-mural classes. For example, a Harvard study found that parents were 50% more likely to invest in these services if both parents had separate sources of financial income. It is therefore clear that being a working mother can facilitate, rather than impede, good parenting.

In conclusion, there is strong evidence that women can have jobs and be good mothers. Seen in this light, it is clear that the traditionalist view is largely baseless, and that it will continue to decline in popularity.

(261 words)

Some people believe that international sporting events are the ideal opportunity to show the world the qualities of the hosting nation. Others believe that these events are mainly a large unjustifiable expense. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Global athletic events such as the Olympics, the World Cup, the Extreme Games and even the American Super Bowl are incredible opportunities for countries. These iconic spectacles can provide a country with an economic avalanche of benefits or expose it to a public relations disaster. This essay will look at both possibilities, using Russia and the United Kingdom as examples.

Firstly, it is important to bear in mind that simply hosting the event and having the world's media attention cannot guarantee a positive promotion. This is because, although the country is receiving enormous amounts of publicity, the media will often report controversial news as well as the good. Take the Winter Olympics in Sochi, Russia, for example. The media spotlight was shining brightly on the athletes but also highlighting the polemic legislation regarding homosexuality. Therefore, despite the international recognition to be gained, the country can also face a possible backlash.

Secondly, the expense of building the infrastructure necessary to hold these events can dwarf the benefits, unless they are fully amortized afterwards. This is largely due to the fact that stadiums, Olympic parks, ski runs etc. are expensive to construct and require large capital expenditure, often by the public sector. In the Commonwealth Games in Manchester in 2002, the council commissioned a stadium for athletic events which was later adapted and sold to the local pre-eminent football club, Manchester City. Therefore with proper, fair, economic management of such buildings and facilities the cost can be recuperated.

To conclude, a host city or nation has a lot to gain from these events but only if they are economically administered correctly and the country has no controversial issues for the media to pull out of the closet.

(285 words)

Some people think that all children should learn geography in school. However, some others think that it is more important to learn subjects that are more relevant to life. What is your opinion?

With constant modifications to the school curriculum and constant changes in society, the question of whether to maintain or drop geography is an interesting topic. I believe there would be severe consequences if geography were to disappear, mainly due to the understanding and open-mindedness that is derived from such studies.

Firstly, with evermore complex geopolitical strategies being played out, it can be considered extremely valuable to be able to identify the locations of these events without checking on a map. Religious and border conflicts are among the most common sources of news events, and a lack of knowledge as to where these events are taking place can be considered ignorance. For example, areas such as the Middle East are constantly in the news. Therefore, by being merely aware of their location in the world, readers or viewers can greatly increase their understanding of the conflict.

Secondly, making geography compulsory in schools would most likely encourage students to travel later in life. This is because geography can bring to light options you may not have known existed previously. For example, historically England has been the top destination to learn English. However, in recent times students have learned about more economical options such as Malta or Ireland. Therefore, without a sound geographical knowledge of Europe, these options could have been overlooked.

To conclude, removing geography from the school curriculum would reduce a student's ability to fully assimilate global events in the media. Furthermore, removing the subject could indirectly reduce the number of perceived options available to students.

(255 words)

Today, the quality of life in large cities is decreasing. Discuss the causes and solutions.

The global phenomenon of urbanisation from the beginning of industrialisation to the present day has brought opportunity and prosperity, albeit at a cost in the quality of life. With an increasing city population, the complexity of the challenges also increases. The causes and solutions for this are outlined below.

The causes for the decrease in the quality of life are paradoxically the prosperity endowed on such metropolitan centres. Their growth is largely due to the increased opportunities on offer, which in turn increases the cities' attractiveness; essentially they are trapped in a positive self-reinforcing cycle. However, this eventually leads to a decrease in the quality of life as the city can experience overcrowding, exorbitant property prices and increased vulnerability to terrorist attacks. For example, the density of London makes it a more efficient place to attack, when compared to a smaller city, such as Bradford. Therefore, due to continuous growth and prosperity, urban citizens, especially the less well off, often experience a lower standard of living.

Considering the solutions, greater investment in public transport would ease traffic congestion, as would bike lanes. In theory, this would reduce air pollution and possibly improve the well-being of the population if they adopted a more active lifestyle and cycled to work. To counter violent terrorist attacks, cities could embark on CCTV installation, so as to closely monitor for threats. For example, it is said, the CCTV in London has foiled many potential attacks, and therefore greatly increased the security of its citizens.

To conclude, a wealthy city attracts large population inflows, which then increase pressure on existing infrastructure and security. Various solutions exist to mitigate such drawbacks, but nevertheless a definitive solution has yet to be found.

(284 words)

Many governments in the world spend large amounts of money on art, which helps to improve the quality of people's lives. However, governments should spend money on other things rather than art. Do you agree or disagree? Give your opinion.

Societies with a heritage in the 'arts' have long been considered culturally sophisticated and advanced. However, with the recent financial crisis this lavishness and expense should be questioned. Tax-payers' money has to be spent practically rather than on cultural endeavours. Firstly, not everyone in society appreciates art, and, secondly, employment should take precedence. Art can bring quality into one's life if you are interested. In society, art-lovers are typically in the minority, and other activities, such as sport, are more popular. Take football, for example. Across the globe it is obvious that there are more people watching matches in stadiums than looking at sculptures or paintings. This fact shows that it is impossible for art to bring quality into a community if galleries hold little interest for the people.

Secondly, the resources diverted to such projects come from the public and should be spent in a way that benefits them. Commissioning or purchasing art is an insult to tax-payers who endure high unemployment, such as those in Newcastle, UK. This city suffers from historically high unemployment, yet the council commissioned a large sculpture called 'The Angel of the North'. Financing a job creation project would undoubtedly have been more practical for the local community.

To conclude, I believe that it is an untrue to assert that art brings quality into one's life and I agree that the money should be spent elsewhere. This is because art expenditure only benefits a small minority and the expense involved should benefit the majority. Ideally in the future, governments will recognise that the quality of a person's life derives from a decent opportunity in life, not a sculpture.

(274 words)

Some people believe that children's leisure activities must be educational, otherwise they are a complete waste of time. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your experience.

To derive a double benefit from anything is considered a bonus and this is especially the case when discussing leisure activities for children. Fusing both education and entertainment into one activity is a goal of many educators; some would even believe that failure to do this makes the activity pointless. Drawing from examples in Sweden and reviewing games, such as Pokemon, I firmly believe that all activities should have an educational value.

Leisure activities are a perfect time to take advantage of the receptiveness of a child's mind, and some countries are adamant about this. Take Sweden, for example. For many years, they have legally stipulated that all children's toys sold in the country should have some educational value. In addition, for such a rule to be passed, it must be upheld by scientific research. Therefore, the advantage of incorporating an education element into toys is scientifically proven.

On the other hand, across the UK, children are wasting their time collecting and learning the statistics of each creature on each Pokemon card. If, however, these cards had been inter-twined with more educational data the child could have simultaneously gained a more practical education. Due to children learning large swathes of irrelevant and useless information, it can be argued that the time would have been better spent with real facts and figures on the cards.

To conclude, scientific evidence from Sweden and fantasy games such as Pokemon with little educational value are two clear reasons why children's leisure activities should have an element of learning involved.

(255 words)

Women can do everything that men can and they even do it better. They also can do many things that men cannot. But it is a fact that their work is not appreciated as much as men's, although they have to sacrifice a lot for their family and career... It is said: "A woman's place is in the home." What do you think?

Women and men have had different roles in the community since the beginning of history. Under modern conditions, these differences are slowly converging. However, due to the genetic inheritance and socio-demographic components, differences do exist.

Firstly, men are undoubtedly better adapted genetically to performing physical tasks. Therefore, the assumption that women can match men in everything is clearly flawed. The difference between their physical abilities is clearly demonstrated in the sporting arena. Take, for example, the Olympics or any international sporting event. It can be clearly seen that, in these competitions, the genders are separated due to inherent differences between the sexes.

Secondly, it has been argued that women are less appreciated in society due to their traditional role in the home. This statement is true to a certain extent because it largely depends on the society. In certain traditional societies in Africa, women working are frowned upon and are seen as neglecting the family, whereas in Afghanistan, in general, women are allowed to do little else but stay at home, being a housewife. Consequently, a woman's value is largely dictated by her society, culture and history. Nevertheless, to state that her place is in the home is widely considered sexist in modern western societies.

To conclude, differences do certainly exist; however, these are largely through nature. Also, the role women may have is usually dictated by other factors, such as religion or society, not ability.

(236 words)

Improvements in health, education and trade are essential for the development of poorer nations. However, the governments of richer nations should take more responsibility for helping the poorer nations in such areas. To what extent do you agree?

Undoubtedly the governments of developed nations should share the responsibility of helping less fortunate nations. Different measures exist, ranging from market access to direct financial payments or even medical assistance. This essay will explain why certain measures are inherently better than others.

Firstly, the most effective way to assist less developed countries is not through health or education 'hand-outs'. This method is flawed and only offers temporary relief from long-term challenges; also this assistance can be cut at any moment, leaving the country stranded. For example, economic help from the UK to disadvantaged regions in Africa has gradually been reduced since the onset of the financial crisis. Although some parts of the continent may be better educated or in better health, the benefit was short-lived, thus leaving the countries of Africa to look for other donors.

Commerce is, without doubt, the most effective type of assistance that can be given. If the less developed country has the opportunity to develop trade, then it can build strong capabilities that will serve it in the long term. These strengths can develop the local economy and are more reliable than education or health. For example, while trading with the richer country, the government can search for other foreign markets to trade with. This would offer more stability and diversification for the nation.

To conclude, assistance is definitely necessary for the poorer regions; however, 'hand-outs' are short-term solutions. The optimal solution is to offer market access so the region can produce goods and thus generate a regular income.

(254 words)

Most schools are planning to replace sport and exercise classes with more academic sessions. How will this change affect children's lives in your view?

The debate between where to allocate valuable teaching resources probably started with the first educational institutions. In present-day society, the conflict continues and rightly so. In my opinion converting sports classes to more traditional subjects has two significant advantages. Firstly, it is a more effective use of a student's time. Secondly, in the future, academic skills will be more useful.

Switching time spent on sport in a school to time spent on more academic activities is a wise and cost-effective solution. Firstly, academic studies are inherently less expensive to organise than physical education. For example, to play almost any sport, one has to invest in the appropriate equipment, ranging from shorts and t-shirts to rackets and balls. Furthermore, excess time is spent in the changing rooms or washing afterwards. In more traditional subjects, students merely enter the classroom and are learning within minutes.

Secondly, it can be argued that sport is an activity practised naturally by children, especially boys. In every school at break-time, many children engage in energetic activities, whereas hardly any are studying algebra, biology or physics. As these subjects are less popular, more resources should be allocated to teaching them. In addition, academic skills are arguably more important due to the small number of people in society currently using sport skills in a work environment. Thus, focusing on skills demanded by the labour market would benefit students' lives dramatically in the future.

To conclude, young learners going through school would end up much better prepared for life by avoiding sports tuition. Furthermore, they would have taken full advantage of their school years through more time spent learning.

(270 words)

Crime is a big problem in the world; many believe that nothing can be done to prevent it. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Give your own opinion.

Crime is unquestionably one of the most prevailing and worrying aspects in any society, and its prevention should be taken seriously. Crime prevention can be achieved in various ways, firstly through a sustained honest presence in the community and secondly through international cooperation.

A local presence by incorruptible law enforcement authorities may be costly but the long-term investment will pay dividends in the future. A safer region would encourage trade, investment and set an invaluable example for younger generations. For example, crime has dramatically been reduced in the Favelas around Rio de Janeiro in Brazil. This was achieved largely through the government committing large funds of money to stationing police headquarters in and around the slums. These financial expenditures greatly benefited the community.

Secondly, due to its severity and the global impact that crime has in some areas of the world, global cooperation is critical. Operating in a parochial way would incur significant financial losses and render any expenditure futile. For example, Somali pirates in Africa have spread terror among many ocean transport companies in the area. Only through large-scale international cooperation was policing the area possible. Therefore, crime reduction can be attributed to a joint effort between countries.

To conclude, illegal activities are a costly and dangerous fact in the present global economy; through large-scale government investment, however, prevention is an attainable goal. Also, by spreading the expense through international cooperation, the resources invested can be significantly more effective in reducing criminals' impact abroad.

(245 words)

Should education and healthcare be free of charge and funded by the government, or should it be the responsibility of the people to pay for these services? Discuss the above and give your opinion using examples.

A healthy and educated society is the backbone of any successful country; deciding who is to provide this, however, is a sensitive topic. I strongly believe the government should be held responsible for providing these services for two reasons. Firstly, the entire society benefits and secondly the whole population is paying for the services. However, if one prefers extra services they should be prepared to pay for it themselves.

Firstly, education is largely considered a basic right. A population unable to calculate, read, write or even learn would be doomed in a competitive global economy. Globalisation has increased competition and shifted the emphasis to knowledge, information and science. A state education should, therefore, be freely available to everybody. However, if people wish to purchase private education, this should also be allowed or even encouraged. Private education reduces the strain on public services and provides a source of tax revenue for the government, in effect, subsidising state education.

Secondly, health services must undoubtedly be available to all because the entire nation is paying taxes and, therefore, should not be excluded from any service. Take the NHS in the UK, for example; this organisation caters for the entire population, and no private medical insurance is needed. Unfortunately waiting lists can be long and service is occasionally slow; therefore, some purchase private medical insurance for a faster service. This reduces the workload of the public sector.

To conclude, I believe both healthcare and education are basic fundamental rights, necessary for any advanced society and, therefore, the responsibility should lie with the government. Nevertheless, if individuals require more than the standard level, then they should be prepared to pay for it.

(277 words)

THE MOST IMPORTANT TIP YOU WILL EVER HEAR.

Note: If you're interested in passing the IELTS writing and have NO problem investing in your success, then you should take a minute and do what I mention below.

I want to talk about the concept of writing without mistakes, and why it's so important that you understand where your mistakes are.

To begin with, just by knowing where you commit mistakes can greatly increase your score. If you understand where you lose points in the IELTS writing you can look for these same mistakes the next time you write an essay.

If you don't understand where you lose points, then you're going to have to find a friend who can or find an IELTS tutor you can trust.

I'm going to suggest that you learn where your mistakes are, then check EVERY SINGLE IELTS essay you write.

This way you can improve your grammar, and
~~GOOD GRAMMAR IS IMPORTANT.~~

~~GOOD GRAMMAR IS PARAMOUNT~~

**GOOD GRAMMAR IS
ABSOLUTELY 100%
POSITIVELY
FUNDAMENTAL
FOR PASSING THE IELTS WRITING TASK**

Why?

With bad grammar I cannot understand your writing.

If I cannot understand your writing, DOES IT MATTER IF IT IS COHERENT?
NO.

Does it matter if you have answered TASK RESPONSE CORRECTLY? NO.

In short: GRAMMAR IS KING.

So my advice is take the opportunity to get your IELTS essay checked for €1. Get feedback from a native speaker, discover your mistakes and score higher.

Invest in your education and improve.

Click below to get started for just €1!

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BEN WORTHINGTON

10 SAMPLE GENERAL

Task 1 Letters

2016



The school library is seeking applicants for a job over summer break.

Write a letter to the library's manager, in your letter include:

- **A brief introduction of yourself**
- **Your experience and relevant skills**
- **Why you want the job**

Dear Sir or Madame,

My name is Jonathan Riley and I am a 3rd year student. I am studying Biology and plan on going to graduate school after I graduate. I am writing to express my interest in the open job position at the school library. I saw the advertisement posted on the job board in the career center.

While I was in high school, I worked as a volunteer at my local library. I helped the other librarians with checking out books, returning books to the shelves, and answering the telephones. I spent a year as a volunteer there. I noticed that the position is part time, which would be great because I still need some time to study. I have some relevant experience and I'm a person dedicated to doing a good job. I am available at your convenience and can be reached by phone or by email.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Riley

Write a letter to your favorite restaurant. Include the following:

- **Your reason for writing**
- **What you like about the restaurant**
- **Suggestions for improvement**

Dear Mr. Robertson,

I recently ate at your restaurant, 'Famously Grilled,' and I would just like to write to express my gratitude for operating such a great establishment. I have eaten at your restaurant many times and every meal I have had there has been truly delicious. I have tried many of your entrees, but my absolute favorite is the chicken parmigiana, please don't ever change the recipe, it is incredible.

I love the decorations that you have inside your restaurant and I think the service is excellent. You do a great job of choosing people to run your restaurant.

I have one request- I am planning on throwing a surprise birthday for my wife and I'm wondering if it is possible to hold the party at your restaurant. Please let me know either by email or phone as to whether or not we can make this happen.

Sincerely,

Samuel Potts

You agreed to take a particular job over the summer, but due to unforeseen circumstances, you can no longer take the position.

Write a letter including:

- **Explaining your situation**
- **An apology**
- **Express that you would be interested in the position next summer**

Dear Mrs. Johnston,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing in regard to the lab technician position that I interviewed for last week. I know that I accepted the position after it was offered to me; however, unfortunately, I will not be able to fulfill this agreement. Due to unforeseen circumstances, I will no longer have the time available that I would need in order to satisfy the required hours for the position. I sincerely apologize for no longer being able to take on this position, not only for inconveniencing you, but also because I really wanted to gain valuable experience working in the laboratory.

If you can accept my apology and if there is still an available position sometime in the near future, I would very much like to take on a position in the laboratory, even if unpaid.

Thank you and take care,

Serena Chung

Your friends recently moved to a new city. You will also be moving to the same city. Write a letter to your friends and include:

- **Ask where to find a place to live**
- **Tell them what type of place you're looking for**
- **Share some fun things you would like to do when you get there**

Hi friends!

As you all know by now, I'll soon be moving to Los Angeles with the rest of you. The problem is, I'm not sure yet where I should live or what to do after I get there. I would like to find a place that is relatively inexpensive, but also in a safe area. It would be great if it is just a one bedroom that is also close to a laundry facility. I don't mind if it is a bit far from the university, but I would prefer it to be within walking distance to good restaurants and the beach, if possible. Can anyone help?

Have any of you learned how to surf yet? I've been watching tutorial videos and I think it would be really fun to try and learn. Please let me know if any of you can help me with my request, thank you.

Sincerely,

Beth

You recently applied for 2 separate jobs. Both have chosen to hire you, but you must write a letter to 1 of them explaining why you are unable to take the position. Include in your letter:

- **An apology**
- **An explanation of your situation**

Dear Mrs. LaFayette,

I recently received a job offer for the position of administrative assistant. However, I have also received a job offer for another position that is much closer to my home. While your offer would be a great fit for me, the commute when compared to my other offer is less than ideal. After considering my options, I must inform you that I will not be able to accept the position. I hope that this doesn't inconvenience you and I apologize if I have wasted any of your time. I sincerely appreciate the opportunity to work for you, but I must also consider what is best for me in this case.

If the other position doesn't work out so well, and the position you've offered is still available, maybe we can then make it work. Thank you again for the opportunity, I really appreciate it.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Walters

Write a letter to the newspaper editor about an experience you had at a restaurant. The experience can be good or bad. Describe your experience in detail and state whether or not you recommend others to visit the restaurant.

To the Editor,

I recently had a dining experience at a local restaurant called "The Twisted Fiddle," that I must write in to tell you about. This was the worst dining experience I have ever had. Upon entering, it took 10 minutes before a host noticed me and took me to a table. After seating, I had to wait another 10 minutes for my drink order to be taking. The waitress was very rude. I looked through the menu and decided on something I didn't think would be bad. Unfortunately, after waiting another 20 minutes for my food, it turned out to be poorly cooked and seasoned. I asked to see the manager and the waitress once more gave me an attitude. I spoke with the manager but was not pleased with the conversation. Please print this letter so that others can avoid such a poor dining experience.

Thank you,

Unhappy Customer

Your next door neighbour owns a small dog that barks throughout the day and the night. Write a letter to your neighbour requesting that something be done about the dog. Include in your letter:

- **Your reason for writing**
- **What you would like to happen**
- **A nice, respectful style**

Dear Sir and Madame,

I am a nearby resident currently attending university. I am pursuing a degree in mathematics, and my course material is very difficult to understand. I have to spend many hours studying for exams and working through practice problems. Unfortunately, due to the ongoing barking from the dog in your house, it is very difficult for me to concentrate. I am writing to ask if there is anything you can do to help reduce the barking, especially during the later hours. It is difficult for me to sleep because of the barking. I hope that this letter does not offend you, as I am only trying to gain myself some comfort at home to aid me in my studies. If you would like to further discuss this, please contact me at your convenience. I hope we can resolve this smoothly. Thank you and take care.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Lisbon

You live near a record shop that sells music, movies, and books. Write a letter to the shop asking if they have a few different items that you are looking for. Ask what the prices are and if they can be orders. Ask when they would arrive and if you can have them held in advance.

Dear Sir or Madame,

My name is Jennifer and I am a student living near your store. I prefer supporting local businesses, which is why I am writing you this letter. There are some rare music albums and movies that I am interested in purchasing and I am wondering if I can ask you to order them to your shop so that I can buy them from you. The first is a music album entitled "The Sounds of Mysteries," by the artist JJJ. The second item is a movie called, "When the Wind Knows," directed by Sammy Stillpen. If it is possible for you to order these for me, I would be greatly appreciative. It would also be great if you could tell me what the total cost would be and when I could pick these items up. You can reach me by phone or email at your convenience.

Thank you,

Jennifer Nash

Write a letter to a pen pal. This can be your first letter or a letter you're writing after knowing your pen pal for a long time. Include details you would normally include when writing to a pen pal in this situation.

Dear Madison,

I am so grateful that I finally found someone I can write to on a regular basis! Thank you for agreeing to be my pen pal, I appreciate it very much. I know that we both already have an idea about each other, but I'd like to tell you a bit more about myself.

I really enjoy reading books and try to read at least 2 a week. Sometimes it is hard to keep up with this schedule, especially while going to university and working at the coffee shop, but I try my best. I also really like movies and will sometimes watch a movie from a book after I have read the book just to see if they're different and to see which I like more. Usually the book is better.

Please write and tell me more about yourself, I'd love to hear.

Talk with you soon!

Jasmine

You have not seen a close friend for a very long time. You also still have a few of your friend's belongings that were left at your house the last time she visited. In your letter include:

- **Why you are writing**
- **What you've been doing since you last spoke together**
- **Apologize for still having the items and ask how you can return them**

Dear Jo,

I'm sorry that we haven't talked in a long time. I hope everything is going well with you. I have been pretty busy with my schedule lately, but I often remember all the fun things we did together. Last summer was fantastic. I was cleaning out my closet last weekend and I found a few of your shirts and books. Hopefully you aren't mad about not having them, but if you would like me to return them to you please let me know what would be best for you. It would also be great if we could try and meet up sometime in the near future. I miss you more than I would like to.

I've been doing ok, aside from being so busy. Aside from that there isn't much new with me. What is new with you, are you still practicing violin? Let's chat soon.

Your friend,

Sally

Write a formal letter to the HR manager expressing your interest for a transfer to a different country. Your letter should include:

Why you are writing

- **Why you want to work in a different country**
- **What type of work you will be looking for**
- **Questions you have about salary they may be able to answer**

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am contacting you regarding employment opportunities in one of our foreign branches, namely Melbourne, which would be a better fit with respect to my CV and future career objectives. My experience with Asian languages would be a great asset for a company in this geographical area, in

Addition to the expertise acquired from projects in Australia.

Ideally a full time HR position is my objective, however I am flexible with respect to working in employment law or recruitment.

With reference to foreign positions, I have two questions, firstly my salary expectations are similar to the Manchester position, is this reasonable?

Secondly, I am under the impression that a working holiday visa is sufficient to stay for one year, however to extend this period are the procedures for permanent residency obligatory?

Thank you in advance.

Kind Regards,

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary

IELTS WRITING: THE MOST IMPORTANT TIP YOU WILL EVER HEAR



"Hi Ben! I'm glad to tell you that I passed the IELTS and I got 6.5 in writing! It is really amazing! Thank you a lot and good luck. Lena"





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BEN WORTHINGTON

30 BAND 9 ACADEMIC **IELTS Essays**

2016



Stock Market Quarterly Watch 2014



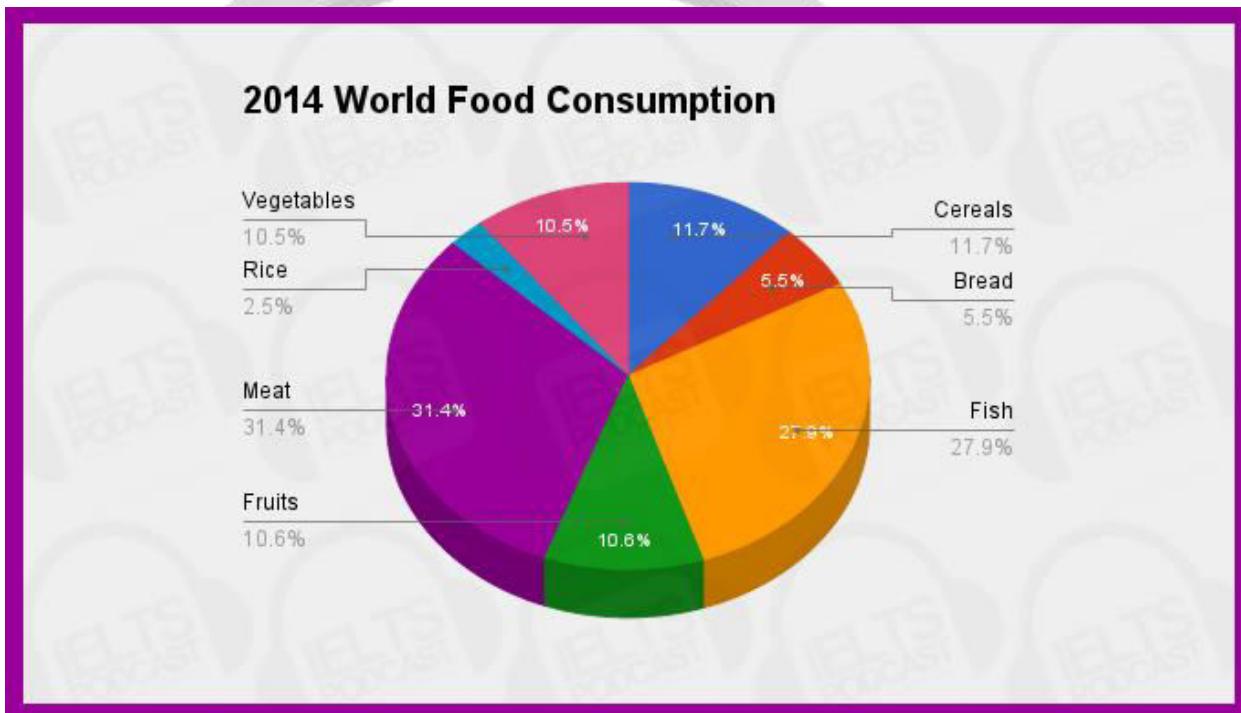
The graph above shows quarterly changes in the stock market from January 2014 through September 2015.

The stock market was at just below 7500 in January 2014, and grew throughout the spring. A decline of approximately 1000 points occurred from April through July 2014. The market then recovered until April 2015, after which it saw a modest decline through September. With the exception of the sharp dip in mid-2014, the stock market was not exceptionally volatile over this 21 month period. The longest stretch of uninterrupted positive growth was from July 2014 to April 2014.

The lowest point experienced during the period shown here was in July 2014, when the stock market reached a trough of roughly 7200. The stock market achieved its peak for this time period in April 2015, when it reached 8000. The final level of the stock market shown here was more than 500 points higher than its initial level.

(154 words)

2014 World Food Consumption



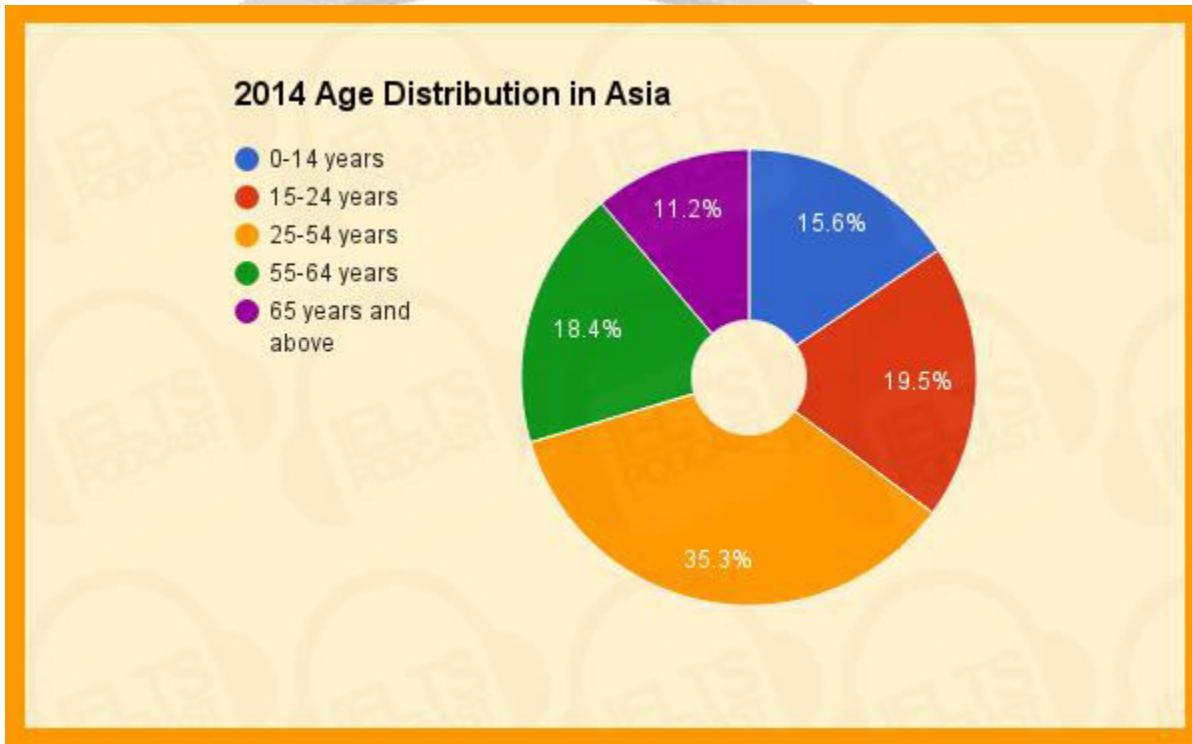
This pie chart shows the shares of total world food consumption held by each of seven different food types in 2014.

Meat is consumed the most, at 31.4 percent. Fish has the second highest consumption levels, at 27.9 percent. Cereals consumption represents 11.7 percent of the total. Fruits' share of consumption is 10.6 percent, followed closely by vegetables at 10.5 percent, and then bread at 5.5 percent. The smallest food group in terms of world consumption is rice, at 2.4 percent.

The graphs shows that overall global consumption is widely dispersed among food types; no one type has a majority share. Animal-based foods (meat and fish) do make up the majority of consumption when added together. It is important to note, however, that based on the information in this pie chart no conclusions can be drawn about the dietary diversity of an individual person.

(150 words)

2014 Age Distribution in Asia



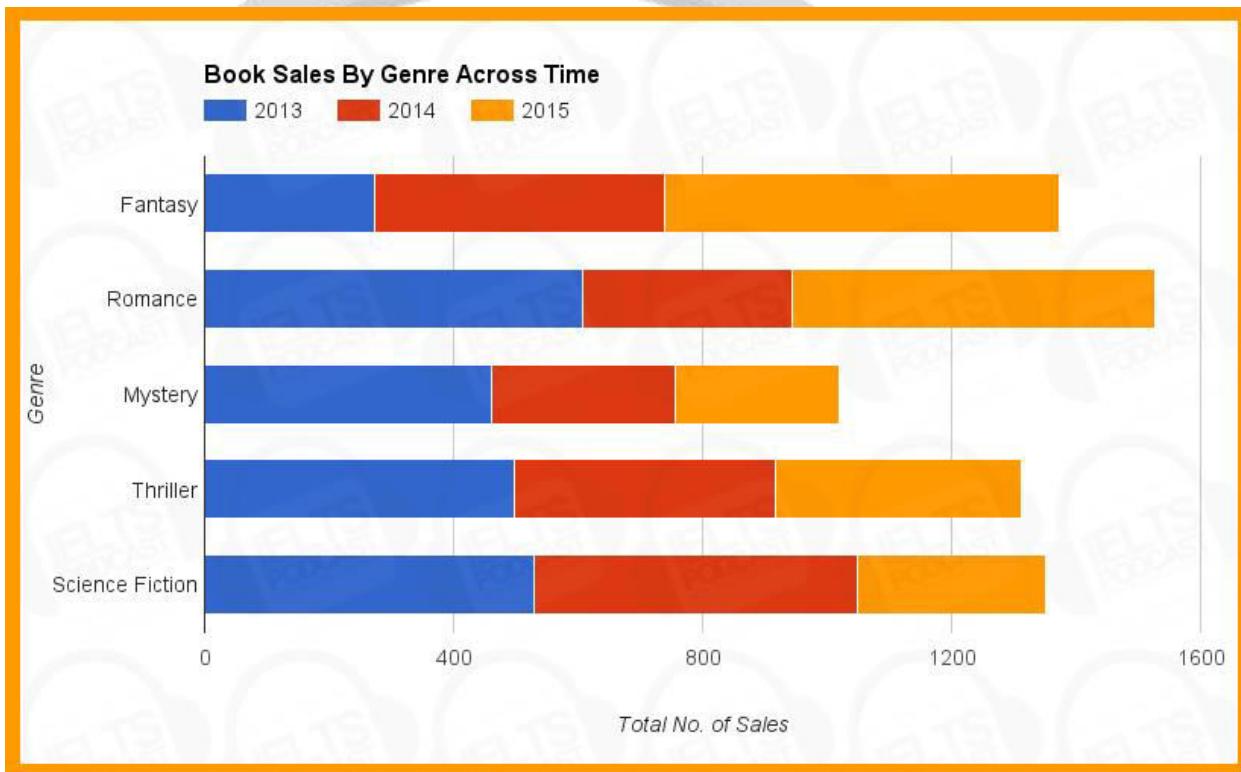
The pie chart above shows the age distribution of the population in Asian countries for 2014.

The population is divided into five age groups: 0 to 14 years, 15 to 24 years, 25 to 54 years, 55 to 64 years, and 65 years and above. People in the 25 to 54 age group make up the largest group, at 35.3 percent of the total population. The 15 to 24 group and 55 to 64 group make follow, with 19.5 percent and 18.4 percent of the population, respectively. 0 to 14 year olds make up 15.6 percent of the population. Those aged 65 years and above hold the smallest share of the population, at 11.2 percent.

In summary, the pie chart shows that working-age adults (including teens 15 and older) made up the vast majority of the Asian population in 2014. Young children and seniors combined add up to just over a quarter of the total population.

(156 words)

Book Sales by Genre across Time



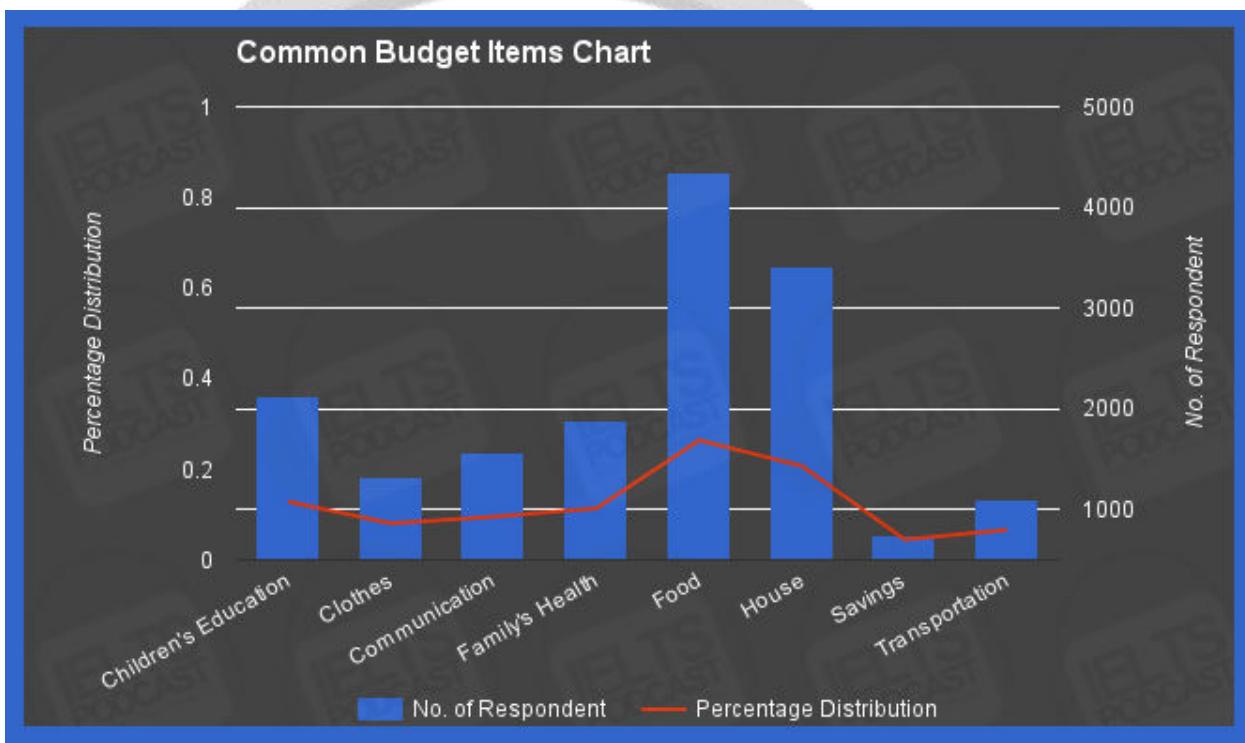
The bar graph above shows the total number of book sales for five genres of books for three years, from 2013 through 2015.

Across the three years, total sales of romance novels ranked highest, with more than 1500 copies sold. Second highest were books in the fantasy genre at approximately 1400 sold, followed closely by science fiction and then thrillers. Mystery books had the lowest sales numbers, at roughly 1000 across the three years. Only about two-thirds as many books were sold in the mystery genre as in romance.

Broken down by year, the graph indicates that 2014 was the slowest year for sales of romance and fantasy books. Romance was the most-sold genre in both 2013 and 2015. Sales of books in the mystery, thriller, and science fiction genres were slowest in 2015. Overall, combined book sales in all genres were highest in 2013, possibly indicating a decline in fiction reading during the three years shown.

(157 words)

Common Budget Items Chart



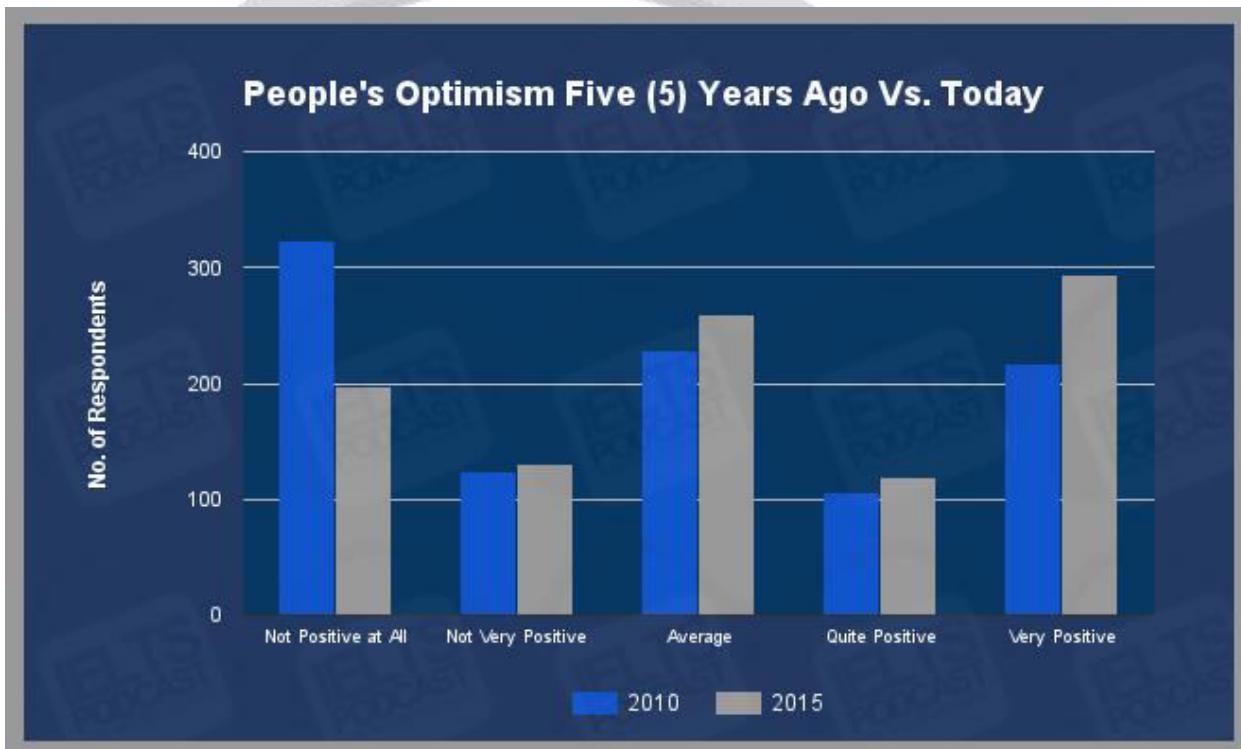
The graph above records common household budget items in eight categories, tracking the items both by percentage distribution and number of respondents.

Food was the most common budget item, as indicated by nearly 4500 respondents, or over 30 percent. Second most common was the house, at nearly 3500 respondents, or roughly 30 percent. Third highest was children's education, which slightly more than 2000 respondents, more than 10 percent, indicated. Family's was selected by around 10 percent of respondents, or less than 2000 people. The other four categories all received less than 10 percent selection rates by respondents. In order from greatest to least these were: communication, clothes, transportation and savings. Less than 500 respondents indicated savings as a budget item, or less than 5 percent.

In summary, food and housing ranked substantially farther ahead of all other categories. In the case of food, roughly twice as many respondents indicated this as opposed to third-ranked children's education.

(156 words)

People's Optimism Five (5) Years Ago Vs. Today



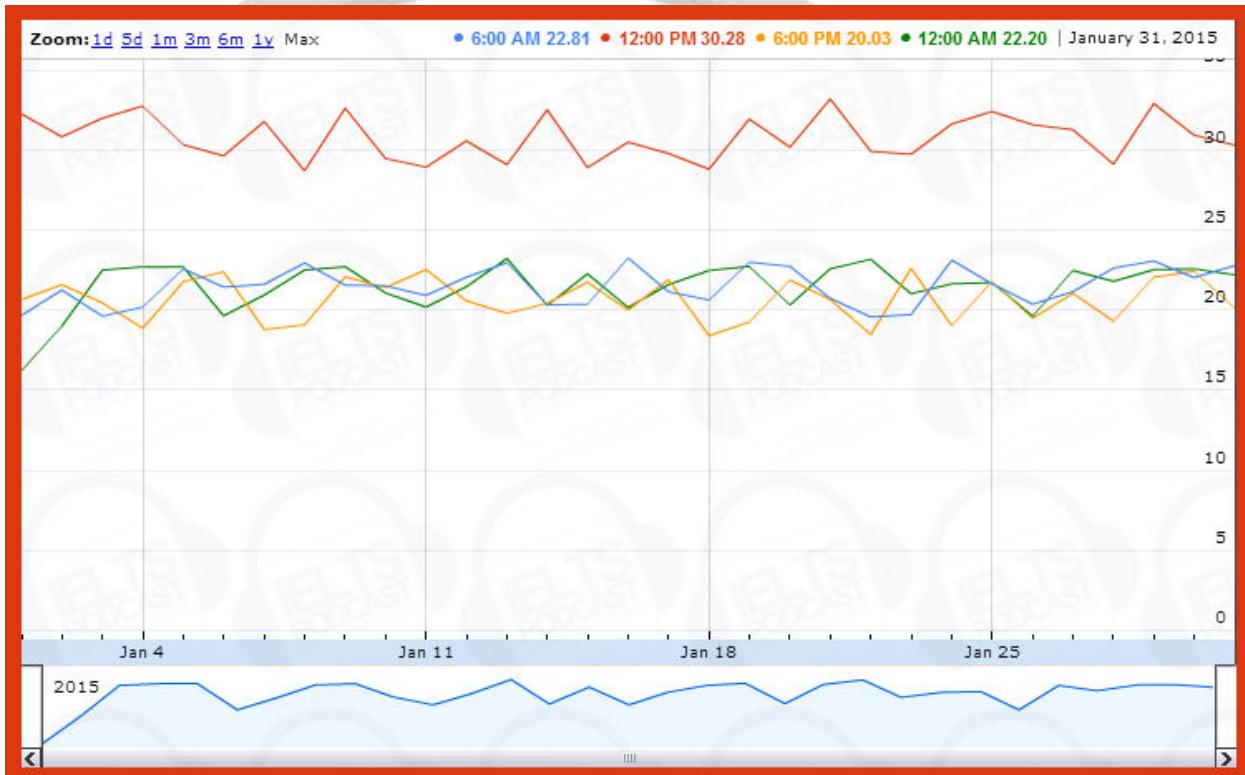
The bar graph above compares people's levels of optimism today versus five years ago, in 2010.

The graph indicates the number of respondents who fell into each of five categories ranging from "Not Positive at All" to "Very Positive." Over three hundred respondents indicated that they felt "Not Positive at All" in 2010. This was the highest number of respondents in a single category for either year. In 2015, the most people—just under 300—indicated that they felt "Very Positive." The second highest category in both 2010 and 2015 was "Average." This category received over 200 responses in 2010, and increased somewhat in 2015. Both "Not Very Positive" and "Quite Positive" received just over 100 responses in both years, and saw relatively little change between 2010 and 2015.

Based on the change shown in the two most extreme categories, one can conclude that people are generally more positive now than they were five years ago.

(156 words)

January 2015 Temperature Variation in the Philippines



The preceding line graph tracks daily temperature fluctuations in the Philippines throughout the month of January 2015.

Temperatures at 12:00 PM are unsurprisingly the highest by far. Temperatures for this time of day varied between roughly 28 degrees and more than 32 degrees. The high temperature for the month was measured at noon on both January 21 and 29. Temperatures for the three other times shown (6:00 AM, 6:00 PM, and 12:00 AM) follow a similar trend to each other, fluctuating around 20 degrees. The coldest temperature for the month occurred on January 1, when a low of 15 degrees was recorded.

From January 1 to January 31 relatively little warming was seen overall, as illustrated by the trend line in the bottom section of the graph. A slight exception to this may be observed in the early morning temperature readings, as evidenced by the peak 6:00 AM temperature on January 31.

(152 words)

Temperature Calibration Data



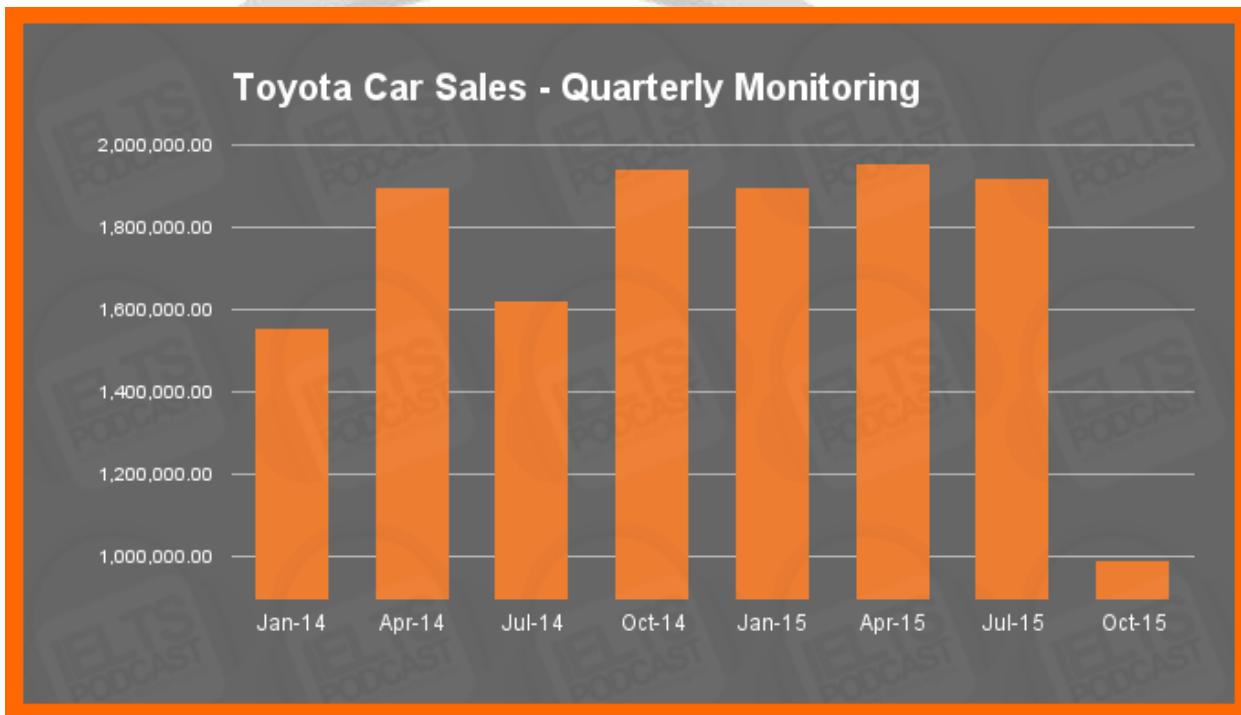
The line graph above depicts the results of 30 temperature calibration tests. The readings are measured to one-tenth of a degree, against a standard of 25 degrees.

The closest test result to the standard is the third result, which is less than one-tenth of a degree below the standard. The furthest reading from the standard came in Test No. 21, when the device registered just over 24.30 degrees. Out of 30 readings, 20 read temperatures below the standard. Only 10 tests registered readings above 25 degrees.

Across the tests, a spread of a full degree was seen between the highest and lowest results. Substantial fluctuations were seen between almost every consecutive test, with a few exceptions. None of the readings were completely accurate with respect to the standard, and the device exhibited a tendency to register lower-than-standard temperatures, rather than higher. In fact, the most accuracy and least fluctuation occurred in the early tests.

(154 words)

Toyota Car Sales – Quarterly Monitoring



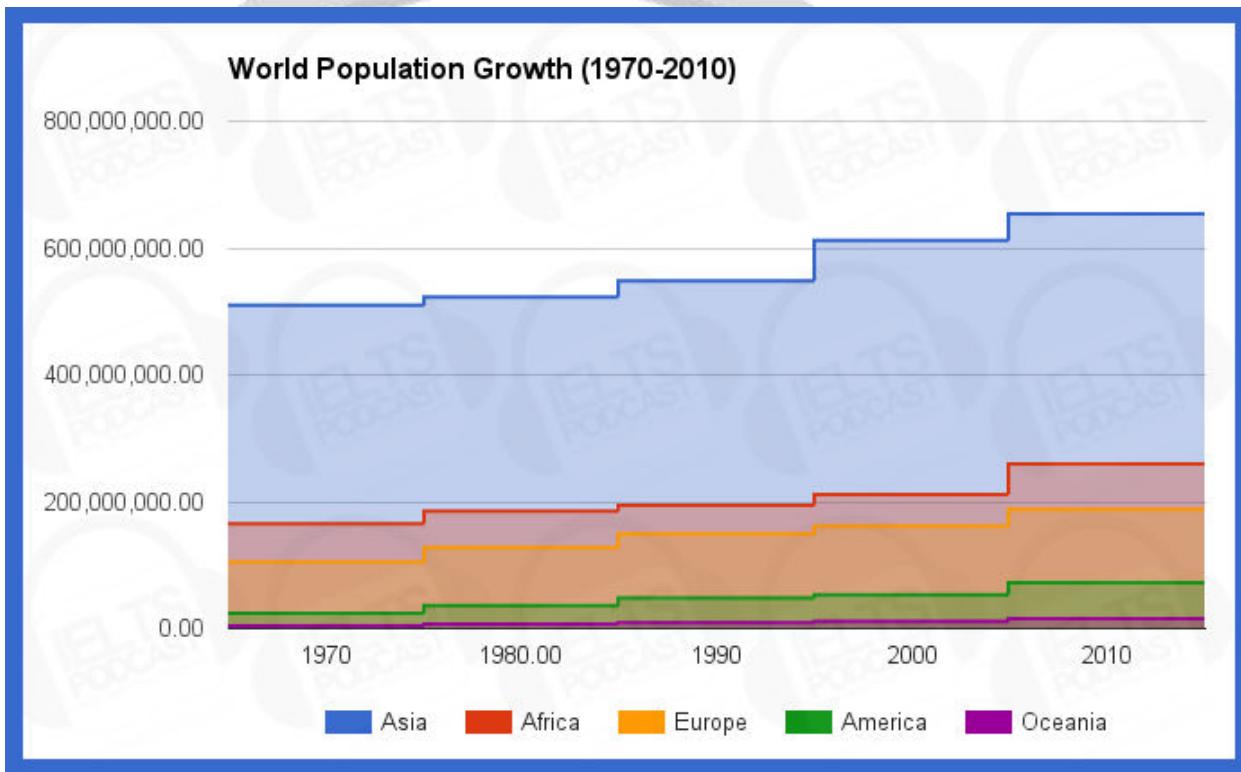
The bar graph above tracks quarterly Toyota car sales from January 2015 through October 2015.

In January 2014 over 1.5 million Toyota cars were sold—the lowest in the graph. The figure climbed to roughly 1.9 million in the quarter beginning in April 2014, then declined to just over 1.6 million cars in the third quarter (July through September). By the end of 2014 sales had again risen to over 1.9 million cars. Through the quarter beginning in July 2015 sales numbers fluctuated only slightly.

The fourth quarter of 2015 has seen less than one million Toyota cars sold. With November and December 2015 still remaining, however, if fourth quarter sales maintain their October pace this will likely be the quarter with the highest sales in 2014 and 2015. The final quarter of 2014 was the second highest-selling past quarter, with negligibly fewer sales than in April through June 2015. Overall, sales have been higher in 2015 than in 2014.

(160 words)

World Population Growth (1970-2010)



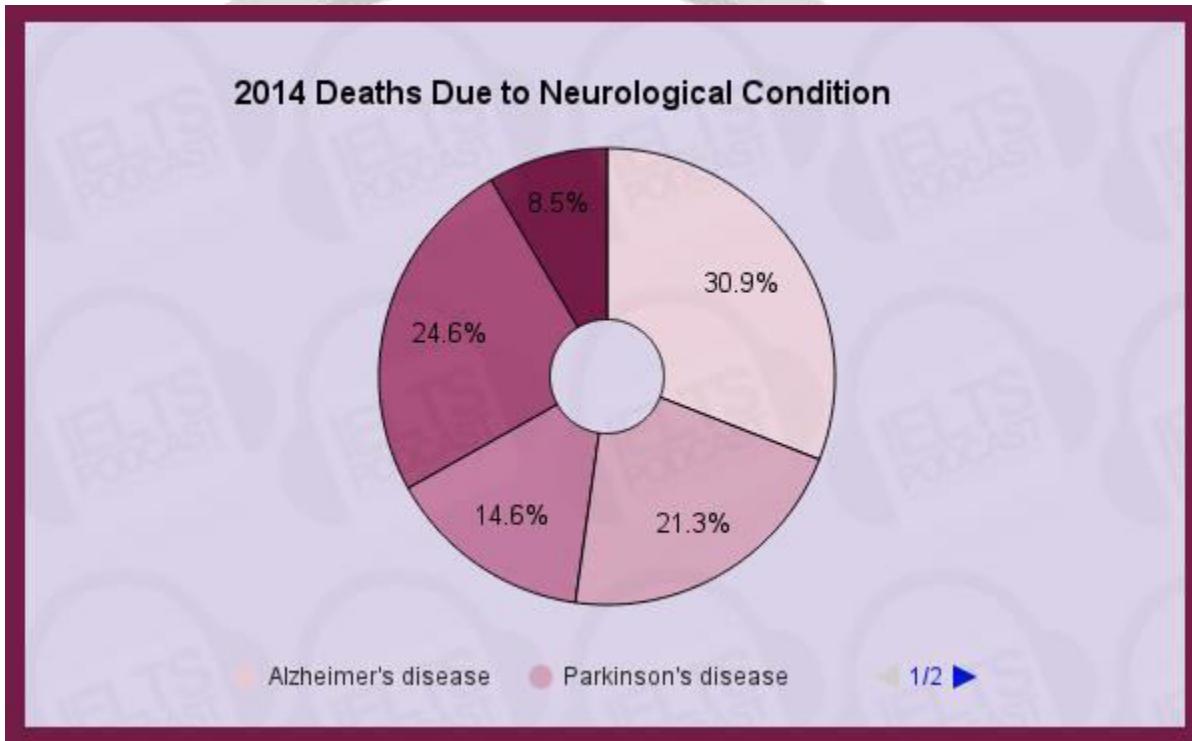
This graph tracks world population growth on each of the six inhabited continents by decade, from 1970 through 2010.

Asia's population is the highest, starting at over 500 million in the 1970s, and growing to well over 600 million by 2010. Asia is followed by Africa, moving from under 200 million people to nearly 300 million. Neither Europe, America, nor Oceania reach populations of 200 million in any decade, although all experience the same upward trend as Asia and Africa from 1970 to 2010. Oceania's population is by far the smallest.

With respect to the rates at which these populations are growing, Europe appears to be increasing fastest, having nearly doubled from just over 100 million in 1970 to nearly 200 million. A slight divergence between Europe and America is observable, indicating that U.S. population growth rates are lower than European growth rates. The gap between Asia and Africa is also increasing.

(153 words)

2014 Deaths Due to Neurological Condition



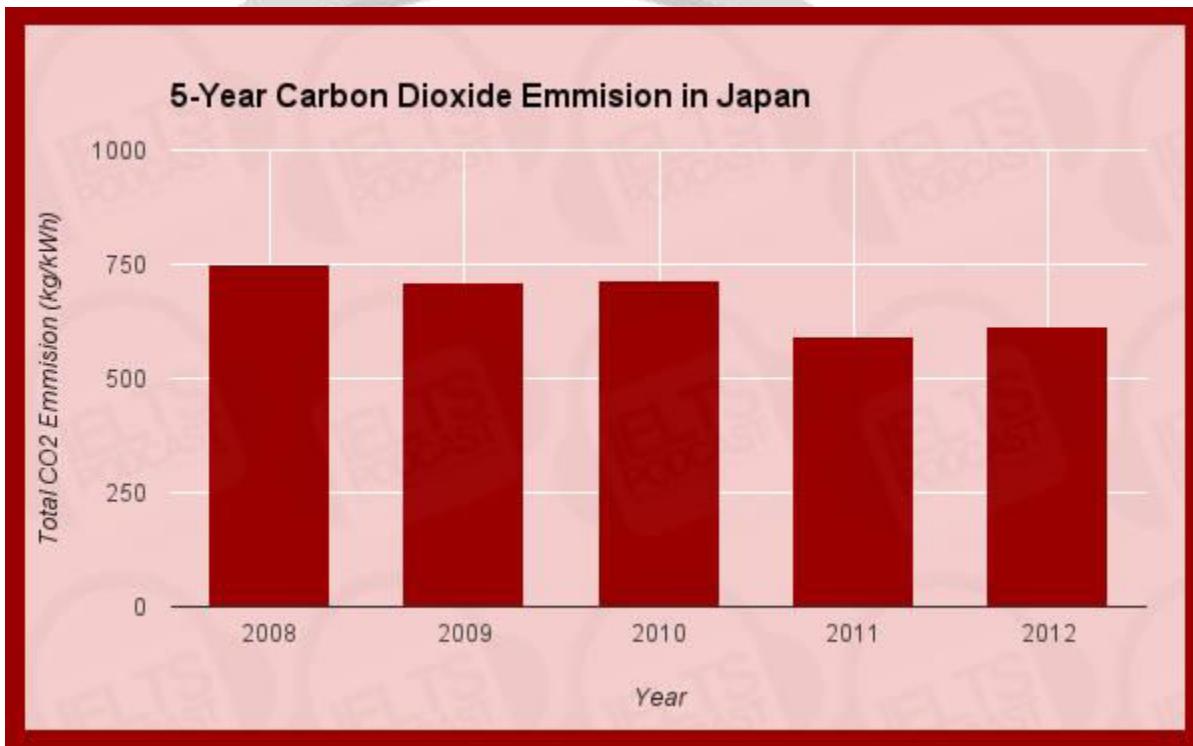
The pie chart above shows the share of deaths due to a neurological condition accounted for by each of five diseases in 2014.

Alzheimer's disease is the most prevalent of these five neurological conditions, and was responsible for 30.9 percent of the deaths indicated here. Next most common was Multiple sclerosis, which accounted for 24.6 percent of deaths from a neurological condition in 2014. Parkinson's disease claimed 21.3 percent of lives lost to neurological conditions. Noticeably less common were Epilepsy and Migraine, which accounted for 14.6 percent of the deaths and 8.5 percent of the deaths respectively.

The only condition that held a share greater than 25 percent of the total deaths was Alzheimer's disease, although it was responsible for far less than a majority of the deaths tracked here. Multiple sclerosis was just under one quarter. Epilepsy and Migraine combined accounted for less deaths than either Alzheimer's or Multiple sclerosis.

(151 words)

5-Year Carbon Dioxide Emission in Japan



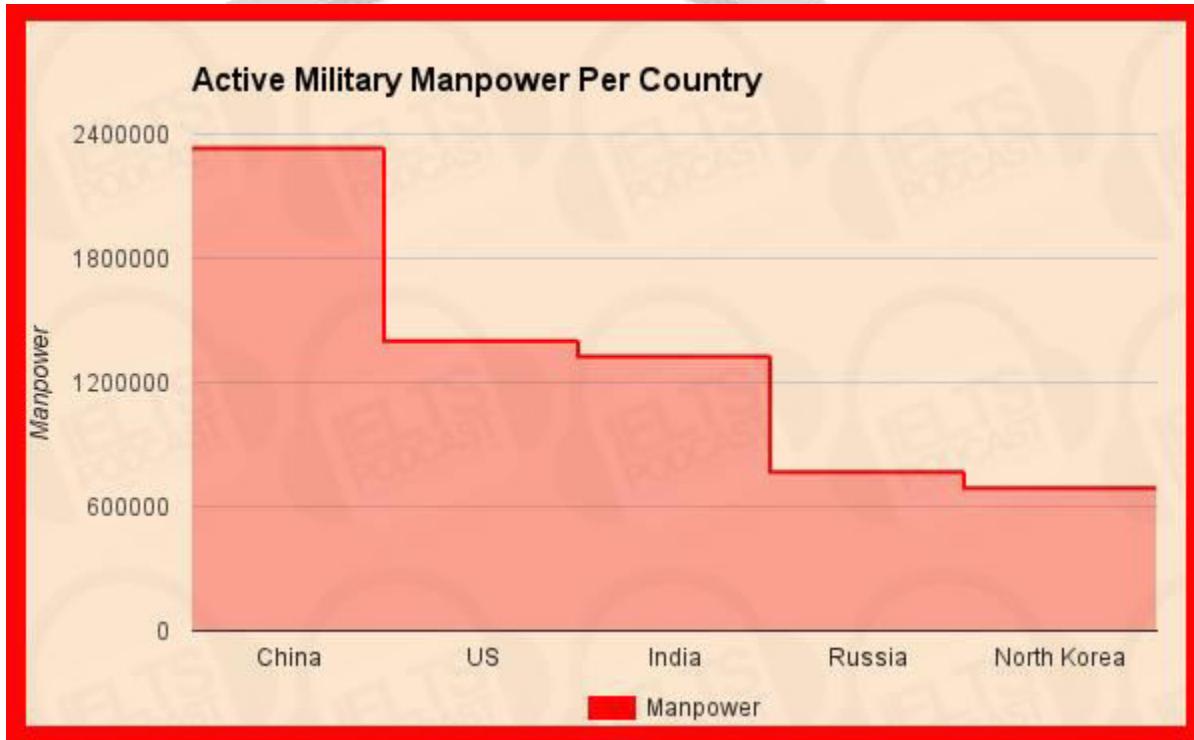
The bar graph above shows total annual carbon dioxide emission levels in Japan for the five year period from 2008 through 2012. Emission levels are measured in kilograms per kilowatt hour.

Emissions were highest in the 2008, the first year shown, at 750 kg/kWh. Emissions in 2009 dropped a small amount, to roughly 700 kg/kWh. The following year, 2010, total carbon dioxide emission was at approximately the same level. In 2011, the emission level dropped to its lowest point on the graph, dipping to around 600 kg/kWh. The level of emissions rose very slightly in 2012, the final year.

Overall, annual carbon dioxide emissions in Japan decreased after 2008, although the downward trend did not continue through the final year, 2012. From the first year shown to the last, the annual level of carbon dioxide emission decreased approximately 150 kg/kWh, or roughly twenty percent from the 2008. Most of this decrease occurred between 2010 and 2011.

(156 words)

Active Military Manpower per Country



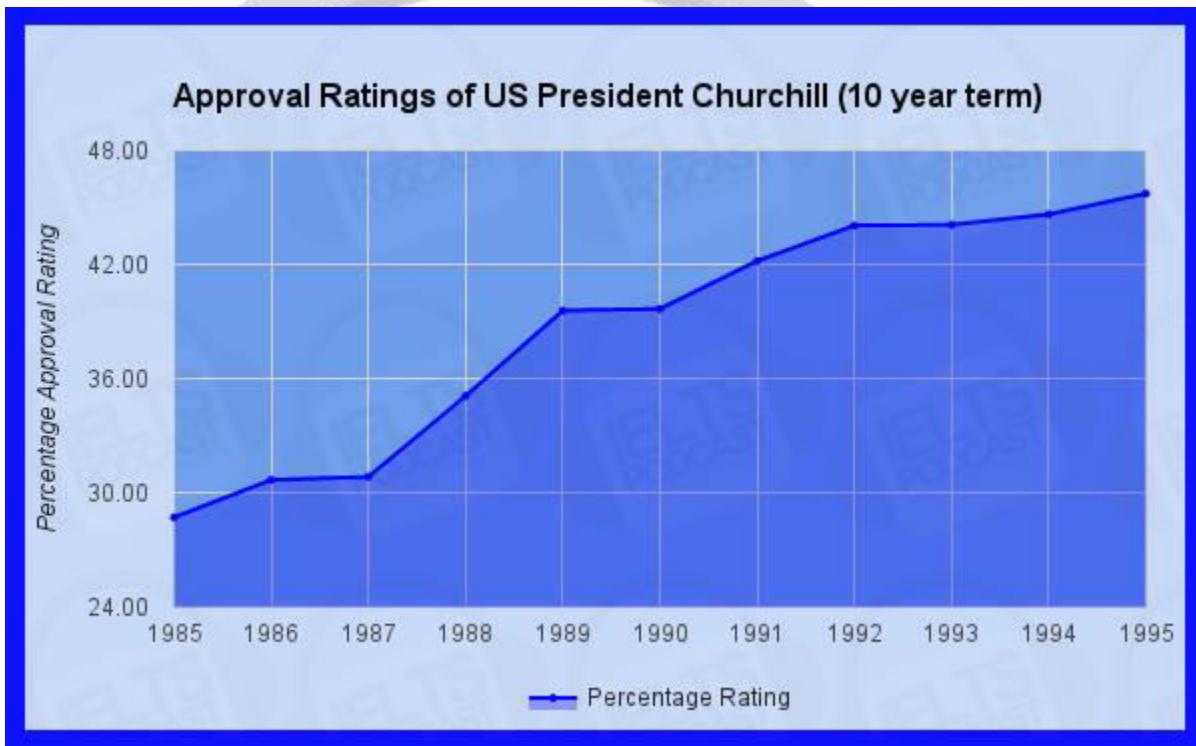
This graph compares the active military manpower of five geopolitically important countries: China, the United States, India, Russia, and North Korea.

The graph is organized so that it shows the military manpower of each country from left to right, greatest to least. China has the most active military members, at nearly 2.4 million. Next comes the US, with an active military of over 1.3 million people—far fewer than China. India has the third largest active military, slightly smaller than the US. Russia's active military is the fourth largest, at around 700,000, or roughly half the size of the US active military. Fifth and smallest is North Korea, with an active military slightly smaller than Russia's.

The disparity between the largest active military shown above (China's) and the smallest (North Korea's) is immense. The Chinese active military is nearly four times larger than North Korea's, and nearly double the second largest active military—that of the US.

(157 words)

Approval Ratings of US President Churchill (10 year term)



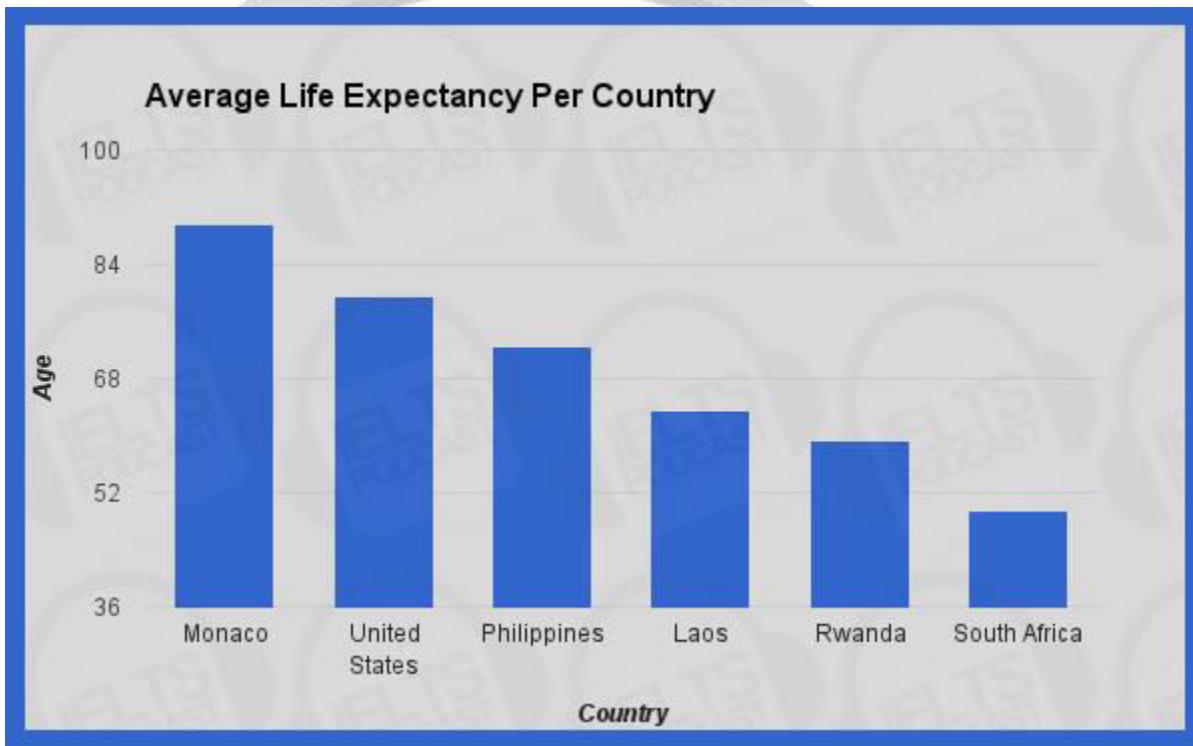
This line graph tracks the approval ratings for a president's 10 year term from 1985 to 1995.

The graph shows that in 1985, at the beginning of this president's term, the percentage approval rating was below 30 percent. Approval moved above 30 percent in 1986 and increased very slightly in 1987. By 1988 approval of the president was at roughly 35 percent. In 1989 President Churchill's approval rating continued to improve, exceeding 39 percent. The level of approval held steady in 1990. From 1990 to 1992 approval again increased, reaching approximately 44 percent. This percentage remained level in 1993 and grew slightly in 1994. Approval peaked in the final year, 1994, at more than 45 percent.

In summary, President Churchill's approval ratings grew throughout the 10 year term, increasing more than 15 percentage points. The lowest approval rating was in the first year, and the highest rating in the last year. At no point did the percentage approval decline.

(159 words)

Average Life Expectancy per Country



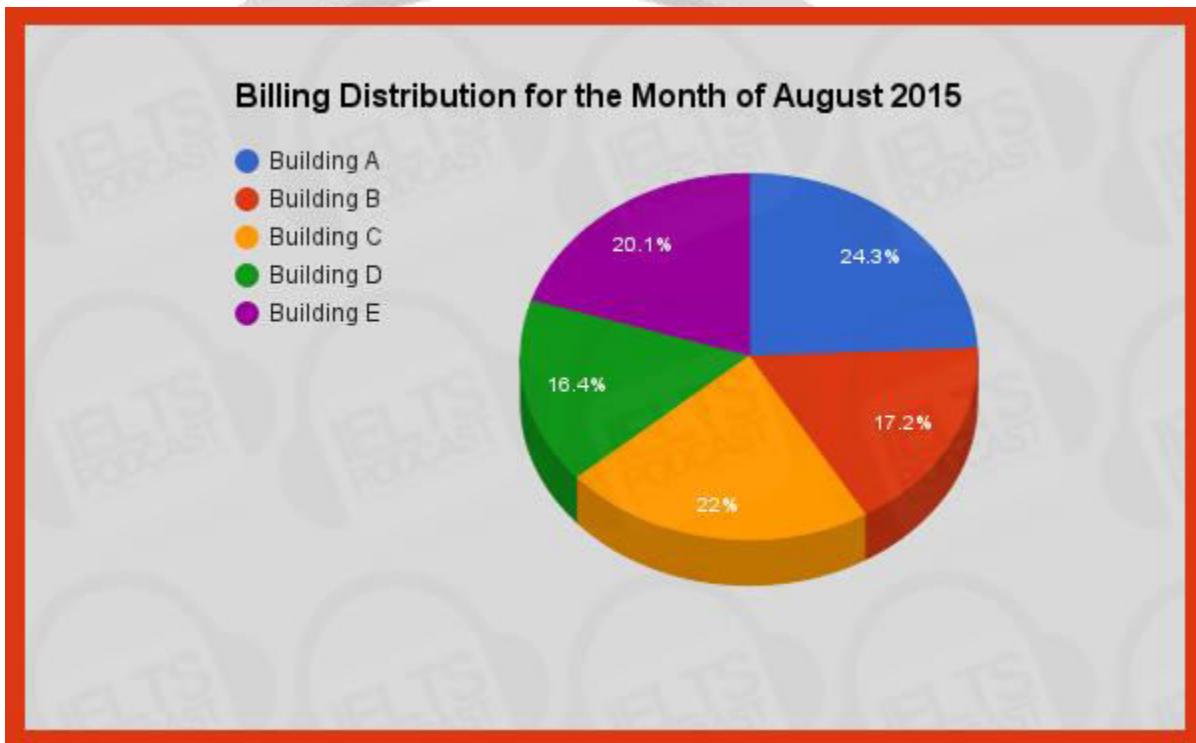
In the graph above, average life expectancy (in years) is compared for six countries: Monaco, the United States, the Philippines, Laos, Rwanda, and South Africa.

The graph organizes the country from longest life expectancy to shortest, left to right. Individuals in Monaco have the longest life expectancy, well over 84 years. Next highest is the United States, with a life expectancy around 75 years. The Philippines is third highest, Laos is fourth, and Rwanda second to last. All of these have a life expectancy of more than 52 years. Of the six countries surveyed here, only South Africa has a life expectancy lower than this.

In summary, life expectancies from this survey of six countries vary widely. That of Monaco (with the highest life expectancy) approaches twice that of South Africa (with the lowest life expectancy). In this graph, Europe and the US have the longest life expectancies, Asia is in the middle, and the African countries have the shortest life expectancies.

(162 words)

Billing Distribution for the Month of August 2015



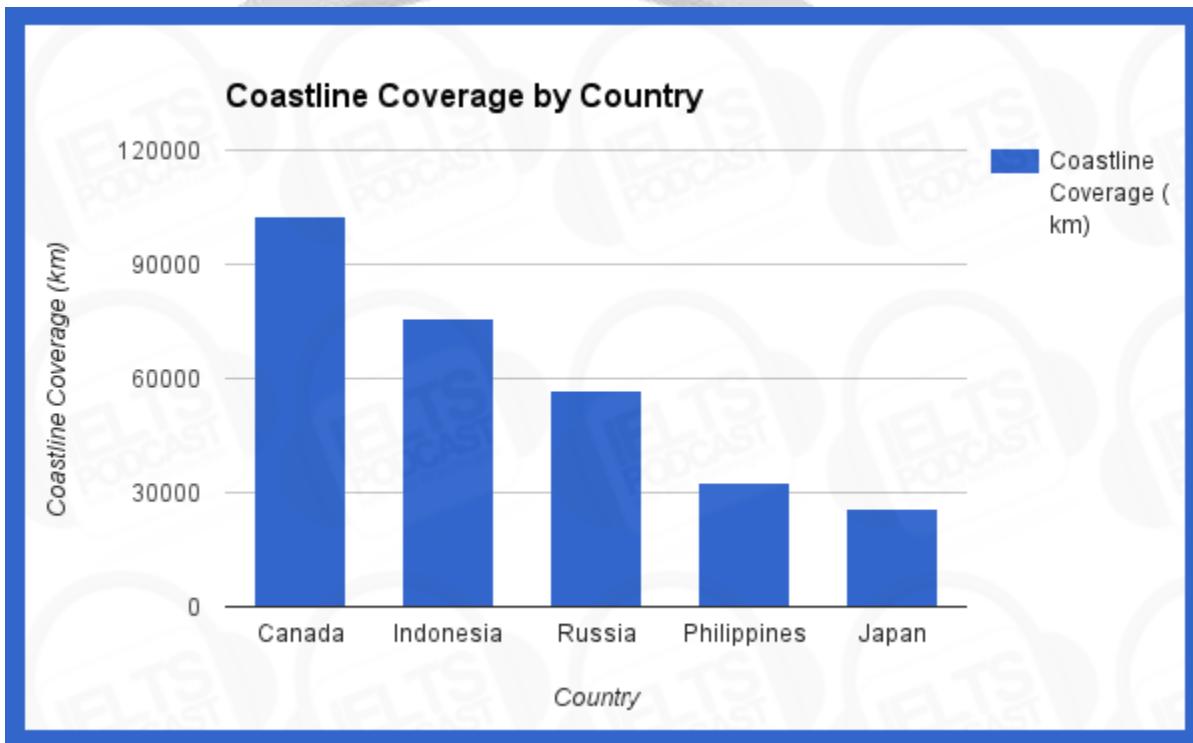
The pie chart above depicts the distribution of total billing between five buildings for the month of August 2015.

Building A accounted for the greatest share of the billing, at 24.3 percent. Next was Building C, with exactly 22 percent of the total. Third, Building E's share amounted to 20.1 percent. Building B took up 17.2 percent of the billing. The smallest share was that of Building D, at 16.4 percent.

Based on this pie chart, one can see that the billing was distributed relatively evenly between the five buildings. The percentage figures that accompany this visual representation all one to calculate more precisely the difference between the largest and smallest shares of the billing. Building A, with the greatest share, accounted for 8.9 percentage points more than the building with the smallest share, Building D. The three other buildings' billing share was clustered in the gap between 24.3 and 16.4 percent.

(152 words)

Coastline Coverage by Country



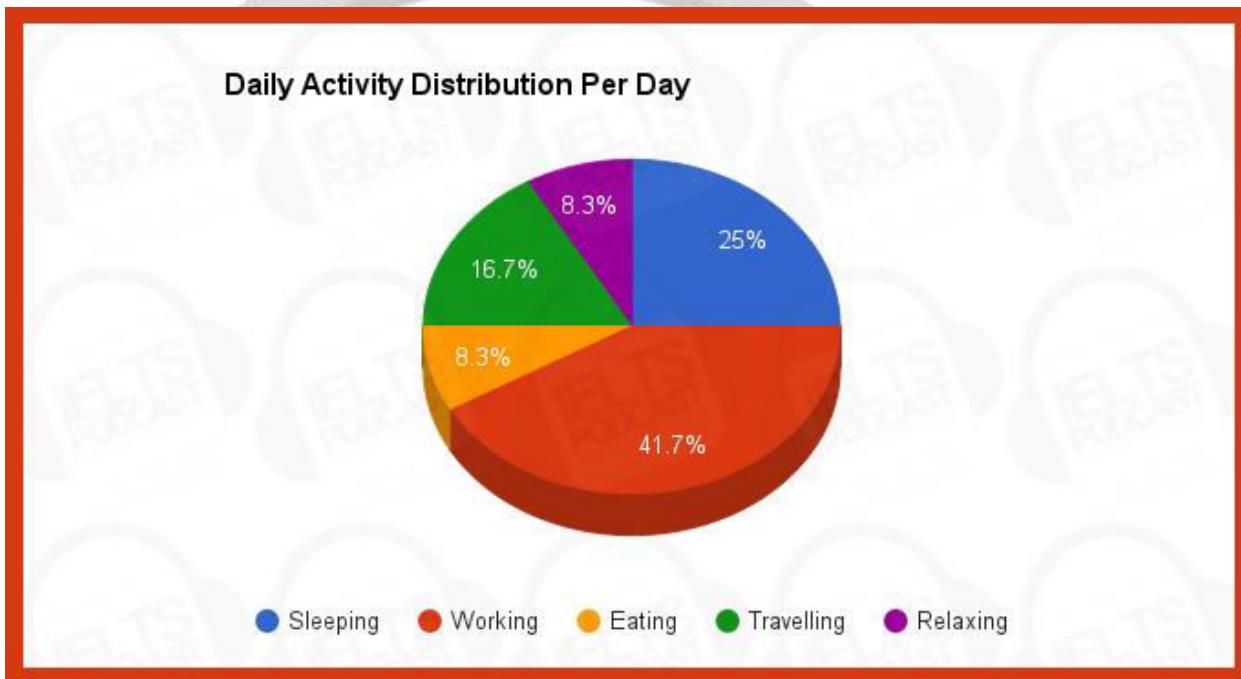
The bar graph above shows the coastline, in kilometers, held by each of five countries: Canada, Indonesia, Russia, the Philippines, and Japan.

Graphically, one can observe that the countries on the left possess more coastline than those on the right. Canada has the most coastline, with over 1 million kilometers. With over 700,000 kilometers of coastline, Indonesia's coverage is second highest. Next is Russia, which contains just less than 600,000 kilometers of coastline. There are just over 300,000 kilometers of coastline in the Philippines. Japan has the fewest kilometers of coastline: around 250,000.

Based on the countries in this graph, one can surmise that the overall size of the country is a rough indicator of how much coastline it has. Canada, a large country, has the most coastline. On the other hand, Japan—which is much smaller than Canada overall—has the least amount of coastline, despite being an island.

(150 words)

Daily Activity Distribution per Day



This pie chart shows the share of time in a day that is generally occupied by each of five activities (these five activities add up to 100 percent). These common activities are sleeping, working, eating, travelling, and relaxing.

By far the greatest portion of the day is consumed by work, at nearly 42 percent. Sleeping occupies the second highest portion of time: exactly one quarter of the day. Travelling accounts for nearly 17 percent of the day's activity. Eating and relaxing each account for exactly 8.3 percent of daily activity.

In short, work makes up a very large share—although not a majority—of daily activity. At 41.7 percent it takes up more time than the other three waking activities combined, as eating, travelling, and relaxing total only 33.3 percent of daily activity. Added all together, waking activities account for three-fourths of all activity, and sleep accounts for only one-fourth.

(150 words)

Daily Stock Market Fluctuation Index



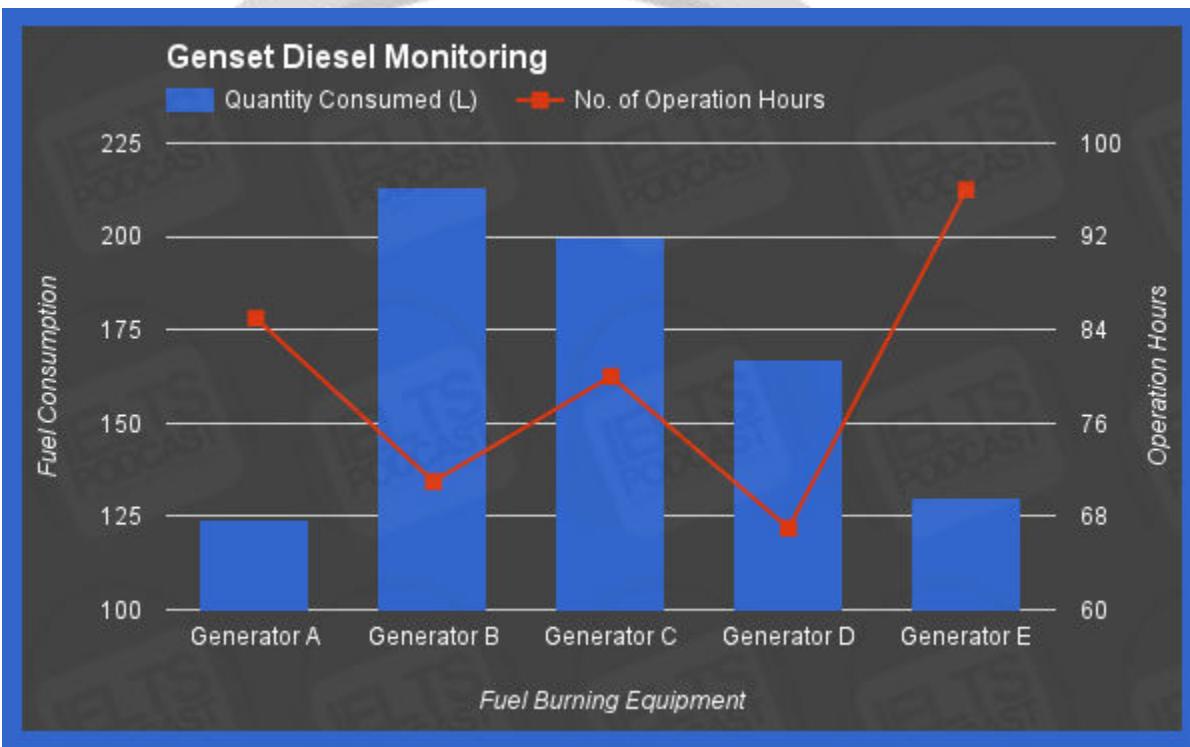
The line graph above plots the daily fluctuation of the stock market index for the 19 days from March 1 to March 19.

On March 1, the stock market index sat at approximately 1.05. From there it climbed to roughly 1.25 on March 4, plunged for a day, and then by March 7 nearly regained its previous peak. The index then declined for two days. It rebounded slightly to above 1.1 on March 10, but declined again the following day. From March 12 to 14 the index increased again, reaching just above 1.2 before it plunged drastically on March 15. March 16 saw the greatest single-day increase in the stock index, up to 1.3. The final three days first saw a plunge in the index, then a slight continued decline back to the same level as the first day.

Although the stock market index peaked on March 16, from start to finish for this period there was no increase in the index.

(162 words)

Genset Diesel Monitoring



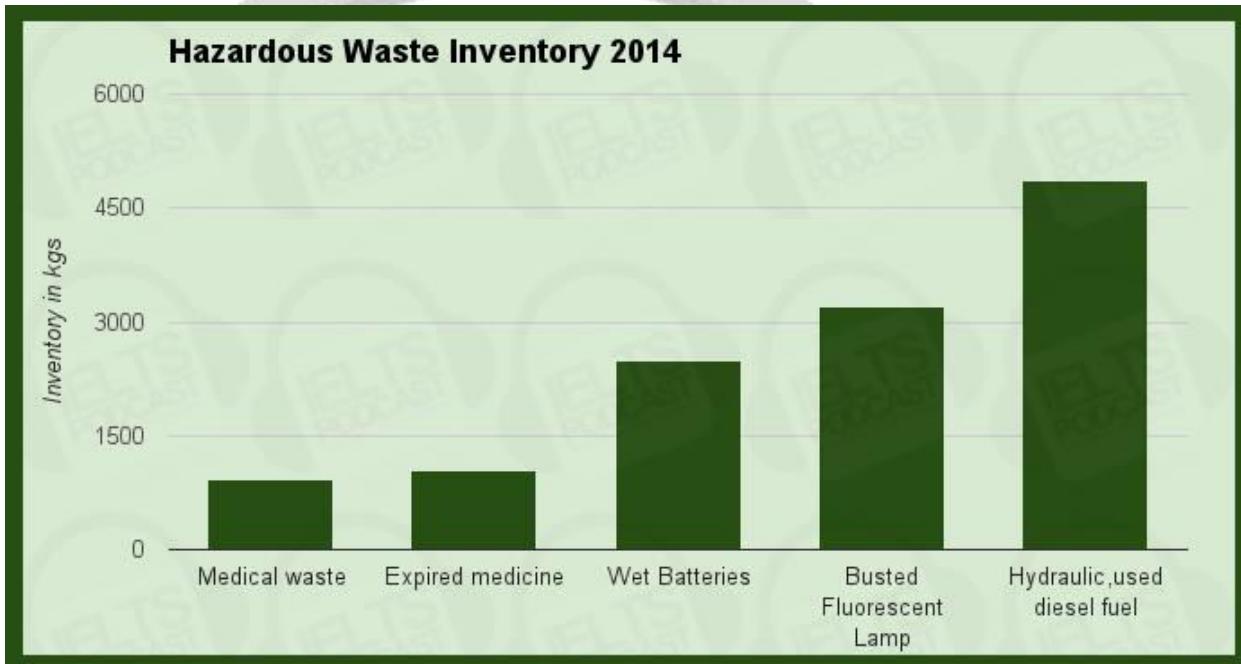
The graph above charts both fuel consumption (the left vertical axis and blue bars) and operation hours (the right vertical axis and red line) for five fuel burning generators.

Generator B consumed the most fuel, around 215 units. Generator C consumed 200 units, the second most. Generator D was third in fuel consumption, around 165 units. Both Generator E and A consumed far less: just over 125 units and just under 125, respectively. In terms of operation hours, Generator E was highest, at around 95. Next came Generator A, at approximately 85 hours. Generator C saw the third highest operation hours, followed by Generator B. Generator D had the fewest operation hours: less than 68.

Looking at Generators A and E—those with the lowest fuel consumption and highest operation hours—it appears that fuel consumption and operation hours are inversely related. This does not hold true for the other three generators, however.

(153 words)

Hazardous Waste Inventory 2014



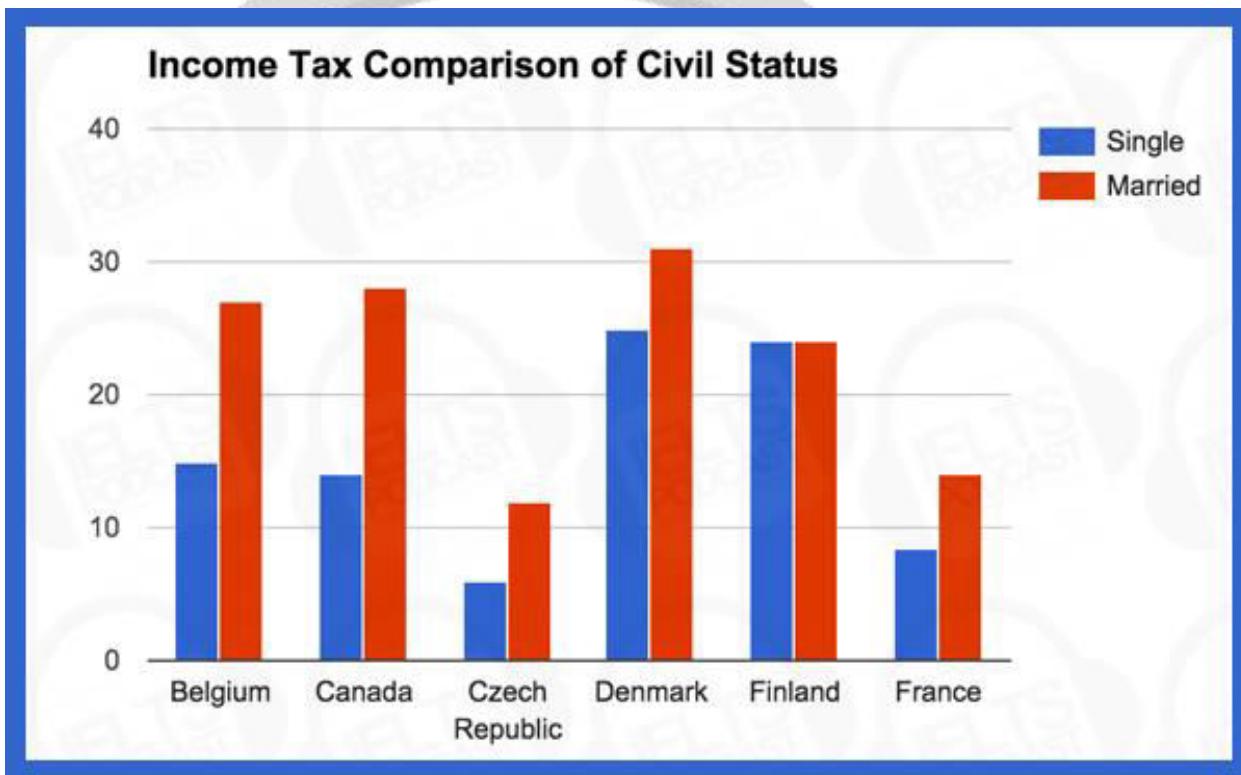
This bar graph depicts an inventory, measured in kilograms, of hazardous materials. The five materials included are: medical waste, expired medicine, wet batteries, busted fluorescent lamps, and used diesel fuel.

The graph lists the materials from least to most, left to right. There is roughly 800 kg of medical waste, which is the least of all the hazardous materials. Expired medicine accounts for just slightly more inventory. Wet batteries, although it accounts for far more than medical-related materials, is third least. Busted fluorescent lamps comprise more than 3000 kg of the inventory. Used diesel fuel is by far the most prevalent type of hazardous material. More than 4500 kg of it are present in the inventory.

The graph shows that energy-related waste makes up the vast majority of hazardous materials in this inventory. Wet batteries, the smallest of the three “energy” materials, accounts for more kilograms of inventory than both medical waste and expired medicine combined.

(155 words)

Income Tax Comparison per Civil Status



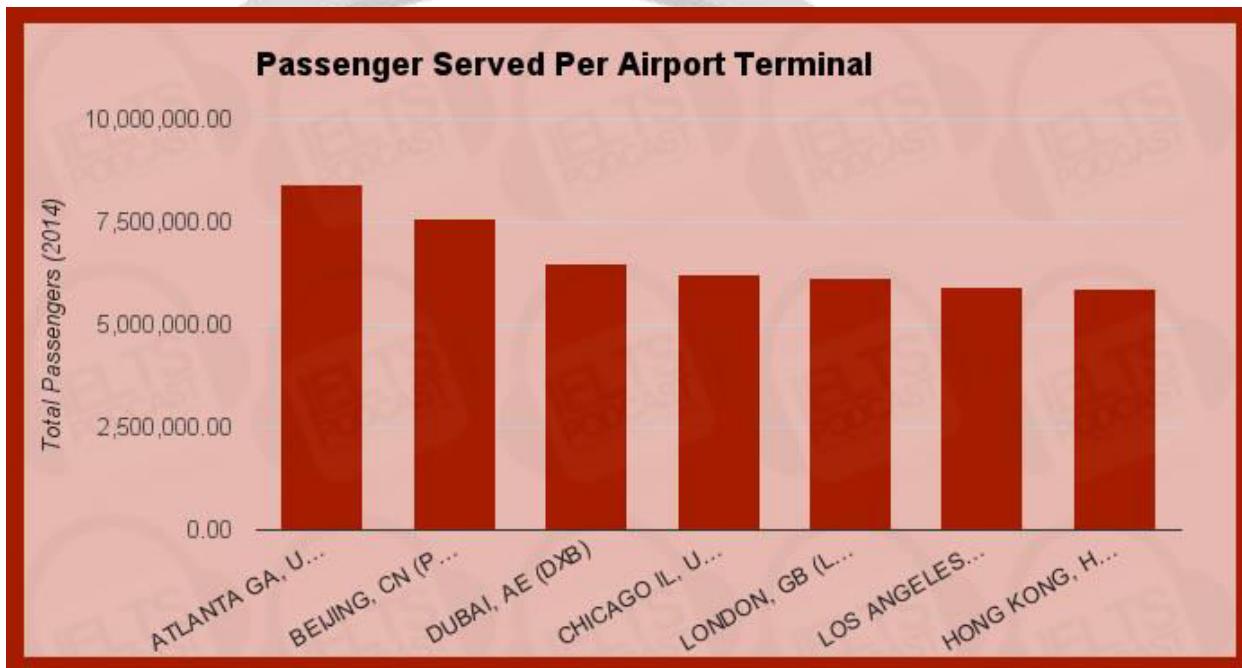
This graph compares income tax across six countries, based on civil status (married or single). The six countries shown are Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, and France.

Income tax, for both civil statuses, is lowest in the Czech Republic. The lowest tax rate shown on the graph is married status tax of only about 5 percent in the Czech Republic. Married and single income tax rates are only slightly higher in France. Third lowest are tax rates in Canada. In Belgium, taxes for married status are lower than in Finland. Belgium's single status income tax is higher than Finland's, however. Income tax rates for both civil statuses are highest in Denmark, where the single income tax rate reaches 30 percent.

Finland is the only country where the two tax rates are the same. In none of the six countries is married income tax higher than single income tax. The largest gap between the two rates occurs in Belgium.

(160 words)

Passenger Served Per Airport Terminal



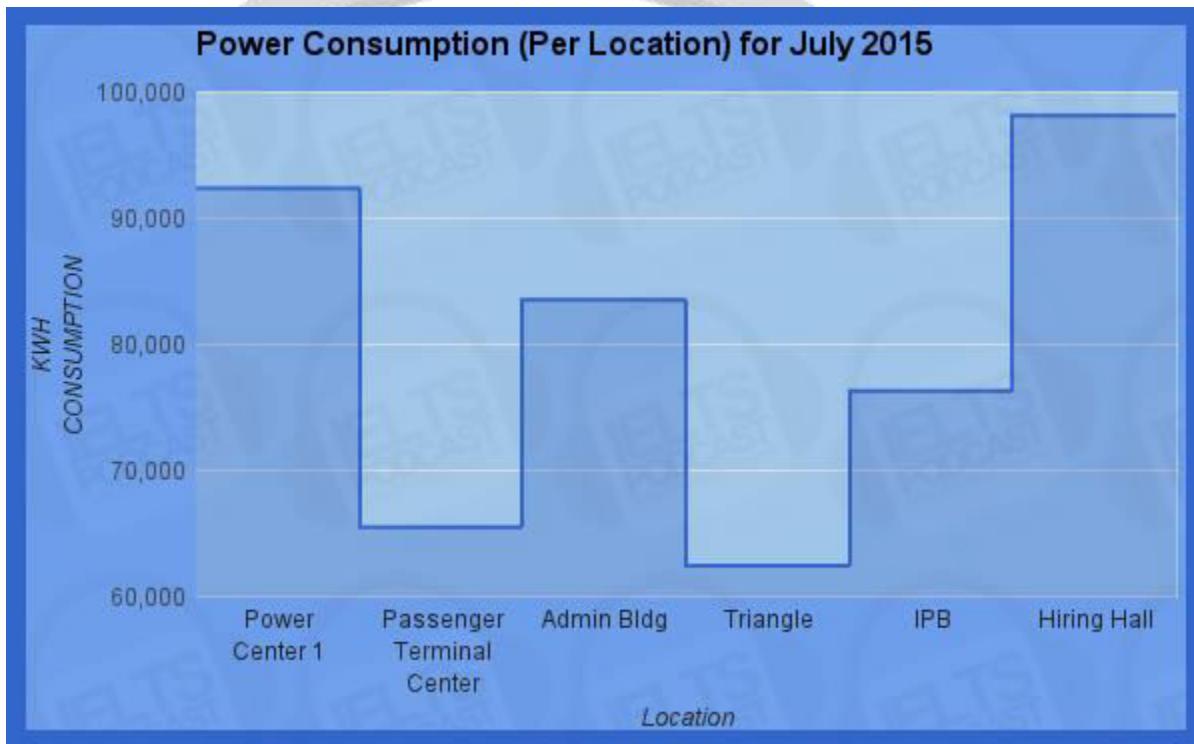
The bar graph above tracks the total number of passengers served in 2014 at each of seven major airport terminals: Atlanta, Beijing, Dubai, Chicago, London, Los Angeles, and Hong Kong.

The graph shows the airports with the most passenger traffic on the left, and those with less on the right. Atlanta was the busiest of these six airports in 2014, serving around 8 million passengers. Beijing came second, having served 7.5 million passengers. The other five airport terminals all served around 6 million passengers. In order from most to least passengers, these six were: Dubai, Chicago, London, Los Angeles, and lastly Hong Kong.

Combined, these seven large airports served more than 56 million passengers in 2014. The difference between the airport with the highest volume of passengers (Atlanta) and the lowest volume (Hong Kong) in this graph was approximately 2 million passengers. All seven of these airports are located in very large cities.

(153 words)

Power Consumption (Per Location) for July 2015



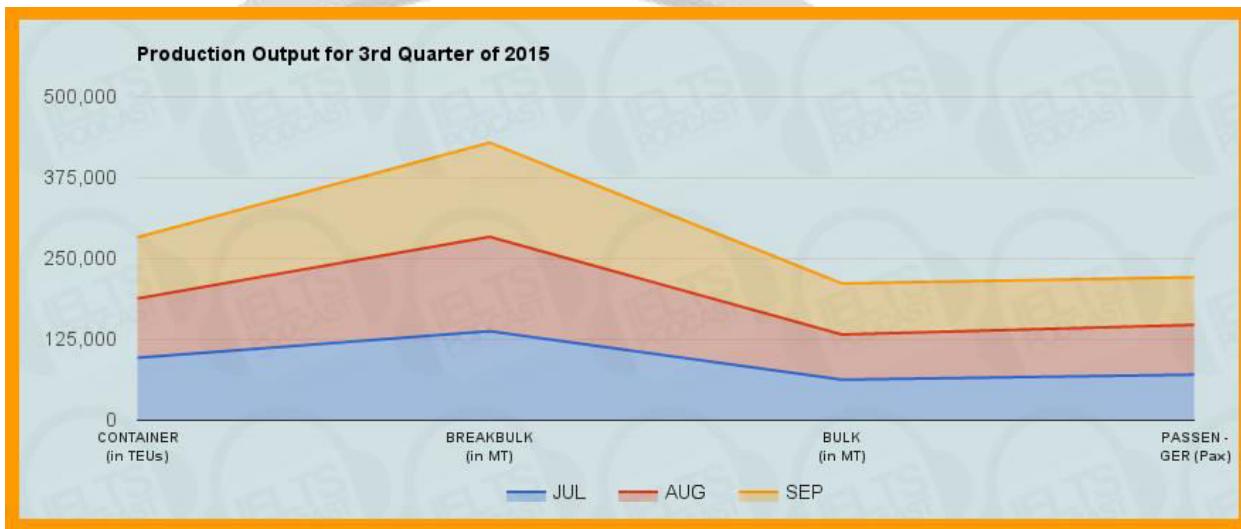
This graph tracks power consumption, measured in kilowatt hours, for six locations during the month of July 2015. The locations for which consumption is measured are Power Center 1, Passenger Terminal Center, Admin Building, Triangle, IPB, and Hiring Hall.

Hiring Hall consumed the most power in July 2015, using nearly 100,000 KWH. Power Center 1 used the next highest amount of power, consuming more than 90,000 KWH. Admin Building's consumption was third highest, at around 82,000 KWH. IPB, Passenger Terminal Center, and Triangle consumed much less—around 77,000 KWH, 65,000 KWH, and 61,000 KWH respectively.

Indeed, power Hiring Hall and Power Center 1 appear to have consumed more power each than the lowest three (IPB, Passenger Terminal Center, and Triangle) combined. Hiring Hall, which consumed the highest number of KWH, consumed roughly 35,000 more KWH than Triangle, which had the lowest power consumption. Thus, the difference was more than 50 percent of Triangle's total consumption.

(155 words)

Production Output for 3rd Quarter of 2015



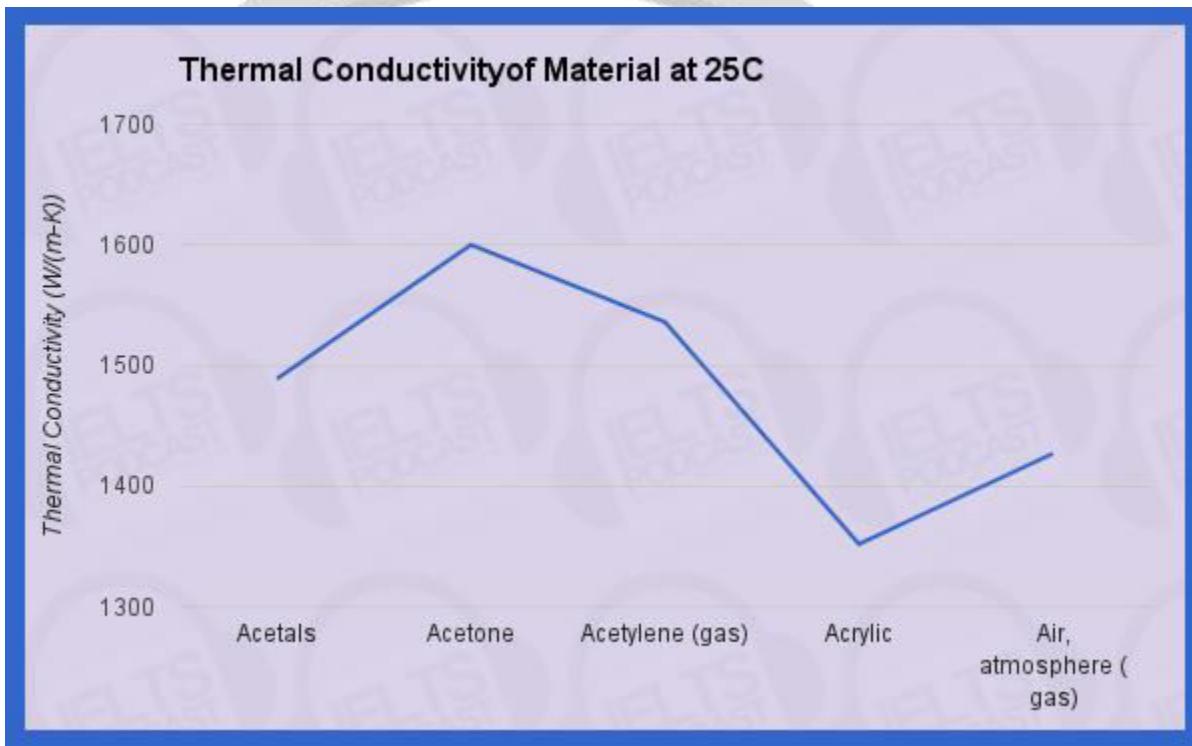
This graph tracks production output by container, breakbulk, bulk, and passenger for July, August, and September 2015.

The lowest amount of production noted was of bulk output in July. Bulk production in this month amounted to a little more than 60,000 MT. The highest amount of production recorded was of breakbulk output in September, when production reached more than 400,000 MT.

For all categories, July had the lowest production, August somewhat higher, and September had the highest production levels. For all three months, breakbulk production was highest, followed by container, then passenger. Bulk production was the lowest for all months shown here. In July, the difference between container, bulk, and breakbulk production appears to be slightly less pronounced than in August or September. The difference between production levels in these three categories was greatest in September. Passenger output grew by roughly the same amount each month, peaking at less than 250,000 pax in September 2015.

(155 words)

Thermal Conductivity of Material at 25C



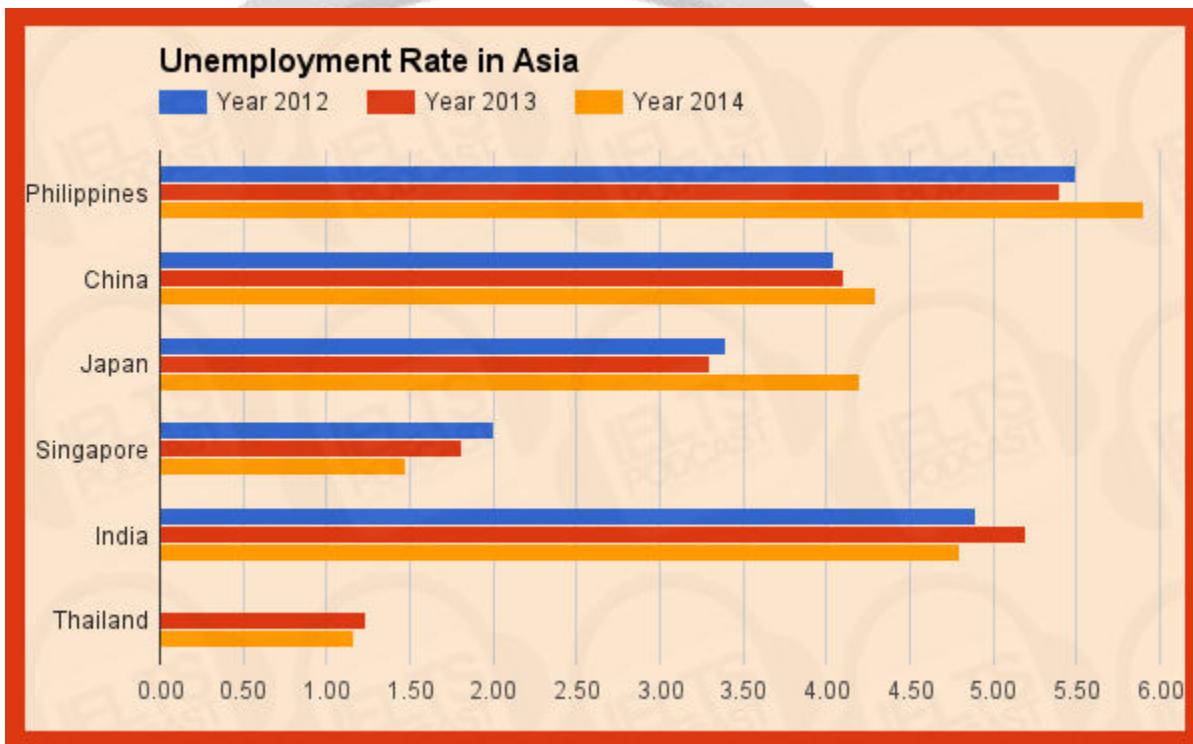
The line graph above compares the thermal conductivity of acetals, acetone, acetylene gas, acrylic, and atmospheric air at 25 degrees Celsius.

Acetone has the highest thermal conductivity of all the substances, at 1600 W/(m-K). Acetylene gas has the second highest conductivity, measuring nearly 1550 W/(m-K). Slightly below 1500 W/(m-K) are acetals, with the third highest conductivity. Next is air, which has a thermal conductivity of roughly 1425 W/(m-K). The least conductive material included in this graph is acrylic. The thermal conductivity of acrylic is just over 1350 W/(m-K).

Overall, the thermal conductivity of these six substances appears to vary quite widely, given the graphical representation. Only acetals and acetylene gas appear to be closer than 50 W/(m-K) apart in their level of conductivity. The difference between the most conductive material, acetone, and the least conductive material, acrylic, is nearly 250 W/(m-K). Further information, for instance a sampling of more materials, would be necessary to know how substantial this difference is.

(160 words)

Unemployment Rate in Asia



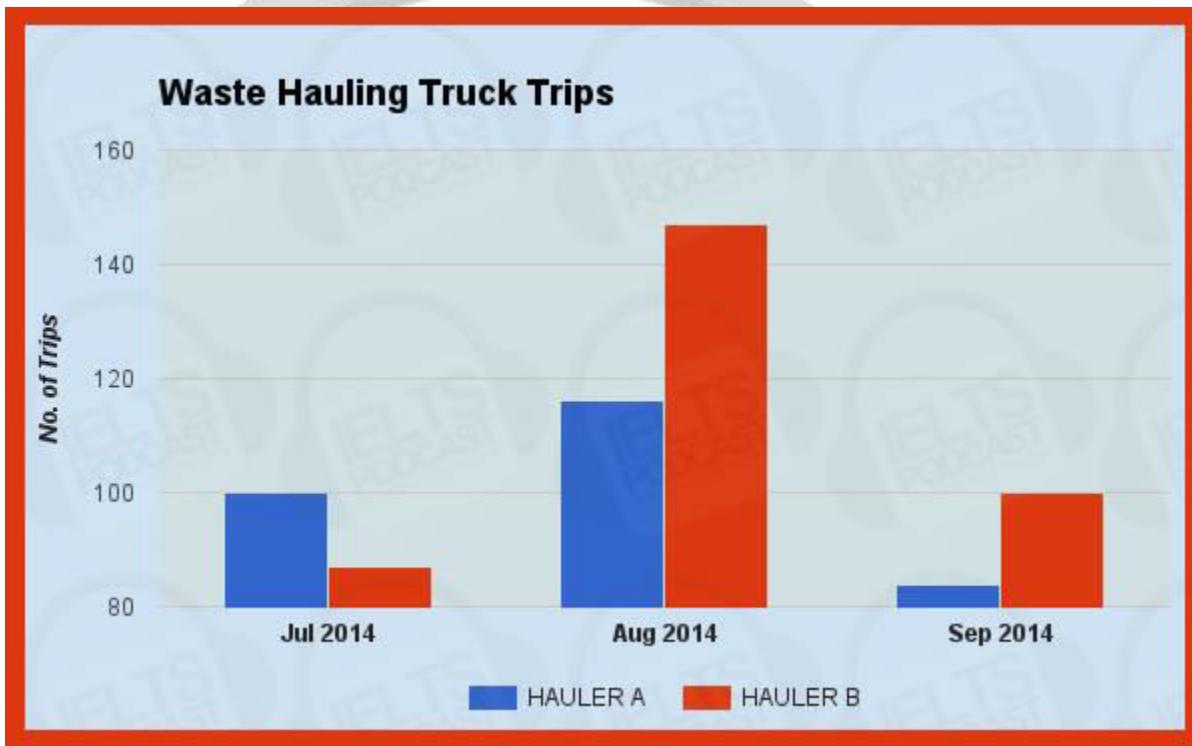
The graph above compares unemployment rates for three years—2012, 2013, and 2014—in six countries in Asia. The countries compared are the Philippines, China, Japan, Singapore, India, and Thailand.

In all three years, unemployment was highest in the Philippines. The unemployment rate in the Philippines peaked at nearly 6 percent in 2014. Unemployment was second highest in India for all three years. Third came unemployment in China. Unemployment in Japan was fourth highest, and very close to China's rate of unemployment in 2014—around 4.25 percent. Singapore had the second to lowest unemployment rates for all three years. Data was not available for Thailand in 2012, but in 2013 and 2014 it had the lowest unemployment rates of all six countries. Unemployment was at its lowest in 2014 in Thailand, when it was below 1.25 percent.

For Thailand, India, and Singapore, unemployment was lowest in 2014. For the Philippines, China, and Japan, unemployment was highest in that same year.

(160 words)

Waste Hauling Truck Trips



This bar graph compares the number of waste hauling truck trips taken by two haulers during the months of July, August, and September 2014.

In July 2014, Hauler A made 100 trips and Hauler B took less than 90. In August, increasing their trips substantially, Hauler A took a few less than 120 trips, whereas Hauler B took nearly 150. In September, the volume of trips decreased for both haulers. Hauler A took only about 80 trips, and Hauler B took 100. Although the decrease in trips was greater for Hauler B, it still retained a higher volume of trips than Hauler A in the final month.

The volume of waste hauling trips taken was highest for both haulers in August 2014. It was lowest for Hauler A in September, and for Hauler B in July. Cumulatively, Hauler B made more trips during these three months than Hauler A did, largely due to its higher volume of trips in August.

(160 words)

Water Service Reading



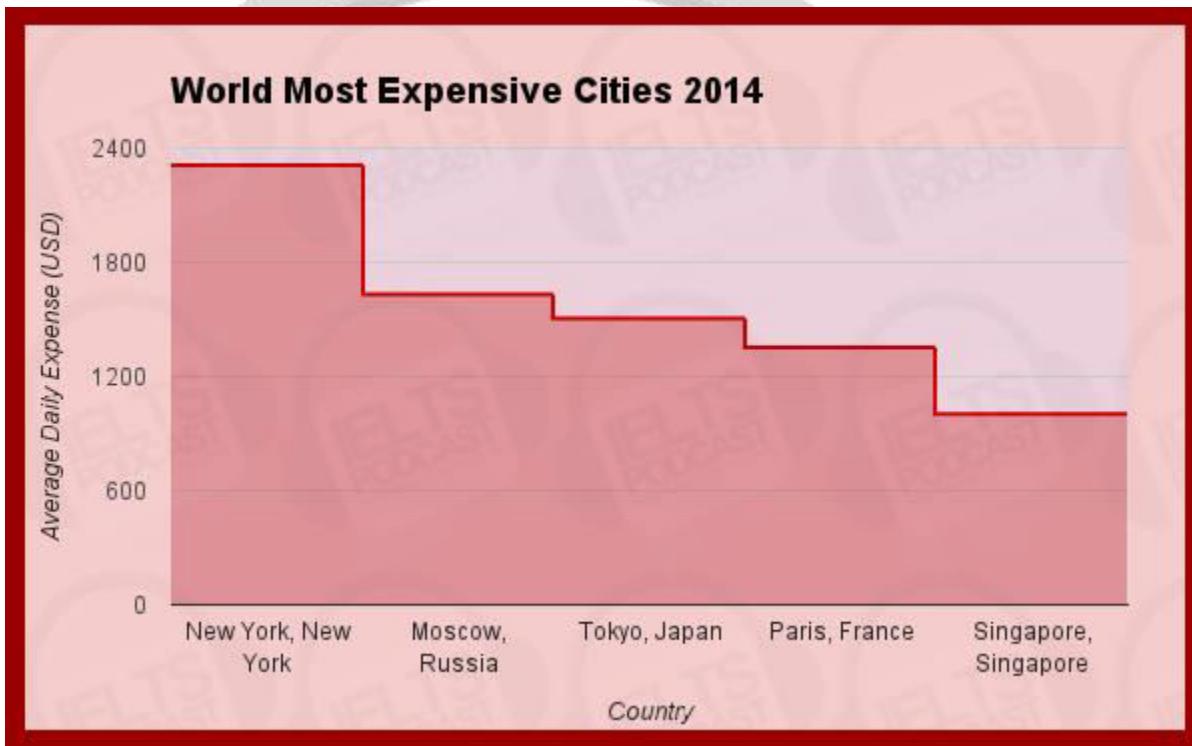
The graph above compares water service meter readings from May 24 and June 24. Seven buildings are included in the reading, and water service is measured in cubic feet.

Building A used the least amount of water as indicated by both the May 24 and June 24 readings. Building D had the second lowest readings, in both May and June. Building F used somewhat more water in both months, the third lowest reading. With increasing usage readings, next came Building E, then Building G, then Building B. Building C logged the highest water service readings on both May 24 and June 24.

Readings from all seven buildings indicated lower water usage in May than in June. The lowest usage recorded, from Building A on May 24, was around 25000 cubic meters. The highest usage recorded was in Building C on June 24. This reading registered water usage of around 75000 cubic meters.

(152 words)

World's Most Expensive Cities 2014



This graph shows average daily expenses, in US dollars, in five of the world's most expensive cities in 2014. The cities are: New York, New York; Moscow, Russia; Tokyo, Japan; Paris, France; and Singapore, Singapore.

Cost of living was the highest in New York—nearly \$2400 per day—by a noticeable margin. Expenses in the other cities were closer together in price. Second highest was Moscow, at around \$1600 per day. Next was Tokyo, around \$1500 per day, followed closely by Paris at approximately \$1300. Singapore was the most affordable of these expensive cities, with average daily expenses of still more than \$900 per day.

Based on this chart alone, there is no geographic correlation to higher prices, or any other information to explain why, for instance, Moscow is more expensive than Tokyo. The difference in price between the most expensive city (New York) and least expensive (Singapore) is substantial, however: New York is more than twice as costly.

(159 words)



IELTS Online Course Academic Task 1

Description

Yes, IELTS Academic Task 1 is hard.

You see a lot of students have super English skills, but lose points stressing about what information to include from the graph, or how to organise ideas and thoughts.

This is a real shame because you end up getting judged for your GRAPH ANALYSING skills and NOT your English language skills. So let me explain how we will pass IELTS.

What will the course do?

- Make it easy to choose the right information from the graphs.
- Provide a step-by-step strategy so you know exactly what to write and can easily finish in 20 minutes.
- Give you a solid system for writing high scoring Task 1 reports.
- Eliminate confusion over which information to include.
- Deliver clarity over what language to use to score high.
- Provide sentence structures that cover official IELTS marking criteria.

Who is this course for?

The Academic Task 1 course is for frustrated struggling IELTS task 1 students who need to pass fast.

Perhaps you have no time for traditional group academy classes, or maybe you are travelling around at the moment and need the convenience of an online course.

You might be a full time worker who needs flexibility regarding the studying schedule.

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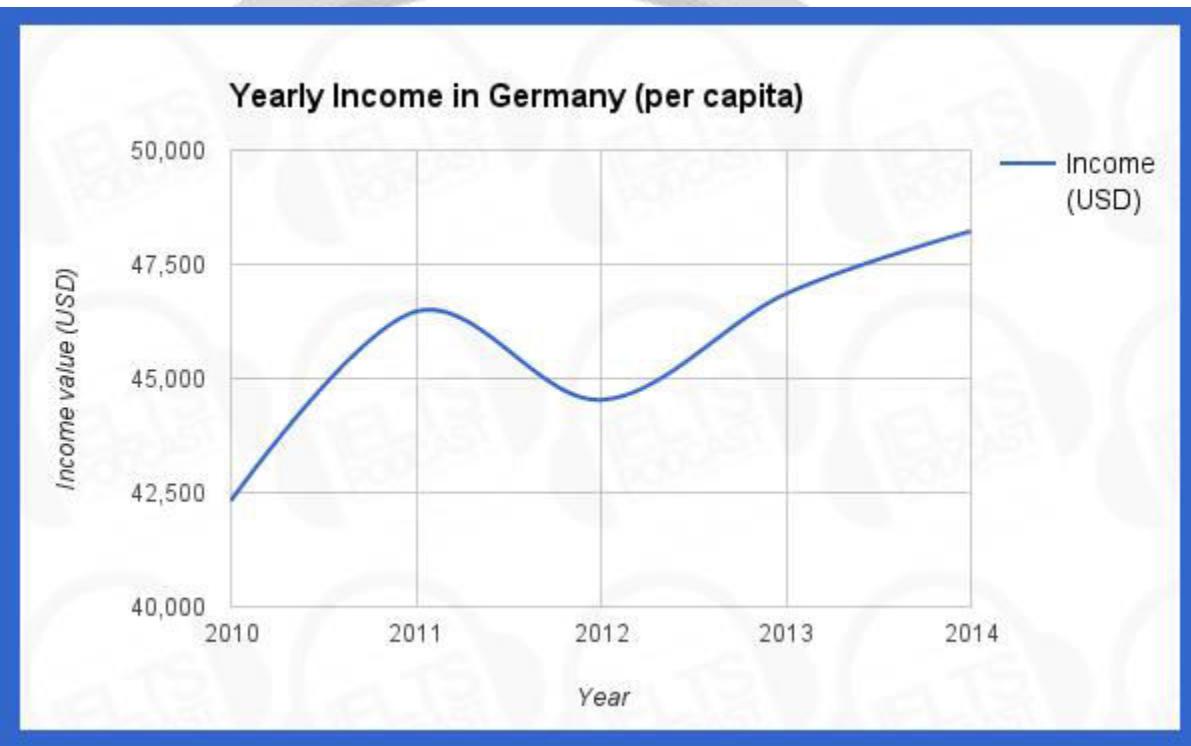
30 SAMPLE ACADEMIC

Task 1 Questions

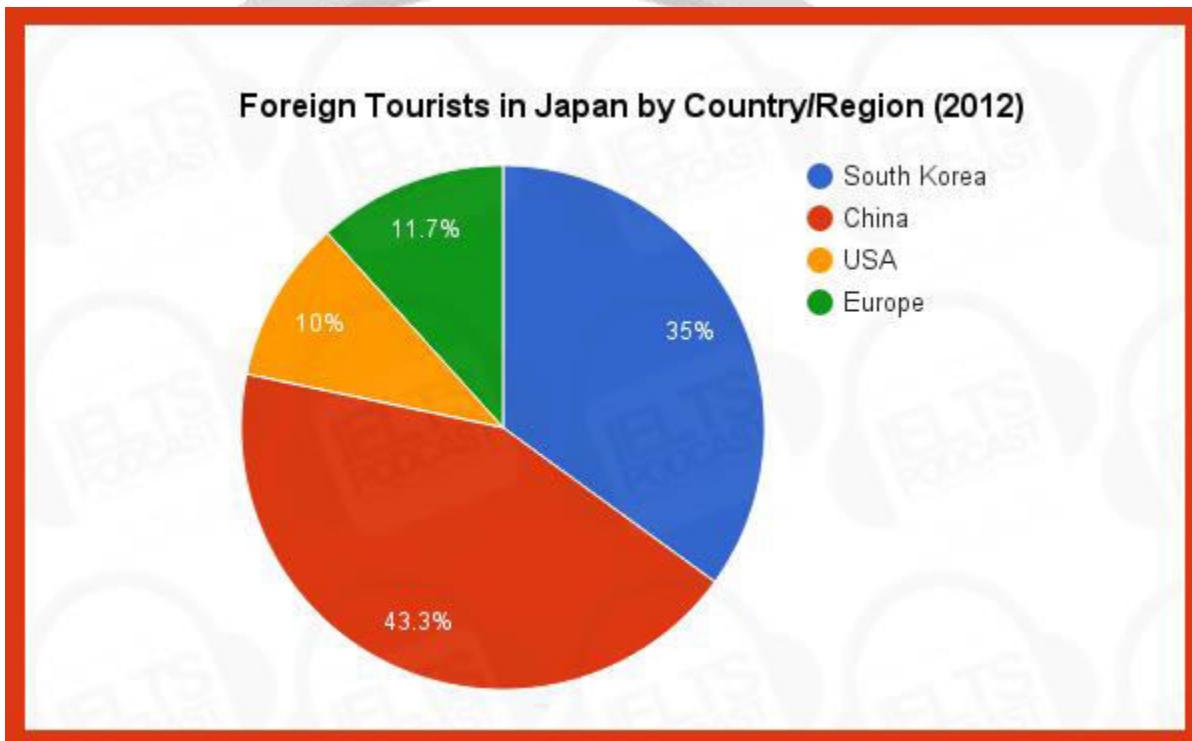
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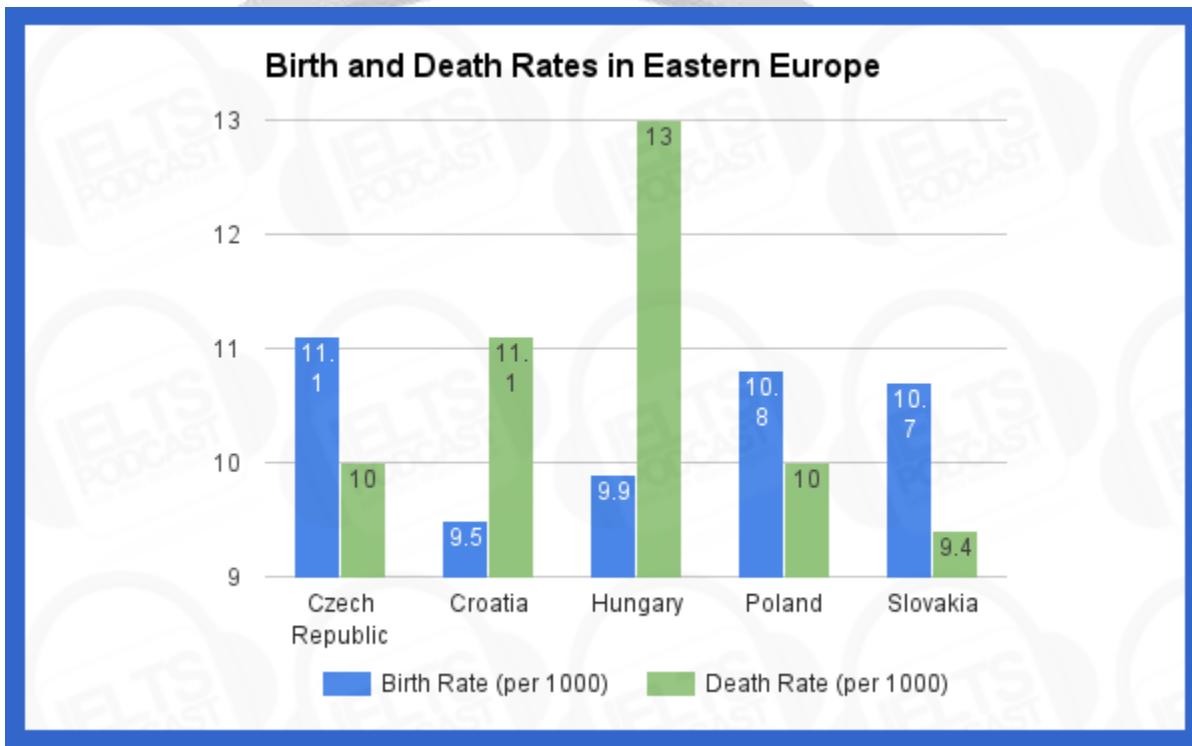
Yearly Income in Germany (per capita)



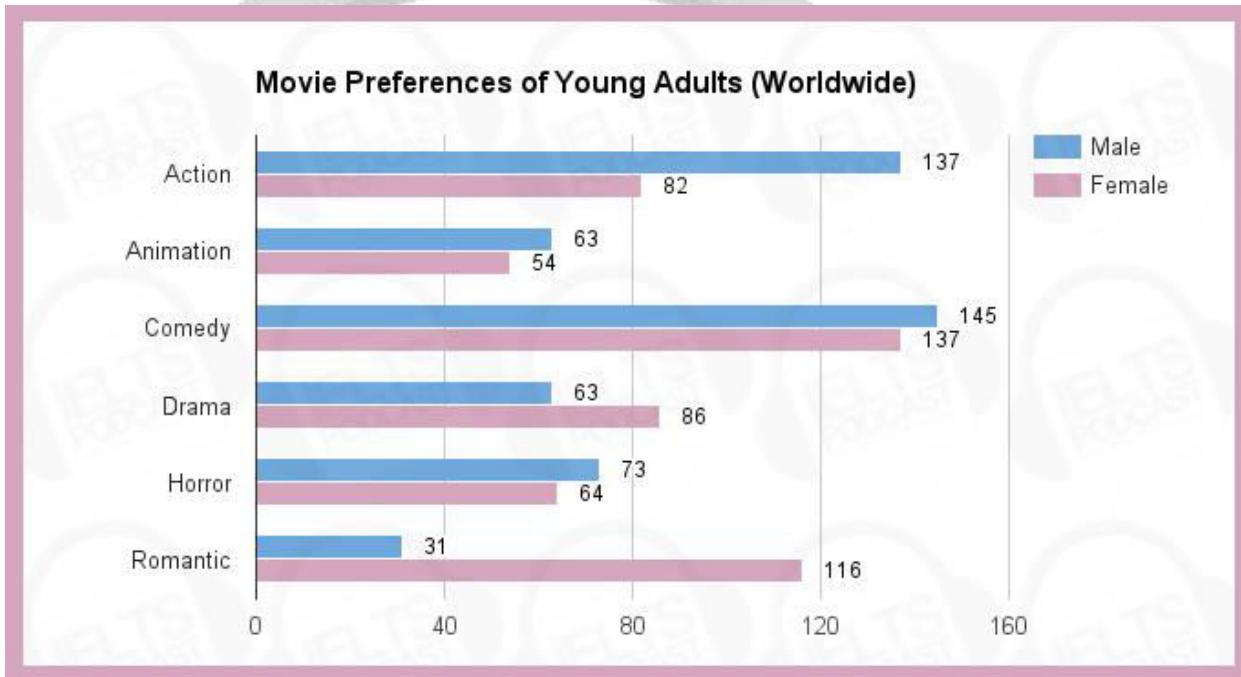
Foreign Tourists in Japan by Country/Region (2012)



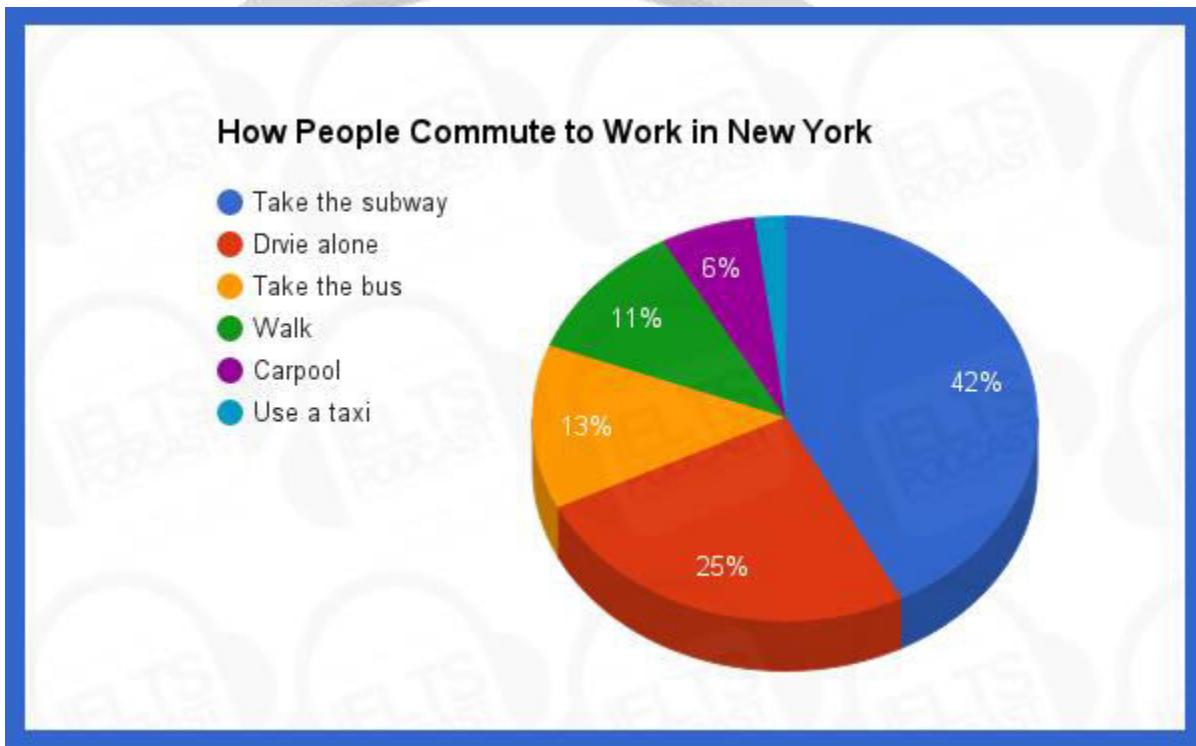
Birth and Death Rates in Eastern Europe



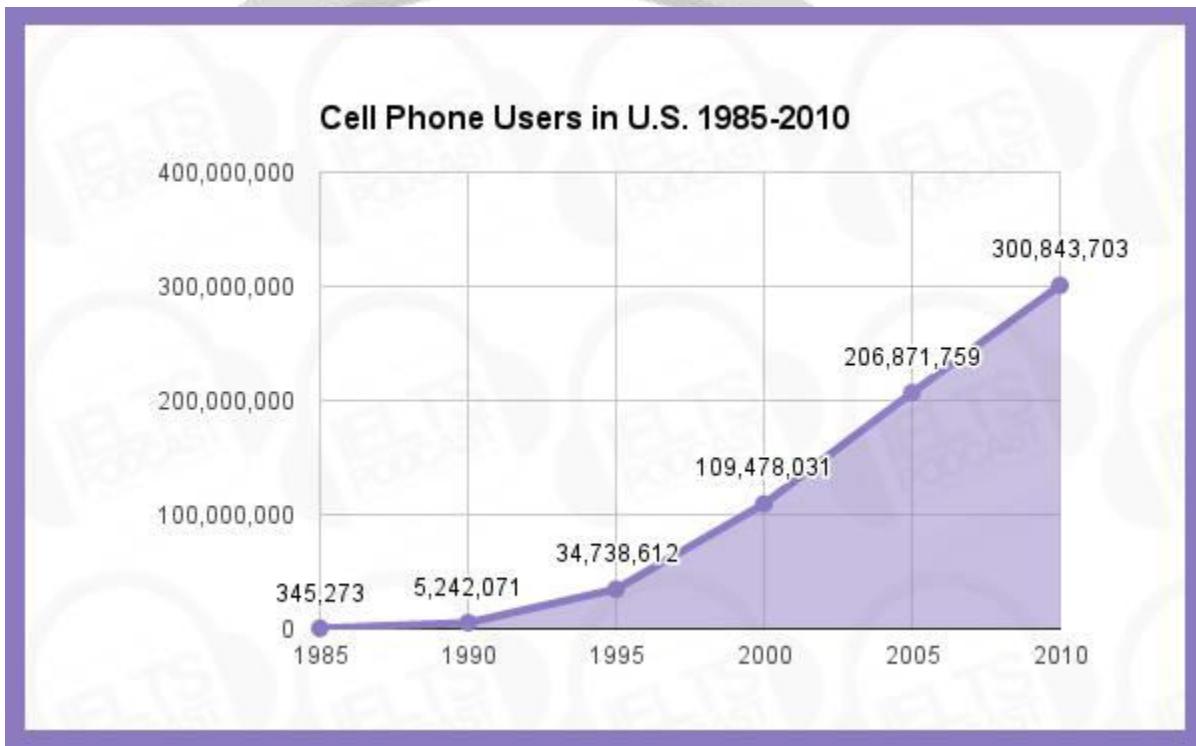
Movie Preferences of Young Adults (Worldwide)



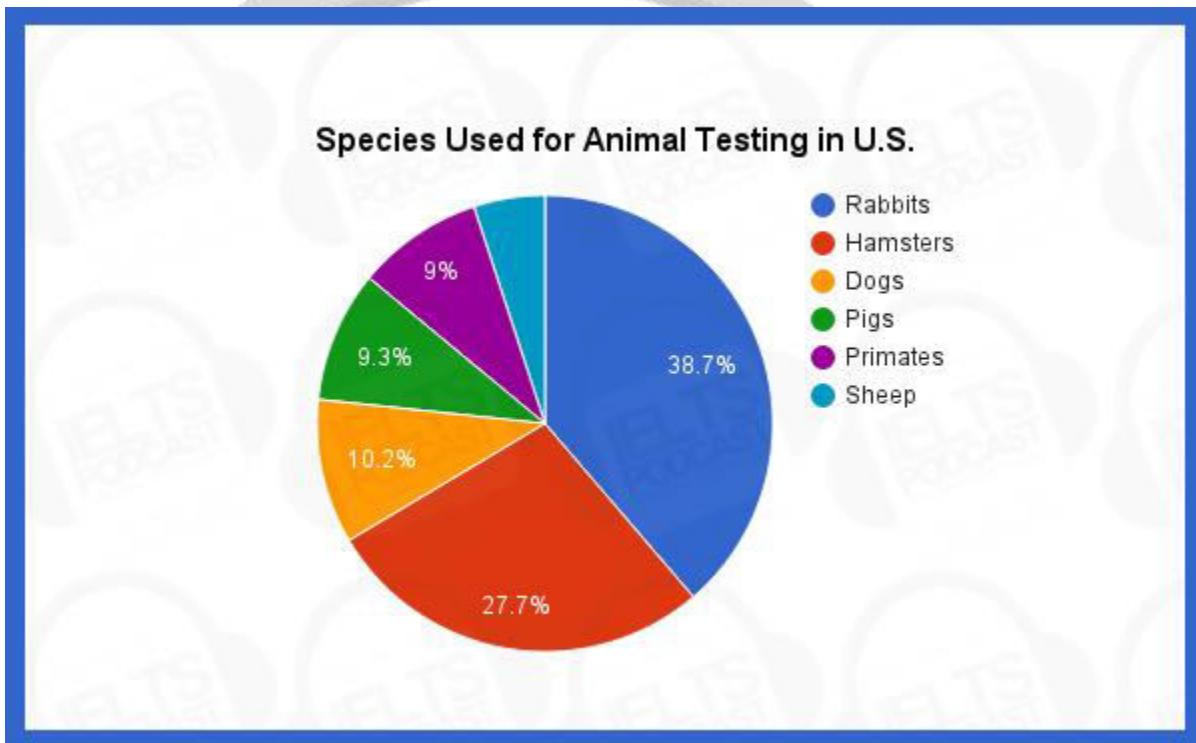
How People Commute to Work in New York



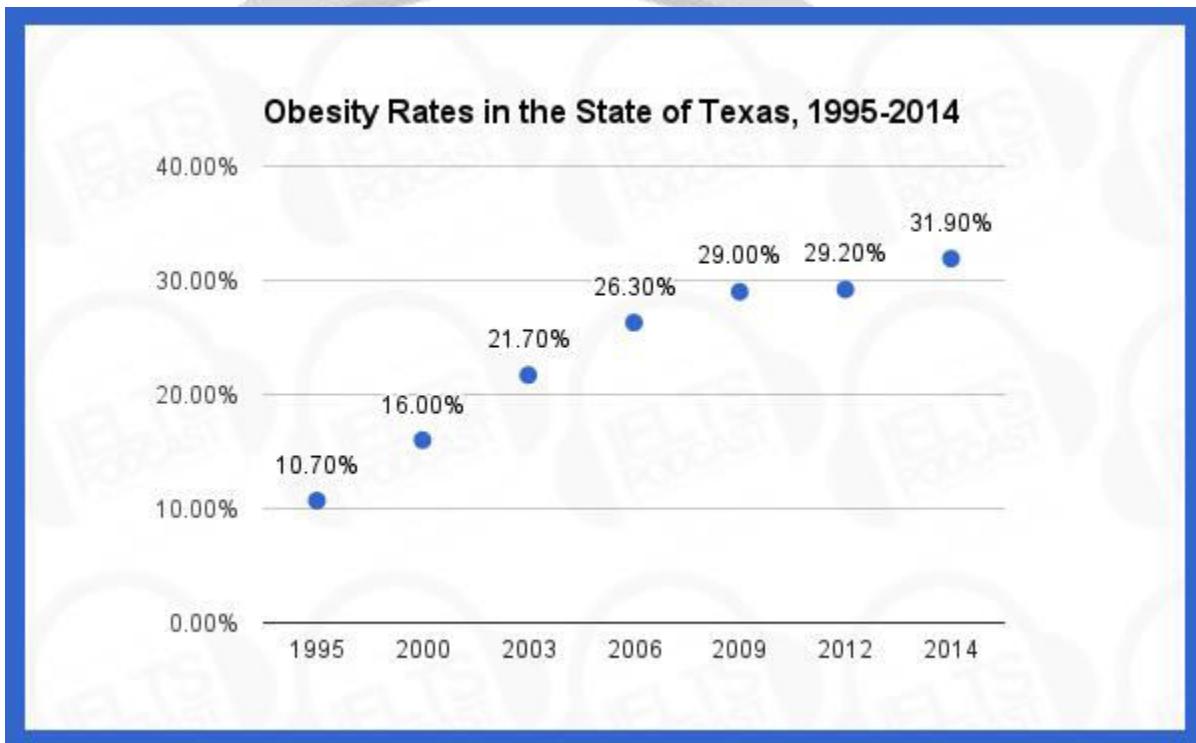
Cell Phone Users in U.S. 1985-2010



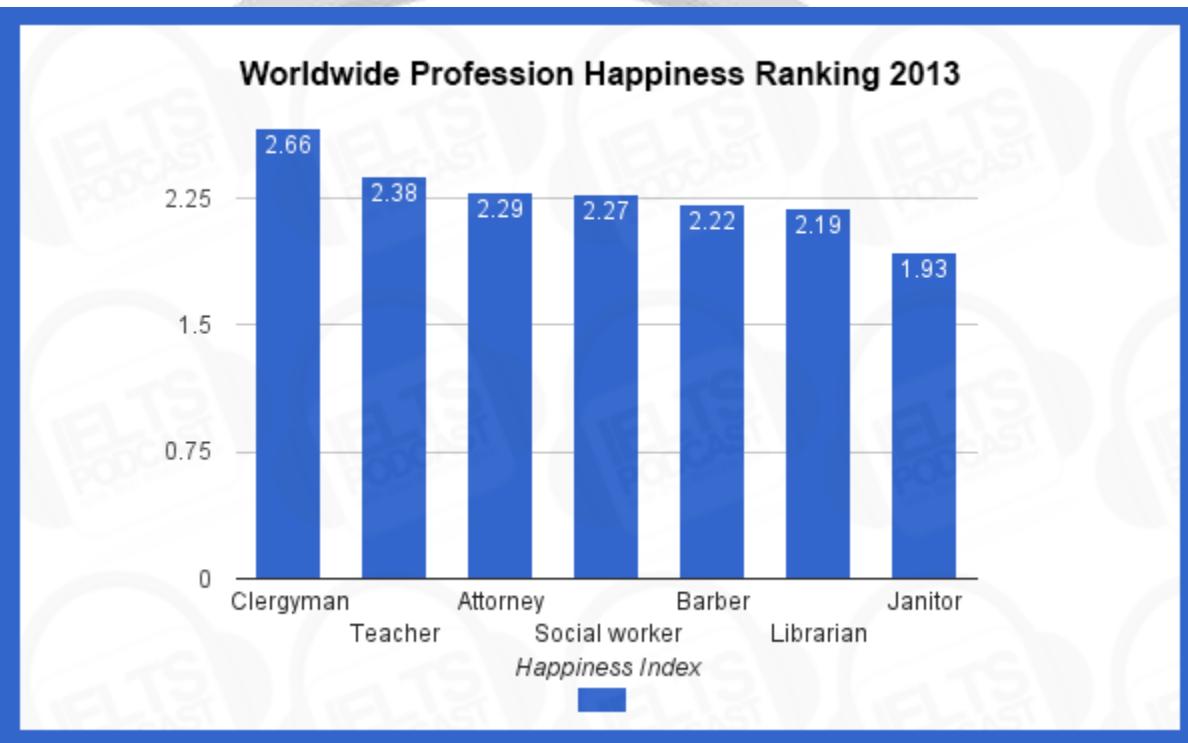
Species Used for Animal Testing in U.S.



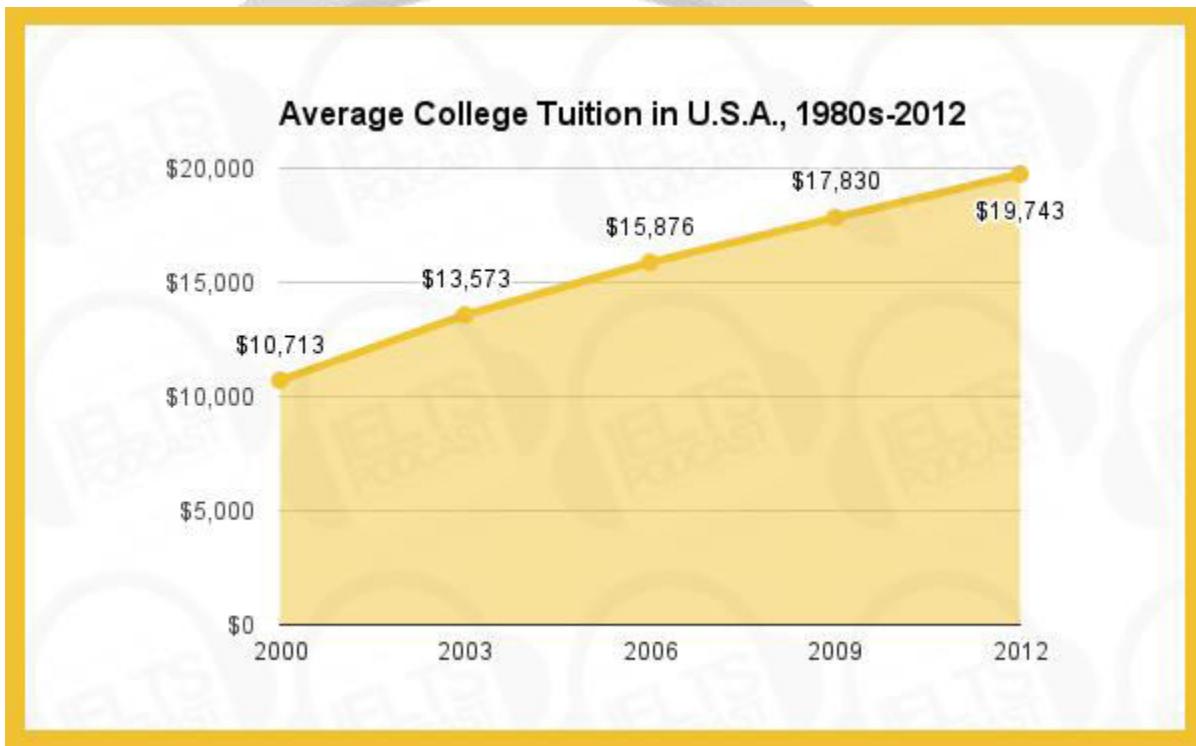
Obesity Rates in the State of Texas, 1995-2014



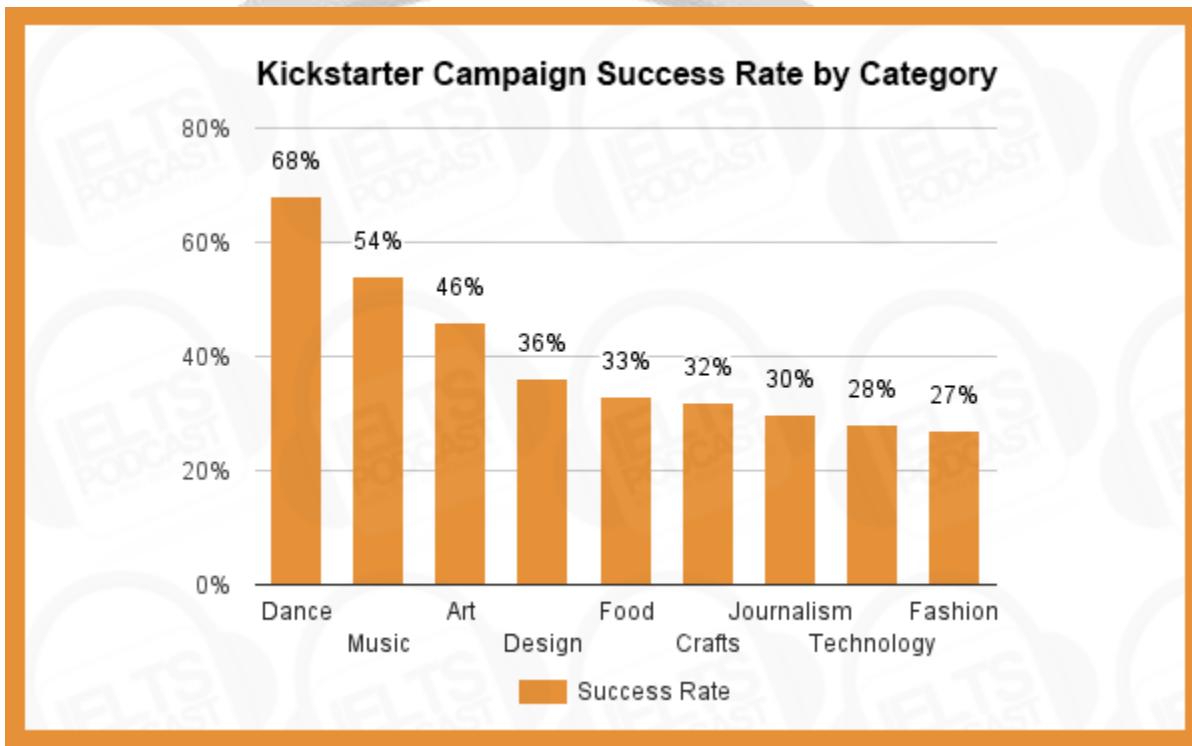
Worldwide Profession Happiness Ranking 2013



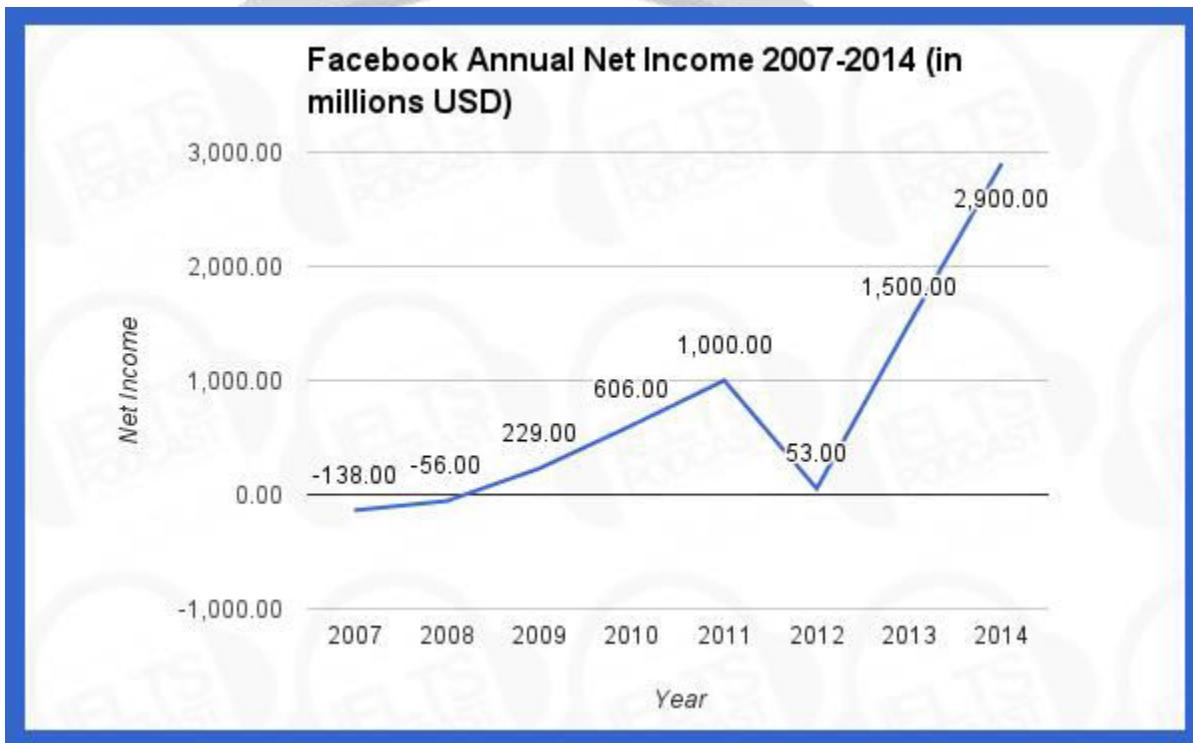
Average College Tuition in U.S.A., 1980s-2012



Kickstarter Campaign Success Rate by Category



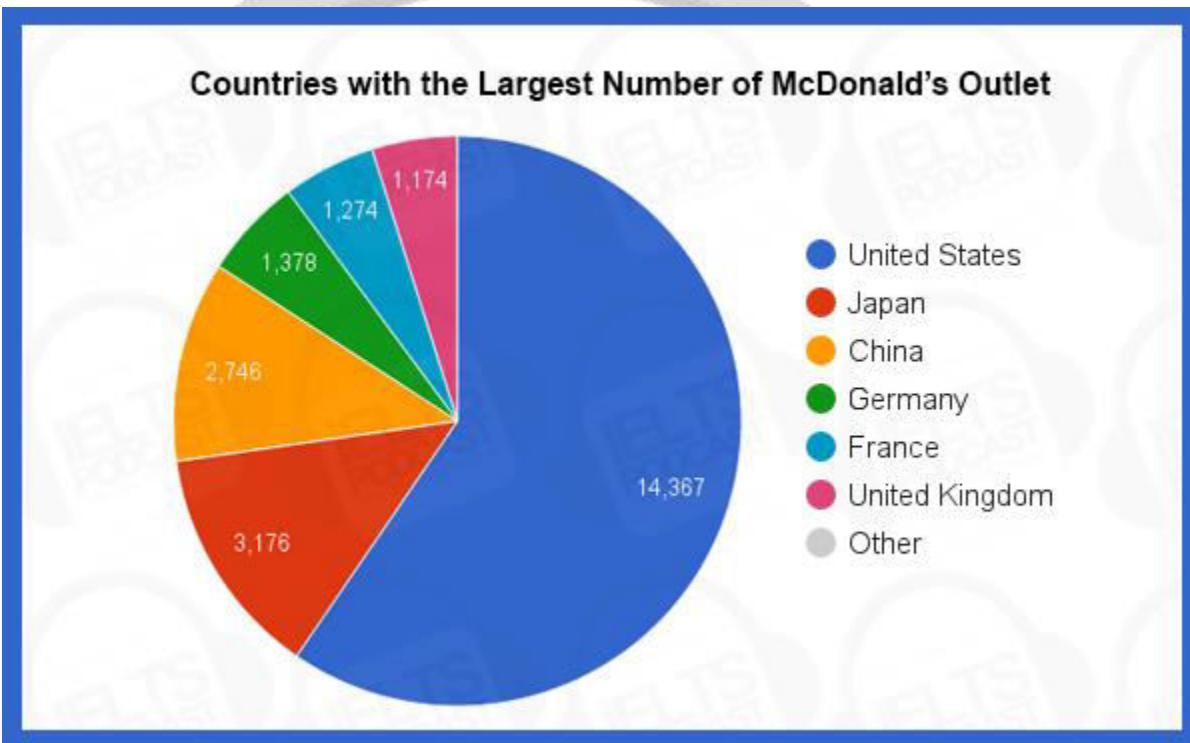
Facebook Annual Net Income 2007-2014 (in millions USD)



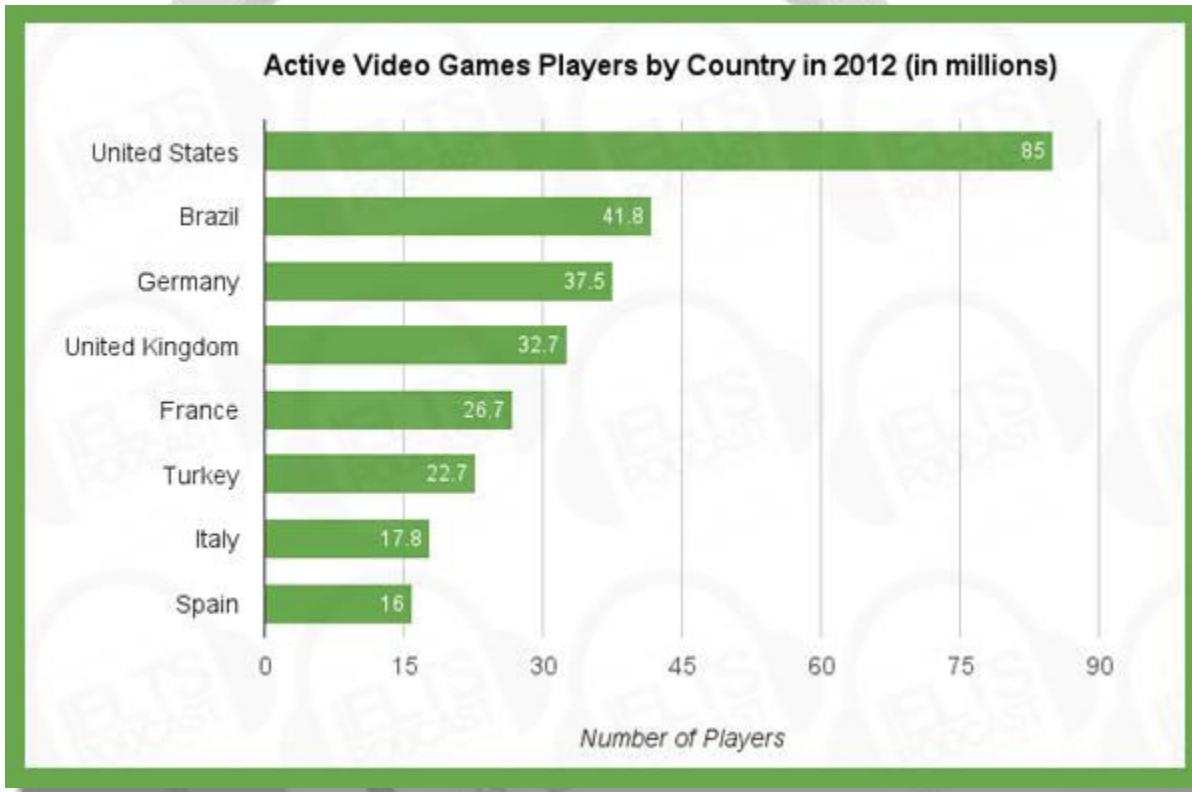
Most Expensive Cities for Average Hotel Stay (in 2013)



Countries with the Largest Number of McDonald's Outlet



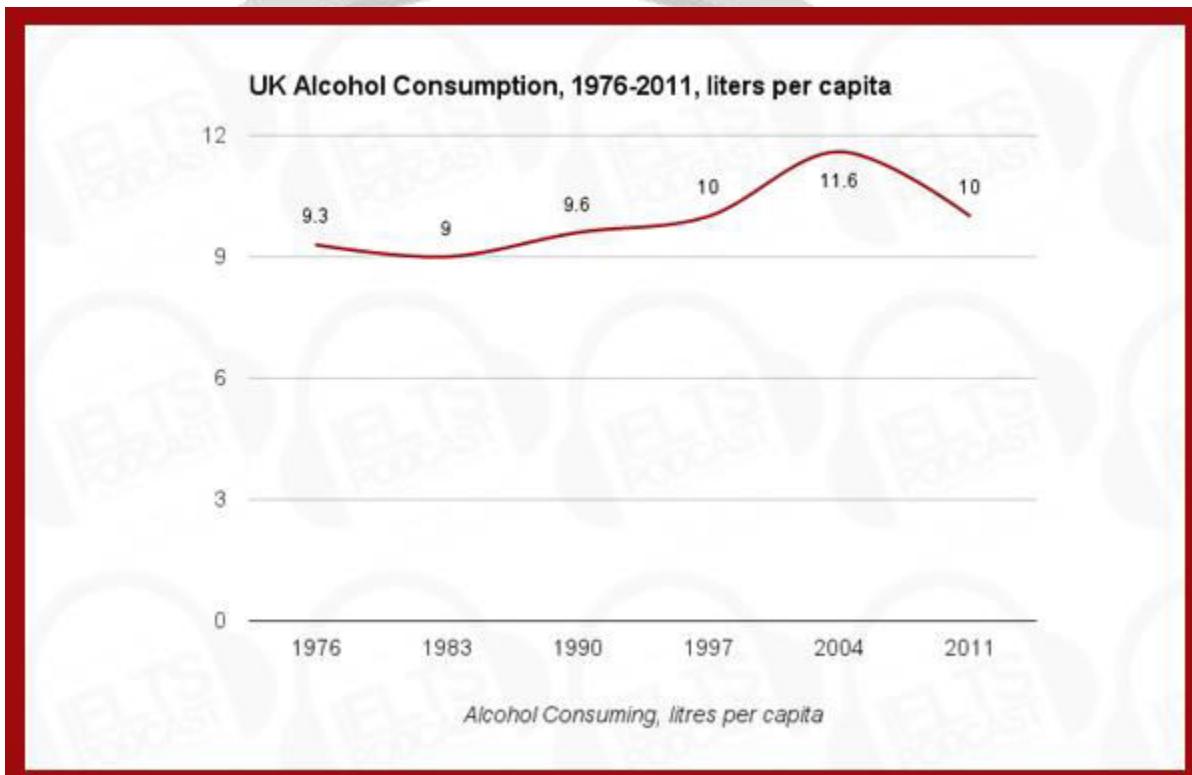
Active Video Games Players by Country in 2012 (in millions)



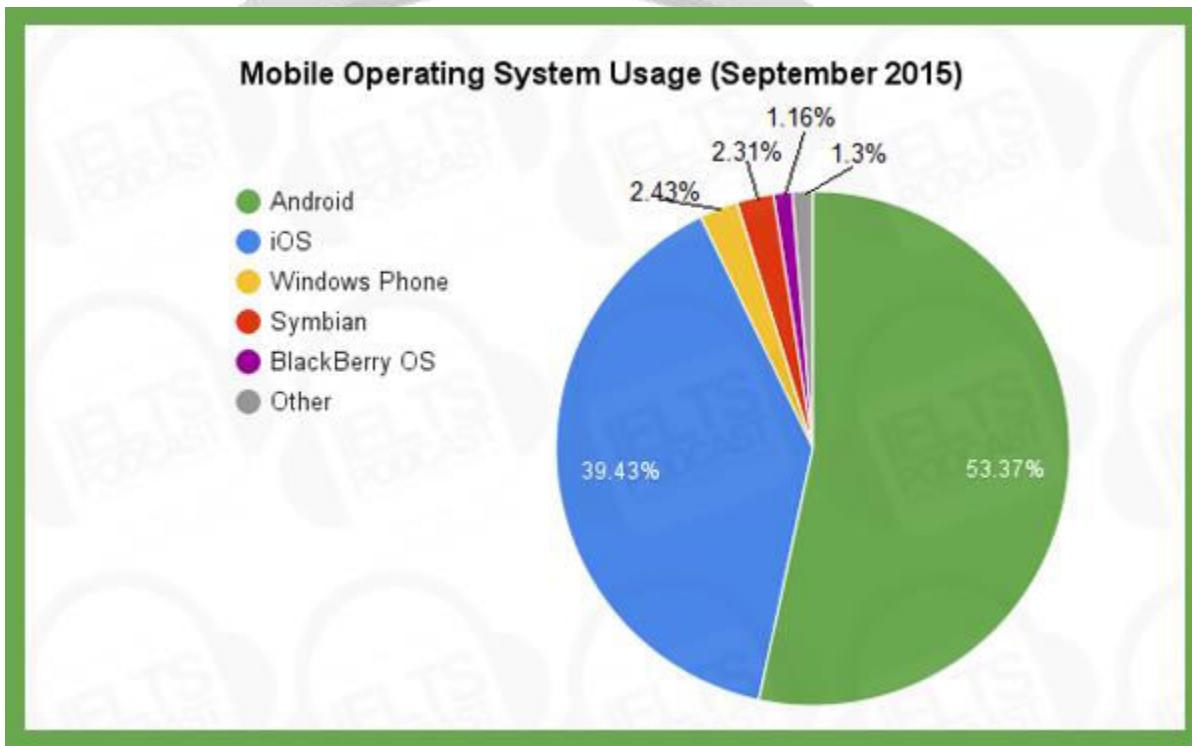
Interest in Airbnb Accommodation Services by Age Group (2014)



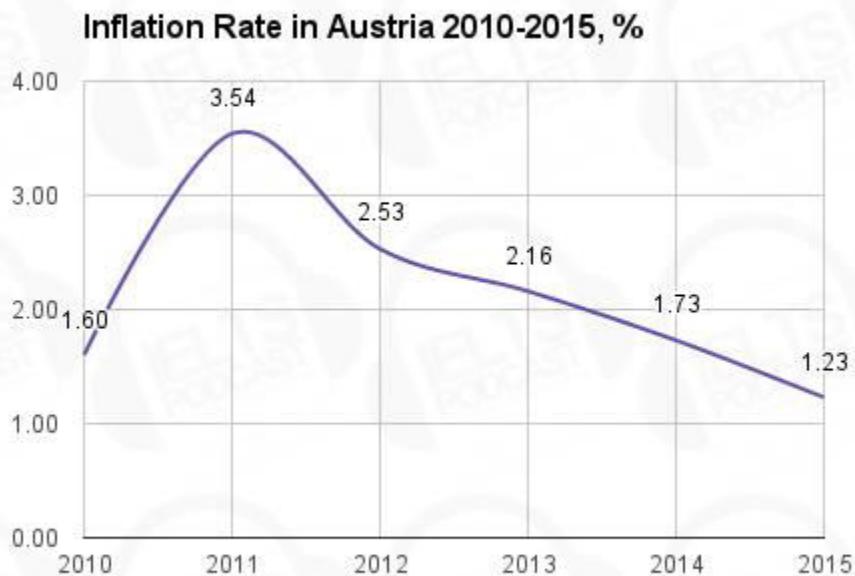
UK Alcohol Consumption, 1976-2011, liters per capita



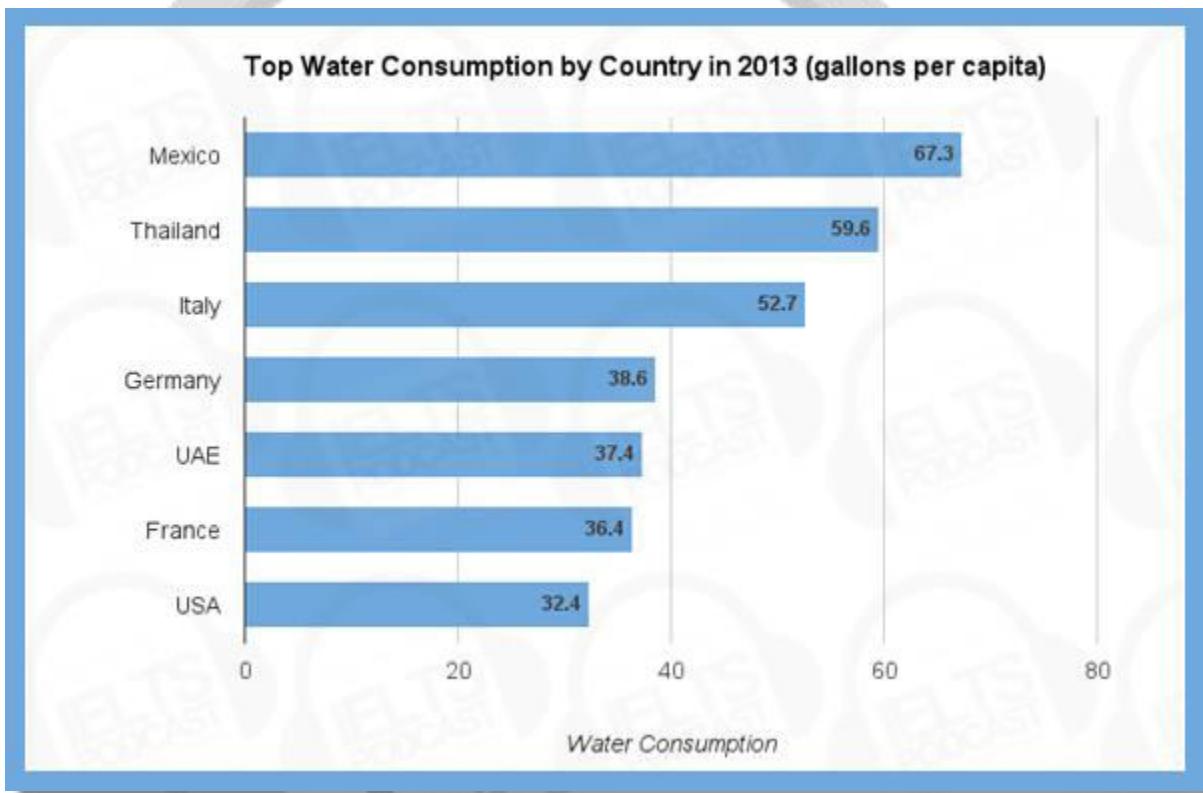
Mobile Operating System Usage (September 2015)



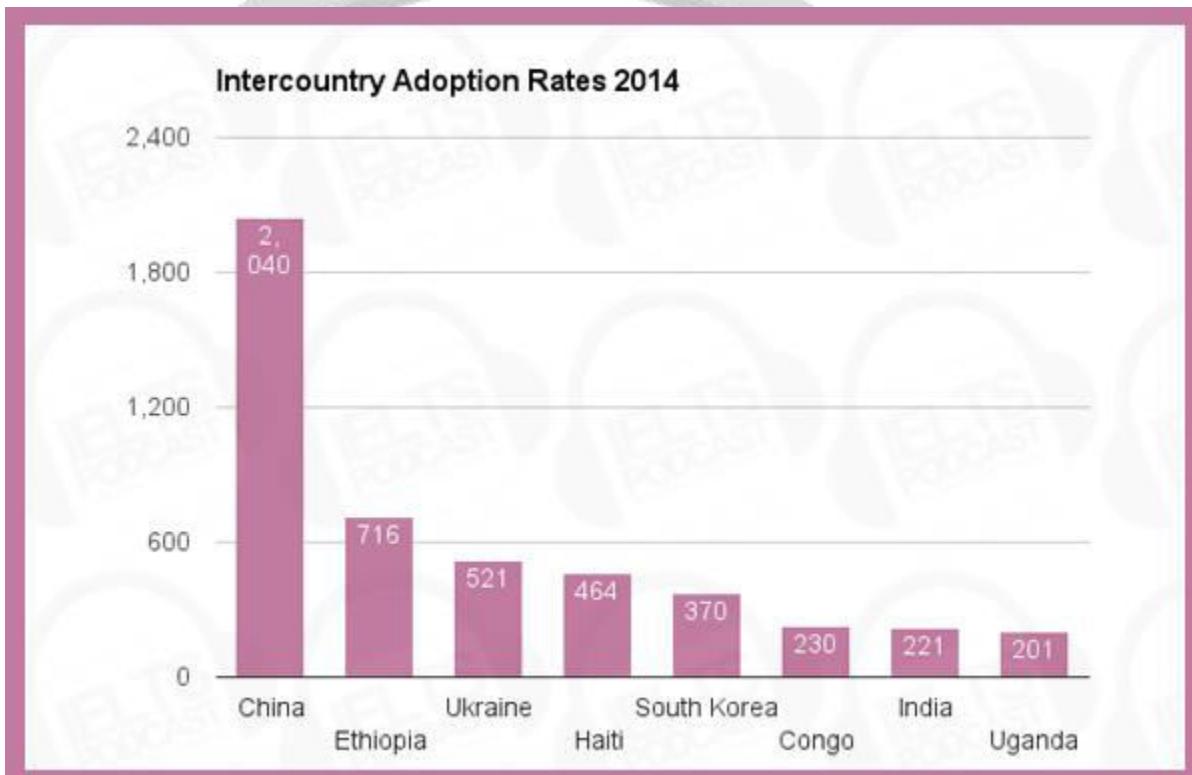
Inflation Rate in Austria 2010-2015, %



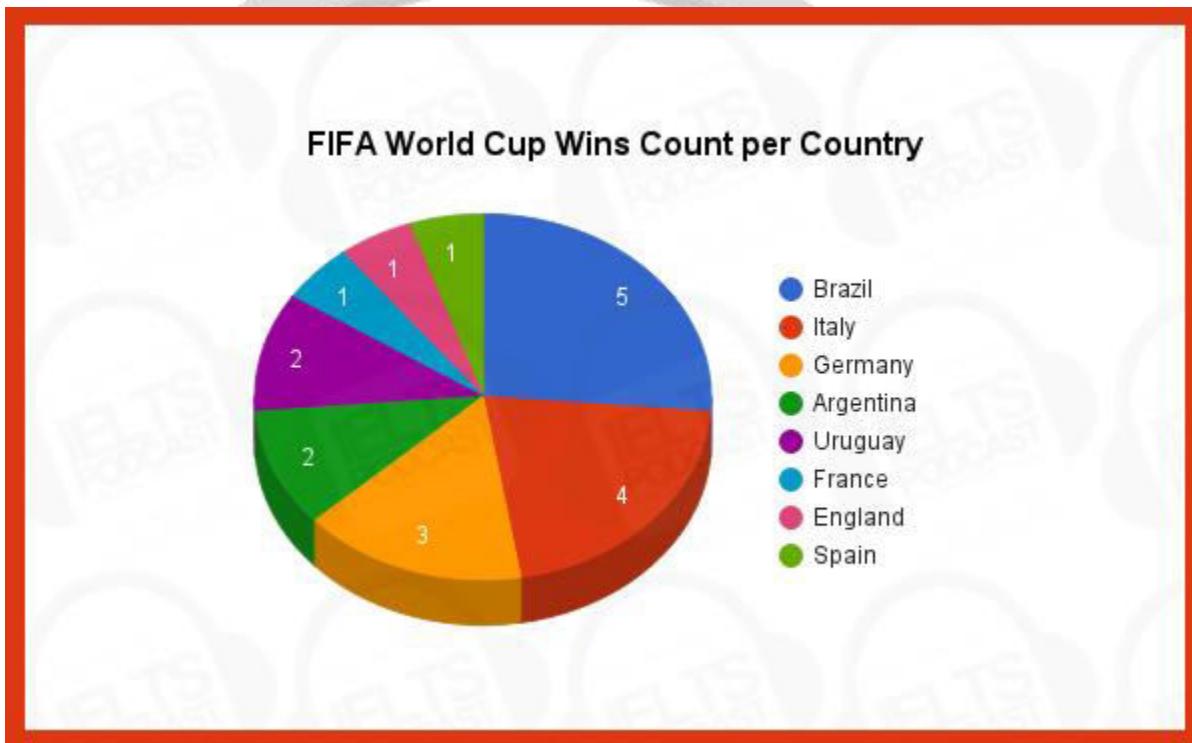
Top Water Consumption by Country in 2013 (gallons per capita)



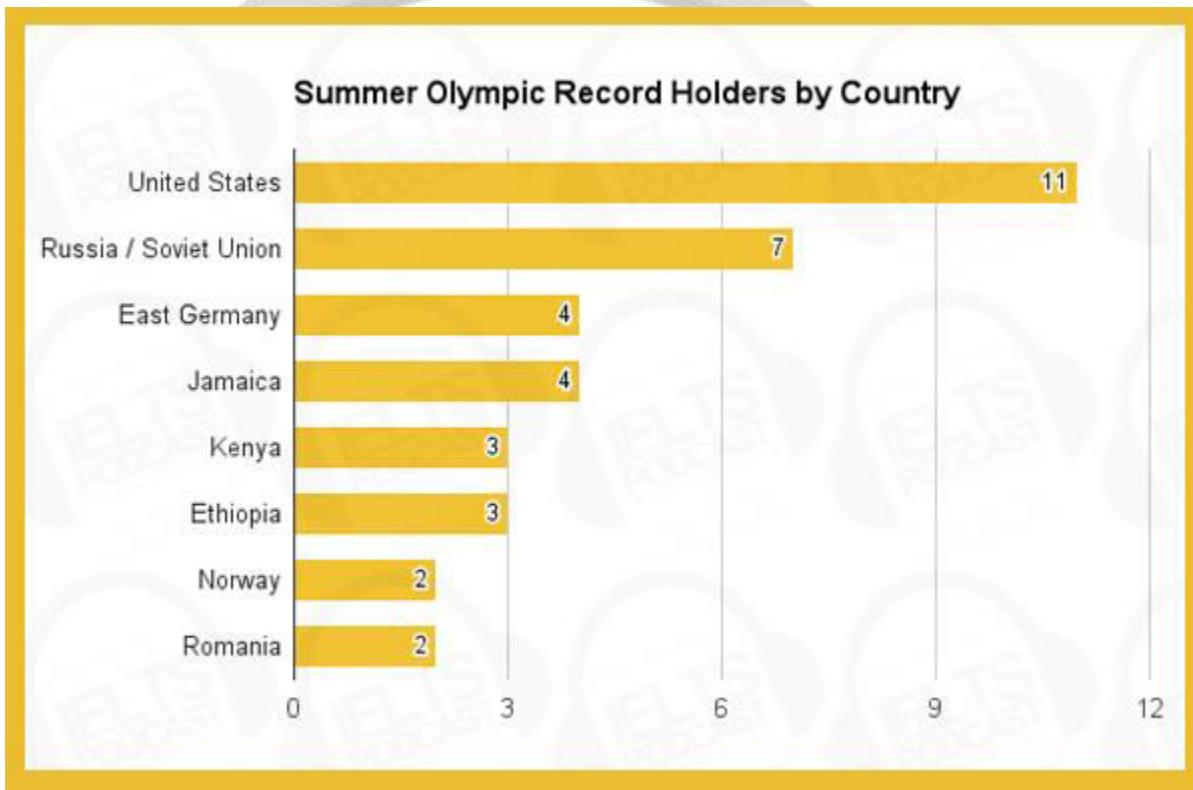
Intercountry Adoption Rates 2014



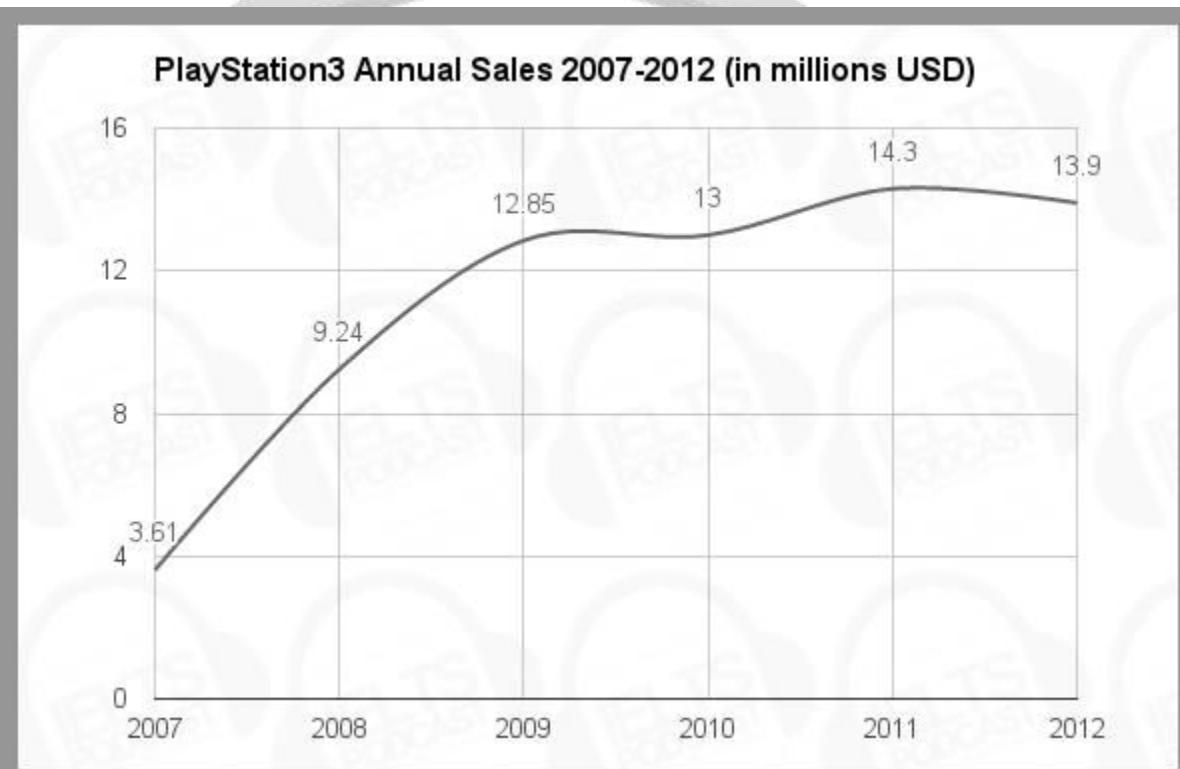
FIFA World Cup Wins Count per Country



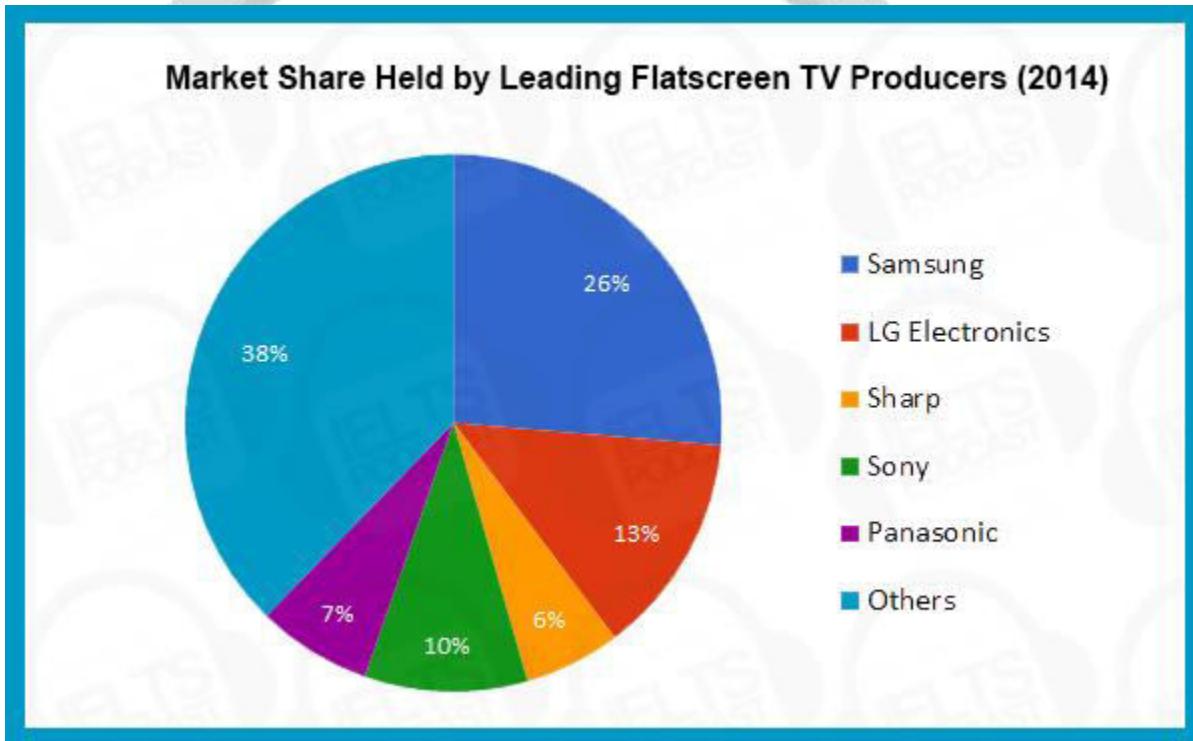
Summer Olympic Record Holders by Country



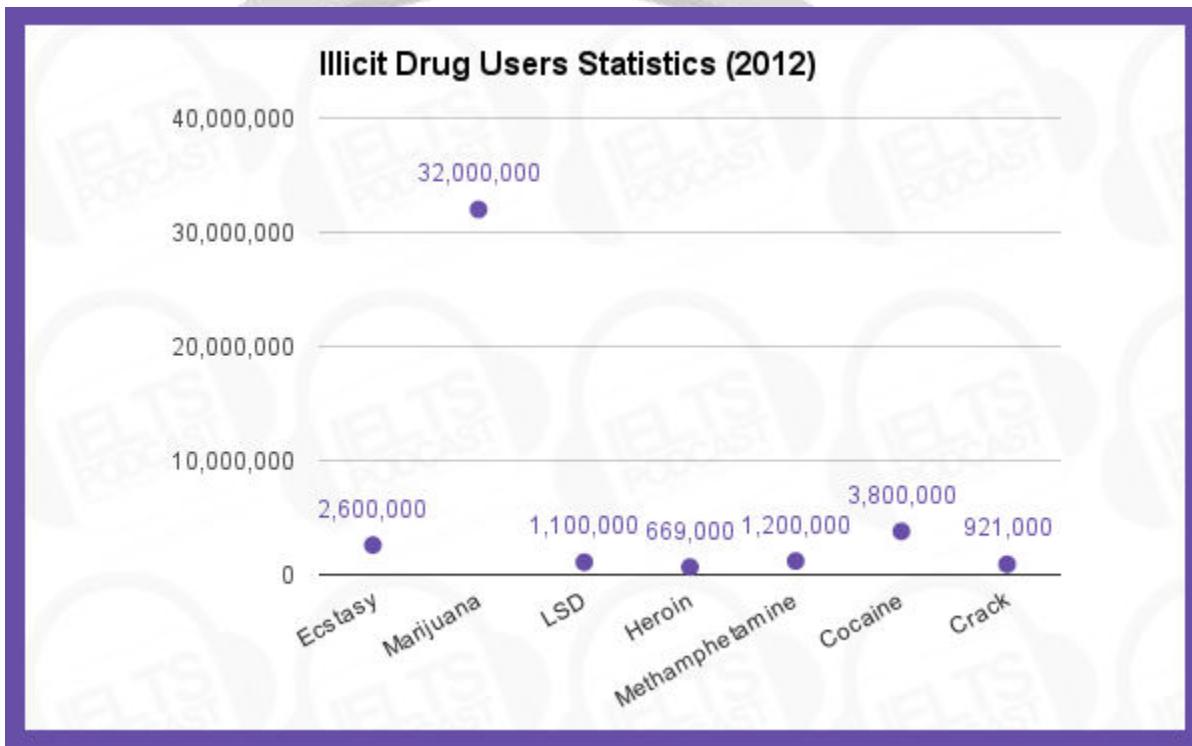
PlayStation3 Annual Sales 2007-2012 (in millions USD)



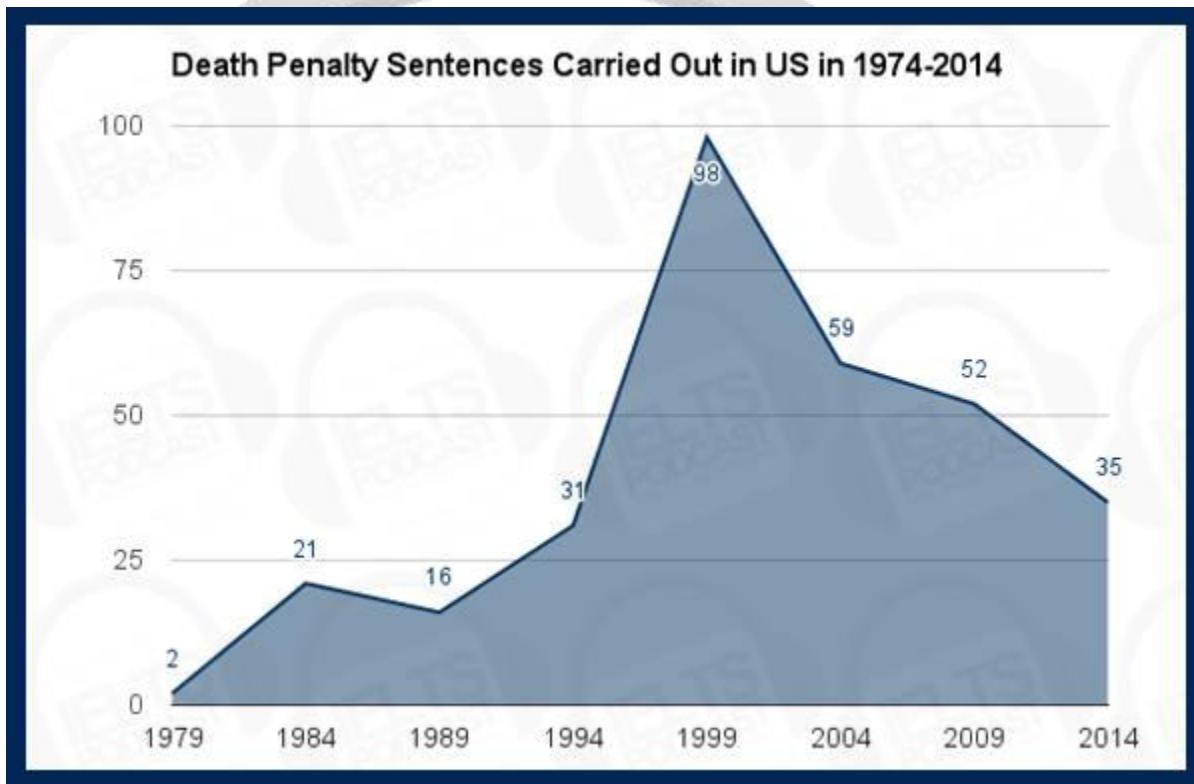
Market Share Held by Leading Flatscreen TV Producers (2014)



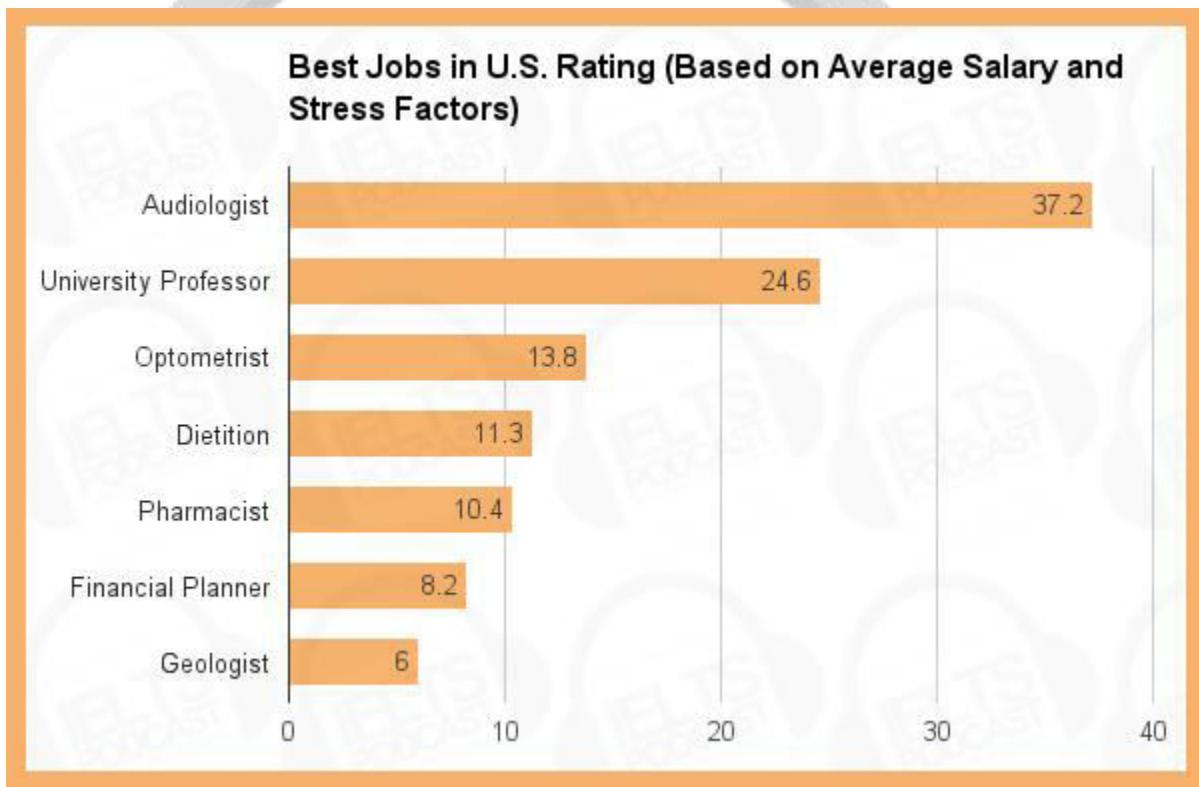
Illicit Drug Users Statistics (2012)



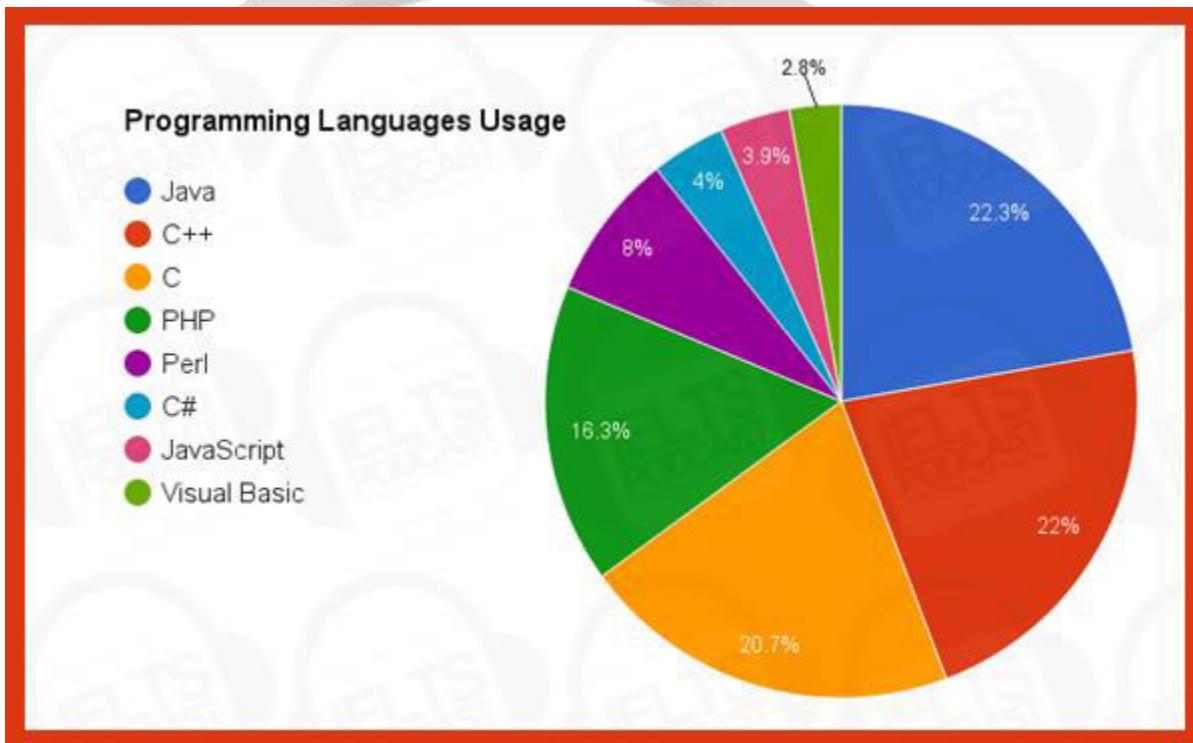
Death Penalty Sentences Carried Out in US in 1974-2014



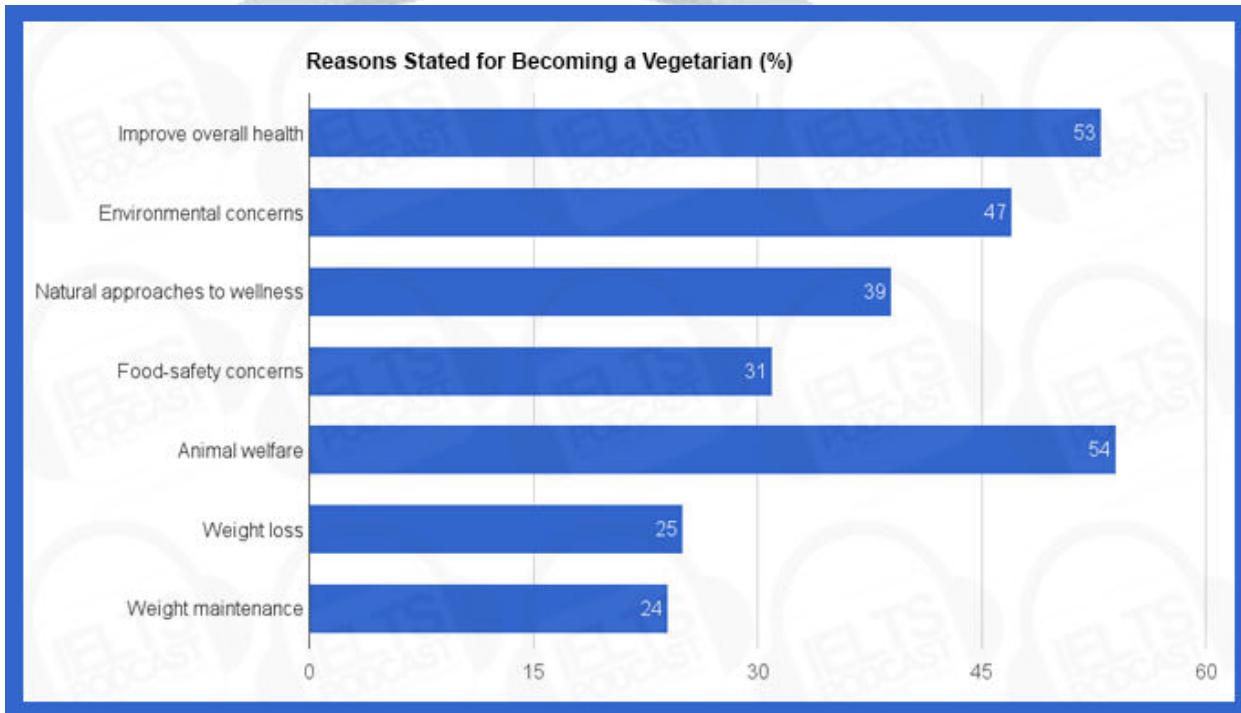
Best Jobs in U.S. Rating (Based on Average Salary and Stress Factors)



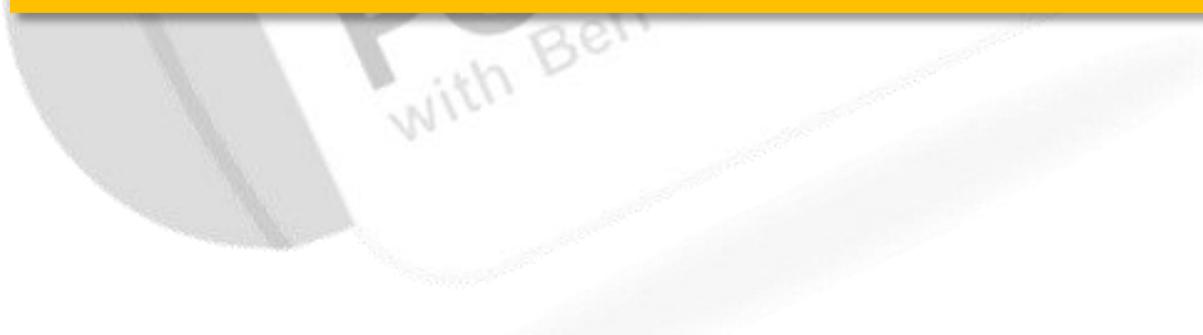
Programming Languages Usage



Reasons Stated for Becoming a Vegetarian (%)



THIS WILL MAKE YOUR
IELTS SCORE
HIGHER



BEN WORTHINGTON

IELTS VOCABULARY:

Task 2 Essay Questions

with Videos for Ideas and

IELTS TOPIC-SPECIFIC Vocabulary Lists

Vocabulary Lists

2016



IELTS Topic Vocabulary - HEALTH - with Ted Talk presentation

Title: Mark Bittman: What's wrong with what we eat?

Brief description:

Listen to this great talk on food production and consumption, write down what you learn, try to summarise what he says. What would be the essay question regarding this topic?



Try mine:

Over the last 100 years food diets have changed considerably. Some argue we have sacrificed health over convenience, others say we have the richest diets ever. What do you think? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

Specific vocabulary terms:

soy
corn
cereal
home cooking
chicken nuggets
junk food
organic food

fast food
agribusiness
nutrients
overconsumption
farm made
salmon

Collocations: family dinner, global warming, energy production, health crisis, food pyramid, organic food, disease reduction.

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SPORT

Title: Christopher McDougall: Are we born to run?

Brief description:

Christopher tells a fascinating story, about health, running and compassion. Global sporting events have captured human interest for centuries, these events have been typically male orientated. Recently this has changed and women are participating in greater numbers year on year.

Should women be allowed to compete in sporting events? Are there any drawbacks to women participating in sport?



Specific vocabulary terms:

marathon	evolution
injury	wilderness
Olympic event	sweat
sprinters	natural advantage
global answer	materialistic

Collocations: Under dog, medical science, finishing times, Physical activity, hunting packs.

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GLOBALISATION

Title: Chrystia Freeland: The rise of the new global super-rich

Brief description:

Income inequality is driven by technology and globalisation argues Chrystia Freeland. This talk is an absolute must for IELTS students because it covers a range of exam topics in just 20 minutes.



Here is a possible question:

Undoubtedly globalisation has winners and losers, who do you think these are? What do you think are the causes? Give reasons and examples to support your argument.

Specific vocabulary terms:

(surging) income	privatization
inequality	economy
super rich	capitalism
plutocrat	technology
Forbes rich list	unemployment
taxes	

Collocations: income distribution / re-distribution, global plutocracy, industrial revolution, medium class , multinational companies, crony capitalism.

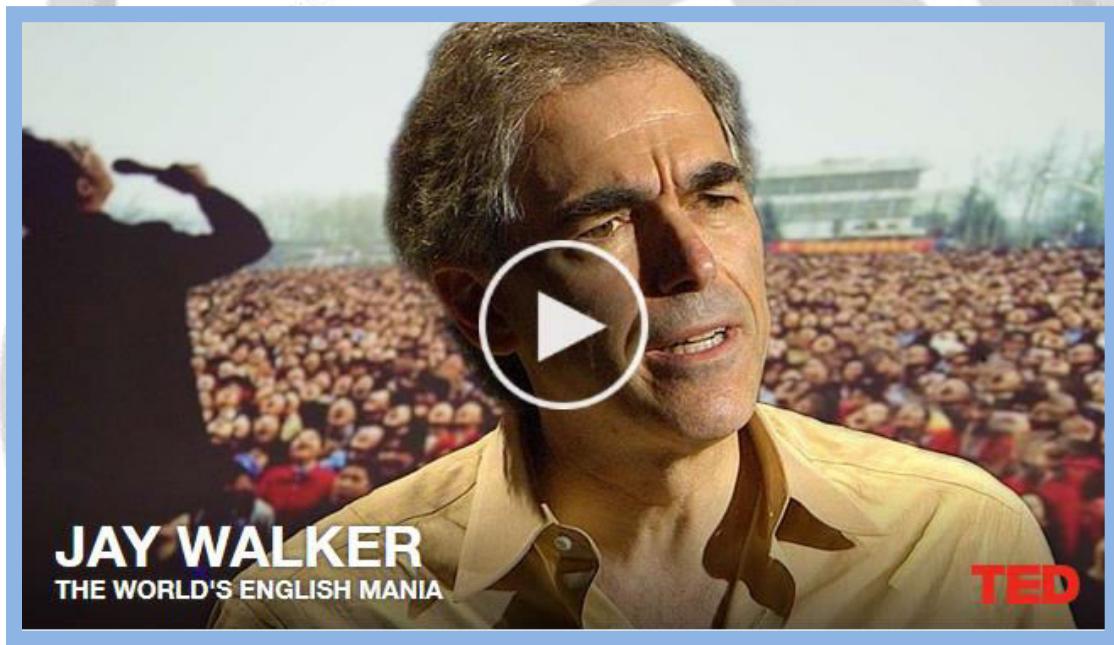
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LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

Title: Jay Walker: The world's English mania

Brief description:

Jay Walker talks about mania, especially English mania, and why China will become the world's biggest English speaking country. Scary. Global languages have many benefits and drawbacks.



Specific vocabulary terms:

mania	native language
intellectual property	global conversation
English-speaking	climate change
test	language of science
high school	common language
students	

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POLITICS

Title: George Papandreu: Imagine a European democracy without borders

Brief description:

The former Greek prime minister offers an interesting insight as to why democracy is going down a blind alley.



Specific vocabulary terms:

campaign
election
democracy
exile
counterparts

deficit
transparency
default
negotiation
austerity

Collocations: electoral mandate, tax avoidance, borrowing costs, structural problems, economic system, too big to fail.

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CRIME

Title: Apollo Robbins: The art of misdirection

Brief description:

What is a pickpocket? Apollo Robbins is the world's best. Watch this funny video to find out. See if you can spot the terms below:



Specific vocabulary terms:

mind control	control someone's attention
high-tech equipment	perception
human behaviour	distraction
picking pockets	focus
misdirection	reality

Collocations: super power, surveillance system, security guard, human attention.

Jump to a Band 7 or it's free: IELTSPodcast.com

EDUCATION

Title: Ken Robinson: How schools kill creativity

Brief description:

Sir Ken Robinson discusses changing the education system. He makes a case for creating a new way to teach that encourages creativity, curiosity, innovation, and energy.



Traditional schooling is out of date, boring and stifles a child's natural talents; various professionals have pushed for an education revolution. Are there alternatives in the education system? Is traditional education doing more harm than good? Give reasons for your answers and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Specific vocabulary terms:

education	humanities
creativity	arts
children	intelligence
graduation	university
talent	professors

Collocations: human creativity, academic ability, public education, academic inflation, human ecology.

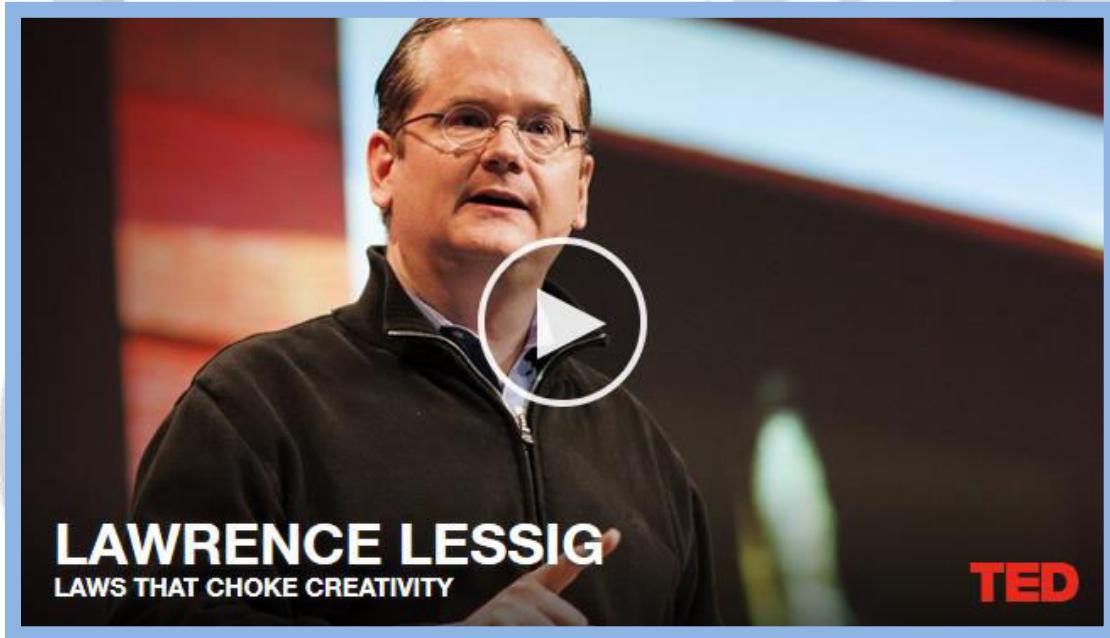
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LAW

Title: Lawrence Lessig: Laws that choke creativity

Brief description:

Lawrence Lessig explains; he is a semi-famous lawyer on the internet with plenty of experience with copyright and the "ASCAP cartel".



Specific vocabulary terms:

trespass
permission
property
content
industry
landowner

common sense
supreme court
broadcasting
copyright
consumer

Collocations: read-only, public domain, user generated content, legal cartel.

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TECHNOLOGY

Title: Pranav Mistry: The thrilling potential of Sixth Sense technology

Brief description:

This talk will definitely train your listening skills. Pranav Mistry shows tools that help link the physical world with the computer world.



Specific vocabulary terms:

objects	keyword
gestures	data
interaction	device
interface	information
computing	software

Collocations: digital world, physical world, digital information, open source.

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HEALTH

Title: Hans Rosling: The best stats you've ever seen

Brief description:

A very interesting talk where you can also pick up some Academic Task 1 vocab.



Specific vocabulary terms:

statistics

statistically significant

long life / short life

fertility rate

direct comparison

comparison

social / economical change

life expectancy

development

health



Collocations: preconceived ideas, global health, income distribution, developing worlds, child survival, us and them.

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BEN WORTHINGTON

IELTS ACADEMIC TASK 1:

How to Describe a Pie Chart

2016



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2. TIPS
3. EASY TEMPLATE
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 - 4.2. POWER ESSAY CHALLENGE
 - 4.3. GAP FILL
 - 4.4. BAND 9 MODEL ANSWER

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1. LANGUAGE FOR PORTIONS

60% - nearly a third

52% - over a half of all respondents

2% - a small fraction

exactly 30% of students

24% - roughly a quarter of respondents

73% - around three quarters of sales

about half the number of televisions

precisely a **third** of the televisions

almost a **quarter** of all televisions

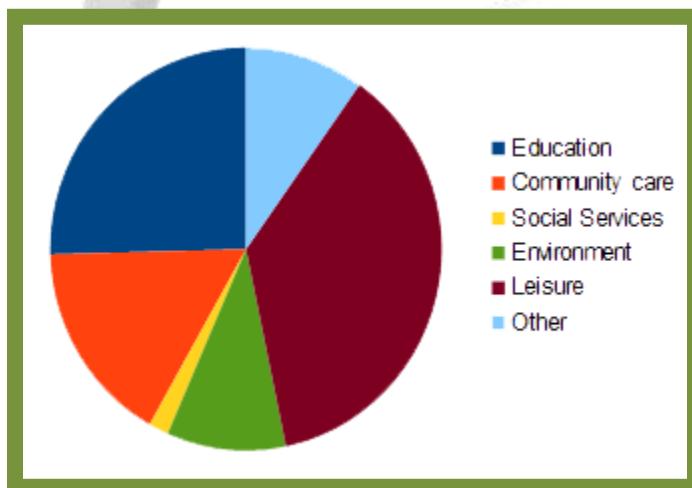
a small **fraction** of teachers

a large **sector** of

1.1. UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Identify the largest section and use this structure:

It is clear that _____ represents the largest portion ... whereas _____ is undoubtedly the smallest.



It is clear that **education** represents the largest portion whereas the **environment** is undoubtedly the smallest.

1.2. LANGUAGE FOR COMPARISONS

... twice as many people prefer ...

... nearly four times as many people ...

... whereas sales for X were just 10%

In 1955 approximately three quarters were male ... **whereas** in 1960 this had fallen to just under a fifth.

1.3. LANGUAGE FOR SUMMARISING

Overall amongst the six regions, ____ make up the largest expenses, **followed by** ____ representing the lowest.

To **summarise**, the most **marked** change is ...

Overall it is clear the amount of ...

Overall the majority of the countries experienced

In **all** countries observed,

2. TIPS

- Sometimes you cannot compare the info, in this case a summary of each picture is fine.
- **Avoid stating opinions,** if the graph shows rising prices and you know it's because of a war in the Middle East, it doesn't matter. **FORGET IT.**
- **Check the time frame** and use the appropriate tense, past, present or future?
- If possible use a passive construction.
- Focus on getting the appropriate data from the graph into your writing.

2.1. TIPS: PARAPHRASE

Paragraph 1 = One sentence: Explain what the graph shows.

Paraphrase the title.

e.g. PIE CHART TITLE:

Holiday destinations chosen by Welsh people 1955-2005

YOUR FIRST SENTENCE:

The pie chart shows the vacation preferences of Welsh people over a fifty-year period starting in 1955 and finishing in 2005.

2.2. TIPS: THREE STEP PREP

Step 1 PREPARE:

Look for the biggest and smallest sections.

Quick analysis, times, dates, tenses, measurements.

See the big picture: avoid getting lost in the details – it is a summarising task

Select and report the main features.

Step 2. ORGANISE INTO 2 PARAGRAPHS:

- Major trends
- Major groups
- Exceptions
- Group information
- Group similar ideas together

Step 3. WRITE ESSAY USING TEMPLATE AND PLAN:

- **Remember to check for errors.**
- **Follow your essay plan**
- **DO NOT DEVIATE** (deviation = losing time, panic, etc.)

3. EASY TEMPLATE

Paragraph 1

One sentence: Explain what the graph shows. Paraphrase the title.

Paragraph 2

Graph 1, or groups of info (from organisation in step 2)

Paragraph 3

Graph 2, or groups of info (from organisation in step 2)

Paragraph 4

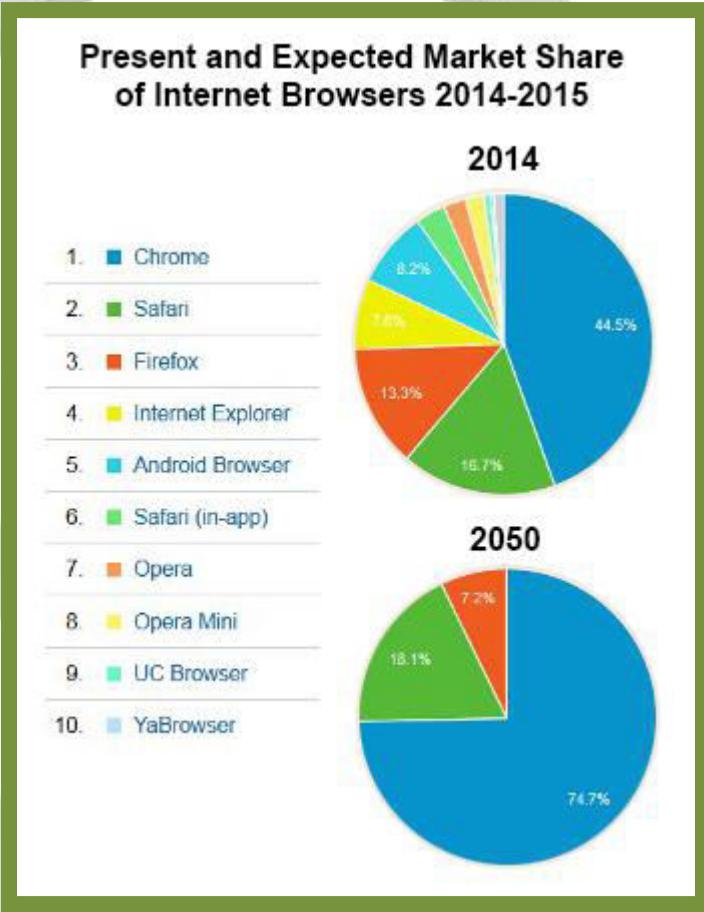
Two summary sentences

Major overall trends, changes, etc. (use summary sentences seen earlier).

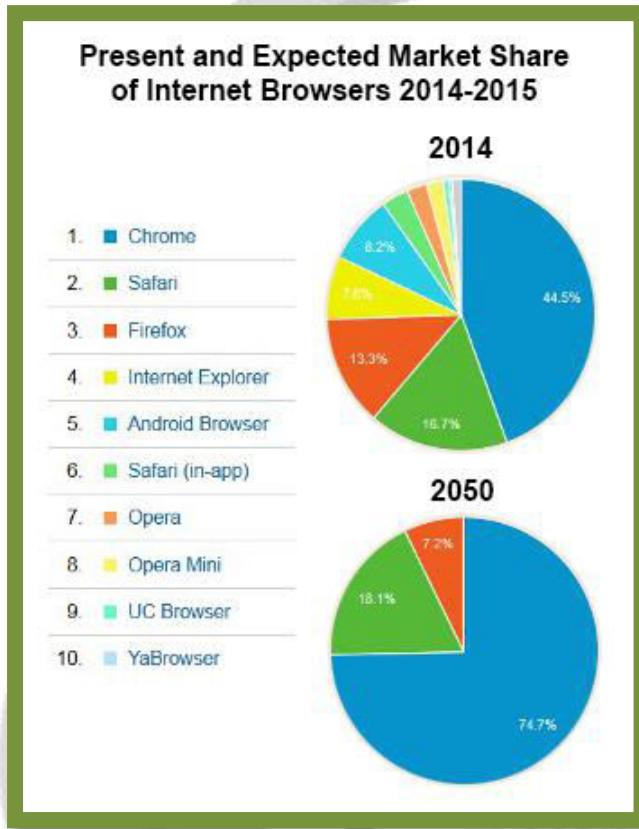
PASS IELTS WITH A HIGH SCORE

This guide is adapted from dcielts.com. Dominic Cole has one of the best IELTS sites on the net, so go check it out.

4. CHALLENGE



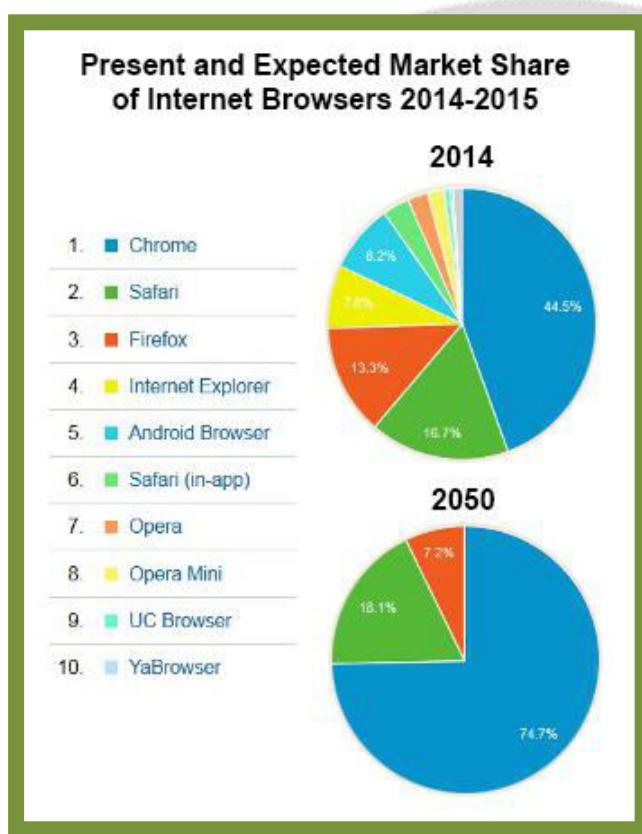
CHALLENGE 1: SPOT THE MISTAKES



The bar chart shows the expected evolution of the global software market from the present year, 2014, to 2050.

In 2014 the sector is clearly dominated by **Safari** with almost half of the market, followed by two players, Firefox and Chrome with roughly **85% each**. The next largest contenders were Internet Explorer and **Android** with 8.2% and 7.8% respectively. The remaining 10% of the chart consisted of around four small

software makers, Opera, Opera Mini, UC Browser and YaBrowser.



In the next chart the market consolidated **ed** considerably leaving just three contenders, Chrome, Safari and Firefox. Chrome's dominance reached **ed** just under three quarters of the entire market, meanwhile Safari experienced **ed** a tiny jump from 16.7% to 18.1%. Firefox's market share almost halved **ed** falling from 13.3% to just over 7% during the period. The smaller players were completely eliminated.

Overall the pie chart shows that over the **26**-year period the market will be dominated by three contenders; Chrome, Safari, and Firefox, Chrome being the largest of these. Over the same period the smaller players completely disappeared. **Google therefore obviously makes superior products and development gets too expensive for smaller companies.**

Here are some clues...

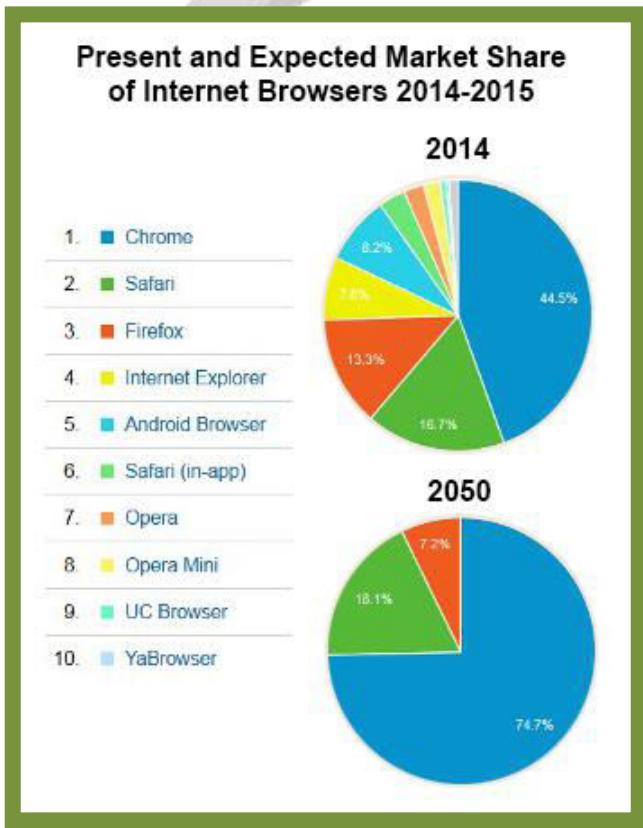
Accuracy? Do the portions correspond accurately with the picture?

Tense? Is the correct tense used for each paragraph?

Is the summary opinion free?



CHALLENGE 2: POWER ESSAY CHALLENGE



The pie chart shows ...

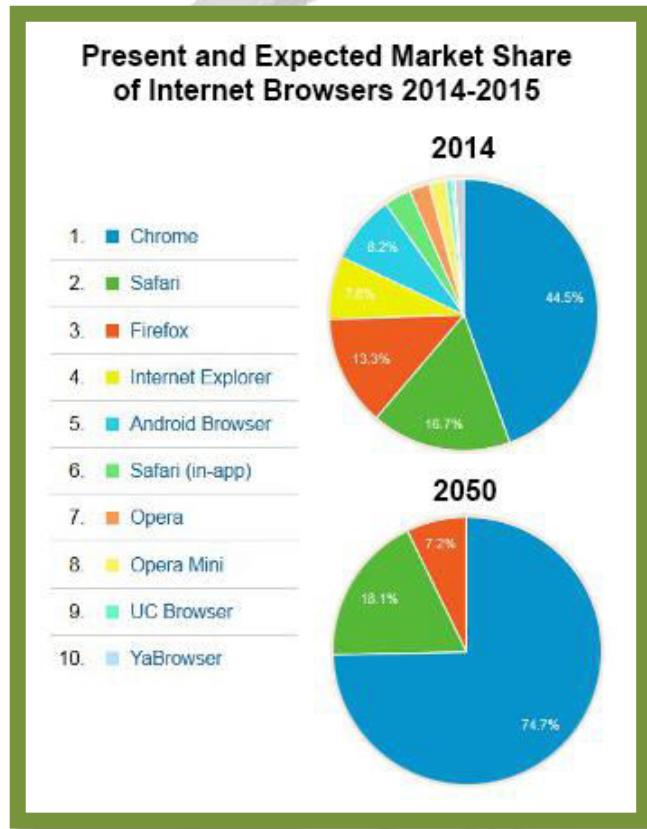
In 2014 ...

By 2050 ...

Overall...

FOR THIS EXERCISE YOU NEED THE MP3 DOWNLOAD (CLICK HERE)

CHALLENGE 3: GAP FILL

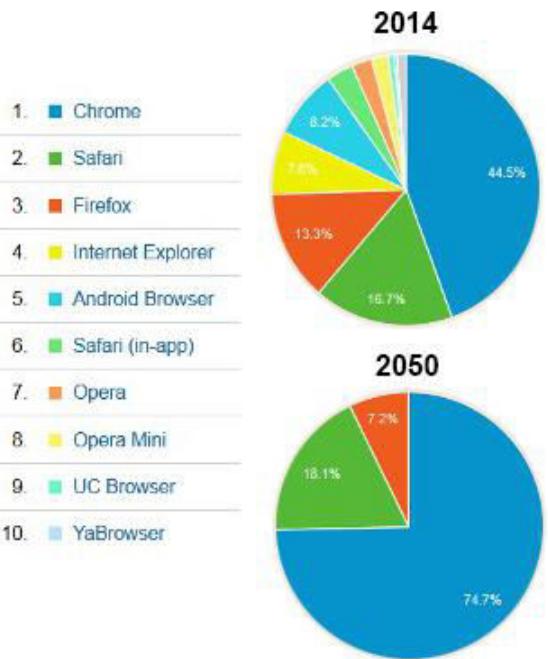


The pie chart shows the _____ evolution of the internet browser market from the present year _____, to _____.
In _____ 2024 the _____ by _____

Chrome with _____ of the market, _____ two players, Firefox and Safari with _____ 15% each. The _____ are Internet Explorer and Android with _____ and _____ 7.8% _____.

The _____ 10% of the _____ four small software makers, Opera, Opera Mini, UC Browser and YaBrowser.

Present and Expected Market Share of Internet Browsers 2014-2015

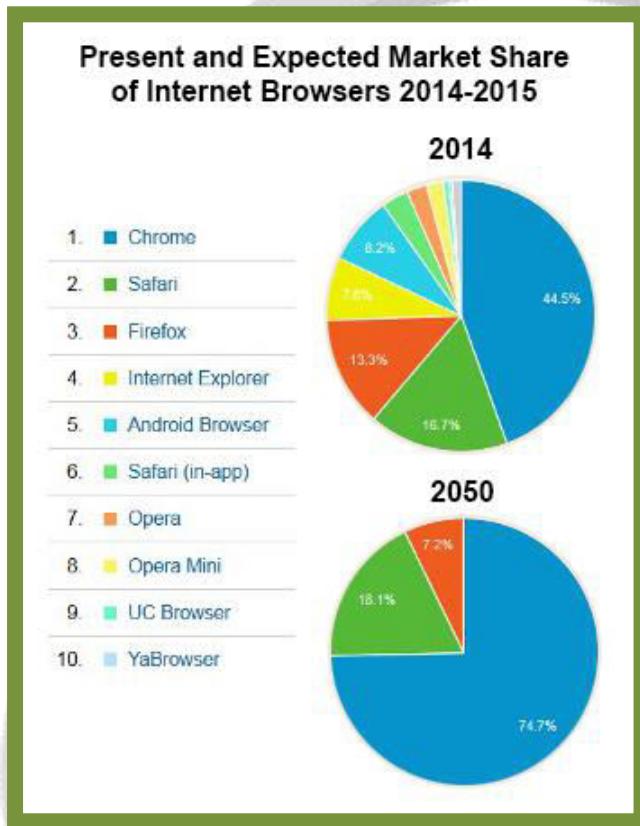


By 2050 the market has considerably just three contenders, Chrome, Safari and Firefox. Chrome's will just under three of the market, Safari will experience a jump from to 18.1%. Firefox's market share almost falling from 13.3% to 7% during the period. The smaller players to be .

the pie chart that over the 36-year period the market will be by three contenders, Chrome the of . Over the period the players will disappear.

FOR THIS EXERCISE YOU NEED THE MP3 DOWNLOAD (CLICK HERE)

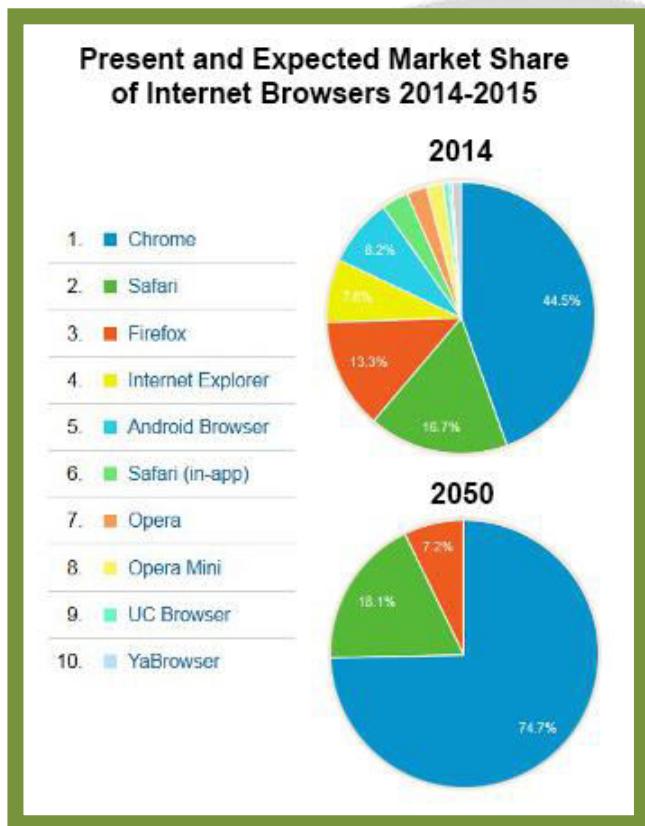
CHALLENGE: BAND 9 MODEL ANSWER



The pie chart shows the expected evolution of the internet browser market from the present year 2014, to 2050.

In 2014 the sector is clearly dominated by Chrome with almost half of the market, followed by two players, Firefox and Safari with roughly 15% each. The next largest contenders are Internet Explorer and Android with 8.2% and 7.8% respectively. The remaining 10% of the chart consists of around four small

software makers, Opera, Opera Mini, UC Browser and YaBrowser.



By 2050 the market has consolidated considerably leaving just three contenders, Chrome, Safari and Firefox. Chrome's dominance will reach just under three quarters of the entire market, meanwhile Safari will experience a tiny jump from 16.7% to 18.1%. Firefox's market share almost halves falling from 13.3% to just over 7% during the period. The smaller players are expected to be completely eliminated.

Overall the pie chart shows that over the 36-year period the market will be controlled by three contenders, Chrome being the largest of these. Over the same period the smaller players will completely disappear.

Felipe jumped
from 6.5 to
Band 8!



IELTSPodcast
with Ben Worthington



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BEN WORTHINGTON

IELTS SPEAKING:

*List of Possible Expressions
to use in the Speaking*

2016



Speaking Plan Ben Worthington IELTSPodcast.com

A detailed analysis and answer sheet for the IELTS Speaking.

These are set phrases and are a rough guide, they will be good for starting your preparation for the IELTS. Learn to use them in context, adapt them, master them, they will help but only if used correctly.

Part 1: Introduction and Interview

Generalising

If the examiner asks you your opinion about your home / studies / job / country you can add these '**generalising**' phrases to show a different aspect of your language ability.

To some extent the weather is poor but I do love the city centre, especially the...

On the whole I do enjoy living in Manchester...

By and large Manchester United was a wonderful club.

More than likely the examiner will ask you some questions regarding your opinion or yourself, in this situation you could 'enrich a normal answer' with something a little more impressive.

I'm pretty sure that...

In my case...

I personally believe/ think / feel...

It's my opinion that...

Restating

If you see a funny expression on the examiners face, and you feel they aren't following you, first slow down then use one of these:

What I meant was...

To put it in other words...

Let me explain it to you...

What I'm saying is...

Let me put it another way...

Correcting mistakes

If you make a mistake, and you know you did, you can either ignore it or acknowledge it with a perfect sentence:

Sorry, what I would have liked to say was...

Let me rephrase what I just said...

Don't misunderstand me, what I wanted to say was...

Off topic?

If you do find yourself off topic, which is possible due to exam nerves, here are some phrases to get back on track:

Where was I?	Anyway,...
In any case,...	To get back to what I was saying,...

Part 2: The Long Turn - Presentation

To start with use language signposts to help the examiner follow where you are going:

Firstly, first of all, to begin with,
Secondly, Second,
Lastly, finally, to conclude, to summarise, to cut a long story short

Introduction

For an introductory sentence, something simple is ok.

What I'd like to speak about is...

I'm going to speak about ... and ...

My topic is ..., firstly I will cover... then ...

Phrases for the body of the Presentation

Here we have a collection, if you are following the idea / example model.

You can start with a general idea and use these phrases:

Generalising

Mostly	In general
In most cases	In many cases

Then, if following the model above you will give an example, here are the phrases to communicate this:

Giving examples

...Take McKinsey for example	...To illustrate this
A case in point is...	To show you what I mean...

Part 3: Two-Way Discussion

In Part 3 of the IELTS interview, which lasts between 4-5 minutes, you will participate in a discussion with the examiner based on the topic in Part 2.

Starter sentences

Here are some universal sentences to get you going in the right direction

I once read an article about...

I once watched a film about it, which said...

Similarity Sentences

If something is similar use these (**be careful some require practise to be used correctly**):

In the same way,	In the same way as Manchester industrialised so did Liverpool.
Just as,	Just as United used to win trophies, so did Inter Milan.
Similarly,	Similarly, we also studied via the internet.

Expand / Develop points.

If you want to further develop reasons or explanations use these:

what is more,	furthermore (formal),
besides, in any case,	moreover (very formal),
as well as that,	in addition,

To explain a logical consequence

Within this part you may want to explain a logical consequence in a formal manner:

therefore,
consequently,
as a result,

Final last words

The examiner will very likely be from an Anglo-Saxon country, in these countries manners are paramount, sometimes it is even excessive. So start with a big warm smile and remember to say 'please' and 'thank you' at all the appropriate times.





IELTS Speaking Confidence, Pronunciation and Fluency in Expressing Ideas

Description

Males score higher than females in the IELTS Speaking.

Did you know that females score higher than males in every section of the IELTS exam except the speaking?

Now, I know from personal experience and from study that females are generally better at languages than males.

So when I saw that figure, I was kind of surprised.

And asking around, and from personal experience, it seems that the general idea is that **confidence** is the key.

This is why the objective of this course is not only to transfer all my teaching experience at boosting IELTS scores, but to fill you with confidence so you shine on exam day.

What will the course do?

- Share expert tips so you can impress the examiner with confident **fluent** answers.
- Get you familiar with the exam, the format, and the questions -which will boost your **confidence**.
- Help you get used to different examiner accents – so there are no misunderstandings on exam day.
- Provide you with a system for fluent coherent answers.
- Test your pronunciation and offer feedback to push you to improve.

Who is this course for?

The IELTS Speaking confidence course is for students who need to boost their confidence, improve their fluency, and pass IELTS.

This course is ideal if you can converse with friends but stumble through the speaking exam.

Due to work, study, family etc you don't have time to attend a traditional preparation centre.

If you are hardworking, determined and need to pass IELTS this course is perfect for you.

You believe that investing in quality online resources is smarter than risking another exam fee.

Methodology

There are also modules to improve your pronunciation, so when you speak the examiner will know exactly what you are saying and there won't be that confused look on his face, and this will help you improve your score considerably.

Also you get sample answers, so you know how long each answer takes, you know what to include, you know how to coherently construct your answer. You also get three evaluations of your speaking exam, you email an MP3 and within 24 hours get audio feedback on how to improve.

This course is currently not available to purchase separately.

TAKE THIS COURSE

BEN WORTHINGTON

21 WAYS *to have a Great* **IELTS SPEAKING EXAM**

2016



21 Ways to have a great IELTS Speaking Exam

If you are serious about your English you will probably read every paragraph, however if you are looking for something fast, there is a Quick Fix section at the end.

Before the Exam

Success Mindset

1. You will be more successful if your objective is speaking in general 'not just IELTS speaking'. Any language is a gradual process towards excellence.

Accept

2. If you think you speak horribly, stop. Understand that you are learning, completely accept the fact that mistakes are fine when you are a student, write them down and start improving.

"While one person hesitates because he feels inferior, the other is busy making mistakes and becoming superior."

~ Henry C. Link

Training

3. Listening to IELTS practise exams is OK but rather boring!

So listen to something you LOVE, just type your hobby followed by podcast
e.g. Premier League Podcast, Food podcast, Sleeping podcast.

Listen to this constantly, copy the native speaker, their intonation,
pronunciation, the exact structure, you will soon improve.

Talk to yourself in English.

4. Translate your daily life into English, it's strange but your thoughts are in a language.

No Surprises

5. Watch other students doing IELTS speaking tests on YouTube, become familiar with the exam.

6. Also check the cue cards carefully, remember to read them well – misunderstanding these will cost you points.

Concentrate on Accuracy OR Fluency

7. Remember that speaking comprises two components: accuracy and fluency, choose one and practise that area. If fluency is a problem check out my post or this site: English Harmony

Practise with Non-Native Speakers

8. YES YOU CAN practise your speaking with non-native speakers; in this situation you should practise fluency.



Scoring High

New language

9. If you learn a new collocation / phrasal verb – associate it to someone you personally know, this makes it easier to remember.

Idioms

10. For idiomatic language, go to: 'The Teacher idioms' and get used to using this kind of language.

Anecdotes

11. If possible use anecdotes, set the scene, where and who you were with, what happened and why it's significant to your topic.

Examples

12. When giving examples, try to avoid hypothetical situations – these require you to invent, translate then communicate. Using your long term memory you just translate and communicate.

The Quickest Way I Know to Improve

Memorize this to get out of tough situation:

13. I'm not quite sure if that is what you are thinking about but I think....

Learn to paraphrase

14. If the word has just disappeared from your mind just describe it:
Keyboard = the object used for typing on computers. This helps you keep speaking without having to worry about finding the correct word.

Fast improvement

15. Learning word combinations / collocations, for example: bear in mind, take into account, etc. This makes you sound more like a native speaker, it reduces the chances of error, and isn't difficult.

Easy Improvements

16. Know yourself, your history, your job, your culture, your favourite food research it, practise your unique vocabulary. Task One is the perfect opportunity to show the IELTS instructor your ability.

Exam Day

17. Warm up a few hours before by speaking with someone, anyone!
Don't go in cold.

During the Exam

Nervous?

18. Start slow and simple and your fluency will come.

Procedure / Plan

19. For Task Two use the points on the cue card as your structure, work through them.
20. Although it's a semi-formal situation, remember it is spontaneous.
Consider it as a job interview.
21. Remember this is your day to show the examiner how well you can speak English, so GO FOR IT!

"You may never know what results come of your action, but if you do nothing there will be no result."

~ Mahatma Gandhi



BEN WORTHINGTON

IELTS SPEAKING EXAM

*Part 2 + 3 Cue Cards +
Follow Up Questions*

2016



IELTS Speaking Exam Part 2 + 3 Cue Cards + Follow Up Questions

Cue Card 1: Describe your favourite genre of music.

1. What is it?
2. Who is your favourite artist in this genre?
3. What does this express about yourself?
 - What is your favourite instrument, voice or sound used in the genre?
 - Do you have a favourite band from this genre?

CC1 Follow Up Questions.

4. Is this genre related to any other genres?
5. When did you first discover this was your favourite genre?
6. Has this genre influenced your life in any way?
 - Do you play any instruments?
 - Can you play any songs by an artist from this genre?

Cue Card 2: Describe your quiet place.

1. What does it look like?
2. Is there anything necessary used to create this place?
3. How much time do you spend here?
 - Where is this place?
 - How many times have you been there?
 - Is this place somewhere you can visit?
 - How old is this place?
 - Does this place change in appearance?

CC2 Follow Up Questions.

4. What has this place helped you accomplish?
5. How should an ideal quiet place be set up?
6. Do you bring anyone here or is it a physical place?
 - Is a quiet place the same as a happy place?
 - If your happy place is different from your quiet place, what is your happy place?

Cue Card 3: Describe a childhood friend.

1. What did your friend look like?
2. How did you meet your childhood friend? How old were you when you met?
3. Are you still friends?
 - What was the worse fight you guys had?
 - What was a secret between you two?
 - Did you two go to school together?

CC3 Follow Up Questions.

4. What was the happiest moment shared between you two?
5. When was the last time you talked to each other?
6. Where does your friend live now?
 - Does every person have a childhood best friend?
 - What should someone do if they do not know how to make friends?
 - How to overcome being shy?

Cue Card 4: Describe your favourite social media site.

1. What is your favourite social media site?
2. What do you use it for?
3. How long have you been using the social media site for?
 - How many times a day, week, or month do you log onto this site?
 - Does the site affect you mentally?

CC4 Follow Up Questions.

4. What is something you don't like about this site?
5. Are there any perks for setting up an account?
6. How often do you go onto the site?
 - Are social media sites dangerous to use?
 - How many people in total use the same site that you use in the world?
 - Have you witnessed cyberbullying?
 - Does it change your views towards anything?
 - How can you help someone who is being cyberbullied?
 - Which social media sites should you avoid?

Cue Card 5: Describe your favourite hobby.

1. What is your favourite hobby?
2. How long have you been doing your hobby for?
3. What is the best thing that has come from this hobby?
 - Is your hobby a sport? If yes, which sport is it?
 - Is your hobby an art, craft or trade? If yes, what was the best thing you have made from it?

CC5 Follow Up Questions.

4. Do you know any friends who share this same hobby?
5. Is this hobby expensive?
6. How long do you plan on keeping this hobby for?
 - How many people have this hobby?
 - How popular is this hobby?
 - Are there any groups, specialists, competitions or clubs for this hobby?

Cue Card 6: Describe the best moment of your life.

1. What was the best moment of your life?
2. Who was involved in that moment?
3. When did this moment take place?
 - Were any of your friends or family here when this happened?
 - Can the best moment of your life happen again?

CC6 Follow Up Questions.

4. What was so special about this moment?
5. Would you repeat the moment again if you could?
6. Would you skip this moment if you could? - Is the best moment of your life real? Or something that the brain makes up?
 - Should everyone have a best moment of their lives? Is this moment something that you should deserve to have?

Cue Card 7: Describe your idol.

1. Who is your idol?
2. Why and how did this person become your idol?
3. How has this person impacted your life?
 - Do you actually believe in idols?
 - Do you think having an idol makes you a better person?
 - Do you idolise yourself?

CC7 Follow Up Questions.

4. Whom do you idolise the least?
5. What could this person do that would make you consider them to not be your idol anymore?
6. Would you relive the moment when this person became your idol again if you had the opportunity?

Cue Card 8: Describe your dream job.

1. What is your dream job?
2. Do you already have this job?
3. What does it take to get this job? Is it difficult?
 - Do you have to go to school for your dream job?
 - Are you currently in school for your dream job?

CC8 Follow Up Questions.

4. Does anyone you know have this job?
5. When did this become your dream job?
6. What will it take to keep the job?
 - Should dream jobs make you a lot of money?
 - Or should dream jobs only make you happy?
 - Does your dream job make enough money for you to live comfortably?
 - Can you ever be too old to work at your dream job?

Cue Card 9: Describe your dream vacation.

1. What is your dream vacation?
2. Where is your dream vacation located?
3. Have you been on your dream vacation?
 - Will you ever be able to go on your dream vacation?
 - How much will your dream vacation cost?

CC9 Follow Up Questions.

4. Should everyone be able to go on their dream vacation?
5. Is the vacation supposed to be a reward or something you can do anytime?
 - Explain why this is your dream vacation.
 - Is a dream vacation real?

Cue Card 10: Describe where you want to retire.

1. Where do you want to retire?
2. Why is this where you want to retire?
3. What memories or activities do you want to do once you retire?
 - Is this place real?
 - Is there a favourite food you will have supplied here?

CC10 Follow Up Questions.

4. Is the cost of retirement too expensive?
5. Should you be able to retire as a young adult?
6. Did you lose any money from your retirement when the economy fell?
 - How much do you want to save up for retirement?
 - How much does the average person in your country save up for retirement?
 - Is retirement not possible in certain countries or areas?

Cue Card 11: Public Transport.

1. Describe your favourite mode of public transport.
2. What is your favourite mode of public transport?
3. How often do you use public transport?
4. Explain your feelings towards public transport.
5. What differences do you see between different modes of public transport?

CC11 Follow Up Questions.

6. When do you most commonly use public transport?
7. What are the benefits of using public transport?
8. Why do you use public transport?
9. Do you suggest others do the same?

Cue Card 12: Pets.

1. Describe your pet(s).
2. What kind of pets do you own?
3. How do your pets make you feel?
4. Where did you get your pet(s)?
5. How interactive are you with your pets?

CC12 Follow Up Questions.

6. Who takes care of your pets? Are they high maintenance?
7. What do you think of people who don't take care of their pets?
8. Do you plan on owning another type of pet in the future?
9. Which kind?

Cue Card 13: Technology.

1. Describe how you use technology in your everyday life.
2. How often do you use your mobile phone?
3. Do you use the computer daily?
4. What does technology make easier in your day to day life?

CC13 Follow Up Questions.

5. How much time do you spend using technology?
6. Can you be more productive with this time?
7. Who pays for your technology habits?
8. What are the most common types of technology you use?

Cue Card 14: Reading.

1. Describe what type of effect reading has on you.
2. How do you feel when reading a newspaper/magazine article?
3. Do you read frequently and stay up to date with literature?
4. Where do you read most often?
5. When do you read there?

CC14 Follow Up Questions.

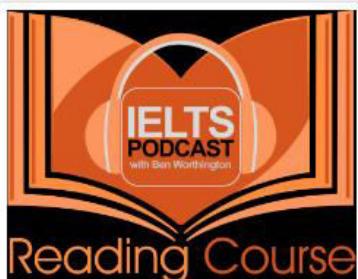
6. Do others like to read with you?
7. How did you learn to read?
8. Explain the plot of your favourite story/book.

Cue Card 15: Grandparents.

1. Describe your grandparents. What are your grandparents like?
2. Do your grandparents have special talents?

CC15 Follow Up Questions.

3. How often do you see your grandparents?
4. Do you enjoy seeing them?
5. How far do you live from your grandparents?
6. How do your grandparents treat you?



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Task 1

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IELTS Online Course General

Task 1

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IELTS Speaking Confidence,
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IELTS Sentence Guide Online
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