

International English Language Testing System



SELF LEARNING MATERIAL (SLM)

For IELTS (Academic & General Modules)



**LEARN ONLINE WITH
AMBRISH TIWARI**

Renowned and Distinct

www.ieltsonlinepro.com





Dear Candidate,

“IELTS” as you all know is the test of English as a foreign language. The term “A foreign language”- for something as common as English sounds quite unrealistic. This is because English is a universal language that is understood and spoken all across the world. This fact leads to a belief that if one is good with the English language, one can crack the IELTS test with ease. This thought, my friends, is unfortunately not true.

IELTS is an exam that checks your ability to comprehend and communicate. You need to comprehend voice and written text in the listening and the reading sections of this test and communicate ideas and responses in the speaking and the writing sections. These typical structures have modules that are drafted to check your core ability with the English language. Furthermore, there is a specific criteria of evaluation basis which the scores are allotted. Keeping all this in mind it is important for an aspirant to have the right set of instructions and guidance that can help them crack this test. The internet, obviously, is filled with a lot of random material related to IELTS. Most of it crafted by experts who understand English as a language and IELTS as an exam. However, the information is scattered and it takes a lot time and effort on the learner’s part to compile it together.

This Self- learning material is an effort from my end to simplify things for IELTS aspirants. It is an upshot of the 15 years of teaching and evaluating experience that I have gathered. The learning material is comprehensive, unique and time tested. It has helped more than 20000 of my students crack this test successfully over the period of time. I am confident that, if studied and implemented well, this 200 odd paged SLM in itself is a comprehensive piece of document that can help you master this test.

I wish you all the best.

Regards,
Ambrish Tiwari

Index

Content

Listening

04

Speaking

17

Reading

34

Report Writing

- Line Graph
- Bar Chart
- Pie Chart
- Table
- Combination
- Maps
- Process

48 - 99

55
61
67
73
79
85
94

Letter writing

- Formal Letters
- Informal Letters
- Semi Formal Letters

100 - 124

102
110
118

Essay Writing

- Core theory & Structure
- Advantage – Disadvantage
- Compare – Contrast
- Agree- Disagree
- Discussion type
- Cause – Effect- Solution
- Two Question Type

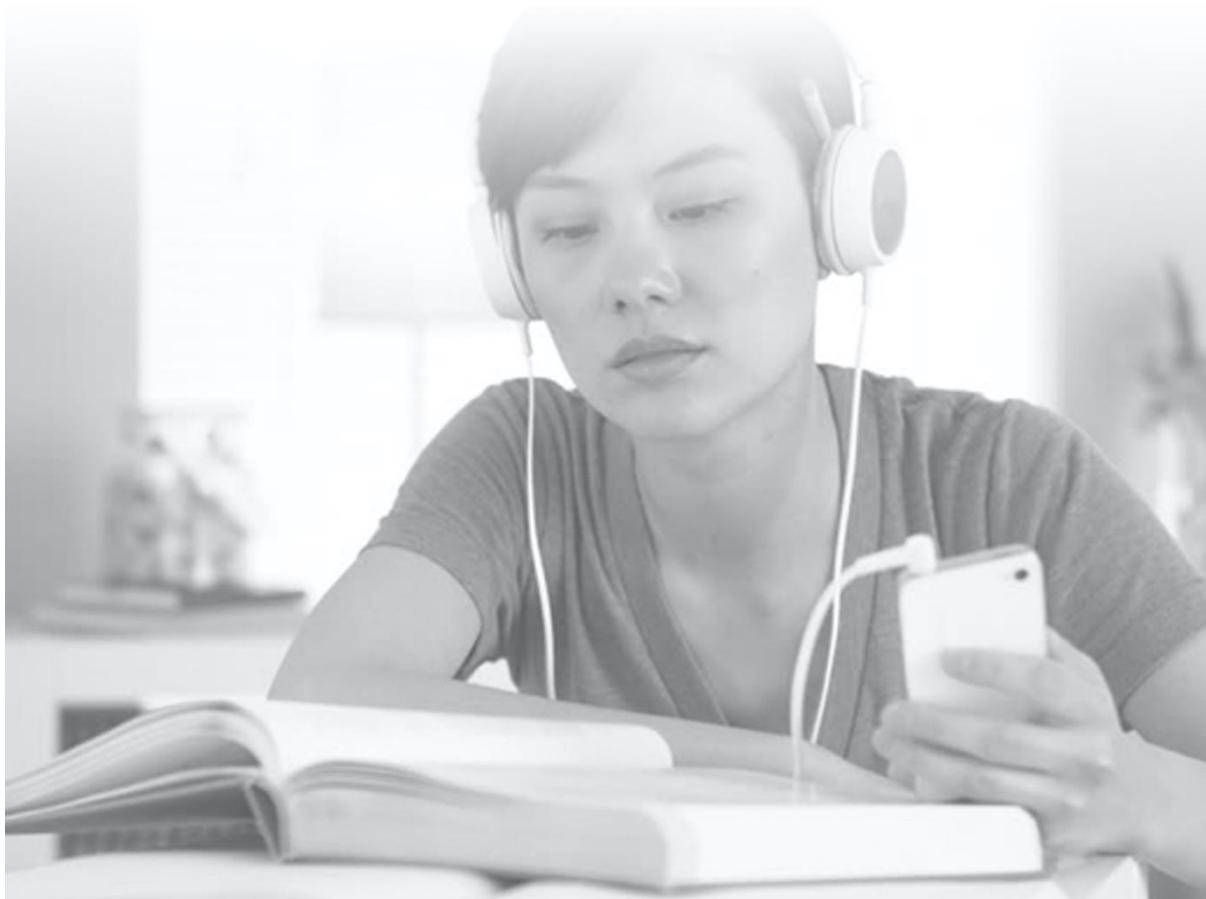
125-184

126
133
140
151
159
166
176

Other important material

185

Listening



Listening



BASIC STRUCTURE

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Listening



Duration: About 30 minutes {Followed by 10 minutes time to fair your answers}

Total time: 40 minutes

Process: You will listen to four recorded texts, monologues and conversations by a range of native speakers, and write your answers to a series of questions.

These include questions which test your ability to understand

- A. Information based on facts
- B. views and outlooks of speakers
- C. reason of the discussion and
- D. Development of ideas.

A variety of voices and native-speaker accents {Mainly British Accent, sometimes Canadian and Australian} are used and each section is heard only once.

Types of question asked in listening Test

1. MCQ
 - A. General MCQ
 - B. Extended MCQ
2. Form / Note Completion
3. Classification
4. Sentence Completion { Single word / two words / three words }
5. Flow Chart completion
6. Table completion
7. Short Answers
8. Diagram / Plan / Map Labelling
9. Summary completion

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Listening

Section 1

A conversation between two people set in an everyday social context e.g. filling up an inquiry form, planning for travel / ordering a delivery etc

Type of questions asked

Form / Sentence / Note completion

Section 2

Monologues {only one speaker} set in an everyday social context e.g. a speech/ radio broadcast about local facilities, Inflation issues, Traffic & Pollution Etc

Type of questions asked

MCQ/ Classification / Extended MCQ/ Diagram

Section 3

A conversation between two and up to four people set in an educational or training context, e.g. a university tutor and a student discussing an assignment or a project work.

Type of questions asked

MCQ/ Classification / Extended MCQ/ Diagram/ Summary/ Flow chart

Section 4

Monologue on an academic subject e.g. a university lecture. {Can be of any topic ranging from ancient history to chemistry}

Type of question asked

Note / Sentence / Summary Completion

Types of Instructions given for answering questions

1. Answer in one word and/ or a Number
2. Answer in not more than 2 words and /or a Number
3. Answer in not more than 3 words and / or a Number
4. Choose the right option { for MCQ'S and classifications}
5. Choose two options from given options { for Extended MCQ'S}
6. Label the diagram given below { for Map / Diagram labelling}

Listening



Scoring

IELTS Listening Marking Scheme

The approximate band scores can be calculated using the table

Band Score	9	8.5	8	7.5	7	6.5	6	5.5	5	4.5	4	3.5	3	2.5
Score / 40	39-40	37-38	35-36	32-34	30-31	26-29	23-25	18-22	16-17	13-15	10-12	8-10	6-7	4-5

IELTS PRO
LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Listening



SKILLS & STRATEGIES

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Listening



Sub Skills required

Sub Skill	Meaning
Listen for the gist	Listen for / try to understand the general meaning of the audio. Where / when / who is speaking in what context etc
Listen for specific information	Listening for one particular piece of information / idea or a fact.
Follow signpost/ reference words	Identify the words which direct the listener to help them follow the text.
Identifying the detail	Ability to comprehend the more detailed elements of a text
Prediction of text	Looking at the questions and trying to guess what type of answer is needed.
Infer the underlying meaning	Interpreting the meaning from the way something is said & not just the words literally spoken, understanding the real meaning.

Basic exam strategies

1. Read the instruction very carefully.
2. Underline the key words in the instructions.
3. In the time given before the audio plays, quickly go through the questions you are going to answers in a particular section
4. Underline the keywords in the questions
5. Predict the kind of answer that you may possibly get
6. Always be ready for 2 questions.
7. If you miss something , move on else you will miss more
8. RELAX.

Quick Tips

1. Check your Spellings
2. Identify Singular Vs Plural
3. Read instructions carefully
4. Practise - British Accent [also Canadian & Australian accents]
5. Learn British Vocabulary
6. Fill in the blank – prediction- Noun, Verb , Adjective
7. Listening & writing at the same time
8. Beware of changes – Ex- - its 2078 , oh no I am sorry its 4078
9. Listen / practise – group of numbers , ex- mobile or land line numbers
10. Be careful with 13 vs 30 , 14 vs 40 and so on
11. Clear Hand writing
12. Spelling – double letters
13. Identify – underline- paraphrase
14. Areas of minimal differences
15. Identifying a trap

Listening



Five key aspects for success in the listening test

1. Preparation

The test format gives you sufficient time to read the questions before the audio begins. It is extremely important to read the given set of questions in detail and prepare for the same before the audio begins. The preparation of the matter includes any one or all of the following:-

- Predicting likely answers
- Understand the general context / meaning of the given part
- Underlining the key words / phrases of the give part

2. Connecting the audio to the text

It is important that the listening test is not attempted simply to get all answers correct. With this mind set you are bound to falter as it puts too much pressure on you. Rather, it will be advisable if the listeners endeavour is to be with the audio at all times. Your ability to connect the audio to the text at all times, irrespective of the fact that you are seeking or not seeking a particular answer, is in fact the key to success.

3. Controlling anxiety

Candidates tend to get very excited and anxious while attempting this test. It is important that the attempt is made with minimum pressure. For that simply ensure that you don't get too happy if you get a particular answer and too nervous if you miss out on an answer. Just be in the present and follow the principles.

4. Moving on

If you miss an answer / part of the audio, do not think about it even for a little period. Simply keep moving with the audio. If you miss something let it to, else there are chances that you will miss more.

5. Regular practise

This section requires regular practise. There is no one particular strategy that works for every candidate. As the test is happening in real time with a live audio being played, it is important that you have developed your own style of attempt; one that suits your style of implementation.

Listening



Question specific facts and Strategies

Multiple Choice Questions {MCQ}

Example

A visit to Chatsworth House

1. In comparison with other stately homes, Chatsworth is special because:
 - A. It has many attractions next to the house
 - B. It is in beautiful countryside
 - C. It features a garden
2. The Chatsworth can best be described as:
 - A. Being an Elizabethan masterpiece
 - B. Belonging to the late 17th century
 - C. Being a mixture of different styles
3. The guide suggests that the highlight of any tour to Chatsworth is:
 - A. The view of the house's facade
 - B. The children's zoo
 - C. The cascade
4. The most notorious owner of Chatsworth was:
 - A. The 10th Duchess
 - B. Mary Queen of Scots
 - C. The 6th Duchess
 - D. Bess of Hardwick

Facts

- There are 3 options listed
- The speakers, more often than not, speak about all the 3 options
- The options are randomly mentioned and also paraphrased
- Only one answer is correct
- Usually found in section 2 and 3 of the test

RENNOWNED & DISTINCT

Approach

- In the preparation time understand the questions well
- A good understanding of the question helps you build a clear objective
- In the preparation time skim through the listed options {there may not be enough time for you to read every option in detail}
- While reading options look out for options that are similar in nature
- Do not listen to only get your answer , try and be with the audio
- Be proactive in terms of selection and elimination

Listening

Extended MCQ

Example

Questions 21–22

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** subjects did Martina like best before going to university?

A Art
D History

B English
E Science

C French

Facts

- There are 5 options listed
- The speakers mention at least 3 -4 out of them to confuse you
- The options are randomly mentioned and also paraphrased
- There are two correct answers that you have to mark
- Usually found in section 2 and 3 of the test

Approach

- In the preparation time understand the question well
- A good understanding of the question helps you build a clear objective
- In the preparation time skim through the listed options {there may be enough time for you to read every option in detail}
- Do not listen to only get your answer , try and be with the audio
- Be proactive in terms of selection and elimination

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Listening



Classification

Example

Questions 26–30

What advantage do the speakers identify for each of the following projects?

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 26–30.

Advantages

- A** It should save time.
- B** It will create new jobs.
- C** It will benefit local communities.
- D** It will make money.
- E** It will encourage personal responsibility.
- F** It will be easy to advertise.
- G** It will involve very little cost.

Projects

- 26** edible patch
- 27** ripeness sensor
- 28** waste tracking technology
- 29** smartphone application
- 30** food waste composting

Facts

- There are list of options listed as A, B Cand List of questions listed 1, 2, 3....
- The subject mentioned in the question needs to be matched to the right information
- All questions will be mentioned in a sequence
- However, the options are randomly mentioned and also paraphrased
- There is only one correct answers that you have to mark
- Multiple options will not be referred for one question, so the level of confusion would be less
- Usually found in section 2 and 3 of the test

Approach

- In the preparation time read and understand the options well
- A good understanding of the options will help you match the same with the question
- All questions will be mentioned as it is and in an order , so that is not a concern
- Do not listen to only get your answer , try and be with the audio
- If you miss something, let it go

Listening

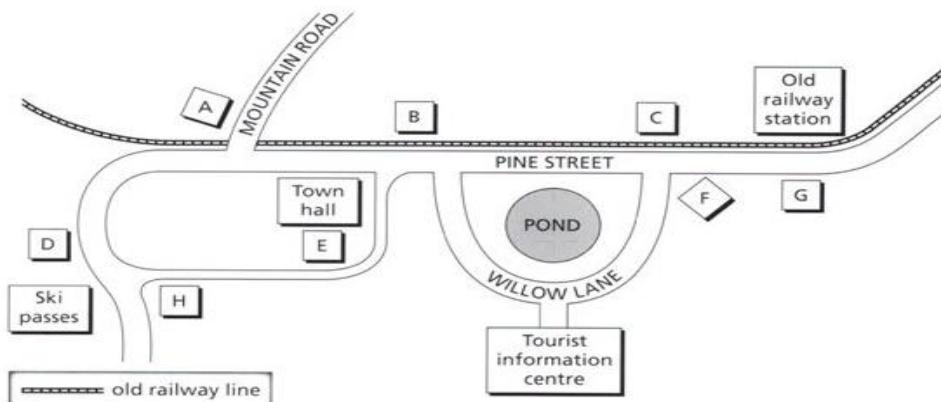
Maps

Example

Questions 11–15

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, A–H, next to Questions 11–15.



- 11 supermarket
12 climbing supplies store
13 museum
14 bike hire
15 café

Facts

- The question will have a picture of a map
- Some areas will be marked as specific reference points, while others will be represented by alphabets, A, B C...
- The areas marked as A, B , C ...in the map need to be matched with the series of questions listed below
- Each question to have a single distinct answer
- An answer will never be used as a reference for some other question
- Usually found in section 2 and 3 of the test

Approach

- In the preparation time, go through the map in detail
- Understand your directions – North, South, East, West, Right, Left
- Prepare for the path for you to get to a particular alphabet
- Understand the placement of the alphabets in relation to the marked areas, as they will be used as references.

Listening

Word from Audio

Types of Instructions given for answering questions

- Answer in one word and/ or a Number
- Answer in not more than 2 words and /or a Number
- Answer in not more than 3 words and / or a Number

Facts

- Includes **sentence, form, note, summary, table** and **flow chart** completion
- The instructions limit the answer to One/ No more than two / No more than three words , with or without the use of a number
- Usually found in section 1 and section 4 of the listening test

Approach

- Read the questions in detail in the time given for preparation, remember preparation is the key
- Mark and underline your key words
- Predict your likely answers while preparing
- Ensure that you connect each part of the audio to the text
- Do not be too keen on only getting the answer; this will help you control your anxiety
- Follow the key principles { Prepare, Mark and Predict} of listening, getting answers should only be the outcome of this process

Specific inputs for Section 4

- There may be situations when you get your answers at equal intervals { most desirable situation}
- Sometimes you may get answers in back to back sentences { manageable if attention is paid}
- Sometimes , though, one may not get the answer for a substantial period of time as the speaker delivering the lectures gets into details of a part not mentioned in the text {most difficult to manage}
- Do not expect to get an answer with every sentence spoken in the audio { the audio is typically for 7 to 8 minutes , while the words in the listed questions are much less { 75-100 max}}
- Be with the audio at all times and make a connection with the lecture

Speaking



Total Time Duration: 11 to 14 Minutes

Basic Introduction:

- The examiner introduces him/her and confirms your identity by asking you your name, followed by checking your passport for identity confirmation.
- Post this, the examiner explains you the entire speaking test format.
- Before commencing the test, the examiner might ask you a few casual questions about you and things around you. { work/ study, city etc }
- Following this the examiner commences the test by switching on the recorder.

The grading criteria

There are 4 criteria:

Fluency and coherence	How fluently you speak and how well you link your ideas together
Pronunciation	How accurate your pronunciation is
Lexical resource	How accurate and varied your vocabulary is
Grammatical range and accuracy	How accurate and varied your grammar is

Fluency and coherence

Fluency is a combination of:

1. speed of speech
2. length of answer
3. pausing correctly

Coherence is the ability to:

1. expand your answers
2. answer the questions directly
3. add relevant detail to explain or illustrate your answers

Common mistakes

You should note that very fast or very long answers are not necessarily good, as you may be penalised for poor pronunciation or lack of coherence. In the speaking the main point is that you are able to express yourself clearly. Another common mistake is to not answer the question. This is where you will be penalised.

Pronunciation

The main point here is that your pronunciation is **easy to understand** and whether you are able to make your meaning clear. Features of good pronunciation include:

1. basic word pronunciation
2. linked speech sounds
3. correct sentence stress
4. correct use of intonation (rising and falling)

You should note that there is no need to have a “British” or “American” accent.

Lexical Resource (Vocabulary)

Once again the key concept here is clarity: do you have enough words to express yourself clearly? This is judged by your ability to:

1. have enough vocabulary to discuss a range of topics
2. to use vocabulary accurately
3. be able to explain yourself when you do not have the right word

Common Mistake

A common mistake here is to use long words without really knowing what they mean.

Grammatical Range and Accuracy

There are two key points to understand here:

1. you need to avoid grammar mistakes especially with your tenses
2. you need to use a range of grammatical structures and you should not just use simple sentences all the time

Speaking Part 1 { Facts }

The questions in Part 1 are on general topics about your life. Your answers are from your life and your own experiences. There is no right or wrong answer.

Common Topics:

- About you
- Study
- Work
- Your town
- Free time
- Holidays
- Places to go in your free time
- Transport
- Shopping
- Your neighbourhood
- Reading
- Sports and games

Important information for part 1 speaking:

- Duration - 4 to 5 minutes.
- You are asked a total of 7 to 8 questions { sometimes 10-12}in this section.
- The questions can be on one or two different topics.
- You may be asked open ended as well as close ended questions.

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

RENNOWNED & DISTINCT

Speaking Part 2 { Facts}

In this part of the test, you will be handed a card with a topic. You will be given one minute to think about it and make notes if you like. Then you need to speak about it for one to two minutes. The cue card topics are generally related to day to day living experiences.

Common cue card topics:

- Beautiful places
- Family
- Shopping
- Eating and food
- Travelling
- School
- Adventure
- Newspapers
- Sport
- Garden
- Cook

A cue card Sample

Describe a beautiful place to visit in your country.

You should say:

- where it is
- how to get there
- what there is to do when you are there

And explain why you recommend this place.

Important Information Speaking Part 2

- This section will last for a total of 2 – 3 minutes.
- This is one part of the IELTS exam where you have complete control.
- You create answers for questions.
- You choose what you say.
- You decide how much or how little to speak { 1 -2 minutes }

Speaking Part 3 { Facts}

The third section involves a discussion between the examiner and the candidate, generally on questions relating to the theme which you have already spoken about in part 2.

Given Below is an example for Part 2 {Cue Card} and the likely part 3 question series

Describe a personal success in your life

When and where this happened

Who you were with

What you did

How you felt about the success

Part 3 questions {for the above mentioned cue card}

1. How to measure a person's success?
2. Do you think the way people gain success has changed?
3. How do you define success?
4. How to reward successful people?
5. What's the most difficult thing you have ever done?
6. What qualities does a person need to have to be successful?
7. Do you feel terrible when you fail to do something?
8. Is failure a necessary thing in people's life?

Important information for part 3 speaking:

- Normally there are 5 to 7 follow up questions for duration of 4 to 5 minutes.
- In this section, you will participate in a two-way discussion with your examiner.
- The topic will be an extension of a subject you spoke about in Part 2.
- In Part 3, you will be asked more general, extended or in-depth questions to test your ability to expand on a topic and express your opinions.

IELTS Speaking Part 1 –Tips and Suggestions

The following should be kept in mind for the part 1 of the speaking test.

Seven key elements that one should know about Speaking Part 1.

1. Identify the question

Close / Open ended

Closed-ended questions are those which can be answered by a simple "yes" or "no," while open-ended questions are those which require more thought and more than a simple one-word answer. In the IELTS exam whenever you are asked a close ended question always remember to answer the why/ why not of it.

Example close ended question:-

DO you like to watch sports on television? {Why / Why not}

- Yes I do. I love watching all types of sports on television. Watching cricket is, however, my favourite past time.
- No I don't. In fact, I rarely watch sports on TV. I think it's too time consuming, I rather spend my time watching some good English films on the television.

Example Open ended question:-

What do you do on weekends?

Well I ensure that I play cricket with my friends on the weekends. This is during the day time, in the evening I make it a point to go swimming with my kids to the club.

Your answer could be a yes or a no; it needs to be extended with a reason to support your yes / no.

2. Be Expressive

It is advisable for candidates to be as expressive as possible; however, it must be ensured that the natural boundaries of the question are not crossed. Answer that is too short is generally not appreciated by the examiners as they wish to hear you speak. At the same time do not unnecessarily stretch your answer beyond a particular point.

Example:-

Where did you buy your bag from?

- Answer: I bought it from a shop close to my house. {Too short}
- Answer: I bought this bag from a mall that is situated close to my work place. In fact it is one of the biggest malls in the city and very popular as well. The name of his mall is Alpha One. {Correct Length}

3. Simplicity

Generally when one speaks, one gets stuck on two aspects; the Ideas and the words. While words are reflective of an individual's capability to communicate fluently { a part which can be improved with regular practise} ideas are something that can make the job of answering very simple.

Try to not complicate your thoughts. Keep them as simple as possible and as real as it can get. This will give you a better sense of reliability and help you construct a better answer. For example, if you wish to say no or demonstrate uncertainty for a particular question, please do so without any apprehension. You do not have to say yes or answer in a particular way for the sake of it.

4. Avoid Repetition

Candidates usually have a habit of repeating the question after the examiner. This needs to be avoided at all cost. Especially in a close ended questions where you are supposed to answer in yes or No along with a reason for the same.

Example:-

Do you like to watch sports on television?

Yes, I do like to watch sports on television {followed by your reason}

This is incorrect, as you are simply repeating the entire question asked by the examiner.

You will be better of answering it

Either

Do you like to watch sports on television?

Yes I do / No I don't {followed by your reason}

Or

Do you like to watch sports on television?

Yes /No. I absolutely love / usually avoid spending my time in front of the television watching sporting events. {***Here the repetition is there but in a paraphrased manner- This is another way of avoiding word to word repetition.***}

5. Use of Contractions

A **contraction** is a word made by shortening and combining two words. Words like can't (can + not), don't (do + not), and I've (I + have) are all **contractions**. People use **contractions** in both speaking and writing. However, in IELTS it is always good to use them in your speaking test.

A list of indicative contractions is listed as follows:

Word	Contraction	Word	Contraction
are not	aren't	she had	she'd
cannot	can't	should not	shouldn't
could not	couldn't	that is	that's
did not	didn't	there is	there's
do not	don't	they are	they're
does not	doesn't	they have	they've
had not	hadn't	they will	they'll
have not	haven't	they would	they'd
he is	he's	they had	they'd
he has	he's	was not	wasn't
he will	he'll	we are	we're
he would	he'd	we have	we've
here is	here's	we will	we'll
I am	I'm	we would	we'd
I have	I've	we had	we'd
I will	I'll	were not	weren't
I would	I'd	what is	what's
I had	I'd	where is	where's
is not	isn't	who is	who's
it is	it's	who will	who'll
it has	it's	will not	won't
it has	it's	would not	wouldn't
it will	it'll	you are	you're
must not	mustn't	you have	you've
she is	she's	you will	you'll
she has	she's	you would	you'd
she will	she'll	you had	you'd

6. Tenses

It is extremely important for you to answer the question in the right tense. For that make sure you listen to the question well and answer it in the appropriate tense.

Example:

Which sports did you play as a child? {Past Tense}

I played a lot of outdoor sports as a child; however, cricket was my favourite. I also used to play Table Tennis back then.

Which sports do you play at present? {Present Tense}

These days work keeps me busy, but then I make it a point to go to the ground to play some cricket during the week ends. Sometimes I also go to the club with my son to play badminton

Which sports would you want to play in the future? {Future tense}

I have played all the racquet sports, apart from squash. So if at all I get an opportunity in the near future, I would love to try my hand at squash.

7. Be Natural

Finally, while answering questions try to be as natural as possible. Ensure that you have a natural and a true tone and the right pitch when you answer a question. Natural intonations make your answer realistic and relatable. Your natural ability to communicate your thoughts will help you to get a high IELTS band score in the speaking section.

Example

Question: Do you like to play cricket?

Answer: Yes! I love to play this sport. In fact, I have been playing cricket ever since I was a child. Despite My busy schedule nowadays, I make it a point to play cricket every Sunday.

Note: This is an answer for a person who loves playing cricket.

Question: Do you like to play cricket?

Answer: well not that much! I get bored staying on field for such long hours while playing this sport. I watch it on television when India plays international matches, but nothing beyond it.

Note: This is an answer for a person who doesn't like playing cricket.

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

RENNOWNED & DISTINCT

Speaking Part 2 – Tips and Suggestions

Fact:

In this part of the test, you will be handed a card with a topic. You will be given one minute to think about it and make notes if you like. Then you need to speak about it for one or two minutes. The cue card topics are generally related to day to day living experiences.

Example of a question type

Talk about an important decision that you took when you were young

- What the decision was?
- When did you take it?
- What were the outcomes of the decision?
- And explain why o you remember taking this decision

Approach

- In the given time {60 seconds} make short notes {pointers only} and simultaneously visualize the content.
- It is important that you don't consider this to be one single question, instead treat it as a combination of one introduction and four individual questions that are related to the common topic.
- Don't talk nonstop. Take pauses and use silence as an effective form of communication, especially when you are moving from one bullet point to another.
- Bullet point number one and two usually give you an opportunity to make stories, be narrative. In these questions try to start from the preface and then reach towards your targeted answer. This will help you to plot your storyline and you will exactly know where you must reach and stop for a particular point.
- Bullet point number three is generally a fact based question. Try to be as detailed as possible and list your discourse with the help of linking words and phrases for best effect.
- The last bullet point asks for the why. Give two reasons along with explanation for effective implementation. It will also help to cover time

Example of an answer type

Talk about an important decision that you took when you were young

- ***What the decision was?***
- ***When did you take it?***
- ***What were the outcomes of the decision?***

And explain why you remember taking this decision

.....

I come from a family of 7 members with me being the youngest of the lot. So growing up as a child, I never had opportunities to take decisions for myself; they were taken by the elders in the family. However, there was this one time when I did take a decision for myself and it really worked well for me. Let me talk about that decision today.

I was never a good student in school and always scored basic marks. This continued for my entire school life. Then I reached my class 10th and appeared for my pre boards where I scored only 42 % marks. I obviously wanted to get into a good college which was not going to be at all possible with such marks. That was when I first realised a need for a change and eventually took a firm decision that till time I appear for my all important class 10th board exams , I will break off all my social ties and focus only on my education.

The pre boards took place in the month of January, if I recall it well. The results of it must have been out by the end of January. I believe it was around that time that I took this decision. I clearly remember the year, it was 1995.

The outcomes of this decision were amazing. First of all I score an 85 % marks in my board exams and secured my admission with one of the best commerce colleges in Mumbai. But most importantly in the long run, it completely changed my outlook and attitude towards education.

Well, I remember this decision for two specific reasons:-

1. I think I was able to make my parents proud the day my results were out. I had never till then given them this opportunity.
2. That day I realized that even if god has not blessed us with sharp intellectual abilities , we can still do well in life provided we are willing to work hard.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Talk about a park that you recently visited

- ***Where the park is?***
- ***When did you go there?***
- ***How the park is?***

And explain why you remember going to this park

I recently had my cousins visiting me from Delhi. As I was the host, I was obliged to take them around. I was really confused about where to take them and then on a recommendation of a friend, I took them all to a park. I was personally mighty pleased with what I saw there. Let me talk about that park today.

Ahmedabad is a big city; almost a metropolitan now. The city is divided into two parts {east and west} with the river Sabarmati flowing right across it. Most of the famous parks and gardens happen to be on the western side of the city, the new Ahmedabad as it is called. This garden, however, is in the eastern, the very crowded old city area of Ahmedabad.

My cousins visited me couple of month back. That is in the month of December. I clearly remember celebrating Christmas with them; which means they were here during the last week of December. Around that time we visited this park. If I am not wrong it was the 26th of December.

The park surprisingly was huge for its location. It was oval in shape with fence all around it. From inside the park was divided into 3 sections. One had benches and a small temple; that area was mostly occupied by the senior citizens. The area in the middle had swings and slides for children to play. The further most area had grass and a beautiful water fountain. The young couples were mostly seen there. The internal circumference of the park had a jogging track.

Well, I remember going to this park for two specific reasons:-

1. I was not expecting the old city of Ahmedabad to have such a big and beautiful park. This part of the city is really crowded you know.
2. The water fountain is the next reason for me to remember this park. It was beautiful

The above can be implemented in 90 -110 seconds

Speaking Part 3 – Tips and Suggestions

The third section of the speaking test involves a discussion between the examiner and the candidate, generally on questions relating to the theme which you have already spoken about in part 2.

The questions in this section generally seek candidate's opinion on different matters. The questions can be further classified as following:

1. Opinion seeking questions

Facts

These questions seek candidate's opinion on different matters. The questions can be both open ended and close ended in nature.

Example {**Open ended opinion based questions**}

How helpful are people of today's generation in comparison to the past?

Example {**Close ended opinion based questions**}

Do you think people of today's generation are helpful in nature?

Approach

It is important to answer this question in a particular format, so that the discourse can be delivered in a **linear and a clear manner** without getting into a repetitive loop.

- A. The first part of your answer should be a clear position { be clear and upfront- no matter what your view is}
- B. The second part should be a reason to support your position.
- C. In the final part you can choose to give an example to make your answer more complete.

Example of an answer type-

- **Q. How helpful are people of today's generation?**
Ans. I don't think people today are helpful at all. In fact they are anything but supportive. People are usually self-centred and materialistic in nature. Helping others by choice is certainly our strong point today. For example, when I look around I see busy, self-obsessed and selfish people most of the times.
- **Q. Do you think people of today's generation are helpful in nature?**
Ans. Well I don't think so. In the current era people are anything but supportive, they are usually self-centred and materialistic in nature. Helping others by choice is certainly not our strong point today. For example, when I look around I see busy, self-obsessed and selfish people most of the times.

2. Evaluation based questions

Facts

These questions require candidate's to agree or disagree with a common perception or a routine notion.

Example

Some people say that school days are the best days of our lives. Do you agree with this statement ?

Approach

Answering such questions need an approach that is pretty similar to the approach needed for opinion seeking questions. It is important for one to think in isolation and then combine thoughts to come up with a lengthy linear discourse.

- A. Express agreement/ disagreement upfront { Be clear }
- B. Support your position with a genuine reason
- C. Develop it with the help of an example{ optional}

Example of an answer type-

- **Q. Some people say that school days are the best days of our lives. Do you agree with this statement?**
- Ans. I tend to disagree with this. I think when an individual is in school their mind and actions are generally controlled by their parents which makes their vision very narrow. I in fact believe that university / college days are the best days for an individual as it helps them to see and explore the real world. For instance, I enjoyed my time at university for the opportunities and freedom it offered me.

3. Listing Based questions

Facts

These questions require candidate's to list the different merits, demerits, reasons, methods, ways, remedies etc related to a particular topic.

Example

What are the advantages of shopping on line?

Approach

To ensure that you can offer a clear uncomplicated answer, it is important that you appropriately list your discourse. The listing of point must be done with the help of the right linking words / phrases. Listing 2 – 3 points is good enough.

- A. Start with an opening phrase indicating what you are about to answer
- B. List the first pointexplain it
- C. List the second point...explain it

Example of an answer type-

- **Q. What are the advantages of shopping on line?**
- Ans. There are numerous merits of buying things online.
First of all it is convenient method of shopping. One can literally shop from the comforts of their home and avoid all hassle of travel.
Second, it is economical as well. These days the online sites offer huge undercut in price making this buying process very lucrative for the buyers.

4. **Comparison based questions**

Facts

These questions require candidate's to compare or differentiate between two things. The comparison could be between era's, point of views, ideas, structures so on and so forth

Example

5. Could you compare the monuments of the contemporary era to the monuments of the past?
6. How would you differentiate between online shopping and conventional form of shopping?
7. What is the difference between shopping from the malls and shopping from local stores?

Approach

Answering these questions look simple on the face of it , but are actually very tricky. There is usually a lot of data in your mind but the implementation with regard to starting point of reference, flow, coherence generally become tough.

Try using the below mentioned method of answering them

- A. Start with an opening phrase indicating what you are about to answer
- B. Then state the first core point of difference. Speak one sentence each for either side of subject.
- C. Then state the second core point of difference. Speak one sentence each for either side of subject.

Example of an answer type-

- **Q. How would you differentiate between online shopping and conventional form of shopping?**
- Ans. There are number of differences between the two

The first thing that comes to my mind is Convenience

Shopping from the online portals is very convenient for the buyers as it can be done from home, while in the conventional buying method one has to physically travel to the malls or the stores.

The Second differentiating point is the cost

E portals these days offer huge discounts and products are available at an undercut price, which generally is not the case when you buy from stores.

Typical problems related to speaking part -3:

1. Where to start the answer from
2. Where to end
3. How much to talk
4. How to avoid repetition

Strategies to overcome these issues:

1. Identify the question category and simply follow the structure given to you
2. Practise to get your flow correct
3. Don't over speak
4. Talk linear

Reading



Reading



Reading Comprehension (General / Academic)

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Reading

Summary

Time allowed:	60 minutes (including transfer time)
Number of sections:	3
Number of questions:	40
Marking:	Each correct answer receives 1 mark. Your final score will be given as a band score from 1–9

Core Reading Skills for Academic and General reading

Skill	Definition
Skimming	Reading a text quickly to get the general understanding of the text.
Scanning	Reading a text with specific intention of extracting information such as numbers, data, facts, words etc
Intensive Reading	Reading in order to understand the detailed meaning of the text
Inferring Meaning	Reading a text in order to discover the writer's opinions or feelings from the language and context in which it has been expressed or presented.
Deducing Meaning	Reading a text and working out the meaning of vocabulary from the surrounding context and the information given.
Prediction	Thinking in detail about what might be included in a text before you read it, either from the headline, or a picture or a topic which prompts your ideas and activates your schematic knowledge.
Target Based Reading	Reading the text with a specific target in mind.

Scoring

IELTS Reading Marking Scheme { General students}

Band Score	9	8.5	8	7.5	7	6.5	6	5.5	5	4.5	4	3.5	3	2.5
Score / 40	40	39	37-38	36	34-35	32-33	30-31	27-29	23-26	19-22	15-18	12-14	9-11	6-8

IELTS Reading Marking Scheme { Academic students}

Band Score	9	8.5	8	7.5	7	6.5	6	5.5	5	4.5	4	3.5	3	2.5
Score / 40	39-40	37-38	35-36	33-34	30-32	27-29	23-26	19-22	15-18	13-14	10-12	8-9	6-7	4-5

Reading

SKILLS & STRATEGIES

{Academic & General}

Types of question & strategies

- Question Type 1 – Multiple choices

Fact

This type of question has four options. You have to choose one correct answer (A, B, C or D), then write the correct answer on the answer sheet.

Strategy {Elimination Method}

Step 1 - Read the questions before you read the text.

Step 2 - Do not read the options at this point. {Not looking at the options here helps us avoid confusion while reading the text}

Step 3 - Go to the text {Skim / Scan} to locate the area where the possible information is. Once to get there cross verify the same with the question and cordon off the area.

Step 4 - Read the cordoned area 2 times at an easy pace.

Step 5 - Now go to the list of options.

Step 6 - First eliminate the irrelevant option {at least one compulsory}.

Step 7 - Then eliminate the contradictory option {at least one compulsory}.

Step 8 - Identify the possible word trap {Words similar to those in the text, but having different meaning} out of the remaining 2 and eliminate it

Step 9 - what remains is the answer

**The elimination method of doing MCQ's is a fool proof method of getting the answers correct. It may look like a lengthy and time consuming method, but is actually a quick process if practised regularly.*

Reading

- Question Type 2 – Matching headings to the paragraphs

Facts

A heading summarises the main idea of a paragraph or section of the text.

In this type of question, there is a list of headings which are identified by Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, etc.). You must match the heading to the correct paragraph or section. The paragraphs (or sections) are identified by letters (A, B, C, etc.). You will need to write the correct Roman numerals in the boxes on your answer sheet.

There will always be more headings than paragraphs or sections, so some headings will not be used. One or more paragraphs or sections may already be matched with a heading as an example on the question paper. **No heading may be used more than once. The options do not follow the order of the information in the text.**

Always do this question **first**. By doing this you will be able to get the general meaning of the text as a whole and this will help you with the rest of the question that requires you to take a more detailed look at the text.

Strategy

Step 1 - Don't look at the list of headings first

Step 2 - Read the paragraph {section} in detail two times. {This will help you understand the main idea of the paragraph}

Step 3 - Don't try to analyse the paragraph after you have completed reading it intensively. This is quite unnecessary and generally forces us to take sides.

Step 4 - Don't try to convince yourself that you have understood everything about the paragraph by reading it repetitively. An understanding of 30 % - 60% about the main idea is good enough for you to get the answer correct.

Step 5 - Now go to the list of headings and in the first round eliminate the most obvious ones. You will be surprised to find that elimination is a much smarter way of short listings the probable's.

Step 6 - Now see how many are you left with. If you are left with more than one heading you are probably falling for an idea trap of a word trap.

- **Word Trap** – A heading whose phrase is quite similar to the words from the paragraph and is trying to grab your attention based on similarity of words.
- **Idea Trap** – A heading which is similar to any example, instance, illustration, data, fact or figure from the paragraph.

* Remember it is your ability to find the main idea that is being tested, not your ability to find specific information.

Step 7 - Mark your answer.

* Note

- **Trying to get answers via selection and not elimination**
- **Matching headings basis similarity of words and specific ideas**
- **False knowledge that for such questions, it is adequate to only read the top two lines and bottom 2 lines to understand the main idea of the paragraph.**

are the common mistakes that students make while attempting this question.

Reading

- Question Type 3 – Matching features

Facts

In this type of question, you have to match pieces of information to a list of options. **The information's are a group of features from the text**, and letters (A, B, C, etc.) are used to identify them against the listed options.

You may, for example, have to match descriptions of inventions { listed questions} to the people who invented them{ available options}.

It is possible that some options will not be used, and that others may be used more than once. When it is possible to use any option more than once, the instructions will say: '**You may use any option more than once**'.

Strategy

- Step 1 - Do not read the questions or the text first.
- Step 2 - Pick option A {Always a scan word}
- Step 3 - Scan for option A in the text and underline the same where ever you find it and cordon off the area / areas.
- Step 4 - Read the cordoned area / areas 2 times at an easy pace.
- Step 5 - Now go to the list of information's {questions}.
- Step 6 - Find out which information matches with the details mentioned in the text
- Step 7 - Mark Answer {Alphabet A} in front of the question {1, 2, 3 ...} in your answer booklet
- Step 8 - Repeat the same process for other listed options {B, C, D etc}

** Generally this question would have 6 listed questions {information} and 4 options listed as A, B , C & D. Adopting the above mentioned strategy will help you to get to the part of the text where the information is quickly as locating a scan word is an easy task. Reading the text before you look at the question will help you avoid any kind of confusion. This routine will not only help you save time, but also increase accuracy.*

Reading

- Question Type 4 – Matching information

Facts

In this type of question, you have to match specific information, **for example a reason, a description, an explanation, in the paragraphs** (or sections) of a text. **The paragraphs (or sections) are identified by letters (A, B, C, etc.).**

You will need to write the letters of the correct paragraphs (or sections) in the boxes on your answer sheet.

Not every paragraph (or section) may be used and some paragraphs (or sections) may be used more than once. When the paragraphs (or sections) **may be used more than once**, the instructions will say: ‘You may use any letter more than once’.

The questions do not follow the order of the information in the text.

Strategy

Step 1 - Read the question first {one question only}

Step 2 - Understand the question well; create a clear target in your mind with regard to what you wish to find in the listed paragraphs.

Step 3 - Start reading the listed paragraphs one by one with target in mind. Since the answers are not listed in any sequence, you may read the paragraphs in any order.

Step 4 - Do not do detailed / intensive reading in this part, you are not trying to figure out the core meaning of the paragraph. You are only looking for a specific piece of information. Thus target based reading is needed.

Step 5 - As soon as you come across a paragraph that has the information listed, Mark the answer.

Step 6 - Repeat the same process for all listed questions.

** The information that you are seeking could be listed in any paragraph. So there may be situations where you get your answer in the very first attempt, while in other cases you might not locate your answer till to have read the last paragraph. Remember, if you get your answer in the very first paragraph, don't be surprised and if you struggle to find your answer until the last listed paragraph, don't get too nervous. Just hold on to the basics.*

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Reading

- Question Type 5 – Identifying information (True/False/Not given)

Facts

In this type of question, you are given a number of statements and are asked: ‘Do the following statements agree with the information in the text?’ **You have to write ‘True’, ‘False’ or ‘Not given’ in the boxes on your answer sheet.**

It is important to understand the **difference between ‘False’ and ‘Not given’**. ‘False’ means that the statement contradicts the information in the text. ‘Not given’ means that the statement neither agrees with nor contradicts the information in the text. You must be careful not to use any information you already know about the topic of the text when choosing your answer.

- The answers here are listed in the same order they appear in the text. Do not waste time going back. Keep on reading.
- There will be **at least one** of all three answers. If you don’t have at least one ‘true’, ‘false’ or ‘not given’ you have at least one answer wrong.
- Don’t look for words that exactly match those in the statements. You should also look for synonyms. Remember that you are **matching meaning, not words**

Strategy {1:1}

Step 1 - Read the question first {one question only}

Step 2 - Understand the question well; have a clear understanding of the question. Don’t be in a hurry to jump to the text.

Step 3 - Once you have located the part of the text where your likely answer is, mark the area. Cross confirm with the question to be sure that you have located the right area.

Step 4 - Now read the text with only true {match of information} in your mind. If the statement in the question agree / matches with the information given in the question; mark your answer as true.

Step 5 - If not, come back to the question and read it carefully. Only this time keep contradiction in your mind. Go to the same part of the text and read it carefully to figure out any kind of contradiction that exists between the listed question and information given in the text. If yes, mark answer as False.

Step 6 - If not, what remains is Not Given.

* By following this strategy {looking for either True or False at a time} you will always be sure about your objective. Remember, finding true is always very easy. So you only have to figure out the False {conclusive contradiction} well.

It is important for us to take the Not Given out of the equation, simply because you don’t want to be seeking Not Given for it is not only unnecessary, but also quite complex to do. So work for 2 out of 3, i.e. try to figure out True or False, if you fail to do so only then mark your answer as Not Given.

Reading



- Question Type 6 – Identifying information (Yes/No/Not given)

Facts

In this type of question, you are given a number of statements and asked: ‘Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer?’ or ‘Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer?’ You have to write ‘Yes’, ‘No’ or ‘Not given’ in the boxes on your answer sheet.

It is important to understand the difference between ‘no’ and ‘not given’. ‘No’ means that the statement contradicts the writer’s view or claim. ‘Not given’ means that the statement neither agrees with nor contradicts the writer’s view or claim. You must be careful not to use any information you already know about the topic of the text when choosing your answer.

The information in the text will be in the same order as the questions. YES/NO/NOT GIVEN questions are slightly different because they deal with **opinion**. TRUE/FALSE/NOT GIVEN questions deal with **facts**.

Rest all tips are same as mentioned above in true / false / not given



Reading

- Question Type 7 – Matching sentence endings

Facts

In this type of question, you are given the one half {beginning} of a sentence as questions listed {1, 2, 3...} based on information in the passage and you have to choose the best way to complete the sentence by choosing from a list of possible endings. The endings are identified by letters (A, B, C, etc.). **There will be more sentence endings than beginnings, so you will not use all of them.** You must write the letter you choose on the answer sheet.

The sentence beginnings {questions} always follow the order of the text.

Strategy

Step 1 - Read the first question {The start of the sentence}. One question at a time.

Step 2 - Do not read the list of possible endings.

** If one reads the possible endings before reading the text, our subconscious mind tends to match information that it has stored. This might lead to pressure of performance and confusion while reading the text.*

Step 3 - Skim / Scan to identify the part in the passage and cordon off the area where you believe the right information is.

Step 4 - Read the cordoned area / areas 2 times at an easy pace. As you have not seen the possible endings, your mind will be able to get the best out of this reading.

Step 5 - Now go to the list of sentence endings.

Step 6 - Find out which sentence ending matches with the part you read in the text in terms of meaning.

Step 7 - Once you have figured out the correct sentence ending, read the first part of the sentence {question} and the sentence ending {Option} together you check for the grammatical accuracy.

Step 8 - If step no 6 and step no 7 are both fitting in, Mark your answer.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Reading

Word from Text

Category A	Category B
Sentence Completion	Summary Completion
Form / Note Completion	Map/ Diagram Labelling
Question/ Answer Type	Flow Chart Completion
	Table completion

Facts

Category A

- Questions always follow the order of the text, i.e. all the answers are always found in a sequence.
- The answers can cover the entire length of the text.
- Answers are always exact word/ words from the text, apart from question answer type questions, where depending on the way question has been presented, candidates might have to change the form of the answer.

Category B

- Questions may or may not follow the order of the text. There are chances that one odd answer may be out of sequence.
- Normally all the answers are found from a paragraph or a specific part of the text.
- Answers are always exact word/ words from the text.

Strategy for both Category A and B

Step 1 - Read the question first. {One at a time}

Step 2 - Understand the question well before you jump to the text.

Step 3 - Skim / Scan to locate the area where the possible answer is

Step 4 - On identifying the area quickly cross confirm it with the question

Step 5 - Pick your answer depending upon the instruction given

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

- One Word Only
- No more than two words {May be one word or two words}
- No more than three words. {May be one word, two words or three words}

Step 6 - On selection of the answer perform 3 step back check strategy

- Check the selected word for grammar in context with the question.
- Check the selected word for logic in context with the question and the text.
- Match the meaning of the sentence with the word as the answer to the meaning of the source area.

Step 7 - Once the selected word/words successfully pass these back checks, Mark the answer.

Reading

At a Quick Glance

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Imp Info
1. MCQ	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read question first 2. Skim & locate text 3. Intensive read 4. Use elimination 5. Mark answer 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid traps of similar words 2. Infer meaning from the text

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Imp Info
2. T/F/ NG	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read Question first 2. Skim & Locate 3. Intensive Read 4. Select between T / F 5. Avoid seeking NG 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least one of all answers 2. Careful between F and NG

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
3. Match Headings	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read The text first 2. Intensively read paragraph ONE BY ONE 3. Eliminate most obvious Heading 4. Eliminate Traps 5. Mark Answer 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Always attempt this question first 2. At least 1 heading per paragraph 3. There will be more headings than paragraphs

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
4. Match Information	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the questions first 2. Skim Read passage 3. Locate appropriate text in the passage 4. Read the question again 5. Scan for appropriate paragraph – intensive read 6. Mark Answers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attempt this question last 2. Read question instructions very carefully 3. There will be more paragraphs then information Questions 4. Some paragraph may not be used at all, some may be used twice or more.

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
5. Yes/ No/ NG	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read The question First 2. Skim & Locate 3. Intensive read 4. Infer Meaning 5. Mark Answer 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At least 1 of all types 2. Be care full between No / NG 3. T/F are about facts and yes/ No are about writers opinions

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
6. Sentence Completion	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read The instructions carefully, for no of words answer needs to be given 2. Read The 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid traps{ similar words } 2. The incomplete sentences are always paraphrased{ different from what

Reading

		incomplete sentence first 3. Scan and locate part of text 4. Read para carefully 5. Read incomplete sentence again 6. Establish answer	is there is text but having same meaning}
--	--	--	---

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
7. Summary / Note/ Table / Flow chart completion	No { but usually from one part of the text rather than the whole text}	1. Read the entire question first 2. Predict answers before you read the text 3. Skim and locate 4. Read Target area and also around it 5. Make sure grammar is correct with the answer that you choose	1. 2 different types { choose word from text or choose from the given options} 2. In choosing from text , question will be paraphrased , answer will be from text 3. In choosing from the list the answers will by synonyms of words from passage

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
8. Short Answer questions	Yes	1. Read and understand the questions first 2. Underline key words in the question 3. Think about paraphrase and synonyms of the key words 4. Skim and locate the test 5. Read question again 6. Establish Answer	1. Read instructions for no of words required as answer 2. Avoid traps { similar words}

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
9. Diagram Labelling	No { but usually from one part of the text rather than the whole text}	1. Understand the diagram quickly 2. Underline the key words/ labels in the diagram 3. Scan and locate 4. Intensive read and establish answer { read related text and nearby text}	1. Answer will be exact word from the passage 2. Read question instructions carefully{ for word limit}

Question Type	Order of text	Approach	Other Info
10. Match Features	No	1. Focus on the names / places / dates 2. Scan for them in the text 3. After location , intensive read 4. Look for synonyms and not exact words in the text	1. Some names may have 2 answers 2. Some might not be used at all 3. Generally matching inventions, opinions, discoveries, achievements to people.

Writing



Writing



Report Writing For Academic Students

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Basics

Task	1 { writing section for academic students }
Time	About 20 minutes
Length	Not less than 150 words
Marks weight	1/3 of the total { Writing section }

Types of Reports

- Line Graphs
- Bar Chart
- Pie Chart
- Table
- Combination { Any 2 from above }
- Map
- Process / diagram

Structure to be followed

- Introduction
- Overview
- Body Para1
- Body Para2

Note: Avoid concluding the reports. This is for the simple fact that reporting writing is supposed to be expository in nature. Expository writing, or exposition, is a type of discourse used to describe, explain, define, inform, or clarify. It literally means "to expose." Hence, writing concluding lines is quite unnecessary.

A total of 8 to 10 sentences should be good enough for you to achieve the task. The voice used should be indirect { 3rd person}

Introduction Paragraph objective :

- To inform the reader what the report is all about
- Should be done in the candidates own words { by paraphrasing the introduction given along with the info graphic }
- It must be ensured that the meaning of the introduction is kept intact.

Overview objective :

- Give an overview; look for something that describes what is happening overall.
- Highlight the key points of the info graphic { 2 to 3 points are sufficient}
- Never report specific data { numbers/ Figures} in the overview paragraph

Main Body objective :

- To be written in 2 paragraphs { ideally}
- Provide specific details { dates , yrs. Numbers , percentages}
- Make reference to data
- Group data together in dissimilar paragraphs
- Identify similarities & differences to report { for comparative based analysis}
- find patterns to report { for trend based analysis}

Writing

Trend Vs. Comparison based reports

Trend report:

A **trend report** presents /counts the measure of events, objects, and particulars at a series of points along a range, normally a time line. The X-axis of a **trend report** displays data points on that range representing weeks, months, quarters or years, while the Y-axis shows the units of measurement.

Trends can be of the following types

1. Increasing / upward
2. Decreasing / downward
3. Constant
4. Fluctuating
5. Combination trend { any 2 from above }

This reporting style does not require the candidate to compare the trends of different particulars. Instead the changing trends of a given particular needs to be highlighted and reported. Line graph symbolizes the trend based reporting style. However, when the Bar chart and table give out information for multiple years they should be written in the trend based style rather than presenting comparative analysis.

Comparative report:

A comparative report {in the IELTS test} presents data either depicting information for two different years for similar particulars or comparing dissimilar particulars for the same year. A simple way of identifying this is to look at the time period, example, year /{s} for which the data has been given. If the given data is for a year { specific time period} or if the given data is comparing information for two different time periods, one needs to present a comparative based analysis. Pie Charts, Bar charts and Tables are generally used to depict comparative information.

Other useful Information for report writing

List of verbs, phrases, adjectives & adverbs one must use effectively while writing reports. It gives a good dimension to your ability to present things in an expository manner. The below mentioned, if used effectively, are highly appreciated by the examiners.

Verbs	Phrases
to rise to increase to surge to grow to peak to skyrocket to fluctuate to vary to fall to decrease to decline to dip to dive to plunge	to show an upward trend to show a downward trend to hit the highest point to hit the lowest point to reach a peak to show some fluctuation to fluctuate wildly to remain stable to remain static to remain unchanged to stay constant to reach a plateau to level off to flatten out the highest the lowest the second highest the third highest compared to compared with relative to

Writing

Adverbs	sharply suddenly rapidly abruptly dramatically significantly steadily considerably markedly slightly gently gradually wildly	Adjectives	sharp sudden rapid abrupt dramatic steep significant steady considerable marked slight gentle gradual
----------------	--	-------------------	---

Use of percentage representations

The data is often represented in terms of percentage in various reports. It is thus important to represent percentages in various forms. The below mentioned will give you a fair idea of how to represent percentages in different ways.

The fractions are:
50% = a half
33% = a third
25% = a quarter
20% = a fifth
10% = a tenth
5% = just a small fraction
66% = two thirds
75% = three quarters

Other useful expressions
10% = one in ten
20% = two in ten
over 50% = a majority
under 50% = a minority

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Exercise 1 {For Practise}

Match the items on the right to the items on the left.

- | | |
|-----|------------------|
| 10% | a majority |
| 25% | a third |
| 50% | three quarters |
| 33% | a half |
| 20% | a minority |
| 75% | one in ten |
| 66% | a fifth |
| 5% | a small fraction |
| 52% | a quarter |
| 48% | two thirds |

Exercise 1 {Answers }

Match the items on the right to the items on the left.

- | | |
|-----|------------------|
| 10% | one in ten |
| 25% | a quarter |
| 50% | a half |
| 33% | a third |
| 20% | a fifth |
| 75% | three quarters |
| 66% | two thirds |
| 5% | a small fraction |
| 52% | a majority |
| 48% | a minority |

Writing



Exercise 2 {For Practise}

Match the items on the right to the items on the left.

almost 10%	4%
approximately a third	18%
nearly a fifth	34%
in the region of 40%	27%
over a quarter	42%
exactly one in ten	64%
around two thirds	9%
more or less three quarters	53%
more than a half	10%
a small fraction	77%

Exercise 2 {For Answers}

Match the items on the right to the items on the left.

almost 10%	10%
approximately a third	34%
nearly a fifth	18%
in the region of 40%	42%
over a quarter	27%
exactly one in ten	10%
around two thirds	64%
more or less three quarters	77%
more than a half	53%
a small fraction	4%

Writing



Summing up

- Ensure that the objective of each paragraph is clearly met in your report
- Take care of your tenses {past, present, future}
- Do not write very lengthy reports { remember 8 to 10 sentences are good enough}
- Use the appropriate linking words and phrases in your report
- Create 4 paragraphs; follow the structure
- Avoid writing conclusions
- Keep it simple



LINE GRAPH

What is a line graph?

A line graph is a graphical presentation of statistics and facts that change over time. The X and Y axis are used to denote the changes in the data with the time frame mentioned on the x-axis and the units of measurement on the Y-axis. The title of the line graph shows the general overview of the data.

Line graphs are drawn to depict the changing trends of something {what}, somewhere {where} and for some duration of time {when}. So instead of comparing the highs and lows, maximum and minimum etc, you will be better off highlighting the changing trends and values.

A particular line could either be representing a single trend {Upward, Downward, Constant and Fluctuating} or be a combination trend {constant + upward / downward, Fluctuating + upward / downward, upward / downward+ constant, upward / downward + fluctuating etc}.

Compiling logic

Introduction

- The introduction paragraph will introduce the line graph to the reader {The given line graph depicts the changing trends / values of {what} + {where} + {when}}.

Overview

- The overview paragraph will highlight the different trends that the lines {particulars} depict.
- Even if a line is a combination of two trends, remember to only mention the net effect in terms of increase, decrease & fluctuating.

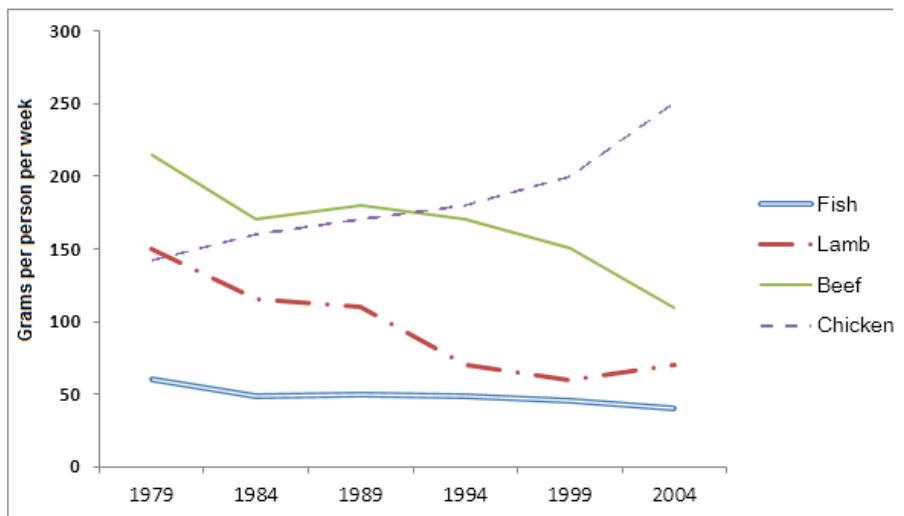
Body Paragraph

- Always divide the body into two paragraphs basis similarities in trend.
- Ensure that the right / specific points are reported in the body paragraphs.
- Always give reference to both X axis and Y axis while reporting the specifics.
- If the line depicts a single trend, reporting the start and end should be good enough.
- However, if the line is a combination of two trends, it needs to be reported in way that justifies both the trends of the line.

Writing

Sample Report 1

The graph below shows the consumption of fish and different kinds of meat in a European country between 1979 and 2004.



The line graph gives information about the weekly individual consumption of chicken, lamb, beef and fish in an unspecified European country from 1979 to 2004. The measurement of units is in Grams.

At the first glance, it seems obvious that the weekly consumption of chicken increased, while that of lamb and beef reduced. The rate at which fish was eaten remained more or less constant.

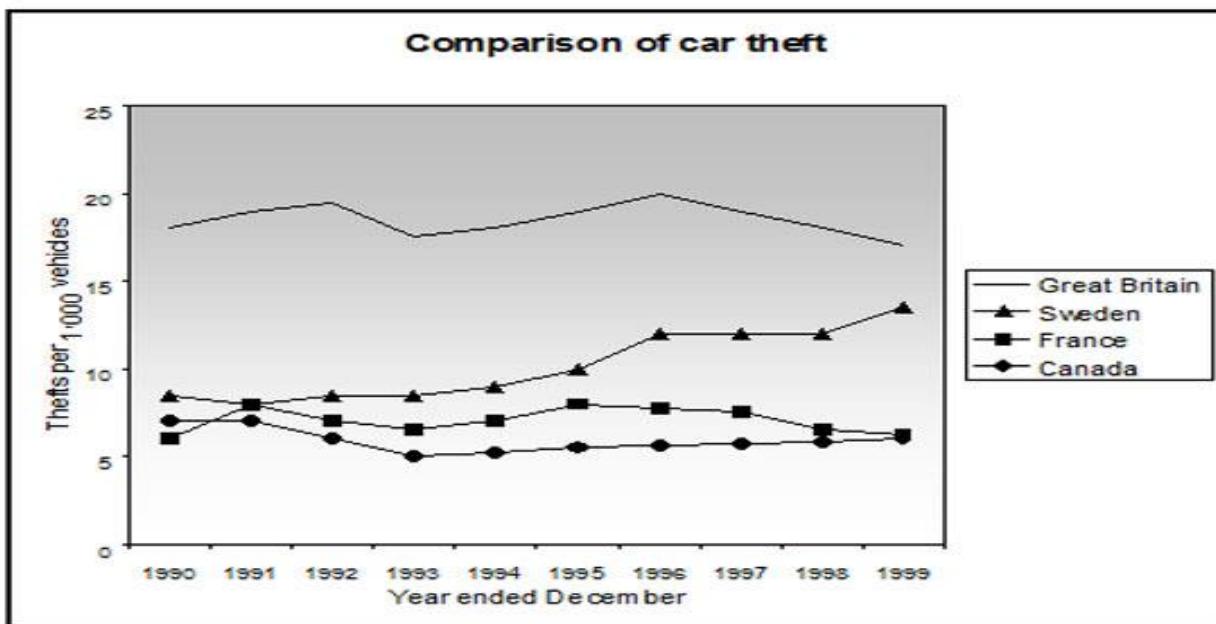
The consumption of chicken for an individual increased from slightly less than 150 units a week in 1979 to approximately 250 units in 2004. For fish, though, the feeding trend remained flat all throughout {1979 to 2004} at around 50 units.

The demand for the other two meat products reduced during this time. First, the feasting of lamb by an individual fell from exactly 150 units in 1979 to close to 75 units in 2004. However, a peculiar pattern was observed in beef's consumption. Its weekly intake fluctuated between 150 units and 250 units for the first 10 years {1979 to 1989}. Subsequently, it reduced consistently to halt at a mark of close to 110 units in 2004.

Writing

Sample Report 2

The line graph shows thefts per thousand vehicles in four European countries between 1990 and 1999.



The given line graph gives information about the number of cars that were stolen in GB, Sweden, France and Canada from the year 1990 to 1999. The units are measured in number of vehicles stolen out of every 1000 cars.

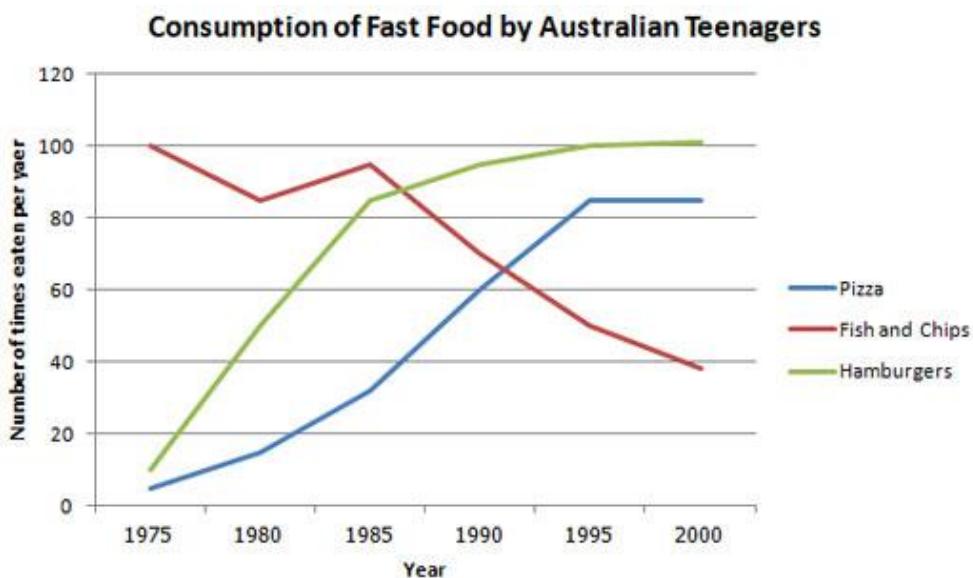
Overall, it is evident that the car thefts in Great Britain demonstrated a range bound fluctuating trend. In Canada and France the car theft numbers remained more or less constant, while Sweden happened to be the only nation where car thefts increased over the period of time.

To begin with, Cars stolen in Great Britain remained in a range of 18 – 20 cars from the year 1990 – 1999. The peak of 20 cars, however, was reached around the years 1992 and 1996. The vehicle thefts in France and Canada, on the other hand, recorded a flat trend to an extent of being almost parallel to each other in the mentioned years, i.e. at 6 -8 stolen vehicles.

Sweden, on the other hand, was the only nation where the car thefts increased. The numbers were static at 9 for the first 5 years starting 1990. However, after that year there was a constant rise in the theft numbers for them to reach a level of approximately 14 cars in the year 1999.

Writing

Sample Report 3



The line graph above shows changes in the amount and type of fast food consumed by Australian teenagers from 1975 to 2000.

The line graph depicts the changing trends in the consumption pattern of pizzas, fish and chips and hamburgers amongst the Australian youth from 1975 to 2000.

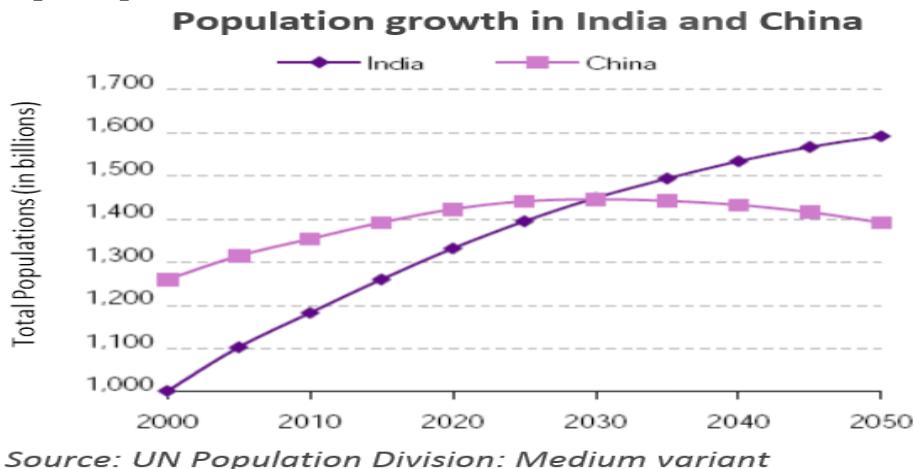
Overall, it is clear that the consumption of fish and chips reduced, while that of pizzas and hamburgers increased over the time frame. The increase in intake of pizzas and hamburgers showed a similar pattern of growth.

In 1975 fish and chips were eaten 100 times a year by an average Australian teen. The pattern of consumption for this fast food fluctuated between 80 to 100 times in a year in the next ten years. However, from 1985 onwards the consumption of fish and chips amongst the Australian teens declined considerably, ending at a little below 40 times a year in the year 2000.

In sharp contrast to this, teenagers ate the other fast foods at much higher levels. Consumption of pizzas increased gradually from around 5 in 1975 to approximately 85 in the year 1995. Similarly, the demand for hamburgers grew from around 10 in 1975 to 100 in 1995. In the last 5 years i.e. from 1995 to 2000 the annual consumption rate of both these fast food items levelled out.

Writing

Sample Report 4



The given line graph depicts the size of populace in India and China from the year 2000 along with expected figures till 2050.

A quick look at the graph suggests that the population numbers have surged in both nations from the past to the current year. The future estimates suggest that China's numbers would stabilize, whereas population in India would continue to rise.

In the year 2000 population in India was 100 billion. This has reached a mark of around 130 billion in the current year 2021. Future estimates predict that the population numbers in India would surpass China's population in 2030 and then rise consistently to touch a mark of 160 billion in 2050.

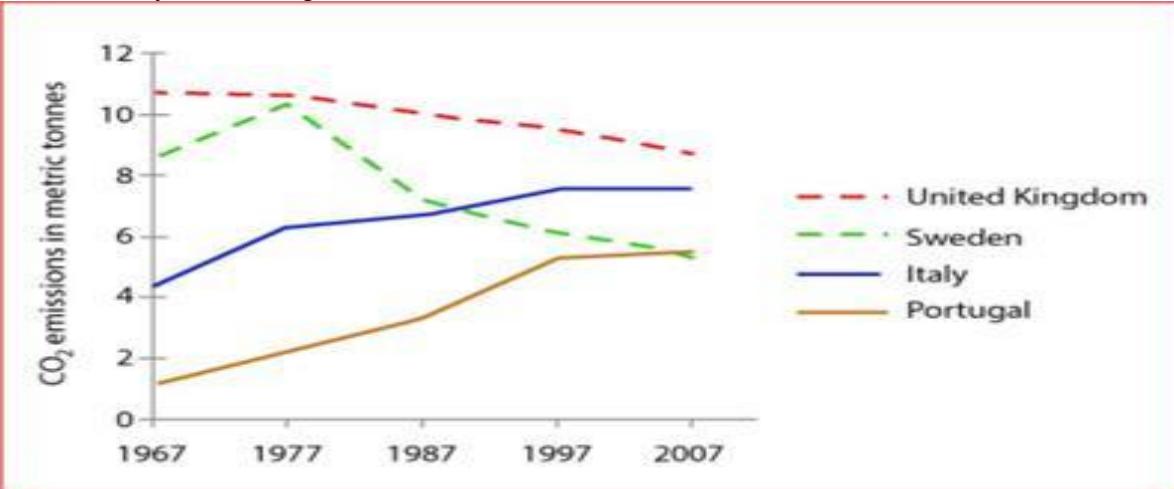
For China, the numbers have grown from around 125 billion in 2000 to close to 140 billion in 2021. It is predicted that in the year 2030 the population in China would be at its peak of 145 billion and then start its downward slide to reach close to 130 billion in 2050.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Report 5

The Graph shows average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per person in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy and Portugal between 1967 and 2007.



The given line graph depicts the annual release of CO₂ by an individual in UK, Sweden, Italy and Portugal between 1967 and 2007. The units of measurement are in metric tonnes.

Overall, it is evident that the average discharge of CO₂ by an individual in the given 40 years reduced in UK and Sweden, while the opposite was true in case of Italy and Portugal.

Further, the pattern of rise in exoneration of CO₂ was almost identical in Italy and Portugal. In United Kingdom, the average release of CO₂ by an individual reduced from around 11 units in 1967 to slightly less than 10 units in 2007. In Sweden, though, initially the emission of CO₂ increased from around 9 units in 1967 to more than 10 units in the first decade {1967 -1977}. It, subsequently, reduced consistently to reach a mark of around 6 units in 2007.

On the other hand, the emanation of CO₂ increased in the other two countries. The numbers stood at around 1 unit and a bit over 4 units in Portugal and Italy respectively. In 1997, the CO₂ release records show a peak of around 5 units in Portugal and 8 units in Italy. In the last decade {1997 -2007} the numbers for both these nations clearly levelled off.

RENNOWNED & DISTINCT

Bar Chart

What is it?

A **bar chart** or **bar graph** is a **chart** or graph that presents categorical data with rectangular **bars** with heights or lengths proportional to the values that they represent. The **bars** can be plotted vertically or horizontally. A vertical **bar chart** is sometimes called a **column chart**. **Bar charts** are generally used to compare different particulars for the same time period or similar particulars for 2 different time periods. In some cases bar charts reflect the trends for a period of time {more than 3 years}. Such Bar charts are to be treated as line graphs.

Compiling logic

Bar Chart {Comparison Based}

Introduction

- To inform the reader what the bar chart is all about. This is done by paraphrasing the information given along with the info graphic.

Overview

For a comparative based Bar chart the following logic can be used to write the overview

- Size of the Bars
- Highest for a particular Bar
- Lowest for a particular Bar
- Maximum difference between the two bars for a given particular
- Least difference between the two bars for a given particular

Body Paragraph

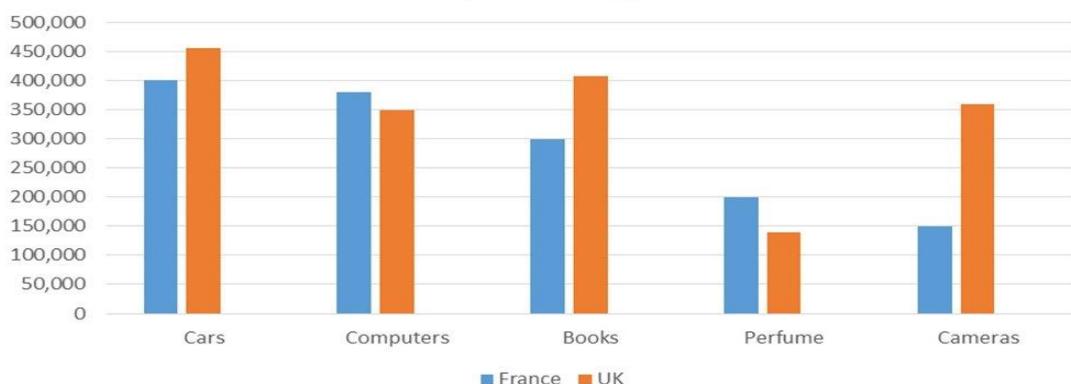
- Divide details of data in two separate paragraphs based on similarities and point of differences
- Provide comparative analysis
- Report specific numbers
- Use appropriate comparative words and phrases { in comparison, as compared to, to compare, as opposed to, as against, In opposition with etc }
- Use the right tenses

**A trend based Bar chart {where information is for multiple years} should be written just like a line graph.*

Writing

Sample Report 1

The chart below shows the expenditure of two countries on consumer goods in 2010.
(pounds sterling)



The given bar chart gives information about the money spent by the French and the British on cars, computers, books, perfume and cameras in 2010. The units are measured in pound sterling.

Overall, it is evident that the citizens of UK spent more than the French on the given products. Both British and the French spent most of their money on cars whereas the least amount of money was spent on perfumes in the UK compared to cameras in France. Furthermore most significant difference in spending with regard to any one product, between the two countries was on cameras.

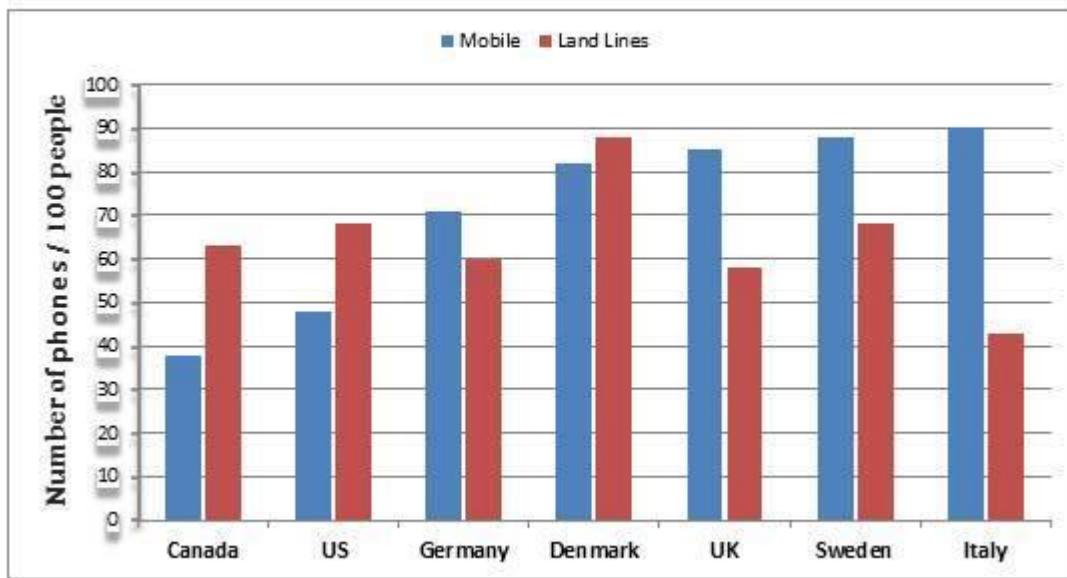
In the year 2010 the French spent exactly 400,000 pounds on cars, while the British spent around 450,000 pounds. Similarly, the amount spent by the British on books was around 100,000 pounds more than the amount spent by the French {300,000 pounds}. Finally, in case of cameras the French spent 150,000 pounds, while the British spent more than double of that.

On the other hand, the French spent more on the remaining products. The British spent 350,000 pounds on computers, whereas the French spent around 25,000 pound more. In the end, for perfume, the money spent by the French and the British was 200,000 pounds and around 150,000 pounds only.

Writing

Sample Report 2

Mobile Phones and Land Lines per 100 people



The bar chart gives information about the number of individuals {out of 100 people} who hold mobile and land line phones in seven different countries of the world.

Overall, it is clear that there are more cell phone users in the listed countries. In comparison to the others Italians possess most mobile phones, while the people of Denmark have the highest number of land lines. Further, the least number of wired phone and cell phone users are in Italy and Canada respectively.

Canada, USA and Denmark have more land line users. Between, 60-70 {out of 100} individuals have wired phones in Canada and USA and close to 90 percent have them in Denmark. As against this the cell phone users in Canada, USA and Denmark are around 40, close to 50 and just over 80 {out of 100 people} respectively.

On the other hand, the remaining nations have more mobile users. In Germany and UK close to 60% of the population have land line connections, while mobile phones are held by around 70% and 85 % of the citizens respectively. Finally, in Sweden and Italy Mobile phones are held by 9 out of 10 individuals, while just about 7 and 4 out of 10 people have land lines in these nations.

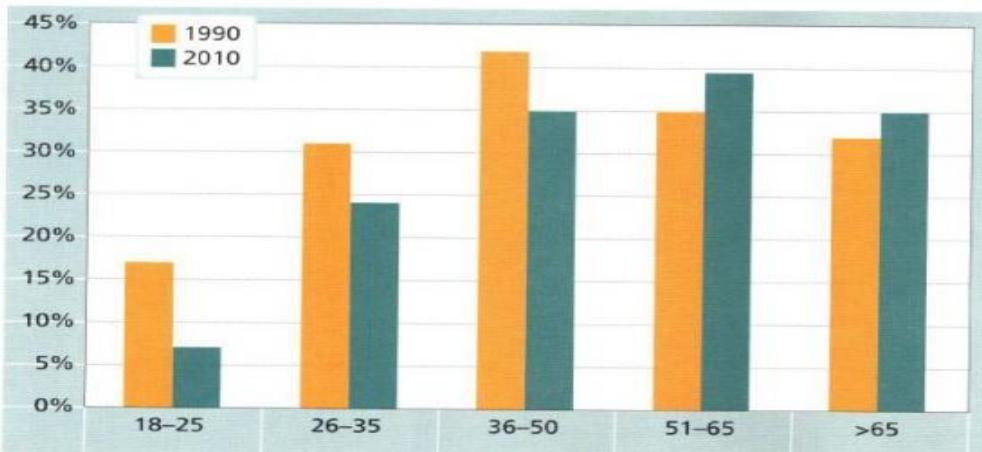
Writing

Sample Report 3

The chart below gives information on the percentage of British people giving money to charity by age range for the years 1990 and 2010.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



The given bar chart depicts the proportion of British citizens who participated towards charitable causes in the year 1990 and 2010.

It is clear that a greater population size in UK did donations in 1990 as compared to 2010. Individuals in age group of 36-50 were the most participative in 1990, while in 2010 people belonging to age category 51-65 were the most active participants. Further, in both the given years citizens in age bracket of 18-25 were found to be least enthusiastic for charity.

In the 18-25 age group around 17 % of the British population did charity, while in 2010 the numbers were around 7 % only. Similarly, in 1990 for age bracket 26-35 and 36-50 around 30% and greater than 40 % of the citizens did charity contribution in UK which was far greater than 2010 where the numbers only touched 25% and 35 % in 1990 and 2010 respectively.

The remaining age groups witnessed a greater interest towards charity in 2010. In the 51-65 age category close to 40 % of people did charity in 2010, whereas the data marked exactly to 35 % in 1990. Finally, for the senior citizens the population size that did charity was in the range of 30 % to 35% for both the years with 2010 having a bit higher count of such people.

Writing

Sample Report 4

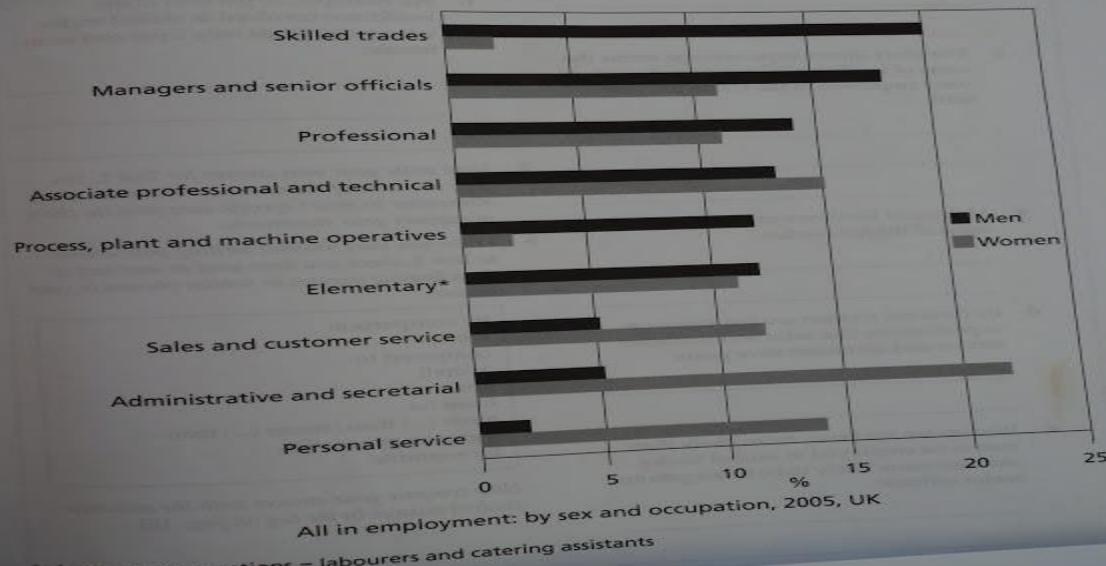
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The bar chart below shows the employment of all male and female workers by occupation in the UK in the year 2005.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



The given bar chart gives information the proportion of men and women employed in different category of jobs in the UK for the year 1992.

Overall, it is visible that more men were employed in the listed job types. Skill trades employed maximum males, while Administrative and secretarial jobs had majority of females. Least number of men were employed in personal service vocation, whereas fewer females found their work in plants and operatives assignments.

One fifth of all male population found work in skill trades, while the female representation there was only about 2 %. In professional and managerial assignments, female participation was similar at around 11 %, whereas their male counterparts were in the range of 14 % to 18 %. Further, machine operations and elementary jobs gave work to around 12 % of the total male work force. The female recruitment in machine operations and elementary work was about 2 % and 11 % respectively.

On the other hand, there were more female laborers in the remaining job types. Professional and technical services, sales and customer support and personal services had a total female volume of 10 % to 15 %, while Secretarial jobs hired the largest size of women workers i.e. around 22 %. The men found work in the tune of 13% for professional and technical jobs, 5% each {for both sales and secretarial jobs} and around 2% for personal services.

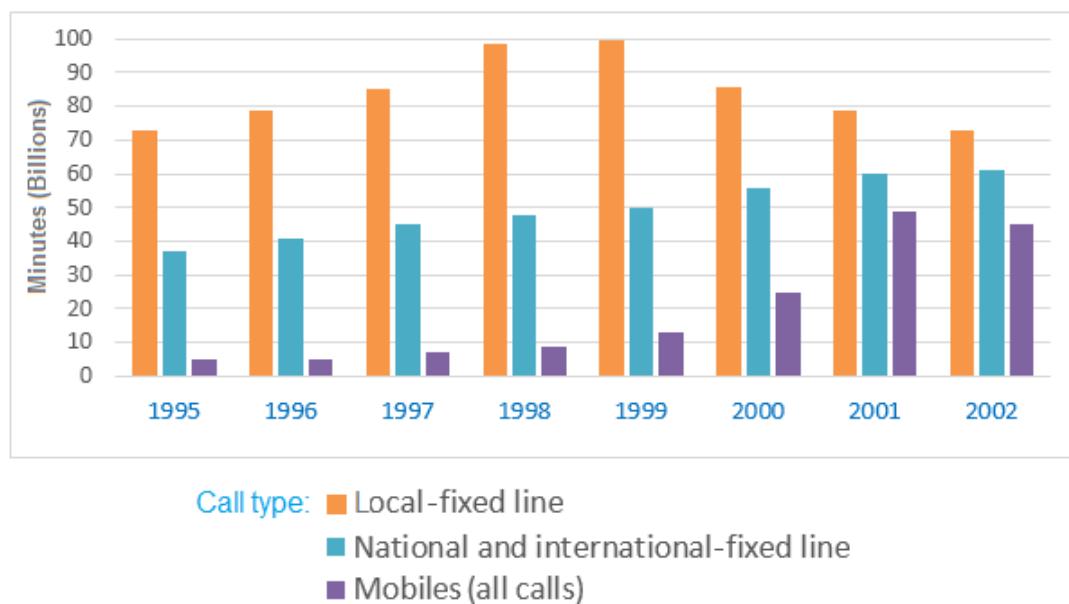
Writing

Sample Report 5

{Trend Based Bar Chart}

The chart below shows the total number of minutes (in billions) of telephone calls in the UK, divided into three categories, from 1995-2002.

UK telephone calls, by category, 1995-2002



The given bar chart depicts the usage of land line and mobile phones for the purpose of telecommunication in the United Kingdom between years 1995 to 2002. The units are measured in billion minutes.

Overall, it is clear that the use of land lines for local calls demonstrated a fluctuating pattern in the given time frame, while the usage of wired phone for STD and ISD calls and mobile phones increased over the time period.

In the year 1995 the land lines for local calls were used for a total of 70 plus units, which increased to reach its peak of 100 units in the year 1999. In the following years the numbers fell consistently to reach around 70 plus units in 2002, i.e. similar to the 1995 mark.

On the other hand, the utilization of the other two modes of telecommunication increased during this period. The wired phones which were used for a total of around 40 units of talk time in the year 1995 jumped to around 60 units in the year 2002. For the cell phones, however, the numbers surged from around 5 units in the year 1999 to around 50 units in the year 2001. It finally settled at around 45 units in the year 2002.

Writing



Pie Chart

What is it?

A type of graph in which a circle is divided into sectors that each represent a proportion of the whole. **Pie charts** are a visual way of displaying data that might otherwise be given in a small table. **Pie charts** are generally used to show percentage or proportional data and usually the percentage represented by each category is provided next to the corresponding slice of pie.

Pie charts in the IELTS exam generally compare data of similar particulars for two different years or dissimilar particulars for one year. Hence, the idea is to provide a comparative analysis.

Compiling logic

Introduction

- To inform the reader what the bar chart is all about. This is done by paraphrasing the information given along with the question.

Overview

- Highlight the key points of the pie chart
- Do not report specific numbers
- Two highlighting points should be good enough
- The highlighting points should be in comparative mode { Highest, Lowest , Majority, Minority, more , less etc }

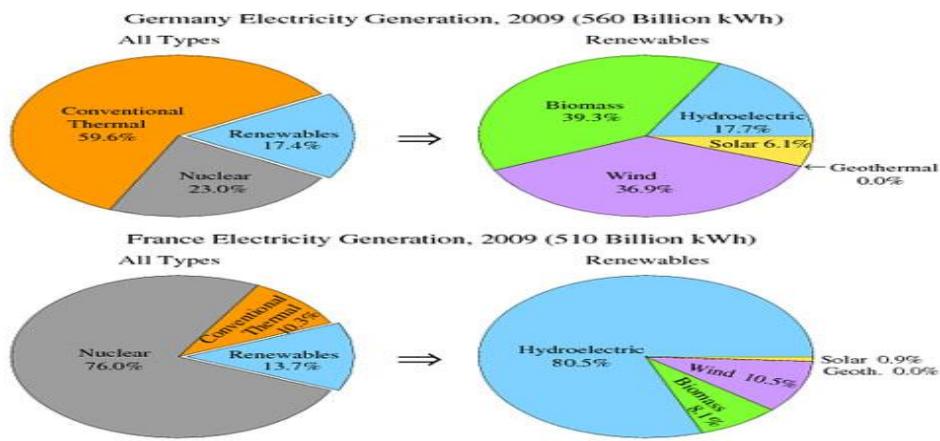
Body Paragraph

- Divided details of data in two separate paragraphs based on similarities and point of differences
- Provide comparative analysis
- Report specific numbers
- Use appropriate comparative words and phrases { in comparison, as compared to, to compare, as opposed to, as against, In opposition with etc }
- Use the right tenses

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Report 1



The pie charts show the electricity generated in Germany and France from all sources and renewable in the year 2009.

The given pie charts depict the power produced by Germany and France through the various renewable and non-renewable sources of electricity generation in 2009.

Overall, it is clear that Germany made more power than France in the given year. Maximum energy in Germany was made from the thermal sources, while in France the nuclear sources were the biggest contributors.

In the year 2009 Germany produced 560 Billion KWH of power out of which 59.6 % was out of the thermal sources. Almost a quarter of it came from the nuclear source with the rest coming out of the renewable sources. In France, on the other hand, where 510 billion KWH of power was made, more than three quarters of power was generated with the help of nuclear source and the remaining was almost equally divided between Thermal {10.3% } and renewable sources {13.7% }.

Details of renewable sources show that Biomass and Wind energy in almost equal proportion {around 35% } were the major sources in Germany, while in France Hydro power at 80 % was the single largest source. The remaining power {almost 25 % } in Germany was from the combination of Hydroelectric and solar sources while the remaining bit in France {close to a fifth of the total} was made with the help of Biomass, wind and solar energy.

Writing

Sample Report 2

WRITING

WRITING TASK 1

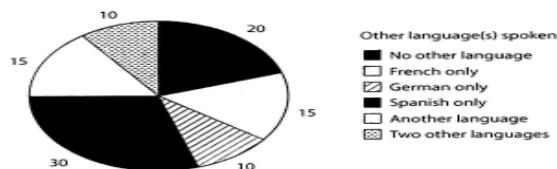
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The charts below show the proportions of British students at one university in England who were able to speak other languages in addition to English, in 2000 and 2010.

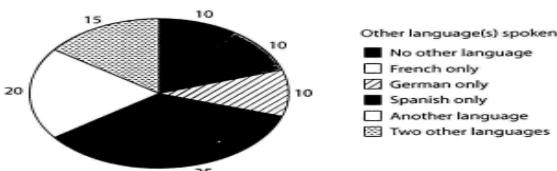
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

% of British Students able to speak languages other than English, 2000



% of British Students able to speak languages other than English, 2010



The given pie charts give information about the percentage of learners at an English university who could communicate in different languages in addition to English in 2000 and 2010.

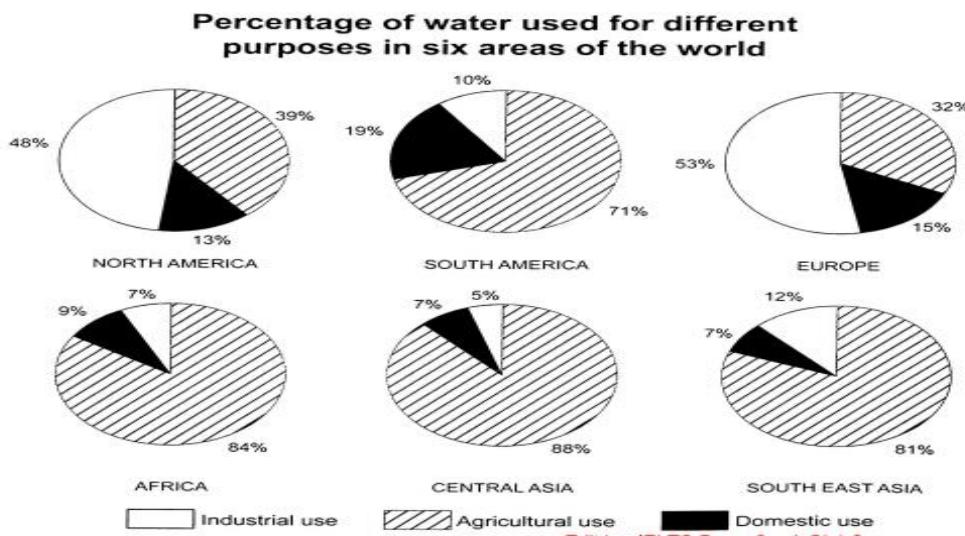
Overall, it is clear that in both the given years Spanish speaking students were the highest. Wards who could communicate in German language remained same in both the years.

In the year 2000, a fifth of the total student mass could only speak English and 15 % of all could talk in French. In the year 2010 this reduced by 10 % in case of learners who could only speak English and 5 % for those who could speak French. German speaking pupils remained constant at 10 % in both these years.

On the other hand, students with ability to speak other languages increased in proportion in the year 2010. In 2000, 30% of wards spoke Spanish, 15% communicated in an unlisted foreign language, while 10 % spoke in two additional foreign languages. There was a rise of 5 % in all these categories of students in 2010.

Writing

Sample Report 3



The given pie charts give information about the proportional usage of water towards industrial, agricultural and domestic requirements in six different zones of the world.

Overall, it is clear that for all zones put together most of the water is used for agriculture, while the least for domestic reasons. In North America and Europe majority consumption of water is towards the industries, whereas in the remaining zones it is for agriculture.

The South Americans use more than 70 % of their total water supply for Agriculture, while the residents of Africa, Central Asia and South East Asia consume more than 80 % for the same. Further, consumption of water in South America for domestic reasons is the highest i.e. almost 20 % of total, while in the remaining three zones it is under 10 %. As far as industrial use of water is concerned it lies in between 5 % to 12 %, with South East Asians utilizing the most.

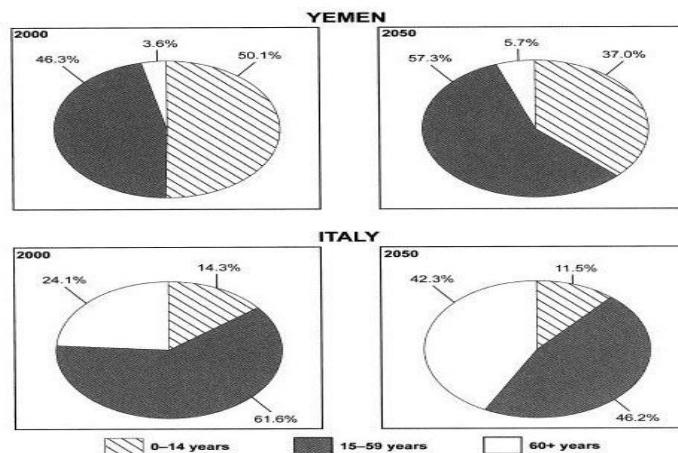
On the other hand, the remaining two zones use a greater proportion of water for their industries. The numbers are almost mid-way [around 50% } for both North America and Europe. Around a third of water in both these nations is used for agriculture, while the remaining goes towards domestic requirements.

RENNOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Report 4

The charts below give information on the ages of the populations of Yemen and Italy in 2000 and projections for 2050.



The pie charts depict the demographic bifurcation in 3 different age categories {0-14, 15-59 & 60+} in Italy and Yemen for the year 2000 along with predicted values for the year 2050.

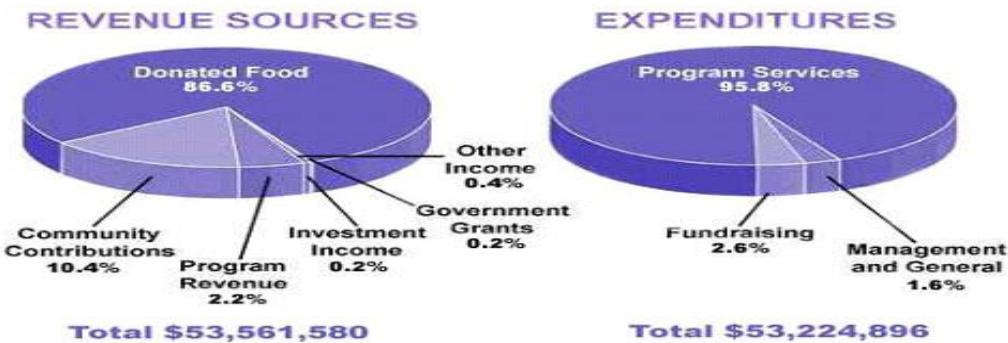
At the first glance it is obvious that in Yemen the majority of the populace in the year 2000 were children between 0-14 years, while in Italy adults in age bracket of 15-59 formed a major part of the demography. For future predictions, Yemen is expected to have a greater population of adults of 15-59 years, whereas in Italy the size of inhabitants is estimated to be divided between adults and senior citizens.

In the year 2000 46.3 % of the total Yemenis population was in the age group of 15-59 years, while in Italy a high majority of 61.6 % belonged to this age category. Half of the total population of Yemen were children {0-14 age group} in 2000 which was far greater than the population size of children in Italy in that year {14.3% only}. Around a quarter of Italians were old {60+ in age}, whereas in Yemen old citizens constituted only a small fraction of their citizenship base.

For the year 2050 it is predicted that the population of Yemen would constitute a majority of adults {around 57 %}. A bit more than a third of the total citizens are estimated to be in the age range of 0-14 years, while the remaining { a small fraction} would be senior citizens. In Italy, on the other hand, the demography is projected to be divided almost equally between adults and seniors at around 45 % each, with the remaining belonging to the 0-14 age bracket.

Writing

Sample Report 5



The pie chart shows the amount of money that a children's charity located in the USA spent and received in one year.

The given pie charts depict the various sources through which finances were collected and the different overheads on which they were spent by an NGO situated in the USA for the period of one year.

Overall, it is clear that the NGO collected sufficient funds to take care of their expenses. Most of the money was generated via food donation, while maximum expenses were made towards program service.

Almost 87 % of the total revenue {\$53,561,580/-} came in from food donation. Out of this \$ 53,224,896/- i.e. 95.8% of it was spent on servicing the various programs and events.

There were minor contributors on either side. To begin with, people of the community contributed slightly more than a tenth of the total income. This was followed by program revenue, investment income, government grant and other income that in combination got in 3 % of total funds. On the expenditure side, fund raising and administrative expenses accounted for a total of 2.6 % and 1.6% of the total expenditure respectively.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Table

What is it?

The data is represented in a tabular format. The given data is generally of dissimilar particulars for a specific time period {One week, one month or a Year} or the data could be for similar particulars for two different time zones. They are to be written in a comparative based method.

If at all the given data is for multiple years treat the table as a line graph depicting trends.

Compiling logic

Table {Comparison Based}

Introduction

- To inform the reader what the table is all about. This is done by paraphrasing the information given along with the question.

Overview

- Highlight the key points of the table
- Do not report specific numbers
- Two to three highlighting points should be good enough
- The highlighting points should be in comparative mode { Highest, Lowest , Majority, Minority, more, Less etc }

Body Paragraph

- Divide details of data in two separate paragraphs based on similarities and point of differences
- Provide comparative analysis
- Report specific numbers
- Use appropriate comparative words and phrases { in comparison, as compared to, to compare, as opposed to, as against, In opposition with etc }
- If there is a lot of data in the table one does not need to report everything
- Use the right tenses

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

**A trend based table {where information is for multiple years} should be written just like line graph.*

Writing

Sample Report 1

The table illustrates the proportion of monthly household income five European countries spend on food and drink, housing, clothing and entertainment.

Proportion of household income five European countries spend on food and drink, housing, clothing and entertainment.

	Food and drink	Housing	Clothing	Entertainment
France	25%	31%	7%	13%
Germany	22%	33%	15%	19%
UK	27%	37%	11%	11%
Turkey	36%	20%	12%	10%
Spain	31%	18%	8%	15%

The table gives information about the percentage of monthly income that the Germans, French, English, Turks and Spaniards spend on requisites such as food and drinks, housing, clothing and entertainment.

Overall, it is clear that the people of the listed countries spend more on food & drink and housing and less on remaining products. Further, In comparison to the others the citizens of Turkey spend the most on food and drink; the Britishers spend the most housing, while the Germans spend highly on the remaining products.

The people of France, Germany and UK spend around a fourth of their monthly income on Food & drink and close to a third on Housing. In contradiction to this citizens of Turkey and Spain pay out approximately a third of their monthly earnings on food and drinks and about a fifth of it on their housing requirements.

Citizens of the listed countries spend much less on the other listed products. The French expend the least on clothes i.e. 7 % of their monthly earnings, while people Spain spend a percentage more than that. The people of UK, Turkey and Germany spend 11 %, 12% and 15 % on clothing respectively. Finally, the Germans splurge the most on entertainment i.e. one fifth of their incomings, whereas the remaining nations spend in the range of 10 % - 15 %.

Writing

Sample Report 2

The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.

Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category - 2002

Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%

The given table depicts the relative expenses made by the people of Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Turkey on essential products and services in 2002.

Overall, it is clear that residents of the listed nations spent more on food, drink and tobacco and less on the other product categories. In comparison to the others, the Turks spent the most on food, drink and tobacco and leisure/education, while the Italians spent the most on clothing and footwear.

In the Year 2000 people of Turkey allocated almost a third of their total expenditure towards Food, Drink and Tobacco, which was followed by the people of Ireland where the expenses on this category accounted for almost 29%. The remaining countries in the list spent between 15-19% only.

On the other hand the expenses made on other two categories were far less. Italians, to begin with, parted with 9% of their total expenditure on clothing and footwear, while in Ireland, Spain and Turkey the expenses were in the range of 6.5%. The Swedish spent the least on this (5.5%). Finally for Leisure and Education the Turks spent slightly more than 4%, while the remaining nations parked less than 4% of their total expenses.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Report 3

The table below gives information about changes in modes of travel in England between 1985 and 2000.

	1985	2000
Walking	255	237
Bicycle	51	41
Car	3199	4806
Local bus	429	274
Local distance bus	54	124
Train	239	366
Taxi	13	42
Other	450	585
All modes	4740	6475

The given table depicts the distance covered by an average English citizen through the various means of transportation in the year 1985 and 2000.

Overall, it is evident that an average individual in England travelled more in the year 2000 as compared to 1985. Further, in both the given years cars were the most popular means of transportation.

In the year 1985 a British national covered a distance of 255 miles by foot which reduced marginally to 237 miles in 2000. Similarly, use of bicycles for travel fell from 51 miles in 1985 to 41 in 2000. Finally, for local buses the distance travelled in 1985 by an individual was 429 miles which was far greater than the 2000 where the numbers were 274 miles only.

On the other hand, the use of the other modes of travel was more in 2000. In both the year cars were on the top with 3199 miles and 4806 miles of coverage in 1985 and 2000 respectively. The average distance travelled by various forms of public transportation was around 300 miles in 1985, while in 2000 this was close to 525 miles. In the end the other unlisted modes of transportation helped a Britisher to cover a distance of 450 miles in 1985 and 585 miles in 2000.

Writing

Sample Report 4

The table shows the Proportions of Pupils Attending Four Secondary School Types Between Between 2000 and 2009

Secondary School Attendance

	2000	2005	2009
Specialist Schools	12%	11%	10%
Grammar Schools	24%	19%	12%
Voluntary-controlled Schools	52%	38%	20%
Community Schools	12%	32%	58%

The given table gives information about the percentage of learners enrolled with the Specialist, Grammar, Voluntary controlled and Community schools between years 2000-2009.

A quick glance at the tables suggests that apart from the community schools where the student numbers increased, all three schools recorded a declining trend of student registrations. The most significant downfall was witnessed in the voluntary controlled schools.

In the year 2000 12% of all students were enrolled with the specialist schools which reduced by a mild 2 percent in 2009. Similarly, a fourth of the total learners were with the grammar schools in 2000 which surprisingly reduced to its half in 2009. Finally, the most significant depletion of wards happened with the voluntary controlled institutions where the numbers fell from a majority {52% } in 2000 to a fifth of the total student mass in 2009.

On the other hand, the enrolments at community schools grew during this period. While the numbers were at a modest 12 % in 2000, they increased significantly to a high majority of 58 % in 2009.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Report 5

The table below gives information about the underground railway systems in six cities.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Underground Railways Systems

City	Date opened	Kilometres of route	Passengers per year (in millions)
London	1863	394	775
Paris	1900	199	1191
Tokyo	1927	155	1927
Washington DC	1976	126	144
Kyoto	1981	11	45
Los Angeles	2001	28	50

You should write at least 150 words.

The table depicts the tube rail network with regard to date of commencement, route coverage and passengers strength in six different cities.

Evidently, London metro rail system is the oldest, while Los Angeles has the most recent rail network. London again has the widest coverage in terms of distance, whereas Kyoto rail system is the shortest. Underground rail in Tokyo carries the maximum passengers annually with Kyoto again being the smallest carrier.

The tube rail started operation in London in the year 1863. 775 million passengers travel on its 394 Km route. The Paris underground rail which commenced in the year 1900 has a total cover of 199 Km and helps 1191 million travellers annually. Finally, 1934 million passengers use the Underground metro in Tokyo. This started in 1927 and current coverage is for 155 km.

The other 3 rail networks started in the recent years i.e. year 1976 {Washington DC}, 1981 {Kyoto} and 2001 {Los Angeles}. In the same order the total network they have are 126 Km, 11Km and 28Km respectively. 144 Million Users commute through the Washington DC rail channel which is greater than the other two i.e. Kyoto with 45 Million and Los Angeles with 50 Million passengers.

Combination Graphs

What is it?

There are four different conventional report types.

- Line Graph
- Bar Chart
- Pie chart
- Table

The combination report includes any 2 from the above mentioned list.

Compiling logic

Introduction

As this is a combination of two different graphs, when you introduce the graphs, **mention about both of them**.

Overview

Talk about the key highlights from both the graphs. Single highlighting point each should be fine.

Body Paragraphs

If there are two graphs and a lot of information, you will have to be careful **not to describe everything** as you may then have too much information, **select the important things** and not describe every single detail.

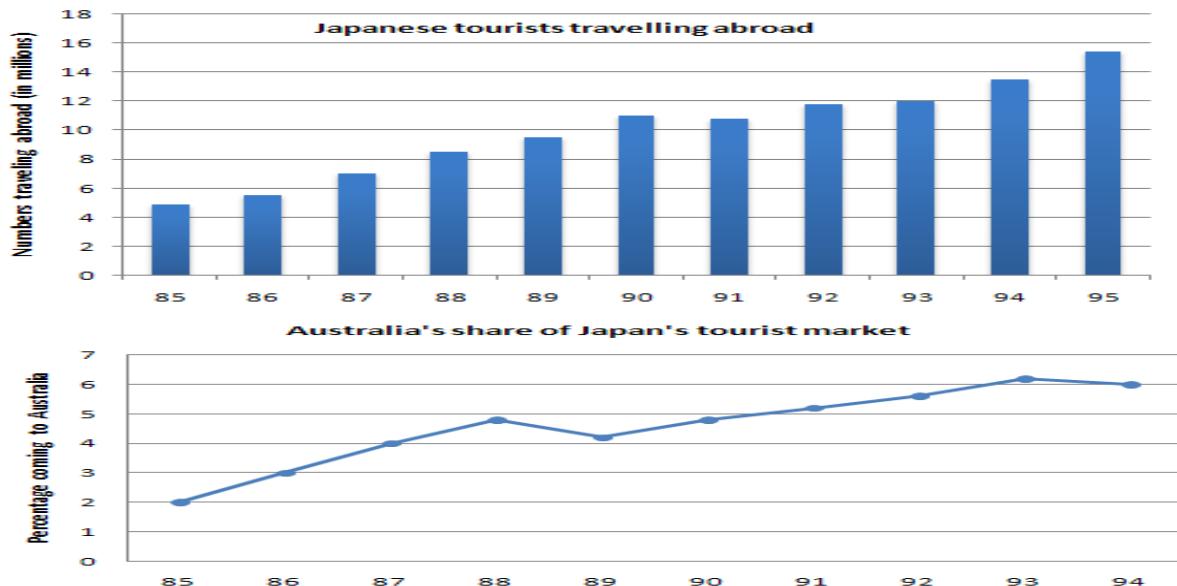
When you describe two graphs together it is better to describe one first in one paragraph and the next in the following paragraph. Avoid trying to cross reference the information - this is usually not necessary and is quite complex to do.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Report 1

The charts below show the number of Japanese tourists traveling abroad between 1985 and 1995 and Australia's share of the Japanese tourist market.



The given bar chart gives information about the number Japanese tourists who travelled abroad between 1985 and 1995, while the line graph depicts the proportion of Japanese who specifically went to Australia during this period.

Overall, it is clear that the Japanese tourist numbers increased in the given period of time. Similarly, Australia's share of the Japanese tourist market also grew.

In the year 1985 around 5 million Japanese toured to other nations. This increased significantly to touch a mark of approximately 16 million in the 1995, bearing the years 1990 and 1991 where there was a mild drop in the Japanese tourist travelling abroad.

As far as the line graph is concerned, exactly 2 percent of the total Japanese travellers went to Australia in the year 1985 which over the period of time jumped to 6 percent in 1995. However, between 1988 -89 there was a decline of around one percent in these numbers {from 5 per cent to 4 percent} and mild drop between years 1993 – 94 {from slightly more than 6 percent to exactly 6 percent}.

Writing

Sample Report 2

WRITING TASK 1

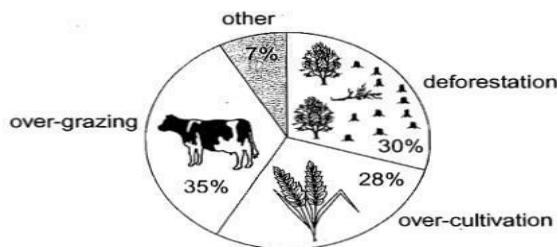
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The pie chart below shows the main reasons why agricultural land becomes less productive. The table shows how these causes affected three regions of the world during the 1990s.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

Causes of worldwide land degradation



Causes of land degradation by region

Region	% land degraded by...			
	deforestation	over-cultivation	over-grazing	Total land degraded
North America	0.2	3.3	1.5	5%
Europe	9.8	7.7	5.5	23%
Oceania*	1.7	0	11.3	13%

* A large group of islands in the South Pacific including Australia and New Zealand

The pie chart depicts the primary reasons of soil erosion at a global level, while the table gives information about the impacts these causes had on the quality of land in North America, Europe and Oceania.

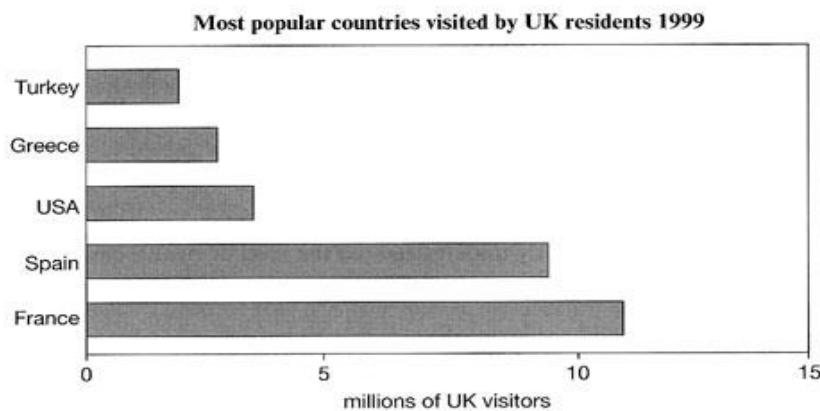
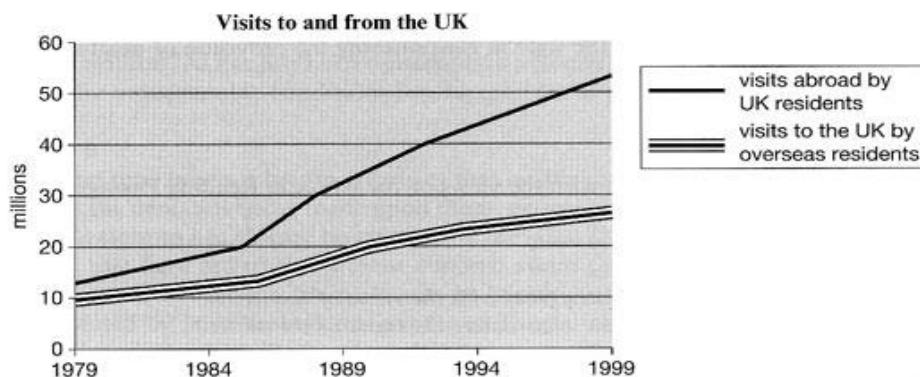
Overall, it is clear that over grazing is the major cause of global farm land degradation. Europe had the largest quantity of degraded land mass.

35 percent of universal soil erosion happens due to over grazing of animals. This is followed by reasons such as deforestation and over-cultivation at 30 percent and 28 percent respectively. The other unspecified reasons account for the remaining terrain degradation.

First, North America had the least value of degraded land at 5 percent out of which over cultivation at 3.3 percent was the main cause. Second, deforestation of 9.8 percent led to a total land loss of 23 percent in Europe. Finally, Oceania's total farm land degradation was mainly due to over grazing which stood at 11.3 percent.

Writing

Sample Report 3



The line graph depicts the movement of tourists in and out of the UK from 1979 to 1999, while bar chart shows the famous nations visited by the British in the year 1999.

Overall, it is evident that the movement of tourists both in and out of UK increased over the period of time. However, the rate at which the British travelled abroad increased at a faster pace. France, clearly, was the most popular country visited by the British citizens in 1999.

In the year 1979 around 10 million tourists visited the United Kingdom and a similar count of Britishers travelled abroad. In the years to follow the rate at which the British moved abroad increased significantly to more than 50 million in 1999, while the pace of foreign tourists coming in the United Kingdom inclined consistently at touch a mark of close to 28 million in the same year.

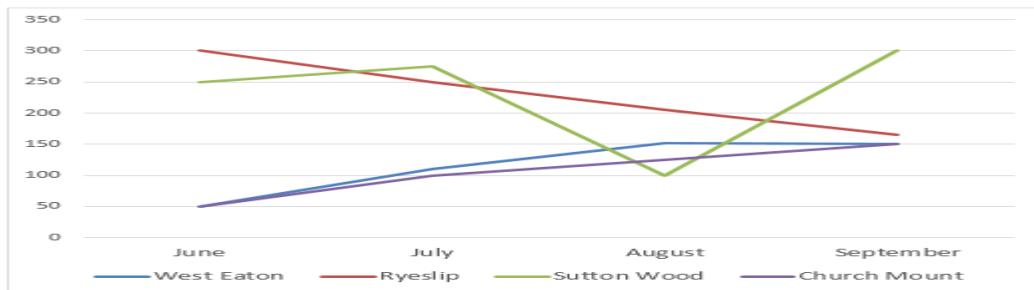
Approximately 11 million British visitors went to France in the year 1999, which was followed by Spain that welcomed around 9 million of them. Turkey, Greece and USA were less popular with only 2, 3 and 4 million British tourists respectively.

Writing

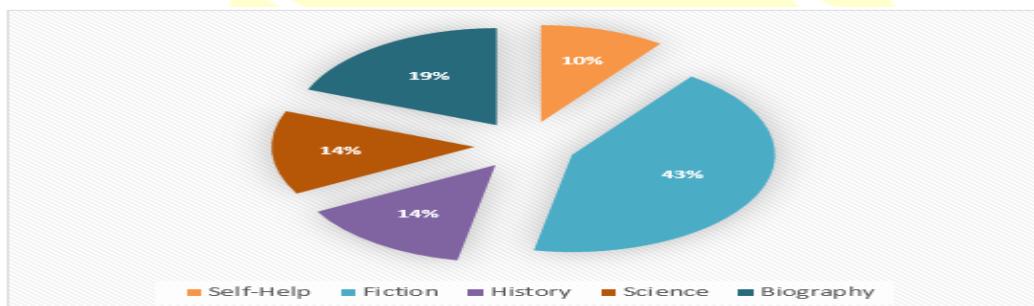
Sample Report 4

The line graph shows the number of books that were borrowed in four different months in 2014 from four village libraries, and the pie chart shows the percentages of books, by type, that were borrowed over this time.

Number of books borrowed from four village libraries



Types of Books Borrowed



The given line graph depicts the number of books issued by the West Eaton, Rye Slip, Sutton Wood and the Church Mount village libraries between June 2014 and September 2014, while the pie chart reveals the genre that the issued books belonged to.

Overall, the books given out by Rye Slip library reduced over the period of time, while the opposite was true of West Eaton and Church Mount. Fiction, evidently, was the most popular category of books borrowed.

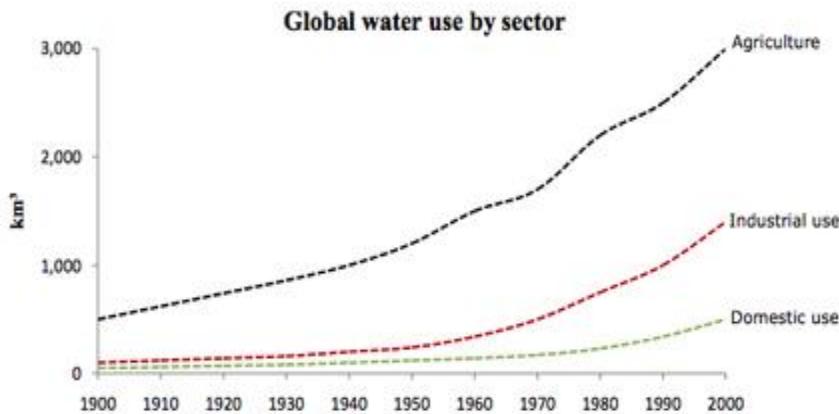
Books given by Rye Slip fell from exactly 300 in June to approximately 175 in September. In contradiction to this in West Eaton and Church mount the issuance numbers grew from precisely 50 in June to 150 in September. In Sutton Wood, however, there were fluctuations. The numbers moved from 250 in June to around 275 in July. In august it hit a bottom of 100 before picking up to reach a peak of 300 in September.

The largest set i.e. 43 % of the total books borrowed belonged to the fiction category, while self-help books were taken the least {one in ten only}. An equal proportion of 14 % each were taken from the history and science desk and the remaining were from the biography group.

Writing

Sample Report 5

The graph and the table below give information about water use world wide and consumption of water in two different countries



Water consumption in Brazil and Congo in 2000

Country	Population	Irrigated land	Water consumption per person
Brazil	176 million	26,500 km ²	359 m ³
Democratic Republic of Congo	5.2 million	100 km ²	8 m ³

The given line graph depicts the global utilization of water towards agriculture, industrial and domestic requirements between 1900 and 2000, while the table gives information about the water used by Brazil and Congo in the year 2000.

It is evident that there has been a rise in the global consumption of water towards all three purposes with agriculture being on the top throughout. Brazil, clearly, consumed more water owing to a greater land and population size.

In 1900 the world wide use of water in the agricultural sector was around 500 Km³ which rose significantly to close to 3000 Km³ in 2000. Further, for industrial and domestic needs the utilization of water was almost negligible and parallel to each other till 1950.

Subsequently, with global industrial revolution the sectoral use of water reached to around 1000km³ in 2000 and increasing population size drove water consumption there to around 500 km³ in 2000.

176 million Brazilians use up 359 M³ of water each and support a land size of 26500 km² in terms of irrigation. In The Democratic Republic of Congo, on the other hand, 8M³ of water is used by individuals to irrigate a land mass of 100Km². The size of population in Congo is 5.2 million.

Writing



Maps

What is it?

In the IELTS writing test you might be asked to describe a map in task 1. This type of question is not very popular with the IELTS test. However, if one understands it and knows the strategies well, it could turn out to be a high scoring attempt. Maps are generally pictures presented in the following formats:-

Types

1. Fresh development only

In this type of question, there will be two maps out of which one is absolutely barren {empty}, while the other one has several new developments. The following could be the different time frames of the given maps.

- Past to past
- Past to present
- Present to future

Refer to sample map number 1

2. Future development plans

In this question, there is only one single map with two proposed sites where something is to be constructed in the future.

- Always set in the present day.

Refer to sample map number 2 and 3

3. Combination of fresh development and transformation

In this question there are two maps. It depicts the changes in terms of transformations and fresh developments that have taken place from:-

- Past to Past
- Past to present
- Present to future

Refer to sample Map number 4 and 5

REKNOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Compiling logic

Fresh Development Only {Type 1}

Introduction

- Inform the reader what the map is all about by paraphrasing the information given along with the map.

Overview

- First highlight the areas where no developments have taken place
- Then mention those areas where the developments have been done with an emphasis on primary and secondary developments

Body Paragraph

- Divide the paragraphs into 2
- Write about the Primary developments in body paragraph 1 and secondary {supplementing ones} in body paragraph 2
- Let each sentence stating the developments be a combination of what + where + why
- Ensure you are using the write tenses { Past – past , Past – present & present to future }

Read Sample report 1



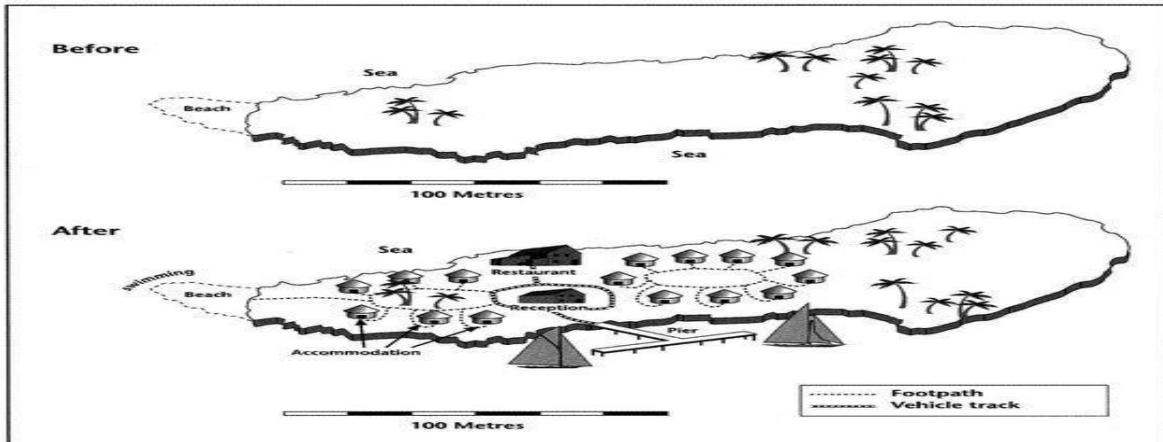
Writing

Sample Map No 1

The two maps below show an island, before and after the construction of some tourist facilities.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



Fresh Development only

The given map depicts the changes that happened on an island after a resort was built there.

Overall, it is clear that the eastern front of the island did not change at all. Further, most of the primary and supplementing constructions took place in the central and western feature of the island. The length of the island is around 250 meters.

To begin with, a reception was built right at the centre of the island to welcome the tourist. Further, a restaurant was constructed in the northern feature of the island to serve food and beverages to the guests. Finally, there were cottages made {6 on the right of the reception and 9 on its left} to provide comfortable accommodation facilities to the visitors.

Along with the primary developments, several supplementing constructions happened on the island. First, a pier was erected on the southern coast for the boats and yachts to dock. Additionally, Vehicle track and foot paths were laid down all across the island for better connectivity and mobility of individuals and services. In the far west of the island an area was marked for swimming to provide entertainment to the guests.

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Compiling logic

Future development plans {Type 2}

Introduction

- Inform the reader what the map is all about by paraphrasing the information given along with the map.

Overview

- First highlight what is where in the map in terms of direction and location
- Then give reference to the proposed sites with regard to its placement in the map

Body Paragraph

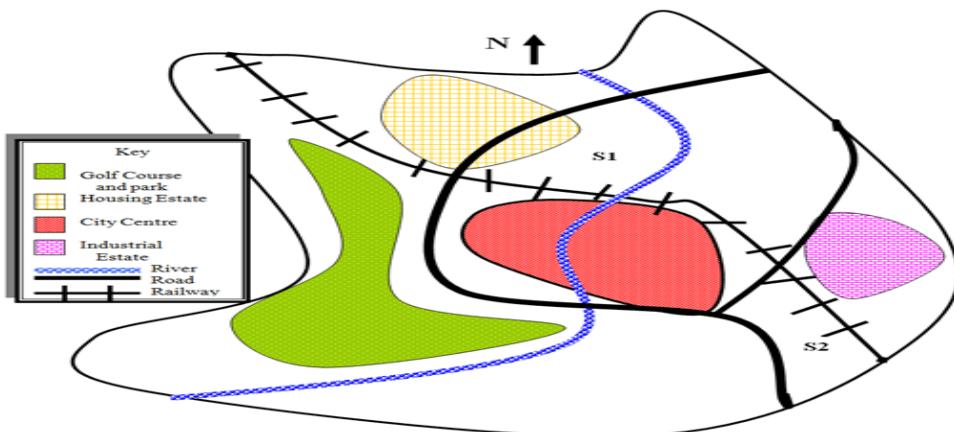
- Divide the paragraphs into 2 {One for proposed site S1 and second for proposed Site S2}
- In each of the body paragraph detail the location {direction}, proximity to the existing structures and the sites connectivity.
- Towards the end of each paragraph a discretionary statement can also be written. { What if the facility is built at S1 and what if it is built at S2}

[Read Sample report 2 and 3](#)



Writing

Sample Map No 2



Below is a map of the city of Brandfield. City planners have decided to build a new shopping mall for the area, and two sites, S1 and S2 have been proposed. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Future development plans

The given map depicts two sites, namely S1 and S2 that have been marked by the architects for a shopping complex to be built in the future.

At a glance, it is apparent that the residential area is in the north of the city, while the industrial area is in the east. The western front of the city is covered by a gold course. The two sites are on the either side of the river that passes through the city centre.

The proposed S1 is in the northern part of the city. It is conveniently located between the city centre and the residential area. The site is beautifully connected with rail, road and water transport surrounding it.

The proposed site S2, on the other hand, is on the south eastern out skirts of the city. It happens to be close to the industrial belt and is nicely connected with road and railway network.

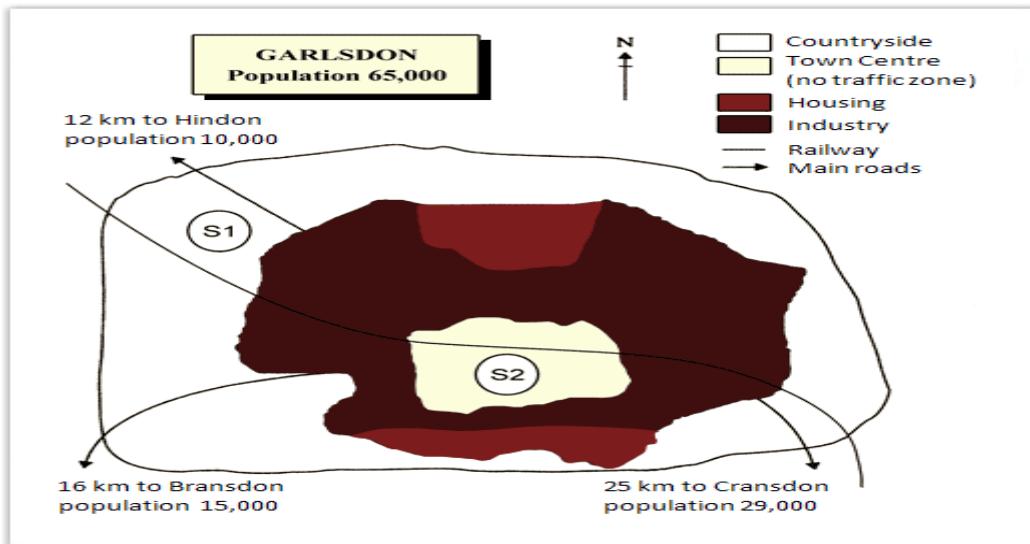
RENNOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Map No 3

The map below is of the town of Garlsdon. A new supermarket (S) is planned for the town. The map shows two possible sites for the supermarket.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The given Map depicts the town of Garlsdon with two sites {S1 and S2} where the construction of a super market is being planned.

It is clear that the town of Garlsdon that has a population of 65000 people is surrounded by the towns of Cransdon in the South East, Bransdon in the South West and Hindon in the North West. Out of the two sites proposed for the super market one is in the centre of the Garlsdon town while other is in the country side.

The proposed site S1 is in the North Western outskirts of Garlsdon city. Its closest proximity is with the industrial area. It is beautifully connected with both rail and road network passing from either side of it. If the super market is built here in the future people residing in the county side and the population of Hindon {10000} may find it convenient to visit it.

Site S2, on the other hand, is right in the town centre. It is surrounded by the housing estate to its north and south and the industries all around it. The city centre being a no traffic zone does not have a road network, but the railway line passes from very near to S2. If the super market is built here the city dwellers of the Garlsdon town along with the people of Bransdon {15000} and Cransdon {29000} will be extremely pleased.

Writing



Compiling logic

Transformation + Fresh Development {Type 3}

Introduction

- Inform the reader what the map is all about by paraphrasing the information given along with the map.

Overview

- First highlight the areas that have not changed { remained as it is }
- Then mention those areas where the transformations and the fresh developments have been done

Body Paragraph

- Divide the paragraphs into 2
- Write about the transformation in body paragraph 1 and fresh developments in body paragraph 2
- Let each sentence stating transformation mention What facility + situated where got transformed into what and why
- Let each sentence stating the fresh developments be a combination of what was built + where it was built + why it was built
- Alternatively you can describe the first map in body paragraph 1 and the second map in body paragraph 2
- Ensure you are using the write tenses { Past – past , Past – present & present to future }

Read Sample report 4 and 5

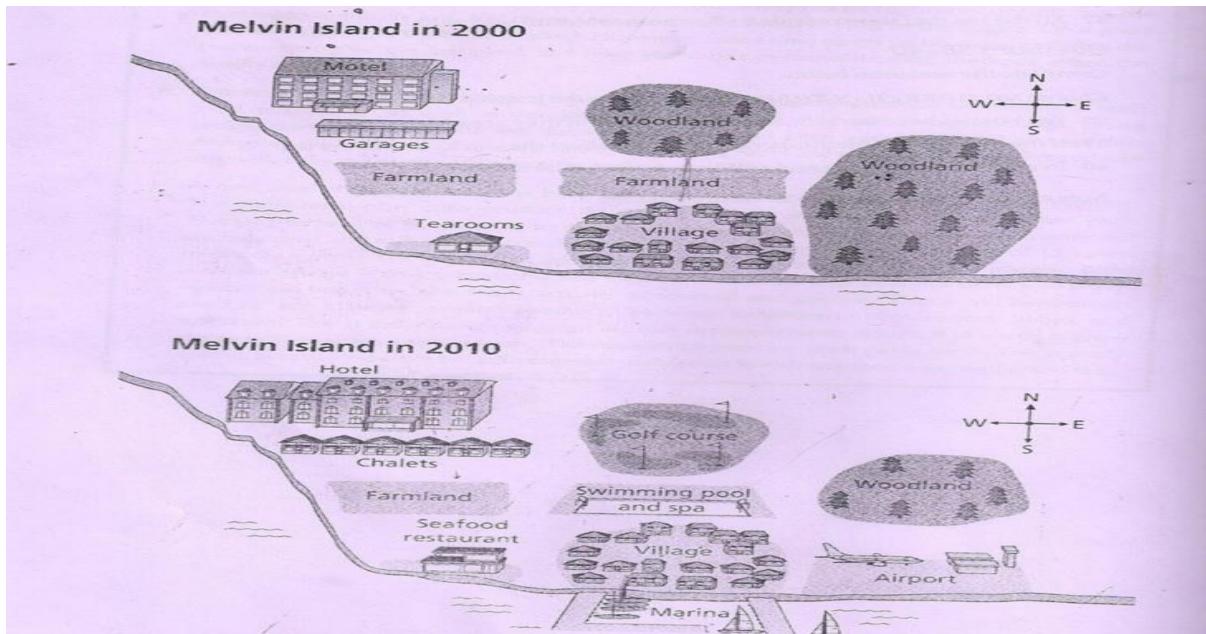
LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Map No 4

The given maps gives information about the changes in Melvin Island



Transformation + Fresh development

The given maps mark the renovations and fresh developments that took place on the Melvin Island between 2000 and 2010.

It looks apparent that the farmland in the west, the village in the south and a part of the woodland in the east did not change at all. These apart, there were several alterations and fresh developments that happened on the island.

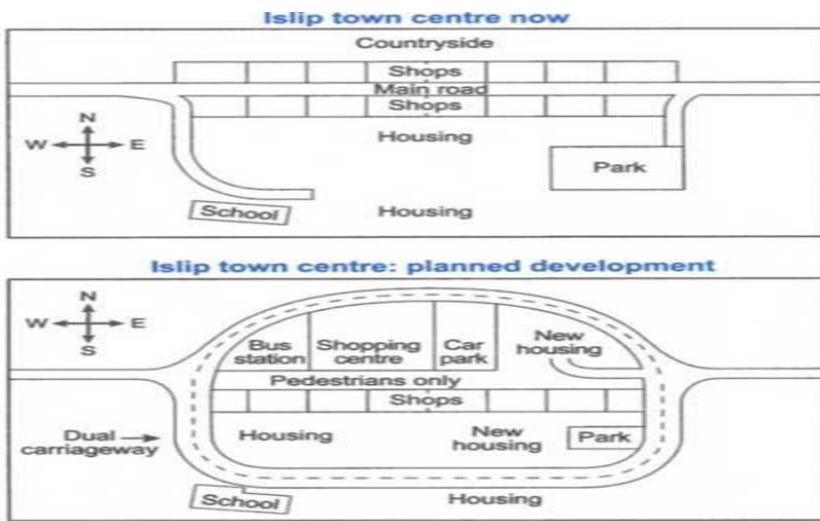
To begin with, the motel that was in the west of the island got transformed in to a hotel and the garages that stood in front of the motel got converted in to chalets. These were done to expand the size of accommodation facilities on the island. Further, the tearoom that stood in the south west corner of the city gave way to a full sized sea food restaurant primarily to provide delicious seafood cuisines to the guests.

Along with the transformations, there were certain fresh constructions that happened. Upfront, right in the centre of the island a golf course and swimming pool were made to provide entertainment facilities for the guests. In the south, a port was developed to facilitate trade and business for the villagers. Finally, part of the wood land towards the south eastern side was cut down and an airport was built for people to move in and out of Melvin.

Writing

Sample Map No 5

The maps below show the centre of a small town called Islip as it is now, and plans for its development. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



The given maps depict the Islip town as it stands in the present along with the developments that have been planned for the future.

It is quite evident that the town is set to be more organized and structured with the line up of various transformations and fresh developments that are to happen in the future. Certain structures like the School, housing and the shops are set to remain as it is.

At present in the Islip town there is a main road that runs in the east west direction with a line up of shops on either side of this road. The country side is up north, while housing estate is in the centre and south of the town. Further, the south western side has a school with a park positioned exactly opposite it {south east}.

The development plans reveal that a dual carriageway will be constructed to encircle the entire town. Apart from the school and the old housing area, all the facilities are set to be within this ring road. Two new housing colonies are planned to be made out of which one is right in front of the park and the other close to the ring road in the north eastern direction. The main road is to be made into pedestrian zone only, while the shops on the northern side of the walking zone will be give way to a bus station, shopping centre and a car park.

Writing

Diagram / Process

What is it?

Infrequently one needs to describe a procedure in the IELTS test instead of a graph. Although this type of diagram is less regular to see in the test, it is still important to have an understanding of how to attempt this if at all asked in the exams. In this question one is presented with a picture that depicts a sequence of events and actions leading up to it being a process. For example, process of making bricks from mud, Process of making cement and concrete from raw materials, process of solar power production etc.

Compiling logic

Introduction

A small introduction statement that informs the reader about what the process is all about.

Overview

While making the overview for the process recall the following points

- Is the process Manmade or Natural?
- Is it linear or cyclic in nature?
- From where does the process start from?
- Where does it end?
- How many stages does the process have?
- What are its Key Inclusions?

With the above points structure a three sentence overview paragraph. An indication is mentioned below:-

Overall, it is clear that the given process is {point no 1} and {Point no 2} in nature. The process begins with {Point no 3} and ends at {Point no 4}. There are a total of {Point No 5} stages which mainly include, {Point no 6 – include 2 -3 important stages of the process}

Body Paragraph

Keep the following in mind while writing the body paragraph

- Describe the process in the body paragraph
- Divide it into 2 separate paragraphs
- Focus on making fresh sentences
- Do not merge more than 2 stages in one sentence
- Write the process in simple present tense
- Use appropriate linking words

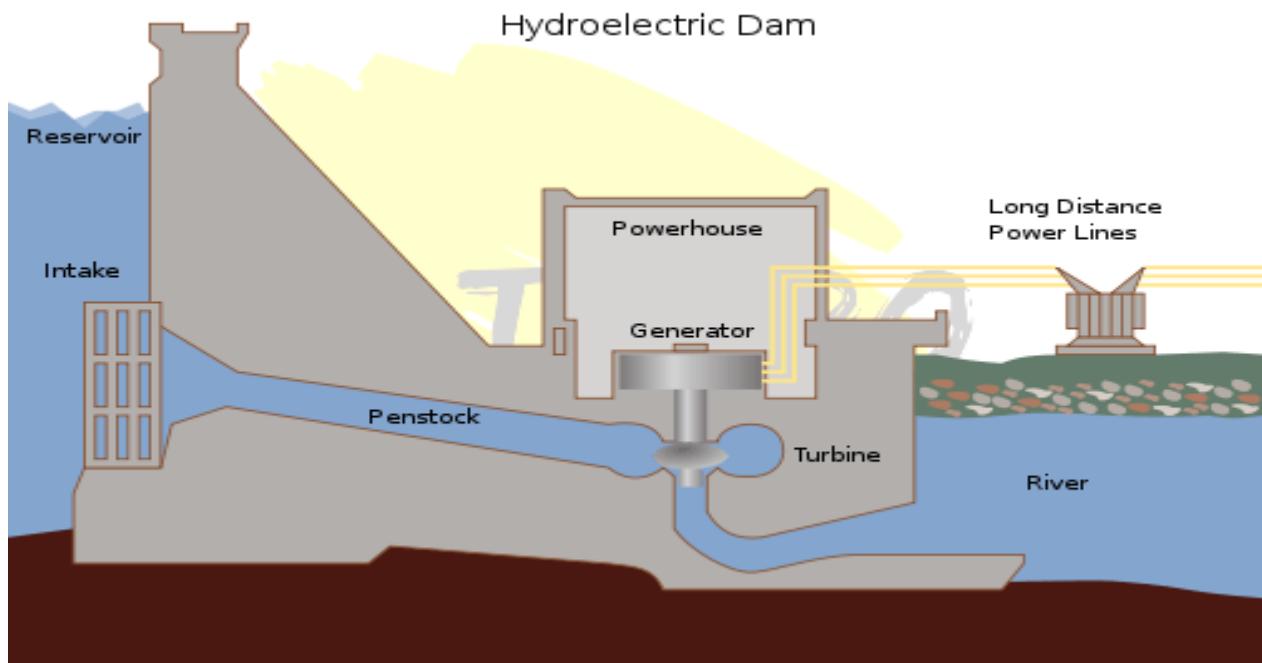
Writing

List of appropriate linking words

To begin with	First	Firstly	In the first stage
Upfront	Then	Subsequently	Following that
Thereafter	Finally	In the end	At the last
Eventually	In the next stage	In the last stage	In the final stage

Sample Report 1

The diagram shows how electricity is generated by a hydroelectric dam.



Hydroelectricity

The given process depicts production of power with the movement of water.

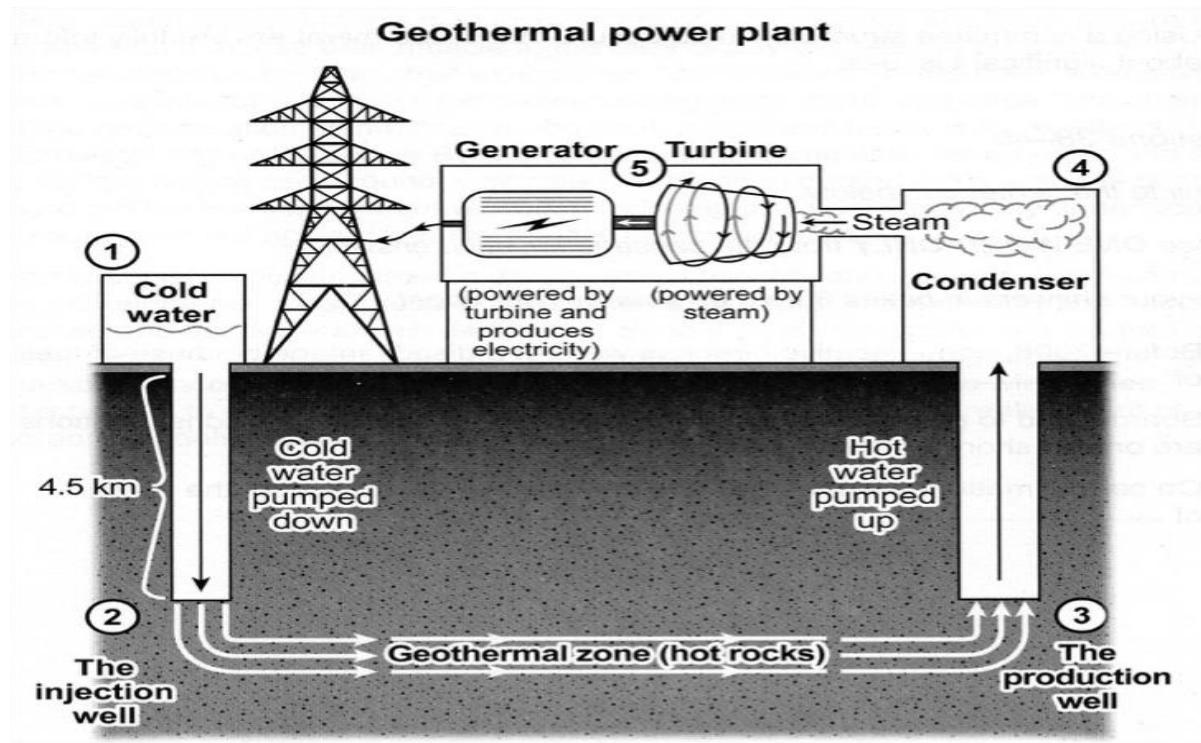
Overall, it is evident that the given process is manmade and linear in nature. The process begins with storage of water in the reservoir and ends at power supply. There are a total of six stages which include water storage, production of electricity and its distribution.

To begin with, water is stored in the dam's reservoir. Then this water flows into the penstock with the help of the intake {an opening in the reservoir's wall}. In the next stage the flowing water hits the turbine blades before it is released into the river.

This leads to generation of electricity in the power house. The turbine which is propelled with the help of water, powers the connected generator to produce electricity in the power house. Finally, this energy is distributed to the end users with the help of power cables.

Writing

Sample Report 2



Geothermal

The given process depicts the production of electricity with the help of the natural heat that exists under the surface of earth.

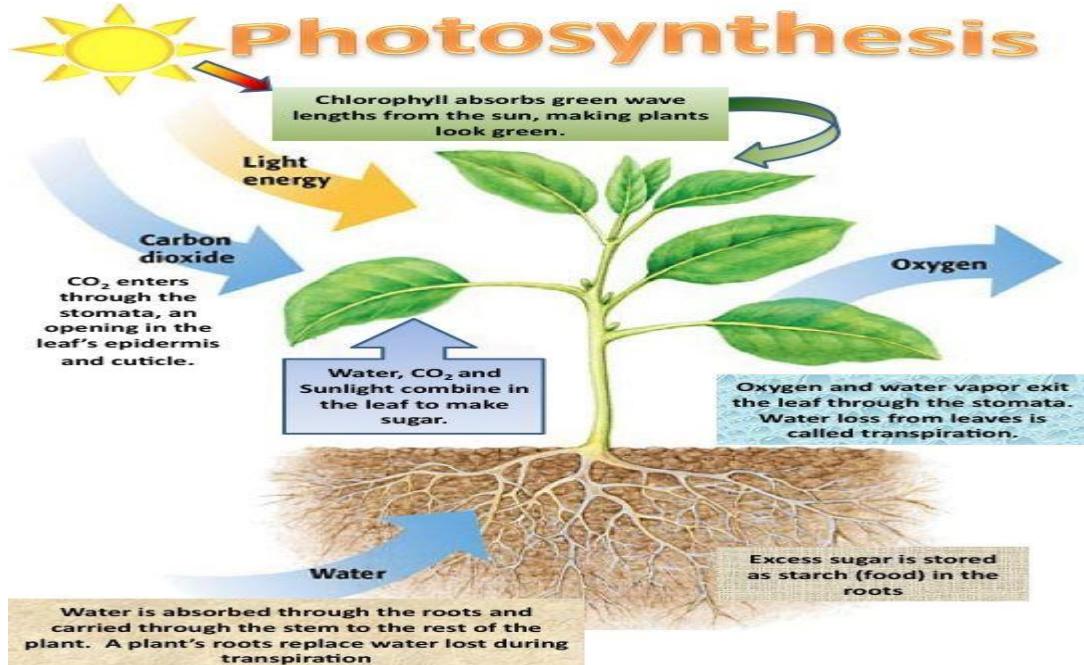
Overall, it is evident that the given process is manmade and linear in nature. The process begins with diffusion of cold water into the injection well placed 4.5 km under the surface of the earth. There are a total of 8 stages which mainly include production of steam, generation of power and its distribution.

In the first stage, cold water is infused in the injection well placed 4.5 km under the surface of the earth. Then, this water is sent across the hot rock zone after which it gets accumulated in the production well. Finally, the hot water is pumped up to the surface of the earth.

The remaining part of the process happens on the surface of the earth. Upfront, the condenser converts the hot water into steam which is used to propel the turbine. Further, the turbine powers the generator to make electricity which is eventually distributed to the end users.

Writing

Sample Report 3



Photosynthesis

The given process shows how plants make their food with the help of sunlight.

Overall, it is clear that the given process is natural and linear in nature. The process begins with absorption of sunlight and ends with the release of oxygen into the atmosphere. There are a total of 3 stages inclusive of absorption of natural elements, reaction between these elements and the outcome of this reaction.

First of all the chlorophyll present in the leaves captures the light energy; thereby making the plants look green. Then, CO₂ enters the leaves through the stomata. Lastly, water is sucked up through the roots and travels to different parts of the plant with the help of the stem. The above three elements combine in the process called photosynthesis.

As far as the outcome of this reaction is concerned; O₂ is released into the atmosphere through the stomata. Further, plants lose water in the event of transpiration. In the end, the food prepared in this process is saved in the roots of the plant in form of starch.

Writing

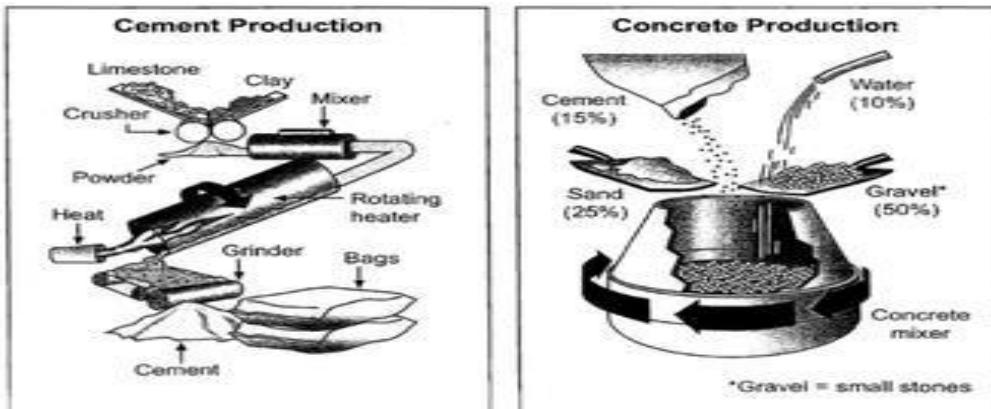
Sample Report 4

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagrams below show the stages and equipment used in the cement-making process, and how cement is used to produce concrete for building purposes.
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



The given process depicts the production of cement and its eventual use while making concrete.

It is evident that the process of cement production is manmade and linear in nature. It begins with crushing of lime stone and clay and ends with the produced cement getting packed in bags. The process further extends when concrete is produced with cement as one of the key ingredient. Both the processes together have around six stages.

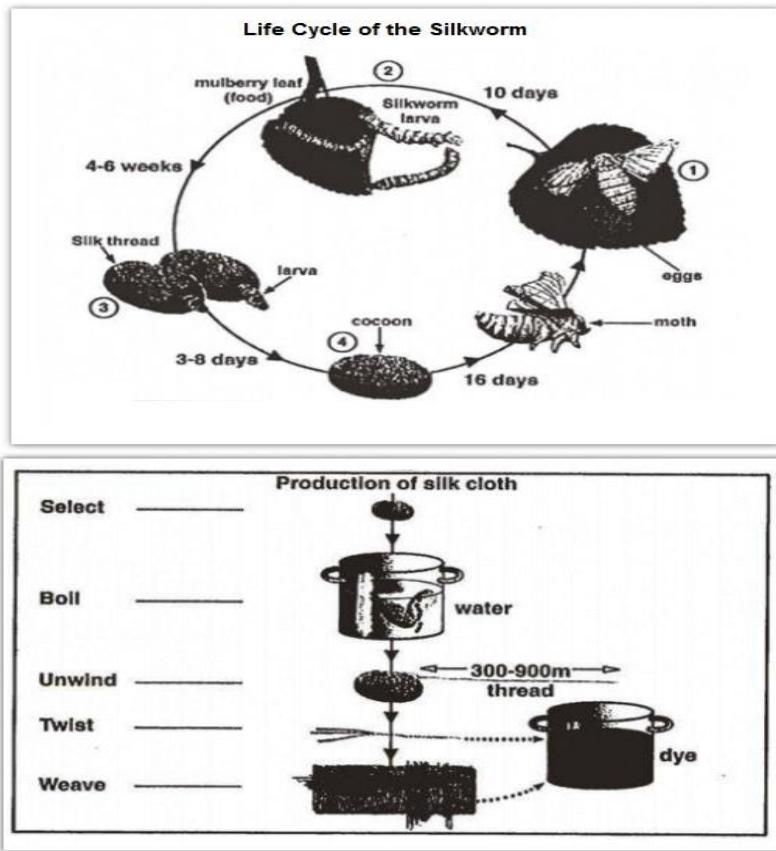
To begin with, clay and limestone are crushed together to make powder. The crushed powder is then mixed with the help of a mixer before it is heated in the rotating heater. Finally the heated powder is grinded in to what is called cement.

In the following process cement along with other elements is used to produce concrete. The apparatus involved is a concrete mixer that grinds cement, water, sand and stones in a particular proportion to produce concrete.

Writing

Sample Report 5

The diagram below shows the life cycle of a silk worm and the stages in the production of silk cloth



The given diagram depicts the life term of a silkworm along with the stages that are included in production of silk fabric.

Overall, it is clear that the first process is a natural cyclic process, while the second picture is manmade and linear in nature. The first picture has a total of five stages, while the linear process has a total of 6 stages which begins with selection of the cocoon and end with the dyeing of the silk cloth.

First, the adult moth lays the eggs on the mulberry leaf. After 10 days the larva breaks the eggs exposing themselves out. Further, they harp of the mulberry leaf as a source of their food. Four to six weeks down the line Larva generates silk threads shells which are then transformed in to cocoon in the next 3 – 8 days. In the final stage the cocoon transforms into moth after 16 days. Moths grow up and recycle whole procedure step by step.

As is observed from the second picture, the cocoons are selected and boiled into hot water. They are further unwound forming threads that are exactly 300 to 900m long. Then the silk threads are twisted and dyed in dyers. And finally, these silk clothes are weaved and again dyed.

Writing Task -1 Letter Writing For General Student

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Basics

Task Part	1
Time allotted	About 20 Minutes
To be written in	150 Words- Minimum
Weighted Score	1/3 rd of writing section

Letter Writing Checklist

Some questions one should ask themselves when trying to write an IELTS letter.

1. Have I read and understood about the instructions carefully?
2. Have I been able to identify the type of letter {Formal / Informal/ Semi Formal}?
3. Have I planned my letter?
4. Have I covered all the 3 bullet points of the letter?
5. Have I supported each bullet point with relevant details?
6. Have I used the appropriate language/ tone?
7. Have I used paragraphing correctly?
8. Are my ideas easy to understand?
9. Have I avoided copying the word in the question and varied my vocabulary?
10. Have I checked my letter for grammar and spelling mistakes?

Types of Letters

- Formal
- Informal
- Semi-Formal

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Formal letters

A *formal letter* is one written in a *official* and dignified language and follows a certain predetermined format. Such *letters* are written for official purposes to authorities, dignitaries, seniors, etc. The formal style of writing a letter is generally used when you are writing to an individual whom you have not met before. You are not aware about their first or last name. You are only aware about their rank or position in terms of authority.

Formal letter writing is usually for one of the following reasons.

- To ask for advice or assistance
- To complain / express dissatisfaction
- To apply for a given position, or to resign from it
- To make a request
- To apologise
- To express happiness / To appreciate

Example of a formal letter

On a recent holiday you lost a valuable item, fortunately, you have travel insurance to cover the costs.

Write a letter to the manager of your insurance company. In your letter;

- describe the item you lost
- explain how you lost it
- tell the insurance company what you would like them to do

In the above question the authority you are writing to is a manager of an insurance company where you hold a policy. You are aware about his/ her position, not their name. The relationship here is therefore absolutely formal.

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

Writing Structure {Formal letter}

Dear Sir/Madam,

Paragraph 1- Say why you are writing to them {Purpose of writing} + self introduction {name and reference}.

Paragraph 2- Bullet point 1 and supporting details

Paragraph 3- Bullet point 2 and supporting details

Paragraph 4- Bullet point 3 and supporting details {Call to action paragraph}

Closing Line

Yours faithfully,

Your Full Name

Writing



Useful expressions for formal letter writing { indicative }

To state the purpose

- I am writing this letter with regard to...
- I am writing to bring to your attention...
- I am writing to inform you that...
- I am writing to express my dissatisfaction/satisfaction with.....
- I am writing in response to your letter dated...
- The purpose of this communication is to....

To request or suggest {call to action}

- I would be grateful if you could...
- I would like you to...
- I am entitled to..... and request that you....
- I was wondering if it would be at all possible for you to....
- I would like to suggest/request that....

Closing Line

- I look forward to hearing from you.
- I am looking forward to hear from you.
- I look forward to receiving your response.
- I await your prompt service.
- I thank you for your consideration.
- Please respond at the earliest convenience.
- In anticipation of your positive response / early intervention, I remain.
- I hope that my suggestions are met with utmost concern at your end.

Writing



Samples of Formal Letters

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample No 1

You will not be in a position to continue with the program that you had enrolled for. Write a letter to the Director of the institution.

In your letter

1. Introduce your self
2. State reasons for discontinuation
3. Request for re-joining at a later date

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing this letter to inform you about my inability to continue with the accountancy and taxation certification program that I enrolled into last month. My name is Ambrish Tiwari and my enrolment id is A21216D.

If you remember I had, in a passing conversation, mentioned about my job and opportunities with my current employer. Being a senior employee, I have been offered a short stint at Singapore for launch of a new product of our company. The offer comes across to be a very lucrative one, as not only will I be heading the launch, but also will be paid double of my wages for these 3 months. I need to leave early next month and will be back only after a duration of 3 months, i.e. after the launch process is complete.

I am really enjoying my time at your institute and believe that the certification is really important for my career. Hence I would like to request you to kindly defer my course by duration of 3 months so that I can join the class back on my return.

I will appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Ambrish Tiwari

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample No 2

You recently visited a restaurant and were pleased with the food and the service. Write a letter to the manager.

In the letter write

1. Details of your visit
2. Why you were pleased
3. Congratulate them

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am writing this to express the joy that I experienced when I visited your restaurant last Saturday to celebrate a special occasion. My name is Ambrish Tiwari, Director at Life Science ltd and a resident of Town Hall, Liverpool.

Recently, my school mates and I met for a reunion at “Uncle George’s Cafe” that is situated opposite to your restaurant. We had plans of visiting the “The Vintage plaza” at Ford Street, but because we were all getting late we decided to come to your diner. Even though we were not expecting our adventure of visiting a relatively new restaurant like yours to be very pleasant, all that thought disappeared from the time we stepped in.

We were greeted with utmost respect at the service counter. The entire staff right from the floor manager, the captains and the waiters were all very polite and helpful. The food, which was the chef’s recommendation, was totally out of the world. The cuisine served was Mexican, something all of us tried for the very first time.

I would like to congratulate you and your staff for putting up such a wonderful show. It is amazing how your management has been able to put together what most other restaurants have taken years to achieve.

Keep up the good work.

Yours faithfully,

Ambrish Tiwari

Writing



Sample no 3

You took your family to a near-by restaurant. You were disappointed with the meal and wish to complain to the manager.

Write a letter to the manager of the restaurant. In the letter:

- explain why you were at the restaurant**
- describe the problems**
- write about the action you want the manager to take**

Dear Sir /Madam,

I am writing to complain about the dish I had from your restaurant recently. I visited your restaurant on last Sunday for dinner with my family. My name is Ambrish Tiwari.

When we came there, we saw a special menu that was kept on the table. The name of that dish was spinach rice with chicken and mushroom served with brown sauce. As we all like continental food, we straight away ordered it. When we got that food, we found there was a lot of chilli powder on the surface of the chicken. The rice was only half cooked with cold shreds of mushroom on the top. We obviously felt bad, but we had it anyway because of the rush at the hotel. It had already taken more than an hour for the order to arrive.

I would want you to take cognizance of the matter and find more about it. Apart from this not getting repeated in the future, I would also like you to reprimand the chef in-charge. Such errors could cost you your reputation and your customers their health.

I hope you will take this matter seriously and will take a proper action.

Yours faithfully,

Ambrish Tiwari

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample no 4

Sample Letter 4

You applied for a new passport. Unfortunately, you haven't received it yet and were not able to apply for the study intake.

Write a letter to the Regional Passport Office. In the letter

1. State your suffering and loss
2. Express your dissatisfaction with the services
3. Say what you want them to do

Dear Sir /Madam,

I am writing to express my utter dissatisfaction with the poor service that I received from your regional passport office situated in Ahmedabad. My name is Ambrish Tiwari and I am an engineering graduate from Gujarat University. My passport application number is X123456A.

I had recently applied to the prestigious Calgary University in Canada to pursue Masters of engineering course for the fall 2015 {September} intake. Even though I was not expecting to get shortlisted, I somehow got selected. To get my admissions confirmed I had to appear for the IELTS test for which I needed my passport. As I was short on time, I applied for my passport under the "Tatkal" delivery service which guarantees delivery of passport in seven days. Despite of everything being in order, my passport never got delivered to me on time and I was not able to give the test.

This delay not only caused me a great amount of mental agony, but also one full year of my scholastic life. I could not submit my IELTS score on time and was unable to join the university for the fall 2019 session.

Such callous attitude and apathy towards one's core responsibilities at work calls for the strictest possible punishment. I demand a letter of apology from your office as a token of acceptance of mistake from your end and for a feeling of closure at mine. Further, I want you to get my passport issued at the earliest.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,
Ambrish Tiwari

Writing

Sample Letter 5

You have been offered a job, asking you to start next week. You want the job very much but, because of a previous commitment, you want to delay the start for another two weeks.

Write to the Manager,

- accepting the job,
- explaining your situation and
- Asking for the change to your start date.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to request that you postpone my date of joining. My name is Ambrish Tiwari and I have been recently recruited by your team as a supervisor of the logistics team stationed at Ahmedabad.

First of all, I humbly accept your offer and the terms of it. I feel extremely lucky to get an opportunity to work with an organization like yours. I assure you that I will work with all my heart and soul to justify my position in the company.

I would, however, like to start after a bit of delay. My sister is getting married next week i.e. around the date of joining as mentioned in the offer letter. This was a sudden development and hence during the interview, I did not mention any specific joining date of my choice. The marriage will happen next week and after that there are certain rituals that I, as an elder brother, need to complete. Post the marriage rituals, our family has planned a small trip to our native to seek blessings from our family deity.

As the developments stand, I would be unable to start work next week. I request you to delay the start for another two weeks from the actual scheduled date.

Your acceptance of my request will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,
Ambrish Tiwari

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Informal

You write informal letters to your **friends** or your **family members**. These letters are to be written in a casual manner. You obviously don't need to be formal while writing such letters and your letters can have a very relaxed tone.

Example of an informal letter

You have recently started working for a new company.

Write a letter to an English speaking friend.

In your letter:

- Explain the reasons why you changed jobs
- Describe your new job
- Tell him/her your other news

In the above question you are writing to your friend informing him / her about certain event / events of your life. Here your tone can be easy with the use of colloquial language. As the person is known to you address them with their first name.

Writing Structure {Formal letter}

Dear [First name of your friend],

Paragraph 1- Exchange greetings + Say why you are writing to them

Paragraph 2- Bullet point 1 and supporting details

Paragraph 3- Bullet point 2 and supporting details

Paragraph 4- Bullet point 3 and supporting details

Ending line {I'm looking forward to hear from you soon.}

All the best/ See you soon / Regards,

[Your first name only]

Writing

Some useful expressions for informal writing { indicative }

Greetings

I hope that this letter finds you in good health
I hope that you are in best of your spirits
I hope that life's treating you well
I hope you are taking good care of yourself

Stating Purpose

I'm just writing to let you know that....
I'm writing to tell you about....

Apologising

I'm very sorry about.....
I'd like to apologise for....

Asking for help

I'd be really grateful if you could.....
I was wondering if you would give me a hand with.....
I was wondering if you would do me a favour.

Expressing Satisfaction

I was over the moon to hear about....
I was thrilled to find out that/about.....

Giving bad news

I'm afraid.....
I've a bit of bad news for you...

Informal Vs Formal Letters {A quick look}

Informal	Formal
Use everyday words/expressions	Only formal words/expressions
Use of contractions {Ex- Don't}	No contractions to be used { Ex- Do not }
Use short forms {Ex- TV, Photo}	Write full forms {Ex- Television , photograph}
Use Active Voice	Use Passive Voice where ever needed
Use Exclamation Mark	Avoid use of Exclamation Mark

- *There are great chances that you will either be asked a formal or an informal letter in the IELTS exam.*

Writing



Samples of Informal Letters

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample No 1

You have decided to sell your television and were wondering if your friend would be interested in buying the same.

Write a letter to your friend. In your letter say

1. Why do you want to sell it
2. Describe the television
3. Fix up a meeting time

Dear Raj,

I hope that life's treating you well. I know I haven't written to you in ages but you know how my schedule is; I seldom find time for myself let alone getting in touch with friends. Nevertheless, I'm just writing to let you know that I plan to off load my old television and thought you might want to consider buying it.

I've recently been promoted in my organization and need to move to New York to take charge of my new assignment. I'm slated to be in the USA for a minimum duration of 3 years. So I've decided to sell all my electronics; the television is one out of the lot.

As far as the television goes, it's a 52 inch curved LED from the Samsung brand. It has a black and metallic grey frame with flashy red panel on the bottom. There are 2 remote controls along with it.

I'll be glad if you wish to buy it. We can probably fix up a time sometime this week end, if it suits you. You may come and have a glimpse of it. Let me know if the weekend, let's say Saturday suits you.

I'm waiting to hear from you.

Take care,
Ambrish

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample No 2

Your friend is coming to your town and would like you to plan things for her

Write a letter to your friend

In your letter say

1. Welcome her
2. Say how you would plan her tour
3. Fix a time to meet her

Dear Barkha,

I felt elated after receiving your email the other day. I was surprised that you remember the little incidences that took place when I visited London. Now, as far as your trip is concerned - be rest assured. I'll make sure that you've a wonderful time here in India. After all, it's payback time for me.

Ahmedabad is a heritage town and one of the oldest cities in the country. It'd also interest you to know that it was founded by a mughal emperor, some 700 years back. I plan to take you to the ancient forts and places in and around Ahmedabad. Some 150 Kms from the city is the world famous "Rani nivav" an ancient step well. While on our way back, we can also visit a few prehistoric temples.

You're coming to Gujarat and how could this trip be complete without you trying the delicious and "predominantly sweet" Guajarati cuisines. There're several joints across the city where we can gorge on Guajarati food. I've a couple of restaurants in mind. I'm sure that you'll simply love it.

So, as per your itinerary, you'd be here on the Thursday afternoon and your official work starts only from early Monday morning. Once you reach here comfortably, I can pick you up from your hotel in the evening on Thursday and start exploring the city.

I'm excited and hope to see you soon.

Regards,
Ambrish

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Letter No 3

You have recently started work in a new company.

Write a letter to an English-speaking friend. In your letter

1. explain why you changed job
2. describe your new job
3. tell him/her your other news

Dear Ajay,

I hope that my letter finds you in best of your health and spirits. Do you remember the conversation we had last year? I've, finally, taken the plunge my friend. I quit my job.

I was really fed up with being a Computer Programmer because it wasn't really much of a challenge anymore. It looked as if life had come to a standstill, with everything being so monotonous and routine. You know how I'm; if I'm bounded to an environment for a length of time I tend to get bored.

I'm now doing what I always wanted to do. I'm now teaching English as a foreign language in Indore and loving it. I teach two adult classes during the week days and an all house-wives batch in the weekends. The assignment is not only challenging but also rewarding. Can you believe it?

I also have some other amazing news- I'm in love. She was one of my first ever students and I guess it was love at first sight for both of us. We plan to get married by the end of the year. So make sure you keep the first weekend in December free, so you can come and celebrate with us.

I hope to see you soon.

Keep in touch,

Ambrish

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Letter No 4

Your friend is thinking about learning to drive and would like some advice. Write a letter to your friend and say

1. Why a driving license is advantageous
2. Recommend a driving school
3. Give any extra guidance / tips

Dear Raj,

I'm glad that you've finally decided to learn driving. Let me share with you some useful insights that might come in handy in the process.

The driver's license first. It's a mandatory requirement for every driver to have one. Without it you'll not be legally permitted to drive a car. Second, in case of any mishap a driving license goes a long way to protect the driver's legal and fundamental rights.

I suggest you check out "The Martins Driving School"; the one situated in the city centre. They've a fleet of modern cars along with trained instructors to guide you in the process of learning. Their team would also help you understand basics of the engine and little things you can do as a layman in case of a break down. I've had a wonderful experience with them.

Finally, just remember two things. One, don't speed your way through on the road to avoid accidents. Two, never overtake from the left, it could turn out to be fatal. Rest, I'd simply say enjoy the process and go with the flow.

All the best,
Ambrish

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Letter No 5

Your friend is about to celebrate a landmark birthday and would welcome suggestions as to how it should be celebrated.

Write a letter to your friend.

1. Say what type of party should be held e.g.themed,fancydress,black tie event
2. Suggest a suitable venue
3. Make recommendation as to entertainment e.g.Dj,jazz,band etc.

Dear Rishi,

Wish you a very happy birthday in advance. I'm writing this missive to help you make your day special.

You are about to touch 40; a massive mile stone indeed. I suggest you to keep the party light and trendy. After all forties are the new twenties remember. Basic casuals for both men and the women would be just fine.

There would be no better place than your sea facing farm house at Panvel to celebrate this event. I think it'd be a perfect set up. Have it in the evening after dusk, it'd create a perfect setting for a celebration. The cold breeze would add up to the delight of your guests.

Sam and John's Jazz band is what I recommend you to book. I've experienced their art first hand and can vouch for their brilliance. Their soulful and entertaining musical artistry would be the icing on the cake. Your guests would be blown away for sure.

I hope this turns out great for you.

Cheers
Ambrish

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Semi Formal

If you know the person you are writing to or have met them before, such as your neighbour, or the manager of the gym where you work out, the manager at your work place, then the style would be semi-formal. Here you can greet the person with their name.

There is a very thin line between formal and semi formal letters. The difference between the two is with the tone and not the approach. They both have a pretty similar approach. While writing semi formal letters you still need to be formal, as the person that you are writing to is not your friend.

In the IELTS test Semi formal letters are usually written to one of the following

- Neighbours
- Colleagues
- Manager at work place
- Land Lord

Structure and Phrases

- The Structure / phrases used in the semi formal letters are almost similar to the ones used in the formal letter.
- The questions themselves are presented in a way where you will not have to be too formal, i.e. you will be able to present a polite tone though.
- Ensure that you are neither too formal, nor too friendly.
- The semi formal letters bend towards the formal style of writing rather than the informal letters.
- In the introduction paragraph, it is ok to not introduce yourself as the person to whom you are writing to already knows you.

Formal, Semi formal and Informal letters at a glance

Parameters	Formal	Semi Formal	Informal
Salutation	Dear Sir / Madam	Dear Mr. Shah	Dear Raj
Self Introduction	Mandatory	Optional	Not needed
Language	Formal	Formal	Casual [not slang]
Use of contractions	No	No	Yes
Tone	Absolutely formal	Polite	Friendly
Use of exclamations	No	No	Yes
Use of question Marks	No	Occasionally	Yes
Use of closing line	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ending the letter	Yours faithfully	Yours sincerely, Best regards, Warm regards.	Regards, Take care, See you soon, All the best, Lovingly yours, Yours truly

Writing



Samples of Semi-Formal Letters

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample No 1

You have been doing some voluntary work to help your local community. However, now you are unable to continue doing this work. Write a letter to the manager of the organization where you have been working.

In your letter

1. Describe the work you have been doing
2. Explain why you can no longer do this work
3. Recommend another person who is interested in the work.

Dear Mr. Shah,

I am writing to inform you that due to an unforeseen development at my end, I will be unable to continue working with your organization.

In the years of my association with your NGO, I have served in the capacity of a volunteer in many departments. My last assignment, however, was with the toll free help line team. I was responsible for training the tele-counselling wing that handles online and telephonic queries from people with suicidal tendencies.

My wife, who is a banker, has received transfer orders. We will soon be shifting to Baroda where she would be taking charge as the branch manager of the HD Bank regional office. The distance between Ahmedabad and Baroda, which is around 120 kms, would make it impossible for me to manage.

I would like you to consider Mr. Rishi Mehta, a renowned educationist of our city and a dear friend of mine, as my replacement. I have on several occasions, in the past, discussed the work I do at your charitable organization. He is not only keenly interested to fill up for me but also a very knowledgeable and a kind hearted person.

Finally, let me thank you for giving me this wonderful opportunity of working with a noble organization like yours.

Yours sincerely,
Ambrish Tiwari

Writing

Sample No 2

Due to some unforeseen circumstances you are not in a position to pay your rent .

write a letter to your land lord.

In your letter

- 1 .say why you are writing
2. State the reasons for the delay
3. Say when you will pay the rent

Dear Mr Shah,

The purpose of this communication is to inform you about my inability to pay the current month rent and to seek your approval for the same.

My father, who works as a banker with CITI Bank London, suffered a heart attack last week. Fortunately, he survived the massive attack and is currently recuperating at the " West Minister Public Hospital" Liverpool. As fate would have it, his medical insurance had expired just a week ago and before he could renew his medical cover this happened. He had to spend his entire savings and more to manage the bills. As a son, I need to stand up for my family by providing for their financial needs. Hence, paying the rental for the current and the coming month would be a task for me.

I want you to be rest assured for the amount due from my end. I expect to get a bonus from my employers by the end of next month, which is a significant amount. In all probability, my father would have resumed work by then and the financial situation would be much better. I shall pay the rent for current and next month in the subsequent month.

I am looking forward to your kind cooperation.

Best regards,
Ambrish Tiwari

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Letter No 3

You will move to a new city for work. You know some people who live there.

- Ask them for help finding accommodation
- Tell them where you would like to live
- Tell them the type of place you are looking for

You should write at least 150 words.

Start your letter as follows ...Dear Sir

Dear Sir,

I wanted to let you know that I am coming to live in your city and I would like to ask if you can help me with a few things before I arrive and start my new job.

Do you think you could give me a hand finding somewhere to live? Ideally I would like to live close to where I am going to be working, or in the downtown district. If possible I would like to be near some shops, like a supermarket and a DVD rental place. As I really love sports it would be great to be near a park too.

I am not too worried about the place itself. Obviously I will be looking for a flat, rather than a house, as it is just going to be me and I won't be able to afford too much. So, a place with one bedroom is fine, but I would like to have a private bathroom (not shared), a kitchen and some kind of living room. It doesn't matter if the kitchen is small, but it would be nice to have one. I would prefer to live somewhere new, so anything in a modern apartment block would be great.

I am looking forward to your kind help

Warm regards,
Ambrish Tiwari

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Letter No 4

You are working for a company . You need to take some time off work and want to ask your manager about this.

Write a letter to your manager. In your letter

- Explain why you want to take time off
- Give details about amount of time you need
- Suggest how your work could be covered while you are away

Dear Mr. Patel,

I am writing this letter to seek your permission to take leave for a few days. I am working as a developer in iOS department and my employee code is EM916.

I have been working on an important project from past three months rigorously as it was received on priority basis. I had to work tirelessly without counting working hours or time of the day. Hence, now when this project has been commissioned successfully, I want a break for rejuvenation.

I am planning to go on a small vacation with my family to a serene place in North India called Shimla. Thus, I believe a week would be sufficient for me to refresh and enjoy. I would get five days to spend in Shimla while two days would involve commutation.

I have already discussed my role with Sujit, a colleague of mine, who is equally knowledgeable and dedicated. He has agreed to look after my work in my absence. Also I would be available on phone and email should any urgent need arise.

I am looking forward to your affirmative response.

Yours sincerely,
Ambrish Tiwari

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Letter No 5

Your neighbours have recently written to you to complain about the noise from your house/flat.

Write a letter to your neighbours. In your letter

- explain the reasons for the noise
- apologise
- describe what action you will take

Dear Mr Shah,

I earnestly apologize to you for any trouble caused due to the noise from my house and thank you very much for bringing this to my attention. Let me assure you that I will take the necessary steps to prevent it.

As you are aware, I am a teacher by profession and my work requires me to deliver classes to a group of students. In addition to this, the timings of my lectures are really odd. Although, I try to maintain discipline in class and keep noise levels low and within the range of my premise, but you know how students are. It sometimes becomes very difficult to manage a group of young learners.

At times, we might not be aware of the problems we inadvertently cause to our neighbours and I am hoping that you would accept my apology.

To address the problem of high noise level, I have called a friend of mine who is an expert in sound engineering. He has suggested ways to contain this noise problem by installing noise cancellation frames on windows and doors and making the room airtight.

I am afraid that you will have to tolerate noises for some more time, though I will try my best to keep it as low as possible.

I regret the inconvenience caused to you.

Yours sincerely,

Ambrish Tiwari

Writing



Essay Writing

**(For Both
Academic & General
Students)**

REKNOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Basics

Task Part	2
Time allotted	40 Minutes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning and Organizing: 10-12 Minutes• Writing : 25 minutes• Check : 3 – 5 Minutes
To be written in	250 Words- Minimum

The word count is for the minimum number of words that you are expected to write in the essay. There is no upper limit for the number of words that one can write. It is incorrectly said that the essay should not be more than 260 -280 words in length. I personally don't think that this is true. For example, if one can create a lengthy narrative {let's say 320-330 words} in the allotted time that is relevant and coherent in nature, one would still get the desired bands. However, keeping in mind the time restrictions it is advisable to not go unnecessarily long.

Type and voice

Part of exam	Essay Type	Voice
IELTS { Academic} Part 1	Expository	Third Person
IELTS { Academic} Part 2	Persuasive	First / Third person
IELTS { General} Part 1	Narrative & discursive	First& Second Person
IELTS { General} Part 2	Persuasive	First / Third person

Types of writing

1. Persuasive essay: To convince the reader
2. Expository essay: To explain or report an info-graphic / an idea or a process
3. Narrative essay: Seeks to tell a story
4. Descriptive essay: Seeks to describe a person / place / event or an idea

The primary goal of ‘Task 2’ writing in the IELTS is to evaluate whether or not you are able to make a clear and **convincing argument** related to a specific topic question. This type of essay is called a **persuasive essay** because your goal is to persuade the reader of your opinion.

Three Voices of writing

1. **First Person:** is the subjective voice of the writer himself {uses I, Me, Myself etc}
 - i. Generally used while giving opinion in the introduction, placing examples and instances in the body paragraph and while reinforcing thoughts in the conclusion.
2. **Second Person:** It addresses the reader directly {uses You, Yourself, your}
3. **Third Person:** The objective indirect voice of the writer {never use I, you, me, yours}
 - i. Generally used while informing the reader about the task to be achieved in the introduction paragraph, Placement and explanation of the supporting ideas in the body paragraph and summarizing the idea in the conclusion.

Writing

Types of essays in IELTS writing section part 2

- Agree / disagree
- Discuss two views {opinion}
- Advantages & disadvantages
- Causes (reasons) & solutions
- Causes (reasons) & effects
- Problem {Issues} & solution
- Compare & contrast
- Two-part question type

For better understanding and ease of implementation let us **divide** the essays into **two specific categories**

With Opinion	Without opinion
• Agree / Disagree	• Advantage / Disadvantage
• Discussion Type	• Cause / Effect
• Two Part Question	• Cause / Solution
• Compare & Contrast	• Problem / Solution

Essays seeking your opinion would have the question placed in the following manner

1. Do you agree or disagree?
2. To what extent do you agree?
3. What is your opinion?
4. What is your view?
5. What do you think about it?
6. Do the merits outweigh the demerits?
7. Is this a good thing or a bad thing?
8. Are there more merits or more demerits?
9. Is this a positive development or negative development?
10. Discuss both views and give your own opinion

Essays not seeking specific opinion would have the question placed in the following manner

1. List the merits and demerits for this
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this?
3. State the reasons and the consequence
4. What are the reasons for this and what solutions are available?
5. Highlight the problems / issues and suggest remedies.

Writing

Reasons for students to falter in the writing section

Students by and large struggle to get a good score in the IELTS writing section. This is mainly because of two reasons

- **First**, Students do not understand the parameters on which they are going to be evaluated.
 - For this it is imperative that they understand the writing assessment criteria.
- **Second**, beyond the assessment process, students usually adopt the wrong ways to develop their writing skills.
 - It is a common belief amongst candidates that essay writing skills can be enhanced by reading IELTS essay books that have a list of different essays. These written essays do give students ideas about specific topics but do little to augment their writing ability. Boosting writing skills will require candidates to develop their skills in isolation.

How to Write a good Essay in IELTS ?

Keep it simple formula

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI
Let me take you back to the basics:

A. What is communication?

Passing of ideas and information to people

B. What is language?

The medium used to pass or convey information

C. When is a communication a good one?

Simple and clear with no barriers to effective communication.

D. When is a narrative easy to understand?

When the ideas presented in the description are placed in the right sequence and connected with the help of the right connectors.

Before creating any narrative, it is important that the above points are kept in your mind. Best communication {oral / written} happens when things are simplified and not complicated. Keeping this in mind, ensure that whenever you are writing an essay, don't try to write an

Writing



essay that is trying to impress. Rather, write an essay that tries to express ideas in a simple and clear fashion.

Your first step of not trying to beat the mark of excellence by keeping things simple will in fact be the most crucial step that you take in this journey. To achieve this get rid of the following from your mind:

1. Use of very high end vocabulary
2. Complicated structures
3. Keen focus on making a lot of complex and compound sentences

With complete authority at my command and with my experience of helping thousands of candidates achieve 7 + IELTS writing scores; I can assure you that these notions are false.

Understanding parameters of evaluation in isolation

• Task Response	25 %
• Coherence and cohesion	25%
• Lexical range	25%
• Grammar	25%

Task Response

- A clear, well-planned answer that totally answers the question must be presented.
- Most relevant supporting ideas and arguments must be used to answer the question.

Coherence & Cohesion

- The logical arrangement of your paragraphs in terms of the structure followed
- Appropriate sequencing of thoughts
- Use of the right linking words and phrases to bind your discourse together

Grammar

- The Right mix of simple, complex and compound sentences

Lexical Range

- The **range of vocabulary** a candidate uses.

Writing



Towards the end ask yourself 6 questions

1. Have I answered the question completely?
2. Have I presented most relevant ideas to answer the question?
3. Have I been able to sequence my thoughts well?
4. Have I used the appropriate linking words and phrases to bind my ideas together?
5. Have I demonstrated a range of vocabulary?
6. Have I presented a good combination of simple, complex and compound sentences?

If the answer to all of the following is in affirmative, you have done well.

Structure

It is considered appropriate if the essay is broken into 4 paragraphs.

Para 1	Introduction
Para 2	Body 1
Para 3	Body 2
Para 4	Conclusion

However, there may be essays where we may have to present **5 paragraphs**. That usually depends on the number of supporting ideas that we choose to present.

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Structure inclusions for essay writing:

Understanding the objectives

Introduction:

The Introduction paragraph is ideally broken into 3 parts, as mentioned below:

- A. Hook: Hook is an interesting statement to catch reader's attention. A well structured opening line written on the central theme of the essay. A good hook will help give a good impression to the evaluator.
- B. Back Ground: The topic of the essay is paraphrased.
- C. Thesis statement: Most important part of the essay. Thesis statement has two objectives
 - a. To give the opinion. { Opinion seeking essays }
 - b. To inform the reader about the task to be achieved. { Essays not seeking opinion }
 - *It is not compulsory to write the hook sentence, though it is desirable that one writes it.*

Body Paragraph:

The body paragraph has 4 parts:

- A. **Topic Sentence:** It basically notifies reader about the contents of the paragraph. In other words, it sets the tone for the paragraph.
 - B. **Placement of supporting idea:** States the idea of support.
 - C. **Expansion of Supporting Idea:** Theoretically expands / explains the placed idea in detail by answering the why or what of it.
 - D. **Development sentence** {Example/ data / evidence / experience}: A specific idea related to the placed supporting idea / ideas of the paragraph. It is important to use specific details like, names, places dates etc. Helps to make the presented supporting idea more convincing in nature.
- *A typical body paragraph may typically require a topic sentence, two supporting ideas, explanation of both the supporting ideas and development of any one of the two supporting ideas.*

Conclusion:

The conclusion paragraph is essentially broken into 2 parts.

- A. **Restating the key argument point / main point.** To summarize / restate the the key / main points of the essay. {For essays that do not seek opinion}.

Or

Writing



- B. **Opinion reinforced:** writer's opinion {what and why} to be reinforced with strong words.
{For opinion seeking essays}
- C. **Purpose / TAKE AWAY:** A message statement that leaves the reader with a thought to ponder upon. { optional }
 - *The key points to be summarized for essays not seeking opinion, while in an opinion seeking essay the opinion needs to be reinforced. Writing a take away / purpose statement to close the essay is not compulsory, although it is desirable.*

Important message

The above structure gives you the science of creating a structured essay. However, do not forget that essay writing is essentially a piece of art.

I believe that the relevance of the presented ideas and how coherently they are placed eventually helps you maintain a smooth narrative flow. This eventually converts the science into art.



Advantage/ Disadvantage

What is it?

The question {controlling idea} is a trend / development or a suggestion. The candidates are asked to simply list / state the merits and demerits associated to them without taking sides or a position. This can be classified as non-opinion seeking essay.

Approach:

- This particular question requires a very simple approach.
- They are written in 4 paragraphs {Introduction, Body paragraph 1, Body paragraph 2 and the conclusion}.
- The thesis statement in the introduction paragraph informs the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay
- Two body paragraphs are written, one for the advantage and other for disadvantage.
- The conclusion paragraph summarizes the key points of the essay before winding up the discourse with a purpose statement.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay {Optional}

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay and also prefix it with a generalizing phrase.

Thesis: Inform the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay

Paragraph 1

Topic Sentence: set the tone for the merits to be discussed.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first point of merit

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second point of merit

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example/ instance / illustration / data to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for merit point 1 or for merit point 2

Paragraph 2

Topic Sentence: set the tone for the demerits to be discussed.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first point of demerit

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second point of demerit

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Writing



Development Sentence: Give an example/ instance / illustration / data to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for merit point 1 or for merit point 2

Conclusion

Summarize / restate the key points of the essay

Take away: leave the reader with something to ponder upon {Optional}



Writing

Visualization

Writing flow and the phrases for Advantage – Disadvantage Essay

Introduction

Hook:{Optional}

Back Ground: Paraphrase the controlling idea {prefix it with a generalizing phrase}

- *It is often seen that*
- *It is popular for*
- *It has been noticed / observed that*
- *It is trending for*
- *It is a common suggestion that*

Thesis:

- This essay will discuss the merits and demerits associated with this trend / development.
- Out of the numerous merits and demerits of this, a few significant ones will be discussed in the narrative ahead.
- The discourse ahead will state the relevant pros and cons linked with this trend / development.

Body Paragraph 1 {Merits}

There are numerous / several advantages for {controlling idea paraphrased}. The most significant merit, however, is {place supporting idea no 1}. {Explain supporting idea no 1}. For example, {Develop supporting idea no 1}. Another noteworthy merit of this is {place supporting idea no 2}. {Explain supporting idea no 2}.

Body paragraph 2 {Demerits}

However, there supposedly are disadvantages too. The focal demerit for this is {place supporting idea no 1}. {explain supporting idea no 1}. For instance, {develop supporting idea no 1}. In addition to this {place supporting idea no 2} comes across as a demerit worth considering. {explain supporting idea no 2}.

Conclusion

To conclude, like a coin that has two sides, there clearly are both merits such as {merit no 1} and {merit no 2} and demerits like {demerit no 1} and {demerit no 2} for {controlling idea paraphrased}. The plusses associated with this trend need to be welcomed and cherished, while the minuses need to be carefully considered and dealt with.

Writing

Sample Essay No 1

In poorer families, school children may have to work part-time as well as study. Discuss the merits and demerits for these children.

.....

It has been observed that the juveniles, who belong to financially weaker segments of the society, on most occasions, find themselves in a situation where they need to divide their time between academics and earning money. This situation of despair may have some hidden advantages, which along with the obvious demerits of it, will be discussed in the narrative ahead.

Acquisition of real world experience and development of mature behaviour are the two invaluable merits that hide themselves under the garb of anguish these children have to go through while they juggle time between work and studies. First, when these children employ themselves with odd jobs they get to understand the practicalities involved in a particular job. This experience can prove to be invaluable for them when they grow up. Second, they get to witness the hardships of life at a very tender age. The fact that a child needs to take care of the part which is taken care of for most other children their age, they grow up quickly and develop a sense of mature behaviour. Again a sure shot criteria for success.

The demerits of this situation are more or less in the face. The need for money to take care of the basics necessities of life can discourage and de-motivate a child for the rest of their lives. It can lead a young person into the state of acute depression and other psychological issues. For example, as per recorded data it has been proven that kids from economically weaker section of the society form a major part of reported child depression cases. Another clear disadvantage for these children is that their education suffers. The want to make money eventually becomes an unavoidable need for these children and somewhere down the line learning becomes secondary for them.

To sum up, the cons for these broods are pretty much known and accepted facts of the society. However, if things turnout well for a few deserving ones, the merits of it, as mentioned above, can literally turn around the life of the individual concerned.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Essay No 2

Some people believe that children should be allowed to stay at home and play until they are 6 -7 years old. Others believe that it is important for young children to go to school as soon as possible.

What do you think are adv and disadvantages of attending school from a young age?

.....

Childhood is the age when humans exist in their purest form. Their outlook towards life is unbiased and uncomplicated. A section of this society rightly thinks that toddlers must be given time and space to just be themselves until they reach the right age for education, while there are others who are of the view that it is vital for kids to start the journey of schooling at the earliest. In this essay, I will discuss both the merits and demerits for a child to start learning early.

There arguably are certain merits if children start their school at a young age. Firstly, they are bound to develop discipline early in life. An academic journey, no matter the age, requires the child to be well-organized. In fact basic mannerisms and punitive behaviour are the foremost things they are made to learn and understand. A further merit for the child is better performance in school. Quality preschool programs help to build a strong foundation for the child's physical, mental, emotional, and social development that prepare them for a lifetime. For example, it is a proven fact that children who start education early, in most cases, outdo those learners who have started late.

Like the advantages, there are several demerits too. To begin with, the phase of early childhood passes quickly to never return back. During this stage it might not be in best interest of the kid to learn the rights and the wrongs of life for this is what they will eventually do for the rest of their existence. Second and a very practical disadvantage according to me is the ability of 3 -4 year olds to cope up with the rigours of learning. The syllabus is set in a very general context keeping average learning ability of a child in mind. But there are several instances where some children are not able to pick up the skills unlike most of their classmates. For such learners studies then become a burden for rest of their lives as the set benchmark of academic acceptance for them is always beyond their grasp.

To sum it up, there exist both pros and cons for early child education. I believe that the decision of enrolling a child early or not must be dynamic in nature. Parents understanding of Childs ability, along with their Childs interest and inclination must be considered before they are sent to school.

Writing



Sample Essay No 3

In the past, when students did a university degree, they tended to study in their own country. Nowadays, they have more opportunity to study abroad. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this development?

The pursuit of knowledge is a concept that is valued by most cultures. It is indeed true that in the yesteryears graduate learners opted to stay back in their own land for their further studies, while the 21st century has opened up doors of foreign education for them. Out of the number of pros and cons of studying abroad, this essay focuses on a few significant ones in detail.

To begin, the wards get the much required international exposure. The existing globalized scenario requires one to be well aware of worldwide business standards and practices to be triumphant. Students while living and studying in a foreign land widen this very skill. Further, with their hands on universally accepted degrees, students enhance their job opportunities. Global Corporations prefer to hire those individuals who have had an opportunity to hone their skills at an international platform. For example, Indian learners who educate themselves in the developed western societies usually end up getting lucrative job offers.

There, however, are certain cons as well. Firstly, the sum that the family of these students need to shell out as fee is a certain disadvantage of this development. International learning is a costly affair and the scholarship offers are far and few between. Families of these aspirants find it difficult to take care of the fees and living expenses and end up taking huge loans. Another disadvantage is that not every graduate is able to find a suitable job for themselves as there are no guarantees. For instance, several international students return to their home land after completing their education because of lack of employment opportunities.

To sum up, the given development, undeniably, has both merits and demerits. It is for the learners to deliberate and take a wise career decision for themselves.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 4

**More and more work is being carried out by machines in all areas of lives.
What are the advantages and disadvantages of this development?**

Technology has cast an unequivocal spell on human lives. It has been seen that an increasing number of human tasks are being done with the help of machinery in all spectrum of life. The discourse ahead seeks to list the merits and the demerits of this development.

First, use of equipment's prove to be time saving. A lot of work that individuals do in daily domestic life is done with the help of these technological devices. Based on its efficiency the tasks are executed in no time. For instance, a simple apparatus like a washing machine makes washing and drying apparels effortless and swift. A further merit of machines is the accuracy that they provide. Take a computer for example; they help complete challenging and complex task with outmost competence and precision. Another positive development is the use of robots in factories. In many industries products are manufactured with the help of machines which has lead to production of quality product at a low cost.

However, arguably there are some disadvantages too. Foremost, they make humans lazy. The dependence on these devices for every little act is so high that people become lethargic by nature. To illustrate, all house hold equipments are remote control operated and do not require people to move around to complete tasks. Another disadvantage is length of time being spent with these devices. Masses spend hours operating the computer, or socializing on networking sites or simply surfing the net. With this their physical activities reduce considerably affecting their physical being. This also leads to reduced societal interactions impacting people's ability to socialize and forge relationships.

Ergo, it can be concluded that while the machines have had a positive impact on human lives, there are some important drawbacks that cannot be ignored.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Compare/Contrast

What is it?

The question {controlling idea} is generally a trend or a development. The candidates are asked to state whether the given trend / development has more benefits or more issues {drawbacks} instead of asking the writer to simply discuss the advantages and disadvantages as asked in a merit / demerit essay.

The questions in the compare and contrast essays are asked in any one of the following ways:-

1. Do the advantages of the given trend outweigh its disadvantages?
2. Is this a positive trend or a negative trend?
3. Are there more merits or more demerits?
4. Is this a good thing or a bad thing?

Method{ 1}

- To be written in 4 paragraphs {Introduction, Body paragraph 1, Body paragraph 2 and the conclusion}.
- The thesis statement in the introduction paragraph informs the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay
- Two body paragraphs are written, one for the advantage and other for disadvantage. However, the order of the body paragraphs would depend upon the position the writer's wishes to take, i.e. if the writer wishes to support the merits , the body paragraph 1 would be for demerits and body paragraph 2 for the merits and vice versa.
- The concluding paragraph will seek to achieve task response by stating whether the given trend / observation has more positives or more negatives.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay{ Optional }

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay

Thesis: Inform the reader that the essay will first examine both the merits and the demerits and then make a decision on the same.

Paragraph 1

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the merits/ demerits to be examined.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first point of merit / demerit

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second point of merit/demerit

Writing



Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: {Give an example / instance / data/ illustration to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for merit / demerit point 1 or for merit / demerit point 2}

Paragraph 2

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the demerits/ merits to be examined.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first point of demerit / merit

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second point of demerit/ merit

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 3 : Place the Third point of demerit/ merit

Development Sentence: Give an example to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for demerit / merit point 1 or for demerit / merit point 2

- *The body paragraph 2 {whether merit or demerit} will have one extra supporting idea. The logic stands that the side that the candidate eventually will support should have more supporting ideas and should be written last.*

Conclusion

Summarize / restate the key points of the essay

Achieve task response by stating whether the given trend / observation has more advantages or more disadvantages.

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Visualization

Writing flow and the phrases for Compare – Contrast essays

Introduction

Hook: {Optional}

Back Ground: Paraphrase the controlling idea {prefix it with a generalizing phrase}

- *It is often seen that*
- *It is popular for*
- *It has been noticed / observed that*
- *It is trending for*
- *It is a common suggestion that*

Thesis:

- This essay will examine the merits and demerits associated with this trend / development before it reaches to an appropriate conclusion.
- The narrative ahead, will carefully deliberate the pros and cons of this and reach to a logical conclusion towards the end.
- The discourse ahead will arrive at a logical conclusion after having critically examined the good and bad related to this trend / development.

Body Para placement

Favouring merits

Body Para 1 – demerits
Supporting ideas -2

Body Para 2 – Merits
Supporting ideas- 3

Favouring Demerits

Body Para 1 – Merits
Supporting ideas – 2

Body Para 2 – Demerits
Supporting ideas – 3

Example structure- Favouring merits

Body Para 1{disadvantages-2}

There, arguably, are certain demerits for {paraphrase Controlling Idea}. To begin with, {place demerit point no 1} is the most obvious demerit of this. {Explain demerit no 1}. For example, {develop demerit no 1}. Another possible disadvantage for this is {place demerit point 2}. {explain demerit no 2}.

Writing

Body Para 2{advantages-3}

However, there supposedly are more advantages. The foremost advantage for this is {place merit point no 1}. {explain Merit no 1}. For example, {develop Merit no 1}. In addition to this {merit point no 2} is, without a doubt, a clear advantage. {explain Merit no 2}. Finally, {Merit no 3} can also be considered as an important merit linked to this development.

Conclusion {Favouring merits} option 1

To conclude, there undoubtedly are some disadvantages for {CI paraphrased} as highlighted above. However, considering the magnitude of the merits and the favourable impact they can have on {central subject}, I am of the opinion that {answer to the question}

Conclusion {Favouring demerits} option 1

To conclude, there surely are certain merits for {CI paraphrased} as highlighted above. However, considering the enormity of the cons and the dreadful consequence they could possibly have on {central theme}, I am of the opinion that {answer to the question}.

Conclusion {Favouring merits} option 2

To conclude, despite the undeniable demerits , I tend to believe that there clearly are more advantages for {CI paraphrased} as it can / is not only {state merit no 1} , but also {state merit no 2}.

Conclusion {Favouring demerits} option 2

To conclude, despite the undeniable merits , I tend to believe that there clearly are more disadvantages for {CI paraphrased} as it can / is not only {state demerit no 1} , but also {state demerit no 2}.

REKNOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 1

Many people like to wear fashionable clothes Is this a good thing or a bad thing?

.....

It is pretty common and popular for masses to be dressed in stylish and designer apparels. This essay will examine the merits and demerits of this trend before it reaches an appropriate conclusion.

It can be argued that this trend has merits. Firstly, it makes a person feel good about one self. Key to happiness and success in life is largely dependent upon how one feels from within. Looking first-rate with the help of good clothes certainly helps an individual enhance this feeling. Further, a suave exterior generally increases a person's social acceptability. People are judged by the outfits they wear in this materialistic society. Coming across as fashionable in more ways than one augments people's societal approval. All this, as a matter of fact, makes a person more confident and enterprising in nature.

However, supposedly, there are far more negative outcomes. First and foremost is that the public tends to go overbroad with it. This is especially true with the juveniles who in their quest to look physically appealing lose focus of what is really important for them in life. For example, youngsters spend so much time on their fashion endeavours that their education starts suffering because of it. In addition, trendy costumes are an expensive affair. Trends are ever evolving in nature with new styles of dresses hitting the rack every month. These outfits are costly as they are designed and doled out by big fashion designers. Another demerit is that fashion loving individuals, women especially, are judged and bracketed in to a particular type which may not be in their best interest.

To conclude, there certainly are some undeniable merits for people to wear modish garments. However, considering the appalling consequences the disadvantages of it may possibly have on peoples priorities in life and their financial budgets, it can be determined that wearing fashionable garments may not be the best thing.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 2

More and more students are choosing to study at colleges and universities in foreign countries.

Do you think that the benefits of studying abroad outweigh the drawbacks? {4}

.....

It has been observed that an increasing number of learners are opting to educate themselves in institutions of higher education in a non-native land. In this essay, I will first examine the merits and demerits of the trend before I reach a reasoned conclusion.

This trend, arguably, has some disadvantages. To begin with, the fees of foreign universities are exorbitant. Wards who wish to study abroad need to shell out a huge sum to get enrolled with global institutions. This puts a lot of pressure not only on the student but also on the parents who usually fund their schooling. Another prominent demerit is that the choice of institution becomes difficult. There are quite a few academic centres from which a student has to choose the most appropriate one. More often than not learners end up making a wrong choice.

However, there clearly are more merits. Exposure to global education is the main advantage associated to this trend. We live in a globalized world where it becomes imperative for one to be aware about the global economic situation. Educating oneself in such a set up enhances student's knowledge and ability. In addition, students get to interact and learn alongside learners from different parts of the world. During their interaction they get exposed to their faith, mores and way of living. For one to be global citizen, knowledge about individuals from diverse ethnic background becomes necessary. Finally, this also boosts a candidate's employability.

To conclude, despite the challenges associated with foreign education, I would still consider this trend of studying in a foreign land as having more benefits for it can possibly transform a young learner into a global citizen.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Essay No 3

It is becoming increasingly popular to have a year off between finishing school and going to university.

Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages of this?

.....

It has been observed that pupils these days take gap of an annum after concluding their higher secondary studies and before pursuing their graduation. The discourse ahead will enunciate upon the merits and demerits of this trend before it reaches a reasoned conclusion.

First and foremost, a gap year may give pupils a break from their study. It becomes necessary for one to commence a new venture with zeal and dedication. High school requires a lot of focus and hard work from students because of which they might get tired and may not be able to put their best foot forward in universities. Adding further, a year can help students in deciding their future path and respective subjects. By having some free time, they can evaluate their strengths, weaknesses and interests based on which they can select appropriate courses for university study. For instance, a survey indicated that students having time off from study generally outshine their counterparts who do continuous study.

In contrast, it can be argued that there are substantial cons as well. Primarily, a student may end up wasting a year taking it as a casual holiday. Time is most precious element which cannot be regained. Hence, wasting a year unproductively may affect a learner's rhythm to study and one might lose interest in learning. To add, if pupil starts working as an intern during this then their focus might completely shift. Once an individual starts earning money, he might get attracted to the remuneration that he might make and avoid continuing study. For example, teenagers nowadays give priority to money rather than education as they are attracted towards lavish luxuries of life.

To conclude, taking a year off between higher secondary and college may have some benefits for the learners. However, considering the ill effects the negatives of it may possibly have on the candidate's academic career, it can be said that the positives of it are clearly outweighed by the negatives.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Method{ 2 }

- To be written in 5 paragraphs {Introduction, Body paragraph 1, Body paragraph 2, Body paragraph 3 and the conclusion}.
- In this method, the writers are expected to give their opinion upfront, i.e. in the thesis statement of the introduction paragraph. A clear choice between merits and demerits will be made here.
- Body paragraph 1 will list the side opposing the writer's opinion. { Suppose if the writer believes that there are more merits , body paragraph 1 will be for the demerits}
- Body paragraph 2 and 3 will be written about the side that the writer favours. { Suppose if the writer believes that there are more merits , body paragraph 2 & 3 will be for the merits}
- The conclusion paragraph will first summarize the contradictory idea and then reinforce the writer's original opinion.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay{Optional}

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay

Thesis: The writers are expected to give their opinion upfront, i.e. choose between the merits or demerits.

Body paragraph structure considering that the writer supports the merits

Body Para 1

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the demerits to be discussed.

Supporting idea 1: Place the demerit.

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail.

Body Para 2

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the advantages to be discussed.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first advantage.

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail.

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / illustration / data to further strengthen the supporting idea.

Body Para 3

Supporting idea 2: Place the second advantage.

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail.

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / illustration / data to further strengthen the supporting idea.

Writing



Conclusion

Summarize the contradictory side
Reinforce your opinion

- Body paragraph 1 will be for the side that the candidate has not chosen. It will have only one supporting idea and will not have a development statement.
- Body paragraph 2 and 3 will be in support of the writer's opinion {merit or demerit} and will have one supporting each.
- Writing compare and contrast essay in this style will only require a total of three supporting ideas {merit or demerit}. One against and 2 in favour.

Read the sample essays listed below for comprehensive understanding of the format.



Writing

Sample Essay No 1

Nowadays technology is increasing being used by the government to monitor what people are saying and doing {for example, through cell phone tracking and security cameras}

Is this a positive development or a negative development?

It has been observed that over the recent years the authorities have an eye on individuals through the various means of technological devices. This tendency, which happens to be on an incline, may certainly have a few drawbacks but overall I believe that it is a positive development.

The focal disadvantage of this tendency is that it can possibly infringe on an individual's personal space. Every individual, whether first-rate or dreadful, has a right to their personal liberty. Authorities, in their quest to be diligent, can sometimes cross that fine line between monitoring and encroaching. This, I believe is in violation of individual rights.

However, this particular leaning has advantages too. First, it can help the appropriate agencies to keep a check on criminal activities. Every society is laced with prowling anti social elements that have the potential to destroy societal harmony. To keep a check on their behaviour, especially at public places, the close circuit cameras come in really handy. For example, CC TV monitors in shops and malls have reduced the common shop lifting crimes to a large extent.

Another merit associated to this inclination is that it can help counter terrorist activities. The world today is plagued by the menace of extreme terrorism of one form or another. The government bodies hugely benefit with the assistance of surveillance devices like mobile tracking and others. They are used to keep an eagle's eye on the movements of the people and cells associated to terror. For instance, the intelligence department of a country rely heavily on these devices to provide them appropriate inputs for counter action.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that the authorities liking towards the use of electronic monitoring devices is for the betterment and safety of its citizens. In spite of it having drawbacks, it certainly is a positive development.

Writing

Sample Essay No 2

People now have the freedom to work and live anywhere in the world due to the development of communication technology and transportation.

Do the advantages of this development outweigh the disadvantages?

.....

It has been observed that individuals have the liberty to settle down in country of their choice owing to the convenience of air travel and modern communications. I believe that this has more merits than drawbacks. Nevertheless, my discourse ahead will examine both.

The main drawback of this development is people tend to get away from their roots. Based on the global opportunities available people move to far away land in quest of a better life. They usually, travel by themselves or at most with their immediate family members. The elders in the family unit are left behind to fend for themselves.

Despite this, there are significant advantages it can bring to people's lives. Firstly, it gives people a chance to see and live in different parts of the world. The experience an individual gains by this exposure enriches their lives as they get to learn about other cultures, traditions and way of working. For example, People from India often travel to the European nations to live and work and end up being happier and successful in life.

In addition to this, on a broader level this is also advantageous for the various nations across the world. The immigration policy for most of the nations is merit and requirement based. Only those who possess the required skill and knowledge are let in to work and settle in a country. To illustrate, nurses and other medical support staff often move to those countries where there is a need, so this becomes very valuable to the place they move to.

I would thus conclude that although there are disadvantages of this trend to live and settle abroad, they are clearly outweighed by the merits. It can clearly enrich individual lives and the lives of the people where they move to.

REKNOWNED & DISTINCT

Agree/ Disagree Essays

What is it?

The question {controlling idea} is a one Sided argument / belief / notion or a point of view. The candidates are asked to agree / disagree or the extent to which they agree / disagree with the same.

Method:

Support, Support, and Contradict

- Either totally agree or completely disagree with the given argument. [Don't opt for a partial or a neutral view }
- Your opinion here {whether agreement or disagreement} needs to be supported with 2 reasons by writing 2 body paragraphs, one paragraph for each point of support.
- The third body paragraph will be written to present the contradictory views that **others** in the society might have along with **their** reasons of belief.
- Finally, the conclusion paragraph will first summarize the contradictory view and then reinforce the writer's opinion.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay. {Optional}

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay and also prefix it with a generalizing phrase.

Thesis : Give your opinion and also inform the reader about what you would do in the narrative ahead.

Paragraph 1

Supporting idea 1: Place your first reason of support

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain your point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / data to further strengthen your support.

Paragraph 2

Supporting idea 2: Place your first reason of support

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain your point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / data to further strengthen your support

Paragraph 3

Topic Sentence: State the contradictory view {should be in contradiction to your own opinion} that others might have

Supporting idea 1: {Place first reason of **their** belief + explain}

Supporting idea 1: {Place second reason of **their** belief + explain}

Writing



- Do not develop any supporting ideas in this paragraph as you are simply presenting the views of the others. So there is no need for you to make the point persuasive in nature.

Conclusion

Restate Contradictory view – Summarize contradictory view

Your opinion {reinforced} - Reinforce your opinion

Note: - The IELTS essays are generally supposed to be persuasive in nature; hence the writers must avoid having a neutral view on the given argument.

The agree/disagree essays are best attempted in 5 paragraphs, where the response should begin with an introduction paragraph, followed by 3 body paragraphs and end with the conclusion paragraph.



Writing

Visualization

Writing flow and the phrases for Agree / Disagree Essay

Introduction

Hook – {Avoid}

Back Ground – Paraphrase controlling idea{prefix with an appropriate generalizing phrase}.

- It is often said that
- It is often argued that
- A section of this society believes that
- Some commentators are of the opinion that

Thesis: I tend to agree / disagree with this view/ belief. I am of the opinion that Say what you think about it. Ideas articulated further in this discourse will support my stand and at the same time state the contradictory view that others in the society might possibly have.

Body Para 1

The primary reason for my belief is place supporting idea 1. explain supporting idea 1. For example, develop supporting idea no 1

Body Para 2

Another reason for me to uphold my view is place supporting idea 2. explain supporting idea 2. For instance, develop supporting idea 2

Body Para 3

On the other hand, there are individuals in the society who are of the outlook that place contradictory view. One of the possible reasons for this belief is place reason no 1. explain reason no 1. This estimation, perhaps, stems from the fact that place reason no 2. Explain reason no 2

Conclusion

To conclude, there surely are those in the society who seem to be convinced with the fact that present the contradictory opinion, and they assumingly have all the right reasons to

Writing

back their conviction. I, however, am of the firm opinion that {place your opinion-what} as/ since/ because/ for {justifying reasons -why}.

Sample Essay No 1

Reservations in jobs should be abolished. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Reservations based on caste, gender or religion weakens the foundation of a developing nation. Certain liberal's debate about reservation at workplaces as unjustified and demand for it to be eradicated. I believe that any kind of discriminatory workplace hiring practises must be put to an end. In my discourse ahead, I will not only support my opinion with justifying reasons, but also highlight the contradictory view that others in the society might possibly have.

To begin with, reservations of seats at a workplace encourage bias. Earning a job should be solely based on one's competency and skill-sets. Merit based jobs support equality, while a system which in any manner has a room for reservations promotes the growth of discrimination. To illustrate, allotting a post to a less qualified person just because he belongs to an income group may do injustice to the well qualified individual who does not belong to that income group. This way, the talented individuals may be left out in the system.

Another reason is that reservations for jobs are usually based on generic factors and does not target the job oriented criteria. Owing to this the system fails to imbibe the best skilled labour from the market and hire the ones who are not actually a good match for the work. To illustrate, there are several non-competent officials working in government and bureaucracy just because they belong to a particular segment.

However, there are some individuals who believe that reservations for employment uplifts less privileged individuals. One of the foremost reasons behind their belief could be development of a sect that has remained rearward due to the opportunities given to them. Another reason could be that if certain individual manages to get a job on a reserved seat, they may set an example for rest of the community and encourage other members to break the stereotype and work too.

To conclude, even though it is a popular belief that employment related reservations help to uplift a particular sector of the society, I strongly believe that reservations should be abolished from the system as a whole as it has the potential to deteriorate the society's values of hard work.

Writing

Sample Essay No 2

Young people who commit serious crimes should be punished in the same ways as adults.

Do you agree or disagree?

It is often argued that juveniles who indulge into criminal activities must be given a punishment that is at par with the punishments meted out to adult criminals. I tend to disagree with this view. I believe that individuals under the age of 18 should be given an opportunity to redeem themselves under the pretext of benefit of doubt. In my discourse ahead, I will not only support my opinion with justifying reasons, but also list the contradictory view that others in the society might possibly have.

Firstly, such offenders are immature. Adolescence is a phase where people struggle to distinguish between right and wrong. They sometimes make judgement errors under the influence of varied situation without realizing the dreadful consequences that they may possibly confront. For example, several youth, under the influence of cinema commit acts such as heists and break-ins just to emulate their cine idols.

Secondly, there are carefully drafted provisions under law for dealing with young lawbreakers. The law of the land in most nations across the globe realize that youngsters who indulge into unlawful acts need to be shown some leniency. It is believed that punishing them vigorously might spoil their future, while a lesser and lighter sentence might help them get back on the right track. For instance, lawbreakers who are under the age of 18 are sent to the juvenile detention homes instead of jail.

On the other hand, society is full of people who tend to agree with the proposed idea. Their primary point of contention is that showing mercy to underage criminals might give out a wrong signal to them. In actuality some thick skinned youngsters use this very mindset to commit the most odious crime. Their belief also stems from the fact that an act of crime should be judged by its heinousness and not by any other yardstick. Evidently, as they see it, age should not be a factor before deciding the quantum of punishment.

To conclude, masses have their rightful opinion on the given subject, which I believe, is a call for natural justice for them. I, however, am of the view that two wrongs can never make a right. It is important that the youth should be given an opportunity to correct their follies and this would not be possible if they are treated at par with seasoned criminals.

Writing

Sample Essay No 3

As more and more people move to cities and as cities expand in size, City life loses its appeal

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?

In the current era where increasing number of individuals have moved into the ever expanding limits of cities, it is argued that urban life has lost its sheen. I, however, tend to disagree with this. I believe that, despite the challenges, city life still holds the charm and the potential that has attracted masses towards it.

Things said and done, cities still offer better job opportunities to its inhabitants. Employment has been one of the major driving forces behind the migration of people from rural areas into the urban spaces. Metros offer a plethora of jobs that are not available or even possible for a rural district to have. For example, a metro city like Mumbai attracts people from far and wide places for the service opportunities it has.

Another reason to uphold my notion is that personal growth of an individual usually happens in an urban neighbourhood. One gets to meet and interrelate with people from different walks of life in a city, while in a village the people normally belong to one community or sect. This exposure to multicultural and multidimensional demography enhances an individual's intellectual horizons. For instance, it is common for one to share space, live, interact and work with people from varied cultural backgrounds in a town.

However, there are numerous people who hold a contradictory view on this topic. They believe that over the period of time metropolitan living has indeed lost its old charm. The ever increasing cost of living and the cramped spaces for existence are the two major reasons for their belief. They are of the view that the increasing influx of masses to city areas has elevated the demand which in turn has made products and services extremely costly. Moreover, cities these days can hardly accommodate people and have extended into the suburbs surrounding them.

In a nut shell, notwithstanding the contradictions, I am of the firm view that city life still holds the energy and the appeal to not only draw people towards it but also justify their existence there.

Writing

Sample Essay No 4

In the last 20 years there have been significant developments in the field of information technology (IT). However, these developments in IT are likely to have more negative effects than positive in the future.

To what extent do you agree with this view?

Technology has become an inevitable part of contemporary life. Information Technology has evidently advanced at a rapid rate in past two decades. It is often argued that this IT progress in future will have severe consequences than giving benefits to society. I disassociate myself with the given line of thought. I think in future, IT will be the biggest contributor to an individual's success. Ideas enunciated ahead in the discourse will support my opinion.

Firstly, IT will make the routine life of individuals easier and efficient in future. The traditional means, for every basic requirement, have always proven to be time consuming and tedious. IT will empower one to manage such chores through their fingertips ensuring quick action at the same time avoiding human errors. For example, a manager will be able to monitor his team via online software while abroad which will make sure the efficiency of employers is not hampered in his absence.

Secondly, employment opportunities will grow pertaining to IT sector. As major part of society will be using IT, which is already the situation now, there will be a lot of demand of such professionals consequently assuring a better future to them. For example, Bangalore, which is considered as Silicon Valley of India, has provided graduates in IT with world class opportunities along with handsome pays.

In contrast, there is a class supporting the belief that IT, in future, will have more consequences than benefits. Pivotal reason for their opinion is cybercrime. Online crimes have surged at a consistent rate and if IT will advance, so will the rate of such offences. Their belief also originates from the fact that health issues will also aggravate. As major part of society will be using IT on computers and other such devices, issues like fading eye vision and obesity will be frequently observed.

To conclude, evidently there are individuals inclined towards the fact that IT will be contributing adversely. However, I am of the firm opinion that IT, as time progresses, will definitely contribute constructively for human betterment.

Writing



Sample Essay No 5

Some people believe that children should never be educated at home by their parents. Do you agree with this?

A vast section of the society believes that, parents must not follow the unconventional norm of home schooling for their offspring's. I completely disassociate myself from this point of view. I believe that home schooling is as good as, if not better, than formal schooling. Ideas enunciated further in my discourse will support my point of view. At the same time I will list out the opposing view that others in the society might possibly have.

To begin with, the formal school education system is inherently flawed. Learning institutions follow a monotonous and a boring approach to education. Instead of emphasizing on overall development of a child the focus usually remains on ranks and grades. Competition within the students is played out in a manner which is not good for the process of learning. For example, schools give too much attention to grades of its pupils, a practise which eventually kills the spirit of education.

Another upholding factor is that learning at home can be much more personalized as compared to that at schools. It is a standard practise for schools to have a strength of 30 -35 students per class. Under such circumstances it is impossible for a teacher to give personalized attention and focus to each individual student. This sometimes leads to a situation where some pupils feel neglected and develop disinterest towards education and learning. Lack of focus, concentration and interest towards class room lectures can be termed as a common instance.

On the other hand, there are individuals in the society who are in favour of formal school education. Professionally qualified teachers with sound work experience are one of the major reasons for their belief. The fact that pupils learn with a bunch of suitable instructors is self-assuring as far as school education is concerned. Apart from this, their belief also stems from the fact that schools offer a favourable learning atmosphere to the pupils. Students, usually, revere under such circumstances where the bent is towards serious learning.

To conclude, it may be a populist belief that sending a child to a formal learning institute works best for a student. However, I am of the firm opinion that adults in the family must encourage their children to home school. It definitely comes across as something that is quite ahead of its time and that sometimes can make people pull back, but overall, learning at home can lead the way towards successful and rewarding careers for the next generation.

Writing

Discussion type

What is it?

The question {controlling idea} is a combination of two opposing ideas / views. The candidates are asked to discuss both the views and then give their own opinion.

Method:

- Write a total of 4 paragraphs - introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion
- In the thesis statement of the introduction paragraph inform the reader about the task to be achieved instead of giving out your opinion.
- Make two body paragraphs, one each for the contradicting views.
- In the conclusion first summarize both the sides and then give your own opinion along with justifying reasons for the same.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay {optional}

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay

Thesis : Inform the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay

Paragraph 1

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the side of argument to be supported {Point of view no 1}

Supporting idea 1: Place the first reason of support

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second reason of support

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / data to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for supporting 1 or supporting idea 2

Paragraph 2

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the contradictory point of view to be supported.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first reason of support

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second reason of support

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / data to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for supporting 1 or supporting idea 2

Conclusion

Restate the arguments: Summarize the given point of views, by stating their relevance for different set up individuals.

Give your opinion – Give your opinion by either choosing between the given views or by choosing to be neutral along with justifying reasons for the same

Writing

Visualization

Writing flow and the phrases for Discussion type essay

Introduction

Hook {optional}

Back Ground– Paraphrase the controlling idea {A Section of this society believes that , while there are people who are of the opinion that }.

Thesis-

- This essay will discuss both these conflicting / contradicting views before it reaches to an appropriate conclusion.
- In this essay, both the point of views will be carefully deliberated upon before a logical conclusion is arrived at towards the end.
- In this essay, I will first discuss both the point of views and give my opinion towards the end.
- This essay will critically examine both these ideas in detail.

Body paragraph 1

On one hand, there are individuals who are of the opinion that {place point of view no 1 – first part of the controlling idea- paraphrased}. The primary reason of this belief is {place supporting idea no 1}. {Explain supporting idea 1}. For example, {develop supporting idea no 1}. Another reason for masses to have this stand point is that {place supporting idea no 2}. {Explain supporting idea no 2}.

Body paragraph 2

On the other hand, there are those who seem to be convinced with the fact that / idea of {place point of view no 2 – second part of the controlling idea- paraphrased}. The foremost reason for this credence/ inclination/ belief is {place supporting idea no 1}. {Explain supporting idea 1}. For instance, {develop supporting idea no 1}. Furthermore, {Supporting idea no 2} is also an important reason for people to have this mind set. {explain supporting idea no 2}.

Conclusion { Choosing a side}

To conclude, in line with the views presented above it is evident that both these differing views hold on to their respective positions and sense of relevance. I, however, am of the outlook that {place your opinion along with your reasons of conviction to achieve your task response}

Conclusion { Taking a neutral stand}

To conclude, in line with the ideas enunciated above it is pretty apparent that both these conflicting thoughts have their own merits and adherents backing them. I , personally, have a neutral stand on this. I think that { place your divided opinion}

Writing

Sample Essay No 1

Some people work for the same organisation all their working life. Others think that it is better to work for different organizations.

Discuss both these views and give your opinion.

A section of society prefers to be employed with a single enterprise for their entire career, while there are those who feel it is best to explore and challenge their abilities, by constantly changing establishments. In this essay, I will discuss both these views before reaching to a reasoned conclusion.

On one hand, Working with one single corporation has its own intrinsic worth. Foremost, it brings a sense of job security within the employee. It is a common practise for companies to hand out pink slips to employees during sluggish economic phases. Usually individuals who stick around in one company do it as they feel safe and secure in their job especially during such times. Another prominent reason is apprehension. They fear the unknown challenges a new job might have in store for them. For example, middle aged employees; generally do not wish to change their employment purely because they feel that they might not be able to cope up with the tasks they might confront.

On the other hand, changing jobs constantly, even though challenging, has its own charm. To begin with, it gives employees opportunity to grow in their respective careers. For an individual to climb up the hierarchy ladder, it is important for them to be adventurous and take risks. Working with varied organizations in different portfolios gives the candidate a much required edge over their compatriots. For instance, an individual who has served in different positions in varied firms usually end up being at a higher pedestal as compared to those who have chosen to stay back with one company. Another point of contention for such people is monotony. They tend to get bored very quickly while doing the same things repetitively.

To conclude, in line with the discussion above, it is evident that both point of views hold on to their respective positions and relevance. However, I am of the view that change is the only constant in life and that one should accept it with open arms without being fearful of it. It would be in best interest of an individual to keep looking for better job prospects by changing jobs as and when the need arises.

Writing

Sample Essay No 2

Some people think that health care should be free for everyone, others think they should pay for their medical costs themselves.

Discuss both the views and give your opinion

A section of the society is of the opinion that medical care must be complimentary for each individual, while there are those who are of the view that such medicinal expenses should be taken care of by their own self. This essay will discuss both the views before reaching to an appropriate conclusion.

Foremost, not everyone has the capability to pay for their medical bills. Over the period of years the cost of treating oneself has tremendously surged. By and large people are in no position to take care of these ever rising medical expenses. In Addition, citizens pay taxes to the government, which are charged under various heads. Cost of health cover is one such overhead. Under such circumstances, the general public thinks of free medical cover as their right. For example, globally citizens pay a small part of their income as a premium to various government backed insurance companies which makes them eligible for health expense reimbursement.

However, there are those who believe in paying for their medical bills themselves. These people, to begin with, are the ones who have the affordability. They are capable enough, financially, to take care of their medical costs. They wish to get themselves treated by the best and the most expensive practitioners without any interference from any authority. For instance, a free health cover would mandatorily require a patient to go to a specific hospital or health centre, while those who want a free choice here would surely want no involvement in a matter as crucial as one's life.

In line with the views presented above it can be concluded that both these views have their own adherents and merits attached to them. I personally have a neutral opinion on this. I think that there should be provisions for those who are unable to take care of their medical bills, while individuals who can manage their medical charges must be given free hand in deciding the treatment they wish to avail.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Essay No 3

Some people think that the internet has brought people closer together while others believe that people and communities have become more isolated.

Discuss both the views and give your opinion.

A section of this society is of the view that the web has made it very easy for people to communicate with one another; thereby it has played its part in uniting the world. There are others who believe that the internet has rather cut individuals off socially. My narrative ahead will discuss both these views before it reaches a reasoned conclusion.

First, the network of internet has revolutionized the way people connect with others. Individuals from various corners of the world now have access to each other through a range of communication platforms available online. This communiqué' has made it possible for them to know and understand each other in a better way. In addition, information about a distant land and its inhabitants now is only a button click away. Lack of knowledge that usually leads to people being apprehensive about citizens of different communities and cultures has now vanished. It has thus become easier for the masses to be absolutely certain about the relationships they get into.

However, not everyone believes that this is the only side to the internet. Arguably, the internet has played a vital role in connecting people but not without creating fissures in close relationships. Virtual bonds have become so easy and popular amongst the masses that people have forgotten the value of those who they are closest to. For example, in the current era, families individually spend so much time on the web that they don't have time for their close friends and family members. Further, as internet is largely an unregulated medium of data, it on several occasions provides incorrect and prejudiced information about a section of the society. This creates a situation where people develop a biased approach towards those who have been unfairly portrayed.

In conclusion, no doubt the innovation called the internet has played its role in globalizing our society. It has to an extent got citizens closer to each other by helping them have a better sense of understanding about each other's existence. However, I also feel that if this innovation is not carefully used it can potentially cause a lot of harm to personal relationships.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 4

Some people think that to be successful, you need to get a university degree, whereas others say it is not true.

Discuss both the ideas and give your opinion.

.....

Everyone thrives to get success in life. It is often argued that in order to be victorious, one should have academic qualification while there are certain individuals who feel otherwise. This essay will discuss both the sides of the given argument and will reach to an appropriate conclusion.

Success has always been thought of to be achieved by professional degree. Firstly, a qualification is a proof that an individual has gone through all the theoretical aspects. In order to achieve such academic certificate, one has to learn the basics of the subjects and the exam results guarantees that a pupil possesses enough knowledge in the concerned field. For instance, a Bachelor's Degree in engineering field involves seminars, regular theoretical and practical tests along with industrial projects which campaigns on a student's behalf. Secondly, a reputed educational institute's credibility also makes sure that a pupil is ready for future endeavours. To get admission in such academies through rigorous scrutiny is itself a measure of success.

On the contrary, there is a certain school of thought believing in practical knowledge than degrees to triumph. To begin with, getting on field knowledge of anything makes a better understanding of the subject. A well-qualified student might be theoretically sound but if he is unable to put the knowledge to practice then it is of no use. As a reference, my mechanic, although not qualified, is proficient in mending my car which is the principal requirement. Additionally, having know-how of actual tasks quickens the learning of the subject with added information. Just reading takes longer time to understand the subject, however, practically doing thing not only makes one aware with subject but also help to learn about various issues which arise at the time of real implementation.

In conclusion, basic qualification of any field is important as it lays a firm foundation in one's mind. However, I believe that having practical knowledge about any field is driving force for anyone towards being successful.

REKNOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 5

Some people believe that students should be given homework while others think it should not be.

Discuss both the views and give your opinion.

A section of society argues that students must be given home assignments to learn, whereas a group thinks that it must be avoided. In this essay, I will discuss both the sides of the given argument and will reach to an appropriate conclusion.

It is argued that coursework is a necessary part of student life. To begin with, homework helps pupil to develop better understanding of topic that is taught in class. Generally assignments are based on subjects covered by a teacher, when learner repeats that idea at home; it gives him a detailed knowledge of the topic. Additionally, this daily learning reduces stress on a child when preparing for exams. It is observed that students, especially before exams, initiate with teachings of first day and find it difficult to remember. So, if students revise on daily basis, during exams they will find it easy to prepare. For instance, a survey shows that learners who prepare on daily basis, on an average, score 16% more than other students who learn just before exams.

On the other hand, few individuals are of opinion that homework should be constrained. Firstly, it replaces children's leisure time. After school, it has been observed that children spend majority of their free time on homework completion instead of doing extracurricular activities which are equally important for all round development. To illustrate, my nephew, although being good at studying, lacks creativity which children should have at that age. Secondly, certain individuals also believe that coursework is unproductive. Children just do homework for the sake of it and do not bother to pay attention as it becomes formality if done without interest.

To conclude, evidently, both views have appealing reasons for support. Consequently, I believe homework should be a part of student life but at the same time parents and teachers must make sure that a correct balance is maintained through indulging in co-curricular activities which gives correct shape to a student's future.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Cause- Effect / Cause – Solution

What is it?

The question {controlling idea} is an observation or a fact. The candidates are asked to simply list / state the causes {reasons} and effects {Consequence} or the causes {reasons} and the solutions {measures} associated to them.

Method:

- These particular questions are always written in four paragraphs
- Introduction, Body paragraph 1 {Cause}, Body Paragraph 2 {effect / solution}, and the conclusion
- The thesis statement informs the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay
- Two body paragraphs are written, one for the cause and other for effect / solution
- The conclusion paragraph summarizes the essay before winding up the discourse with a purpose statement.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay {Optional}

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay and also prefix it with a generalizing phrase

Thesis: Inform the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay

Paragraph 1 {Causes}

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the Causes to be discussed.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first reason {supporting idea 1}

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second reason {supporting idea 2}

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example / instance / illustration / data to further strengthen the supporting idea/ideas. Can be written either for reason 1 or for reason 2

Paragraph 2 {Effect or Solution}

Topic Sentence: Set the tone for the effects / solutions to be discussed.

Supporting idea 1: Place the first effect / solution {supporting idea 1}

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place the second effect / solution {supporting idea 2}

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for cause / solution 1 or for cause / solution 2

Conclusion

Summarize / restate the key points of the essay.

Take away: leave the reader with something to ponder upon {Optional}

Writing

Visualization

Writing flow and the phrases for Cause – Effect / Cause - Solution

Introduction

Hook: {Optional}

Back Ground: Paraphrase the controlling idea {prefix it with a generalizing phrase}

- *It is often seen that*
- *It has been noticed / observed that*
- *It is a fact that*
- *It is common for*

Thesis

Cause – effect

- This essay will discuss some of the causes of this disturbing trend and examine the possible consequences of the same.
- This essay states the underlying reasons behind this shift along with highlighting its possible corollaries.
- In this essay, I will discuss the reasons for such a thing to happen along with highlighting the outcomes of this.

Thesis

Cause - solution

- Out of the numerous reasons and bridging measures, in this essay I will list and explain a few significant ones in detail.
- This essay looks to achieve the task by stating the possible reasons for the same along with suggesting implementable remedies to resolve the situation.
- There seem to be quite a few reasons for this, out of which the most significant ones will be explained in the discourse ahead. The essay will also propose the primary measures that can be adopted to alleviate the situation.

Body Paragraph

Topic sentences

Cause{topic sentences}

- There are myriad causes for {controlling idea paraphrased}
- There are multiple factors which lead to {controlling idea paraphrased}
- At the outset, there are two chief causes for{controlling idea paraphrased}

Writing

Cause paragraph {placements}

The primary / focal / foremost reason for this/ such a thing to happen / such a situation to arise is {place reason no 1}, {explain reason no1}. {develop reason no 1}. In addition to this {place reason no 2} can also be considered as one of the important reasons for this.{ explain reason no 2}

Effect {topic sentences}

- The effects of this have been and will continue to be very serious.
- This can have both positive and negative outcomes.
- Incidentally, the above reasons have detrimental effects on the masses.

Effect paragraph {placements}

The most obvious/ prominent impact of this is {place effect no 1}. {explain effect no 1}. {Develop effect no 1}. Another possible effect / consequence of this is, {place effect no 2}. {explain effect no 2}

Solution{topic sentences}

- The possibility of bridging this gap, even though tough, is not an impossible task.
- The concern at hand can be taken care of easily by following a well thought-out plan.
- The measures to resolve this issue at hand need careful consideration.
- The solution to this situation lies in structural and uniform understanding.

Solution paragraph {placements}

Firstly / To begin with {place solution no 1} could be the most strategic solution for this. {explain solution no 1} {develop solution no 1}. Another implementable remedy to alleviate the situation / issue is / possibly could be {place solution no 2}. {Explain solution no 2}.

Conclusion

Cause – effect

RENOWNED & DISTINCT

To conclude, reason no 1 and reason no 2 clearly stand out as the primary reasons for {controlling idea paraphrased}. The consequences of it which happen to be effect 1 and effect 2 need to be carefully considered and watchfully monitored for its ill effects to be kept under check.

Writing



Cause – solution

To conclude, the fact that {controlling idea paraphrased} can be attributed to valid reasons such as reason no 1 and reason no 2. The remedial measures such as solution 1 and solution 2, if implemented with the utmost honesty and with the right set of intentions, the issue at hand can be mitigated to a large extent.



Writing



Sample Essay No 1 {Cause – solution}

The inequality between rich and poor nations is now wider than it has ever been before. What do you think are the main causes of this difference and what do you think can be done to reduce the gap?

.....

For harmony to prevail there needs to be parity between the privileged circumstances that different nations across the globe share. However, currently it has been observed that the economic imbalance between the affluent and the third world countries is at its zenith. Out of the numerous reasons and bridging measures, in this essay I will list and explain a few significant ones in detail.

The lack of parity between these two worlds can primarily be blamed on the unequal distribution of natural resources. Mother earth has been kind to some nations in terms of the riches she has blessed them with. Owing to this geographical positioning some countries enjoy her financial kindness while others don't. For example, the Middle Eastern belt of the world naturally stocks more than 2/3rds of the global oil reserves; a sure shot way for the nation to grow financially. Another reason I believe for this wide gap is the size of population in under developed states. More often than not populace in these areas is huge thereby adding up to their financial woes.

The possibility of bridging this gap, even though tough, is not an impossible task. To begin with, the 1st world countries need to provide support to the under developed ones. This help should not only be financial in nature but also towards sharing of knowledge, information, and technical knowhow amongst others. Further the poor nations can do well by helping themselves. Corruption is one of the major barriers that does not let them succeed. The people in position of power in these countries need to realize the fact that corruption at all levels needs to be stopped if the wish to grow.

To conclude, the imparity between riches shared by nations and the size of the inhabitants in the poor nations are the main reasons for this widening gap between rich and poor states, while appropriate assistance from the blessed nations and eradication of corrupt practices are the relevant steps that can be taken to fill up this ever increasing void.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Essay No 2 {Cause / effect}

The percentage of overweight children in western society has increased by almost 20% in the last ten years.

Discuss the causes and effects of this disturbing trend.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge.

Obesity in children has always been a major cause of concern. The western world has witnessed a rise of 20 % in children who are overweight over the past decade or so. This essay will discuss some of the causes of this disturbing trend and examine the possible consequences of the same.

The main cause of this problem is poor diet. Over the last decade there has been a prolific increase in the number of fast food restaurants. For example, on nearly every street there is a MacDonald's, Kentucky Fried Chicken and Pizza Hut. The food in these places has been proven to be very unhealthy, and much of the advertising is targeted at children, thus ensuring that they constitute the bulk of the clientele of these food chains. However, it is not only due to eating out, but also the type of food many children have at home. A lot of foodstuff consumed is processed food, especially with regards to ready-made meals which are a quick and easy option for parents who are working hard.

The effects of this have been and will continue to be very serious. Firstly, there has been a large increase in health related diseases amongst children, especially diabetes. This incapacitating illness means a kid has to be injected with insulin for the rest of their life. Not only this, very overweight children often experience harassment from other children, which may affect their mental health. In several cases, the negative dishonour of being overweight may also affect the child's sense of worth.

To sum up, it is evident that there are several causes of obesity amongst children, and a variety of negative effects. Society must ensure steps are taken to prevent this problem from deteriorating further.

Writing



Sample Essay No 3 {Cause – solution}

In some countries, it can be very difficult for people over the age of 50 to get good jobs, despite their experience.

What do you think are the reasons of this problem, and what measures could be taken to solve it?

It has been observed that in a few nations' individuals who are older than 50 years in age, despite having sound work familiarity, find it extremely tough to acquire high-quality employment. This essay looks to achieve the task by stating the possible reasons for the same along with suggesting implementable remedies to resolve the situation.

Foremost, employers are apprehensive about the adaptability of such people. It is a common notion that people beyond a specific age are not as flexible as their young counterparts. Today's businesses are not only cut throat but also ever evolving in terms of processes. Older workers, generally, are unable to keep up with the speed of these changes. Further, there is always a question mark over their health. Biologically, when a person ages he is prone to suffer from various alignments thereby causing loss of efficiency at work. For example, as per global employment data aged employees usually take more sick leaves which render loss of revenue to their masters.

The measures to resolve this issue at hand needs careful consideration. First, the government should ensure employability for such people by making it mandatory for the organizations to hire a minimum number of aged people. The companies can be offered certain tax benefits and sops on achieving the target of minimum employability for older people. In addition, the enterprises need to convince themselves about the value these highly skilled people can bring to the table. Appropriate policies must be adopted to offer the right kind of job based on their experience so that the best can be taken out of them. Finally, older workers themselves need to change their mind set by demonstrating flexibility, competence and devotion.

To conclude, I firmly believe that the older generation can contribute a lot to the cause of any organization. Despite the valid reasons the situation can certainly be resolved by putting the right policies in place.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Essay No 4 {Cause – solution}

Life in many cities around the world is becoming so expensive that one day only rich people will be able to live there.

What are the causes of this situation? What measures could be taken to solve the problem?

Basis the ever increasing cost of living in urban areas, it is often said that in the future only the affluent might find a place there. There seem to be quite a few reasons for this, out of which the most significant ones will be explained in the discourse ahead. The essay will also propose the primary measures that can be adopted to alleviate the situation.

This is mainly because of the demand for products and services. A-category towns are full of people as individuals from different walks of life and diverse locations come and settle here in hope of a better life. Owing to this fact the demand for all requisites, like houses, commodities, and travelling hit the roof. This increased requirement ultimately increases the outlay of almost everything. For example, the cost of rented apartments in a metro city like Mumbai is more than double than that of those in a place like Indore, a typical small town.

The solution to this situation lies in structural and uniform development. The shift of migrants into the big cities needs to be stopped at any cost. For this to happen, the authorities need to come up with development plans especially for the B and C category towns and districts. Once the inhabitants of rural areas find job opportunities in their own land their move to metro cities will substantially reduce. With this the available supplies in the urban populace will be able to take care of the demand and ultimately the prices will stabilize. For instance, the rural zone in the outskirts of Ahmedabad city has been developed into an automobile hub by the local government. This has, to a great extent, urged the local public to stay back.

To sum up, the resolution to the issue of increasing cost of living in cities lies in understanding the root of the matter. The powers that matter only need to realize, pore over and implement appropriate steps to mitigate the situation.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing

Sample Essay No 5 {Cause –effect}

Immigration has a major impact on the society.

What are the main reasons of immigration? To what consequences can it lead?

It has been often said that the movement of people to different countries has a huge effect on the existing social order of a nation. This essay states the underlying reasons behind this shift along with highlighting its possible corollaries.

Upfront, the desire of an individual to find a better life motivates them to move to other countries. It is a common notion, especially amongst the citizens of the underdeveloped nations, that the rich nations offer better life style and living conditions to its people. This allure urges them to relocate to a different country. To exemplify this belief, it is common and statistically proven for people from south East Asian countries to migrate into the European continent for a better life. Another reason for this is employment. Some talented individuals find jobs in different parts of the world and it becomes imperative for them to move.

This can have both positive and negative outcomes. First, humans from different ethnic backgrounds would be compelled to share a geographical space. This would increase the interaction between people from different cultures leading to better understanding amongst them. This highly desirable situation might eventually increase religious tolerance and acceptance. This could possibly be the biggest plus arising out of the immigration process.

On the other hand, a part of the society, natives especially, may refuse to share their mother land with foreigners. This act of refusal holds within itself a narrative that can unsettle the non-natives and make them feel extremely nervous about their existence. For instance, because of the extreme terrorism most of the people belonging to a particular community do not find acceptance by the locals based on fear and hatred.

To sum up, the opportunities the globalized world offers to an individual is the force behind immigration. It surely holds the potential to either elevate or alleviate global peace and harmony.

Writing

Sample Essay No 6 {Cause – Effect}

Car ownership has increased so rapidly over the past thirty years that many cities in the world are now facing severe traffic issues.

What according to you are causes and effects of this?

World is facing many burning issues currently and traffic is one of them. It is observed that in past three decades there is a sudden surge in car owners ultimately resulting in vehicular congestion across the globe in various urban areas. In this essay, I will discuss the reasons for such a thing to happen along with highlighting the outcomes of this.

To begin with, easy availability of loans and increased salary of an individual can be considered as prime ones. In this competitive era, banks face a challenge to make new patrons and for that they generally provide lucrative offers due to which individuals are drawn towards them. Also, with increase in average salary of an individual, people are able to accomplish their lavish lifestyle dream. For instance, a recently opened bank in India offers vehicle loan at mere 4% per annum interest rate which is half compared to its rivals.

Consequently, the aftermaths are quite severe. Firstly, people waste considerable amount of time. In peak hours, waiting in long queues of vehicles at highways and cross roads has become a common and unpleasant scene of routine. For instance, a media report claims that an average individual spends almost one and half hour extra in traffic while commuting on daily basis. Secondly, environment also gets severely affected. The emitted carbon and gases from such high number of vehicles contribute to polluting the ecosystem. As a result, Global Warming has also become a matter of concern for global citizens.

To conclude, I believe, easy loan availability along with increased average pay and breach of traffic rules are major reasons because of which vehicular congestion has become a menace. While, wastage of time and damage caused to nature can be termed as its prime aftermaths.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Two-part question type

What is it?

In this particular essay type the controlling idea will be an observation/ trend or a fact. This will be followed by two separate questions that are usually not related to each other. Generally one of the questions is opinion seeking, while the other in a non opinion seeking {listing type} question. The candidates are expected to answer both the questions individually.

Method

- To be written in 4 paragraphs. Introduction, Body Paragraph 1 { Answer to question number 1 } , Body Paragraph 2 { Answer to question number 2 } and conclusion.
- The thesis statement here will only inform the reader about the task the essay plans to achieve.
- The body paragraphs will answer the given questions individually. One body paragraph per question is to be written.
- The conclusion paragraph will reinforce {the part where writer's opinion is asked for} and restate / summarize {the part where opinion is not asked for}.

Structure

Introduction:

Hook: Grab attention of the reader by writing something interesting on central theme of the essay { optional }

Back ground statement: Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay

Thesis: Inform the reader about the task to be achieved in the essay

Paragraph 1

Topic Sentence: If opinion asked for question no 1- give your opinion, if opinion not asked for question no 1 simply set the tone for the paragraph by writing the topic sentence

Supporting idea 1: Place supporting idea 1

Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place supporting idea 2

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example to further strengthen the supporting idea/ ideas. Can be written either for supporting idea 1 or for supporting idea 2

Paragraph 2

Topic Sentence: If opinion asked for question no 2- give your opinion, if opinion not asked for question no 2 simply set the tone for the paragraph by writing the topic sentence.

Supporting idea 1: Place supporting idea 1

Writing



Expansion of SI {1}: Explain the point in detail

Supporting idea 2: Place supporting idea 2

Expansion of SI {2}: Explain the point in detail

Development Sentence: Give an example to further strengthen the supporting idea/ideas. Can be written either for supporting idea 1 or for supporting idea 2

Conclusion

Reinforce your opinion – the part where the writer has given their opinion

Summarize / restate the key points of the essay- for the part where opinion was not asked for.



Writing



Visualization

Writing flow and the phrases for Question – Answer Essay

Question example No 1 {question 1 seeks opinion}

Some people think it is easy to learn a language without the help of a teacher?

Do you agree with this opinion?

Which method of language learning do people prefer in your country?

Introduction

Hook – {optional}

Back Ground – {Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay – prefix it with an appropriate generalizing phrase}

Thesis - My discourse ahead will place my opinion on this perception along with listing down the various ways my countrymen adopt while learning a new language.

Note – whenever question no 1 is opinion seeking in nature it will always ask you to agree or disagree with the controlling idea.

Question example no 2 {question 2 seek your opinion}

The world has seen an enormous increase in flights for leisure, business and commercial purposes around the world over recent years.

What are the main advantages of such flights?

Do you think flights should be taxed more?

Hook – {optional}

Back Ground – {Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay – prefix it with an appropriate generalizing phrase}

Thesis - This essay will state the merits associated to air travel and at the same time I will give my opinion on whether or not this means of transfer needs to be burdened by higher levies.

Note – Whenever the second question seeks your opinion it will always be a close ended question related to the topic

Writing



Question example No 3 {neither question is opinion seeking}

Money is important in most people's lives. Although some people think it is more important than others.

What are the right uses of money?

What other factors are important for a good life?

Hook – {optional}

Back Ground – {Paraphrase the controlling idea of the essay – prefix it with an appropriate generalizing phrase}

Thesis - This essay will state the suitable applications of wealth along with listing down elements, beyond wealth, that can perhaps make a person happy and content.

Note – In the above none of the questions seek your opinion

Body Paragraph {opinion seeking question}

I am of the opinion that {your opinion}. I have two clear reasons to back my view. The foremost reason for my outlook is {place supporting idea no 1}. {Explain supporting idea no 1}. {Develop Supporting idea no 1}. Another reasons for me to support my stand is {place supporting idea no 2}. {Explain supporting idea no 2}.

Body paragraph {non opinion seeking question}

Topic sentence.

Placement of SI1 – Explain

Placement of SI2 – Explain or {develop either SI1 or SI2}

Or

Placement of SI3

Note – use phrases and flow depending upon the type of listing based question asked; example, merits, reasons, remedies, ways, methods, factors elements etc.

Conclusion

Reinforce {opinion seeking question} – I am of the strong/ firm opinion that {what + why}
Summarize / restate the key points of the non – opinion seeking question.

Writing

Sample Essay No 1

Some people think it is easy to learn a language without the help of a teacher?

Do you agree with this opinion?

Which method of language learning do people prefer in your country?

Acquiring new dialect, for wide range of reasons, has always fascinated human beings. A wide section of this society is of the opinion that a new form of speech can be learned without support from an able instructor. My discourse ahead will place my opinion on this perception along with listing down the various ways my countrymen adopt while learning a new language.

I believe that a new form of speech can certainly be self-taught. Foremost, acquainting oneself with a language is a matter of personal interest. Individuals who are really keen to learn a new dialect usually motivate themselves and try out various practical and useful ways of skill acquisition. Further, the vast range of available books and the content available on the internet has widened the choices of learners. Through these sources the students can get information about the grammar rules, pronunciation and other technical information about language of their choice. For example, there are several websites offering tips and inputs about various international languages to their subscribers.

Citizens in my motherland have several options at their disposal. Though most of them, I believe, choose to enrol themselves with coaching centres. They find it easy to develop their language skills under the guidance of a competent teacher. Some people, especially those living in urban areas, prefer to learn a new lingo form with the help of available texts and e-learning modules. These people are the ones who are not only exposed to technology but also are usually short on time. Finally, a diminutive section of learners try to develop their skills by interacting with their associates who are well versed with the language. For instance, I have seen several of my colleagues develop their English language skill by merely interacting with those good at it.

To conclude, I am of the firm view that any form of verbal communication can be learnt if an individual has the curiosity. Having a teacher for it may not be necessary at all. However, the largest section of my society likes to play it safe by nurturing their language skills under an expert's supervision.

Writing



Sample Essay No 2

Happiness is very important in life.

Why is it difficult to define?

What factors according to you are important in achieving happiness?

The feeling of cheerfulness in life is always considered to be of extreme significance. This essay will highlight the reasons for why it is tough to characterize this feeling along with enlisting the elements that can assist a person achieve this state.

First of all, happiness is an intangible feeling which can only be experienced. The fact that this feeling of bliss cannot be quantified or measured makes it almost impossible to define. Further, gladness is subjective in nature. People find happiness in dissimilar things and activities. It is difficult to have something which can make every single individual happy. For example, a young child's happiness usually lies in just roaming around and being left alone, while an adult may find the same feeling in being recognized and honoured. Finally, happiness is relative to time and space individuals find themselves to be. Diverse events make people glad at different times and at different places.

This feeling of contentment, I believe, comes from somewhere deep within an individual. A person needs to be satisfied with their position and situation they find themselves to be for them to be truthfully in high spirits. Furthermore, for a person to find peace mentally their physical being needs to be first-rate. Legends have it that there is no bigger asset an individual has more than their own health. Without good health it is impossible for one to find happiness. Money, I would say plays an important role too. A sound financial security in life is always important and longed-for as it can help buy those materialistic pleasures one desires to have in life.

To conclude, delineating the term happiness is a difficult task and will continue to be so. I am of the firm view that it can certainly be achieved with a self-contentment, good health and sound financial status amongst others.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 3

Universities generally charge excessive fee from foreign students.

Why do they do this?

Is it right for them to do the same?

.....

It has been observed that institutions of higher education usually demand huge fee from non native scholars. This essay will state the underlying reasons for them to do so. I will also give my unbiased opinion on whether or not it is wise on their part to do the same.

To begin with, all universities have to follow the rules and regulations with regard to international students as set by the governing body. When it comes to foreign students most of the academic institutions have it inculcated into their standard set of laws to charge a fee which is a bit elevated as compared to fee charged to familial students. Moreover, in most cases the effort a university makes towards the development of an international learner is of greater proportion. To assist a foreign student to adjust in a non-native atmosphere, match their pace and style of learning, and help them overcome language barrier are all time taking and costly affair.

I particularly believe that this is not the best practise for institutions to follow. Foremost, this practise could keep a deserving but financially weak candidate away from their rightful place. There are several bright students who deserve to study with the best global academia, but the high cost of fees keeps them at bay. This, I believe, is gross injustice against a worthy talent. Second, these regulations, sometimes, force international wards to avail huge educational loans which they or their family members end up paying for rest of their lives.

In conclusion, the reasons for non-native students to be over charged are justified from the universities prospective. However, I firmly believe that this discriminatory practise needs to be stopped.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Sample Essay No 4

To some people studying the past has little value in the modern world.

What do you think about it?

What are the different ways to teach children history effectively?

The wise say that our present is a reflection of our past. In spite of that several individuals argue that acquiring knowledge about the times of yore holds little importance in today's contemporary society. My narrative ahead will present reasons for why I believe that this is a wrong notion along with listing the various innovative ways history can be taught to the pupils.

According to me one must acquaint themselves with their past. I have two significant reasons to support my opinion. First and foremost, the past holds within itself a rich treasure of facts from which one can gain knowledge. Not only the existence of mankind in the present but also the direction in which it is headed to you in the future can be improved with this understanding. Second, the study of history is important because it can tell us how we evolved. It can tell us what decisions worked in particular situations in the past and what did not. Thus, a significant reason behind why we should study olden times is to ensure that we do not repeat the same mistakes as our forefathers when history repeats itself.

Teaching historical facts effectively to pupils can be achieved by simplistic methods. To begin, process of learning details and facts about the years gone by needs to be more interesting and fun. The one fact that discourages a young learner to study history is that it seems to be very boring. For that to change, the events of the past can be dramatized with the help of skits and plays asking students themselves to participate in them. This would help pupils to visualize the facts and also understand the emotions attached to these events. A further way of making learning engrossing could be the use of audio visuals. Children can be shown movies and clips of the various documentaries based on historical facts.

To conclude, I firmly assert that learning history is extremely important, especially for a young learner. Schools and academic institutions must ensure that they are taught well. Various innovative ways can be adopted to make sure that learning history sounds more like a pleasurable activity rather than a scholastic burden.

Writing

Sample Essay No 5

Car ownership has increased so rapidly over the past 30 years that many cities in the world are now “one big traffic jam”.

How true do you think the statement is?

What measures can governments take to discourage people from using their cars?

.....

It has been seen that over the past 3 decades there has been a significant rise in individuals owing vehicles which has lead to vehicular traffic in built up areas. The discourse ahead marks my position on the above mentioned observation, along with listing the steps establishment can adopt to alleviate the situation.

I believe that the traffic condition has indeed worsened in city areas over the period of time. This is not only true for cities in my country but also for most towns across the globe. There are two prime reasons for this. First being the increased purchasing power. Today the technology driven multinational corporation employ several individuals and provide them high salaries and perks. This makes purchasing luxuries products easier for the masses and cars are certainly one out of them. Second is the ever increasing population. The cramped city areas attract people from across the nation in search of a job and a better life. This simply adds up to the vehicular congestion.

The people in-charge can come up with several implementations that can ensure less utilization of private cars. To begin with increasing taxation on cars can help. Higher levies on vehicles may certainly discourage people to buy private cars and they might start using public transport instead. In addition, traffic authorities can also implement the innovative odd even formula. This makes it mandatory for cars with an odd registration number to drive on odd days only and vice versa. This effectively can reduce traffic. Finally, government can run campaigns encouraging people to be less dependent on their cars for short journeys.

To conclude, the state of increased traffic in urban areas is an undeniable truth. The authorities need to realize the situation and come up with innovative and effective ideas to control it.

REOWNED & DISTINCT

Writing



Other Important Material

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBRISH TIWARI

REOWNED & DISTINCT

List of commonly misspelt words

A
 accommodatio
n
 according
 account
 accounting
 achievement
 achieving
 advertisement
 affect
 afraid
 almost
 although
 ambulance
 amount
 apartment
 appearance
 approach
 aspect
 attendant
 attract
 audience
 Australia
 available
 awareness

B
 beautiful
 because
 before
 beginning
 believe
 beneficial
 benefi t
 bosses
 broken
 brought
 Buddha
 bullying
 busy

C
 capable
 career
 caring
 century
 change
 choice
 colleagues
 committed
 committee
 communicate
 compared
 comparison
 competition
 concentration
 connected
 constructive
 continuously
 control

convenient
 correct
 courses
 culture
 customs

D
 degree
 department
 describe
 development
 diff erence
 diff erent
 diffi cult
 disappear
 disappointment
 discuss
 diseases
 dormitory
 doubled
 dramatically
 due

E
 education
 efficient
 eliminate
 endless
 energetic
 energy
 engineer
 enormous
 enough
 environment
 equal
 especially
 exchange
 existence
 expatriates
 experience

F
 facilities
 faithfully
 family
 follow
 foreigner
 fourth
 furthermore
 future

G
 generally
 government

H
 happiness
 harmony
 healthy
 holiday
 hygiene

I

illustrate
 imagine
 immigrant
 inadvisable
 increased
 independence
 independent
 individual
 industry
 inherit
 instead
 intelligence
 interested
 interpret

K
 kindergarten
 kindness
 knowledge

L

level
 libraries
 literacy
 luxury

M
 machine
 manner
 media
 medium
 million
 money
 museum

N
 necessary
 nineties
 noise
 noisy
 non-existent
 nowadays
 number
 nutrition

O
 occasion
 occasionally
 occur
 occurred
 officer
 official
 often
 oneself
 opportunity

P
 orchestra
 origin
 otherwise

R
 party
 passions
 pension

people
 percentage
 period
 Philippines
 pizza
 pollution
 population
 possible
 preferences
 preferred
 pressure
 prevent
 price
 problem
 properly
 property
 proportion
 punctuated

S
 reached
 recommend
 relevant
 religion
 religious
 represent
 resources
 respect
 respectively
 responsibility
 restaurant
 reveal
 revolution
 rhythm
 ridiculous

T
 technician
 technology
 temperature
 theoretical
 therefore
 thieves
 throughout
 tourist
 travel
 treatment
 twelfth
 twentieth

U
 university

V
 view

W
 weather
 which
 women

LEARN ONLINE WITH AMBROSE TIWARI

List of High End Vocabulary

Commonly used words	High-end Words
Saying	Adage
Decrease	Alleviate
Believe	Deem
Give	Proffer
Encourage	Patronize
Hard	Arduous
Increase	Augment
Harmful	Detrimental
Stop	Curb
Dangerous	Perilous
Harmful	Inimical
Notice	Heed
Useless	Futile
Continuous	Perpetual
Avoid	Shun
Start	Commence
Criminal	Perpetrator
Punishable	Punitive
Fasten	Expedite
Illegal	Unlawful
Decrease	Diminish
self-analysis	Introspection
Guess	Speculate
Develop	Fortify
Restart	Resume
Task	Endeavour
Elaborate	Expatiate
Grasp	Assimilate
Jail	Imprisonment
Goodness	Virtue
Respond	Reciprocate
Plenty	Ample
Expect	Anticipate
Acquire	Imbibe
Convincing	Persuasive

List of High End Vocabulary

Commonly used words	High-end Words
extremely delicious	scrumptious
Healthy	salubrious
Calm	serene
Determined	adamant
Necessity	prerequisite
Represents	embodies
Grab	embrace
Harmful	inimical
Tasks	errands
Contemporary	Nowadays
Confuse	flummox
Severe	stringent
Refresh	rejuvenate
Prevent	avert
Serious	stern
Results	consequences
Fearful	gruesome
very pleasant	delightful
look upto	admire
Choose	opt
Appropriately	aptly
Horrific	gruesome
Excellent	splendid
Request	behest

The words on the left are the ones that are commonly used in letters and essays. You can replace them with words on the right in its correct form to display use of fine words and vocabulary.

List of Adjectives

Common adjectives

- Good
- New
- First
- Last
- Long
- great
- little
- own
- other
- old
- right
- big
- high
- different
- small
- large
- next
- early
- young
- important
- few
- public
- bad
- same
- able

Appearance adjectives

- adorable
- beautiful
- clean
- drab
- elegant
- fancy
- glamorous
- handsome
- long
- magnificent
- old-fashioned
- plain
- quaint
- sparkling
- ugliest
- unsightly
- wide-eyed

Condition adjectives

- alive
- better
- careful
- clever
- dead
- easy
- famous
- gifted
- helpful
- important
- inexpensive
- mushy
- odd
- powerful
- rich
- shy
- tender
- uninterested
- vast
- wrong

Color adjectives

- red
- orange
- yellow
- green
- blue
- purple
- gray
- black
- white

RENNED & DISTINCT

List of Adjectives

Personality adjectives – Positive

- agreeable
- brave
- calm
- delightful
- eager
- faithful
- gentle
- happy
- jolly
- kind
- lively
- nice
- obedient
- proud
- relieved
- silly
- thankful
- victorious
- witty
- zealous

Personality adjectives – Negative

- angry
- bewildered
- clumsy
- defeated
- embarrassed
- fierce
- grumpy
- helpless
- itchy
- jealous
- lazy
- mysterious
- nervous
- obnoxious
- panicky
- repulsive
- scary
- thoughtless
- uptight
- worried

Size adjectives

- big
- colossal
- fat
- gigantic
- great
- huge
- immense
- large
- little
- mammoth
- massive
- miniature
- petite
- puny
- scrawny
- short
- small
- tall
- teeny
- teeny-tiny
- tiny

Sound adjectives

- cooing
- deafening
- faint
- hissing
- loud
- melodic
- noisy
- purring
- quiet
- raspy
- screeching
- thundering
- voiceless
- whispering

Shape adjectives

- broad
- chubby
- crooked
- curved
- deep
- flat
- high
- hollow
- low
- narrow
- round
- shallow
- skinny
- square
- steep
- straight
- wide

List of Adjectives

Time adjectives

- ancient
- brief
- early
- fast
- late
- long
- modern
- old
- old-fashioned
- quick
- rapid
- short
- slow
- swift
- young

Taste/touch adjectives

- bitter
- delicious
- fresh
- greasy
- juicy
- hot
- icy
- loose
- melted
- nutritious
- prickly
- rainy
- rotten
- salty
- sticky
- strong
- sweet
- tart
- tasteless
- uneven
- weak
- wet
- wooden
- yummy

Touch adjectives

- boiling
- breeze
- broken
- bumpy
- chilly
- cold
- cool
- creepy
- crooked
- cuddly
- curly
- damaged
- damp
- dirty
- dry
- dusty
- filthy
- flaky
- fluffy
- freezing
- hot
- warm
- wet

Quantity adjectives

- abundant
- empty
- few
- full
- heavy
- light
- many
- numerous
- sparse
- substantial

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Travel

Word Lists	Meanings
1. Embark	begin (a course of action).
2. Disembark	get off, step off, leave
3. Excursion	Trip , outing , journey
4. Voyage	Journey , trip , tour
5. Immigration	act of entering a foreign country
6. Emigration	act of leaving a country to live in another
7. Expatriates	a person who lives outside their native country
8. Repatriated	send someone back to his homeland against his will
9. Deport	expel (a foreigner) from a country, typically on the grounds of illegal status
10. Refugees	a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
11. Migrants	a person who moves from one place to another in order to find work or better living conditions.

Category : Money & Finance

Word Lists	Meanings
1. Frugal	economical with spending on money or food
2. Extravagant	lacking restraint in spending money or using resources
3. Exorbitant	unreasonably high
4. Inflation	a general and progressive increase in prices
5. Deflation	a contraction of economic activity resulting in a decline of prices

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Crime & law

Word List	Meaning
1. Law- abiding	obedient to the laws of society
2. Solicitor	lawyer , legal representative , legal practitioner
3. Defendant court of law.	an individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of law.
4. Jury	panel of judges that hears legal matter
5. Offender	a person who commits an illegal act.
6. Victim	a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, or other event or action.
7. Barrister	a person called to the bar and entitled to practise as an advocate, particularly in the higher courts.
8. Judge	a public officer appointed to decide cases in a law court.
9. Witness take place	a person who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place
10. Prosecute	take legal action against
11. Acquitted guilty.	free (someone) from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty.
12. Pleaded	make an emotional appeal
13. Sentenced	declare the punishment decided for (an offender).
14. Corporal punishment	physical punishment
15. Capital punishment	death penalty
16. Rehabilitate	restore, revamp

Category : Science & Technology

Word list	Meaning
1. Genetic engineering	alteration of genetic material
2. Molecular biology	the study of biological phenomena at the molecular level
3. Technophobe	a person who dislikes or avoids new technology
4. Cybernetics	Artificial intelligence
5. Nuclear engineering	the branch of engineering concerned with the design and construction and operation of nuclear reactors
6. Technophile	One who has a love of or enthusiasm for technology, especially computers and high technology

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Family & Children

Word list	Meaning
1. Nuclear family	A family unit consisting of a child or children living with two parents who are married to each other,
2. Extended family	A family group that consists of parents, children, and other relatives, often living in close proximity.
3. Mono-parent	
4. Adolescence	the period in human development that occurs between the beginning of puberty and adulthood
5. Juvenile	Not fully grown or developed; young.
6. Siblings	a brother or sister.
7. Foster family	a household in which an orphaned or delinquent child is placed (usually by a social-service agency)

Category : Work

Word list	Meaning
1. Redundant	not or no longer needed or useful
2. Unsociable	not enjoying or making an effort to behave sociably in the company of others
3. Syndrome	disease, condition
4. Workaholic	one who is addicted to work

Category : country / people

Country	What are they called
1. Greece	Greeks
2. Portugal	Portuguese
3. Ireland	Irish
4. Belgium	Belgian
5. Finland	Finns
6. England	English
7. Sweden	Swedish
8. America	Americans
9. Switzerland	Swiss
10. Canada	Canadian
11. Norway	Norwegian
12. Denmark	Danish/Danes
13. Holland	Dutch
14. Japan	Japanese
15. France	French
16. Germany	Germans

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Groups

Word list	Meaning
1. Pile	a heap of things laid or lying one on top of another.
2. Heap	an untidy collection of objects placed haphazardly on top of each other.
3. Huddle	crowd together; nestle closely
4. Platoon	a subdivision of a company of soldiers
5. Herd	a large group of animals, especially hooved mammals, that live together or are kept together as livestock.
6. Throng	a large, densely packed crowd of people or animals.
7. Swarm	large or dense group of flying insects.

Category : size, quantity, dimension

Word list	Meaning
1. Minuscule	extremely small; tiny.
2. Mammoth	huge, gigantic
3. Gigantic	huge , mammoth
4. Monumental	great in importance, extent, or size
5. Colossal	extremely large or great
6. Gargantuan	enormous

Category : Media

Word list	Meaning
1. Tabloids	a newspaper having pages half the size of those of the average broadsheet, typically popular in style and dominated by sensational stories.
2. Broadsheets	a large piece of paper printed with information on one side only.
3. Paparazzi	celebrity photographer
4. Gutter press	reporters or newspapers engaging in sensational journalism, especially accounts of the private lives of public figures.
5. Libel	a published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation; a written defamation.
6. Unscrupulous	having or showing no moral principles
7. Yellow Journalism	Journalism that exploits, distorts, or exaggerates the news to create sensations and attract readers.

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Environment

Word list	Meaning
1. Poaching	to trespass, especially on another's game preserve, in order to steal animals or to hunt.
2. Breeding	the mating and production of offspring by animals
3. Endangered	seriously at risk of extinction
4. Conservation	the action of conserving something, in particular
5. Green house	a glass building in which plants that need protection from cold weather are grown.
6. Emission	the production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation
7. Ecosystem	a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment
8. Genetically modified	genetic material that has been artificially altered so as to produce a desired characteristic.
9. Fossils	the remains or impression of a plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form.
10. Contaminated	making something impure or unsuitable by contact with something unclean, bad
11. Biodegradable	capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms and thereby avoiding pollution
12. Acid rain	rainfall made so acidic by atmospheric pollution that it causes environmental harm, chiefly to forests and lakes
13. Green belt	an area of open land around a city, on which building is restricted.

Category : Politics

Word list	Meaning
1. Monarchy	a form of government with a monarch {king} at the head.
2. Referendum	public vote, <u>plebiscite</u> , <u>popular vote</u> .
3. Constituency	a group of voters in a specified area who elect a representative to a legislative body
4. Statesman	a skilled, experienced, and respected political leader or figure.
5. Stateswoman	a skilled, experienced, and respected female political leader or figure.

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Healthcare

Word list	Meaning
1. Rheumatism	any disease marked by inflammation and pain in the joints
2. Arthritis	a disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints
3. Cholesterol	a substance containing a lot of fat that is found in the body tissue and blood
4. Sedentary lifestyle	Accustomed to sitting or to taking little exercise
5. Vulnerable	exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.
6. Immune system	the organs and processes of the body that provide resistance to infection and toxins.
7. Inflammation	a localized physical condition in which part of the body becomes reddened, swollen, hot, and often painful
8. Holistic medicine	
9. Therapeutic	relating to the healing of disease

Category : Becoming part of

Word list	Meaning
1. Merged	combine or cause to combine to form a single entity
2. Blended	mix (a substance) with another substance so that they combine together.
3. Integrated	unified, united, consolidated,
4. Incorporated	formed into a legal corporation
5. Amalgamated	the action, process, or result of combining or uniting
6. Assimilated	absorb, take in, acquire
7. Alloy	a metal made by combining two or more metallic elements
8. Synthesis	the combination of components or elements to form a connected whole
9. Alliance	a union or association formed for mutual benefit
10. Coalition	a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
11. Unification	the process of being united or made into a whole

Categorised basic vocabulary

Category : Opinion / attitude

Word list	Meaning
1. Opinionated	of fixed views, of preconceived ideas, assertive
2. Intellectual	possessing a highly developed intellect
3. Revolutionary	rebel , disobedient
4. Tolerant	open minded , unbiased,
5. Moralist	correct, straight , upright
6. Bigoted	biased , narrow minded, intolerant
7. right-wing	members of a conservative or reactionary political party, or those opposing extensive political reform
8. socialist	popular , friendly
9. royalist	a person who remains loyal to the established ruler or government
10. conservative	averse to change or innovation and holding traditional values
11. communist	system of social organization in which all property is owned by the community and each person contributes and receives according to their ability and needs.
12. anarchism	a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority or other controlling systems
13. dogmatic	<u>unquestionable, rigid</u> , assertive, imperative
14. fascist	an authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization.
15. left wing	the radical, reforming, or socialist section of a political party or system

IELTS Made Easy With Ambrish Tiwari

Other Offerings

Mock Test Series (MTS)

- A series of 6 full length {L, R, W} online mock test series
- Similar to the actual IELTS CBT {Computer based Test}
- Assessment and evaluations by Industry experts
- Feed Back Services on performance By Ambrish Tiwari



Online Lecture Series (OLS)

- All lectures delivered by Mr. Ambrish Tiwari
- More than 35 hours of streaming
- Recorded lecture series {Listening, Reading, Speaking, Writing}



IELTS PRO

LEARN ONLINE WITH
AMBRISH TIWARI



**AMBRISH
TIWARI**

Ambrish is one of the brightest and the most sort after IELTS faculties in the country. He is an entrepreneur by profession and a teacher by passion. He has, over the period of 15 years; successfully trained several thousand candidates for the IELTS. On the academic front Ambrish has a MBA degree from Mumbai university and Masters of Commerce {Economics} from DAVV-Indore.

He currently has his Institute in Ahmedabad where he teaches IELTS to Academic and General test aspirants. He is a British council and IDP trained & certified faculty. The success of his teaching lies in his understanding of the IELTS test and trainees individual requirements. He believes that every student can excel if they get the right balance of proper guidance and attention.

Renowned and Distinct

www.ieltsonlinepro.com