



IELTS

LISTENING MASTERY

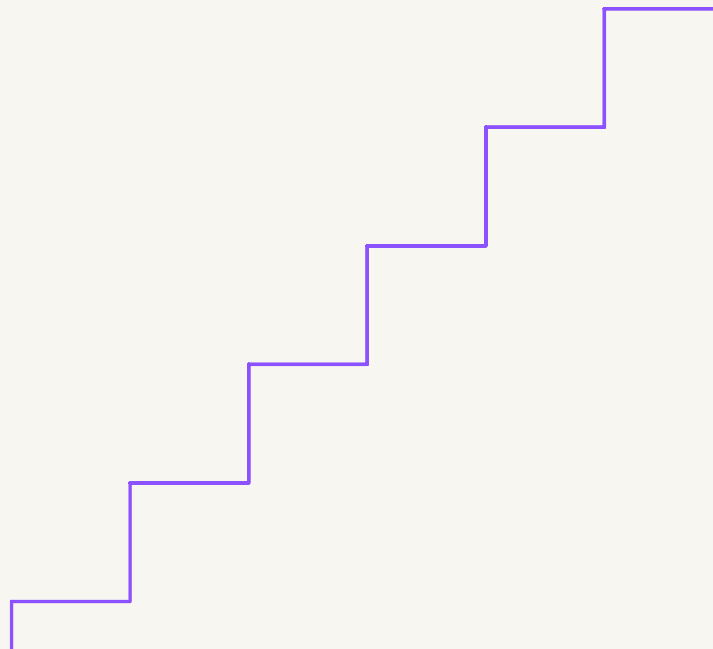
Techniques that will help you reach
BAND 9



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Introduction

Structure of the IELTS Listening Test

The IELTS Listening test consists of four sections, each increasing in difficulty.

- Sections 1 & 2 focus on everyday situations
- Sections 3 & 4 are academic in nature

This guide breaks down each section and explains how to approach them strategically rather than relying on luck or general listening ability.

Common Listening Question Types

In this book, all major IELTS Listening question types are covered, including:

- Form and Note Completion
- Table and Flow-chart Completion
- Sentence Completion
- Multiple Choice
- Map and Diagram Labelling

Each question type has its own logic, traps, and scoring opportunities, which are explained clearly in the relevant chapters. a little bit of body text



Part 1

Understanding part 1 (The Big Picture)

Part 1 is always:

- A conversation between two people
- Everyday, social context
- Usually:
 - Booking
 - Registration
 - Inquiry
 - Application
- Answers appear in order
- Vocabulary is simple, but traps are deadly

Goal: 100% accuracy. This section is designed to be easy — if you're trained.

Golden rules

1. Read the questions BEFORE the audio starts
2. Underline keywords
3. Predict the answer type
4. Listen for spelling and numbers carefully
5. Write exactly what you hear
6. Watch word limits like a hawk!

Part 2

Understanding part 2

It is always:

- One speaker only
- Everyday or semi-formal situation
- Usually:
 - A guide giving information
 - A manager explaining rules
 - A tour / facility / service introduction
- No interaction — just listening carefully
- Answers appear in order

Goal: High accuracy

Stay calm, follow structure, don't rush.

Common traps

- Distractors (extra information you don't need)
- Similar options (A/B/C sound correct)
- Losing focus halfway.

Part 3

part 3 – The Big Picture

Section 3 is always:

- 2–4 speakers
- Academic or training context
- Usually:
 - Students discussing an assignment
 - Student–teacher discussion
- Opinions, agreement, disagreement
- Answers appear in order, but are harder to catch

Common traps:

- Speakers changing their minds
- Paraphrasing (same idea, different words)
- Confusing who said what

Goal: Strong concentration

This is where many candidates start losing marks.

Part 4

Part 4 – The Big Picture

It is always:

- One speaker only
- Academic lecture style
- No pauses, no interaction
- Vocabulary is advanced
- Information is dense and fast
- Answers appear in order

Common traps:

- Long sentences with key words hidden
- Complex paraphrasing
- Missed answers due to weak note-taking

Goal: Controlled listening + prediction

This is the hardest section, but also the most predictable.

bit of body text

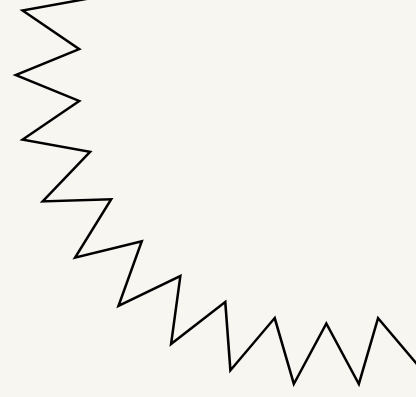
But before we give you the most effective and wonderful techniques ask yourself:

What do I need to do to
be able to use this
techniques?

The answer is: Strong general English.



Why is general English important?



1. IELTS LISTENING MEASURES REAL LANGUAGE ABILITY

- The listening test uses natural, everyday English
- Speakers talk at normal speed, not simplified exam speed
- Recordings include different international accents
- Conversations and monologues reflect real-life situations

Without sufficient General English skills, candidates struggle to understand the content, regardless of techniques used.

2. VOCABULARY IS THE CORE

- Candidates must recognize common words, phrases, and synonyms
- IELTS often paraphrases information instead of repeating exact words
- Limited vocabulary leads to missed answers, regardless of technique

Strong general vocabulary enables immediate and accurate understanding.

3. GRAMMAR ENABLES MEANINGFUL PREDICTION

- Grammar helps identify:
 - The type of information needed (noun, number, adjective, etc.)
 - Logical sentence structure
- Listening strategies depend on grammatical awareness to work correctly

Without grammar knowledge, predictions are unreliable.

4. COMPREHENSION

- IELTS techniques help with:
 - Organization and focus
 - Managing time and attention
- They do not develop listening comprehension or language ability
- General English provides comprehension; techniques only refine test performance.

Tips to improve General English

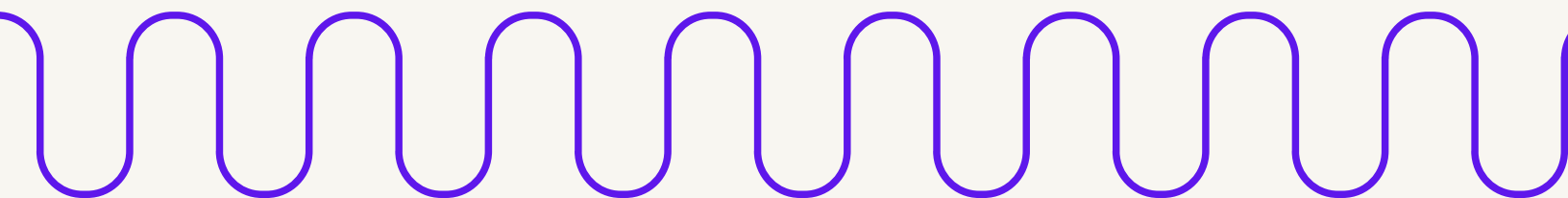
- **Listen to English everyday**
Music, movie, podcasts ,short videos, TV shows anything in English
- **Learn a few new words everyday**
3-5 new words everyday no pressure. Learn the definition with the example sentence.
- **Think in English**
Say your casual words in English, describe your surroundings in your head t
- **Listen to different accents**
Listen to one accent first and try another slowly with subtitles and compare how each word sounds in various accents

Now let us blow
your mind with the
most powerful
technique by

Aziz Akhتامov



to improve general
English and listening



8-STEPS



Steps:

1. Listen Competently — Focus deeply on understanding.
2. Pencil Down — write down keywords while listening.
3. Check the Script — Use a PDF or transcript to compare.
4. Shadowing — Repeat sentence by sentence with correct pronunciation.
5. Re-dictation — Write out what you hear from memory.
6. Imitation — Copy the speaker's emotion, speed, and accent.
7. Record Yourself — Deliver your version of the audio.
8. Final Review — Listen to your recording and correct mistakes text



This technique improves full listening comprehension and also develops speaking skills. It ensures no detail is missed and trains both accuracy and fluency. Each step is designed to work with short audio clips (around 1 minute).

Practice this technique every day and aim to complete three to five imitation recordings daily. With consistent and focused effort, learners often experience noticeable improvements in listening comprehension and pronunciation. Over time, this practice can greatly increase your confidence and strongly support your goal of achieving a Band 9 score in the IELTS Listening test.

“GPS” technique by Shoxrux Olimov



IMAGINE YOUR IELTS LISTENING AUDIO AS A **ROAD TRIP**. WITHOUT A MAP, YOU MIGHT GET LOST. THE GPS TECHNIQUE TURNS YOUR LISTENING INTO A SMOOTH JOURNEY, HELPING YOU ALWAYS KNOW:

- **WHERE AM I NOW?**
- **WHAT IS THE TOPIC?**
- **HAS THE TOPIC CHANGED?**

IT WORKS ESPECIALLY WELL FOR PART 1 AND PART 4, WHERE AUDIOS MOVE QUICKLY AND COVER MULTIPLE TOPICS.



Step 1: Start the Engine – Listen Without Questions

- Ignore the questions at first. Focus only on the road ahead.
- Ask yourself:
 - **What is the audio about?**
 - **What's the general situation?**
- Example:
- A man asks a friend for advice on things to do in the city with visiting family.
- Write a main idea title – like naming your destination:
- **Main Idea:** Advice on City Activities for Family Visitors
- At this stage: don't worry about grammar or spelling – just capture the route.



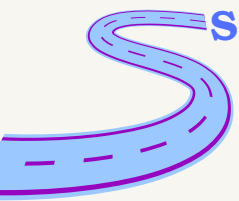
Step 2: Spot the Road Signs – Track Small Main Ideas

- As the audio progresses, it moves through smaller “stops” or topics.
- Each topic is a road sign: write a short heading.
- Examples of Small Main Ideas:
 - **Accommodation**
 - **Recommended Trips**
 - **Family-Friendly Places**
 - **Transport Options**
- Only note what the conversation is about, not full answers.



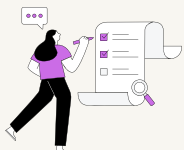
Step 3: Take Quick Pit Stops – Add Short Notes

- Under each heading, jot key details – the essentials only.
- Example (Accommodation):
- Audio: “I always recommend people stay at the Kings Hotel.”
- Notes: Accommodation: Kings Hotel
- This helps you know: “I’m still in the accommodation section.”



Step 4: Follow the Route – Track Topic Changes

- When the topic changes, create a new heading immediately.
- Example: Audio moves to trips
 - **Notes:** Recommended Trips → City tour, Museum visit
- You are now oriented, never lost, always moving forward.



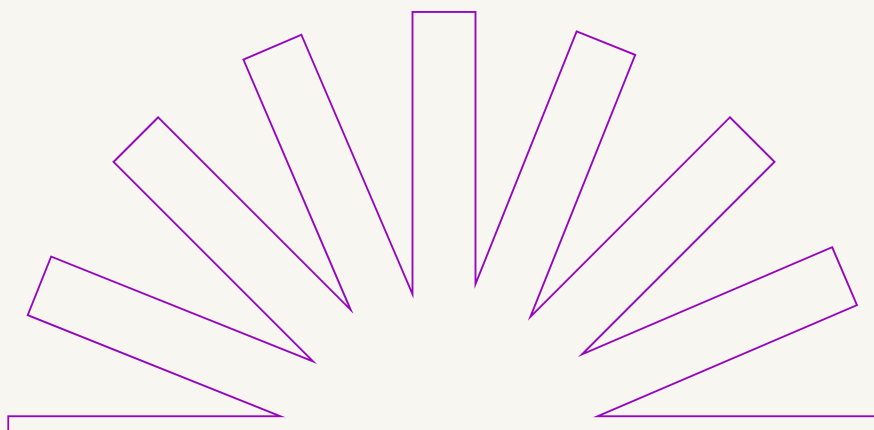
Step 5: Collect the Special Details – Facts Matter

- Some “landmarks” are essential:
 - **Spelled words (e.g., J-A-M-E-S)**
 - **Numbers, times, dates, years**
 - **Prices, phone numbers**
- These are high-value answers in Part 1 and Part 4.



Step 6: Match Your Map to the Questions

- **Only after the route is clear:**
 - Main idea
 - Topic order
 - Section beginnings and endings
- **Go back to the questions:**
 - Headings → Questions
 - Notes → Answers
- **Benefits:**
 - You stay calm
 - Audio makes sense
 - Answers appear naturally



The Core Problem

Many IELTS students face the same listening trap: they lose their way in the audio.

They often think:

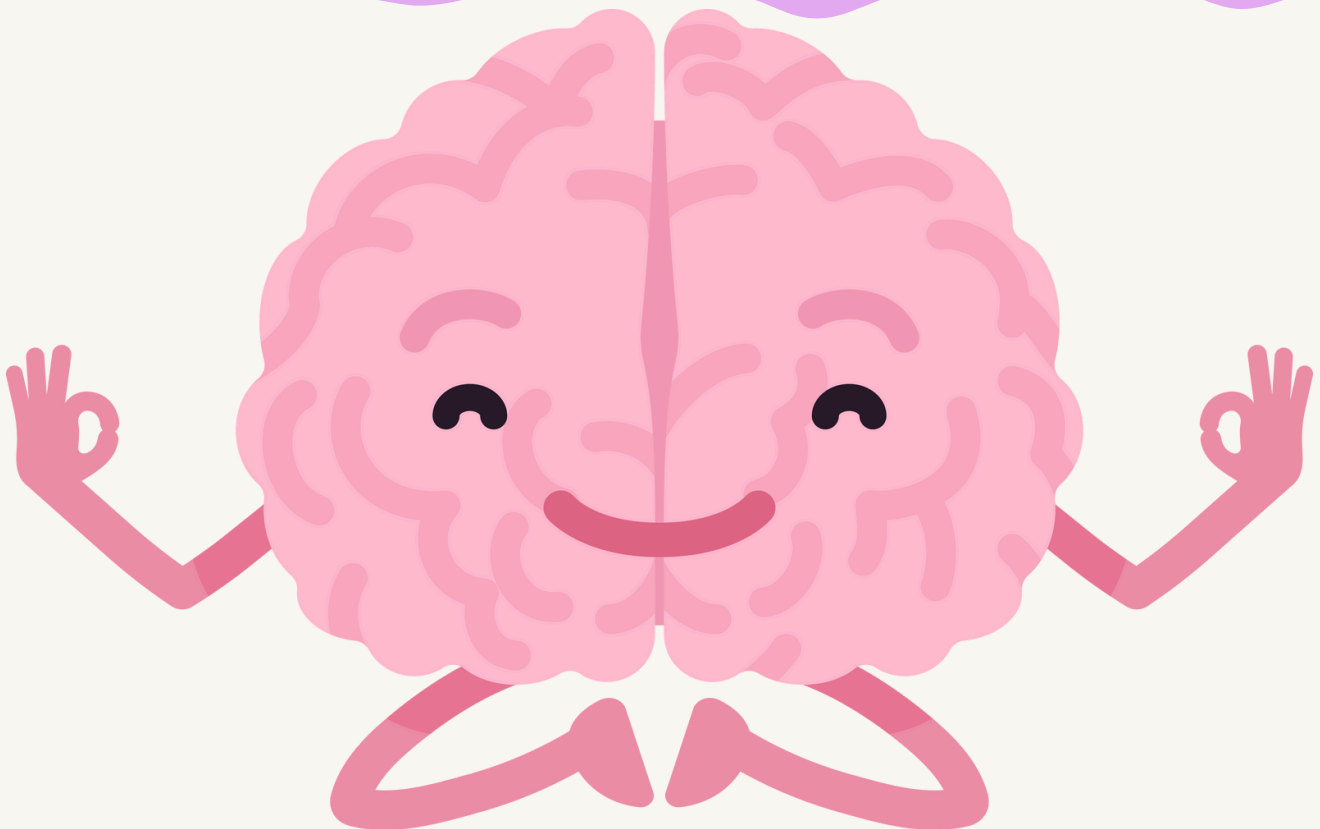
- **“Where am I?”**
- **“The audio moved on, but I didn’t.”**
- **“I missed one answer, and now everything is a mess.”**

The root cause? Chasing questions instead of following the audio.

The GPS Technique fixes this by turning your listening into a guided journey. Instead of panicking, you always know:

- **Where you are**
- **What’s happening**
- **What’s coming next**

No more getting lost—just smooth, confident progress through the audio.

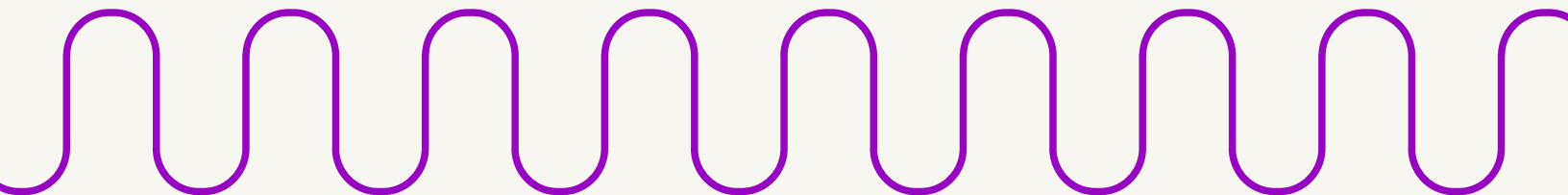


Common mistakes



- **Writing more than the word limit**
- **Incorrect spelling and plural forms**
- **Choosing information that is later corrected**
- **Losing concentration after one mistake**

Understanding these mistakes helps learners protect easy points



Useful resources for a reader:

https://t.me/minute1_english → **for 8 steps**

https://t.me/bbc_6_minutes → **for everyday listening**

<https://elevenlabs.com> → **great site for shadowing**

<https://dailydictation.com> → **for daily dictation**



Use these sites daily to improve your listening skills

REMEMBER!!!

The key to improving in IELTS Listening is simple, but not easy: repetition and consistency. Listening skills, like any skill, are built one step at a time. You can't master it in a single day, but with daily practice, even a few minutes, your brain starts to recognize patterns, accents, and vocabulary naturally.

As the old saying goes, 'Repetition is the mother of learning.' Every time you listen, every time you take notes, every time you review, you are strengthening your ability to understand English in real time.

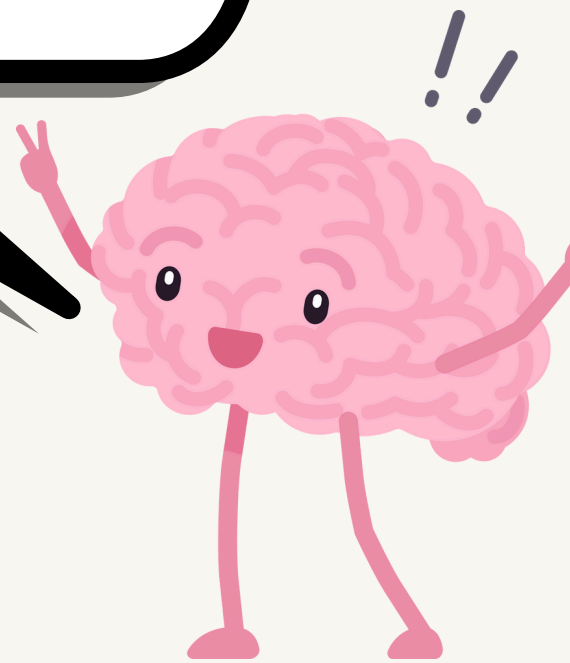
Remember: it's not about doing a lot at once—it's about doing a little every day. Small, consistent efforts compound into big results. So, put on the recording, take your notes, follow the GPS technique, and repeat. Your listening will improve, your confidence will grow, and those Band 9 answers will start to feel natural.”**

Conclusion

This book was written by a “**GRYFFINDOR**” dedicated team of students with a shared goal: to help learners improve their English and succeed in the IELTS exam.

Our aim is to provide practical strategies, clear explanations, and motivational guidance so that every reader can build confidence and reach their full potential.

“Success is the sum of small efforts, repeated day in and day out.” – Robert Collier



We hope this book inspires you to stay consistent, practice regularly, and enjoy the journey of learning.