

Prepare for {IELTS}

Video Lessons



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VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO AVOID
BASIC WORDS
PART 1

Prepare for {IELTS}

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- What **BASIC WORDS** look like
- How to avoid **BASIC WORDS** including good, bad, interesting, big, small, rich poor, think, very, a lot of, a lot, not many/much, most, problem, people
- How to describe **people** in employment, science, transport, education, free time, sport, media, the arts, crime and punishment, health, politics, environment, society, housing, opinions, age
- Practice

WHY WORRY ABOUT AVOIDING BASIC WORDS?

If you can **AVOID BASIC WORDS** the **IELTS** examiner will see that your English is not basic. This will improve your grade (**Vocabulary**)

BASIC WORDS make writing seem informal and un-academic. If you can **AVOID BASIC WORDS** the **IELTS** examiner will see your writing as formal and academic in style (**Task Achievement/Response**)

If you can **AVOID BASIC WORDS** you will show the **IELTS** examiner your ability to substitute one word or phrase for another. This skill connects your ideas (**Coherence and Cohesion**)

IELTS TASK 2 WRITING BAND DESCRIPTORS


Band	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">fully addresses all parts of the taskpresents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts no attentionskilfully manages paragraphing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a wide range of vocabulary with very natural and sophisticated control of lexical features; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and accuracy; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">sufficiently addresses all parts of the taskpresents a well-developed response to the question with relevant, extended and supported ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">sequences information and ideas logicallymanages all aspects of cohesion welluses paragraphing sufficiently and appropriately	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meaningsskilfully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocationproduces rare errors in spelling and/ or word formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a wide range of structuresthe majority of sentences are error-freemakes only occasional errors or inappropriacies
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">addresses all parts of the taskpresents a clear position throughout the responsepresents, extends and supports main ideas, but there may be a tendency to over-generalise and/ or supporting ideas may lack focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">logically organises information and ideas; there is clear progression throughoutuses a range of cohesive devices appropriately although there may be some under/ over-usepresents a clear central topic within each paragraph	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precisionuses less common lexical items with some awareness of style and collocationmay produce occasional errors in word choice, spelling and/ or word formation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a variety of complex structuresproduces frequent error-free sentenceshas good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors

IELTS TASK 2 WRITING BAND DESCRIPTORS

Band	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">addresses all parts of the task although some parts may be more fully covered than otherspresents a relevant position although the conclusions may become unclear or repetitivepresents relevant main ideas but some may be inadequately developed/ unclear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">arranges information and ideas coherently and there is a clear overall progressionuses cohesive devices effectively, but cohesion within and/ or between sentences may be faulty or mechanicalmay not always use referencing clearly or appropriatelyuses paragraphing but not always logically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses an adequate range of vocabulary for the taskattempts to use less common vocabulary but with some inaccuracymakes some errors in spelling and/ or word formation, but they do not impede communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a mix of simple and complex sentence formsmakes some errors in grammar and punctuation but they rarely reduce communication
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">addresses the task only partially; the format may be inappropriate in placesexpresses a position but the development is not always clear and there may be no conclusions drawnpresents some main ideas but these are limited and not sufficiently developed; there may be irrelevant detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none">presents information with some organisation but there may be a lack of overall progressionmakes inadequate, inaccurate or over-use of cohesive devicesmay be repetitive because of lack of referencing and substitutionmay not write in paragraphs, or paragraphing may be inadequate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses a limited range of vocabulary, but this is minimally adequate for the taskmay make noticeable errors in spelling and/ or word formation that may cause some difficulty for the reader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">uses only a limited range of structuresattempts complex sentences but these tend to be less accurate than simple sentencesmay make frequent grammatical errors and punctuation may be faulty; errors can cause some difficulty for the reader

IELTS TASK 2 WRITING BAND DESCRIPTORS

Band	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• responds to the task only in a minimal way or the answer is tangential; the format may be inappropriate• presents a position but this is unclear• presents some main ideas but these are difficult to identify and may be repetitive, irrelevant or not well supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• presents information and ideas but these are not arranged coherently and there is no clear progression in the response• uses some basic cohesive devices but these may be inaccurate or repetitive• may not write in paragraphs or their use may be confusing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• uses only basic vocabulary which may be used repetitively or which may be inappropriate for the task• has limited control of word formation and/ or spelling: errors may cause strain for the reader	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• uses only a very limited range of structures with only rare use of subordinate clauses• some structures are accurate but errors predominate, and punctuation is often faulty
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• does not adequately address any part of the task• does not express a clear position• presents few ideas, which are largely undeveloped or irrelevant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• does not organise ideas logically• may use a very limited range of cohesive devices, and those used may not indicate a logical relationship between ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• uses only a very limited range of words and expressions with very limited control of word formation and/ or spelling• errors may severely distort the message	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• attempts sentence forms but errors in grammar and punctuation predominate and distort the meaning



AVOIDING BASIC WORDS TO IMPROVE YOUR IELTS GRADE

Prepare for {IELTS}

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

- ‘If children are overweight, their parents should be punished’. To what extent do you agree?

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

- Obesity is a **very big** and **interesting problem**. **A lot of people think** that being obese is **bad** and that being slimmer is **good**. Not **many people think** they have the answer to this **problem**. In this essay, I will discuss this **problem** and conclude that mothers and fathers should not be blamed if their sons and daughters are fat.

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a **very big and interesting problem**.

Obesity is an **extremely large and fascinating issue**.

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. **A lot of people**

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. **A significant number of experts**

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people **think**

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts **are of the opinion**

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is **bad**

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is **detrimental**

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is bad and that being slimmer is **good**.

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is detrimental and that being slimmer is **hugely beneficial**.

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is bad and that being slimmer is good. **Not many people**

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is detrimental and that being slimmer is hugely beneficial. **A tiny number of nutritionists and medical professionals**

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is bad and that being slimmer is good. Not many people **think**

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is detrimental and that being slimmer is hugely beneficial. A tiny number of nutritionists and medical professionals **are convinced**

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is bad and that being slimmer is good. Not many people think they have the answer to this **problem**.

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is detrimental and that being slimmer is hugely beneficial. A tiny number of nutritionists and medical professionals are convinced that they have the answer to this **dilemma**.

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is bad and that being slimmer is good. Not many people think they have the answer to this problem. In this essay, I will discuss this **problem**

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is detrimental and that being slimmer is hugely beneficial. A tiny number of nutritionists and medical professionals are convinced that they have the answer to this dilemma. In this essay, I will discuss this **matter**

AVOIDING BASIC WORDS: EXAMPLE

Obesity is a very big and interesting problem. A lot of people think that being obese is bad and that being slimmer is good. Not many people think they have the answer to this problem. In this essay, I will discuss this problem and conclude that mothers and fathers should not be blamed if their sons and daughters are **fat**.

Obesity is an extremely large and fascinating issue. A significant number of experts are of the opinion that being obese is detrimental and that being slimmer is hugely beneficial. A tiny number of nutritionists and medical professionals are convinced that they have the answer to this dilemma. In this essay, I will discuss this matter and conclude that mothers and fathers should not be blamed if their sons and daughters are **overweight**.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

GOOD

- Students who choose to take a gap-year have a **tremendous** opportunity to travel.
- Climbing to the summit of Mount Everest would be a **brilliant** experience
- It would be absolutely **wonderful** if human beings could learn to co-exist without the need for conflict and war.
- Most of us would consider the internet to have been a **marvellous** development: it has changed our lives for the better.
- The dedication and commitment of those working in Accident & Emergency units in hospitals is **amazing**.
- Students who are academically **outstanding** are sometimes referred to as 'gifted'.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

BAD

- Unless we can reduce our dependence on oil, the consequences for all of us could be **catastrophic/ calamitous**.
- Those who migrate to large cities often have to endure **awful/ atrocious** living conditions in shanty towns and favelas.
- Even though it is widely known that smoking is **detrimental** to health, millions of nicotine-addicts find it impossible to give up.
- It would be absolutely **terrible/ dreadful** if a terrorist organisation managed to gain access to nuclear weapons.
- Driving while under the influence of alcohol can have **disastrous/ appalling** consequences, both for the driver, passengers and other road-users.
- Some politicians believe that nothing can actually be done to reduce the crime rate and that attempting to sort it out is both **futile** and **pointless**.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

INTERESTING

- As far as I am concerned, visiting art galleries and learning about different styles of painting is absolutely **fascinating**.
- For most undergraduates, sitting in a lecture being taught by a world-renowned expert is a **stimulating** and **inspiring** experience.
- It is **noteworthy** that during the first few years of the period being discussed, levels of petty crime fluctuated wildly.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

BIG

- Between 1990 and 2000 there was a **huge/ colossal** increase in the number of young adults looking for work.
- Technology has had a **major/ substantial** impact on almost every aspect of our lives.
- A **large** number of young people have a sense of dissatisfaction with their lives. They feel that society has failed to meet their expectations.
- There is still an **enormous** gap between the incomes of the richest and poorest members of society.
- We need to address the **massive** issue of illiteracy. In this day and age, it is not acceptable that so many human beings cannot read and write.
- Kazakhstan is a **gigantic/ vast** country. It is only by travelling across it that one realises how **immense** it is.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

SMALL

- Only a **tiny/ minute** proportion of those surveyed admitted that they had never been abroad.
- It is sometimes claimed that there has been a major shift in attitudes towards ethnic minorities. Unfortunately, in my experience, the change has been **insignificant**.
- Those convicted of **minor** offences should, as far as I am concerned, never be sent to prison.
- Only a **minuscule** number of the stars in our galaxy have been studied by scientists.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

RICH

- **Affluent** individuals have often inherited their wealth rather than actually earning it through their talent or ability.
- **Wealthy** members of society generally live far longer than their poorer counterparts. This is partly because they have access to better healthcare and a lifestyle which does not cause significant amounts of stress.
- Those who are relatively **well-off** donate a smaller proportion of their income to charity than those with less money.
- **Prosperous** families can afford to send their children to private schools. This tends to give those children advantages which help them throughout the rest of their lives.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

POOR

- **Impoverished** families often live in poor-quality housing. This can have a serious and detrimental effect on their health.
- **Workers** engaged in manual labour or semi-skilled occupations tend to be **less well-off** than the professional classes.
- **Underprivileged/ Disadvantaged/ Deprived** children should be given basic support by the government in order to ensure that they are fed, clothed and sheltered and that they have access to good-quality education. We should all be willing to pay higher taxes to bring this about.
- For those with comfortable lifestyles, it is sometimes easier to ignore the **destitute/ dispossessed**.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

THINK

- Many leading experts **are convinced** that formal assessments do not provide an appropriate indication about a pupil's progress.
- Most leading experts **consider** shorter school days to be beneficial for learners and teachers.
- I **fervently/ wholeheartedly believe** that the best way for a company to get loyal and committed staff is to treat its employees with dignity and respect.
- Some students **are of the opinion** that there is little or no point studying algebra or trigonometry.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

VERY

- It is **extremely** difficult to understand why some individuals view their success purely in terms of their income and savings.
- An **incredibly** large number of people around the world still do not have access to clean drinking water.
- It is **awfully** important that we support charities which are trying to make a difference in the poorest parts of the developing world.
- Some schoolchildren find it **tremendously** difficult to concentrate during long and boring lessons.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

A LOT OF

- **A significant number of** tourists spend their entire holiday on the beach and never bother to visit important cultural and historical sites.
- **A huge proportion of** university students claim to have too much work. The pressure they feel is often compounded by the fact that they have to work in order to pay their course fees and cover living expenses.
- Each year, **a sizable quantity of** food is thrown into landfill sites. This is the result of over-production and an attempt by food manufacturers to keep prices as high as possible.
- Most of us spend **a large amount of** time day-dreaming instead of getting on with our work.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

A LOT

- The number of individuals with chronic back-pain has increased **significantly** over the past few years. This is thought to be related to the increased use of computers.
- These days we are **considerably** more likely to exaggerate or even lie on a job application than in the past. It may be that, as a society, we have become less honest. Possibly we simply do not fear the consequences of not telling the truth.
- The amount of oil produced in 1990 was **far** higher than predicted.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

NOT MANY/ NOT MUCH

- Only **a tiny number of** people are capable of becoming astronauts. The skills required include a detailed knowledge of science, extreme physical and mental fitness, as well as a great deal of courage.
- Before 2000, **an insignificant amount of** electronic data was stored by governments. Obviously, since then the quantity of information kept has increased exponentially.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

MOST

- Strangely, **the vast majority** of Europeans cannot name more than about twelve African countries.
- It is speculated that, in the future, **a significant proportion** of the electricity generated will come from nuclear power-stations.
- It is estimated that teenagers spend **a huge percentage** of their time engaged in social activities, either in the real world or online.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

PROBLEM

- Young children face a great many **difficulties** when they start school. For instance, many struggle to make friends because they behave in ways which other children find inappropriate or aggressive.
- The rising level of truancy in schools is an important **matter**. Steps need to be taken to understand the causes and to identify possible solutions.
- The **issue** of whether children should be taught in larger or smaller groups has been debated for decades.
- We face a serious **dilemma** as school-leavers who cannot find work begin to feel undervalued by society.
- Recently, in the media, there has been a huge **debate/ controversy** over the rights and wrongs of same-sex marriage.

BASIC WORDS TO AVOID:

PEOPLE

- The number of **individuals** renting flats rose steadily during the 1950s, according to the figures given.
- As **parents**, we need to take our responsibilities extremely seriously
- All **human beings** have a stake in the future of our planet.
- The number of **citizens** who do not vote in general elections is on the rise; **experts** believe this increase relates to voter apathy and a general sense of being unconnected to society.
- **The general public** appears to have an attitude of healthy scepticism towards politicians.
- **Members of the public** who survive terrorist attacks often need extensive counselling.

WHAT SHALL I DO NOW?

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VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO AVOID
BASIC WORDS
PART 2

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WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- What **BASIC WORDS** look like
- How to avoid **BASIC WORDS** including good, bad, interesting, big, small, rich poor, think, very, a lot of, a lot, not many/much, most, problem, people
- How to describe people in employment, science, transport, education, free time, sport, media, the arts, crime and punishment, health, politics, environment, society, housing, opinions, age
- Practice

PEOPLE: EMPLOYMENT

- **Employers**
- **Employees**
- **The unemployed**
- **Strikers**
- **Trade union members**
- **Office-workers**
- **Civil servants**
- **Part-time/ Full-time staff**
- **Temporary/ permanent workers**
- **Those involved in dangerous or life-threatening work such as fire-fighters**
- **Those who have to do shift work**

PEOPLE: EDUCATION

- **Academics**
- Experts in the field of pedagogy
- **University lecturers and tutors**
- Undergraduates/ graduates
- **Pupils at primary school**
- Secondary-school pupils
- **Gifted children**
- Students with special needs
- **Bullies**
- Children with poor levels of attendance and punctuality
- **Classroom teachers and support staff**
- Principals and head-teachers

PEOPLE: SCIENCE

- **Researchers and investigators**
- **Inventors**
- **Experts in the field of quantum mechanics**
- **Bio-chemists**
- **Those with a deep understanding of environmental issues**
- **Scientists working at top universities and research centres**

PEOPLE: TRANSPORT

- **Pedestrians**
- **Motorcyclists/ cyclists**
- **Passengers**
- **Public transport users**
- **Commuters**
- **Frequent flyers**
- **Anyone behind the wheel of a car**
- **Drunk-drivers and those who drive under the influence of drugs**

PEOPLE: FREE TIME

- **Holiday-makers**
- **Sight-seers**
- **Internet-users**
- **Avid readers**
- **Couch potatoes**
- **Shopaholics and lovers of retail therapy**
- **Culture-vultures**
- **Addicts of social media**
- **Keen gardeners**
- **Those who enjoy arts and crafts**

PEOPLE: SPORT

- **Spectators**
- **Athletes**
- **Medal-winners**
- **Long-distance runners**
- **Overpaid sports-stars**
- **Amateurs**
- **Those who participate in extreme sports such as paragliding, mountaineering and caving**
- **Chess-players**
- **Keep-fit fanatics**

PEOPLE: MEDIA

- **Journalists**
- Newspaper proprietors
- Paparazzi
- Celebrities constantly in the media spotlight
- Producers of reality-TV shows
- Chat-show hosts
- Spin doctors
- Cyber-bullies
- Editors

PEOPLE: THE ARTS

- **Sculptors**
- **Singer-songwriters**
- **Those who visit museums and art galleries**
- **Internationally-renowned painters**
- **Award-winning novelists**
- **Film-makers**
- **Critics**
- **Autograph-hunters**
- **Oscar-winners**
- **Poets and playwrights**

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VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO AVOID
BASIC WORDS
PART 3

Prepare for {IELTS}

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- What **BASIC WORDS** look like
- How to avoid **BASIC WORDS** including good, bad, interesting, big, small, rich poor, think, very, a lot of, a lot, not many/much, most, problem, people
- How to describe people in employment, science, transport, education, free time, sport, media, the arts, crime and punishment, health, politics, environment, society, housing, opinions, age
- Practice

PEOPLE: CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

- **Law-enforcement officers**
- **Law-abiding citizens**
- **Lawyers**
- **Judges**
- **Prison inmates**
- **Prison guards/ Prison officers**
- **Victims of violent crime**
- **Murderers**
- **Juvenile delinquents**
- **Petty criminals**

PEOPLE: HEALTH

- **Neurologists**
- **Surgeons**
- **Nursing staff**
- **Patients**
- **Those who suffer from serious mental or emotional illness**
- **The obese**
- **Smokers, alcoholics and drug users**
- **The chronically ill**
- **Individuals suffering from eating disorders such as anorexia**
- **Dieticians and nutritionists**

PEOPLE: POLITICS

- **Right-wing politicians/ Left-wing politicians**
- **Communists**
- **Capitalists**
- **Extremists**
- **Members of Parliament**
- **Government officials**
- **Those in power**
- **Political activists and campaigners**
- **Protesters and demonstrators**
- **Voters/ the electorate**

PEOPLE: ENVIRONMENT

- **Ecologists/ Environmentalists**
- **Eco-warriors**
- **Campaigners on 'green' issues**
- **Climate-change deniers**
- **individuals who are concerned about the future of our planet**
- **Wealthy businessmen and women whose factories pollute the atmosphere**

PEOPLE: SOCIETY

- **The dispossessed/ The underprivileged/ The destitute**
- **Refugees and asylum-seekers**
- **Human rights campaigners**
- **Social commentators**
- **The fabulously wealthy**
- **The rich and famous**
- **Celebrities such as sports-stars, singers and actors**
- **Under-represented groups such as the disabled**
- **Those from ethnic minorities**
- **Racists and sexists**

PEOPLE: HOUSING

- **Landlords/ property owners**
- **Home-owners**
- **Property magnates**
- **Tenants**
- **Residents**
- **Inhabitants**
- **City-dwellers**
- **Those living in rural areas**
- **Young adults who will probably never have the savings necessary to buy their own home**
- **The homeless/ Those living on the streets**

PEOPLE: OPINIONS

- **Liberals**
- **Conservatives**
- **Cynics**
- **Sceptics**
- **Optimists**
- **Pessimists**
- **Those who see the world through rose-tinted spectacles**
- **Prophets of doom and gloom**

PEOPLE: AGE

- **Toddlers and infants**
- **Pre-school children**
- **Those attending primary/ secondary school**
- **Teenagers and adolescents**
- **Those in their early twenties**
- **Middle-aged adults**
- **Those nearing retirement**
- **The elderly**

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VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO AVOID
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PART 4

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WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- What **BASIC WORDS** look like
- How to avoid **BASIC WORDS** including good, bad, interesting, big, small, rich poor, think, very, a lot of, a lot, not many/much, most, problem, people
- How to describe people in employment, science, transport, education, free time, sport, media, the arts, crime and punishment, health, politics, environment, society, housing, opinions, age



PRACTICE WITH AVOIDING BASIC WORDS

Prepare for {IELTS}

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 1
- The **problem** of homelessness is **much** worse than it used to be in many parts of the world.
- Possible answer
- The **issue** of homelessness is **significantly** worse than it used to be in many parts of the world.

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 2
- A **very big** number of **people think** that the government should change the law to make it easier for homeless **people** to find accommodation.
- Possible answer
- A **huge** number of **social commentators are convinced** that the government should change the law to make it easier for homeless **individuals** to find accommodation.

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 3
- A **small number** of **people think** that the government should not get involved with this **problem**. They **think** that this **problem** is **very big** and that attempts to deal with it would be **bad**.
- Possible answer
- A **tiny proportion** of **right-wing politicians consider** that the government should not get involved with this **matter**. They **are of the opinion** that this **dilemma** is **incredibly large** and that attempts to deal with it would be **futile and pointless**.

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 4
- There is an **interesting** connection between homelessness and mental illness. **A lot of people think** that **a lot of poor people**, who are living on the streets, suffered from **bad** emotional conditions when they were younger.
- Possible answer
- There is a **fascinating** connection between homelessness and mental illness. **A significant number of experts are of the opinion** that **a huge proportion of the dispossessed and the destitute**, who are living on the streets, suffered from **terrible** emotional conditions when they were younger.

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 5
- The decision of several **big** charities to build specialist housing for the homeless is obviously **good**.
- Possible answer
- The decision of several **enormous** charities to build specialist housing for the homeless is obviously **tremendous**.

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 6
- **Not many richer people think** that homelessness is a **big problem**.
Most of them **think** that it is a **small problem**.
- Possible answer
- **An insignificant amount of the wealthy are convinced** that homelessness is a **major issue**. **The vast majority** of them **are of the opinion** that it is a **minor difficulty**.

RE-WRITE THE TEXT WITHOUT USING BASIC WORDS

- Question 7
- **Rich people** often claim that **poor people** are to blame for their condition. I do not **think** this to be the case
- Possible answer
- **Well-off individuals** often claim that **those living in poverty** are to blame for their condition. I do not **consider** this to be the case

WHAT SHALL I DO NOW?

- Study the language in this lesson
- Complete the **quiz** for this unit
- Study related topics on the course
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