

#### VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR SPELLING PART 1

### WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- Why is SPELLING so important?
- **Strategy: Double letters**
- Strategy: Vowels
- Strategy: Looking for patterns
- Strategy: Roots of words
- **Strategy: Pronunciation**
- Strategy: Prefixes and suffixes
- Strategy: English or American
- Which words do IELTS candidates usually spell incorrectly?
- Practice

# WHY WORRY ABOUT SPELLING?

- The IELTS examiner looks at your SPELLING for signs of accuracy (Vocabulary)
- The IELTS examiner looks at your SPELLING for signs of complexity (Vocabulary)
- SPELLING makes your writing more formal and academic (Task Achievement/ Response)

# IELTS TASK 2 WRITING BAND DESCRIPTORS

1	Band	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
	9	<ul> <li>fully addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>presents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts no attention</li> <li>skilfully manages paragraphing</li> </ul>	uses a wide range of vocabulary with very natural and sophisticated control of lexical features; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'	uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and accuracy; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'
	8	<ul> <li>sufficiently addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>presents a well-developed response to the question with relevant, extended and supported ideas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sequences information and ideas logically</li> <li>manages all aspects of cohesion well</li> <li>uses paragraphing sufficiently and appropriately</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meanings</li> <li>skilfully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocation</li> <li>produces rare errors in spelling and/ or word formation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses a wide range of structures</li> <li>the majority of sentences are error-free</li> <li>makes only occasional errors or inappropriacies</li> </ul>
	7	<ul> <li>addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>presents a clear position throughout the response</li> <li>presents, extends and supports main ideas, but there may be a tendency to over-generalise and/ or supporting ideas may lack focus</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>logically organises information and ideas; there is clear progression throughout</li> <li>uses a range of cohesive devices appropriately although there may be some under/ over-use</li> <li>presents a clear central topic within each paragraph</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precision</li> <li>uses less common lexical items with some awareness of style and collocation</li> <li>may produce occasional errors in word choice, spelling and/ or word formation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses a variety of complex structures</li> <li>produces frequent error-free sentences</li> <li>has good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors</li> </ul>

# IELTS TASK 2 WRITING BAND DESCRIPTORS

Band	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
6	<ul> <li>addresses all parts of the task although some parts may be more fully covered than others</li> <li>presents a relevant position although the conclusions may become unclear or repetitive</li> <li>presents relevant main ideas but some may be inadequately developed/unclear</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>arranges information and ideas coherently and there is a clear overall progression</li> <li>uses cohesive devices effectively, but cohesion within and/ or between sentences may be faulty or mechanical</li> <li>may not always use referencing clearly or appropriately</li> <li>uses paragraphing but not always logically</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses an adequate range of vocabulary for the task</li> <li>attempts to use less common vocabulary but with some inaccuracy</li> <li>makes some errors in spelling and/ or word formation, but they do not impede communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses a mix of simple and complex sentence forms</li> <li>makes some errors in grammar and punctuation but they rarely reduce communication</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>addresses the task only partially; the format may be inappropriate in places</li> <li>expresses a position but the development is not always clear and there may be no conclusions drawn</li> <li>presents some main ideas but these are limited and not sufficiently developed; there may be irrelevant detail</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>presents information with some organisation but there may be a lack of overall progression</li> <li>makes inadequate, inaccurate or over-use of cohesive devices</li> <li>may be repetitive because of lack of referencing and substitution</li> <li>may not write in paragraphs, or paragraphing may be inadequate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses a limited range of vocabulary, but this is minimally adequate for the task</li> <li>may make noticeable errors in spelling and/ or word formation that may cause some difficulty for the reader</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>uses only a limited range of structures</li> <li>attempts complex sentences but these tend to be less accurate than simple sentences</li> <li>may make frequent grammatical errors and punctuation may be faulty; errors can cause some difficulty for the reader</li> </ul>



## STRATEGY 1: DOUBLE LETTERS

- Many words used by IELTS candidates contain double letters essentially; immediate; accommodation.
- Remember the letters which can be doubled: stubborn, accurate, sudden, street, stuff, staggeringly, wonderfully, immediately, annoying, foolishly, inappropriate, terrorism, assessment, attention, puzzling.
- The red ones are common The blue ones are more unusual
- Why are letters doubled?

# STRATEGY 2: VOWELS

- Be careful when there are two vowels together.
- Know which vowels can combine straightaway, extraordinary, treatment, feelings, deceive, stereotype, authoritarian, believe, emancipation, loan, moisture, wooden, outstanding, graduation, cruelty, fluidity, incongruous, vacuum.
- The red ones are common The blue ones are more unusual

# STRATEGY 3: LOOK FOR PATTERNS

#### There are rules which often work!

- I. happy happily (healthy healthily; steady steadily)
- 2. hopeful hopefully (powerful powerfully; helpful helpfully)
- 3. require requirement (commit commitment; govern government)
- 4. refer referred (deter deterred; commit committing)
- 5. suppose supposing (propose proposing; leave leaving)
- deny deniable; (rely reliable; justify justifiable)
- 7. question; quizzical; inquiry; quantify
- 8. piece; belief; receive; deceive

# STRATEGY 4: USE ROOTS OF WORDS

When we add to a root word, we usually leave most of the root word unchanged. If there are changes, they are usually at the end of the word.

- I. waste wasteful; wastefulness
- 2. important importance; unimportance
- 3. possess possessive; possessiveness; possession
- 4. create creative; creativity
- 5. acquire acquisition; acquisitive
- 6. necessary unnecessary; unnecessarily; necessitate

# STRATEGY 5: PRONUNCIATION

Often (but not always!) how you pronounce a word (and especially whether the vowel sounds are long or short) will tell you how to spell it.

Look for longer or shorter vowels!

- I. forbid; forbade; forbidden
- 2. transmit; transmitter; transmitted
- 3. hesitate; hesitant; hesitancy; hesitation

## STRATEGY 6: PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES

Prefixes and suffixes do not usually change the root word

- immature; immoral; unnoticed; dissatisfied; underrated; overrated
- forceful; fearful; stressful
- useless; pointless; painless
- manageable; noticeable

#### BUT

lazy - laziness; mystery - mysterious

beauty - beautiful; eighty - eightieth

#### **BUT**

fame – famous; criticise – criticism; believe - believable

# STRATEGY 7: AMERICAN OR ENGLISH

#### It doesn't matter...but be consistent!

- organization organisation
- specialize specialise
- criticize criticise
- color colour
- honor honour
- favorite favourite
- theater theatre
- center centre
- program programme

### WHAT SHALL I DO NOW?

- Study the language in this lesson
- Study the next part of this unit
- Study related topics on the course
- Visit our website at <u>www.prepareforielts.com</u>
- Find out about our other IELTS courses
- Get your IELTS Speaking marked by experts
- Get your IELTS Writing marked by experts
- See lots of FREE IELTS resources created by experts



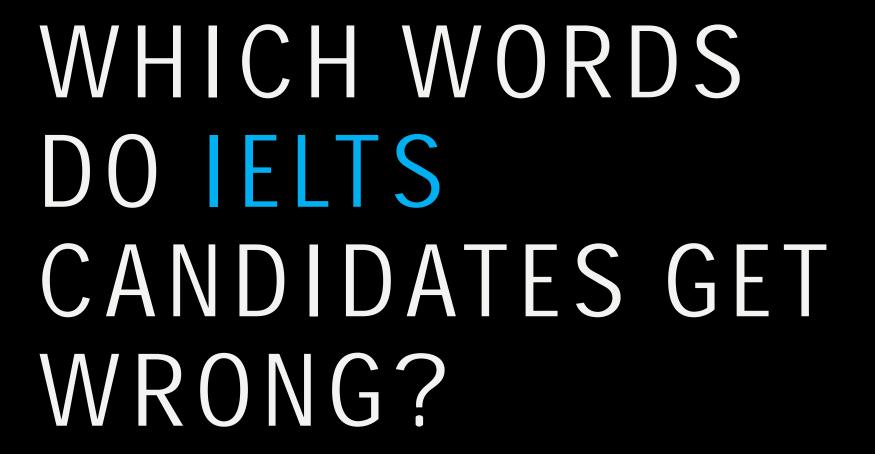


#### VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR SPELLING PART 2

## WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- Why is SPELLING so important?
- Strategy: Double letters
- Strategy: Vowels
- Strategy: Looking for patterns
- Strategy: Roots of words
- Strategy: Pronunciation
- Strategy: Prefixes and suffixes
- Strategy: English or American
- Which words do IELTS candidates usually spell incorrectly?
- Practice



# 1. DOUBLE LETTERS

- CC = accommodate; accommodation; accumulate; occurred; occurrence; successful; acceptable
- SS = necessary; necessitate; unnecessary; possible; possibility, impossible; essential; essentially; profession; professional; useless; repercussions; assessment; assist; assistance
- PP = appropriate; inappropriate; opposite; opponent; appearance; apparently; suppose; supposedly; support
- FF = effective; efficient; different; difference; difficult; difficulty; affluence; staff
- RR = referred; transferred; preferred; referring; transferring; arrangement; correlation; correct; irresponsible; irrational
- MM = commit; community; communication; immoral; immortal; immature; immediately

### 2. VOWELS

- receive; deceive; believe; achieve; achievement; weight; height; their
- reveal; release; realise; research; colleague
- though; although; thought; through; throughout; breakthrough; thorough; neighbour
- efficient; sufficient; deficient
- undeniable; unreliable; justifiable
- claim; retain; retail
- choice; choose; chose
- true
- eight; eighty; eighteen; eighteenth

# 3. MISSING LETTERS OUT

- advertisement; improvement; management; manageable; knowledgeable
- government; environment; judgement
- personally; economically; socially; occasionally
- undoubtedly; doubtful; doubtless
- hygiene; nowadays; noteworthy; therefore; comfortable; temperature

# 4. PUTTING EXTRA LETTERS IN

- significantly; considerably
- possibly; reasonably
- powerful; helpful; hopeful

### 5. SOUND PROBLEMS

- statistics; social; percentage; ancient; Asian; scientists; scientific; advice; advise; consequences; consequently; recession
- relevant; responsibility; proportion; independent; dependent; definitely; performance; resistance; existence
- except; exceptional; exceedingly; excessive

## 6. STRANGE PATTERNS

- knowledge
- psychology
- physics
- acquire; acquisition; acquaintance
- business
- bureaucracy; entrepreneur
- courageous; incongruous
- eccentric

### WHAT SHALL I DO NOW?

- Study the language in this lesson
- Study the next part of this unit
- Study related topics on the course
- Visit our website at <u>www.prepareforielts.com</u>
- Find out about our other IELTS courses
- Get your IELTS Speaking marked by experts
- Get your IELTS Writing marked by experts
- See lots of FREE IELTS resources created by experts





#### VOCABULARY FOR IELTS

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR SPELLING PART 3

#### WHAT YOU WILL LEARN?

- Why is SPELLING so important?
- Strategy: Double letters
- Strategy: Vowels
- Strategy: Looking for patterns
- Strategy: Roots of words
- Strategy: Pronunciation
- Strategy: Prefixes and suffixes
- Strategy: English or American
- Which words do **IELTS** candidates usually spell incorrectly?



# LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT. HOW MANY SPELLING MISTAKES CAN YOU FIND?

The statitics reveel that more than eihgty persent of those living in rented accommodation complane about the level of hygene in there property. It is notworthy that, given the oportunity, aproximately eighty in every hundred respondants would move. This proportion is significantally higher in Europeen than in Ansian countries.

### ANSWERS

The statistics reveal that more than eighty percent of those living in rented accommodation complain about the level of hygiene in their property. It is noteworthy that, given the opportunity, approximately eighty in every hundred respondents would move. This proportion is significantly higher in European than in Asian countries.

# LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT. HOW MANY SPELLING MISTAKES CAN YOU FIND?

The government has proposed the introduction of new laws which would improve the environmental situation. Sientists working for the authorities believe that althought these measures might have negative repercusions for some individuals, they are economicly and socally justifyable.

### ANSWERS

The government has proposed the introduction of new laws which would improve the environmental situation. Scientists working for the authorities believe that although these measures might have negative repercussions for some individuals, they are economically and socially justifiable.

# LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT. HOW MANY SPELLING MISTAKES CAN YOU FIND?

Pychologists have studied how we aquire knowlege. Researchers have carried out usefull tests and achived considerable sucess. Their data indicated a slite corelation between the heihgt and weght of an individual and that person's performence on memory tests, resistence to stressfull conditions, and inteligence. These results were signicantly different from prevous findings. The study has been described as exeptional

### ANSWERS

Psychologists have studied how we acquire knowledge. Researchers have carried out useful tests and achieved considerable success. Their data indicated a slight correlation between the height and weight of an individual and that person's performance on memory tests, resistance to stressful conditions, and intelligence. These results were significantly different from previous findings. The study has been described as exceptional.

# LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT. HOW MANY SPELLING MISTAKES CAN YOU FIND?

Althogh it is undenyable that comunication in the form of words is esential, it is now thowght that non-verbal interaction is vital. It is nesessary and apropriate to investigate further the connexion between body language and meening. Oviously, we use a variety of methods to communicate eficiently and efectively. Transmiting information trough gesture is a regular ocurence

### ANSWERS

Although it is undeniable that communication in the form of words is essential, it is now thought that non-verbal interaction is vital. It is necessary and appropriate to investigate further the connection between body language and meaning. Obviously, we use a variety of methods to communicate efficiently and effectively. Transmitting information through gesture is a regular occurrence.

# LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT. HOW MANY SPELLING MISTAKES CAN YOU FIND?

Even thogh the retale sector is occassionally refferred to as 'the beating heart of our economy' many buisnesses are strugling to atract customers into their shops and pursuade them to spend.

Advertisments encorage shoppers. However, this is a crisis and is begginning to have serious reppercussions. Many employes have been made redundent and their coleagues are definately worying about future consecuences of the recesion.

#### ANSWERS

Even though the retail sector is occasionally referred to as 'the beating heart of our economy' many businesses are struggling to attract customers into their shops and persuade them to spend.

Advertisements encourage shoppers. However, this is a crisis and is beginning to have serious repercussions. Many employees have been made redundant and their colleagues are definitely worrying about future consequences of the recession.

## WHAT SHALL I DO NOW?

- Study the language in this lesson
- Complete the quiz for this unit
- Study related topics on the course
- Visit our website at <u>www.prepareforielts.com</u>
- Find out about our other IELTS courses
- Get your IELTS Speaking marked by experts
- Get your IELTS Writing marked by experts
- See lots of FREE IELTS resources created by experts

