

IELTS NOTES

For Christchurch

March 6th, 2025

Note Completion and True, False, and Not Given

How do we identify 'themes' in IELTS Reading?

We use the Wise Men Technique. What is that?

- How?
- When?
- Where?
- Why?
- Who?
- What?

IELTS NOTES

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March 11th, 2025

Note Completion

When I am reading each question, “what information about any “Wise Men” is provided in the question?”

Homework:

Complete numbers 3~8 on page 5 of the IELTS Academic Reading students sheets. Due on March 16th, 2025 via email.

IELTS NOTES

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March 18th, 2025

NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

1. Adding unimportant information about a noun
2. We use commas (or a comma) for this type of clause
3. These words are used to link information together:
 - which (for things/animals)
 - who (for people)
 - where (for location)
 - whose (for ownership)
 - when (for time)

- A. Self-driving cars, which rely on AI, are very popular in Thailand.
- B. AI development remains a key challenge in Silicon Valley, where there are plenty of daily experiments on technology.
- C. AI development remains a key challenge in Silicon Valley, where many people work to improve technological advancements.

DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE

1. Adding important information about a noun
2. We do not use any commas
3. These words are used to link information together:
 - that (to describe thoughts/emotions)
 - which (for things/animals)
 - who (for people)
 - where (for location)
 - whose (for ownership)
 - when (for time)

- A. AI systems that/which analyze medical data can help doctors to diagnose diseases.
- B. AI developers need to design AI models that prioritize ethical decision-making.
- C. AI applications that many people despise includes Software A, Software B, and Software C.
- D. I think that my mum went to the mall.

Present Perfect: Subject + has/have + Verb 3 + Object

- Start time in the past — — — — — Present Time (Now)
- Something that started in the past and has a result in the present.
 1. We have studied IELTS for 1 hour and 21 minutes.
 2. We have studied IELTS since 7pm.
 3. Scientists have developed advanced AI tools.

Past Simple: Subject + Verb 2 + Object

- Only in the past (nothing to do with the present)
 1. We studied IELTS.
 2. We travelled overseas last year.
 3. I looked for a new book in the library last week.
 4. Tesla built many self-driving vehicles.



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March 25th, 2025

PAST

Past Simple Passive

Subject + was/were + Verb 3 + Object

Technology was used in many industries.

Active

Subject + Verb 2 + Object

Many industries used technology.

Past Perfect Passive

Subject + had + been + Verb 3 + Object

Ancient technology had been utilized to build the Egyptian pyramids.

PRESENT

Present Simple Passive

Subject + is/am/are + Verb 3 + Object

AI is used in numerous sectors of the economy.

Present Perfect Passive

Subject + has/have + been + Verb 3 + Object

AI has been used in numerous sectors of the economy.

Second Conditional (unreal situations):

If + Subject + Verb 2 + Object, Subject + would + Verb 1 + Object

- If AI replaced workers, unemployment would increase.
- If AI studied the personalities of experts, the world would develop faster.

Mixed Conditional (Regrets)

Passive:

If + S + had + been + Verb 3 + Object, Subject + would + Verb 1 + Object

- We use this to talk about past situations influencing present event
- If AI had been invented centuries ago, we would not need to do manual jobs today.

Active:

If + S + had + Verb 3 + Object, Subject + would + Verb 1 + Object

- If early computers had been powerful, AI would be much more advanced now.

Participial Clauses (Gerunds/V~ing)

- Analyzing large datasets, AI helps firms to make good decisions.
- Learning from AI, it continues to develop itself.

Firms = businesses

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March 27th, 2025

Hedging:

- It appears that the weather looks terrible today.
- The study from Oxford University suggests that exercise improves mental health.

Expressing Preferences:

- I prefer classical music to pop music. (This compares two nouns)
- I prefer listening to classical music.
- The students would rather walk than take the bus to school (Negatively listing the order of preference).
- He would rather not talk about politics.

Modals of Obligations

- Could
- Can
- May
- Might
- Should (You should finish the homework before Monday, but you may submit it late on Tuesday.)
- Must (You must arrive home on time, or you will be punished)
- Would
- Will/shall

Third Conditional:

If + S + had + Verb 3 + Object, + S + would have + Verb 3 + Object

Hypothetical (Things that we wished we did, but did not do)

- (Cause) If + S + had + Verb 3 + Object = FAKE (not real)
- (Result) S + would have + Verb 3 + Object = FAKE (not real)

Because the cause is not real, the result is also not real.

If we had passed the examination, we would have become doctors.

If we had travelled to Egypt, we would have visited the pyramids.

Inversions:

Never + has/have + Subject + Verb 3 + O

Never have I seen such a beautiful sunset.

Never have I seen such a breathtaking view.

Not only + is/am/are + Subject + O, but + Subject + is/am/are + also + O

Not only is she intelligent, but she is also kind.

