

FROM NEW ZEALAND
IELTS



WELLINGTON



February 2nd, 2024

TODAY'S AGENDA

PART ONE

Part Three
Speaking

PART TWO

Quick
Grammar Revision

PART THREE

Speaking Examples



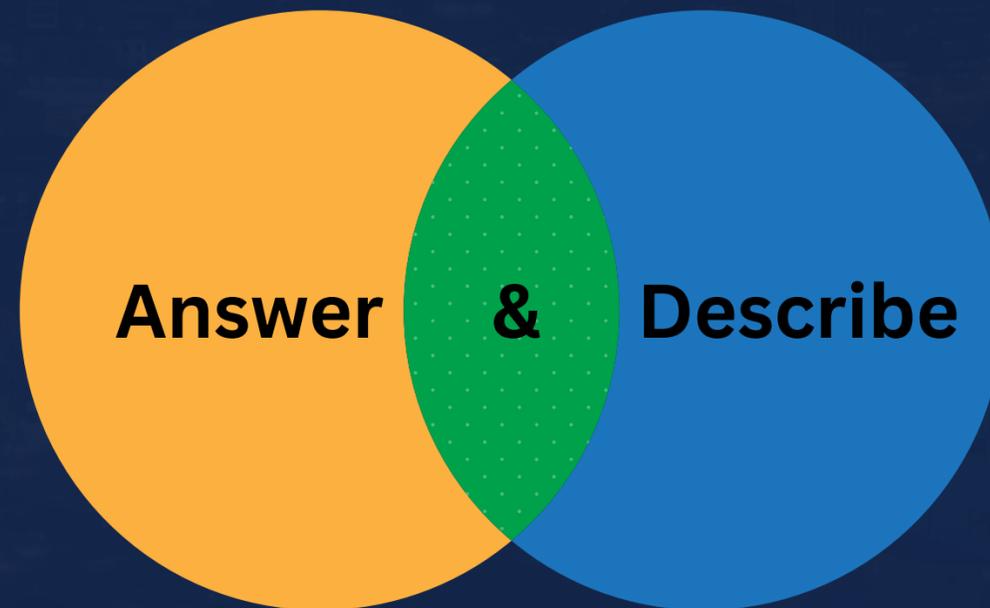
PART ONE: QUICK REVIEW

- Format and Structure
- Quick Grammar

PART ONE: PERSONAL AND RANDOM QUESTIONS

Introduction and Interview (4-5 minutes)

- The examiner introduces themselves and confirms your identity.
- You will be asked to talk about familiar topics such as hobbies, work, studies, and daily life.
- This part is aimed at assessing your ability to provide personal information and express opinions on familiar topics.



SPEAKING

PART 1

The examiner asks you about yourself, your home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

EXAMPLE

Sleep

- How many hours do you usually sleep at night?
- Do you sometimes sleep during the day? [Why/Why not?]
- What do you do if you can't get to sleep at night? [Why?]
- Do you ever remember the dreams you've had while you were asleep?

Example Responses (Sleep)

1. I typically sleep around 7 to 8 hours at night.
2. I don't usually sleep during the day because I find it affects my nighttime sleep.
3. If I can't sleep at night then I usually try relaxation techniques or read a book to help me unwind.
4. Yes, I do remember my dreams, especially if they are vivid or unusual.



GRAMMAR: QUESTIONS

Question Words and Phrases

- What
- What sorts//types//kinds of
- Why
- Where
- Who
- When
- How
- How many/How much
- Is/Does/Do
- Was/did/

Question Words and Phrases

1. What is your favorite leisure activity?
2. What kinds of movies do you enjoy watching?
3. Why do you think it's important to exercise regularly?
4. Where is your favorite place to spend your weekends?
5. Who is your role model and why?
6. When do you usually prefer to do your work or study?
7. How do you usually relax after a busy day?
8. How many hours of sleep do you aim to get each night?
9. Do you believe in the importance of maintaining a healthy diet?
10. What was the most challenging task you did recently?

PARTS OF SPEECH

Adjective

- คุณศัพท์ ขยายนาม สรรพนาม บอกอาการหรือสภาพ

Noun

- นาม ใช้เรียกคน สัตว์ สิ่งของ หรือความคิด

Pronoun

- สรรพนาม ใช้เรียกแทนนาม

Adverb

- กริยาวิเศษณ์ ขยายกริยา คุณศัพท์ กริยาวิเศษณ์ วลี อนุประโยค หรือประโยค

Verb

- กริยา บอกการกระทำ

Preposition + Noun

- บุพบท แสดงความสัมพันธ์ ระหว่างนาม สรรพนาม หรือ นามวลีกับส่วนอื่น ๆ ในประโยค

Interjection

- อุทาน แสดงความรู้สึก เช่น ดีใจ เสียใจ โหมโห

Conjunction + S + V + O

- สันธาน ใช้เชื่อมคำศัพท์ วลี หรืออนุประโยค



PAST AND PRESENT TENSES AND CONJUNCTIONS

Present Tenses

Present Simple S + V1 + O

- I live in Bangkok.

Present Continuous S + is/am/are + V~ing + O

- Currently I'm working in an international company.

Present Perfect S + has/have + V3 + O

- I've worked in Thailand for 16 years.

Past Tenses

Past Simple S + V2 + O

- I studied at a small university.

Past Continuous S + was/were + V~ing + O

- I was living in New Zealand when I was 20 years old.

Past Perfect S + had + V3 + O

- I had lived in a different city before I moved here.

Conjunctions to connect sentences

- FANBOYS
- When, while
- After, before
- Because
- If

- Examples
 - I live in Bangkok, **but** I'm from Auckland in New Zealand.
 - Currently I'm working in an international company, **and** my work involves healthcare.
 - I've worked in Thailand for 16 years, **so** I can speak Thai.
 - I studied at a small university **because** the fees were affordable.
 - I was living in New Zealand **when** I was 20 years old.
 - I had lived in a different city **before** I moved here.
 - I like Thailand **because** the food is very delicious.
 - I always stay home **if** I get sick.

GRAMMAR: QUICK GRAMMAR

Relative Pronouns: **Subject + Verb + Noun, Relative Pronoun + Verb + Object**

- Today, I'd like to talk about an awesome tourist attraction in New Zealand **that** I wholeheartedly recommend you visit.
- It's a place **where** science and culture intersect.
- I went to Rotorua **when** I was a very young student.

Conjunctions: **Subject + Verb + Object + because + Subject + Verb + Object**

- This attraction is known as the Rotorua Mud Pool, **and** it is a natural wonder that amazes many visitors.
- I recommend visiting this sight **because** it's a reminder of the incredible beauty and power of nature.

If-Clause (First Conditional): **If + Subject + Verb 1 + Object, Subject + will + V1 + Object**

- **If** I save some money, I **will go** there next year with my friends.

Vibrancy 1: **Adjective + Noun:**

- The **vibrant** colors, **steaming** vents, and **bubbling** mud create a photographer's dream landscape.

Vibrancy 2: **Adverb + Adjective + Noun**

- ...its **really** vibrant orange and **very** turquoise waters...



GRAMMAR:FUTURE TENSES

Future Simple: Subject + **will** + **Verb 1** + Object

- I hope that my family **will travel** overseas next year.
- I believe that education **will be** online within 10 years.
- I think that globalization **will improve** communities.

Future Perfect: Subject + **will have** + **Verb 3** + O

- It's believed that New Zealand will have adapted education by 2040.
- In my opinion, I think that globalization will have improved communities by 2060.
- I hope that education will have been online by next year.



GRAMMAR:INDIRECT SPEECH

If you want to talk explain what someone else said then you should use the indirect speech.

- “I will go to the mall,” my mother said.
 - My mum said **she’ll** go to the mall.
- “Global warming **will have improved**,” said scientists
 - Scientists said that global warming **will get better**.
- “The **government will invest more in** education,” politicians say.
 - Politicians say that **they will give more money for** education.

GRAMMAR:ACTIVE TO PASSIVE

A verb which has an object can be changed into the passive voice. We use the passive voice to describe an event when we don't want to say who is doing the action of the verb, or we don't know who did the action. We can also use the passive to create more formal sentences. When we speak, we often use it with the past simple tense.

- Passive: Subject + was/were + Verb 3 + Object
 - My house was built by my dad.
 - The French dessert was baked in the evening by a friend.
- Active: Subject + Verb 2 + Object
 - My dad built my house.
 - A friend baked a French dessert in the evening.

These verbs are very often used in the passive form:

- "born," "believe," "consider," "deem," "regard," "think," "know," "understand," and "report."



PART TWO:

- Technique
- Strategy

PART TWO

Techniques

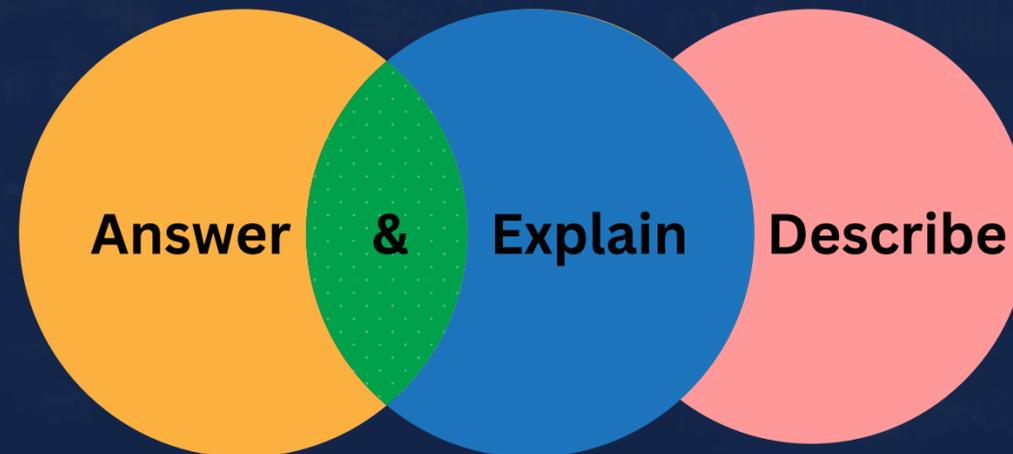
- First, answer the question and then describe it further.
- Use a conjunction to connect the Answer and Description.

Strategy

- Use the **same** tense.
- Use the **same** tense form.
- Use the **same** vocabulary.

Tips

- Add some related terminology about the topic when describing.
- Use all of the Quick Grammar in your answer



PART 2

1 Describe a time when you met someone who you became good friends with. **Today I'd like to talk about...**

You should say:

- 2 who you met A->E->D
- 3 when and where you met this person A->E->D
- 4 what you thought about this person when you first met A->E->D

5 and explain why you think you became good friends with this person. A->E->D

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

PART 2

1 Describe some food or drink that you learned to prepare. **Today I'd like to talk about...**

You should say:

- 2 what food or drink you learned to prepare A->E->D
- 3 when and where you learned to prepare this A->E->D
- 4 how you learned to prepare this A->E->D

5 and explain how you felt about learning to prepare this food or drink. A->E->D

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

PART 2

1 Describe a tourist attraction in your country that you would recommend. **Today I'd like to talk about...**

You should say:

- 2 what the tourist attraction is A->E->D
- 3 where in your country this tourist attraction is A->E->D
- 4 what visitors can see and do at this tourist attraction A->E->D

5 and explain why you would recommend this tourist attraction. A->E->D

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

PART 2 EXAMPLE

Example Responses (Describe a tourist attraction in your country that you would recommend ...)

Today, I would like to tell you about a fantastic place in New Zealand that I think you should definitely visit.

This tourist place is called the **Rotorua Mud Pool**, and it's a really cool spot with bubbling mud and hot springs. When you go there, you'll see a unique landscape where you can witness unusual natural activity. Besides the mud pools, there are other amazing things to see in this area too like steam coming out of the ground, colorful terraces made of minerals, and the Champagne Pool, which is orange and blue.

The Rotorua Mud Pool is in the Bay of Plenty region on the North Island of New Zealand. You can join guided tours to learn more about the rocks, history, and why this place is important to the Maori people. It's not just beautiful, but it's also an opportunity to learn about the Maori culture. If you like taking pictures for social media, this place is a paradise for photographers. The colors, steam, and bubbling mud make it perfect for capturing the beauty of nature.

I suggest visiting because it's a reminder of Earth's beauty, and another reason is that you'll get to learn about the science and culture of the area. It's a unique place where nature and history come together, which gives you a complete experience of this incredible spot. If I can save some money, I will go there next year with my friends.

PART 2

1 Describe a tourist attraction in your country that you would recommend. **Today I'd like to talk about...**

You should say:

2 what the tourist attraction is **A->E->D**

3 where in your country this tourist attraction is **A->E->D**

4 what visitors can see and do at this tourist attraction **A->E->D**

5 and explain why you would recommend this tourist attraction. **A->E->D**

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.





PART THREE:

- Expressing Opinions
- Giving examples

PART 3

Discussion

In IELTS Speaking Part 3, the examiner will ask you questions related to the topic you discussed in Part 2. This part is designed to assess your ability to express opinions, elaborate on ideas, and provide well-organized and coherent responses.

Introductory Phrases:

- **Opinion Statements:**
 - In my opinion, + S + V + O
 - I believe that + S + V + O
 - From my perspective, + S + V + O
- **Balanced Viewpoints:**
 - On the one hand, + S + V + O
 - On the other hand, + S + V + O
 - There are both advantages and disadvantages, + S + V + O



PART THREE

PART 3

Discussion topics:

Young people and cooking

Example questions:

What kinds of things can children learn to cook?

Do you think it is important for children to learn to cook?

Do you think young people should learn to cook at home or at school?

Working as a chef

Example questions:

How enjoyable do you think it would be to work as a professional chef?

What skills does a person need to be a great chef?

How much influence do celebrity/TV chefs have on what ordinary people cook?

PART 3

Discussion topics:

Friends at school

Example questions:

How important is it for children to have lots of friends at school?

Do you think it is wrong for parents to influence which friends their children have?

Why do you think children often choose different friends as they get older?

Making new friends

Example questions:

If a person is moving to a new town, what is a good way for them to make friends?

Can you think of any disadvantages of making new friends online?

Would you say it is harder for people to make new friends as they get older?

Example Responses:

- **In my opinion**, children can learn to cook basic dishes **like** scrambled eggs, grilled cheese sandwiches, **or** pasta with a store-bought sauce.
- Absolutely, **I believe that it** is important for children to learn how to cook **because** cooking develops independence and learning how to prepare meals might help them to take care of themselves.
- **From my perspective**, young people should learn cooking at home and at school. Both places offer unique advantages that contribute to a good education. **For example**, cooking at home might create a love for cooking, and school may offer a formal environment for professional skills.



GRAMMAR: EXPRESSIONS OF THOUGHT & GIVING EXAMPLES

Expressions

- In my opinion, ...
- From my perspective, ...
- With my upbringing, ...
 - I think that...
 - I believe that...
 - I feel that...
 - I hope that...
 - I wish that...
- It appears that...
- It seems to me that...
- It is believed that...
- I would assume that...
- I would prefer that...

Past Simple S + used + to~infinitive + O

- When I was a child, I used to have various hobbies, such as playing the piano and swimming on the weekends with my friends.
- When I studied at university, my family and I used to enjoy outdoor activities, like hiking, biking, and camping around New Zealand because it was really fun.

Giving Examples

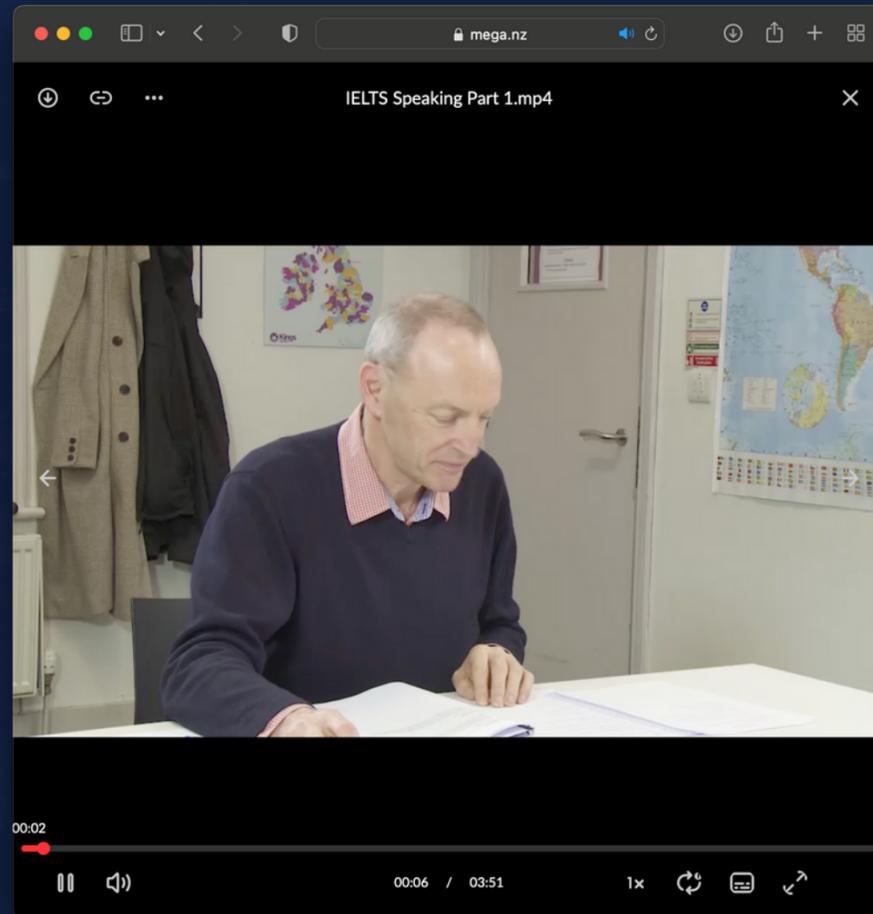
For Example or For Instance:

- I have various hobbies, **such as** playing the piano and swimming.
- There are many renewable energy sources available, **for example**, solar power, wind power, and hydrogen power.

Like or Such as:

- I enjoy outdoor activities, **like** hiking, biking, and camping.
- There are many exotic fruits in tropical regions, **such as** mangoes, bananas and pineapples.

EXAMPLE CLIP



To watch the clip on the left, click on the link below:

Part One:

https://mega.nz/file/tn0iBJCB#KvVSKHgNL7T5r7tUPLLaT49H4y_KhhTeYUx8DIUnz6Y

Part Two:

https://mega.nz/file/1idyzBxl#JxmraT_J2Fwpqk7P2pBydHEIF8B_prXkRJqIVIsme_0

Part Three:

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