

IELTS NOTES

For Christchurch

January 28th, 2025

Q: How many hours do you usually sleep at night?

Answer: I frequently sleep 7 hours every evening,...

Conjunction: and, but, or, so, because

Describe: ... I'm a very sensitive sleeper.

Response:

I frequently sleep 7 hours every evening, but I'm a very sensitive sleeper.

Wise Men Technique:

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

Who do you live with?

I live with my family.

Where?

I live with my family in Auckland.

Where?

I live with my family in Auckland by a large shopping mall.

How? Method/Quantity

I live with my family of 4 in Auckland by a large shopping mall.

****I live with my family of 4 by a large shopping mall in Auckland.****

Location: Small -> Large -> Larger

Te Atatu South, Waitakere City, Auckland, North Island, New Zealand.

Who do you live with?

"I live with my family of 4 by a large shopping mall in Auckland"

I live with my family of __ which include + noun, noun, noun, and noun.

Varied Sentence Structures:

1. Simple Sentences:

- Subject + Verb + Object
 - I study English poetry at Auckland University from Mondays to Wednesdays.

2. Compound Sentences:

- Subject + Verb + Object + Conjunction + Subject + Verb + Object
 - I study English and I work as a teacher.

*Conjunction: and, but, or, so

3. Complex Sentences:

- S + V + O + Subordinating Conjunction + S + V + O
 - I think that + S + V + O
 - I feel that + S + V + O
 - ...and I think that...
 - ...but I feel that...
 - S + V + O + because + S + V + O
 - I study English because I love Shakespeare.
 - Because I love Shakespeare, I study English.

**Subordinating Conjunction: because, that, which, when, where,

Add more information?

I frequently sleep 7 hours every evening from 10pm until 5am at home with my family, but I'm a very sensitive sleeper, so I can wake up really easily.

****Response = Answer + Conjunction + Description****

How many hours do you usually sleep at night?

Basic answer: I frequently sleep 7 hours every evening.

Better response: I frequently sleep 7 hours every evening, but I'm a very sensitive sleeper.

Best response: I frequently sleep 7 hours every evening from 10pm until 5am at home with my family, but I'm a very sensitive sleeper, so I feel that I need to sleep in a quiet place.

Techniques:

1. Answer -> Describe
2. Wise Men Technique

Subject Verb Agreement:

My family is in New Zealand.

- My family and I are in New Zealand.
- Both...and....
- Both you and I are learners.

Present Continuous:

Subject + is/am/are + V~ing + Object

I am studying at university.

Present Perfect Continuous:

Subject + has/have been + V~ing + Object

I have been studying at university.

The instructor has been teaching IELTS:

- The instructor has been teaching IELTS for 5 months.
- The instructor has been teaching IELTS since 2020.

Articles

A + Consonant Sound (Car)

An + Vowel Sound (Egg)

The + Known Noun (Car/Egg)

Singular Noun -> Plural Noun

Cars are important for everyone.

Eggs are useful for a healthy diet.

Bananas are the most tasty fruits that I love.

What is your favourite fruit?

I love to eat bananas in the morning for breakfast with my family in the kitchen because they're healthy and easy to prepare.

Kru. Jaem

IELTS NOTES

For **Christchurch**

January 30th, 2025

Why did you choose this subject?

X I think it's a quite large subject...a really interesting so I want to study...

- I think it's quite a large subject AND it is really interesting, so I want to study IT.

Why did you choose this subject?

I think it's quite a large subject AND it's really interesting BECAUSE we can learn about other people's personality, so I want to study it.

What do you hope to do when you finish your studies?

I want to become an event manager in Brussels after I graduate next year in December.

Example Answer:

I will travel overseas when I graduate from university, and I really want to go to California because there are so many beautiful buildings.

TALKING PREFERENCES:

	Want		
	Hope		
	Like	+ to~infinitive	+ Object
S + really +	Prefer		
	Love		

When I graduate, I will travel overseas.

When I graduate then I will travel overseas.

- Finish = complete/graduate

- Studies = education/tertiary education/higher education/college

Answer:

- Use the same tense: Present
- Use the same tense form: Simple
 - Use the same grammar: If-Conditional
- Use similar vocabulary for the topic mentioned in the question.

If-Clause/If-Conditional:

Zero Conditional: 100% (Always)

Subject + V1 + Object THEN Subject + V1 + Object

- If it rains in Auckland, it floods.
 - If it rains in Auckland then it floods.
 - *It floods if it rains in Auckland.*
- When the sun rises, it gets hot.
 - When the sun rises then it gets hot.
 - *It gets hot when the sun rises.*

I think that today is hot -> I think today is hot -> I think today's hot.

First Conditional: (50-99% Possible)

Subject + V1 + O THEN Subject + will + V1 + Object

If you travel to New Zealand then you will see many beautiful mountains.

If you travel to New Zealand in the winter by plane with your family then you will see many beautiful mountains in the North Island.

You will see many beautiful mountains in the North Island if you travel to New Zealand in the winter by plane with your family.

When = if = once

Zero Conditional Question:

What do you want to see when you visit Thailand?

If I go to Thailand, I will visit a royal palace.

What types of...

What kinds of.... = Give 2 Examples

What sorts of...

What kinds of numbers do you remember in your everyday life?

- Phone numbers
 - Parents
 - Grandparents
 - Siblings
- Passwords
- Addresses
- Account numbers

I usually remember my family's number such as...

Conjunction

Simple Sentence

Do you find... = Do you think...

Do you find it easy to remember numbers?

Was maths one of your favourite subjects in school?

No, not really because I've always struggled with maths and I was diagnosed with dyscalculia when I was a child so it was really hard and its still abstract and difficult for me nowadays.

Pattern of Speaking:

- because..
- so...

Is it important to deal with numbers in your studies?

IELTS NOTES

For Christchurch

February 4th, 2025

Question:

When you were a child, what was your favourite subject in school?

Answer:

When I was young, my favourite high school course was music.

Describe:

- I love to listen to Japanese pop songs.
- I loved to listen to Japanese pop songs.

Response:

When I was young, my favourite high school course was music because I really loved to listen to Japanese pop songs. For instance, Utada Hikaru was my favourite singer.

Add further information:

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

Second Conditional (1%-49%)

We use the second conditional to describe unlikely events in the present time or in the future.

Pattern: **If + S + V2 + O + THEN + S + would + V1 + O**

1. **If I won a new car then I would sightsee around Thailand.**
- I would sightsee around Thailand if I won a new car.
2. **If I lived in Japan then I would work in an electronic company.**
- I would work in an electronic company if I lived in Japan.
3. **If I had lots of money then I would go to space.**
- I would go to space if I had lots of money
4. **If I were a boy then I would call you everyday.**
- I would call you everyday if I were a boy.
5. **If I owned an iPhone then I would need to update it frequently.**
- I would need to update an iPhone frequently if I owned one.

Need + to~infinitive

- I need to buy a new phone.
- I need to eat dinner.
- I need to graduate this year.
- I need to apply for a visa.

Third Conditional (0% = Not possible)

We use the third conditional to describe past situations which did not happen (regret).

Pattern: **If + S + had + V3 + O + then + S + would have + V3 + O**

1. **If I had studied Japanese then I would have become a Japanese teacher.**
- I would have become a Japanese teacher if I had studied Japanese.
2. **If I had lived in Mexico then I would have become a chef.**
- I would have become a chef if I had lived in Mexico.
3. **If I had woken up on time then I would have departed with the plane.**
- I would have departed with the plane if I had woken up on time.
4. **If I had passed my exam then I would have interviewed for a new job.**
- I would have interviewed for a new job if I had passed my exam.
5. **If my family had lived in the USA then we would have attained PR.**
- We would have attained PR if my family had lived in the USA.

Past Tenses:

Past Simple: Situations that have already been completed

Subject + Verb 2 + Object

- I studied music in high school.
- I lived in Auckland, but now I live in Chiangmai.
- I ate lunch

Used + to~infinitive: Routines in the past

Subject + used + to~infinitive + O

- I used to study music in high school.
- I used to live in Auckland, but now I live in Chiangmai.
- I used to like music, but now I prefer to listen to Korean.
- ~~- I used to eat lunch.~~

Past Continuous: An action that continuously happened over a period of time (a) 2 things happening at the same time (b) 1 thing that interrupts another thing (e.g., “when”) (c) describing a period of time (e.g., from 10am to 11am).

Subject + was/were + V~ing + Object

- I was studying music from 10am to 11am.
- We were eating lunch when my mum called on the phone.
- She was eating lunch while I was showering.

Past Perfect: Describes a situation in the past that began at an earlier point (a) to another point (b)

Subject + had + Verb 3 + Object

- I had eaten lunch before I watched a movie.
- My family and I had lived in Australia before we lived in New Zealand.
- My friends and I had played musical instruments before we graduated from university.
- I had completed my training after I got my new job.
- The university had constructed a new building after I graduated.

Reported Speech (indirect speech vs direct speech)

Reported speech is used to describe what other people have said. In indirect speech, we describe what other people have said in our own words.

Statement: Someone + told me that + S + V + O

- My mum told me that it will rain today.
-

Someone:

- My friend
- My parents
- My family

“Told me that”

- said that
- told me that
- mentioned that
- referred to me that

Question:

Did you like studying science when you were at school?

Answer:

When I was a student, I relished studying about nature.

Describe:

...because my teacher told me that the environment is very powerful.

Response:

When I was a high school student, I relished learning about nature because my college teacher told me that the environment is very powerful, for example, winds can power our cities.

Question:

What do you remember about your science teachers at school?

Answer:

I remember my science instructor as being passionate, kind, and energetic in class.

Describe:

...Mr. Smith was a very hardworking teacher because he often experimented with many new science activities.

Response:

I remember my science instructor as being passionate, kind, and energetic in class, and my teacher, Mr. Smith was a very hardworking teacher because he often experimented with many new science activities in order to make class fun. So basically, if I had majored in science at university then I would have become a high school science teacher like Mr. Smith.

How do you remember + this person

I remember + this person + as being + A, B, and C.

Relish + Gerund:

Relished = "really really really love"

Collocation:

- study in
- read about
- study about
- experiment with
- major in

Add information:

1. Adjectives + Noun
2. Wise Men Technique

IELTS NOTES

For Christchurch

February 11th, 2025

- **Future Forms**
- **Non-Defining Relative Clauses**
- **Defining Relative Clauses**
- **Comparative and Superlative Sentences**

IELTS SPEAKING PART 2:

- Step 1: Read through the prompt and identify one question that you know you'll be able to extensively answer.
- Step 2: Brainstorm vocabulary for each question
- Step 3: Identify the grammar in the question and apply it to your response.

Expressions of Thought

- 1. I believe that... S + V + O**
2. In my opinion, S + V + O
3. It seems to me that...
- 4. I feel that... S + V + O**
5. It is considered that ...
6. In my view,
- 7. I tend to think that... S + V + O**
8. I would argue that...
- 9. Personally, I think that... S + V + O**
- 10. I'm convinced that... S + V + O**

****Please try not to use filler words****

Object “What should be in the “Object” of each sentence?”

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

Future Forms:

Future Simple:

Subject + will + Verb 1 + Object

- I will travel overseas with Emily next year.

Future Continuous:

Subject + will be + V~ing + Object

- I will be traveling abroad when you graduate from university.

Future Perfect:

Subject + will have + Verb 3 + Object

- I will have travelled abroad before you complete your studies.

Future Perfect Continuous:

Subject + will have been + V~ing + Object

- I will have been traveling abroad when you graduate from university.

Non-Defining Relative Clauses:

- I live with my best-friend, who is called Emily.
- I come from New Zealand, where there's a lot of sheep.
- I studied a long time ago, when I was a child.

Defining Relative Clauses:

- The university where my mother graduated is in Auckland.

Relative Pronoun:

- who ~ describe a person
- when ~ to describe time-related information
- which ~ all-in-one relative pronoun for any thing
- ~ where ~ to describe information about a location

I believe that... S + V + O

Do you think global warming is getting worse?

In my personal opinion, I believe that the world's average temperature is rising incredibly fast due to the increase in gas powered vehicles and a range of fossil fuel power plants. For example, in New Zealand....

~ examples

~ reasons



IELTS NOTES

For Christchurch

February 11th, 2025
Speaking Part 3

What kinds of things make a museum or art gallery an interesting place to visit?

Question phrases:

1. What kinds of things....
2. What sorts of things...
3. What types of things...

*Give at least 2 examples for the above questions.

Response format:

Answer (Example) -> Describe (Reason)

Why, do you think, do some people book package holidays rather than traveling independently?

Because it is my opinion that many people believe it's easier. This is due to the fact that package holidays tend to include the cost of hotels, food, transportation, and travel.

Expressing Wishes or Desires

1. S + wish + that + S + V + O
2. S + hope + that + S + V + O

What do you want to do after university?

I want to travel abroad, and work in Australia. I wish that I could go this semester, but I'll graduate next year.

Quantifiers + Noun:

- some + uncountable noun (water) / countable plural noun (e.g., apples)
- a bit of + uncountable noun
- a couple of + countable plural noun (x2)
- a few + countable plural noun

- many + countable plural noun
- a lot of + countable plural noun
- plenty of + countable plural noun

- too much of + pronoun (it, this, that)

- numerous + countable plural noun
- various + countable plural noun

*numerous and various are often used to express different qualities (e.g., size, color, fabric type, level) of something.

Expressions for Academic Language Using the Passive:

Present Simple Passive Voice:

Subject + is/are + Verb 3 + Object

- It is thought that + S + V + O
- It is believed that + S + V + O
- It is understood that + S + V + O
- It is accepted that + S + V + O

Verb 3:

- thought
- believed
- understood
- accepted
- suggested that
- recommended that

What kinds of things make a museum or art gallery an interesting place to visit?

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

In many parts of the world, it is thought that war memorial museums are a popular place to visit owing to their historical significance because it's a way to respect fallen soldiers. Also, car museums are very common for a lot of older people because they can view car that aren't driven anymore.

Phrases

- In many parts of + the world / society / the community / Thailand
- These days / At the present time / Throughout the current period
- In my family / For many people / For a lot of individuals / For elders

IELTS NOTES

For **Christchurch**

February 18th, 2025
Speaking Part 3

What kinds of things can children learn to cook?

=> What sorts of dishes should kids be able to prepare?

Answer 1:

Young kids should be able to prepare basic dishes such as cheese on toast or Wheetbix for breakfast.

Answer 2:

There are numerous types of meals that young people should learn to prepare. For breakfast, kids could prepare Wheetbix with milk and bananas. However, for lunch, children might learn to cook cheese on toast.

Answer 3:

I believe that there are numerous types of meals which young people should learn to prepare. In fact, kids could prepare Wheetbix with milk and bananas for breakfast, and they might learn to cook cheese on toast for lunch during their weekends.

Keywords:

- Wheetbix
- Favourite brand
- Crunchy
- Light
- Supermarket
- "I crave it" = Collocation
- Groceries
- Gluten Free
- Toddler

Compound and Complex Sentence

1. S + V + O + ABOS + S + V + O + Subordinators + S + V + O

2. S + V + O + Subordinators + S + V + O + ABOS + S + V + O

There are many young children that should know how to prepare cheese on toast or they might learn to make Wheetbix for breakfast.

ABOS

- And
- But
- Or
- So

Subordinators

- Although
- If
- Because
- After
- Before
- While
- When
- ...that
- ...which
- ...when

When we're speaking, we don't normally use For, Nor, or Yet in a sentence as a linking word. When we do, it is often in very formal situations.

Passive: Subject + is/are + Verb 3 + Object

- It is thought that + S + V + O
- It is believed that + S + V + O

Active: S + V1 + O

- I understand that + S + V + O
- I accept that + S + V + O

Cleft Sentences “What”:

What is it? Emphasizing specific information

Structure:

- **What + S + V + O + is/was/will be + emphasized information**
- **What I really enjoy is teaching and preparing.**

Friends:

1. What I valued from my friends was their support.
2. What I valued most about my friends at school was their constant support during exams in high school.

Making New Friends:

1. **What I find challenging about making new friends is breaking the ice to start a conversation at work on the first day.**

Museums and Art Galleries:

What fascinates

- take care of historical artifacts

What = not a question, rather, it is saying “The thing that”

Cleft Expressions:

- **What I honestly find interesting about ___ is + noun phrase.**
- **What I really love/don't like about ___ is + noun phrase.**

What I honestly find interesting about America is their constitution.

What I really don't like about America is their high taxes.

Noun Phrase:

- **article + noun**

Cleft Sentences “It is/was”:

Structure:

It is/was/will be + emphasized information + that/who/which/when

- It was my best friend who motivated me to study IELTS.
- It was during my project when I realized that my best friends were extremely intelligent.
- It is during peak seasons that the industry creates the highest revenue.
- It is the attention to detail that separates professional chefs from home cooks.

Realized + relative pronoun

- to accept a reality/result

Collocation:

- attention to detail
- “fine print” identifying the details

Kru. Jaem

Example Responses from Page 3:

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

I believe that it's crucial for young kids to get to know new people during primary school and high school because they could help them to build a strong personality. What makes school life enjoyable is spending time with friends, so they could motivate kids to enjoy learning.

What = The thing that...

Would you say = Do you think

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

Yes I do think that because when we become older we typically don't want to take part in new activities to make new friends. However, the thing that helps people connect with new people is their ability to listen, so I understand that if we have good listening skills then we could easily create new friendships.

Do you believe that all museums and art galleries should be free?

Yes I think that many places that have ancient pieces of art from old civilizations should be free because everyone has a right to learn about history. It is in art galleries that you can truly appreciate the creativity of traditional cultures from all around the globe.

Would you say that large numbers of tourists cause problems for local people?

Yes, I accept that many travelers to foreign countries could impact negatively on local communities for instance the rise of air pollution from increased tour buses in a small area, or the high quantity of trash left behind in protected nature reserves although the thing that attracts tourists to certain destinations is the unique scenery that they offer, so there are advantages to tourists as well as drawbacks too.