

NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSPIRING CREATIVE MINDS



Thinkin Cafe  
CAFE FOR ACADEMICS



IELTS



FROM NEW ZEALAND  
IELTS



CHRISTCHURCH



January 9th, 2024



## TODAY'S AGENDA

**PART ONE**  
Review

**PART TWO**  
Grammar

**PART THREE**  
IELTS Listening  
Workshop





## PART ONE: REVIEW

- Strategy
- Memorization
- Parts of Speech



## STRATEGY

### Pre-Listening Strategy (TOPS)

- What is the **topic** about?
- How are the questions **organized**?
- What is the **purpose** of the speaker?
- How many **speakers** are there in this part?

Listening

#### PART 2 Questions 11–20

##### Questions 11–14

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 11 The museum building was originally
- A a factory.
  - B a private home.
  - C a hall of residence.
- 12 The university uses part of the museum building as
- A teaching rooms.
  - B a research library.
  - C administration offices.
- 13 What does the guide say about the entrance fee?
- A Visitors decide whether or not they wish to pay.
  - B Only children and students receive a discount.
  - C The museum charges extra for special exhibitions.
- 14 What are visitors advised to leave in the cloakroom?
- A cameras
  - B coats
  - C bags



## HOW CAN I REMEMBER THE INFORMATION?

**Mind Palace** or Memory Palace: Imagine a familiar place and associate each piece of information with a specific location within that place. As you mentally "walk" through the palace, you can recall the information associated with each location.

**Chunking** makes remembering information more manageable. It leverages the brain's ability to recognize and remember meaningful patterns, which can be particularly useful in tasks that involve memorization, learning, or problem-solving. Chunking involves grouping words into meaningful phrases or sentences. This makes it easier to remember and use them in context.

- **Use abbreviations:** You may need to write quickly, so using abbreviations or symbols can save time.
- **Stay focused:** Concentrate on understanding the main ideas and specific details in the recording.
- **Practice:** Familiarize yourself with different English accents by practicing with a variety of listening materials.





## GRAMMAR

What part of speech is required in each of the blank spaces on this note completion task, and what words have been given to help you know that?

- Article
- Adjective
- Noun
- Pronoun
- Adverb
- Verb
- Preposition
- Conjunction



Listening

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## BASIC GRAMMAR: SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

**Subject-Verb agreement** is a rule that states that the subject and the verb in a sentence must agree in number. In other words, a singular subject should have a singular verb, and a plural subject should have a plural verb.

### 1. Singular Subjects and Verbs:

- Example: "The cat is sleeping."
- In this case, the singular subject "cat" is paired with the singular verb "is."

### 2. Plural Subjects and Verbs:

- Example: "The dogs are barking."
- Here, the plural subject "dogs" is paired with the plural verb "are."

### 3. Compound Subjects:

- When two or more subjects are connected by "and," use a plural verb. Example: "Tom and Jerry are friends."
- When subjects are connected by "or" or "nor," use the verb that agrees with the closer subject. Example: "Neither the cat nor the dogs are hungry."

#### • Exceptions:

- **Indefinite pronouns** like "everyone," "someone," and "each" are treated as singular. Example: "Each of the students **is** responsible."
- **Collective nouns** can be singular or plural based on context. Example: "The team **is** winning" (singular), but "The team **are** arguing" (plural, treating the team as individuals).



## BASIC GRAMMAR: SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

### 1. Definite Article: "the"

- "The" is used before a specific noun that is already known to the reader or listener or that can be identified because it is unique.
- **Examples:**
  - I saw the movie yesterday. (Referring to a specific movie that is known or has been mentioned before.)
  - Please close the door. (Referring to a specific door in a particular context.)

### 2. Indefinite Articles: "a" and "an"

- "A" is used before words that begin with a consonant sound.
- "An" is used before words that begin with a vowel sound.
- **Examples:**
  - I want to buy a car. (Referring to any car, not a specific one.)
  - She has an interesting book. (Referring to any interesting book, not a specific one.)



## BASIC GRAMMAR: SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

### Inverted Sentences:

- In questions and inverted sentences, the verb comes before the subject. Still, the agreement rule applies. Example: "Is the cat sleeping?" (singular).

### Subject-Verb Agreement with "There" and "Here":

- When the subject comes after "there" or "here," the verb agrees with the subject. Example: "There are many books on the shelf."





## PART TWO: BASIC GRAMMAR

- Defining Relative Clauses
- Present Perfect vs. Past Simple



## GRAMMAR: PRESENT PERFECT VS. PAST SIMPLE

**What's the difference: Subject + has/have + Verb 3 + Object**

The perfect tenses should always take into account 2 situations; the action's start and end.







## GRAMMAR: PAST SIMPLE

### What's the difference: Subject + Verb 2 + Object

- The past tenses are always used for completed actions.
- The perfect tenses should always take into account 2 situations; the action's start and end.

The bear travelled home.



December 31st, 2023





## PART THREE: WORKSHOP

- Strategy
- Technique



## WORKSHOP: TECHNIQUE FOR MATCHING INFORMATION

### Format of Matching Information:

#### Question Structure:

- You are usually given a list of options (e.g., statements, names, places) labeled A, B, C, etc.
- The recording contains information that corresponds to these options.

#### Listening Material:

- The recording will present information that matches the options. Your task is to identify the correct match for each item.

### Technique for Answering:

1. Read the listed numbers
2. Take notes for the optional information A-D using keywords and main ideas
3. The correct option is the listed number in the recording that connects to all keywords from the optional information

Test 4

Questions 15–20

What information does the speaker give about each of the following areas of the museum?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–H**, next to Questions 15–20.

**Information**

**A** Parents must supervise their children.  
**B** There are new things to see.  
**C** It is closed today.  
**D** This is only for school groups.  
**E** There is a quiz for visitors.  
**F** It features something created by students.  
**G** An expert is here today.  
**H** There is a one-way system.

**Areas of museum**

15 Four Seasons .....

16 Farmhouse Kitchen .....

17 A Year on the Farm .....

18 Wagon Walk .....

19 Bees are Magic .....

20 The Pond .....

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# Grammar Check

Submit to [thinkincafekk@gmail.com](mailto:thinkincafekk@gmail.com) with your Student ID Number.



**EP 1 Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form (present simple, present continuous, present perfect, or present perfect continuous) and ensure subject-verb agreement. Choose the correct verb tense based on the context.**

1. Thailand \_\_\_\_\_ (be) known for its vibrant street markets and delicious street food.
2. The Grand Palace in Bangkok \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) as a symbol of Thailand's rich cultural heritage.
3. At this moment, many tourists in Phuket \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the beautiful beaches.
4. The Thai government \_\_\_\_\_ (implement) various measures to promote sustainable tourism.
5. By next year, the city of Chiang Mai \_\_\_\_\_ (host) the annual lantern festival for a decade.
6. The traditional dance forms of Thailand \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) down through generations.
7. Elephants in Thailand \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a significant role in cultural celebrations.





**EP2 Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct parts of speech. You may also choose a possible word for the blank space as well.**

1. My sister has a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ in her backyard.
2. The teacher spoke \_\_\_\_\_ to get the students' attention.
3. We saw an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, we stayed indoors.
5. The cat \_\_\_\_\_ contentedly on the windowsill.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, I forgot to bring my umbrella.
7. The hikers climbed the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain with difficulty.
8. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ and laughter filled the room.
10. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ musician.





**EP3 Exercise: Choose the correct article (a, an, the, or zero article) to complete each sentence.**

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_ dog named Max.
2. She is learning to play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar.
3. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ apple?
4. He wants to become \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.
5. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Eiffel Tower during our trip to Paris.
6. Can you pass \_\_\_\_\_ salt, please?
7. English is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult language to master.
8. They live in \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful house by the lake.
9. I enjoy listening to \_\_\_\_\_ jazz music.
10. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ interesting movie last night.



**EP4 Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses (present perfect or past simple).**

1. Last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a fantastic movie at the cinema.
2. By the time she arrived, they \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) all the pizza.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Paris twice in the last year.
4. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) sushi before yesterday.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to many countries since he graduated from college.
6. Yesterday, they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the museum and then had lunch at a café.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/visit) that museum before today.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) three books already this month.
9. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano every day.
10. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) to Asia, but they plan to go next year.



### EP1 Answers

- 1.is
- 2.stands
- 3.are enjoying
- 4.has implemented
- 5.will have been hosting
- 6.have been passed
- 7.play

### EP2 Answers

- 1.Noun
- 2.Adverb
- 3.Noun
- 4.Conjunction
5. Verb
6. Interjection
7. Adjective
8. Preposition
9. Noun
10. Adjective

### EP3 Answers

- 1.a
- 2.the
- 3.an
- 4.an
- 5.the
- 6.the
- 7.a
- 8.a
- 9.zero article
- 10.an

### EP4 Answers:

- 1.watched
- 2.had finished
- 3.have visited
- 4.hadn't eaten
- 5.has traveled
- 6.went
- 7.had never visited
- 8.have read
- 9.played
- 10.have not been