

NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSPIRING CREATIVE MINDS



Thinkin Cafe  
CAFE FOR ACADEMICS



IELTS



FROM NEW ZEALAND  
IELTS



CHRISTCHURCH



December 26th, 2023



## TODAY'S AGENDA

### PART ONE

IELTS Listening  
Workshop



### PART TWO

Grammar



## PART ONE: IELTS LISTENING WORKSHOP

- Workshop
- Completion Question
- Strategy (TOPS)
- Technique





## WHAT IS A COMPLETION TASK QUESTION?

### What is a note, sentence, or summary completion question?

In this task, you are provided with a set of incomplete notes, summaries, or sentences related to the recording, and you need to fill in the missing information while listening to an audio recording.

**What is the difficulty with IELTS Listening?** IELTS Listening requires real-time processing of information. You're listening to a recording and need to capture details as they are presented.

### Understanding main ideas and specific information:

- Can you grasp the overall gist of the conversation and pick out important details?

### Identifying speaker attitudes and opinions:

- Can you distinguish between different speakers' perspectives and intentions?

### Following complex arguments and sequences:

- Can you understand the flow of information and keep up with the development of the conversation?

### Note-taking and summarizing key points:

- Can you quickly capture important information and condense it into a concise summary?

## WHAT IS THE GENERAL STRATEGY FOR ALL IELTS LISTENING QUESTIONS?

- **Read the instructions carefully:** Make sure you understand what type of information you are required to fill in.
- **Preview the notes:** Take a quick look at the incomplete notes before the recording starts. This can give you an idea of what to listen for.



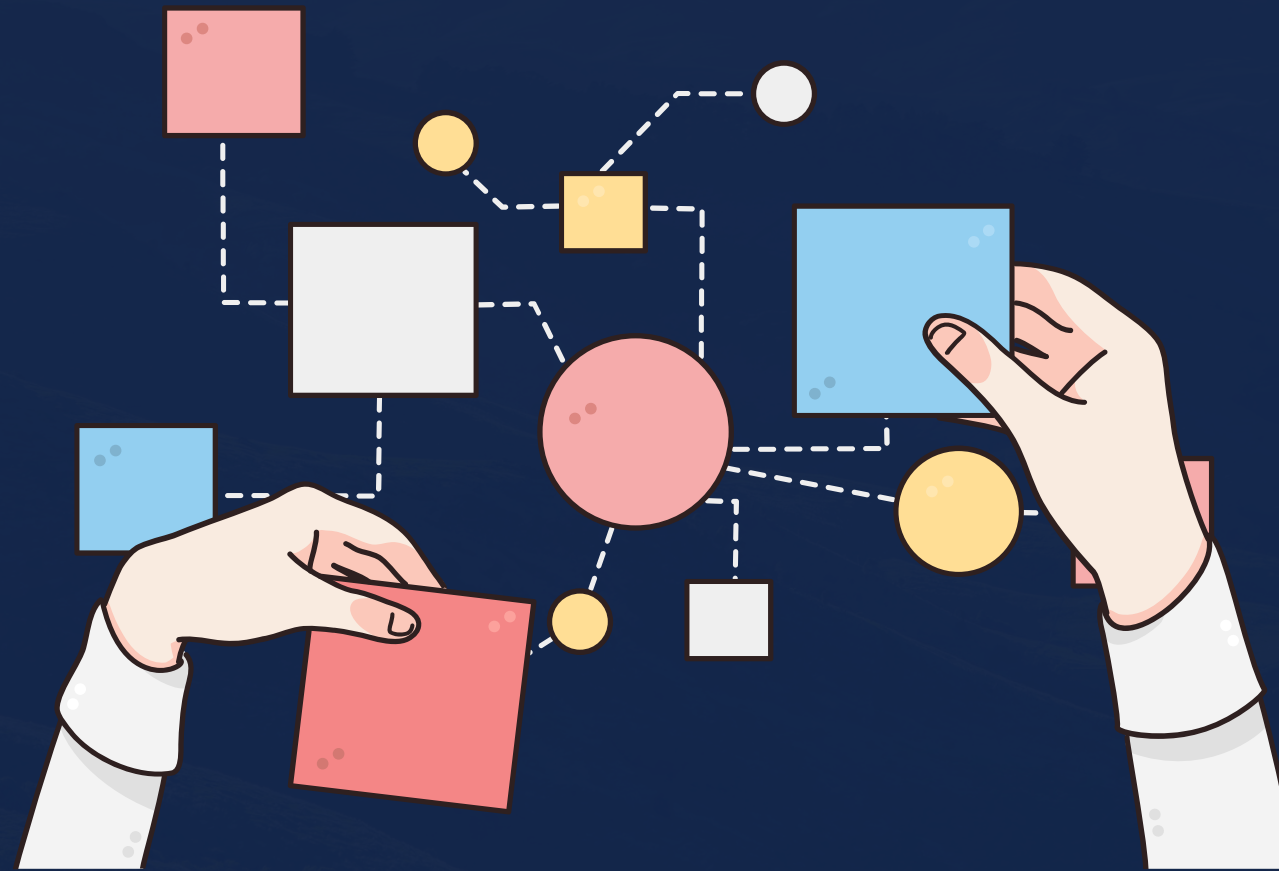
## HOW CAN I REMEMBER THE INFORMATION? CHUNKING

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.

## HOW CAN I REMEMBER THE INFORMATION? MEMORY PALACE

**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.**





## BRIEF REVIEW OF EP1: PARTS OF SPEECH

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



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### Test 4

**LISTENING**

**PART 1 Questions 1–10**

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

**Job details from employment agency**

Role 1 .....

Location Fordham 2 ..... Centre

3 ..... Road, Fordham

**Work involves**

- dealing with enquiries
- making 4 ..... and reorganising them
- maintaining the internal 5 .....
- general administration

**Requirements**

- 6 ..... (essential)
- a calm and 7 ..... manner
- good IT skills

**Other information**

- a 8 ..... job – further opportunities may be available
- hours: 7.45 a.m. to 9 ..... p.m. Monday to Friday
- 10 ..... is available onsite

78 → p. 125

**EP1 Revision Exercise: Fill in the blanks with the correct part of speech (noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, or pronoun) based on the context of New Zealand.**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ (noun) of New Zealand includes stunning landscapes and diverse cultures.
2. Kiwis \_\_\_\_\_ (verb) a strong sense of environmental conservation.
3. The Maori language has unique \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective) words that express cultural concepts.
4. The kiwi bird moves \_\_\_\_\_ (adverb) on the forest floor in search of insects.
5. Milford Sound is renowned \_\_\_\_\_ (preposition) its breathtaking fjords.
6. Visitors enjoy New Zealand's beauty, \_\_\_\_\_ (conjunction) they also appreciate its friendly locals.
7. Aotearoa, the Maori name for New Zealand, means "land of the long white cloud." \_\_\_\_\_ (pronoun) name reflects the country's geographical features.



## PART TWO: BASIC GRAMMAR

- Subject-Verb Agreement
- Talking about the present (present tenses)

## 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

### 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."
  -

**Grammar 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. New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a diverse landscape with mountains, beaches, and forests.
2. The Maori culture \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a significant role in New Zealand's history.
3. As we speak, the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) environmental policies in Parliament.
4. Many tourists \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Queenstown because of its stunning scenery.
5. By the time they return, the researchers \_\_\_\_\_ (conduct) experiments for over six months.
6. The All Blacks, the national rugby team, \_\_\_\_\_ (dominate) the sport for many years.
7. Our company \_\_\_\_\_ (expand) its operations in Auckland over the last decade.
8. The Kiwi bird, native to New Zealand, \_\_\_\_\_ (not, fly) but is an excellent runner.



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IELTS BY KRU. JAEM  
END



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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.

### 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