

FROM NEW ZEALAND
IELTS



WELLINGTON



January 26th, 2024

TODAY'S AGENDA

PART ONE

IELTS Speaking
Revision

PART TWO

IELTS Grammar
Expressing Ideas

PART THREE

*Workshop and
Techniques for
IELTS Speaking*



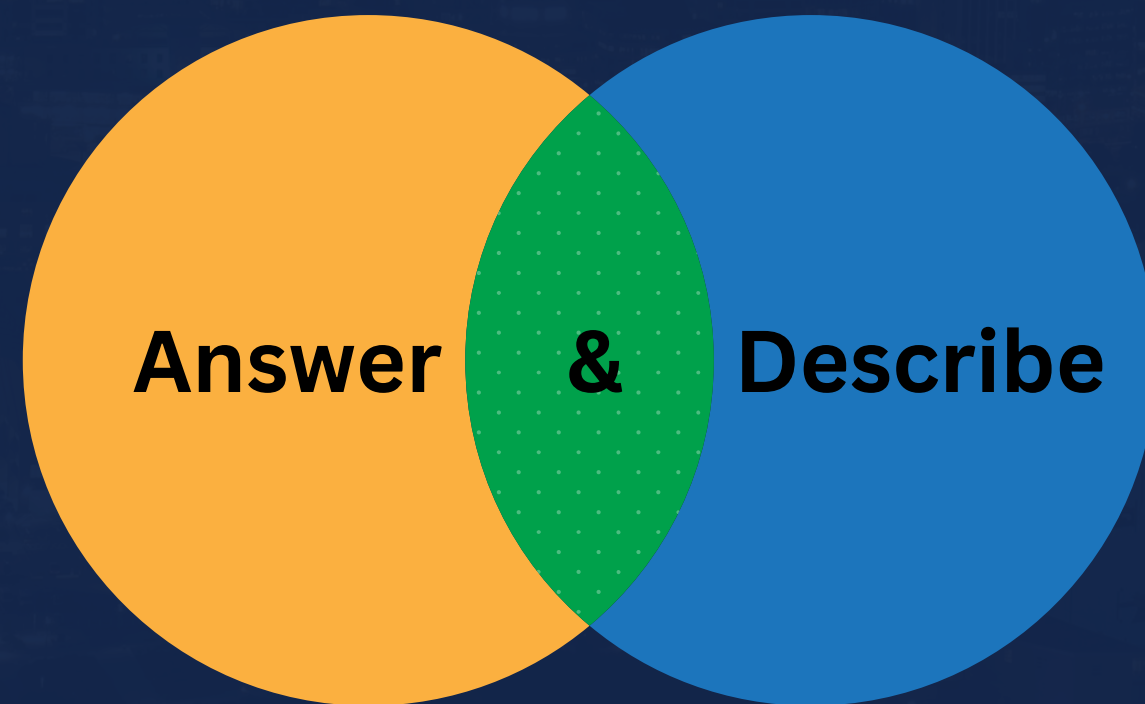
PART ONE: IELTS SPEAKING REVISION

- Format and Structure
- Parts of Speech
- Grammar Exercise

PART ONE: INTRODUCTION AND INTERVIEW

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.

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

PART TWO: TALKING ABOUT THE PRESENT

- **Present Simple: Subject + Verb 1 + Object**
 - The Moon revolves around the Earth.
 - The Sun emits light and heat.
- **Present Continuous: Subject + is/am/are + V~ing + Object**
 - Look, the Moon is shining brightly in the night sky.
 - The Sun is rising in the east as we speak.
- **Present Perfect: Subject + has/have + Verb 3 + Object**
 - Astronomers have discovered many interesting facts about the Moon.
 - Scientists have studied the Sun for centuries.
- **Present Perfect Continuous: Subject + has/have + been + V~ing + Object**
 - Astronomers have been observing the Moon for decades to understand its phases.
 - Researchers have been studying the Sun's behavior to predict solar activities.

1.1 Present Simple Tense ปัจจุบันธรรมดา	S + V1 + O She sings.
1.2 Present Continuous Tense ปัจจุบันกำลังทำ	S + is/am/are + V~ing + O He is learning IELTS.
1.3 Present Perfect Tense ปัจจุบันสมบูรณ์	S + has/have + V3 + O He has learnt IELTS.
1.4 Present Perfect Continuous Tense ปัจจุบันสมบูรณ์กำลังทำ	S + have/has + been + V~ing + O He has been learning IELTS.



PART TWO: TALKING ABOUT PREFERENCES + NOUN

- **What are preferences?**

- สิ่งที่เรชอบ

- **โครงสร้าง**

- Subject + love/like + Noun + Object
- Subject + don't + like + Noun + Object



- **What are nouns?**

- cartoons
- movies
- smartphones
- stationary
- water



- **Subject + love/like + Noun + Object**

- I/we/they/you/the kids like pizzas.
- She/he/it/The kid loves horror movies.

- **Subject + hate/don't like + Noun + Object**

- I hate politics.
- I don't like mushrooms.



PART TWO: TALKING ABOUT PREFERENCES + GERUNDS

• โครงสร้าง

- Gerunds ใช้เพื่อถ่ายทอดความคิดของการกระทำหรือกิจกรรมมากกว่ารายละเอียดเฉพาะเจาะจงว่าการกระทำนั้นเกิดขึ้นเมื่อใด
- Subject + love/like + Gerund + Noun + Object
- Subject + don't + like + Gerund + Noun + Object

• Subject + love/like + Gerund + Noun + Object

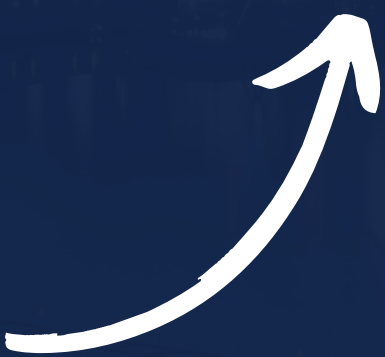
- I/we/they/you/the kids like eating pizzas.
- She/he/it/The kid loves watching horror movies.

• Subject + hate/don't like + Gerund + Noun + Object

- I hate watching politics.
- She doesn't like eating mushrooms.



• What are gerunds?

- studying
 - playing
 - reading
 - visiting
 - driving
- 

PART TWO: TALKING ABOUT PREFERENCES + TO~INFINITIVE

• โครงสร้าง

- Infinitive มักใช้เพื่อแสดงแนวคิดของการกระทำในรูปแบบที่บริสุทธิ์ที่สุด โดยไม่ระบุว่าใครเป็นผู้ดำเนินการหรือเมื่อใดที่การกระทำนั้นเกิดขึ้น
- Subject + love/like + to~infinitive + Noun + Object
- Subject + don't + like + to~infinitive + Noun + Object

• Subject + love/like + to~infinitive + Noun + Object


- I/we/they/you/the kids like to watch movies.
- She/he/it/The kid likes to run home.

• Subject + don't like + to~infinitive + Noun + Object

- I don't like to wear neckties.
- She doesn't like to catch taxis.



• What are to~infinitives?

- to watch
 - to run
 - to catch
 - to sleep
 - to wear
- 

GRAMMAR: TALKING ABOUT THE PAST

Verb กริยา

กริยาคือคำบอกอาการ การกระทำ หรือสถานะของนามและสรรพนาม

Verb Form รูปกริยา

1. **Base Form** กริยาช่อง 1 เป็นรูปหลักของกริยา เรียกว่า Infinitive ก็ได้

2. **Past Form** กริยาช่อง 2 หรือ รูปอดีต ใช้ใน Past Tense มักเติม -d หรือ -ed แต่ก็มีกริยาบางคำที่เมื่อเปลี่ยนเป็นช่อง 2 แล้วยังคงรูปเดิม (Base Form) หรือ อาจเปลี่ยนรูปไปเลย โดยไม่เติม -d หรือ -ed

3. **Past Participle Form** กริยาช่อง 3 ใช้ใน Perfect Tense ร่วมกับกริยา have หรือใน Passive Voice ร่วมกับกริยา be รูปที่ปรากฏอาจเป็นรูปเดียวกับกริยา ช่อง 2 ซึ่งบางคำอาจคงรูปเดิม หรือเปลี่ยนรูปไปจากรูปช่อง 1 และ 2 เลยก็ได้

ช่อง 1	ช่อง 2	ช่อง 3	ความหมาย
ask	asked	asked	ถาม
bake	baked	baked	อบ
fry	fried	fried	ทอด
hit	hit	hit	ตี
run	ran	run	วิ่ง
teach	taught	taught	สอน
write	wrote	written	เขียน

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.

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

- I will return in the future

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...

Past Tenses: **S + V2 + O**

- I studied English
- I worked in a large company
- I lived with my family and a friend.

Present Tenses: **S + V1 + O**

- I study English
- I work in a large company
- I live with my family and a friend.



PART TWO: GRAMMAR FOR IELTS SPEAKING

- Quick Grammar for IELTS Speaking
 - Future Tenses
 - Active to Passive
 - Indirect Speech
 - Expressions of Thought



GRAMMAR: EXPRESSIONS OF THOUGHT

- 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...

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 THREE: IELTS SPEAKING WORKSHOP

- Strategy for Speaking
- Technique for Part Two

PART THREE: IELTS SPEAKING WORKSHOP

Techniques

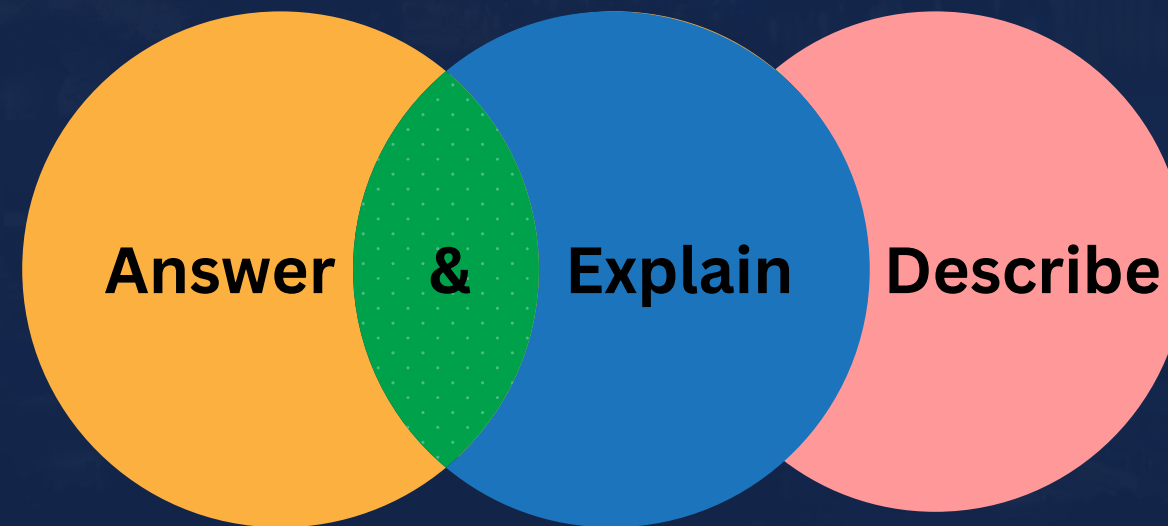
- First, answer the question and then describe it further.
- Use a conjunction to connect the Answer and Description.

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.

EXAMPLE RESPONSES

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

Today, I'd like to talk about an awesome tourist attraction in New Zealand that I wholeheartedly recommend you visit.

This attraction is known as the Rotorua Mud Pool, and it is a natural wonder that amazes many visitors. It has bubbling mud pools and hot springs in a surreal landscape, where the Earth's geological activity is on full display. As you explore this unique attraction, you'll encounter not only the mesmerizing mud pools but also a host of other geothermal wonders within the Waioatapu Thermal Wonderland. Steaming fumaroles, colorful mineral terraces, and the striking Champagne Pool with its vibrant orange and turquoise waters are just a few of the highlights.

Rotorua Mud Pool is within the Bay of Plenty region on the North Island in New Zealand, and guided tours are available to help you with information about the geology, history, and cultural significance of this site. You'll gain a newfound appreciation for the Earth's raw power and the Maori culture that thrives amidst this geothermal wonderland. For people who love to take photos for social media, the Rotorua Mud Pool offers a wealth of opportunities to capture nature's beauty in its most dynamic form. The vibrant colors, steaming vents, and bubbling mud create a photographer's dream landscape.

So, I recommend visiting this sight because it's a reminder of the incredible beauty and power of nature. It's a living testament to the Earth's geological processes and an opportunity to witness it up close. I also feel that the Rotorua Mud Pool offers an educational experience, a chance to learn about geothermal activity and the rich cultural heritage of the Maori people. It's a place where science and culture intersect, providing a holistic understanding of this remarkable place. If I 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.



EXAMPLE RESPONSES

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

I want to tell you about an amazing place in New Zealand that I think you should definitely check out.

It's called the Rotorua Mud Pool, and it's a natural wonder that surprises a lot of people. Imagine bubbling mud pools and hot springs in a really cool setting, where you can see the Earth doing its thing. When you explore this place, you'll not only see the awesome mud pools but also other cool stuff in the Waitotapu Thermal Wonderland. Think steamy vents, colorful mineral terraces, and this stunning Champagne Pool with orange and turquoise waters – it's all pretty awesome.

The Rotorua Mud Pool is in the Bay of Plenty region on the North Island of New Zealand. They've got guided tours that can educate you in on the geology, history, and why this place is important to the Maori culture who are the native people of New Zealand. You'll leave with a whole new understanding of the Earth's power and how the Maori people are connected to this geothermal wonderland. If you're into snapping pics for your social media, this place is a goldmine for capturing nature at its most dynamic. The colors, the steam, and the mud bubbles make it a dream for photographers.

So, why do I recommend this place? I feel that it's a reminder of how amazing and powerful nature is. It shows you the Earth doing its thing and lets you get a close-up view. Plus, the Rotorua Mud Pool is not just pretty – it's a chance to learn about geothermal activity and the Maori culture. It's where science and culture meet, giving you a full picture of this incredible place. If I can save some cash, I'm planning to 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

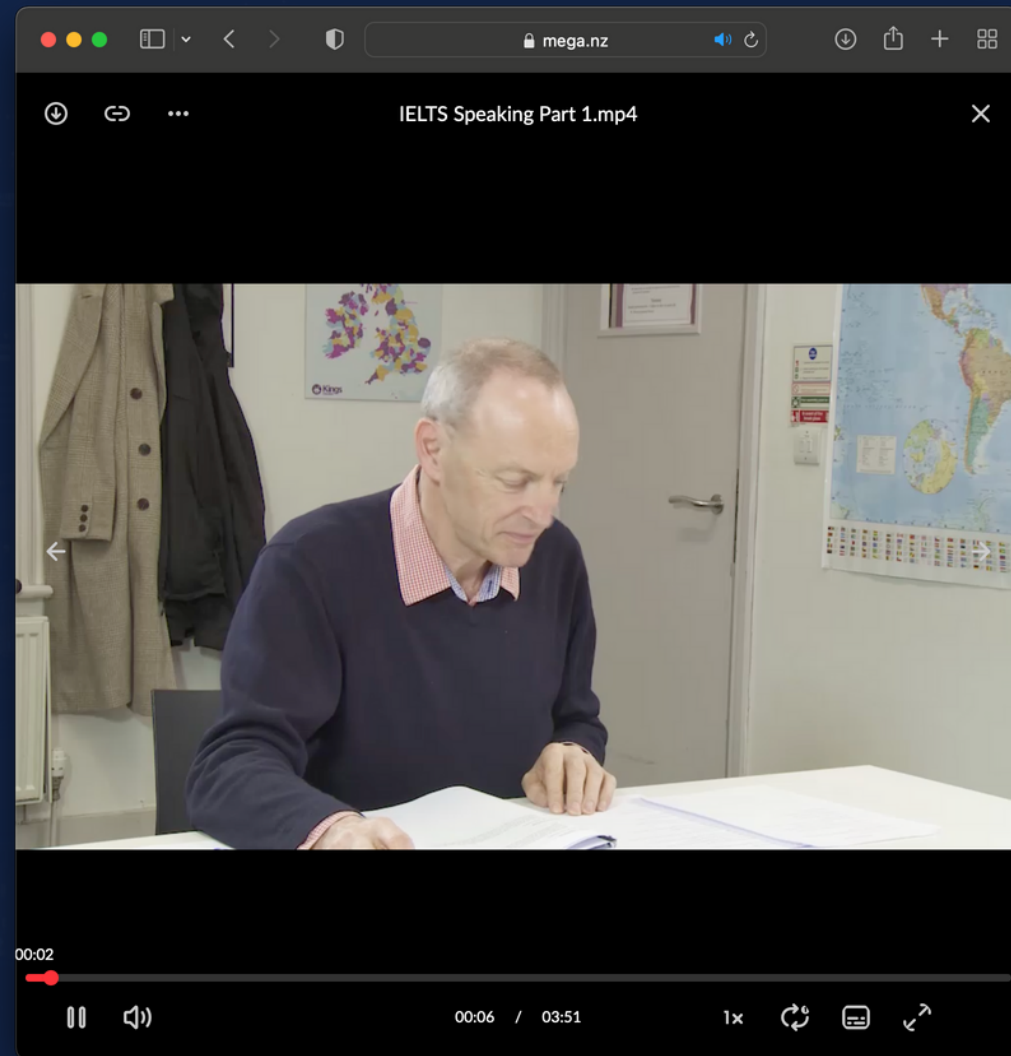
4 what visitors can see and do at this tourist attraction A->E->D

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.



EXAMPLE CLIP



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

Part One:

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Part Two:

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Part Three:

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IELTS BY KRU. JAEM
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January 24th, 2024