# **IELTS** FOCUS ON WRITING

### 1.ФОРМАТ ЭКЗАМЕНА IELTS

- IELTS (AHIJI. INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE TESTING SYSTEM)
- IELTS НАИБОЛЕЕ ВОСТРЕБОВАННЫЙ ТЕСТ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ДЛЯ УЧЁБЫ И ИММИГРАЦИИ В ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИЮ, КАНАДУ, АВСТРАЛИЮ И НОВУЮ ЗЕЛАНДИЮ (КОНКУРИРУЮЩИЙ ТЕСТ TOEFL ДЛЯ США.) МИНИСТЕРСТВО ИММИГРАЦИИ КАНАДЫ РАССМАТРИВАЕТ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ IELTS, НО НЕ ПРИНИМАЕТ TOEFL.
- СЕРТИФИКАТ IELTS НЕОБХОДИМ ПРИ ПОЛУЧЕНИИ РАБОЧЕЙ ВИЗЫ В ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИЮ, ДЛЯ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИЛИ ПРОЖИВАНИЯ В АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНОМ ОБЩЕСТВЕ
- РЕЗУЛЬТАТ IELTS ОЦЕНИВАЕТСЯ ПО ШКАЛЕ ОТ 0 ДО 9 БАЛЛОВ С ШАГОМ 0.5.



# ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ LISTENING AND READING IELTS

- ДЛЯ КАЖДОГО ТЕСТА СОЗДАЕТСЯ
  СВОЯ ОЦЕНОЧНАЯ ШКАЛА
  В ЗАВИСИМОСТИ ОТ СЛОЖНОСТИ ТЕКСТОВ,
  ВОПРОСОВ И АУДИО МАТЕРИАЛОВ.
- В АКАДЕМИЧЕСКОЙ ВЕРСИИ ТЕСТА В READII МОЖНО НАБРАТЬ МЕНЬШЕЕ КОЛИЧЕСТВО ПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ОТВЕТОВ, ЧТОБЫ ПОЛУЧИТЬ ТАКОЙ ЖЕ БАЛЛ КАК И В ОБЩЕЙ ВЕРСИИ ТЕСТА.

USTENING	GENERAL READING	ACADEMIC READING	BAND
3	1-2	3	1.
2-3	3-4	2-5	2
4-6	5-8	4-6	3
7-9	9-11	7.9	3.5
10-14	12-15	10-12	4.0
15-16	16-17	13-15	4.5
17-19	18-20	16-18	5.0
20-24	21-25	19-22	5.5
25-29	26-30	23-24	6.0
50-52	31-34	25-28	6.5
33-35	35-36	29-32	7.0
36-37	37	53-35	7.5
38	38	36-37	8.0
39	39	38-39	8.5
40	40	40	9.0

## КАК ОЦЕНИВАЕТСЯ WRITING

- ВСЕГО 4 ПАРАМЕТРА. КАЖДЫЙ СОСТАВЛЯЕТ 25 % ОЦЕНКИ.
- 1. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ (TA TASK ACHIEVEMENT И TR TASK RESPONSE ДЛЯ ВТОРОГО ЗАДАНИЯ)
- УЧИТЫВАЕТСЯ НАСКОЛЬКО ПОЛНО, ТОЧНО И ПРАВИЛЬНО БЫЛ ДАН ОТВЕТ НА ЗАДАННУЮ ТЕМУ, ИДЕИ И ПОСЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ИНФОРМАЦИИ В РАСКРЫТИИ ТЕМЫ.
- 2. KOFE3UH U KOFEPEHTHOCTL (CC COHESION/COHERENCE)
- ЯСНОСТЬ ИЗЛОЖЕНИЯ МЫСЛЕЙ, ПРАВИЛЬНАЯ СТРУКТУРА, <u>СВЯЗНОСТЬ</u> ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЙ
- 3. **TEKCUKA** (LR LEXICAL RESOURCE)
- РАЗНООБРАЗИЕ СЛОВАРНОГО ЗАПАСА И УМЕНИЕ ПРИМЕНЯТЬ ЕГО В КОНТЕКСТЕ.
- 4. **FPAMMATUKA** (GRA- GRAMMATICAL RANGE AND ACCURACY)
- ОЦЕНИВАЕТСЯ РАЗНООБРАЗИЕ, СЛОЖНОСТЬ, ПРАВИЛЬНОСТЬ

### WRITING TASK 1 (20 МИН.)

#### •TASK ACHIEVEMENT:

- 1. 150-180 WORDS
- 2. 2-3 KEY POINTS
- 3. INTRODUCTION+OVERVIEW+DEMONSTRATION (2 PARAGRAPHS)
- 4. NO FOCUSING ON DETAILS
- 5. COMPLEX COMPARISONS
- 6. NO REPETITIVE IDEAS
- 7. TARGET READER IS FULLY INFORMED
- 8. FORMAL STYLE

### WRITING TASK 1: CRITERIA

- 1.COHERENCE AND COHESION: 1. PROGRESSION THROUGHOUT 2.

  SKILLFUL PARAGRAPHING 3. SUFFICIENT USE OF COHESIVE DEVICES 4.

  THE COHESION ATTRACTS NO ATTENTION
- 2. LEXICAL RESOURCE: 1. PARAPHRASING 2. WIDE RANGE OF VOCABULARY 3. APPROPRIATE VOCABULARY FOR THE TASK 4. AWARENESS OF STYLE AND COLLOCATION 5. CORRECT SPELLING
- 3. GRAMMATICAL RANGE AND ACCURACY: 1. APPROPRIATE GRAMMAR FOR THE TASK 2. WIDE RANGE OF STRUCTURES 3. NO MISTAKES IN GRAMMAR 4. NO MISTAKES IN PUNCTUATION

### АЛГОРИТМ WRITING TASK 1

- ШАГИ:
- 1. ПРОЧИТАТЬ ЗАДАНИЕ И ВЫДЕЛИТЬ КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ МОМЕНТЫ (2 МИН)
- 2. НАЙТИ НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ ДАННЫЕ (2 МИН)
- 3. ПЛАНИРОВАНИЕ (1 МИН)
- 4. **НАПИСАНИЕ ОТВЕТА** (10-13 **МИН**)
- 5. РЕДАКТИРОВАНИЕ (2-5 МИН)

# CHECK LIST IN WRITING TASK 1 IELTS:

#### САМОПРОВЕРКА:

- 1. ОТРАЖЕНЫ ВСЕ АСПЕКТЫ ЗАДАНИЯ
- 2. АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИЙ СТИЛЬ
- 3. ЕСТЬ ВСТУПЛЕНИЕ И OVERVIEW
- 4. РАЗДЕЛЕНИЕ НА АБЗАЦЫ ЧЕТКО И ЛОГИЧНО
- 5. ВСЕ ДАННЫЕ УМЕСТНЫ
- 6. НЕТ ОШИБОК В ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ
- 7. HE MEHEE
- 150 СЛОВ

### **MORE TIPS FOR WRITING TASK 1**

#### • MUST:

- 1. INCLUDE ALL THE KEY FEATURES
- 2. MAKE A LIST OF THE NECESSARY VERBS FOR THE DESCRIPTION
- 3. DO NOT COPY THE TASK, PARAPHRASE (NO LISTING)
- 4. DO NOT WRITE YOUR PERSONAL OPINION IN CONCLUSION, ONLY THE SUMMARY BASED ON THE GIVEN DATA
- 5. DESCRIBE TRENDS, NOT YOUR FORECAST
- 6. USE COMPARISONS
- 7. DO NOT EXPLAIN THE REASONS

# WRITING TASK 2: ЭССЕ (40 МИН.)

- DISCURSIVE ESSAY TYPES
- DISCURSIVE ESSAY A PIECE OF FORMAL WRITING WHICH DISCUSSES A PARTICULAR ISSUE OR SITUATION
- CRITERIA:
- 1. TASK ACHIEVEMENT
- 2. COHERENCE & COHESION
- 3. LEXICAL RESOURCE
- 4. GRAMMATICAL RANGE & ACCURACY

# WRITING TASK 2: DISCURSIVE ESSAY TYPES

- 1. DISCUSSION (DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES)
- 2. DISCUSSION & OPINION (DISCUSS BOTH SIDES AND GIVE YOUR OPINION)
- 3. OPINION (DO YOU THINK // TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE)
- 4. SITUATION (WHAT PROBLEMS DOES THIS CREATE; WHAT CAN BE DONE TO TACKLE THEM // WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR THIS; WHAT PROBLEMS CAN THIS CAUSE?)

# WRITING A PARAGRAPH AS PART OF AN ESSAY

- ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ, ОБОЗНАЧАЮЩЕЕ НОВУЮ МЫСЛЬ TOPIC SENTENCE.
- ОБОЗНАЧИТЬ ТУ МЫСЛЬ, КОТОРУЮ БУДЕТЕ ДАЛЕЕ РАЗВИВАТЬ.
- НАПРИМЕР, "ONE SIGNIFICANT ADVANTAGE IS ..."
- ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ ДОЛЖНО СОСТОЯТЬ ИЗ ДВУХ ЧАСТЕЙ: (T) TOPIC SENTENCE (REFERENCE TO QUESTION + NEW IDEA/PROBLEM)



### **ESSAY STRUCTURE**

- 1. DISCUSSION ESSAY: INTRO T > S > E; T > S T > S > S; T > E CONCL
- 2.DISCUSSION & OPINION ESSAY: INTRO (+ OPINION) T > S > E; T > S T > S > E; T > S > E
- S CONCL + OPINION
- 3. OPINION ESSAY: INTRO + OPINION T > S > S > E T > S > E CONCL + OPINION
- 4. SITUATION ESSAY: INTRO T > S > SOL > R T > SOL > R CONCL
- (T) TOPIC SENTENCE (REFERENCE TO THE Q-N+NEW IDEA)
- (S) SUPPORTING SENTENCE (EXTEND YOUR MAIN IDEA)
- (R) RESULT SENTENCE (RESULT OF SOLUTION)
- (E) EXAMPLE SENTENCE (PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OR KNOWLEDGE)
- (SOL) SOLUTION SENTENCE (SOLUTION TO A PROBLEM)

### АЛГОРИТМ НАПИСАНИЯ ЭССЕ:

- 1. ПРОЧИТАТЬ ЗАДАНИЕ И ВЫДЕЛИТЬ КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ МОМЕНТЫ (1 МИН)
- 2. ОПРЕДЕЛИТЬ ТИП ЭССЕ (1 МИН)
- 3. МОЗГОВОЙ ШТУРМ (5 МИН)
- 4. ПЛАНИРОВАНИЕ (3 МИН)
- 5. НАПИСАНИЕ ЭССЕ (25 МИН)
- 6. РЕДАКТИРОВАНИЕ (5 МИН)



### **CHECK LIST**

- 1. ОТРАЖЕНЫ ВСЕ АСПЕКТЫ ЗАДАНИЯ
- 2. АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИЙ СТИЛЬ
- 3. ЕСТЬ ВСТУПЛЕНИЕ И ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ
- 4. РАЗДЕЛЕНИЕ НА АБЗАЦЫ ЧЕТКО И ЛОГИЧНО
- 5. ВСЕ АРГУМЕНТЫ УМЕСТНЫ
- 6. НЕТ ОШИБОК В ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ
- 7. HE MEHEE 250 СЛОВ

### **MORE TIPS ON WRITING TASK 2**

- 1. WRITE A CLEAR THESIS STATEMENT
- 2. DEVELOP 3-4 IDEAS IN THE MAIN PART
- 3. GIVE EXPLANATIONS, EVIDENCE, ILLUSTRATIONS, EXAMPLES (EXPLAIN, PROVE, SHOW)
- 4. WRITE EXACTLY ON THE TOPIC GIVEN
- 5. TRY TO IMPRESS THE READER FAVOURABLY
- 6. USE LINKING DEVICES APPROPRIATELY

# THE FIVE MOST COMMON IELTS WRITING TASK 2 QUESTIONS:

- **OPINION** (AGREE OR DISAGREE)
- ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES
- PROBLEM AND SOLUTION
- **DISCUSSION** (DISCUSS BOTH VIEW)
- TWO-PART QUESTION

### **OPINION QUESTIONS (AGREE OR DISAGREE)**

- TYPICAL QUESTION WORDS -WHAT IS YOUR OPINION? DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE? TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE?
- STRUCTURE
- INTRODUCTION SENTENCE 1- PARAPHRASE QUESTION
- SENTENCE 2 THESIS STATEMENT (IT IS AGREED.../IT IS DISAGREED.../THIS ESSAY AGREES/DISAGREES...)
- SENTENCE 3 OUTLINE SENTENCE (THIS ESSAY WILL DISCUSS....)
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1
- SENTENCE 1 TOPIC SENTENCE
- SENTENCE 2 EXPLAIN TOPIC SENTENCE
- SENTENCE 3 EXAMPLE
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2
- SENTENCE 1 TOPIC SENTENCE
- SENTENCE 2 EXPLAIN TOPIC SENTENCE
- SENTENCE 3 EXAMPLE
- CONCLUSION
- SENTENCE 1 SUMMARY AND OPINION

#### **ADVANTAGES/DISADVANTAGES**

- TYPICAL QUESTION WORDS: DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES. DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES AND GIVE YOUR OWN OPINION.
- EXAMPLE QUESTION : COMPUTERS ARE BEING USED MORE AND MORE IN EDUCATION. DISCUSS THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES AND GIVE YOUR OWN OPINION.
- INTRODUCTION: SENTENCE 1- PARAPHRASE QUESTION
- SENTENCE 2- OUTLINE SENTENCE
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1
- SENTENCE 1- STATE ONE ADVANTAGE
- SENTENCE 2- EXPAND/EXPLAIN ADVANTAGE
- SENTENCE 3- EXAMPLE
- SENTENCE 4- RESULT
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2
- SENTENCE 1- STATE ONE DISADVANTAGE
- SENTENCE 2- EXPAND/EXPLAIN DISADVANTAGE
- SENTENCE 3- EXAMPLE
- SENTENCE 4- RESULT
- CONCLUSION
- SENTENCE 1- SUMMARY
- SENTENCE 2- OPINION

### **DISCUSS BOTH VIEWS QUESTION (DISCUSSION ESSAY)**

- TYPICAL QUESTION WORDS: DISCUSS BOTH POINTS OF VIEW AND GIVE YOUR OPINION.
- EXAMPLE QUESTION: COMPUTERS ARE BEING USED MORE AND MORE IN EDUCATION. SOME PEOPLE SAY THAT THIS IS A POSITIVE TREND, WHILE OTHERS ARGUE THAT IT IS LEADING TO NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES. DISCUSS BOTH SIDES OF THIS ARGUMENT AND THEN GIVE YOUR OWN OPINION.
- STRUCTURE: INTRODUCTION
- SENTENCE 1- PARAPHRASE QUESTION AND/OR STATE BOTH VIEWPOINTS.
- SENTENCE 2- THESIS STATEMENT
- SENTENCE 3- OUTLINE SENTENCE
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1
- SENTENCE 1- STATE FIRST VIEWPOINT
- SENTENCE 2- DISCUSS FIRST VIEWPOINT
- SENTENCE 3- REASON WHY YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH VIEWPOINT
- SENTENCE 4- EXAMPLE TO SUPPORT YOUR VIEW
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2
- SENTENCE 1- STATE SECOND VIEWPOINT
- SENTENCE 2- DISCUSS SECOND VIEWPOINT
- SENTENCE 3- REASON WHY YOU AGREE OR DISAGREE WITH VIEWPOINT
- SENTENCE 4- EXAMPLE TO SUPPORT YOUR VIEW
- CONCLUSION
- SENTENCE 1- SUMMARY
- SENTENCE 2- STATE WHICH ONE IS BETTER OR MORE IMPORTANT

#### PROBLEM AND SOLUTION QUESTIONS

- TYPICAL QUESTION WORDS: PROBLEM AND SOLUTION. CAUSE AND SOLUTION.
- EXAMPLE QUESTION: STUDENTS ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE RELIANT ON COMPUTERS. WHAT ARE SOME OF THE PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH RELIANCE ON COMPUTERS, AND WHAT ARE SOME OF THE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS?
- STRUCTURE: INTRODUCTION
- SENTENCE 1- PARAPHRASE QUESTION
- SENTENCE 2- OUTLINE SENTENCE
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1
- SENTENCE 1- STATE PROBLEM
- SENTENCE 2- EXPLAIN PROBLEM
- SENTENCE 3- RESULT
- SENTENCE 4- EXAMPLE
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2
- SENTENCE 1- STATE SOLUTION
- SENTENCE 2- EXPLAIN SOLUTION
- SENTENCE 3- EXAMPLE
- CONCLUSION
- SENTENCE 1- SUMMARY
- SENTENCE 2- RECOMMENDATION OR PREDICTION

### **TWO-PART QUESTIONS**

- TYPICAL QUESTION WORDS: THERE WILL NORMALLY BE A STATEMENT AND THEY WILL THEN ASK YOU TO ANSWER TWO SEPARATE QUESTIONS.
- EXAMPLE QUESTION: AS MOST PEOPLE SPEND A MAJOR PART OF THEIR ADULT LIFE AT WORK, JOB SATISFACTION IS AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WELLBEING. WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO JOB SATISFACTION? HOW REALISTIC IS THE EXPECTATION OF JOB SATISFACTION FOR ALL WORKERS?
- STRUCTURE: INTRODUCTION
- SENTENCE 1- PARAPHRASE QUESTION
- SENTENCE 2- OUTLINE SENTENCE (MENTION BOTH QUESTIONS)
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1
- SENTENCE 1- ANSWER FIRST QUESTION DIRECTLY
- SENTENCE 2- EXPLAIN WHY
- SENTENCE 3- FURTHER EXPLAIN
- SENTENCE 4- EXAMPLE
- MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2
- SENTENCE 1- ANSWER SECOND QUESTION DIRECTLY
- SENTENCE 2- EXPLAIN WHY
- SENTENCE 3- FURTHER EXPLAIN
- SENTENCE 4- EXAMPLE
- CONCLUSION
- SENTENCE 1- SUMMARY



