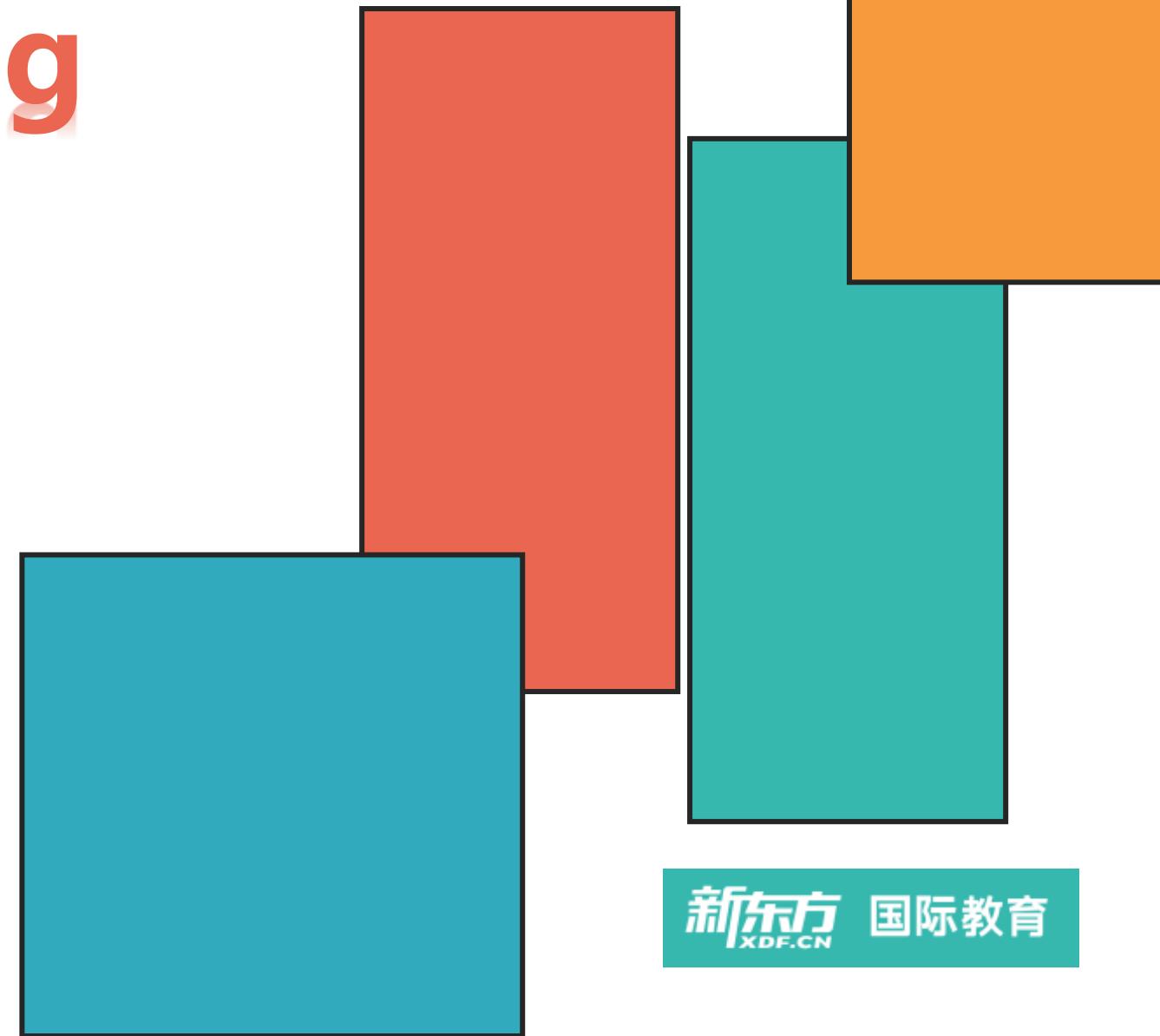


IELTS Speaking

Lesson 1

整体介绍

评分标准



考试介绍

What is IELTS speaking?

口语考试



- 考试时间: 11~14 mins
- 考试形式: 线上1V1口试
- 考官: 通过剑桥大学考试委员会考核的外籍考官
- 考试类别: A类 / G类 / UKVI

Part 1

- Introduction and Interview 问答形式
- 与个人信息、日常生活相关的问题 (3-4个话题)

Singing

- Do you like singing?
- When do you sing?
- Will you take singing lessons in the future?

Part 2

- Individual Long Run
 - 展示话题卡
- 1 min** 笔记时间
- 1~2 mins** 作答时间
- 话题类别
- 人物、地点、物品、事件

Describe a piece of local news that people are interested in

You should say:

What it was about

Where you saw/heard it

Who was involved

And explain why people are interested in it

Part 3

- Analytical Discussion 问答形式, 4~6个问题
- 问题更**抽象**, 角度更**critical**

Do people prefer local or international news?

Do you think it's important to have national identity?

How can people develop their national identity?

评分标准

Marking Criteria

Which goals should we achieve in IELTS Speaking?

- A. to speak in British accent
- B. to speak fluently
- C. to speak at very fast speed
- D. to speak with intonation
- E. to speak difficult academic words
- F. to speak in logical ways
- G. to speak out very broad ideas



- Fluency & Coherence
- Lexical Resources
- Grammatical Range & Accuracy
- Pronunciation



Band	Fluency and coherence	Lexical resource	Grammatical range and accuracy	Pronunciation
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> speaks fluently with only rare repetition or self-correction; any hesitation is content-related rather than to find words or grammar speaks coherently with fully appropriate cohesive features develops topics fully and appropriately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses vocabulary with full flexibility and precision in all topics uses idiomatic language naturally and accurately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a full range of structures naturally and appropriately produces consistently accurate structures apart from 'slips' characteristic of native speaker speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a full range of pronunciation features with precision and subtlety sustains flexible use of features throughout is effortless to understand
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> speaks fluently with only occasional repetition or self-correction; hesitation is usually content-related and only rarely to search for language develops topics coherently and appropriately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a wide vocabulary resource readily and flexibly to convey precise meaning uses less common and idiomatic vocabulary skillfully, with occasional inaccuracies uses paraphrase effectively as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a wide range of structures flexibly produces a majority of error-free sentences with only very occasional inappropriacies or basic/non-systematic errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a wide range of pronunciation features sustains flexible use of features, with only occasional lapses is easy to understand throughout; L1 accent has minimal effect on intelligibility
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of coherence may demonstrate language-related hesitation at times, or some repetition and/or self-correction uses a range of connectives and discourse markers with some flexibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses vocabulary resource flexibly to discuss a variety of topics uses some less common and idiomatic vocabulary and shows some awareness of style and collocation, with some inappropriate choices uses paraphrase effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a range of complex structures with some flexibility frequently produces error-free sentences, though some grammatical mistakes persist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> shows all the positive features of band 6 and some, but not all, the positive features of band 8 发音特点: 元音, 辅音, 重音, 语调, 连读断句, 清晰度
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is willing to speak at length, though may lose coherence at times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or hesitation uses a range of connectives and discourse markers but not always appropriately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has a wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies generally paraphrases successfully 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a mix of simple and complex structures, but with limited flexibility may make frequent mistakes with complex structures, though these rarely cause comprehension problems 辅助理解 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a range of pronunciation features with mixed control shows some effective use of features but this is not sustained can generally be understood throughout, though mispronunciation of individual words or sounds reduces clarity at times
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> usually maintains flow of speech but uses repetition, self-correction and/or slow speech to keep going may over-use certain connectives and discourse markers produces simple speech fluently, but more complex communication causes fluency problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> manages to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics but uses vocabulary with limited flexibility 话题词缺乏 attempts to use paraphrase but with mixed success 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> produces basic sentence forms with reasonable accuracy uses a limited range of more complex structures, but these usually contain errors and may cause some comprehension problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> shows all the positive features of band 4 and some, but not all, the positive features of band 6
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cannot respond without noticeable pauses and may speak slowly, with frequent repetition and self-correction links basic sentences but with repetitive use of simple connectives and some breakdowns in coherence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is able to talk about familiar topics but can only convey basic meaning on unfamiliar topics and makes frequent errors in word choice rarely attempts paraphrase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> produces basic sentence forms and some correct simple sentences but subordinate structures are rare errors are frequent and may lead to misunderstanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses a limited range of pronunciation features attempts to control features but lapses are frequent mispronunciations are frequent and cause some difficulty for the listener
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> speaks with long pauses has limited ability to link simple sentences gives only simple responses and is frequently unable to convey basic message 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> uses simple vocabulary to convey personal information has insufficient vocabulary for less familiar topics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> attempts basic sentence forms but with limited success, or relies on apparently memorised utterances makes numerous errors except in memorised expressions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> shows some of the features of band 2 and some, but not all, the positive features of band 4
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pauses lengthily before most words little communication possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> only produces isolated words or memorised utterances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cannot produce basic sentence forms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> speech is often unintelligible
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> no communication possible no rateable language 			
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> does not attend 			



Fluency & Coherence

Marking Criteria 1

Fluency & Coherence

Key points	score 6	score 7
<u>length</u>		
<u>hesitation</u>		
<u>connectives +</u> <u>discourse</u> <u>markers</u>		

Connective

- 连接词

because, so, and, however, although, then...

- 短语

what's more, in this case, all of a sudden...

- 副词

naturally, occasionally, interestingly...

Example -- how to connect

- Do you often use maps?
- I use maps quite often. I like to use the electronic maps on my phone. It's useful for me to travel in other cities. I might be too dependent on maps.
- Yes, I use maps quite often, especially the electronic maps on my phone. Whenever I am on a vacation in an unfamiliar city, I find that electronic map can be a big helper. You know, I might be the type of person who is too dependent on maps.

Try to answer

(at least **3** sentences
over **25** seconds
use at least **2** connectives

Sports

- What's your favorite sport?
- What sports did you like to do when you were a kid?
- Do you like watching sports on TV?
- Is there any sport you'd like to try in the future?

要点归纳：

- ✓ 内容够长
- ✓ 减少卡顿
- ✓ 连接手段丰富

Lexical Resources

Marking Criteria 2

Words we use

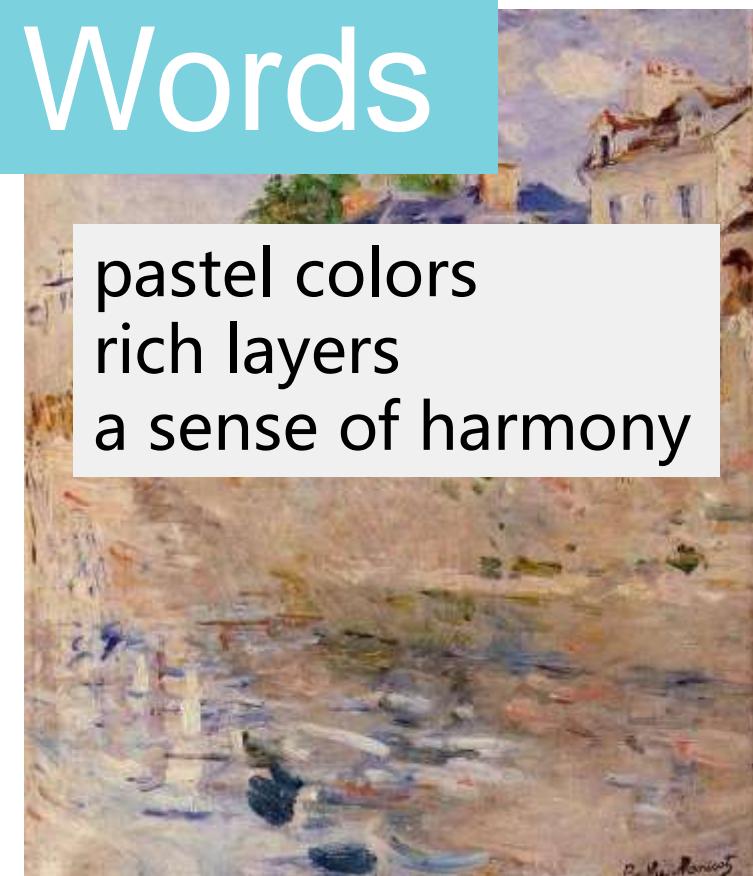
- What kinds of trees are famous in your country?

- What do you think about this painting?

Topic-related Words



ginkgo tree
willow
plane tree



pastel colors
rich layers
a sense of harmony

What do you think about this painting?

I think it's beautiful.

I think this painting is full of pastel colors, and painted with rich layers. Even with all these elements like buildings, people and river, it gives a sense of harmony to the viewers.

Lexical Resources

重要的是
地道/语境

Key points	band 6	band 7
<u>vocabulary</u>	sufficient to discuss topics at length; clear	
<u>paraphrase</u>		

Expressions

- I'm busy with my study.

I have a crazy / hectic schedule of studying.

- This cafe sells very good coffee and delicious cakes.

This cafe sells top-notch coffee and mouth-watering cakes.

Lexical Resources

paraphrase *verb*

🔊 /'pærəfreɪz/

🔊 /'pærəfreɪz/

[transitive, intransitive]

+ Verb Forms

★ **paraphrase (something)** to express what somebody has said or written using different words, especially in order to make it easier to understand

paraphrase

generally
successfully

and 7

flexibly used;
less common
and idiomatic
collocation

effectively

没有人是行走的牛津词典



- So, when I was on the roller coaster,
I felt...
- Weightlessness
???
- I felt that I skipped my heartbeat.

Paraphrase

- My ideal house is an ocean-view villa.
- By contrast, Asian dragons are more auspicious.
- I was excited to see yaks running on the grassland.

要点归纳：

- ✓ 展示足够的话题词
- ✓ 尽量用到一些地道的好词和习语
- ✓ 改述

Grammatical Range & Accuracy

Marking Criteria 3

Grammar

Key points	score 6	score 7
<u>Structures</u>		
<u>grammatical mistakes</u>		

Structure

- 从句

which, that, who, where, when...

- 强调句

it's ... that...

- 同位语

Jack Ma, one of the wealthiest men in China, said that he has no interest in money.

Grammar

Key points	score 6	score 7
<u>Structures</u>	a mix of simple and complex	a range of complex structures
<u>grammatical mistakes</u>		

要点归纳：

- ✓ 不同的复合句
- ✓ 减少语法错误
- ✓ 不影响理解

优化练习

What's your favorite type of shoes?

A: I like to wear sandals in the summer, because they are cooling and pretty.

What did you do in your last holiday?

A: Last year, I spent a good holiday in Chongqing. I ate the famous dishes and had a boat trip.

Pronunciation

Marking Criteria 4

Pronunciation

Key points	score 6	score 7
<u>pronunciation features</u>	mixed control; effective	a wide range; flexible
<u>understand</u>	generally be understood; mispronunciation	easy to understand

stress

- eg. present record
- eg. interested industry atmosphere dessert
origin & original politics & political

intonation

转折, 形容词, 数量多少

Even I know that pure water is healthy, I just can't help buying sweetened milk tea or cream-top tea, simply because they taste fantastic.

Now there are a variety of flavored milk tea on the market, and many girls like me are getting obsessed.

要点归纳：

✓ 掌握好语音特征：

单音节、重音、连读、语调、断句

✓ 听者理解

● 雅思口语 3 parts 各是什么?



● 雅思口语评分标准的各项要求?

