

Study trips: checking answers

By the end of the lesson I will be able to:

- check answers effectively.
- deal with flow-chart completion tasks.
- understand discourse markers used in lectures and talks.



INTRODUCTION

1. Look at this photo of a school study trip to a museum and answer the questions below.



1. Have you ever been on a study trip?
2. Why do you think schools sometimes take children on study trips?



2. A candidate answered the questions below and then carelessly filled in his answer sheet. Read the questions and the answer sheet carefully. Can you see any of the mistakes that he made?

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

1. Study trips have been a traditional part of the _____ for many years.
2. Trips to _____ of culture are particularly valuable.
3. These included visits to galleries, museums and _____.
4. A particularly important reason for study trips was to help _____.
5. Now these trips are _____.
6. The change in the number of trips is partly due to _____.
7. And nowadays, schools think _____ and maths are more important.
8. Many schools try to reward students for good _____.

Name: Amir

Question	Answer	✓ or ×
1	national education system	×
2	cultural institutions	×
3	historical sights	×
4		×
5	die out	×
6	reading skills	×
7		×
8	result	×

3. Match questions 1–8 from activity 2 to the mistakes (A–G) below. The first one has been done for you.

The candidate didn't:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| A. attempt these two questions. | <u>4, 6</u> |
| B. write the answer in the correct space. | _____ |
| C. check the word limit in the instructions. | _____ |
| D. check that necessary plurals/articles were included. | _____ |
| E. check the verb form was correct. | _____ |
| F. check for spelling mistakes. | _____ |
| G. check that information he wrote did not repeat information in the sentence. | _____ |

4.  Listen and answer the two questions from activity 2 that the candidate missed. Then correct the answer sheet in activity 2.

4. A particularly important reason for study trips was to help _____
6. The change in the number of trips is partly due to _____



TASK FOCUS

5. Before you do each section of the IELTS Listening test you will have some time to look at the questions. Number these steps (1–4) in the order you would do them. More than one answer can be correct.

- A. Predict possible answers. _____
- B. Consider synonyms for the key words. _____
- C. Decide on the correct part of speech for each gap. _____
- D. Underline key words in the sentences. _____

6. Predict answers to the questions in activities 7 and 8. Then compare your predictions with a partner.



IELTS PRACTICE

7.  Listen and answer the questions.

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

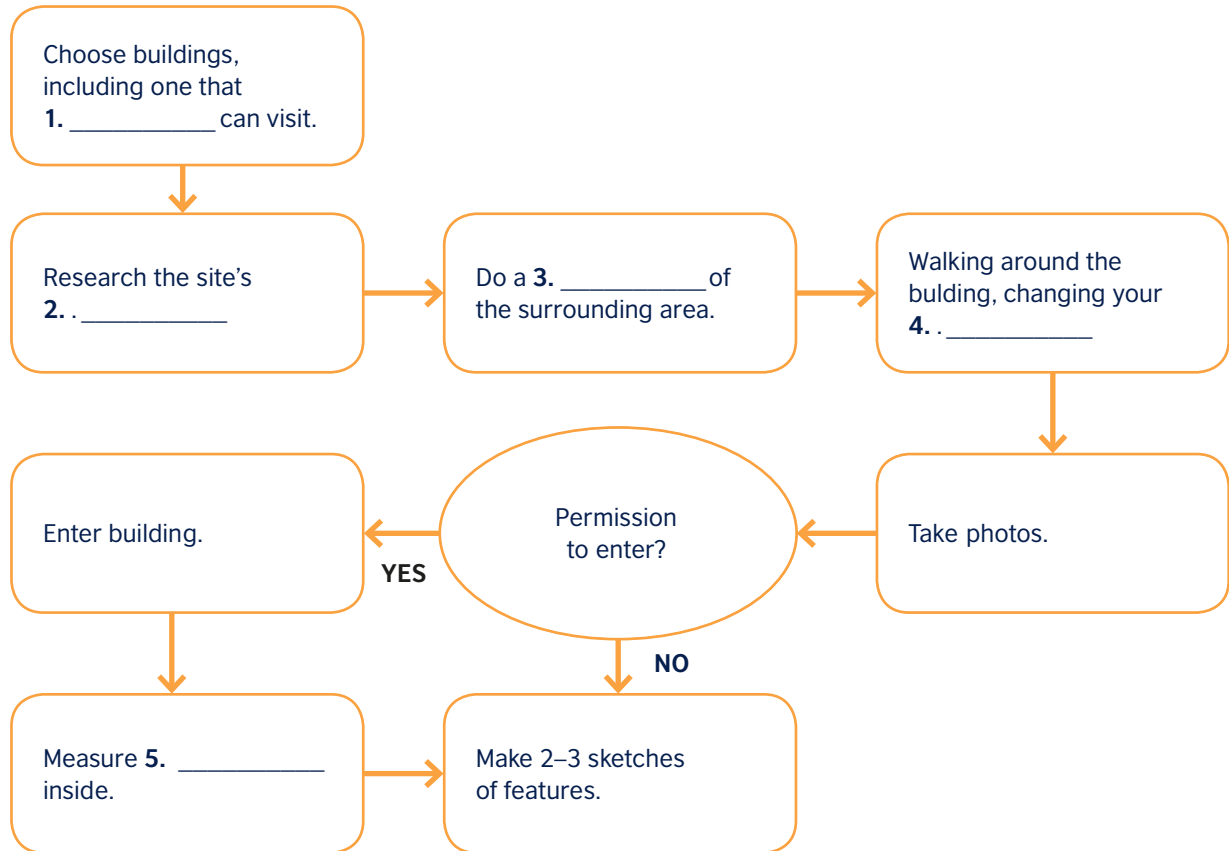
1. The students will have to produce _____.
2. Portfolio work must be done _____.
3. On the trip to Istanbul, students will get _____ from tutors.
4. It is not possible to _____ real experiences with the internet.
5. Students will use _____ to experience buildings.

8. Listen and answer the questions.

Complete the chart below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Architecture field research



9. Copy your answers from activities 7 and 8 into the answer sheet below. Then use the list of mistakes in activity 3 to check you haven't made any errors.

Name: _____

Activity 7

Question	Answer	✓ or ×
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Activity 8

Question	Answer	✓ or ×
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		



USEFUL LANGUAGE FOR IELTS

10. Put these expressions from the recordings in the correct category in the table.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. The thing is, ... | F. Let's turn to ... |
| B. Incidentally, ... | G. By the way, ... |
| C. Moving on, ... | H. Most importantly, ... |
| D. I should add, ... | I. Next, ... |
| E. I must stress that ... | |

1. Making an important point

2. Making a less important point

3. Making a new point

11. Read the rest of the talk about study trips and select the correct options.

'So, how can we promote study trips? **1.** Moving on, /By the way, /Most importantly, we must create well designed field trips. In the past, activities haven't always been planned very well. This has devalued the trips. If museums can work with schools to create great learning materials, study trips will become more valued. **2.** Next, /Let's turn to, /The thing is, it's necessary to engage the parents. We can make sure they are aware of the learning aims of the trip and that they are willing to contribute to the cost. **3.** I must stress that /By the way, /Most importantly, these days many museums are free or are offering great discounts for student groups so costs are generally very small.'

12. Answer these questions.

1. What kind of study trip would be most useful to you?
2. Do you think you will go on any study trips in the future?



SELF-STUDY

Answer the questions in Section 4 of this IELTS Listening test.

<http://tinyurl.com/j69g75p>

Islands: predicting words for gap completion

By the end of the lesson I will be able to:

- use strategies for predicting words for gap completion tasks.
- recall different word forms from important word families.
- identify the correct word form to complete a gap.

INTRODUCTION

1. Read this extract from a tourist website. Have you ever visited a place like Maui? Would you like to go there?

If you'd like to watch the sunrise from atop a 10,000 foot volcano, swim under waterfalls, hike through forested national parks, and relax on white-sand beaches, then the Hawaiian island of Maui is waiting for you ...



IELTS SKILLS

2. Decide which type of word will be used to fill each gap in the text in activity 3. Write N (noun), A (adjective), V (verb) or AV (adverb) next to the numbers below. The first one has been done for you.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u> N </u> | 5. <u> </u> |
| 2. <u> </u> | 6. <u> </u> |
| 3. <u> </u> | 7. <u> </u> |
| 4. <u> </u> | |

3. Use the words from the box to complete the text. Write the correct letter in each gap. The first one has been done for you.

A. amazing	B. grow	C. historical	D. Mediterranean
E. quickly	F. Valley of the Temples	G. was built	

Sicily

Sicily is the largest island in the 1. D and its history is reflected in its diverse architecture, cuisine and ancient ruins. One of Sicily's most famous 2. _____ attractions is without a doubt the 3. _____, just outside the town of Agrigento. Founded in part because it was an ideal place to 4. _____ olives, grapes and cereal, Agrigento 5. _____ became rich and was once one of the leading cities in the Mediterranean world. Another famous landmark on the island is the Greek theatre in Taormina, which 6. _____ by the Romans centuries ago. Positioned high on the cliff top, it has 7. _____ views across the bay and of Mount Etna.



TASK FOCUS

4. Look at activity 5 and answer the following questions.

1. How many words will you write in each space?
2. In the IELTS Listening test you have some time to look at the task before you listen. What should you do in this time?
3. When you do the IELTS Listening test, where will you write the answers?



IELTS PRACTICE

5.  Listen and answer the questions.

Complete the summary below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

The Galapagos Islands

The Galapagos Islands are situated in the 1. _____. The islands continue to change physically due to their location on a 2. _____. Climate on the islands ranges from humid to dry over distances of only 3. _____ and the altitude and landscape is similarly wide-ranging. This creates conditions for a wide variety of animals, and in fact the Galapagos Islands have come to be known as a 4. _____. To help conserve the wildlife a 5. _____ was constructed on one of the islands. However, 6. _____ of the species on the island are now under threat or have disappeared. An example of this was George, the final 7. _____ Pinta Island tortoise, who died in 2012.

6. Look at the options in activity 7 and identify key words.

1. Think of synonyms for: A. tourists B. damage C. rubbish
2. Think of a type of: A. insect B. pet

7. Listen and answer the questions.

Choose **TWO** letters, A–E.

Which **TWO** environmental problems does the speaker mention?

- A. Tourists who drop litter
- B. Insects that hurt tourists
- C. Pets that damage wildlife
- D. Households using wood for fuel
- E. Rubbish from people's homes



USEFUL LANGUAGE FOR IELTS

8. Complete the table with the correct form of each word.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
history		historic/historical	historically
influence	influence	1.	influentially
region		regional	2.
variation	3.	varied/variable	
4.	create	creative	creatively
difference	5.	different	differently
6.	respect	respectful	respectfully

9. Complete the questions with words from the table. In some cases more than one answer may be possible.

1. What are the most popular _____ sites in your country?
2. How does the climate of your country _____ from place to place?
3. Which _____ in your country is the most beautiful?
4. Do people in your country _____ the environment?
5. Can protecting the environment help to _____ new jobs?
6. What can people do _____ to preserve natural resources?
7. Has global warming had an _____ on weather in your country?

10. Discuss the questions from activity 9 in groups.



SELF-STUDY

Watch one of the videos about tourism in the UK. Then make a comment on the webpage.
<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/britain-great/heritage-great>

Listening practice test

By the end of the lesson I will be able to:

- do a full IELTS Listening test.
- plan how to deal with areas of weakness.



IELTS SKILLS

1. Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. How many sections does the Listening test have?
2. How many questions are there in the test?
3. How long do you have to transfer answers to your answer sheet?

2. Look at these possible listening strategies. Discuss which ones you plan to use.

1. Look at titles and any subheadings or pictures.
2. Underline key words in questions.
3. Think of synonyms for key words in questions.
4. Predict which word forms are needed to fill gaps.
5. Predict possible words to fill gaps.
6. Look ahead to the next question and make sure you don't get left behind.
7. Check spelling and the logic of answers when transferring them to the answer sheet.



IELTS PRACTICE

3. Complete the practice IELTS Listening test.

4. Check your answers.

5. Think about any problems you had and discuss how you plan to improve in these areas.

1. I missed some questions because I was focusing on one that I didn't hear.
2. I did not read the instructions correctly.
3. I wrote too many words in a gap.
4. I chose a word that could not grammatically fit in a gap.
5. I spelled some words incorrectly.
6. I was not very good at _____ questions.
7. I _____.

6. Many of the mistakes people make in the IELTS Listening test are linked to a lack of word and grammar knowledge. It's important to practise writing down what you hear. Which of these techniques would you find useful?

1. Look online for websites that offer *listening dictation practice*. These websites allow you to play recordings several times so that you can practise writing down what you hear.
2. When you listen, set a timer so that it makes a sound every 30 seconds. Try to write down the last word you hear each time it goes off. This will train you to think about word forms while you listen.
3. Find a website that has recordings and transcripts, e.g. TED.com. Create your own gap-fill activities by copying the transcript into a new document and removing every tenth word (you can find websites that will do this for you automatically by searching for *nth word gap-maker online*). Then listen to the recording while you fill the gaps.
4. Find grammar exercises that help you focus on countable or uncountable nouns, articles, verb forms and verb patterns. These exercises will help you write down word forms more accurately.
5. Keep a list of words you often spell inaccurately. Test yourself regularly by covering the words and trying to spell them.
6. After you do a listening activity, try to make a note of words you hear that might be useful in IELTS tasks. Pay special attention to nouns that are related to events, places, education and giving information.

7. These nouns from the Listening practice test are often found in IELTS listening tasks. Look up any words that are unfamiliar to you. In pairs, check your partner can write them accurately.

badge	department	equipment	facilities	leaflet	lecture theatre
memory	methods	outdoor	pack	programme	sources

Section 1

Questions 1–6

Complete the form below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Milford Outdoor Activity Centre: New Booking Form

Course: Team building (3 days)

Example:

Answer:

Number attending:

15

Company: 1. _____

Date of arrival: 2. _____

Activities: Archery, paintballing, 3. _____

Food option: 4. _____

Type of accommodation: 5. _____

Transport: 6. _____

Questions 7–10

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

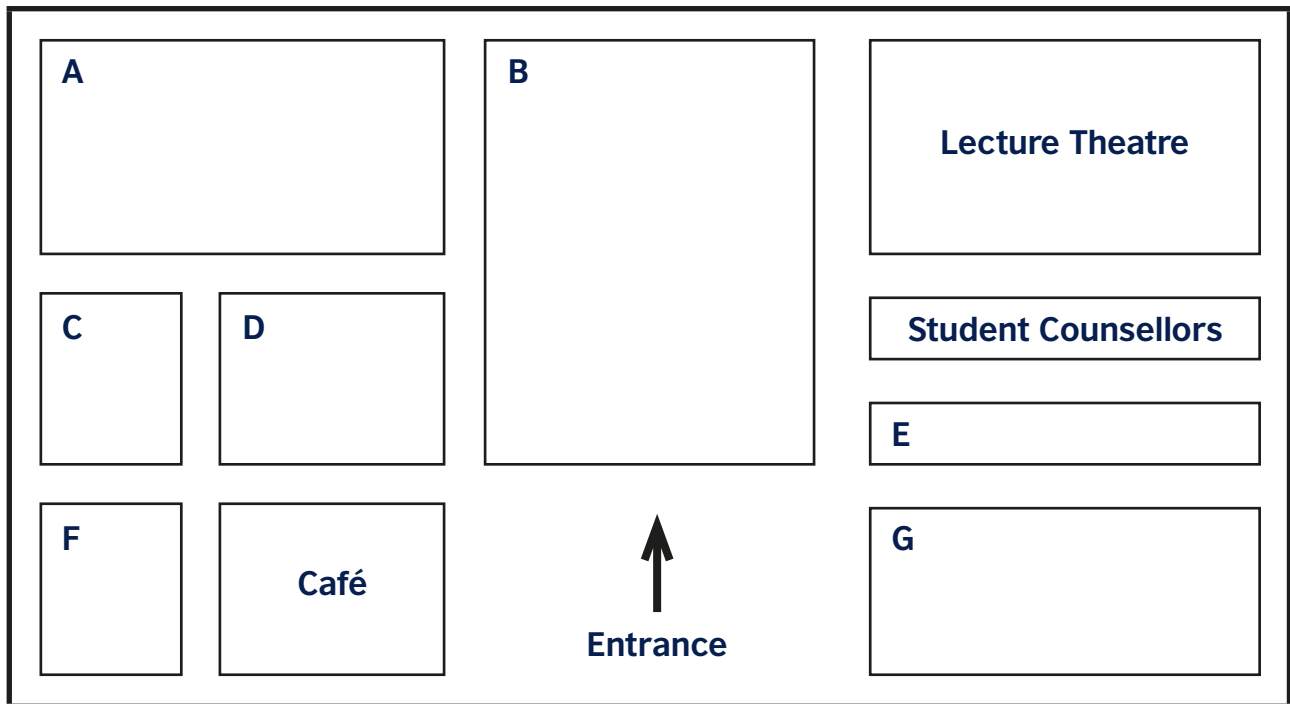
7. What do people on the course need to wear? _____
8. What document do they need to complete? _____
9. What IT facilities does the centre have? _____
10. How should the person in charge of the course be contacted? _____

Section 2

Questions 11–15

Label the plan below.

Write the correct letter, A–H, next to questions 11–15.



- 11. Seminar rooms _____
- 12. University stands _____
- 13. College area _____
- 14. Company stands _____
- 15. Computer area _____

Questions 16–20

What does the speaker say about doing the following things?

Write the correct letter, A, B or C, next to questions 16–20.

- A. The students must do this.
 - B. The students can do this if they want to.
 - C. The students must not do this.
-
- 16. Wear a badge _____
 - 17. Attend a talk _____
 - 18. Join a course _____
 - 19. Stay in a group _____
 - 20. Download an app _____

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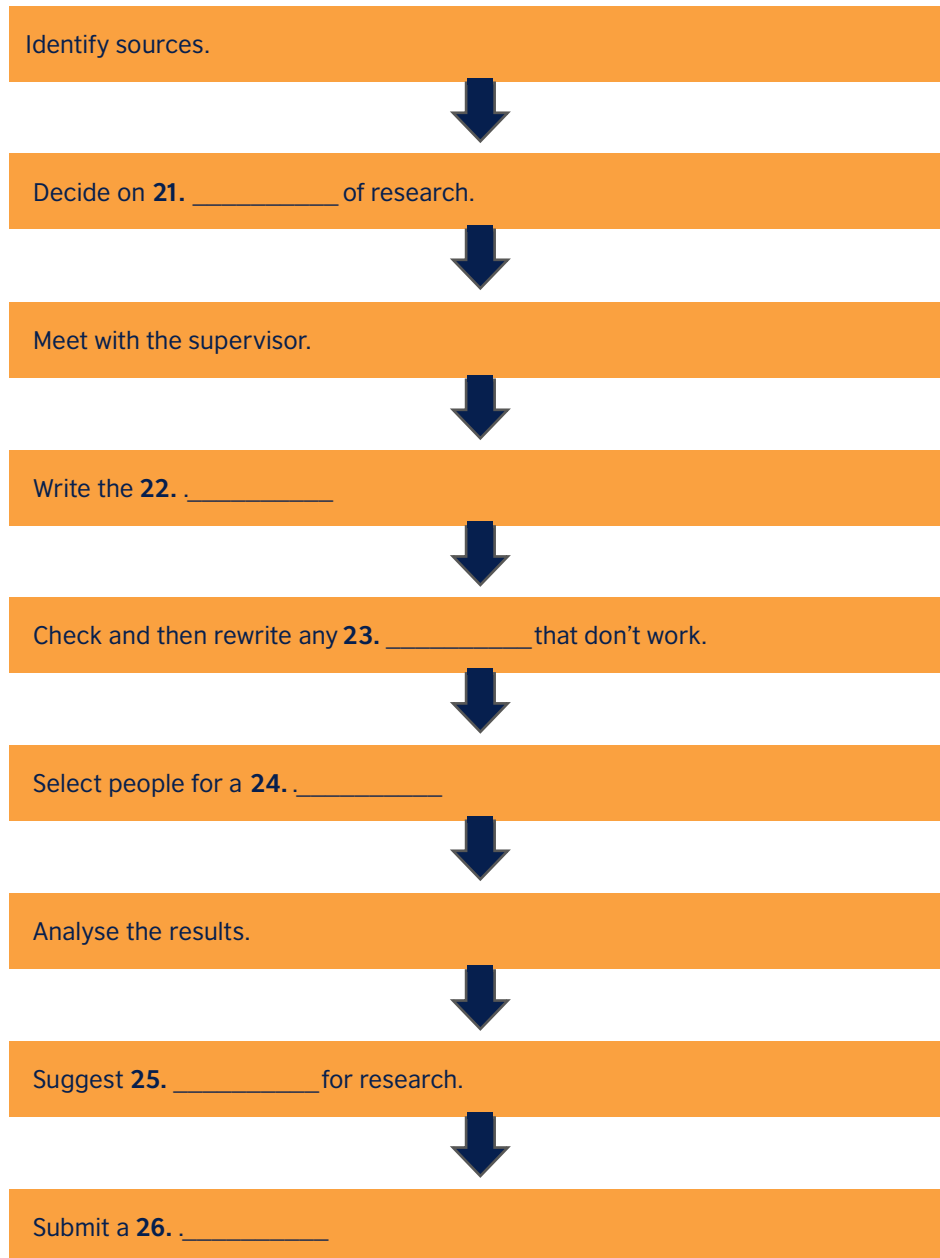
Section 3

Questions 21–26

Complete the flow chart below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

Steps in Research Process



Questions 27–30

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer.

27. Social work students complete a _____.
28. It involves looking at _____ in real working situations.
29. They study _____ in everyday life.
30. Students need to write regularly in a _____.

Section 4

Questions 31–37

Complete the summary below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

Fear

Many fears are common and emerged to keep us safe from dangers in **31.** _____. Seeing someone fall could make you scared of **32.** _____. Fears can be learned from parents. Phobias are experienced by a **33.** _____ of the population. People can train themselves to be less scared and eventually understand that they do not need to **34.** _____. Individuals link being afraid with **35.** _____ but it can make our bodies **36.** _____ or quicker. Unknown or unusual situations also give us a better **37.** _____ of an event.

Questions 38–40

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

38. When some people face extreme danger they
 - A. worry and panic immediately.
 - B. feel relaxed and have no fear.
 - C. look to others for help.
39. People who are worried about risk might
 - A. be able to avoid most mistakes.
 - B. be more likely to lose their money.
 - C. not be as successful as other people.
40. Stress is often caused by
 - A. thinking about a situation.
 - B. things happening in the way we have planned.
 - C. a situation going badly wrong.

Listening Answer Sheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

1.		21.	
2.		22.	
3.		23.	
4.		24.	
5.		25.	
6.		26.	
7.		27.	
8.		28.	
9.		29.	
10.		30.	
11.		31.	
12.		32.	
13.		33.	
14.		34.	
15.		35.	
16.		36.	
17.		37.	
18.		38.	
19.		39.	
20.		40.	