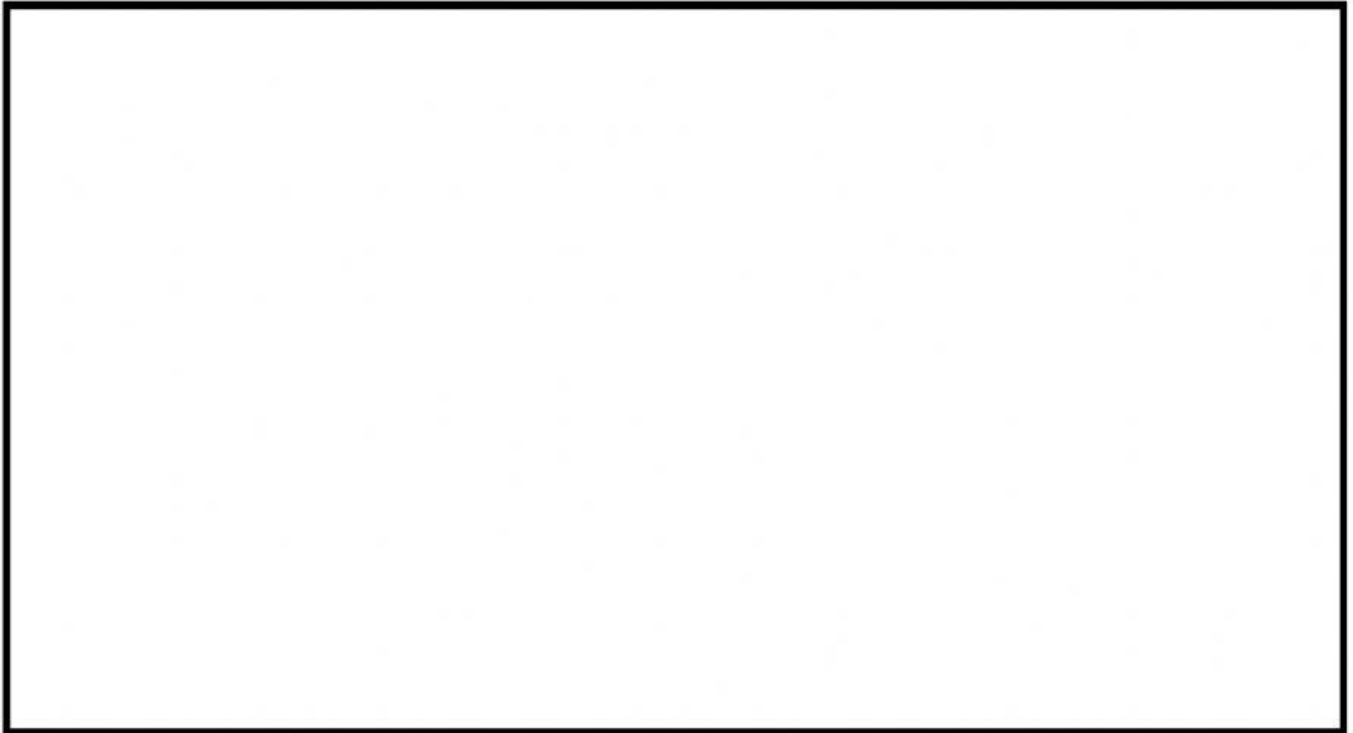
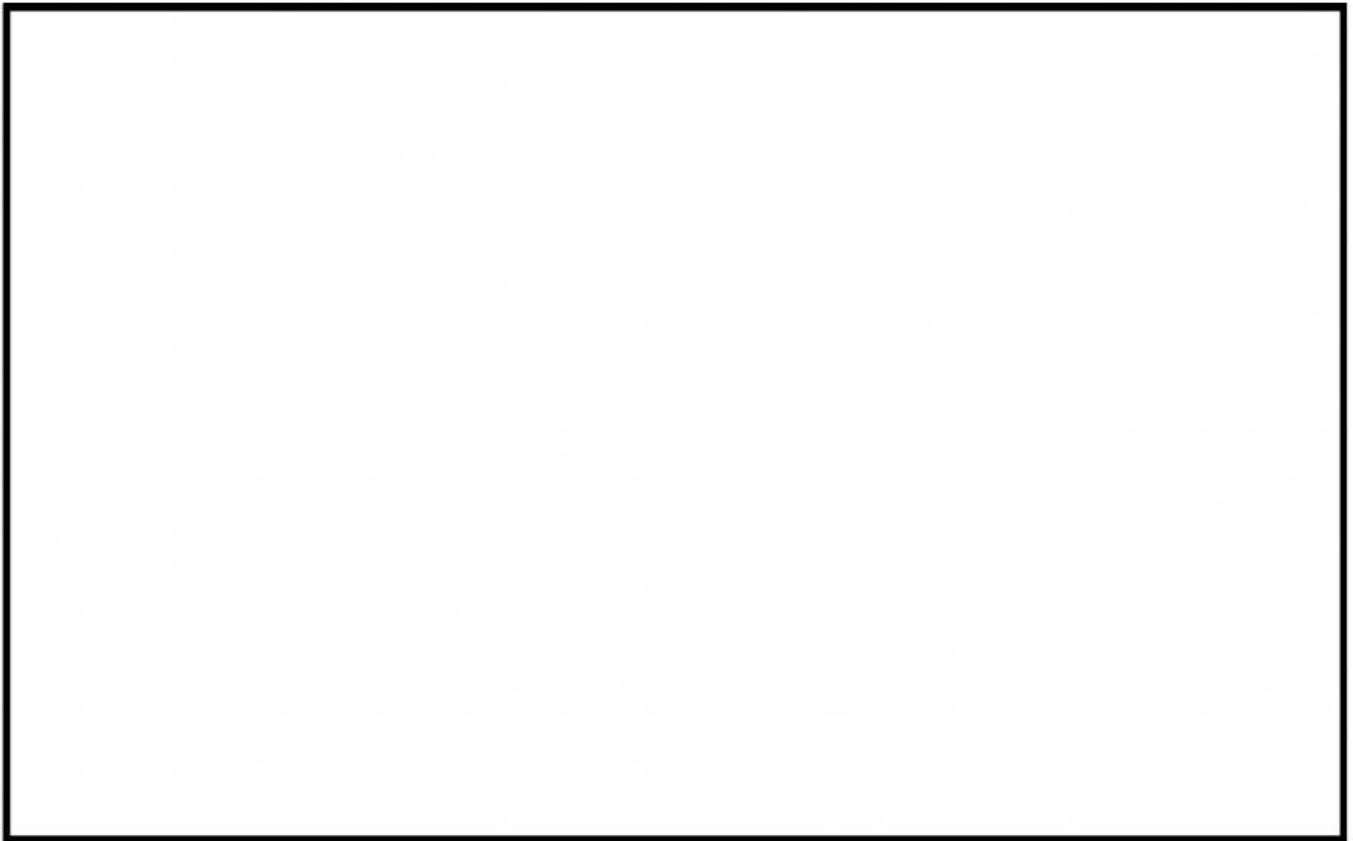


## 5-WEEK INTENSIVE IELTS WORKBOOK

Watch the video below and answer the questions



Exercise 01. Write down all questions in Part 1



# 5-WEEK INTENSIVE IELTS WORKBOOK

**Exercise 02. What is the topic for Part 2?**

**Exercise 03. Write down all questions in Part 3**

# 5-WEEK INTENSIVE IELTS WORKBOOK

**Exercise 04.** In the IELTS Speaking test, 25% of your mark is for Fluency and Coherence. Match the sentence halves to complete the sentences.

- a. explaining your ideas in an organised and structured way, that's easy to understand.
- b. for example, using linking words and phrases like First of all, and Secondly,...
- c. increasing the amount of topic-related vocabulary and phrases you know.
- d. speaking easily, well and quickly, without a lot of pauses or repetition.

1. Fluency means

---

2. Coherence means

---

3. You can improve your fluency by

---

4. You can improve your cohenrenncy by

---

## Exercise 05.

Read the conversation between an examiner and a student. Then match the words in bold from the conversation with the descriptions. These words help with fluency and coherence.

**Examiner:** So, do people in Hong Kong often go to big shopping centres and malls?

**Student:** Well, in Hong Kong, we usually go to big shopping malls because we can buy things from other countries there.

**Examiner:** Right, and are you usually able to buy the things you want?

**Student:** Most of the time. **Anyway**, if you can't find what you want in the mall you can also look online.

**Examiner:** Now, let's move on to talk about famous people and celebrities ...

# 5-WEEK INTENSIVE IELTS WORKBOOK

So,...

Well,...

Anyway,...

Now,...

Right,...

1. This word comes before the examiner changes the subject completely.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. This word comes before the student explains something.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. This word shows that the examiner has understood the student.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. This word comes at the beginning of a new part of the conversation.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. This word comes before the student gives some new and different information.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 06. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.**

So

Well

Anyway

Now

Right

**Examiner:** \_\_\_\_\_, I'd like to change topics and talk to you about shopping. Do you like going shopping?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_, most of the time I like shopping, apart from if the mall is very busy.

**Examiner:** \_\_\_\_\_, I see, so you mean you don't like crowds?

**Student:** No, I don't like crowds at all. \_\_\_\_\_, it's not normally a problem because I often shop online.

**Examiner:** \_\_\_\_\_, would you say that you shop more online than in malls?

**Student:** Yes, definitely.

# 5-WEEK INTENSIVE IELTS WORKBOOK

## Exercise 07.

Using linking words and phrases can help to improve fluency and coherence.  
Put the examples in the box in the correct columns.

Another reason is	On the other hand	The main reason is
In general	In most cases	But
However	In addition	Secondly
		First of all
		In the first place

Explaining your main idea	Adding a similar idea

Adding an opposite idea	Explaining something generally

# 5-WEEK INTENSIVE IELTS WORKBOOK

**Exercise 08. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.**

another reason

however

in addition

in most cases

the main reason

**Examiner:** Why do you think that shopping on the internet has become so popular?

**Student:** Well, in my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ is that it's so convenient. You don't have to leave your house to do it. \_\_\_\_\_ is that it's often cheaper. \_\_\_\_\_, there is a lot of choice online, so you can choose from a wider variety. \_\_\_\_\_, I still prefer to shop in a mall. I like to spend the afternoon with my friends looking at clothes. \_\_\_\_\_, it's better to shop for clothes in a mall because you can try them on before you buy them.