

Grammar

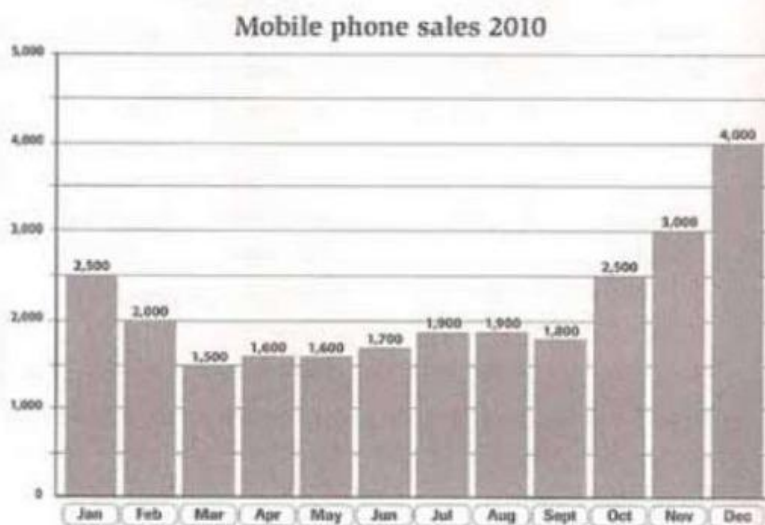
Tenses

- ① Complete these statements by IELTS candidates, using the past simple, present perfect or present perfect continuous forms of the verbs in the box. You may need to use a negative verb in some gaps.

have	get	find	write	put	give	be
work	look	make	study	leave		

- 1 I got a very good mark for my essay last week.
- 2 I'm very busy because my tutor me a very difficult piece of work to do.
- 3 I for a book on this subject for days but I one yet.
- 4 I this subject before, so I don't know much about it.
- 5 I on the student committee for two years but I it a few months ago because I enough time.
- 6 I on this project for three weeks and I'm making good progress.
- 7 I a few mistakes in the essay I yesterday.
- 8 I my name on the list for the college trip and I'm looking forward to it.

- ② Look at the graph from a communication company's report. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

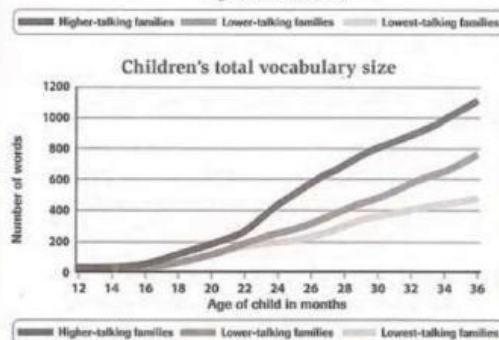
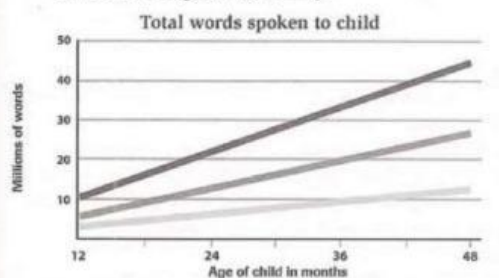


- 1 Sales of mobile phones showed a small rise April.
- 2 The lowest sales were in the period March June.
- 3 March, sales of mobile phones fell 1,500.
- 4 This meant that sales fell 25% compared with the previous month.
- 5 a six-month period, there was a rise the number of new products launched.
- 6 October and December, there was an increase 60% sales of phones.
- 7 Sales of mobile phones rose 2,500 4,000 that period.
- 8 Monthly sales peaked 4,000 December.

Writing Task 1

1 Which of these descriptions best matches the graphs below? Circle A, B or C.

- A The graphs below give information on the number of words spoken to children in various categories of family and the size of the vocabulary of those children.
- B The graphs below compare the number of words children in different categories of family can understand with the number of words they use.
- C The graphs below show rises in the vocabulary levels of both young children and older people in different categories of family.



2 Complete these sentences about the graphs with the correct information.

- 1 The number of words spoken to children in families rises from about 10 million to over 30 million between the ages of 12 months and 36 months.
- 2 The highest number of words spoken to any children aged 48 months is approximately
- 3 Children aged in the lowest-talking families hear approximately 10 million words.

- 4 The lowest vocabulary for any children aged 36 months is nearly words and the highest is approximately words.
- 5 The vocabulary of children in higher-talking families rises very steeply from the age of
- 6 Children in the families reach a vocabulary of 200 words at approximately the age of 26 months.

3 Which of the following is the best overview of the information in the two graphs? Circle A, B or C.

- A Young children in families that talk a lot increase their vocabulary much more quickly than young children in families that don't talk so much.
- B The vocabulary of young children increases rapidly even if their families do not talk to them very much.
- C The increase in a young child's vocabulary is not always linked to the amount of talking their families do.

4 Look at this Writing task and write your answer.

The table below gives the results of two surveys, in 1997 and 2006, in which people were asked which communication skills were essential in their jobs.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Which communication skills are essential in your job? (Survey 1997 & 2006)

Communication: External	Percentage of people asked	
	1997	2006
Knowledge of particular products or services	35	41
Selling a product or service	24	21
Advising or caring for customers or clients	36	39
Dealing with people	60	65
Communication: Internal (within company)		
	1997	2006
Instructing or training people	25	30
Persuading or influencing others	16	21
Making speeches or presentations	7	11
Analysing problems together with others	20	26
Planning the activities of others	14	15
Listening carefully to colleagues	38	47