

UNIT 6

LEISURE TIME

D. LISTENING.

Exercise 1. In this unit, you will learn about IELTS Listening Sections 3 and 4 and practise the skills you need to answer three-option multiple choice questions and a map labelling task. The topic of this unit is university life. Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.

A lecturer a campus a tutor an accommodation officer
An administration block a seminar an interview a lecture
Hall of residence

People	Places	Events

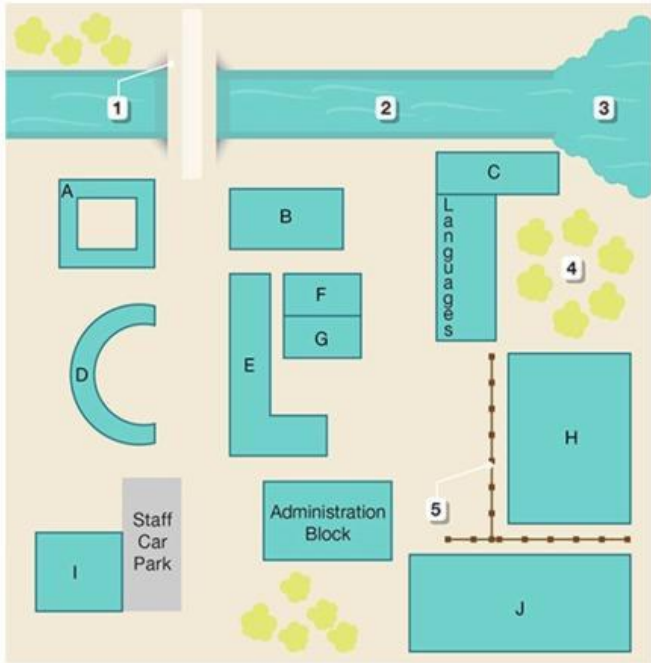
Exercise 2. Read the information. Then look at the plan of a university campus and label the features 1–5 with the words in the box.

In the IELTS Listening test, you may have to label a plan or map, which may include one or more of the following:

- **places** that are already labeled, e.g. café, reception, main entrance, etc.
- **features** that are not labeled but can be seen in the drawing, e.g. a statue, a forest, a hill, etc.
- **buildings** or other places that are a particular **size** (e.g. small, large) or **shape** (e.g. round, square)
- **compass directions**, i.e. some plans and maps may include north, south, east and west.

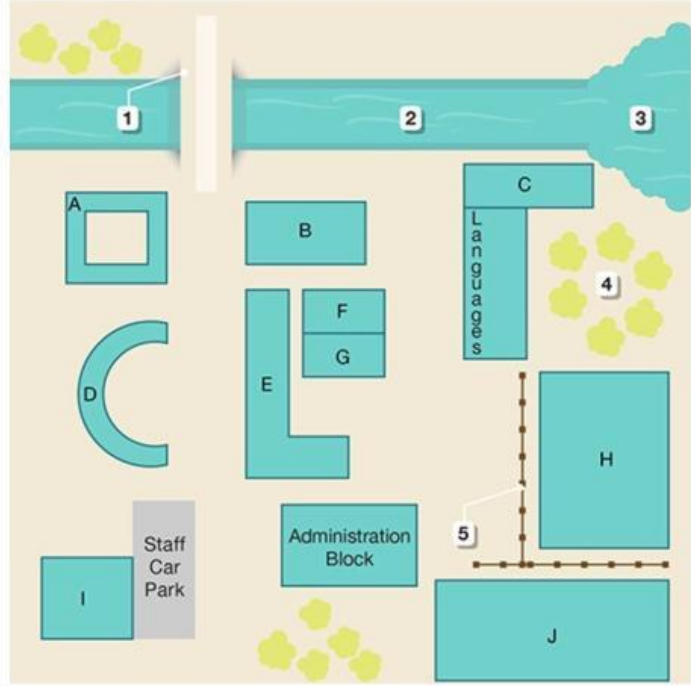
Before you listen, it is a good idea to look carefully at the plan or map to identify the objects you can already see.

bridge	fence	lake
river	small park	



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

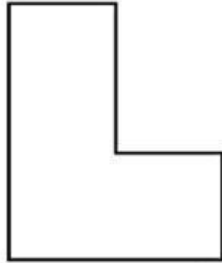
3. Listen to a guide describing where different places are on a university campus plan. Write the correct letters next to the locations. (Track 6.1)



1. the Browning Lecture Hall _____
2. the Dining Hall _____

Exercise 4. For an IELTS Listening labelling task, it's a good idea to learn adjectives that describe shapes. Label the shapes with the correct adjectives in the box.

L-shaped circular rectangular semi-circular square



1



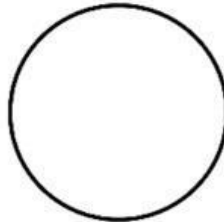
2



3



4



5

Exercise 5. Listen to the recording. Write the correct letters next to the locations. (Track 6.2)

1. Halls of Residence _____
2. Seminar Rooms _____
3. Art Society _____

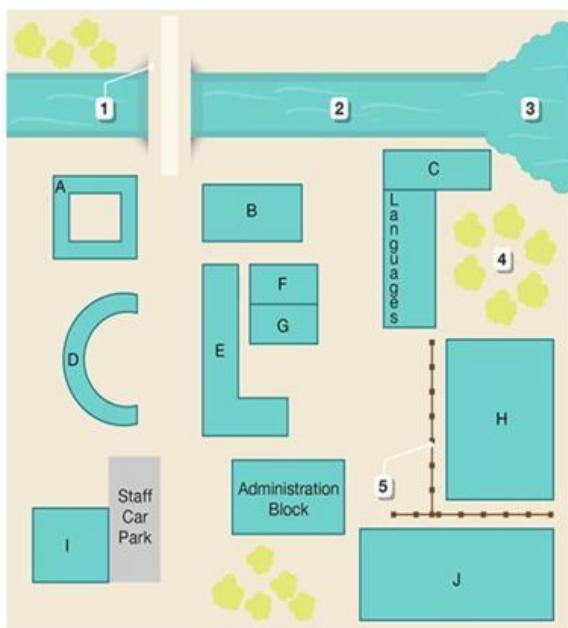
Exercise 6. Read the information. Then listen to a conversation between two students on a university campus. Choose the correct answers. (Track 6.3)

Remember that:

- Cues (key words) in the question tell you when you should listen carefully for the answer
- The words in each option will probably be expressed in different words in the recording (i.e. they will be paraphrased).

In an IELTS three- option multiple choice task, the questions follow the same order as the recording. For example, in the questions you will hear the woman explain why she has come to the university before you hear her talk about painting in the 19th century.

However, the options A, B, C may not follow the same order as recording. For example, you may hear words or phrases connected to an interview (option C) before words or phrases connected to books (option A) or a new job (option B).



1. Why is the woman at the university?

- A to borrow some books
- B to start a new job
- C to have an interview

2. According to the woman, 19th-century paintings

- A developed in an interesting way.
- B were as popular as photographs.
- C became an affordable hobby for the average person

Exercise 7. Listen and answer questions 1–2 (Track 6.4)

University Life

1. How long is the man's course?
 - A** one year
 - B** three years
 - C** four years
2. How did the man feel about his first week at university?
 - A** He was confused by all the information he was given.
 - B** He was impressed by the friendliness of other people.
 - C** He was worried about the amount of work he had to do.

Exercise 8. Follow the instructions and answer questions 1 – 10: (Track 6.5)

Questions 1 – 3: Multiple choice

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

1. Dr Deacon's talk is on
 - A. The newest London street markets.
 - B. Current changes in London street markets.
 - C. The history of London street markets.
2. Dr Deacon aims to show
 - A. The benefits of street markets.
 - B. The dangers of street markets.
 - C. The differences between street markets.
3. Dr Deacon conducted a survey of
 - A. One hundred people.
 - B. Under one hundred people.
 - C. More than a hundred people.

Question 4 – 6: Completing notes

Complete the notes below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Survey results

Advantages

Beneficial for the _____

Helped the local community by creating work and encouraging _____

Fresh produce

A reduction in waste and packing

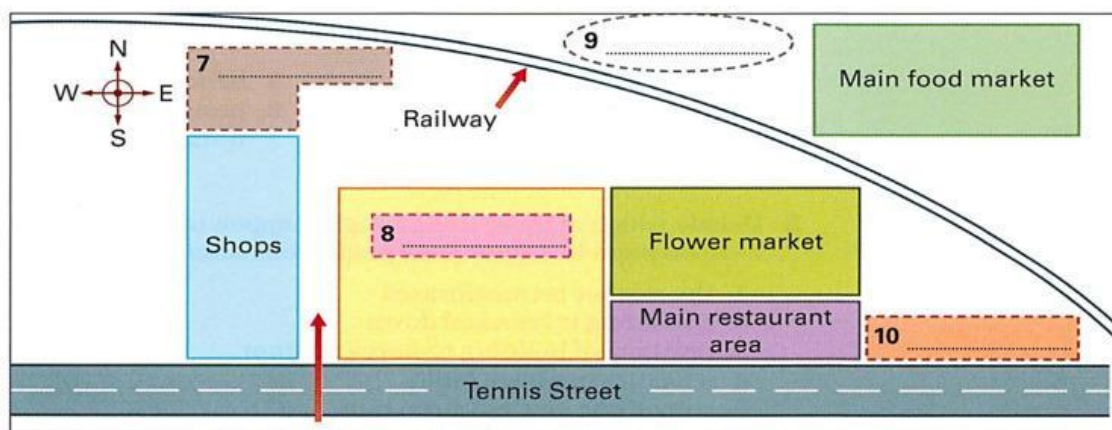
Cultural benefits

Main disadvantage

Fewer people as a result of _____

Question 7 – 10: Map labelling

Label the map below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.



E. SPEAKING

Exercise 1. Match the activities with the correct photos.

Camping computer games cooking gardening hiking jogging
 Listening to music playing the harmonica swimming taking photos







Exercise 2. In the IELTS Speaking test you can use *and*, *so*, *or*, *but* and *because* to explain your answer. Read the examiners' questions and choose the correct words to complete the students' answers.

and because but or so

1. Examiner: Generally students and young people, what do they like to do?

Student: Activities like playing music and sport, _____ learning a language
 _____ nowadays language is very important.

2. Examiner: What do you like most about your hometown?

Student: The thing I like most about my hometown is the beach. There are lots of beaches
 _____, in summer, a lot of people go to the beach.

3. Examiner: Do you spend much time in places where there are a lot of trees and plants?

Student: Yes of course, _____ I need to relax after studying. I usually go somewhere
 afterwards to relax. _____ I spend time in the garden with my friends.

4. Examiner: What do you like doing in your free time?

Student: Well, I usually play the harmonica in the park, _____ now, in winter, it's too cold.

5. Examiner: Is your hometown a popular place for tourists?

Student: Yes, _____ my hometown is in the south of South Korea. It's the hottest city in South Korea _____ lots of people come to enjoy the nice weather.

Exercise 3. Match the two halves to complete the sentences.

My father likes reading.	●
I didn't take any photos on holiday	●
I like to exercise each day. I either go swimming	●
My mother doesn't like it when I cook	●
We have a really big garden	●
Do you prefer watching TV	●
I can't play the guitar	●
My sister's favorite hobbies are listening to music	●

●	Or I run in the park.
●	Because she says I make a mess in the kitchen.
●	But I can play the piano.
●	Because I forgot my camera.
●	And cooking.
●	And both my parents love gardening.
●	Or playing computer games?
●	So I always buy him a book for his birthday.

Exercise 4. Read the information. Then choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

In the IELTS Speaking test you can give examples by using for example, for instance, like and such as. You can compare two things by using but, while, whereas and on the one hand ..., on the other hand.

1. On the one hand, most people think having a lot of free time is a good thing. On the other hand/For example some people would rather have less free time.
2. I enjoy sports that you play in teams, whereas /like football, rugby, hockey and basketball.
3. Most girls at my college like listening to music, while/for instance most boys prefer playing computer games.
4. My family regularly eats together on the weekend. Such as/For example , last weekend, my grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins all came to my house for lunch.
5. We live on a farm where we keep a lot of different kinds of animals, such as/whereas horses, sheep, goats, chickens and ducks.
6. My brother likes swimming but/for instance I prefer playing football.
7. In my country, people who are the same age as my parents have enough money to go on holiday, for example/whereas a lot of young people don't have money to travel.
8. My father has expensive hobbies. For instance/While , he likes horse riding and sailing.

Exercise 5. In the IELTS Speaking test you can explain your answers by giving an example or by comparing two things. Read the conversations and choose what the student is doing in each one.

1. **Examiner:** Who usually has more free time – young people or older people?

Student: Older people have more free time because they are already retired and have lots of free time. For example, my grandparents have lots of time every day.

- This student gives an example.
- This student compares two things.

2. **Examiner:** Who usually has more free time – young people or older people?

Student: I'm not sure. I suppose that maybe young people don't have much free time because they spend a lot of time studying and doing activities. On the other hand, old people have a lot of free time because they're not very active.

- This student gives an example.
- This student compares two things

Exercise 6. Another way that you can explain your answer in the IELTS Speaking test is by talking about the past or the future. Do the phrases below give an example from the past or give an opinion about the future? Choose the correct answers.

1. One time, a few years ago, I was ...
 - The past
 - The future
2. I think that next year it might ...
 - The past
 - The future
3. In the past, people from my hometown used to ...
 - The past
 - The future
4. In my country, people didn't ...
 - The past
 - The future
5. In my opinion, it will definitely become a problem if ...
 - The past
 - The future
6. When my mother was a child, it was normal to ...
 - The past
 - The future
7. I doubt that will happen because ...
 - The past
 - The future
8. If you ask me, it will probably get better ...
 - The past
 - The future

Exercise 7. Watch the video of the student answering a question in IELTS Speaking Part 3. Then choose the correct answers to complete the sentences. (· Unit 6_Video 1)

1. The examiner asks the student about the past/ the future.
2. The student explains his answer by giving an opinion about the future/ giving an example from the past

Exercise 8. Read the information. Then complete the phrases using the words in the box.

In the IELTS Speaking test, phrases like That's a good question ... can give you more time to think of an answer.

Example:

Examiner: Have the types of shop you like going to changed over the years?

Student: That's a good question, ...

good moment question see sure think what

1. That's a very interesting _____.
2. Hmm ... that's a _____ question.
3. I'm afraid I'm not _____, but ...
4. Let's _____, that's a hard one.
5. _____ an interesting question!
6. Let me think about that for a _____.
7. You know, I would have to _____ about that.

Exercise 9. Put the words in the correct order to complete the phrases.

1. a question very interesting That's .

2. question That's good a .

3. I'm afraid I'm not sure not .

4. one Let's that's hard see, a .

5. interesting an question What .

6. Let think for a moment me about that .

7. You know, have would to think about that I .

Exercise 10. You are going to do IELTS Speaking Part 2. You will need some paper and a pencil.

1. Tell me about your hometown.
2. Is your hometown a popular place for tourists to visit?
3. Has your hometown changed much in recent years?
4. Do you have a lot of free time?
5. What do you like doing when you have free time?
6. Do you think you'll have more free time in the future than you do now?
7. How important is it for you to have free time?