IELTS Listening Week 1: Test Overview & Diagnostic Assessment

Introduction

The IELTS Listening test challenges candidates to demonstrate comprehension skills across four progressively difficult sections within 30 minutes, plus 10 minutes for answer transfer. This assessment measures your ability to understand main ideas, specific information, speaker attitudes, and purpose across diverse English accents and contexts. Understanding the test format, recognizing all 10 question types instantly, and developing strategic timing skills are fundamental for achieving Band 7+ scores.

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Key Concepts

1. Understanding the Four-Section Progressive Structure

The IELTS Listening test consists of four sections, each approximately 6-7 minutes long with 10 questions, played only once without pause or replay options.

Section progression:

- Section 1: Two-person conversation in everyday social context (booking accommodation, making appointments)
- Section 2: Monologue in everyday social context (facility tour, community announcement)
- Section 3: Multi-speaker conversation in educational setting (student-tutor discussion, study group)
- Section 4: Academic monologue (university lecture, research presentation)

Practical example: Section 1 might feature a hotel booking dialogue at moderate pace with everyday vocabulary ("I'd like to reserve a double room for March 15th"), while Section 4 presents dense academic content at faster pace ("The anthropological evidence suggests significant demographic shifts during the Neolithic transition").

IELTS application: Understanding this progression helps you allocate mental energy strategically—conserve concentration for Sections 3-4 while building confidence through strong Section 1-2 performance.

Visual suggestion: [Stepped diagram showing difficulty progression from Section 1 to Section 4]

2. Band 7+ Scoring Requirements and Error Margins

The test contains 40 questions total, with each correct answer worth 1 point and no negative marking for wrong answers.

Band 7+ conversion table:

Raw Score	Band	Score		Err	or Ma	argin
30-31	7.0	(Can	miss	9-10	questions
32-33	7.5	(Can	miss	7-8	questions
34-35	8.0	(Can	miss	5-6	questions
36-37	8.5	(Can	miss	3-4	questions
38-40	9.0	(Can	miss	0-2	questions

Critical scoring rules:

- Spelling must be correct: "accomodation" scores zero points
- Word limits are absolute: "THREE WORDS ONLY" means exactly three, not four
- Grammatical accuracy required: answer must fit grammatically into the sentence
- Hyphenated words count as one word: "well-known" = 1 word

Practical example: If the audio says "fifteen pounds" and the question asks "Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS," you can write "fifteen pounds" (2 words) or "15 pounds" (acceptable as number + word), but NOT "15 British pounds" (exceeds limit).

IELTS application: Knowing your error margin helps set realistic expectations—Band 7.0 allows approximately one mistake per section, while Band 8.0 requires near-perfect accuracy in Sections 1-2.

Visual suggestion: [Bar chart showing score ranges and corresponding band levels]

3. The 10 Essential Question Types and Recognition Strategies

Instant question type recognition enables you to apply appropriate strategies automatically during the test.

Data-entry question types (6 types):

- 1. Form/Note/Table/Summary Completion: Fill gaps in structured information
- 2. Sentence Completion: Complete sentences using words from audio
- 3. Short Answer Questions: Brief answers to who/what/when/where/why questions
- 4. Plan/Map/Diagram Labelling: Identify and label visual elements
- 5. Flow-chart Completion: Fill sequential process steps
- 6. Classification/Categorization: Sort items into given categories

Selection question types (4 types):

- 7. Multiple Choice (single answer): Choose one correct option from 3-4 choices
- 8. Multiple Choice (multiple answers): Select specific number of correct options
- 9. Matching: Connect items from two lists
- 10. True/False/Not Given OR Yes/No/Not Given: Verify factual accuracy or speaker's opinion

Practical example: Recognizing a map labelling task immediately tells you to: (a) study compass directions, (b) familiarize yourself with location labels before listening, (c) listen for prepositions like "next to," "opposite," "behind," and (d) note that locations may be described in non-sequential order.

IELTS application: Each question type has optimal strategies—matching questions may require you to write answers out of order, while sentence completions demand grammatical accuracy.

Visual suggestion: [Grid showing all 10 question types with sample images and key strategy points]

4. Strategic Time Management: The 30-3-10 Framework

Effective time allocation across three critical phases determines your success.

Phase 1: 30-second preview windows (before each section)

- Scan questions rapidly—don't read every word
- Identify question types and underline keywords
- Predict answer types (name? date? number? location?)
- Note word limits and special instructions

Phase 2: 6-7 minutes active listening (during each section)

- Write abbreviated notes while listening
- Use brief pauses between questions to scan ahead
- Never stop listening to finish writing—audio continues
- Mark uncertain answers with "?" and move forward immediately

Phase 3: 10-minute transfer time (after all sections complete)

- Transfer all answers to answer sheet (8 minutes)
- Check spelling of critical vocabulary (1 minute)
- Make educated guesses for blank answers (1 minute)
- Never leave blanks—wrong answers don't penalize

Practical example: During Section 3's preview time, you might quickly scan: "Questions 21-25: Multiple choice about library facilities. Questions 26-30: Sentence completion about assignment requirements. Need to listen for specific confirmation, not just mentions."

IELTS application: Students who master preview time can predict 60-70% of answer types before hearing audio, significantly improving focus and accuracy.

Visual suggestion: [Timeline showing the three phases with optimal time allocations]

5. Critical Distractor Awareness and Recovery Strategies

IELTS audio deliberately includes distractors—information that sounds correct but isn't the actual answer.

Common distractor patterns:

- First-mentioned trap: Initial answer gets corrected or changed
- Similar-sounding words: "fifteen" vs. "fifty," "walk" vs. "work"
- Partial information: All multiple-choice options mentioned, only one confirmed
- Self-corrections: Speaker changes mind or clarifies initial statement

Recovery strategies when you miss an answer:

- 1. Mark your best guess immediately (write "?" beside it)
- 2. Move to next question without hesitation
- 3. Don't replay the audio in your mind—it's gone
- 4. Use context clues from surrounding questions
- 5. Return during transfer time to refine guesses

Practical example: Audio: "The workshop is on Thursday—no, sorry, I meant Wednesday at 2pm. Actually, it's 2:30pm." Distractor-aware listening catches the final confirmed time (Wednesday 2:30pm), not the initial mentions.

IELTS application: Missing one answer often leads to missing 2-3 more if you don't recover quickly. Band 7+ candidates develop resilience—they make instant guesses and maintain forward momentum.

Visual suggestion: [Flowchart showing recovery decision process after missing an answer]

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Common Challenges & Solutions

Challenge 1: Preview Time Overwhelm and Poor Question Scanning

Problem: Students waste precious 30-second preview windows trying to read every word, resulting in inadequate preparation and panic when audio begins.

Impact on score: Without effective preview scanning, you enter each section blind, missing opportunities to predict answers and focus attention strategically. This particularly damages performance on complex question types like matching or classification.

Solution strategies:

1. Develop speed-reading scanning technique:

- Read only question stems, not all answer options
- Circle question words (who/what/when/where/how many)
- Underline keywords that signal content (dates, names, locations)
- Predict word type needed (adjective? number? place name?)

2. Practice strategic question prioritization:

- Identify easiest questions first (usually form completions)
- Note question types requiring special attention (True/False/Not Given needs careful listening)
- Recognize questions that might appear out of sequence (matching tasks)

3. Use preview time hierarchy:

- Seconds 1-10: Identify all question types in the section
- **Seconds 11-20:** Underline keywords and predict answers
- Seconds 21-30: Final scan of word limits and special instructions

4. Build preview speed through daily practice:

- Set 30-second timer
- Practice with 10 questions from any section
- Gradually increase scanning speed until comfortable

Visual suggestion: [Before/after comparison showing ineffective vs. effective preview scanning]

Challenge 2: Spelling Errors Despite Correct Comprehension

Problem: Students understand the audio perfectly and write correct answers during listening, but lose points due to spelling mistakes during transfer ("receive" instead of "receive," "occured" instead of "occurred").

Impact on score: Spelling errors typically cost 2-4 points per test, directly impacting band scores. British spelling variations (theatre/theater, centre/center) cause additional confusion for students familiar with American English.

Solution strategies:

1. Master high-frequency IELTS spelling words:

• Create weekly spelling lists (20 words)

- Focus on commonly misspelled words: accommodation, Mediterranean, occasionally, parliament, receipt, recommend
- Practice both British and American accepted variants
- Use spaced repetition flashcard apps

2. Develop spelling verification routine:

- During audio pauses: write uncertain words phonetically with "?" mark
- During transfer time: verify spelling of flagged words
- Double-check words with: double consonants, silent letters, ie/ei combinations
- Reference word list mentally: "i before e except after c"

3. Learn spelling rules for word formation:

- Adding -ly: beautiful → beautifully (double 'l')
- Adding -ing: occur → occurring (double consonant)
- Plural formations: $city \rightarrow cities$, analysis \rightarrow analyses

4. Build muscle memory through daily writing:

- Handwrite 10 IELTS vocabulary words daily
- Practice form completions with pen and paper (not typing)
- Create personal error log of consistently misspelled words

Common spelling error table:

Incorrect	Correct	Memory Tip
accomodation	${\it accommodation}$	Two C's, two M's
recieve	receive	"I before E except after C"
occured	occurred	Double R before -ed
seperate	separate	"There's A RAT in separate"
definately	definitely	Think "finite" inside

Visual suggestion: [Spelling error log template with frequency tracking]

Challenge 3: Concentration Fatigue and Focus Loss During Longer Sections

Problem: Students maintain focus through Sections 1-2 but experience attention drift during Sections 3-4, particularly in Section 4's extended academic monologue. After missing one question, concentration collapses completely.

Impact on score: Concentration loss typically affects 3-5 questions per test, with severe cases losing 6-8 questions in final sections. This prevents students from achieving Band 7+ despite strong listening comprehension skills.

Solution strategies:

1. Build listening stamina progressively:

- Week 1-2: Practice individual sections (6-7 minutes)
- Week 3-4: Practice two sections consecutively (15 minutes)
- Week 5-6: Practice three sections consecutively (22 minutes)
- Week 7+: Regular full 30-minute practice tests
- Gradually increase difficulty without breaks

2. Develop active listening techniques:

- Physical engagement: Note-taking keeps hands and brain active
- **Prediction game:** Constantly predict next information before hearing it
- **Keyword tracking:** Follow lecture structure through signposting words (however, furthermore, in conclusion)
- Mental summarizing: After each speaker turn, mentally paraphrase main point

3. Implement strategic break-time recovery:

- Use brief pauses between questions for mini-mental resets
- Take one deep breath when noticing focus drift
- Re-engage by scanning next question quickly

• Don't dwell on previous mistakes—forward momentum only

4. Create optimal listening environment:

- Practice in quiet space mimicking test conditions
- Use same headphones/speakers type as actual test
- Minimize distractions (phone off, door closed)
- Practice at same time of day as your scheduled exam

5. Develop mistake recovery protocol:

- Step 1: Notice you missed an answer (don't panic)
- Step 2: Write any guess immediately (never leave blank)
- Step 3: Draw line and move to next question
- Step 4: Re-engage attention by reading next question
- Step 5: Continue confidently—30+ other questions remain

Visual suggestion: [Concentration curve graph showing typical attention patterns and intervention points]

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Practice Application

Exercise 1: Question Type Speed Recognition (10 minutes)

Objective: Achieve instant recognition of all 10 question types without conscious thought.

Materials needed: 40 sample questions from any IELTS practice test

Instructions:

- 1. Review each question (don't answer, just identify type)
- 2. Write question type name beside each question
- 3. Note word limits and special instructions
- 4. Time yourself—goal is identifying all 40 in under 5 minutes

Success criteria:

- Correct identification of all 10 types
- Completion within 5-minute time limit
- Accurate notation of word limits
- Recognition of True/False vs. Yes/No distinction

Sample practice	uestions:	
Question A: "Co	plete the booking form below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A	NUMBER for each
Гуре:	Word limit:	
Question B: "Ch	ose THREE letters A-F. Which three benefits does the speaker mention?"	
Гуре:	How many answers:	
Question C: "Do	he following statements agree with the information? Write TRUE, FALSE, or NOT G	JIVEN."
Гуре:	Options:	

Exercise 2: 30-Second Preview Challenge (15 minutes)

Objective: Master rapid question scanning using actual IELTS preview time constraints.

Instructions for each section:

- 1. Get Section 1 questions (questions 1-10)
- 2. Set timer for exactly 30 seconds
- 3. Scan questions and complete these tasks:
 - Underline 3-5 keywords
 - Predict answer types (write N for number, D for date, P for place, etc.)
 - Note any word limit restrictions
- 4. Stop immediately when timer expires
- 5. Evaluate: Did you complete all tasks comfortably?

Repeat with Sections 2, 3, and 4

Progressive difficulty targets:

- Section 1: Should feel comfortable—basic vocabulary, clear questions
- Section 2: Moderate pace required—more information density
- Section 3: Challenging—multiple speakers, academic vocabulary
- Section 4: Most demanding—complex concepts, extended discourse

Self-assessment questions:

- Could you identify all question types within 10 seconds?
- Did you underline meaningful keywords (not just random words)?
- Did predictions help focus your listening attention?
- What will you improve for next practice?

Visual suggestion: [Sample question page with ideal keyword underlining demonstrated]

Exercise 3: Distractor Recognition Training (20 minutes)

Objective: Develop awareness of common IELTS distractor patterns and practice listening for confirmed answers.

Setup: Listen to IELTS Section 1 or 2 recordings with transcripts available.

Instructions:

Phase 1—First listening (without transcript):

- Answer all questions normally
- Mark answers where you felt uncertain with "?"
- Note any questions where multiple options seemed possible

Phase 2—Transcript analysis:

- Read transcript while re-listening
- Identify instances where:
 - Speaker corrected themselves ("Thursday—no, Wednesday")
 - o Multiple options were mentioned but only one confirmed
 - Similar numbers appeared ("fifteen" vs. "fifty")
 - Information appeared in different order than questions

Phase 3—Pattern recognition:

- List 3-5 distractor patterns you identified
- Note which patterns you fell for initially
- Write strategy for catching each pattern type

Example distractor analysis:

Audio excerpt: "The library opens at 9am on weekdays—oh sorry, that's the old schedule. It's now 8:30am. And on weekends it opens at 10am."

Question: "What time does the library open on weekdays?"

Distractors present:

- First-mentioned trap: "9am" (corrected)
- Weekend information: "10am" (different day)
- Correct answer: "8:30am" (final confirmed information)

Strategy learned: Wait for speaker to finish correcting before writing answer. Listen for phrases like "actually," "sorry," "I mean," signaling corrections.

Visual suggestion: [Annotated transcript with distractor patterns highlighted in different colors]

Exercise 4: Spelling Accuracy Challenge (15 minutes)

Objective: Build spelling accuracy for high-frequency IELTS vocabulary under pressure.

Materials: 50-word IELTS spelling list (provided below)

Instructions:

Phase 1—Diagnostic (5 minutes):

- Have someone read 20 words aloud (or use text-to-speech)
- Write each word immediately
- Check answers and calculate accuracy percentage

Phase 2—Targeted practice (5 minutes):

- Focus on words you misspelled
- Write each error word 5 times correctly
- Practice words with similar patterns (e.g., all words with double consonants)

Phase 3—Retest (5 minutes):

- Test again on the same 20 words
- Calculate improvement percentage
- Add persistent errors to personal error log

High-frequency IELTS spelling words:

Section 1 vocabulary:

- accommodation, appointment, arrangement
- confirmation, consultation

- departure, destination
- identification, information, insurance
- recommendation, reference, registration
- restaurant, reservation

Section 2-3 vocabulary:

- assessment, assignment
- certificate, curriculum
- environment, equipment, exhibition
- facilities, guarantee
- laboratory, library
- methodology, multimedia
- necessary, noticeable
- parliament, pleasant, possession
- receipt, receive, recommend
- seminar, significantly
- temperature, tutorial, unfortunately

Common error patterns to watch:

- Double consonants: accommodate (cc, mm), occurred (cc, rr)
- IE vs. EI: receive, believe, achieve (i before e except after c)
- Silent letters: Wednesday, column, receipt
- British vs. American: centre/center, theatre/theater, colour/color (both accepted)

Visual suggestion: [Spelling practice log template with error tracking]

[SLIDE BREAK]

Key Takeaways

Essential Points for Band 7+ Listening Success

- 1. **Audio plays only once—no second chances:** Develop preview strategies, prediction skills, and immediate note-taking to capture information in real-time without replay options.
- 2. Band 7.0 = 30-31/40 correct (can miss ~9 questions): Understanding your error margin prevents panic during the test and helps you allocate energy strategically across sections.
- 3. All 10 question types require different strategies: Instant recognition of question types enables automatic application of appropriate listening techniques without wasting cognitive energy.
- 4. **Preview time (30 seconds) determines success:** The brief window before each section is your opportunity to scan, predict, and focus—never waste this critical preparation time.
- 5. **Spelling and word limits are non-negotiable:** Perfect comprehension means nothing if spelling errors or limit violations cost you points—accuracy in writing equals accuracy in scoring.
- 6. **Recovery from mistakes separates Band 6.5 from Band 7+:** Elite test-takers make instant guesses and move forward without dwelling—one missed answer shouldn't cascade into missing five.
- 7. **Concentration stamina must be trained progressively:** Build endurance from individual sections to full 30-minute tests gradually—mental fatigue is a learnable skill to overcome.
- 8. **Distractors are deliberate—listen for confirmation:** IELTS audio includes misleading information intentionally; train yourself to identify what speakers actually confirm, not just mention.

Visual suggestion: [Summary infographic with 8 key takeaways and icons]

Study Recommendations

Week 1 Daily Action Plan

Day 1: Format Foundation (45 minutes)

- Review complete test structure and four sections
- Study Band 7+ scoring requirements
- Identify which sections will be easiest/hardest for you
- Set specific score targets for each section

Day 2: Question Type Mastery (60 minutes)

- Study all 10 question types thoroughly
- Practice identifying types from 40 sample questions
- Note specific strategies for each type
- Create quick-reference strategy card for each type

Day 3: Diagnostic Test Day (60 minutes)

- Complete full IELTS Listening practice test
- Strict exam conditions: 30 minutes listening + 10 minutes transfer
- No pausing, no replaying, quiet environment
- Score immediately after completion

Day 4: Diagnostic Analysis (45 minutes)

- Create detailed error log for all mistakes
- Categorize errors: comprehension, spelling, speed, concentration
- Identify patterns by section and question type
- List specific weaknesses requiring targeted practice

Day 5: Preview Time Training (30 minutes)

- Practice 30-second scanning with 4 different sections
- Focus on underlining keywords and predicting answers
- Time yourself strictly—no extensions
- Evaluate comfort level and adjust technique

Day 6: Spelling Intensive (30 minutes)

- Test yourself on 30 high-frequency IELTS words
- Practice handwriting (not typing) words you misspelled
- Create personal spelling error log
- Review words with similar patterns together

Day 7: Accent Familiarization (45 minutes)

- Listen to British English content (15 minutes): BBC Radio 4 podcast
- Listen to Australian English content (15 minutes): ABC Radio National
- Listen to American English content (15 minutes): NPR program
- Note pronunciation differences for common words

Weekly Practice Structure (Weeks 1-20)

Essential weekly commitments:

Activity	Duration	Frequency	Purpose
Focused skill lessons	s 90 min × 2	Twice weekly	/Learn new strategies
Practice sessions	60 min × 1	Weekly	Apply techniques
Error analysis	45 min × 1	Weekly	Identify patterns
Daily homework	20 min × 7	Daily	Build consistency
Total weekly time	425 minutes	s ~7 hours	Comprehensive preparation

Daily 20-minute homework rotation:

- Monday: Vocabulary building (20 new words)
- Tuesday: Question type drilling (one type focus)
- Wednesday: Spelling practice (30-word test)
- Thursday: Accent exposure (15 min podcast)
- Friday: Section practice (complete one section)
- Saturday: Mini-test (20 questions)
- Sunday: Review and planning (weekly assessment)

Progressive 20-Week Milestones

Weeks 1-4: Foundation Phase

- **Target:** Consistent 24-26/40 (Band 6.5-7.0)
- Focus: Format mastery, question type recognition, basic strategies
- Outcome: Comfortable with test structure, confident in Sections 1-2

Weeks 5-8: Core Development Phase

- Target: Consistent 27-29/40 (Band 7.0-7.5)
- Focus: Section-specific strategies, accent training, vocabulary expansion
- Outcome: Strong Section 1-2 performance, improving Sections 3-4

Weeks 9-12: Advanced Techniques Phase

- Target: Consistent 30-32/40 (Band 7.5-8.0)
- Focus: Complex question types, challenging content, distractor awareness
- Outcome: Reliable Band 7.5 performance, occasional Band 8.0 scores

Weeks 13-16: Mastery Phase

- Target: Consistent 32-34/40 (Band 8.0-8.5)
- Focus: Zero-error approach to Sections 1-2, excellence in Sections 3-4
- Outcome: Consistently achieving Band 8.0, targeting 8.5

Weeks 17-20: Test Preparation Phase

- Target: Consistent 32+/40 (Band 8.0+)
- Focus: Full test practice, timing perfection, confidence building
- Outcome: Test-ready performance under pressure, calm confidence

Next Steps for Continued Learning

Week 2 Preview: Section 1 Mastery—Daily Conversations

Focus areas for Week 2:

1. Form completion techniques:

- Personal information accuracy (names, addresses, dates)
- Number and spelling strategies
- Handling corrections and distractors in conversational context

2. Common Section 1 scenarios:

- Hotel/accommodation bookings
- Travel arrangements and reservations
- Medical/professional appointments
- Shopping inquiries and service requests
- Event registrations

3. Essential skills development:

- Number recognition (phone numbers, dates, prices, times)
- Spelling accuracy under pressure (names, addresses, email addresses)
- Distractor awareness in conversations (corrections, clarifications)

Preparation tasks before Week 2:

- Practice writing numbers quickly (phone numbers, postcodes, dates)
- Review spelling of common names, addresses, places
- Listen to everyday conversations (customer service calls, booking dialogues)
- Build vocabulary for common Section 1 topics

Resources to gather:

- Cambridge IELTS books (focus on Section 1 from Tests 15-19)
- Hotel booking websites (listen to sample reservation calls)
- Customer service hotline recordings
- Accommodation vocabulary lists

Recommended Slide Structure

Total slides: 14-16

Suggested Slide Titles:

- 1. **Title Slide:** IELTS Listening Week 1—Test Overview & Diagnostic Assessment
- 2. **Introduction:** What Makes IELTS Listening Unique & Challenging
- 3. **Key Concept 1:** Four-Section Progressive Structure
- 4. **Key Concept 2:** Band 7+ Scoring Requirements & Error Margins
- 5. **Key Concept 3:** The 10 Essential Question Types
- 6. **Key Concept 4:** Strategic Time Management (30-3-10 Framework)
- 7. **Key Concept 5:** Distractor Awareness & Recovery Strategies
- 8. Challenge 1: Mastering Preview Time Under Pressure
- 9. Challenge 2: Eliminating Spelling Errors
- 10. Challenge 3: Building Concentration Stamina
- 11. **Practice Exercises:** Question Type Recognition & Preview Training
- 12. Practice Exercises: Distractor Recognition & Spelling Accuracy

- 13. **Key Takeaways:** 8 Essential Points for Band 7+ Success
- 14. **Study Plan:** Week 1 Daily Actions & Long-term Roadmap
- 15. Next Steps: Week 2 Preview & Section 1 Mastery Focus
- 16. Q&A / Resources

Interactive Enhancement Suggestions

3 Engagement Activities for This Topic:

1. Question Type Speed Race (12 minutes)

- Display 20 mixed question types on screen (without audio)
- Students have 2 minutes to identify all 20 types
- Write answers on individual papers or shared digital platform
- Reveal answers one at a time with class voting on each
- Winner: Most correct identifications in fastest time
- **Debrief:** Instructor highlights distinguishing features of commonly confused types (True/False vs. Yes/No, single vs. multiple-answer multiple choice)
- Why it works: Gamification increases engagement; time pressure mirrors actual test conditions; peer competition motivates learning

2. Live Diagnostic Mini-Section (20 minutes)

- Play one complete IELTS section (Section 1 or 2) for entire class
- Students complete answers in real-time under test conditions
- Immediately score together as a class
- Students share their scores anonymously (show of hands for score ranges)
- Discuss most commonly missed questions as a group
- Analyze what made those questions challenging
- Why it works: Shared experience builds community; immediate feedback reinforces learning; discovering common struggles reduces anxiety

3. Preview Time Competition (15 minutes)

- Display Section 3 or 4 questions (10 questions total)
- Give students exactly 30 seconds to scan (project timer on screen)
- Students write down: (a) all question types identified, (b) 5 keywords they underlined, (c) 3 answer predictions
- After 30 seconds, play audio and complete questions normally
- Compare preview notes with actual answers—did predictions help?
- o Discuss effective vs. ineffective preview strategies used
- Why it works: Demonstrates direct correlation between preview quality and listening success; makes abstract "scanning" concept concrete; students learn from each other's effective strategies

Document prepared for SYNTUS Educational Platform

Bilingual IELTS Preparation Materials (Farsi/English)

Target: Upper-Intermediate Students | Band 7+ Achievement

Additional Resources & Support

Official IELTS Materials

- Cambridge IELTS 15-19 (authentic past papers with audio)
- IELTS.org official free practice tests and sample questions
- British Council IELTS Prep app (mobile practice platform)

Accent Familiarization Resources

- British accent: BBC Learning English, BBC Radio 4 podcasts
- Australian accent: ABC Radio National, Australian Story podcast
- American accent: NPR programs, TED Talks
- Canadian accent: CBC Radio programs

Vocabulary Building Tools

- Academic Word List (AWL) Sublists 1-3 for Section 3-4 preparation
- IELTS Listening vocabulary flashcard apps (Quizlet, Anki)
- Topic-specific word lists (education, science, business, environment)

Online Communities

- IELTS Liz (comprehensive website and YouTube channel)
- IELTS Advantage podcast series
- r/IELTS Reddit community for peer support
- IELTS study groups on Facebook and Discord

Next Lesson: Week 2—Section 1 Mastery: Daily Conversations, Form Completion & Spelling Strategies