



# IELTS LISTENING

Modarres Educational Group

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# The rules of listening class

- **Listen carefully.**
- **Please do not share the information in this course with anyone. Modarres Educational Group shares the materials generously, help us stay generous!**
- **You need a lot of practice. Make sure you do the assignments for every session.**
- **The listening booklet is the most important part of each session. Read them line by line. My team has spent a long time preparing the booklet, take it seriously.**

# What I do in this course

	Content	Further details
1	Introduction to listening Part 1	Common misspellings Common topics in part 1
2	Listening general strategies Part 2	To be announced
3	The trick to a higher score Part 3	To be announced
4	Improving my academic listening Part 4	To be announced

# What is IELTS listening about?

- The **IELTS listening test** contains four parts, 10 questions in each, and the parts get increasingly difficult. You only hear each section one time.
- The listening tracks take 30 minutes, and then you have 10 minutes to transfer your answers to an answer sheet.

## The test overview

The IELTS logo consists of the word "IELTS" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, with a small "TM" trademark symbol to the upper right of the "S". The logo is set against a solid red rectangular background.

Section	Context	Number of Speakers
<b>1</b>	Social Needs	Conversation between two speakers
<b>2</b>	Social Needs	Speech by one speaker
<b>3</b>	Educational or Training	Conversation between up to four speakers
<b>4</b>	Academic Subject	Speech by one speaker

# The common accents

- The British
- The American
- The Australian (Aussie)

# The troubling accent (British)

- Sound “A” is different, pronounced as /ɑ:/ e.g. Fast
- Sound “R” before consonants e.g. Reform.
- The difference between sounds ‘A’ and ‘o’. E.g. warm/ worm

# The troubling accent (Aussie)

- Sound 'i' turns into 'oi'. E.g. like, bike
- 'Er', 'or', 'ar', 'ure', all sound 'AH' E.g. mirror, polar, butter
- Final 'ing' in which 'g' is completely removed E.g. saying
- 'a' is usually pronounced 'ai': E.g. Mate, Friday



- Listening for IELTS
- The general guideline

# Guessing the signal words in listening

- The signal words are spelled, said slowly, or with more emphasis.
- The signal words might be repeated, corrected.
- The signal words in part one can be of the following category:

<b>Numbers</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Touring</b>
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>colors</b>

# Now a real practice

## Bankside Recruitment Agency

Address of Agency	.....1.....    .....2....., Docklands
Name of agent	Becky.....3.....
Phone number	.....4.....
Best to call her in the	.....5.....

# Points to remember about listening practice

- **Make sure you read the questions before the listening starts.**
- **Be aware of the new change, there are no more examples, which means there is no more extra time for you to read the other parts.**
- **Underline the keywords, especially the ones before and/or after the blank.**

# An alternative, training like a pro

- Sometimes you need to practice your own listening and notetaking skills. Like a professional receptionist or student, you need to learn to find answers to all kinds of listening questions not just the ones provided.
- In other words, you listen and make notes without knowing the questions. You look at the questions later and find the answers.
- Do this after every two or three listening you do normally.



Thank  
you