Piccola guida agli esami IELTS

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MOTIVAZIONI

- Perché intraprendere un esame IELTS:
- Proseguire gli studi in un altro paese
- Svolgere attività lavorativa in un altro paese
- Migliorare il proprio inglese
- Completare il CV

IELTS exams

- Acronimo IELTS

  International English Language Testing System

Tre partner:

- British Council (Ente per le relazioni culturali e le opportunità educative per il Regno Unito)
- IDP associazione educativa
- un dipartimento dell' Università di Cambridge "Cambridge English Language Assessment."

Il format dell'esame IELTS panoramica

due format

General Training	Academic Module
indicato per scopi occupazionali e per studi di livello non universitario	indicato per la registrazione presso ordini professionali e per studi di livello universitario

Listening e Speaking sono comuni

Il format dell'esame IELTS panoramica

4 parti

- Writing
- Reading
- Listening
- Speaking

Il format dell'esame IELTS Speaking

esaminatore valuta 4 aree:

- fluency and coherence
- lexical resource
- grammatical range
- accuracy and pronunciation

ad ogni area è assegnato un punteggio.

la media delle 4 area determina il punteggio per questa sezione dell'esame

Di solito si svolge in un giorno diversa dalla parte scritta

Il format dell'esame IELTS - Speaking

- durata 11-15 minuti

Consta di tre parti:

- **Parte I:** max 5 minuti – presentazione con domande su argomenti di vita quotidiana
- **Parte II:** max due minuti - basata su una card viene chiesto di discutere di argomento specifico.

  E' dato un minuto di tempo per organizzare le idee con possibilità di prendere appunti. Al termine della discussione l'esaminatore pone una o due domande
- **Parte III:** max 5 minuti – esaminatore pone ulteriori domande di approfondimento sull'argomento. Il livello di astrazione della discussione si innalza.

Esempi di domande

- **What qualities do you think are important in a good friend?**

- **Part 1**
- **Part 2**
- **Part 3**

- **Describe a wedding you have been to.**
- **Part 1**
- **Part 2**
- **Part 3**

- **Let's talk about your home town. What kind of place is it?**

- **Part 1**
- **Part 2**
- **Part 3**

Il format dell'esame IELTS

IELTS

SPEAKING: Band Descriptors (public version)

Band	Fluency and coherence	Lexical resource	Grammatical range and accuracy	Pronunciation
9	• speaks fluently with only rare repetition or self-correction; any hesitation is content-related rather than to find words or grammar • speaks coherently with fully appropriate cohesive features • develops topics fully and appropriately	• uses vocabulary with full flexibility and precision in all topics • uses idiomatic language naturally and accurately	• uses a full range of structures naturally and appropriately • produces consistently accurate structures apart from 'slips' characteristic of native speaker speech	• uses a full range of pronunciation features with precision and subtlety • sustains flexible use of features throughout • is effortless to understand
8	• speaks fluently with only occasional repetition or self-correction; hesitation is usually content-related and only rarely to search for language • develops topics coherently and appropriately	• uses a wide vocabulary resource readily and flexibly to convey precise meaning • uses less common and idiomatic vocabulary skilfully, with occasional inaccuracies • uses paraphrase effectively as required	• uses a wide range of structures flexibly • produces a majority of error-free sentences with only very occasional inappropriacies or basic/non-systematic errors	• uses a wide range of pronunciation features • sustains flexible use of features, with only occasional lapses • is easy to understand throughout; L1 accent has minimal effect on intelligibility
7	• speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of coherence • may demonstrate language-related hesitation at times, or some repetition and/or self-correction • uses a range of connectives and discourse markers with some flexibility	• uses vocabulary resource flexibly to discuss a variety of topics • uses some less common and idiomatic vocabulary and shows some awareness of style and collocation, with some inappropriate choices • uses paraphrase effectively	• uses a range of complex structures with some flexibility • frequently produces error-free sentences, though some grammatical mistakes persist	• shows all the positive features of Band 6 and some, but not all, of the positive features of Band 8
6	• is willing to speak at length, though may lose coherence at times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or hesitation • uses a range of connectives and discourse markers but not always appropriately	• has a wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies • generally paraphrases successfully	• uses a mix of simple and complex structures, but with limited flexibility • may make frequent mistakes with complex structures though these rarely cause comprehension problems	• uses a range of pronunciation features with mixed control • shows some effective use of features but this is not sustained • can generally be understood throughout, though mispronunciation of individual words or sounds reduces clarity at times
5	• usually maintains flow of speech but uses repetition, self correction and/or slow speech to keep going • may over-use certain connectives and discourse markers • produces simple speech fluently, but more complex communication causes fluency problems	• manages to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics but uses vocabulary with limited flexibility • attempts to use paraphrase but with mixed success	• produces basic sentence forms with reasonable accuracy • uses a limited range of more complex structures, but these usually contain errors and may cause some comprehension problems	• shows all the positive features of Band 4 and some, but not all, of the positive features of Band 6
4	• cannot respond without noticeable pauses and may speak slowly, with frequent repetition and self-correction • links basic sentences but with repetitious use of simple connectives and some breakdowns in coherence	• is able to talk about familiar topics but can only convey basic meaning on unfamiliar topics and makes frequent errors in word choice • rarely attempts paraphrase	• produces basic sentence forms and some correct simple sentences but subordinate structures are rare • errors are frequent and may lead to misunderstanding	• uses a limited range of pronunciation features • attempts to control features but lapses are frequent • mispronunciations are frequent and cause some difficulty for the listener
3	• speaks with long pauses • has limited ability to link simple sentences • gives only simple responses and is frequently unable to convey basic message	• uses simple vocabulary to convey personal information • has insufficient vocabulary for less familiar topics	• attempts basic sentence forms but with limited success, or relies on apparently memorised utterances • makes numerous errors except in memorised expressions	• shows some of the features of Band 2 and some, but not all, of the positive features of Band 4
2	• pauses lengthily before most words • little communication possible	• only produces isolated words or memorised utterances	• cannot produce basic sentence forms	• Speech is often unintelligible
1	• no communication possible • no rateable language			
0	• does not attend			

IELTS is jointly owned by the British Council, IDP: IELTS Australia and Cambridge English Language Assessment.

Il format dell'esame IELTS
Speaking esempio

www.ielts.org/about-the-test/sample-test-questions

Il format dell'esame IELTS
Listening

scopo verificare l 'abilità di comprendere

- i principali punti di un discorso
- le specifiche informazioni.

Il format dell'esame IELTS Listening

- Durata della prova circa 30 minuti
- Extra time per il trasferimento delle risposte sul foglio risposte
- 40 domande di diversa tipologia (multiple choice, matching, putting labels on a diagram, completing a table…)
- articolato in 4 sezioni

Il format dell'esame IELTS Listening

4 sezioni

1) Ascolto di una conversazione tra due parlanti

(conversazione udibile in un qualsiasi contesto quotidiano)

2) Ascolto di un monologo (udibile in un qualsiasi contesto quotidiano)
3) Ascolto di una conversazione tra più parlanti (il contesto può essere o in ambito educativo o professionale)
4) Ascolto di un monologo (in un contesto accademico)

Ciascuna sezione potrà essere ascoltata una sola volta.

Il format dell'esame IELTS Reading

- 60 minuti
- tre sezioni
- 40 domande (multiple choice, match headings, find the right place short answers)
- due tipologie
- Academic un testo per ogni sezione

Il format dell'esame IELTS Reading

- I testi sono autentici tratti da molteplici fonti
- Tipologie: descrittivi, fattuali,discorsivi,
- Elementi non verbali immagini, diagrammi ecc
- Con terminologia fornito un glossario

richiesta abilità di skimming e scanning

Il format dell'esame IELTS Reading

- skimming e scanning tecniques

https://www.aacc.edu/tutoring/file/skimming.pdf

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RtcXr0_201A

Il format dell'esame IELTS Writing

- 60 minuti
- Due tasks
- I°minimo 150 parole
- II° minimo 250 parole (valutato il doppio rispetto al I°
- abilità valutate: appropiatezza in termini di contenuto, organizzazione delle idee, accuratezza lessicale e e grammaticale

Il format dell'esame IELTS Writing

- Tipologia Academic

- Task I presenta un grafico o un diagramma viene chiesto di riassumere le informazioni, produrre un breve commento o descrivere le fasi di un processo.
- Task II viene chiesto di redigere un saggio in relazione a un punto di vista , una questione o una tematica. Lo stile da adottare dovrà essere accademico, neutro.

IELTS Writing Task II

Struttura composta da 4 paragrafi

- http://www.victoria.ac.nz/llc/llc_resources/academic-writing/index.html

IELTS sito ufficiale

- www.ielts.org Menu/about the test

IELTS riconoscimenti in Italia e all'estero

- ITALIA http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/why-cambridge-english/global-recognition/results.aspx?country=Italy&type=All&exam=IELTS#

- REGNO UNITO http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/why-cambridge-english/global-recognition/results.aspx?country=United%20Kingdom&type=All&exam=IELTS#

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- AUSTRALIA http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/why-cambridge-english/global-recognition/results.aspx?country=Australia&type=All&exam=IELTS#

- STATI UNITI http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/why-cambridge-english/global-recognition/results.aspx?country=United%20States&type=All&exam=IELTS#

- CANADA http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/why-cambridge-english/global-recognition/results.aspx?country=Canada&type=All&exam=IELTS#

IELTS bibliografia non esaustiva

- Pauline Cullen Amanda French Vanessa Jakema The official Cambridge Guide to IELTS for academic & general training Cambridge University Press student's book with answer and DVD

- www.britishcouncil.it/esami/ielts/preparazione/libri

- VARIA How to improve your students' IELTS score with Pauline Cullen http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PgxCmVWNKo
- Academic IELTS Writing Task 2 Practise strategies for a high score http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qHsNDV_I5ts

- http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/ielts