كيف احقق 7+ في اختبار الايلتس؟

February 8/2024

المقدم: رياض البلوشي

عن Tutorings

رياض البلوشي

معهد **Tutorings** هو معهد تعليمي للغة الإنجليزية عن بعد متميز بتقديم مصادر مناسبة للمتحدث العربي - يقدّم المعهد برامج مكثّفة متخصصة لتحضيرك لاختبار الأيلتس، تقوية لغتك الإنجليزية، أو تطوير مهاراتك من خلال سلسلة كتب إلكترونية للإنجليزية للأعمال

انواع اختبار الايلتس

GENERAL IELTS

- خصص لأغراض الهجرة
- مطلوب للعمل
- يركز على مهارات

ACADEMIC IELTS

- مطلوب للقبول الجامعي
- يركز على مهارات اللغة الأكاديمية
- ضروري للتسجيل المهني

في هذه الورشة:

تفاصيل مفصلة حول كيفية التنقل في كل قسم

استراتيجيات متقدمة في جميع الأقسام

حل الأخطاء الشائعة مع الطلاب في الايلتس
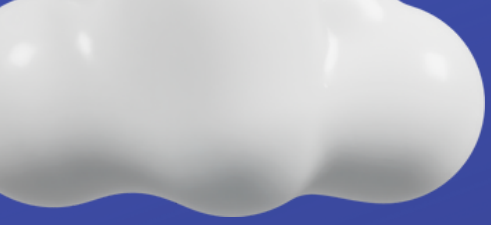
الأقسام المختلفة

IELTS™

Reading

نظرية

Writing

Listening

عملية

Speaking

1. WRITING SECTION

February 8/2024

المقدم: رياض البلوشي

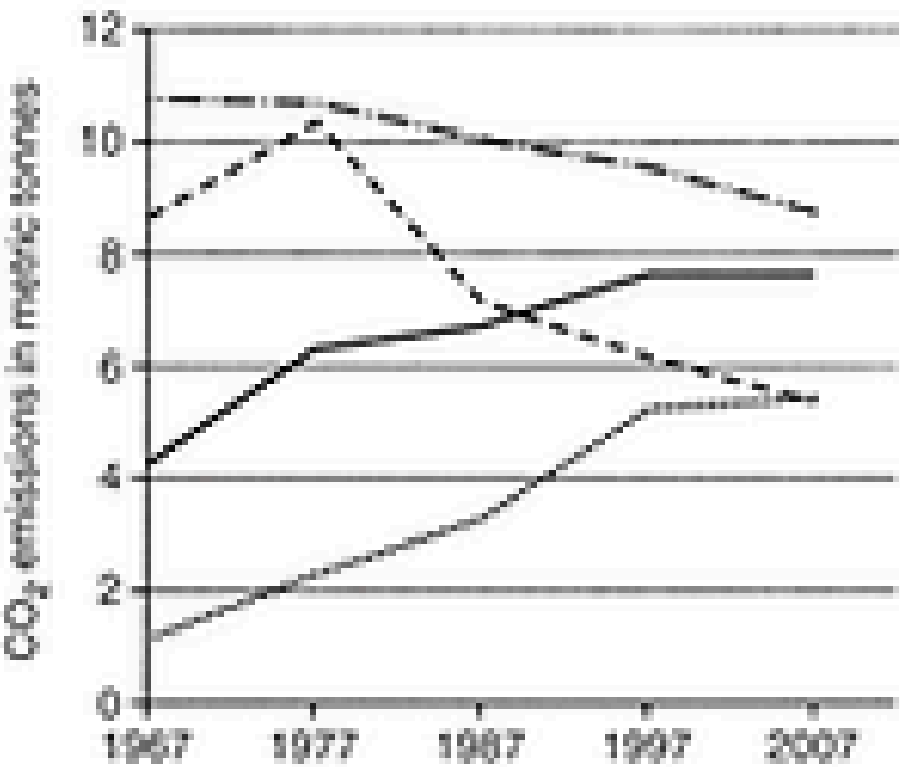# قسم الكتابة في الاختبار الأكاديمي
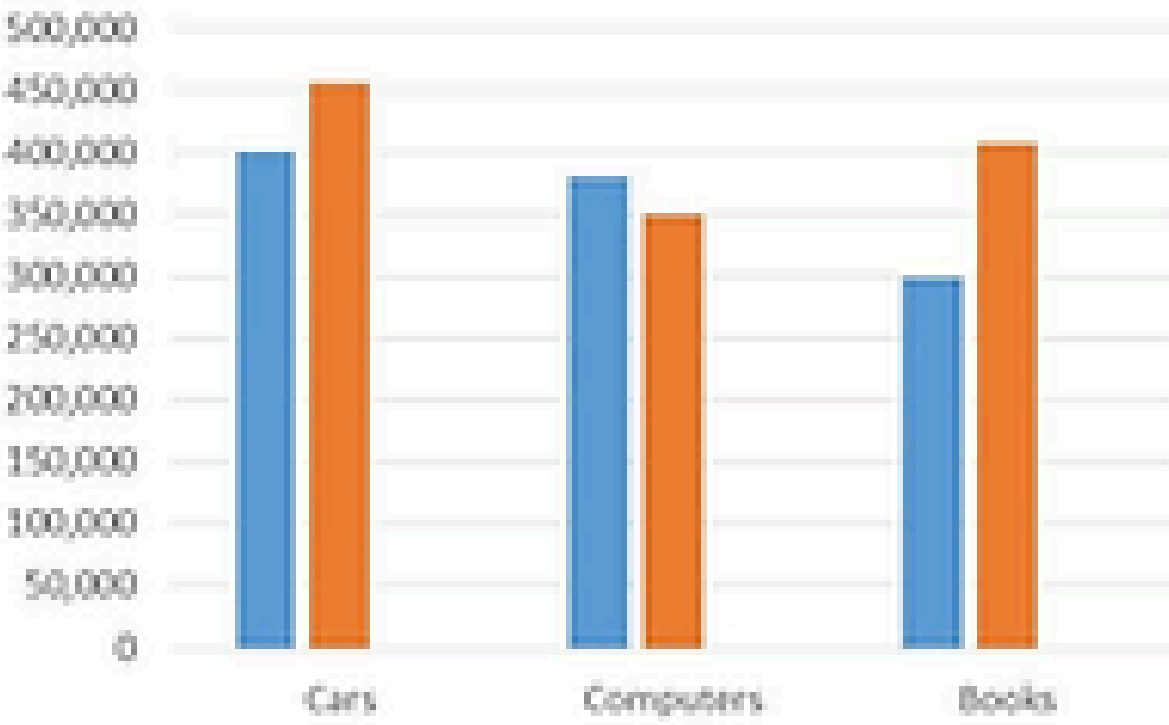
Task 2

كتابة مقال

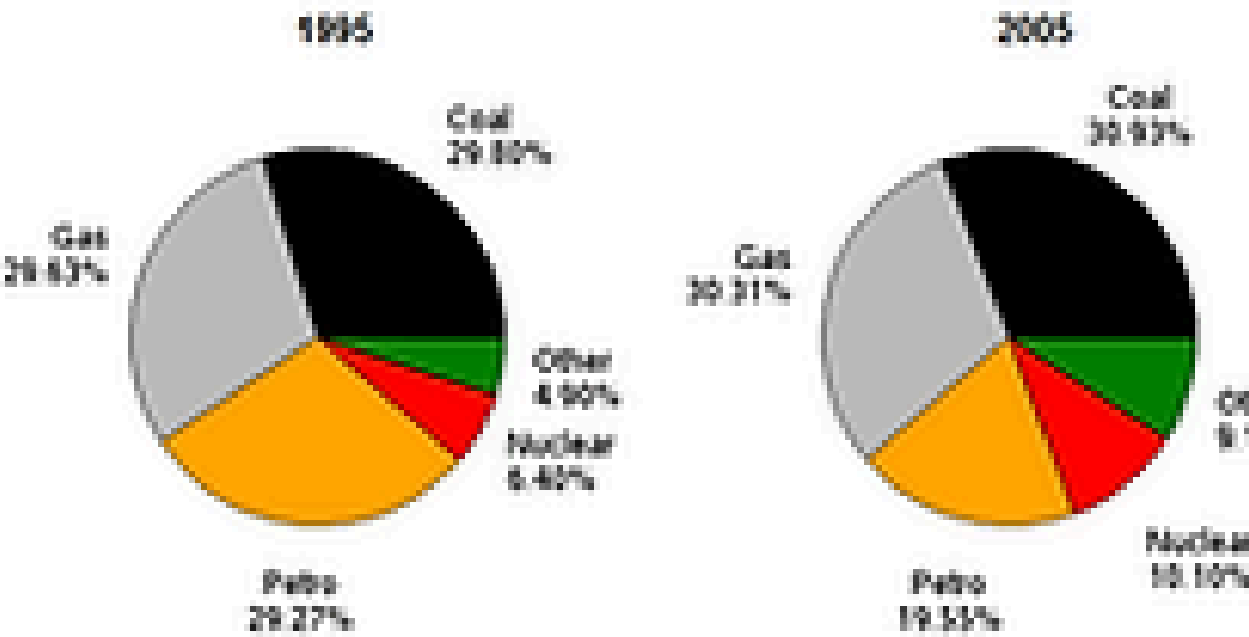**Task 1**

كتابة تقرير من رسمة بيانية

1. Line Graph

2. Bar Chart

3. Pie Charts

4. Table Charts

Sales of Fairtrade-labelled coffee and bananas (1999 & 2004)

Coffee	1999 (millions of euros)	2004 (millions of euros)
UK	1.5	20
Switzerland	3	6
Denmark	1.8	2
Belgium	1	1.7
Sweden	0.8	1

Bananas	1999 (millions of euros)	2004 (millions of euros)
UK	15	47
Switzerland	1	5.5
Denmark	0.6	4
Belgium	1.8	1
Sweden	2	0.9

5. Process Diagram
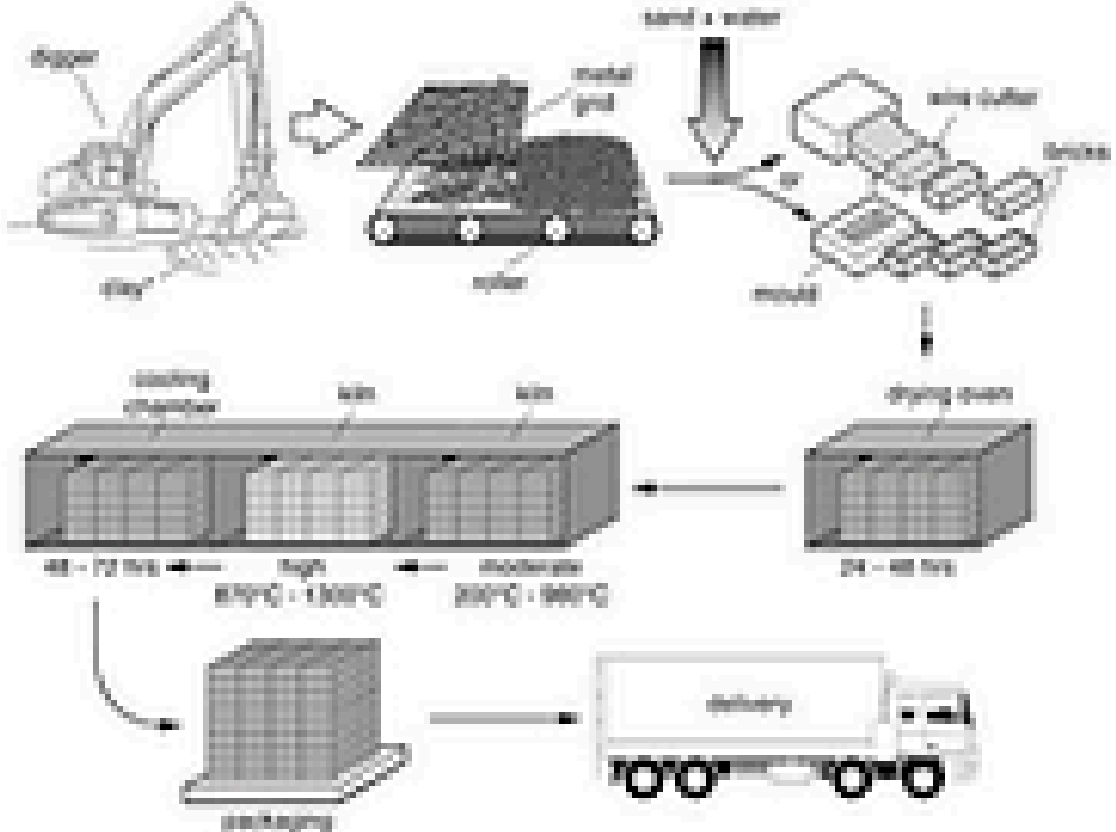
6. Map Diagram
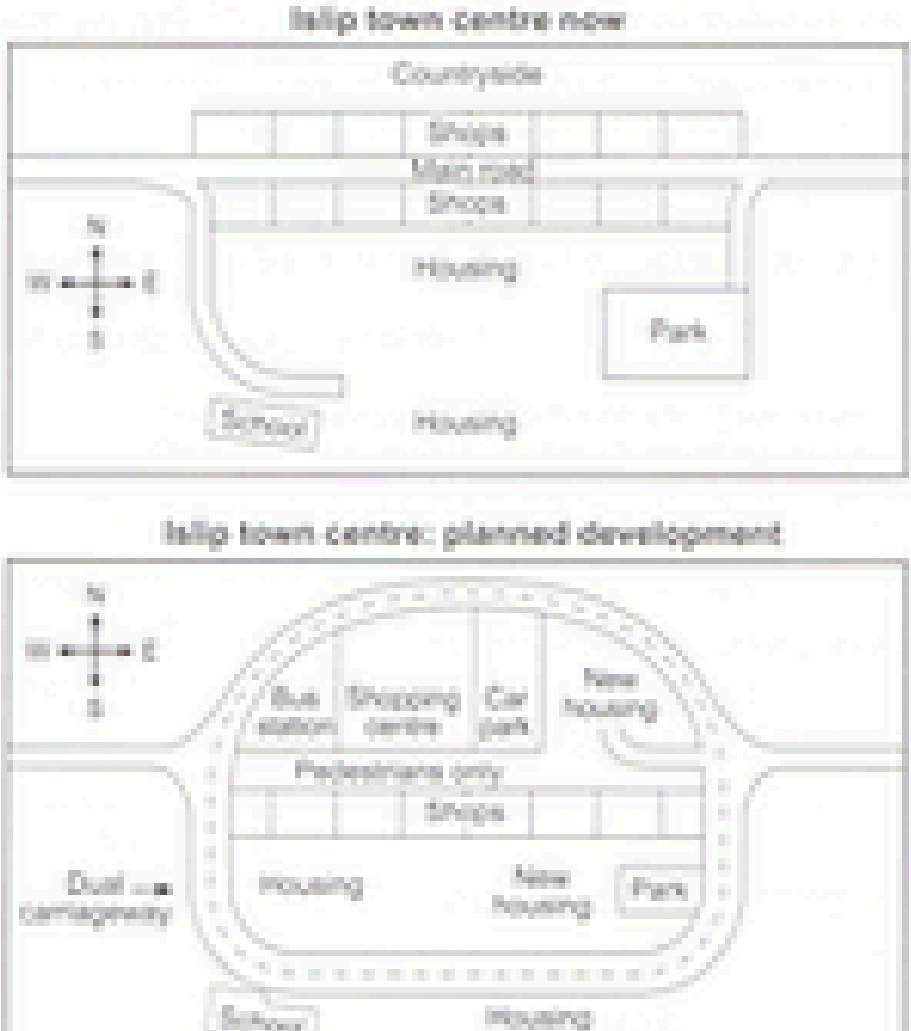
ما هي الية الحل؟

هدفك:

شرح الرسمة البيانية كما هي (لا أكثر ولا أقل في كلمات)

كيف؟

قراءة الرسمة وتحليلها بشكل دقيق, والمقارنة بين المجموعات المختلفة

The chart below shows the number of men and women in further education in Britain in three periods and whether they were studying full-time or part-time.

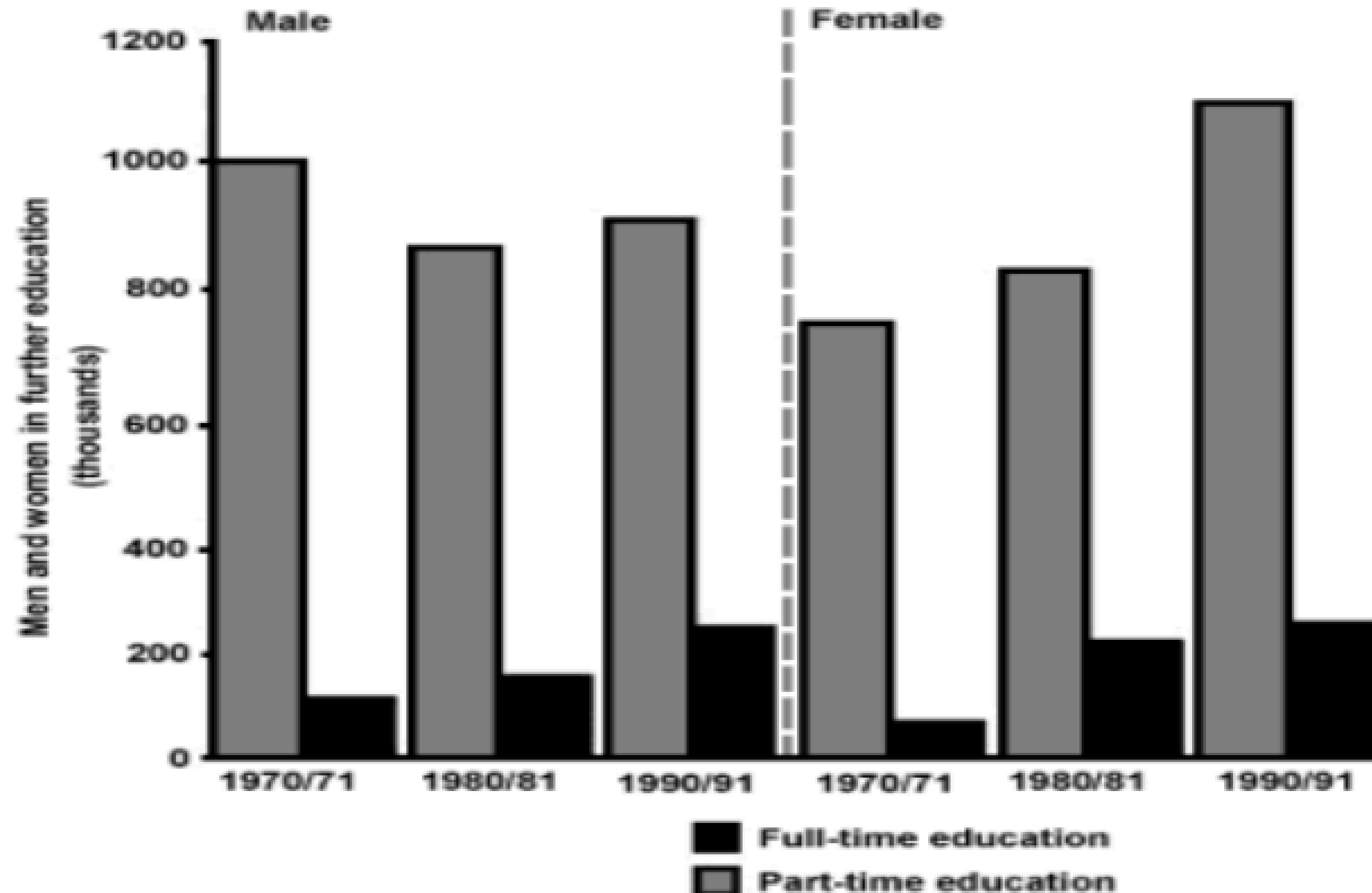Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

The bar chart shows the number of each gender in higher education, both full time and part time, in Britain in three different time periods. Overall, we can say that there were significantly more men and women studying part-time than full-time.

المجموعة الاولى

To begin with, in 1970/71, the amount of men studying part-time peaked at around 1,000,000, which is much greater than full-time education which was around 100,000. In both 1980/81 and 1990/91, the number of men in part-time education decreased to around 880,000 and 900,000. However full-time education kept increasing, reaching around 150,000 in 1980/81 and 250,000 in 1990/91.

المجموعة الثانية

On the other hand, the amount of women in part-time education kept increasing throughout the years, starting at around 780,000 in 1970/71 and slightly climbing to around 800,000 before dramatically increasing to around 1,100,000 in 1990/91. And when it comes to full-time education, the number also sharply grew from only around 80,000 in 1970/71 to around 200,000 in 1980/81, finishing off at around 220,000 in 1990/91.

The line graph shows thefts per thousand vehicles in four countries between 1990 and 1999.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Comparison of car theft
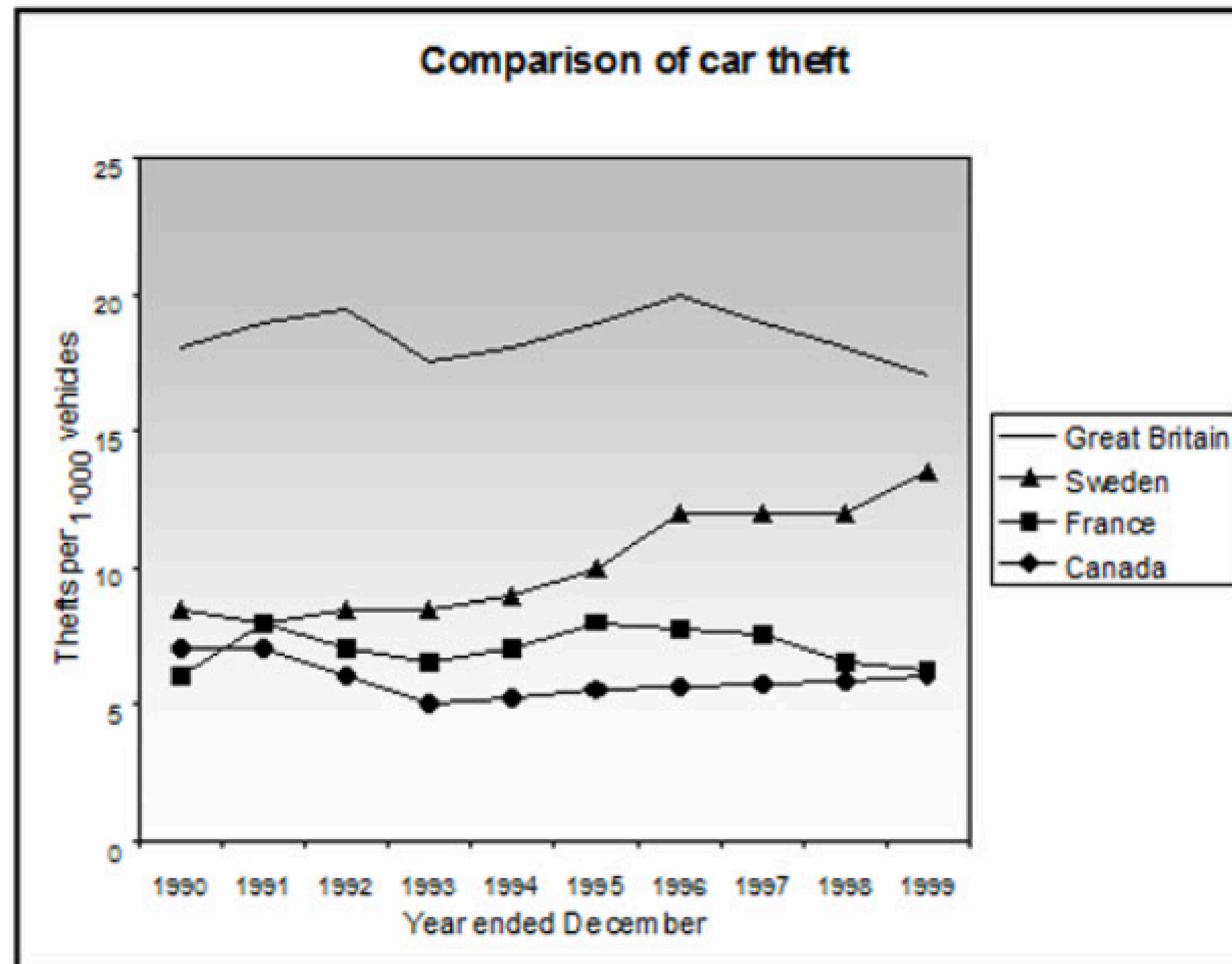
The line graph compares the number of cars stolen for every 1000 vehicles in four countries from 1990 to 1999. Overall, it can be seen that car thefts were far higher in Great Britain than in the other three counties throughout the whole time frame.

المجموعة الاولى

To begin, car thefts in Sweden, France and Canada followed a fairly similar pattern over the first five years, all remaining at between 5 and 10 per thousand. The general trend though for France and Canada was a decline in the number of vehicles stolen over the period, with both at around 6 in 1999. In contrast, Sweden experienced an upward trend, starting the period at approximately 8, and finishing at just under 15.

المجموعة الثانية

Interestingly, car thefts in Great Britain started at 18 per thousand, which far exceeded that of the other countries. It then fluctuated over the next nine years, reaching a peak of 20 thefts per 1000 in 1996, and ending the period slightly lower than where it began, at approximately 17 per thousand.

The 4 different question types

OPINION	DISCUSSION	OPINION/ DISCUSSION	SITUATION
To what extent do you agree or disagree?	What are the benefits and drawbacks?	Discuss both views and give your own opinion.	What are the problems? What solutions can you suggest?

ما هي الية الحل؟

هدفك:

افهم, ولا تحفظ, ايش المطلوب منك في السؤال؟

كيف احل؟

عبر بطريقتك الشخصية كما تشاء, لكن من المهم **انك تجب** **على السؤال من جميع وجه النظر المطلوبة**

Scientists and technology experts seem to be more valued by modern society than musicians and artists.

To what extent do you agree?

OPINION

رأيك	Agree	رأي اخر Disagree
	التأثير الاقتصادي والعملي	القيمة الثقافية والعاطفية
	التقدم العالمي	

In modern society, science and technology play a key role in shaping our daily lives. Many believe that scientists and technology experts are more valued than artists and musicians because they contribute to global progress. However, others argue that art and music are just as important. This essay will discuss both views, but I personally believe that scientists have a greater impact on society.

Some people think that artists and musicians are just as important as scientists. They argue that art and music bring joy, inspire creativity, and help people express emotions. Music, for example, can comfort people during difficult times, while paintings and films allow people to explore different cultures. Additionally, the entertainment industry creates jobs and boosts the economy. Without art, life would be less colorful and meaningful.

On the other hand, scientists and technology experts have made life easier and safer. Medical research has created vaccines and treatments that save millions of lives. Technology has improved communication, transportation, and education, allowing people to connect and learn more efficiently. While art is important for emotional well-being, it does not solve real-world problems like disease or pollution. This is why scientists are more valued in today's world.

In conclusion, while artists and musicians play an important role in society, scientists and technology experts have a greater impact. Their work directly improves people's lives and helps countries develop. Therefore, I believe they are more valued in the modern world.

طبق نفس المفهوم في الاسئلة المختلفة:

?

?

Many people work from home using modern technology. What are the advantages and disadvantages of working from home?

Young people today spend too much time on social media, which affects their mental health.

Advantages:	Disadvantages
مرونة في العمل توفير التكاليف	قلة التفاعل الاجتماعي كثرة المشتتات في المنزل

Causes	Solutions
الخوف من فقدان الأحداث التصميم الإدماني لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي	تشجيع الابتعاد عن الشاشات تعزيز التفاعل الاجتماعي في الحياة الواقعية

IELTS WRITING TASK 1 STRUCTURE

IELTS NOTES
YES YOU CAN

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

BODY PARAGRAPH 1

BODY PARAGRAPH 2

The bar chart compares the proportion of spending per week on eight different categories by the average family in an unnamed country between 1968 and 2018. Overall, while expenditure on leisure activities, housing, and transportation increased, the opposite was true for the other categories, with the exception of household goods, which remained unchanged during the period given.

In 1968, food accounted for the highest proportion of total spending, with more than a third of the family budget spent on this per week, but it fell by half in 2018. By contrast, spending on leisure activities experienced significant growth, with figures more than doubling to around 22% in 2018. Expenditure on housing and transportation also nearly doubled to around 20% and 15%, respectively.

In 1968, the four other categories constituted 10% or under of the family budget, among which spending on three out of four witnessed a decline to less than 5% in 2018; only expenditure on household goods remained stable at around 8% of the total budget in both years surveyed.

IELTS WRITING TASK 2 ESSAY STRUCTURE

INTRODUCTION

Paraphrase the statement sentence and answer the question

ALTERNATE OPINION

Present the alternate opinion including examples

YOUR OPINION

Present your opinion including examples

CONCLUSION

Summarize your opinion

ايش الي يفرق درجة 6 من 7 او 8؟

الفرق:

الفرق الرئيسي هو مخزونة المفردات

Basic: Important → Intermediate: Significant → Advanced: Crucial

Basic: Help → Intermediate: Assist → Advanced: Facilitate

Basic: Change → Intermediate: Modify → Advanced: Transform

1. READING SECTION

المقدم: رياض البلوشي

قسم القراءة في الاختبار الأكاديمي و العام

✓ **Task 3**   ✓ **Task 2**   ✓ **Task 1**

قطع قراءة عن مواضيع معينة (اكاديمية او عامة)
2000-3000 كلمة
60 دقيقة

نصائح عامة:

لا تقرا القطع كاملة

استخرج الفكرة الرئيسية من خلال الكلمات المفتاحية

This is called " Scanning "

The potential to sniff out disease

The fact diseases have a smell comes as no surprise - but finding someone or something that can detect them at an early stage could hold huge potential for medicine.

Breath, bodily odours and urine are all amazingly revealing about general health. Even the humble cold can give off an odour, thanks to the thick bacteria-ridden mucus that ends up in the back of the throat. The signs are not apparent to everyone - but some super-smellers are very sensitive to the odours. Joy Milne, for example, noticed her husband's smell had changed shortly before he was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease.

Humans can detect nearly 10,000 different smells. Formed by chemicals in the air, they are absorbed by little hairs, made of extremely sensitive nerve fibres, hanging from the nose's olfactory receptors. And the human sense of smell is 10,000 times more sensitive than the sense of taste. But dogs, as the old joke might have had it, smell even better.

Their ability to detect four times as many odours as humans makes them a potential early warning system for a range of diseases. Research suggesting dogs' could sniff out cancers, for example, was first published about 10 years ago. And there have been many tales of dogs repeatedly sniffing an area of their owner's body, only for it to turn out to be hiding a tumour.

What they are smelling are the "volatile molecules" given off by cells when they become cancerous. Some studies suggest dogs can be 93% accurate. Others suggest they can detect very small tumours before clinical tests can. And yet more studies have produced mixed results.

Does cancer smell?

At Milton Keynes University Hospital, a small team has recently begun to collect human urine samples to test dogs' ability to detect the smell of prostate cancer. The patients had symptoms such as difficulty urinating or a change in flow, which could turn out to be prostate, bladder or liver cancer.

Rowena Fletcher, head of research and development at the hospital, says the role of the dogs - which have been trained by Medical Detection Dogs - is to pick out samples that smell of cancer. Further down the line, a clinical test will show if the dogs' diagnosis is correct. She says the potential for using dogs in this way is far-reaching - even if it is not practical to have a dog in every surgery.

"We hope one day that there could be an electronic machine on every GP's desk which could test a urine sample for diseases by smelling it," she says. "But first we need to pick up the pattern of what the dogs are smelling."

And that's the key. Dogs can't tell us what their noses are detecting, but scientists believe that different cancers could produce different smells, although some might also be very similar.

Electronic noses

Lab tests to understand what these highly-trained dogs are smelling could then inform the development of 'electronic noses' to detect the same molecules. These might then give rise to better diagnostic tests in the future. The potential for using smell to test for a wide range of diseases is huge, Ms Fletcher says.

Bacteria, cancers and chronic diseases could all have their own odour - which may be imperceptible to only the most sensitive humans, but obvious to dogs. It may be possible in the future to use disease odours as the basis for a national screening programme or to test everybody at risk of a certain cancer in a particular age group.

However, there are fewer than 20 dogs in the UK trained to detect cancer at present. Training more will take more funding and time. On the positive side, all dogs are eligible to be trained provided they are keen on searching and hunting. Whatever their breed or size, it's our four-legged friend's astounding sense of smell which could unlock a whole new way of detecting human diseases.

Questions 1-5

Do the following statements agree with the information in the IELTS reading text?

In boxes **1-5** on your answer sheet, write

TRUE   if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE   if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN   if there is no information on this

1. You can have a specific smell even due to simple cold. | TRUE ⌄ |

2. Human sense of taste is 10,000 less sensetive than human sense of smell. | TRUE ⌄ |

3. Dogs and cats can sniff out different diseases. | TRUE ⌄ |

4. Doctors believe that different cancers might have the same specific smell. | TRUE ⌄ |

5. There are more than 20 dogs in the UK trained to detect cancer. | TRUE ⌄ |

Questions 6-9

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

Write the correct letter in boxes **6-9** on your answer sheet.

6. All the studies suggest that dogs:

A. ○ Can be 93% accurate

B. ○ Can detect very small tumours

استخراج الاجابة من الكلمات الدلالية

The rise of online education has transformed the way students learn and interact with teachers. Many institutions have adopted virtual classrooms, offering flexibility for students who may not be able to attend traditional in-person classes. However, online education also presents challenges, such as the lack of face-to-face interaction, which can affect students' motivation and engagement. Furthermore, not all students have access to the necessary technology, such as high-speed internet or a reliable computer, which creates disparities in learning opportunities. Despite these challenges, the demand for online education continues to grow due to its accessibility and convenience.

What issues do students face according to the passage?

A) Limited access to online courses.

B) Lack of high-speed internet or reliable computers.

C) The need for a specific online platform.

D) Too many virtual classrooms available.

بيحاول يلخبط باستخدام المرادفات

الفقرة:

The company expanded its operations to three new countries in 2022.

السؤال
صواب او خطا؟:

In 2022, the organization extended its business activities to three additional nations.

بيحاول يلخبط باستخدام المرادفات

الفقرة: The company expanded its operations to three new countries in 2022.

السؤال
صواب او خطا؟

In 2022, the organization extended its business activities to three additional nations.

صواب

3. **LISTENING**

المقدم: رياض البلوشي

قسم الاستماع

تختبر مهارة الإستيعاب + الإستماع

تختبر مهارة الإستماع

Task 4

Task 3

Task 2

Task 1

حديث فردي (سياق أكاديمي)

مناقشة بين شخصين أو أكثر

متحدث واحد يقدم معلومات واقعية

حوار بين شخصين في موقف اجتماعي

اهم نقطة في قسم الإستماع هو تحديد الكلمات الرئيسية في السؤال

قبل الإستماع, سيعطيك فترة لقراءة الأسئلة, **ضروري انك تحدد الكلمات الرئيسية.**

لماذا؟

تقوم بتحديد الكلمات المفتاحية في السؤال، حتى عندما يذكرها المتحدث **(أو يستخدم مرادفًا لها)**، يمكنك التعرف فورًا على أن الإجابة قادمة.
هذا يساعدك على البقاء مركزًا وعدم الضياع في التفاصيل، **حيث أنه من السهل أن تفقد تركيزك أثناء الاستماع!**

-21:35

Source 1

Part 2

Questions 11-15 🎧 Listen from here

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

11. The company deals mostly with:

A ⚪ Big cities.

B ⚪ Nature holidays.

C ⚪ Nepal.

12. The overseas consultants deal mostly with:

A ⚪ Asia

B ⚪ North America

C ⚪ Europe

13. For deserts and gorges, customers should come in the:

A ⚪ Morning.

*...*mplete the form below.

*...*rite **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Customer Satisfaction Survey

Customer details

Name: Sophie Bird

Occupation: 1 ....

Reason for travel today: 2 ....

Journey information

Name of station returning to: 3 ....

Type of ticket purchased: standard 4 .... ticket

Cost of ticket: 5 £ ....

When ticket was purchased: yesterday

Where ticket was bought: 6 ....

Satisfaction with journey

Most satisfied with: the wifi

Least satisfied with: the 7 .... this morning

اكبر مشكلة في الاستماع هي **التهجئة**

تصحيح الايلتس **جدا حساس** من نحاية تقييم التهجئة

كيف اتدرب على التهجئة

موقع SpellQuiz

Grade 1

Spelling Test for 1st Grade using 1st Grade Spelling Words and Spelling Bee Words for grade 1 | 1st grade listening comprehension test for improving English reading comprehension | Listening activities for school kids and ESL learners, quiz and lessons

Spelling Exercise #1	Spelling Exercise #2
Spelling Exercise #3	Spelling Exercise #4
Spelling Exercise #5	Spelling Exercise #6
Spelling Exercise #7	Spelling Exercise #8
Spelling Exercise #9	Spelling Exercise #10
Spelling Bee #1	Spelling Bee #2
Spelling Bee #3	Spelling Bee #4
Spelling Bee #5	Spelling Bee #6

Grade 1

A40

Play

Next

I could s!

Check
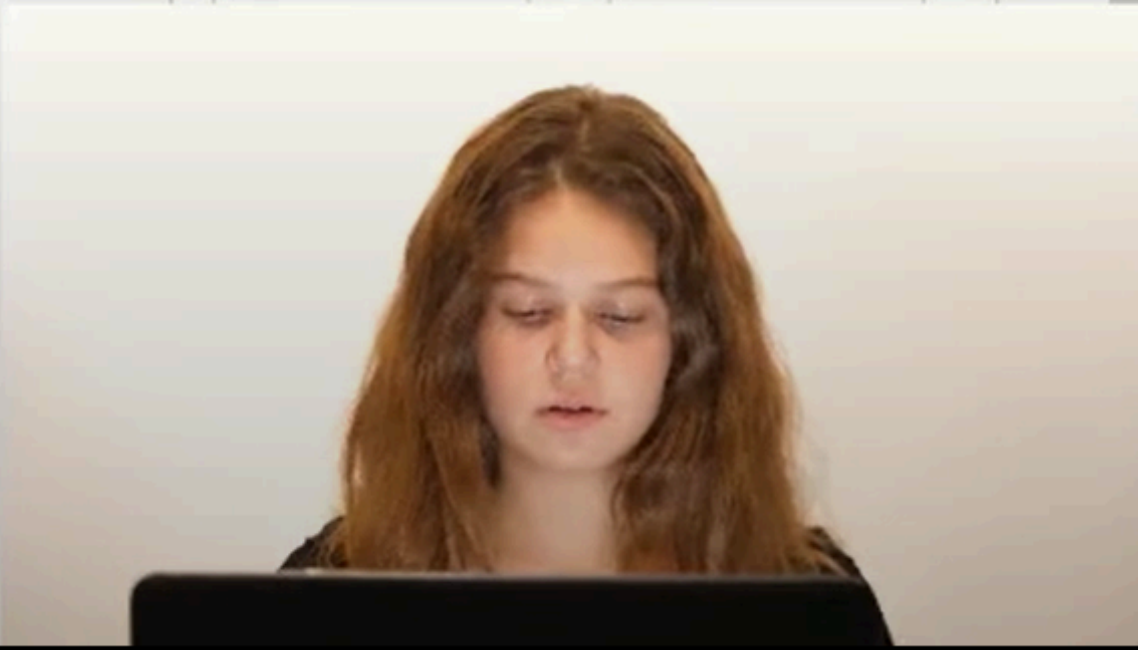
Problems Attempted

9135

Progress

50%

Timer Running

MORE VIDEOS

4. SPEAKING

February 8/2024

المقدم: رياض البلوشي

قسم التحدث

Task 3

المناقشة العميقة

Task 2

اختبار الإرتجال

Task 1

مقابلة شخصية

خارج عن منهج الايلتس: اكسر حاجز الخوف

معظم الطلاب يعانون من مشكلة الثقة, وهذه اكبر الاثار:

- التلعثم والتردد
- استخدام محدود للمفردات
- استخدام متكرر للكلمات الفارغة ("آه"، "إمم")
- صعوبة في التعبير عن الأفكار بوضوح

كيف اكسر الحاجز؟

تكسر حاجز الخوف من خلال:

- التحدث الذاتي
- التحدث مع زميل
- التحدث مع الغرباء
- تسجيل صوتك
- ضروري التدرب على الإرتجال

Describe a film/movie actor from your country who is very popular.

You should say:
    who this actor is
    what kinds of films/movies he/she acts in
    what you know about this actor's life
and explain why this actor is so popular.

Describe a film/movie actor from your country who is very popular.

You should say:

who this actor is

what kinds of films/movies he/she acts in

what you know about this actor's life

and explain why this actor is so popular.

مين؟

ايش الافلام؟ خلفيته؟

ليش مشهور؟

اكبر المشاكل في التحدث:

- حفظ الاجوبة
- عدم التجاوب بطريقة مباشرة
- عدم الترابط
- مخزونة ضعيفة
- عدم التفاعل مع المدرب
- عدم توازن الوقت

Basic: "I think" → Advanced: "I believe" / "I am convinced that"

Basic: "Very important" → Advanced: "Crucial" / "Essential"

Basic: "A lot of" → Advanced: "Numerous" / "A significant amount of"

Basic: "Really good" → Advanced: "Excellent" / "Outstanding"