### **ELTS Task 1 Checklist**

#### PREPARATION AND PLANNING

- Read the question carefully.
- Decide whether the letter should be 'informal' / 'semi-formal' or 'formal'.
- Make sure you understand the 3 bullet points in the question.

#### STRUCTURE OF A LETTER

- Write the salutation beginning "Dear \_\_\_\_,".
- Paragraph 1: Give the reason for writing, beginning "I'm just writing to let you know that / apologise for / ask about ...".
- Paragraph 2: Cover the 1st bullet point.
- Paragraph 3: Cover the 2nd bullet point.
- Paragraph 4: Cover the 3rd bullet point.
- Sign off with "Looking forward to hearing" from you soon".
- Close with "All the best, NAME" or "(Yours) sincerely, <u>NAME</u>".

#### USEFUL LETTER PHRASES

- Apologising: "I'm very sorry about ..." / "I'd just like to apologise for ..." / It's completely my fault and ...".
- Asking for help: "I'd be really grateful if you could just ..." / "I was wondering if/hoping that you could give me a hand with ..." / "I was wondering if you could do me a small favour."
- Expressing satisfaction: "I was over the moon/so happy to hear about ..." / "I was thrilled to find out about ..."
- Giving bad news: "I'm afraid I've got a bit of bad news for you ..."

#### BE CAREFUL!

Don't use common acronyms ("lol" or "omg") or abbreviations ("becuz") in formal letters.

NOTES:







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## Charts

## **IELTS Task 1 Checklist**

#### PREPARATION AND PLANNING

- Read the question carefully.
- Decide on type of chart (pie / bar / line / process / table / map).
- Think of synonyms for the title keywords.
- Choose the key trend from the chart.

#### INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH

- Paraphrase the title with keyword synonyms, beginning "The (type of chart) chart shows ...".
- If possible, change the grammar or add extra information in the first sentence.
- Write the key trend sentence beginning "Overall, it can be seen that .." or "In general, it can be seen that ...".

#### DETAILS + COMPARISON PARAGRAPH

- Begin with "To be specific, ..." or "Looking in (more / further / greater) detail, ...".
- Describe some different ideas with "In contrast, ..." / "Conversely, ..." / "However, ..." or "On the contrary, ...".
- Describe some similar ideas with "Similarly, ..." / "Likewise, ..." / "In the same way, ..." or "Equally importantly ...".
- Describe additional ideas with "Also, ..." / "Furthermore ..." / "Moreover, ..." / "Additionally, ..." or "In addition, ...".

#### GRAMMAR REMINDERS

- Verbs + adverbs: "increased slightly".
- Adjective + noun: "slight increase".
- Prepositions: "at" / "from .. to .." / "by...."
- Present continuous for: temporary situations / something happening now / trends.
- Present perfect simple for: something from the past that is connected to the present.







NOTES:



# Essays

## **IELTS Task 2 Checklist**,

#### PREPARATION AND PLANNING

- Read the question carefully.
- Are you agreeing / disagreeing / neutral?
- Brainstorm 4 ideas for your two body paragraphs.
- Make simple plan for the two body sections.

#### INTRODUCTION PARAGRAPH

- Write a "background statement" to ground the essay. e.g. "Recently, boys and girl are being educated separately".
- Write a "thesis statement" to explain what you will do, e.g. "This essay will explain why this is a good idea".

### BODY PARAGRAPHS (X2)

- Write a "topic sentence" to start. e.g. "On the one hand, educating boys and girls separately can have some solid benefits".
- Write two "reason + evidence" or "reason + result" sentence pairs for each body paragraph.
- Write between 4-6 sentences in total for each paragraph.
- Add one linking phrase at the beginning of every sentence.

#### CONCLUSION PARAGRAP[H

- Paraphrase the introduction "thesis statement". e.g. "This essay has discussed why boys and girls should be in separate schools".
- Summarise the two topic sentences from the body paragrahs (optional).
- Sum up with a result sentence beginning "As a consequence, ..." or "Therefore, ..."

#### GRAMMAR REMINDERS

- Use 'could' to describe proposed solutions and 'would' to describe effects.
- Use sentence pairs in the body paragraphs instead of stand-alone sentences.
- Use a wide variety of linking language and grammar.







NOTES:



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