

IELTS MAGAZINE

20 MAY 2017 • WEEK 01

12 PREPARATION IELTS BOOKS

Are you searching for the best IELTS books to hike up your IELTS score to Band 7.0 or higher?

CAMBRIDGE IELTS 12 ACADEMIC

Cambridge IELTS 12 contains four authentic IELTS examination papers from Cambridge English ...

IELTS WRITING TEST IN CANADA

Scientists predict that humans will speak the same language in the future...





CONTENTS



TOP 12 IELTS PREPARATION BOOKS

1. *The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS*
2. *Cambridge IELTS Series 1 - 12*
3. *English Vocabulary in Use Series*
4. *English Collocations in Use*
5. *Barron's IELTS Practice Exams*
6. *Cambridge Vocabulary for IELTS*
7. *Cambridge Grammar for IELTS*
8. *Cambridge IELTS Trainer With Answers*
9. *New Insight Into IELTS With Answers*
10. *IELTS Advantage: Writing Skills*
11. *Official IELTS Practice Materials*
12. "Improve your IELTS skills" series

www.ieltsmaterial.com

03

IELTS SPEAKING PART 1

PUBLIC TRANSPORT & SAMPLE ANSWERS

06

CAMBRIDGE IELTS SERIES (1 - 12)

We give you the best recipe for homemade burgers.

08

TOP 12 IELTS PREPARATION BOOKS

Are you searching for the best IELTS books to help yourself be well-prepared for the IELTS test? Look no further.

IELTS WRITING TEST IN CANADA

Scientists predict that humans will speak the the same language in the future.

INTERVIEW: ICON HOTEL'S CHEF JULIUS

He recalls how he got his first ever job as a chef, and more.

EXCLUSIVE: WHERE TO GET THE BEST CAKE

We go across New York to find the best dessert it can offer to us.



IELTS SPEAKING PART 1

PUBLIC TRANSPORT & SAMPLE ANSWERS

By Julie Andrew

1. What form of transport do you prefer to use? Why?
2. How often do you take buses?
3. Can you compare the advantages of planes and trains?
4. How much time do you spend travelling on a normal day?
5. Would you ride bikes to work in the future?
6. What will become the most popular means of transport in your country?
7. Do you prefer public transport or private transport?



Model Answers:

1. What form of transport do you prefer to use? Why?

Without any doubt I would say motorbikes. You can see people driving a motorbike all over the place in my country. Almost everyone travels by motorbike. The reason why motorbike is so popular I think is due to their reasonable price and convenience. They also extremely varied in terms of size, color and quality, thus a wide variety of choices is available for everyone.

Vocabulary

Without any doubt/There is no doubt that (expression) a phrase expressing certainty or agreement; yes

A wide variety of (collocation) a number or range of things of the same general class that is distinct in character or quality.

2. How often do you take buses?

Almost every day. Since my house is so far away from my university, it's impossible for me to travel by motorbike. In addition, the air is heavily polluted by exhaust fumes and traffic jams always take place, especially during peak hours. Thus, I'd prefer to take the bus, to save time, save gasoline and causing less pollution.

Vocabulary

Exhaust fumes (n) waste gasses or air expelled from an engine, turbine, or another machine in the course of its operation.

Traffic jam (n) a line or lines of stationary or very slow-moving traffic, caused by roadworks, an accident, or heavy congestion.

Peak hours/Rush hours (n) the busiest hours

3. Can you compare the advantages of planes and trains?

Planes and trains regularly depart and arrive on time. Plus, there are many convenient facilities catering particularly to certain groups of passengers. However, traveling by plane is clearly time-saving and enjoyable in terms of on-board services like meals or comfortable seats, while traveling by train offers you a chance to see the world outside, admire the views from their seats. It's totally a great experience for most train-travelers.

Vocabulary

On-board services (n) provided on or within a vehicle

Cater (v) provide with what is needed or required

4. How much time do you spend travelling on a normal day?

I have to commute from my home to my workplace on a daily basis. It normally takes me 30 minutes to travel back and forth.

5. Would you ride bikes to work in the future?

Definitely not. Riding a bike means you're exposing yourself to the unpredictable weather and to air pollution. What is worse, I'm afraid the main streets or the highway are too dangerous for cyclists, as cars, motorbikes and buses will travel at a very high speed. Thus I'd rather ride a motorbike or take the bus instead.

Vocabulary

Unpredictable weather (n) to not able to be predicted; changeable

6. What will become the most popular means of transport in your country?

I think buses will take the lead. You can travel the distance without much worries about ticket price or rainy weather outside. Also new buses now offer better services like comfortable seats for the elderly or good air conditioning systems.

Vocabulary

To take the lead (v) to start winning a race or competition

7. Do you prefer public transport or private transport ?

I think I'd prefer public transport. It's much more inexpensive and because it can contain a large number of people, it helps ease the intensity of traffic jams during peak hours and reduce the greenhouse gas emissions caused by vehicles. Private transportation is more costly in terms of fees, taxes and gasoline.

Vocabulary

Intensity (n) of extreme force, degree, or strength

Greenhouse gas emissions (np) the emission into the earth's atmosphere of any of various gases, esp carbon dioxide, that contribute to the greenhouse effect



“ CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE TESTS FOR IELTS SERIES (1 – 12) ”



Cambridge Practice Tests for IELTS series (1 – 12), written by experienced IELTS examiners provide IELTS learners with excellent exam practice, including around 50 complete authentic practice tests for the International English Language Testing System examination.

Each edition contains four authentic IELTS examination papers for the Academic module of the International English Language Testing System examination, plus extra Reading and Writing papers for the General Training module. The Student's Book contains an introduction to the different modules of the exam together with an explanation of the scoring system used by Cambridge ESOL, the different IELTS question types and how to approach them. The inclusion of annotated keys and tapescripts for each test makes the material ideal for students working partly or entirely on their own. The Audio CDs contain listening material for the IELTS listening section in the same timed format as the real IELTS test so that they can reflect the reality of the IELTS exam.

Key features

Contains nearly 50 authentic IELTS examination papers as a valuable source of exam practice for both Academic and General Training candidates.

Includes Listening, Writing, Reading answer sheets, answers keys, Listening tapescripts and answers.

Includes models and samples for all the Writing tasks with examiner comments, and sample candidate Speaking tests, making it suitable for students working partly or entirely on their own.

Contains a helpful introduction outlining the IELTS format and its scoring, ensuring that students and teachers have a thorough understanding of what is involved in the exam.

Download free at

<http://ieltsmaterial.com/cambridge-practice-tests-ielts-1-12-book-answers-audio/>

IELTS WRITING TEST IN CANADA - MAY 2017 & BAND 8.0 MODEL ANSWERS

Scientists predict that humans will speak the same language in the future. Do you think it is a positive or negative development?

WWW.IELTSMATERIAL.COM

SCIENTISTS PREDICT THAT HUMANS WILL SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE IN THE FUTURE.

Do you think it is a positive or negative development?

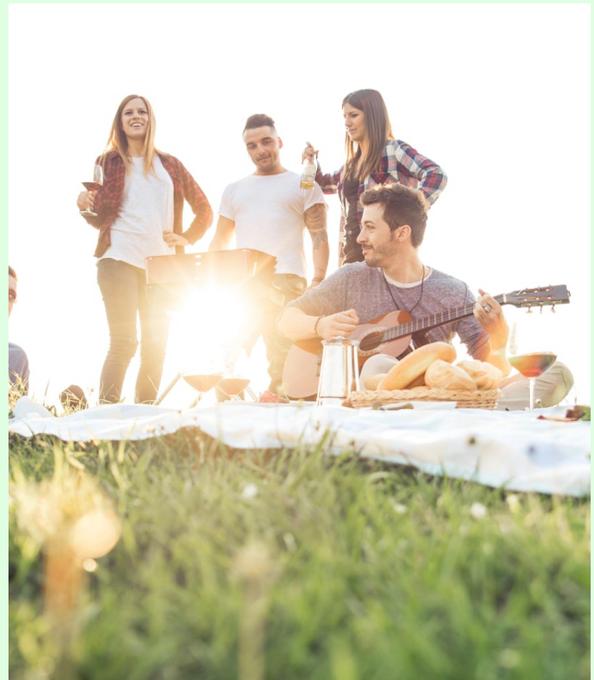
Model Essays

The omnipresence of some languages around the globe has resulted in an anticipation that one specific language will be worldwide spoken by all people in the future. While this trend offers some undeniable benefits, I believe that it is a negative development.

On the one hand, it is true that an universal dialect may help remove language barriers, allowing people from different parts of the world to convey their thoughts and ideas more effectively. Using the same language would, as a result, facilitate many fields including international business transactors, cross-border cooperation and tourism. The emergence of English as the predominant communicative language has testified for this advantage. Furthermore, without linguistic barriers, any country could freely communicate and cooperate with others, forming a global village with a myriad of unprecedented opportunities.

On the other hand, I am of the belief that those aforementioned advantages are negligible when compared with the potential consequence. As people around the world speak merely one language, this would lead to the disappearance of many other languages which are integral to national identities of any country. For example, some ethnics' cultures in Taiwan would be on the edge of extinction, if minor languages of these tribes are replaced by one global dialect, which poses a dire threat to Taiwan's cultural diversity.

In conclusion, it seems that people can reap a great number of benefits regarding communication thanks to the use of an universal dialect. I firmly hold the view that the drawbacks should not be overlooked and concrete actions should be taken to retain the linguistic diversity in the world.



“ TOP 12 IELTS PREPARATION BOOKS ”



TOP 12 IELTS PREPARATION BOOKS

1. *The Official Cambridge Guide to IELTS*
2. *Cambridge IELTS Series 1 - 12*
3. *English Vocabulary in Use Series*
4. *English Collocations in Use*
5. *Barron's IELTS Practice Exams*
6. *Cambridge Vocabulary for IELTS*
7. *Cambridge Grammar for IELTS*
8. *Cambridge IELTS Trainer With Answers*
9. *New Insight Into IELTS With Answers*
10. *IELTS Advantage: Writing Skills*
11. *Official IELTS Practice Materials*
12. *"Improve your IELTS skills" series*

www.ieltsmaterial.com

Are you searching for the best IELTS books to help yourself be well-prepared for the IELTS test? Look no further. Here are our list and reviews of top 12 IELTS books for 2017.

<http://ieltsmaterial.com/top-8-best-ielts-preparation-books/>

I hope you have found this article useful. Do you agree with my top 12 IELTS books? Do you have any other recommendations?

Please let us know in the comments below or on our Facebook page.

<https://facebook.com/ieltsmaterial>

IELTS Speaking Actual Test in Egypt - May 2017 & Sample Answers

Part 1

What's your name?

Can I see your ID?

Do you live in a house or a flat?

Do you like your house?

Why do you like it?

How do you expect your future house to be and why?

Do you use emails?

Are they popular in your country?

Do you think they are going to replace letters in the future? Why?

Part 2

Describe an english lesson you like

When was it

What was it

What did the teacher do

Why did you like it

Part 3

What do you think of the world having a global language?

What are the disadvantages of the world having a global language?

It is claimed that people embarking their career early and keep pursuing it for a long time are more likely to gain job satisfaction than those who usually switch their job. From my perspective, I firmly hold the view that though both trends may bring people job pleasure in different ways, being loyal to one position would make them more satisfied.

Borne employees have a propensity to change their job since they desire to find their real career passion which is integral to job satisfaction. After some time working in a company, those who find it monotonous to continue staying in the current position may change their direction. By doing this, they have ample opportunities to challenge themselves in different working environments, which afford them chances to build up their social network and a wide range of necessary job skills. For this type of employees, it is undeniable that a larger circle of network and skills acquirement bring them occupational pleasures.

However, I believe that the better opportunity of professional promotion by committing to one company is more preferable. Long-time employees can gain profound experience and trust from other colleagues, especially their superiors who could offer them opportunities to climb up on their career ladder. This promotion method is applied in countries with deep-rooted employment norms such as Korea and Japan, where employees get fixed career promotion path based on their working time and loyalty rather than outstanding performance. Professional advancement can not only secure employees better salary, allowing them to live a better life, but also help them earn the feelings of being highly esteemed. This is where job satisfaction commonly comes from.

In conclusion, although occupation switch stills offer employee benefits, I opine that people should be loyal to one organization for the professional promotion prospect which would bring them a satisfactory career and secure a better livelihood.



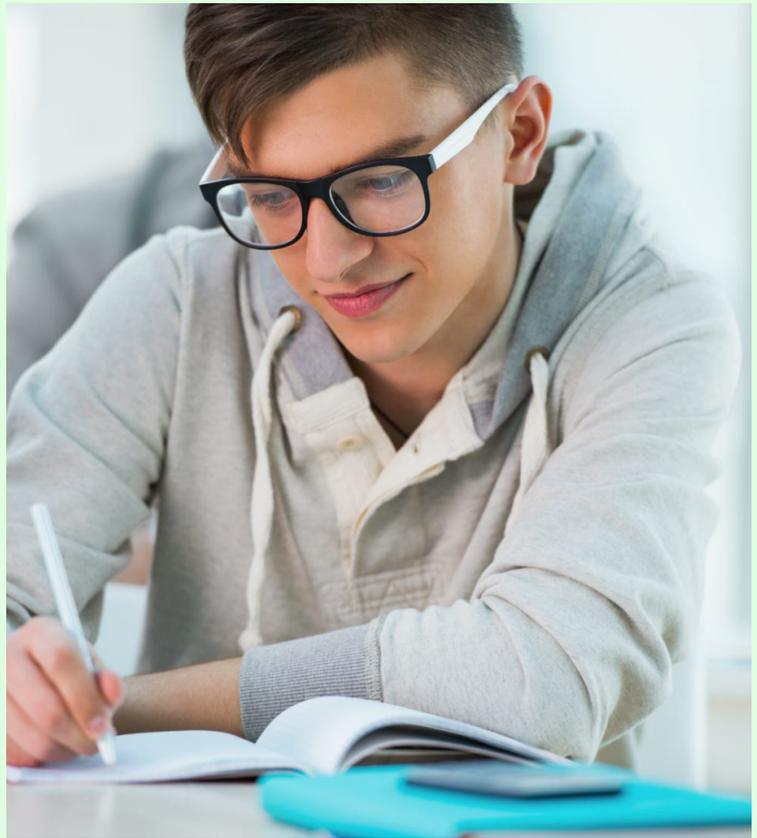
IELTS Writing Test In April 2017 & Band 8.5 Sample Answers

Some people think that people who choose a job early and keep doing it are more likely to get a satisfying career life than those who frequently change their jobs.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

IELTS WRITING TASK 2

TIPS TO WRITE AN AWESOME INTRODUCTION



All IELTS learners (even IELTS teachers) reckon that the most difficult part of writing is how to get started. Getting started, or writing an introductory paragraph, can be easy if you remember that an introduction has four purposes:

In the IELTS writing exam, the examiners are not looking for the interesting introduction as it is not assessed in your IELTS essay. In other words, there is no difference between the fascinating introductions and boring ones in IELTS exam. In addition, time is another pressure for IELTS Writing. You have to do a lot of things in your essay for the IELTS writing within 40 minutes, for example, analysing the statement, planning your essay, and proofreading it when you have finished, so actually you just have about 35 minutes to write your essay. There is not enough time for you to worry about having “a hook” in an introduction.

Basically, the introduction has two parts:

General statements

A thesis statement

You should aim for around 50 words for the length of your essays.

How to structure your introduction:

Your introduction should be 2- 3 sentences

Sentence 1 -2 : General statement. Introduce the topic of the essay.

Sentence 3: Thesis statement. Keep it clear, and get to the point. “While I agree that governments and individuals are spending a significant amount of money on those celebrations, I would argue that this activity is necessary and therefore can be considered acceptable.”

Beer in mind that specific examples from your own experience shouldn't be included in the introduction paragraph (instead the body paragraph).

GENERAL STATEMENT:

General statements aim to:

introduce the topic of the essay

give background information on the topic

How to write a general statement?

When it comes to writing a general statement, the first sentence in an introductory paragraph should be a very general comment about the subject. Each subsequent sentence should become more specific than the previous one and finally, lead into the thesis statement.

Make sure you do it by paraphrasing the statement of the question, which means you need to write it again with the same meaning but use your own words. This act helps you to increase your score in the IELTS writing test, for instance:

Question: In recent years some countries have experienced very rapid economic development. This has resulted in much higher standards of living in urban areas but not in the countryside. This situation may bring some problems for the country as a whole. What are these problems? How might they be reduced?

General Statement: It seems to be an increasingly widespread concern for the effects of urbanisation with the imbalance in living standards between the city and the outskirt.

Obviously, you can see in this example; the writer used the different vocabularies with the same meaning to introduce also give the background information on the topic.

THESIS STATEMENT:

What is the definition of thesis statement?

A thesis statement is usually a sentence to offer a concise summary of the main point or claim of your IELTS essays and follows the general statement. It is critically important in your IELTS writing task 2 because it is your answer or your opinion/point of view about the given topic in the Writing test. It will guide IELTS examiner what your essay is about and help keep your argument focused.

So don't get it mixed up with the general statement which tells the reader what topic of your essay is at the beginning of your introduction.

So, how to write a good thesis statement?

There are a range of essay question types in IELTS Writing Task 2, namely:

- Opinion (Agree or Disagree)
- Discussion (Discuss both view)
- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Problem and Solution
- Two-part Question

The first thing we need to do is to identify which type of question it is and look at the action words. For example, in the question below the action words are 'do you agree or disagree?'

Question: *The government and individuals are spending too much money on national celebrations like new year or festivals. To what extent do you agree or disagree?*

We, therefore, need to tell IELTS examiner clearly whether we agree or disagree, and this will influence our thesis statement. So, the thesis statement should be as follows:

People have different views about whether public expenditure on national occasions such as new year or festivals is too much nowadays. While I agree that governments and individuals are spending a significant amount of money on those celebrations, I would argue that this activity is necessary and therefore can be considered acceptable.

As can be seen, the above sentence makes it crystal clear to IELTS examiner what you think about the question. The rest of your IELTS essay will go on supporting this thesis statement.

How does the thesis statement change with different types of question?

We will now look at how thesis statements can vary with different question types. However, you should not try to learn set phrases or sentences to fit certain essays.

The golden rule is to always read the question very carefully and figure out what you have to do.

Your thesis statement will then follow on from this, depending on what you have decided you need to write about in order to answer the question.

Sample thesis statements for 5 essay question types in IELTS Writing Task 2:

Opinion (Agree or Disagree)

Topic:

Too much emphasis is placed on going university for academic study. People should be encouraged to do vocational training, because there is a lack of qualified tradespeople such as electricians or plumbers. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Thesis statement:

It goes without saying that society always needs a skilled workforce to function. Employees of different professions contribute differently to the thriving of the community, and therefore I disagree with the statement that vocational courses should be given any more weight than before.

Discussion (Discuss both view)

Topic:

Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and avoiding change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing. Discuss both views and give your opinion

Thesis statement:

Many people show preference for repeating their daily routine while others always look for change as they believe change would bring more benefits. In my opinion, I would agree with the latter point of view.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Topic:

Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and avoiding change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing. Discuss both views and give your opinion

Thesis statement:

Many people show preference for repeating their daily routine while others always look for change as they believe change would bring more benefits. In my opinion, I would agree with the latter point of view.

Problem and Solution

Topic:

There is a general increase in anti-social behaviours and lack of respect for others. What are the causes and solutions?

Thesis statement:

The widespread problem of anti-social behaviours and disrespectful attitudes towards others has long been a major topic of concern in society. Some of the major culprits of this problem will be discussed before the most important solutions are drawn.

Two-part Question

Topic:

Nowadays the way many people interact with each other has changed because of technology. In what ways has technology affected the types of personal relationships? Has this become a positive or negative development?

Thesis statement:

Rapid advances in technology have undoubtedly affected the way we interact in various ways. While some of this change can exert a negative impact on the way we communicate with each other, my view is that overall modern technology typically improves communication in personal relationships.

Practice:

Below are two potential introductions with different thesis statements for IELTS essay question. Choose which one is better.

IELTS Essay Question:

Some people believe increasing business and cultural contacts between countries is a positive development while others argue that it is a threat to the identity of a nation?
Discuss both views and give your opinion?

Introduction:

Intro 1:

It is sometimes argued that increasing business and cultural contacts between countries are a positive development. I believe that the trend is a threat to identity a nation.

Intro 2:

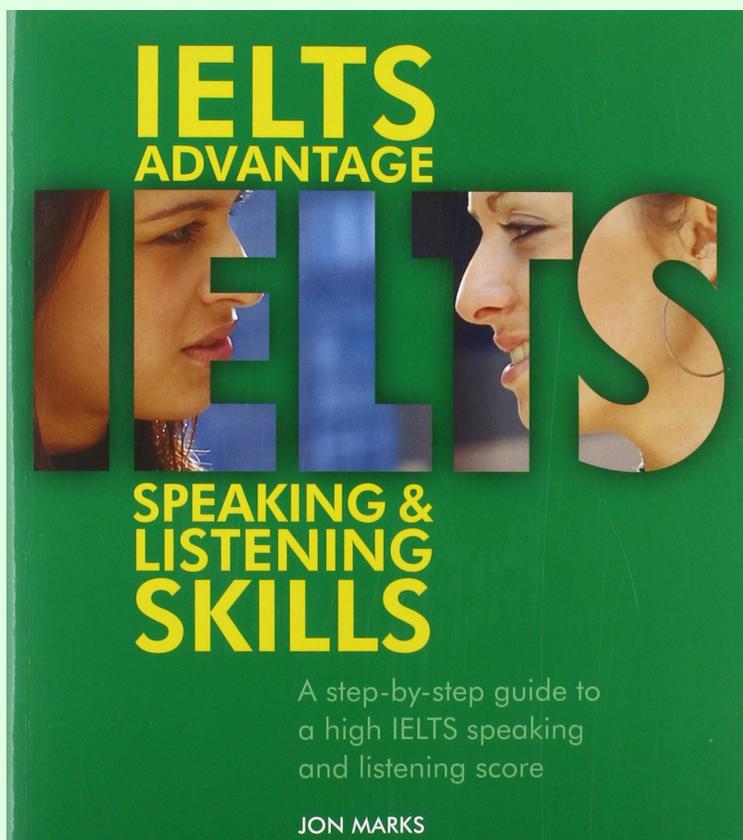
It is sometimes argued that increasing business and cultural contacts between countries is a positive development. Such positive elements include increased employment prospects, increased commerce, and increased multilateral harmony. However, I believe that this trend is a threat to the identity of a nation.

IELTS examiner's comment:

Intro 2 is the better one.

A better thesis statement (and an increase in coherence) would be to state what the reasons' are. For example, sentence two could be "Such positive elements include increased employment prospects, increased commerce, and increased multilateral harmony." Remember that a clear position throughout is a key feature of TR and a strong thesis statement is a great start to alert the examiner that you making your position very clear in the beginning. (notice that the above use of increased' three times in this context is an effective writing technique)





OVER VIEW

IELTS Advantage: Speaking & Listening Skills is a comprehensive resource designed for all IELTS candidates who want to achieve a score of 6.5 or higher in the Speaking and Listening modules. IELTS learners are guided step-by-step through the different stages of the speaking and listening modules, using lively material covering a wide range of the topics that are likely to occur in the IELTS examination.

Organization of the book

Unit 1 and 2: These focus on Speaking Part 1. In this part of the Speaking test, the examiner asks the candidate questions about familiar topics relating to his/her life.

Unit 3 to 7: These have an introductory section based on Speaking Part 1, followed by the main focus on Speaking Part 2 and 3. In these parts of the test, the candidate prepares and delivers a short talk (Part 2), then discusses related topics further with the examiner (Part 3).

Unit 8 and 9: Listening

How to get the ebook & audio?

YOU can download free at: <http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-advantage-listening-speaking-skills-ebook-audio/>

Or leave your email in the comment section to receive it via email.

The book is divided into 2 sections: **Speaking & Listening**

With regard to Speaking section, it has 5 main features:

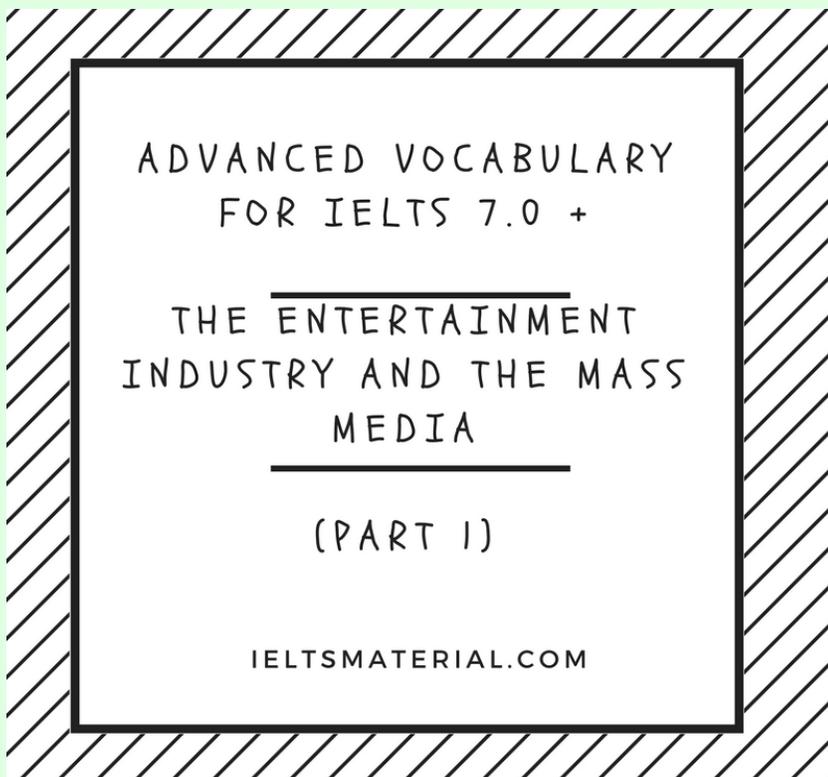
- * Grammar, vocabulary, collocations and expressions relating to the common themes and topics featured in the Speaking test.
- * Format explanations and exam tips to help you predict and prepare for the Speaking test.
- * Exam skills and strategies for the Speaking test
- * Audio examples on the accompanying CD of model Speaking tests.
- * Plentiful opportunities to practice speaking in the format of the Speaking test

The content of the Listening section has 3 main features:

- * Format explanations and exam tips to help you predict and prepare for the Listening test
- * Development of strategies for listening and extracting the information necessary to answer the questions
- * Listening practice material based on the accompanying CD



“ THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY AND THE MASS MEDIA (PART 1) ”



MARKETING AND ADVERTISING

Advanced Vocabulary For IELTS 7.0 +

(a) Identify the verb-noun collocations by matching the verbs in Column A to the phrase-endings in Column B.

Column A

- (a) drum
- (b) plug
- (c) launch
- (d) target
- (e) catch
- (f) corner
- (g) create
- (h) issue
- (i) reinvent
- (j) carry out
- (k) generate

Column B

- (i) a marketing campaign
- (ii) up interest
- (iii) brand awareness
- (iv) a niche
- (v) a product
- (vi) the viewer's attention
- (vii) a press release
- (viii) the market
- (ix) market research
- (x) your brand
- (xi) goodwill

(b) Match each word/phrase in Column A to the correct definition in Column B.

Column A

- (a) cold calling
- (b) mass marketing
- (c) subliminal messages
- (d) negative publicity
- (e) generic advertising (f) prime time
- (g) brand recognition
- (h) the classifieds
- (i) the watershed
- (j) billboard / hoarding
- (k) jingle
- (l) logo
- (m) slogan/ catchphrase
- (n) focus group

Column B

- (i) the point in time in the day after which adult-content programmes can be aired
- (ii) the period of the day when the most viewers/ listeners are tuning in
- (iii) public exposure of your brand or company that is harmful
- (iv) ringing someone on the telephone without invitation to
- (v) targeting the whole market in your advertising campaign
- (vi) information delivered to your subconscious
- (vii) promoting not a single brand but a category or class of product
- (viii) the specific pages of a newspaper or magazine arranged in categories that feature advertisements and jobs
- (ix) how well your brand is known in the target market and beyond
- (x) a short catchy tune or song used in a commercial
- (xi) a well-known phrase associated with an ad / person
- (xii) a selection of people brought together whose responses to certain things are studied in the hope that this will give an insight into general market feeling
- (xiii) a symbol or design that identifies a product
- (xiv) a large outdoor advertising sign

(c) Use a selection of the words/phrases in Column A above to complete sentences 1-12 below. You will not need to use all the words/phrases in Column A, and you should not use any word/phrase more than once.

1. I found a job that might be of interest to you in _____ under 'Teaching Posts'.
2. They allow graphic imagery like that to be shown after _____ .
3. The _____ has become a product in its own right; so catchy is it that it has entered the Billboard Top 100.
4. MacDonald's scores very highly in the _____ stakes; it is one of the best-known in existence.
5. _____ advertising slots are always more expensive on account of the number of people tuning in.
6. think companies that engage in _____ are doing themselves more harm than good; after all, who wants to have to answer the phone to unsolicited callers?
7. The _____ gave us surprising feedback which may prompt us to rethink our market-entry strategy and product positioning.
8. The Irish Tourism Board has begun a €20-million _____ campaign on behalf of the hospitality industry.
9. The unpopular artist craved attention, but not the type of _____ she got when it was revealed that she was a tax dodger.
10. Their _____ has undergone a redesign to make it more distinctive and memorable to behold.
11. It is claimed that the new army ad campaign is sending _____ to young people encouraging them to join up.
12. The _____ became so well-known that even now, ten years on, it is more strongly associated with the brand than anything they've used since. As a result, they are considering using it again as the caption for some of their printed adverts.

IELTS WRITING

ACTUAL TEST IN JULY 2016 &
BAND 8.0+ SAMPLE
ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY



Band 8.0 Sample Essay

Nowadays, most large companies operate multi-nationally. To what extent those companies should have responsibility towards local communities in which they operate?

In the globalisation process, a variety of organisations run on an international scale. However, I believe that these firms should not forget to place more of an emphasis on contributing to the development of the local societies where they are located in several aspects.

The first responsibility that the multinational companies should take is to preserve the local environment. Companies of any size would exert negative influence on the region's air and water quality by running factories, disposing of waste to the waterworks or simply using airconditioners. Therefore, it is encouraged that they are active in placing restrictions on the level of the contaminants released and endeavouring to operate on an environmentally friendly basis.

Second of all, paying tax on schedule is also an obligation. The tax money is used to upgrade the public constructions and regulate the socio-economic activities, thus facilitate people's life. Accordingly, not paying tax properly, the companies not only violate the national laws, but also indirectly deprive the inhabitants of a wide range of benefits they are well-deserved to reap.

Finally, the major global companies can support the regional communities by creating jobs. Provided with career opportunities at a firm near their homes, the workers can not only save time and money for traveling but also find it easier to take care of their family. In a broader view, this action helps reduce the unemployment rate at the area, which boosts the local economic development in the long run.

In conclusion, I believe that helping the local communities thrive should be considered a must for the international organisations, and there are many ways to implement the task.

Sample Answers

The most special meal I've ever had in my life was on my Dad's birthday last year, which was prepared by all of my family members.

The idea was put forward by my sister. We planned to surprise him and prepare his favorite foods. On that day, my Mom cooked Pho, a Vietnamese beef noodles, while I baked a birthday cake for him. My siblings were in charge of decoration and music. Everything had been done properly a little bit earlier before he came home. When he opened the door, he was astonished because of seeing a colorful "Happy birthday Daddy" banner stuck on the wall in the living room. Standing in front, my mom gave him a bouquet of red roses, his favorite flowers. We enjoyed the scrumptious meal and shared our best memories with my Dad.

After washing dishes, we gathered together in the living room. My Dad made a wish and blew candles. He said in tears that he was over the moon and he was proud of us, his home and his family. We gave each other great hugs before going to sleep.

FOR IELTS SPEAKING PART 3 QUESTIONS, you can check out our post on ieltsmaterial.com: IELTS Speaking Part 3 – Topic: A Special Meal

Related IELTS Speaking Part 2 Topic:

1. Describe a special meal you would like to have in the near future.

You should say:

what it is
where it would be
who you would invite
and say why this particular meal would be special.

2. Describe an outdoor meal you enjoyed.

Where did it take place
What was the occasion
What did you eat and drink there
and explain whether you enjoyed it or not.

3. Describe a meal/dish or food item you know how to cook

what ingredients are required to cook it
where you learned it from
how you cook this dish
and tell if this is an easy dish to cook or not.



You should say:

where you had it;
who you had it with;
what you ate;
and explain it was special for you

Vocabulary

Put forward (phrasal verb) to offer an idea, opinion, reason etc

To be in charge of (adj) to take responsibility for Sth

To astonish (v) to fill with sudden and overpowering surprise or wonder; amaze

Bouquet (noun) a bunch of flowers

Scrumptious (adj) very delicious

Over the moon (idiom) very happy

4. Describe a meal/dinner that you had with your friends.

You should say:

When and where you had the dinner
Who you ate the dinner with
What you ate
And explain how you felt with this dinner
