



Part 2 questions

Describe your favorite movie

1. What's the name of the film?
2. What's the theme of the film?
3. Why do you like it?

Follow-up:

- Describe a type of movie you like.
- What's the difference between Chinese and American movies?
- What do you think of the violent films (Hollywood films)?
- Why movies need computer techniques? Any example of movie using computer techniques
- Which parts of cinema are the most important and how to improve it?

Describe a newspaper or magazine

1. What's your habit for reading?
2. What are the benefits of reading?
3. What's the main difference between newspaper and magazine?

Follow-up:

- What do you think the important qualities for a news reporter?
- What's the function of a report to the society?
- What kinds of books/newspapers/magazines do Chinese adolescents read?
- With the popularity of Internet, do you think newspapers and magazines will disappear?

Describe a children's game (sports not suggested)

1. How is it played?

2. What can you learn from the game?

3. What impact does it bring on your growth?

Follow-up:

- What do you think of the benefits of children's games?
- Nowadays children have less and less time for game, what do you think about it?
- What do you think the difference between games nowadays and in the past?
- What's the negative aspect of games?



Part 3 Questions



- Describing a person whom you like to work or study with. You should say,
- Who is he/she?
- When did you work/study together?
- What do you often do together?
- Why do you like to work with him/her?/ What can you learn from him/her?
- Why is he/she particular?

Discussions



- Do you like to work alone or with a partner?
- What do you think of teamwork and team spirit?
- What kind of people are good to work with?
- Do you like group work or group learning?
- What is your opinion on efficiency?
- What are the advantages of studying by yourself?
- What do you think of efficiency?

IELTS
English for International Opportunity



Homework: Look at these sentences. They all use 'if. Rewrite each sentence, replacing 'if with the words in bold. You may need to remove some of the other words.



1. You can borrow my dictionary if you return it before you go home. (providing that)
a)
2. You can't go to university if you don't have good grades. (unless)
a)
3. Pollution will get worse if we continue to live in a throwaway society. (as long as)
a)
4. Many developed countries are willing to waive the Third World debt if the money is reinvested in education and medicine. (on condition that)
a)
5. Some countries will never be able to rectify their deficits even if they work very hard. (no matter how)
a)
6. Computers are difficult things to understand, even if you read a lot of books about them. (however many)
a)
7. Crime is a problem, even if you go to relatively safe countries. (wherever)
a)

On condition that is the most formal expression, and is generally stronger than the other words and expressions.

