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Dobre praktyki w SP I w Trzebnicy w ramach
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„International High5 for teachers:
rozwijam siebie i moich uczniów w Europie,,

Certyfikat IELTS **International English Language Testing** **System**

**Najpopularniejszy na świecie test języka
angielskiego**

IELTSTM
English for International Opportunity

International English Language Testing System (IELTS)

Jest międzynarodowo uznawanym testem, oceniającym znajomość języka angielskiego osób, które chcą mieszkać, studiować lub pracować w krajach, gdzie angielski jest językiem komunikacji.

Tysiące instytucji edukacyjnych, rządowych i zawodowych w ponad 120 krajach na całym świecie uznaje i stosuje IELTS jako sprawdzian umiejętności komunikowania się w języku angielskim.

Uznawalność egzaminu IELTS

- Instytucje edukacyjne (niemal wszystkie szkoły wyższe w Wielkiej Brytanii i ponad 1000 w USA – w tym prestiżowe uniwersytety Ivy League), rządowe i organizacje zawodowe na całym świecie.
- Władze Australii i Nowej Zelandii oraz ambasada Kanady w celach imigracyjnych.
- Ministerstwo Edukacji Narodowej w Polsce (powyżej 6 punktów) jako udokumentowanie kwalifikacji językowych przewodników turystycznych i pilotów wycieczek.
- Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych Wielkiej Brytanii – Home Office – (co najmniej 4 punkty) jako dowód znajomości języka angielskiego, wymaganej od osób ubiegających się o obywatelstwo brytyjskie.

Lista wszystkich instytucji i organizacji uznających IELTS dostępna jest na stronie www.ielts.org

Pomocne strony internetowe

<http://www.britishcouncil.org/poland-ielts.htm>

Szczegółowe informacje na temat IELTS

- **Regulamin**
 - opis testu
 - sposób rejestracji
 - terminy i miejsca testu
 - szczególne udogodnienia
 - przygotowanie do testu
- **Dokumenty rejestracyjne**

<http://www.ielts.org>

Dodatkowe szczegóły dotyczące IELTS

- przykładowy test IELTS
- lista instytucji/organizacji uznających IELTS na świecie
- pomoce dla nauczycieli
- lista centrów egzaminacyjnych IELTS

Z jakich części składa się egzamin IELTS?

IELTS ocenia cztery kompetencje językowe: słuchanie, czytanie, pisanie, mówienie i jest dostępny w dwóch wersjach: Academic i General Training. Wybór danej wersji jest uzależniony od wymogów stawianych przez instytucję, na potrzeby której kandydat zdaje egzamin IELTS.



IELTS a poziomy Rady Europy

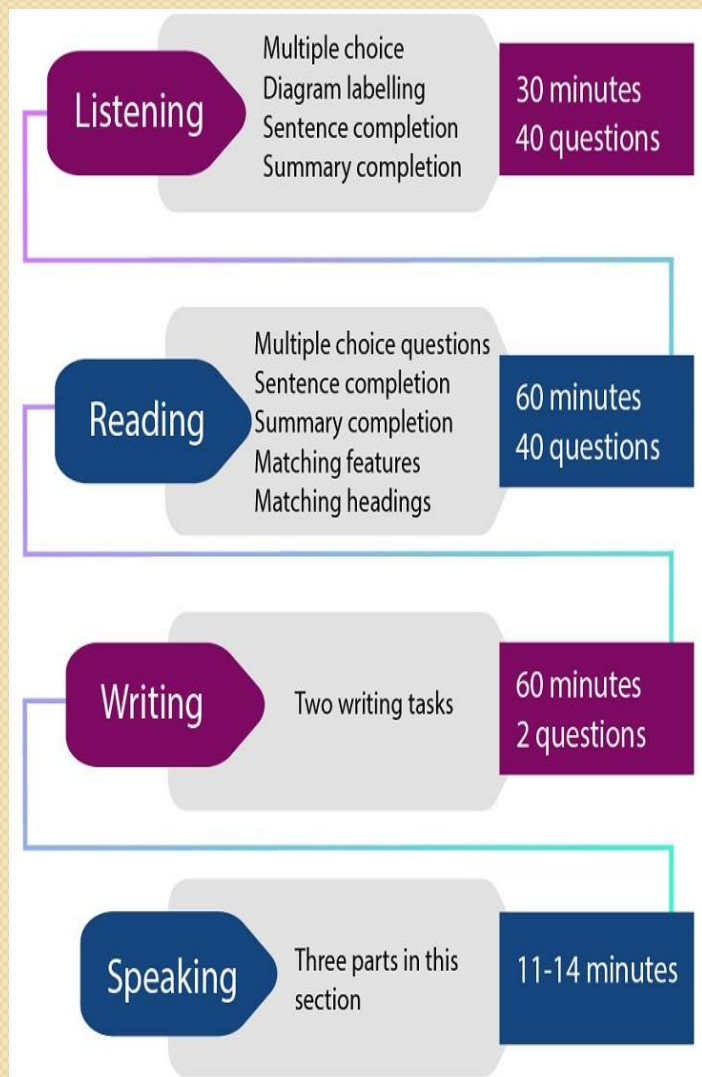
IELTS	Rada Europy	Cambridge ESOL
7.5–9.0	C2	CPE
6.5–7.0	C1	CAE / BEC Higher
5.0–6.0	B2	FCE / BEC Vantage
3.5–4.5	B1	PET / BEC Preliminary
3.0	A2	

Egzamin zdaje się w jednym z dwóch wybranych wcześniej modułów:

- **Academic** (generalnie dla osób planujących studia w języku angielskim)
- **General Training** (w celu zawodowym lub planując migrację do Australii, Kanady czy Nowej Zelandii). Najczęściej instytucja, na potrzeby której zdajemy egzamin, sama określa wymaganą wersję.



JAK WYGLĄDA EGZAMIN IELTS?



- Słuchanie (40 minut)- tylko jedna możliwość odsłuchania tekstu
- Czytanie (60 minut)- 3 teksty
- Pisanie (60 minut)- 2 teksty
- Część ustna egzaminu (11-14 min.) może mieć miejsce tego samego dnia albo w innym terminie i polega na indywidualnej (i nagrywanej) rozmowie z egzaminatorem.

SŁUCHANIE

IELTS Listening: 10 Steps Towards a Band 8

1. Stop looking for tips
2. Listen to English every day
3. Listen actively
4. Have a strategy
5. Practice wisely
6. Reflect
7. Enjoy it
8. Focus
9. Be prepared
10. Don't book until you are confident



WSKAZÓWKA!

Słuchaj jak najwięcej wypowiedzi w różnych odmianach języka angielskiego. Zapoznaj się z różnymi akcentami. Oglądaj filmy bez polskiego lektora, słuchaj radia, wywiadów, przemówień, rozmów i wiadomości na kanałach anglojęzycznych. Jeśli będziesz w stanie rozumieć różne akcenty oraz osoby, które niekoniecznie są native speakerami, na pewno ta część egzaminu nie sprawi Ci większych trudności.

- Ocena zakresu umiejętności rozumienia słyszanego przesłania, szczegółowych informacji, rozpoznawania opinii, postawy i celu mówiącego oraz obserwowania rozwoju dyskusji.
- **Nagrane wypowiedzi reprezentują wszystkie standardowe odmiany języka angielskiego.** Warto się więc zapoznać z różnymi akcentami, aby być w stanie zrozumieć wszystkie wypowiedzi.
- **Każda sekcja zostanie odtworzona tylko raz!** Na podstawie wysłuchanych wypowiedzi będziesz musiał m.in. opowiedzieć na pytania zamknięte lub otwarte, uzupełnić brakujące informacje w formularzu, tabeli czy diagramie.

Przykłady słuchania

SECTION 4 Questions 31–40

Questions 31–33

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

Nanotechnology: technology on a small scale

- 31** The speaker says that one problem with nanotechnology is that
- A** it could threaten our way of life.
 - B** it could be used to spy on people.
 - C** it is misunderstood by the public.
- 32** According to the speaker, some scientists believe that nano-particles
- A** should be restricted to secure environments.
 - B** should be used with more caution.
 - C** should only be developed for essential products.
- 33** In the speaker's opinion, research into nanotechnology
- A** has yet to win popular support.
 - B** could be seen as unethical.
 - C** ought to be continued.

Keywords in questions	Similar words in the recording
work is physically demanding	on your feet all day, lifting and carrying
follow orders	when someone tells you to do something
immediately	straightaway
industrial buildings	warehouses and storehouses
recreation	leisure
nearly everyone	most people
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	three consecutive days
a waste of funds	a poor use of resources
elitist	only a minority would use it

ANTARCTICA

Geography

- world's highest, coldest and windiest continent
- more than **31** times as big as the UK
- most of the area is classified as **32**

Research Stations

- international teams working together
- **33** is integrated with technical support
- stations contain accommodation, work areas, a kitchen, a **34** and a gym
- supplies were brought to Zero One station by sledge from a **35** at the edge of the ice 15km away
- problem of snow build-ups solved by building stations on **36** with adjustable legs

Reading IELTS

General IELTS Reading

- 3 sections in 60 minutes.
- Section 1 contains 2/3 short factual texts.
- Section 2 contains 2 short work related factual texts.
- Section 3 contains 1 longer text on a general interest topic.
- Authentic texts taken from: company handbooks, newspapers, official documents and books.

Academic IELTS Reading

- 3 long reading passages with tasks in 60 minutes.
- Text types: descriptive, factual, analytical, discursive.
- Texts include graphs, charts, diagrams and illustrations.
- Authentic texts taken from books, articles and journals.

Przykłady zadań

Questions 1 – 5

Sample Passage 6 has six sections, **A-F**.

Choose the correct heading for sections **A-D** and **F** from the list of headings below.

Write the correct number **i-ix** in boxes 1-5 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

- i The probable effects of the new international trade agreement
- ii The environmental impact of modern farming
- iii Farming and soil erosion
- iv The effects of government policy in rich countries
- v Governments and management of the environment
- vi The effects of government policy in poor countries
- vii Farming and food output
- viii The effects of government policy on food output
- ix The new prospects for world trade

1 Section A

2 Section B

3 Section C

4 Section D

Example Section E vi

5 Section F

Keywords in the questions	Similar words in the passage
a single	(opposite of) a set of
a tool for	may be used to
why was it compiled?	written with the intention of...
to document (verb)	be a representative sample of
den	hideout
circumference	girth
joined together	fused together
the tree's branches	the tree's limbs
put up for auction	attempted to sell on an auction website

Questions 1 – 8

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text?

In boxes 1-8 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 should not arrive more than half an hour before your allocated starting time.
- 2 Your Rider Identity Card will be sent to you before the event.
- 3 Some roads may have normal traffic flow on them.
- 4 Helmets are compulsory for all participants.
- 5 Refreshments are free to all participants during the ride.
- 6 If you need a rest you must get off the road.
- 7 First aid staff can provide cycle capes.
- 8 Bike Events will charge you for the return of your bike.

General Strategy

- SKIM read the article for general understanding. 2 minutes
- Look at the question and SCAN for keywords.
- ONLY read in detail to check the relevant section
- Check for synonyms and paraphrasing in questions
- Check for qualifiers with nouns

Matching paragraphs to headings

- Read the paragraph headings.
- Read the first two or three sentences of the first paragraph
- The answer is usually but not always here.

Multiple choice

- Read questions and underline key words and any names
- The questions will follow the order of the article

True, false, not given / yes, no, not given

- The questions will follow the order of the article
- Look for keywords and synonyms
- If you can't find the answer it's probably NOT GIVEN

Sentence completion

- Do not exceed given word limit
- Ensure the answer fits the sentence grammatically

Gap fill

- Read questions and underline key words and any names
- The questions will follow the order of the article

Test 1

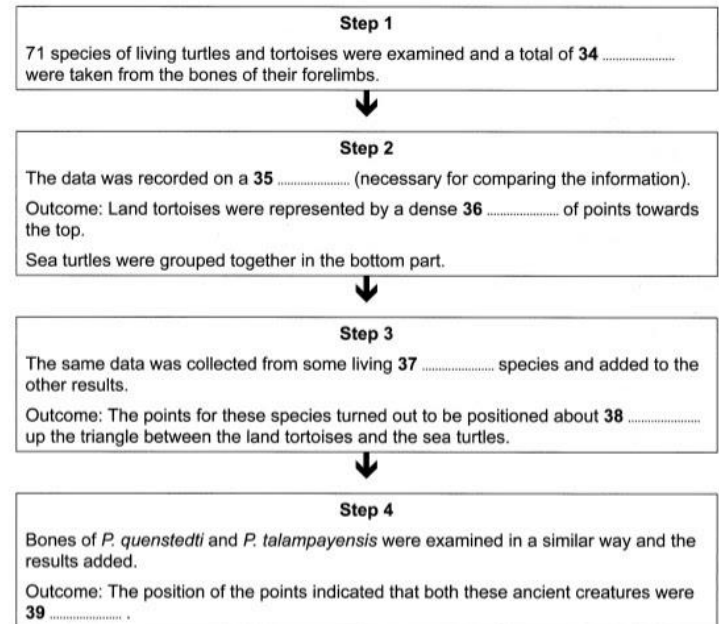
Questions 34–39

Complete the flow-chart below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 34–39 on your answer sheet.

Method of determining where the ancestors of turtles and tortoises come from



PISANIE

- Należy napisać dwa teksty, jeden krótszy (min. 150 słów), drugi dłuższy (min. 250 słów).

- Academic: krótkie podsumowanie, opis, analizę lub interpretację tabeli, wykresu lub diagramu oraz dłuższy esej na wybrany temat.

- General Training: krótki list oraz również esej na wybrany temat.

- Warto wiedzieć, że zadanie drugie (dłuższa wypowiedź pisemna) jest dwukrotnie wyżej punktowane niż zadanie pierwsze. Może warto zacząć od tego, co jest wyżej punktowane i poświęć mu więcej uwagi.

- Zapoznaj się dokładnie ze strukturą poszczególnych form wypowiedzi, poszukaj przydatnych sformułowań używanych w eseju, liście, opisie, podsumowaniu i naucz się ich na pamięć – na pewno ułatwi Ci to pisanie podczas egzaminu.

IELTS Writing Tips

- Highlight or underline key words.
- Use paragraphs clearly; put one idea in each paragraph.
- Do not copy whole sentences from the question.
- Keep to the topic; do not write about unrelated subjects
- Pay attention to the number of words required for each task.
- Don't use informal language.
- Pay attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.

twitter.com/eagespokenenglish



How to Plan and Write IELTS Your Essay in 40 Minutes by Your Online IELTS Tutor

Time (minutes)

- 1 - Read question; write notes; underline and encircle key words
- 5 - Outline
- 3 - Write your Introduction.
- 12 - Write Paragraph 1 of your Body.
- 12 - Write Paragraph 2 of your Body.
- 2 - Write Paragraph 3 of your Body.
- 3 - Write your Conclusion.
- 2 - Proofread.

40 minutes



- Dobrze zaplanuj swój czas. Na napisanie dwóch tekstów masz tylko godzinę (zalecany podział to 20 minut na krótszy tekst i 40 minut na dłuższy).
- Pamiętaj, żeby dokładnie przeczytać polecenie i zawrzeć w swoim tekście wszystkie punkty, które zostały wymienione w zadaniu.
- Sprawdź się! Korzystając z przykładowych zestawów egzaminacyjnych spróbuj napisać dwa teksty na wskazane tematy kontrolując czas jaki możesz na to poświęcić

Top Ten IELTS Writing Tips

- 1** Timing - Use your time wisely. Read the questions carefully and plan your essay using brainstorming. Complete task 1 within 10 mins and spend 5 mins checking it. You should spend no more than 15 mins on task 1 and 45 mins on task 2.
- 2** Planning - Write down your examples in bullet points to make notes, so you don't forget what to write. Try to think of as many ideas you can.
- 3** Accuracy - Always check your work for grammar, spelling or punctuation errors.
- 4** Word count - Complete more than 250 words, but no less than 350 if you want a band 7.
- 5** Structure- Always use clear structure, firstly, secondly, on the other hand, for example, for instance, to sum up, to conclude with, in conclusion etc.
- 6** Depth - Use clear examples and signify these using - for instance, for example etc.
- 7** Use examples from the media, something you read, a friend's experience, your own experience, examples from another country and your own country for best results.
- 8** Spelling - Make sure you spell every word correctly, as you will lose unnecessary marks for poor spelling.
- 9** Review - Review your essay and read it back to yourself. Does it make sense? Any changes? Forgot to add something?
- 10** Proofread - At the end you need to proofread everything and double check your answers as much as possible. This will improve your accuracy. You will need a really high level of detail and attention to detail for a band 7 or above.

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			

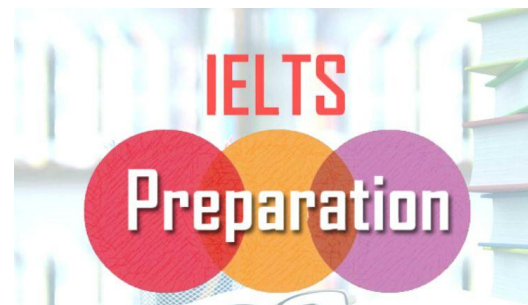
Jak przygotować się do egzaminu IELTS?

- Poleca się:
 - podręcznik *How to prepare for*
 - zbiór testów *Official IELTS Practice Materials*.
- Z materiałów dostępnych w Internecie: www.ielts.org, natomiast na stronie www.britishcouncil.pl znajdziecie wiele praktycznych informacji.



Podczas przygotowań pamiętaj żeby...

- Jak najwięcej obcować z j. angielskim zarówno w formie pisanej jak i mówionej; czytaj, oglądaj, słuchaj i używaj języka angielskiego jak najczęściej;
- Dokładnie zapoznać się z formą testu, typem zadań i ich tematyką – wtedy nic Cię nie zaskoczy;
- Rozwiązywać próbne arkusze testu pilnując czasu przeznaczanego na poszczególne sekcje;
- Korzystać z różnych źródeł dostępnych w Internecie;



**KLUCZOWY WARUMEK SUKCESU –
rozwiązywanie zadań w konkretnych ramach
czasowych**

IELTS Academic

IELTS Academic measures English language proficiency needed for an academic, higher learning environment. The tasks and tests are accessible to all test-takers, irrespective of their subject focus.

Listening* (30 minutes, plus 10 minutes extra to transfer your answer to your answer sheet)

- Four recorded monologues and conversations

Reading (60 minutes)

- Three long reading passages with tasks
- Texts range from descriptive and factual to the discursive and analytical
- Includes non-verbal material such as diagrams, graphs or illustrations
- Texts are authentic (e.g. taken from books, journals and newspapers)

Writing (60 minutes)

- Writing task of at least 150 words where the candidate must summarise, describe or explain a table, graph, chart or diagram
- Short essay task of at least 250 words

Speaking* (11 to 14 minutes)

- Face-to-face interview
- Includes short questions, speaking at length about a familiar topic and a structured discussion

IELTS General Training

IELTS General Training measures English language proficiency in a practical, everyday context. The tasks and tests reflect both workplace and social situations.

Listening* (30 minutes, plus 10 minutes extra to transfer your answer to your answer sheet)

- Four recorded monologues and conversations

Reading (60 minutes)

- Three reading passages with tasks
- Section 1 contains two or three short factual texts
- Section 2 contains two short, work-related, factual texts
- Section 3 contains one longer text on a topic of general interest
- Texts are authentic (e.g. taken from company handbooks, official documents, books and newspapers)

Writing (60 minutes)

- Letter writing task of at least 150 words
- Short essay task of at least 250 words

Speaking* (11 to 14 minutes)

- Face-to-face interview
- Includes short questions, speaking at length about a familiar topic and a structured discussion

*Listening and Speaking components are the same for both versions of the test

Wynik egzaminu

- Oceny uzyskane z poszczególnych jego części (w skali od 1 do 9 punktów) oraz ocena końcowa (także w skali 1-9).
- Maksymalna liczba punktów to 9 - **tzw. Expert User.**
- Najniższa ocena to 1 - **tzw. Non User**, i jest równoznaczna z brakiem umiejętności posługiwania się językiem angielskim
- Każda ocena odpowiada konkretnym umiejętnościom.

Porównanie z innymi certyfikatami

Poziomy Rady Europy Council of Europe Levels	General English	Business English	Professional English			IELTS
C2	CPE					7.5 – 9.0
C1	CAE	BEC Higher	ICFE ILEC		TOLES Advanced	6.5 – 7.0
B2	FCE	BEC Vantage				5.0 – 6.0
B1	PET	BEC Preliminary		TOLES Foundation	TOLES Higher	3.5 – 4.5
A2	KET, YLE Flyers					3
A1	YLE Movers					
	YLE Starters					

- Wyniki egzaminu IELTS ważne są zazwyczaj przez 2 lata – instytucje najczęściej nie honorują wyników starszych niż 24 miesiące. Mogą jednak występować wyjątki – warto tę informację sprawdzić w samej instytucji, którą jesteśmy zainteresowani.
- Koszt: 690 zł lub 720 zł – w zależności od jego daty.
- Należy zdecydować o formie egzaminu, czy w wersji papierowej, czy elektronicznej

The IELTS 9-band scale

You will be given a score from 1 to 9 for each part of the test – Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking. The average produces your overall band score. You can score whole (e.g., 5.0, 6.0, 7.0) or half (e.g., 5.5, 6.5, 7.5) bands in each part of the test.

Bandscore	Skill level	Description
Band 9	Expert user	You have a full operational command of the language. Your use of English is appropriate, accurate and fluent, and you show complete understanding.
Band 8	Very good user	You have a fully operational command of the language with only occasional unsystematic inaccuracies and inappropriate usage. You may misunderstand some things in unfamiliar situations. You handle complex detailed argumentation well.
Band 7	Good user	You have an operational command of the language, though with occasional inaccuracies, inappropriate usage and misunderstandings in some situations. Generally you handle complex language well and understand detailed reasoning.
Band 6	Competent user	Generally you have an effective command of the language despite some inaccuracies, inappropriate usage and misunderstandings. You can use and understand fairly complex language, particularly in familiar situations.
Band 5	Modest user	You have a partial command of the language, and cope with overall meaning in most situations, although you are likely to make many mistakes. You should be able to handle basic communication in your own field.
Band 4	Limited user	Your basic competence is limited to familiar situations. You frequently show problems in understanding and expression. You are not able to use complex language.
Band 3	Extremely limited user	You convey and understand only general meaning in very familiar situations. There are frequent breakdowns in communication.
Band 2	Intermittent user	You have great difficulty understanding spoken and written English.
Band 1	Non-user	You have no ability to use the language except a few isolated words.
Band 0	Did not attempt the test	You did not answer the questions.



POWODZENIA!!!

ŹRÓDŁA

- <https://lingwistyka.edu.pl/blog/certyfikat-ielts/>
- <https://www.ielts.org/>
- <https://blog.fiszki.pl/jezyki/jak-zdac-ielts/>