

雅思考试成绩描述及提升建议

考试类型: 学术类 姓名: 员子璇

考试日期: 2023-12-09 性别:女

您的成绩

该分数段的考生能够听懂的语言材料有限,信息加工能力不佳,即使获取非连续性信息的能力也有限。只 有全神贯注,才能理解所听材料中的词语和语法,且只有借助说话者的语调和重音才可能识别出内容要点 通常能够理解熟悉话题中的词语。

4.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些听力技能。

听力 4.5

尽量掌握更多的英语单词,不再限于日常生活话题中的词汇。遇到发音没有把握的单词,可用在线词典确 定其准确的发音。

多听几遍录音(如课本中的录音)。初次听的时候可利用字幕或录音材料辅助理解,随后可不借助字幕或原文进行练习,直到听懂录音的要点和内容。记下所遇到的生词,弄清其确切含义,并尝试将其用到自己 的表达中。

该分数段的考生阅读直白型的事实类和论述类文本的能力有限。他们一般仅能运用词汇知识在句子层面进 行意义的理解与建构。能够理解直接表达的信息、观点和论证内容的能力十分有限,从文本中提取关键词的能力也十分有限。

4.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些阅读技能。

阅读 4.5

要通过阅读涵盖更多话题的有关日常生活的文本提高阅读能力。应该选择那些有生词的文本,必要时可通过猜测词义来理解文本。也要尝试理解相邻的句子是如何关联起来的。然后(通过词典等)查检一下你不 懂的地方,以便提高阅读能力。

同时,也要阅读那些需要你查找特定信息的文本,如通知、时间表和一览表。要学会把自己母语阅读中所 用的快速查找信息的策略用到英语中,尽快地找到重要信息。

该分数段的考生通常能部分地回答问题。

以分级校的考生通常能部分地凹合问题。 (学术类)可能细节过多,缺乏概述,或者缺乏数据。 (培训类)书信的写作目的可能有时欠清晰,语气有时不得体。 考生能提出自己的观点和一些主要论点,尽管可能不会推导出任何结论。能部分地组织自己的行文,会使用一些连接词,尽管有时误用或过度使用。行文可能出现重复,任务2可能未使用段落写作。词汇量尚足以回答问题,尽管拼写错误对读者造成一定的理解困难。能够正确运用一些基本句子,并试图使用复杂句,但常出现错误。标点符号有时使用不当,语法错误对读者造成一定的阅读困难。

5.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些写作技能。

写作 5.5

练习在写作中提供信息。先试着用一句话总结出你所要传达的观点。开篇一句漂亮的总括句,有助于读者 弄懂后面的内容,你的文章便也轻松易读。然后将观点逐一进行斟酌,分别置于不同的段落,以便读者理 清思路。切记信函(letter),报告(report)和议论文(essay)之间是有差别的,因此要确保你的文章 与写作任务相匹配

写作完成后,看看是否有些前后相邻的句子能够合成一个复杂句。如果文中反复提及某事,那么尽量使用不同的表达方式。这能使你的行文更加流畅。要检查拼写,确保无误。

该分数段的考生通常能够持续地进行讲话,但常常出现重复、自我纠正、放缓语速,或因搜寻词语或语法形式而犹豫。讲话并非始终清晰、有条理,经常过度使用某些连接词或短语。能够流畅地谈论简单话题 ,但在谈论欠熟悉话题及运用相对陌生的语言时,可能会出现问题。有足够的词汇量来谈论熟悉和陌生的话题,但词汇范围有限,经常出错,且变换措辞的能力有限。能够相当准确地使用简单的语法结构,也能使用为数不多的复杂语法结构,但通常会出错,可能令人费解。发音清晰、有效,但经常出错,有时造成 理解困难

5.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些口语技能。

口语 5.0

想一些你不了解的话题,包括一些抽象的话题,尽可能多地学习相关的英语单词。然后从中选择一个话题,用你能想到的词语进行谈论。说的过程中,努力将单词组成一个个语义块,这会为你的表达增色。留意那些难发音的单词,要不断重复朗读,直到读对为止。一个话题结束后,再来一遍,但这次要说得更长 并变换不同的表达方式。

如果条件允许,可与其他英语学习者进行对话。谈论那些你已经练习过的话题,可互相提问并进行讨论。在讨论过程中,若不懂某些单词或语法结构的用法,试着用其他词,变换个说法。讨论过后,要留意自己 不会的词语和结构,这样也就知道了下一步的努力方向。 听英语节目,以改善自己的发音。



IELTS Score Explainer and Candidates Feedback

Test Version: Academic YUAN ZIXUAN Candidate Name: Test Date: 2023-12-09 Gender: Female

Your Score

Test takers at this band are typically limited in what they can hear and process, and only have limited ability to pick out discrete information in what they hear. They have to concentrate hard to understand words and grammar in what they hear, and may depend on the speaker's tone of voice and use of stress to identify main points. They can typically understand vocabulary on familiar topics.

Test takers at band 4.5 demonstrate these listening skills more strongly.

Listening 4.5

How to improve:

Try to learn more English words, not just on everyday topics. If there are words whose pronunciation is not obvious, check by using online dictionaries.

Listen to recordings (for example, in course books) several times. Use the subtitles or written transcript at first to help you, and then listen again without the transcript until you can understand the points and ideas being made. Make note of words you don't know, check their meaning, and try using them in sentences yourself.

Test takers at this band typically have a limited ability to deal with straightforward factual and opinion-based texts. Their ability to understand create meaning using vocabulary is generally within sentences rather than across sentences. They have some limited ability to understand directly stated information, opinions and arguments, and also some ability to extract key words from texts

Test takers at band 4.5 demonstrate these reading skills more strongly.

Reading 4.5

How to improve:

Improve by reading everyday texts on more topics. Pick ones where you don't know all the words. Try to understand the text, guessing if needed. Try also to see how sentences beside each other are related. Afterwards, look up the things you don't understand so that you improve.

Also try to read texts where you need to find specific information, such as in notices, timetables and catalogues. You have strategies for finding information quickly in your own language. Use the same strategies to find the important information as quickly as you can.

Test takers at this band are typically able to partly answer the question.

(AC) There may be too much detail and no overview, or no data

(GT) The purpose of the letter may be sometimes unclear, and the tone sometimes not suitable.

Test takers can give their own point of view and some main ideas, although these may not lead to any conclusions. They can partly organise their writing, and can use some joining words, although these may not lead to any conclusions. They northly organise their writing, and can use some joining words, although these are wrongly used or over-used in places. They writing might repeat itself and the Task 2 might lack paragraphs. They have just enough vocabulary to answer the question, although spelling mistakes cause some difficulty for the reader. They are able to use some basic sentences correctly, and try some complex sentences, which often contain mistakes. Punctuation is sometimes faulty and the mistakes in grammar cause some difficulty for the reader.

Writing 5.5

Test takers at band 5.5 demonstrate these writing skills more strongly.

How to improve:

Practice writing to give information. Try writing a one sentence summary of the points you want to make. A good summary sentence at the beginning of your work can help the reader know what's coming, making your work easier to read. Then, go through your points one by one. Put different points in different paragraphs, to make them easier to follow. Don't forget that letters, reports and essays are different, so make sure your writing matches what you're being asked to write.

After you produce a piece of writing, see if there are sentences next to each other that can be combined into a complex sentence. If you're referring to something frequently, try to refer to it in different ways. This can often make your writing flow

better. Check your spelling to make sure they are correct.

Test takers at this band can typically keep speaking, but there may be frequent repetition, self-correction, slow speech, or hesitation to search for words or grammar. Speaking is not always clear and well linked, often with an overuse of certain linking words or phrases. Although they can talk fluently on simple topics, there may be problems with less familiar topics and language. They have enough vocabulary to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics, but the range is limited, there are frequent errors, and there may be limited ability to paraphrase. They can use simple grammar structures, and these are quite accurate. There are not many complex grammar structures, these usually have errors, and may be difficult to understand. Pronunciation can be clear and effective, but there are often problems, and these may make test takers difficult to understand at times

Test takers at band 5.5 demonstrate these speaking skills more strongly.

Speaking 5.0

How to improve:

Think of topics you don't know about, including some abstract ones, and learn as many English words related to them as you can. Then talk about one of the topics using as many of the words as you can. When you speak, try to group words that go together in 'chunks' of meaning. This will make your delivery sound better. Notice words you find hard to pronounce and repeat these until you get them right. After you have finished speaking, try again, but this time talking longer and saying

things in a different way.

If you can, find other English speakers you can speak with. Talk about the topics you have worked on, ask each other questions, and have a discussion. While discussing, if you don't know words or grammar structures for something, try to say it in a different way using different words. Afterwards, note the words and structures you don't know so you know what to

Listen to English programmes to help improve your pronunciation.