

雅思考试成绩描述及提升建议

姓名：乔俊
性别：男

考试类型：培训类
考试日期：2024-09-29

您的成绩

听力 6.5	该分数段的考生通常能够听懂篇幅较长的讲话，理解详细的指示或说明，能大体理解直接陈述的事实、态度、观点和目的，能基本听出话语的主要内容，辨别与其相关和无关的信息，并能大体推断出隐含的意义，且无需逐个加工词语和结构。记住的信息足够多，能够理解指称的意义，如人称代词。能够理解与多种话题相关的大多数词语，包括学术英语中特有的一些术语。 6.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些听力技能。 提升建议： 通过广泛阅读继续扩大词汇量。尽可能多地听英语，以便理解能够达到自动化的程度。听诸如访谈、电影等较长的听力材料，可根据需要设定英文字幕、亦可暂停或重听。及时记下不懂的词语，以便复习。要理解说话者未直接表明意义的语句。想想自己母语中会用到哪些线索来理解这些语句，并将这一策略用到英语中。
阅读 7.0	该分数段的考生通常能够阅读各种事实类和论述类文本，该类文本可能内容复杂且信息量大。能就通用类和专业性的诸多话题，很好地运用丰富的词汇知识建构意义，其理解可在句子和句群层面实现。能够理解论证内容，区分主旨和支撑细节，较好地理解态度、观点和隐含意义。能够运用略读和浏览等阅读策略，并能综合信息和进行推断。 7.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些阅读技能。 提升建议： 在这一级别，重要的是扩大你进一步阅读的文本范围。同时，继续提高根据不同类型文本选用不同阅读方式的意识。某种特定类型的文本通常具有何种特征？该类文本中，信息是如何构成并组织起来的？需要进行推论吗？文本中是否有总结性语句？要学会运用上述知识，并以恰当的方式完成阅读任务。而且，应该尽可能高效地识别总论点或分论点。 作为练习，可从网上找几篇议论文，然后找出其观点和看法的异同。
写作 5.5	该分数段的考生通常能部分地回答问题。 （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。 提升建议： 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，有助于读者看懂后面的内容，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。
口语 6.0	该分数段的考生通常能够进行详尽的口头表达，会因重复、自我纠正或因搜寻词语或语法形式时的犹豫致使表达有时不够清晰、流利。讲话大体上有条理，观点表达大体连贯，但会出现一些错误。有足够的词汇量进行话题讨论，内容清晰、详尽，虽会经常出错，通常能够很好地变换措辞。能在有限范围内使用简单和复杂的语法结构。使用较为复杂的结构时，可能会经常出错，但其语言通常易于理解。发音清晰、有效，但可能存在问题。虽然有时单词发音不清晰，但通常易于理解。 6.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些口语技能。 提升建议： 与其他英语学习者谈论较抽象的话题或较难的时事话题。尽量讨论得时间长些，同时使用你所掌握的最恰当的词语尽可能准确地表达自己的想法。当然，你的很多想法也要用到复杂的语法结构。如果你使用了一些简单句，就要有条理把它们整合在一起，使你的观点更加明确。 多听（多读）英语，学习自然表达法和惯用语。听的时候，注意说话者的节奏以及重读的单词。看看自己的节奏是否与他们相同？自己是否重读了该重读的单词？

IELTS Score Explainer and Candidates Feedback

Candidate Name: QIAO JUN

Test Version: General Training

Gender: Male

Test Date: 2024-09-29

Your Score

Listening 6.5	Test takers at this band can typically follow extended speech and understand detailed instructions. They can generally understand directly-stated facts, attitudes, opinions and purposes. They can also generally pick out main ideas, and relevant and irrelevant information; and can also generally infer implied meanings. They can do this without having to process individual words and structures and can remember enough of what they have heard to understand references such as pronouns. They can understand most vocabulary relating to a range of topics, including some terms typical of academic English. Test takers at band 6.5 demonstrate these listening skills more strongly. How to improve: Continue to develop your vocabulary by reading widely. Listen to as much English as you can so that your understanding becomes more automatic. Listen to longer recordings such as interviews and films, with and without English subtitles, pausing and repeating the recording when necessary. Note the words you didn't understand immediately, so you can review them. Try to understand those times when the speakers don't directly say what they mean. What are the clues you use to understand these in your own language? Use the same strategy to understand them in English.
Reading 7.0	Test takers at this band can typically deal with a variety of factual and opinion-based texts that may be complex and dense with information. They are very good at using their wide vocabulary knowledge to create meaning, both within and across sentences, on a range of general and specialised topics. They can follow an argument and distinguish between main ideas and supporting details, and are good at understanding attitude, opinion and implication. They are able to do this by using reading strategies such as skimming and scanning, and by synthesizing information and drawing inferences. Test takers at band 7.5 demonstrate these reading skills more strongly. How to improve: At this level, it is important to broaden the range of texts you read further. Continue to develop your awareness of how to read different types of texts differently. What features does that particular type of text typically have? How is information structured and arranged in such texts? Will it require making inferences? Will there be a summary somewhere? Use your knowledge of these and approach the reading task in an appropriate way. Where you want to know the overall argument or specific arguments, try to do this as efficiently as possible. As an exercise, try to find several opinion-based texts on the internet, and then determine the similarities and differences in their opinions and views.
Writing 5.5	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 are wrongly used or over-used in places. The 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. 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.
Speaking 6.0	Test takers at this band can typically speak at length, although they are sometimes less clear or fluent because of repetition, self-correction, or hesitation to search for words or grammar. Speaking is generally well-organised, and ideas are generally well linked, but with some errors. They have enough vocabulary to discuss topics clearly and at length, although there are often errors, and they can usually paraphrase well. They can use simple and complex grammar structures but with limited range. There may be frequent grammar errors, particularly in more complex structures, but language is usually easy to understand. Pronunciation can be clear and effective, but there may be problems. They are usually easy to understand, although words may be unclear at times. Test takers at band 6.5 demonstrate these speaking skills more strongly. How to improve: Talk to other English speakers about more abstract topics or more difficult current topics. Keep the discussion going for as long as possible. At the same time, try to express your ideas as accurately as you can, using the best words you know. Many of your ideas will also require the use of complex grammatical structures. If you're using several simple sentences, try to join them up in a way that makes your point clearer. Listen (and read) in English more to help you pick up natural and idiomatic phrases. When listening, note the rhythm and also the words that the speaker stresses. Is your rhythm similar? Are you putting the stress on the right words?