

IELTS

2025 STUDY PACK



Pre-Test Checklist



Reading Practice



Test Overview



Listening Practice



Study Plan



Writing Practice



Study Tips



Speaking Practice



IELTS Pre-Test Checklist

1. Understand the Test Format

Know the four sections: Listening, Reading, Writing, and Speaking.
Be familiar with the types of questions and timing for each section.
Understand scoring criteria, especially for Writing and Speaking.

2. Practice Effectively

Practice listening with different accents (e.g., British, American, Australian).
Read a variety of texts (academic and general) to improve skimming & scanning skills.
Write essays and reports/letters in the required formats (Task 1 & Task 2).
Record Speaking practice and review for fluency, coherence, and pronunciation.
Complete full-length practice tests under timed conditions.

3. Speaking Test Tips

Be prepared to introduce yourself and answer general questions.
Develop ideas for common Speaking topics.
Practice speaking clearly and at a natural pace.
Use varied vocabulary and grammatical structures.

4. Build English Skills

Expand vocabulary, especially academic and topic-specific words.
Improve grammar accuracy and range.
Practice paraphrasing and summarizing ideas.
Focus on spelling, punctuation, and clear handwriting for Writing.

5. Know the Test Day Rules

Arrive at least 30 minutes before the scheduled time.
Understand prohibited items (e.g., electronic devices, watches, bags).
Know how breaks are managed during the test.
Check the specific rules for online or paper-based tests.



 **IELTS Test Overviews**



IELTS Reading

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IELTS Listening

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IELTS Speaking

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IELTS Writing

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 **IELTS Study Plan**

Monday	Tuesday
<p>Listening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Choice • Matching • Plan, Map, Diagram Labelling <p>Speaking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 1 - Interview 	<p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Choice • Identify Information (T/F/NG) • Identify Writer's Views/Claims (Y/N/NG) • Match Information <p>Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task 1
Wednesday	Thursday
<p>Listening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form, Note, Table, Flow Chart, Summary Completion • Sentence Completion • Short Answer <p>Speaking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 2 - The Long Turn 	<p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Match Headings • Match Features • Match Sentence Endings • Sentence Completion <p>Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task 2
Friday	Saturday
<p>Listening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice Test <p>Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part 3 - The Discussion • Practice Test 	<p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary/Note/Table/Flow Chart Completion • Diagram Label Completion • Short Answer • Practice Test <p>Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice Test



IELTS Study Tips

Practice Time Management



- During practice tests, simulate actual exam conditions with time limits to build stamina and learn to pace yourself.
- Allocate a specific time for each question type (e.g., 20 minutes for Writing tasks, 30 minutes for Reading).
- Focus on answering questions efficiently rather than spending too much time on one item.

Develop English Skills Holistically



- **Listening:** Listen to English podcasts, news, and TED talks. Practice note-taking to capture key information quickly.
- **Reading:** Read a variety of materials (newspapers, academic journals, fiction, etc.). Practice skimming and scanning to improve reading speed.
- **Writing:** Practice writing essays, letters, or summaries. Pay attention to grammar, coherence, and the ability to answer questions directly.
- **Speaking:** Engage in regular conversations with English speakers, use language exchange platforms, or record your responses to speaking prompts.

Focus on Vocabulary & Grammar



- Build a vocabulary list around common topics.
- Learn and practice common collocations, idiomatic expressions, and academic phrases to sound more natural and sophisticated.
- Review grammar rules, especially tenses, sentence structure, and punctuation. Mistakes in grammar can lower your score, especially in Writing and Speaking.

Take Full-Length Practice Tests & Get Feedback



- Take at least 1 full-length practice tests each week.
- Review your answers in detail, especially for Writing and Speaking. Pay attention to areas where you lost points, such as spelling, clarity, or grammar errors.
- If possible, get feedback from a teacher or tutor, especially for Writing and Speaking, to understand your strengths and areas to improve.



IELTS Reading Practice - Match Headings

The passage has five paragraphs, A–E. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

List of Headings

- i** Diverse voices on when to teach reading
- ii** An integration of techniques
- iii** Why some children read slowly
- iv** A key life skill
- v** The discrediting of phonics
- vi** From pre-readers to experts
- vii** The importance of a child's environment

- 1** Paragraph A
- 2** Paragraph B
- 3** Paragraph C
- 4** Paragraph D
- 5** Paragraph E

Learning to read

A
Learning to read is a crucial component of school curricula around the world. It unlocks a world of knowledge, fosters critical thinking, and enhances communication skills. Reading is not only essential for academic success but also for personal and professional development. It promotes empathy, expands vocabulary, and cultivates a lifelong love for learning. In today's information-driven society, the ability to read is vital for accessing information, making informed decisions and understanding diverse perspectives, making it an indispensable tool.

B
The journey of learning to read begins in infancy, in a stage called reading readiness. Babies pay attention to the speech signals they hear around them and then go on to start producing spoken language. Children absorb a great variety of information from their surroundings, including concepts and words, and these surroundings significantly influence their ability to read, too. Reading to children, especially during their preschool years, is crucial. Quality time spent with parents or caregivers, sharing stories and exploring pictures, helps children to understand that symbols on pages represent words. Insufficient exposure to books and limited interaction with literary phrases such as, 'And they all lived happily ever after', can limit a child's comprehension and lead to reading difficulties later in life.



Learning to read (cont.)

C

Some scholars believe the best time to begin children's formal instruction in reading is around six or seven years old, arguing that this is appropriate for children's stage of development. Others think a better approach is to offer limited reading instruction at ages four and five, though they caution against spending too much time on repetitive academic activities such as completing worksheets. The debate also involves parents, some of whom choose to teach their babies to read. Babies have been seen to learn differently and more easily than children taught in formal settings (though researchers are also in disagreement about whether a baby can actually read in the way older children can).

D

The first phase of reading development is the emerging reader phase. This occurs when young children listen to someone reading to them. Despite not being able to decode the words on a page, children in this phase often 'read' books by relying on their memory of the story as it was told in previous readings. Next comes the novice reading phase, in which readers learn to make sense of printed words and understand their meaning. Novice readers learn that different letters make different sounds and start sounding out what they see on a page. As readers progress in their learning, they become more confident and no longer need to slowly sound out every letter. By the time they enter the decoding reader phase, they are becoming more fluent, able to decode and recognise a growing list of words. In the following fluent, comprehending phase, readers move from learning to read to reading to learn. They have developed their knowledge of spelling and can read with relative fluency even if they do not always understand the content of what they are reading. The advanced reader phase represents exceptional proficiency, with readers processing words almost instantaneously.

E

Educators have debated the best methods for teaching students how to read. Phonics is widely considered to be an essential part of the learning process. Phonics emphasises character-sound associations and specific rules for reading and spelling. It is therefore crucial in a well-founded reading curriculum because without the ability to decode words, students are unable to extract any meaning from them. Through learning phonics, children understand how letters and sounds go together, but this can be challenging because English has some complex letter and sound combinations. Additionally, mastering the alphabetic code alone does not guarantee proficient reading. Another approach known as the whole language approach focuses on recognising not only entire words, but also complete sentences or even paragraphs. Supporters of this approach believe that words have to be understood in relation to the other words around them. However, recent research shows that this approach is not as effective as phonics-based methods. As a result, some educators choose to combine both methods, adapting to diverse learning needs across students, schools and countries.

Notes:



IELTS Listening Practice - Note Completion

Questions 1–5

Complete the notes. Write **ONE WORD ONLY** in each gap.

Working at Milo's Restaurant

Benefits

- 1 provided for all staff
- 2 during weekdays at all Milo's Restaurants
- 3 provided after midnight

Person specification

- must be prepared to work well in a team
- must care about maintaining a high standard of 4
- must have a qualification in 5

**CLICK HERE TO LISTEN TO THE AUDIO
OR SCAN THE QR CODE**





 **IELTS Writing Practice - Task 2**

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic.

The rise of online shopping has transformed the way many people purchase goods.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Write your response below.



IELTS Speaking Practice - Part 2 (The Long Turn)

Candidate Task Card

Describe a website you have recently used.

You should say:

what the website is

what you used the website for

how often you use the website

and explain what you like and dislike about the website.

You will have to talk about the topic for 1 to 2 minutes.

You have one minute to think about what you are going to say.

You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

Notes:

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