

Please note as there are no specific grammatical areas nor lexis specified by IELTS, these sections of the book have not been mapped.

For more information about the listening and reading question types, please refer to the table at the end of the maps.

Unit 1 Money-free

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Text organization p. 10	Being able to understand how a text is organized is a very useful skill for many of the question types in the reading component of the IELTS exam. It is particularly helpful for the Matching features (QT6) where candidates are tested on their ability to recognize relationships and connections between facts in the text and recognize opinions and theories. This reading task practices this skill.
lifeSkills: Building communities p. 16	The activities on these pages provide good practice for the matching information (QT4) and the matching headings (QT5) in the reading component of the IELTS paper.
Listening: Listening to a radio interview p. 15	For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here.
Speaking: Hedging p. 13	Being able to hedge is an important skill in part three of the speaking component of the IELTS exam.
Writing: Writing <i>offer</i> and <i>wanted ads</i> p. 13	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.



Unit 2 Watch this space ...

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Reading an online article p. 22	This reading activity practices general reading skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Listening: Understanding native English speakers p. 24	Matching (QT2)
Speaking: Talking about the possibility of life on other planets p. 26	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Outlining p. 27	Being able to outline effectively is very helpful when planning for task two of the writing component of the IELTS paper.

Unit 3 Password protected

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
<p>Reading: Text organization p. 34</p>	<p>Being able to understand how a text is organized is a very useful skill for many of the question types in the reading component of the IELTS exam. It is particularly helpful for the matching features (QT6) where candidates are tested on their ability to recognize relationships and connections between facts in the text and recognize opinions and theories. This reading activity practices this skill.</p> <p>In addition to the above, this activity also practices summary, note, table, flow-chart completion (QT9) and short-answer questions (QT11).</p>
<p>Listening: Listening to an interview p. 37</p>	<p>For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here.</p>
<p>Speaking: Participating in a group discussion p. 39</p>	<p>This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.</p>
<p>Writing: Writing a persuasive email p. 35</p>	<p>This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.</p>
<p>Writing workshop: Writing a for-and-against essay p. 43</p>	<p>Being able to write an argument for or against something is a key skill for task two of the writing component of the IELTS paper.</p>

Unit 4 A new look at learning

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Reading a statistics-based argument p. 50	This reading activity practices general reading skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Listening: Understanding non-native English speakers p. 48	For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here.
Speaking: Talking about educational alternatives p. 46	Being able to talk about education is an area that can come up in any of the three parts of the speaking component of the IELTS exam.
Speaking workshop: Expressing and supporting personal preferences p. 55	Being able to express preferences and support them are functions that are assessed in part one of the speaking component of the IELTS exam.
Writing: Sentence variety – punctuation with connectors p. 51	Being able to write an essay with good sentence variety, correct punctuation, and a range of sentence connectors are key skills for both writing tasks in the writing component of the IELTS paper.



Unit 5 On the wild side

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Understanding definitions p. 63	Short-answer questions (QT11)
Listening: Listening to a story p. 59	Short-answer questions (QT6)
Speaking: Summarizing p. 61	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Writing a letter to a newspaper editor p. 62	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.

Unit 6 More than machines?

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Reading an online news article p. 72	Short-answer questions (QT11)
Listening: Inferring opinions p. 73	For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here.
Speaking: Talking about automation p. 71	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Summarizing p. 75	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
lifeSkills: Organizing an argument p. 76	The activities here practice very useful skills needed for the task-two essay in the writing component of the IELTS paper.



Unit 7 The critical consumer

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Understanding explanations and examples p. 82	Short-answer questions (QT11)
Listening: Listening to a discussion p. 85	For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here.
Speaking: Modifying a statement p. 86	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Offering advice p. 87	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing workshop: Interpreting charts p. 91	The activities on this page provide excellent practice for task one of the writing component of the IELTS paper. Candidates very often are required to understand and describe charts and graphs in task one.



Unit 8 Artistic license

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Reading an article about art p. 98	Short-answer questions (QT11)
Listening: Inferring factual information p. 94	Multiple choice (QT1)
Speaking: Talking about meaning in art p. 96	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Writing a review p. 99	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.

Unit 9 Just playing?

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Understanding intent p. 106	Matching headings (QT5)
Listening: Listening to a radio talk show p. 107	For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here.
Speaking: Making and responding to invitations p. 109	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Writing a short article p. 111	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
lifeSkills: Recognizing contradiction p. 112	The activities here practice very useful skills needed for the task-two essay in the writing component of the IELTS paper. Very often candidates are given a statement that they are required to say whether they agree or disagree with it.

Unit 10 Fact or fiction

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Reading a wiki entry p. 120	Identifying information (QT2) Identifying writer’s views/claims (QT3)
Listening: Difficult situations p. 123	Form, note, table, flow-chart, summary completion (QT4)
Speaking: Talking about popular beliefs p. 118	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Speaking workshop: Responding with an opinion p. 127	Responding with an opinion is a useful skill for part three of the speaking component of the IELTS exam.
Writing: Writing a wiki entry p. 121	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.

Unit 11 Music to my ears

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Understanding intent p. 130	This reading activity practices general reading skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
lifeSkills: Identifying bias p. 136	The activities here practice very useful skills needed for the matching information (QT4) in the reading component of the IELTS exam.
Listening: Listening to an informal discussion p. 132	For the matching (QT2), candidates need to be able to follow a conversation between two people, which is the skill being practiced here. Exercise B practices the skills assessed in the form, note, table, flow-chart, summary completion (QT4) type questions.
Speaking: Softening language for refusals p. 134	This speaking activity practices general speaking skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.
Writing: Posting an opinion p. 135	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.

Unit 12 Down to earth

Section	Practice for IELTS Academic
Reading: Reading a travel memoir p. 146	Identifying information (QT2)
Listening: Difficult situations p. 143	Plan, map, diagram labeling (QT3)
Speaking: Talking about a mysterious phenomenon p. 144	<p>Talking about “mysterious phenomenon” provides excellent practice of adverbial modifiers that is useful for all three parts of the speaking component of the IELTS exam.</p> <p>Exercise D is a very good practice activity for form, note, table, flow-chart, summary completion (QT4) in the listening component of the IELTS exam.</p>
Writing: Writing an editorial p. 147	This writing activity practices general writing skills very useful for preparing students for the IELTS exam.

Reading Question Types		
	Question Type	Sub-skills assessed
QT1	Multiple choice	This type of question tests many different reading skills including: detailed understanding of specific points or general understanding of the main points of the text.
QT2	Identifying information (True / False / Not given)	This type of question tests your ability to recognize specific information given in the text.
QT3	Identifying writer's views/claims (Yes / No / Not given)	This type of question tests your ability to recognize opinions or ideas.
QT4	Matching information	This type of question assesses your ability to scan a text in order to find specific information. Unlike Question Type 5 (Matching headings), it focuses on specific information rather than the main idea. You may have to find: specific details, an example, reason, description, comparison, summary, or explanation.
QT5	Matching headings	This type of question tests your ability to identify the general topic of a paragraph (or section) and to recognize the difference between the main idea and a supporting idea.
QT6	Matching features	This type of question tests your ability to recognize relationships and connections between facts in the text and your ability to recognize opinions and theories. You need to be able to skim and scan the text to find the information quickly so that you can then read that part more carefully for detail.
QT7	Matching sentence endings	This type of question tests your ability to understand the main ideas in the text.
QT8	Sentence completion	This type of question tests your ability to find detail/specific information in a text.

	Question Type	Sub-skills assessed
QT9	Summary, note, table, flow-chart completion	This type of question tests your ability to understand details and/or the main ideas of a part of the text. When completing this type of question, you will need to think about the type of word(s) that will fit into a blank (for example, whether a noun is needed, or a verb, etc.).
QT10	Diagram label completion	This type of question tests your ability to understand a detailed description in the text, and then relate that description to information given in a diagram.
QT11	Short-answer questions	This type of question tests your ability to find and understand specific information in the text.

Adapted from the Cambridge English website

Listening Question Types		
	Question Type	Sub-skills assessed
QT1	Multiple choice	This type of question tests many listening skills, e.g., a detailed understanding of specific points, or general understanding of the main points of the recording.
QT2	Matching	This type of question tests your ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listen for detailed information. For example, whether you can understand information about the type of hotel or guesthouse accommodations in an everyday conversation. • follow a conversation between two people. • recognize how facts in the recording are connected to each other.
QT3	Plan, map, diagram labeling	This type of question tests your ability to understand, for example, a description of a place, and how this description relates to the visual. It may also test your ability to understand explanations of where things are and follow directions (e.g., straight ahead/through the far door).
QT4	Form, note, table, flow-chart, summary completion	This type of question focuses on the main points the person listening would naturally write down.
QT5	Sentence completion	This type of question focuses on your ability to identify the important information in a recording. You may also need to understand relationships between ideas/facts/events, such as cause and effect.
QT6	Short-answer questions	This type of question focuses on your ability to listen for facts, such as places, prices, or times, heard in the recording.
Adapted from the Cambridge English website		