

IELTS Speaking

Part 3: strategies

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Part 3: Strategies: the framework: starting to answer

1. direct answer:
 1. yes / no question: yes / no / it varies
 2. open question: simple direct answer / it varies (various reasons etc)
2. (absolutely) no idea about that (no knowledge / opinion / information)
3. difficult to generalise
4. it depends what you mean by (something)
5. it depends on... (noun)

Part 3: Strategies: the framework: extending

1. **more data / list points (no number)**: state more / facts / expand position
2. **quantify**: some... / the vast majority of... / a few / others...
3. **condition**: if... then...
4. **condition + meaning**: if you mean.... then....
5. **example**: for example...

add key language: eg I think there are bound to be XX /

add more: 5 basic framework patterns

Return to main point: so.. / summarise

Part 3: Strategies: the framework: main extension

Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

more data / list points (no number): state more / facts / expand position

everyone should study some of each

then they can think what's important for them personally

there's no objective answer

people can make their own judgment

personally... I liked physics – so for me that was important

Part 3: Strategies: the framework: main extension

Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

quantify: some... / the vast majority of... / a few / others...

nearly everyone should have some basic knowledge about all of them

some students will want to specialise – and then that subject will be more important

- like biology if you want to be a doctor

others might be really interested in science in general – and then they are all important

so...

Part 3: Strategies: the framework: main extension

Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

condition: if... then...

if they want to be a doctor.... **then** I think biology is extremely important

if they want to be an engineer... **then** probably physics

if they don't want to study science at university... **then** I think it probably doesn't matter

Part 3: Strategies: the framework: main extension

Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

condition + meaning: if you mean.... then....

if you mean small children – at primary school for example then I think it's important to learn some general science – in all the areas – not one particular subject

if you mean at secondary school... then I think... it depends on what they want to do in the future...

Part 3: Strategies: the framework: main extension

Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

example: for example...

For example, someone who wants to be a doctor needs to know a lot of biology – that's most important – but if a child wants to be an engineer – then probably physics is the most important. It's going to vary.

If the person has no plan to study science later – then probably no one subject is more important – just some general knowledge is good

