

## **Rule: #6 Be clear about how the examiner will assess your level**

The examiner will evaluate each candidate according to five linguistic areas:

### **1. Fluency**

You should be able to speak at length. You must develop your answers without hesitating too much or pausing too often. Always go into detail and explain everything to the examiner. **DO NOT SPEAK TOO QUICKLY** ! Fluency is not the same as speed. But you need to **THINK FAST!**

In order to gain confidence and fluency, **YOU MUST PRACTICE** ! I can't emphasize enough how necessary it is for you to get to speak as frequently as possible before you take the exam. You should be able to **REACT QUICKLY** to questions. Foreigners hate it when the student takes forever to say one sentence:

"I like... I like... hmmm... I like football.... because....because, because, it is... hmmm... what's the word?" (Be careful: "how to say ?" = Uzbek English. In English we say "what's the word?")

hmmm... I like football... because... because, because, it is... hmmm... what's the word?

### **2. Coherence**

First you must make sure you are answering the question the examiner asks you. If you don't, it's probably because your listening is not good enough. In addition, **YOUR ANSWERS MUST BE.**

"Do you like sports?" "No, I don't like sports because it makes me tired." And then 20 seconds later:

"Do you ever play basketball?" "Yes, I often play basketball with my friends. It's a lot of fun." = **ILLOGICAL!**

"Are you very busy with your studies?" "Yes, you know, school in Uzbekistan is always busy."

Later on: "Do you have a lot of classes every week?" "No, not so many. My schedule is quite good." = **ILLOGICAL! YOU SAID YOU WERE BUSY WITH CLASSES!**

### **3. Vocabulary (Lexical Resources)**

First you should be able to talk about a wide range of topics. Try to learn a few words for each topic given in this book. Practice **DESCRIBING EVERYTHING** around you: people, places, objects around you.

The best way for you to improve your vocabulary is to **LEARN SYNONYMS** (= 2 words which have similar meanings. **Example**: rich = wealthy = well-off). By learning synonyms, you will avoid repeating yourself.

In addition, be very careful with the different forms of words: students often get confused between verbs, adjectives and nouns. (Example: to succeed, to be successful, to meet with success; to communicate, communicative, communication)

#### 4. Grammar (Grammatical Range and Accuracy)

Pay attention to tenses (**PAST TENSE!!!** I went, I did, I gave, I wrote... Come on ! You have been studying grammar every day at school since middle school ! You have **NO** excuse!) and **TRY TO USE MODALS** as much as possible (might, may, should, have to, can, could.)

#### 5. Pronunciation

**DON'T SPEAK TOO FAST** ! You will make mistakes, and the examiner might find it hard to follow you. **OPEN YOUR MOUTH; BE CLEAR** ! Don't try to be too American by mumbling your words. You were born in Uzbekistan; and the examiner knows you have an accent: everyone does. Don't think about it. **JUST FOCUS ON CLARITY** !

Made by Mr Shaxzod 🧑🏫🧑🏫🧑🏫

Telegram channels: [@Shaxzodleader](#) and [@Fascinatingieltsbank](#)