

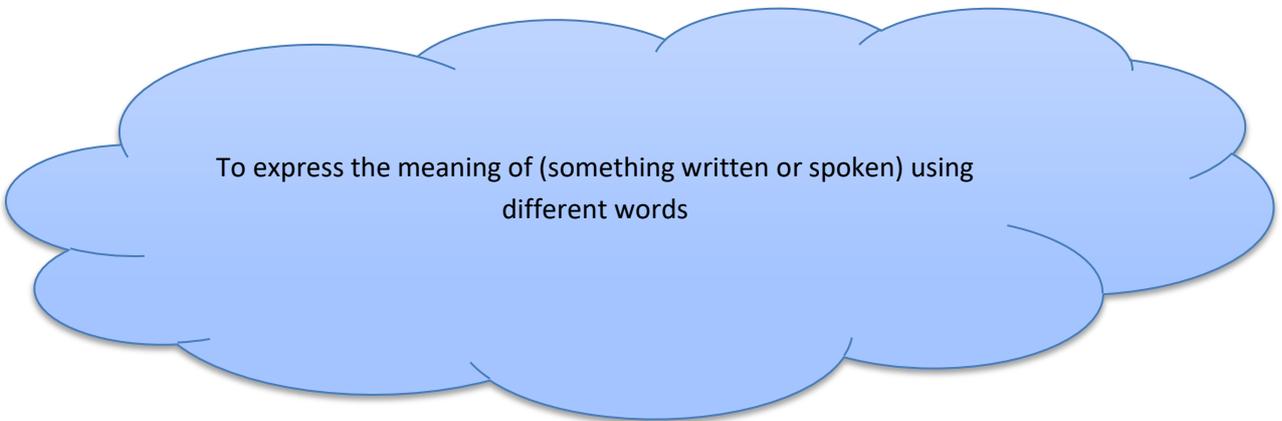
IELTS – Why are you doing IELTS?

What things are important for your writing in IELTS?

How many of those things will you need after?

Skills

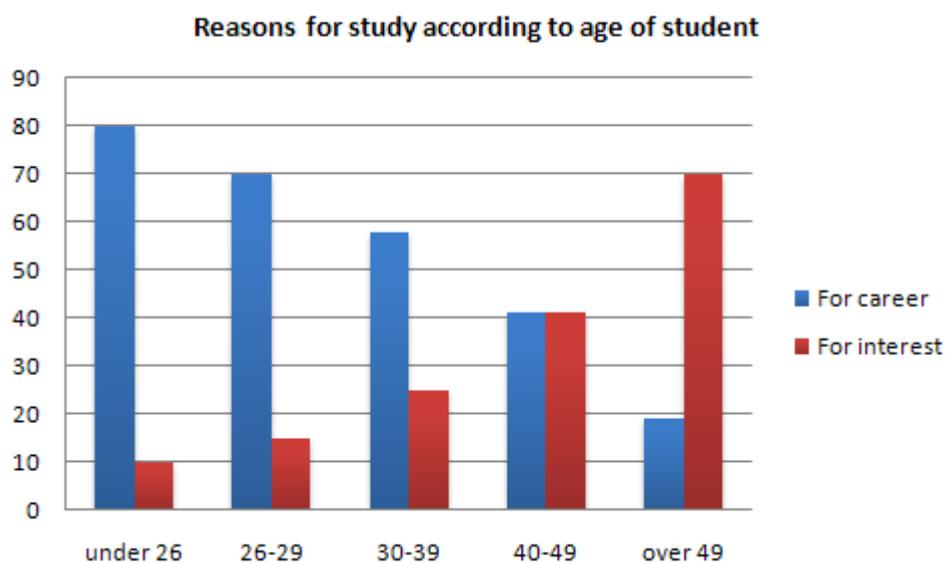
Paraphrasing – What is it?



Why do we do it?

How can you do it?

Using Vocabulary / Grammar



The first graph shows that there is a gradual decrease in study for career reasons with age. Nearly 80% of students under 26 years, study for their career. This percentage gradually declines by 10-20% every decade. Only 40% of 40-49yr olds and 18% of over 49yr olds studying for career reasons in late adulthood.

Conversely, the first graph also shows that study stemming from interest increases with age. There are only 10% of under 26yr olds studying out of interest. The percentage increases slowly till the beginning of the fourth decade, and increases dramatically in late adulthood. Nearly the same number of 40-49yr olds study for career and interest. However, 70% of over 49yr olds study for interest in comparison to 18% studying for career reasons in that age group.

Adapted from: http://www.ielts-exam.net/academic_writing_samples_task_1/162/
Accessed 3/10/16

Think of synonyms for these words from the 1st paragraph.

Shows a gradual decrease study for their career gradually declines

What is the difference in meaning/grammar between:

People who study for career reasons / interested in studying for their career

Changing word form can be a good start to paraphrasing

Using grammar to change the order of the sentence can also be a useful tool when paraphrasing.

Using passive reporting structures is one of the easiest ways to do this:

the first graph also shows → *it can be seen that the first graph also shows*

This makes it less direct.

Change this:

The percentage increases slowly → _____

Conditionals can also be used

the first graph also shows → *If we look at the first graph, it can be seen that ...*

The percentage increases slowly → _____

Now think about how you could rewrite: *the percentage increases slowly*

Nominalisation

Nominalisation is a noun phrase generated from another word class, usually a verb. (Other word classes include adjectives and nouns) In other words, the process of

Crime was increasing rapidly and the police were becoming concerned.

What is the verb in this sentence? What is the noun form of the verb?

It could be nominalised like this:

The rapid increase in crime was causing concern among the police.

Women earn less than men. → _____

How could you paraphrase this part 2 question?

In the last 20 years there have been significant developments in the field of information technology (IT), for example the World Wide Web and communication by email. However, these developments in IT are likely to have more negative effects than positive in the future.

To what extent do you agree with this view?
