

**IELTS Writing A2 – B2** are self-study courses which are designed for learners who need to improve their test scores on the writing section of the Academic IELTS exam. These courses will help students improve their writing skills with realistic IELTS test material. Each course can be used across a range of devices, allowing for seamless mobile study.

**Level:** CEFR A2 – B2 | IELTS 3 - 6 | TOEFL® iBT 32 - 45\*

**Number of Lessons:** 15 at each level (Digital)

**Lesson Duration:** Approx. 60 mins

**Key Content:** IELTS Skill Areas – Organizing ideas; Structuring writing (Introductions, Overviews, Main Paragraphs); Sentence structure; Showing contrast; Linking information; Avoiding repetition; Checking your work

## About IELTS Writing

**IELTS Writing A2 - B2** can be used flexibly as self-study courses, or as a homework supplement for face-to-face IELTS writing training. Those who are willing to study 2-3 hours a week over several months will see a significant improvement in their level and in their test score.

Each level begins with an overview of the IELTS Writing test. This is followed by lessons that cover IELTS Writing Task 1 (writing a report based on visual input) and Task 2 (writing an essay).

All lessons include activities that encourage and train students to check their work for common errors, and provide important tips for maximizing scores.

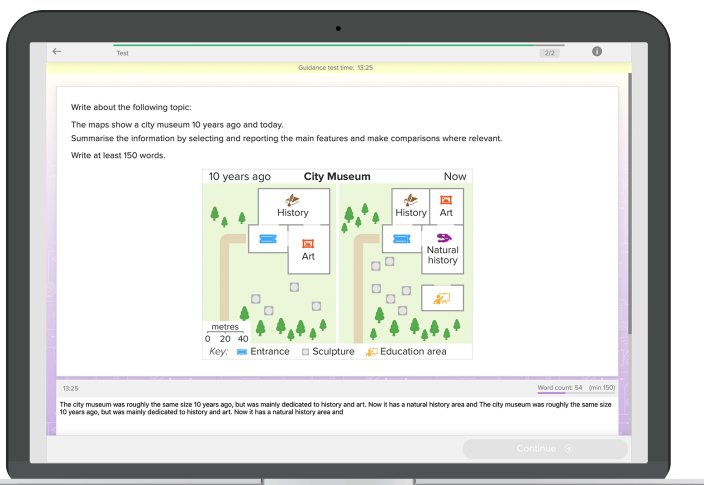
## Systematic Task Coverage

The lesson structure throughout the **IELTS Writing** courses follows a systematic flow from Task Analysis to Language Focus, to Writing Skills and to an end-of-lesson Test. Each level includes a variety of inputs for Writing Task 1 (charts, maps, process diagrams) and Writing Task 2 (opinion, problem solving, advantages and disadvantages).

The Language Focus sections present practice activities with key phrases, vocabulary, and specific grammatical structures that will help students produce better writing, with better range and accuracy to improve their scores.

Writing Skills sections are typically presented with an animated lecture which include tips on how to meet the criteria of the task, and practice with structure, cohesion and coherence.

In the test section, the student is given either a Task 1 report or a Task 2 essay to write within a suggested time limit. At the end, feedback is provided in the form of a model answer with specific features highlighted for students to compare their own writing against. Every lesson includes at least three complete models either as part of the practice cycle, or the test cycle.



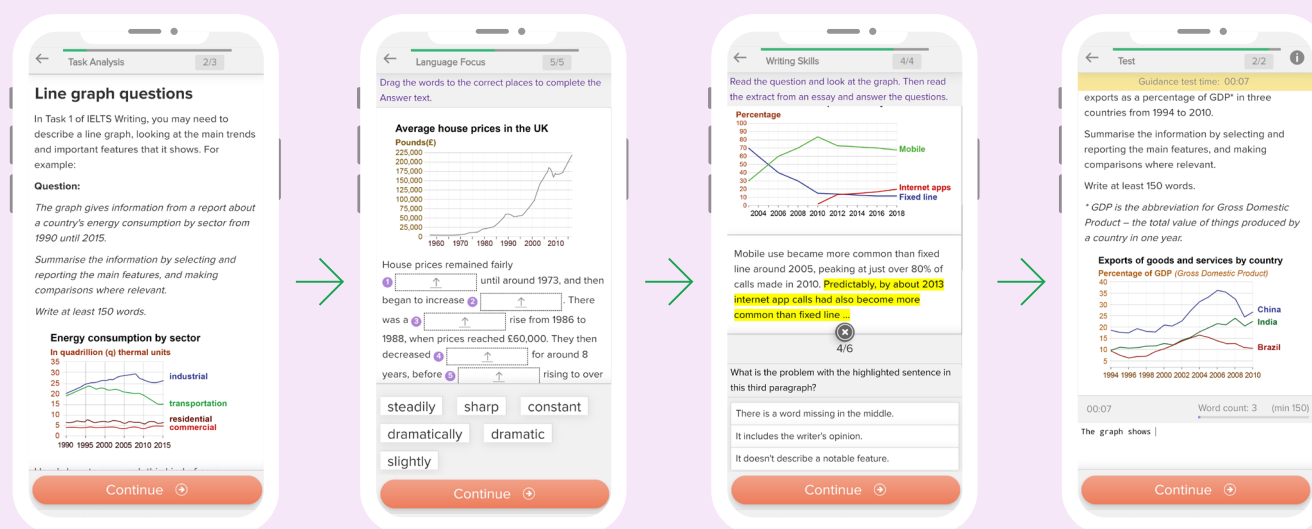
## IELTS Writing features:

- 15 lessons at each level covering Academic IELTS Writing.
- Animated tutorials and skill summaries to help learners understand the exam format and task-types for writing.
- Language focus sections to increase knowledge of IELTS-related vocabulary, and grammatical structures that will improve both range and accuracy.
- Structured writing skills practice sections that ensure students know how to meet the criteria of the tasks, and help them produce clear and coherent pieces of writing.
- Clear writing models, with explanations included in every lesson as part of skills practice, or the testing cycle.

### Lesson Flow

Lessons follow a systematic cycle, and are broken down into short modules. Students can begin a lesson, take a break and simply pick up where they left off. An end-of-lesson test helps consolidate both the language and skills learned.

Lesson Flow example taken from **IELTS Writing B1**:



The image shows a sequence of four smartphone screens illustrating the lesson flow:

- Task Analysis (2/3):** Displays 'Line graph questions' with a task description and a line graph titled 'Energy consumption by sector' showing industrial, transportation, residential, and commercial sectors from 1990 to 2015.
- Language Focus (5/5):** Shows 'Average house prices in the UK' with a line graph from 1960 to 2010. Below the graph is a text completion exercise: 'House prices remained fairly [ ] until around 1973, and then began to increase [ ]. There was a [ ] rise from 1986 to 1988, when prices reached £60,000. They then decreased [ ] for around 8 years, before [ ] rising to over [ ]'. A word bank includes: steadily, sharp, constant, dramatically, dramatic, slightly.
- Writing Skills (4/4):** Shows a line graph titled 'Percentage' from 2004 to 2018, comparing 'Mobile' and 'Internet apps' against a 'Fixed line'. Below the graph is a writing task: 'Mobile use became more common than fixed line around 2005, peaking at just over 80% of calls made in 2010. Predictably, by about 2013 internet app calls had also become more common than fixed line.' A question asks: 'What is the problem with the highlighted sentence in this third paragraph?' with options: 'There is a word missing in the middle.', 'It includes the writer's opinion.', 'It doesn't describe a notable feature.'
- Test (2/2):** Shows a 'Test' screen with a 'Guidance test time: 00:07'. It includes a task: 'Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and making comparisons where relevant. Write at least 150 words.' Below is a line graph titled 'Exports of goods and services by country' showing the percentage of GDP for China, India, and Brazil from 1994 to 2010.

Lessons begin with a task analysis to help students learn and anticipate the question types in the IELTS Writing exam.

Students are presented with practice activities of key phrases and vocabulary items that will help increase their overall range.

Focused writing skills practice provides useful training to improve clarity and structure.

End-of-lesson tests provide timed writing practice alongside models with explanations.

The lesson content of **IELTS Writing A2 - B2** is customizable to make mini-courses that will fit specific syllabus and program requirements.