

# Keith Speaking Academy Live Lesson Notes



### Contents

- 1. Location
- 2. Interesting places
- 3. Urbanisation
- 4. Pros and Cons
- 5. Visualisation

Copyright@KeithSpeakingAcademy

### Some useful Links

#### My GOLD online course

https://courses.keithspeakingacademy.com/p/ielts-speaking-get-band-7-gold

Where is Manchester? https://www.google.com/maps/place/England

Join the **poll** about **benefits of living in a city** <u>https://www.menti.com/wnytzbfhkx</u>

Collect my free materials here <u>https://keithspeakingacademy.com/ielts-speaking-free-live-lessons/</u>

Follow me on **social media** 

https://www.facebook.com/groups/KeithIELTSMastermind/

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCiVm8XcbwS8-pcDEa5IFXIA

# **IELTS Speaking: Describe a City**

When describing your hometown or a city you have visited, or even a city you would like to visit, you may want to talk about the following,

- Location
- Interesting places

In IELTS Speaking Part 3, you may need to talk about the following,

- Advantages of living in a city
- Disadvantages of living in a city

#### **Location**

Here are some of the most common ways to describe the location of a city or town.

Manchester's located in the north of England

Manchester's located to the north of London

Here is a slightly more natural way of saying the same thing

It can be found in the south of India

It can be found **to** the south of New Delhi

It can be found **on** the south **coast** of India

In addition, you may want to be more specific and say,

It's a two-hour drive from \_\_\_\_\_

It's about three hours on the train from \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright@KeithSpeakingAcademy

## **Interesting Places in a City**

Below we have some great phrases, including idiomatic phrases, to talk about the attractions or interesting sights a city has.

It's famous for its \_\_\_\_\_\_ • temples • museums • art galleries • beaches • mountains Places worth visiting include \_\_\_\_\_ Tourists tend to flock to \_\_\_\_\_ (=go in crowds to...) The places that attract most visitors are \_\_\_\_\_ Visitors are drawn by the \_\_\_\_\_ - amazing views - fantastic cuisine - affordable hotels - golden beaches

The \_\_\_\_\_ is a big pull factor

- old quarter
- the river
- the nightlife

TIP:

In IELTS speaking you probably don't want to list **a lot of sights** Just choose one or two, and give more details about those.

# **IELTS Speaking Topic: Urbanisation of Cities**

A common question on the topic of cities is the following:

#### How cities have changed in recent years?

Here are some useful ideas and language you can use to talk more confidently and naturally on this topic.

Many new buildings have **sprung** up / **cropped** up

Both 'to spring up' and 'to crop up' mean 'to appear'

There has been an influx of citizens into cities

An **influx of people** = a flow / movement of people

Increased urbanisation has led to a higher cost of living

**Cost of living** = the price of everyday things we need to live (e.g. rent, water, food...)

There are more **recreational facilities and amenities** 

**Recreational facilities and amenities** include gyms, playgrounds, swimming pools, parks etc...

More and more **shanty towns** and **slums** have appeared

A **slum** = a poor and dirty area around a city

# Advantages of Living in a City

- Better job opportunities
- Higher quality education
- Reliable public transport
- Access to culture
- High level of convenience
- Variety of shopping outlets / malls
- Entertainment facilities
- Better standard of living
- Better health facilities
- Better quality public utilities

# **Disadvantages of Living in a City**

- Traffic congestion
- Traffic jams
- Pollution
- air pollution
- noise pollution
- traffic pollution
- water pollution
- light pollution
- Overcrowding (n.)
- Cities are overpopulated (adj.)
- Dense population
- Growth of slums
- High rate of competition for jobs
- High rate of unemployment
- Crime rate is very high
- High cost of living
- Wealth inequality
- Growing gap/disparity between the rich and poor
- High levels of stress
- The city is a concrete jungle
- You get stuck in the rat race

**The rat race** is a phrase describing the situation where you work 9 to 5 everyday and you are stuck in a boring routine.

Copyright@KeithSpeakingAcademy

# How to Create Ideas in IELTS Speaking

#### Use the Branching Out method

- 1) Choose one main idea
- 2) Branch out and give more details

Each branch will give one detail about the main idea

Here is an example.

### **Question:**

### Does your hometown attract many tourists?

Main Idea = yes, because of the beaches

Branch 1 = water sports Branch 2 = nice coffee bars Branch 3 = good transportation to get there

#### Answer:

Yes, the beaches are a big pull factor. You know, there are a whole range of water sports you can do there, surfing is one of the most popular, On top of that, there are loads of nice coffee bars dotted along the beach promenade And what's more, the beaches are well connected so it's easy to jump on a bus to get there

### **Visualisation**

Visualisations are a fun and relaxing way to learn English.

You don't need to study, just relax and listen.

As you listen to the visualisation in the lesson, just

- Relax
- Listen carefully
- Close your eyes
- Follow my instructions

Click to do the visualisation from the live lesson

For more visualisations, join the library here

https://courses.keithspeakingacademy.com/p/the-library