

Examiner's Comments

You use a range of **connectives and discourse markers at a basic level** (but/because) and you **overuse "well"**. Avoid such repetition, it reduces the coherency hence your score. Try to use more connectives and discourse markers like 'nevertheless,' 'eventually,' 'besides,' 'I mean,' 'you know,' 'you see,' 'anyway,' 'to be honest,' etc. Also, be careful to use them appropriately.

You have a range of **repetitive vocabulary** to discuss topics (incline/materialist) and there are some word **errors noticed**:

"they have become more materialist" instead of *"they have become more materialistic"*

"They like to show up" instead of *"they like to show off"*

"I don't like my concentration be broke" which you could have said; *"I don't like to be distracted/I don't like to be interrupted"*

Questions in part one are usually answered in 2-3 sentences. You should avoid giving long and detailed responses in this part. Your answer to **question no. 3**, for example, is too long. Once you speak more than you are expected to, you risk making mistakes and speaking off-topic.

In your answer to **question no. 9**, you have used "therefore" incorrectly: "The people in Azerbaijan ... they were never interested in art and I don't think that they will. Therefore, there are some individuals who actually do like art." There is no causal relationship between the two parts you are trying to connect.

There are **several grammatical mistakes** in your utterances. Some of them are related to the use of prepositions. For instance, in "I have been in an art gallery" (**Q8**), the preposition 'to' should replace "in." In "influenced on me" (**Q11**), the preposition "on" should be omitted. The right preposition for the verb "exchange" is 'for:' "exchange it [for] a house" (**Q3**).

Some mistakes are related to noun forms. Also, the word 'paper' is uncountable and it is only when it means 'newspaper' that it is used as a countable noun. Therefore, "on papers" (**Q7**) is not correct. The word "art" is not countable. The word "arts" refers to subjects that are not scientific. In your response to question no. 9, you have used the word "arts" instead of 'art.'

Other grammatical mistakes include: "if I had lived down in the house I would be able to see much lower places" (**Q3**). You should have said, 'if I lived...' Besides, the word "house" cannot describe where you live. You could have used the word 'high-rise.' Another mistake is "much more easier" (**Q4**) instead of 'much easier.'

There are some mistakes concerning word choice. To give some examples, instead of the verb 'appreciate' you have used the verb "attend" in your answer to question no. 9: "attend arts." Instead of 'job opportunities,' you have said: "find job employment" (**Q2**). You have to expand your vocabulary to avoid such mistakes. Learning collocations can be very helpful too.

If you want to **improve your vocabulary range**, do it in 6 easy Steps

1-Choose a book, TV show, radio show, podcast, YouTube series, or magazine that interests you. People learn more effectively when they enjoy what they are doing, so don't pick something boring!

2-Get a new notebook. It doesn't have to be expensive, just somewhere for you to record your notes every day.

3-Read/watch/listen to whatever you chose in Step 1 and pick out 15 words you don't understand. Try to guess what they mean from the context. (This step is very important because it will help you remember the new words.)

4-Note the 15 new words down in your notebook.

5-Look up the new words in a dictionary. Beside each word, note the meaning, an example sentence or two, collocations, synonyms, antonyms, and pronunciation. You can also draw pictures – whatever helps you to remember the word.

6-Review the new words after one week, two weeks, and then one month. Practice using them in a sentence.

Follow this simple strategy for 5 days a week and you will have 300+ new words in your notebook after just 1 month. After 6 months, you will have learned almost 2000 new words!

Finally, **try not to repeat the same** words again and again. Sometimes you can use pronouns. For instance, instead of repeating the word "room" (**Q4**), you could have used 'it' or 'there.' Sometimes you have to use synonyms. For example, instead of repeating the verb "develop" (**Q6**), you could have also used the word 'improve.'

Overall, you communicate well and you are easy to understand. To get a higher band you need to **articulate words and stress sentences more naturally**, and to have **more range and accuracy in vocabulary and grammar**.

BAND 6.5

FC	5	You are willing to speak at length, though lose coherence at times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or hesitation. You also use a range of connectives and discourse markers but not always appropriately.
LR	6	You have a wide enough vocabulary to discuss topics at length and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies. You also generally paraphrases successfully.
GRA	7	You use a mix of simple and complex structures, but with limited flexibility. You also make frequent mistakes with complex structures though these rarely cause comprehension problems.
PR	8	You use a range of pronunciation features with mixed control. You show some effective use of features but this is not sustained. You can generally be understood throughout, though mispronunciation of individual words or sounds reduces clarity at times.