

# **IELTS WRITING TASK 2 - BAND DESCRIPTORS EXPLAINED Task Response**

9	<ul> <li>Fully addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>Presents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas</li> </ul>
8	<ul> <li>Sufficiently addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>Presents a well-developed response to the question with relevant, extended and supported ideas</li> </ul>
7	<ul> <li>Addresses all parts of the task</li> <li>Presents a clear position throughout the response</li> <li>Presents, extends and supports main ideas, but there may be a tendency to over generalise and/or supporting ideas may lack focus</li> </ul>
6	<ul> <li>Addresses all parts of the task although some parts may be more fully covered than others</li> <li>Presents a relevant position although the conclusions may become unclear or repetitive</li> <li>Presents relevant main ideas but some may be inadequately developed/unclear</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>Addresses the task only partially; the format may be inappropriate in places</li> <li>Expresses a position but the development is not always clear and there may be no conclusions drawn</li> <li>Presents some main ideas but these are limited and not sufficiently developed; there may be irrelevant detail</li> </ul>

# Fully answer all parts of the question.

To score highly in this area, make sure you:



- Answer all parts of the question.

- Provide your opinion if asked.
- Use appropriate formal language.
- Write in paragraphs with one main focus.
- Don't:
- Write a list.
- asked to.

• Plan your main points so they stay on topic. • Be specific in your main points and examples. • Support ideas with thorough explanations.

> • Go 'off' topic. • Give your opinion if you are not • Ignore parts of the question that do not interest you or are difficult. • Change your opinion about the topic during the essay. • Make generalizations.

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# **IELTS WRITING TASK 2 - BAND DESCRIPTORS EXPLAINED Coherence and Cohesion**

9	<ul> <li>Uses cohesion in such a way that it attracts no attention</li> <li>Skilfully manages paragraphing</li> </ul>
8	<ul> <li>Sequences information and ideas logically</li> <li>Manages all aspects of cohesion well</li> <li>Uses paragraphing sufficiently and appropriately</li> </ul>
7	<ul> <li>Logically organises information and ideas; there is clear progression throughout</li> <li>Uses a range of cohesive devices appropriately although there may be some under/over-use</li> <li>Presents a clear central topic within each paragraph</li> </ul>
6	<ul> <li>Arranges information and ideas coherently and there is a clear overall progression</li> <li>Uses cohesive devices effectively, but cohesion within and/or between sentences may be faulty or mechanical</li> <li>May not always use referencing clearly or appropriately</li> <li>Uses paragraphing, but not always logically</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>Presents information with some organisation but there may be a lack of overall progression</li> <li>Makes inadequate, inaccurate or over-use of cohesive devices</li> <li>May be repetitive because of lack of referencing and substitution</li> <li>May not write in paragraphs, or paragraphing may be inadequate</li> </ul>

### The ability to write clearly and be easily understood

To score highly in this area, make sure you:



- Have one central topic per paragraph.
- Organise your ideas logically.
- example.

- Don't:
- on time.

• Write in paragraphs, usually 4 or 5 per essay. • Always have an introduction and conclusion. • Use a range of linking words and phrases. • Support main points with an explanation and

• Use the same linking words or

phrases again and again.

• Skip the conclusion if you are short

• Include more than one or two ideas per paragraph.

• Forget to answer the question in your conclusion.



# **IELTS WRITING TASK 2 - BAND DESCRIPTORS EXPLAINED Lexical Resource**

9	<ul> <li>Uses a wide range of vocabulary with very natural and sophisticated control of lexical features; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'</li> </ul>
8	<ul> <li>Uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meanings</li> <li>Skilfully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocation</li> <li>Produces rare errors in spelling and/or word formation</li> </ul>
7	<ul> <li>Uses a sufficient range of vocabulary to allow some flexibility and precision</li> <li>Uses less common lexical items with some awareness of style and collocation</li> <li>May produce occasional errors in word choice, spelling and/or word formation</li> </ul>
6	<ul> <li>Uses an adequate range of vocabulary for the task</li> <li>Attempts to use less common vocabulary but with some inaccuracy</li> <li>Makes some errors in spelling and/or word formation, but they do not impede communication</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>Uses a limited range of vocabulary, but this is minimally adequate for the task</li> <li>May make noticeable errors in spelling and/or word formation that may cause some difficulty for the reader</li> </ul>

# To be able to use a wide range of vocabulary correctly.

To score highly in this area, make sure you:



- Use synonyms and paraphrasing to avoid repeating the same words.
- Use less common 'question specific' words.
- Use collocations where appropriate.
- Use formal language.
- Show control over different forms of words.
- Check for spelling mistakes at the end.

Don't:

- Use informal words and phrases.
- Misspell words.

- Reuse words directly from the
  - question if possible.
- Use complicated words you are not
  - 100% confident about using.

# **IELTS WRITING TASK 2 - BAND DESCRIPTORS EXPLAINED Grammatical Range and Accuracy**

9	<ul> <li>Uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and accuracy; rare minor errors occur only as 'slips'</li> </ul>
8	<ul> <li>Uses a wide range of structures</li> <li>The majority of sentences are error-free</li> <li>Makes only very occasional errors or inappropriateness</li> </ul>
7	Uses a variety of complex structures     Produces frequent error-free sentences     Has good control of grammar and punctuation     but may make a few errors
6	<ul> <li>Uses a mix of simple and complex sentence forms</li> <li>Makes some errors in grammar and punctuation but they rarely reduce communication</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>Uses only a limited range of structures</li> <li>Attempts complex sentences but these tend to be less accurate than simple sentences</li> <li>May make frequent grammatical errors and punctuation may be faulty; errors can cause some difficulty for the reader</li> </ul>

### Show control over sentence structures and tenses.

To score highly in this area, make sure you:



- Use passive voice and conditionals if appropriate too.
- Use punctuation correctly.
- Use simple and complex sentences.
- Check your work carefully at the end.

- Don't:

• Use different tenses when appropriate.

• Forget to check your work for errors. • Get your word order wrong. • Use grammatical structures you are not confident about. • Make any of the common errors associated with: articles, word formation, verb tense, plurals, capital letters and full stops.

### **Further Resources:**

**IELTSfreeway.com** – Main site for free information about all parts of the test.

IELTSfreeway on Facebook – Like the page to get updates, latest exam questions, tips, strategies and to connect with other IELTS students.

### IELTSfreeway's Youtube

Channel – Video explainers and more...

IELTSfreeway's e-mails – You must have already signed up for this, so loads more great stuff to come, watch out for more emails!

