

# IELTS Speaking

## Part 3

- Số lượng câu hỏi từ 3-4 câu với nội dung xoay quanh chủ đề trong Part 2 và diễn ra trong khoảng 4 phút.
- Các câu hỏi sẽ không còn mang tính chất cá nhân như các câu hỏi trong Part 1 và Part 2.

## DẠNG 1: SO SÁNH

- So sánh về thời gian: Are houses nowadays, the same as houses 30 years ago in your country?
- So sánh về các nhóm xã hội: Do men and women like the same types of books?, Do old and young people like the same holidays?
- So sánh về địa lý: Are houses in North Vietnam the same as houses in South Vietnam?

## **DẠNG 2: ĐƯA RA DỰ ĐOÁN VỀ TƯƠNG LAI**

- What types of people will become famous in the future?
- What kinds of skills will become important in the future?
- Do you think we will get news in different ways in the future?
- What environmental problems will we see in the future?

## **DẠNG 3: GIẢI THÍCH LÝ DO**

- Why is it important to protect historical buildings?
- Why do so many people move from the countryside to cities?
- Why is it important to protect the environment?
- Why do people like to know about the private lives of famous people?

## DẠNG 4: CÁC LỢI THẾ VÀ BẤT LỢC

- What are the advantages of watching films in a cinema?
- What are the advantages of living in cities?
- What are the disadvantages of zoos?
- What are the disadvantages of eating out in restaurants?

## **DẠNG 5: CÁC VẤN ĐỀ**

- What problems are associated with the Internet?
- What problems are associated with globalization?
- What problems are caused by the use of too much technology?
- What problems are associated with the mass media

## **DẠNG b: BIỆN PHÁP GIẢI QUYẾT VẤN ĐỀ**

- How can the problems associated with the increase in car use be solved?
- How can the international tourism problems be solved?
- How can the environmental problems in your country be solved?
- How can the problems associated with the Internet be solved?



## DẠNG 7: NÊU Ý KIẾN CÁ NHÂN

- Some people say that no one likes to go to meetings. What do you think?
- What kinds of organisation that want to find out about people's opinions?
- Do you think it would be a good idea for schools to ask students their opinions about lessons?
- How much homework do you think children should do every day?

Các câu hỏi này mang tính chất trừu tượng vì vậy sẽ yêu cầu câu trả lời phức tạp hơn so với Part 1. Một câu trả lời thường có tối thiểu là 3-4 câu, được trả lời trong khoảng 45 giây đến 1 phút. Trong đó, các câu thường sẽ có nội dung như sau:

- Trả lời trực tiếp câu hỏi
- Nêu lí do thứ nhất
- Giải thích cho lí do thứ nhất (lập luận, nêu ví dụ,..)
- Nêu lí do thứ hai (nếu có)
- Giải thích cho lí do thứ hai (nếu có)
- Giải thích tình huống đối lập (nếu có)

Ví dụ: Do you think that it's better to have clear aims for the future, or is it best to take each day as it comes?



**Trả lời câu hỏi:** I think it's best to have a good idea of what you want to do with your life, especially in terms of studies and career.

**Nêu lí do:** Having aims allows you to plan what you need to do today and tomorrow in order to achieve longer-term objectives.

**Giải thích lí do:** For example, if you want to become a doctor, you need to choose the right subjects at school, get the right exam results, and work hard at university.

**Tình huống đối lập:** Without a clear aim, it would be impossible to take the necessary steps towards a career in medicine, or any other profession.