

IELTS Speaking

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スピーキングの流れ

パート	時間	内容
イントロダクション	30秒	名前、国籍、ID確認
パート1 インタビュー	3.5-4.5分	出身地、家族、仕事、趣味、子どもの頃の話など 受験者自身の個人的な趣向や体験などについての簡単な会話になります。それぞれが関連しない2つのトピックにつき4つ程度の質問がされます。
パート2 スピーチ	3-4分	最初にトピックが書かれたカードとともにメモとペンが渡されます。トピックについての1分間の準備時間が与えられ、1-2分、受験者自身の経験をもとにしたトピックについて話します。その後、面接官からスピーチに関連した1つか2つの質問あります。
パート3 ディスカッション	4-5分	パート2のスピーチに関連した、社会的なトピックについてのディスカッションです。意見だけでなく、その理由や具体例を交えながら話を論理的に組み立てることが必要です。1つの質問に対して4-5文程度で返答します。

スピーキング採点基準

1. 話の流暢さと論理的の一貫性（fluency and coherence）：

コミュニケーションとして自然なテンポで会話ができるか、そして意見やアイデアを論理的に組み立てながら話すことができるかを測定します。

2. 語彙の豊富さ（Lexical resource）：

受験者が幅広い語彙を、正確に使うことができるかを測定します。

3. 文法の幅の広さと適切さ（Grammatical range and accuracy）：

受験者が幅広い文法を、正確に使うことができるかを測定します。

4. 発音(pronunciation):

受験者がどの程度、聞き取りやすい英語を話しているかを測定します。発音の明快さ、話のリズム、抑揚などが、自然であるとよい評価に繋がります。

Part1 典型的な質問のタイプ：

- ・ Have you ever...? （あなたはこれまでに...したことはありますか？）

例) ridden a bike, baked a cake, been to a sports match

（自転車に乗ったことがあるか、ケーキを焼いたことがあるか、スポーツの試合を観戦したことがあるか）

- ・ Did you ...when you were a child? （あなたは子供の頃...をしましたか？）

例) learn to play sport, watch TV, live in the country

（スポーツの仕方を習ったことがあるか、テレビを見たか、に住んだことはあるか）

- ・ Which do you prefer...? （どちらを好みますか？）

例) tea or coffee, night-time or daytime, wet or dry weather

（お茶かコーヒーか、夜の時間帯か昼間か、湿気のある気候か乾燥している気候か）

- ・ Do you like...? あなたは....が好きですか？

例) playing sports, sleeping, listening to music, shopping for clothes

（スポーツすること、睡眠、音楽を聴くこと、洋服の買い物）

- ・ Do you think that ...? （あなたは...をどう思いますか？）

例) children should have a pet, the news is important

（子どもはペットを飼うべき、ニュースは大切である）

- ・ When did you ...? （いつ...しましたか？）

例) start learning English, go to your first movie

（英語を勉強し始める、初めて映画を見に行った）

Do you live with your family?

I currently live with my family and have a good relationship with them. But I plan to move out of my parents' house when I graduate from university as I would like to relocate nearer to my new workplace.

How big is your family?

My family consists of four members: my father, mother, young sister and myself. I'm the first child in the family. My sister is 3 years younger than me and is about to enter university.

How often do you see your family?

I see my mother almost every day but my father is rarely home because of his business trips. However, last Sunday, we could eat out together for dinner and celebrated their 30th anniversary.

What subject are you studying?

I study International Relations. Nowadays, we live in a very global world, so I suppose international relations is more relevant than ever. I feel that I have much to learn but I am well on my way.

Where do you often study?

I often study at a cafe near my house as the atmosphere is really nice and cozy. I think we learn best when we are relaxed.

Part2 Topic&Planning

Describe a journey [e.g. by car, plane, boat] that you remember well.

You should say:

where you went

how you travelled

why you went on the journey

and explain why you remember this journey well.

1.トピックを見て内容を把握する（5秒）

- ・トピック（何について話すことが求められているか）
- ・時制（過去、現在、未来、どの時制でスピーチを組み立てれば良いか）
- ・5W1H（what,who,where,when,why,howなど、どのような情報を含めるか）

2.スピーチのテーマを決め、書き出す（10秒）

3.どのように話を展開するかを考え言葉を書き出す（45秒）

Describe sth you liked to do as a child

Describe a country you have been to

Describe a teacher who influenced you

Topic

Describe the job or career you hope to have in the future

You should say

what the job is

what the job involves

why you chose this job

and explain what you like and/or dislike about this job

Part3の質問 6 タイプ

1 列挙－どんなものが挙げられますか？

What factors are important in raising children?

2 比較－高齢者VS若者、男性VS女性、過去VS現在

Do you think young people and elderly people have different attitudes toward new technology?

3 未来の推測－テクノロジー、コミュニケーション

How do you think communication will change in the future?

4 意見を述べる－ある人は○○だと考えますが賛成しますか

Some people think manners should be taught at home. Do you agree with that?

5 理由－あなたの意見に理由を述べて下さい

Why do you think online shopping is so popular?

6 変化について述べる－これまでの変化、これからの変化

How have families changed over the years?

①列举

What factors are important in raising children?

I don't have any kids so this is not easy to answer. But I suppose there are plenty of important factors. First of all, adults should focus on children's strengths rather than point out their weakness as it helps to build confidence. It is also important for adults to be a good moral role model. Children learn ethical values and values and behaviors by watching the actions of adults.

列举で使える表現

Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly, one, another, in addition, for example, for instance

②比較

Do you think young people and elderly people have different attitudes toward new technology?

It depends on the individual. But Generally speaking, yes, they have somewhat different attitudes. For example, young people are more likely to be open to new technologies than older people and many think that the elderly are technophobic. On the other hand, I feel more and more seniors are using the Internet or new technology, which means the attitudes of older people to new technology is changing.

比較で使える表現

rather than, prefer A to B, prefer, superior, as soon as, more...
than any other

③将来の変化の推測

How do you think communication will change in the future?

I don't know but I guess virtual communication is likely to continue to play a pivotal role in our daily lives and business. Also, language barriers will be less imposing. Technological advances, perhaps, allow people from different countries and cultures to communicate without the need for an interpreter.

推測で使える表現

It's unlikely that, My guess is that, I expect, I'm pretty confident that, seems, It's probably, I imagine, I don't suppose, may

④意見を述べる

Some people think manners should be taught at home. Do you agree with that?

I totally agree. Although some argue that good manners should be taught in school as part of the school curriculum, it should not be their primary responsibility. Instead, mums and dads should be mainly responsible for instilling values in children and families are the best teachers of manners.

対比で使える表現

but, however, on the other hand, while, whereas, by comparison, although, In contrast, in spite of

⑤理由を述べる

Why do you think online shopping is so popular?

There are a couple of reasons why online shopping has become so popular. One of the main reasons is convenience. It is easier for you to switch stores and products by clicking a button rather than traveling to a new store. Another very important aspect is you can choose from a huge selection of products.

理由を述べるときに使える表現

Because, It' because, The main reason why I think so is, The reason for this is, because of, due to, as a result of, as a consequence of

⑥変化について述べる

How have families changed over the years?

I think families have been changing in many ways. Families have become more diverse and the number of traditional families has decreased. Typically, the average household size has declined.

One possible reason for this is the proportion of women entering the labour force has increased and this has lead them to postpone having children. Moreover, many young people nowadays live apart from their parents and move to cities because of potential opportunities.