

Speaking Mock Test Report

Prepared for Santiago
Mock test date: July 14, 2026

Estimated Band	Target Band	Examiner	Student
Approximately 5.5	6.5	Ross	Santiago

Educational estimate based on today's mock test; this is not an official IELTS result.

Overall message

Santiago, today's mock test showed that your pronunciation is already a clear strength. You were generally easy to understand, and your speech has a solid base. The main gap between your current performance and Band 6.5 is control: giving the direct answer first, developing Part 3 ideas fully, reducing hesitation, using a wider range of vocabulary, and producing more accurate grammar. Your goal should not be to speak longer in every answer. It should be to make each answer clearer, better organised, and more precise.

Your Main Speaking Priority

Your biggest priority is answer control. In Part 1, you often spoke for too long before giving the main answer. This can make the listener work harder to understand your position. In Part 3, the opposite happened: your answers were not developed enough. To move towards Band 6.5, you need to control the length and structure of each part differently.

The key contrast

Part 1: answer first, then add one short reason or example.

Part 3: give a clear point, explain why, add an example, and finish with a result or comparison.

What You Did Well

Strength	What this means
Clear pronunciation	Most words were easy to understand, and pronunciation did not seriously block communication.
Ability to continue speaking	You could produce extended speech, especially in Part 1. This gives you a useful base once answer length is controlled.
Relevant general ideas	You usually had something to say and did not depend on memorised answers.

What Needs Work

Area	What to improve
Fluency and organisation	Reduce hesitation and give the direct answer earlier in Part 1.
Part 3 development	Explain your point fully instead of stopping after one general reason.
Grammar accuracy	Correct prepositions and third-person singular verb endings.
Grammatical range	Use more controlled complex structures instead of relying mainly on simple sentences.
Lexical resource	Replace repeated simple words and paraphrase the question naturally.

Fluency and Answer Development

Use a different structure for Part 1 and Part 3. Do not memorise complete answers. Memorise the thinking pattern.

Part 1: Direct Answer + Reason + Small Detail

Aim for a clear answer of about 2-3 sentences. Put your real answer in the first sentence, not at the end.

Question	Less effective	Better controlled answer
Do you enjoy living in your city?	There are many things in my city, and sometimes it can be crowded, and I have lived there for a long time... so yes, I enjoy it.	Yes, I do. It is lively and convenient, and most of my friends live nearby.
Do you like cooking?	Cooking is something that many people do, and food is important in our lives... I think I like it.	Yes, especially at weekends. It helps me relax, and I usually make simple meals for my family.

Part 3: P.R.E.R. Structure

Point + Reason + Example + Result

- Point: answer the question directly.
- Reason: explain why you think this.
- Example: give a real or realistic situation.
- Result: explain the consequence, effect, or comparison.

Question	Underdeveloped answer	Stronger IELTS answer
Why do some people prefer living in large cities?	Because there are more things and it is good for work.	I think the main reason is access to better opportunities. Large cities usually offer a wider range of jobs, universities, and public services. For example, a young graduate may move to a capital city because companies in their field are concentrated there. As a result, urban areas can be more attractive despite the higher cost of living.

Hesitation Control

Do not fill every pause with "uh" or restart the sentence repeatedly. A short silent pause is better. You may also use one natural thinking frame, then continue with one clear idea.

- That is an interesting question. I would say the main reason is...
- There are two sides to this, but overall...
- It depends on the situation. For example...

Grammar Practice

Your grammar priority is not learning many new rules at once. It is controlling a small number of repeated errors in your own speaking: prepositions, third-person singular endings, and sentence structure.

1. Prepositions

Useful phrase	Correct example
depend on	The final decision depends on the cost.
interested in	Many young people are interested in technology.
good at	She is good at explaining complex ideas.
responsible for	Local authorities are responsible for public transport.
benefit from	Students can benefit from regular feedback.
spend time on / spend time doing	People spend too much time on their phones. / They spend too much time scrolling online.
prefer X to Y	Some consumers prefer online shopping to visiting crowded stores.

2. Third-Person Singular -s

Common error	Correct form	Why
Technology make life easier.	Technology makes life easier.	Technology = it
Online shopping help busy people.	Online shopping helps busy people.	Online shopping = it
A person need more time.	A person needs more time.	A person = he/she

3. Build Controlled Complex Sentences

Complex does not mean very long. Use one clear relationship between ideas.

- Because: Many people shop online because it saves time.
- Although: Although online shopping is convenient, some consumers still prefer physical stores.
- If: If public transport becomes more reliable, fewer people may drive to work.
- Relative clause: People who live far from city centres often depend on online services.

Daily grammar check

After recording an answer, write down three sentences. Circle every third-person subject, check the verb ending, underline each preposition, and rewrite one sentence using because, although, if, or who. Then say the corrected sentences aloud three times.

Vocabulary and Paraphrasing

Your ideas were understandable, but the vocabulary was often simple and the wording of the question was not paraphrased. Build small topic-based alternatives and use them naturally. Do not force advanced words that you cannot control.

Simple word	More precise options	Example
good	beneficial, effective, enjoyable, reliable	A reliable transport system benefits the whole city.
bad	harmful, inconvenient, ineffective, problematic	Long delays can make public transport inconvenient.
things	factors, services, activities, options	Cost is one of the main factors people consider.
people	residents, consumers, employees, young adults	Many young adults move for better job opportunities.
important	essential, significant, a key factor	Access to education is a key factor in social mobility.
a lot of	a wide range of, many, a significant amount of	Large cities provide a wide range of services.

Paraphrase the Question

Question wording	Natural answer opening
Why do people move to big cities?	One of the main reasons many individuals relocate to urban areas is access to better opportunities.
Is public transport important?	Yes, I think an efficient transport system is essential, particularly in heavily populated cities.

Vocabulary Exercise

- Record one Part 3 answer and write down every word you use more than twice.
- Replace only two repeated words with more precise alternatives.
- Paraphrase the question in your first sentence.
- Record again and check whether the new wording still sounds natural.

Pronunciation Practice

Your pronunciation was one of the strongest parts of today's test. The main issue was not sound accuracy; it was delivery. Frequent hesitation and flat intonation made some answers sound less confident and less engaging.

Flat delivery: I think public transport is important because many people need it every day.

Better chunking and stress: I think public transport is **essential** / because **many people** rely on it / every **single day**.

- Mark thought groups with slash marks.
- Stress the key nouns, verbs, adjectives, and numbers.
- Say the sentence slowly once, then naturally three times.
- Record it and check whether your voice rises and falls naturally.

Daily Speaking Routine

A short corrected routine is more useful than speaking for a long time without reviewing your errors.

Step	Task	Time
1	Answer two Part 1 questions. Give the direct answer in the first sentence.	3 min
2	Choose one Part 3 question and use Point + Reason + Example + Result.	4 min
3	Listen once and note hesitation, repeated words, and incomplete ideas.	3 min
4	Write three sentences and check prepositions, third-person -s, and verb forms.	3 min
5	Upgrade two simple words and add one controlled complex sentence.	2 min
6	Record the same answer again with clearer stress and fewer hesitations.	4 min

Weekly Check

- Complete one full 12-14 minute Speaking test each week.
- Choose three repeated grammar errors and keep them in one correction list.
- Compare your first and second recordings. Improvement should be visible in organisation, accuracy, vocabulary, and delivery - not only in answer length.

Your 6.5 focus

Answer Part 1 directly. Develop Part 3 fully. Use accurate prepositions and third-person verb endings. Add controlled complex structures. Paraphrase naturally. Reduce hesitation and use clearer sentence stress.

Final Note

Santiago, you already have an important strength: your pronunciation is clear and generally easy to understand. The next step is not to make every answer longer or to memorise difficult vocabulary. It is to speak with more control. Give the main answer first, develop your Part 3 ideas fully, check repeated grammar errors, and use more precise wording. With regular recording, correction, and a second attempt, you can move closer to Band 6.5 step by step.

Examiner: Ross