

**Speaking Part 1****Q1. Who is your first teacher?**

My first teacher was a kind and patient woman named **Mrs. Smith**. She taught me in kindergarten, and I remember her fondly for her colourful classroom and the fun activities she planned. She really helped to instill a love of learning in me, and I still remember some of the things she taught us, like the alphabet and basic counting. I think it's important to have a good first teacher because it can set the stage for a positive learning experience later on.

**Q2. What is your favorite number?**

My favorite number is 7. It's the number I was born on, so it holds a special significance for me. It also happens to be a lucky number in my culture, which I always find reassuring. I always feel a bit more optimistic when I see the number 7 pop up, even in seemingly random places

**Q3. Tell me about your hometown.**

My hometown is Rishtan, located in Fergana. It's medium sized area with historical landmarks, natural beauty, bustling markets. I love my hometown for its friendly people, peaceful atmosphere, vibrant culture. In one words, It's a great place to grow up and a place I'm proud to call home.

**Q4. What do you see in these pictures?**

Both pictures present children who are engaging in indoor and outdoor activities. As for the first one, some young children are immersing in the game around the table. Indoor games can ensure that young ones can be occupied with physical activities at any time regardless of the weather conditions. While in the second picture, some children are playing a ball in the yard. Outdoor interactions with peers can help children build good social skills.

**Q5. What are the advantages of indoor activities?**

Indoor activities offer a number of advantages, especially in certain climates or during specific seasons. One major benefit is protection from the elements. Whether it's scorching heat, pouring rain, or biting cold, indoor activities provide a comfortable and controlled environment. This can be particularly important for people with health concerns or young children who are more sensitive to extreme weather.

**Q6. Why do children like indoor activities?**

Children, with their boundless energy and curiosity, often find indoor activities captivating. One reason is that many indoor spaces are specifically designed to entertain and stimulate young minds. Playgrounds, museums, and even shopping malls offer exciting attractions that keep children engaged and entertained. Another plus side is that indoor spaces are also often temperature-controlled, providing comfort and protection for little ones.

## Speaking Part 2



- Describe a time when you tried to do a something you were failed
- When it was and what you tried to do
- Why you were not successful in doing it

I remember vividly the time I first took the IELTS exam. I was aiming for a Band 7 overall, which I knew would open up a lot of opportunities for me. I diligently studied for months, focusing on all four skills - listening, reading, writing, and speaking. I even joined a preparation course and practiced with past exam papers. I felt confident going into the test, but unfortunately, I didn't achieve my desired score.

I fell short in the writing section, only scoring a Band 6.5. It was a huge disappointment, and I was disheartened. Analyzing my results, I realized that my biggest weakness was structuring my essays and using more complex vocabulary effectively. I had a good grasp of grammar and sentence structure, but my essays lacked a strong flow and didn't demonstrate a sophisticated use of language.

The experience was a valuable lesson for me. I realized that simply studying the material wasn't enough. I needed to develop a more strategic approach, focusing on areas where I struggled. I signed up for additional writing lessons, studied specific vocabulary related to academic writing, and practiced writing different essay types under timed conditions. This time, I focused on developing strong arguments, clear paragraphing, and using a wider range of vocabulary to express my ideas.

It wasn't an easy process, but I eventually achieved my goal of a Band 7 overall. This experience taught me the importance of identifying your weaknesses, seeking help where necessary, and putting in the hard work to improve.

## Speaking Part 3

## Gardening should be taught at school.

## FOR

- Spending time in a garden can be incredibly relaxing for pupils.
- Students can learn about planting and growing food.
- Gardening fosters an appreciation for the natural world.

## AGAINST

- Schools already have packed schedules, and adding another subject can be challenging.
- Not all schools have suitable outdoor space for a garden.
- While some students might find gardening engaging, others may not be interested in it.

**Admittedly, if gardening is taught at school, this can bring a number of benefits.** One compelling argument for incorporating gardening into school curricula is its potential to foster a sense of well-being and connection to nature. Spending time in a garden can be incredibly relaxing for pupils, providing a much-needed respite from the often stressful environment of the classroom. The act of nurturing plants, observing their growth, and reaping the rewards of their labor can be deeply rewarding, cultivating patience, focus, and a sense of accomplishment. Furthermore, by engaging in hands-on activities in a natural setting, students can develop a greater appreciation for the environment, understand the importance of sustainability, and learn practical skills for cultivating healthy food sources.

However, practical considerations may hinder the implementation of gardening programs in schools. A primary concern is the already packed schedules of most schools, with limited time available for additional subjects. Adding another subject, especially one that requires outdoor access and ongoing maintenance, could prove challenging, potentially displacing existing programs or extracurricular activities. Furthermore, not all schools have suitable outdoor space for a garden, particularly in urban areas where land is scarce. Even if space is available, ensuring the necessary resources, such as tools, materials, and ongoing maintenance, can be a significant financial burden. Ultimately, the success of a school garden depends on the commitment of both teachers and students, and not all pupils may find gardening engaging, leading to potential disinterest and lack of participation.