

## 雅思考试成绩描述及提升建议

姓名：李智维

考试类型：学术类

性别：男

考试日期：2026-01-17

### 您的成绩

听力 6.0	<p>该分数段的考生通常能够听懂篇幅较长的讲话，理解详细的指示或说明，能大体理解直接陈述的事实、态度、观点和目的，能基本听出话语的主要内容，辨别与其相关和无关的信息，并能大体推断出隐含的意义，且无需逐个加工词语和结构。记住的信息足够多，能够理解指称的意义，如人称代词。能够理解与多种话题相关的大多数词语，包括学术英语中特有的一些术语。</p> <p>6.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些听力技能。</p> <p><b>提升建议：</b> 通过广泛阅读继续扩大词汇量。尽可能多地听英语，以便理解能够达到自动化的程度。听诸如访谈、电影等较长的听力材料，可根据需要设定英文字幕、亦可暂停或重听。及时记下不懂的词语，以便复习。要理解说话者未直接表明意义的语句。想想自己母语中会用到哪些线索来理解这些语句，并将这一策略用到英语中。</p>
阅读 8.5	<p>该分数段的考生通常能够有效地阅读各种事实类和论述类文本，该类文本通常内容复杂且信息量大。能就通用类、专业性的和技术性的诸多话题，熟练地运用十分广泛的词汇知识建构意义，其理解可从句子到通篇文章。能较好地理解复杂的论证，区分主旨和支撑细节，理解态度、观点和隐含意义；能较好地运用略读和浏览等恰当的阅读策略，并能较好地综合信息和进行推断。</p> <p>8.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些阅读技能。</p> <p><b>提升建议：</b> 你的阅读能力已经相当不错，但要继续提高根据不同文本类型选用不同阅读方式的意识。某种特定类型的文本通常具有何种特征？该类文本中的信息是如何构成并组织起来的？要学会运用这些知识，并以恰当的方式完成阅读任务。阅读文本时，可给自己限制一下时间。 作为练习，可找几篇关于同一话题的文本，找出各方的观点、看法、定义和把想法形成概念的异同。学者们经常对这些方面做出细微的区分，看看你能否做到。甚至可以试着用一句话来总结，看看能否抓住那些差异。</p>
写作 6.0	<p>该分数段的考生一般能够作答所有问题，有些作答较全面，有些则欠缺。 (学术类)考生能够进行概述。 (培训类)书信写作目的基本清晰；行文语气有时未能保持前后一致。</p> <p>涵盖了主要内容和要点。观点和主要论点具有相关性，但结论可能不甚清晰。出现一些无关或错误细节。论点安排符合逻辑，从开篇至结尾，行文推进清晰。能恰当地运用一些衔接词，但有些使用有误。在任务2中，会使用段落写作，但未能保持段落间的逻辑性。能使用足够的词汇回答问题，并试图使用不常用词汇。有时出现拼写错误，但不影响读者理解。能综合使用简单句和复杂句。语法和标点使用错误通常不会对读者造成阅读困难。</p> <p>6.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些写作技能。</p> <p><b>提升建议：</b> 练习在写作中提供信息、进行论证。确保文章涵盖所有必须的观点，同时提供支撑性论点与细节。重读文章，看是否能让观点变得更为清晰。论证的前后顺序是否符合逻辑？有时将顺序加以颠倒会让思路更加清楚。你也可以尝试运用恰当的衔接手段，将句子进行组合或者切分；尝试重新分段。 继续积累词汇。意义相近的词语，在正式程度、语气和隐含意义上却可能不尽相同。注重掌握适用于特定的写作任务、写作情景与写作内容的最佳词语。挑战自我，争取写出更为复杂的句子。就算出错，也无需过于忧虑；只需进行检查，看如何加以改正。</p>
口语 5.0	<p>该分数段的考生通常能够持续地进行讲话，但常常出现重复、自我纠正、放缓语速，或因搜寻词语或语法形式而犹豫。讲话并非始终清晰、有条理，经常过度使用某些连接词或短语。能够流畅地谈论简单话题，但在谈论欠熟悉话题及运用相对陌生的语言时，可能会出现困难。有足够的词汇量来谈论熟悉和陌生的话题，但词汇范围有限，经常出错，且变换措辞的能力有限。能够相当准确地使用简单的语法结构，也能使用为数不多的复杂语法结构，但通常会出错，可能令人费解。发音清晰、有效，但经常出错，有时造成理解困难。</p> <p>5.5分的考生能够更好地运用和展示这些口语技能。</p> <p><b>提升建议：</b> 想一些你不了解的话题，包括一些抽象的话题，尽可能多地学习相关的英语单词。然后从中选择一个话题，用你能想到的词语进行谈论。说的过程中，努力将单词组成一个个语义块，这会为你的表达增色。留意那些难发音的单词，要不断重复朗读，直到读对为止。一个话题结束后，再来一遍，但这次要说得更长，并变换不同的表达方式。 如果条件允许，可与其他英语学习者进行对话。谈论那些你已经练习过的话题，可互相提问并进行讨论。在讨论过程中，若不懂某些单词或语法结构的用法，试着用其他词，变换个说法。讨论过后，要留意自己不会的词语和结构，这样也就知道了下一步的努力方向。 听英语节目，以改善自己的发音。</p>

## IELTS Score Explainer and Candidates Feedback

Candidate Name: LI ZHIWEI

Test Version: Academic

Gender: Male

Test Date: 2026-01-17

### Your Score

Listening 6.0	<p>Test takers at this band can typically follow extended speech and understand detailed instructions. They can generally understand directly-stated facts, attitudes, opinions and purposes. They can also generally pick out main ideas, and relevant and irrelevant information; and can also generally infer implied meanings. They can do this without having to process individual words and structures and can remember enough of what they have heard to understand references such as pronouns. They can understand most vocabulary relating to a range of topics, including some terms typical of academic English.</p> <p>Test takers at band 6.5 demonstrate these listening skills more strongly.</p> <p><b>How to improve:</b> Continue to develop your vocabulary by reading widely. Listen to as much English as you can so that your understanding becomes more automatic. Listen to longer recordings such as interviews and films, with and without English subtitles, pausing and repeating the recording when necessary. Note the words you didn't understand immediately, so you can review them. Try to understand those times when the speakers don't directly say what they mean. What are the clues you use to understand these in your own language? Use the same strategy to understand them in English.</p>
Reading 8.5	<p>Test takers at this band can typically deal effectively with a variety of factual and opinion-based texts that are often complex and dense with information. They are skilled at using their very wide vocabulary knowledge to create meaning, from sentence level to text level, on a range of general, specialised, and technical topics. They are good at following complex arguments and distinguishing between main ideas and supporting details, and at understanding attitude, opinion and implication. They are good at using appropriate reading strategies, such as skimming and scanning, and at synthesizing information and drawing inferences.</p> <p>Test takers at band 8.5 demonstrate these reading skills more strongly.</p> <p><b>How to improve:</b> Your reading skills are already quite good. Continue to develop your awareness of how to read different types of texts differently. What features does that particular type of text typically have? How is information structured and arranged in such texts? Use your knowledge of these and approach the reading task in an appropriate way. Limit the amount of time you give yourself to read a text. As an exercise, try to find several texts on the same topic so that you can compare opinions, views, definitions and conceptualisations of ideas. Academics often make fine distinctions, so see if you can determine these. You may even try to see if you can capture those differences by writing a one sentence summary.</p>
Writing 6.0	<p>Test takers at this band can typically address all parts of the question, some more fully than others.</p> <p>(AC) They can give an overview. (GT) The letter has a generally clear purpose; the tone is sometimes not consistent. Key features and bullet points are covered. The point of view and main ideas are relevant but the conclusion(s) may be unclear. Some details might be irrelevant or wrong. Test takers can arrange their ideas logically, so that the writing has a clear progression from start to finish. They are able to use some linking words well, but others with mistakes. They can paragraph their Task 2 writing, although not always logically. They have enough vocabulary to answer the question. They try to use some less common words. They make some spelling mistakes, but the reader can still understand. They can write a mix of simple and complex sentences. The grammar and punctuation mistakes do not usually cause difficulty for the reader.</p> <p>Test takers at band 6.5 demonstrate these writing skills more strongly.</p> <p><b>How to improve:</b> Practice writing to give information and make arguments. Make sure you cover all the points that need to be covered, providing supporting ideas and details. Reread your work and see if you can make your points clearer. Is the ordering of your ideas logical? Sometimes, rearranging them can make things clearer. You can also try joining up or separating sentences, using the right connecting devices, and changing where you divide your paragraphs. Continue to develop your vocabulary. Words can be similar in meaning but differ in formality, in their tone, and in their implications. Focus on learning the best words to use for the writing task, the situation, and what you want to say. Challenge yourself by producing sentences that are more complex. If you make mistakes with them, don't worry too much; just check and see how you can fix them.</p>
Speaking 5.0	<p>Test takers at this band can typically keep speaking, but there may be frequent repetition, self-correction, slow speech, or hesitation to search for words or grammar. Speaking is not always clear and well linked, often with an overuse of certain linking words or phrases. Although they can talk fluently on simple topics, there may be problems with less familiar topics and language. They have enough vocabulary to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics, but the range is limited, there are frequent errors, and there may be limited ability to paraphrase. They can use simple grammar structures, and these are quite accurate. There are not many complex grammar structures, these usually have errors, and may be difficult to understand. Pronunciation can be clear and effective, but there are often problems, and these may make test takers difficult to understand at times.</p> <p>Test takers at band 5.5 demonstrate these speaking skills more strongly.</p> <p><b>How to improve:</b> Think of topics you don't know about, including some abstract ones, and learn as many English words related to them as you can. Then talk about one of the topics using as many of the words as you can. When you speak, try to group words that go together in 'chunks' of meaning. This will make your delivery sound better. Notice words you find hard to pronounce and repeat these until you get them right. After you have finished speaking, try again, but this time talking longer and saying things in a different way. If you can, find other English speakers you can speak with. Talk about the topics you have worked on, ask each other questions, and have a discussion. While discussing, if you don't know words or grammar structures for something, try to say it in a different way using different words. Afterwards, note the words and structures you don't know so you know what to learn next. Listen to English programmes to help improve your pronunciation.</p>