

বিশেষ ওয়েবিনার বেনিফিট

✓ আমাদের IELTS Strategy Webinar-এ অংশ নেওয়ার জন্য ধন্যবাদ

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ভর্তি বেনিফিট

পরবর্তী **live batch**-এর জন্য



ফ্রি

লেভেল-বেইজড
স্টাডি প্ল্যান
কনসালটেশন



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পরবর্তী live batch
ভর্তিতে
বেনিফিট



আপনার **Level** অনুযায়ী
সঠিক ব্যাচ
পরামর্শ
Basic English / Pre-IELTS / IELTS



Fluento আপনাকে একই course-এ push করে না।
আপনার current level ও goal অনুযায়ী right path suggest করে।



পেজ / WhatsApp-এ মেসেজ করুন

WEBINAR1000

এই অফার শুধু
ওয়েবিনার **ভিউয়ারদের** জন্য

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পরবর্তী live batch-এর seat limited — দ্রুত claim করুন



Why Your **IELTS** Score Is Stuck

& How to Move Towards Band 7+ with the Right Strategy

About your Instructor

Experience & Background

- Grew up in New York, USA
- Bachelor's Degree from Bangladesh
- Master's with **full Scholarship** in Canada
- Over **10 years** of teaching experience



IELTS: 8.5 Overall

Speaking: **9.0** | Reading: 8.5
Listening: **9.0** | Writing: 8.0

TOEFL: 116/120

Speaking: **29** | Reading: 28
Listening: **30** | Writing: 29

GRE: 319/340

Verbal Reasoning: **159**
Quantitative Reasoning: **160**
Analytical Writing: **4.5**

Are you studying the right way?

What is your current band and target band score?

Which module is your biggest problem?



Why Band 5.5–6.0 Students Get **Stuck**

Why Band 5.5–6.0 Students Get Stuck

Weak foundation

- Sentence errors & lack of control
- Grammar mistakes such as tense, articles and prepositions

Random preparation

- Watching disconnected YouTube videos.
- Doing mock tests without reviewing mistakes.

Template dependency

- Memorized introductions.
- Same speaking phrases for every topic.

No understanding of marking criteria

- Writing more, but not better.
- Speaking longer, but not more clearly.
- Using “advanced” words incorrectly.

Practice without feedback

- Repeating errors makes those errors stronger.
- Students often cannot detect their own mistakes.

Wrong belief

“If I study 6 hours a day, my band will improve.”

Fluento’s philosophy: If you can identify your weak areas and fix them systematically, your band will improve, **in-sha-Allah**

Understanding the Examiner's **Mindset**

What IELTS Examiners Are Actually Looking For

Speaking:

Biggest misconception: “I have to speak with a British accent to get a good score”

- Can the examiner understand your pronunciation?
- Can you speak without too many long pauses?
- Can you extend your answer naturally?
- Can you use vocabulary flexibly?
- Can you use grammar with reasonable accuracy?

Writing Task 2:

- Are your paragraphs logical?
- Are your ideas developed?
- Are your examples relevant?
- Is your grammar controlled?
- Is your vocabulary accurate?
- Did you give a clear opinion when needed?

A simple idea explained clearly can score better than a complicated idea explained badly.

What IELTS Examiners Are Actually Looking For

Writing Task 1:

Biggest reason for losing marks: Describing numbers only without summarizing the whole diagram.

- Did you include an overview?
- Did you compare instead of listing everything?
- Is your language accurate?

Reading (how to do well):

Biggest mistake: Reading too slowly

- Understand question types
- Find information in the articles efficiently.
- Recognize synonyms and paraphrasing.
- Manage your time (increase your reading speed!)

Listening (how to do well):

- Following meaning in real time.
- Predicting answer type.
- Spelling accuracy.
- Staying calm after missing one answer.

Silly Mistakes that are **holding you back**

Small Mistake → Big Band Loss

Listening Plurals and Spellings are very common silly mistakes

Even knowing the right answer will result in a wrong mark.

Solution: listen carefully, and always give a final check



WATCH THE PLURALS

One missing 's' can cost a mark.

 book	>	books 
 ticket	>	tickets 
 student	>	students 

Wrong pronunciation leading to lack of clarity

/v/ becomes /b/

- ~~X~~ **very** sounds like **bery**
- ~~X~~ **village** sounds like **billage**
- ~~X~~ **available** sounds like **abailable**

/z/ becomes /j/

- ~~X~~ **zero** sounds like **jero**
- ~~X~~ **zoo** sounds like **joo**
- ~~X~~ **because** sounds like **becoj**

Must learn proper word stress:

PHO-to-graph vs. pho-TOG-raphy



Speaking too short

Question:

Do you like reading?

Weak answer: Yes, I like reading.

Can you give us a strong answer?

How to Structure Answers for **Band 7+**

Speaking Part 1 Structure

Structure: Direct Answer + Reason + Small Detail

Q. Do you like your hometown?

Ans: Yes, I do. I like my hometown because it feels peaceful and familiar. Most of my relatives live nearby, so I feel emotionally connected to the place.

Speaking Part 2 Structure

Structure: Past + Description + Feeling + Reflection

Past = When/where did it happen? Give background.

Description = What was it? What happened? Give details.

Feeling = How did you feel at that time?

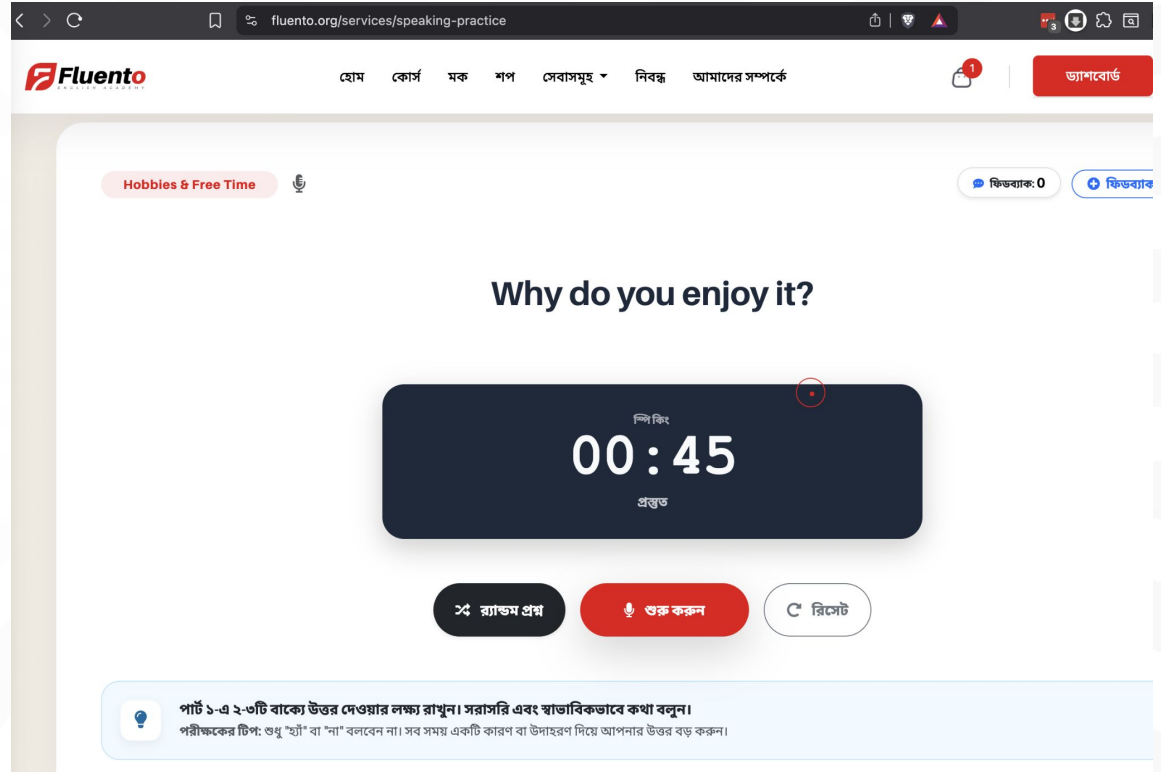
Reflection = Why was it important? What did you learn? Why do you remember it?

This is the essence of storytelling

Eg. Cue card: Describe a memorable journey you had.

You can practice speaking questions on Fluento's website!

<https://fluento.org/services/speaking-practice>



The screenshot shows the Fluento website's speaking practice interface. The browser address bar displays "fluento.org/services/speaking-practice". The website header includes the Fluento logo and navigation links in Bengali: "হোম", "কোর্স", "মক", "শপ", "সেবাসমূহ", "নিবন্ধ", and "আমাদের সম্পর্কে". A red "ড্যাশবোর্ড" button is visible in the top right corner. The main content area features a "Hobbies & Free Time" topic with a microphone icon. A large dark blue timer displays "00:45" with "শিপিং" above it and "প্রস্তুত" below it. Below the timer are three buttons: "র্যান্ডম প্রশ্ন" (Random Question), "শুরু করুন" (Start), and "রিসেট" (Reset). A light blue information box at the bottom contains a lightbulb icon and text in Bengali: "পার্ট ১-এ ২-৩টি বাক্যে উত্তর দেওয়ার লক্ষ্য রাখুন। সরাসরি এবং স্বাভাবিকভাবে কথা বলুন। পরীক্ষকের টিপ: শুধু 'হ্যাঁ' বা 'না' বলবেন না। সব সময় একটি কারণ বা উদাহরণ দিয়ে আপনার উত্তর বড় করুন।"

Writing Task 2 Paragraph Structure

Structure: **Topic Sentence** + **Explanation** + **Example** + **Result / Link Back**

Topic sentence: main idea.

Explanation: why the idea is true.

Example: real-world support.

Result/link: connects back to the question.

Q. Some people think online education is better than classroom education. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Online education is useful because it gives students more flexibility. Many learners, especially those outside major cities, cannot attend physical classes regularly because of travel time, cost, or family responsibilities. For example, an IELTS candidate from Sylhet or Rangpur can join a live class from home and still receive guidance from an experienced instructor. Therefore, online education can make quality preparation more accessible if the course includes proper feedback and discipline.

Why is structure so important?

Structure is useful because:

- It improves coherence.
- It reduces hesitation.
- It prevents irrelevant answers.
- It makes your ideas easier to follow.
- It reduces panic during the test.

How to speak even when nervous?

- Nervousness Is Normal
- Use Natural Thinking Phrases to buy time
 - “That’s an interesting question.”
 - “Let me think for a second.”
 - “I would say...”
 - “From my experience...”

When you get stuck:

1. Pause calmly.
2. Use a thinking phrase.
3. Give a simpler version of your idea
4. Follow the structure for expanding your answers:
 - a. Why + Example + Feeling
 - b. Past + present + future
5. Practice, practice, practice

My personal **Band 8+** Strategy

Understand the Exam First

You have to understand the game if you want to win!

- What each module tests.
- How the examiner thinks.
- How answers are evaluated.
- What Band 6, 7, and 8 performance looks like.
- What mistakes limit your score.

Diagnose Your Current Level

Is your problem English foundation?

Is your problem IELTS strategy?

Is your problem time management?

Is your problem confidence?

Is your problem lack of feedback?

Try our free assessment: <http://fluento.org/free-assessment/>

Separate Foundation Problems from Exam Problems

Foundation problems:

- Sentence structure
- Grammar
- Vocabulary
- Pronunciation
- Basic fluency

Exam problems:

- Task response
- Paragraph structure
- Timing
- Question strategy
- Test simulation

If your foundation is weak, you have to improve that first!

Follow a structured system with feedback

Avoid content without a clear roadmap!

Get feedback! Because feedback will show you what you cannot see yourself.

Simulate the Real Exam

Computer-delivered environment.

Timing pressure.

Full mock test.

Typing speed.

Listening concentration.

Writing under time limit.

Note down Mistakes. Review and Repeat

The student who improves fastest is not the student who makes no mistakes.

It is the student who reviews mistakes and learns from them.

That's all! Follow us for more sessions like this! :)

Our website: www.fluento.org

Our social media links:

www.facebook.com/fluento.org

www.tiktok.com/fluento.org

www.youtube.com/@fluento-org

t.me/+7WMmfkzOdHMxNmVI

(telegram)

For any questions, feel free to
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