



# **IELTS Listening Map**





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# **IELTS Listening Map**

In the IELTS Listening test, you will listen to four recordings from academic and social contexts and answer 40 questions in 30 minutes. In the IELTS listening map question type, you listen to an audio recording and label parts of a map accordingly. You need to choose the correct letter for a specific location or write down the name of an unmarked area. The format for map and plan labelling questions is similar: a 'plan' usually shows a single building, while a 'map' typically covers a larger area like a town. To make it clear, we have provided sample questions for both map and plan labelling below.

# **IELTS Listening Map and Plan Labelling Questions**

To do well on this task, you first need to understand the different types of map and plan labelling questions. The following examples will show you these variations, and we've included a key tip for how to approach each one.

# **IELTS Listening Map Questions**

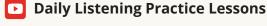
Below are some of the IELTS listening map questions taken from the previous sample papers.

## **IELTS Map Listening Practice 1**

#### Questions 1-6

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A-K**, next to Questions 1-6.

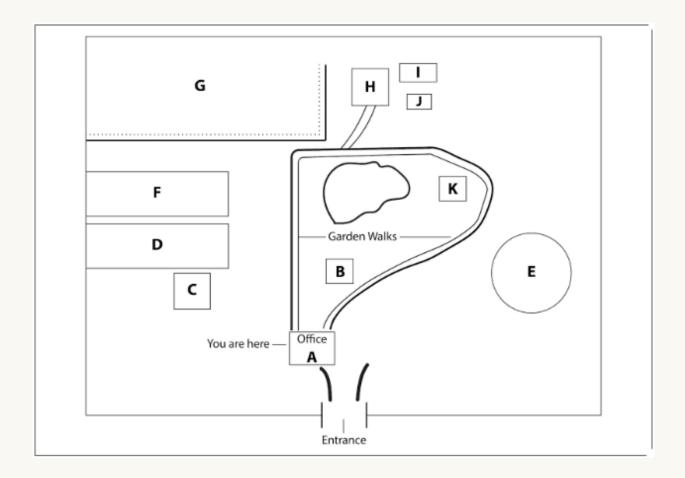








#### WALKING TOUR MAP OF THE NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDEN



- 1. Nursery -----
- 2. Native tree zone -----
- 3. Exotic forest zone-----
- 4. Exhibition -----
- 5. Shamiana -----
- 6. Topiary display -----

You need to write only the letters from A-K for this type of listening map question. This question type is related to garden, so you need to come up with words relevant to that.

Audio (refer to the article)







# **Transcript**

Good morning and welcome to the National Botanical Gardens. I am your guide, Lisa, for the garden tour. This garden is a step closer towards the conservation of indigenous trees that are essential to the regional vegetation. Since it is a planned project, it also becomes a useful centre for research on the conservation of plant species. Actually, this region is too big to be called a garden. It covers about 30 hectares of land which is protected by the Central Forest Service Management of the country.

As you can see in this map, there are no concrete structures anywhere in this area, you'll see only landscapes and narrow paths lightly cleared for walking. These special pathways are called the Garden Walks. We are here at the Botanical Garden Office and there's an L-shape garden walk from here right up to the Forest Zone. The first square section on the left is the (Q1) Nursery with saplings of some of the most exotic plants and trees. You can buy everything you like when we complete the tour. From here we'll be walking the track to the two forest areas that have the native trees and smaller plants that are used for landscaping the local urban areas. The (Q2) Native Tree **Zone** is here, immediately behind the Nursery, and next to it is the Nonnative Trees Zone. We are now looking at the huge fenced area on the west. You can see an area with fencing; this is the (Q3) **Exotic Forest Zone**. Several species of vegetation and insects that breed in this land will be destroyed or lose their habitat due to trampling by visitors. So entry is allowed for researchers only. There's a smaller garden walk, going up north beyond the fencing. It leads to the Research Centre, which is built of eco-friendly construction material, has natural heating and cooling technology and uses solar energy. This building is not open to visitors. But we will visit the (Q4) Exhibition in the smaller extension of this building, not the larger one. It has a separate entrance within the research centre. We will see a short documentary on the importance of forest conservation followed by a talk by an expert on how you can contribute to tree conservation. After we tour the nursery and the exhibition in the research centre, we will gather in the (Q5) Shamiana for lunch. It's on the left as we head back to the garden office. Meals in the open are a unique experience, and I am sure you will enjoy it. After lunch, we will head to the main entrance. To the left, you will see a circular garden with a display of colourful ornamental plants. On the other side of this garden walk, there is a beautiful (Q6) Topiary Display. You'll get to see the topiarists at work trimming plants into various shapes of birds, animals and other objects. This garden walk connects the botanical garden to the village nearby. Most workers are local and use this pathway. But it is also open for morning walkers or visitors who want to have a glimpse of the rural life around. You will be paying for your purchases here at the garden office as we exit the premises (fade).

#### **Answers**

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. G
- 4. J
- 5. K
- 6. B



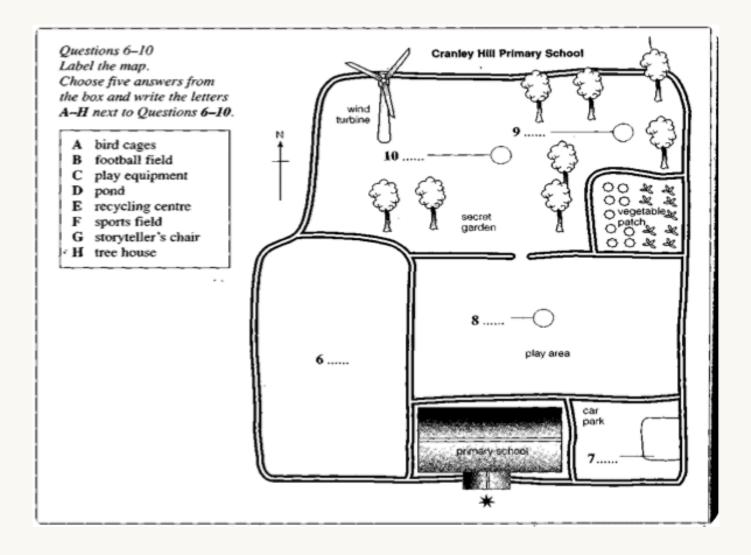
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## **IELTS Map Listening Practice 2**

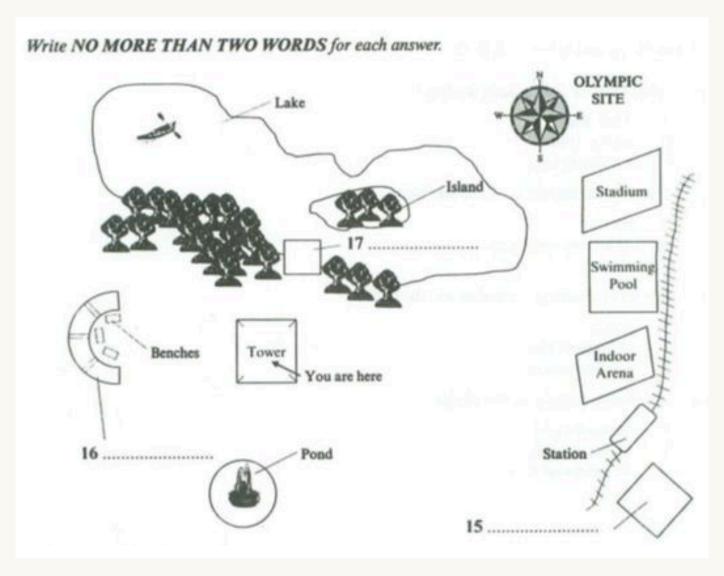


To respond to this question, you need to give the letters A-I only by choosing the words given in the box. There might be chances that you may have misunderstood this question. For this question type, you only need to give the letters not the words.



# **IELTS Map Listening Practice 3**

Audio (refer to the article)



For this listening map question type, you need to give the words by listening to the audio. The words need to be within two words, make sure you write the correct spelling while answering this type of question.



# **IELTS Listening Plan Labelling Questions**

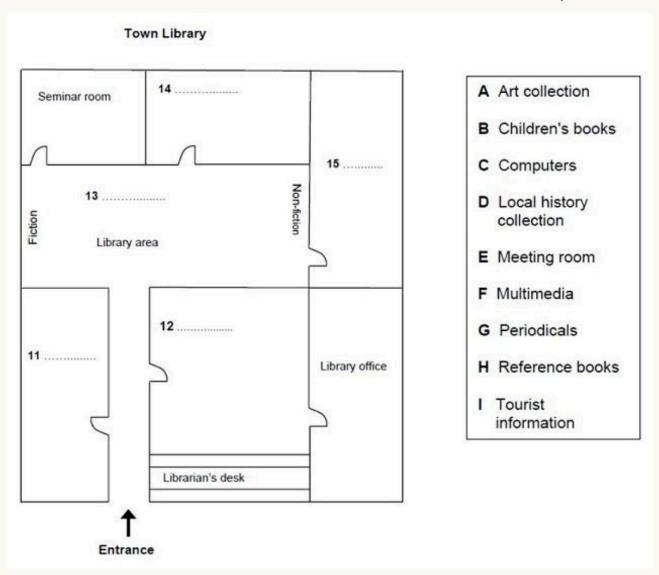
# **IELTS Plan Listening Practice 1**

#### Section 2

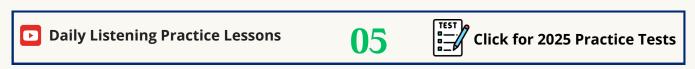
#### Questions 11 - 15

Lable the plan below.

Choose **FIVE** answers from the box and write the correct letters A-I next to questions 11-15.



Note, that this is the form of listening plan labelling question type, where you need to select the letters based on the words given from the box. The speaker involved in the recording is a librarian who is explaining about the departments of the library to the group of people visiting it.





#### IELTS Listening Map Labelling Tips

To get a high score on map and plan labelling questions, you need a solid strategy. These expert tips will help you answer the map question type correctly and confidently.

- **1. Read the Instructions First** Always start by reading the instructions. They tell you exactly how to answer; whether you need to write a word from the audio or simply choose a letter from the map. For example, if the instructions say, Write the correct letter, A-K, next to Questions 1-6, you must use the letters, not the words.
- 2. Use Your Preparation Time You will get some time to look at the map before the audio begins. Use this time. Understand the layout, see what's already labelled, and get a general idea of the area. This helps you anticipate what you're about to listen to.
- 3. Use Existing Labels as Anchors Pay close attention to any parts of the map or plan that are already labelled. These are your reference points. The speaker will use these locations to guide you around the map, so knowing where they are is essential for following the directions.
- **4. Visualize the Map -** Imagine you are physically standing inside the map. Try to get a starting point and visualize what is to the right, left, in front of, and behind you. This makes it much easier to follow the directions given in the audio.
- 5. Follow the Order In the recording, the answers will mostly follow the same order as the questions. You will hear the information for question 1, then question 2, and so on. This helps you stay on track and not get lost.
- **6. Watch Out for Distractors -** The speaker may mention a potential answer and then correct themselves. Be alert for "distractor" words like but, however, no, or sorry. For instance, they might say, "The library is next to the park... oh, sorry, I mean it's next to the post office." The last sentence gives the correct answer.
- 7. Take Quick Notes You can write on your question paper. As you listen, note down the key words, directions, or possible answers next to the relevant parts of the map. Use short, simple notes, not long sentences.







- 8. Transfer Answers Carefully At the end of the Listening test, you will have 10 minutes to transfer your answers to the answer sheet. Be careful. Check your spelling and make sure you have followed the instructions (e.g., writing a letter vs. a word).
- 9. Listen for Synonyms The words used in the audio may not be the exact same words you see on the map. If a label on the map says Forest, the speaker might refer to it as the wooded area or the trees. So listen for synonyms and paraphrasing.
- 10. Know the Vocabulary of Direction At last, you must understand the specific language used for location and direction. Speakers use a wide range of phrases, not just basic words like "left" and "right." Learn the vocabulary below to get familiar with new words.
  - at the top/at the bottom
  - on the left/on the right/on the far side
  - North/South/East/West
  - between
  - Facing
  - to the north/to the west
  - slightly west of
  - heading east
  - just southeast of
  - in the southwest/in the northeast
  - in the middle of/in the centre of
  - above/below
  - inside/outside
  - opposite/in front of
  - junction
  - dead end
  - leads off
  - left-hand side/ right-hand side
  - clockwise/anticlockwise
  - a little beyond
  - just past
- before you get to
- adjoining
- enter via
- runs alongside
- Next to/next by
- turn right
- turn to your right







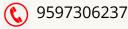


- pass through
- on the other side
- beyond
- along
- corner
- go straight

#### **Choose Your Next Step**

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