



# IELTS Writing Vocabulary PDF





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# **IELTS Writing Vocabulary PDF**

## **IELTS Writing Task 1 Vocabulary**

The IELTS Writing Task 1 vocabulary provided below will help you express ideas clearly, avoid repetition, and improve coherence and cohesion in your responses.

Words/Phrase s	Meaning/Synony ms	Example Sentence
Increase	rise, grow, climb, soar	The number of students grew significantly over the decade.
Decrease	drop, decline, fall, plummet, shrink	The sales declined gradually after 2015.
Fluctuate	vary, be erratic, undulate	The temperature fluctuated throughout the year.
Peak	reach the highest point	The population peaked at 10 million in 2020.
Plummet	drop sharply, nosedive	The stock prices plummeted due to the economic crisis.
Remain steady	stay constant, maintain the same level	The unemployment rate remained steady at 5%.
Moderate	gradual, steady	The company saw a moderate increase in revenue.
Exponential	rapid, dramatic, steep	There was an exponential growth in smartphone users.
Surpass	exceed, overtake	In 2018, the number of female employees surpassed that of males.
Dominate	lead, take over, control	Online shopping dominated the retail market.







Account for	constitute, make up, represent	The service sector accounted for 60% of total employment.
Proportion	percentage, fraction	A large proportion of students preferred online learning.
Twice as much	two times	The production of cars was twice as much as trucks.
Half of	50%	Nearly half of the population owned a smartphone.
A quarter of	25%	A quarter of the respondents agreed with the proposal.
The majority of	most, the greater part	The majority of customers preferred the new product.
A minority of	a small percentage	Only a minority of people chose public transport.
Approximately	about, nearly	Approximately 70% of the population lived in urban areas.
Significantly	considerably, notably, substantially	The crime rate significantly declined in 2019.
Slightly	marginally, minimally	The temperature slightly increased in July.
Steadily	progressively	The demand for electric cars steadily rose over five years.
Dramatically	sharply, drastically	Tourism in the country increased dramatically.
A sharp rise	a sudden increase	There was a sharp rise in inflation last year.
Gradual decline	slow decrease	A gradual decline in birth rates was observed.
Significant difference	notable gap	There was a significant difference between the two age groups.







Upward trend	rise	The data shows an upward trend in internet users.
Downward trend	decrease, decline	A downward trend in coal usage was observed.
Level off	stabilize, plateau	After a period of growth, sales leveled off.
Outnumber	be more than, exceed	Male employees outnumbered females in the industry.
Drop sharply	decrease suddenly	The number of tourists dropped sharply in 2020.
Roughly	approximately, nearly	Roughly 80% of the respondents agreed.
Triple	increase three times	The population of the city tripled in 20 years.
Double	increase twofold	The production doubled between 2010 and 2015.
Halve	reduce by half	The pollution levels halved due to regulations.
Per capita	per person	The country's GDP per capita increased steadily.
Respectively	in the same order as mentioned	The figures were 20% and 30%, respectively.
Over the period	during the given time	Over the period, the sales grew consistently.
Throughout the years	over time	Throughout the years, the demand increased steadily.
Over the course of	during	Over the course of a decade, the population expanded.
Noticeable	significant	There was a noticeable difference between the groups.





Minimal	very little	The increase in prices was minimal.
Considerable	substantial, large	A considerable amount of money was spent on education.
Slight	small, minor	A slight drop in temperature was recorded.
Evident	clear, obvious	The trend was evident in the data.
Widespread	extensive, common	The use of mobile phones became widespread.
Marginally	a little	Sales improved marginally in the last quarter.
Significant	notable	There was a significant rise in demand.
Contribute to	add to, lead to	Technology contributed to increased efficiency.
Predominantly	mainly, largely	The workforce was predominantly male.
Noticeably	visibly, clearly	The changes were noticeably different.
In comparison to	compared with	The figures were higher in comparison to last year.
By contrast	on the other hand	Car usage increased, by contrast, bus usage declined.
On the other hand	whereas, however	Urban areas grew rapidly; on the other hand, rural areas shrank.
Conversely	oppositely, in contrast	The number of smokers decreased; conversely, vaping became popular.
Whereas	while, although	Exports increased whereas imports declined.
Despite	even though, although	Despite the rise in costs, demand remained high.





Fluctuation	variation, instability, oscillation	The temperature showed fluctuation throughout the year.
Oscillate	swing back and forth	The prices oscillated between \$50 and \$60 per unit.
Erratic	unpredictable, inconsistent	The sales pattern was highly erratic in 2020.
Volatile	unstable, fluctuating	The oil prices were volatile due to global conflicts.
Stabilize	become steady, balance out	The economy stabilized after the recession.
Dip	slight drop, decrease	There was a dip in profits in the last quarter.
Reach a plateau	level off	Sales reached a plateau after five years of growth.
Attain a peak	reach the highest point	Unemployment attained a peak in 2021 before falling.
Moderate growth	steady increase	The company experienced moderate growth over the years.
Surge	sudden increase, jump	The demand for electric cars surged in 2022.
Trough	lowest point, bottom	The economy hit a trough before recovering.
Expand	grow	The company expanded its operations worldwide.
Contract	shrink, decrease	The industry contracted due to lack of funding.
Widen the gap	increase the difference	Social media will widen the gap between different religions.
Narrow the gap	reduce the difference	Policies helped to narrow the gap between rich and poor.
Diverge	separate, move apart	The income levels diverged significantly over time.





Converge	come together, align	The trends converged after several years.
Overwhelmingl y	greatly, vastly	Overwhelmingly, the majority preferred online shopping.
Marginal difference	slight variation	There was a marginal difference in the two groups' scores.
Remain unchanged	stay the same	The birth rate remained unchanged for a decade.
Decline steadily	decrease gradually	The crime rate declined steadily from 2010 to 2020.
Abruptly	suddenly, unexpectedly	Sales fell abruptly due to the new tax policy.
Dramatic shift	major change	A dramatic shift in consumer behavior was noticed.
Sudden surge	rapid increase	There was a sudden surge in COVID-19 cases.
Outpace	surpass, exceed	Electric vehicles outpaced traditional fuel cars.
Surpass expectations	exceed predictions	The product's success surpassed expectations.
Plunge	fall sharply, plummet	The stock market plunged after the announcement.
Consistently	regularly	The company consistently achieved high revenue.
Percentage- wise	in terms of percentage	Percentage-wise, more students chose science subjects.
Ratio	proportion, fraction	The male-to-female ratio in the workplace is 2:1.
Proliferate	spread rapidly	Online learning platforms proliferated in recent years.





Predominate	be the largest, most common	Males predominated in engineering courses.
Discernible	noticeable, observable	A discernible increase in GDP was recorded.
Uptick	slight increase	There was an uptick in tourist arrivals.
Downturn	decline, reduction	The country faced an economic downturn in 2019.
Revive	recover, restore	The economy revived after the pandemic.
Aggregate	total, sum	The aggregate number of participants was 500.
Devoid of	lacking, without	The region was devoid of industrial development.
Hover around	remain near, fluctuate slightly	The unemployment rate hovered around 6%.
Indicate	show	The data indicates a steady increase in production.
Illustrate	demonstrate	The graph illustrates the change in population.
Reveal	show, make known	The study revealed an increase in literacy rates.
Depict	represent, describe	The chart depicts the trend in fuel consumption.
Project	predict	The market is projected to grow by 10% next year.
Forecast	predict, estimate	The sales forecast suggests growth in demand.
Exhibit	show, display	The data exhibits a steady upward trend.
Imply	suggest	The increase in traffic implies higher urbanization.





Demonstrate	show	The table demonstrates the revenue trends.
Extrapolate	predict based on trends	We can extrapolate that prices will rise next year.
Correlate with	be linked to, be related to	High income correlates with better education.
Infer	deduce, conclude	From the statistics, we can infer a growth pattern.
Contradict	go against, differ	The new data contradicts earlier findings.
Highlight	emphasize, underline	The report highlights the key trends in employment.
Suggest	propose	The study suggests a need for better policies.
Vary	differ, change	The prices vary depending on the region.
Outweigh	be more significant than	The benefits outweigh the drawbacks.
Comprise	include, consist of	The survey comprises 500 participants.
Enumerate	list, mention one by one	The report enumerates the factors affecting trade.
Depreciate	lose value, decrease	The currency depreciated by 5% last year.
Escalate	rise sharply	Housing prices escalated due to high demand.
Subside	decrease, decline	The inflation rate subsided over time.







#### Vocabulary for IELTS writing essay

#### Expressing personal opinions:

- In my opinion ....
- Personally, I think that ....
- It seems to me that ....
- I must admit that .....
- I believe/suppose that ....
- In my experience ....
- As I see it ....
- I cannot deny that ....
- As far as I'm concerned, .....
- I would argue that .....
- I would like to point out that .....
- I think that ....
- I'd like to say that ....

Expressing strong opinions: (h3)

- I am sure that .....
- I am convinced that .....
- I am certain that ....
- I am clear that .....

Example: I am sure that climate change has started to affect the Earth.

#### **Providing your arguments:**

- To attest ......
- To prove .....
- This (fact) is attested/proven by ......
- This (fact) is evidenced by ....
- This (fact) is testified by ....
- This (fact) is endorsed/supported by ....

Example: It is evident that students get distracted easily by today's technology.





#### **Expressing general point of view:**

- It is (generally) claimed that .....
- It is (generally) said that .....
- It is (generally) thought that .....
- It is (generally) considered that .....
- It is (generally) perceived that .....
- A common purpose is that .....
- A popular belief is that .....

Example: It is generally believed that household chores are meant for women, which is wrong.

#### **Outlining facts:**

- The fact is that .....
- It is obvious that .....
- It is clear that .....
- There is no doubt that .....
- This proves that .....

Example: It is obvious that fashionable clothes are expensive.

It is generally believed that household chores are meant for women, which is wrong.

#### **Generalising:**

- Generally speaking, .....
- On the whole, .....
- Typically, .....
- By and large .....
- Overall .....

Example: Generally speaking, cycling is a good sport.

#### **Giving examples:**

- For example, .....
- For instance, .....
- A good illustration of this is ....
- Evidence for this is provided by .....
- We can see this when .....









<ul> <li>Namely</li> </ul>	
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Such as .....

Example: To learn a new skill you need consistency. For instance, when you read a newspaper everyday, you will learn English quicker.

#### **Concluding:**

- To summarise, .....
- In conclusion, .....
- Overall, .....
- On balance, .....
- Taking everything into consideration .....

Example: In conclusion, people must save money for their future.

#### Vocabulary for IELTS describe graphs

#### Introducing the graph

The graph/table/pie chart/bar chart/diagram/map/line graph ....

- gives information about/on ...
- Provides information about/on ...
- Delivers information about/on ...
- Shows .....
- Illustrates .....
- Compare .....
- Explains why .....
- Describes .....
- Draws the conclusion of (a survey) .....

Example: The line graph illustrates the migrated population in the US in the 1990s.



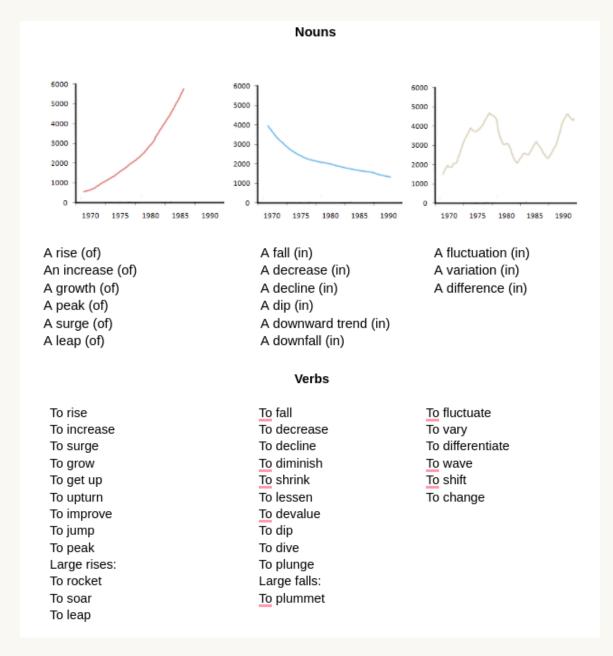








# **Types of Changes**

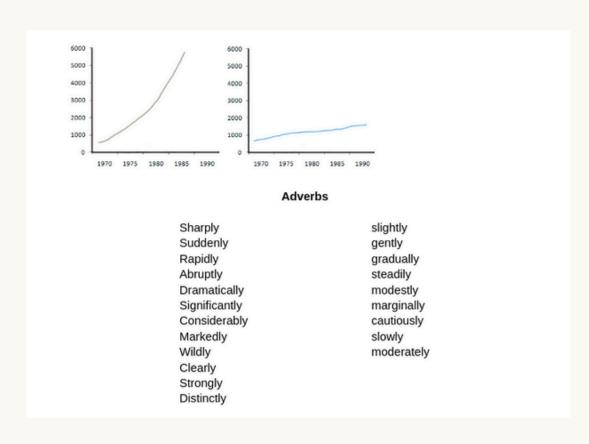








# **Description of changes**



Adjectives				
Sharp Sudden Rapid Abrupt Instant Swift Rapid Immedi Dramat Steep Signific Conside Marked Substan	ate ic ant erable ntial	slight gentle gradual steady consistent modest marginal moderate progressive adequate decent		







#### **Useful phrases**

A small portion, a small part, a small number, a small fraction

A large portion, a significant amount, a big majority

Almost one-third, nearly 30%, in region of 56%, more than a half, one fourth, a quarter, more or less ten times, exactly one in hundred, approximately 50%

#### **Vocabulary to write letters (Formal/Informal/Semi-formal)**

#### **Letter Structure**

#### 1. Formal letter

How to start the Formal letter in General Writing task 1?

If you don't know the receiver's name, then write:

Dear Madam ....

Dear Sir ....

Dear Sir/Madam ....

If you know the receiver's name, then write:

Dear Mr Antony ....

Dear Mrs Antony ....

Dear Miss Antony ....

Dear Ms Antony ....

How to end the letter?

If you don't know the receiver's name, then write:

Yours faithfully

If you know the receiver's name, then write:

Yours sincerely











#### 2. Semi-formal letter

How to start the semi-formal letter in General Writing task 1?

When you write to your friend or colleague:

Dear Sam .... Best wishes/Best regards

Dear Sam .... Many thanks

#### 3. Informal letter

How to start the <u>Informal letter in General Writing task 1</u>?

When you are writing to a friend or colleague:

Hello John .... Best wishes

Hi John ....See you/Missing you/Love

When you are writing to someone you love:

Dear Sakshi .... Your always/ Lots of love

#### **Letter Openings**

In a letter opening, you must:

- Introduce yourself
- State the purpose







#### **Examples of formal letter:**

- I am writing to request ....
- I am writing to explain why ....
- I am writing to complain about ....
- After having received your address from ...., I ....
- In response to your letter of 13 January, ....
- I am writing to enquire about you ....
- I am writing to express interest in ....
- After seeing your advertisement in ...., I would like to ....
- With reference to your email, I am writing this letter ....
- Thank you for your reply regarding/about ....
- Thank you for accepting our invitation ....

#### **Examples of informal letter:**

- Hey! My name is Juan and I'm working as a carpenter ....
- Hello, my name is Manasa and I'm volunteering for social services ....
- Hi there, I hope you're doing well. It's been two years since we met ....
- Hi, thanks for asking me out, I'm glad to come with you this weekend ....

Letter Closing (h3)

In a letter closing you need to offer help, suggest something, request for apology, etc.

#### **Examples of formal letter:**

- I look forward to meeting you.
- I would like to express my gratitude for ....
- Once again, I apologise for the inconvenience.
- I am looking forward to your reply.
- If you require any further information, feel free to contact me.
- Thanks in advance!
- Thank you for your assistance.
- In case you need any support, please let us know.



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#### **Examples of informal letter:**

- Anyway I've got to leave now. Just call or text me if you need any more information.
- Well, let me stop here. I am eagerly waiting for your response to this letter.
- Okay then. We will catch up this week hopefully. Don't forget to call me, bye!

#### **Topic Vocabulary**

As IELTS writing vocabulary plays a key role in topic-wise preparation, we have compiled a list of important topics to focus on during your exam preparation

The writing task 1 vocabulary includes educational topics, books, current events, etc., and they are given as follows:

- The Arts
- Accommodation
- Advertising
- Books and Films
- Education
- Information technology
- Science
- Work
- Clothes and fashion

The IELTS writing task 2 vocabulary consists of general topics, social gatherings, events, etc., and they are given as follows:

- Crime
- Children and family
- Diet, health and fitness
- Business
- Environment
- Music
- Shopping











- Weather
- People Physical Appearance
- People Personality and Character
- Towns and Cities

#### **Idioms and Phrases**

To score 7.5 or higher in the IELTS Writing tasks, it's important to use idioms and phrases effectively. Start by understanding their correct meanings and practicing how to use them in context. Below is a list of commonly used idioms along with their meanings.

S No	Idioms	Meanings
1	Get your act together	Get organised and do things effectively
2	Good things come to those who wait	To have patience
3	Hit the sack	Go to sleep
4	Boil the ocean	Taking up an almost impossible or overly ambitious task
5	Eat like a horse	Eating too much
6	A snowball effect	The aspect of momentum in every event and how they build upon each other
7	Cut corners	Doing something in an easier and least expensive way
8	Beat around the bush	Not coming to the point while saying something
9	Break a leg	Good luck
10	A blessing in disguise	A good thing that perceived bad at first







11	Hand in there	Don't give up
12	It's not rocket science	lt's not complicated
13	Miss the boat	It's too late
14	On the ball	Doing a good job
15	Speak of the devil	The person we were just talking about showed up

Phrases may not contain a subject and a verb, but they still convey a complete meaning. There are eight types of phrases: noun, verb, infinitive, gerund, appositive, participial, prepositional, and absolute. For IELTS General Writing Task 1, understanding and using these phrases can be highly beneficial during the exam.

S No	Phrases	Meanings
1	Romp in	Win easily
2	Salt away	Save money
3	Kick back	Relax
4	Limber up for	Prepare for something that needs a huge effort
5	Pass over	Neglect, ignore
6	Peel away	Leave a group by moving in a different direction
7	Measure against	Evaluate or judge by comparison
8	Venture forth	Leave somewhere safe or comfortable
9	Tee off	Start or inaugurate an event
10	Quarrel with	Dispute or disagree with something
11	Go by	The passing of time







#### Collocation

Collocation mainly refers to words (two or three) coming together in a sentence. Collocation for <u>IELTS</u> preparation requires you to know their meaning and how to use them appropriately to connect with other words.

#### **Examples of collocation**

- To catch a cold/a bus /a fish
- To make the bed/money/a noise
- To come late/on time /to a decision

### Other useful vocabulary for IELTS Writing

To keep yourself updated with any given topic from IELTS Writing task 1 or IELTS writing task 2, you must know the following list of useful vocabulary for IELTS writing.

- When I was younger
- In the past
- Then
- Right now
- Another reason
- And
- Also
- I suppose
- I think
- It was caused
- Because
- Reckon
- For instance
- These days
- At the moment
- Nowadays
- For example
- Such as
- Like
- Years ago











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