

IELTS Speaking Technology Apps and Online Learning Handout

雅思口說科技、手機 App、線上學習、AI 工具與數位習慣講義

IELTS | IELTS / B1-B2+ | 60-90 分鐘

Lesson Overview

- This IELTS Speaking handout helps students answer questions about technology, apps, online courses, AI tools and digital habits.
- Students practice Part 1 short answers, Part 2 cue card organization and Part 3 discussion about benefits, risks, privacy and the future of learning.
- The lesson uses original classroom examples based on official IELTS speaking task structure and current digital education themes.

Vocabulary 單字解析

Word	Part	中文	Easy meaning	Example
device	n.	裝置	a phone, tablet, computer or machine used for a purpose	Many students use a mobile device to join online classes.
app	n.	應用程式	a program on a phone or computer	A flashcard app helps me review vocabulary.
notification	n.	通知	a message that appears on a device	I turn off notifications when I study.
distraction	n.	使人分心的事物	something that takes attention away	Social media can be a distraction during online learning.
platform	n.	平台	an online service where people can learn, share or communicate	Our teacher uploads homework to a learning platform.
online course	n.	線上課程	a class that students take through the internet	An online course can be useful for busy students.
artificial intelligence	n.	人工智慧	computer systems that can do tasks that need human-like thinking	Artificial intelligence can give quick writing feedback.
personalize	v.	個人化	to change something for one person's needs	Some apps personalize lessons for each student.
reliable	adj.	可靠的	able to be trusted	Students should check whether online information is reliable.
privacy	n.	隱私	control over personal information	Privacy is important when students use learning apps.
screen time	n.	螢幕使用時間	time spent using a device	Too much screen time

			with a screen	can make students tired.
self-discipline	n.	自律	the ability to make yourself do what you should do	Online learning requires self-discipline.
digital habit	n.	數位習慣	a regular way of using technology	A good digital habit is checking messages after homework.
feedback	n.	回饋	advice about how to improve	AI can give feedback on a practice answer.
flexible	adj.	有彈性的	easy to change or arrange in different ways	Online lessons are flexible because students can watch them again.
replace	v.	取代	to take the place of someone or something	Technology can support teachers, but it should not replace real communication.

Part 1 | Apps and Daily Technology

In IELTS Speaking Part 1, questions about technology are usually personal and familiar. Candidates may talk about their phone, apps they use, online classes, screen time, or how technology helps them study. A strong answer is short, clear and specific.

A useful pattern is answer plus reason plus example. For example: Yes, I use learning apps quite often because they help me review words in small parts. For example, I sometimes study ten new words while I am on the bus.

Students should avoid memorizing long speeches for Part 1. The examiner is checking whether they can answer naturally, extend a little and use accurate vocabulary. One or two extra sentences are usually enough.

Part 2 | Describe an App That Helps You Learn

In Part 2, candidates get a cue card and one minute to prepare. For a technology topic, students can organize notes with four simple points: what the app or website is, how they use it, why it is useful, and one limitation.

A good answer does not need to describe a perfect app. It can describe a dictionary app, a flashcard app, a video platform, an online course website, or an AI study tool. The key is to give details and personal examples.

Model answer idea: I would like to describe a flashcard app that helps me review English vocabulary. I use it three or four times a week, usually before a quiz. It is useful because it shows words again when I forget them. However, I still need to use the words in real sentences, so the app is only one part of my learning.

Part 3 | Online Learning, AI Tools and Digital Habits

Part 3 asks deeper questions connected to the Part 2 topic. Candidates may compare online and face-to-face learning, discuss whether AI can replace teachers, or explain how technology changes study habits.

Good Part 3 answers often include balance. For example, online learning is flexible and convenient, but some students need self-discipline. AI tools can give fast feedback, but students still need to check information and think independently.

Candidates can use language for comparison, cause and effect, and prediction: Compared with traditional classes, online courses are more flexible. One possible risk is distraction. In the future, I think teachers and technology will work together rather than one replacing the other completely.

Dialog 口說對話

Dialog 1 | Part 1: Apps

Examiner: What apps do you use most often?

Candidate: I use a dictionary app and a messaging app most often.

Examiner: Do you use any apps for learning English?

Candidate: Yes. I use a flashcard app because it helps me review words quickly.

Examiner: Do you think apps can help students learn better?

Candidate: Yes, if students use them with a clear goal and do not get distracted.

Dialog 2 | Part 1: Online Classes

Examiner: Have you ever taken an online course?

Candidate: Yes. I took an online English course last year.

Examiner: What did you like about it?

Candidate: It was flexible. I could watch the lesson again when I did not understand something.

Examiner: Was there anything difficult?

Candidate: Yes. I needed more self-discipline because no one was sitting next to me.

Dialog 3 | Part 2: Preparing Notes

Teacher: For this cue card, what four points will you write?

Student: What the app is, how I use it, why it helps me, and one problem.

Teacher: Good. Do not write full sentences in one minute.

Student: So I should write keywords and examples?

Teacher: Exactly. The notes help you speak, but they are not your full answer.

Dialog 4 | Part 3: AI and Teachers

Examiner: Do you think AI will replace teachers in the future?

Candidate: I do not think it will replace teachers completely.

Examiner: Why not?

Candidate: AI can give fast answers and practice tasks, but teachers understand students' emotions and classroom problems better.

Examiner: How can teachers use AI well?

Candidate: They can use it to create examples, give feedback and save time, but they still need to guide students carefully.

Dialog 5 | Part 3: Digital Habits

Examiner: What digital habits should students build?

Candidate: They should manage notifications and separate study time from entertainment time.

Examiner: Why is that important?

Candidate: Because many apps are designed to keep our attention. Without clear rules, it is easy to waste time.

Examiner: Can schools help with this?

Candidate: Yes. Schools can teach students how to check reliable sources and protect their privacy.

Speaking Practice 口說練習

- Part 1: What technology do you use every day?
- Part 1: Do you prefer learning English online or in a classroom?
- Part 1: What app helps you study? Give one reason.
- Part 2: Describe an app or website that helps you learn something.
- Part 2: Describe a time when technology helped you solve a study problem.
- Part 2: Describe a digital habit you want to improve.
- Part 3: What are the advantages and disadvantages of online learning?
- Part 3: Can AI tools help students become more independent?
- Part 3: Should schools teach students how to protect privacy online?
- Part 3: Will online courses become more popular in the future?

Quiz 練習題

1. IELTS Speaking has three parts. True or false?
2. In Part 2, candidates usually have one minute to prepare. True or false?
3. What does 'self-discipline' mean?
4. Name one advantage of online learning.
5. Name one risk of online learning.
6. What is a useful Part 1 answer pattern?
7. Give one example of a reliable online learning source or tool.
8. Make one sentence with 'distraction'.
9. Give one opinion about whether AI can replace teachers.
10. Speaking: Answer this question in 30 seconds: What app helps you learn English?

Answer Key 答案

1. True.
2. True.
3. The ability to make yourself do what you should do.
4. Possible answers: It is flexible, convenient, repeatable, or easy to access.

5. Possible answers: Distraction, weak motivation, unreliable information, too much screen time, or privacy risk.
6. Answer plus reason plus example.
7. Possible answers: a dictionary app, school learning platform, online course website, official test website, or teacher-recommended resource.
8. Possible answer: Notifications are a distraction when I am studying.
9. Possible answer: AI can support teachers, but it should not replace human guidance completely.
10. Answers will vary. Encourage answer + reason + example.

Teacher Notes 老師備課提示

- Start with a quick poll: Which app helps you learn? Which app distracts you most?
- For Part 1 practice, limit answers to two or three sentences so students sound natural.
- For Part 2, give students exactly one minute to prepare keywords, then two minutes to speak.
- For Part 3, require balanced answers: benefit + risk + example or past + present + future.
- Remind students not to claim expert knowledge about AI; clear, personal and reasonable answers are enough for practice.

Source Notes 資料來源

IELTS.org - IELTS Academic Speaking test format: <https://ielts.org/take-a-test/test-types/ielts-academic-test/ielts-academic-format-speaking>

British Council - IELTS Speaking test format: <https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/what-is-ielts/how-it-works/test-format/speaking>

UNESCO - AI and the future of learning: <https://www.unesco.org/en/digital-education/ai-future-learning>