

Business vocabulary in IELTS listening and reading

First of all without any help, work together to fill as many gaps below with things <u>related to business</u>, work and economics that you both agree with/ all agree with.

Checking/ Clarifying phrases We (really/ still) don't understand
Commenting on the question phrases is a (very/ quite/ slightly) difficult topic
Giving (strong and weak) opinions phrases It seems (fairly/ very/ extremely) obvious to us that We're (absolutely/ almost) certain that From what we've heard (from friends/ on the news/),
Recommendations language We would(n't necessarily/ personally/ probably/ strongly) recommend The authorities (really/ probably) should (consider/ think about)
Agreeing with statements phrases Strongly agreeing with ideas/ statements phrases We (completely/ totally/ wholeheartedly) agree that/ with
Weakly agreeing with ideas/ statements phrases We can (probably) accept
seems to make (some) sensesounds like it could (possibly/ conceivably)
Disagreeing with ideas/ statements phrases Strongly disagreeing with ideas/ statements phrases We (really) don't agree with (at all).
Weakly disagreeing with ideas/ statements phrases We (partly/ partially) agree with, but We can see why (some/ many/ most/ almost all) people think that but
Supporting your arguments phrases Giving reasons/ Giving logical arguments phrases The (chief/ main/ principal/ only) reason why we oppose is is (almost certainly/ probably/ mainly) because (of)
is (almost always/ usually/ often) caused by would have (positive/ negative/ mixed) effects on



Personal experience phrases	
In our (personal/ limited/ own/ own personal) experie	
We have (always/ generally) found that	·
Other people's experiences/ Explaining the sour	
We saw a programme onother day/ a while ago/) in which	gust the
(Almost/ Virtually/ Absolutely) everyone we know	··································
(Allilosti Viltualiyi Absolutely) everyone we know	··
Giving examples phrases (Probably/ Almost certainly) the best example of	ie
(1 Tobably/ 7 timest certainly) the best example of	
Talking about importance phrases is (absolutely) vital/ essential/	crucial (for/ in order to
is (incredibly/ very/ fairly/ not s	so/ not very/ not at all) important (if you
want to).
	·/
Speculating phrases	
is (abso	olutely/ almost) certain to happen.
is (e)	
could (r	oossibly/ conceivably) take place.
The (vast) majority ofA (very/ fairly) large number of(Very/ Extremely) few	·
Looking at both sides phrases	
One (potential/ likely/ great/ possible) benefit of	is
Comparing and contrasting phrases	
The (biggest/ main/ only/ sole) difference between _	and is
. /6 /	
is (far/ considerably/ slightly) more	ethan
Talking about how many/ how much/ to what external (Far/ A few) too many	
Talking about trends/ changes phrases	
has (recently) improved (a la	rge amount/ considerably/ slightly).
Ask about any sentences above which you can't und	derstand, couldn't complete, etc.
Without looking above, choose topics from below an of, things you have learnt about them, discussing as another.	·
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Business vocabulary from IELTS Listening tests

From IELTS 17

- (re)training (apprenticeships, work placements, internships, etc)
- responsibilities/ role/ job description
- time management/ organisational skills (prioritising, scheduling, deadlines, multitasking, etc)
- communication skills/ social skills (networking, teleconferencing, etc)
- staff turnover staff retention/ staff loyalty
- recruitment/ (attracting/ choosing) applicants/ applications (CV, references, interviews)
- shifts/ shift work (night shifts, etc)
- working conditions/ rewarding staff
- customers/ consumers (customer loyalty, consumerism, etc)
- market research (customer feedback, etc)
- recognising staff achievement/ rewarding good staff

From IELTS 16

- supply chain/ logistics (components, etc)
- (refurbishment of) business premises (warehouse, office, head office, etc)
- R&D/ research and development
- meeting rooms/ boardroom
- specialising
- salaries/ (minimum) wages
- health and safety (work-related accidents, etc)
- promotion/ going up the career ladder
- perks of the job/ job benefits (childcare, subsidised staff canteen, paid leave, etc)

From IELTS 15

reception/ receptionists

From older books

- human resources (department/ managers)
- bullying (in the workplace)
- hierarchy/ hierarchical organisations
- conflict at work
- admin/ paperwork/ administrators/ clerks/ clerical jobs
- stress at work/ high pressure work environments
- absenteeism
- chief executives/ CEOs
- (missing/ reaching) targets
- business strategy
- collaborating with co-workers/ working with colleagues/ teamwork/ team building
- (senior/ top) management (training course/ styles)/ leadership skills (delegating, etc)
- launching new products/ new services
- B2B/ (targeting) the business market
- B2C/ (targeting) the consumer market
- marketing (TV commercials, etc)
- creativity/ innovation/ pioneers/ pioneering/ entrepreneurs/ entrepreneurism
- finance (profits/ profitability, etc)
- competition/ competitors



- M&A/ mergers and takeovers
- product lifecycles/ lifespans (pollution, waste, etc)
- project teams
- flexible working (flexitime, remote working/ telecommuting, etc)
- efficiency/ productivity
- manufacturing/ factories
- the service sector
- IP/ intellectual property (copyright, patents, etc)
- self-employment
- company culture/ corporate values/ ethical business
- (online/ face-to-face/ board) meetings
- group emails/ memos
- job security/ permanent employment/ a job for life temps/ temporary workers
- (reducing/ cutting) costs/ overheads
- economies of scale
- flexibility
- expertise
- parent companies/ the head office subsidiaries/ branches
- retailers (department stores, etc)
- real estate/ property

Business vocabulary from IELTS Reading tests

From IELTS 17

- economic growth/ GDP
- industrialisation
- (corporate/ income) tax
- (corporate/ personal) debt
- wealth/ wealthy people
- hard work/ industriousness
- monopolies
- labour migration

From IELTS 16

- automation/ Al/ algorithms
- disruption
- retirement/ pensions
- unemployment
- redundancies/ downsizing

From IELTS 15

- corruption (bribery, etc)
- regulations/ red tape/ bureaucracy
- shareholders/ shareholding/ stock trading
- suing companies