

# PAPER 1 : READING SECTION: B

*summary*  
**WRITING**  
+  
*interviewer's*  
**QUESTION**

# summary WRITING

Q: What does the word summarize mean?

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Examples of when we use summaries in daily lives:

1. Telling a friend what happened at a party they missed
2. Giving someone a recap of a match they slept through
3. Writing a book report for class

What's your basic aim when summarizing?

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You are given a 600-word text

You need to summarize into 150 words.

Your summary may be:

One-strand

: Only one topic

(i.e. Summarize why the hotel might appeal to viewers...)

Two-strand

: Has two sub-topics

(i.e. Pros and cons of technology)

Practise exercise on  
NEXT PAGE

## STAGE 1: EXTRACTING INFORMATION

### Step 1: Skim the Passage

Figure out the **main topic**: Is it about one idea or two?

### Step 2: Underline Key Ideas

Go through the text and underline **important content points** that answer the topic (NOT full sentences).

### Step 3: Underline at least 12 points

- ✗ Don't underline examples, explanations, or figurative language
- ✗ Don't underline opinion-based lines

## Practice Exercise:

### UNDERSTANDING THE TOPIC:

Exercise - Try to figure out what each of these topics mean, are they one strand or two strand and what exactly will you write in such a summary?

1. Summarize what GM foods are and how they were developed

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2. Summarize the concerns that some people in the UK have about gourmet foods.

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3. Summarize how AI is a stab in the back for the human race.

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4. Summarize how the occurrence of this albeit disastrous epidemic has cured humanity.

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## Solution to Practice Exercise:

### UNDERSTANDING THE TOPIC:

Exercise - Try to figure out what each of these topics mean, are they one strand or two strand and what exactly will you write in such a summary?

1. Summarize what GM foods are and how they were developed  
Two strand

---

2. Summarize the concerns that some people in the UK have about gourmet foods.  
One strand- Disadvantages

---

3. Summarize how AI is a stab in the back for the human race.  
One strand- Disadvantages

---

4. Summarize how the occurrence of this albeit disastrous epidemic has cured humanity.  
One strand- advantages

---

**Step 4: Cut off any extra points**

- Check for overlap: If two points express the **same idea**, only keep the stronger one.
- Combine similar points: If 2 points are similar, merge them into **one sentence**.
- ✗ Don't use the same idea in different words.

**Step 5: Finalise 12 Points**

Now, re-read only the underlined points. Ask:

- Are they all relevant? / Do they each answer the question? / Do any sound weak?

Cut off any extras until you're left with **12 solid content points**

**STAGE 2: PLANNING****Step 1: Organise Logically**

Don't follow the order of the original passage blindly. Instead:

Group similar points together (e.g. effects of pollution vs causes)

Use a **staircase format** – the points should flow logically and increase in depth or importance

Points Extraction.

Crucial

20  
20

**Step 2: Finding the introduction and conclusion point**

**First sentence:** Start with one of your content points that introduces the topic clearly. Choose a point that works as a **base**, helping the reader know the topic of the summary.

 **Example:**

If the topic is *“The benefits of exercise”*, a good opening might be:

"Exercise is widely recognised as essential for maintaining good health

**Final sentence:** Leave an impact, end with a point that is a result or the most powerful idea.

Use transition words like: **“Finally,” “Conclusively,” or “Ultimately.”**

Make sure this sentence still includes a **content point!**

 **Example:**

"Ultimately, regular exercise reduces the risk of life-threatening diseases, leading to a longer life."

 **Step 3: Label the Points**

After you've found a logical order, number your final points in that order for easy reference in writing.


 **Step 4: Rephrase Each Point**

- Change the vocabulary (Do not go for a word-for-word replication, just try to understand what the point is saying and relay it in your own words)
- If rephrasing a certain word is taking up too much word limit, leave it as is. Just shift the sentence around by changing the voices i.e. From active to passive or vice versa)
- You do not need to change every word. The only important thing is that you do Not lift entire sentences.

Example:

Original: "She sprinted through the crowd, dodging people, waving frantically to catch the last train."

 Summary Point: "She rushed through the crowd to catch the train."

 Don't write the full original line.

The trip was expensive

(1)

Pt 2:

The trip was heavy on the pocket

BRAIN-STORMING:

Rule#1: If 2 points mean the same thing, do NOT write it twice

Do both of these sentences mean the same thing?

'You must list each point in full' = 'Be careful not to leave out part of a point' =

Rule#2: Only include the main point, never the examples.

Make as much noise as you possibly can by shouting, screaming, banging on the wall, jumping heavily up and down; anything you can think of to attract attention

Point: "Make as much noise as you possibly can to attract attention"

Rephrased = "Be as loud as possible to draw attention / "Create the most commotion to get attention"

Rule#3: Only include the main point, NEVER the different literary devices and extensions used for explanation.

The brave dogs seemed so courageous by the way they quickly leapt up to action on the sound of any perceived danger, he was as daunting as a lion

The dogs were brave

Rule #4: Do not include any explanations.

The app was expensive. They charge you a weekly fees on top of monthly service and yearly update subscriptions.

POSSIBLE PROBLEMS

-i- VOCABULARY:

1. Cannot comprehend meaning of the word:

Solution (a):

Any unseen text is likely to contain words that you are not familiar with. You can often work out the meaning of words like this by using context. Look at the words and sentences around the unknown word - sometimes there is a synonym or antonym in the text.

For example: Despite her reputation for being completely intractable, when she was surrounded by her family, his elderly mother was always more open to suggestions. A family wedding was the perfect

Rule#5: Never include any statistics: 400 people subscribe to the app weekly. Hundreds / A Myriad

intractable = Rigid / Stubborn

opportunity to invite her to live with them; her love and pride would make her more persuadable and likely to accept.

It also helps to look for clues in the information in the text around the word you do not understand.

For example: It was an unexpected rainy day in the height of summer. The rainbow decorated the sky with a plethora of vivid colors.

### -ii- FORMALITY

The formality of a piece of writing refers to whether or not it follows certain standards and conventions of language and grammar. Signs of an informal piece of writing include:

1. Chatty language 2. Conversational tone 3. Abbreviations 4. Contractions 5. Active voice 6. Direct speech.

A formal piece of writing can therefore be characterised by the following:

- a. More serious tone and language
- b. A lack of contractions (for example, 'cannot' instead of 'can't')
- c. The passive rather than the active voice  
(For example, 'It can be seen that ...' rather than 'I can see that ...')
- d. No slang or colloquial expressions (for example, 'The children thought their teacher was efficient and friendly.', not 'The kids thought their teacher was cool.').

### -iii- ADDING REDUNDANT INFORMATION

Rewrite the underlined words in the sentences below, reducing the number of words by grouping them together in a new word or phrase. Make sure that the sentence still reads fluently with your new wording.

- \* The Hypro beach is a great place to enjoy jet skiing, waterskiing, sailing and surfing. *Unnecessary*
- They* Hypro beach is a great place to enjoy water sports.
- \* At the seafood restaurant, he wasn't too keen on trying prawns, crayfish, muscles or squid. *easier*
- seafood*
- \* My older sister had a huge collection of handbags, scarves, belts and sunglasses. *accessories*

likewise  
Moreover



Thus,  
Furthermore,

Step 5: Choose the Right Connectors

There are **five** main types of connections between points:

1. Continuity: Both points are talking about the same thing (i.e. environmental benefits)
2. Adders: The general topic is the same (i.e. Disadvantages), but the point is different.
3. Contrast: Both the points are talking about opposite ideas (i.e. pros and cons)

Two strand summaries

+ve  
On the contrary,  
-ve

Connector Type	Examples	Use
Continuers ✓	Indeed, Likewise, Similarly	Use <i>My family is poor. likewise, our grandparents are also not well off.</i> Continuing the same idea
Adders ✓	Furthermore, Moreover, Additionally	Introducing new points <i>Common</i>
Contrast ✓	Although, Whereas, Conversely, Albeit, Yet	Opposing ideas
Cause & Effect	Thus, Hence, Consequently, Accordingly	Showing results or outcomes
Examples ✓	Specifically, Namely, For Instance	When expanding on specifics/ examples

Use connectors **intelligently** to join points smoothly.

**Note** → Do NOT use more than 3-4 connectors in your summaries.  
→ Do NOT repeat any connectors in " = "  
→ Your connector can only occur at the start of the sentence.  
→ There must be a comma after all connectors.

Exercise:

*Fitness App*

1. The app becomes outdated within months; moreover, users lose interest quickly.

Relationship: Adder

2. You must pay to unlock most features, consequently, some users feel it's not worth it.

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The app makes users overly focused on numbers; likewise, it reduces the joy of casual exercise.

Relationship: C & E  
*Continuers*

4. People keep checking the app all day, \_\_\_\_\_ they can't stop uploading every activity.

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

5. The app promotes friendly competition; although some users feel overwhelmed and anxious.

Relationship: Contrast

---

6. The fitness app takes up a lot of storage, additionally, it uses a lot of internet.

Relationship: Adds

---

7. Tracking every detail becomes tiring, \_\_\_\_\_ it takes away the joy of exercising.

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

---

8. The app displays every failed attempt, \_\_\_\_\_ even one poor workout is recorded as a number.

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

---

9. Users sometimes get hurtful comments, \_\_\_\_\_ they lose confidence and stop sharing.

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

---

10. People feel pushed to train harder, \_\_\_\_\_ some end up injured or burnt out.

Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

---

12 points

Connection:

① Synthesis:

Two +ve

Two -ve

# Synthesis:

link two points within one sentence.

Feature

## SYNTHESIS TECHNIQUES:

2 man

### 1. Not only ... but also

**Not only** does the Treehotel offer calming surroundings to help guests unwind, **but also** allows them to relive their childhood dream of staying in a treehouse.

Example: Not only Point 1, but also point 2.

Not only are families working on farmlands with manual tools, but also there is a love tractor and other machinery.

### 2. In tandem with

= in addition to

The hotel's forest setting enhances the experience **in tandem with** its breathtaking views from the ceiling windows.

Example:

The landscape is calm and quiet, in tandem with the steep mountains surrounding us.

### 3. As well as

**As well as** offering underfloor heating to keep guests warm during winter, the accommodation provides complete privacy.

As well as point 1 point 2

Example:

As well the area outside being pitch black, the stations are also barely illuminated.

### 4. Coupled with

The environmentally conscious design, **coupled with** its sensitivity to local wildlife, makes the stay appealing to eco-friendly visitors.

Example:

Each step rice cultivation can be seen, coupled with the rapid construction of a wall-

### 5. Alongside

Guests can enjoy walking tours of the nearby village **alongside** staying in one of several uniquely designed treehouses.

= The people observe the dotmatrix display for train updates, alongside others reaching out to purchase refreshments

— Sentence  
— Fragment

# Punctuation :-

(uncommon)

Colons: If you have a cause and result.  
- As a result, (when the 2nd clause answers: 'HOW' or 'WHY')

(—) Emdashes: Extra details  
- Use: 'which shows' / 'especially' / 'some of whom' or 'some of which'

Semicolons: Use instead of fullstop in one or two places.  
Whenever the points have any similarities

(12)

Connector = 3-4  
Synthesis = 2  
Punctuation = 2  
Connection

Jaweria Amer

a) Colon

Reason (Cause) (Result) As a result,  
Point 1 : Point 2  
 A wall being erected quickly required labour  
 young boys strained under bundles of bamboo.

b) Em-dash

(Point) Related extra info  
Point 1 — some of which (Point 2)  
 There is a vast crowd of people — some of which  
 analyze a dot matrix display for train updates.

c) Semi-colon

→ Simple use as a full stop when one point completed.  
Point 1 ; Point 2  
 There is a vast crowd of people; the people  
 analyse a dot matrix ...  
 ellipsis

Example:

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### RECAP OF SUMMARY WRITING

1. Scan read the text and form an overview of what the text is about.
2. Read the task carefully and circle any key words. Make a note of whether there is one focus strand or two.
3. Skim read the text, looking for relevant content points. List them in note form, using just the key phrases, not whole sentences.
4. Look at your list of notes and see whether any of the points are similar and you could therefore use synthesising. Look for any repeated points and cross one of them out.

Decide whether the points are in the best order, or whether you should reorganise some of them to make your summary more coherent.

1. Put the text aside and use your notes to write your summary in full sentences.
2. Change things into your own words if it is easy to do so, but use words from the text if changing them would mean using more words, or would alter the meaning. The important thing is not to copy sentences. When you have finished writing, check your summary to ensure that it reads fluently and has no errors.



g) Fill out the "connection" column with one of the following relationships:

- i. Continuer
- ii. Adder
- iii. Contrast
- iv. C&E (Cause and Effect)

Note: Never go for any unnatural synonyms

Rephrased Point	Connection	Connector
1. A vast crowd of people		
2. A dotmatrix display was observed by the people for train updates.		
3. The 'Hard class' passengers reach out to purchase refreshments.		
4. Families practising agriculture with manual tools <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Farmlands worked by families with manual equipment.		
5. Faraway, a lone tractor or other machineries are seen		
6. The view is calm and quiet.		
7. Each step of rice cultivation can be witnessed.		
8. A <sup>few</sup> pair of active dogs walking on a field		<u>Couple</u>
9. At the <sup>subsequent</sup> latter station, a wall is constructed at a <sup>quickly.</sup> <del>quick</del> pace		
10. Next, we are surrounded by steep mountains. <sup>Swift</sup>		
11. A valley beside a muddy stream.		
12. Darkness completely envelops the area outside.		

h) In accordance with the connections, write down what you think may be the most suitable connector in the "connector" column. (The name of a conjunction, punctuation etc.)

i) Finally, with your completed information. Finalize your summary on the next page



Example summaries on the topic:-

After finishing your summary, read the two following pieces on the same topic and:

- A) Make a list of the weak or strong aspects of the summary.
- B) If you had not read the original piece, would they have provided you with sufficient information on the day's journey?
- C) Write down how many points are included in each piece.
- D) Reflect on the continuity.
- E) Mark it out a 20, 10 for quality and 10 for content.

Average

**SUMMARY #1:** There was a wall being erected and people of all ages were working and some were carrying bricks in buckets. And there was a dot matrix indicator and people were looking at it to check about the train. Then we saw a narrow gorge beside a mud brown river and there were stacks of bamboos being punted. And also the land was very dark and the stations were dimly lit (so it was hard to see anything). And a solitary tractor or other machine was seen far away in the fields. And the train passed a landscape of fields still worked by families with hoes and rakes and it looked very calm. And we could see every stage of rice production and people were doing everything by hand. And the place looked still serene and peaceful and there were no loud sounds. (143 words)

6/20 max. +ve

= 150

A) 20 ← 10 content 20 → 10 Quality - vocabulary

Falls within the word limit	Weak introduction
	Points are not rephrased
	Includes explanatory

B) No, I do not have sufficient information  
Includes own views

C) 9 points = lacks

D) No. It's all over the place. No flow

E) 3/10, 3/10 → 6/20

SUMMARY #2: This travelogue recounts the experience of a man's train excursion through China, which begins amidst vast crowds at the station. Specifically, passengers gathered to analyze a digital dot matrix display for updates on their travels. Contrastingly, others seated in the "hard class" compartments incline out of their windows to purchase refreshments for the ride. As the train departs the city, the scenery transitions to a rural landscape where most families engage in manual labor with farming tools, with the occasional sight of a solitary tractor. Hours pass, yet the tranquil countryside remains a constant. Additionally, offering a glimpse into the entire process of rice cultivation, occasionally accompanied by an active dog or two wagging their tails. At a subsequent station, the writer observes the rapid construction of a wall, albeit, the surroundings quickly shift to a region filled with steeply ascending mountains. As the day draws to a close, darkness slowly envelops the outdoors, signaling the end of this leg of the journey. (163 words)

115

150

A)

Intro achieves the purpose.	No complr punctuations have been used.
Writer in 3rd person Pov	
Points are reworded	Word limit has been exceeded

B)

yes

C)

11 points \*

D)

Yes, good continuity

E)

Content: 10 / 10 , Quality: 8 / 10

18 / 20

⚠ - Not have statistics

Exercise 2: a) For Summary Writing-2 (Top Reasons to Go Vegan), complete the same steps and fill out the tables below.

Order	Points
1	1. Lose weight in a healthy way without feeling tired and keeping it off
2	2. I Less likely to develop serious diseases like heart disease and cancer
3	3. Get good nutrients (protein etc) without the nasty fats
4	4. Avoid contaminated meat which causes food poisoning
5	5. Saves animals and prevents their suffering
6	6. More efficient to produce plant-based food than animal-based in terms of resources (.i.e water)
7	7. We can feed more hungry people
8	8. Causes less pollution and less global warming
9	9. Do not have to give up favourite foods.
10	10. a lot of substitutes are available
11	11. Still get to consume tasty meals
12	12. A lot of celebrities do it

individual  
communal

Rephrased Point	Connection	Connector
1. Keep yourself in good shape	}	adder → whilst (connector)
2. whilst feeling active		
3. Necessary nourishment without the redundant fat	}	(synthesis): Not only, but also
4. Be less prone / do not catch lethal diseases		
5. less likely to get food poisoning	}	Synthesis = alongside
6. Protect animals from being subject to violence		
7. Utilize their intellect for other purposes	}	Contrast Connector - Conversely / Contrastingly,
8. Reduces wastage to grow plants		
9. Battle global hunger / scarcity	}	Connector -
10. Global warming and pollution can be diminished.		
11. The growing number of substitutes allows	}	= Ultimately, finally, conclusively
12. you to still consume appetizing meals It is a popular trend (prevalent)		

b) Write down your finalized points in summary form in the book- "The Jay Papers"

Going vegan yields myriads of benefits,  
beginning from point 1

①  
 Going vegan is the solution you require to maintain good shape  
 ② whilst keeping active. Not only do you get all the necessary ③  
 nourishment; but you also avoid excessive redundant fat; your  
 ④ body becomes less prone to catching fatal diseases alongside the  
 ⑤ avoidance of food poisoning cases. Contrastingly, your dietary  
 ⑥ choices will also save animals from being subjected to violence:  
 allowing their intelligence to be utilized for a myriad of purposes. ⑦  
 Since plant based production reduces wastage, ⑧ veganism  
 optimizes resource allocation, helping battle food scarcity. ⑨  
 Ultimately, numerous celebrities ⑩ advocate for veganism as it  
 diminishes global warming, all whilst still offering appetizing meal  
 options to consumers: ⑪

⑫

= 145 words

Support

## Question 3(a) — Summary

Total: 20 Marks (10 Content + 10 Quality)

### CONTENT MARKS — 10 Marks

#### 1 mark per correct content point — aim to write 12 points

The marking scheme lists 12–13 possible points. You need 10 for full marks. Writing 12 gives you a 2-point safety margin.

#### Rules for Shortening — Each point must be concise. A mark is NOT awarded if the point contains:

- ✗ **No Numbers / Statistics** — Remove all figures. Instead, convey the idea behind them.
- ✗ **No Names** — Remove all proper nouns — people, places, brands. Use general terms instead.
- ✗ **No Dialogue / Direct Speech / Quotes** — Convert any quoted speech into reported/3rd person form.
- ✗ **No Examples** — State the main idea only. Examples waste words and do not earn extra marks.
- ✗ **No Listing** — Do not list items. Generalise instead (e.g. "various outdoor activities" not "trekking, rafting, kayaking").  
= People who are doctors, teachers and scientists
- ✗ **No Repetition** — If the text says the same idea in different words, include it only once.
- ✗ **No Contractions** — Use formal English: do not, cannot, will not — NOT don't, can't, won't.  
do not / cannot

#### Mandatory Format Rules:

- ✓ **3rd Person POV** — Write in third person throughout. Never use "I" or "you" — use "one," "individuals," "people."
- ✓ **Reorder Points** — Do NOT follow the text order. Reorganise points logically for a stronger summary.
- ✓ **Two-Strand Summaries** — If the question has two parts (e.g. "benefits AND attractions"), group each strand separately.
- ✓ **One-Strand Summaries** — Identify the strongest point for your opening and closing. Rearrange 3–4 points in a different order from the text.

## QUALITY / WRITING MARKS — 10 Marks

Criteria	Marks	What the Examiner Wants
<b>General Rewording</b>	2	Rephrase points in your own words to show understanding. Do NOT mechanically change every single word. <b>2 exceptions allowed</b> — specialist terms that are difficult to substitute (e.g. "conservation," "eco-friendly," "local guides") can stay.
<b>Vocabulary</b>	2	Use precise, appropriate substitutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "unemployment" for "loss of jobs"</li> <li>• "without consent" for "whether you want it to or not"</li> <li>• "solitary animals" for "individual animals"</li> </ul> <b>NOT</b> fancy/ornate words — keep it clear and controlled.
<b>Active → Passive Voice</b>	1	Convert at least <b>2 sentences</b> from active to passive voice (or vice versa). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active: "Climbers abandon belongings" → Passive: "Belongings are abandoned by climbers"</li> <li>• Active: "The app shares your data" → Passive: "Personal data is shared automatically"</li> </ul>
<b>Connectors &amp; Synthesis</b>	3	<b>Synthesis (2 marks):</b> Combine 2–3 related points into one sentence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Volunteers receive little training <b>coupled with</b> their short working spans"</li> <li>• "The prevalent movement is not limited to any person <b>or</b> any time restraint"</li> </ul> <b>Connectors (1 mark):</b> Use linking devices naturally — not mechanically at the start of every sentence. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good: "Not only...but also," "Furthermore," "Moreover," "Additionally," "Hence"</li> <li>• <b>Avoid:</b> "In the same vein," "On the flip side," "On top of that"</li> </ul>
<b>Punctuation</b>	2	<b>Complex punctuation (1 mark):</b> Use semicolons, colons, or dashes correctly at least once. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Plogging yields numerous benefits; it conserves natural scenery"</li> <li>• "The app has one clear flaw: it shares data without consent"</li> </ul> <b>Correctness (1 mark):</b> No run-on sentences, no comma splices, accurate use of commas in complex sentences.

**TOTAL QUALITY MARKS: General Rewording (2) + Vocabulary (2) + Active→Passive (1) + Connectors & Synthesis (3) + Punctuation (2) = 10**

# Understand the topic:-

Types

①

②

One-strand

(1 topic)

Only negative points

→ Fitness app

Two strand

(2 subtopics)

Only positive points

→ Swimming pool.

Reordering:

Keywords for attractions:

S24 V11: Summarise the benefits and attractions of 'plogging'. 2

S24 V12: Summarise what Bob Hunter thinks would appeal to customers booking a holiday with his travel company. 1

W24 V11: Summarise the arguments against volunteering to work with animals. 1

W24 V12: Summarise the disadvantages of the fitness app. 1

S25 V11: Summarise the benefits and attractions of different kinds of pools

Keyword:

-- Trend // -- Popular // -- Community // -- Family //  
-- Friends // -- Influencers // -- Celebrities // -- Famous

S25 V12: Summarise the arguments against the plans for the zoo. 1

W25: reasons why people buy sneakers made by the big brands.

W25 V11: Summarise the arguments against climbing Mount Everest nowadays.

Disadvantages // Alternatives

## Section 1: Rules for Shortening — Practice

Each sentence below is taken from a past paper text. It contains a restricted element that would cost you the mark. Rewrite the point without the restricted element, keeping the idea concise.

### A) No Numbers / Statistics

Numbers and statistics waste words and are not your own words. Convey the **idea** behind the number instead.

1. [W25 V11 — Everest]

"By 2018, over 9000 people had reached the summit."

→ years can be written.

Rewrite without the restricted element:

By 2018, thousands of people had climbed the peak.

2. [W25 V12 — Sneakers]

"Over 1.2 billion pairs of sneakers are made each year and the global sneaker market is predicted to reach US\$120 billion by 2026."

Rewrite without the restricted element:

More than a billion shoes.

3. [S25 V11 — Swimming Pools]

"By 2030, almost 50 per cent of the global population could be facing water scarcity."

Rewrite without the restricted element:

50% = half  
 <50% = minority  
 >50% = majority

## B) No Names

Remove all proper nouns — people, places, brands, company names. Use general terms instead.

1. [S24 V12 — Authentic Travel]

"When Australian Bob Hunter co-founded 'Authentic Travel' in 1989, the menu offered was less varied than today." *less variety / lesser options*

Rewrite without the restricted element:

The company has existed for more than three decades.

2. [W24 V12 — Fitness App]

"'You're too hard on yourself,' Ned noted perceptively last time I was tempted to overtrain."

Rewrite without the restricted element:

Your personal trainer can stop you from overexercising.

3. [S25 V12 — Zoo]

"'Project Planet' will still feature some of the older zoo residents, including the black-eyed lemurs, explains director Benjamin Bentley."

Rewrite without the restricted element:

X Question  
X Exclamation

## C) No Dialogue / Direct Speech

Convert all quoted speech into 3rd person reported form. Remove quotation marks entirely.

X Quotation

1. [S24 V11 — Plogging]

"'You can clean anywhere, anytime. You can run a plogging group and get your whole community involved,' says final-year student Ravi."

Rewrite without the restricted element:

It has no time restraints.

2. [S25 V11 — Swimming Pools]

"'I love having our own private swimming pool,' explains Maria Angeles, 'but it's a real nuisance having to monitor the chlorine level each day.'"

Rewrite without the restricted element:

3. [W24 V11 — Animal Sanctuaries]

"'Where reintroduction is a key aim,' Rita Ni explains, 'a hands-off approach from keepers and volunteers is required, with less direct contact.'"

Rewrite without the restricted element:

You should not be in contact with the animals.

## Section 2: Connectors

### THE ONLY 5 CONNECTORS YOU NEED

Connector	Type	When to Use
<b>Furthermore</b>	Adder	Introducing a new, additional point
<b>Moreover</b>	Adder	Adding a point that strengthens the previous one
<b>Additionally</b>	Adder	Adding another separate point
<b>Hence</b>	Cause & Effect	Showing a result or consequence of the previous point
<b>Similarly</b>	Continuer	Connecting a point that echoes or parallels the previous one

**CLOSING CONNECTOR:** Always end your summary with **Ultimately** or **Conclusively** before your last point.

#### RULES FOR USING CONNECTORS:

1. Use no more than **3–4 connectors** in the entire summary. Overuse sounds mechanical.
2. There must always be a **semicolon ( ; )** or **full stop ( . )** BEFORE the connector.
3. There must always be a **comma ( , )** AFTER the connector.
4. Connectors go at the **start of a new clause**, never in the middle of a sentence.

#### NOTE X : DO NOT USE NUMERICAL CONNECTORS (Firstly, Secondly, Thirdly, etc.)

These are mechanical, unnatural, and will be penalised by examiners. They do not demonstrate organisation — they demonstrate laziness.

#### Examples from Past Papers — See how connectors are used:

1. [S24 V11 — Plogging]

The prevalent movement is not limited to any person or any time restraint; **furthermore**, the individual benefits from time in nature enhances one's wellbeing.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

2. [W24 V11 — Animal Sanctuaries]

Most facilities neglect the base reasons of the issue. **Moreover**, most organisations only use volunteers as a source of profit.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

3. [W25 V11 — Everest]

The achievement is no longer notable since hundreds attempt it annually; **hence**, the sense of accomplishment has diminished significantly.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

Active voice :-

The boys put stacks of bamboo.

Passive voice :-

: Stacks of bamboo were put by the boys.

Connectors :

3-4

(before them:

• or ; )

- ① Moreover                      ② Furthermore → After them:
- ③ Similarly                      ④ Additionally
- ⑤ Ultimately / Conclusively.

Synthesis : (Two points within one full stop)  
= use at least twice.

## Section 3: Synthesis Techniques

Synthesis means **combining 2–3 related points into one sentence**. This is the skill that separates a Level 4 summary from a Level 5. Learn these 3 phrases and practise using them.

### 1. Not only <sup>point 1</sup> but also <sup>point 2</sup>

**Structure:** Not only + Point 1, but also + Point 2.

**Note:** "Not only" triggers **inversion** — the verb comes before the subject.  
e.g. "Not only **does** it conserve..." NOT "Not only it conserves..."

1. [S24 V11 — Plogging]

**Not only does** it <sup>saves</sup> conserve natural sceneries, <sup>wildlife/ animals.</sup> but it also succours in protecting our fauna.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

*Not only is plogging making a visible impact, but it also is prevalent these days.*

2. [S24 V12 — Authentic Travel]

**Not only does** the company provide local guides familiar with the culture, but it also ensures clean and comfortable accommodation.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

3. [S25 V11 — Swimming Pools]

**Not only are** public pools reasonably priced, but they also provide an opportunity to socialise.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

*→ in addition with*

### 2. In tandem with

**Structure:** Point 1 in tandem with Point 2.

**Meaning:** Two things happening together / alongside each other.

1. [W24 V11 — Animal Sanctuaries]

These centres prioritise saving solitary animals over entire populations **in tandem with** their actual habitats.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

2. [W24 V12 — Fitness App]

The fitness app **promotes** toxic rivalry.

*It negatively impacts users' mental health.*

The app fosters unhealthy competition **in tandem with** damaging users' mental wellbeing.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

3. [W25 V12 — Sneakers]

Celebrity endorsements drive demand **in tandem with** the desire to own fashionable status symbols.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

→ in addition with

### 3. Coupled with

**Structure:** Point 1 coupled with Point 2.

**Meaning:** Combined with / together with — shows two factors working together.

1. [W24 V11 — Animal Sanctuaries]

Volunteers receive little to no conservation training **coupled with** their short working spans.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

2. [W25 V11 — Everest]

The availability of hired assistance **coupled with** advanced equipment has stripped the achievement of its prestige.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

3. [S25 V12 — Zoo]

The considerable distance to the new location **coupled with** restricted parking would deter many visitors.

Now write your own sentence using this technique:

## Section 4: Punctuation Guide

Using complex punctuation correctly earns you marks. Learn these 3 tools and use at least one in every summary.

### 1. Colon ( : ) — Cause → Result

**Structure:** Point 1 (Reason) : Point 2 (Result)

The colon says "here is the consequence" or "here is the proof." The part before the colon must be a complete sentence.

- [W24 V12 — Fitness App] The app has a fundamental flaw: it shares personal data without consent.
- [W25 V11 — Everest] The climb has lost its prestige: hundreds now attempt it annually.
- [W24 V11 — Sanctuaries] Sanctuaries exploit eager volunteers: their passion is used to generate revenue.

Now write your own sentence using a colon:

.....

.....

### 2. Semicolon ( ; ) — Linking Two Related Points

**Structure:** Complete Point 1 ; Complete Point 2

Works exactly like a full stop, but shows the two ideas are closely connected. Both sides must be complete sentences.

- [S24 V11 — Plogging] Plogging conserves natural scenery; it also protects local wildlife.
- [S25 V11 — Swimming Pools] Eco-pools use natural purification; this eliminates the need for expensive chemical systems.
- [W25 V12 — Sneakers] Limited editions are exceptionally rare; this makes them highly desirable for collectors.

Now write your own sentence using a semicolon:

.....

.....

### 3. Em-dash ( — ) — Two Uses

#### Use 1: Point + fragment beginning with -ing verb

**Structure:** Complete Point — -ing fragment

The em-dash introduces a consequence or continuation using an -ing participle.

- [W25 V11 — Everest] The number of climbers has skyrocketed — **making** the achievement unremarkable.
- [S25 V12 — Zoo] Popular animals will be sold to other zoos — **causing** stress during long-distance transport.
- [W24 V12 — Fitness App] The app tracks every workout — **exposing** users' failures to public scrutiny.

Now write your own sentence using an em-dash + -ing verb:

.....

.....

#### Use 2: Point + fragment beginning with wh- word (who / which / where / when)

**Structure:** Complete Point — which / who / where clause

The em-dash introduces additional detail or a relative clause.

- [S24 V12 — Authentic Travel] The company employs local guides — **who** provide authentic cultural insight.
- [Specimen — Treehotel] Guests stay in innovative treehouses — **which** are designed to blend into the forest.
- [S24 V11 — Plogging] Community groups regularly clear an area — **which** can make a noticeable difference.

## Summary 1 — Specimen Paper

Topic: Treehotel

### QUESTION

Summarise what would appeal most to guests about a stay at the Treehotel, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

The Treehotel is a tranquil forest retreat where guests can unwind and relive their childhood dream of residing in a treehouse. The venue was constructed sustainably, with measures to protect local wildlife. Five distinct treehouses are available, each offering a unique experience; furthermore, the innovative architectural designs are well-concealed within the natural surroundings. The accommodation provides complete privacy, and panoramic views are afforded through ceiling windows — including a view of the sky above. Underfloor heating ensures warmth during winter. Moreover, guests have the option of sleeping outdoors without being disturbed by insects. Visitors can engage in walking tours of the nearby village — meeting local families over refreshments. Similarly, the land was rescued from the logging industry, demonstrating the owners' deep commitment to preserving the forest environment. Conclusively, the retreat appeals most through its combination of relaxation and environmentally conscious design.

Word Count: 145 words

Points Covered: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	relaxing / calming / switch off	a peaceful getaway to de-stress	a calming escape from daily life
3	living out childhood dream	fulfilling a youthful fantasy	experiencing something dreamed of as a child
4	innovative designs / amazing architecture	creative and original building styles	cleverly designed structures
5	forest location / getting back to nature	surrounded by woodland / natural setting	immersed in the natural environment
6	feel like entering another world	a sense of leaving everyday life behind	stepping into a completely different setting
7	underfloor heating / warm in winter	heated floors keep rooms cosy in cold months	warmth maintained even during winter
8	private / no one can see in	complete seclusion from the outside	guests cannot be seen from outside
9	sleep outdoors without mosquitoes	rest in the open air free from insect bites	spend the night outside undisturbed by bugs
10	range of different treehouses	a variety of distinct accommodation options	several unique places to stay
11	360-degree views / ceiling window	uninterrupted views in every direction including upward	a window above allows guests to see the sky
12	village walking tours / meeting locals	guided walks through the nearby settlement to meet residents	strolls through the local area with chances to interact with residents
13	built sustainably / environmentally friendly / saved from logging	constructed with care for the environment and local animals	the land was preserved from the timber industry

## Summary 2 — S24 V11

Topic: Plogging

### QUESTION

Summarise the benefits and attractions of 'plogging', according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

Plogging yields a myriad of benefits; specifically, a visible impact can be made on the ecosystem through collective community efforts. Not only does it conserve natural scenery, but local wildlife is also protected through the removal of harmful waste. The activity includes instinctive movements suited to the human body; furthermore, time spent in nature enhances one's mental wellbeing. Physical health is improved as bodily functions are strengthened. Similarly, the movement is not limited to any person or any time restraint. It encourages quality family time — teaching younger generations about environmental responsibility. Moreover, educational institutions have incorporated it into their programmes. The venture is endorsed by online sustainability influencers — which has accelerated its popularity. Conclusively, plogging is an appealing fusion of physical exercise and environmental preservation.

Word Count: 137 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	makes natural scenery pleasant / beautiful	keeps outdoor spaces looking clean and appealing	preserves the beauty of the surroundings
2	protects / helps ecosystem / wildlife	safeguards animals and their habitats	shields the natural world from harm
3	fitness trend / get fit	a popular way to stay in shape	a growing exercise movement
4	do it with a community / in a group	can be done collectively with neighbours	a shared activity within local areas
5	makes a noticeable difference / helps solve a big problem	creates a meaningful change in the area	contributes to tackling a large-scale issue
6	makes people feel good / mental health benefits	improves one's emotional state	boosts mood and inner peace
7	improves heart rate / blood pressure / immune functioning	strengthens bodily functions and defences	benefits physical health markers
8	part of human nature / emulates body mechanics	mirrors the body's natural movements	replicates instinctive physical actions
9	do it as a family	a shared activity for parents and children	brings household members together
10	teaches children about environment / school project	educates younger generations about caring for nature	schools have adopted it as a learning activity
11	can do it anywhere / anytime / convenient	not restricted by location or schedule	accessible regardless of time or place
12	influencers / social media celebrities do it	promoted by well-known online personalities	endorsed by popular figures on the internet
13	fusion of exercise and environmental action	a blend of physical activity and caring for nature	combines keeping fit with protecting the planet

Start Topic yields a myriad of  
 'merits // pitfalls' — beginning from (point 1).  
 ↓ advantages ↓ disadvantages \* - general point  
Ending Ultimately, (point) ← most important

## Summary 3 — S24 V12

Topic: Authentic Travel

### QUESTION

Summarise what Bob Hunter thinks would appeal to customers booking a holiday with his travel company, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

The travel company appeals to customers due to its well-established reputation, having operated for several decades. It offers smaller group tours — providing a genuine cultural experience where travellers interact with local communities. The company operates across numerous countries, ensuring a vast selection of destinations; furthermore, knowledgeable local guides are employed to accompany each tour. Not only do customers feel supported and confident, but complex logistical arrangements are also handled by the company: essential services that would otherwise be difficult to organise independently. Accommodation is clean and comfortable; moreover, the schedule allows flexibility, enabling individuals to join group activities at their discretion. Many excursions require a group — which also makes certain activities more affordable when undertaken collectively. Conclusively, specialised interest tours including culinary experiences are offered coupled with the appeal of an authentic travel venture.

Word Count: 137 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	<b>founded in 1989 / well established / decades</b>	has been running for a long time	a long-standing and trusted company
2	<b>smaller group</b>	tours kept to a limited number of people	travel in a compact, intimate group
3	<b>authentic / genuine / real experience / local people</b>	a true cultural encounter with residents	exposure to the realities of daily life abroad
4	<b>available globally / 130 countries / variety of destinations</b>	operates worldwide with many locations	a wide selection of places to visit
5	<b>local guides</b>	area-specific leaders who know the region well	guides native to the destination
6	<b>feel confident / supported / safe</b>	travellers feel reassured and looked after	a sense of security throughout the trip
7	<b>organise difficult things / healthcare / essentials</b>	complex arrangements are managed for you	tricky logistics are sorted out by the company
8	<b>clean / comfortable / good accommodation</b>	hygienic and pleasant places to stay	lodgings that meet a high standard
9	<b>flexibility in schedule / join when they want</b>	freedom to choose which activities to attend	an adaptable timetable for each traveller
10	<b>activities need a group</b>	certain excursions require multiple participants	some experiences are only possible with others
11	<b>activities more affordable in a group</b>	group participation brings down the cost	sharing expenses makes excursions cheaper
12	<b>special interest travel / foodie trips</b>	tailored tours based on personal interests	themed experiences such as culinary journeys

## Summary 4 — W24 V11

Topic: Animal Sanctuaries

### QUESTION

Summarise the arguments against volunteering to work with animals, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

Volunteering to work with animals is an avenue that does not yield any real outputs. Volunteers merely seek popular and endearing animal encounters; furthermore, they avoid more worthwhile conservation opportunities owing to the lack of glamour. Most organisations exploit volunteers as a source of revenue; whereas these financial resources could be directed to achieve a bigger impact. The root causes of wildlife endangerment are neglected by most facilities: they prioritise saving solitary animals over entire populations in tandem with their actual habitats. Moreover, less desirable yet effective conservation strategies are never presented to volunteers. The air travel to isolated sanctuaries contributes to environmental degradation — undermining the very cause volunteers claim to support. Volunteers are not adequately trained coupled with their short working periods — making their contribution inadequate. Conclusively, the difference made is likely to be insignificant given their brief involvement.

Word Count: 141 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	money / donations could do more	funds would be more effective if spent differently	financial contributions are not used to their full potential
2	volunteers want cute / popular animals	participants only desire contact with endearing creatures	people are drawn to attractive species only
3	volunteers aren't helping / don't make a difference	the contribution of participants is minimal	the effort put in produces no real change
4	saving individual animals is not a priority	rescuing single creatures is less important	focusing on one animal at a time is ineffective
5	saving species is more worthwhile / useful	preserving entire populations has greater value	protecting a whole kind of animal matters more
6	protecting habitats is more worthwhile	maintaining natural environments is the most impactful approach	looking after where animals live is the top priority
7	volunteers not offered less glamorous work	participants are shielded from unpleasant but necessary tasks	less attractive but effective methods are hidden from helpers
8	sanctuaries exploit / use volunteers for business	organisations take advantage of willing helpers for profit	facilities use participants' eagerness to generate income
9	sanctuaries don't solve the root cause	the original reason animals need help is ignored	the underlying problem is left unaddressed
10	environmental impact of flying to remote sanctuary	travelling long distances by air harms the planet	the carbon footprint of reaching the location is damaging
12	volunteers not educated / should be teaching them	participants receive no proper training	helpers are not given the knowledge they need
13	volunteers work for a short time / difference insignificant	the brief duration of their stay limits any impact	short working periods mean very little is achieved

## Summary 5 — W24 V12

Topic: Fitness App

### QUESTION

Summarise the disadvantages of the fitness app, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

The fitness app has numerous detrimental effects on its users. It requires a significant financial commitment through monthly payments; furthermore, personal data is shared without consent. The application is highly addictive, compelling individuals to constantly upload their achievements. Not only does it foster unhealthy competitiveness, but the enjoyment of exercising is also diminished entirely. Users experience overwhelming peer pressure to share every workout; moreover, daily comparisons with other athletes damage one's mental wellbeing. Negative comments left by others can be deeply hurtful — and failures are displayed numerically for all to see. The app encourages overtraining: users push themselves faster and further than advisable, disregarding their own pace. It also drains the device's battery during exercise — restricting the ability to seek help or directions. Conclusively, the application has become an outdated trend that predominantly yields detrimental outcomes.

Word Count: 140 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 = 11+ points (5 split into competition + mental health)

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	app has moved on / outdated	the technology is no longer current	the platform has become old-fashioned
2	have to pay / costs money	requires a financial commitment	a paid subscription is needed
3	shares personal info without consent	private details are exposed without permission	statistics are made public whether desired or not
4	addictive / can't stop using it	becomes a compulsive habit	users develop a dependency on it
5	makes you too competitive / comparisons affect mental health	creates a harmful desire to outperform others	constant measuring against peers damages self-esteem
6	takes away enjoyment of riding	the pleasure of exercising for its own sake disappears	the fun of the activity is lost
7	peer pressure to share / put everything on app	users feel forced to display all their workouts	there is social pressure to make everything visible
8	puts failures into numbers	poor results are turned into visible statistics	weaknesses are quantified for everyone to see
9	mean / negative comments from others	unkind remarks are posted by fellow members	hurtful feedback is left publicly
10	makes you overtrain / ride too fast / too far	pushes users beyond safe physical limits	encourages exercising harder than is healthy
11	runs down phone battery	drains the device's power supply	depletes the phone's charge while in use

## Summary 6 — S25 V11

Topic: Swimming Pools

### QUESTION

Summarise the benefits and attractions of different kinds of swimming pools, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

Swimming pools offer a range of benefits depending on their type. Public pools are reasonably priced: they provide an accessible form of exercise where essential swimming skills can be acquired. They allow individuals to socialise and serve as a source of relaxation coupled with physical health benefits; furthermore, holiday accommodation featuring a pool enhances the overall tourist experience. Private pools are considered a luxury and status symbol — offering the indulgence of swimming at one's convenience; moreover, indoor variants allow year-round usage regardless of weather conditions. Similarly, eco-friendly pools provide a sustainable, chemical-free alternative where natural purification enriches the water with oxygen. Not only do they support beneficial bacteria, but habitats for aquatic wildlife are also provided. Natural cleaning agents reduce water consumption by diminishing the frequency of emptying and refilling — which makes them cheaper to operate. Conclusively, each type yields distinct advantages for its users.

Word Count: 147 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	learn to swim / essential skill	acquire a life-saving ability	develop a vital water safety competence
2	swim with friends / socialise / share	an opportunity to spend time with others	a chance to enjoy the company of companions
3	reasonably priced / cheap / free swim	an affordable form of recreation	a low-cost way to stay active
4	workout / fitness / exercise / health benefits	a full-body physical activity	provides advantages for overall physical condition
5	holiday / tourist accommodation with pool	travel lodgings featuring a pool add appeal	a pool improves the holiday experience
6	relaxing	a calming and soothing pastime	offers mental and physical rest
7	private pool is luxury / status symbol	owning one is seen as a sign of wealth	a personal pool represents an extravagant indulgence
8	indoor pools — swim all year	covered facilities allow usage in every season	not affected by weather or time of year
9	eco-pool sustainable / chemical-free / low-tech	an environmentally sound option without harsh substances	a green alternative that avoids artificial cleaning agents
10	eco-pools cheaper to run	lower operating costs through natural methods	more economical to maintain over time
11	enrich with oxygen / support bacteria / wildlife habitat	natural filtration supports living organisms in the water	the pool becomes a home for aquatic life
12	natural cleaning agents reduce water consumption	alternative cleaning methods use less water	the need to drain and replenish is reduced

## Summary 7 — S25 V12

Topic: Zoo / Project Planet

### QUESTION

Summarise the arguments against the plans for the zoo, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

The zoo is a renowned and historic attraction that has served the community for numerous decades; furthermore, generations of families hold sentimental attachment to the site. The proposed location is considerably distant, requiring multiple journeys — and parking is severely restricted. Not only will the construction cause substantial disruption, but unnecessary buildings will replace the beloved old site. Younger visitors will no longer observe rare and endangered wildlife, since popular animals are being sold to other facilities. Transporting animals over long distances poses a welfare risk: considerable stress is caused during relocation; moreover, employees face the threat of unemployment. The plans were announced without any public consultation — and the new site has inadequate land coupled with fewer enclosures than suggested. Conclusively, the proposed changes predominantly yield detrimental outcomes for the community.

Word Count: 133 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	tourist attraction / famous / iconic	a well-known and celebrated landmark	a beloved and recognisable destination
2	130 years / historic / old	has existed for a very long time	a longstanding part of the area's heritage
3	40km / far away / two bus rides / hard to get to	the new location is at a great distance	reaching the proposed site would require significant travel
4	construction will cause disruption	building work will disturb local residents	the development process will create chaos nearby
5	unnecessary apartments / offices	unwanted structures planned for the old site	buildings that serve no clear purpose will be erected
6	generations / families visited / attached	deeply valued by families across many age groups	holds sentimental importance for the local population
8	popular animals being sold to other zoos	well-loved creatures will be relocated elsewhere	only a small number of animals will transfer
9	animals transported long distances / stress / unsafe	moving creatures far away risks their health	lengthy journeys put animal welfare in danger
10	loss of jobs / unemployment	staff members face losing their livelihoods	workers risk being left without employment
11	no public consultation / discussion	the decision was made without asking the community	residents were given no opportunity to voice their views
12	new site has less land / is smaller	the proposed area offers limited space	the replacement location cannot accommodate as much
13	parking restricted / not enough parking	insufficient vehicle spaces at the new venue	drivers will struggle to find a place to park

## Summary 8 — W25 V11

Topic: Mount Everest

### QUESTION

Summarise the arguments against climbing Mount Everest nowadays, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

The number of individuals attempting the ascent has increased dramatically — making the achievement no longer notable or impressive. Climbers predominantly undertake the endeavour for social media recognition rather than genuine accomplishment. The route does not have to be pioneered by modern climbers; furthermore, any reasonably fit person can complete the ascent. Heavy loads are carried by hired teams and advanced equipment is fixed along the route — allowing clients to travel with minimal effort. More affordable and mentally beneficial activities exist that pose a significantly lower risk to life; moreover, many climbers are not professional or seasoned mountaineers. Alternative trekking routes provide equally stunning views of the mountain. The ice has become unstable and increasingly dangerous due to melting glaciers. Similarly, abandoned belongings and microplastic waste are causing detrimental environmental damage. Conclusively, the mountain is technically not the tallest globally: this further diminishes its prestige as an achievement.

Word Count: 148 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 = 13 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	numbers skyrocketed / hundreds / over 9000 / queue	the volume of climbers has surged enormously	an overwhelming number of people now attempt it
2	not notable / impressive / no recognition	the accomplishment has lost its significance	it is no longer seen as a remarkable feat
3	just for social media / showing off	done primarily to display on the internet	motivated by a desire for online attention
4	not doing it first / don't have to figure out how	the route has already been established by others	no original problem-solving is required
5	any reasonably fit person can do it	it is achievable for most physically capable individuals	no extraordinary ability is needed
6	can pay / hire people / Sherpas to help	assistance can be purchased to ease the journey	paid helpers carry out the difficult tasks
7	Sherpas carry loads / hi-tech equipment / travel light	support teams handle the heaviest burden using modern gear	advanced tools and hired labour remove the physical challenge
8	other affordable / mentally beneficial activities / lower risk	safer and cheaper alternatives exist for outdoor pursuits	less dangerous and more accessible options are available
9	many climbers not professional / seasoned	a large proportion of participants lack proper expertise	most who attempt it are not trained mountaineers
10	not the only way to see it / trekking routes provide views	the scenery can be enjoyed through walking paths instead	there are other ways to witness the landscape
11	technically not the tallest mountain	it does not hold the record when measured from base to peak	another peak surpasses it when calculated differently
12	melting ice / glaciers / unstable / dangerous	the frozen terrain is becoming unsafe due to rising temperatures	deteriorating ice conditions increase the physical risk
13	microplastic / waste / belongings abandoned / environmental impact	discarded items and pollution are harming the surroundings	litter left behind is degrading the natural environment

## Summary 9 — W25 V12

Topic: Sneakers

### QUESTION

Summarise the reasons why so many people buy sneakers made by the big brands, according to Text B.

### MODEL SUMMARY

Sneakers manufactured by major brands appeal to a diverse range of individuals, from professionals to students — making them universally prevalent footwear. Renowned athletes endorse these products through lucrative contracts; furthermore, consumers aspire to own the same footwear as their sporting idols. Not only have sneakers become a fashionable status symbol, but exceptional comfort is also provided through innovative technology — which enhances sporting performance. Dedicated enthusiasts actively pursue different models, collecting them as a hobby: they form communities where they bond over their shared passion. The footwear has a fascinating heritage spanning several decades; moreover, limited editions produced in small quantities are exceptionally rare, making them highly desirable in tandem with being a profitable investment through resale. The constant introduction of new designs sustains consumer interest. Conclusively, sneakers appeal to buyers for reasons ranging from comfort and fashion to community and financial gain.

Word Count: 147 words

Points Covered: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 = 12 points

### REWORDING BANK

#	Original Point (from MS)	Rewording Option 1	Rewording Option 2
1	everyday footwear / people from all walks of life	worn by a wide variety of individuals daily	suitable for all types of people regardless of background
2	sporting endorsements / contracts with athletes	promoted by famous sports personalities	consumers want to match their athletic idols
3	fashion item / trend / status symbol / prestigious	seen as a stylish and desirable accessory	treated as a mark of social standing
4	for comfort	valued for how pleasant they feel to wear	chosen for the ease and cushioning they provide
5	technology / innovation / technical wizardry	advanced manufacturing techniques are used	cutting-edge methods go into their production
6	enhance / improve sporting performance	can boost athletic ability and speed	help users perform better physically
7	people collect / pursue / hunt them / a hobby	gathering different pairs becomes a dedicated pastime	enthusiasts actively seek out various models
8	different / new models / designs	a constant stream of fresh styles is released	new looks appear regularly to maintain interest
9	can trade / sell / exchange / an investment	reselling them can generate significant income	they hold financial value beyond their use
10	can bond with others / community / club	they bring like-minded people together	shared interest creates a sense of belonging
11	their history / story	decades of heritage add to their appeal	the background behind each model fascinates buyers
12	limited editions / rare / small quantity / short time	exclusive versions in restricted numbers are highly sought after	scarcity makes certain pairs extremely valuable

# QUICK REFERENCE CHECKLIST

Q3 Summary | 1123 Paper 1 | englishwithjaweria | +92 3253708069

## CONTENT — 10 marks

- Aim for 12 correct points (1 mark per point, max 10)
- No numbers / statistics
- No names (people, places, brands)
- No dialogue / direct speech / quotes
- No examples / no listing
- No repetition of the same point
- No contractions (do not, cannot, will not)
- 3rd person POV throughout
- Reorder points (do not follow text order)
- Keyword of question conveyed clearly

## QUALITY / WRITING — 10 marks

- Reword generally — 2 exceptions allowed for specialist terms (2 marks)
- Precise vocabulary — clear and controlled, not ornate (2 marks)
- 2-3 active → passive sentences (1 mark)
- Synthesis: not only...but also / in tandem with / coupled with (2 marks)
- Max 3-4 connectors: furthermore, moreover, additionally, hence, similarly
- Closing connector: ultimately / conclusively
- Connectors + Synthesis combined (3 marks)
- Punctuation: 2 semicolons + 2 em-dashes + 1 colon (2 marks)
- No introduction, no conclusion | Under 150 words | Formal style

## Q3(b) SHORT RESPONSE — 5 marks

- Opinion — agree or disagree clearly, NOT a balanced argument (1 mark)
- 3 supporting details from the text (1 mark)
- Strong development / inference for each detail (3 marks)
- First person | 7 lines max | No introduction needed

## 5 STEPS ON EXAM DAY — Q3(a)

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### Step 1: Understanding the topic:—

- 1 strand / 2 strand
- Keyword → only talk about the specified topics (ie. big brands/ nowadays)
- What is asked?

### Step 2: Points extraction

- Underline as many points as you can
- Reread highlighted points
- Cut down any repeated until 12 left.

### Step 3: Shortening

- Remove examples → Remove statistics
- Remove repeated points
- Remove lists → Remove examples/ explanations

### Step 4: Rewording

- Change the words as best as you can (2-3 per point)
- If you cannot, change it from active to passive voice.

### Step 5: Connection

- Connect at least twice by synthesis
- Connect 3 to 4 points by connectors.
- Use 3 complex punctuations (ie. semicolons  
or  
em dashes  
or  
colons)

## Section 5: Vocabulary Bank — 25 Holistic Words

These words can be used across virtually **any** summary topic. The starred words are the most versatile — at least 5 of them could fit in any summary you write.

#	Word	Means	Example from Past Papers
1	★ yields	gives / produces / provides	<i>Plogging yields a myriad of benefits.</i>
2	★ myriad	many / numerous / a large number of	<i>There are a myriad of reasons against volunteering.</i>
3	★ predominantly	mainly / mostly / largely	<i>The activity is predominantly for fitness enthusiasts.</i>
4	★ detrimental	harmful / damaging / negative	<i>The app has detrimental effects on mental health.</i>
5	★ enhances	improves / strengthens / boosts	<i>Time in nature enhances one's wellbeing.</i>
6	prevalent	widespread / common / popular	<i>The prevalent movement is gaining traction globally.</i>
7	succours	helps / supports / assists	<i>It succours in protecting local wildlife.</i>
8	prosperous	beneficial / profitable / rewarding	<i>They avoid more prosperous conservation efforts.</i>
9	solitary	individual / single / alone	<i>Saving solitary animals is less impactful.</i>
10	neglect	ignore / overlook / disregard	<i>Most facilities neglect the root causes.</i>
11	diminishes	reduces / decreases / lessens	<i>Overuse diminishes the sense of achievement.</i>
12	facilitates	enables / makes easier / assists	<i>Hired help facilitates the climb considerably.</i>
13	encompasses	includes / covers / involves	<i>The programme encompasses multiple activities.</i>
14	restricts	limits / prevents / constrains	<i>Parking restrictions further restrict visitor access.</i>
15	venture	activity / pursuit / undertaking	<i>Plogging is a highly beneficial venture.</i>
16	inadequate	insufficient / not enough / lacking	<i>Short volunteering periods are inadequate.</i>
17	prioritise	focus on / favour / value above	<i>Centres prioritise individuals over populations.</i>
18	instinctive	natural / innate / inherent	<i>The movements are instinctive to the human body.</i>
19	inevitable	unavoidable / certain / inescapable	<i>Environmental damage is an inevitable consequence.</i>
20	endeavour	attempt / effort / undertaking	<i>Conservation is a worthwhile endeavour.</i>
21	sustainable	eco-friendly / long-lasting	<i>Eco-pools offer a sustainable alternative.</i>
22	consequently	as a result / therefore	<i>The app is addictive; consequently, enjoyment fades.</i>
23	holistic	comprehensive / overall / complete	<i>A holistic approach to conservation is needed.</i>
24	conclusively	finally / ultimately / in conclusion	<i>Conclusively, the disadvantages outweigh the benefits.</i>
25	furthermore	moreover / additionally / in addition	<i>Furthermore, volunteers receive no training.</i>

**Practice: Pick any 5 words from the bank and write a sentence for each:**

1. Word: \_\_\_\_\_