

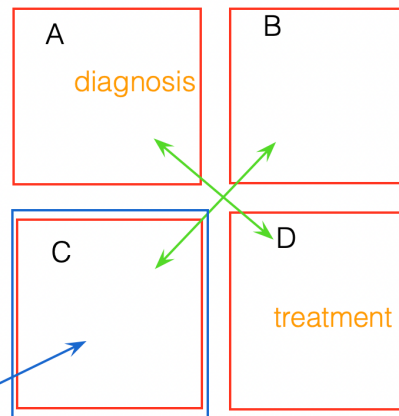
TODAY: OET READING PART A

1. Technique overview
2. Main idea, Function, Key words
3. Complete mock test: 11 questions

REVIEW

Step 1:
Differentiate
the texts

30 seconds
per text



1 or 2 texts

Step 2:
Answer questions

Part A

Questions 1 – 8

For each question below, decide which text (A, B, C or D) the information comes from.
You may use any letter more than once.

In which text can you find

1. details about the different kinds of spots caused by acne? A
2. percentages of males and females who get acne? D

Key words

Searching for key words:

10 What kind of acne looks like it is filled with earth?

Unique

Unique

You must choose a word that is not repeated in the text.

3 ways to separate texts:

MAIN IDEA	<p>Gist / theme / overall meaning / topic</p> <p>Answers the question: What is this about?</p>	<p>How can I do it?</p> <p>1 <i>repeated words</i> 2 headings: title 3 first sentence</p> <p>Please note: just because you see some repeated words it doesn't always mean that is main idea</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>TEXT B</p> <p>When it comes to dealing with acne, patients may find these techniques useful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not wash affected areas of skin more than twice a day. Frequent washing can irritate the skin and make symptoms worse. Wash the affected area with a mild soap or cleanser and lukewarm water. Very hot or cold water should be avoided: it can worsen acne. Avoid using too many cosmetics. Use water-based products that are described as non-comedogenic. This means the product is less likely to block the pores in skin. Completely remove make-up before going to bed. If dry skin is a problem, patients should use water-based emollient. Regular exercise cannot improve a patient's acne, but it can boost their mood and improve their self-esteem. They should shower as soon as possible once they finish exercising as sweat can irritate their acne. Wash hair regularly and try to avoid letting it fall across their face. <p>Although acne cannot be cured, it can be controlled with treatment. If the patient develops mild acne, it is a good idea to speak to a pharmacist for advice before visiting the doctor.</p> </div>
KEY WORDS	<p>We can <u>UNDERLINE</u> words that stand out. Because often we can predict what OET will ask us about</p>	<p>What is makes a good key word?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brackets () Numbers Percentages CAPITALS Medical jargon: terminology <p>Always check for key words in <u>Footnotes</u></p>
FUNCTION	<p>Purpose / use / goal / aim of the text</p> <p>Answers the question: What does the text DO for the reader.</p>	<p>How can I do it?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Think about what it is doing</i> <p>Is it telling me to DO something?</p> <p>Is it giving information?</p>

CONTRAST:

MAIN IDEA:

FUNCTION

<p>Diabetes diagnosis Diabetes treatment Diabetes medication Management Symptoms Signs Indication Contra</p>	<p>Information Definition Classification – different types Guidelines / Protocol Instructions History <i>Criteria – standards for</i></p>
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Some simple examples:

There are 6 main types of spot caused by acne:

blackheads – small black or yellowish bumps that develop on the skin; they're not filled with dirt, but are black because the inner lining of the hair follicle produces colour.

whiteheads – have a similar appearance to blackheads, but may be firmer and will not empty when squeezed

papules – small red bumps that may feel tender or sore.

pustules – similar to papules, but have a white tip in the centre, caused by a build-up of pus

nodules – large hard lumps that build up beneath the surface of the skin and can be painful.
 Treatment: for mild cases, benzoyl peroxide is recommended.

CLASSIFICATION

