

Who can actually give you a band score?

谁能给你打分 · 考场之外，没有人能给你雅思分数

What IDP published, what “indicative” means, and five questions to ask before you pay

Not your teacher. Not me. Not even IELTS's own practice test — that one is marked by official IELTS markers and it still calls the result **indicative**. Yet “你是 6.5” gets said in classrooms and WeChat groups every day. IDP has published a plain answer to this question, and almost nobody quotes it.

不是你的老师，不是我，连雅思自己的练习测试也不行 —— 那份由官方评分员批改，给出的仍然只是「参考分数」。可是「你是 6.5」这句话，每天都在课堂和微信群里被说出口。IDP 对这个问题给过一个明确的答案，几乎没有人引用。

1 The published answer 官方给出的答案

This appears in the FAQ of IDP's teacher training programme — the course teachers take to learn the assessment criteria.

这段话出现在 IDP 教师培训课程页面的常见问题里 —— 也就是老师们学习评分标准的那门课。

QUESTION, AS PRINTED · 原页面问题

“Can teachers award IELTS band scores to students?”

ANSWER, QUOTED IN FULL · 完整引用

“Teachers should not award IELTS band scores using the public Band Descriptors, but can highlight features in the assessment criteria that match written and spoken performance.”

— IDP Education, IELTS Teacher Training Program (ielts.idp.com). The identical sentence appears on ielts.com.au. IDP is one of the three organisations that jointly own IELTS.

What it rules out

它排除了什么

Taking the published descriptors and announcing a number: “that's a 6.5”. That is the practice IDP names and advises against.

拿着公开的评分标准，直接说出一个数字 —— 「这是 6.5」。这正是 IDP 点名并不建议的做法。

What it explicitly permits

它明确允许什么

Highlighting *features in the assessment criteria that match* the performance. A teacher can tell you which criterion your work is weak in and which described features it matches — just not convert that into a band.

指出评分标准中与你表现相符的特征。老师可以告诉你哪一项标准薄弱、符合哪些描述 —— 只是不该把它换算成一个分数。

Read the wording carefully

注意措辞

It says **“should not”**, not “must not”, and it is scoped to the public Band Descriptors. This is professional guidance from IDP — not a law, and not a joint statement by all three IELTS partners. I would rather tell you that than overstate it.

原文是「不应」，不是「不得」，且限定在公开版评分标准的使用上。这是 IDP 的专业建议，不是法律，也不是三方联合声明。

Why this source and not another. This is not a blog interpreting IELTS policy. It is IDP, on IDP's own site, answering the exact question, on the page selling the course that teaches the criteria. I hold both certificates from that programme — Speaking and Writing, 2026 — which is precisely why I am not going to hand you a band score.

这不是某个博客对政策的解读，而是 IDP 在自家网站上、在售卖那门评分标准课程的页面上，直接回答了这个问题。我持有该课程的口语与写作两张证书（2026），这正是我不会给你一个分数的原因。

2 Three different things, one word 三件不同的事，同一个词

If official IELTS markers will not call their own result a band score, nobody selling you a mock test should either.

如果连官方评分员都不把自己的结果称为正式分数，那么卖模考给你的人，更不该这样称呼。

OFFICIAL 官方分数

A real IELTS test → a Test Report Form

Marked by certified examiners inside the test system and recorded on a Test Report Form, described by IELTS as “official confirmation and proof of your test results”. This is the only thing a university or visa office will accept.

真实考试，由认证考官评分，记录在成绩单上。这是院校与签证机构唯一接受的东西。

INDICATIVE 参考分数

IELTS Progress Check → an indicative band

IELTS's own official practice test. IDP states it is “assessed and scored by official IELTS markers”, that the report includes “an indicative overall band score and an indicative band score for each section”, and that it “is not an official IELTS Test Report Form and cannot be used to apply for entry to universities, organisations or for visa purposes.”

雅思官方练习测试，由官方评分员批改，给出「参考总分」与各单项「参考分数」，并明确说明这不是官方成绩单，不能用于院校申请或签证。

NOT A BAND 不是分数

A teacher reading your work → criteria feedback

Useful — often the most useful thing you will get all month — but IDP's guidance is that it should be expressed as features of the criteria your work matches, not as a number. A teacher who hands you “6.5” has given you the least informative part of their own judgement.

这类反馈很有价值，往往是你一个月里最有用的东西 —— 但按 IDP 的建议，它应当表述为「符合标准中的哪些特征」，而不是一个数字。给你「6.5」的老师，恰恰给了你他判断中信息量最低的部分。

Sources. IDP — IELTS Progress Check; ielts.org — Getting and sharing your results. The quoted phrases above are reproduced from those pages, not paraphrased.

3 The real difference is not a secret document 差别不在于秘密文件

The descriptors themselves are published

评分标准本身是公开的

IELTS publishes the Writing band descriptors (updated May 2023) and the Speaking band descriptors on ielts.org, covering every band across all four criteria, with the examiner's own rating notes attached. IDP still refers to them as the “public Band Descriptors”, so treat the published set as what is publicly available rather than as everything an examiner is trained on.

写作（2023 年 5 月更新）与口语的评分标准都公布在 ielts.org 上，涵盖各等级的四项标准，并附有考官评分说明。IDP 仍称其为「公开版评分标准」。

What a certified examiner has that a reader of the descriptors does not

认证考官的不同之处

Recruitment by a test centre; a degree and a TEFL/TESOL qualification and around three years of teaching; approval by a qualified examiner trainer; a certification set proving they can apply the criteria accurately; monitoring at least three times in the first year; and **re-standardisation and re-certification every two years** on Cambridge-produced materials. Reading a rubric is not the same as being calibrated against it and re-checked.

由考点招募；学位、教学资格与约三年教学经验；由认证考官培训师批准；通过认证评分测试；第一年至少三次监测；每两年重新标准化并重新认证。读懂标准，与被反复校准，是两回事。

Where that leaves a former examiner

前考官怎么算

In between, and no official source addresses it. Someone trained, certified and standardised holds internal knowledge and calibration experience a teacher who has never examined does not have — that is real. What lapses is *currency*: the two-year re-standardisation cycle exists because judgement drifts without it. So a former examiner's reading is well-informed and still not an official score. I searched the IELTS, British Council and IDP sites for any statement about former examiners marking commercially and found none in either direction.

介于两者之间，且没有任何官方说法。受过训练与认证的人确实掌握没做过考官的老师所不具备的内部知识与校准经验；会流失的是「时效」。因此前考官的判断很有依据，但仍不是官方分数。

4 The permitted half is the useful half 被允许的那一半，才是有用的一半

WHAT YOU OFTEN GET · 你常拿到的

"Your writing is about 6.5. Work on vocabulary."

「你的写作大概 6.5，词汇再加强一下。」

WHAT THE CRITERIA ALLOW · 标准允许的

"Task Response is your weakest criterion here. You answered one half of a two-part question, and your position changes between paragraph two and paragraph four. Fix the position first — that is one decision, made before you write."

「这里最弱的是任务回应。两问的题你只答了一问，第二段与第四段立场不一致。先把立场定下来 —— 这是动笔前的一个决定。」

Which criterion, not which number

问哪一项，不是问几分

Writing and Speaking are each marked on four separate criteria. "6.5" is an average that hides which of the four is dragging you down — and it is almost never all four equally.

写作与口语各有四项独立标准。「6.5」是平均值，掩盖了究竟哪一项在拖后腿。

Which described feature your work matches

符合标准中的哪一条描述

This is the phrase IDP uses, and it is the right one. The descriptors describe behaviours — what a response does, how a speaker manages an answer. A teacher pointing at the behaviour in your own script gives you something you can change on Tuesday.

这正是 IDP 使用的表述。评分标准描述的是行为：一篇回答做了什么、一个考生如何组织回答。

One next action

一个下一步

Feedback that ends in a number ends the conversation. Feedback that ends in an instruction starts the work.

以数字结尾的反馈，结束了对话；以指令结尾的反馈，开启了练习。

5 Five questions worth asking before you pay 付费前值得问的五个问题

1 Am I getting a band score, or an assessment against the criteria? 我拿到的是一个分数，还是按评分标准做的评估？

A confident, specific answer either way is fine. What should worry you is a seller who has never thought about the difference.

2 Who marks it, and when were they last standardised? 谁批改？最近一次标准化培训是什么时候？

Serving examiners re-standardise every two years. Anyone marking commercially should be able to say something concrete about their own training — a name, a course, a date.

3 Will I get all four criteria separately, or one number? 我会拿到四项标准的分别反馈，还是只有一个数字？

One number for Writing or Speaking is an average of four judgements. Ask for the four.

4 What exactly should I do differently next time? 下一次我具体该怎么改？

If the answer is "improve your vocabulary" or "practise more", you have paid for a number, not for teaching.

5 Are you promising me a result? 你是在向我承诺分数吗？

Nobody can control what happens in your test. A promised score is the one answer that should end the conversation.

None of this is a criticism of any particular teacher or school. They are simply the questions that separate someone selling you a number from someone teaching you the exam. No band score is promised anywhere on this site or in any of these documents.

这些问题不针对任何具体的老师或机构，只是用来区分「卖你一个数字的人」与「教你考试的人」。本站与本系列文件不承诺任何分数。

6 Method note 编制方法说明

Quoted	The IDP FAQ sentence, the Progress Check wording, the Test Report Form wording and the examiner recruitment requirements are quoted from the official pages cited below, not paraphrased.
Attributed precisely	The guidance about teachers is IDP's , published by IDP. It is not a joint statement issued by all three IELTS partners, and this briefing does not present it as one.
The counter-example, disclosed	The British Council's own Teach IELTS pages take a lighter line, listing uses of the criteria that include helping a teacher mark a learner's written answers. The two organisations word this differently, and I would rather show you both than quote only the one that suits the argument.
Inference, labelled	"Only a certified examiner may award a band score" is a <i>reasonable inference</i> from how the system is described. It is not a sentence anyone official has published, and this briefing does not claim it is. What is published is that teachers should not, and that even official markers produce only an indicative result.
Not found, stated as not found	No official source I could locate addresses former examiners marking work commercially, in either direction. The absence is reported as an absence.
Opinion	That a criterion-level explanation is more useful than a number, and that a promised score should end a conversation, are my views from teaching in Beijing. Neither is a measured finding.
Band descriptors	Descriptor wording is paraphrased throughout and never reproduced.
Credentials	Certified by IDP Education in Understanding the Assessment Criteria for both Speaking and Writing (2026). IDP is one of the three organisations that jointly own IELTS. This is a teacher-training certificate — IELTS has not endorsed this briefing, the books, or the classes.

My own practice, stated plainly. Mock tests booked through my site are conducted and marked by Mike Wattie, a former official IELTS examiner. What they produce is an assessment against the four criteria plus an **indicative** band — the same word IELTS uses for its own practice product. It is not an official score and it never will be.

本站模考由前雅思官方考官 Mike Wattie 主持并批改，产出的是按四项标准所做的评估与一个「参考分数」——与雅思官方练习产品所用的表述一致。它不是官方成绩，也永远不会是。

Sources. IDP — IELTS Teacher Training Program (ielts.idp.com and ielts.com.au); IDP — IELTS Progress Check; ielts.org — Become an IELTS examiner; ielts.org — Getting and sharing your results; ielts.org — Writing and Speaking band descriptors; British Council — How IELTS is assessed. Official pages change; if a source has changed since publication, the source wins. The full briefing with live links is at deencoxielts.com/who-can-score.html.

完整简报与所有来源链接见 deencoxielts.com/who-can-score.html。官方页面可能更新，如与本简报不一致，以官方为准。