

Monologue PERSONALITY  
performed by: Artem Vedeneev, 5131001/40003

Active Vocabulary: 24

Grammar Structures: 4

Linkers: 15

Total: 599 words

	The text of the monologue	Vocabulary, Grammar Structures, Linking Words and Phrases
<b>Step 1. Introduction</b> 1. Start with a hook sentence that will attract the listener's attention, a quote, a proverb, etc. 2. Lead your speech steadily to the main part of your talk. 3. The introduction may consist of 3-6 sentences.	<p>To begin with, "Appearances are deceptive." This reminds us that people cannot always be judged by their looks. If we understood a person's attitude to the world, we could navigate social situations more effectively. Inwards and outwards thinking often shape interactions, and many of us have both extrovert and introvert characteristics. For example, to be a good team player, one must accept other ideas and opinions to avoid being at odds with others. Moreover, recognizing personality types is crucial for communication.</p>	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Appearances are deceptive, a person's attitude to the world, to look inwards, to look outwards, to have both extrovert and introvert characteristics, to be a good team player, to accept other ideas and opinions, to be at odds with smb <b>Grammar Structures:</b> conditional sentence. (If we understood...) <b>Linking Words:</b> To begin with, for example, moreover
<b>Step 2. Personality Types</b> 2.1. Speak about two personality types (extroverts and introverts). What tells you more about a person's personality: their clothes, their body language, their voice, their tastes or something else?  2.2. What personality types would some jobs (e.g. a computer programmer, a researcher, etc.) attract and why?	<p>Extroverts and introverts display different traits, but it can be seen that a person's behavior depends on how they perceive the world. Extroverts tend to be outgoing, social, and energized by interacting with others, which often makes them more likely to seek out new experiences and challenges. They act first and think later, sometimes making decisions impulsively. For instance, when placed in group situations, extroverts are quick to take the lead, inspiring people with their energy and enthusiasm. In contrast, introverts typically prefer reflection and solitude, choosing to focus on their internal thoughts. They think before taking action, carefully weighing the consequences. This more measured approach often allows them to avoid hasty decisions and ensures that they remain calm in stressful situations. Moreover, introverts, despite being more reserved, can still be good team players by bringing thoughtful perspectives to group discussions and being great listeners. Thus, recognizing these differences is vital to</p>	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Extroverts, introverts, to act first and think later, to think before taking action, succeed in getting others to see them as leaders <b>Grammar Structures:</b> passive voice (it can be seen, could be made); conditional sentence (If personality traits are taken into account...) <b>Linking Words:</b> For instance, therefore, but

	<p>understanding how various individuals function within a group or professional setting.</p> <p>If personality traits are taken into account, the right career choices could be made that align with one's natural strengths. For instance, extroverts often thrive in social jobs like sales, event planning, or public relations, where their natural ability to engage with others is highly valued. They succeed in getting others to see them as leaders. On the other hand, introverts often excel in careers that require concentration and independence, such as research, programming, or writing, where they can work at their own pace without constant social interaction. Furthermore, introverts may find fulfillment in jobs where they can look inwards and focus on problem-solving. Therefore, understanding personality types allows people to make more informed decisions about their career paths, ensuring long-term satisfaction and success.</p>	
<p><b>Step 3. Charisma</b></p> <p>3.1. What is charisma? Give an example of a charismatic personality and explain why you find him/her charismatic.</p> <p>3.2. Is charisma the most important quality to possess if you want to be successful in your career? If not, what other qualities are important?</p>	<p>Charisma is often viewed as a key trait, but it must be used wisely. Charismatic people are able to draw others to them easily. However, misused charisma can cause great harm to others. Mandela, for instance, was said to have inspired people with his words. If charisma had been misused, it might have led to negative consequences. In addition, relying solely on charisma could result in a lack of empathy. Thus, charisma must be balanced with other qualities.</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary:</b> Charisma, to be able to draw people to smb, misuse charisma, cause harm to smb</p> <p><b>Grammar Structures:</b> passive voice (must be used, was said, had been misused), conditional sentence (If charisma had been misused...), a modal verb for inference (might have led).</p> <p><b>Linking Words:</b> For instance, in addition, thus, however</p>
<p><b>Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING</b></p> <p>Introduce your own extra idea(s) on the topic that hasn't / haven't been mentioned before. Justify your choice.</p>	<p>It has been claimed that emotional intelligence helps us manage our emotions and relate better to others. If emotional intelligence is prioritized, people will be able to adapt to different personalities more effectively. Those who lack confidence or have a short fuse can benefit from it by learning to keep their temper. For example, someone with boundless energy could find it easier to stay calm and cooperate. As a result, emotional intelligence should be emphasized in education.</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary:</b> emotional intelligence, lack confidence, have a short fuse, keep their temper, boundless energy.</p> <p><b>Grammar Structures:</b> passive voice (it has been claimed, is prioritized), a modal verb for inference (will be able to, could find).</p> <p><b>Linking Words:</b> For example, as a result</p>
<p><b>Step 5. Conclusion</b></p> <p>Summaries the ideas of steps 2, 3, 4.</p>	<p>To conclude, recognizing and appreciating different personalities helps create harmony in both personal and professional environments. It must be understood that while charisma is important, it cannot be the only factor. Emotional intelligence should be</p>	<p><b>Vocabulary:</b> Recognizing and appreciating, charisma, emotional intelligence, get the</p>

	<p>developed to get the best out of interactions and get on well with others. In conclusion, fostering a community that values each person is essential for a more inclusive society. Ultimately, being a man or woman of one's word strengthens trust.</p>	<p>best out of, get on well with others, a man/woman of one's word</p> <p><b>Grammar Structures:</b> passive voice (must be understood, should be developed)</p> <p><b>Linking Words:</b> To conclude, in conclusion, ultimately</p>
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**Vocabulary:** Appearances are deceptive, a person's attitude to the world, inwards, outwards, have both extrovert and introvert characteristics, be a good team player, accept other ideas and opinions, be at odds with, extroverts, introverts, act first and think later, think before taking action, charisma, be able to draw others, misused charisma, cause great harm, emotional intelligence, lack confidence, have a short fuse, keep their temper, boundless energy, get the best out of, get on well with, a man or woman of one's word.

**Linking Words and Phrases:** To begin with, moreover, but, if, for instance, therefore, however, in addition, thus, it has been claimed, for example, as a result, to conclude, in conclusion, ultimately.