Monologue on *EDUCATION* performed by Artem Vedeneev, 5131001/40003

Active Vocabulary: 22 Grammar Structures: 4

Linkers: 18
Total: 667 words

You are going to give a talk about EDUCATION. Step 1. Introduction 1. Start with a hook sentence that will attract the listener's attention(a	"The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet." These words accurately reflect the learning journey: if the process seems difficult or	Vocabulary, Grammar Structures, Linking Words and Phrases if the process seems, the result will please
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.	exhausting, the result will please you eventually. Everyone who has ever put effort into education knows that true success comes through discipline, determination, and constant learning. Today, I'd like to share my perspective on education, both in Russia and abroad, as well as reflect on my personal academic path.	
Step 2. Education Issues 2.1. Speak about the educational system in the Russian Federation (for reference see ex.1, p.56). 2.2. Compare the educational system of any foreign country (for example, the UK, the USA, China, France, etc.) with the educational system of Russia. (Use expressions to show contrast and comparison. For reference see pp. 156, 159, 160, 162).	To begin with, every country has its own approach to education. In Russia, children usually start school at the age of six. I personally did so too. All children must go to school, and basic education is funded by the government. After nine years, students can either leave school or continue their studies. Those who choose to pursue further studies may do exams, and if they pass exams successfully, they can enroll in higher education. In Russia, the university charge no fees if you have excellent grades and score well on entrance exams. In this case, the state covers all costs. Moreover, if a person graduates and wants to continue their academic journey, he can get a Master's degree or even a PhD. Let's take a look at France, for instance. Similar to Russia, French students must receive secondary education from the ages of 6 to 16. They also apply to university after graduation, but unlike in Russia, French higher education is not entirely free - they charge tuition fees in most cases. In contrast, the Chinese education system is known for its intensity. Education there is also funded by the state, but only a small percentage - around 7% - graduate from university because of extremely high competition and pressure.	 start school at the age of go to school leave school do exams pass exams enroll in higher education apply to university graduate from university charge tuition fees To begin with After In this case Moreover Let's take a look at Similar to Unlike In contrast The university charge if you have if a person graduates and

		wants he can get
Step 3. Higher Education 3.1. Speak about the benefits of higher education for you and other people. 3.2. Why have you chosen Peter the Great St Petersburg Polytechnic University? Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING Introduce your own extra idea(s) on the topic that hasn't/haven't been mentioned before. Justify your choice.	Now, let me move on to the importance of higher education. To me, studying at university opens the door to various opportunities. You not only gain knowledge, but you also benefit society, gain confidence, and expect a high starting salary. While it is possible to work after getting a secondary vocational education, those who have degrees usually enjoy a broader choice of jobs and can even create a new business. Besides, higher education helps people make progress in areas like science, industry, and innovation. As of now, I study at university - Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University. It was a conscious decision based on several factors. First of all, it is located in my hometown, which was convenient. Secondly, it is one of the most prestigious universities in Russia. Most importantly, it offers strong programs in Information Security, my field of interest. It also helps produce educated and qualified workforce for companies and government agencies. The university is well connected with employers, which increases the chances of internships and employment. In the future, I plan to continue my studies and apply for a Master's degree. My goal is to work either in a major tech company or for the government, dealing with cybersecurity and protecting national information infrastructure. I believe Russia will increasingly need highly qualified people in this field. There's one more point I'd like to make. In Russia, students who don't get enough points for a budget place often take out a loan. While this is a way to get an education, I think there are better solutions. It's smarter to hit the books, do one's best, and aim to pass an exam with flying colours to study for free. It would be great if people could get access to education regardless of their social background.	 study at university create a new business benefit society expect a high starting salary produce educated and qualified workforce need highly qualified people Now While As of now First of all Secondly Most importantly Besides In the future in the future take out a loan do one's best hit the books pass an exam with flying colours There's one more point I'd like to make It would be great if people could get
Step 6. Conclusion Summarise the ideas of steps 2, 3, 4.	To sum up, despite the dog-eat-dog situation in modern education, one thing remains certain: education changes lives. From learning to do homework, to burning out while trying to retake an exam, the path is not easy. But if you work hard, get a good result, and stay committed, the rewards are great. Whether in Russia, France, or China, the challenges differ, but the value of education is universal. Choosing the right university and program is the first step toward a meaningful, secure, and successful future.	 do homework retake an exam get a good result To sum up