

Active Vocabulary: 19

Grammar Structures: 4/4

Linkers: 17

Total: 667 words

Monologue on TRAVEL

<i>You are going to give a talk about TRAVEL.</i>	The text of the monologue	Vocabulary, Grammar, Linking Words and Phrases
Step 1. Introduction 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.	John Steinbeck once said that it is not people who create travel, but travel that creates people. To my mind, it means that travelling people have the best time of their life. Travel is not just about visiting new places and ticking off bucket list destinations; it is about immersing ourselves in different cultures, experiencing nature and discover its beauty, and learning new languages.	Vocabulary: 3 Grammar: 1 Linking Words and Phrases: 1
Step 2. Tourism and Travelling 2.1. Speak about the difference between tourism and travel, the reasons for travelling. How important are the different reasons, do you think? 2.2. Speak about travel tips for someone visiting or coming to live/work in your country. What are the most important ones?	Additionally, tourism and travel are often used interchangeably, but there is a subtle difference between them. Tourism usually refers to visiting popular tourist destinations, participating in organized tours and activities specifically designed for tourists. This often includes staying in hotels, eating at restaurants serving tourists, following a set route and experiencing different cultures. On the other hand, travel is a broader concept that covers a wider range of experiences. This includes exploring new places, immersing yourself in different cultures and striving for personal growth while traveling. Traveling is more of a process and a mood for exploration, rather than just a tour of popular attractions. Some people travel for pleasure and in order not to miss the boat, others to become more independent. Moreover, you should know some travel tips. Firstly, read about local laws and customs. It is essential to familiarize yourself with the cultural norms and practices of the country you are visiting. Secondly, Comprehensive travel insurance should be obtained to cover medical emergencies, trip cancellations, and lost belongings. It is always a good idea to have travel insurance that covers medical	Vocabulary: 7 Grammar: 3 Linking Words and Phrases: 7

	emergencies, trip cancellations, and lost belongings. Thirdly , you need to follow the rules when you pass through the border. For example , not to carry packages through the customs for others.	
Step 3. Explorers 3.1. How is a traveller different from an explorer? 3.2. Speak about a famous explorer, his/her greatest achievement.	<p>Now let's talk about the difference between traveler and explorer. First of all, travelers usually travel for rest, relaxation or to explore different cultures and destinations. They aim to have a good time and go for the experience. On the other hand, researchers travel for a specific purpose, for example, conduct research, discover new places or push the boundaries of knowledge. Secondly, travelers usually explore destinations on a surface level, paying special attention to highlights and popular attractions. Researchers, however, are delving into their surroundings. They can stay in one place for a long time, carefully studying its geography, culture, flora and fauna or historical significance, while keeping a research diary and describing a journey with all the results there. Some researches are known for their works. Thirdly, while both travelers and researchers may face risks during their travels, researchers are more likely to encounter extreme conditions, dangerous situations, or physical challenges. They are willingly exposed to unfamiliar environments, remote places, or even life-threatening situations in order to push the boundaries of knowledge and discovery. For instance, if you are an undersea or space explorer, the risk of a threat to life is much higher.</p> <p>One iconic explorer worth mentioning is James Cook, who embarked on several voyages to the South Seas, uncovering new lands such as Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii. His achievements in exploration left a lasting impact on our understanding of the world's geography.</p>	Vocabulary: 6 Grammar: 9 Linking Words and Phrases: 7
Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING Introduce your own extra idea(s) on travelling that hasn't/haven't been mentioned before. Justify your choice.	<p>Let's talk about the types of travel. At the moment, we can travel in different ways. The most popular types are: by train, plane, boat, rail, air and sea. Some people prefer to hitchhike, others travel light. For some people traveling is a way to unwind. For others this is a chance to paddle one's own canoe. Nothing gives us so many positive emotions and impressions as traveling.</p>	Vocabulary: 3 Grammar: 1 Linking Words and Phrases: 0
Step 5. Conclusion Summarise the ideas of steps 2,3,4,5.	<p>To sum up, tourism usually refers to visiting popular tourist destinations, while travel is a broader concept that covers a wider range of experiences. Traveler usually travels for rest, relaxation or to explore different cultures and destinations, when explorer travels for a</p>	Vocabulary: 0 Grammar: 0 Linking Words and Phrases: 2

	specific purpose. There are a lot of ways to travel. Even if you do not consider standard ones, such as train and plane. All in all, traveling is a great way to learn something new and take a break from the routine.	
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