**Осень 2023-2024**

**Базовый уровень**

Monologue PERSONALITY

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|  | The text of the monologue | Vocabulary, Grammar Structures, 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. | The term personality can have many interpretations, including a person's physical appearance. It's also used to describe someone's intellectual and social attributes. In addition, personality has many definitions, but generally refers to the unique characteristics, attitudes, behaviours and thoughts that distinguish an individual. These characteristics play a role in predicting and understanding a person's actions. Personality is influenced by factors such as genetics, environment and personal experience. |  |
| **Step 2. Personality Types**  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? | In today's world, a common way to get to know someone is to ask whether they are an introvert or an extrovert. These two personality types have different characteristics. Introverts are reserved and tend to keep to themselves, while extroverts are outgoing, talkative and make friends easily. Extroverts are often perceived as adventurous, happy and outgoing, while introverts are thoughtful, balanced and quiet. However, there are also people who have characteristics of both introverts and extroverts, known as ambiverts. Ambiverts may excel as team players but still prefer to be inwardly focused. It's important not to judge people by their outward appearances, as many people may have a different inner state to what is assumed. When it comes to career choices, being an extrovert does not necessarily guarantee success. What really matters is your passion, hard-work and self-confidence. |  |
| **Step 3. Charisma**  3.1. What is charisma? Give an example of a charismatic personality and explain why you find him/her charismatic.  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? | Charisma is the ability to attract and inspire those around you. It is easy to recognise when someone is charismatic, but it can be difficult to pinpoint what skills or qualities make them charismatic. There are different types of charismatic people, some may be quiet but charm others with their personal magnetism, while others are passionate communicators who captivate others with their enthusiasm. I believe that charisma is something you are born with and is necessary to become a leader. However, there are many people who use charisma in a negative way, to the detriment of others. So it is important to be careful and not blindly follow someone. A good example of a charismatic person is John Kennedy, who used his charisma and wit to get into various positions, including President of the United States. It is important to remember that success is not solely determined by charisma or personality type. What really matters is your willingness to learn, improve your skills and stay true to yourself no matter what the challenges. |  |
| **Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING**  Introduce your own extra idea(s) on the topic that hasn’t / haven’t been mentioned before. Justify your choice. | Understanding how other people feel, behave and react helps us maintain good relationships, avoid communication conflicts and build better friendships. This is where emotional intelligence comes in. Intelligence comes in different forms, from physical ability to musical talent, and people are smart in different ways.  Of these different types of intelligence, there is one that defines who you are - emotional intelligence. It involves being sensitive and understanding other people's feelings, which helps us to become skilled at reading other people's emotions. Those who are good at understanding others can put themselves in someone else's shoes. Even small acts of kindness can create positive social connections. On the other hand, negative feelings such as anger, irritation, fear and envy can be emotionally and mentally damaging.  Scientists suggest that strong social connections can affect our health, happiness and longevity. |  |
| **Step 5. Conclusion**  Summarise the ideas of steps 2, 3, 4. | The old saying "We all are same, but different" means that we all share the same basic human characteristics, such as our bodies, minds, thoughts and feelings, but each person is unique in his or her own way. This is why it is said that no two people are the same, because the way we think, feel and behave is different from others, and this shows our personality. |  |

a person’s attitude to the world, to look inwards/outwards , to have both extrovert and introvert characteristics , to accept other ideas and opinions, to be a good team player, to act first and to think later, think and consider before taking action, to lack confidence, to keep/ loose one’s temper, to judge a person’s character, to do/take a personality test, to beat a test , to carry out/do research into smth, to measure intelligence/personal qualities/knowledge/abilities/attitudes, to design/develop a test , to have reliability/to be reliable, to have validity/to be valid, to decide/identify a personality type, to think and behave in character, to inspire people, to encourage people to do smth, to use charisma in a positive/negative way, to misuse charisma, to have charisma , to be able to draw people to smb, to succeed in getting other people to see smb as a leader, to cause (great) harm to smb, to be an inborn quality, to follow smb (blindly)