

Active vocabulary: 14, Grammar structures: 0, Linkers: 10, Total: 527 words.

Monologue on *DESIGN*

<i>You are going to give a talk about DESIGN.</i>	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.	Design is not just about aesthetics, it's a language that speaks to us, influencing our perceptions, emotions, and interactions with the world. As the legendary designer Milton Glaser once said , "There are three responses to a piece of design – yes, no, and WOW! Wow is the one to aim for." This quote encapsulates the essence of design as a tool for evoking that 'wow' factor in all aspects of our lives. So let's delve deeper into the fascinating world of design.	Design So As the once said
Step 2. Design is Everywhere 2.1 What is design? What do designers do? What are essential elements of a good design? 2.2 Describe the design of any object you like (a laptop, a PC, a phone, a car, a coffee machine, etc.). Speak about its shape, colour, materials, size, special/unique features.	Design is the art of shaping experiences, from the products we use to the spaces we inhabit. Designers are the architects of functionality and beauty, blending form and function seamlessly to create impactful solutions. Essential elements of good design include purposeful simplicity, attention to detail, usability, and innovation . Designers don't just create pretty things; they solve problems, enhance experiences, and tell stories through their creations. I would like to describe the design of a kimono for Aikido. The kimono consists of a jacket and trousers. As a rule , cotton is the main material for kimonos. Traditional kimono for Aikido classes is white, but the color of the belt may vary depending on the experience of the student. Kimonos come in different sizes, both for small children and for huge adults. The kimono has some cutouts that allow you not to restrict movement during training	Designers use innovation Traditional As a rule but
Step 3. Design through the Ages 3.1 Speak about the main ideas, which influenced design at different times (in the 20 th century, at the beginning of the 21 st century). 3.2 Which design period is the most exciting/interesting for you? Why?	Design is a reflection of society, evolving with the times and embracing new ideas and technologies. In the 20 th century, movements like Bauhaus and Art Deco revolutionized design , emphasizing simplicity, functionality , and modernity. In the 21 st century, minimalism, sustainability, and digital integration have shaped design trends, echoing our current values and concerns. I don't like design periods so much as specific styles. One of my favorite styles is brutalism. So, it's not elegant , the main features of brutalism are: functionality of the structure; urban appearance (as a rule, emphasized by the massiveness of forms, structures and angular); complexity and complicated of compositional solutions; reinforced concrete as the predominant and main structural material; an integrated, urban planning approach to architectural design . Let's say brutalism building is very hard , rigid and rectangular	Complicated elegant functionality modern angular hard rigid rectangular For example Let's say An excellent example Nowadays

<p>Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING Introduce your own extra idea(s) on the topic that hasn't/haven't been mentioned before. Justify your choice.</p>	<p>I also wanted to say that the modern world is very interesting from a design point of view. Nowadays, design solutions of various styles are intertwined. An excellent example is the city of St. Petersburg. A huge number of styles are intertwined in St. Petersburg, starting from the 17th century and up to the most modern. For example, we can see such styles as: Baroque, classicism, Empire, eclecticism, modernism, constructivism, Stalinist Empire, minimalism, postmodernism and many others</p>	
<p>Step 5. Conclusion Summarise the ideas of steps 2,3,4.</p>	<p>In conclusion, design is a multifaceted art form that permeates every aspect of our lives. From the products we use to the spaces we inhabit, design shapes our experiences, influences our perceptions, and tells our stories. By understanding the principles of good design, embracing creativity and innovation, and appreciating the diverse styles and periods that have shaped design history, we can truly harness the power of design to enrich our lives. Remember, in the words of Steve Jobs, "Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works."</p>	<p>Art In conclusion By</p>