Базовый уровень

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Группа 5130904/30008

Active vocabulary: 20, Grammar structures: 4, Linkers: 12, Total: 646 words.

Monologue on CRIME

You are going to give a talk about CRIME.	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.	"Curiosity killed the cat, but satisfaction brought it back," so the saying goes. Moreover, our fascination with crime, both real and fictional, mirrors this curious tension. We are drawn to the forbidden, to the unraveling of mysteries, and to the exploration of the darker aspects of human nature. This inherent interest fuels a constant stream of news reports, documentaries, and, most notably, the wildly popular genre of crime fiction. Today, I'll explore the nature of crime, its compelling portrayal in fiction, and some of the complex reasons behind its existence.	Moreover
Step 2. Real Crimes? 2.1. What is a crime? What things do people do that are against the law? What is the most serious crime in your opinion?	What exactly is a crime? It's a violation of established laws, resulting in punishment by the court. In other words, the range is vast: from relatively minor infractions like shoplifting or speeding, to significantly more severe offenses like burglary, mugging, and even murder. We also see sophisticated crimes like hacking, cyber-stalking, and identity theft, all enabled by technological advancements. Furthermore, there's the insidious nature of crimes like blackmail and bribery, eroding the foundations of trust. Smuggling and the illicit trade of goods also impact our society, often with tragic consequences. Specifically, to me, the most serious crimes are those that inflict direct physical harm and cause lasting trauma to the victim, such as kidnapping and crimes involving the use of a gun.	Blackmail burglary cyber-stalking hacking identity theft kidnapping mugging shoplifting Smuggling speeding police robber victim court gun In other words Furthermore Specifically Consequently
2.2. Why is crime fiction such a popular genre? What makes a great thriller?	The popularity of crime fiction, particularly thrillers, speaks to a universal human fascination with danger and suspense. Consequently, a great thriller doesn't just deliver adrenaline rushes; it explores complex moral dilemmas and forces readers to confront uncomfortable truths about human behavior. The chase, the clever investigation by the police, the suspenseful build-up to the court case – these elements keep us hooked.	For instance

	instance, we crave understanding, seeking the motivation behind the robber's actions and feeling empathy for the victim. The intricate plotting, well-developed characters, and a satisfying resolution are key ingredients of a successful crime novel.	
Step 3. The Causes of Crime 3.1. What are the main reasons why people commit crimes? How do sociologists explain the causes of criminal behavior? 3.2. Which reasons do you think are the most common ones?	Why do people commit crimes? A range of contributing factors is pointed to by sociologists. To illustrate, poverty and lack of opportunity create a breeding ground for desperation, often leading to petty crimes like pickpocketing or vandalism. Drug abuse significantly increases the likelihood of criminal activity, and societal inequalities perpetuate the cycle. In addition, psychological factors, including trauma and mental illness, cannot be ignored, and the impact of a dysfunctional upbringing should also be considered. The influence of peer pressure is substantial, especially amongst young people. Similarly, dangerous driving, often influenced by reckless behavior or intoxication, is a clear example of how individual choices can have devastating consequences. If societal inequalities were addressed effectively, then crime rates might decrease significantly. I would argue that poverty and a lack of opportunity are among the most common root causes. Nevertheless, this is particularly true for crimes committed out of desperation, like theft or smuggling. While individual responsibility should never be dismissed, it's naive to ignore the broader societal factors that push individuals towards criminal behavior. Crime rates are rising; therefore, something must be wrong with the current crime prevention strategies.	Drug abuse Dangerous driving pickpocketing vandalism To illustrate In addition Similarly Nevertheless A range of contributing factors is pointed to by sociologists If societal inequalities were addressed effectively, then crime rates might decrease significantly Crime rates are rising; therefore, something must be wrong with the current crime prevention strategies.
Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING Introduce your own extra idea(s) on crime that has not/have not been mentioned before. Justify your choice.	However, beyond the established sociological explanations, I believe that a significant yet often overlooked factor is the influence of unchecked societal power imbalances. Think about the prevalence of corporate crime, often involving fraud, bribery, and environmental damage. This further fuels a sense of inequality and injustice that contributes to the perpetuation of crime at all levels. The critic said that a great thriller explored complex moral dilemmas. The window was broken and the safe was empty; someone must have burglarized the house.	Bribery However The critic said that a great thriller explored complex moral dilemmas. The window was broken and the safe was empty; someone must have burglarized the house.
Step 5. Conclusion Summarise the ideas of steps 2,3,4.	In conclusion, crime is a multifaceted issue encompassing a wide spectrum of offenses, from minor infringements to violent acts. While sociological studies identify poverty,	In conclusion

lack of opportunity, and psychological factors	
as key contributors to criminal behavior, my	
perspective adds the crucial element of	
unchecked power imbalances. Understanding	
the diverse causes of crime is essential for	
developing effective strategies to both prevent	
criminal activity and create a fairer society.	