

<i><b>You are going to give a talk about CRIME.</b></i>	The text of the monologue	Vocabulary, Grammar Structures, Linking Words and Phrases
<b>Step 1. Introduction</b> 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.	<p>"Crime doesn't pay." This proverb holds a powerful message: no good can come from illegal actions. Yet, throughout history, crimes have fascinated and horrified us at the same time. People often wonder why some <b>are driven to a life of crime</b>. Does something in their world push them there, or is it purely a matter of choice? Let us explore the nature, causes, and deeper truths about crime in our society, as well as try to <b>visit the darker side of the human psyche</b>, where the root of all criminal behavior often lies.</p>	
<b>Step 2. Real Crimes?</b> 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? 2.2. Why is crime fiction such a popular genre? What makes a great thriller?	<p>What is considered a crime? Simply put, a crime is an act that breaks the law <b>such as</b> theft, assault, murder, or fraud. When someone <b>is caught red-handed</b>, <b>they are expected to be investigated thoroughly</b>, with investigators working <b>by the book</b> to gather evidence and <b>deliver a verdict</b> fairly.</p> <p>We <b>also</b> love reading about it. Crime fiction, a genre with <b>a long tradition</b>, has captured readers imaginations since Sherlock Holmes. Why is it so popular? Perhaps people <b>may be drawn</b> to the challenge of solving a mystery or <b>have a longing to solve a unique puzzle</b>. Crime fiction lets us safely explore danger, suspense, and justice. A great thriller not only keeps us on edge but also makes us feel clever when we detect or solve a crime alongside the hero.</p>	
<b>Step 3. The Causes of Crime</b> 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?	<p><b>In the one hand</b> sociologists often <b>put forward theories</b> to <b>explain the causes of criminal behavior</b>, suggesting it could be rooted in poverty, broken homes, or even a lack of education. <b>In the other hand</b> <b>Some have argued that individuals believed</b> to be predisposed to crime might one day be proved to have <b>a genetic link</b> to criminal tendencies.</p> <p>One particularly vicious phenomenon is how people can <b>get caught in a vicious circle</b> of poverty, anger, and crime. <b>For example, if</b> someone struggling financially <b>were given a chance to escape poverty</b>, they might avoid theft. <b>However, if they are convicted of a</b></p>	

	<p>crime and sent behind bars, they face an enormous challenge rebuilding their lives. As a result, they return to criminal activity. I personally believe that the most common reasons for crime are poverty and the failure to form close relationships that promote trust, care, and proper guidance.</p>	
<p><b>Step 4. CREATIVE THINKING</b> Introduce your own extra idea(s) on crime that has not/have not been mentioned before. Justify your choice.</p>	<p>Furthermore, many crimes might be avoided if people had meaningful opportunities or a sense of purpose. If young individuals tempted to steal had been educated about legal ways to succeed, they might have made better career decisions.</p>	
<p><b>Step 5. Conclusion</b> Summarise the ideas of steps 2,3,4.</p>	<p>In conclusion, crime is a complex phenomenon with societal, psychological, and personal roots. As I mentioned earlier, crime often stems from poverty and broken relationships — issues that must be addressed. Whether someone decides on a life of crime due to upbringing, social influence, or opportunity, we must focus on tackling the causes if we hope to reduce crime.</p> <p>On a broader level, crime fiction allows us to visit the darker side of the human psyche and imagine how justice can prevail. But in reality, crime is not a thrilling story — it destroys lives. We should all recognize that the old saying is true after all: Crime doesn't pay.</p>	

Active Vocabulary: 21, Grammar Structures: 4, Linkers: 11. Total: 520 words.