

# ENGLISH

ГОТОВИМСЯ К ЭКЗАМЕНУ

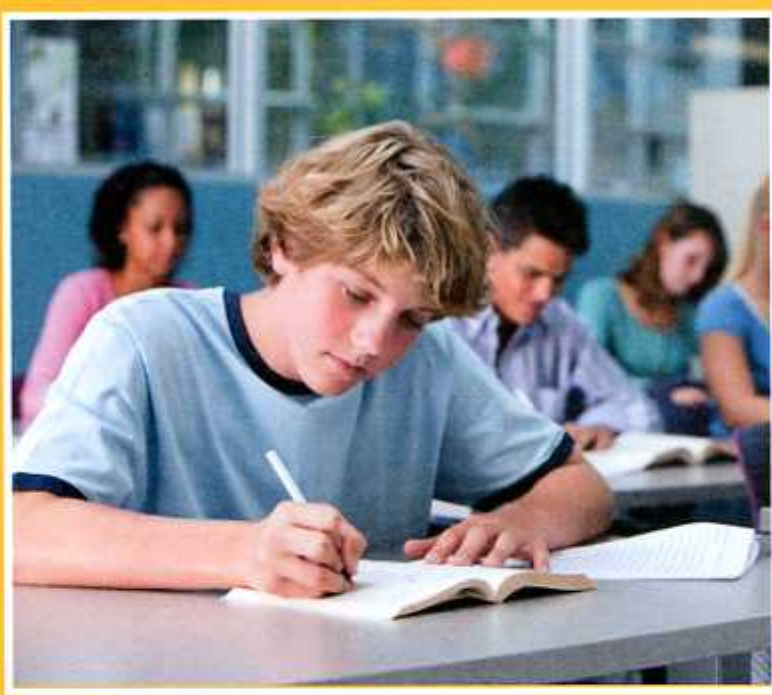


Р. П. Мильруд

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН



### ПИШЕМ ЭССЕ



  
**ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ**  
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО



Электронная  
программа-тренажёр  
на сайте

# ENGLISH



Р. П. Мильруд

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**ЕДИНЫЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН**

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# ПИШЕМ ЭССЕ

Учебное пособие  
для общеобразовательных организаций  
и школ с углублённым изучением  
английского языка

Москва  
«Просвещение»  
2016



УДК 373.167.1:811.111  
ББК 81.2Англ-922  
М60

12+

*Серия "Готовимся к экзамену" основана в 2013 году.*

**Мильруд Р. П.**

М60

Английский язык. Единый государственный экзамен. Пишем эссе: учеб. пособие для общеобразоват. организаций и шк. с углубл. изучением англ. яз./Р.П. Мильруд. — М. : Просвещение, 2016. — 75 с. — (Готовимся к экзамену). — ISBN 978-5-09-041961-1.

Пособие с электронным тренажёром предназначено для подготовки к заданию раздела «Письмо» ЕГЭ по английскому языку и может быть полезно учащимся 10–11 классов общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка, учителям, а также всем желающим подготовиться к ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

Пособие чётко структурировано и содержит 50 тем с примерами эссе для подготовки учащихся к самостоятельному развернутому письменному высказыванию с элементами рассуждения, а также методические рекомендации. Подходит как для работы в классе, так и для самостоятельной подготовки дома.

**УДК 373.167.1:811.111**

**ББК 81.2Англ-922**

**ISBN 978-5-09-041961-1**

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Пособие с электронным тренажёром «Английский язык. Единый государственный экзамен. Пишем эссе» — это:

- 50 примеров эссе;
- подсказки учащимся;
- темы пробного экзамена;
- соответствие требованиям ЕГЭ;
- авторская технология обучения письменному рассуждению;
- пополнение банка текстов, языкового материала и комментариев учителя;
- приложение с полезным материалом;
- электронный тренажёр с автопроверкой языка, содержания и организации текста.

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# ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

## Для чего и для кого разработано это пособие?

Пособие с электронным тренажёром «Единый государственный экзамен. Пишем эссе» разработано, чтобы помочь выпускникам школы среднего (полного) общего образования эффективно подготовиться к письменной части Единого государственного экзамена.

## Какие задачи поможет эффективно решать это пособие?

- Формировать у учащихся необходимые представления о структуре письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения (эссе) в соответствии с требованиями ЕГЭ;
- укреплять полезные коммуникативные умения учащихся в овладении экзаменационным форматом письменного дискурса;
- повышать роль самостоятельной тренировки учащихся в подготовке к письменной части ЕГЭ (письменному высказыванию с элементами рассуждения);
- расширять возможности учителя по взаимодействию с учащимися при подготовке к языковому экзамену;
- шире использовать возможности ИКТ в учебном процессе в русле общей тенденции интеграции электронных и традиционных бумажных пособий в российской образовательной среде.

## Какие темы отобраны для эссе учащихся?

Темы эссе, раскрываемые в пособии, можно сгруппировать следующим образом:

- экономика и бизнес;
- СМИ и реклама;
- образование и карьера;
- отдых и путешествия;
- взаимоотношения и конфликты;
- наука и технологии;
- здоровье и образ жизни;
- спорт и увлечения;
- экология и стихийные бедствия;
- счастье и удача.

## Какую пользу это пособие принесёт учителю?

Пособие с электронным тренажёром «Обучение письменному высказыванию с рассуждением» предложит педагогу эффективную методику формирования у учащихся умений письменного рассуждения, облегчит методическую организацию подготовки выпускников к письменной части ЕГЭ, обеспечит эффективную самостоятельную тренировку учащихся и подготовку к работе в классе, возьмёт на себя обучающие, корректирующие и направляющие функции, повысит надёжность процедуры оценивания эссе учащихся, сэкономит время учителя.

## Как лучше всего организовать работу с пособием?

Работа над каждым заданием пособия с электронным тренажёром «Обучение письменному высказыванию с рассуждением» организуется по принципу «пяти ступеней»:

**5. Класс** (презентация доработанного письменного высказывания)

**4. Дом** (самостоятельная доработка текста с учётом замечаний)

**3. Класс** (обсуждение выполненного задания с учителем)

## **2. Дом** (выполнение задания и самопроверка)

### **1. Класс** (объяснение задания на дом)

Следует обратить внимание на то, что электронный тренажёр поможет учащимся продумать, организовать и проверить письменное рассуждение, а также предложит отредактировать черновой вариант текста. С учётом замечаний и комментариев учителя в классе, а также на основе материала бумажной версии пособия учащиеся окончательно доработают свое эссе, которое оценит учитель.

### **Из чего состоит это пособие?**

Пособие включает в себя две части: *опубликованное на бумаге пособие* и *электронный тренажёр*. Опубликованное на бумаге пособие и электронный тренажёр представляют собой единое целое, однако каждый компонент пособия (бумажный и электронный) имеет свою структуру и выполняет свои функции.

*Опубликованное на бумаге пособие* представляет собой методический материал, обеспечивающий качественную подготовку учащихся к самостоятельному развёрнутому письменному высказыванию с рассуждением. Пособие содержит методические рекомендации в помощь учащимся. Печатный компонент пособия существенным образом дополняется возможностями электронного компонента.

*Электронный тренажёр* представляет собой компьютерную программу, которая в интерактивном режиме позволяет формировать у учащихся коммуникативные умения, необходимые для письменного высказывания с рассуждением. Для этого используется авторская методика постепенного удаления вспомогательных опор.

В электронном тренажёре есть окно для выполнения интерактивных письменных заданий на экране. Имеется встроенная база языкового материала, который служит подсказкой для учащихся.

Электронный тренажёр контролирует структуру письменного рассуждения учащихся с учётом рекомендуемых абзацев, количество слов в целом эссе и по абзацам, орфографию и грамматику написанного учащимися текста, соответствие содержания эссе заявленной теме (по заданным ключевым словам), связность текста эссе учащихся (по используемым средствам логической связи), а также предлагает учащимся необходимую подсказку средств организации текста. Электронный тренажёр снабжен секундомером для выполнения письменного задания с учётом заданного лимита времени.

### **Как скачать тренажёр?**

Тренажёр легко скачать с сайта, указанного в бумажной версии пособия, он может быть сохранён на жёстком диске персонального компьютера. Один скачанный тренажёр может быть установлен одновременно на двух компьютерах.

### **Как выполнять задания в электронном тренажёре?**

Учащиеся выполняют письменное задание в «Рабочем окне», в котором есть четыре функциональных окна: «Текст», «Структура», «Комментарии», «Ключевые слова и фразы».

В окне «Ключевые слова и фразы» учащиеся или учитель размещают опоры, необходимые для написания эссе: средства логико-синтаксической связи и опорный языковой материал из заданий пособия «Пишем эссе».

В окне «Структура» учащиеся или учитель размещают наименования абзацев и краткий набор аргументов по каждому абзацу, пользуясь соответствующими материалами из пособия «Пишем эссе». Все внесённые опоры остаются видимыми в течение всего периода выполнения задания и контроля результатов.

При нажатии на кнопку «Выполнить задание / Включить секундомер» поле колонки «Текст» готово для написания в нём эссе. Когда процесс написания эссе завершён, нажимается кнопка «Завершить работу». Секундомер показывает затраченное время.



При помощи кнопки «Подсказка» пользователь получает доступ к Приложению с дополнительным языковым материалом, критериями оценки эссе и другими ресурсами из приложения к пособию «Пишем эссе».

После исправления допущенных ошибок учащиеся под руководством учителя оценивают своё эссе по имеющимся в приложении критериям. Окончательную оценку ставит учитель (максимальный балл – 14).

Английский язык. ЕГЭ - Пишем эссе

**Структура**

1. Introduction
2. Proposition.  
Topical sentence.  
**Arguments**
3. Opposition.  
Topical sentence.  
**Arguments**
4. Position.  
Topical sentence.  
**Arguments**
5. Conclusion

**Тема/Текст**

Перед Вами рабочее поле тренажера. Прочитав инструкцию до конца, нажмите кнопку «Выполнить задание», чтобы очистить окно «Тема/Текст» и включить секундомер. В окне «Структура» кратко сформулируйте аргументы и контраргументы для обоснования тезисов своего эссе в пяти абзацах (не более 2-4 слов для каждой формулировки аргумента). В нижнем окне «Ключевые слова и фразы» введите через запятую необходимый для эссе опорный языковой материал, соответствующий заданной теме. Окно «Тема/Текст» предназначено для письменного высказывания учащихся с элементами рассуждения по заданной теме (обязательно укажите заголовок). По окончании выполнения задания, нажмите кнопку «Завершить» и узнайте затраченное время. Воспользуйтесь предлагаемыми кнопками для проверки структуры эссе (организации текста по абзацам), общего количества слов, орфографии, грамматики предложения и пунктуации, соответствия содержания эссе ключевым словам, связанности письменного высказывания союзами и наречиями. С помощью кнопки «Подсказка» Вы можете увидеть приложение со средствами логической связи. Оцените эссе в соответствии с предлагаемыми критериями в окне «Баллы» (окончательно оценивает эссе учитель).

**Баллы**

Решение коммуникативной задачи (3 балла)  
0

Организация текста (3 балла)  
0

Лексика (3 балла)  
0

Грамматика (3 балла)  
0

Орфография и пунктуация (2 балла)  
0

Итого  
0

Ключевые слова и фразы (через запятую)

Структура    Количество слов    Орфография и грамматика    Содержание    Связанность    Подсказка

Выполнить задание    00:00

При выполнении задания ученик, пользуясь соответствующими кнопками, последовательно проверяет правильность структуры эссе, количество слов в тексте (не менее 180 и не более 275), орфографию, грамматику, содержание и связанность текста. Для того чтобы правильно построить письменное рассуждение, необходимо максимально полно и точно использовать предлагаемые опоры. Программа выделит некорректно использованные или пропущенные аргументы, ключевые слова и средства логической связи.

Рекомендуемое количество аргументов в абзацах эссе: не менее двух аргументов во втором и третьем абзаце и не менее одного аргумента в четвёртом абзаце. Общее количество аргументов в эссе — не менее пяти. Количество аргументов в абзацах эссе может быть больше при соблюдении требования к общему количеству слов в тексте.

Печатный компонент пособия предлагает учащимся готовые примеры эссе по 50 темам.

Тренажёр помогает учащимся и учителю оценить текст эссе, однако окончательно письменное рассуждение оценивает и комментирует педагог с учётом критериев ЕГЭ.

Учитель и учащиеся могут сохранять на компьютере результаты своей работы в виде отдельных файлов.

Доступ к электронному тренажёру осуществляется по индивидуальному коду, указанному в пособии «Пишем эссе». Количество повторных установок электронного тренажёра на компьютере ограничено. Требуемые технические характеристики приводятся на сайте <http://www.prosv.ru>.

**АВТОР ЖЕЛАЕТ УЧАЩИМСЯ УСПЕШНОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ К ЭКЗАМЕНУ И ВЫСОКИХ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ!**

# РАЗДЕЛ 1

## Пишем эссе на основе текста

### ТЕМА 1.1 Should every school-leaver know English?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства *ЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СВЯЗИ* и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Should Every School-leaver Know English?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	<i>There is a popular opinion that every school-leaver should know English. At the same time, many others believe that English is not necessary for everybody as not all school-leavers will be using it in the future.</i>
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence English is global Cross-cultural contacts Language of science	<i>I hold the view that young people in the 21<sup>st</sup> century can't do well without good knowledge of English. To start with, I am in favour of learning English by everybody because English is a global language. Besides, with the help of English we can communicate with representatives of other cultures. In addition, English is the language of world science and without it getting access to the latest breakthroughs in knowledge is impossible.</i>
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Not English-speaking Choice to stay in Russia Computer-assisted translation	<i>However, there is an opposite point of view that some school graduates may not need English in the future. My opponents insist that Russia is not an English-speaking country. Also, not everybody will go abroad to say nothing of studying or working there. Moreover, modern information and communication technology provides instant computer-assisted translation of any English text into Russian.</i>
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> English needed for a career Ability to communicate	<i>I do not fully agree with my counterparts. Russia is part of world culture and the English language is used in many areas, such as tourism, scientific exchange and joint business. Truly enough, many school leavers are going to stay in Russia, but quite a few will need English for a career in their home country. As for modern technology, machine translation is not perfect enough to compete with human ability to communicate.</i>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>To sum up my reasoning, English may not be needed by every school-leaver indeed but language learning is never extra considering that life is full of surprises.</i> (273 words)

### ТЕМА 1.2 Do you agree that friendship can last the whole life?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства *ЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СВЯЗИ* и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Do You Agree That Friendship Can Last the Whole Life?

Структура	Текст
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	There is an <i>assumption that friendship can last the whole life</i> . This is certainly a good idea to have a <b>true friend</b> for one's <b>lifetime</b> , but I have heard on many occasions that a <b>lifelong friendship</b> is a myth.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Parents' example Examples from fiction One's own experience	<i>On one hand</i> , it seems like friendship <b>lasting throughout one's life</b> or at least for a very long time is a reality. <i>To start with</i> , my parents have some very good friends whom they <b>have known</b> for many years since their youth. <i>Besides</i> , many convincing examples of <b>devoted friendship</b> are known from literature and films. <i>Also</i> , I myself have a <b>close friend</b> and we both want our friendship to <b>continue</b> for as long as possible.
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Quarrels and conflicts Moving far away New friends	<i>On the other hand</i> , there is <b>no guarantee</b> that friendship will <b>endure</b> for decades or that good friends will not <b>betray</b> each other. We all know about quarrels and conflicts among friends for a silly <b>reason</b> . <i>In addition</i> , people may move to live somewhere <b>far away</b> and <b>at a distance</b> the <b>relationship</b> may stop sooner or later. <i>To continue</i> , even <b>living in the same city</b> may not mean that <b>former friends</b> will not have <b>new interests</b> or not <b>make new friends</b> .
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Setting quarrels Role of ICT Not forgetting friends	<i>Yet</i> , I believe that <b>friendly relationship</b> is <b>strong enough</b> to <b>endure challenges</b> . <i>First of all</i> , people can <b>settle any quarrel</b> or conflict. <i>To add</i> , nowadays people living far apart may continue their contacts thanks to <b>information and communication technology</b> . <i>Moreover</i> , <b>beginning new friendship</b> does not mean <b>forgetting old friends</b> .
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>In other words</i> , one can never be sure that friendship will <b>last forever</b> , but it depends on how good we are as friends to each other. (270 words)

### ТЕМА 1.3 Is the Internet the greatest time waster?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства *ЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ СВЯЗИ* и **КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Is the Internet the Greatest Time Waster?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	<i>It is commonly said that</i> the <b>Internet</b> is a way of spending your time usefully. <i>At the same time</i> we can often hear that the <b>Internet</b> is a <b>waste of time</b> and is <b>the greatest evil</b> of our time.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Service online Communication Making friends	I support the first point of view. <i>Firstly</i> , I have an opportunity to <b>access news</b> , to <b>book tickets online</b> , to <b>order things</b> to buy. <i>Secondly</i> , the Internet offers people excellent <b>chances for communication</b> . It is <b>faster and cheaper</b> to <b>send emails</b> to relatives and friends who live abroad. <i>Thirdly</i> , <b>chatting on the Internet</b> is the best way to make like-minded friends worldwide.
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Neglecting duties Getting addicted Losing the sense of reality and health	<i>However</i> , the Internet has many disadvantages. <i>To begin with</i> , spending all day in front of the screen of the computer you <b>forget about the time</b> and <b>neglect your school work and everyday duties</b> . <i>Moreover</i> , we <b>become addicted</b> to the computer. <i>In addition</i> , people who spend most of the time in the <b>virtual world</b> can <b>lose the sense of reality</b> and <b>damage their health</b> at that.

Структура	Текст
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Help with homework Source of information Saves time and effort	<i>By comparing two points of view</i> , I want to explain why I do not agree with the previous paragraph. The first thing I would like to consider is that the Internet actually <b>helps us to do our homework</b> faster and better. <i>To add</i> , it is <b>the biggest source of information</b> , music and video. <i>Also</i> , now there is <b>no need to spend hours</b> sitting in the library and working through loads of books.
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>To round my reasoning off</i> , I should say that the <b>Internet is really useful</b> . It helps to <b>study</b> , to <b>broaden one's mind</b> , to <b>relax</b> and to <b>save time</b> . (266 words)

#### ТЕМА 1.4 You are what you eat

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте *средства логической связи* и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	You Are What You Eat
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	The expression "You are what you eat" is very popular. Many people think that it is true while others are strongly against.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Food affects our body Junk food and obesity Dieting is good	I think that this saying is true because the food we consume has an <b>effect on our health</b> . <i>Firstly</i> , it is important to know what you eat because <b>the food that you take affects your body</b> . Perhaps, 90% of the <b>diseases known to people are caused by the wrong choice of food</b> . <i>Secondly</i> , many Americans are <b>overweight</b> not because they are <b>prone to obesity</b> but as a <b>consequence of eating junk food</b> . <i>Thirdly</i> , <b>dieting to get slimmer</b> can be good for <b>purifying one's organism</b> .
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Burning your calories Good metabolism The role of genetics	<i>My opponents may object by saying that</i> you can <b>eat what you want</b> and how much you desire to <b>your heart's content</b> . They insist that you can eat much if you <b>work a lot or do sports to burn your calories</b> . <i>They may continue by saying that</i> <b>good metabolism</b> can save you from <b>putting on weight</b> . Their strongest objection may be that it is not food but <b>genetics that conditions our health</b> .
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence The role of ageing Burning calories is not for everybody Dealing with genetics	I do not agree with my opponents. Talking about metabolism I must say that ability to burn calories changes in our body with <b>aging</b> . <i>Besides</i> , burning one's calories by hard work is possible on condition that you can <b>stand exhausting physical exercises</b> . <i>In addition</i> , <b>advances in medicine</b> can successfully deal with <b>genetic problems</b> .
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>To sum up</i> , although we quite often <b>eat what we want and more than we really need</b> , it is worthwhile to remember the phrase "You are what you eat". (259 words)

#### ТЕМА 1.5 Does good education guarantee a successful career?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте *средства логической связи* и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Does Good Education Guarantee a Successful Career?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	<i>Nowadays</i> many young people want to receive a good education because they believe it will <b>guarantee them success in their professional life</b> . <i>In contrast to this</i> , there is a point of view that it is not education but <b>personal qualities</b> that are important for <b>future success</b> .
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Employees needs Proof of personality Good knowledge	<i>To my mind</i> , a good education can <b>provide for a good career</b> . <i>To start with</i> , any employer needs a <b>highly qualified worker</b> . <i>To continue</i> , <b>graduating a prestigious university</b> is a <b>proof</b> that you are a <b>purposeful personality</b> capable of <b>achieving much and climbing to the top of your career ladder</b> . <i>Further on</i> , a university graduate with <b>high grades</b> will definitely <b>boast a vast amount of valuable knowledge</b> .
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Useful connections Role of money Grasping your chance	<i>Notwithstanding this opinion</i> , there are those who hold the view that the <b>future is in your hands</b> whatever education you have. <i>First of all</i> , many people around <b>put a lot of trust in useful connections</b> . Besides, they keep saying that <b>money talks</b> . <i>Also</i> , there is a saying that it is important to <b>find oneself in the right place at the right time</b> .
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Exaggeration Need of good employees Making efforts	<i>I would argue that</i> useful connections are important indeed but they are <b>not as powerful as many of us would think</b> . <i>As for</i> money, any employer would want a <b>talented, motivated and committed employee</b> instead of a <b>money bag</b> . <i>I would agree that</i> <b>luck is needed</b> but one should also <b>show patience and persistence</b> in finding a good job one wants to have after the university.
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>In other words</i> , although education is not a guarantee, it is really important to <b>pursue the career</b> you want, provided you <b>have put in your education time and effort</b> . (267 words)

### ТЕМА 1.6 Is there such a thing as bad weather?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте *средства логической связи* и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Is There Such a Thing As Bad Weather?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	If you ask some people which <b>weather is better and which is worse</b> they often find it difficult to give an answer. So, what is <b>miserable weather</b> and is there such a thing?
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Opinions differ Pluses and minuses A matter of habit	Opinions about the weather prove that <b>tastes differ</b> . Some people like <b>the shining sun</b> while others <b>prefer rain</b> and for still others it <b>does not make much difference rain or shine</b> . <i>To continue</i> , every type of weather has <b>pros and cons</b> . <i>In addition</i> , <b>accepting any weather</b> depends on what we have <b>got used to</b> , because living comfortably in any weather is a <b>matter of habit</b> .

Структура	Текст
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Weather brings disasters Harm to health Need for change	<i>In contrast to the previous opinion, the weather can be bad indeed. It can bring disasters with the rain causing floods, with the wind battering the roofs and windows of the houses, with the lightening causing fires, and with the waves destroying the coasts. Moreover, bad weather can attack humans and do harm to their health biting them with frost, causing cold in the head, while extreme heat waves affect their hearts. Just to add, if any weather continues for a long time, people wish it changed.</i>
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Safety measures Choosing clothes Changing the scene	<i>By disagreeing with the previous passage, if the weather is dangerous, people can take safety measures by building dams, reinforcing their houses, and moving away from water fronts. Talking about protecting one's health, let's remember the saying that there is no bad weather but there are bad clothes. As for the unchanging weather, if people want a difference, they can travel and change the scene.</i>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>For the reasons above, there is no such thing as bad weather but there are personal preferences, habits and a desire for change.</i> (273 words)

**ТЕМА 1.7** **Would you say that electronic books will sooner or later replace books on paper?**  
 Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства логической связи и ключевые слова.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Would You Say That Electronic Books Will Sooner or Later Replace Regular Books?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	<i>There are voices heard that sooner or later electronic books will replace paper books. A different view is that books on paper will endure the time.</i>
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Convenience Heavy school bags Special needs	<i>To begin with, I believe that in the end electronic books will take the upper hand over the printed books. For a start, electronic books are more convenient to handle as they weigh much less and the whole library can fit within a gadget. Similarly, school children will not have to carry heavy bags packed with kilos of books. Importantly, electronic devices make it possible to meet learners' special needs in case of poor eyesight or impaired hearing.</i>
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Cultural heritage Special atmosphere Safe for eyesight	<i>To express an alternative view, books on paper will exist for all times. First and foremost, printed books are part of human cultural heritage and parting with tradition is not that easy. To continue the list, paper books have a smell and charm of their own, creating an unrepeatable atmosphere. On top of this, paper books are reader friendly and do not endanger one's eyesight.</i>
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence People decide Allergy to paper dust New types of screens	<i>All the same, my opinion is that printed books will sooner or later cease to exist. Let's remember that cultural traditions are both launched and stopped by people themselves. Talking of the special atmosphere created by the books on paper, let's not forget that quite a few people are allergic to paper dust. As for the eyesight, new types of computer screens will not only save but also cure the defects of vision.</i>

Структура	Текст
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	<i>For the reasons above, my conclusion is that even though books on paper still continue to exist, the time will come when they will become part of the good old past.</i> (273 words)

### ТЕМА 1.8 Do you believe that science will make our world better?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства логической связи и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
Headline	Do You Believe That Science Will Make Our World Better?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	<i>Few people would doubt that science will make our world better and has already done so. Yet, there are skeptics who cast doubt on this point of view and draw very grim prospects for mankind.</i>
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence New technologies Medical breakthroughs Genetic engineering	<i>To bring my discussion off, let me say that progress of science means progress for mankind. Firstly, the Internet and new technologies that have revolutionised the world are the product of science. Secondly, breakthroughs in medicine would have been impossible without scientific research. Thirdly, genetic engineering is the field of science with a very promising future without genetic diseases.</i>
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence Nuclear energy Computers and gadgets Environmental pollution	<i>Having said that, I am fully aware that some scientific discoveries may bring people destruction, diseases and even extinction of life. For example, nuclear energy is capable of ruining vast territories of our planet. Besides, computer-based gadgets can damage eyes and do harm by causing heart problems. To continue, pollution of the environment is a consequence of technological progress and may result in making our Earth uninhabitable.</i>
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence Responsibility of people One's own decision Controlling the situation	<i>Despite skeptical ideas, I am firm in my opinion that science does good to people. Thinking about nuclear energy, I must say that the responsibility for the use of nuclear energy rests with mankind. Concerning computers, it is the user who decides how to use the gadgets, for how long and towards what ends. Finally, I am sure that environmental pollution can be controlled and stopped.</i>
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	<i>As you can see, success of science proves that it can really make our world better and not worse but this depends on how cleverly people use scientific achievements.</i> (256 words)

### ТЕМА 1.9 Would you agree that sport means health?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства логической связи и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
Headline	Would You Agree That Sport Means Health?

Структура	Текст
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	<i>It is common knowledge that doing sports helps people to stay in good health and to live one's life without diseases. In contrast, we know from experience that sportsmen are not always the healthiest people among others. Let me look at this issue from different angles.</i>
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Physical activities Body training Breaking stress	<i>I can say a few ideas in favor of sports as the guarantor of health. To start my reasoning off, doing sports means staying physically active and thus avoiding heart problems. In addition, sport exercises train our body and we can keep fit for many years without putting on weight. On top of that, physical loads are necessary to avoid stress because sports sessions break the monotony of stressful work, especially if training takes place in the open air.</i>
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Traumas and injuries Heart failure Viruses and bacteria	<i>Alternatively, serious sport is not as safe for health as one might think. First of all, active sport is unthinkable without traumas and injuries. Besides, some cases have been reported when overtraining was too much for the heart and it failed. Similarly, sport has never been a remedy for infection such as viruses and bacteria or genetic problems.</i>
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Safety measures Reasonable training Less frequent diseases	<i>And yet, I am for doing sports. Talking about traumas and injuries I must say that we should keep in mind safety measures. As for overtraining, let us agree that reasonable training will never do harm. Concerning infections, I am prepared to argue that physically active people catch less cold and seldom go down with flu.</i>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	<i>My discussion suggests that any activity, and sport is no exception, can cause health problems but statistics has it that physically active people are generally fitter than others. (267 words)</i>

### ТЕМА 1.10 Would you agree that sport means health?

Познакомьтесь с текстом письменного высказывания и напишите своё рассуждение по образцу. Постарайтесь максимально использовать выделенные в тексте средства логической связи и **ключевые слова**.

Структура	Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Do You Agree That People Will Sometime Live on Other Planets?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	<i>Science fiction leads people to believe that people will inhabit other planets sooner or later, but there are opponents to this proposition.</i>
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Hospitable planets Overpopulation of earth. Scientific explorations	<i>I imagine that people will settle down on other planets in the future. The first thing I want to tell you is that we have many places in our galaxy that are hospitable to people. Furthermore, the Earth will be overpopulated and that is why we should look for other planets. In addition, many scientists from all over the world already explore space in order to find habitable worlds.</i>
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Dangers for life Lack of oxygen Unknown difficulties	<i>At the same time, living in space can be a myth. Just consider that moving to other planets is quite dangerous for humanity because we know nothing about alien worlds. Another doubt is that we have not got suitable living conditions there for lack of oxygen. To make the matters worse, there might be unknown difficulties awaiting us on our way through space.</i>



Структура	Текст
<p><b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b>            Topical sentence            Planting trees            Well protected stations            New types of spaceships</p>	<p><i>And yet, my point is that people will <b>move to live in outer space</b>. <i>What about</i> lack of oxygen, we can <b>resolve the problem</b> very easily by <b>planting trees and flowers</b>. <i>In order to live comfortably on other planets</i> we should <b>build well protected stations</b> which will make us <b>safe from dangerous radiation and aliens</b>. <i>I agree that we can come across many difficulties</i> and <b>meet with many UFOs</b> <i>but</i> I still believe that we can <b>design new types of reliable spaceships</b>.</i></p>
<p><b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b></p>	<p><i>My discussion suggests that we will <b>meet face to face with difficulties</b> in space but I still believe that we will <b>overcome all the difficulties</b> and people will <b>live together in peace and safety</b> on other planets.            (273 words)</i></p>

## РАЗДЕЛ 2

### Пишем эссе на основе аргументов и ключевых слов

#### ТЕМА 2.1 **Should children be made to follow the rules of behaviour?**

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Should Children Be Made to Follow The Rules of Behaviour?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	to enjoy a lot of freedom, to follow strict rules, to be forced upon, to backfire, to seek independence, to challenge adults, to exercise one's free will, develop one's individuality, to have a positive influence upon, to keep good discipline, to be respectful to, not to get out of hand, not to turn to drug abuse or crime, to need independence, to discover one's own character, to self-determine in life, to behave under control, to go on a rampage, a demonstrated and insincere respect, under the watch of the police, social competence, to own/acquire social rules of behaviour, to do something on one's own free will
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Backfire Seeking freedom Showing one's free will	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence The role of discipline Respect to adults Less risk of crime	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Need of independence Risk of insincerity Double standards	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

#### ТЕМА 2.2 **Traffic accidents: who is to blame?**

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Traffic Accidents: Who Is to Blame?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	traffic/road accidents, to blame, drivers, pedestrians, one of the chief reasons, inattentive drivers, ahead of the vehicle, violation of traffic rules, to break the traffic rules, talking on the mobile phone, talk-and-drive practice, a troublesome tendency, drink driving, to be at the steering wheel, to be mindful of traffic rules, crossing the streets in the forbidden zones, to risk one's life, in front of the fast moving
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Drivers' carelessness Rules violation Drink driving	

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
	transport, playing games on the roadway, a sense of responsibility, not to speed up / exceed the speed limit, to push the brakes in time, to be aware of the people's presence, to bear responsibility, the responsibility rests with, to put safety first
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Not mindful of safety A sudden appearance Games on the road	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Frequent violations Speeding up Raising awareness	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 2.3 Can vandalism among teenagers ever be stopped?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Can Vandalism Among Teenagers Ever Be Stopped?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	vandalism, young vandals, to commit a crime against property, to damage, to break, to spoil, to desecrate, to set on fire, boredom, to have nothing to do, to feel bored, to have fun, to cause trouble to others, to vent out one's anger, to exercise aggression, to entertain oneself, to distract somebody from crime, training grounds, fitness clubs, sports events/competitions, talking to teenagers, to have a dialogue, surveillance cameras, police presence in public places, to have no guarantee, false expectations, doing something is better than staying idle, to stop vandals from, to turn street teenagers into our allies, to fight against vandalism together
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Boredom Poor education Proving oneself	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Engaging in activities Social dialogue Enforcing the law	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Resistance to talks Attacking property Lack of resources	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

**ТЕМА 2.4 Should animals be used for scientific experiments?**

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Should Animals Be Used for Scientific Experiments?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	scientific experiments, to suffer, experiments/experimentation on animals, poor creatures, to achieve great breakthroughs, new vaccines and drugs, genetic engineering, to suffer, to be killed or crippled, an urgent need to save human lives, transplant operations, research in genetics, new operation technologies, to test something on animals, the technology of cloning, reaction of animals to drugs
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Success in medicine New vaccines and drugs Genetic engineering	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Topical sentence Death of animals Useless tests Suffering for nothing	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Saving human lives Humane treatment Transplant organs	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

**ТЕМА 2.5 What makes the best teacher?**

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	What Makes the Best Teacher?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	to help to develop, to make the best teacher, highly skilled professionals, high level of competence, to pass knowledge to, modern methodology and technology, to create equal learning opportunities, the best qualities, excellence in profession, to be demanding to somebody, to run a lesson, to provide with objective feedback on, a strict teacher, to have an appeal to, motivated/active/responsible/demanding learners, learner assessment and self-assessment, to enable, to motivate
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Skilled professionals Effective teaching Creating opportunities	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Topical sentence Demanding to learners Keeping strict discipline Objective feedback	

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Active learner Motivated learning Learner self-assessment	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 2.6 Does technological progress do good to people?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Does Technological Progress Do Good to People?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	technological progress, advantages to humanity, raise people's potential, threats and challenges, computers and the Internet, effective medicine and drugs, inventions in engineering, environmental pollution, industrial waste, harm to the ecology, noise, ecological disasters, purification technologies, alternative sources of energy, the luxuries of civilization
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Efficient communication Medical treatment Fast transport	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Environmental issues Ozone depletion Noisy environment	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Purification technologies Alternative energy Moving to the country	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 2.7 Do you agree that learners themselves should be responsible for their learning results?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Do You Agree That Learners Themselves Should Be Responsible for Their Learning?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	to take responsibility, to rely on the teacher, to take care of one's learning, to put responsibility on, to take the trouble to, to self-assess, to see the real achievement by oneself, to feel complacent, to give/get/receive positive feedback, methodology of teaching teaching methodology, teacher's personality, learner's motivation, the interaction of the teacher and the learner, learning outcomes,
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Reliance on the teacher No self-assessment	

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
Complacency	active learning, active teaching, unrealistic expectations, initiative, to guarantee success
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence The role of methodology Teacher's personality Classroom interaction	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Active learning Learning efforts Learner's initiative	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 2.8 If I were a millionaire...

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
Headline	If I Were a Millionaire...
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	futile dreaming, luxury, to be/feel spoiled for choice, travel, enjoy life, taste delicious cuisines, to own a grand house/palace, the poor and needy, the homeless, the sick, to sleep rough, to be useful to others, to do service to the community, to spoon-feed the poor, to create workplaces, to teach/learn occupational skills, to enable everybody, to get a decent education, to obey the law, to earn a million starting with a penny
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Luxury for oneself Be spoiled for choice To travel a lot	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Help to the needy Food for the hungry A chance to live decently	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Not to spoon-feed To create jobs To develop a citizen	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 2.9 Should graduates decide to continue learning or to start working after school?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Why Do Graduates Decide to Continue Learning or to Start Working After School?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	school graduate, to continue learning, to cherish a dream, to plan a prosperous career, to linger as learners, well-educated professionals, to enjoy freedom and opportunities, to mix up with friends, to develop intelligence, to choose to start working, to earn one's own money, to stop being a sponge on others, to live on one's own, to mature as a personality, the importance of deep and vast knowledge, excellent learning opportunities, peers example
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Educated professionals Joys of university life Developing intelligence	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Earning money Personal independence Working experience	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Modern technology Learning opportunities First learn then work	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

#### ТЕМА 2.10 Are there miracles in our life?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе аргументов и ключевых слов. Сравните свой текст и предлагаемый пример эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Ключевые слова / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Are There Miracles in Our Life?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	phenomena, to strike one's imagination, extraordinary abilities, miraculous talents, gifted doctors, to save lives, skillful hands, scientific explanation of miracles, to turn a miracle into a well explained fact, fraud and deception, manmade things, white spots in knowledge, a room for belief, to jump into conclusions, to come across, to invent stories, world wonders
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Enigmas of the Universe The start of our galaxy Extraordinary minds	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Scientific explanations Fraud and deception Manmade facts	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence White spots A miracle proving true Miraculous escapes	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

## РАЗДЕЛ 3

### Пишем эссе на основе фактической информации

#### ТЕМА 3.1 Is the Bermuda Triangle a mystery or a media-hype?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Is the Bermuda Triangle a Mystery or a Media-hype?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Rough weather Human error Normal statistics  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Role of aliens Ancient Atlantis "Wormholes"  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence No aliens No Atlantis No wormholes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Disappearances in the area began in 1843.</li> <li>– Many ships and aircrafts have disappeared leaving no traces.</li> <li>– No SOS signals have ever been sent from the area.</li> <li>– Weather conditions are often rough in this region.</li> <li>– There is a legend that ancient Atlantis once existed there.</li> <li>– A theory of "wormholes" is used to explain the mystery.</li> <li>– A magnetic anomaly is said to exist in this area of the ocean.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

#### ТЕМА 3.2 Do you agree that people would be happier if they lived longer?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Do You Agree That People Would Be Happier If They Lived Longer?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence See better future Use new technologies Meet future offspring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Old people enjoy long years of life.</li> <li>– Old people are members of big families with many offspring.</li> <li>– Old people have the support of charity funds.</li> <li>– Old people are under the care of social services.</li> <li>– Many old people are cheerful and optimistic.</li> <li>– There are comfortable homes for senior citizens.</li> <li>– Old people have a regular pension rise.</li> </ul>



Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Overpopulation Ecological issues Poor health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Old people have a poorer health.</li> <li>– The eyesight of old people often fails them.</li> <li>– Many old people are hearing impaired.</li> <li>– Old people have fewer contacts and friends.</li> <li>– Old people often spend time alone.</li> <li>– The activity of old people is limited.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Birth control Ecological projects New medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Some old people seldom leave their houses because of weaker legs.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 3.3 Should people attempt to improve climate on the planet?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Should People Attempt to Improve Climate on the Planet?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Laws of nature Natural cycles No interference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Cloud seeding techniques have first been used by Americans in Vietnam war to cause monsoon rains and to block the supply routes of the Vietnamese army.</li> <li>– Altering weather patterns can destabilise agricultural and ecological systems and cause famine and natural disasters by triggering off floods, hurricanes, droughts and earthquakes.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Harvests all the year Eternal summer No weather hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Weather modification can generate precipitation, fog and storms in the selected regions and even modify climate patterns.</li> <li>– Environmental modification techniques can cause serious accidents in electricity networks and in oil and gas pipelines, and have a negative impact on the mental health of the population.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Rest for the earth Greenhouses Ecological threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Climate modification can destabilise economies, ecosystems and agriculture.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 3.4 Will people ever conquer the nature?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Will People Ever Conquer the Nature?

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Dependence on nature Danger of catastrophes Adaptation to nature  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Extracting resources Weather control Ecological projects  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Supply getting thinner Making matter worse Worsen the situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Everything that we have, including water, food, clothes, drinks, building materials, raw materials for industry, fuel comes from nature.</li> <li>– Even the air we breathe is the natural atmosphere given to us by the planet Earth.</li> <li>– The environment of the Earth is fit for human inhabitation and it is risky to attempt to rule it.</li> <li>– Human beings, plants and animals rely and depend on nature for their survival.</li> <li>– We need nature in a healthy condition to keep satisfying all our needs.</li> <li>– Conquering the nature means destroying it. If we destroy forests and contaminate water, then we will terminate life on Earth.</li> <li>– Many rivers and seas have dried on our planet already as a result of irresponsible ecological projects of reversing the flows of rivers or building river dams.</li> <li>– Mars is said to have been inhabited once, but it is now a dead, red dessert without an atmosphere to breathe in, with no water and devoid of the possibility of life. May be Martians once wanted to conquer their own nature that gave life to them?</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 3.5 Is sport worth the time it takes?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Is Sport Worth the Time It Takes?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Improving health Training muscles A good pastime  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Useless pastime Other hobby preferences Health risks  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Energising oneself The most useful hobby Safety measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sport is good to prevent diseases caused by physical inactivity.</li> <li>– Sport is good to fight against extra weight and obesity.</li> <li>– Sport in the open air is good for ventilating the lungs.</li> <li>– Sport is good for training heart and muscles.</li> <li>– Sport is good to break stressful situations.</li> <li>– Sport is good to burn calories.</li> <li>– Sport can be traumatic.</li> <li>– Overtraining can be likened to an overdose.</li> <li>– Sport should be done with caution in case of chronic diseases.</li> <li>– Professional sport can lead to professional diseases.</li> <li>– Indoor group sport can increase the chances of spreading infection.</li> </ul>

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

### ТЕМА 3.6 Are ecological problems the most serious ones today?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
Headline	Are Ecological Problems the Most Serious Ones Today?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Contamination of nature Ozone depletion Global warming  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Conflicts and wars Danger of terrorism Infections and diseases  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Role of diplomacy Law and dialogue New cures	The major challenges mankind is facing today are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– climate change,</li> <li>– growing population and resources,</li> <li>– gap between the rich and the poor,</li> <li>– health issues, epidemics and pandemics,</li> <li>– conflicts and wars,</li> <li>– terrorism and organised crime,</li> <li>– energy supply,</li> <li>– ethical issues and values crisis.</li> </ul>
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

### ТЕМА 3.7 Will ecological dilemma of killing or not killing animals be solved?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
Headline	Will the Dilemma of Killing or Not Killing Animals Be Solved?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Killing for survival Killing for defense Killing for sanitation  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Animal abuse or animal neglect is frequent practice among hunters, farmers, zoo and circus workers.</li> <li>– People often make animals suffer for purposes other than self-defense or survival.</li> <li>– There are laws that govern methods of killing animals for food, clothing, or other products.</li> <li>– The laws exist to regulate the keeping of animals for entertainment, education, research or as pets at home.</li> </ul>

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
Keeping the balance Extinct animals Treating and curing  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Restoring the balance Legal protection Restore the beauty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There are cases when animals starve. They are kept in cramped cages or are made to fight and to injure or even kill each other.</li> <li>- Psychological disorders in animals are frequently observed.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 3.8 Is going on a slimming diet a crazy idea?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Is Going on a Slimming Diet a Crazy Idea?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Complex of vitamins Causing diseases Losing individuality  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Good reasons for dieting Balanced diet Professional standards  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Overdoing with dieting Healthy lifestyle Reasonable limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Losing weight can be recommended by doctors in case of obesity, heart problems, or other conditions when extra weight can pose a threat to one's health.</li> <li>- Appetite suppressants (pills for slimming) reduce appetite but increase blood pressure and heart rate making the person feel euphoric for no reason.</li> <li>- If people lose weight their excess skin becomes baggy and they look older as if the process of ageing has accelerated.</li> <li>- People on slimming diets often develop stomach problems because they do not fill the stomach enough to make it work normally.</li> <li>- The process of losing weight can get out of control and such people will have to become patients of medical clinics to normalise their metabolism.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 3.9 Which is the best way to success: hard work or luck?

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Which Is the Best Way to Success: Hard Work or Luck?

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Hard work Useful skills Deserving your success  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Easy gain Good fortune Lucky dogs  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Popular saying Not luck alone Seeking one's chance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– According to statistics, people should feel humble about their success and recognize the role of luck.</li> <li>– An old proverb says, “Opportunity is where you find it”.</li> <li>– Talent and luck are not mutually exclusive.</li> <li>– A talented but unsuccessful scientist can become a prosperous car salesperson.</li> <li>– People often overestimate the role of personality and underestimate the role of situation.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

### ТЕМА 3.10 Impact of mobile phones on people: pros and cons.

Напишите своё рассуждение на основе фактической информации в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой и ключевыми словами. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе. После этого доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Фактическая информация / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Impact of Mobile Phones on People: Pros and Cons
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Staying in touch Keeping informed Getting organised  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Working nonstop Interrupting live talks Effect on health  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence User's role Using the options Limiting the time of use	Positive impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– two-thirds (65%) of owners say that mobile phones have made it “a lot” easier to stay in touch with the people they care about;</li> <li>– many say that their phone has improved their connections with friends and family;</li> <li>– half of owners say that their phone has made it at least a little easier to plan and schedule their daily routine;</li> <li>– busy people have said that their mobile phone has helped them to be productive while doing business while being on public transport or waiting in line.</li> </ul> Negative impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– roughly one in five cell owners say that their phone has made it at least somewhat harder to forget about work at home or at weekends;</li> <li>– many respondents have complained that having a mobile phone they failed to give people their undivided attention or to focus on a single task without being distracted;</li> <li>– public discussion of the impact mobile devices have on human health has, for some reasons, stopped or has been silenced.</li> </ul>
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

## РАЗДЕЛ 4

### Пишем эссе на основе начального/конечного тезиса

#### ТЕМА 4.1 What do you think about violent sports?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	What Do You Think About Violent Sports?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	There are positive and negative opinions about violent sports such as boxing, wrestling and martial arts but I personally do not support violence in sports or in everyday life because it is immoral, dangerous and rude.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Cruelty Injuries Aggression	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Asserting oneself Character training Self-defence	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Humanism in sports Ethics in sports Non-violent defense	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	To put my ideas in a nutshell, violent sports can perhaps be to somebody's liking but I still insist that sport is called to be an ambassador of peace and humanism.

#### ТЕМА 4.2 Should people venture to reach the mountain peaks and the ocean depths?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Should People Venture to Reach the Mountain Peaks and the Ocean Depths?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	Everybody knows that mountaineering or deep diving is dangerous and poses danger for health and even life. And yet, so many people run risks. Should people take up these rash adventures?

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<p><b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b>  Topical sentence  Cruelty  Injuries  Aggression</p> <p><b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b>  Topical sentence  Costly projects  Better find a job  Loss of health and life</p> <p><b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b>  Topical sentence  Reasonable costs  Professional occupation  Lessening risks</p>	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	In the end, let me say that perhaps conquering mountain peaks and ocean depths runs in people's blood and will never stop.

### ТЕМА 4.3 What do you think about violent sports?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	What Attracts People to Extreme Sports Activities?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	Extreme sport has become a real obsession with many people although voices of alarm are often raised, warning the enthusiasts against this sort of dangerous pastime. So, where does the attraction really lie?
<p><b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b>  Topical sentence  Peak experience  Proving one's potential  Focus of attention</p> <p><b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b>  Topical sentence  Victims of advertizing  Belonging to the elite  Sense of superiority</p> <p><b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b>  Topical sentence  Free choice  Available means  Mass sports</p>	

<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	This being said, the secret of extreme sports attraction lies not so much in being a victim of marketing campaigns but rather in the desire to win a victory over oneself.
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#### ТЕМА 4.4 Why do you think global warming is taking place on Earth?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Why Do You Think Global Warming Is Taking Place on Earth?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	Global warming is the issue that causes heated debates. Supporters of the man-made hypothesis argue that humans are to blame while defenders of the natural theory seek the answer in natural cycles.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Industrial activity Consumerism Political will  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence A shift in magnetic poles A tilt of the planet's axis Increased Sun activity  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence A boost up Mistreating nature Wasting solar energy	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	Putting my ideas in a nutshell, the role of human activity in global warming is obvious but if some natural causes are adding fuel into the fire, let us all be ecologically friendlier to our nature.

#### ТЕМА 4.5 Do you believe that cosmetic surgery is a real necessity?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Do You Believe That Cosmetic Surgery Is a Real Necessity?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	The business of cosmetic surgery is on the rise with more and more people of all ages starting with teenagers visiting a cosmetic surgeon. In contrast, there are many critics of this popular obsession.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence	



Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<p>Low self-esteem Personal isolation Barrier to success</p> <p><b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Risky procedure Loss of individuality Unnecessary expenses</p> <p><b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Controlled risks Happy individuals Value for money</p>	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	As I have shown, in spite of the many opponents, cosmetic surgery is necessary by helping people to enjoy their good looks and to be successful and happy.

#### ТЕМА 4.6 What makes people commit crimes?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	What Makes People Commit Crimes?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	Committing a crime creates a whole bunch of problems for the criminal but yet the string of crimes is unrelenting. So, what and who are to blame for the crimes committed: the individual or the society?
<p><b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Poverty and need Neglect and deprivation Criminal pressure</p> <p><b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Greed, envy and jealousy Lack of sense of guilt Alcohol and drug abuse</p> <p><b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence Aggravating the situation Popular examples Support is denied</p>	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	To finish, individual weaknesses and temptations may certainly serve as causes of crime but it is the society that bears full responsibility for educating the citizens and reducing the crime rate.

**ТЕМА 4.7 Is fast food beneficial or detrimental?**

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Is Fast Food Beneficial or Detrimental?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	Fast food such as pizzas, burgers and French fries has as many supporters as it has the adversaries. While the supporters praise fast food, its adversaries call it "junk food" and advertise against it.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Extra weight and obesity Stomach problems Neglecting healthy food  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Convenient to eat Appetizing and filling Salads and soups  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence No replacement to healthy meal Advantages of freshly cooked food The main dishes of fast food restaurants	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	To conclude, everybody has the right of free choice but if you ask me, I would rather have a traditional healthy meal and would prefer it to fast food even though it is so appetising and tempting.

**ТЕМА 4.8 Why do people believe in superstitions?**

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Why Do People Believe in Superstitions?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	There are many people who strongly believe in bad luck after breaking a mirror, a black cat having crossed your way or number 13. However, there are those who ridicule such beliefs as silly superstitions that have no reasons to be taken seriously.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Good and bad omens	

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
Avoiding bad luck Feeling insecure  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Warning signs Signals of bad luck Mysterious world  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence False impression Lucky number for many Realistic dangers	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	In other words, I feel skeptical about superstitions and think that people believe in them for lack of knowledge about the world and due to personal insecurity.

#### ТЕМА 4.9 Do learning results depend on talent or effort?

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Do Learning Results Depend on Talent or Effort?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	It is commonly acknowledged that a talent is a true factor of success while hard work is second in importance. I agree that the genes of a genius are a great gift but hard work is also essential.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Invisible work The role of efforts Learning skills training  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Easy gains of knowledge Creativity and insight Less successful learners  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence No work no results Regular brain exercises The end result	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	Coming to my own conclusion, I must admit that talent certainly plays a part in one's learning but it is hard work that makes learning really productive.

**ТЕМА 4.10 Does money make a person happy?**

Познакомьтесь с начальным и конечным тезисами эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе начального и конечного тезисов в соответствии с предлагаемой структурой. Доработайте свой вариант после ознакомления с примером эссе.

Структура	Начальный и конечный тезисы / Текст
<b>Headline</b>	Does Money Make a Person Happy?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	Money plays a vital role in everybody's life and nobody doubts that to live in the modern world one needs money. People start to differ when it comes to decide on whether money brings happiness to the owner.
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence Feeling of security Enjoying life Paying for treatment  <b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence Personal success High self-esteem Being influential  <b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence True friends a not bought Winning one's respect Deserving recognition	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	Having weighed up all the pros and cons, I can summarise that money can make one's life comfortable but real happiness is not bought for money.

## РАЗДЕЛ 5

### Пишем эссе на основе темы

#### ТЕМА 5.1 Why do you think some young people start to live on their own?

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	Why Do You Think Some Young People Start to Live on Their Own?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

#### ТЕМА 5.2 Is the saying “Actions speak louder than words” correct?

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	Is the Saying “Actions Speak Louder Than Words” Correct?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.3 What do you say to a possibility that robots will be cleverer than people?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	What Do You Say To a Possibility That Robots Will Be Cleverer Than People?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.4 Can people with disabilities be useful for the society?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	Can People With Disabilities Be Useful for the Society?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.5 Can all the people be happy?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	Can All the People Be Happy?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.6 Do you agree that the most interesting places to visit are always exotic?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	Do You Agree That The Most Interesting Places To Visit Are Always Exotic?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.7 How do you feel about visiting a different culture?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	How Do You Feel About Visiting a Different Culture?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.8 Do you think that small conflicts are inevitable among people?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

Структура	Текст / Тема
Headline	Do You Think That Small Conflicts Are Inevitable Among People?
Paragraph 1: Introduction	
Paragraph 2: Proposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 3: Opposition Topical sentence	
Paragraph 4: Further proof Topical sentence.	
Paragraph 5: Conclusion	

**ТЕМА 5.9 What makes a profession respected?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.



<b>Структура</b>	<b>Текст / Тема</b>
<b>Headline</b>	What Makes a Profession Respected?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

**ТЕМА 5.10 Are social networks good or bad for communication?**

Познакомьтесь с темой эссе. Напишите своё рассуждение на основе темы, кратко обозначив в структуре эссе собственные аргументы. Познакомьтесь с примером эссе и доработайте свой вариант.

<b>Структура</b>	<b>Текст / Тема</b>
<b>Headline</b>	Are Social Networks Good or Bad for Communication?
<b>Paragraph 1: Introduction</b>	
<b>Paragraph 2: Proposition</b> Topical sentence	
<b>Paragraph 3: Opposition</b> Topical sentence	
<b>Paragraph 4: Further proof</b> Topical sentence	
<b>Paragraph 5: Conclusion</b>	

## ПРОБНЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН

Выберите тему для письменного рассуждения (эссе) и нажмите кнопку «Старт». На выполнение задания отводится 40 минут. Задание предварительно проверяется программой электронного тренажёра, а затем оценивается педагогом в соответствии с критериями ЕГЭ для оценки письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения.

- 1) Many schools have introduced uniforms for students. How can you comment on this decision?
- 2) In some schools abroad boys and girls attend separate school. What are the pros and cons?
- 3) Is it important for young people to follow the trends of fashion?
- 4) Should school learners be allowed to assess the work of their teachers?
- 5) Many animals are kept in zoos and circuses to entertain people. Should it continue?
- 6) Do we need to learn foreign languages now that the computer can do the translation?
- 7) Should children or their parents accept responsibility for bad behaviour of youngsters?
- 8) Ought rich people to share their wealth with the poor?
- 9) In different cultures young people start dating at a different age. What age is the best for starting dating?
- 10) There is a discussion whether school education should be free or paid. What is your opinion?
- 11) It is not uncommon to hear that teachers had better be stricter to pupils. Do you agree with this?
- 12) Is the money spent on space research worth the result mankind is getting?
- 13) Live to eat or eat to live?
- 14) Science fiction: useful or useless?
- 15) Is work a burden or a blessing?
- 16) Which is the best way of spending money?
- 17) Do you think a profession should be chosen for one's lifetime?
- 18) What do you say to the opinion that senior citizens (old people) should not work?
- 19) A bird in hand is worth two in busnes.
- 20) Look before you leap.

**TASK:** Comment on the statement and/or answer the question given. What is your opinion? Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem),
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion,
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion,
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion,
- make a conclusion restating your position.

Баллы по **критериям:**

Выполнение задания и решение коммуникативной задачи — максимум 3 балла.

Логическая организация текста — максимум 3 балла.

Использование лексики — максимум 3 балла.

Грамматическая правильность (допускаются 1–2 негрубые ошибки) — максимум 3 балла.

Орфография и пунктуация правильная — максимум 2 балла.

**Всего баллов:**

# МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ

## Определение эссе

Эссе — это письменное рассуждение, в котором противоречивая проблема получает своё аргументированное решение.

Существует несколько видов эссе: эссе-мнение (opinion essay), эссе за и против (for-and-against essay), эссе-описание (descriptive essay), эссе-повествование (narrative essay), эссе-воспоминание (memory essay), эссе-фантазия (phantasy essay), эссе-экспозиция (expository essay — анализ фактов, сведений или случаев).

В сегодняшний формат ЕГЭ по английскому языку включено задание письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения в виде эссе-мнения (opinion essay). Эссе, в котором рассматриваются два разных подхода к решению проблемы и каждому подходу уделяется равное внимание, называется сбалансированным эссе (balanced essay).

## Структура эссе

Классическое эссе-мнение нередко состоит из пяти абзацев. В первом абзаце (введении) даётся исходный тезис, содержащий некоторое противоречие, например спорную идею или оспариваемое мнение. Во втором абзаце приводятся аргументы в пользу идеи, поддерживаемой автором эссе. В третьем абзаце автор знакомит читателя с противоположной точкой зрения. В четвёртом абзаце объясняется, почему автор отвергает противоположную точку зрения (почему он не согласен с ней). В пятом абзаце после всех рассуждений лаконично излагается позиция автора. Такое эссе называют эссе-мнением (argumentative essay).

Структуру эссе-мнения можно условно представить в виде рисунка «белое—черное».

Абзац 1 Введение	Первая точка зрения на решение проблемы		Вторая точка зрения на решение проблемы			
Абзац 2	Вводное предложение, раскрывающее позицию автора (Topical sentence). Первый аргумент в поддержку позиции автора. Второй аргумент в поддержку позиции автора. Третий аргумент в поддержку позиции автора					
Абзац 3	Вводное предложение, раскрывающее иную точку зрения (Topical sentence). Первый аргумент, объясняющий иную точку зрения. Второй аргумент, объясняющий иную точку зрения. Третий аргумент, объясняющий иную точку зрения (необязательный)					
Абзац 4	Вводное предложение о несогласии автора с иной точкой зрения (Topical sentence)					
	Иная точка зрения 1	Контр-аргумент автора эссе	Иная точка зрения 2	Контр-аргумент автора эссе	Иная точка зрения 3 (если имеется)	Контр-аргумент автора эссе (если нужно)
Абзац 5 Заключение	Хотя есть иная точка зрения,	доказан аргументированный вывод о преимуществах и правомерности точки зрения, поддерживаемой автором эссе				

Приведённая схема «белое—черное» отвечает требованиям, предъявляемым к структуре эссе в формате современного ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Эта схема также соответствует сложившейся практике написания эссе на международных экзаменах по английскому языку.

## Объём эссе

Рекомендуемый объём письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения (эссе) на ЕГЭ составляет 200–250 слов. С учетом допустимого варьирования объёма в сторону уменьшения и увеличения на 10%, проверяемый объём текста не может быть меньше 180 слов и не должен превышать 275 слов.

## Определение проблемы эссе

В ряде случаев заданная на экзамене тема эссе не всегда формулируется как явная проблема. Тогда противоречие, которое будет обсуждаться в эссе, следует определить самостоятельно. В теме “When in Rome, do as the Romans” нет чётко сформулированной проблемы, а высказывается, казалось бы, привычная истина. Тем не менее, в содержании пословицы можно найти противоречие и обсудить его в своём эссе. Можно согласиться с тем, что в чужой стране следует уважать местные обычаи. Вместе с тем, находясь в чужой стране, гость имеет право быть представителем собственной культуры и соблюдать свои традиции при условии, что они не нарушают местные законы и бытовые нормы. **В случае, когда проблема не конкретизируется в названии, работа над эссе начинается с самостоятельного определения противоречия, которое подлежит обсуждению и разрешению в ходе авторских рассуждений.** В других заданиях проблема для рассуждения видна в самой формулировке темы. Примером может служить следующая тема: “Should school graduates go to university or first get some working experience?” **Если проблема с очевидностью присутствует в предлагаемом названии эссе, то задача автора заключается в том, чтобы рассмотреть в ходе своего письменно рассуждения именно заданное противоречие, максимально точно следуя требованиям задания.**

Рассмотрим последовательность работы над эссе.

## Разработка идей для эссе

Разработка идей для своего письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения (эссе) начинается с «мозгового штурма». На этом этапе важно генерировать самые разные идеи, которые имеют отношение к заданной теме и могут дать направление для рассуждения, как с собственной точки зрения, так и с позиции вероятного оппонента.

В результате «мозгового штурма» может появиться следующая ментальная карта (mind map):

School graduates			
University		Work	
For	Against	For	Against
Higher education	Tired of studies	Chance to make money	Feeling sorry later
Useful knowledge	Difficult to learn	Practical skills	Need of life-long education
Personality growth	Exam failure	In step with the times	Any profession needs knowledge
Successful career	Expensive to study	Needed profession	A chance to work and study

School graduates			
University		Work	
For	Against	For	Against
Higher position	Small grants	Guaranteed employment	Tiring job
Intellectual challenge	It's easier to get work	Demand for "blue-collar" workers	
Interesting studies			
Students' life			
Better chances			
Fashionable			
"White-collar" job			

Из созданной учащимися ментальной схемы отбираются наиболее полезные идеи для будущего эссе.

### Повышение уровня осведомлённости автора эссе по проблеме для письменного рассуждения

Зрелость и обоснованность суждений автора эссе – важное условие для вывода о том, что «коммуникативная задача решена». Для этого автору нужен соответствующий уровень осведомлённости по поднимаемой в эссе проблеме. Разумеется, на экзамене у учащихся нет возможности обращаться к источникам информации, однако расширение общего кругозора выпускников – важная составляющая их подготовки к письменной части языкового экзамена в ходе учебного процесса. Для того чтобы собрать информацию о преимуществах учёбы в университете после окончания школы, учащиеся могут воспользоваться интернет-источником и получить следующие данные:

There are many great reasons to study at university, but let's start with four:

#### *Uni Graduates Find Employment*

The labour market is competitive and many jobs require tertiary training. Having a university qualification gives you the skills and advantage to secure employment.

Over 75% of university undergraduates gain full-time employment within four months of graduating.

#### *Employability Skills*

A university degree provides you with the specialist knowledge you'll need for a specific career and also develops key skills, such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving, initiative and enterprise, planning and organisation, self-management, learning, and technology—the eight most highly employer-valued skills.\*

With most people changing careers several times throughout their working lives, the skills you'll gain at university will be valuable in a variety of job and life situations.

#### *Career Satisfaction*

At school, the subjects we are good at are often those we enjoy the most. The same theory applies to any kind of work you do, whether it be at university or in the workplace. In the right university degree you'll get to study in an area (or areas) of interest and develop the skills and knowledge you can apply to a satisfying and rewarding career.

School careers advisers can help you with choosing the uni degree that's right for you. They've got lots of info to help you decide what you want to do, where you want to study and the right high school subjects to get you there. Alternatively contact an advisor at the University of Adelaide.

#### *Great Earning Potential*

While enjoying your time at work is important, getting paid for your hard work is pretty important too! The average graduate starting salary—that is, what graduates under 25 years get paid in their first job out of uni—is much higher than without a University degree.

**Source:** <http://www.adelaide.edu.au/study/high-school/choose/why-uni/>

Учащиеся могут также найти факты, доказывающие преимущества работы сразу после окончания школы:

#### **Six Advantages of Working After High School**

##### *Money*

Obviously, earning a paycheck is a motivator for getting a job, whether it is needed to contribute to family living expenses or to save for college. Students who worked part-time during high school might be able to stay with the same employer on a full-time basis and with higher pay.

##### *Experience and Employability*

Any job experience can help future employability. With a previous job history and employer references, the next potential employer can verify that the employee has good work habits and an ability to learn new skills.

##### *Responsibility*

Responsibility typically increases throughout a child's life – from having their clothes set out daily by Mom in the first years of elementary school, to driving themselves to high school on time. Those incremental steps help prepare young adults for outside employment. However, there's nothing like real work experience to teach you how to be responsible on the job, with others, with your own money and with your career.

##### *Educational Value*

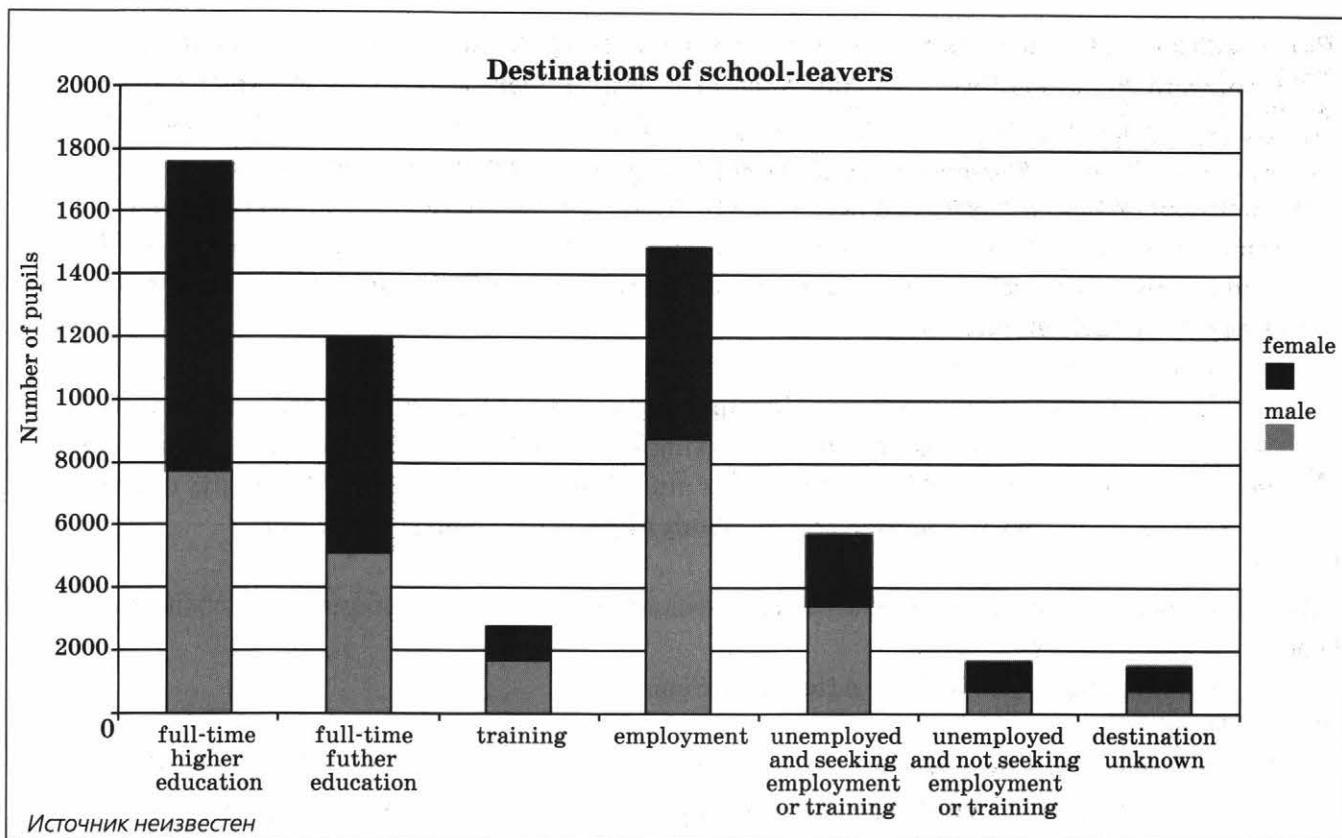
Teens getting real-life experience and knowledge from jobs might be better prepared to handle the coursework if they decide to attend college. For example, someone who performs basic accounting functions at work might be able to fare well in basic accounting classes in college.

##### *Paid Tuition*

Employers don't want good employees to leave. Turnover costs money because companies must pay to screen, hire and train new employees. Many companies help employees pay for college tuition if their employees major in something that is beneficial to the company.

**Source:** <http://work.chron.com/six-advantages-working-after-high-school-15907.html>

Полезной для обоснованного рассуждения может быть диаграмма, показывающая распределение выбора выпускниками школ между университетом и трудоустройством в Западной Европе:



Из найденных источников учащиеся могут извлечь полезную информацию, придающую весомость и обоснованность их письменному рассуждению.

### Работа над вводным тезисом (абзац №1)

Содержание вводного абзаца разрабатывается с учётом предложенной темы эссе. В рассматриваемом случае тема эссе – “Should school graduates go to university or first get some working experience?”

Вводный абзац может быть сформулирован следующим образом:

<b>Paragraph 1 Introduction</b>	There is a popular trend among school graduates to go to university after school. However, an opinion can often be heard that working after school may also be the right choice to make. I would like to weigh up all the pros and cons on this issue. (47 words)
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Во введении констатируется общая тенденция, отмечается существование альтернативного решения и выражается намерение разобраться в проблеме.

### Работа над абзацем, выражающим позицию автора эссе (абзац №2)

Во втором абзаце выражается позиция, вызывающая согласие и поддержку автора эссе. В рассматриваемом нами случае, этот абзац может быть написан так:

<b>Paragraph 2</b> Topical sentence Knowledge is a value University degree is a great asset Personality growth	As far as I am concerned, going to university after completing one's secondary school is a good idea. To start with, knowledge is a great value in the modern world and progress is impossible without quality education. To continue, a university degree is a great asset in seeking a prestigious employment and a high standard of living. In addition, university studies contribute to one's personality growth. (66 words)
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Во втором абзаце, автор излагает близкую ему точку зрения, используя для этого три аргумента.

### **Работа над абзацем, выражающим противоположную точку зрения (абзац № 3)**

В третьем абзаце автор эссе признаёт существование иной точки зрения на решение проблемы и временно занимает позицию оппонента. Таким способом автор показывает широту своих взглядов и готовность анализировать противоположные мнения.

<b>Paragraph 3</b> Topical sentence Making one's living Practical experience Chance to study	In contrast to university studies, there are school-leavers who opt for work after school. One of their arguments is that work enables them to make the living. Then, they speak in favour of practical experience. It's not that they forget about their studies. In fact, many of them are looking forward to continue their education at the expense of their employer. (62 words)
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В третьем абзаце автор анализирует позицию своих оппонентов и излагает аргументы, приводимые теми, кто предпочитает начать рабочую карьеру сразу после школы. В данном примере приводятся три аргумента в защиту тематического предложения, открывающего абзац. В соответствии с демоверсией ЕГЭ в третьем абзаце эссе может быть не три, а два аргумента. Увеличение количества аргументов в абзацах не запрещается при условии, что сохраняется требуемый объём эссе в количестве слов.

### **Работа над абзацем, объясняющим причины несогласия автора с мнением своих оппонентов (абзац №4)**

В четвёртом абзаце автор объясняет, почему противоположные идеи вызывают у него возражения.

<b>Paragraph 4</b> Topical sentence Part-time work Knowledge comes first In-depth education	All the same, I would like to stress that university education is the best way to train for a successful career. Even though my opponents are proud of earning their own money, university students often work part-time. However valuable working experience may be, good knowledge always comes first. Truly enough, those working can study, but only universities give in-depth education. (60 words)
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Автор последовательно возвращается к аргументам своих оппонентов и по каждому аргументу даёт свой контраргумент. Если следовать принципу хорошо сбалансированного эссе, то количество аргументов в третьем и четвёртом абзацах должно быть равным. В этом случае автор сможет убедительно показать, почему он не согласен с противоположной точкой зрения, не оставляя без внимания ни одну позицию.



## Работа над заключительным тезисом (абзац №5)

В заключительном тезисе автор обобщает результаты своего письменного рассуждения и, признавая существование иных точек зрения, всё же утверждает наиболее близкую ему идею.

<b>Paragraph 5 Conclusion</b>	<b>Everything being said, I would like to conclude that there are some good points in starting one's career with working experience, but university education seems to be a time-tested way towards a successful career and self-actualisation in life. (38 words)</b>
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Заключительный вывод должен перекликаться с исходным тезисом и добавлять к нему новое знание, полученное в результате письменного рассуждения.

## Проверка своего эссе

При проверке написанного эссе автор обращает внимание на объём своего письменного рассуждения (в количестве слов), на орфографию и грамматическую правильность предложений, а также пунктуацию, на соблюдение требований к структуре эссе и рекомендуемым абзацам, на соответствие содержания эссе заявленной теме, на полноту и зрелость аргументов, включая убедительность заключительного тезиса.

Объём написанного эссе составляет 273 слова (при максимуме в 275 слов). В эссе нет орфографических и грамматических ошибок. Соблюдаются основные правила пунктуации. Строго выдержана структура эссе, и содержание абзацев соответствует требованиям экзаменационного задания. Аргументы отобраны на основе жизненного опыта и знания бытующих мнений. Заключительный тезис логично вытекает из письменного рассуждения. Эссе оценивается в баллах по критериям ЕГЭ.

## ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

### *Начало эссе*

... is a central/frequent issue in debates, but a lot less is said about ...  
Everybody knows that ...  
Everybody would agree that ... although there is a controversy here.  
Few people would doubt that ...  
From what I know, ...  
If you ask anybody ... you will most probably hear that ... although ...  
In my short essay I will express my own opinion on ... although I am aware that ...  
It is common knowledge that ... but if you ask me, I strongly doubt that ...  
It is commonly/often said/thought/reported that ...  
It is not uncommon to hear that ...  
Nowadays there is a commonly spread stereotype that ... even though ...  
Over the past century/time we have noticed that ... although ...  
Quite often voices are heard that ... but I would argue that ...  
Some people think that ... whereas others hold the view that ...  
Surprising though it is, ...  
The question of ... is often raised for discussion ...  
There is a popular belief that ...  
It is not uncommon to hear that ...

### *Соединение аргументов в абзаце*

Additionally/In addition, ...	Accordingly, ...
Also, ...	Another ...
Besides, ...	As well as ...
For a start, ...	Equally, ...
In the same way, ...	Finally, ...
Likewise, ...	Further / Further on / Furthermore ...
Much can be said of both views/ideas/ approaches but ...	Furthermore, ...
On the one hand, ...	Initially, ...
On the positive note/side of the matter, ...	Last but not least, ...
One of the reasons is ...	Moreover, ...
Then, ...	Next/Next in the row is ...
To add, ...	Similarly, ...
To begin, ...	The first/second/next/yet another agreement is that ...
To get my discussion going/rolling, ...	To continue the list, ...
To open the list of arguments, ...	Subsequently, ...
Truly enough, ...	

### *Выражение альтернативной точки зрения*

Alternatively, ...	And yet, ...
Although / Even though ...	As opposed to the views just expressed, ...
Conversely, ...	At any rate, ...
Despite / In spite of ... , ...	Even though ..., ...

In comparison with ...	Having said that, ...
In contrast (to) / By contrast, ...	However, ...
Nonetheless/Nevertheless, ...	Notwithstanding the above, ...
On the other hand, ...	Otherwise, ...
Still, ...	On the contrary, ...
That being said, ...	The other side of the coin is that ...
The opposite point/view/idea/position is that ...	To express an alternative view/point/position/belief, ...
Then again, ...	To object to the previous position/ideas/statements, ...
Thinking otherwise, ...	Together with it, ...
Though...	Unlike the proponents, the opponents say/insist that ...
To open the list of objections, ...	Instead, ...
Truly enough, ... however, ...	While/Whereas ... (... , whereas...)
Unlike the previous ideas/views/points, ...	Yet, ...

### *Выражение мнения*

In my opinion ...	I am sure (certain, convinced)	I believe that ...
In my view ...	that ...	What I mean is ...
In my experience ...	I am not sure, but ...	As for me, I think ...
As far as I am concerned ...	As far as I know ...	If you ask my opinion ...
Speaking for myself ...	As far as I understand / can see ...	It seems to me ...
Personally, I think that ...	As I see it, ...	From my point of view ...
Personally, I believe (feel) ...	If you ask me, I would say that ...	I might be wrong but ...
I tend (am inclined) to think that ...	I would suggest that ...	If I am not mistaken ...
I am of mixed opinions about/ on ...	I would like to point out that ...	I am really in two minds but ...
	My point is that ...	

### *Усиление собственной аргументации*

All the same, ...
As for ..., I still think/believe that ...
By arguing my case, I want to say/repeat/insist that ...
Concerning ..., my firm belief is that ...
I do not quite agree with the previous paragraph/ideas in the previous paragraph because ...
I still want to stand/hold my ground by saying that ...
I would agree that ..., but ...
I would like to challenge the above arguments, ...
Let's not forget that ...
Having in mind ..., I would insist that ...
Notwithstanding the above ideas/arguments, ...
Talking of ..., I still/nevertheless ...
The previous paragraph may lead everybody to believe that ... , and yet/but ...
To argue with the ideas in the previous paragraph, ...
To tell you the truth, I do not quite agree with/to the idea that ...

*Завершение эссе*

As we have seen / I have  
shown, ...  
Consequently, ...

For the reasons above, ...

Glancing back at everything  
said, ...

In any case, ...

In brief, ...

In sum, ...

So, ...

That is to say, ...

Thus, ...

To conclude, ...

To round it off, ...

As I have written, ...

As you can see, ...

Briefly speaking, ...

By way of conclusion, ...

Given the above points, ...

In conclusion, ...

In light of the above, ...

In short, ...

In the end, ...

Summing up my ideas, ...

To bring my discussion to the  
end, ...

To round my reasoning off, ...

All the same, ...

At the end of my discussion...

In essence, ...

In other words, ...

My discussion/reasoning  
suggests that ...

On the whole, ...

To cut the long story short, ...

To put it in a nutshell, ...

To put my ideas briefly, ...

To summarise, ...

Weighing up all arguments/  
pros and cons, ...

## КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
3	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании; стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно (соблюдается нейтральный стиль)	Высказывание логично, структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст разделён на абзацы	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики	Используются грамматические структуры в соответствии с поставленной коммуникативной задачей. Практически отсутствуют ошибки (допускается 1–2 негрубые ошибки)	K5
2	Задание выполнено: некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; имеются отдельные нарушения стиливого оформления речи	Высказывание в основном логично, имеются отдельные отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания; имеются отдельные недостатки при использовании средств логической связи; имеются отдельные недостатки при делении текста на абзацы	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче, однако встречаются отдельные неточности в употреблении слов (2–3), либо словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно	Имеется ряд грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимания текста (не более 4)	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением
1	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании; нарушения стиливого оформления речи встречаются достаточно часто	Высказывание не всегда логично, есть значительные отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются многочисленные ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; Деление текста на абзацы отсутствует	Использован неоправданно ограниченный словарный запас; часто встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики, некоторые из них могут затруднять понимание текста (не более 4)	Многочисленные ошибки элементарного уровня, либо ошибки незначительны, но затрудняют понимание текста (допускается 6–7 ошибок в 3–4 разделах грамматики)	Имеется ряд орфографических или/и пунктуационных ошибок в том числе те, которые незначительно затрудняют понимание текста (не более 4)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
0	<p>К1</p> <p>Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требуемому объёму, или/и более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т. е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником или другими экзаменационными работами)</p>	<p>К2</p> <p>Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания, предложенный план ответа не соблюдается</p>	<p>К3</p> <p>Крайне ограниченный словарный запас не позволяет выполнить поставленную задачу</p>	<p>К4</p> <p>Грамматические правила не соблюдаются, ошибки затрудняют понимание текста</p>	<p>К5</p> <p>Правила орфографии и пунктуации не соблюдаются</p>

## ПРИМЕРЫ ЭССЕ

### ТЕМА 2.1 Should children be made to follow the rules of behaviour?

#### Should Children Be Made to Follow the Rules of Behaviour?

There are different views on whether children should be allowed to do whatever they want. In some cultures children **enjoy a lot of freedom**. In other countries children **have to follow strict rules**. Which is the best?

On the one hand, if the rules are **forced upon** children, this practice can **backfire**. For example, sooner or later children would **seek independence** and would start **challenging the adults**. Another argument is that children should **exercise their free will** and be themselves. I mean, that under strict rules children would never **develop their individuality**.

On the other hand, following strict rules can have a **positive influence upon** children although others may disagree. Rules help to **keep good discipline** and order among children. They will always be **respectful to teachers and parents**. Such children will **never get out of hand and turn to drug abuse or crime**. There will always be law and order in the society.

By looking at the problem from the two points of view, I still think that children **need independence to discover their own character** and to self-determine in life. If the children are taught to **keep good discipline under control** they will go on a **rampage** if not seen. As for **respect for teachers and parents**, it will **only be demonstrated but not sincere**. In addition, if children are not taught to behave their own way, **they will be good only when police is nearby**.

In sum, living by the rules is certainly important and is part of **social competence** but it is much better when children **learn to own social rules on their free will**.

(269 words)

### ТЕМА 2.2 Traffic accidents: who is to blame?

#### Traffic Accidents: Who Is to Blame?

It is reported that the number of **traffic accidents** on the roads is going up in cities and towns in any country of the world. The chief question here is, "Who is **to blame: drivers or pedestrians?**"

It is widely believed that one of the chief reasons of traffic accidents is the carelessness of **drivers who are not attentive** enough to what is **ahead of their vehicle**. Another reason, to my knowledge, is **the violation of traffic rules** and one of the most common practices is **talking on a mobile phone** while driving. An even more **troublesome tendency** is **drink driving** when a person takes the **steering wheel** after having drunk alcohol.

The other side of the matter is people on the streets, who on many occasions are not mindful of the simple **safety rules**. They **cross the streets in the forbidden zones**. Many of them risk their lives by appearing unexpectedly **in front of the fast moving transport**. Moreover, one can often see children **playing games on the roadway**.

By comparing the two reasons that cause road accidents I am still inclined to think that the **responsibility** of drivers is greater. The drivers break the traffic rules more often than pedestrians do. They must not **exceed the speed limits** and must **push the brakes in time**. I agree that children must not play on the roadways but the drivers **should be aware of their presence** and slow down their cars.

In other words, people walking on the streets are certainly **to bear responsibility** for road safety but the chief **responsibility rests with** the drivers.

(270 words)

## TEMA 2.3 Can vandalism among teenagers ever be stopped?

### Can vandalism among teenagers be stopped?

There are numerous cases of **vandalism** among teenagers around us. To stop the **vandals** we need to understand what makes them **commit crimes** by **damaging, breaking, spoiling, desecrating** and **setting on fire** public property. There are optimists and pessimists on this issue.

Optimists say that vandalism can be stopped. Teenagers need a good chance to **entertain themselves**. **Training grounds, fitness clubs** and sports competitions can be helpful. In addition, we should **talk to vandals** and **have a dialogue**. This is not to say that optimists are against TV **surveillance cameras** or **police presence in public places**.

Pessimists insist that vandalism is a very difficult problem. One reason is perhaps **boredom** or the desire to **vent out one's anger** in a violent way. When a young person is bored, he or she needs fun by **causing trouble to people**. Another reason is poor education. The third reason is the desire to prove oneself in the eyes of others.

I side with optimists. Training grounds and clubs are a good idea and they can make the difference for teenagers. We all need to **talk to teenagers**, to involve them in educational activities and to explain the harm of vandalism. Besides, sports events are a good method of letting out extra energy.

My conclusion is optimistic and I believe that **doing something is much better than staying idle**. I also think that we should keep trying not only to stop the vandals but to **turn them into our allies in the fight against vandalism**.

(254 words)

## TEMA 2.4 Should animals be used for scientific experiments?

### Should Animals Be Used in Scientific Experiments?

It is common practice to use animals for **experiments**, especially in medicine. People feel differently about **experimentation on animals** because, on the one hand, such research is a necessity but, on the other hand, the **poor creatures** can **suffer** a lot.

On the positive side, experiments on animals have helped to **achieve great breakthroughs** in medical science and biology. **New vaccines** against dangerous diseases have been created, the structure of human and animals' genes has been discovered, and the technology of cloning organisms and body organs has been developed.

In contrast, experiments on animals have a negative side. Thousands and perhaps millions of animals have died or **have been severely crippled**. Many tests on animals may prove to be useless for people. An example is the technology of cloning, which is banned for use on humans in many countries. Besides, **reaction of animals to drugs** is different to that of humans, which means that our "biological relatives" suffer for nothing.

Weighing up pros and cons, I should say that not only animals but people as well die from diseases and **the need to save human lives is urgent**. In addition, every possible measure is taken to lessen or completely eliminate the pain of animals during experiments. As for the efficiency of sacrificing animals' lives and health, I must say that it is too early to judge and time will tell. Perhaps, **cloning human organs** will be a solution to **transplant operations** in the future.

Summing up my argumentations, I side with those who support the practice of using animals for medical experiments on condition that scientists show maximum consideration for treating animals humanely.

(273 words)



## TEMA 2.5 What makes the best teacher?

### What Makes the Best Teacher?

Teachers are with us not only at school but also at the university and afterwards because a teacher is the person whose knowledge **helps me to develop** as a personality. But to my mind, it is not the knowledge alone that **makes the best teacher**.

I must admit that the best teacher is, in my view, a **highly skilled professional** with a **high level of competence** in the subject taught. In addition, the best teacher knows how to pass knowledge in the most effective way with the help of **modern methodology and technology**. Also, no teacher in my understanding can be called “the best one in profession” without **creating equal learning opportunities** for each and everyone in the classroom.

Having described what seems to be **the best quality** in a teacher, I am still inclined to think that perhaps **excellence in profession** is unthinkable without **being demanding** to learners. Further on, keeping strict discipline in the classroom is perhaps essential for **running a lesson**. To continue, a really professional teacher always **provides** the learners **with objective feedback** on their progress.

Well, the idea of a **strict teacher-supervisor** has some **appeal** to me but on the whole I am against this role. The best results are achieved when it is not the teacher, but the learner who is **demanding** knowledge. When learning is really **motivated**, the problem of classroom discipline never arises. Talking of **learner assessment**, I suggest that learner self-assessment matters much more for one’s progress.

To generalise, I would conclude by saying that the best teacher is not the one who knows how to teach, but who has the mastery of **enabling and motivating** everybody to learn.

(266 words)

## TEMA 2.6 Does technological progress do good to people?

### Does Technological Progress Do Good to People?

**Technological progress** has brought many **advantages to humanity** and scientific progress, **raising people’s potential**, sounds good to everyone. But there is the other side of the coin and new technologies have brought mankind threats and challenges.

The advantages of modern achievements in science and engineering are enormous. Thanks to **the Internet** people began to work and communicate more efficiently. **Highly effective methods of curing diseases** have made millions of patients worldwide healthier. New models of ground and air transport have turned travelling at high speed to an everyday routine.

The negative side of technological progress is **environmental pollution**. The pollution of air and water with **industrial waste** is a commonly known hazard. To add gravity to the problem, it is necessary to mention emission of gases from cars, buses, lorries and planes. Even home appliances such as fridges produce a gas, which is harmful for the ozone layer in the atmosphere. To continue, I can’t but mention the deafening **noise**, causing sleep disorders, fatigue and depression. Potential **nuclear disasters** are a separate issue of concern.

Weighing up the positive and negative consequences of technological progress, I would still speak in favour of it. Pollution of air and water can be stopped if **purification technologies** are applied. Cars are increasingly using power batteries and **alternative sources of energy** are spreading fast. Home devices are getting ecologically friendly and people can move to live in quieter places if they want to, enjoying **the luxury of modern civilization**.

All this gives me enough ground to welcome technological progress and to cherish hope that its effect will be positive in many ways.

(268 words)

## TEMA 2.7 Do you agree that learners themselves should be responsible for their learning results?

### Do You Agree That Learners Themselves Should Be Responsible for Their Learning?

There are too many cases at school proving that learners do not often **take responsibility** for their results but **rely on the teacher instead**. Some of them believe that it is the teacher who should **take care of the learners' knowledge** and do not have a sense of duty themselves. I now want to consider which position has the right to exist.

It is a common observation that quite a few school students and their parents **put all responsibility on the teacher**. The learners never criticise themselves. Furthermore, instead of feeling responsibility, many learners never **take the trouble to self-assess** their school performance and **to see their real achievements by themselves**. On top of that, they **feel complacent** when the teacher **gives them positive feedback**.

The other side of the coin is that the results of learning certainly depend on the teacher. It is **the methodology of teaching** that affects teaching results a lot. In addition, it is the **teacher's personality** that plays a big role in **learners' motivation** and success. To add, it is **the interaction of the teacher and the learner** that affects learning outcomes.

Notwithstanding the ideas above, I think that learner's responsibility is most important. Concerning the teaching methodology, **active learning** seems more important than **active teaching**. As for the teacher's personality, without learning efforts **high expectations are unrealistic**. Talking about classroom interaction, only learner's own **initiative** can **guarantee success**.

Consequently, my assumption is that even though every teacher is certainly responsible for the teaching results, the learners should take their studies in their own hands and own the results.

(264 words)

## TEMA 2.8 If I were a millionaire...

### If I Were a Millionaire...

There is a saying "If wishes were horses, beggars would ride". I understand that **dreaming is futile** and yet it is interesting to imagine what I would do if I came into a fortune of a million.

Perhaps my first thing to do would be to have every **luxury** for myself and for my near and dear. After all, it must be pleasant **to feel spoiled for choice**. I would see the world, study other cultures, meet interesting people, **taste delicious cuisines**, visit the best museums and theaters, and, last but not least, I would be happy in my **own grand house** with a loving family.

Then I would certainly think of those **poor and needy**. I would give food to every hungry child and adult. I would give **the homeless** people sleeping rough on the streets medicine and housing with hot water and shower. I would build schools and hospitals. And I would buy everybody books to read and computers to communicate.

Having written about all the lavish gifts I am beginning to doubt whether it would be wise **to spoon-feed the poor**. Many of them do not have a job and perhaps I would **create workplaces** for them. Also,

I would open development courses to teach them occupational skills. In addition, I would take measures that every child became a citizen and a patriot and was taught safety lifestyle and law.

Glancing back at what I have written, I am beginning to understand that my wishful thinking will not take either myself or others anywhere. Everybody should **earn one's own million starting with a penny.**

(267 words)

## **TEMA 2.9    Should graduates decide to continue learning or to start working after school?**

### **Should Graduates Decide to Continue Learning or to Start Working After School?**

Surprising though it is, not every **graduate** would want to **continue learning** after school but quite a few of them would **cherish a dream** of becoming a university student. Some of them **are planning a prosperous career** in the future but others simply want to **linger as learners.**

From what I know about my friends, they want to do more studies before work. One of the reasons is that they would like to become **well educated professionals.** Another reason is **to enjoy the freedom and opportunities** of university life, **to spend time with friends.** Yet another reason is that my friends want to **develop their intelligence.**

Unlike those who would want to study after school, there are quite a few young people who **choose to start working.** They make this choice because they prefer to **earn their own money** and **stop being a sponge on their parents' budget.** Also, they value independence from parents and want to **live on their own.** In the same way, they believe that only work and experience may enable a person to become really **mature.**

To tell you the truth, I am for good university education after leaving school. The time of modern technology calls for **deep and vast knowledge** in every person. Next in the row are **excellent opportunities** for studies existing nowadays and losing this chance would be a mistake. Last but not least, in order to work well we must learn first and school leavers opt for further education.

In other words, the saying "Live and learn" has acquired a truly meaningful message to school-leavers now that they are entering adult life.

(271 words)

## **TEMA 2.10    Are there miracles in our life?**

### **Are There Miracles in Our Life?**

People have always been curious about miracles and while some think that miracles are everywhere, others hold the view that it is stupid to believe in them.

Thinking about miracles, I must say that there are many things that our scientists can't explain, e. g. the endless Universe, and I call such things miracles. Besides, we often learn about **phenomena** that **strike our imagination** such as the Big Bang which was the beginning of our galaxy and I can't think of a better word for them than miracles. In addition, in my understanding people with **extraordinary abilities** — great scientists, sportsmen, artists and musicians — have a **miraculous talent.**

The opposite point is that miracles may not exist. A miracle is something unknown but the progress of science **explains miraculous things** and a **miracle turns into a simple fact.** To continue my arguments

against miracles, there is too much **fraud and deception** when people are only led to believe in miracles. Further on, many miracles in reality are **manmade** and easily explained.

Having given arguments against miracles, I still think that there will always be **white spots in knowledge** and a **room for belief** in miracles. Also, we should not **jump into conclusion** about fraud because it may turn out to be a miracle indeed. What is more, we call miracles in the situations when doctors **save human lives**, scientists make great discoveries or a disaster suddenly stops.

As you can see, there are many doubts about the existence of miracles but my opinion is that people will always **come across** the unknown or, in any case, **invent stories** about **world wonders**.

(273 words)

### TEMA 3.1 Is Bermuda Triangle a mystery or a media-hype?

#### Is the Bermuda Triangle a Mystery or a Media-hype?

I have read about the **Bermuda Triangle mystery** and it seems contradictory indeed. On the one hand, it appears to be a **supernatural phenomenon**. Conversely, an explanation can be truly **natural** without a **touch of sensation**. Let me turn to facts.

Having analyzed the information, I would want to **approach the mystery from a natural angle**. To start with, **rough weather conditions** typical of this place might be the **trivial cause** of the disaster. Besides, a **human error** can be the reason. In addition, the number of **tragic occurrences** here, according to **statistical reports**, is **within the average norm**.

The above is not to say that **supernatural theory** is out of consideration. The **disappearances and abductions** starting in 1843 might have been caused by **aliens** in their **UFOs**. Another **mysterious suggestion** is that probably the **ancient city of Atlantis** is hidden deep beneath the water, **bringing aircraft and ships underwater**. Also, sensational "**wormholes**" can perhaps lead the travelers to a **different time and space, from where there is no return**.

To tell you the truth, I am **critical of the supernatural explanations** given to the Bermuda Triangle mystery. I am prepared to **hold my ground** that aliens from space do not exist at all. I am also positive that **there is no such thing as Atlantis** under the waters in that region. As for the "**wormholes**", these **fairy tales** simply **do not stand the test of science**.

As you can see, I can only **draw the conclusion** that the Bermuda Triangle has no mystery in it and everything said about it is nothing else but a **media-hype sending news waves** to the **naive audience**.

(271 words)

### TEMA 3.2 Do you agree that people would be happier if they lived longer?

#### Do You Agree That People Would Be Happier If They Lived Longer?

It is a common belief that people would be happier if they lived longer and I still believe that there is some truth in it.

Firstly, if people lived longer they would **see the future** and will **live better lives**. Secondly, thanks for technological progress people would **use miraculous technologies** that would help mankind to **feel more prosperous and secure**. Thirdly, if people lived longer they would **have more chances to meet their future generations**, of which everybody dreams.

Excellent though it is, I would imagine that if people lived longer **our planet would be overpopulated**. Another problem is that the bigger population we had, the more cars would get on the streets and **the worse air we would have to breathe**. Further on, **the more people we had, the more industry we would need**, and our factories would **emit a lot of carbon dioxide** that would spread in the air. As a result, we would have **global warming and depletion of ozone layer** in the atmosphere. Also, old people have **poor health**.

Alternative ideas raise serious issues but, talking about **overpopulation**, I don't believe that people would not be able to control it and **regulate birth rate**. Further on, we would **make the Earth green** and have more oxygen in the air. In addition, in the nearest future thanks to technological progress, mankind will create new medical means to **keep people healthy** at any age.

To sum it all up, despite many **worrying situations** that mankind may face, if people lived longer they would be able to **overcome all difficulties** in order to be happy.

(268 words)

### TEMA 3.3 Should people attempt to improve climate on the planet?

#### Should People Attempt to Improve Climate on the Planet?

One of the oldest dreams of humans has been to **change climate and weather** so that summer would come during winter as if in a fairy tale. This miracle may seem wonderful to many of us, but I am not sure that mankind should **modify nature**.

I don't suppose that laws of **nature can be changed**. We all know that the Earth revolves around the Sun and because of this, **days come after nights** and **winters succeed summers** with **colds coming after the warm time**. Also, there are **regular natural cycles** not to be changed. Besides, cold and warm air in the atmosphere is a **powerful force** and we are **not to interfere** in its movements.

Of course, it would be great if people were able to **gather harvests all the year round**. Another gain would be to **forget about winter** epidemics of cold and flu. Moreover, everybody would **enjoy the pleasure of warm weather** with a chance to swim in the sea, lay in the sun and **forget about weather hazards**.

With all the advantages of eternal summer, **the plants and the earth need rest** during the winter. As for supply of food people can **use greenhouses** without changing the climate. To fight the winter diseases, we can harden ourselves, and to prevent epidemics doctors organize vaccination and prescribe drugs. The **price for eternal summer** can be high with the polar glaciers melting, **sea level rising** and **threat of water floods** increasing. The **ecology can destabilise**.

By weighing up all pros and cons, we had **better not risk climate modification** to avoid catastrophes and to allow nature to take its natural course.

(273 words)

### TEMA 3.4 Will people ever conquer the nature?

#### Will People Ever Conquer the Nature?

There is an opinion that people will sometimes **conquer the nature**. But I think that the nature will always be stronger than us.

To prove that **nature is stronger**, I insist that we will always **depend on the nature**. The reason is that we are part of it and we will **not be able to create another nature** for us. Thus we will **have to adapt to**

**the nature** that our Earth offers us. Moreover, today we still **can't escape catastrophes** and **depend on the mercy of nature**. Similarly, our **nature does not adapt to us**, but it is **people who adapt to Mother Nature**.

However, nowadays we can **take the necessary mineral resources** even if they are very deep. Furthermore, today people **can cause or stop rain** and **control climate**. To continue, we can **breed rare species** that are on the verge of extinction and **run great ecological projects**.

With all the "for" and "against" considered, people can certainly **extract the needed resources** but **the supply of resources is getting thinner** and the economy might be getting worse with the **depletion of the "black gold"**. Talking about **the climate control**, I would like to say that every day people still suffer from **natural disasters** and **climate modification** can **make the matters worse**. Moreover, **poachers would not stop killing rare species** and it seems **hard to solve the problem of extinct animals**.

As it can be seen from the above, although people **keep trying to control the environment** and **to rule the nature**, they will never **conquer the world around us** completely.

(260 words)

### TEMA 3.5 Is sport worth the time it takes?

#### Is Sport Worth the Time It Takes?

Going in for sports is very popular among people and all my friends and I do sport, but not everybody agrees that we really need it and that sports activities are **worth our time and effort**.

I would like to begin with the idea that we should **improve our health**, and sport can help us to **keep our body fit** and **to avoid many diseases**. Besides, with the help of sport we can **become stronger and train our muscles**. Furthermore, quite a few people understand that it is **a good pastime** and do not know better ways to entertain themselves. Sport creates **better chances of making friends** as well.

However, the contrary position is that sport training is **a waste of time** instead of reading a good book or doing something useful. In addition, some of my friends **prefer other hobbies** such as sport dancing or chess playing. What is more, **sport activity is risky**, and **sportsmen often get injured** instead of becoming healthier.

I don't quite agree with the previous paragraph, because I think that doing sport is not a waste of time but **a way to energize oneself**. Talking of many hobbies, I believe that **sport is the most useful hobby** among all the other occupations, helping us to exercise, to relax and make friends. I must add that in sport injuries are possible but **we should take safety measures** during exercises.

As you can see, even though not all of us think that sport plays a vital role in our lives, I still believe that sport is important for us **to become healthy, strong, successful and full of energy**.

(272 words)

### TEMA 3.6 Are ecological problems the most serious ones today?

#### Are Ecological Problems the Most Serious Ones Today?

There is an opinion **that ecological problems** are the most serious ones today. I agree with this statement but I also think that there are other problems that are **no less serious than** ecological ones.

On the one hand, people **can't live without water and air**, but they contaminate them with different **poisonous chemicals**, **dropping litter** and **emitting gases** from their automobiles. Moreover, **ozone depletion** leaves the Earth **unprotected from radiation**, which is **dangerous for the human**

**health.** Besides, global warming is a serious problem because it can cause **the melting of glaciers and water floods.**

On the other hand, people create themselves problems such as **wars and global conflicts,** making everybody suffer. To make the matters worse, there is a **danger of terrorism** that we can't stop today and people themselves become the **victims of terror attacks.** In addition, today there are a lot of **undiagnosed diseases,** which are dangerous for the whole population on our planet.

Despite the existence of many problems, they can be solved. For example, many **wars can be avoided** with the help of **negotiations and diplomacy.** Talking of crime and terrorism, I believe that it is possible to **find a solution with enforcing the law and talking to people of other cultures.** Having in mind **dangerous diseases,** I hope that scientists will **invent new vaccines** to cure every disease and to **prevent epidemics and pandemics.**

To sum it all up, I would like to say that despite the existence of many issues, ecological problems are still the most serious ones today, and people **should address these questions** thinking about future generations.

(267 words)

### **TEMA 3.7 Will ecological dilemma of killing or not killing animals be solved?**

#### **Will the Dilemma of Killing or Not Killing Animals Be Solved?**

Few people would doubt that **hunters or farmers have the right to kill** animals because we need their **meat, fur, skin and other products** even though killing animals sometimes resembles a **slaughter.**

To start the debate, people kill animals not for nothing but they want to have from them **food not to be hungry and fur not to freeze** in winter. In addition, people do not kill animals without a reason but if they **become very aggressive and dangerous** they have to kill them. Furthermore, if **an animal is infected,** people should kill it to **stop spreading the disease.**

However, everything in nature is **in harmony,** and we should **not break the balance** among different species. The problem is very serious because if the **animals are extinct,** humanity will not be **able to admire beautiful animals** such as **sea cows.** Further on, by killing animals we **fail to take care** of them. We often prefer to **kill but not to cure.**

Although killing animals is bad, I still think that **national parks** will help us to **restore the balance in nature.** Talking of animals' extinction, I should say that in many countries there are **laws that protect wildlife** from **dying out.** To continue my arguments, in our country there are many ecological projects that can **restore the original beauty of our land.**

To sum it all up, despite the protests against killing animals I still think that in many situations **people have the right to hunt, to protect themselves from aggressive attacks, to fight against epidemics** on condition that such acts are **regulated by law and common sense.**

(268 words)

### **TEMA 3.8 Is going on a slimming diet a crazy idea?**

#### **Is Going on a Slimming Diet a Crazy Idea?**

Doctors warn that **going on a slimming diet** is a **crazy idea.** I also think so, but there are lots of people who day by day **lose weight** to have a **slim body.** Are they all crazy?

On the one hand, people need a whole **complex of vitamins** taken with their food but a slimming diet **limits the daily intake of vitamins and minerals**. This can have **serious consequences** because **daily starving** can cause different **diseases**. In addition, when people **start losing weight** they at the same time risk **losing their unique individuality**. All of them are **driven by the desire to resemble thin models** from glossy magazines.

To express an alternative view, losing weight is sometimes necessary to **treat a disease** or to **fight obesity**. Besides, a **balanced diet** with all the **useful nutrients** can be an efficient way to **keep fit**. To continue, there are some professions that require **weight standards** and in this case people have to **control their weight**.

I don't quite agree with the previous paragraph because even with the best intentions to treat a disease, people often **overdo with their dieting** and develop **eating disorders**. My other idea is that in order to **keep fit** a slimming diet is not enough and we all need **sports activities, fresh air and healthy food**. I would call this a **healthy lifestyle**. On top of that, I believe that a slimming diet is good if we follow it within **reasonable limits**.

To sum it all up, going on a diet can indeed be a crazy idea unless we start **slimming for a good reason** within some **reasonable limits**.

(271 words)

### **Tema 3.9 Which is the best way to success: hard work or luck?**

#### **Which Is the Best Way to Success: Hard Work or Luck?**

It is a common observation that the best way to success is **hard work**. I agree with it but having a **bit of luck** is not bad at all and is never extra.

In my opinion, it is necessary to work hard to **own the success** because only then the **achievement** is really yours. Moreover, **working hard** towards one's success **enables** us to **acquire useful skills** and to get important **experience**. Besides, from the moral point of view it is necessary that every person should **deserve his or her success** with a **great effort**.

In contrast, there is a view that it is much better to have an **easy and continuous gain without pain**. In fact, no success can ever be possible without at least a bit of **good fortune**. To continue, successful people are often proud that they are "**lucky dogs**" and **moneybags**, although they simple turned up in **the right place at the right time**.

Let me now explain why I do not agree with the previous ideas. Talking about an **easy gain**, I would like to recall an English proverb "**Easy come, easy go**", meaning that success without efforts **does not last long**. There is **no success without luck** indeed, but it is also true to say that there is **no success with luck alone** either. In addition, it is not luck that finds a successful person but instead **successful people notice their lucky chance** better than others.

In sum, having a bit of luck in life is not bad but the best way to success is hard work or rather **efforts and good luck** together.

(269 words)

### **TEMA 3.10 Impact of mobile phones on people: pros and cons.**

#### **Impact of Mobile Phones on People: Pros and Cons**

I must say there is commonly spread stereotype of whether **mobile phones** are good or bad. Much can be said of both views.



To open the list of arguments in favour of mobiles, I can't but say that **mobile devices** are good. They have certainly made it easier to **keep in touch** with anybody, anytime and anywhere we want. Equally, mobile devices have made it easier for **parents to know where their children are** and whether they are safe and sound. On top of that, mobile phones are not just devices to "get through" but also the gadgets to "get organised", meaning, to **organise one's everyday activities**.

Unlike the proponents, the **opponents to the mobile revolution** are against "**life on the phone**". They insist that mobile telephones have **deleted the line dividing work and rest** because people continue talking business even in bed with a **mobile phone pressed to the ear**. To continue, mobile calls often **interrupt our live conversations** and we fail to give people the necessary attention. Last but not least, we do not know to this day the **effect mobile devices have on human health**.

And yet, I am writing **in favor of the mobiles**. Let's not forget that it is not the mobile device but **the user who regulates the use of the telephone**. As for interfering in one's talk, callers can always be put on hold and wait for their turn. Lastly, if one is concerned about health effects of electronic devices, why not **limit the time of use**?

To conclude, mobile telephones are certainly **a blessing and not a curse** even though this depends on who the owner is.

(275 words)

#### **TEMA 4.1 What do you think about violent sports?**

##### **What Do You Think About Violent Sports?**

**There are positive and negative opinions about violent sports such as boxing, wrestling and martial arts but I personally do not support violence in sports or in everyday life because it is immoral, dangerous and rude.**

First of all, violent sports are cruel and I do not like cruelty or rude force in any way. Besides, in cruel sports one can't avoid injuries and it can be dangerous for health and future life, causing disability. Moreover, violent sports teach participants and spectators aggression and set a bad example to them. I believe that in many situations participation in violent sports can end up in crime.

In contrast to the above ideas, violent sports help people to show strength and to assert themselves as strong personalities. Furthermore, violent sports train participants' character making them courageous, fearing nothing and nobody, having will power. In addition, violent sports allow people to learn useful techniques for self-defense against attackers and such people are better prepared to fight against their enemies in the times of war or in case of a criminal attack.

I do not quite agree with the arguments in favor of violent sports. Talking of becoming stronger, any sport can help to become stronger without violence. As for courage and will power, I believe that it is a moral and a non-violent quality. Having in mind self-defense, there are a lot of non-violent ways to defend oneself because violence provokes violence.

**To put my ideas in a nutshell, violent sports can perhaps be to somebody's liking but I still insist that sport is called to be an ambassador of peace and humanism.**

(270 words)

#### **TEMA 4.2 Should people venture to reach the mountain peaks and the ocean depths?**

##### **Should People Venture to Reach the Mountain Peaks and the Ocean Depths?**

Everybody knows that mountaineering or deep diving is dangerous and poses danger for health and even life. And yet, so many people take risks. Should people take up these rash adventures?

To get my discussion rolling, let me say that some people have their individual adventurous nature and nothing would chain them to the walls of their houses. Furthermore, mountaineering is a sport and deep diving or reaching the bottom of the ocean is research work. So, behind such ventures there lies ambition and important goals. Next in the row is the desire to follow somebody's example and to prove that one is no worse than others.

Together with the positive assessment of mountaineering and deep diving, there are critics of such practice. One of their considerations is that such projects are very costly in terms of money that can be put to a better use. Also, the adventurers could choose to work and to benefit others instead of satisfying their own ambitions. Lastly, the damage done to health and the loss of human lives are not worth the achievements in sport of science.

The previous paragraph may lead everybody to believe that adventurous activities are all bad but, however, this is not quite true. First of all, the cost of the mountaineering or diving projects is not as high as one might imagine. Besides, among the mountaineers and divers there are many professional researchers and sportsmen whose job is scientific experiments. Also, every measure is taken to lessen the risks adventurous projects create.

**In the end, let me say that perhaps conquering mountain peaks and ocean depths runs in people's blood and will never stop.**

(276 words)

### **TEMA 4.3 What attracts people to extreme sports activities?**

#### **What Attracts People to Extreme Sports Activities?**

**Extreme sport has become a real obsession with many people although voices of alarm are often raised, warning the enthusiasts against this sort of dangerous pastime. So, where does the attraction really lie?**

My idea is that windsurfing, snowboarding, hang gliding, bunjee jumping as well as mountain biking and rock climbing are a craze for young people to live through some peak experience. One of the reasons is the passion to experience adrenalin in blood and proving one's determination to win. Another reason is perhaps discovering one's potential to achieve. Yet another reason might be to become the focus of attention.

The reasons of extreme sports magnetism can be viewed through a different prism. To begin with, extreme sports make up lucrative business with money invested into advertising. To follow this, extreme sports often require very expensive equipment and moving at a breakneck speed down a rock is a hallmark of belonging to the elite. On top of that, hang gliding from active volcanoes makes one feel superior to others.

I certainly recognize the role of advertizing and marketing but to my mind, young people make their own free choice when they opt for extreme sports. As for expensive equipment, one does not have to be necessarily rich to use it because such equipment is often shared or hired for some time. Concerning the elite, bunjee jumping is daily experienced by thousands of volunteers such as students or young professionals on holiday.

**This being said, the secret of extreme sports attraction lies not so much in being a victim of marketing campaigns but rather in the desire to win a victory over oneself.**

(273 words)

#### **TEMA 4.4 Why do you think global warming is taking place on Earth?**

##### **Why Do You Think Global Warming Is Taking Place on Earth?**

**Global warming is the issue that causes heated debates. Supporters of the man-made hypothesis argue that humans are to blame while defenders of the natural theory seek the answer in natural cycles.**

Much can be said to prove the man-made hypothesis. To begin with, human industrial activity is obviously harmful to the environment. Another factor putting responsibility on people is consumerism and indulging in energy use. The third factor to be taken into account is the refusal of some governments to introduce energy saving policy.

However, nature may be a silent participant in global warming as well because natural cycles of cold and warm periods have already occurred on our planet. Cause number one of the global warming may be the shifting of magnetic poles on the surface of the planet. Cause number two may be tilting the axis of the Earth and changing the angle towards the Sun. Cause number three is perhaps increased Sun activity.

With all the probability of the natural cycle theory I am still inclined to think that the blame cannot be put entirely on nature. Even if the global warming wave nowadays is natural, human industrial activity boosts it up. Similarly, if the shifting of magnetic poles is really taking place, why not exercise more caution in treating the environment? Moreover, if the Sun is getting more active, why not develop the technologies of using the energy of the Sun?

**Putting my ideas in a nutshell, the role of human activity in global warming is obvious but if some natural causes are adding fuel into the fire, let us all be ecologically friendlier to our nature.**

(272 words)

#### **TEMA 4.5 Do you believe that cosmetic surgery is a real necessity?**

##### **Do You Believe That Cosmetic Surgery Is a Real Necessity?**

**The business of cosmetic surgery is on the rise with more and more people of all ages starting with teenagers visiting a cosmetic surgeon. In contrast, there are many critics of this popular obsession.**

One can't argue that in some cases cosmetic surgery is important. Facelift, hair transplantation, nose job, belly reduction or scar revision can be necessary for some individuals whose self-esteem suffers. Truly enough, defects of appearance may cause psychological suffering and isolate a person in the society. Equally, a defective appearance may serve as a barrier to starting a romantic relationship. What is more, ugly and unpleasant appearance can be harmful for one's career while good looks raise the chances.

Together with it, the necessity of cosmetic operations is questioned by many opponents. To open the list of objections, cosmetic surgery is not risk free posing a very real threat of a damage not only to appearance but health as well. Further on, a person after the operation will lose the unique individuality and resemble thousands of models. Lastly, cosmetic medicine is costly.

All the same, cosmetic surgery has the right to exist and is needed by many people. Talking of the dangers, the risk it poses is not higher than in other fields of medicine. As for losing one's individuality, I would argue that cosmetic surgery often turns a person into a happy individual. Regarding the money, one's personal happiness or career success is worth this cost.

**As I have shown, in spite of the many opponents, cosmetic surgery is necessary by helping people to enjoy their good looks and to be successful and happy.**

(269 words)

## **TEMA 4.6 What makes people commit crimes?**

### **What Makes People Commit Crimes?**

**Committing a crime creates a whole bunch of problems for the criminal but yet the string of crimes is unrelenting. So, what and who are to blame for the crimes committed: the individual or the society?**

There is an opinion that people take the road of crime because of some social reasons. One of such reasons is poverty and need that make a person do something illegal to survive. Another reason is parental neglect and lack of proper education and again this is the fault of the society. Yet another reason is the pressure of criminal individuals and gangs on which a poor individual depends.

However possible the social theory of crime is, there is another explanation of crime. It is often said that personal greed, envy and jealousy push the person towards committing a crime. To add to the list, lacking a sense of guilt, pity and remorse often turn a person into a beast. On top of that, alcohol and drug abuse are frequent causes of crime.

Notwithstanding the importance of the above ideas, personal greed, envy and jealousy are bad indeed but they get worse without proper education and parental care. Similarly, does the society not show individuals numerous examples of indifference, rudeness and cruelty? Also, many alcohol and drug addicts do not get from the society the support they badly need.

**To finish, individual weaknesses and temptations may certainly serve as causes of crime but it is the society that bears full responsibility for educating the citizens and reducing the crime rate.**

(256 words)

## **TEMA 4.7 Is fast food beneficial or detrimental?**

### **Is Fast Food Beneficial or Detrimental?**

**Fast food such as pizzas, burgers and French fries has as many supporters as it has the adversaries. While the supporters praise fast food, its adversaries call it "junk food" and advertise against it.**

To tell you the truth, I am critical of fast food for a number of reasons. Quite a few people would agree that junk food leads to extra weight and obesity by being so appetizing and even addictive. I would also add that pizzas, burgers and French fries can cause stomach problems. To continue my criticism of fast food, those who prefer it usually forget about fruits, vegetables, cereals and other kinds of healthy food.

However, the supporters of fast food continue to stand their ground. They argue that fast food is convenient to eat at one's workplace or even on foot and is saving the time when people are busy at work. Another argument is that fast food is appetising and filling. They add that fruits, salads, warm soups and hot drinks are also on the menu in fast food restaurants.

To argue with the previous set of ideas, fast food cannot replace a traditional healthy meal. Besides, freshly cooked dishes look even more inviting than junk food. In addition, even though fruits and vegetables are on the menu in fast food restaurants, they are not in the focus of attention there.

**To conclude, everybody has the right of free choice but if you ask me, I would rather have a traditional healthy meal and would prefer it to fast food even though it is so appetising and tempting.**

(264 words)

## TEMA 4.8 Why do people believe in superstitions?

### Why Do People Believe in Superstitions?

**There are many people who strongly believe in bad luck after breaking a mirror, a black cat having crossed your way or number 13. However, there are those who ridicule such beliefs as silly superstitions that have no reasons to be taken seriously.**

I feel skeptical about superstitions and will now try to explain why people believe in them. Reason number one is that many believers prefer to rely on good and bad omens rather than on themselves. Reason number two is that quite a few people want to avoid bad luck. Finally, reason number three is that certain individuals, such as students before the exam, feel insecure and superstitions help them to be more confident.

An opposite point of view is that superstitions contain some secret knowledge and can really help. Perhaps, black cats carry with them some warning signs and we should scare them off. Or, maybe, number 13 really signals bad luck to people. Another wild guess is that there might be some mysterious world behind the looking glass and we should handle it with care.

I admit that it is hard to argue with believers, everybody has the right to agree or disagree with them. I suppose black cats look scary especially in the dark and there is nothing else to them. As for number 13, thousands of lucky people have been born on this day. Regarding the mirror, it's the danger of injury that I have in mind.

**In other words, I feel skeptical about superstitions and think that people believe in them for lack of knowledge about the world and due to personal insecurity.**

(271 words)

## TEMA 4.9 Do learning results depend on talent or effort?

### Do Learning Results Depend on Talent or Effort?

**It is commonly acknowledged that a talent is a true factor of success while hard work is second in importance. I agree that the genes of a genius are a great gift but hard work is also essential.**

To share my point, a talent without work is like a tree without soil. Any talented learner usually studies a lot even though others may not notice it. Besides, learners with modest abilities in the beginning achieve great goals in the end owing to the efforts they have made. In addition, learning skills need persistent training and high performance is always the result of hard work.

This being said, learning efforts produce an effect if the learner has brains. There are cases when a talented student does not study much but easily and effortlessly understands and acquires new knowledge. Also, talented students more often impress others with creative ideas and insights. Accordingly, students with average or low abilities are less successful in their studies despite the time they spend on learning.

Even though recognising the role of the talent, I still want to emphasize that hard work is needed if one really wants to achieve success in one's learning. Truly enough, talented students are fast learners but if they do not work regularly, it will tell on the results. As for creativity, insightful thinking can become regular only on condition of regular brain training. Talking about average learners, they achieve a lot in the end as a result of perseverance.

**Coming to my own conclusion, I must admit that talent certainly plays a part in one's learning but it is hard work that makes learning really productive.**

(275 words)

## **TEMA 4.10 Does money make a person happy?**

### **Does Money Make a Person Happy?**

**Money plays a vital role in everybody's life and nobody doubts that to live in the modern world one needs money. People start to differ when it comes to decide on whether money brings happiness to the owner.**

My assumption is that money and happiness do not mean the same. I would agree that money can make a person feel secure without worries about paying bills or buying food and clothing. I would also nod "Yes" to the idea that money can raise the chances of enjoying the luxuries of life spending a holiday at an expensive sea resort. I would also support the point that money is needed to pay for medical treatment.

However, there are voices saying that a person needs money to feel really satisfied and happy. First of all, young people with means are more likely to have many friends and to be married successfully. Secondly, money makes a person feel more self-realised and raise the sense of self-esteem. Thirdly, there is a saying "Money talks" meaning that affluent people are more influential in the society.

And again, money can make one feel comfortable during the day but can take away peace at night. True friends are not bought for money. Concerning self-esteem, it is the respect of others that counts more than one's own self-assessment. Lastly, authority and influence in the community need to be well deserved by serving the people.

**Having weighted up all the pros and cons, I can summarise that money can make one's life comfortable but real happiness is not bought for money.**

(262 words)

## **TEMA 5.1 Why do you think some young people start to live on their own?**

### **Why Do You Think Some Young People Start to Live on Their Own?**

These days some young people start to live on their own although every situation is unique. In any case, I think there are reasons to do it.

To start with, young people are no longer children but grown up individuals and it is natural for them to choose their own ways in life. Furthermore, many young men and women want more freedom and independence to prove that they are adults already. Besides, they usually want to test themselves and to see their real worth.

Although I agree that many young people leave their parental house, not all of them do so. One of the reasons is that for many people family links are very important and they do not want to break them. In addition, living in a parental house is a strong habit with many of us and we are used to the comfort of this life. What is more, some parents need help from their children who have to look after them.

Now I want to explain why I do not fully agree with the previous paragraph. Talking of the family links, it is my firm belief that they are never broken wherever we live. As for the comfort of life, every young person has a natural desire to create one's own home and to raise a family. Concerning the need to look after the parents, there are many ways of being caring and kind to them.

To draw a conclusion, the time comes for everyone to leave one's parents' house and at the same time to remain part of it.

(263 words)

## **TEMA 5.2 Is the saying “Actions speak louder than words” correct?**

### **Is the Saying “Actions Speak Louder Than Words” Correct?**

There are some English sayings about the importance of practical deeds rather than bare words. The general idea of such quotations is that we all need actions. But are actions more important than words in every case?

To start my discussion, I would like to say that concrete actions are certainly more necessary in most circumstances than slogans to say nothing of the unfulfilled promises. To continue, doing something is what makes things happen while sitting on one’s hands will never bring your business off. In addition, staying idle means losing your time and letting others overtake and outperform you.

Having said that I cannot but mention that words can also serve as powerful weapons of communication and be useful in many life situations. Take writers, poets, playwrights or actors, for example. Their words serve noble goals of educating or entertaining people and sound very loudly in people’s minds. Also, the words of the doctor can have a healing effect and are very necessary for the patients. Moreover, the words of the leader can be important to organise people, to call for active deeds and better achievements.

However helpful words can be, I still believe that words alone are not enough. Let us take the work of writers. They can use the right words only if they have real life experience. Further on, doctors do not treat people without medication and operations. As for the leaders, their role is assessed not just by slogans but by convincing results.

To all intents and purposes, I hold the view that actions are really more essential than words and, putting it differently, “Handsome is as handsome does”.

(274 words)

## **TEMA 5.3 What do you say to a possibility that robots will be cleverer than people?**

### **What Do You Say To a Possibility That Robots Will Be Cleverer Than People?**

Today robots are everywhere: performing surgical operations, saving human lives in disasters and doing research in space. That is why there is an opinion that robots will be cleverer than people in the future and that humans will obey them.

To begin with, robots today have powerful computers inside them that are capable of storing vast amounts of information. Besides, robots can process vast amounts of information within a fraction of a second and never make mistakes. In addition, robots have the ability to make decisions and even to build prognoses about the future.

However, robots are created by people and so far engineers and designers have been cleverer than these machines. Further on, it is the programmer that saves information to the robot’s memory and increases its capacity enabling the machine to think well. To continue, robots do not function without a programme that is written by a programme writer.

Now I want to explain why I still think that robots in the future will compete with humans in their intelligence. Robots are getting cleverer and cleverer and I believe the moment will come when these machines will become engineers of their own mechanisms. Talking of information input, perhaps robots in the future will be able to learn for themselves and to create their own database without people. As for the programme writing, I am sure that the day will come when robots will start designing programmes on their own.

To sum it all up, in my opinion robots will possess a powerful intelligence in the future that will successfully compete with humans and even surpass our thinking abilities creating new challenges for mankind.  
(275 words)

#### **TEMA 5.4 Can people with disabilities be useful for the society?**

##### **Can People With Disabilities Be Useful for the Society?**

The question of how useful people with disabilities can be for their community and the society as a whole is a really debatable one. Much can be said in support of both “Yes” and “No” answers. Let me weigh up the two alternatives.

To begin my reasoning, people with disabilities can be very efficient workers in the fields that do not require the missing physical functions, such as, working at call centers, computer programming or craftwork. In the same way, people with disabilities can perform professional duties with the help of specialised equipment, e.g. using microscopes at the laboratories. Also, disabled sportsmen can successfully perform at Paralympic games and similar events.

Conversely, the potential of people with disabilities is lower compared to healthy individuals. Many of them have a poor eyesight or impaired hearing. To add, on average they are physically weaker to say nothing of physical defects. Last but not least, disabled sportsmen cannot do without artificial limbs, wheelchairs and assistive devices.

By arguing my case, if a person has poor eyesight or impaired hearing, it can be helped with a pair of glasses or a hearing aid. As for lack of physical strength, people with physical disabilities can be extremely useful with their intellectual abilities. Regarding the need of assistive devices, healthy people are using all sorts of equipment on a daily basis, such as cars, lifts and trolleys to name but a few.

As seen from the above, people with disabilities can do a lot of good for their community and a wider society if we all are more responsive to their special needs.

(267 words)

#### **TEMA 5.5 Can all the people be happy?**

##### **Can All the People Be Happy?**

There are different approaches to the idea of happiness for all. In my opinion, feeling happy means rejoicing that life is going on. But can everybody share this feeling?

To begin with, everybody feels happy on achieving major or minor goals in life. But goal achievement does not exhaust the chances of feeling happy. Another reason is the satisfaction of needs to have good food, trendy clothes, and one’s own house. To complete the picture of happiness, I can’t but mention family and friends, career and success without which nobody can be pronounced fulfilled.

Although there are many reasons to feel happy, life has many sides to it. Too many people suffer from diseases or get in disasters. To make the matters worse, conflicts and wars can break one’s happiness, leaving people helpless, injured and lonely. In addition, poverty and misery bring down one’s self-image and make people feel disappointed in life, angry and unhappy.

Talking about the negative sides of life, I still want to continue on a positive note. In case of diseases and disasters, people can count on medical assistance and a speedy recovery, to which I would add a sense of personal optimism and support from family and friends. Furthermore, even under the circumstances of conflicts and wars, human wisdom and good will can increase the positive perception of life. Concerning poverty, money does not buy anybody a warranty to happiness.



Getting back to the concept of happiness, life is not a bed of roses, but the feeling of happiness depends a lot on what you feel about yourself, how you treat others and how much you claim to achieve.  
(275 words)

## **TEMA 5.6 Do you agree that the most interesting places to visit are always exotic?**

### **Do You Agree That the Most Interesting Places to Visit Are Always Exotic?**

There is an opinion that the most interesting places to visit are exotic sites. I don't fully agree with this statement because not only exotic sites can be interesting to see.

On the one hand, quite a few travellers prefer places that strike their imagination more than others. There are plenty of such places in one's native country. Moreover, I think that not everybody knows well the beauties of one's homeland and it is never late to explore them. Besides, for some of us travelling far away from home is bad for health because you should cope with the jetlag and to get used to a different climate and cuisine.

On the other hand, everybody wants to get fresh impressions far away. Take an example of somebody living in the cold North, who has never seen the rich colours of the southern nature with its magnificent richness. People should certainly learn during their lives and it is interesting to visit remote places and to experience a different culture and lifestyle.

To argue with the previous paragraph, I would like to say that there is no need to travel far away for unforgettable impressions. Talking about changing the scene I would like to say that some people still prefer their native environment because every trip gets you feel stressed. Further on, one can take much pleasure in meeting spring, summer, autumn and winter in one's native place.

To sum it all up, I would like to say that taking a chance to visit an exotic place is fine with me but the place where you live permanently has also much in store to discover.

(275 words)

## **TEMA 5.7 How do you feel about visiting a different culture?**

### **How Do You Feel About Visiting a Different Culture?**

Visiting a different culture can be an exciting experience but, at the same time, it can cause serious challenges. So, what is to be expected?

To open up a discussion, visiting a different culture opens excellent prospects of broadening one's mind. To begin with, by moving to a foreign country you make fascinating discoveries. In addition, you stand a chance to learn about new customs and traditions. To continue the list of positive impressions, you have a good opportunity to make more friends.

In spite of positive expectations, a culture shock is inevitable, which is often a painful feeling caused by a strange environment. First of all, a major problem may arise because you have to use a language other than your native tongue and moments of misunderstanding are sure to occur. Furthermore, the norms of life including food, behavior of people and medical service may completely confuse you making you feel painfully nostalgic. On top of that, nobody knows you there and you have to start new relationships not to be alone.

Taking seriously about the effect of culture shock, I must admit that it may turn out to be a real problem, especially at the beginning of your stay. Having the language in mind, you have to learn at least the basics of the foreign language spoken in the country of your destination. As

for food and other sides of life, the arising difficulties are usually gone with the time. Regarding loneliness, your social skills will surely help.

In sum, visiting a different culture can cause a culture shock indeed, but if you cope with it, your stay will be useful and pleasant.

(275 words)

## **TEMA 5.8 Do you think that small conflicts are inevitable among people?**

### **Do You Think That Small Conflicts Are Inevitable Among People?**

Conflicts have always accompanied people's relationship, but it is hard to say whether disputes and misunderstandings can be avoided or not.

On the one hand, I do not see why peaceful cooperation of people may not last long. One of the ways is that each of us should show good will if we want friendly relations to endure forever or for a long time. Another way is that in case of misunderstanding or suspicion we should talk to each other and negotiate what can be done to continue on friendly terms. Yet another way towards peace is that we should follow the proverb "Do as you would be done by", which means that we should treat others as we want them to treat us.

On the other hand, good intentions are not always effective. Some people are quick to show their annoyance and vent their negative emotions on others. Another reason is competition among individuals or groups and the desire to have more than everybody else. Also, arrogance and domineering behaviour may also trigger off a conflict as nobody wants to be humiliated.

By looking at the two perspectives, I certainly believe that small conflicts can be avoided. Annoyance and anger can be treated calmly and patiently without adding fuel to the fire. Talking of competitive behaviour, we can deal with it by raising our own performance and increasing our own results. As for arrogance and dominance, it should be met firmly but tactfully setting a good example to the other party.

In other words, it is my position that small conflicts in human relations are avoidable and life without heated debates can be a reality.

(275 words)

## **TEMA 5.9 What makes a profession respected?**

### **What Makes a Profession Respected?**

Whether a profession is thought to be respected or not, depends on what is valued in the society. If the society values money, then well-paid occupations are on top of the list. If service to people matters most, then other professions take the lead.

To my mind, service to people ranks first. Take, for example, doctors. This profession is prestigious indeed, but doctors are respected not because of the pay they get. It is saving a life that is considered first. Another example is a teaching profession, which is respected for the knowledge teachers give to the learners. Importantly, social workers are respected for the help they give to senior citizens and to those with special needs.

Thinking otherwise, highly paid jobs are respected because people in this profession are well off. The first argument coming to my mind is that if a job offers got a high pay, then it is a highly qualified

and respected occupation. The next argument to share is that the job requiring creativity is also to be respected. Also, risky and difficult jobs are certainly to be recognised as well.

I certainly acknowledge the importance of high pay, motivation and efficiency, but these factors are not enough. A highly paid job is not always popular among others. Similarly, an occupation requiring creativity may be directed at self-enrichment. Moreover, difficult professions may be of little use for people.

To summarise, if you ask me about the professions I call respected, I would say that it is not only money, creativity and challenge, but also service to people that makes the job really respected.

(268 words)

## **TEMA 5.10 Are social networks good or bad for communication?**

### **Are Social Networks Good or Bad for Communication?**

Much is being said nowadays about the effect social networks have on our communication. Some say that this effect is positive while others argue that negative effect prevails.

On the positive note, social networks play a useful role in enabling the participants to get in touch. First of all, I must mention that social networks make the world more open for the individuals. I must also say that through these media the people in need can get support. Another important point is that networking creates excellent conditions for business contacts and marketing.

Striking a negative note, excessive communication via networks leads to losing the skill of interactive in the real world. To this I would add that virtual contacts make people more self-centered and physically confined to the room with a gadget. On top of that, spending a lot of time in front of the screen easily develops into addiction.

The above arguments are convincing enough and yet I would like to challenge them. Having interactive skills in mind, keeping contacts in the virtual reality is not completely the same as in the material environment but the participants can enjoy luxury of being a community member. Accordingly, self-centredness may develop in people indeed but thanks to networking they do not feel lonely any longer. And, as for addiction, self-control and one's reasonable mind can stop the users from turning into internet addicts.

Simply put, social networks are user friendly tools for communication but the use of any tool depends on the choice of the purpose it may serve and the way it may be used.

(265 words)

Учебное издание  
Серия "Готовимся к экзамену"

**Мильруд** Радислав Петрович

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

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с углубленным изучением английского языка

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Техническое редактирование и компьютерная вёрстка *О.В. Лебедева*

Корректор *И.Б. Окунева*

Налоговая льгота – Общероссийский классификатор продукции ОК 005-93 –  
953000. Изд. лиц. Серия ИД № 05824 от 12.09.01. Подписано в печать 25.01.16.

Формат 60x90<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. Бумага офсетная. Гарнитура SchoolBookCSanPin.  
Печать офсетная. Уч.-изд. л. 6,74. Тираж 5000 экз. Заказ № 43490.

Открытое акционерное общество «Издательство «Просвещение».  
127521, Москва, 3-й проезд Марьиной рощи, 41.

Отпечатано по заказу ОАО «ПолиграфТрейд» в филиале  
«Смоленский полиграфический комбинат» ОАО «Издательство «Высшая школа».

214020, г. Смоленск, ул. Смольянинова, 1.

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