

C1/C2

20

Monólogos

Resueltos

EOI

C1/C2 Topics

Vocabulary - Grammar - Idioms

Phrasal Verbs - Emphatic Structures

BY CELES ENGLISH - M.C.F.

THE EOI SPEAKING EXAM

The EOI Speaking Exam consists of 2 parts:

1. Monologue
2. Interaction

In this book we will focus on Monologues.

The **first part** of this guide will deal with the following information:

✓ Concept of a Monologue & main structure

What is the structure of a good monologue?

The monologue should have 3 distinct parts:

1. Introduction
2. Body
3. Conclusion

1. INTRODUCTION

HOW TO START YOUR MONOLOGUE

You can start your monologue by outlining and/or mentioning the issues or questions you're going to talk about.

1. Introduce yourself
2. Mention the topic you'll be speaking about
3. Outline the main parts of your monologue

✓ Cohesive devices you can use (Linkers/Connectors)

Addition:	Cause:
Furthermore	Due to
Moreover	Owing to
Additionally	As a result of
In addition	Because of
As well as	On account of
Not only... but also	Thanks to
Likewise	Arising from
Similarly	Prompted by
	Attributable to

✓ Useful introductory phrases to include in your oral production

<u>Here is a list of Reference phrases:</u>	<u>Here is a list of good introductory phrases for your arguments:</u>
With regard to	Nobody will deny that
Regarding	It is indisputable that
In reference to	It is crystal clear that
In relation to	It goes without saying that
In connection with	There can be no doubt that
Relating to	It is evident that
Dealing with	
On the topic of	

The **second part** of this guide includes 20 model monologues, each with:

✓ Instructions of monologues

TASK 1 - MONOLOGUE

PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE

It is widely held that certain gadgets, cars and other tech have deliberately short lifespans, to make you replace them. Talk about:

- Advantages of planned obsolescence for the economy.
- Give examples.
- Do you think planned obsolescence can be fixed?
- What are the implications of planned obsolescence for the environment?



TASK 1 - MONOLOGUE

VEGANISM AND CRUELTY-FREE PRODUCTS

You are going to talk about veganism and cruelty-free products. Use the following questions as a help to prepare your monologue, but do not answer them directly: :

- Would you ever consider becoming a vegan or a vegetarian? Why?/Why not?
- Would you stop buying your favourite cosmetic brand if you knew that it tests their products on animals? Why?/Why not?
- Why do you think that there isn't a strong green party in our political system?



✓ Model answers

Good afternoon! **Today, I would like to discuss one of the most pressing issues** facing our planet: the climate emergency. **It is crystal clear that** climate change is an issue that affects us all, and it is important that we understand the major environmental issues we are confronting and what we can do to reverse them. **In this presentation, I will outline** the main ecological issues the planet is dealing with, explain what citizens can do to reverse climate change and refer to what governments are doing to save the planet.

Firstly, let's discuss the principal ecological concerns that our planet is facing. **Nobody will deny that** one of the most significant concerns is global warming, which is caused by an

increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. This rise in temperature has led to a range of impacts, including more frequent heatwaves, stronger hurricanes, melting ice caps, and rising sea levels. **On top of that, another critical matter is** the destruction of natural habitats and the loss of biodiversity, which is contributing to the extinction of many species. **For example,** the rainforest is being destroyed at an alarming rate, provoking a significant loss of habitat for animals such as orangutans, jaguars, and many bird species.

✓ **Topic vocabulary, idioms, C1/C2 grammar structures and a variety of advanced language.**

Let's now consider one example of **negative inversion** so as to improve the level of the presentation:

"Not until we reduce our carbon footprint **will we see** a significant change in the planet's health."

Here are some idioms which you can also use in this context:

"Prevention is better than cure."

In the context of climate change, this means that it is better to prevent the negative impacts of climate change before they occur, rather than trying to mitigate or solve the problem once it has already occurred.

"Actions speak louder than words."

This means that it is more important to take action rather than simply talking about the problem. In the context of climate change, this proverb suggests that it is important for individuals and governments to take concrete actions to reduce emissions, protect habitats, and support renewable energy, rather than just talking about the need for action.

Synonyms of key words in the presentation:

- Climate emergency - Climate crisis, Climate change
- Ecological issues - Environmental problems, Ecosystem concerns,
- Citizens - Individuals, People, Residents
- Reverse climate change - Address climate change, Mitigate climate change
- Governments - Authorities, Administrations
- Urgency - Immediacy, Importance, Necessity

Contents

PART 1: THE MONOLOGUE.....	6
PART 2: 20 MODELS.....	19
1. CONSCIENTIOUS CONSUMERISM.....	20
2. ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE.....	26
3. BULLYING AND CHILD CRIME.....	30
4. TRANSPORT.....	35
5. THE WORLD OF WORK.....	40
6. CLIMATE EMERGENCY.....	44
7. ELDERLY PEOPLE.....	50
8. GENETIC ENGINEERING.....	55
9. DEPRESSION AND LONELINESS.....	61
10. FOOD WASTE.....	66
11. GAMBLING.....	70
12. TRAVELING AND TOURISM.....	75
13. THE IMPORTANCE OF APPEARANCE.....	80
14. TECHNOLOGY IN THE FUTURE	84
15. HEALTH.....	89
16. ONLINE SHOPPING.....	93
17. VIOLENCE IN VIDEOGAMES.....	97
18. PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE.....	101
19. CRUELTY-FREE PRODUCTS.....	105
20. BILINGUAL EDUCATION.....	109

TOPIC 10: FOOD WASTE

TASK 1 - MONOLOGUE

FOOD WASTE

From farm to table, millions of euros in food is wasted every year. Use the following questions as a help to prepare your monologue, but do not answer them directly: :

- What can consumers do to limit the amounts of food that go into the trash?
- Is food waste mainly a problem in rich countries?
- What might be some benefits of reducing food waste?



Today, I would like to discuss a pressing issue that affects all of us, regardless of where we come from or our socioeconomic status. I am referring to the issue of food waste.

To put it into perspective, did you know that more than 1 billion tons of food produced for human consumption is wasted every year? That's almost one-third of all food produced globally. In developed countries, like the United States and Japan, nearly half of all food waste comes from households. **Meanwhile,** in developing countries, food waste mainly occurs during the production and distribution stages.

So, what can we do as consumers to limit the amount of food that goes into the trash? **First, it is worth bearing in mind that** we can start by planning our meals and buying what we need as, when we buy too much, it often leads to food spoilage and waste. **Secondly,** we can use our freezer to store leftover food and prevent it from going bad. **Besides that,** we can get creative with our leftovers and turn them into new dishes. **Lastly,** we can donate any excess food to food banks or community organizations.

It is essential to point out that should we continue to waste food at the current rate, it will become increasingly difficult to feed the world's growing population. **While it may seem like** food waste is mainly a problem in rich countries, **it is imperative to note that** developing countries also face this issue. In those countries, almost 20% of the food which is produced is wasted due to poor storage and transportation infrastructure.

Now, let's consider the positives. **It is worth mentioning that** reducing food waste has several benefits. **First and foremost,** it helps to conserve our planet's resources. When we throw away food, we also waste the energy, water, and labour that went into producing it. **Additionally,** reducing food waste can help to combat hunger and food insecurity. By donating excess food, we can help to feed those in need. **Finally,** reducing food waste can also save us money.

As a final point, I'd like to add that we must take action to reduce food waste in our daily lives. **As I have already**

mentioned, by planning our meals, using our freezer and donating excess food, we **can make a significant impact on** this global issue. **It is up to each and every one of us to** take responsibility for our food consumption habits and work towards a more sustainable future. Thank you for listening.

Let's improve the level of this monologue a little bit more:

Let's see some negative inversions which can be added so as to improve the level of the monologue:

Not until we start taking food waste seriously **can we hope to** make a significant impact on our environment and resources.

Rarely do we consider the true cost of throwing away food, from the wasted money and resources to the environmental and ethical implications.

Only by acknowledging the severity of the food waste problem **can we begin to** work towards a more sustainable and responsible food system.

Here are some idioms/sayings which you can also use in this context:

"A penny saved is a penny earned."

This idiom means that any money saved is the same as money earned. In the context of food waste, it reminds us that by reducing our food waste, we can save money on groceries and other household expenses.

"Eat to live, not live to eat."

This saying means that food should be seen as a means of sustenance rather than an end in itself. In the context of food waste, it encourages us to consume only what we need to sustain ourselves and avoid excessive or wasteful consumption.

Synonyms of key words in the presentation:

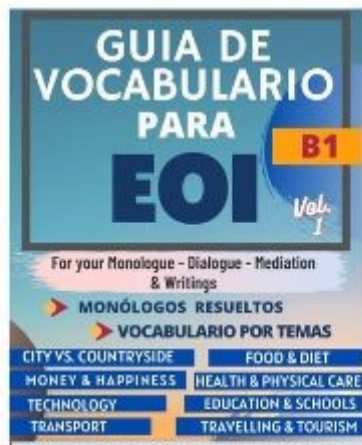
- Sustainability: Environmentalism, eco-friendliness, conservation
- Expiration date: Sell-by date, best-before date, use-by date
- Composting: Mulching, recycling, decomposing
- Donations: Contributions, offerings
- Planning: Organization, preparation, arrangement
- Groceries: Provisions, supplies
- Opportunity: Chance, occasion
- Innovation: Creativity, originality, novelty
- Community: Society, area



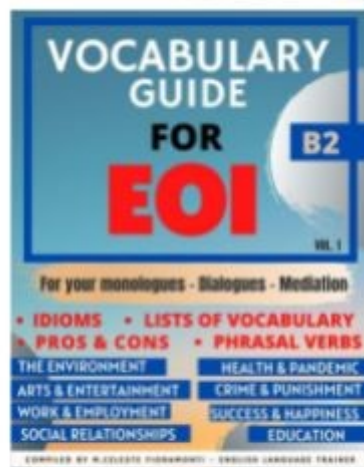
Come and get our books for your exam!!

www.bycelesenglish.com/tienda
or in Amazon

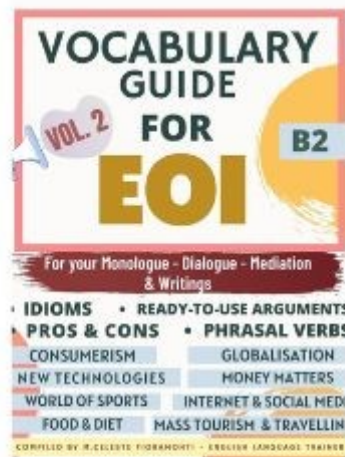
EOI



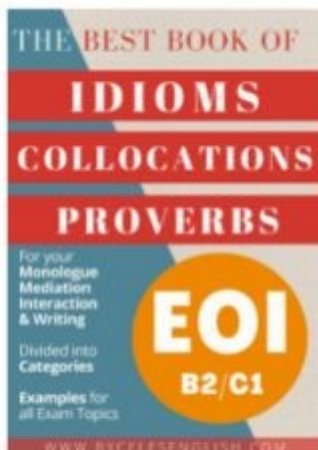
VOCABULARY GUIDE
EOI B1 VOLUME 1



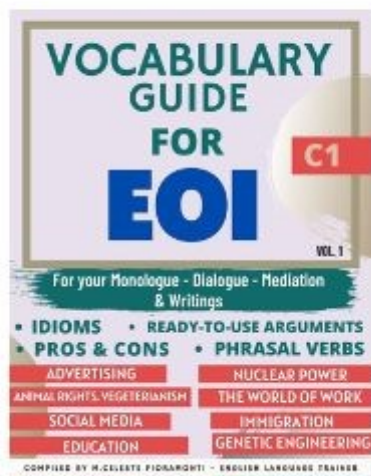
VOCABULARY GUIDE
EOI B2 VOLUME 1



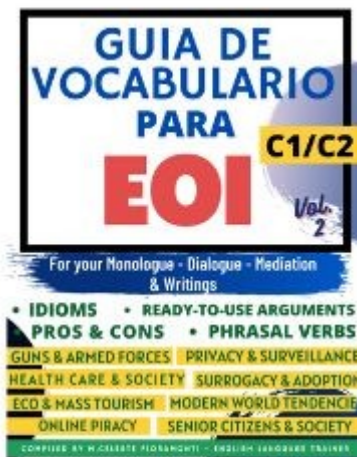
VOCABULARY GUIDE
EOI B2 VOLUME 2



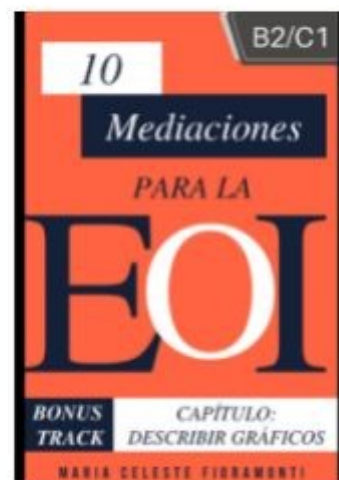
BOOK OF IDIOMS
EOI B2/C1



VOCABULARY GUIDE
EOI C1/C2 VOLUME 1



VOCABULARY GUIDE
EOI C1/C2 VOLUME 2

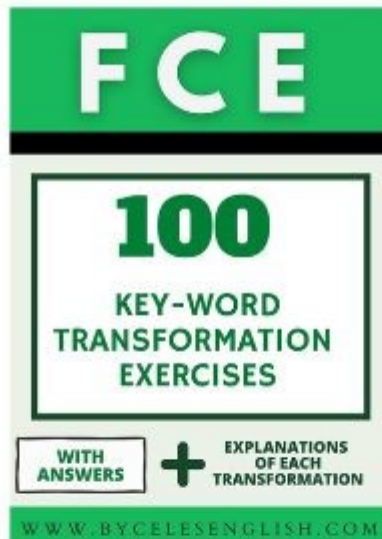


MONOLOGUES FOR
EOI B2/C1

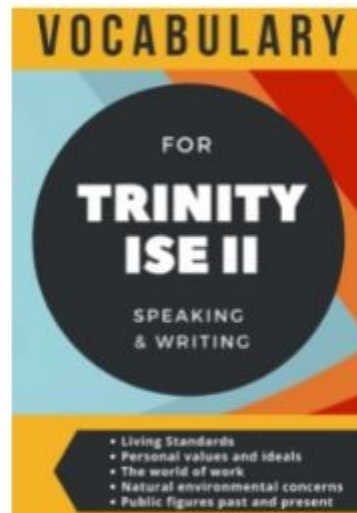


Come and get our books for your exam!!
www.bycelesenglish.com/tienda
or in Amazon

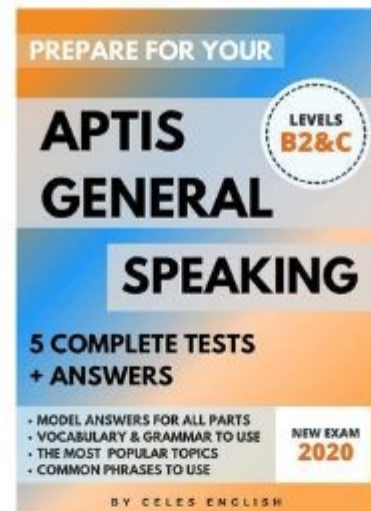
OTHER EXAMS



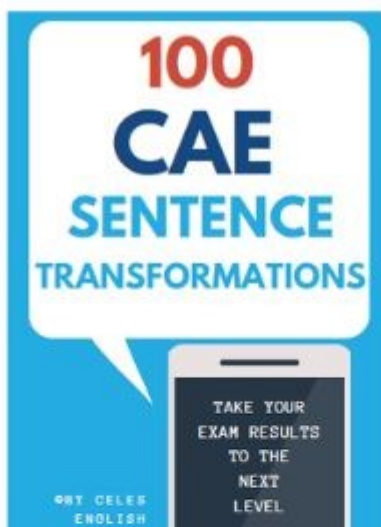
FCE 100 KEY-WORD
TRANSFORMATIONS
WITH EXPLANATIONS



VOCABULARY FOR
TRINITY ISE II (B2)



APTIS GENERAL
ORAL TESTS



CAE USE OF ENGLISH
PART 4



APTIS ADVANCED
ORAL TESTS

