

HOW TO ARTICULATE A MONOLOGUE

The table below shows the basic **items** you must **fulfill** at **Advanced Level** in order to successfully tackle your spoken expression (monologue) task. As people say: “practice makes perfection”, so train, train and train!!!

Moreover, let’s take a look at the **“How to Make the Difference” document** for advanced formulas to express various communicative purposes.

1 Start your monologue in an elaborate way, e.g.: <i>“I’ve been asked to address the issue of...”</i> (you may use alternatives)	Don’t say simply: <i>“To begin with”</i> <i>“To start with”</i> (this is not elaborate)
2 Use coordination and/or subordination to link your ideas, e.g.: <i>“My neighbour, <u>who</u> has taken on five employees, is keen on renewable energies.”</i> <i>“Feeling the wind <u>while</u> galloping thrilled Theo, <u>as</u> he had grown up on a farm”</i>	No mistakes from lower levels systematically (this will be lethal): <i>“My mother <u>she</u> is...”</i> (double subjects) <i>“He <u>speak</u> Greek”</i> (missing 3rd p. sg. verbs or final consonants) (don’t speak only through short sentences)
3 Use a wide range of formulas to present your ideas: <i>“I consider”, “To my mind”, “If you ask me”, “I feel”, “I regard”, “From my experience”, etc.</i>	Don’t say (or at least too often and only): <i>“I think”</i> <i>“Because they think...”</i>
4 Use these formulas to mean a big amount: <i>“a great deal of”, “loads of”, “plenty of”.</i>	Don’t say (or at least too often and only): <i>“a lot of”</i> or <i>“lots of”</i> (this is basic)
5 Employ a wide range of connectors (inclusive of synonyms): <i>“However”/“Nevertheless”/“Nonetheless”</i> <i>“For instance”/“Such as”/“Like”...</i> <i>“Because of”/“Owing to”/“Due to the fact that...”</i> ; <i>“In spite of”/“Despite”, etc.</i>	If your speech doesn’t contain enough connectors, it won’t be rich enough and, besides, you’ll find it more difficult to link your arguments naturally.
6 When adding new points to your speech, use: <i>“On the other hand”, “Besides this”, “On top of this”, “Apart from this”, “Additionally”, and so on.</i>	Don’t say (or at least too often and only): <i>“Also”, “and”, or “too”.</i>
7 Specific adjectives will make a difference: <i>“thought-provoking”, “worth attending”, “hard-working”, “narrow-minded”, “light-hearted”, good-natured”, “efficient”, “loyal”, “reliable”, etc.</i>	Avoid too general adjectives like: <i>“interesting”, “good”, “bad”,</i> (they are basic and don’t describe anything in detail).
8 Conclude with a rhetorical expression: <i>“Taking everything into consideration”, “All in all”, “In short”, “All things considered”, etc.</i>	Don’t conclude by saying simply: <i>“Finally”</i> <i>“Lastly”</i>