

The Differentiation of Discussion Text, Narrative Text, and Descriptive Text



“DISCUSSION TEXT”

TITLE: THE IMPORTANCE OF SAVING ENERGY

ISSUE:

**MANY PEOPLE WASTE ENERGY UNKNOWINGLY.
SHOULD WE CHANGE OUR HABITS TO SAVE ENERGY?**

ARGUMENT FOR:

**SAVING ENERGY REDUCES BILLS AND HELPS THE
ENVIRONMENT. ALEX'S FAMILY SAVED MONEY BY
TURNING OFF LIGHTS AND UNPLUGGING DEVICES.**

ARGUMENT AGAINST:

**SOME ARGUE THAT SAVING ENERGY CAN BE
INCONVENIENT AND TIME-CONSUMING.**

CONCLUSION:

**ENERGY CONSERVATION IS IMPORTANT. SMALL
EFFORTS, LIKE TURNING OFF LIGHTS, CAN LEAD TO BIG
SAVINGS AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS.**



“NARRATIVE TEXT”

TITLE: ALEX SAVES ENERGY

ORIENTATION:

ALEX, A YOUNG BOY FROM A SMALL VILLAGE, LEARNED IN SCHOOL THAT MANY PEOPLE WASTE ENERGY.

COMPLICATION:

HE REALIZED THAT HIS FAMILY OFTEN LEFT LIGHTS ON AND DEVICES PLUGGED IN, WASTING ENERGY.

RESOLUTION:

ALEX TOLD HIS PARENTS, AND THEY STARTED TURNING OFF LIGHTS AND UNPLUGGING DEVICES. THEIR ELECTRICITY BILL DROPPED, AND THEY WERE HAPPY WITH THE CHANGE.



“DESCRIPTIVE TEXT”

TITLE: SAVING ENERGY AT HOME

INTRODUCTION:

ALEX LEARNED AT SCHOOL THAT WASTING ENERGY, LIKE LEAVING LIGHTS ON AND DEVICES PLUGGED IN, INCREASES BILLS.

DESCRIPTION:

AT HOME, ALEX'S FAMILY HAD THESE HABITS, CAUSING HIGH ELECTRICITY BILLS.

CHANGES MADE:

AFTER LEARNING ABOUT ENERGY SAVING, ALEX'S FAMILY TURNED OFF LIGHTS AND UNPLUGGED DEVICES WHEN NOT IN USE.

CONCLUSION:

THEIR ELECTRICITY BILL DROPPED, SHOWING THAT SMALL CHANGES CAN MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE.

LISTENING TEST-ACTIVITY 3

Listen and Identify the Argument For and Argument Against and answer the following Fill in the Blanks questions below!



1

Argument for:

- 1. The narrator emphasizes that online interactions should reflect the same _____ we give to others in person.**
- 2. It's important to avoid _____ language or insults when communicating online.**
- 3. If you disagree with someone, you should express your opinion _____ and politely.**
- 4. Online interactions can affect _____ behind the screens, as they are real people.**

Argument against:

- 1. Some people believe that online communication should allow for more _____ of expression.**
- 2. They argue that being _____ and bold in online discussions can lead to more engaging debates.**
- 3. According to this view, conflict and _____ are inevitable parts of communication.**
- 4. This approach can lead to hostility and a _____ online environment.**

Argument For!



Argument Against!



2

Argument for:

- 1. The narrator advises being cautious when accepting _____ from strangers on social media.**
- 2. It's important to avoid sharing _____ information such as your home address or phone number on public platforms.**
- 3. The narrator suggests checking the _____ settings on social media accounts to protect your privacy.**
- 4. You should think twice before sharing _____ or videos that could be misused.**

Argument against:

- 1. Some people argue that sharing personal information online is part of being _____ and connected in today's digital world.**
- 2. They believe that being _____ and engaging with others on social media can help build stronger relationships.**
- 3. According to this view, privacy concerns may be _____, and people should have the freedom to share their lives openly.**
- 4. They argue that it is unrealistic to expect complete _____ online, and some level of exposure is inevitable.**

Argument For!



Argument Against!



3

Argument for:

- 1. Supporters of the ban argue that plastic bottles contribute to _____ pollution, while opponents believe it would cause inconvenience to consumers.**
- 2. Every year, millions of plastic bottles end up in _____ and oceans, harming wildlife and ecosystems.**
- 3. Opponents believe that banning plastic bottles would create a major _____ for consumers and businesses.**
- 4. Environmentalists argue that the long-term environmental _____ caused by plastic is far worse than the temporary inconvenience of switching to alternatives.**

Argument against:

- 1. Opponents argue that plastic is a highly _____ material, widely used due to its low cost and practicality.**
- 2. They believe that banning plastic bottles would create significant _____ for consumers and businesses.**
- 3. Some argue that the issue is not with plastic bottles themselves, but with improper _____ and waste management.**
- 4. Banning plastic bottles could lead to _____ in industries related to plastic production and recycling.**

Argument For!

Argument Against!



4

Argument for:

- 1. The narrator believes that school uniforms can promote _____ and discipline among students, while still allowing for personal expression through other means.**
- 2. Advocates of school uniforms argue that they promote _____ by reducing visible differences between students of different social backgrounds.**
- 3. Critics of school uniforms believe that they suppress students' _____ and freedom of expression.**
- 4. The narrator thinks that students should be allowed some personal _____ through other means, despite wearing uniforms.**

Argument against:

- 1. Critics argue that school uniforms limit students' ability to express their _____ and suppress their individuality.**
- 2. Opponents believe that clothing helps students showcase their _____, which uniforms take away.**
- 3. They argue that requiring uniforms may not effectively address issues like _____ or academic performance.**
- 4. Uniforms may place an added financial _____ on families, especially if they are expensive or need frequent replacement.**

Argument For!

Argument Against!



5

Argument for:

- 1. The narrator believes that recycling is _____ for creating a more sustainable future and should be encouraged in every community.**
- 2. Recycling helps reduce the amount of _____ that ends up in landfills.**
- 3. Many people argue that recycling is a simple and _____ way to conserve natural resources and reduce pollution.**
- 4. Some people believe that the energy used to recycle and the _____ involved may not be worth the benefits.**

Argument against:

- 1. Some people argue that recycling is not as _____ or cost-effective as it is often presented.**
- 2. The energy and _____ required to process recyclable materials can sometimes outweigh the benefits.**
- 3. Critics argue that recycling programs can be _____ for local governments, with costs exceeding the value of recovered materials.**
- 4. Not all materials are easily _____, and many end up in landfills anyway.**

Argument For!



Argument Against!



6

Argument for:

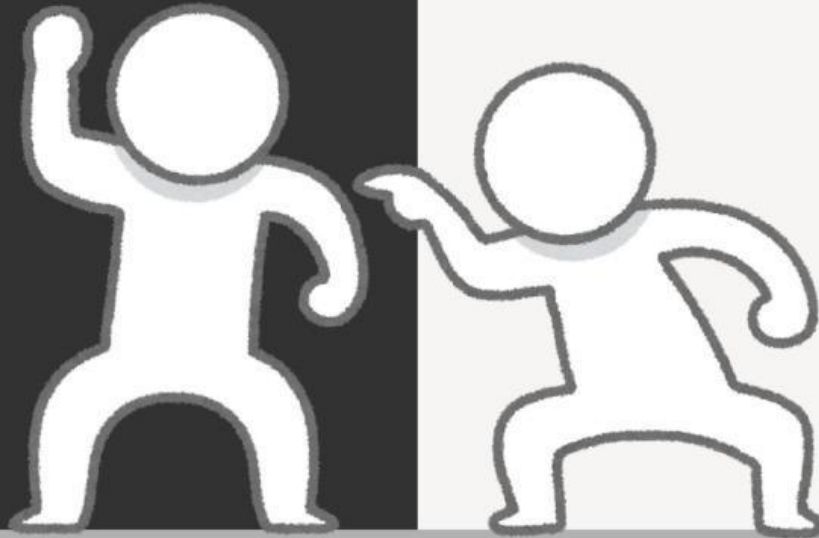
- 1. The narrator mentions that many experts believe human activities have significantly increased _____ levels in the atmosphere, contributing to climate change.**
- 2. As a result of rising CO2 levels, global temperatures are _____, and extreme weather events are becoming more frequent.**
- 3. Some people argue that reducing CO2 emissions is the key to mitigating _____ change.**
- 4. Others believe that the impact of CO2 emissions is _____, and focusing too much on emissions may distract from other environmental issues.**

Argument against:

- 1. Some argue that focusing too much on reducing CO2 emissions may not be the most _____ way to address climate change.**
- 2. Critics believe that other factors, such as deforestation and _____ practices, also contribute to climate change.**
- 3. They argue that focusing only on CO2 reduction may lead to over-regulation, which could harm _____ and job markets.**
- 4. Some of the proposed solutions for reducing CO2 emissions, such as carbon taxes, may be too _____ and not as effective as expected.**

Argument For!

Argument Against!



7

Argument for:

- 1. The narrator mentions that the transition to _____ energy sources is essential for combating climate change, despite the challenges it presents.**
- 2. Critics argue that renewable energy is _____ and not yet widely available.**
- 3. The infrastructure required for renewable energy sources is still _____, according to critics.**
- 4. Supporters believe that the long-term benefits of renewable energy, such as cleaner air, _____ the initial costs.**

Argument against:

- 1. Some people argue that transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources is not as _____ or cost-effective as it is often portrayed.**
- 2. Critics argue that renewable energy production can be _____, depending on weather conditions or location.**
- 3. The infrastructure for renewable energy is still _____ and requires significant investments.**
- 4. The cost of renewable energy technologies, such as solar panels and wind turbines, can be _____, especially for developing countries.**

Argument For!



Argument Against!



8

Argument for:

1. Supporters of the ban argue that junk food contributes to _____ and other health problems among students.
2. Supporters believe that removing junk food from school cafeterias will encourage students to make _____ choices.
3. Opponents argue that banning junk food could limit students' _____ of choice.
4. It is important to consider the role of _____ in promoting healthy habits.

Argument against:

1. Opponents argue that banning junk food would limit students' _____ and ability to make their own choices.
2. They believe that instead of banning junk food, schools should focus on _____ students about nutrition and healthy eating habits.
3. Critics argue that banning junk food could create unnecessary _____.
4. Some believe that students can still make unhealthy food choices _____ of school.

Argument For!



Argument Against!



9

Argument for:

- 1. Opponents of animal testing argue that it is _____ and inhumane to subject animals to experiments for human benefit.**
- 2. Supporters of animal testing argue that it is essential for scientific and medical _____.**
- 3. Many life-saving _____ have been developed through animal testing.**
- 4. Opponents believe that there are alternative methods of testing, such as computer simulations and _____ cultures.**

Argument against:

- 1. Opponents argue that animal testing is _____ and unnecessary.**
- 2. Critics of animal testing emphasize that the results from animal experiments may not always translate effectively to _____.**
- 3. They argue that focus should shift towards developing alternative methods such as computer models, organ-on-a-chip technologies, and _____ cultures.**
- 4. Opponents claim that animal testing can lead to _____ conclusions or harmful practices.**

Argument For!



Argument Against!



10

Argument for:

1. Supporters of telecommuting argue that it offers employees more _____, reduces commuting time, and allows for a better work-life balance.
2. They believe that telecommuting can increase _____, as employees can design their own work environment.
3. Critics argue that telecommuting can lead to _____ and a lack of team collaboration.
4. Some employees may struggle with maintaining _____ and discipline without the structure of an office environment.

Argument against:

1. Critics argue that telecommuting can lead to a sense of _____, as employees miss out on social interactions in the office.
2. The lack of face-to-face communication can hinder team _____ and creativity.
3. Some employees may struggle to separate work and _____ life, leading to burnout.
4. Critics believe that telecommuting can contribute to a lack of professional _____, as employees may miss out on networking and mentorship opportunities.