

Offer Your Best

The Research Interest Statement

Task 2.4



Pre Task Activity

What should be included in an effective research statement?

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zzo5AKzy8jqZPSOUhc-Ue_Q4ynhlf1qW/view?usp=drive_link



Directions

Use professional English to write a research interest statement

1. Draft a research interest statement
2. Write a research interest statement
3. Share the research interest statement with the class.

1. Draft a research interest statement

Write a bulleted list of what you would like to include in your research interest statement. Then share with a partner.

- Research Topics/Interests
- Past Research Projects
- Future Research Goals

2. Write a Research Interest Statement

Write a 200-350 word Research Interest Statement using your draft/outline.

1. Tell about your **specific** research interests/topics
2. Write a **short** summary of each of your past research projects
3. Explain in **2 or 3 sentences** each of your future research goals

3. Share the research interest statement with the class.

Upload your research interest statement to the “Students’ Work” folder. Read one of your paragraphs aloud to the class.

Which aspect of
your professional
portfolio do you
think needs the
most work?

Which vs. What

Which is used if you are choosing between a more limited number of items, already defined:

"Which shoes should I wear with this dress—my blue ones or my black ones?"

Often which or what can be used for several choices, depending on what is in the speaker's mind:

a - "Which bus goes into the centre?"

b - "What bus shall I take?"

Both sentences are fine. The speaker is probably thinking about fewer buses in sentence (a) than in sentence (b).

Which as a Relative Clause

We can use relative clauses to join two English sentences, or to give more information about something.

We can use 'who', 'which' or 'that'. We use 'who' for people and 'which' for things. We can use 'that' for people or things.

She lives in New York, **which** she likes.

Pacing Activity 4

In November 1956, Presley made his film debut in *Love Me Tender*. Drafted into military service in 1958, he relaunched his recording career two years later with some of his most commercially successful work. Presley held few concerts, however, and guided by Parker, proceeded to devote much of the 1960s to making Hollywood films and soundtrack albums, most of them critically derided. Some of his most famous films included *Jailhouse Rock* (1957), *Blue Hawaii* (1961), and *Viva Las Vegas* (1964). In 1968, following a seven-year break from live performances, he returned to the stage in the acclaimed television comeback special *Elvis*, which led to an extended Las Vegas concert residency and a string of highly profitable tours. In 1973, Presley gave the first concert by a solo artist to be broadcast around the world, *Aloha from Hawaii*. However, years of prescription drug abuse and unhealthy eating habits severely compromised his health, and Presley died suddenly in 1977 at his Graceland estate at the age of 42.

Pacing Activity 5

Having sold roughly 500 million records worldwide, Presley is one of the best-selling music artists of all time. He was commercially successful in many genres, including pop, country, rhythm & blues, adult contemporary, and gospel. He won three Grammy Awards, received the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award at age 36, and has been inducted into multiple music halls of fame. He also holds several records, including the most RIAA-certified gold and platinum albums, the most albums charted on the Billboard 200, the most number-one albums by a solo artist on the UK Albums Chart, and the most number-one singles by any act on the UK Singles Chart. In 2018, Presley was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Exit Ticket 2.4