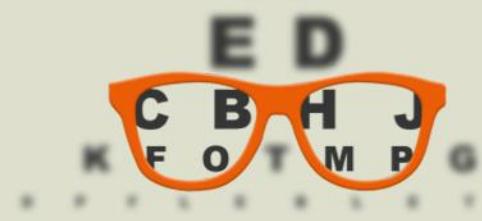


# **BASIC SPEAKING PRACTICE**

***UNIT 1 – 20***



# Unit 1. Basic usage of 'I'm'



**I'm** is an abbreviation for the word **I am**. It is used in combination with other words to tell someone about yourself or to describe something you are doing.

“I'm”은 “I am”的 축약형입니다. 이 표현은 다른 단어들과 결합해, 당신 자신에 대해 말하거나 당신이 하고 있는 일을 설명할 때 쓰입니다.

## Vocabulary Check-up

✓ <b>tired</b>	exhausted of strength or energy; fatigued
✓ <b>confused</b>	being unable to think with clarity or act with understanding and intelligence
✓ <b>happy</b>	feeling, showing, or expressing joy; pleased
✓ <b>hungry</b>	experiencing a desire or need for food.
✓ <b>nervous</b>	very excitable or sensitive; highly strung
✓ <b>excited</b>	being in a state of excitement; emotionally aroused
✓ <b>thirsty</b>	feeling a desire to drink
✓ <b>leave</b>	to go out of or away from
✓ <b>extremely</b>	to the extreme; exceedingly
✓ <b>very</b>	in a high degree or extent; extremely
✓ <b>terribly</b>	extremely; very

❖ How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 다음 페이지에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Bank

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ✓ <b>tired</b> 피곤한         | ✓ <b>thirsty</b> 목이 마른        |
| ✓ <b>confused</b> 혼란스러워하는  | ✓ <b>leave</b> 떠나다            |
| ✓ <b>happy</b> 행복한         | ✓ <b>extremely</b> 극도로, 극히    |
| ✓ <b>hungry</b> 배가 고풀      | ✓ <b>very</b> 매우, 아주, 정말      |
| ✓ <b>nervous</b> 긴장되는      | ✓ <b>terribly</b> 너무, 대단히, 몹시 |
| ✓ <b>excited</b> 신이 난, 흥분한 |                               |

## ❖ How to...

I am / I'm +

**noun**

**adjective**

**~ing / ~ed**

**(participle)**

명사/형용사/현재&과거분사

※ You can also add descriptive words with I'm.

강조의 의미를 가진 어휘를 함께 사용하여 의미를 강화할 수도 있습니다.

## ❖ Practice with example sentences.

➤ I'm **tired**.

➤ I'm **confused**.

➤ I'm **happy**.

➤ I'm **a doctor**.

➤ I'm **twenty two years old**.

➤ I'm **hungry**.

➤ I'm **nervous**.

➤ I'm **excited**.

➤ I'm **leaving work**.

➤ I'm **thirsty**.

➤ I'm extremely tired.

➤ I'm very happy.

➤ I'm terribly hungry.

➤ I'm very nervous.

➤ I'm super excited.



❖ Tell your teacher about yourself using the given words. (You can also add extremely/very/super.)

다음 주어진 어휘와 강조의 의미를 가진 어휘 등을 활용하여 현재의 자신의 상태에 대해 말해 보세요.

tired

confused

happy

hungry

nervous

excited

thirsty

student

sleepy

twenty years old

studying

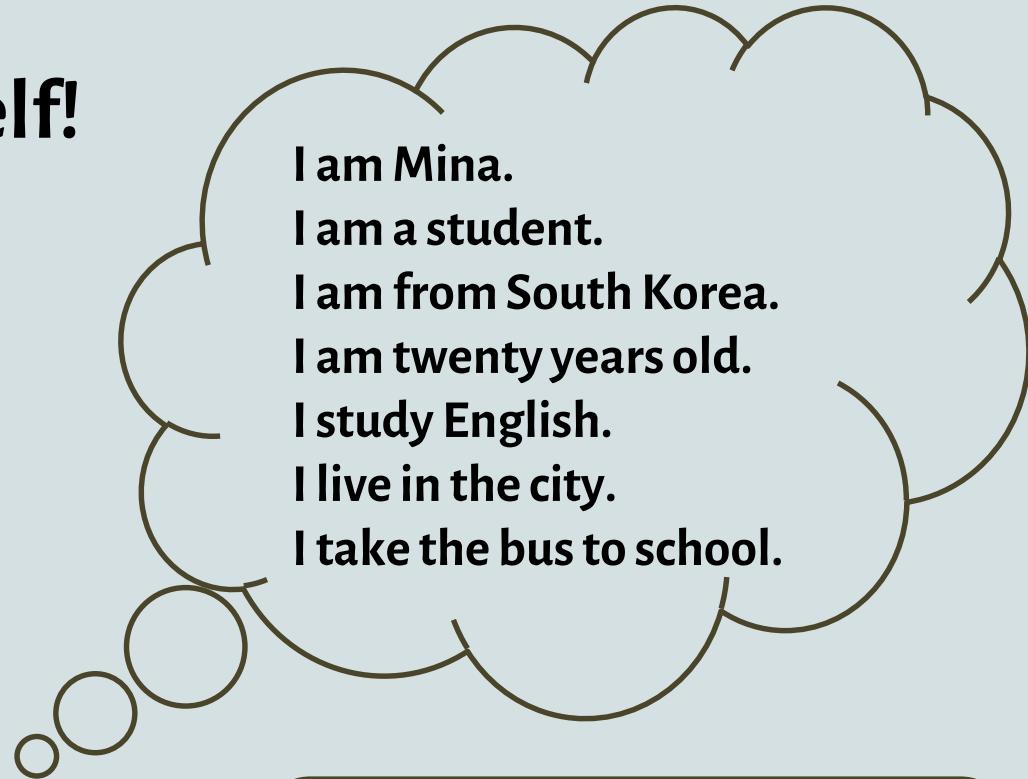
I'm / I'm not ...



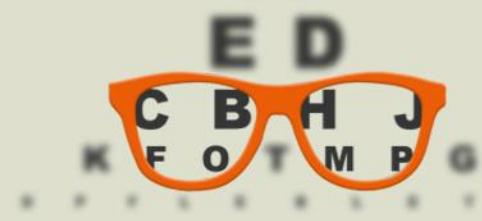
# *ESL Lesson #1 About Me*



## ❖ Introduce yourself!



- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| ✓ I am from ~  | 나는 ~ 출신이다 |
| ✓ study        | 공부하다      |
| ✓ live in ~    | ~에 산다     |
| ✓ take the bus | 버스를 탄다    |



# Unit 2. Variations of 'I'm in/at/on'



I'm **in/at/on** is used to where you are or what you are doing. These three prepositions, **in/at/on** are basically used for different ways except a few cases.

“I'm in/at/on”은 자신이 있는 장소 혹은 어떤 행동 중인지를 설명할 때 사용합니다. 기본적으로 전치사 “in/at/on”的 쓰임새는 각각 다르지만, 간혹 의미 구분 없이 사용되기도 합니다.

## Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **lobby** a room or corridor used as an entrance hall, vestibule, etc
- ✓ **grocery** a store selling foodstuffs and various household supplies; also called grocery store
- ✓ **mall** a large retail complex containing stores and restaurants in adjacent buildings or in a single large building
- ✓ **airport** a facility for the landing, takeoff, shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, esp. one used for transporting passengers and cargo at regularly scheduled times

❖ How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean below.

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 아래에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **lobby** (호텔, 공공기관 등 건물) 로비
- ✓ **grocery** 식료품 잡화점

- ✓ **mall** 쇼핑몰, 쇼핑센터
- ✓ **airport** 공항

## ❖ How to...

I'm in/at/on



noun

명사

- ※ Most commonly, you would use the word '**in**' when entering a physical location such as a room or a building.

가장 일반적으로, 방이나 건물과 같은 물리적 장소 안에 들어와 있는 상태일 때에는 “in”을 사용합니다.

- ※ Using the word '**at/in**' helps tell someone where you currently are. The difference between '**at**' and '**in**' is that the physical location is general.

“at”과 “in”을 사용하여 현재 어디 있는지를 설명할 수 있습니다. 말하고자 하는 장소가 넓고 대략적인 경우에는 보통 “in”을 보다 지엽적인 경우 “at”을 사용합니다.

- ※ In some cases, you can use '**at**' and '**in**' interchangeably.

‘at’과 ‘in’이 크게 의미 차이 없이 혼용 가능한 경우도 있습니다.

- ※ Using the word '**on**' is sometimes referring to a non physical location such as your time being utilized by something else.

“on”的 경우, 물리적 장소가 아닌 어떤 행동을 나타나는 데에 쓰이기도 합니다.

## ❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm in the shower.
- I'm in the lobby.
- I'm in a car.
- I'm in a house.
- I'm in a school.

- I'm at/in the mall.
- I'm at/in the park.
- I'm at/in the grocery.

- I'm at the grocery.
- I'm at the mall.
- I'm at the doctor's office.
- I'm at the park.
- I'm at the airport.

- I'm on the phone.
- I'm on my computer.
- I'm on a bus.



❖ Tell your teacher where you are or what you are doing using the given words and 'in/at/on.'

다음 주어진 어휘와 전치사를 적절하게 조합하여 활용하여 현재 어디에 있는지 혹은 무엇을 하고 있는지를 표현해 보세요.

shower

car

house

school

grocery

mall

park

airport

bus

phone

computer

lobby



I'm in/at/on ...

# *ESL Lesson # 2 My Friend*



## ❖ Introduce your friend!



**This is my friend, Juan.  
He is from Mexico.  
He is also a student.  
We are in the same English class.  
He lives with his wife.  
Her name is Maria.  
She is a nurse.**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| ✓ This is ~     | 이 사람(이것)은 ~이다. |
| ✓ also          | 또한             |
| ✓ He lives with | 그는 ~와 산다       |
| ✓ nurse         | 간호사            |



# Unit 3. I'm good at



**Good at** informs someone what you excel at and are comfortable doing.

“Good at”을 사용하여 당신이 특별히 잘 하는 것이나 수월하게 할 수 있는 것이 무엇인지를 말할 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **draw** to cause a person or thing to move towards or away by pulling
- ✓ **swim** to move along in water, etc, by means of movements of the body or parts of the body
- ✓ **drive** to control and guide the movement of a vehicle
- ✓ **read** to look at so as to understand the meaning of something written, printed, etc.
- ✓ **writing** the act or process of producing and recording words in a form that can be read and understood
- ✓ **math** (= mathematics) the study of numbers, quantities, and shapes
- ✓ **dance** to move rhythmically usually to music
- ✓ **chess** a board game for two played with thirty-two pieces on a board with sixty-four squares

❖ How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 다음 페이지에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **draw** (그림을) 그리다
- ✓ **swim** 수영하다
- ✓ **drive** 운전하다
- ✓ **read** (글, 책을) 읽다

- ✓ **writing** 글쓰기, 작문
- ✓ **math** 수학
- ✓ **dance** 춤을 추다
- ✓ **chess** 체스(보드게임)

## ❖ How to...

**I am / I'm good at**

**noun**

**~ing (gerund)**

명사/동명사

※ When you describe something you are not good at , you can use '**not good at**' or '**poor at**'.

잘하지 못 하는 것을 설명할 때에는 “not good at” 혹은 “poor at”을 사용하여 표현할 수 있습니다.

## ❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm good at drawing.
- I'm good at computer games.
- I'm good at swimming.
- I'm good at driving.
- I'm good at reading.
- I'm good at sports.
- I'm good at writing.
- I'm good at math.
- I'm good at dancing.
- I'm good at chess.



❖ Tell your teacher about what you can do or can't do well using the given words.

다음 주어진 어휘를 활용하여 본인이 잘 하는 것과 잘 하지 못하는 것에 대해 표현해 보세요.

swim

draw

drive

read

write

dance

sing

math

sports

(speaking) English

computer games

I'm good at  
/ not good at ...



# ESL Lesson # 3 My Pet



❖ Do you have any pets?



This is my pet, Rex.

Rex is a dog. He is very big.

He is white with brown spots.

I give him food.

I play with him.

He is fun to play with.

He sleeps in my room.

My pet is my best friend.

✓ pet	애완동물
✓ white	흰색, 흰색의
✓ brown	갈색, 갈색의
✓ spot	점, 얼룩
✓ give	주다
✓ play with	~와 (함께) 놀다
✓ sleep	잠을 자다
✓ best friend	가장 친한 친구



# Unit 4. I'm + (verb)



Again, **I'm** is a contraction of the words **I am**. By **adding a verb to I'm** this lets you express an action or occurrence about yourself.

“I am / I'm”에 (형태를 알맞게 변형한) 동사를 추가하여, 당신이 현재 하고 있는 동작이나 발생한 일, 상태가 어떤지 등을 표현할 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **eat** to take into the mouth and swallow food, etc.
- ✓ **lunch** a meal eaten during the middle of the day
- ✓ **brush** to clean, polish, scrub, paint, etc, with a brush
- ✓ **tooth(teeth)** one of a set of hard, bonelike structures in the mouths
- ✓ **scared** frightened or nervous
- ✓ **cry** to shed tears, with or without sound; weep.
- ✓ **type** to write on a typewriter, computer keyboard, or the like
- ✓ **cook** to prepare food by the use of heat, as by boiling, baking, or roasting
- ✓ **dinner** a meal taken in the evening
- ✓ **comb** to arrange or groom (the hair) with or as with a comb
- ✓ **hang** to fasten from above with no support from below; suspend
- ✓ **text** to send a text message from a mobile phone
- ✓ **interested** showing or having interest
- ✓ **exercise** to subject to practice or exertion in order to train, strengthen, or develop
- ✓ **learn** to acquire knowledge of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience

❖ How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.

## Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **eat** 먹다
- ✓ **lunch** 점심식사
- ✓ **brush** 닦다
- ✓ **tooth / teeth** 이, 이빨 / \*복수형
- ✓ **scared** 겁먹은, 무서워하는
- ✓ **cry** 울다
- ✓ **type** 타자를 치다
- ✓ **cook** 요리하다

- ✓ **dinner** 저녁식사
- ✓ **comb** 빗질하다
- ✓ **hang** 매달다
- ✓ **text** (휴대폰) 문자 보내다
- ✓ **interested** 관심이 있는
- ✓ **exercise** 운동하다
- ✓ **learn** 배우다

## ❖ How to...

I am / I'm +

[verb] ~ing / ~ed  
(participle)

동사의 ~ing / ~ed 형  
(현재/과거분사)

※ **be ~ing: the present continuous**

현재 진행형 (해석 : ~하고 있는 중이다/ ~하고 있다)

※ **'~ed' form words in this unit mean and are used like 'adjective'.**

이 단원 예문 속 “과거분사” 형태의 단어는 “형용사”와 같은 역할을 합니다.

## ❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm **eating** lunch.
- I'm **brushing** my teeth.
- I'm **scared**.
- I'm **driving** to work.
- I'm **crying**.

- I'm **typing** an email.
- I'm **cooking** dinner.
- I'm **combing** my hair.
- I'm **hanging** a picture.

- I am **texting**.
- I am **dancing**.
- I am **interested in** the job.
- I am **exercising**.
- I am **learning**.



❖ Complete sentences to express an action or occurrence about yourself using the given words.

다음 주어진 어휘를 알맞은 형태로 변형, 'I am/I'm'과 조합하여 문장을 완성하세요.

**eat**

**cook**

**scared**

**dance**

**cry**

**type**

**comb my hair**

**learn (something)**

**interested in**

**brush my teeth**



**I am / I'm ...**

# *ESL Lesson # 4 A Rainy Day*



## ❖ What do you do on a rainy day?



**It is rainy and windy.**

**I stay in the house.**

**I watch TV.**

**I play on the computer.**

**It is a fun day.**

**It is time for dinner.**

**I am not hungry.**

✓ **rainy**

비가 오는

✓ **windy**

바람이 부는

✓ **watch TV**

TV를 보다

✓ **fun**

재미있는

✓ **time for dinner**

저녁 먹을 시간



# Unit 5. I'm getting



When combining the words **I am** and **getting** you are telling someone that you are gaining possession, being affected by or have plans to seek out and obtain a particular thing.

“I am / I’m” 과 “getting”을 결합하여 당신이 소유하게 될 것, 변화하고 있는 것, 무언가를 얻기 위해 찾을(알아볼) 예정인 것 등에 대해 표현할 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **better** in a more excellent manner
- ✓ **ready** completely prepared or in fit condition for action or use
- ✓ **headache** pain in the head; cause of worry, difficulty, or annoyance
- ✓ **(a) cold** a respiratory disorder characterized by sneezing, sore throat, coughing, etc.
- ✓ **married** having a husband or wife
- ✓ **job** an occupation; post of employment
- ✓ **puppy** a young dog; pup

❖ How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 다음 페이지에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

## Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **better** 더 나은, 더 좋은
- ✓ **ready** 준비된
- ✓ **headache** 두통, 골칫거리
- ✓ (a) **cold** 감기

- ✓ **married** 결혼한
- ✓ **job** 일, 직업
- ✓ **puppy** 강아지

## ❖ How to...

I'm getting



adjective  
noun

형용사/명사

### ※ be getting + adjective

해석 : ~해지고 있다. / ~해진다 (상태 변화)

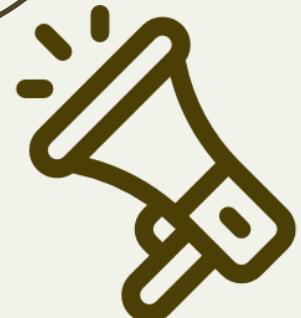
### ※ be getting + noun

해석 : ~를 얻을 것이다, ~를 구할 것이다, ~를 살 것이다 (소유/보유 예정)

## ❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm getting better.
- I'm getting ready for bed.
- I'm getting a headache.
- I'm getting a cold.
- I'm getting married.
- I'm getting tired.
- I'm getting good at reading.
- I'm getting a new car.
- I'm getting a job.
- I'm getting a puppy.

\* *ready for bed* :  
잘 준비가 된



❖ Complete sentences with the given words to explain what you are planning to get or how you are changing now.

다음 주어진 어휘를 알맞은 형태로 변형, 'I am getting'과 조합하여 문장을 완성하세요.

a cold

a cat

a new job

ready for bed

ready for school

a headache

good at math

better

married to Jane



I'm getting ...

# *ESL Lesson # 5 At the Park*



❖ Tell me things you can see at the park!



**It is a sunny day.  
Joe walks to the park.  
He buys popcorn.  
He walks around the lake.  
He eats popcorn.  
He sees ducks in the lake.  
He sits under a tree and reads a book.**

- |                    |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| ✓ sunny            | 화창한     |
| ✓ walk to the park | 공원까지 걷다 |
| ✓ around the lake  | 호수 주변   |
| ✓ duck             | 오리      |
| ✓ under a tree     | 나무 아래   |
| ✓ read a book      | 책을 읽다   |