

How to use this book

1 Preparation

My family

I have a big family.
I have grandparents, parents.
I'm the oldest in my family.
My father is strict.

2 Expressions

- I have a big family.
= There are many members in my family.
= I have a huge family.
- I'm the oldest in my family.
= How is everything (with you)?

3 Questions

1. How many people are there in your family?
2. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
3. Are you the youngest or the eldest?
4. Do you live with your parents?

4 Sample Answers

1. There are five members in my family.
2. I have one brother and one sister.
3. I'm the youngest.
4. No, I live away from my parents.

① Preparation

筛选出不仅有多样的生活会话,还有自由表达个人意向的会话模式,准备阶段掌握各lesson的topic和相关句子。

② Expressions

关于Dialogue介绍的基本会话模式的展开,重要的表达方式随时可以改用新词汇,面临类似的情景时不再仅限于一种句子,学会灵活表达。这些扩展的句子反复练习后,可以提高会话的能力。

③ Questions

电话上课时主要以question为主,对外籍老师的问题学习者练习自己回答。通过Q&A学习者更快更容易的表达。老师用一般疑问句提问学生回答时要用完整的句子回答,不要用单词回答,这样能提高听力并且提高作文能力。

④ Sample answers

大部分中国人在回答不出来时,会没有自信,即使回答了也会用中国式的思维方式来回答。学生本人回答的答案和标准答案比较,可以提高正确的表达能力。如果自己有能力回答的时候,可以看标准答案,这样也能提高会话能力。

LEVEL 2-B



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Reading

*Preparation

James went to the bookstore this morning.
 Kelly is always carrying a book with her.
 They don't like reading biographies.
 I also love to read in my spare time.

* Expressions

- I love to read in my spare time. 我喜欢在空闲的时候读书。

Other Expressions: Reading interests me the most. 我最喜欢读书。
 = Reading is my favorite hobby.

This is the best book. 这本书最棒。
 = It's the best I've ever read.
 = I've never read any book this interesting.

* Questions

1. Do you like reading? Why or why not?
2. How often do you read books?
3. Where do you like reading them, at home or at the library? Why?
4. What kind of books do you like to read? Why?
5. Do you think reading is essential to the people? Why or why not?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like reading because it's enjoyable.
2. I read once a week for 2 hours.
3. I like reading at the library because I can concentrate more on reading.
4. I like to read comics because they're fun.
5. Reading is essential to everyone, especially children because it makes them learn new things.

Vocabulary & Expressions

this morning : 今天早晨
carry : 携带
biography : 传记
concentrate : 集中

* Practice

A: What do you do in your spare time?

B: I like _____.

A: What kind of books do you like to _____?

B: I like to read _____.

A: Where are you going?

B: I'm going to the _____ to check out some books.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

Steve is always _____ his cell-phone.

- A. giving
- B. carrying
- C. buying
- D. taking

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

concentrate	interests	spend	make
-------------	-----------	-------	------

- 1) How do you _____ your spare time?
- 2) I'm trying to _____ on my new project.
- 3) Cooking _____ me the most.
- 4) Sometimes, books _____ me bored.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) went / this / I / to / bookstore / morning / the

2) do / books / often / you / how / read / ?

3) for / is / reading / kids / good

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. B | 2. 1) spend | 2) concentrate | 3) interests | 4) make |
| 3. 1) I went to the bookstore this morning. | 2) How often do you read books? | | | |
| 3) Reading is good for kids. | | | | |

Cold

*Preparation

I'm catching a cold.
 I need to take medicine for a headache.
 I keep sneezing.
 I have a sore throat.

* Expressions

- I'm catching a cold. 我感冒了。

= I have a cold.

= I've got a cold.

- I keep sneezing. 我不停的打喷嚏。

= I can't stop sneezing.

= I sneeze constantly.

- I have a sore throat. 我嗓子疼。

= My throat hurts.

= My throat is sore.

* Questions

1. Do you like cold weather? Why or why not?
2. What are your symptoms when you catch a cold?
3. How do you get rid of the cold? Do you have a special remedy?
4. What do you wear during the cold season?
5. Which one do you prefer, cold or hot weather? Why?

* Sample Answers

1. No, I hate the cold weather because I catch a cold very easily.
2. I usually have a fever and runny nose.
3. I usually drink lemon tea with honey and eat a lot of warm soup.
4. I wear sweaters and mufflers.
5. I prefer hot weather because I don't have to worry about catching a cold.

Vocabulary & Expressions

sneeze : 打喷嚏

sore : 疼痛

throat : 嗓子

runny nose : 流鼻涕

* Practice

A: You don't look well. Are you okay?

B: No, I think I'm _____ a cold.

A: What are your _____ when you _____ a cold?

B: I usually _____ a headache and my _____ gets sore.

A: You keep _____!

B: Yes, also I have a runny _____.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

I have a _____ throat.

- A. pain
- B. sick
- C. sore
- D. ill

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

stop keep caught take

- 1) How often do I have to _____ medicine?
- 2) I can't _____ coughing.
- 3) My child _____ a cold so I have to go home early.
- 4) Why don't you _____ singing? Your voice is so beautiful.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) constantly / I / sneeze

2) runny / a / I / nose / have

3) catch / cold / I / a / easily / very

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. C | 2 1) take | 2) stop | 3) caught | 4 keep |
| 3 1) I sneeze constantly. | 2 I have a runny nose, | 3) I catch a cold very easily. | | |

Hamburgers

*Preparation

Most children like hamburgers.
 We eat hamburgers every Saturday.
 There are many kinds of hamburgers.
 I like bulgogi burger the most.

* Expressions

Other Expressions: For here or to go? 在这吃还是带走。

- = Is it for here, or to go?
- = Will it be for here or to go?

Could I have some more ketchup? 再给我来点儿番茄酱好吗?

- = Can I get some more ketchup, please?
- = More ketchup, please.

* Questions

1. Do you like hamburgers? Why or why not?
2. How often do you eat hamburgers?
3. What kind of hamburger do you like the most?
4. Where do you eat hamburgers, at home or at a restaurant?
5. Are hamburgers popular in your country?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like eating hamburgers because they taste delicious.
2. I eat them about once a week.
3. I like chicken burgers the most.
4. I usually take them out and have them at home.
5. Yes, hamburgers are popular in Korea just like America.

Vocabulary & Expressions

popular: 流行, 受欢迎
take out: 外带

* Practice

A: Most _____ like hamburgers.

B: You're right. And they like pizza, too.

A: When do you eat hamburgers?

B: We eat hamburgers _____ Friday.

A: What kind of _____ do you like?

B: I like _____ burgers the most.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

I visit my parents _____ Sunday.

- A. at
- B. in
- C. all
- D. every

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

popular get most take

- 1) Jamie like fish burgers the _____.
- 2) Popcorn and coke are the most _____ snacks at the theater.
- 3) I want to _____ them out.
- 4) Can I _____ some more coke, please?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) children / like / most / chocolates

2) are / kinds / there / of / many / cookies

3) is / to / go / for / it / here / or / ?

* Answers

1. D 2. 1) most 2) popular 3) take 4) get
3. 1) Most children like chocolates, 2) There are many kinds of cookies,
3) Is it for here, or to go?

At the hospital

*Preparation

I got hospitalized last week.
 The doctor said I will get better after 2 days.
 My brother got hospitalized from a broken arm.
 My neighbor gave a birth in the hospital and had a healthy baby boy.

* Expressions

Other Expressions: Do I have to be hospitalized? 我需要住院吗?

= Do I need to stay in the hospital?

= Do I have to be in the hospital?

You'll get better soon. 你会好起来的。

= You'll recover soon.

= You'll fully recover.

* Questions

1. Have you ever been hospitalized? If so, why were you hospitalized?
2. Have you ever visited a friend or family member in the hospital?
3. Who works in the hospital?
4. Is there a hospital near your house? How far is the nearest one?
5. How often do you go to the hospital? Why?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I was hospitalized last year because of food poisoning.
2. Yes, I visited my friend John in the hospital when he had an operation for appendicitis.
3. Doctors and nurses work in the hospital.
4. There is no hospital near my house. The nearest one is 5 miles away.
5. I go to the hospital at least 3 times in a year to check up my health regularly.

Vocabulary & Expressions

be (get) hospitalized: 住院
 get better: 好起来

give a birth: 生孩子
 food poisoning: 食物中毒
 appendicitis: 阑尾炎, 盲肠炎

* Practice

A: I heard you were sick. Are you okay?

B: I got _____ last week, but I feel _____ now.

A: Why did your sister go to the hospital?

B: She went to the _____ to give a _____.

A: Do I have to be _____?

B: Yes, but you'll _____ soon.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

Do I have to be _____?

- A. get better
- B. stay
- C. hospitalized
- D. recover

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

birth	get	recover	near
-------	-----	---------	------

- 1) I hope you fully _____ soon.
- 2) My friend gave a _____ yesterday.
- 3) The doctor said that I'll _____ better in a week.
- 4) Is there a hospital _____ this area?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) the / 10 miles / hospital / away / is / nearest

2) been / hospitalized / you / ever / have / ?

3) health / recovered / your / be / will

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1. C | 2. 1) recover | 2) birth | 3) get | 4) near |
| 3. 1) The nearest hospital is 10 miles away. | 2) Have you ever been hospitalized? | | | |
| 3) Your health will be recovered. | | | | |

Pocket money

*Preparation

My wife only gives me 300.000 won a month.
 I usually spend pocket money on bus fares and lunch.
 It is not enough money to spend all my expenses in a month.
 I want my wife to give me more pocket money.

* Expressions

Other Expressions: How often do the buses run? 公共汽车多长时间一趟?
 = What's the interval between buses?
 = How long is the wait for the next bus?

Where is the bus stop? 车站在哪里?
 = Where do the buses stop?
 = Where can I find the bus stop?

* Questions

1. Do you take monthly allowance?
2. Who gives you your allowance?
3. How much do you get?
4. What do you usually spend your pocket money on?
5. Do you save your pocket money? Why or why not?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I do.
2. My mom gives me pocket money.
3. I got one hundred dollars a month.
4. I usually spend it on snacks and coffee.
5. No, I don't because it's not enough to save it.

Vocabulary & Expressions

pocket money : 零钱
 (= allowance)
 expense : 花费
 interval : 间隔

* Practice

A: Who gives you pocket money?

B: My _____ gives me _____.

A: Do you think your allowance is enough?

B: No, I want my mother _____ me more pocket money.

A: What do you usually _____ your allowance _____?

B: I spend it on _____.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

My mom gives me _____ money.

- A. allowance
- B. pocket
- C. pay
- D. monthly

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

expenses interval spend save

- 1) I saw her after a (an) _____ of ten years.
- 2) How much money do you _____ in a month?
- 3) I have to figure out our team's monthly _____.
- 4) How much do you usually _____ on souvenirs?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) gives / allowance / my / me / wife

2) often / run / do / how / the / buses / ?

3) the / find / stop / where / can / bus / / / ?

* Answers

1. B 2. 1) interval 2) save 3) expenses 4) spend

3. 1) My wife gives me allowance, 2) How often do the buses run?

3) Where can I find the bus stop?

Favorite singer

*Preparation

I enjoy listening to music in my spare time.
 My favorite singer is Sungmo Cho.
 He has a soft voice and his songs are sweet.
 His concert tickets are all sold out.

* Expressions

Concert tickets are all sold out. 音乐会的票全部卖光了。
 = There are no more concert tickets left.
 = The concert tickets are unavailable.

Other Expressions: Can we get the tickets? 我们还能买到票吗?
 = Are there any tickets available?
 = Could I still buy tickets?

* Questions

1. Do you like to listen to music?
2. Who is your favorite singer?
3. When do you sing?
4. What kind of music do you like the most? Why?
5. Have you ever composed your own music?

* Sample Answers

1. Of course, it's one of my favorite hobbies.
2. My favorite singer is Janet Jackson.
3. I sometimes sing when I go to karaoke with my colleagues.
4. I like jazz the most because it makes me calm and comfortable.
5. No, I haven't. But I'm interested in making one.

Vocabulary & Expressions

compose : 作曲
 colleague : 同事
 calm : 平静
 comfortable : 舒服

* Practice

A: What do you do in your spare time?

B: I enjoy _____ to music in my spare time.

A: Who is your _____ singer?

B: My favorite singer is _____.

A: Can we get the tickets?

B: I'm afraid they're all _____.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

There are no more tickets _____.

- A. sold
- B. yet
- C. taken
- D. left

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

calm	compose	available	favorite
------	---------	-----------	----------

- 1) I'm wondering if these seats are still _____.
- 2) Ballad music makes me _____.
- 3) Many musicians tend to _____ more songs at dawn.
- 4) I always sing my _____ song when I feel good.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) all / out / tickets / sold / are

2) cooking / time / I / enjoy / spare / my / in

3) interested / am / in / composing / I / music

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1. D | 2. 1) available | 2) calm | 3) compose | 4) favorite |
| 3. 1) Tickets are all sold out. / All tickets are sold out. | 2) I enjoy cooking in my spare time. | | | |
| 3) I am interested in composing music. | | | | |

Shopping

*Preparation

My mom and my sister are crazy about shopping.
They feel refreshed after shopping.
I go shopping when I feel depressed.
Sometimes nothing is catching my eyes.

* Expressions

- **Nothing is catching my eyes.** 我什么也不喜欢。
 - = There's nothing I like.
 - = Nothing appeals to me here.
 - = Nothing's really grabbing my attention.

Other Expressions : I'll think about it. 我会考虑看看的。
= I'll have to think for a bit.
= Let me think about it.

* Questions

1. Do you like to go shopping?
2. What are the things that you usually buy when you go shopping?
3. How much do you usually spend when you go shopping?
4. How long does it take you to shop?
5. How often do you go shopping and who do you go with?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I do, but my brother hates shopping.
2. I usually buy accessories and cosmetics.
3. I usually spend less than 100,000 won on shopping.
4. It takes more than 2 hours.
5. I go shopping about once a month and I usually go with my friends.

Vocabulary & Expressions

crazy about : 狂热
refresh : (使)精力恢复
catching : 吸引
grab : 抓住

* Practice

A: What do you like to do?

B: I'm _____ shopping.

A: Why do you go shopping?

B: Because after the shopping, I feel _____.

A: Do you always buy something when you go _____?

B: No, sometimes I don't see _____ I like.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

I feel _____ after shopping

- A. refresh
- B. refreshing
- C. refreshed
- D. to refresh

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

about after with on

- 1) Would you like to go shopping _____ me?
- 2) My brothers are crazy _____ racing cars.
- 3) Many children spend money _____ toys.
- 4) I feel good _____ taking bath.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) appeals / me / here / nothing / to

2) about / me / think / let / it

3) shopping / when / go / I / feel / depressed / I

* Answers

1. C 2) 1) with 2) about 3) on 4) after
- 3) 1) Nothing appeals to me here. 2) Let me think about it
- 3) I go shopping when I feel depressed.

School life

*Preparation

I want to study in the library today.
 This dorm is only for women.
 I hope to pass this semester.
 I'd like to know about the schools in England.

* Expressions

- **This dorm is only for women.** 这是女生宿舍。
 - = This dorm is only available to women.
 - = This dorm is for women only.
- **I'd like to know about the schools in England.** 我想知道有关英国学校的信息。
 - = I'd like some information on the schools in England.
 - = Can I get some information on the schools in England?

* Questions

1. Have ever lived in dorm?
2. Are you a college student? If not, when did you graduate from college or university?
3. What was your major when you were in university?
4. Have you ever thought of studying abroad? Why or why not?
5. What memories do you have about your school life?

* Sample Answers

1. No, I haven't.
2. No, I'm not a student. I graduated from university in 1999.
3. My major was Economics.
4. Yes, I've thought of studying in America to study English.
5. The most memorable time in my school life was when I traveled Europe with my best friend for 40 days. It was very exciting and precious time.

Vocabulary & Expressions

dorm : 宿舍 (= dormitory)
semester : 学期
precious : 宝贵的
coed : 男女合校大学中的女生

* Practice

A: What do you want to do?

B: I _____ to study in the _____ today.

A: Do you live in a coed dorm?

B: No, this dorm is only _____ to women.

A: May I help you?

B: Yes, I'd like to _____ about the _____ in Japan.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

This dorm is _____ for women.

- A. expect
- B. except
- C. only
- D. one

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

precious semester major information

- 1) Have you decided on your _____?
- 2) I usually get traveling _____ through the Internet.
- 3) Do you remember our _____ moment when we first met?
- 4) Jane got a scholarship last _____.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) pass / hope / semester / I / to / this

2) library / study / I / to / in / want / the

3) schools / Korea / could / you / the / about / me / tell / in / ?

* Answers

1. C 2. 1) major 2) information 3) precious 4) semester
3. 1) I hope to pass this semester. 2) I want to study in the library.
3) Could you tell me about the schools in Korea?

Daily life

*Preparation

James feels lazy today.
 Kelly woke up early this morning.
 My brother doesn't like coffee.
 I need to exercise.

* Expressions

- I need to exercise. 我需要锻炼。
 = I have to work out.
 = I'm lacking exercise.
 = It's lack of exercise.

- Other Expressions : I'm terribly busy. 我忙死了。
 = I'm so busy.
 = I'm booked at work.
 = I don't have time to breathe.
 = I'm too occupied / busy.

* Questions

1. How do you feel today?
2. What time did you wake up this morning?
3. Do you like coffee? Why or why not?
4. What are you going to do tomorrow?
5. Do you have any plan for this weekend?

* Sample Answers

1. I'm a little tired today.
2. I woke up at 7 this morning.
3. Yes, I love coffee. I like the smell and taste of it.
4. I'm going to go to my friend's birthday party.
5. Yes, I'm planning to go to Lotte World with my niece.

Vocabulary & Expressions

lazy : 懒惰
 lack : 缺乏
 terribly : 非常
 booked : 登记的忙碌的

* Practice

A: How do you feel today?

B: I feel _____ today.

A: When did you wake up this _____?

B: I woke up at _____ this morning.

A: Does Steve like coffee?

B: No, he _____ like _____.

* Review

1. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

I need to exercise.

- A. I have to work out.
- B. I have to work hard.
- C. I'm lacking exercise.
- D. It's lack of exercise.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

terribly	lack	plan	booked
----------	------	------	--------

- 1) I'm _____ sorry for being late.
- 2) My mother is _____ with housework.
- 3) This project will be terminated due to _____ of fund.
- 4) I have a (an) _____ to visit my uncle's house in Canada.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) feels / Michael / today / lazy

2) don't / breathe / I / time / have / to

3) woke / morning / Susan / this / up / early

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. B | 2. 1) terribly | 2) booked | 3) lack | 4) plan |
| 3. 1) Michael feels lazy today. | 2) I don't have time to breathe, | | | |
| 3) Susan woke up early this morning. | | | | |

Bookstore

*Preparation

I went to the bookstore with my classmate yesterday.
We bought some novels and magazines.

I sometimes spend over 2 hours reading books in the bookstore.

In the bookstore, best-seller section is always catching my eyes first.

* Expressions

Other Expressions : **It's the current best-seller.** 这是目前最畅销的。
= It's on the best-sellers' list.

How often is this magazine issued? 这本杂志多长时间出版一次。
= How often is this magazine printed?
= How often is the publication?

* Questions

1. How often do you go to the bookstore?
2. What kind of books do you usually buy?
3. Is there a particular magazine you like to read?
4. How many books do you read in a year?
5. What kind of books are you interested in these days?

* Sample Answers

1. I go to the bookstore at least once a month.
2. I usually buy traveling guide books.
3. Not really. I usually like to read magazines just for fun so anything is good for me.
4. I think I read less than 10 books in a year.
5. I'm interested in cooking books these days.

Vocabulary & Expressions

issue : 出版, 发行

publication : 出版物

* Practice

A: Where did you go yesterday?

B: I went to the _____ with my _____ yesterday.

A: What did you buy in the bookstore?

B: I bought some _____ and _____.

A: Which section do you go first in the bookstore?

B: I always go _____ section first.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

How often is this magazine _____?

- A. came out
- B. issued
- C. brought
- D. publication

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

current	particular	printed	spend
---------	------------	---------	-------

- 1) Do you know when this book was _____?
- 2) What is the _____ model in this store?
- 3) Is there anything _____ you really want to have?
- 4) Sometimes I _____ more than 4 hours on watching movies.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) best-sellers / one / is / the / it / of

2) always / ice cream / my / catching / is / eyes

3) bought / books / I / cooking

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. B | 2. 1) printed | 2) current | 3) particular | 4) spend |
| 3. 1) It is one of the best-sellers. | 2) Ice cream is always catching my eyes. | | | |
| 3) I bought cooking books. | | | | |

Cooking

*Preparation

My mother is a very good cook.

During the weekend, I help my mother cook so I can learn how to cook.

When my mother cooks, she doesn't want to be disturbed. I consider cooking with my mom is a special moment.

* Expressions

- **You are a very good cook.** 你做饭真好吃。
 - = I think you have a talent for cooking.
 - = You're an excellent cook

- Other Expressions :** **I enjoyed your meal.** 你做的饭菜很好吃。
- = The meal was delicious (wonderful / fabulous).
 - = It was a delightful meal!

* Questions

1. Do you know how to cook? If so, what foods do you usually cook?
2. Have you ever tried cooking for your family?
3. What is your favorite dish?
4. If you have a chance to learn how to cook, what kind of cuisine do you want to learn?
5. What did you have for dinner yesterday? Who made it?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, a little. I usually cook spaghetti and fried rice.
2. Yes, I often cook spaghetti for my family on the weekends.
3. My favorite dish is bulgogi.
4. I want to learn Italian cuisine because I like Italian foods the most.
5. I had bulgogi with rice and my wife made it.

Vocabulary & Expressions

- disturb** : 打扰
consider : 考虑
talent : 天才
fabulous : 惊人的, 难以置信的
delightful : 高兴的

* Practice

A: What did you do last night?

B: I helped my mom _____.

A: I think you are a very good _____. It was delicious.

B: Thank you.

A: What is your favorite _____?

B: My _____ dish is steak with fried potatoes.

* Review

1. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

I enjoyed your meal.

- A. The meal was wonderful.
- B. The meal was delicious.
- C. The meal was beautiful.
- D. The meal was fabulous.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

fabulous

disturb

delightful

talent

- 1) I'm very _____ to meet you.
- 2) Steve bought a _____ car last week.
- 3) She showed a _____ for acting at an early age.
- 4) Sorry to _____ you, but I have an urgent message from your husband.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) good / a / you / cook / are / very

2) want / I / disturbed / be / don't / to

3) delightful / it / a / meal / was

* Answers

- 1. C
- 2. 1) delightful
- 2) fabulous
- 3) talent
- 4) disturb
- 3. 1) You are a very good cook,
- 2) I don't want to be disturbed,
- 3) It was a delightful meal,

Museum

*Preparation

My family likes going to museums.
 We like seeing ancient artifacts and relics.
 No one is allowed to touch the artifacts in the museum.
 My brother saw his friends in the museum.

* Expressions

- **No one is allowed to touch the artifacts in the museum.**

博物馆的艺术品是禁止触碰的。

- = Touching the artifacts is not allowed in the museum.
- = Touching the artifacts is prohibited in the museum.

Other Expressions : **Let's go to an art gallery.** 我们去画廊看看吧。

- = Do you want to go to an art exhibition?
- = How about going to an art gallery?

* Questions

1. Do you like to go to the museum? If so, how often do you go there?
2. When was the last time you went to the museum?
3. Where are the museums in your country?
4. What can you see in the museum?
5. What kind of museums have you ever been to?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I do. But, I rarely go to the museum.
2. I went to the museum with my daughters last month.
3. We have museums especially in historical places such as Seoul and Kyung-Joo.
4. We can see many artifacts and relics there.
5. I've been to traditional cultural museum, shoe museum and national museum, etc.

Vocabulary & Expressions

artifact : 艺术品

relic : 古董

prohibit : 禁止 = forbid

* Practice

A: What are you going to do this weekend?

B: I'm going to visit the _____ with my family.

A: Have you ever touched artifacts in the museum?

B: No, we are not _____ to _____ artifacts there.

A: How about _____ to an art _____?

B: Great! I'd love to.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

We are not _____ to drink alcohol here.

- A. made
- B. permit
- C. had
- D. allowed

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

prohibited cultural artifacts national

- 1) It's time to sing our _____ anthem.
- 2) You'll experience various _____ differences in America.
- 3) Smoking is strictly _____ inside the factory.
- 4) We've been to an exhibition of ancient Egyptian _____.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) museums / to / family / likes / my / the / going

2) prohibited / in / is / this / smoking / building

3) go / often / museums / we / the / to

* Answers

1. D 2. 1) national 2) cultural 3) prohibited 4) artifacts
3. 1) My family likes going to the museums, 2) Smoking is prohibited in this building.
3) We often go to the museums.

Movies

*Preparation

I love watching movies.
 My sister and I like horror movies.
 I like eating popcorn while watching movies.
 The movie I saw yesterday was the worst movie.

* Expressions

- **It was the worst movie.** 这部电影真倒人胃口。
 = It was so crappy.
 = It's as bad as it gets.
 = It was simply a piece of crap.

Other Expressions : I'd like to watch it again. 我想再看一遍。
 = It's worth watching twice.
 = It would be nice to watch it over again.

* Questions

1. Do you like to watch a movie? Why or why not?
2. What kind of movies do you like to watch?
3. Where do you usually watch a movie at home or at a theater? Why?
4. Who is your favorite actor or actress? Why do you like him or her?
5. Who do you go to the movies with?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I do because it's my way of relaxation.
2. I like romantic movies.
3. I usually watch a movie at home because I feel more comfortable.
4. Mandy Moore is my favorite actress. I like her because she's really good at acting.
5. I usually go to the movies with my boyfriend.

Vocabulary & Expressions

crappy : 讨厌的
 crap : 垃圾
 relaxation : 放松娱乐

* Practice

A: Do you like _____ movies?

B: Yes, I do.

A: What kind of movies do you like?

B: I like _____ movies.

A: What do you do while _____ movies?

B: I usually eat _____ while watching movies.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

It's _____ watching twice.

- A. good
- B. worth
- C. nice
- D. deserve

2. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

It was the worst movie.

- A. It was so crappy.
- B. It's as bad as it gets.
- C. It was a simply piece of crap.
- D. It was so scary.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) eating / watching / I / popcorn / movies / like / while

2) watching / I / movies / love

3) went / my / to / friends / the / I / with / movies

* Answers

1. B

2. D

3. 1) I like eating popcorn while watching movies.

2) I love watching movies.

3) I went to the movies with my friends.

Eyesight

*Preparation

My eyesight is getting worse.
 I want my eyes checked. 我想看清楚东西。
 I can't see things clearly.
 I can't see things from a far distance.

* Expressions

- **My eyesight is getting worse.** 我的视力下降了。
 - = I'm losing my eyesight.
 - = I'm losing my vision.
- **I can't see things clearly.** 我看不清楚东西。
 - = My eyes are blurry.
 - = Things look blurry.
 - = My vision is a bit blurry.

* Questions

1. How is your eyesight?
2. Do you wear glasses or contact lenses? If so, when did you start wearing them?
3. What do you think about lasic surgery?
4. Have you ever had problems with your eyes?
5. What makes our eyesight weaken?

* Sample Answers

1. My eyesight is not that good. Both sides are under 0.2.
2. Yes, I wear glasses. I started wearing glasses when I was in grade 4.
3. I've heard there are some side effects so I'm really scared.
4. Yes. My eyes are bloodshot when I'm tired.
5. Bad habits can make our eyesight weaken such as reading without a light and watching TV at a close distance.

Vocabulary & Expressions

eyesight : 视力
 blurry : 模糊的
 bloodshot : 充血的, 有血丝的

* Practice

A: My _____ is getting _____.

B: You have to get an eye exam.

A: I want my eyes _____, please.

B: Can I see your lenses first?

A: Things look _____ these days.

B: You need to have plenty of sleep.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

My eyesight is _____ worse.

- A. making
- B. losing
- C. getting
- D. having

2. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

I can't see things clearly.

- A. My vision is blurry.
- B. The pictures are blurry.
- C. Things look blurry.
- D. My eyes are blurry.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) eyes / I / my / checked / want

2) am / my / losing / I / vision

3) can't / from / I / things / distance / see / far / a

* Answers

1. C

2. B

3. 1) I want my eyes checked,

2) I am losing my vision,

3) I can't see things from a far distance,

Dining

*Preparation

We went to a Chinese restaurant for dinner.
 There were five of us.
 I'd like a table by the window, please.
 There will be one more person.

* Expressions

- I'd like to a table by the window, please. 靠窗还有位子吗?
 = Could we have a table by the window?
 = Is there any seats available by the window?
- There will be one more person. 还有一个人。
 = I'm expecting someone.
 = We're waiting for someone.

* Questions

1. Do you often eat out? If so, what restaurant do you go to?
2. Do you like Chinese food? Why or why not?
3. How often do you eat out?
4. What restaurant do you go with your friends?
5. Where did you have lunch yesterday?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I often eat out. I usually go to Japanese restaurants.
2. Not really. I don't like greasy food.
3. I think I eat out about three times a week for dinner.
4. We usually go to family restaurants.
 There are various foods so we can taste many kinds of foods at once.
5. I had lunch at *Subway*. I often go there because I love sandwiches.

Vocabulary & Expressions

eat out: 出去吃
 greasy: 油腻的
 party: 晚会
 booth: 小吃摊

* Practice

A: Where did you go last night?

B: We went to go _____ restaurant for dinner.

A: How many people are there with you?

B: There are _____ of us.

A: How would you like a booth?

B: Actually, I'd like a table _____ the _____, please.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

Could we have the table _____ the window?

- A. at
- B. to
- C. by
- D. on

2. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

I'm expecting someone.

- A. There will be one more person.
- B. One more person will be coming.
- C. We're expecting you to come.
- D. We're waiting for someone.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) how / you / people / many / there / with / are / ?

2) are / seven / there / of / us

3) often / eat / I / out

* Answers

1. C

2. C

3. 1) How many people are there with you?

2) There are seven of us,

3) I often eat out.

* Practice

A: I've got an _____!

B: Really? What's that?

A: Can I _____ something?

B: Sure.

A: Are you really moving out of your parents'?

B: Actually, I've _____ my _____. It costs too much to live on my own.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

I've _____ up my mind.

- A. change
- B. make
- C. made
- D. take

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

suggestion stubborn decision opinion

- 1) It's hard to persuade my father. He's so _____.
- 2) What's your _____ about the current news?
- 3) Can I give you a _____?
- 4) Nothing will get in the way of my _____.

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) suggest / I / something / can / ?

2) decided / change / mind / I've / to / my

3) advice / you / could / give / a / word / of / / / ?

* Answers

1. C 2. 1) stubborn 2) opinion 3) suggestion 4) decision
3. 1) Can I suggest something? 2) I've decided to change my mind.
3) Could I give you a word of advice?

Money exchange

*Preparation

I'd like to exchange Korean won for dollars.
 Can you change this bill into coins?
 What's the exchange rate today?
 Can you cash this check?

* Expressions

- I'd like to exchange Korean won for dollars. 我想把韩元转换成美元。
 = Could you change this to dollars, please?
- Can you change this bill into coins? 能帮我破开钱吗?
 = I'd like some change for these bills.
 = Could I get some change for these bills?
 = Would you give me some small change for this bill?
 = Can I get this in coins?

* Questions

1. How often do you go to the bank?
2. When was the last time you went to the bank?
3. Do you use phone banking or Internet banking service? If so, how is it?
4. Do you know today's exchange rate?
5. Which one do you prefer, using credit cards or cash? Why?

* Sample Answers

1. I go to the bank about once a week.
2. I went to the bank yesterday.
3. I use Internet banking service. It's very convenient.
4. No, I don't. Maybe it's less than 950 won.
5. I prefer using credit cards because I can get points from it and use it like cash later.

Vocabulary & Expressions

exchange rate : 汇率
 bill : 纸币
 check : 支票

* Practice

A: What can I help you?

B: I'd like to _____ Korean won for _____.

A: Can you change this _____ into _____?

B: Sure, would quarters be all right?

A: Can you _____ this check?

B: Of course. Can I see your ID, please?

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

Can you _____ this check?

- A. coin
- B. bill
- C. cash
- D. make

2. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

Can you change this bill into coins?

- A. Could I get some change for these bills?
- B. Would you give me some small change for this bill?
- C. Can I get this in coins?
- D. Could you change this to dollars, please?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) is / today / what / the / rate / exchange / ?

2) get / this / can / coins / I / in / ?

3) ID / see / please / can / your / I / ?

* Answers

1. C

2. D

3. 1) What is the exchange rate today?

2) Can I get this in coins?

3) Can I see your ID, please?

Reservation

*Preparation

I made a reservation by phone around 4.
I'd like a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight, please.
There are no tables available now.
Can you put me on the waiting list?

* Expressions

- I made a reservation by phone around 4. 我预订了大概四人的位子。
 - = I called around 4 to make a reservation.
 - = I booked a table around 4 on the phone.
- I'd like a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight, please. 我想预订今晚七点五到七人的餐桌。
 - = Can you reserve 5 seats for 7 o'clock tonight?
 - = Can I have a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight?
 - = Can you book me a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight?

* Questions

1. Have you ever made a table reservation by phone?
2. When do you reserve a table?
3. Have you ever made a reservation in English?
4. What do you make a reservation for?
5. Which one do you prefer, window seats or booth? Why?

* Sample Answers

1. Of course. I often make a table reservation for dinner.
2. I usually reserve a table when we have a party.
3. Yes. But it was very difficult.
4. I usually make a reservation for concert tickets, train tickets and flight tickets.
5. I prefer booth, because it's more comfortable.

Vocabulary & Expressions

around: 大概
book: 预订 (=reserve)

* Practice

A: Can I make a _____ for tonight?

B: I'm afraid we're all booked for the evening.

A: I'd like a _____ for 2 _____ 6 o'clock tonight, please.

B: Sure. Can I have your name, please?

A: Can we have a table for four, please?

B: I'm sorry, but there are no seats _____ right now.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

Can you _____ me on the waiting list?

- A. call
- B. put
- C. make
- D. reserve

2. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

I'd like a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight, please.

- A. Can you reserve 5 seats for 7 o'clock tonight?
- B. Can I make a reservation for tonight?
- C. Can I have a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight?
- D. Can you book me a table for 5 at 7 o'clock tonight?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) now / tables / there / available / no / are

2) made / around / I / a / three / reservation / phone / by

* Answers

1. B

2. B

3. 1) There are no tables available now.

2) I made a reservation around three by phone.

Meeting

*Preparation

We always have a weekly meeting every Monday.
 The meeting will be held the next day.
 Next meeting is held at the convention center in COEX mall.
 I hand out the materials for the meeting.

* Expressions

- The meeting will be held the next day. 会议将于第二天举行。
 - = The meeting has been postponed till the next day.
 - = The date of the meeting has been pushed to the next day.

Other Expressions: What's the meeting about? 这次会议是关于什么的?

- = What concerns will be addressed in the meeting?
- = What's the topic?
- = What's the agenda for the meeting?

* Questions

1. Do you have a meeting? If so, how often do you have a meeting?
2. What do you prepare for the meeting?
3. When was the last time you had a meeting?
4. Have you ever led the meeting?
5. What did you do in the office or school today?

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I have a weekly meeting every Friday.
2. I usually prepare my weekly plan for my manager.
3. Yesterday I had a meeting regarding my project.
4. Yes. Leading a meeting makes me nervous.
5. I met my client and discussed our plan.

Vocabulary & Expressions

be held : 举办
 convention : 会议
 hand out : 分发
 postpone : 推迟
 agenda : 议程

* Practice

A: When do you have a meeting?

B: I always have a _____ meeting every _____.

A: The meeting has been _____ till the _____ day.

B: Great! It gives us one more day to prepare for the presentation.

A: Please _____ out the material for the meeting.

B: Sure.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

I _____ the materials for the meeting.

- A. hand on
- B. hand out
- C. hand for
- D. hand about

2. Choose the answer that doesn't have the same meaning as the given sentence.

What's the meeting about?

- A. What concerns will be addressed in the meeting?
- B. What's the topic?
- C. What's the agenda for the meeting?
- D. What's your opinion?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) meeting / held / the / be / day / will / the / next

2) time / start / meeting / what / does / the / ?

3) meeting / where / at / the / is / ?

* Answers

1. B

2. D

3. 1) The meeting will be held the next day.

2) What time does the meeting start?

3) Where is the meeting at?

Fashion

*Preparation

Your suit and tie match well.
 He likes to wear suits.
 I enjoy wearing comfortable clothes.
 She looks good in any clothes.

* Expressions

- He likes to wear suits. 他喜欢穿西装。
 = He enjoys wearing suits. = He likes to dress up.
- I enjoy wearing comfortable clothes. 我喜欢穿休闲服。
 = I prefer casual clothing. = I like to dress casual.
- She looks good in any clothes. 她穿什么都好看。
 = She looks good in anything. = Any clothes suit her.

* Questions

1. What kind of clothes do you like to wear?
2. What are you wearing now?
3. How often do you buy clothes?
4. Do you like to dress up? Why or why not?
5. Where do you buy clothes?

* Sample Answers

1. I like to wear jeans and T-shirts.
2. I'm wearing a black skirt and a white blouse.
3. I hardly buy clothes. I think I buy clothes twice or three times year.
4. Yes, I like to dress up because I like neat style.
5. I usually buy clothes at Dong-dae-moon market. Sometimes I go to department store.

Vocabulary & Expressions

dress up: 打扮

suit: 套装

neat: 整洁

* Practice

A: Your suit and tie _____ well.

B: Thank you.

A: What kind of clothes do you like?

B: I prefer _____ clothing.

A: Anything _____ good _____ her.

B: I agree with you. I think she can even be a model.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the proper word.

She looks good _____ any clothes.

- A. on
- B. in
- C. of
- D. for

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

neat well suit dress up

- 1) Do I have to _____ for the party?
- 2) That tie goes _____ with your suit.
- 3) Buy a database program to _____ your needs.
- 4) Can't you just keep your bedroom _____ and tidy?

3. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) clothes / suit / any / her / will

2) casual / I / clothing / prefer

3) wearing / he / suits / enjoys

* Answers

1. B 2. 1) dress up 2) well 3) suit 4) neat
3. 1) Any clothes will suit her, 2) I prefer casual clothing, 3) He enjoys wearing suits,