

# How to use this book

## 1 Preparation

### School

Lina lives near her school.  
She likes studying.  
Her favorite subjects are math and science.  
She wants to be a doctor or an engineer someday.

## 3 Sample Answers

1. Yes, I live near my school.
2. It takes about 15 minutes on foot from my house to school.
3. Yes, I like studying.
4. My favorite subjects are English and math.

## 2 Questions

1. Do you live near your school?
2. How long does it take from your house to school?
3. Do you like studying?
4. What are your favorite subjects?

## 4 Practice

Lina ( ) near her school.  
She likes ( ).  
Her ( )( ) are math and science.  
She wants to be a ( ) or an ( ) someday.

## 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。看网络教材并听三遍MP3录音,听完后模仿正确的发音和语气,慢慢读三遍再快速读三遍并背诵。

## ② Questions

电话上课时主要以question为主,对外教的问题学生自己练习回答。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写作能力。

## ③ 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。如果自己没有办法回答的时候,可以看标准答案,这样也能提高会话能力。

## ④ Practice

这个阶段要复习课文里的内容,根据 **Key Words** 填空,复习需要掌握的重要表达方式与会话模式。

# LEVEL 3-A



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# School

## \*Preparation

Lina lives near her school.

She likes studying.

Her favorite subjects are math and science.

She wants to be a doctor or an engineer someday.

## \* Grammar

**\*like + ~ing** : It is used when you are fond of doing something.

▶ Michael likes skiing.

**\*want to + infinitive** : It is used when you desire to do something.

▶ I really want to go to Canada with my husband.

## \* Questions

1. Do you live near your school?
2. How long does it take from your house to school?
3. Do you like studying?
4. What are your favorite subjects?
5. Do you like your school? Why or why not?

### Key Words

lives / studying /  
favorite / subjects /  
doctor / engineer

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I live near my school.
2. It takes about 15 minutes on foot from my house to school.
3. Yes, I like studying.
4. My favorite subjects are English and math.
5. Yes, I like my school because it's big and beautiful.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**favorite** : Liked or preferred above all others

**subject** : A course or area of study

**someday** : At an indefinite time in the future

**on foot** : Walking or running, not using a vehicle

## \* Practice

Lina ( ) near her school.

She likes ( ).

Her ( ) ( ) are math and science.

She wants to be a ( ) or an ( ) someday.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

M: How long does it take from your office to the nearest subway station?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I usually take a bus to get there.
- B. I usually leave at 7 to go to my office.
- C. It takes 10 minutes to get there.
- D. It takes 5 minutes to prepare.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

someday	go	favorite
subject	going	

- 1) What's your \_\_\_\_\_ movie?
- 2) What \_\_\_\_\_ are you taking?
- 3) I would like to see your girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) When are we \_\_\_\_\_ swimming?
- 5) Mary wants to \_\_\_\_\_ abroad to study English.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) My favorite movie are "Star Wars" and "One Fine Day".
- 2) I want meeting the president of Korea.
- 3) Can I ask you if you like join my birthday party tonight?

## \* Answers

- |                      |                      |                              |            |          |       |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
| 1. C                 | 2. 1) favorite       | 2) subject                   | 3) someday | 4) going | 5) go |
| 3. 1) movie → movies | 2) meeting → to meet | 3) join → joining or to join |            |          |       |

# Book

## \*Preparation

Dan loves to read.

He likes to read novels.

Dan reads books every night before going to bed.

He has a lot of books near his bed.

## \* Grammar

**\*After verbs love and like, either an ~ing form or an infinitive can be used.**

- ▶ I love to dance. = I love dancing.
- ▶ I like to travel. = I like traveling.

**\*every + singular noun** : We normally use every before a singular noun. If the noun is a subject, its verb is also singular.

- ▶ I see Jane every day. (NOT... every days.)
- ▶ Every chair is being used. (NOT Every chair are...)

## \* Questions

1. Do you like to read books?
2. Why do you like to read?
3. What kind of books do you like to read?
4. How often do you read?
5. Do you read at night or at daytime? Why?

### Key Words

loves / likes / novels /  
every night /  
going to / near

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like to read books.
2. I like to read because I can get useful information.
3. I like to read comics.
4. I read books every day.
5. I read at night because I have plenty of time.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**comic**: A magazine that contains stories told in pictures  
**plenty of**: lots of, enough, a great deal of

## \* Practice

Dan ( ) to read.

He ( ) to read ( ).

Dan reads books ( ) before ( ) sleep.

He has a lot of books ( ) his bed.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

M: How often do you go to the bookstore?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I like to go to the bookstore.
- B. I want to go to the bookstore today.
- C. I go to the bookstore at least twice a month.
- D. I love reading comics at the bookstore.

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

I have plenty of shoes.

- A. I have enough shoes.
- B. I have lots of shoes.
- C. I have great shoes.
- D. I have a great deal of shoes.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) You have to finish this report before go home.
- 2) Every student are having lunch.
- 3) Angela usually do her homework in the night.

## \* Answers

1. C      2. C      3) 1) go → going      2) are → is  
3) do → does, in the night → at night

# Park

## \*Preparation

My friends often go to the park.  
 They like to play there with other children.  
 I sometimes join them on the swing.  
 It's really a very nice place to have fun.

## \* Grammar

### \*Frequency adverbs - always, usually, sometimes, often, never:

Frequency adverbs are located in front of main verb or behind be verb.

- ▶ My mother always wakes me up early.
- ▶ She usually wears blue jeans.
- ▶ I am sometimes late for the meeting.

## \* Questions

1. Do you like to go to the park? Why or why not?
2. How often do you go to the park?
3. What do you usually do in the park?
4. When do you want to go to the park?
5. How long does it take from your house to the park?

### Key Words

often / park / to play /  
 join / nice / fun

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**swing:** A seat hanging by two ropes from the branch of a tree or from a metal frame, on which one sits on the seat and rides back and forth through the air

**frequency:** The number of times it happens during a particular period

**classmate:** Students who are in the same class as you at school

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like to go to the park because I can play with my classmates.
2. I go there every weekend with my family or friends.
3. I usually ride a bicycle.
4. I want to go to the park when I am sad.
5. It takes about 20 minutes to get there.

## \* Practice

My friends ( ) go to the ( ).

They like ( ) there with other children.

I sometimes ( ) them.

It's really a very ( ) place to have ( ).

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_?

W: I go to the library once a week.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

classmate	fun	weekend
join	exercise	

- 1) You have to \_\_\_\_\_ every day for your health.
- 2) Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday party tonight?
- 3) What do you do with your friends for \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4) We'll visit our grandparents' house this \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) I met my \_\_\_\_\_ at the mall yesterday.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I play sometimes soccer with my friends.
- 2) She calls James when she happy.
- 3) It's a nice very restaurant in my town.

## \* Answers

1. How often do you go to the library?

2. 1) exercise    2) join    3) fun    4) weekend    5) classmate

3. 1) play sometimes → sometimes play    2) she → she is    3) nice very → very nice



# Restaurant

## \*Preparation

My family and I went to a restaurant last night.  
 It was my mother's birthday yesterday.  
 We ate a lot of Korean traditional food.  
 My mother was very happy in the restaurant.

## \* Grammar

**\*Past tense** : We use the simple past tense to talk about many kinds of past events. The simple past is often used with references to finished periods and moments of time such as yesterday and last night.

- ▶ I saw John yesterday morning.
- ▶ I got a call from my grandmother last night.

## \* Questions

1. Do you like to eat in a restaurant? Why or why not?
2. How often do you eat in a restaurant? When do you go?
3. What do you usually eat in a restaurant?
4. Have you had a party in a restaurant before?
5. Who would pay for the bill when you eat in a restaurant?

### Key Words

went to / restaurant /  
 yesterday / ate /  
 traditional / happy

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like to eat in a restaurant because the food is very delicious.
2. I eat in a restaurant at least once a month especially when there is a special occasion.
3. I usually eat bulgogi or kimchi-bok-kum-bob.
4. No, I haven't.
5. My father would pay the bill in a restaurant.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**traditional** : Relating to or in accord with tradition  
**delicious** : Highly pleasing taste or smell  
**especially** : To an extent or degree deserving of special emphasis (= particularly)  
**occasion** : A particular event or happening

## \* Practice

My family and I ( ) a ( ) last night.

It was my mother's birthday ( ).

We ( ) a lot of Korean ( ) food.

My mother was very ( ) in the restaurant.

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

M: What did you do yesterday?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yesterday was holiday.
- B. I came back home from vacation.
- C. I took a bus to get there.
- D. It was great and delicious.

### 2. Exercise. Tony's Bad Day

Yesterday Tony had a bad day in the library. Help him write his story. Write the correct form of the verb in each blank.

#### Tony's Bad Day

I \_\_\_\_\_ (like) my job, but yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bad day.  
Firstly, I \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) late. Although I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to the library, I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) late. Then, my boss \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to cough. I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to avoid talking to him because I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) not want to  
get sick. Next, I \_\_\_\_\_ (pick up) a heavy stack of books and I \_\_\_\_\_  
(hurt) my back. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) home, my back \_\_\_\_\_ (be) so  
sore and I \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to cough.

## \* Answers

1. B

2 like, had, got up, got, was, began, tried, did, picked up, hurt, got, was, started

# Flower

## \*Preparation

She likes flowers.

Flowers smell good.

She puts them on top of the table at dinner time.

They make the house bright.

## \* Grammar

**\*smell or taste + adjective** : It is used when you express how something's smell or taste is.

- ▶ Your sandwich smells good.
- ▶ These chocolates taste very sweet and rich.

**\*make + object + infinitive** : It is used when you force, induce or cause someone or something to do something,.

- ▶ He makes me laugh.  
(NOT He makes me to laugh / laughing.)

## \* Questions

1. Do you like flowers? Why or why not?
2. What kind of flowers do you like?
3. What colors of the flower do you like?
4. Have you planted any flowers?
5. Do you have flowers at home?

### Key Words

likes / beautiful /  
top of / bright

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**rich**: Said of food; heavily seasoned or strongly flavored

**force**: To compel through pressure or necessity

**attract**: To arouse or compel the interest, admiration or attention of

**the most**: To the greatest degree, with the greatest frequency (= most)

**cool**: Pleasantly fresh, calm

## \* Sample Answers

1. I like flowers because they smell so sweet.
2. Tulips and cherry blossoms are my favorite flowers.
3. Yellow flowers attract me the most.
4. Yes, I have. I still plant flowers every year.
5. Yes, I have roses in my bedroom.

## \* Practice

She ( ) flowers.

Flowers have ( ) colors.

She puts them on ( ) the table at dinner time.

It was so ( ).

---

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_?

W: My favorite color is red.

### 2. Choose the correct answer.

M: What kind of flowers do you like?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

A. I like to go to a garden.

B. There are various kinds of flowers in ABA flower market.

C. Roses are my favorite.

D. I would recommend lilies for her birthday present.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1) My boyfriend made me crying yesterday night.

2) Annie's spaghetti always tastes well.

3) Red shoes attract to me the most.

## \* Answers

1. What's your favorite color?      2. C

3. 1) crying → cry    2) well → good    3) attract to me → attract me

# Food

## \*Preparation

My mom cooks everyday.

Then we all eat together.

I always want to eat delicious food.

Eating food is one of my daily habits

## \* Grammar

**\*one of + plural noun** : One of is followed by a determiner and a noun phrase (usually plural) or by a plural pronoun. Of cannot be dropped in this structure.

- ▶ one of my friends  
(NOT one of my friend) (NOT one my friend)

**\*After one of, a noun phrase must have a determiner.**

- ▶ one of the / my / those dogs (NOT one of dogs)

## \* Questions

1. What kind of food do you eat?
2. How many times do you eat in a day?
3. What is your favorite dish?
4. How often do you eat your favorite food?
5. Do you know the seafood called Sushi?

### Key Words

cook / eat /  
always / one of

## \* Sample Answers

1. I eat all kinds of food.
2. I eat three times a day.
3. My favorite dish is beef steak.
4. I only have the chance to eat it when my mom cooks it.
5. No, I haven't heard about that food.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**daily** : Occurring or done each day  
**habit** : An established custom, a pattern of behavior acquired through frequent repetition

## \* Practice

- I love to ( ) delicious food.  
I ( ) my lunch at the cafeteria.  
My sister ( ) eats banana.  
Rachel is ( ) my best friends.
- 

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_?

W: I drink coffee about four times a day.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

together	daily	habit
everyday	diary	

- 1) You have to brush your teeth \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.
- 2) Collecting coins was my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Let's go to the movies \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Do you keep your \_\_\_\_\_ all the time?
- 5) You can use this expression in \_\_\_\_\_ life.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) One of classmates is good at speaking Japanese.
- 2) Do you know this man calling Bob?
- 3) Michael always wear white shirt.

## \* Answers

1. How many times do you drink coffee in a day?  
2) 1) everyday    2) habit    3) together    4) diary    5) daily  
3. 1) of dassmates → of my dassmates or of the dassmates  
2) calling → called    3) wear → wears

# Culture

## \*Preparation

I'm interested in studying cultures.

I want to learn about cultures of other countries.

It is important to learn the language in order to know its culture.

When I was in Canada, I experienced cultural differences.

## \* Grammar

**\*be interested in + ~ing** : It is used when you desire to learn or know about doing something

- ▶ I'm interested in making spaghetti.
- ▶ My sister is interested in learning Yoga.

**\*Preparatory subject : it**

Structure: **it + be + adjective or noun complement + to + infinitive**

- ▶ It's nice to talk to you.
- ▶ It's my goal to run a three-hour marathon.

## \* Questions

1. What country's culture do you want to know more about?
2. Is it important to know about other nation's culture?
3. What can you get from other cultures?
4. What does 'culture' mean to you?
5. Have you ever experienced other cultures?

### Key Words

studying / learned /  
important / cultural

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**preparatory** : Serving to make ready or prepare

**widen** : To make or become wide in scope or range or area (= extend, broaden)

**various** : different, diverse

**viewpoint** : A position from which something is observed or considered

## \* Sample Answers

1. I want to know more about American culture.
2. Yes, it is. It widens our knowledge.
3. We can get various viewpoints about our lives.
4. It means to express the lifestyle of the country.
5. Yes, I've been to China for business trip and experienced Chinese lifestyle.

## \* Practice

I'm interested in ( ) Korean history.

I ( ) a lot from you.

It is ( ) to learn other language to understand its culture.

You will experience ( ) differences in Japan.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

M: Is it difficult to learn French?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, I want to learn French.
- B. No, French is not my language.
- C. Yes, it is.
- D. No, it's difficult to study French.

### 2. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) studying / am / in / interested / I / Chinese

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Korea / you / ever / been / have / to / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) understand / cultures / it / important / to / is / other

\_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

1. C

2. 1) I am interested in studying Chinese.

2) Have you ever been to Korea?

3) It is important to understand other cultures.



# Fruits

## \*Preparation

My brother bought me a bag of fruits.  
I tasted them and they tasted so good.  
My mom told us that fruits are good for our bodies.  
I want to make some fresh fruit juice.

## \* Grammar

**\*buy + someone + something = buy + something + for someone**

▶ My father bought me a car. = My father bought a car for me.

**\*Sentence structure: tell + someone + that ~**

▶ Jane told me that she called you yesterday.  
(NOT Jane told that she called you yesterday.)  
(NOT Jane told to me that she called you yesterday.)

## \* Questions

1. What kind of fruits do you eat?
2. Which do you like better, fruits or vegetables?
3. What is your favorite fruit?
4. How often do you eat fruits?
5. Are fruits good for the body? Why or why not?

### Key Words

bag / tasted /  
good / make

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**definitely**: As a definite fact  
(= certainly)

**supply someone with something**: To provide or furnish someone with something

## \* Sample Answers

1. I eat any kind of fruits.
2. I like to eat fruits more than vegetables.
3. My favorite fruit is orange.
4. I eat them almost every day.
5. Yes, fruits are definitely good for the body.  
They supply us with various vitamins.

## \* Practice

I ate a ( ) of strawberries.

That apple ( ) so bad.

That orange on the table looks ( ) to eat.

I can ( ) fruit juice.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_?

W: My boyfriend bought a perfume for me.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

for      or      with      to      of

- 1) The garden supplied them \_\_\_\_\_ all their vegetables.
- 2) I don't like either garlic \_\_\_\_\_ onion.
- 3) She brought a bag \_\_\_\_\_ coins to the bank.
- 4) This plate looks good \_\_\_\_\_ eat.
- 5) Regular exercise is good \_\_\_\_\_ your health.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) My mom always tells to me that I have to wake up early.
- 2) What do you like better, coffee or green tea?
- 3) My uncle bought to me some toys last Saturday.

## \* Answers

1. What did your boyfriend buy for you?      2. 1) with    2) or    3) of    4) to    5) for  
3. 1) tells to me → tells me    2) What → Which    3) bought to me → bought me

# Zoo

## \*Preparation

My family loves to walk at the zoo.

You can find a lot of different animals in the zoo.

I can see my favorite animal there.

Zoo is a place where a family can enjoy the whole day together.

## \* Grammar

**\*Relative clause** : Where can introduce relative clauses after nouns referring to place. It is used in the same way as preposition + which.

- ▶ Do you know a shop where I can find sandals?  
(=...a shop at which...)
- ▶ Library is a place where you can study.  
(=...a place in which...)

## \* Questions

1. Is there a zoo near your place?
2. Do you often go there? If yes, who do you go there with?
3. What kind of animals do you see in the zoo?
4. What is your favorite animal?
5. When was the last time you visited the zoo?

### Key Words

walk / find /  
see / whole

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, there's a zoo near my place.
2. Yes, I often go there with my family.
3. I see all kinds of animals in the zoo. For example, tigers, elephants, bears and monkeys, etc.
4. My favorite animal in the zoo is the tiger.
5. The last time I visited the zoo was last year.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**whole day** : all day, entire day

## \* Practice

I love to ( ) at the zoo.

I can't ( ) my glasses.

I can ( ) the birds in the sky.

My sister spent the ( ) day at the beach.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

W: I go there with my friends.

### 2. Choose the correct answer.

M: What is language center?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Language center is a place when you can learn English.
- B. Language center is a place in which you can learn English.
- C. Language center is a building that you can learn English.
- D. Language center is a building where is very tall.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) Do you know a shop when I can buy films?
- 2) It is last month when I went to a bar.
- 3) I love to taking a walk at the park.

## \* Answers

1. Who do you go there with?      2. B  
3. 1) when → where or in which    2) It is → It was  
3) love to taking → love to take or love taking

# Foreigner

## \*Preparation

I like to meet foreigners.

I can speak three foreign languages, English, Chinese and French.

As time goes by, more foreigners are visiting Korea.

My foreign friends enjoy visiting Kyeongbokgung.

## \* Grammar

**\*enjoy + ~ing** : It is used when you have a pleasure or satisfactory in doing something.

- ▶ My neighbors enjoy having a barbeque party in summer.
- ▶ I sometimes enjoy going to the movies alone.

## \* Questions

1. Have you traveled to a foreign country before?  
Where was it?
2. Do you have any foreign friends? If yes, when did you meet them?
3. What do you do when you meet your foreign friends?
4. What kind of Korean traditional food would you recommend to foreigners?
5. How would you introduce yourself to foreigners?

### Key Words

meet / foreign /  
visit / drinking

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**recommend** : To suggest as being suitable to be accepted or chosen

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I have. I've visited Canada.
2. Yes, I have some Canadian friends. I met them when I was in Canada.
3. We usually go to a bar and have fun.
4. I would recommend bulgogi and kimchi.
5. I would tell them about myself and my country's culture.

## \* Practice

I like to ( ) you at the park.

My brother can speak three ( ) languages.

I'm going to ( ) my grandmother.

I enjoy ( ) coffee everyday.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

M: Do you like to talk with foreigners in English?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, I can speak English.

B. Yes, I like to meet them.

C. Yes, I enjoy talking with them in English.

D. Yes, I like speaking in English.

### 2. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

1) having / my / party / a / family / enjoys

\_\_\_\_\_

2) have / any / do / friends / you / foreign ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) every / I / my / visit / parents / month

\_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

1. C

2. 1) My family enjoys having a party.    2) Do you have any foreign friends?

3) I visit my parents every month.

# Language

## \*Preparation

Studying English is very important in Korea.  
 I am learning different languages such as English and Japanese.  
 I want to communicate well with other people in English.  
 Many people study English to get a good job.

## \* Grammar

### \*Gerund : ~ing form

~ing forms (gerund) can be the subject, object or complement of a verb.

- ▶ Smoking is bad for you. (subject)
- ▶ I hate packing suitcases. (object)
- ▶ My favorite activity is reading poetry. (complement)

## \* Questions

1. How long have you studied English?
2. What do you think is the best way to learn English?
3. What is the difference between Korean and English?
4. Why do you study English?
5. What other foreign language would you like to learn?

### Key Words

Studying / such as /  
 communicate /  
 languages

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**communicate with** : To share or exchange information with someone by speaking, writing or using equipment  
**structure** : the way in which it is made, built or organized

## \* Sample Answers

1. I've studied English for over 10 years.
2. I think the best way to learn English is to go to English speaking country.
3. The sentence structure is very different.
4. I study English to get a good job and communicate with my foreign friends.
5. I like to learn Chinese.

## \* Practice

( ) English is very important in Korea.

I like fruits ( ) oranges and grapes.

I want to ( ) with my Canadian friends.

You have to learn different ( ) to get a good job.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the correct answer.

M: How long have you studied English?

W: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I have studied English since 1998.
- B. I am studying English with my friends.
- C. I've been to Canada to study English.
- D. I've been Canada for 5 years.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

with      to      between      as      in

- 1) There are some differences \_\_\_\_\_ American English and British English.
- 2) I have to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ foreigners in English.
- 3) I like to learn other language such \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese and French.
- 4) Many students are studying English \_\_\_\_\_ Canada.
- 5) I've studied English \_\_\_\_\_ get a good job.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) Exercising has good for your health.
- 2) My hobby is collect stamps.

## \* Answers

1. A      2. 1) between    2) with    3) as    4) in    5) to  
3. 1) has → is    2) collect → collecting



# Sleep

## \*Preparation

When I get home from work, I try to go to bed early.  
 I was so tired that I fell asleep on the couch.  
 Everybody should get at least eight hours of sleep a day.  
 Sleeping regularly helps to relieve stress.

## \* Grammar

### \*Sentence structure : so + adjective + that~

Structures with very cannot be followed directly by that~clauses. Instead, we can use so ...that.

- ▶ He spoke so fast that nobody could understand.  
(NOT He spoke very fast that nobody could understand.)
- ▶ It was so hot that we stopped running.  
(NOT It was very hot that we stopped running)

## \* Questions

1. How many hours do you sleep?
2. Do you need an alarm clock to get up in the morning?
3. Do you enjoy a nap during the day time?
4. How often do you dream?
5. What do you usually do before going to bed?

### Key Words

early / tired /  
a day / relieve

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**couch** : A long and comfortable seat for two or three people

**relieve** : To cause a lessening or alleviation of something such as pain, tension or a symptom

**nap** : A short sleep, usually during the day

**painkiller** : A drug which reduces or stops physical pain

## \* Sample Answers

1. I usually sleep for seven hours a day.
2. Yes, I do. I need it to get to the office on time.
3. No, I don't. I don't have time for the nap.
4. I think I dream at least once a week.
5. I usually brush my teeth before going to bed.

## \* Practice

- My mom always tells me to go to bed (    ).  
My brother was so (    ) after playing basketball.  
She drinks 2 liters of water (    ).  
Painkillers (    ) our headache.
- 

## \* Review

### 1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

get      sleep      relieve      painkiller      asleep

- 1) This \_\_\_\_\_ will \_\_\_\_\_ your toothache.
- 2) You have to call me when you \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- 3) A cat fell \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree.
- 4) I often dream during the \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) It was very cold that we stopped skating.
- 2) You need to get at least 4 hours for good sleep a day.

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

- 1) try / go / to / I / bed / early / to
- \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) hours / many / sleep / how / you / do / ?
- \_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

1. 1) painkiller, relieve    2) get    3) asleep    4) sleep  
2. 1) very cold → so cold    2) for good sleep → of good sleep  
3. 1) I try to go to bed early.    2) How many hours do you sleep?

# Picture

## \*Preparation

My mom took some pictures at the beach.  
I remember the day when we went there.  
The pictures she took were all beautiful.  
A man asked me to take a picture of him.

## \* Grammar

**\*Relative clause** : When can introduce relative clauses after nouns referring to time. It is used in the same way as preposition + which.

- ▶ I'll never forget the day when we first met.  
(= ...the day on which...)

**\*ask + someone + to infinitive** : It is used when you require someone to do something

- ▶ He asked me to open the window.

## \* Questions

1. Do you like taking pictures?
2. What kind of camera do you have?
3. What do you remember when you look at your old pictures?
4. When was the last time you took a picture of yourself?
5. When do you usually take pictures?

### Key Words

took / when /  
all / asked

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like taking pictures.
2. I have a digital camera my father bought me as a birthday gift.
3. I remember my childhood days.
4. It was last month. I took a picture of myself for passport.
5. I usually take pictures on special occasions such as on birthday and graduation day.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**childhood** : The period of one's life when one is a child (= youth)

## \* Practice

- I ( ) a picture of myself in my room last night.  
I remember the day ( ) I went to the park.  
The dishes my mom made were ( ) delicious.  
My friend ( ) me to help his homework.
- 

## \* Review

### 1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

take	when	on	at	to
------	------	----	----	----

- 1) Julie asked Jane \_\_\_\_\_ lend her dictionary.
- 2) Could you \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of me, please?
- 3) I first met my boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ the beach.
- 4) Do you remember the day \_\_\_\_\_ we fought?
- 5) Don't forget to bring a camera \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.

### 2. Write the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

- 1) asked / lock / the / my sister / to / door / me

My sister \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) I / were / the / took / pictures / beautiful / all

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3) take / like / pictures / I / to / on / some / Christmas

I like to \_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

1) 1) to 2) take 3) at 4) when 5) on

2) 1) My sister asked me to lock the door. 2) The pictures I took were all beautiful

3) I like to take some pictures on Christmas.

# Work

## \*Preparation

I make photocopies for the meeting.

My boss was very happy with your presentation yesterday.

I was too tired to work last night.

I usually use computer for about six hours a day at work.

## \* Grammar

\* **too + adjective + to infinitive** : It is used when you are so "adjective" that you can't do something.

- ▶ I was too sick to go to school. (= I was so sick that I couldn't go to school.)
- ▶ He is too young to travel alone. (= He is so young that he can't travel alone.)

## \* Questions

1. How many hours do you use your computer in the office?
2. How often do you have a break at work?
3. What do you do during the break time?
4. When did you have a meeting recently?
5. What do you prepare for the presentation?

### Key Words

photocopies /  
presentation /  
too / at work

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**photocopy** : A copy of a document made using a photo copier

**presentation** : A formal talk, often in order to sell something or get support for a proposal

**break** : A short period of time when you have a rest

**recently** : lately, currently

**participate** : To take part in an activity

## \* Sample Answers

1. I usually use my computer for about five hours in the office.
2. I have a break at least three times a day.
3. I usually have a cup of coffee and call my boyfriend.
4. The recent meeting I had was last Wednesday.
5. I prepare some photocopies for my boss and clients.

## \* Practice

I make (     ) for the meeting.

My boss was satisfied with your (     ) yesterday.

I was (     ) late to participate in a meeting.

I usually use computer for about six hours a day (     ).

---

## \* Review

### 1. Choose the answer that has the same meaning with the given sentence.

You're too tall to wear these pants.

- A. You're tall enough to wear these pants.
- B. You're so tall that you can wear these pants.
- C. You're so tall that you can't wear these pants.
- D. These pants don't fit you well.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

break	satisfied	recently	prepare	participate
-------	-----------	----------	---------	-------------

- 1) Have you ever met John \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2) You have to \_\_\_\_\_ for spare chairs.
- 3) Did you \_\_\_\_\_ in a meeting yesterday?
- 4) Let's have a \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5) Fortunately, the professor was \_\_\_\_\_ with my report.

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

1) make / for / I / meeting / photocopies / the

\_\_\_\_\_

2) was / very / my boss / happy / report / with / my  
My boss \_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

1. C     2. 1) recently    2) prepare    3) participate    4) break    5) satisfied
3. 1) I make photocopies for the meeting.  
2) My boss was very happy with my report.

# Car

## \*Preparation

My friend bought a new car.

The car was so fast that it almost hit a girl.

The car broke down a week later.

His car needs fixing.

## \* Grammar

**\*need + ~ing** : After need an ~ing form can be used with the same meaning as a passive infinitive.

- ▶ His car needs fixing. (= His car needs to be fixed.)
- ▶ That sofa needs cleaning. (= That sofa needs to be cleaned.)

## \* Questions

1. Did you ever dream of having your own car?
2. What type of car would you like to have?
3. Do you like to have a fast car?
4. Do you have a driver's license? If yes, when did you get it?
5. Do you like to drive at night or at daytime? Why?

### Key Words

bought / fast /  
broke down / fixing

## \* Sample Answers

1. Yes, of course. I always dream of having a Ferrari someday.
2. I'd like to have a compact car because it's easy to drive.
3. Sure! I really want a very fast car.
4. Yes, I have it. I got it 5 years ago.
5. I like to drive at night because there's no traffic jam.

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**break down** : To stop working  
**ever** : At any time, it is used in questions and negative sentence  
**own** : Of or belonging to oneself or itself  
**compact** : Occupying little space compared with others of its type

## \* Practice

My dad (      ) a brand new car.

I'd love to ride on a (      ) car.

His car (      ) on the highway.

My car needs (      ).

---

## \* Review

### 1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer

bought	broke	own	ever	cleaned
--------	-------	-----	------	---------

- 1) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to Italy?
- 2) Your room needs to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) My bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ down last Monday.
- 4) I'm living in my \_\_\_\_\_ apartment.
- 5) My dad \_\_\_\_\_ a new car because his previous car was too old.

### 2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) The television needs to be fixing.
- 2) I have a math exam later a week.
- 3) I ran so fastly that I passed you.

## \* Answers

1. 1) ever    2) cleaned    3) broke    4) own    5) bought  
2. 1) needs to be fixing → needs to be fixed or needs fixing  
2) later a week → a week later    3) so fastly → so fast



# Coffee

## \*Preparation

I always take a coffee break at the cafeteria.  
 Drinking coffee is my daily habit.  
 It keeps me from getting sleepy.  
 I drink coffee while eating a sandwich.

## \* Grammar

**\*keep + someone + from + ~ing = prevent + someone + from + ~ing**

- ▶ Coffee keeps me from getting sleepy.  
 (= Coffee prevents me from getting sleepy.)

**\*Participle clauses can be used after many conjunctions and prepositions such as after, before, without and while, etc.**

- ▶ They left without saying goodbye.
- ▶ I always feel better after talking to you.

## \* Questions

1. How many times do you drink coffee a day?
2. How do you want your coffee?
3. Do you agree that coffee is bad for your health?  
 Why or why not?
4. Is there a famous coffee shop near your place?
5. When do you usually drink coffee?

## \* Sample Answers

1. I drink coffee 5 times a day.
2. I like black coffee without sugar.
3. I don't agree with that. I think it keeps me alert and energetic.
4. Yes, there is Starbucks near my house. I go there every morning.
5. I usually drink it after the meal.

### Key Words

cafeteria / Drinking /  
 daily / sleepy /  
 sandwich

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**cafeteria** : A restaurant where you serve yourself and pay cashier  
**agree with** : To be of the same opinion as them about something or someone  
**alert** : Being fully aware of it  
**energetic** : Very active and dynamic

## \* Practice

My sister drinks coffee at the (     ).

(     ) coffee is my (     ) habit.

It prevents me from getting (     ).

I eat (     ) while drinking coffee.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_ is your \_\_\_\_\_ habit?

W: \_\_\_\_\_ coffee is one of my daily \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

from	for	at	while	near
------	-----	----	-------	------

1) He smoked \_\_\_\_\_ talking with me.

2) Regular exercise keeps you \_\_\_\_\_ getting fat.

3) I met my classmate \_\_\_\_\_ the bar.

4) Starbucks is \_\_\_\_\_ my school.

5) Having too many painkillers is not good \_\_\_\_\_ your health.

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1) I like to drink coffee while to study.

2) What do you want your coffee, ma'am?

## \* Answers

1. What, daily, Drinking, habits     2. 1) while     2) from     3) at     4) near     5) for  
3. 1) to study → studying     2) What → How

# Hobby

## \*Preparation

Many people enjoy hobbies so that they won't get bored.  
 There are a lot of hobbies we can choose.  
 There are indoor and outdoor hobbies.  
 Hobbies give people excitement and fun in their lives.

## \* Grammar

### \*There is / There are

In sentences which say that something exists (or does not exist) somewhere, we usually use there as a kind of preparatory subject and put the real subject after the verb.

- ▶ There are some people outside.
- ▶ There is a computer on my desk.

### \*give + someone + something = give + something + to someone

- ▶ Math teacher gave me a good grade. (= Math teacher gave a good grade to me.)

## \* Questions

1. What are your hobbies?
2. When did you start your hobby?
3. When do you enjoy your hobby?
4. Which one do you prefer, indoor hobbies or outdoor hobbies? Why?
5. Do you enjoy your hobbies alone or with your friends?

## \* Sample Answers

1. My hobbies are playing the guitar and composing songs.
2. I started my hobby when I was in high school.
3. I enjoy my hobby mostly on the weekend.
4. I prefer outdoor hobbies because they make me physically healthy.
5. I enjoy my hobbies with my friends. It's more exciting.

### Key Words

bored / choose /  
 outdoor / give

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**be bored**: To be tired and impatient because you lost interest in something (= get bored)  
**indoor**: Located or taking place within a building  
**outdoor**: Located or taking place in the open air  
**prefer**: To like someone or something better than another  
**compose**: To write a piece of music

## \* Practice

- I enjoy my hobby so that I won't get (     ).  
My friends (     ) to do outdoor hobbies.  
Hiking is an (     ) hobby.  
My hobbies (     ) me more energy to my life.
- 

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

W: I started my hobby when I was 8.

### 2. Choose the answer that has the same meaning with the given sentence.

Which one do you prefer, reading a newspaper or watching TV?

- A. How about reading a newspaper while watching TV?
- B. Do you like to read a newspaper and then watch TV?
- C. What do you like better, reading a newspaper or watching TV?
- D. Do you prefer reading a newspaper before watching TV?

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

1) girlfriend / a / my / chocolate / me / gave

\_\_\_\_\_

2) took a shower / could / well / so / sleep / I / that / I

I took a shower \_\_\_\_\_

3) is / hobby / taking / her / pictures

\_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. When did you start your hobby?        | 2. C  |
| 3. 1) My girlfriend gave me a chocolate, | 2) I took a shower so that I could sleep well |
| 3) Her hobby is taking pictures,         |   |

# Hospital

## \*Preparation

My brother rushed to the hospital last night.  
 Doctors' duty is to treat patients at once.  
 Nurses and assistants help the doctors especially in an emergency room.  
 They received a lot of emergency calls during the night.

## \* Grammar

**\*during + noun** : During is used to say when something happens and we often use during when we say that something happens between the beginning and end of an event or activity. (not a period of time)

- ▶ My father was in hospital during the summer.
- ▶ I met them during my vacation in China.

### Key Words

rushed / treatment /  
sick / during

## \* Questions

1. When do you go to the hospital?
2. Do you get advice from a doctor?
3. When was the last time you went to the hospital?
4. Why did you go there?
5. What do you do for your health?

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**rush** : To go somewhere quickly  
**treat** : To act or behave in a specified manner toward someone or something (n. treatment)  
**assistant** : guard, helper  
**consult** : To seek advice or information of  
**severe** : serious, critical, terrible  
**fever** : Abnormally high body temperature

## \* Sample Answers

1. I go to the hospital when I get sick.
2. Yes. I always consult a doctor.
3. I went to the hospital last month.
4. Because I had a severe backache.
5. I try to do exercise regularly for my health.

## \* Practice

Mina ( ) to the hospital because of high fever.

My brother needs a really good ( ).

My mother went to the hospital yesterday because she was very ( ).

The doctor got an emergency call ( ) the meeting.

## \* Review

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

After the car accident, we went to the hospital at once.

- A. After the car accident, we went to the hospital immediately.
- B. After the car accident, we headed to the hospital instantly.
- C. After the car accident, we went to the hospital right away.
- D. After the car accident, we headed to the hospital carefully.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

received	during	rushed	night	once
----------	--------	--------	-------	------

- 1) My wallet was stolen so that I called the police at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ a letter from his mother in Greece.
- 3) Don't call her late at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ to the emergency room because my nose was broken.
- 5) I went to the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ the lunch time.

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

1) help / doctor / nurses / the / once / at

\_\_\_\_\_

2) good / you / always / health / are / in

\_\_\_\_\_

## \* Answers

1. D      2. 1) once    2) received    3) night    4) rushed    5) during  
3. 1) Nurses help the doctor at once.    2) You are always in good health.

# Relatives

## \*Preparation

The most wonderful thing in my life is to have a lovely family.

Mary is taller than her four sisters.

We really have a good relationship with my relatives.

Sharing memories together makes me feel happy.

## \* Grammar

### \*Comparison: Comparative and superlative adjectives

#### ▶ one-syllable adjectives (regular comparison)

old - older - oldest      tall - taller - tallest      big - bigger - biggest

#### ▶ one-syllable adjectives (irregular comparison)

good - better - best      bad - worse - worst      far - farther / further - farthest / furthest

#### ▶ two-syllable adjectives

happy - happier - happiest      easy - easier - easiest      narrow - narrower - narrowes

#### ▶ longer adjectives

interesting - more interesting - most interesting

## \* Questions

1. Do you spend time with your parents?
2. Do you get along with your relatives?
3. When was the happiest moment you had with your relatives?
4. Have you had problems with your relatives?
5. How often do you meet your relatives?

### Key Words

family / taller /  
relationship /  
together

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**relationship**: The condition or fact of being related (= connection, association)  
**get along with**: To be in a good relationship with someone

## \* Sample Answers

1. Not really, but I try to do it.
2. I get along with some of them.
3. The happiest moment I had was the time when we went to Jeju island together.
4. No, not yet.
5. I usually see my aunt twice a month.

## \* Practice

The most wonderful thing in my life is I have a lovely (     ).

My brother is (     ) than me.

I really have a good (     ) with my relatives.

Sharing memories (     ) makes me feel happy.

## \* Review

1. Write down the comparative and superlative adjectives of each word.

1) good - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

2) smart - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

3) important - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

4) easy - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

relationship	together	along	spend	moment
--------------	----------	-------	-------	--------

1) Do you get \_\_\_\_\_ with your friends?

2) I have a good \_\_\_\_\_ with my co-workers.

3) My friends and I are going to travel \_\_\_\_\_.

4) I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ time with my grandparents.

5) The most precious \_\_\_\_\_ in my life was to meet my wife.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1) I'm looking for the most cheap car.

2) My pen is the longer than your pencil.

## \* Answers

1, 1) better - best    2) smarter - smartest

3) more important - most important    4) easier - easiest

2 1) along    2) relationship    3) together    4) spend    5) moment

3, 1) the most cheap → the cheapest    2) the longer → longer



# Movies

## \*Preparation

The movie is all about a little princess.  
 It was nominated for the best picture.  
 Have you ever seen a horror movie?  
 I prefer a romantic movie to a horror movie.

## \* Grammar

**\*ever + present perfect tense** : When ever is used with a present perfect tense, it means 'at any time up to now'.

- ▶ Have you ever seen a ghost?
- ▶ Spain is the most beautiful and phenomenal place I've ever been to.

**\*prefer ~ing(A) to ~ing (B) : = like better (A) than (B)**

- ▶ I prefer writing a letter to using an e-mail.  
 (= I like better writing a letter than using an e-mail.)

## \* Questions

1. What kind of movies do you like to watch?
2. How do you feel when you are watching classic movies?
3. Would you like to be an actor/actress someday?
4. Who is your favorite actor or actress?
5. What was the best movie you have ever seen?

### Key Words

all about / nominated /  
 ever / prefer

### Vocabulary & Expressions

**nominate** : To propose by name as a candidate  
**horror** : Intense and profound fear  
**phenomenal** : remarkable, extraordinary, abnormal  
**Sci-Fi** : Short for science fiction

## \* Sample Answers

1. I like to watch Sci-Fi movies.
2. I feel bored when I watch classic movies.
3. Sure. I'm interested in acting on the stage.
4. My favorite actor is Brad Pitt.
5. Matrix is the best movie I have seen so far.

## \* Practice

The movie is (       ) a little princess.

It was (       ) for the best picture.

Have you (       ) seen an actor in person?

I (       ) plays to movies.

---

## \* Review

### 1. Write down the proper question that matches with given answer.

M: \_\_\_\_\_?

W: My favorite singer is Michael Jackson.

### 2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

ever      in      to      about      for

1) I'd like to meet Tom Cruise \_\_\_\_\_ person.

2) I prefer eating rice \_\_\_\_\_ eating bread.

3) He is nominated \_\_\_\_\_ the best actor.

4) This book is all \_\_\_\_\_ the aliens.

5) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ visited your professor recently?

### 3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1) I feel boring when I read a mystery book.

2) 'Star Wars' is the best movie I have seen until far.

## \* Answers

1. Who's your favorite singer?      2. 1) in    2) to    3) for    4) about    5) ever  
3. 1) feel boring → feel bored    2) until far → so far