

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。

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-B



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Teacher

*Preparation

My teacher always gives us a useful lesson.
 We learn practical things from her every day.
 My teacher allows me to sing in the classroom.
 Teachers are sometimes strict.

* Grammar

***give + someone + something = give + something + to someone**

▶ My teacher always gives us a good lesson. / ~ gives a good lesson to us.

***allow + object + to infinitive**

- ▶ She doesn't allow me to smoke in the house.
 ▶ My father allows me to watch TV.

* Questions

1. What was your favorite subject when you were in school?
2. When did you graduate from high school?
3. What high school did you attend? Where was it?
4. How did you go to school?
5. Who was the most memorable teacher? Why?

Key Words

**gives / learned /
 allowed / to / strict**

* Sample Answers

1. My favorite subject was history.
2. I graduated from high school in 1995.
3. I attended Kyungki high school. It was in Seoul.
4. I went to school on foot.
5. My mathematics teacher in high school was the most memorable to me. Because she was very strict and humorous at the same time.

Vocabulary & Expressions

strict: Someone who is strict and demands that rules should always be obeyed

memorable: Very good and worth remembering

at the same time If two things happen at the same time they both happen together

* Practice

History teacher always () us a good grade.

We () many things in school.

My boss () me () go home early.

Jane's parents are very ().

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: How was your teacher in high school?

W: _____

- A. He taught science.
- B. He was very generous.
- C. He drove to school.
- D. He was over 40 years old.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

strict lesson memorable at from

- 1) When was the most _____ moment with your family?
- 2) Steve graduated _____ university last year.
- 3) Maria always makes a good _____.
- 4) My parents are so _____ that I can't even sleepover in my friend's house.
- 5) It was raining. _____ the same time, the phone was ringing.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) Mary gave a present for me.
- 2) She doesn't allow me eat in the bedroom.
- 3) I usually go to the office with foot.

* Answers

1. B 2. 1) memorable 2) from 3) lesson 4) strict 5) At
3. 1) for me → to me 2) eat → to eat 3) with foot → on foot

Music

*Preparation

My band loves to compose rock music.

My friend plays the guitar singing in the band.

It would be nice to have a concert, but we can't afford it.

My friends exposed me to different kinds of music.

* Grammar

***~ing clause** : When two things happen at the same time, we can use ~ing for one of the verbs.

▶ Carol is in the bar having beer. (= Carol is in the bar and she is having beer.)

▶ Tom ran out of the house shouting. (= Tom ran out of the house and he was shouting.)

***We use would ('d) when we imagine a situation or action**

▶ It would be nice to have a holiday, but we have many things to do.

* Questions

1. What kind of music do you like?
2. Would you like to compose your own music?
3. Does music influence you? How?
4. What do you think of music?
5. Have you ever been to a concert? If so, how was it?

Key Words

composed / reading /
would / influenced

Vocabulary & Expressions

expose: To open up oneself to have experiences

influence: To have an effect on the way someone or something develops, behaves, thinks, etc.

motivated: Very keen to do something or achieve something, especially because you find it interesting or exciting

* Sample Answers

1. I like hip-hop music.
2. I want to, but I don't know how.
3. Yes, it does. Music makes me feel calm sometimes.
4. I think music is a kind of tool which can keep me motivated.
5. Yes, I went to the Korean famous singer's concert last month. It was very exciting.

* Practice

My brother () a song for my sister.

Brandon is having breakfast () a newspaper.

It () be nice to go shopping, but I don't have money.

Beatles really () the people all over the world.

* Review

1. Combine the two sentences using the ~ing clause to complete a sentence.

1) Emma was sitting on a bench. She was reading a book.

2) Susan is calling Michael. She is watching television.

3) Michael is doing his homework. He is listening to music.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

Travel abroad () children to different languages and cultures.

A. excuses

B. experiences

C. expresses

D. exposes

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1) She stands there to do nothing.

2) It will be nice to have a vacation, but I can't afford it.

* Answers

1. 1) Emma was sitting on a bench reading a book, 2) Susan is calling Michael watching television,

3) Michael is doing his homework listening to music, 2. D

3. 1) to do → doing 2) will → would

Traffic

*Preparation

The roads are congested most of the day.
 The subway is reasonably priced and always punctual.
 Cars are needed for commuting to work.
 Both gas and parking fees are expensive in Seoul.

* Grammar

***both ... and:** We usually 'balance' this structure, so that the same kind of words or expressions follow both and and.

1) **both + adjective + and + adjective** 2) **both + noun + and + noun**

▶ She's both pretty and clever. (adjectives)

▶ She spoke to both the Director and his secretary. (nouns)

* Questions

1. When is the rush hour in Seoul?
2. What transportation do you usually use? Why?
3. What is the nearest subway station from your house?
4. How do you commute?
5. Do you think the bus and subway fare in Seoul is appropriate?

Key Words

congested / reasonably / punctual / commuting / both / and

Vocabulary & Expressions

congested: Too crowded because of too many people or cars

punctual: Always on time without any delay

commute: To regularly travel a long distance from one place to another

appropriate: Correct or suitable for a particular time, situation or purpose

* Sample Answers

1. It's between 7 to 9 A.M. and 6 to 8 P.M.
2. I usually use the subway. Because it's prompt.
3. The nearest subway station from my house is Gangnam.
4. I always commute by subway.
5. Many people said it's expensive, but I think it's proper.

* Practice

The roads are () all the time.

The subway is () priced and ().

Cars are needed for () to work.

I like () red () blue.

* Review

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

M: _____?

W: I commute by car.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

congested	punctual	appropriate
most	both	

- 1) Steve is out of the office _____ of the day.
- 2) The air is _____ with pollution.
- 3) Please describe this picture with _____ words.
- 4) The train from Rome to Paris was _____.
- 5) I like _____ vegetables and meat.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) Cars need in our daily life for convenience.
- 2) I think the bus fee is too expensive in Tokyo.

* Answers

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1. How do you commute? | 2. 1) most 2) congested | 3) appropriate |
| 4) punctual | 5) both | 3. 1) needs → are needed 2) fee → fare |

Church

*Preparation

People pray inside the church.
 They go there every Sunday.
 You can see a priest.
 I used to go to church.

* Grammar

***use to + infinitive:** It is used that something happened regularly in the past but no longer happens.

- ▶ He used to smoke.
 (= He smoked regularly for some time in the past, but he doesn't smoke now.)
- ▶ I used to play the piano a lot, but I don't play very often now.

* Questions

1. What do people do in church?
2. Who can be seen inside the church?
3. Are the people noisy in church?
4. Do you go to church?
5. What do you do in the church?

Key Words

pray / go / every /
 priest / used

* Sample Answers

1. People kneel and pray.
2. Old, young, girls and boys can be seen inside the church.
3. No, they're not. They are silent.
4. Yes, I always go to church every Sunday.
5. We always pray in the church.

Vocabulary & Expressions

pray: To speak to God in order to ask for help or give thanks

priest: Someone who is specially trained to perform religious duties and ceremonies in the Christian church

kneel: To be in or move into a position where your body is resting on your bended knees

* Practice

People () in the church.

They () there () Sunday.

You will also see a ().

My family () to go to church.

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: Do you go to church?

W: _____

- A. I went to church last Sunday.
- B. I used to go to church.
- C. I'm used to going to church.
- D. On Sundays

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

pray	kneel	priest	noisy	silent
------	-------	--------	-------	--------

- 1) The bees are too _____.
- 2) My dream was to be a _____ when I was young.
- 3) Maria decided to _____ and asked for forgiveness.
- 4) You have to _____ with your sincere mind.
- 5) Tony's house is _____ like church.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) We visit our parents' house every Saturdays.
- 2) I used to playing tennis.

* Answers

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. B | 2. 1) noisy | 2) priest | 3) kneel | 4) pray | 5) silent |
| 3. 1) Saturdays → Saturday | 2) playing → play | | | | |

Classmates

*Preparation

It's difficult to keep in touch with classmates as you grow old.
 Most of the students wear uniforms but some do not.
 You talked and played with them.
 They also helped you when you had problems.

* Grammar

***most of + determiner or pronoun:** After most of, we use determiners (ex. a, the, my, this) and pronouns.

- ▶ Most of the people here know each other. (NOT Most of people...)
- ▶ Most of my friends study abroad. (NOT Most my friends...)
- ▶ She ate most of the cake. (NOT ...most the cake.)

* Questions

1. Do you remember your classmates?
2. Did you wear a uniform when you were in school?
3. What did you do with your classmates?
4. Do you meet your classmates now?
If so, how often do you meet them?
5. What do you do when you meet your classmates at present?

Key Words

In touch / Most / with / when

Vocabulary & Expressions

keep in touch to speak or write to someone when you can no longer see them as often as you used to

reunion: A social meeting of people who have not met for a long time, especially people who were at school or college together

episode: An event or a short period of time which something specific happened

* Sample Answers

1. Of course. I remember their nicknames, too.
2. Yes, I did. I wore a uniform from middle school to high school.
3. I talked and played with them.
4. Yes, I meet them twice a year at high school reunion.
5. We talk about our old school life and some funny episodes from the past.

* Practice

It's difficult to keep () with classmates as you grow old.

() of my friends live abroad.

I talked about our old school life () my classmates.

My friends helped me () I had problems.

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: What did you do with your classmates?

W: _____

- A. I studied in school.
- B. My classmates were very funny.
- C. I remembered most of my classmates.
- D. I played soccer with them.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

episode	uniform	found	when
---------	---------	-------	------

- 1) I've heard very interesting _____ from Christine.
- 2) Jane's wallet was _____ in her bag.
- 3) I saw a lot of animals _____ I went to the zoo.
- 4) Sometimes I would like to wear school _____.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I played and talked together my classmates.
- 2) Most my clothes are black.

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|---------|------------|
| 1. D | 2. 1) episode | 2) found | 3) when | 4) uniform |
| 3. 1) together → with | 2) Most my → Most of my | | | |

Hometown

*Preparation

Mia went on a vacation to her hometown.

There's fresh air in her hometown.

There are her ancestors' tombs in her hometown.

She spent a lot of time being with her family in hometown.

* Grammar

* spend + time or money + ~ing

- ▶ He spent hours trying to repair his clock.
- ▶ You spent a lot of money buying things you don't need.
- ▶ Every morning I spend about an hour reading the newspaper.

* Questions

1. Where is your hometown?
2. How long does it take to your hometown from Seoul?
3. How often do you go to your hometown?
4. Who lives in your hometown?
5. What do you do when you visit your hometown?

Key Words

vacation / hometown /
fresh / spend / buying

Vocabulary & Expressions

go on a vacation: To go somewhere for a holiday

hometown: The place where you were born and spent your childhood

ancestor: A member of your family who lived a long time ago

tomb: A grave, especially a large one above ground

* Sample Answers

1. My hometown is Busan.
2. It takes about 2 and a half hours by KTX.
3. I go there about three times a year.
4. My family and friends live in hometown.
5. I meet my old friends and visit my grandparents' house.

* Practice

Mia went on a () to her ().

There's () air in her hometown.

I () hours watching television.

We spent 100 dollars () clothes.

* Review

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

M: _____? (hometown)

W: It takes 40 minutes by plane from Seoul.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

ancestors on tomb in hometown

- 1) My _____ is quite far from Seoul.
- 2) Sometimes I would like to know my _____.
- 3) Do you know where your grandmother's _____ is?
- 4) We decided to go _____ a vacation to Guam.
- 5) I was born and raised _____ Daegu.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) We spent 3 hours have a meeting.
- 2) There are fresh air in this room.

* Answers

1. How long does it take to your hometown from Seoul?
- 2) 1) hometown 2) ancestors 3) tomb 4) on 5) in
3. 1) have → having 2) are → is

Night out

*Preparation

My friends and I went out last night.
 We had some beer and had fun talking with each other.
 We all got drunk so it was time for us to go home.
 The next day we all had a hangover.

* Grammar

*Sentence structure: It is time + for + noun / pronoun + to infinitive

For ~ is used when an infinitive needs its own subject. In this sentence, it is a preparatory subject.

- ▶ It's time for everybody to go to bed.
- ▶ It was time for her to take her medicine.

* Questions

1. Do you go out with your friends at night?
If so, where do you go?
2. What kind of alcohol do you drink?
3. Are you a heavy drinker?
4. Until what time do you drink?
5. What do you talk about with your friends when going out at night?

Key Words

went out / talking / got drunk / next / hangover

Vocabulary & Expressions

get drunk: To become unable to control your behavior, speech, etc. because you drank too much alcohol

hangover: The headache and sickness that you get the day after you drank too much alcohol

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I do. We usually go to a bar.
2. We drink soju and beer.
3. No, I drink a little.
4. We sometimes drink until the next morning.
5. Sometimes we talk about our problems at work.

* Practice

My friends and I () last night.

We had some beer and had fun () with each other.

We all () so it was time for us to go home.

The () day we all had a ().

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: How do you spend your night out?

W: _____

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

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

1) time / me / speech / it / make / was / for / to / a

2) had / last / we / night / all / hangover / a

3) fun / with / I / had / friends / my / drinking

* Answers

1. C

2. 1) It was time for me to make a speech.

2) We all had a hangover last night.

3) I had fun drinking with my friends.

Pets

*Preparation

My brother has a Chowchow dog.
 He takes his pet for a walk every morning.
 His dog is very cute and loves to play with a ball.
 I wish I had a Labrador.

* Grammar

***wish + that ~ clause:** We can use wish with a that ~ clause but that can be dropped in an informal style. After wish, past tenses are used with a present or future meaning.

- ▶ I wish I spoke Chinese. = It would be nice if I spoke Chinese.
- ▶ I wish I had a yacht. = It would be nice if I had a yacht.

* Questions

1. Do you have a pet? If so, what kind of pets do you have?
2. Does your family love pets?
3. Is it okay to live with a pet in an apartment in your country?
4. Is there any kind of pets you don't like? Why?
5. What is the most popular pet in your country?

Key Words

Chowchow / takes / walk / play with / wish

Vocabulary & Expressions

Chowchow: A dog with long thick fur and a dark-colored tongue that first came from China

Labrador: A large dog with fairly short black or yellow hair

reptile: A type of animal such as a snake or lizard whose blood changes according to the temperature around it, and that usually lays eggs

* Sample Answers

1. I have two dogs and a cat at home.
2. Yes, my family loves taking care of pets.
3. Yes, but some apartments don't allow it.
4. I don't like reptiles because they are scary.
5. Dog is the most popular pet in Korea.

* Practice

My brother has a () dog.

He () his dog for a () every morning.

His dog loves to () my brother.

I () I had a cat.

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: _____

W: I took my dog for a walk after dinner.

- A. When do you go for a walk?
- B. What kind of pets do you have?
- C. Do you take a walk everyday?
- D. What did you do with your dog yesterday?

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

reptiles pets popular scary allow

- 1) I want to be a very _____ singer.
- 2) My parents didn't _____ me to drive at night.
- 3) You can see many kinds of _____ in Amazon.
- 4) I don't like _____ movies because I have a bad dream after watching them.
- 5) I saw many _____ at a park near my house.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I wish I have had a nice car.
- 2) I barely pass the driving test last year.

* Answers

1. D 2. 1) popular 2) allow 3) reptiles 4) scary 5) pets
3. 1) have had → had 2) pass → passed

Sickness

*Preparation

I sometimes get sick when it's really cold in Korea.
 The doctor said that my body was not used to the cold weather.
 I always have cold, flu, and fever during the winter.
 I eat lots of oranges when I catch a cold.

* Grammar

***Reported speech:** When we use reported speech, the main verb of the sentence is usually past. The rest of the sentence is usually past, too.

- ▶ Judy said that her parents were doing very well.
- ▶ She said that she couldn't come to the party on Friday.

* Questions

1. When do you usually catch a cold?
2. What do you do to get better when you catch a cold?
3. How often do you have a check-up?
4. How do you keep your body healthy?
5. When was the last time you went to the hospital?

Key Words

sick / used to /
 weather / catch / take

* Sample Answers

1. I usually catch a cold whenever the season changes.
2. I drink warm water and tea a lot and take a rest at home.
3. I have a check-up once a year.
4. I try to do exercise regularly.
5. I went to the hospital 2 months ago because of severe headache.

Vocabulary & Expressions

reported speech: The style of speech or writing used to report what someone says without repeating their actual words
get better: To recover from an illness

check-up: A general medical examination that a doctor gives you to make sure you are healthy

* Practice

I sometimes get () when it's cold in Korea.

The doctor said that my body was not () the cold ().

I always () a cold during the winter.

I () a rest when I have a cold.

* Review

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

M: _____?

W: I have a check-up twice a year.

2. Choose the correct answer.

M: Why don't you take off your shoes?

W: _____

- A. I didn't take off my shoes.
- B. Sorry, I'm not used to it.
- C. Sure, I used to do it.
- D. Sorry, my friend took off without me.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) My mother always had a cold when it's cold.
- 2) I'm used to eat spicy food.

* Answers

1. How often do you have a check-up?

2. B

3. 1) had → has

2) eat → eating

Party

*Preparation

Cindy's relatives visited her last weekend.
 They had a barbecue at her house.
 Although it rained a lot, they enjoyed the party.
 They decided to have a family-get-together regularly.

* Grammar

*Sentence structure : although + subject + verb

- ▶ Although it rained a lot, they enjoyed the party.
 (= It rained a lot but they enjoyed the party.)
- ▶ They went out although it was raining.

* Questions

1. How often do you see your relatives?
2. Have you ever experienced going to a barbecue?
3. Do you like to eat barbecued food?
 Why or why not?
4. What kind of parties do you have with your relatives?
5. Where do you have a party with your friends?

Key Words

relatives / barbecue /
 Although / enjoyed /
 family-get-together

Vocabulary & Expressions

although: In spite of the fact that
barbeque: An outdoor party during which food is cooked and eaten outdoors / To cook food on a metal frame over a fire outdoors

* Sample Answers

1. I see my relatives once a year.
2. No, I haven't been to a barbecue.
3. Yes, I like it because it looks appetizing.
4. We usually have birthday parties at our grandmother's house.
5. We have a party mostly at a bar.

* Practice

Cindy's () visited her last weekend.

They had a () at her house.

() it rained a lot, they () the party.

I have a () tonight.

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: How was the party last night?

W: _____

- A. I went there alone.
- B. I had to go home early although I liked it.
- C. The party started at 6.
- D. Although everybody was late, it was fun.

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

1) barbeque / we / every / have / month / a

2) snowed / plane / although / off / it / the / took

3) decided / hamburgers / for / they / to / the party / make

* Answers

1. D 2. 1) We have a barbeque every month.
2) Although it snowed, the plane took off. 3) They decided to make hamburgers for the party.

Mountain

*Preparation

James went to the mountain with his peers.
 He said that most of his peers liked fresh air on the peak.
 He and his friends were really excited to climb the mountain.
 On the top of the mountain, they had difficulty finding
 a place to rest.

* Grammar

*have difficulty + ~ing / have difficulty (not 'have difficulties')

- ▶ I have difficulty getting a visa.
- ▶ Jane has difficulty remembering people's names.
- ▶ She had no difficulty getting a job.

* Questions

1. Do you like mountain climbing? If so, why do you like it?
2. How often do you go to the mountains?
3. Why do you think people like to climb the mountains?
4. What do people do when they go mountain climbing?
5. Are there many mountains in your country?

Key Words

peers / most / fresh
 air / excited / climb /
 difficulty

Vocabulary & Expressions

peer : Someone of the same age, social class, etc. as you
peak : The sharply pointed top of a mountain
excited : Happy, interested or hopeful because something good has happened or will happen
climb : To move up, down or across something, especially something tall or steep

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like mountain climbing because it's good for health.
2. I go to the mountains once or twice a month with my family.
3. People like going to the mountains to get fresh air.
4. They sometimes sing songs on the top of the mountain and some of them do simple exercises.
5. Of course, we can see mountains anywhere in Korea.

* Practice

James went to the mountain with his ().

He said that () of his peers like ().

He and his friends were really () to () the mountain.

Sometimes, they had () breathing.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

peers	peak	excited	climb	fresh
-------	------	---------	-------	-------

- 1) Our kids always _____ trees.
- 2) I had fun drinking at a bar with my _____.
- 3) Steve was _____ to go to the concert.
- 4) Is there _____ orange juice?
- 5) Everest is the world's highest _____.

2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I have no difficult speaking with foreigners.
- 2) I was exciting to go to Canada.

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

1) go / let's / climbing / mountain

2) has / book / difficulty / he / reading / a

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. 1) climb | 2) peers | 3) excited | 4) fresh | 5) peak |
| 2. 1) difficult → difficulty | 2) exciting → excited | | | |
| 3. 1) Let's go mountain climbing. | 2) He has difficulty reading a book. | | | |

Meals

*Preparation

Eating is one of the most pleasant things in life.

Many people often skip breakfast.

The more people are busy, the more they eat at restaurants.

Western breakfast consists of eggs, toast and cereal.

* Grammar

the comparative ... the comparative ...: We can use comparatives with the... the... to say that things change or that two variable quantities are systematically related.

***Word order (in both clauses): the + comparative expression + subject + verb**

- ▶ The older I get, the happier I am.
- ▶ The more I study, the more I learn.

* Questions

1. Do you usually have breakfast?
2. What is your favorite dessert?
3. What do you usually eat for lunch?
4. What do you think about having a Western-style breakfast?
5. How often do you eat out?

Key Words

pleasant / skip / The more / consists of

Vocabulary & Expressions

consists of To be made of something that contains a number of parts or things

variable: Likely to change often

quantity: An amount of something that can be counted or measured

* Sample Answers

1. No, I hardly have breakfast.
2. My favorite dessert is ice-cream.
3. I usually have sandwiches or hamburgers.
4. I think it's better than having nothing.
5. I almost eat out because I work late everyday.
I have home meals only on weekends.

* Practice

- Eating is one of the most () things in life.
Many people often () breakfast.
() people are busy, the more they eat at restaurants.
Western breakfast () eggs, toast and cereal.
-

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

consists	related	quantities	quality	pleasant
----------	---------	------------	---------	----------

- 1) This computer has a good _____ than I expected.
- 2) The heart attack could be _____ to his car accident last year.
- 3) This spaghetti sauce _____ of onion, tomatoes, garlic and seasoning.
- 4) What a _____ surprising to see you!
- 5) The police officer found enormous _____ of illegal products.

2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) More you work, the more you get tired.
- 2) Most people skip often breakfast.

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

- 1) hardly / Jane / me / calls

- 2) cake / favorite / is / my / dessert

* Answers

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. 1) quality | 2) related | 3) consists | 4) pleasant | 5) quantities |
| 2. 1) More → The more | 2) skip often → often skip | | | |
| 3. 1) Jane hardly calls me, | 2) My favorite dessert is cake | | | |

Communication

*Preparation

Everybody carries a mobile phone as well as a computer. We can communicate with each other for 24 hours a day through the Internet.

I prefer using an e-mail to writing a letter.

The more technology develops, the more people miss personal touch.

* Grammar

*A as well as B = not only B, but also A

- ▶ She has a car as well as a motorbike.
(= She has not only a motorbike, but also a car.)
- ▶ He's clever as well as good-looking.
(= He's not only good-looking, but also clever.)

Key Words

as well as / communicate with / prefer / The more

* Questions

1. What kind of information do you get from the Internet?
2. How much do you use your mobile phone a day?
3. Which do you prefer, writing a letter or just calling up? Why?
4. How long do you use the Internet a day?
5. How long have you been using a mobile phone?

Vocabulary & Expressions

mobile phone: A telephone that you can carry with you and use in any place

(= cellular phone, cell-phone)

approximate: An approximate number, amount or time is a little bit more or less than the exact number, amount, etc.

convenient: Helpful for you because it saves you time or does not spoil your plans or cause you problems

* Sample Answers

1. I get lots of information from the Internet, but mostly I use it for traveling information.
2. I think I use it for approximately 2 hours a day.
3. I prefer calling because it's more convenient.
4. I use the Internet for about 3 hours a day mainly in the office.
5. I've been using it since 1997.

* Practice

Everybody has a computer () a television.

Many people () each other through the Internet.

I () drinking coffee to drinking tea.

() you eat, the more weight you get.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

communicate	personal	mainly
convenient	approximately	

1) Can I ask you some _____ questions?

2) What did the boss _____ talk about at the meeting yesterday?

3) The bridge looks _____ 2 kilometers.

4) Is 2 o'clock _____ for you?

5) Babies _____ their needs by crying.

2. Write down each sentence using as well as that has the same meaning of the given sentence.

1) She is not only tall, but also intelligent.

2) He is not only organized, but also prepared.

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

1) been / since / I / have / 1996 / driving

2) prefer / calling / I / to / a letter / writing

* Answers

1. 1) personal 2) mainly 3) approximately 4) convenient 5) communicate

2. 1) She is intelligent as well as tall. 2) He is prepared as well as organized.

3. 1) I have been driving since 1996.

2) I prefer calling to writing a letter, or I prefer writing a letter to calling.

Friends

*Preparation

Steve made many friends while studying in Canada.

I have a few very close friends.

Sometimes I share my secrets with my friends.

I've known my best friend since we were in middle school together.

* Grammar

***since -clauses** : In sentences with since, we normally use present perfect and past perfect tenses in the main clause. The tense in the since -clause can be perfect or past, depending on the meaning.

- ▶ I've known her since I've lived in this town.
- ▶ She's been playing tennis since she was nine.

* Questions

1. Why do people need to make friends?
2. Do you have many friends?
3. How did you meet your best friend?
4. What usually causes the trouble between friends?
5. When did you meet your friends recently and what did you do?

Key Words

while / a few / share / since

Vocabulary & Expressions

supporter: Someone who supports a particular person, group or plan
rather than : More than or to a greater degree than someone or something else
misunderstanding: A problem caused by someone not understanding a question, situation or instruction correctly

* Sample Answers

1. I think friends can be a good supporter rather than parents because they really understand my thoughts.
2. Not really. I have a few very close friends.
3. I met my best friend at high school.
4. I think misunderstanding causes some troubles between friends.
5. I met my friends last Friday. We went to the movies after the dinner.

* Practice

I made many friends () studying in America.

I have () very close friends.

Sometimes I () my secrets with my friends.

I've known my best friend () we were 15.

* Review

1. Choose the sentence that has correct information from given sentences.

Ann and I are friends. We first met in 2002.

- A. We are not friends now.
- B. We've helped each other for 15 years.
- C. We've known each other since 2002.
- D. We've lived in the same town since 2002.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

supporter desire misunderstanding share makes

- 1) James hardly _____ friends so he's lonely.
- 2) I'm looking for a financial _____ for my business.
- 3) I think there is _____ between you and I.
- 4) Anna has a great _____ to travel to Africa.
- 5) We don't have enough rooms, so you'll have to _____ it.

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

1) has / close / Michael / friends / a / very / few

2) share / my / friends / never / I / with / secrets

* Answers

1. C 2. 1) makes 2) supporter 3) misunderstanding 4) desire 5) share
3. 1) Michael has a few very close friends. 2) I never share my secrets with friends.

Education

*Preparation

Korean parents are interested in their children's education from a very early age.

There are some special programs for gifted children.

Many children speak one or more foreign languages.

You can go to Harvard as long as you study very hard.

* Grammar

***as long as : (= so long as) These expressions mean 'if' or 'on condition that'.**

▶ You can use my car as long as you drive carefully.

(= You can use my car but you must drive carefully – this is a condition)

* Questions

1. Do you think a college degree is important? Why or why not?
2. Have you ever taught young children? If so, what did you teach?
3. What do you think of early age education?
4. Have you ever had a part-time job during your school days?
5. What do you think of the special programs for gifted children?

Key Words

interested / early /
gifted / languages /
as long as

* Sample Answers

1. I think a college degree is important because students learn many things and train for many occupations.
2. Yes, I have. I taught some children math and science.
3. I don't think early age education is important in life. People can get opportunities to learn for a lifetime.
4. Yes, I've worked as a cashier in a convenience store.
5. I think special programs for gifted children are needed because they have to get a chance to develop their distinctive abilities.

Vocabulary & Expressions

gifted : Having a natural ability to do one or more things extremely well

distinctive : Having a special quality, character or appearance that is different and easy to recognize

ability : Something that you are able to do, especially because you have a particular mental or physical skill

afford : To have enough money to buy or pay for something

* Practice

Korean parents are () in their children's education from a very () age.
There are some special programs for () children.
Many children speak one or more foreign ().
You can buy this car () you can afford it.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

gifted ability afford develop opportunity

- 1) We can't _____ to pay these bills.
- 2) I want to _____ my English speaking skill.
- 3) Our _____ to think and speak separates us from other mammals.
- 4) I'll give you one more _____ to finalize this project.
- 5) Mozart was a _____ pianist.

2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) You can live in this house as long you pay the rent.
- 2) They're interesting in learning Japanese.
- 3) Would you mind to open the window?

* Answers

1. 1) afford 2) develop 3) ability 4) opportunity 5) gifted
2. 1) as long → as long as 2) interesting → interested 3) to open → opening

Health

*Preparation

Health is the most important thing in life.
 We see many people having unbalanced diet.
 Stress makes many people's health worse.
 We can't avoid stress, but we can reduce it.

* Grammar

***see + object + infinitive or ~ing** : Hear, see, watch, notice and similar verbs of perception can be followed by object + infinitive or object + ~ing form.

- ▶ I saw her cross the road.
- ▶ I heard him going down the stairs.
- ▶ Watch me jump over the stream

* Questions

1. Do you think you are healthy?
2. Have you ever had a diet?
3. What do you do when you're under stress?
4. Have you ever been hospitalized? Why?
5. What do you think is the most important thing for your health?

Key Words

most important /
 unbalanced / worse /
 avoid / reduce

Vocabulary & Expressions

avoid : To do something to prevent something bad from happening

reduce : To make something smaller or less in size, amount or price

be hospitalized : To be taken into a hospital for treatment

flu : A common infectious disease which is like a bad cold

* Sample Answers

1. I'm not sure. I need to have a check-up.
2. Of course. I'm still going on a diet.
3. I go window shopping or eat very spicy food.
4. Yes, I've been hospitalized for a week because of the flu.
5. I think the most important thing for my health is eating regular meals and exercise regularly.

* Practice

Health is the () thing in life.

We see many people having () diet.

Stress makes many people's health ().

We can't () stress, but we can () it.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

avoid reduce flu unbalanced hospitalized

- 1) Sam's been in bed with the _____.
- 2) The doctor said that she had to be _____.
- 3) Could you _____ the rent a little?
- 4) Don't _____ our problems anymore.
- 5) Your skirt looks _____.

2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I saw them to eat pizza in the living room.
- 2) Health is most important thing in life.

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

- 1) her / in / saw / I / the / parking / garage

- 2) drinking / health / makes / heavy / worse / people's

* Answers

1. 1) flu 2) hospitalized 3) reduce 4) avoid 5) unbalanced
2. 1) to eat → eating or eat 2) most → the most
3. 1) I saw her parking in the garage. 2) Heavy drinking makes people's health worse.

Television

*Preparation

Many people are hooked on television.

Parents and children spend a large amount of time watching television.

We should stop kids from seeing violent movies.

TV commercials are designed to encourage us to spend money.

* Grammar

*stop + object + (from) + ~ing

▶ Nobody can't stop him (from) singing loud in a car.

*encourage + object + to infinitive

▶ My parents always encourage me to do what I want.

* Questions

1. What programs do you usually watch on TV?
2. How many hours do you watch TV a day?
3. Do you think TV commercials provide us with enough product information?
4. Do you think watching TV is good for kids? Why or why not?
5. What might be a problem when kids watch violent movies on TV?

Key Words

hooked on / watching /
from seeing / are designed

Vocabulary & Expressions

hooked: If you are hooked on something, you enjoy it very much and you want to do it as often as possible

violent: Involving actions that are intended to injure or kill people, by hitting them, shooting them, etc.

commercial: An advertisement on television or radio

* Sample Answers

1. I usually watch news or dramas.
2. I watch TV for about 2 hours a day.
3. No, I don't think so. TV commercials show us only good aspects of the product.
4. I think sometimes watching TV is good for kids because it's educational. It depends on the program.
5. Children imitate bad behaviors from violent movies.

* Practice

Many people are () television.

Parents and children spend a large amount of time () television.

We should stop kids () violent movies.

TV commercials () to encourage us to spend money.

* Review

1. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

hooked	violent	aspects
encouraged		educational

1) Steve _____ me to apply for the job.

2) Teaching experience could be an important _____ background.

3) Pedro was a _____ and dangerous man in this town.

4) I'm _____ on taking pictures these days.

5) Movies contain all _____ of our lives.

2. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1) Jane spent 2 hours to talk on the phone.

2) These shoes designed to make our feet comfortable.

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

1) can't / doing / I / stop / you / what / from / want / me

2) good / are / learning / aspects / what / of / English / ?

* Answers

1. 1) encouraged 2) educational 3) violent 4) hooked 5) aspects

2. 1) to talk → talking 2) designed → are designed

3. 1) You can't stop me from doing what I want. 2) What are good aspects of learning English?

Love

*Preparation

Love is the most romantic word in the world.
 People become blissful when in love.
 However, love alone is not sufficient for marriage.
 As people become mature, they learn how to love each other.

* Grammar

***Reduced clauses with when** : It is often possible to leave out subject + be verb after when, especially when it means 'whenever'.

▶ People become happy when in love. (= ... when they are in love.)

***Simultaneous long actions : as**

As is used to talk about two situations which develop or change together.

▶ As I get older, I get more optimistic.

* Questions

1. What do you think of love and marriage?
2. Who was your first love?
3. Do you believe that the first love always fails?
4. Are you in love now? If so, tell me about your sweetheart.
5. What do you think is the most important thing in love?

Key Words

romantic / in love /
sufficient / become mature

Vocabulary & Expressions

blissful: Extremely happy or enjoyable

sufficient: As much as is needed for a particular purpose (= enough)

mature: Fully grown and developed

simultaneous: Happening or done at exactly the same time

destiny: The things that will happen to someone in the future, especially those that cannot be changed or controlled

* Sample Answers

1. I believe you marry for love but destined to be married at the same time.
2. My first love was my high school sweetheart.
3. Not really. I saw many people get married to their first love.
4. Yes, my sweetheart is very generous and intelligent. Above all, he loves me a lot.
5. I believe the most important thing in love is trust.

* Practice

Love is the most () word in the world.

People become blissful when ().

However, love alone is not () for marriage.

As people (), they learn how to love each other.

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: What do you think of love?

W: _____

- A. You have to trust him.
- B. Love is destiny.
- C. I met my first love on the street.
- D. I decided to marry her because I love her.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

sufficient	simultaneous	above
mature	became	

- 1) _____ all, loving each other is the most important in a relationship.
- 2) You have to prepare _____ dishes for the party.
- 3) We need a _____ translation for some people.
- 4) The _____ eagle has a wingspan of over six feet.
- 5) The weather _____ colder suddenly.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I'm happy when love.
- 2) I want to know how make pasta.

* Answers

1. B 2. 1) Above 2) sufficient 3) simultaneous 4) mature 5) became
3. 1) when love → when in love or when I'm in love 2) how make → how to make

Shopping

*Preparation

Generally, women more like to go shopping.

Some products come with warranties.

We can't get a refund without the receipt.

I'm going to the shops to get myself some soccer shoes.

* Grammar

***Reflexive pronouns : myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, oneself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves**

A common use of reflexive pronouns is to talk about actions where the subject and object are the same person.

- ▶ I cut myself shaving this morning. (NOT I cut me...)
- ▶ We got out of water and dried ourselves. (NOT ...dried us.)

* Questions

1. Do you like to go shopping? Why or why not?
2. How often do you go shopping?
3. What do you usually buy when shopping?
4. Who do you go shopping with?
5. Is there something you want to buy? If so, what is it?

Key Words

Generally / come with /
refund / receipt / myself

Vocabulary & Expressions

warranty: A written promise that a company makes to replace or fix a product if it breaks or does not work properly

refund: A sum of money that is given back to you

reflexive: A reflexive pronoun shows that the action in a sentence affects the person or thing that does the action

* Sample Answers

1. Of course, I do. Because it always makes me exciting.
2. I go shopping about twice a month.
3. I usually buy some clothes and cosmetics for myself.
4. I go shopping with my friends mostly.
5. I want to buy new MP3 player.

* Practice

(), women more like to go shopping.

Some products () warranties.

We can't get a () without the ().

I'm going to the shops to get () sunglasses.

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: _____

W: I usually go shopping with my mom.

- A. Who is going shopping?
- B. With whom did you go shopping?
- C. Who do you go shopping with?
- D. Who likes to go shopping?

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

warranty

refund

receipt

generally

- 1) When I bought a DVD player, they gave me a five-year _____.
- 2) Don't forget to bring your _____ for exchange.
- 3) _____, men go shopping for electronics.
- 4) I didn't like this necktie so I decided to get a _____ on this.

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

1) shopping / week / I / once / go / a / about

2) I / morning / shaving / myself / this / cut

* Answers

1. C 2) 1) warranty 2) receipt 3) Generally 4) refund
3. 1) I go shopping about once a week, 2) I cut myself shaving this morning.

Travel

*Preparation

I'd like to travel all around the world.

Many people want to find out more about the world.

However, they don't really know what they want to do when they get there.

For more enjoyable travel, we have to plan enough in advance.

* Grammar

*What clause : what + subject + verb

Clauses beginning with what act as subjects or objects and mean 'the thing(s) which'.

- ▶ What she said made me angry.
- ▶ I want you to give me what I need.

* Questions

1. Do you like to travel? Why or why not?
2. Who do you travel with?
3. Where do you want to travel in particular? Why?
4. Have you ever traveled abroad?
If so, where have you been?
5. When was the last time you went on a trip?

Key Words

all around / find out /
want to do / in advance

* Sample Answers

1. Yes, I like to travel. Because I can refresh myself.
2. I usually travel with my husband. Before marriage, I used to travel with my friends or family.
3. I really want to go to Greece because I like to visit historical places there.
4. I've been to Japan, Canada and America.
5. The last time I went on a trip was in the summer vacation.

Vocabulary & Expressions

find out: To learn information, after trying to discover it or by chance
in advance: Before something happens or is expected to happen
refresh: To make someone feel less tired or less hot

* Practice

I'd like to travel () the world.

Many people want to () more about the world.

However, they don't really know what they () when they get there.

For more enjoyable travel, we have to plan enough ().

* Review

1. Choose the correct answer.

M: Do you know what she wants?

W: _____

- A. She wants to go home early.
- B. I don't know her.
- C. I want her to go home early.
- D. She doesn't know what to do.

2. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

out	in	to	around	for
-----	----	----	--------	-----

- 1) Please call customer service at 355-8888 _____ more information.
- 2) You'd better prepare detailed explanation _____ advance.
- 3) I've traveled _____ Europe for one month with my friend.
- 4) One of my dreams is to travel all _____ the world.
- 5) I tried to find _____ something interesting.

3. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1) I can't believe what told you me.
- 2) People like to see historical spots at there.

* Answers

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 1. A | 2. 1) for | 3) in | 4) to | 5) around | 6) out |
| 3. 1) told you → you told | 2) at there → there | | | | |