

PHONE ENGLISH

Academic A

ENGLISH CONVERSATION

SKY COMMUNITY BOOKS

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How to use this book

1 Today's Class

일상에서의 평범한 대화를 통해 회화 표현을 익힐 수 있도록 구성되어 있습니다. 수업하기 전에 교재의 내용을 학습하면 좀 더 도움이 됩니다.

2 Reading Comprehension

본문의 내용을 얼마나 이해하고 있는지 확인하기 위한 질문으로 구성되어 있습니다. 질문에 대한 답을 생각해보며, 다시 한번 본문을 읽어보면, 중심내용을 파악하는 데 도움이 됩니다.

3 Free Talking Questions

본문의 내용을 바탕으로 자신의 견해와 경험을 이야기 할 수 있는 질문으로 구성되어 있습니다. 자신의 의견과 감정을 표현하는 데 도움이 됩니다.

4 Vocabulary/Expressions

본문에 나온 난해한 단어들의 영문 해석과 동의어로 구성되어 있습니다. 영문 그대로 해석하고, 동의어를 함께 암기하면 더 자유로운 표현을 할 수 있게 됩니다.

5 Review

본문의 내용과 문법에 관련된 문제로 구성되어 있습니다. 문제를 풀어보면서, 앞서 익혔던 표현들과 문법을 다시금 점검할 수 있습니다.

6 Today's Homework

본문에서 가장 중요한 단어, 숙어, 표현들로 구성됩니다. 배운 것을 기억하며, 단어와 숙어를 조합하여 회화표현을 스스로 구성해 볼 수 있습니다.

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I'm a new transfer student from Korea.

* Today's Class

A : Hello, I'm a new transfer student from Korea.

B : Well, hello. How was your flight?

A : Long, but it was great.

B : I need you to fill out this new student form.

A : May I borrow a pen?

B : Here you go. You can have a seat over there to finish it.

* Practice

1. I'm a new () student from Korea.
 2. () was your flight?
 3. May I () a pen?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever transferred to another school before?
2. What are some reasons why students transfer to other schools?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

transfer (= *transferee*)

n. 이전, 이동, 전학생

the process by which someone or something moves or is moved from one place, job, etc. to another

borrow (= *loan, lend*)

vt. 빌리다

to use something that belongs to someone else and that you must give back to them later

* Review

transfer

borrow

1. They are encouraged to overspend and () money.
 2. Penny's applied for a () to head office.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I'm a~, How was~, May I~, You can~.

Where's the orientation?

* Today's Class

A : Hi, I'm new to this campus, where's the orientation?

B : You're there. My name is Frank.

A : Hi, I'm Sean. What are we supposed to do?

B : We hand out maps to the campus, and give you a tour.

A : Is that free coffee over there?

B : It sure is. Help yourself. We'll begin in a few minutes.

* Practice

1. What are we () to do?
 2. We () maps to the campus.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What kinds of orientations have you attended in the past?
2. What was your first impression of your school campus?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

orientation (= introduction, adjustment)

n. 오리엔테이션

a period of time during which people are trained and prepared for a new job or course of study

hand out

나누어주다, 분배하다

to give something to each person in a group

be supposed to

~할 예정이다

used to say what someone should or should not do, especially because of rules or what someone in authority has said

help yourself

마음껏 드세요

to take something for your own use, usually without permission

* Review

hand out

orientation

supposed

1. I'll () three preliminary print ads.
 2. All freshmen and new students will have to attend () before being allowed to register for their classes.
 3. Everybody is () to know the law.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

help yourself, where is ~ ?

I need to apply for a Social Security number.

* Today's Class

A : I need to apply for a Social Security number.

B : I'll need your passport and your address.

A : Here you go.

B : Okay, now fill out this form and then we'll mail you your card.

A : How long does that take?

B : About two to three weeks.

A : Thanks.

* Practice

1. I need to () a Social Security number.
2. Okay, now () this form.
3. How long does that ()?

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had to apply for a Social Security number or an identification number in any other country?
2. In what other situations might someone need to provide his passport and address for identification purposes?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

Social Security number (SSN)

n. 사회보장 번호

a number that is given to each person in the US by the government, and that is used on official forms, in computer records, etc

mail (= post)

vt. 우송하다

to send a letter or package to someone

apply for

신청하다

to make a formal request, usually written, for something such as a job, a place in a university, or permission to do something

fill out

채워넣다

to write all the necessary information on an official document, form

* Review

apply for

mailed

fill out

1. The weekly newsletter is () to women all over the country.
 2. I just remembered something! I have to () a passport.
 3. Please () the application form completely without leaving any blanks.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I need to ~, How long ~ ? Here you go.

I need to get a new student ID.

* Today's Class

A : I need to get a new student ID.

B : I need to see a valid driver's license or passport.

A : Does it cost anything to get a new one?

B : Ten dollars.

A : Can I put it on my student account?

B : That's typically how it's done.

* Practice

1. I need to get a new student ().
2. Does it () anything to get a new one?
3. That's () how it's done.

* Free Talking Questions

1. What kinds of ID cards do you have?
2. Do you have any accounts?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

valid (= available, sound)

authoritative, convincing, credible, true

a. (법적으로) 유효한

typically (= generally, usually)

in a way that shows the usual or expected features of someone or something

ad. 전형적으로, 보통

account

an arrangement in which a bank keeps your money safe so that you can pay more in or take money out

n. 계좌

* Review

valid

account

typically

1. (), he didn't even bother to tell anyone he was going.
2. Were the behavioral variables you identified ()?
3. He asked to see the executive who handled his ().

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

typically ~ , I need to ~ , put ~ on ~

I need to register for classes.

* Today's Class

A : Hello, I need to register for classes.

B : Okay, there's a computer over there you can register on.

A : What do I have to do?

B : Just enter your name and student identification.

A : I haven't gotten one yet.

B : It's just your name and then your birthday.

* Practice

1. I need to () for classes.
 2. Just enter your name and student ().
 3. I haven't gotten one ().
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What kinds of things have you had to register for in the past?
2. Is it difficult to register and get the classes you want at your school?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

register (= enroll, register)

vt. 등록하다

to enroll in a school or course of study, on the voting rolls,
etc

identification (= recognition)

n. 신분증, 신분증명, 신분 확인

official papers or cards, such as your passport, that prove who you are

* Review

register

identification

1. Attendance figures normally include only the people who actually () for the convention.
 2. Bring some form of (), preferably a passport.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

gotten ~, I need to ~, There is ~

Where can I sign up for English classes?

* Today's Class

A : Where can I sign up for English classes?

B : Do you mean English as a Second Language?

A : Yeah, I have to take at least one class each semester.

B : Your English is already so good.

A : Thank you. I took a great course in Korea.

B : Oh, I see.

* Practice

1. Where can I () up for English classes?
 2. Do you mean English as a ()?
 3. Thank you. I took a great () in Korea.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your second language?
2. Have you ever been abroad to study a foreign language?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

sign up for

~을 신청하다

to put your name on a list for something because you want to take part in it

second language

제2 언어

a language that you speak in addition to the language you learned as a child

at least

최소한

not less than

* Review

at least

second language

sign up for

1. Any pilot of a commercial passenger plane could () the training.
 2. The learner of a () has many obstacles to overcome.
 3. When we converse with someone and they say, "Yes" or "Uh-huh," we know that they have, () minimally, registered what was said.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Where can I ~ ?, Do you mean ~ as ~?, at least, sign up for

I'm looking for the journalism textbooks.

* Today's Class

A : Hi, I'm looking for the journalism textbooks.

B : For which class?

A : Journalism 201. Do you have it?

B : I know we do, but we might be out of it.

A : Could you check for me?

B : It looks like we have a few copies left. They're along the back wall.

* Practice

1. I'm () the journalism textbooks.
2. We might be () of it.
3. Could you () for me?

* Free Talking Questions

1. How many textbooks do you use this school semester?
2. Have you ever had to ask someone in a bookstore to help you find your textbooks?
3. What do you do if the textbook that you're looking for is not available in the bookstore?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

look for

~을 찾다

to try to find something

journalism (= news media)

n. 저널리즘, 언론계

the job or activity of writing news reports for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio

out of

~이 동이 나다

used to say that there is none of something left because you have used it all, sold it all, etc

copy (= volume, book)

n. (책, 잡지의) 부, 권

something written in order to be printed in a newspaper, etc

* Review

looking for

out of

journalism

copies

1. You don't need to find it. We're () them.
 2. This book has sold about 2 million ().
 3. Please do me a favor. I've been () the key about one hour.
 4. The hospital has been the target of investigative ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

look for ~, might be~, it looks like ~

Do you have any used copies of this?

* Today's Class

A : Do you have any used copies of this?

B : If they're not with the new ones, then we don't.

A : Is there another store that might have some used copies?

B : Not that I know of. We're the only ones who have used books.

A : Do you expect to get any more soon?

B : No, the ones we have now are the only used copies.

* Practice

1. Do you have any () copies of this?
 2. Do you () to get any more soon?
 3. The ones we have now are the () used copies.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you frequently buy used copies of textbooks?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of buying used copies?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

used (= *secondhand*)

a. 중고의

previously used or owned; secondhand

copy (= *volume, book*)

n. (책, 잡지의) 권, 부

one of many books, magazines, records, etc. that are all exactly the same

* Review

copy

used

1. I bought a () car.

2. The record sold a million ().

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Do you have~?, used copies

I need to register for an adviser.

* Today's Class

A : I need to register for an adviser.

B : What's your last name?

A : Park. Sean Park.

B : Okay, that means you'll be with Mr. Spratt.

A : Will he be my academic adviser?

B : Yes, they are distributed by your last name.

* Practice

1. I need to () for an adviser.
 2. Will he be my academic ()?
 3. They are () by your last name.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you have any advisers at your school?
2. For what reasons might you talk with an adviser?
3. What characteristics do good advisers have?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

adviser (= *counselor, consultant*)

n. 충고자, 조언자

someone whose job is to give advice; counselor

distribute (= *divide, share*)

vt. 분배하다, 나누다

to share things among a group of people, especially in a planned way

* Review

adviser

distributed

1. Heaters must be () uniformly around the fruit far.
 2. For months I have been acting as your wife's financial ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I need to ~, That means ~, adviser

I need to add this class.

* Today's Class

A : I need to add this class.

B : What class is it?

A : American History.

B : That's a popular class. Have you talked with the professor?

A : Yes, and he said it was okay, but I needed to talk to you.

B : I'll fill out the necessary forms for you.

A : Thanks.

* Practice

1. I need to () this class.
 2. That's a () class.
 3. I'll fill () the necessary forms for you.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you usually talk to the professor before signing up for a class?
2. What classes have you taken that are popular in your school?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

add (= *sum, join*)

vt. 더하다, 추가하다

to put something with something else or with a group of other things

popular (= *folk, public*)

a. 인기 있는

liked by a lot of people

necessary (= *needful, requisite*)

a. 필수적인

something that you need to have or need to do

* Review

necessary

popular

add

1. The booklet provides all the () information about the college.
 2. We must also be able to () and change its identity at will, even after the record has been stored away.
 3. Hilary was () at school.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I need to ~, necessary

I just got in from Korea.

* Today's Class

A : Hi, my name is Sean Park, I just got in from Korea.

B : Oh, really? That's cool. When did you get here?

A : Yesterday. I'm still pretty tired.

B : That's a long flight, huh?

A : Yup, about 13 hours or so.

B : If you need someone to show you around later,
I'd be happy to do so.

* Practice

1. Hi, my name is Sean Park, I just () in from Korea.
2. I'm () pretty tired.
3. If you need someone to () you around later, I'd be happy to do so.

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had a long flight?
2. Have you ever shown someone around a place because he was new?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

get in

to come or go into

~에 도착하다

or so

(of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct

약, ~쯤

show around

to let someone see something

~를 구경시켜주다

* Review

gets in

show you around

or so

1. Let me () so you'll know where things are.
 2. What time did you say his flight ()?
 3. A user selected one tool from a palette of a dozen ()
and then drew on the screen with it
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I'd be happy to ~, I just got in from ~

Can I borrow your notes from lecture today?

* Today's Class

A : Jason, can I borrow your notes from lecture today?

B : Sure thing. Why weren't you in class?

A : I was in class, but I fell asleep.

B : Biochemistry is so interesting! How could you fall asleep?

A : I went out drinking last night.

B : Oh, I see. Here are the notes.

* Practice

1. Can I () your notes from lecture today?
 2. I fell ().
 3. I went () drinking last night.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever slept in class before?
2. Why do many students fall asleep during class?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

sure thing

of course; certainly

(부탁-질문의 대답으로) 그래

fall asleep

to begin to sleep

잠들다

biochemistry (= chemicobiology)

the organic chemistry of compounds and processes occurring in organisms

n. 생화학

* Review

sure thing

fell asleep

1. He gave a yawn and then ().

2. (), I'll be there!

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Can I borrow ~ ?, sure thing, fall asleep

Is it okay if I tape-record the class?

* Today's Class

A : Hi, Professor Brown, is it okay if I tape-record the class?

B : Of course. Am I speaking too fast for you?

A : No, but it's hard to take notes in English as quickly as you speak.

B : I understand. Tape all you want.

A : I really appreciate it.

B : Always happy to help a fellow scholar.

* Practice

1. Is it okay if I () the class?
 2. It's hard to () notes in English as quickly as you speak.
 3. I really () it.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you use a tape-recorder during class?
2. Do you usually take notes in class?
3. What do you think is the best way to study?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

tape-record

to record sound using a tape recorder

vt. 테이프에 녹음하다

take notes

make a note of

노트 필기를 하다

scholar (*= scientist, savant*)

an intelligent and well-educated person

n. 학자, 학생

* Review

take notes

tape-recorded

scholar

1. The conversation was () and played in court.
 2. Students should () in class.
 3. He has an aspiration to become a ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Is it okay~?, It is hard to~, appreciate

have a question about class today.

* Today's Class

A : Professor Brown, I have a question about class today.

B : What is it, my boy?

A : Well, you said that love was simple.

B : Yes, I did. Do you disagree?

A : Well, I have always found love to be hard and painful.

B : That's why it's so easy. You can always count on getting hurt.

* Practice

1. I have a () about class today.
 2. Do you ()?
 3. You can always () getting hurt.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that love is simple?
2. Have you ever disagreed with your teacher's idea?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

count on

~를 믿다

to depend on someone or something, especially in a difficult situation

get hurt

다치다, 부상당하다

hurt oneself

* Review

get hurt

count on

1. You had better not () an increase in your salary this year.
 2. Run and take that old man over this busy road, he might () without help.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Do you disagree?, That's why~, I have a question about~, simple, count on

I wanted to say that I won't be in class today.

* Today's Class

A : Hi, is this Professor Brown?

B : Yes, it is, how may I help you?

A : This is Sean Park from your Tuesday class.

B : You sound ill, are you alright?

A : No, I'm pretty sick right now, and I wanted to say that I won't be in class today.

B : Okay, but we are finishing the last chapter, so be sure to read it by next week.

A : No, problem. Thanks, Professor.

* Practice

1. How () I help you?
 2. I wanted to say that I won't be in () today.
 3. But we are finishing the last chapter, so () read it by next week.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever been absent due to an illness?
2. Have you ever been in class even though you were sick?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

ill (= *unwell, poor*)

a. 아픈

suffering from a disease or not feeling well

be sure to

반드시 ~하다

to establish something without doubt; make certain

* Review

be sure to

ill

1. She was suddenly taken () at school.
 2. () make it clear and concise and avoid long-windedness.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I wanted to say that~, Be sure to~, ill, class, sick

What do you think about that homework?

* Today's Class

A : What do you think about that homework?

B : It's the first day of class. Why do we have to write a paper?

A : I know. This class seems hard already.

B : But at least it's interesting.

A : I like the teacher, but so much homework already?

B : We'd better get cracking on that.

* Practice

1. What do you () about that homework?
 2. It's the () day of class.
 3. This class seems () already.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever written a paper for school? What was the topic of your paper?
2. Did you complain with your friends about too much homework?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

paper (= document, journal)

n. 보고서, 리포트

a piece of writing that is done as part of a course at school or university

get cracking

서두르다

act or move at high speed

* Review

get cracking

papers

1. There's a lot to be done, so let's ().
 2. The ten common errors that appear most frequently in student ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

What do you think about ~?, We'd better ~, paper, class, get cracking

Would it be possible to get an extension on that last paper?

* Today's Class

A : Would it be possible to get an extension on that last paper?

B : It's not a very long paper; what's the matter?

A : I was hoping to do something more extensive.

B : How much more time do you need?

A : Only about a week.

B : That sounds fine. Turn it in next Friday.

* Practice

1. Would it be possible to get an () on that last paper?
 2. How () more time do you need?
 3. () it in next Friday.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever gotten an extension on an assignment before?
2. What excuses do students often use to get an extension from teachers?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

extension (= *expansion, enlargement*)

n. 연장, 연기

an additional period of time allowed for something

extensive (= *wide, broad, spacious*)

a. 광범위한, 폭넓은

containing or dealing with a lot of information and details

turn in

제출하다

to give a piece of work you have done to a teacher, your employer, etc.

* Review

extension

turn in

extensive

1. Please () your assignment before you leave the classroom.
 2. They applied for an () of the loan.
 3. () data can be found in various handbooks.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Would it be possible to ~?, extensive, extension, turn in

Could I possibly sign up for a tutor?

* Today's Class

A : Could I possibly sign up for a tutor?

B : What do you need help in ?

A : With my English.

B : Absolutely. I can give you a list of numbers.

A : What's the general rate that they charge?

B : They charge about ten dollars an hour.

* Practice

1. Could I possibly () up for a tutor?
 2. I can give you a () of numbers.
 3. What's the general () that they charge?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had a tutor help you with a subject before?
2. What is the appropriate rate for a tutor at your school?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

tutor (= coach, educator)

n. 개인교사

someone who gives private lessons to one student or a small group, and is paid directly by them

sign up for

~을 신청하다

to put your name on a list for something because you want to take part in it

rate (= tariff, price)

n. 요금, 대금

a charge or payment that is set according to a standard scale

* Review

sign up for

tutor

rates

1. Can I () this course in advance?
 2. Some hotels offer special () for children.
 3. His parents employed a () to teach him mathematics.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Could I possibly~?, What do you need~?, rate, tutor

What did you get on that test?

* Today's Class

A : Hey, what did you get on that test?

B : I got a 78. Was it graded on a curve?

A : I don't know. I got a 94, so I'm not worried.

B : Thanks a lot. You wrecked the curve.

A : I studied really hard for it.

B : I know, but you're better at math than I am.

* Practice

1. What did you () on the test?
 2. You () the curve.
 3. I studied really () for it.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you like to compare test scores with your classmates?
2. Do you prefer being graded on a curve or being graded based on your actual knowledge?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

curve

n. 상대평가

a grading system based on the scale of performance of a group, so that those performing better, regardless of their actual knowledge of the subject, receive high grades

wreck (= ruin, destroy)

vt. 파괴하다

to completely spoil something so that it cannot continue in a successful way

* Review

wreck

curve

1. This test is graded on a ().
 2. Injury threatened to () his sporting career.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

What did you get on that test?, You're better~, curve

I was wondering if I could make up the last test.

* Today's Class

A : Hi, Professor, I was wondering if I could make up the last test.

B : Well, normally I don't do that, but you're a good student.

A : I'm really sorry. I was sick in bed.

B : You could have emailed and told me.

A : I couldn't get out of bed.

B : That sounds pretty nasty. Just come in after class on Tuesday.

* Practice

1. I was () if I could make up the last test.
 2. I couldn't get () of bed.
 3. That sounds pretty ().
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had to make up for a test because you were sick?
2. How do you contact your teacher when you want to ask him something important?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

wonder (= inquire, enquire)

vt. 알고 싶어하다

to think about something that you are not sure about and try
to guess what is true, what will happen, etc.

make up

만회하다

to take (an examination or course) again or at a later time
because of previous absence or failure

nasty (= loathsome, bad)

a. (기분이나 상태가) 안 좋은

unpleasant

* Review

wonder

make up

nasty

1. Is it okay if I () the work next week?
 2. I () if I'll recognize Philip after all these years.
 3. Drivers often have a () habit of driving too close to cyclists.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I was wondering if ~, get out of bed, nasty

I think I'm going to take a semester off.

* Today's Class

A : I think I'm going to take a semester off.
B : Are you dropping out?
A : Yes, but only for this semester.
B : May I ask why?
A : I need some time to myself to figure out my life.
B : I guess that's as good a reason as any.
A : Thanks for understanding.

* Practice

1. I think I'm going to () a semester off.
 2. Are you () out?
 3. I need some time to myself to () out my life.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think that taking time off from school is beneficial for students?
2. If you could take a semester off from school, what would you do?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

take off

쉬다

to withhold service due, as from one's work

drop out

휴학하다

to leave a school or university before your course has finished

figure out

이해하다

to think about a problem or situation until you find the answer or understand what has happened

* Review

figure out

take off

dropped out

1. My friend () of college after her second year.
 2. Can you () how to do it?
 3. I plan to () three days from work.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I'm going to, as ~ as any, drop out, figure out

I need to check out this book.

* Today's Class

A : Hello, I need to check out this book.

B : I need your student ID.

A : How long do I get the book for?

B : Are you a graduate student?

A : No, I'm not.

B : Then you get it for three weeks.

* Practice

1. I need to () out this book.
 2. How () do I get the book for?
 3. () you get it for three weeks.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. How often do you check out books at the library?
2. In your school, how long can you borrow a book for?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

check out

(도서관에서 책 등을) 대출하다

to borrow a book from a library

graduate student

n. 대학원생

a student who continues studies after graduation

* Review

check out

1. The library allows you to () six books at a time.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

check out, how long, then

Can I recheck it out?

* Today's Class

A : Sorry this was late. What are the late fees?

B : The fines are 20 cents per day.

A : That's not too bad.

B : No, they're fairly agreeable fares.

A : Can I recheck it out?

B : Surely, but I'll need to see your ID card again.

* Practice

1. The fines are 20 cents () day.
2. They're () agreeable fares.
3. Can I () it out?

* Free Talking Questions

1. Why may someone want to recheck out a book at the library?
2. Have you ever had to pay a lot of fine?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

late fee (= overdue charge, arrears)

n. 연체료

a fee charged when something is not received on time

fairly (=quite, justly)

ad. 꽤

more than a little, but much less than very

agreeable (=reasonable, passable)

a. 기꺼이 동의하는, 적당한

acceptable

* Review

fairly

agreeable

late fee

1. The bank charged him a () for not paying his bills on time.
 2. The house had a () large garden.
 3. We are all () to do what you suggest.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

late, per day. Can I ~?, I'll need

I have several years of experience in the field.

* Today's Class

A : Why do you feel that you're the best candidate for this job?

B : I have several years of experience in the field.

A : And what would you describe as your best characteristic?

B : That I'm smart and friendly.

A : You certainly seem so.

B : When will I hear about the job?

A : Not for a week or so.

* Practice

1. () do you feel that you're the best candidate for this job?
 2. And what would you () as your best characteristic?
 3. () will I hear about the job?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever been interviewed for something before?
2. What would you describe as your best characteristic?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

candidate (= *campaigner, nominee*)

n. 후보자, 지원자

someone who is being considered for a job or is competing
in an election

describe (= *depict, portray*)

vt. 평하다

to say what something or someone is like by giving details
about them

* Review

described

candidates

1. After the operation her condition was () as
comfortable.

2. There are only three () for the job.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Why do you feel ~?, You certainly seem so.

Can I get a copy of my transcripts?

* Today's Class

A : Can I get a copy of my transcripts?

B : For what purpose?

A : To send to graduate programs.

B : Okay, the fee is 4 dollars. I need you to fill out this from.

A : Are my entire records on the transcript?

B : Of course, or at least all of your records from this university.

* Practice

1. () I get a copy of my transcripts?
 2. For what ()?
 3. Are my entire () on the transcript?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Where do you get a copy of your transcript in your school?
2. What is an another reason why a student would get a copy of his transcript?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

transcript (= *academic record, grade sheet*)

n. 성적증명서, 성적표

an official college document that shows a list of a student's classes and the results they received

record (= *grade, result*)

n. 성적

the facts about how successful, good, bad, etc. someone or something has been in the past

at least

최소한

not less than

fill out

기입하다

to write all the necessary information on an official document, form, etc

* Review

transcript

record

at least

fill out

1. He set a world () in weightlifting.
 2. Please () this form in quadruplicate
 3. We must study () two hours to do well on the exam.
 4. Did you bring your () from high school?
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Can I get ~?, send, record, fill out

Is there a form I can fill out for scholarships?

* Today's Class

A : Is there a form I can fill out for scholarships?

B : Most scholarships are nominations.

A : What does that mean?

B : That your teachers nominate you for the awards.

A : But I heard that there's a sheet listing the awards.

B : Yes, it's right over there on the wall, but there're only a few that you can apply for.

A : Thanks for your help.

* Practice

1. Is () a form I can fill out for scholarships?
 2. I heard that there's a sheet () the awards.
 3. It's right () there on the wall.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever been nominated for a scholarship?
2. Do many students get scholarships at your school?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

scholarship

n. 장학금

an amount of money that is given to someone by an educational organization to help pay for their education

nomination (= recommendation)

n. 지명, 추천

the act of officially suggesting someone or something for a position, duty, or prize, or the fact of being suggested for it

apply for

~에 지원하다, 신청하다

make an application for; make a request for

* Review

scholarship

nomination

apply for

1. Who will get the Republican () for president?
 2. She won a () to Iowa State University.
 3. They still do not () the visa.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Is there ~?, Thanks for, nomination

I don't think I like my major.

* Today's Class

A : I don't think I like my major.

B : What would you want to change to?

A : I was thinking about becoming a dance major.

B : There's not much of a market in dance.

A : You don't think that I could get a job as a dancer?

B : It's just that engineering is a more applicable field of study.

* Practice

1. What would you want to () to ?
 2. There's not () of a market in dance.
 3. It's just that engineering is a more () field of study.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever tried to change your major before?
2. Do you think it is more important to do a major that you want or one that is more suitable for jobs?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

engineering (=technology)

n. 공학

the work involved in designing and building roads, bridges, machines, etc.

applicable (= suitable, fit)

a. 응용할 수 있는, 들어맞는, 적절한

applying or capable of being applied; relevant; suitable; appropriate

field (=sphere, province)

n. 분야

a subject that people study or an area of activity that they are involved in as part of their work

* Review

engineering

applicable

field

1. He's the best-known American outside the () of politics.
 2. Toolbar controls should become disabled if they are not () to the current selection.
 3. This is indicative of their origin in software () rather than interaction design.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I don't think~, What would you want to ~?, There's not much of ~

Is it possible to retake the same class again?

* Today's Class

A : Is it possible to retake the same class again?

B : Why would you want to do that?

A : I didn't do so well the last time I took it and was hoping that I can do better the second time.

B : Oh, you mean the second-grade option. Yes, I think that's possible.

A : Is there anything that I have to do?

B : I think that you only have to retake the class; the rest is automatic.

* Practice

1. Is it () to retake the same class again?
 2. I can do () the second time.
 3. I think that you only have to () the class; the rest is automatic.
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think it is wise to retake the same class to get a better grade?
2. Have you ever retaken the test?
3. How do you think about " the second-grade option"?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

automatic (= *self-acting, mechanical*)

a. 자동의, 자동적인

done unconsciously or from force of habit; mechanical

retake (= *reexamine, retest*)

vt. 재시험보다

to take an examination again because you have previously failed it

* Review

automatic

retake

1. He persisted in asking his teacher to () the test.
 2. This washing-machine is fully ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Is it possible to~?, retake, automatic

How are my transcripts looking?

* Today's Class

A : How are my transcripts looking?

B : They look good, and you only need 9 hours to graduate.

A : Can I take more classes next semester if I want?

B : Of course, but be sure you take at least 9 credit hours.

A : I think I'll take all math classes.

B : If you feel like it, be my guest.

* Practice

1. Can I take more classes next semester () I want?
 2. Be sure you take at () 9 credit hours.
 3. If you feel like it, ().
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What kinds of classes do you like to take?
2. Do you every worry about not graduating on time?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

semester (=term, session)

n. 학기

one of the two periods of time that a year at high schools and universities is divided into

be my guest

(상대방 부탁 등에) 좋을대로 해

used to give someone permission to do what they have asked to do

* Review

be my guest

semester

1. I plan to take biochemistry this ().
2. If you want to borrow the car, ().

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Can I take~?, at least, be my guest.

Would you mind writing me a

* **Today's Class**

recommendation?

A : Hi, professor. Would you mind writing me a recommendation?

B : Not at all, you're one of my best students.

A : I'm thinking of going to graduate school.

B : Where are you considering?

A : Harvard or Yale, I'm not sure.

B : Well, hopefully my letter will help you.

* **Practice**

1. Would you () writing me a recommendation?
 2. Of (), you're one of my best students.
 3. Well, () my letter will help you.
-

* **Free Talking Questions**

1. Do you have a professor close to you?
2. Have you ever asked a recommendation from your professor?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

recommendation (= *reference, testimonial*)

n. 추천서

- a formal letter or statement saying that someone would be a suitable person to do a job, take a course of study, etc

hopefully (= *positively*)

ad. 바라건대

in a way that shows that you are hopeful

graduate school (= *postgraduate school*)

n. 대학원

a college or university where you can study for a master's degree or a doctorate after receiving your first degree, or the period of time when you study for these degrees

* Review

hopefully

recommendation

graduate school

1. Try to get letters of () from bosses and colleagues.
 2. (), I shall finish my work by December.
 3. This university is composed of five colleges and one ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Would you mind~?, I'm thinking of ~, hopefully