PHONE ENGLISH

DEBATE COURSE C

ENGLISH CONVERSATION

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How to use this book

1 Today's Topic

It is important for high school students to be allowed to choose their own classes. In your opinion, is this statement true? Why or why not?

오늘의 논제입니다. 동의/반대/의견 제시 등의 여러 가지 포맷으로 구성되어 있습니다.

2 Outline

Agree

- motivated
- success
- teachers have easier time
- example of magnet schools

Disagree

- need basics
- make bad choices
- need the structure

논쟁의 핵심 키워드들을 정리했습니다. 의견을 주장할 때 참고하도록 합니다.

3 Introduction

질문에 대한 서론을 답변합니다. 논점을 제시하고 질문에 대한 의 견/동의/반대 등을 간단히 주장 합니다.

4 Body

본론을 답변합니다. 2~3가지의 의견/예를 제시하여 자신의 주장을 입증합니다.

5 Conclusion

결론을 답변합니다. 자신의 주장을 최종적으로 강조하고 본론의 내용을 간단히 요약해 줍니다.

DEBATE C

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Planning free-time

* Today's Topic

Sometimes, people take time to plan their free-time activities in advance. Other times, people do not make any plans whatsoever for their leisure time, and they do whatever sounds good at the time. In your opinion, is it better to plan free-time activities carefully or not to plan them at all? Support your opinion with specific examples and reasons.

Planning

- definitely have something to do
- can give others a chance to do it, too
- does not waste time
- can get many things done

Not planning

- not limited
- spontaneous
- don't have to worry about something coming up and spoiling your plans

activity	<i>n</i> . 활동
any specific behavior	
whatsoever (= whatever)	<i>a</i> . 무엇이든지
one or some or every or all without specification	
plan (= arrange, scheme)	<i>vt</i> . 계획하다
have the will and intention to carry out some action	
Introduction	
It is debatable whether	
Some people agree/disagree that	
However, I agree/disagree with the idea that	
because	 /
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In this sense,	
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Alone vs. With friends

* Today's Topic

People can spend spare time alone or with friends. Would you rather spend your leisure time alone or with other people? Explain your choice with specific details and reasons.

Alone

- can have time to think
- private
- can do what you want
- time to relax

With friends

- more exciting
- can talk with them
- don't think about your worries
- get out of the house
- get closer with friends

spend (= pass)	<i>vt</i> . 소비하디
pass time in a specific way	
spare (= free)	<i>a</i> . 여분의
not taken up by scheduled activities	
alone	<i>a</i> . 홀로
isolated from others	
Introduction	
In general,	
Some people say that	
However, I strongly believe that	
because	
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First of all, / Moreover,	·
In specific,	
For example,	
Thus,	
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Conclusion	
In short,	

Studying vs. Playing

* Today's Topic

Children need to begin their formal education at a very young age and focus on their studies instead of spending their time playing. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why or why not? Support your answer with specific details and reasons.

Studying

- early start
- could go farther in life
- learn the importance of education
- learn responsibility
- learn discipline

Playing

- only get one chance to be young
- they will have to study when they are older
- young children cannot concentrate on schoolwork
- can't take the stress
- learn to enjoy life; don't take it too seriously

formal (= established, official) being in accord with established forms and conventions and requirements focus on '에 초점을 맞추다 direct one's attention on something study (= work) applying the mind to learning and understanding a subject (especially by reading)
Introduction It is said that Some people say that However, in my opinion,, because
Body First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,
Conclusion In brief,

Vacation vs. Car

* Today's Topic

One of your friends has inherited several thousand dollars. He plans either to take a vacation or to buy a car with all of the money. Compare these two choices and tell your friend which choice you think is the best. Give specific details and reasons for your decision.

Vacation

- learn about other cultures
- relaxing
- fun and exciting
- refreshing
- new experiences

Car

- can vacation later
- car lasts longer than vacation
- practical
- faster and easier transportation

· · · ·	<i>vt</i> . 상속받다
compare (= examine, oppose) examine and note the similarities or differences of Introduction Many people believe that	
Introduction Many people believe that Some people agree/disagree that However, I agree/disagree with the idea that, because	
Introduction Many people believe that Some people agree/disagree that However, I agree/disagree with the idea that, because Body First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	
Many people believe that Some people agree/disagree that However, I agree/disagree with the idea that, because Body First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	and note the similarities or differences of
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First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	
First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	
First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	
In specific, For example, Thus,	Body
In specific, For example, Thus,	
In specific, For example, Thus,	/ Maraovar
For example, Thus,	
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Conclusion	
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First impressions

* Today's Topic

Some people believe that their first impressions of a person's nature are usually accurate and true. Others do not trust first impressions, because they think that first impressions are often wrong. Do you think first impressions are accurate or deceiving? Why? Support your opinion with specific reasons and details.

Accurate

- people always tend to act how they really are
- face shows a lot about a person's character

Deceiving

- sometimes people are having a bad day
- some people want to make certain impressions
- they could be uncomfortable
- appearance is not everything
- more to a person other than look
- people act differently when they new people meet

first impression wrong (= incorrect)	첫인상 <i>a</i> . 잘못된
not correct; not in conformity with fact or truth	
deceive (= mislead, delude)	<i>vt</i> . 속이다
be false to; be dishonest with	
Introduction	
In general,	· ·
Some people say that	
However, I strongly believe that,	
because	
Body	
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First of all, / Moreover,	
In specific,	
For example,	
Thus,	
Conclusion	
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In summary,	

A few close friends vs. Large number of friends

* Today's Topic

Discuss the advantages of spending time with a few close friends. Then discuss the advantages of spending time with a group of friends. Would you rather spend time with a few close friends or a group of friends? Explain your opinion with specific details and reasons.

A few close friends

- more personal
- easier to get together
- easier to decide what to do

Large number of friends

- socialize / social skills
- more variety
- learn about other people
- more options

* Vocabular	y & Ex	pressions
-------------	--------	-----------

advantage (= benefit, improvement) benefit resulting from some event or action	<i>n</i> . 이점
close (= intimate) having or fostering a warm or friendly and informal atmosphere	<i>a</i> . 친한
Introduction	
It is debatable whether Some people agree/disagree that, However, I agree/disagree with the idea that, because	
Body	
Firstly, / Secondly, In specific, For example, In this sense,	
Thus,	

The plan of building a new university

* Today's Topic

A new university is going to be built, and some people want it to be located in your community. Do you agree with this plan? What are the advantages and disadvantages? Give specific examples and reasons to explain your opinion.

Advantages

- more business
- more money coming in
- house values rise
- active community

Disadvantages

- noisy
- busier
- crowded
- takes up a lot of room
- waste

build (= construct)	<i>vt</i> . 건설하다
make by combining materials and parts locate in take up residence and become established community (= society) a group of people living in a particular local area	~에 위치하다 <i>n</i> . 지역 사회
Introduction	
In general,	
Some people say that	
However, I strongly believe that,	
because	
First of all, / Moreover,	
In specific, For example,	
Thus,	
Conclusion	
In short,	

Study alone vs. Study in group

* Today's Topic

Some people prefer to be alone when they study, while others study best in a group. Discuss the advantages or each. What is the best way for you to study and why? Support your answer with specific reasons and details.

Study Alone

- flexibility
- efficient use of time
- choosing best study methods

Study in Group

- get ideas from others
- keep you on task
- social activity
- help with understanding and retention of material

prefer (= favor)	<i>vt</i> . 선호하다
like better; value more highly way (= mode, style) how something is done or how it happens	<i>n</i> . 방법
Introduction	
It is said that Some people say that, However, in my opinion,, because	
Body	
First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	
Conclusion	
In brief,	

Fiction vs. Movies

* Today's Topic

Some people like reading fiction (novels and short stories), while others prefer watching movies. Which do you find more enjoyable and why? Explain your opinion with specific reasons and details.

Fiction

- leaves more to the imagination
- reader gets more involved
- improve reading
- learn vocabulary

Movies

- less to think about
- actors make it come to life
- fast-paced
- books take long to read

fiction (= imagination)	<i>n</i> . 허구
a literary work based on the imagination and not necessarily on fact	
novel a printed and bound book that is an extended work of fiction	<i>n</i> . 소설
enjoyable (= pleasurable, gratifying)	<i>a</i> . 즐거운
affording satisfaction or pleasure	" 길기正
Introduction	
Many people believe that	
Some people agree/disagree that	·
However, I agree/disagree with the idea that	,
because	
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For example,	
Thus,	
Conclusion	
In conclusion,	

The best way to learn

* Today's Topic

There are many different ways for people to learn, such as listening, reading, or doing things. How do you learn best - by reading books, being told information by others, or experiencing things? Explain your answer with specific details and examples.

Doing things

- apply lessons
- bring it to life
- see / understand how something works
- get involved

* Vocabular	y & Ex	pressions
-------------	--------	-----------

learn (= acquire) gain knowledge or skills	<i>vt</i> . 배우디
experience (= see, go through) go or live through	<i>vt</i> . 경험하디
Introduction	
It is debatable whether	
Some people agree/disagree that	
However, I agree/disagree with the idea that	
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Firstly, / Secondly,	_
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In this sense,	
Conclusion	
Thus,	

A person's satisfaction

* Today's Topic

No matter what people have, they are never satisfied. People always want more or different things. Do you agree with this idea? Why or why not? Support your opinion with specific details and explanations.

Agree

- the grass is always greener on the other side
- people are greedy
- people want power

Disagree

- people are reasonable
- people don't want to be wasteful

no matter ~ satisfy (= horticulture) meet the requirements or expectations of	비록 ~ 일지라도 <i>vt</i> . 만족하다
Introduction	
In general,	
Some people say that	
However, I strongly believe that,	
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First of all, / Moreover,	
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Conclusion	
In short,	

Hard work vs. Luck

* Today's Topic

Do people succeed because they work hard or because they have good luck? What role does luck have in a person's success, and what role does hard work play? Use specific examples to explain your response.

Hard Work

- dedication
- indispensable
- practice makes perfect

Luck

- lottery
- people can't control situations
- bad things can happen

<pre>succeed (= win, come through) attain success or reach a desired goal role (= function, part)</pre>	<i>vi</i> . 성공하디
the actions and activities assigned to or required or expected of a person	<i>n</i> . 역할 on or group
Introduction	
It is said that	
Some people say that	
However, in my opinion,,	
because	
Body	
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For example, Thus,	
Conclusion	
In brief,	

Physical exercises vs. Only academics

* Today's Topic

In some people's opinion, schools should require students to do physical exercise every day. However, others think that school is only for academic studies. What do you think? Support your opinion with specific details and reasons.

Physical Exercises

- teach students to be healthy
- a release / relax from academics
- physical stimulation makes brain work more

Only Academics

- school is for academics
- exercise takes time away from academics
- makes students rowdy

require (= want, need) vt. have need of	필요로 하다
physical exercise	체육 활동
academic (= intellectual, college)	<i>a</i> . 학구적인
hypothetical or theoretical and not expected to produce an immediate or practical result	
Introduction	
Many people believe that	
Some people agree/disagree that	•
However, I agree/disagree with the idea that	
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First of all, / Moreover, In specific, For example, Thus,	
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Selecting friends

* Today's Topic

Sometimes in life, people select friends who are similar to them. Sometimes they select friends who are nothing like them. Explain the advantages of each choice. Would you rather have a friend who is similar to you or different from you?

Different

- learn more about yourself
- do new things
- learn to compromise

Similar

- same interests
- understand each other
- fewer conflicts

select (= choose)	<i>vt</i> . 선택하다
pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives be similar to ~ conflict (= collision, struggle)	~와 비슷하다 <i>n</i> . 갈등
opposition between two simultaneous but incompatible feelings	
Introduction	
It is debatable whether	
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Winning

* Today's Topic

Some people believe that it is only fun to play a game if you win. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Explain your answer with specific details and reasons.

Agree

- achievement
- conquer
- winners get everything

Disagree

- games are make to be fun and relaxing
- games do not have to be so competitive
- enjoy company of friends and family
- playing against someone better only makes you a better player
- applies to life

conquer (= win, defeat)	<i>vt</i> . 이기다
to put down by force or authority competitive (= aggressive, combative)	<i>a</i> . 경쟁의
involving competition or competitiveness	
Introduction	
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Conclusion	
Conclusion	

Dormitory vs. Apartment

* Today's Topic

University students can usually choose to live in housing provided by the university or to rent an apartment in the town where the university is. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of living in each of these places. Where would you choose to live? Explain your reasons for choosing this place.

Dorm

- Advantages
- location
- convenience
- atmosphere
- price
- Disadvantages
- less privacy
- noisy
- temptations

Apartment

- Advantages
- different experience
- choose roommate(or none)
- privacy
- quiet
- freedom
- experience / responsibility
- Disadvantages
- expensive
- far away

atmosphere (= aura, air) a distinctive but intangible quality surrounding a person or	<i>n</i> . 분위기
responsibility (= engagement, obligation)	<i>n</i> . 책임감
the social force that binds you to the courses of action demanded by that for	
far away	 먼
located at a great distance in time or space or degree	Ľ
located at a great distance in time of space of degree	
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Traditional House vs. Modern Apartment

* Today's Topic

Some people choose to live in a traditional house. Others would rather live in a modern apartment building. Which would you rather live in, and why? Explain your answer with specific reasons.

Traditional House

- own / less expensive
- can make profit, value goes up
- can do what you want to it

Modern Apartment

- do not have to worry about fixing things
- smaller than a house
- can be noisy
- expensive
- have to worry about lease

traditional (= established, habitual) consisting of or derived from tradition	<i>a</i> . 전통의
modern (= new, concurrent)	<i>a</i> . 현대의
relating to a recently developed fashion or style	
worry about ~	~에 대해 걱정하다
be concerned with	
Letter described	
Introduction	
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Conclusion	
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Change vs. Stability

* Today's Topic

Some people approach life with a love of change and a desire to experience new things. Others prefer to live their lives the same, with the usual routines and habits. Do you prefer to live your life according to your familiar habits, or do you like change? Explain both approaches to life and your choice, using specific details and reasons.

Change

- exciting
- new experiences / opportunities
- live life to its fullest
- don't feel held back

Stay the same

- comfortable
- predictable
- safe / secure

desire (= want, longing)	<i>n</i> . 열망
the feeling that accompanies an unsatisfied state routine (= cycle, usage)	<i>n</i> . 일과
an unvarying or habitual method or procedure	
predictable (= anticipated, expected)	<i>a</i> . 예측 가능한
capable of being foretold	
Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	

Choose classes

* Today's Topic

It is important for high school students to be allowed to choose their own classes. In your opinion, is this statement true? Why or why not?

Important

- motivated
- success
- teachers have easier time

Not Important

- need basics
- need structure

be allowed to ~ motivated	\sim 에게 허락되다 a . 동기가 부여된
provided with a motive or given incentive for action structure (= makeup, form) the manner of construction of something and the arrangement of	<i>n</i> . 구조 its parts
Introduction	
Body	
Conclusion	

Influential people

* Today's Topic

Both parents and friends can influence the lives of young adults. Do you believe that parents or friends have the biggest influence on young adults? Why? Give specific examples to explain your opinion.

Parents

- children model parents
- moral foundation
- parents are first influence
- friend's influence depends on parent's influence

Friends

- peer pressure
- easier to talk to
- share ideas

influence (= affect, guide) vt. 영향을 끼치다 have and exert influence or effect peer pressure 동료 집단으로부터 받는 사회적 압력 share (= experience, partake) vt. 나누다 have in common Introduction Body Conclusion