

PHONE ENGLISH

SENIOR 2-1

ENGLISH CONVERSATION

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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 Other Expressions

앞서 본 대화를 응용하여 이용할 수 있는 표현들로 구성되어 있습니다.
Today's Class 와 연결하여 이해하고 표현해 볼 수 있습니다.

3 Pronunciation

본문 중에서 발음하기 어려운 단어들로 구성되어 있습니다.
한번 더 발음해 보고, 원어민 선생님께 잘못된 부분을 교정 받을 수 있습니다.

4 Vocabulary & Expressions

본문에 나온 중요하고 많이 사용되는 단어들과 그 해석으로 구성되어 있습니다.
한번 더 읽고, 암기하면 더 자유로운 표현을 할 수 있게 됩니다.

5 Practice

본문에서 많이 쓰이는 회화 표현들로 구성되어 있습니다.
괄호를 주의하여 암기해 두면, 비슷한 상황에서 자유롭게 표현할 수 있게 됩니다.

6 Review

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

7 Today's Homework

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

8 Key Words

본문의 핵심 단어를 선별하여 구성되어 있습니다.
단어를 먼저 보고, 본문을 유추해 보면 더 재미있게 학습할 수 있습니다.

Lesson 01

Where are you from?

* Today's Class

Mark : Hi, Leslie. How are you?
Leslie : Fine, thanks. Mark, this is Grace.
Mark : Hello, Grace.
Grace : Nice to meet you.
Mark : Nice to meet you, too. Grace, where are you from?
Grace : I'm from Canada.
Mark : Are you here on vacation?
Grace : No. I'm on business.
Mark : What do you do?
Grace : I'm a computer programmer. Mark, what do you do?
Mark : I'm an engineer.

* Other Expressions

Mark : Hello.
Leslie : Hi.
Mark : My name is Mark. What's your name?
Leslie : I'm Leslie.
Mark : Nice to meet you.
Leslie : Nice to meet you, too

* Pronunciation

vacation, business, computer
programmer, engineer, Canada

* Practice

Nice to () you.
Where are you ()?
I'm from ().

Key Words

**nice / meet / vacation /
business / engineer**

Vocabulary & Expressions

meet : 만나다, 어울리는
vacation : 휴가, 방학
engineer : 기술자, 전문가

* Review

1. A: What do you do? 에 대한 답변으로 옳지 않은 것은?
(A) I'm a student.
(B) I'm working for a trading company.
(C) I'm an engineer.
(D) I'm doing my homework.
2. A: Where () you yesterday?
B: I was in my office late at night.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) was
(D) were
3. I and my younger sister () very close now.
(A) were
(B) was
(C) are
(D) am

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Where are you from?

vacation, business, computer programmer, engineer, Canada

* Answers

1. (D) 2. (D) 3. (D) 4. (C)

What time is it?

* Today's Class

Mark : Leslie, what time is it?
 Leslie : It's nine fifteen. Why are you in a hurry?
 Mark : I'm late for work.
 Leslie : When does your work start?
 Mark : At nine thirty.
 Leslie : Hurry up, Mark. You're late.
 Mark : By the way, what's today?
 Leslie : Friday.
 Mark : What's the date today?
 Leslie : It's May second.
 Mark : When is your birthday?
 Leslie : It's the day after tomorrow. It's May fourth.
 Mark : Oh, I see. Oh, my God! It's so late. I have to go now. See you.

* Other expressions

Mark : Do you have the time?
 Mr. Lee : Not now. I'm busy.
 Mark : I don't mean "Are you free?"
 Mr. Lee : What did you mean?
 Mark : I meant "What time is it?"
 Mr. Lee : Oh, it's 7.

* Pronunciation

hurry, work, start, birthday, tomorrow

* Practice

What time () it?
 I'm late for ().
 () up, Mark. You're late.

Key Words

**hurry / start / late /
 birthday / May**

Vocabulary & Expressions

hurry : 서두르다
start : 시작하다, 출발하다
late : 늦은, 후기에

* Review

1. Why is the man in a hurry?
(A) Because he is late for work.
(B) Because she is late for work.
(C) Because they work together.
(D) Because he doesn't have watch.
 2. Why are you () a hurry?
(A) in
(B) on
(C) for
(D) at
 3. I am late () work.
(A) with
(B) about
(C) for
(D) to
 4. "What time is it?" 과 같은 의미를 지닌 문장은?
(A) Do you have time?
(B) Do you have the time?
(C) What's today?
(D) What day is it?
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

hurry, birthday, tomorrow, by the way

* Answers

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (C) 4. (B)

What's this?

* Today's Class

Leslie : What's this?
Grace : It's a picture of my family.
Leslie : How many are there in your family?
Grace : There are five.
Leslie : Who is this?
Grace : It's my brother, Alex.
Leslie : How old is he?
Grace : He's thirty.
Leslie : Is he a doctor?
Grace : No, he isn't. He's a scientist.
Leslie : Is he married?
Grace : No. He's single.

* Other expressions

Alex : Where do you work?
Leslie : I work for American Airlines.
Alex : Oh, really? What do you do there?
Leslie : I am a flight attendant. And Alex, where do you work?
Alex : I work for the Times.
Leslie : Oh, what do you do there?
Alex : I am an editor.

* Pronunciation

picture, thirty, doctor, scientist
married, single

* Practice

It's a () of my family.
How () are there in your family?
() old is he?
Is () married?

Key Words

picture / family /
brother / doctor /
scientist / single

Vocabulary & Expressions

doctor : 의사
scientist : 과학자
single : 미혼의, 하나의

* Review

1. How many are there in the Grace's family?
(A) Four.
(B) Five.
(C) Six.
(D) Seven.
2. How old is Alex?
(A) Thirteen.
(B) Thirty.
(C) Thirty six.
(D) Thirty seven.
3. What is his job?
(A) doctor
(B) pilot
(C) scientist
(D) writer
4. () are there in your family? - 가족이 몇 명입니까?
(A) How much
(B) How many
(C) How
(D) What

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

How many, How old, picture, doctor, scientist, married

* Answers

1. (B) 2.(B) 3. (C) 4. (B)

Which Season Do You Like Best?

* Today's Class

Mark : Which season do you like best?
 Grace : I like spring best.
 Mark : Why?
 Grace : Because I love flowers.
 Mark : Leslie, what about you?
 Leslie : I like winter best. Do you know why?
 Mark : Why?
 Leslie : Because I like skating most of all. Mark, how about you?
 Mark : My favorite season is summer because I like surfing.
 Grace : Mark, which do you like better, spring or winter?
 Mark : I like winter better because I enjoy skiing.

* Other expressions

Alex : What's your hobby?
 Leslie : I like taking pictures. Alex, what do you do for fun?
 Alex : Well, I enjoy playing computer games.
 Leslie : Really? I do, too. Do you want to play now?
 Alex : No, I'm afraid I can't. I have to stay at home.
 Leslie : What's the matter?
 Alex : I have to take care of my younger brother.
 How about tomorrow?
 Leslie : That'll be fine. See you tomorrow.
 Alex : Bye.

Key Words

season / spring / winter
/ favorite / summer /
better / enjoy

Vocabulary & Expressions

season : 계절, 시절, 나이
favorite : 맘에 드는,
 좋아하는
better : 보다 나은, 더 좋은
enjoy : 즐기다, 누리다

* Pronunciation

favorite, season, winter, spring
 skating, surfing, better, skiing

* Practice

I like spring ().

My () season is summer because I like surfing.

() do you like better, spring or winter?

I like winter better () I enjoy skiing.

* Review

1. Which season does Mark like best?

(A) Spring.

(B) Summer.

(C) Fall.

(D) Winter.

2. Which season do you like ()? -어느 계절을 가장 좋아하니?

(A) better

(B) best

(C) more

(D) either

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

which, because, favorite, winter, better

* Answers

1. (B)

2. (B)

Make Yourself Comfortable

* Today's Class

Leslie : Please come in.

Grace : Thank you.

Leslie : Sit down. Make yourself comfortable.

Grace : Thanks.

Leslie : Would you like a cup of coffee?

Grace : Yes, please.

Leslie : How about some cookies?

Grace : No, thanks. I'm on a diet.

* Other expressions

Mr. Lee : Pass me the salt, please.

Mark : Here it is, Mr. Lee.

Mr. Lee : Mark, do you like Korean food?

Mark : Yes, I do. I like bulgogi and kimchi.

Mr. Lee : Could you visit my house again this Sunday?

My wife can cook bulgogi for you.

Mark : Thank you very much.

* Pronunciation

comfortable, coffee, cookie, diet

* Practice

Sit down. Make yourself ().

Would you like a () of coffee?

How () a cookie?

No, thanks. I'm () a diet.

Key Words

come / yourself /
comfortable / diet

Vocabulary & Expressions

comfortable : 편안함,
충분한

diet : 식이요법

* Review

1. What is this conversation about?
(A) Making a phone call.
(B) Visiting a house.
(C) Asking a favor.
(D) Asking for directions.
2. Why doesn't the woman have a cookies?
(A) She doesn't like cookies.
(B) She have no money.
(C) She's on a diet.
(D) She had it already.
3. A: How about some cookies?
B: No, thanks. I'm () a diet.
(A) on
(B) in
(C) with
(D) for
4. "Make yourself comfortable."과 같은 의미를 가진 문장은?
(A) Help yourself.
(B) Make yourself at home.
(C) Take the time.
(D) Don't stuff yourself.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

How about, Would you like, coffee, cookie, diet

* Answers

1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (B)

May I speak to

* Today's Class

Mark : Hello.

Leslie : Hello, is Alex there?

Mark : Yes, he is. Who's calling, please?

Leslie : This is Leslie.

Mark : Hi, Leslie. Alex, it's for you. It's Leslie.

Hold on a minute, please.

Alex : Hi, Leslie. How was the movie yesterday?

Leslie : Wonderful. I had a good time.

Can you come to my house? Grace and I will play cards.

Alex : Okay. I'll be right there.

* Other expressions

Mark : Hello?

Grace : Hello, is Mike there? This is Grace.

Mark : Hi, Grace. Hold on a second.

I'm sorry, Grace, but he is not here right now. May I take a message?

Grace : No, it's okay. I'll call again later.

Mark : All right. Good-bye.

Grace : Good-bye.

* Pronunciation

hold, minute, wonderful,
movie, yesterday

* Practice

- Hello, is Alex ()?
 () calling, please?
 () is Leslie.
 () on a minute, please.

Key Words

call / minute / movie /
yesterday / wonderful

Vocabulary & Expressions

call : 부르다, 깨우다
minute : 잠깐, 분, 사소한
wonderful : 훌륭한, 이상한
play : 놀다, 내기하다

* Review

1. What will they do?
 - (A) Play tennis.
 - (B) Play basketball.
 - (C) Play cards.
 - (D) Play piano.

 2. Where will they meet?
 - (A) At the airport.
 - (B) At the subway station.
 - (C) At the house.
 - (D) At the bus stop.

 3. Grace, it's () you. It's Alex.
 - (A) of
 - (B) on
 - (C) with
 - (D) for

 4. A: Who's calling, please?
B: () is Alex.
 - (A) it
 - (B) He
 - (C) this
 - (D) that
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Can you, hold, minute, wonderful, movie, yesterday

* Answers

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (C)

How much is it?

* Today's Class

Woman : May I help you?
Leslie : Yes, I'm looking for shirts.
Woman : What color would you like?
Leslie : Black.
Woman : And what size do you want?
Leslie : I'm not sure.
Woman : How about these shirts?
Leslie : May I try them on?
Woman : Of course. Here you are.
Leslie : Thank you.
----Later---
Leslie : How much are they?
Woman : Twenty thousand won.
Leslie : That's too expensive. I'm sorry.
Woman : That's all right.

* Other expressions

Leslie : I would like to cash this check, please.
Woman : Sure. Could you fill this out and show your ID, please?
Leslie : Of course. (after a while) Here you are.
Woman : Everything will be taken care of shortly.

* Pronunciation

shirts, try, thousand, expensive

Vocabulary & Expressions

* **want** : 원하다, 바라다

* **try** : 시도하다

* **expensive** : 비싼, 고가의

* Practice

- () I help you?
Yes, I'm () for shirts.
What color () you like?
What size do you () ?

Key Words

shirts / color / black /
want / try / expensive

* Review

1. What is Leslie looking for?
(A) Shirts.
(B) A jacket.
(C) Shoes.
(D) Pants.
2. : What color would Leslie like?
(A) Black.
(B) Blue.
(C) White.
(D) Brown.
3. May I try them ()? - 제가 입어봐도 될까요?
(A) of
(B) on
(C) at
(D) for

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

May I, I'm looking for, How about, shirts, thousand, expensive

* Answers

1. (A) 2. (A) 3. (B)

What's the Problem?

* Today's Class

Grace : What's the matter? You look so tired.
 Mark : Yes. I feel so tired today.
 Grace : Did you work hard yesterday?
 Mark : No, I didn't.
 Grace : Then why do you feel so tired?
 Mark : I watched TV until midnight. I couldn't have enough sleep.
 Grace : Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy.
 Mark : You're right. By the way, you look good today.
 Did you have a good night sleep yesterday?
 Grace : Yes, I did. I slept like a log.

* Other expressions

Mother : I'd like my son to see the doctor. He's sick.
 Nurse : The doctor can see him in a few minutes. Please sit down.
 Doctor : Hello. What's the problem?
 Mark : Doctor, I have had a headache.
 Doctor : How long have you had this problem?
 Mark : For two days now.
 Doctor : It seems that you have a cold.
 You had better go home and stay in bed.
 Mark : Thank you, doctor.

* Pronunciation

matter, enough, early, healthy, log

* Practice

What's the ()?
 I watched TV () midnight
 I slept () a log.

Key Words

matter / tried / watch
/ healthy / sleep / early

Vocabulary & Expressions

matter : 물질, 물체, 사건, 일
watch : 지켜보다, 주의하다.

* Review

1. Why does Mark feel so tired?
(A) Mark didn't have enough sleep.
(B) Mark worked hard yesterday.
(C) Mark went on a picnic yesterday.
(D) Mark have a cold.
2. 다음 중 뜻이 다른 하나는?
(A) What's the matter?
(B) What's the problem?
(C) What's wrong with you?
(D) What about you?
3. 의사가 충고하는 말로 부적절한 것은?
Doctor: It seems you have a cold.
().
Grace: Thank you, doctor.
(A) You look good today.
(B) You had better go home and stay in bed.
(C) You'd better be injected.
(D) Take a good rest and you'll get better.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

What's, you look, feel, early

* Answers

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (A)

May I take your order?

* Today's Class

Waiter : May I take your order?

Mark : I'd like to have vegetable soup and salad.

What would you like, Leslie?

Leslie : Let's see... I'll have a steak.

Waiter : How would you like it? Rare, medium, or well-done?

Leslie : Medium, please.

Waiter : Will you have some dessert?

Mark : Yes, but maybe later.

--- After a while ---

Mark : How much is it?

Counter : Nine dollars.

Mark : Here's ten dollars.

Counter : Here's your change.

Mark : Thank you.

* Other expressions

Clerk : Next, please.

Alex : I'd like to have two hamburgers.

Clerk : Anything to drink?

Alex : Yes, two large cokes, please.

Clerk : Is that for here or to go?

Alex : To go.

Clerk : That's \$ 5. 50.

Alex : Here you are.

Clerk : Here's the change.

Key Words

vegetable / rare /
medium / well-done /
some / change

* Pronunciation

order, vegetable, salad, steak,
rare, dessert, dollars

Vocabulary & Expressions

vegetable : 식물, 채소

some : 약간의, 조금의

change : 바꾸다, 교환하다,
거스름돈, 잔돈

* Practice

- () I take your order?
Yes, () to have vegetable soup.
() would you like it?
() you have some dessert?

* Review

1. How would Leslie like her steak?
(A) Rare.
(B) Medium.
(C) Well-done.
(D) She didn't order a steak.
2. How much is Mark's change?
(A) One dollar.
(B) Five dollars.
(C) Nine dollars.
(D) Ten dollars.
3. What kind of soup did Mark order?
(A) vegetable
(B) mushroom
(C) corn
(D) beef

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

May I, How much, ,order, vegetable, salad, steak,

* Answers

1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (A)

Where is my seat?

* Today's Class

Mark : Excuse me, but where is my seat? Here is my boarding pass.

Woman : It's over there. Use the next aisle, please.

Mark : Is my seat next to that lady's?

Woman : Yes, right.

Mark : Excuse me, but I think this is my seat.

Could I see your boarding pass?

Man : (looking at the boarding pass) Oh, sorry. My seat is B.

Mark : Could I get in?

Man : Sure, go ahead.

Mark : Thank you.

* Other expressions

Woman : Would you like any duty free items?

Mark : I'd like to have a bottle of whisky.

Woman : Here you are. Nineteen dollars, please.

Mark : Okay, here's twenty dollars.

Woman : Here's your change.

Mark : Thank you.

* Pronunciation

seat, boarding pass, aisle

Key Words

seat / aisle / ahead

* Practice

Excuse me, but where () my seat?

It's () there. Use the next aisle, please.

Is my seat () to that lady's?

Vocabulary & Expressions

* **seat** : 자리, 좌석

* **boarding pass** : 탑승권

* **aisle** : 좌석간 통로, 복도

* Review

1. "() your seat belt." -안전벨트를 매세요.
(A) get
(B) take
(C) fasten
(D) make
2. "Would you like something to drink?"와 다른 표현의 문장은?
(A) Would you care for something to drink?
(B) Anything to drink?
(C) Can I get you something to drink?
(D) Can you give me something to drink?
3. "Could I see your boarding pass?"와 같은 표현은?
(A) Can I get your boarding pass?
(B) Give me your boarding pass.
(C) Let me see your boarding pass.
(D) Do you have your boarding pass?

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Could I see, where, aisle, seat

* Answers

1. (C) 2. (D) 3. (C)

By air or by sea?

* Today's Class

Clerk : Can I help you?
 Mark : Yes, I'd like to send this parcel to New York.
 Clerk : How do you want it? By air or by sea?
 Mark : By air, please.
 Clerk : Do you have anything valuable inside?
 Mark : Yes. Do I need to fill out a form?
 Clerk : Yes, sir.
 Mark : How much is it?
 Clerk : It'll be seven dollars, please.
 Mark : Here you are.
 Clerk : Thank you.

* Other expressions

Mark : I'd like to send this parcel to Korea.
 Clerk : By air mail or surface mail?
 Mark : By surface mail, please.
 Clerk : Please fill out this customs form.
 Mark : Sure.
 Clerk : It'll be \$ 20.
 Mark : Here you are.
 Clerk : Thank you.

* Pronunciation

parcel, valuable, fill, dollars

* Practice

() I help you?
 () to send this parcel to New York
 How () is it?
 () you are.

Key Words

parcel / **valuable** /
inside / **need** / **fill** /
form

Vocabulary & Expressions

parcel : 소포, 한 꾸러미
valuable : 귀중품, 비싼
fill out : 기입하다
form : 양식, 모양, 형태

* Review

1. Do you have anything () inside?
(A) valuable
(B) light
(C) cheap
(D) ordinary
2. Where is this conversation taking place?
(A) At the police station.
(B) At a restaurant.
(C) At the airport.
(D) At the post office.
3. How does Mark send the parcel?
(A) By sea.
(B) By surface.
(C) By air.
(D) By train.
4. Please fill () this customs form.
(A) on
(B) out
(C) in
(D) at

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Can I, I'd like to, How do you, Do you have

* Answers

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (B)

Lesson 12

How do you go to work?

* Today's Class

Alex : How do you go to work?

Leslie : Usually by subway. But sometimes by bus. How about you?

Alex : By bus. There's no subway station near my house.

The bus is very crowded every morning.

Leslie : What time do you catch the bus?

Alex : At a quarter past seven.

Leslie : How long does it take you to get to work by bus?

Alex : About one and a half hours.

Leslie : Oh, that's too long.

* Other expressions

Alex : Does this train go to L.A.?

Woman : No, it doesn't. You should go to Track 9 over there.

Alex : How long does it take to get to L.A.?

Woman : Well, it takes about 6 hours.

Alex : Thank you very much.

Woman : You're welcome

* Pronunciation

subway, crowded, morning, hours

* Practice

() do you go to work?

Usually () subway.

There's no subway station () my house

How () does it take you to get to work by bus?

Key Words

station / near / crowd /
catch / quarter / past

Vocabulary & Expressions

near : 가까이, 친밀한

crowd : 붐비다, 군중

catch : -를 잡다, 받다

past : 지나서, 넘어서

* Review

1. How does Alex go to work?
(A) By subway.
(B) By taxi.
(C) By train.
(D) By bus.
2. How long does it take Alex to get to work by bus?
(A) One hour.
(B) One and a half hours.
(C) Two hours.
(D) Two and a half hours.
3. Do I need to ()? -갈아 타야 합니까?
(A) transfer
(B) change
(C) exchange
(D) replace
4. 다음 질문에 대한 대답으로 적절치 않은 것은?
"How do you go to work?"
(A) On foot.
(B) Usually by subway.
(C) I drive to work.
(D) About one and a half hours.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

How do you, What time, How long, subway, crowded, morning

* Answers

1. (D) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (D)

I'd Like to Make a Reservation

* Today's Class

Woman : May I help you?
 Mark : Yes, please. I'd like to make a reservation.
 Woman : Okay. Where are you going?
 Mark : To Washington D.C.
 Woman : When are you going to leave?
 Mark : Next Friday.
 Woman : What time?
 Mark : At about eleven.
 Woman : One-way or round trip?
 Mark : Round trip.
 Woman : That will be six hundred dollars.
 Mark : Here you are.
 Woman : Have a nice day!
 Mark : Thank you.

* Other expressions

Man : May I help you?
 Mark : Yes. I have a reservation for three nights.
 Man : May I have your name?
 Mark : Mark Franklin.
 Man : You requested one twin and one double.
 Could you sign your name here, please?

Key Words

**reservation / leave /
 round / trip**

* Pronunciation

reservation, Friday, trip, hundred

Vocabulary & Expressions

reservation : 예약, 예외
leave : -를 떠나다,
 그만두다
round trip : 왕복

* Practice

() I help you?
 I'd like to make a ().

* Review

1. Where is this conversation taking place?
(A) At a hospital
(B) At a restaurant
(C) At the airport
(D) At a hotel
2. Where is Mark going?
(A) To L.A.
(B) To Washington D.C.
(C) To Seattle.
(D) To Vancouver.
3. "When would you like to depart?" 와 다른 표현은?
(A) When are you going to go?
(B) When do you want to leave?
(C) When do you want to arrive?
(D) When are you going to go out?
4. "Where are you going?" 와 같은 표현은?
(A) Where are you headed for?
(B) How's everything with you?
(C) Where are you?
(D) Where are you going to leave?

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I'd like to, when, reservation, Friday, trip, hundred

* Answers

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (A)

May I ask you a favor

* Today's Class

Leslie : May I ask you a favor?

Mark : Sure. What do you want?

Leslie : Do you have ten dollars?

I spent all my money on a MP3 player.

Mark : What do you need the money for?

Leslie : Today is Grace's birthday.

I want to buy her a present.

Mark : How nice! Okay, here's the ten dollars.

* Other expressions

Grace : Alex, I need a favor.

Alex : What is it, Grace?

Grace : Well, I'm just wondering if you can lend me some money.

Alex : Again?

Grace : Come on, Alex, What are friends for?

Alex : You've already borrowed five dollars from me, but you haven't paid back the money. This will be the last time. Okay?

Grace : Okay, I promise. I really can't thank you enough.

* Pronunciation

favor, present, ten dollars

Key Words

favor / spent / present

* Practice

May I ask you a () ?

Sure. () do you want?

Do you () ten dollars?

I () all my money on a MP3 player.

What do you need the money () ?

Vocabulary & Expressions

favor : 친절, 호의

spent : 사용된, 소비된,
녹초가 된

* Review

1. 다음 문장과 같은 뜻을 나타내는 것은?
Could you give me a hand?
(A) Give me your hand.
(B) Show me your hand.
(C) Could you help me?
(D) You need my help?
2. 다음 문장에서 spent와 같은 뜻을 지닌 단어는?
I **spent** all my money on a MP3 player.
(A) lost
(B) was stolen
(C) wasted
(D) saved
3. How much money does Leslie want to borrow?
(A) Nine dollars.
(B) Ten dollars.
(C) Eleven dollars.
(D) Twelve dollars.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

May I, I want to, favor, present

* Answers

1. (C) 2.(C) 3. (B)

Lesson 15

May I borrow this DVD?

* Today's Class

Librarian : May I help you?
Leslie : I'm looking for DVDs about history.
Librarian : Come over here, please.
Leslie : May I borrow this DVD?
Librarian : Yes, you may. Please fill out this card.
Leslie : I beg your pardon?
Librarian : You have to write your name and ID number on this card.
Leslie : Oh, I see. When do I have to return the DVD?
Librarian : Within a week. You can keep it for a week.
Leslie : I see. Thank you for helping me.
Librarian : You're welcome.

* Other expressions

Mark : May I come to see you tomorrow at your house?
Mr. Lee : Sure, but what do you want?
Mark : The school newspaper asked me to write about your life in the United States.
Mr. Lee : Oh, really? I'm so happy to hear about that. At what time?
Mark : It's up to you.
Mr. Lee : OK. Please come over at three.
Mark : Thank you. See you then.

* Pronunciation

history, borrow, pardon, write

* Practice

() I help you?
I'm () for DVD about history.
May I () this DVD?

Key Words

history / borrow / beg /
pardon / return

Vocabulary & Expressions

borrow : -를 빌리다
beg : -를 바라다, 구걸하다
return : 반환, -돌아가다,
회복하다

* Review

1. Where is this conversation taking place?
(A) At a hospital
(B) At a post office
(C) At the airport
(D) At a library
2. When does Leslie have to return the DVD?
(A) Within a week.
(B) Within ten days.
(C) Within two weeks.
(D) Within a month.
3. "Please () this card." -이 카드를 작성하십시오.
(A) get
(B) make
(C) fill out
(D) take

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

May I, I'm looking, I beg, have to, when

* Answers

1. (D) 2. (A) 3. (C)

How about ~?

* Today's Class

Mark : Hi. How about going to a Chinese restaurant for lunch?

Abbey : I'm sorry I can't. How about for dinner?

Mark : No. I'm busy tonight for dinner.

Abbey : Okay, well, let's make it another time.

Mark : Okay. See you later.

* Other expressions

Alex : What are you going to do this Saturday?

Leslie: Nothing special.

Alex : Would you like to go to the movies with me?

Leslie : I'd love to. Thank you.

Alex : What time shall we meet?

Leslie : How about at seven?

Alex : That sounds good. Where shall we meet?

Leslie : Let's meet in front of Cinema box.

Alex : All right. See you then.

* Pronunciation

Chinese, lunch, restaurant, dinner

Key Words

restaurant / lunch /
dinner / later

* Practice

How () going to a Chinese restaurant for lunch?

I'm () I can't.

Okay, well, let's () it another time.

Vocabulary & Expressions

lunch : 점심

dinner : 저녁

later : 나중에, 보다 늦은

* Review

1. When will they go to a Chinese restaurant?
(A) For breakfast.
(B) For lunch.
(C) For dinner.
(D) They haven't decided yet.
2. "What time shall I ()? -내가 몇 시에 태우러 갈까요?
(A) take you
(B) pick you up
(C) drive you
(D) come to you

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

How about, Chinese, lunch, restaurant, dinner

* Answers

1. (D) 2. (B)

Lesson 17

How do I get there?

* Today's Class

Alex : Excuse me. I'm looking for a post office.

Is there a post office in this town?

Daniel : Sure.

Alex : How do I get there?

Daniel : Go down two blocks. Turn right.

You'll find it on the left. You can't miss it.

Alex : Can I get there on foot?

Daniel : Of course. It takes ten minutes.

Alex : Thank you very much. You're so kind!

Daniel : You're welcome.

* Other Expressions

Leslie : I'm afraid I'm lost. Where are we?

Mr. Lee : We're near City Hall.

Leslie : Where is City Hall?

Mr. Lee : It's beyond that tall building.

Leslie : Thank you.

Mr. Lee : Not at all.

Key Words

post office / town /
find / miss / kind

* Pronunciation

excuse, office, turn, minute

Vocabulary & Expressions

find : 찾아내다, 알다

miss : 놓치다,
이해하지 못하다

kind : 친절함, 종류

on foot : 걸어서, 도보로

* Practice

I'm () for a post office.

How do I () there?

You can't () it.

It () ten minutes.

* Review

1. What is Alex doing?
(A) Asking a favor.
(B) Asking for directions.
(C) Making a phone call.
(D) Making an appointment.
 2. What is Alex looking for?
(A) A police station.
(B) A restaurant.
(C) A bus stop.
(D) A post office.
 3. How long does it take to the post office on foot?
(A) Five minutes.
(B) Fifteen minutes.
(C) Fifty minutes.
(D) Ten minutes.
 4. I'm afraid I'm ().
- 길을 잃어버린 것 같아요.
(A) lose
(B) miss
(C) lost
(D) missed
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I'm looking for, How do I, post office, town, block, foot

* Answers

1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (D) 4. (C)

Lesson 18

How was the weather yesterday?

* Today's Class

Mark : It's a nice day, isn't it?

Alex : Yes. I like a sunny day because I can enjoy surfing.

Mark : How was the weather yesterday? I was not in this city.

Alex : It was rainy. I hate a rainy day. When it rains, I feel heavy in the head.

Mark : How's the weather going to be tomorrow?

Alex : According to the weather forecast, it will be fine.

Mark : I will go on a picnic with my family if it is nice out.

Can you join with us?

Alex : Sure. I'd love to.

* Other expressions

Alex : Uh, don't throw away that plastic bottle. You can reuse it.

Leslie : An old plastic bottle? What for?

Alex : To save water. You can fill the bottle with water.

The water makes the bottle heavy.

You can put the bottle in the toilet tank

Alex : Did you put it in the toilet tank?

Leslie : Yes, it saves water.

* Pronunciation

surfing, weather, rain, tomorrow,
forecast, according to, picnic

* Practice

It's a () day, isn't it?

I like a sunny day () I can enjoy surfing.

() was the weather yesterday?

I hate a rainy day. () it rains,

I feel heavy in the head.

Key Words

sunny / weather / rainy
/ heavy / head /
forecast / picnic / join

Vocabulary & Expressions

heavy : 무거운, 어려운

forecast : 일기예보, 예상

join : 참가하다, 합치다

* Review

1. Why does Alex hate a rainy day?
(A) He feels lonely.
(B) He has a cold.
(C) He feels heavy in the head.
(D) He hates surfing.
2. "When it rains, I feel (). -비가 오면 전 우울해져요.
(A) red
(B) blue
(C) black
(D) pink
3. "I will go () a picnic with my family, if it's nice out."
-날씨가 좋으면 가족과 소풍 갈거예요.
(A) on
(B) to
(C) for
(D) out
4. "() the weather forecast it will be fine."
-일기 예보에 의하면 날씨가 좋을 거래요.
(A) By
(B) As
(C) According to
(D) According as

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

How was, I hate, I feel, surfing, weather, rain, tomorrow

* Answers

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (C)

I like / hate -

* Today's Class

Alex : Hello.

Leslie : Hi, Alex. This is Leslie. Listen. I'm calling about the car pool.

Alex : Oh, yes. I was just about to give the dog a bath.

Can I call you back in about half an hour?

Leslie : Oh, sure. You've got to bathe the dog. Sounds like work.

Alex : No, it's great. My dog loves the water.

Bath time is usually loads of fun.

We really enjoy it. Anyway, I'll call you back in a little while.

Leslie : OK. I'll talk to you in a bit. Bye.

Alex : Bye.

* Other expressions

Alex : These floors are really dirty. Maybe we should wash them this morning.

Mark : I really hate washing floors.

Alex : Well, they're not going to get clean by themselves.

Mark : OK. I have a good idea. If you wash the floors, I'll do the dishes.

Alex : Okay.

* Pronunciation

car pool, dog, bathe, water, usually

Key Words

pool / bath

bathe / load

* Practice

I () just about to give the dog a bath.

Can call you () in about half an hour?

You've () bathe the dog. Sounds like work

No, it's great. We really () it

OK. I'll talk to you in a (). Bye

Vocabulary & Expressions

pool : 수영장, 물웅덩이

bath : 목욕, 욕조

bathe : -를 목욕시키다

load of : 듬뿍, 다수

car pool : 자동차 합승

* Review

1. What are they doing?
(A) Introducing themselves.
(B) Working hard.
(C) Leaving a party.
(D) Making an appointment.
2. "I was just () to take a shower." - 나 막 샤워하려던 참이었어.
(A) moment
(B) ready
(C) about
(D) preparing
3. "I'll call you () in a little while." - 잠시 후에 다시 전화할게.
(A) while
(B) over and over
(C) on and on
(D) back

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

You've got to, sounds like, dog, bathe, usually

* Answers

1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (D)

Have you ever been

* Today's Class

Mark : I'm planning to go to China this weekend.

Have you ever been to China?

Grace : No. What countries have you visited?

Mark : I've visited Canada and Mexico.

Grace : You're lucky! Are you planning to leave Korea next year?

Mark : No. I'll be here for two and a half years more.

Grace : I'm glad to hear that. Oh, did you see these pictures?

My friend, Mike took them in Africa.

Mark : They look really wonderful.

* Other expressions

Grace : Hi, Mark. How was your trip to Korea?

Mark : It was great. I really enjoyed it.

Grace : How long were you there?

Mark : I was there for ten days.

Grace : Great. And did you go to Jeju Island?

Mark : Yes. It's a beautiful island.

Grace : What did you do there?

Mark : I climbed Mt. Halla and visited traditional villages.

* Pronunciation

countries, Canada, Mexico, Africa,
island, traditional

Key Words

lucky / planning / leave
/ next / here / year /
glad / picture

* Practice

I'm planning () go to China this weekend

() you ever been to China?

What countries () you visited?

Vocabulary & Expressions

leave : 떠나다, 휴가

wonderful : 훌륭한, 멋진

glad : 기꺼이 -하는

* Review

1. How long will Mark stay in Korea?
(A) For one year.
(B) For one and a half years.
(C) For two years.
(D) For two and a half years.
 2. Have you ever () to China?
(A) gone
(B) been
(C) arrived
(D) gotten
 3. "Are you planning to leave Korea next year?" 과 같은 의미는?
(A) Do you have a plan to leave for Korea next year?
(B) Do you have a plan to depart from Korea next year?
(C) Are you going to get to Korea next year?
(D) Do you have a plan to live in Korea?
 4. 아래서 쓰인 wonderful의 의미와 같은 의미의 단어가 아닌 것은?
It was **wonderful**. I really enjoyed it.
(A) nice
(B) terrific
(C) terrible
(D) fantastic
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Have you ever~? , plan, enjoy, traditional

* Answers

1. (D) 2. (B) 3. (B) 4. (C)