

BASIC SPEAKING PRACTICE

UNIT 1–20

Unit 1. Basic usage of 'I'm'



I'm is an abbreviation for the word **I am**. It is used in combination with other words to tell someone about yourself or to describe something you are doing.

“I'm”은 “I am”의 축약형입니다. 이 표현은 다른 단어들과 결합해, 당신 자신에 대해 말하거나 당신이 하고 있는 일을 설명할 때 쓰입니다.

Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **tired** exhausted of strength or energy; fatigued
- ✓ **confused** being unable to think with clarity or act with understanding and intelligence
- ✓ **happy** feeling, showing, or expressing joy; pleased
- ✓ **hungry** experiencing a desire or need for food.
- ✓ **nervous** very excitable or sensitive; highly strung
- ✓ **excited** being in a state of excitement; emotionally aroused
- ✓ **thirsty** feeling a desire to drink
- ✓ **leave** to go out of or away from
- ✓ **extremely** to the extreme; exceedingly
- ✓ **very** in a high degree or extent; extremely
- ✓ **terribly** extremely; very

❖ **How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.**

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 다음 페이지에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **tired** 피곤한
- ✓ **confused** 혼란스러워하는
- ✓ **happy** 행복한
- ✓ **hungry** 배가 고픈
- ✓ **nervous** 긴장되는
- ✓ **excited** 신이 난, 흥분한
- ✓ **thirsty** 목이 마른
- ✓ **leave** 떠나다
- ✓ **extremely** 극도로, 극히
- ✓ **very** 매우, 아주, 정말
- ✓ **terribly** 너무, 대단히, 몹시

❖ How to...

I am / I'm



noun

adjective

~ ing / ~ed

(participle)

명사/형용사/현재&과거분사

※ You can also add descriptive words with I'm.

강조의 의미를 가진 어휘를 함께 사용하여 의미를 강화할 수도 있습니다.

❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm **tired**.
- I'm **confused**.
- I'm **happy**.
- I'm **a doctor**.
- I'm **twenty two years old**.
- I'm **hungry**.
- I'm **nervous**.
- I'm **excited**.
- I'm **leaving work**.
- I'm **thirsty**.
- I'm extremely **tired**.
- I'm very **happy**.
- I'm terribly **hungry**.
- I'm very **nervous**.
- I'm super **excited**.



❖ **Tell your teacher about yourself using the given words. (You can also add extremely/very/super.)**

다음 주어진 어휘와 강조의 의미를 가진 어휘 등을 활용하여 현재의 자신의 상태에 대해 말해 보세요.

tired

confused

happy

hungry

nervous

excited

thirsty

student

sleepy

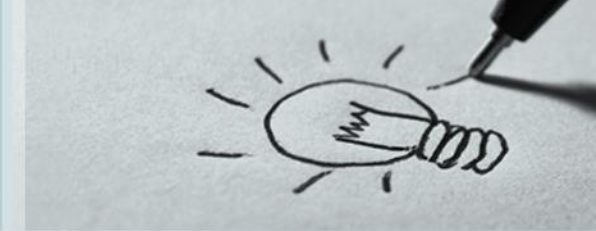
twenty years old

studying

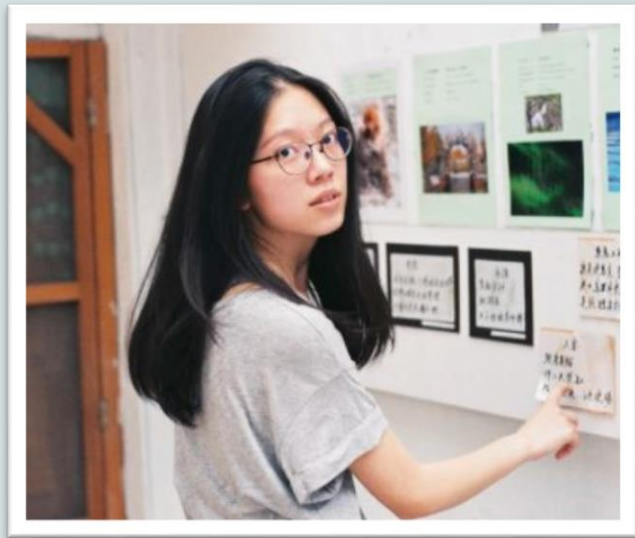


I'm / I'm not ...

ESL Lesson # 1 About Me



❖ Introduce yourself!



I am Mina.

I am a student.

I am from South Korea.

I am twenty years old.

I study English.

I live in the city.

I take the bus to school.

- ✓ I am from ~ 나는 ~ 출신이다
- ✓ study 공부하다
- ✓ live in ~ ~에 산다
- ✓ take the bus 버스를 타다

Unit 2. Variations of 'I'm in/at/on'



I'm in/at/on is used to where you are or what you are doing. These three prepositions, **in/at/on** are basically used for different ways except a few cases.

“I'm in/at/on”은 자신이 있는 장소 혹은 어떤 행동 중인지를 설명할 때 사용합니다. 기본적으로 전치사 “in/at/on”의 쓰임새는 각각 다르지만, 간혹 의미 구분 없이 사용되기도 합니다.

Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **lobby** a room or corridor used as an entrance hall, vestibule, etc
- ✓ **grocery** a store selling foodstuffs and various household supplies; also called grocery store
- ✓ **mall** a large retail complex containing stores and restaurants in adjacent buildings or in a single large building
- ✓ **airport** a facility for the landing, takeoff, shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft, esp. one used for transporting passengers and cargo at regularly scheduled times

❖ **How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean below.**

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 아래에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **lobby** (호텔, 공공기관 등 건물) 로비
- ✓ **grocery** 식료품 잡화점
- ✓ **mall** 쇼핑몰, 쇼핑센터
- ✓ **airport** 공항

❖ How to...

I'm in/at/on



noun

명사

※ Most commonly, you would use the word **'in'** when entering a physical location such as a room or a building.

가장 일반적으로, 방이나 건물과 같은 물리적 장소 안에 들어와 있는 상태일 때에는 “in”을 사용합니다.

※ Using the word **'at/in'** helps tell someone where you currently are. The difference between **'at'** and **'in'** is that the physical location is general.

“at”과 “in”을 사용하여 현재 어디 있는지를 설명할 수 있습니다. 말하고자 하는 장소가 넓고 대략적인 경우에는 보통 “in”을 보다 지엽적인 경우 “at”을 사용합니다.

※ In some cases, you can use **'at'** and **'in'** interchangeably.

‘at’과 ‘in’이 크게 의미 차이 없이 혼용 가능한 경우도 있습니다.

※ Using the word **'on'** is sometimes referring to a non physical location such as your time being utilized by something else.

“on”의 경우, 물리적 장소가 아닌 어떤 행동을 나타내는 데에 쓰이기도 합니다.

❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm in the shower.
- I'm in the lobby.
- I'm in a car.
- I'm in a house.
- I'm in a school.
- I'm at the grocery.
- I'm at the mall.
- I'm at the doctor's office.
- I'm at the park.
- I'm at the airport.
- I'm at/in the mall.
- I'm at/in the park.
- I'm at/in the grocery.
- I'm on the phone.
- I'm on my computer.
- I'm on a bus.



❖ **Tell your teacher where you are or what you are doing using the given words and 'in/at/on.'**

다음 주어진 어휘와 전치사를 적절하게 조합하여 활용하여 현재 어디에 있는지 혹은 무엇을 하고 있는지를 표현해 보세요.

shower

car

house

school

grocery

mall

park

airport

bus

phone

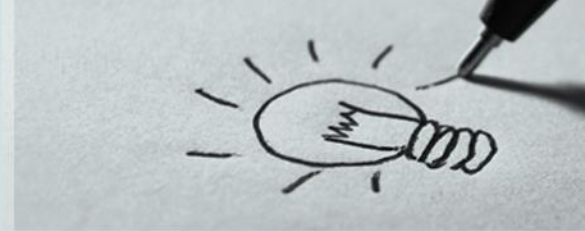
computer

lobby



I'm in/at/on ...

ESL Lesson # 2 My Friend



❖ Introduce your friend!



This is my friend, Juan.
He is from Mexico.
He is also a student.
We are in the same English class.
He lives with his wife.
Her name is Maria.
She is a nurse.

- ✓ This is ~ 이 사람(이것)은 ~이다.
- ✓ also 또한
- ✓ He lives with 그는 ~와 산다
- ✓ nurse 간호사

Unit 3. I'm good at



Good at informs someone what you excel at and are comfortable doing.

“Good at”을 사용하여 당신이 특별히 잘 하는 것이나 수월하게 할 수 있는 것이 무엇인지를 말할 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **draw** to cause a person or thing to move towards or away by pulling
- ✓ **swim** to move along in water, etc, by means of movements of the body or parts of the body
- ✓ **drive** to control and guide the movement of a vehicle
- ✓ **read** to look at so as to understand the meaning of something written, printed, etc.
- ✓ **writing** the act or process of producing and recording words in a form that can be read and understood
- ✓ **math** (= mathematics) the study of numbers, quantities, and shapes
- ✓ **dance** to move rhythmically usually to music
- ✓ **chess** a board game for two played with thirty-two pieces on a board with sixty-four squares

❖ **How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.**

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 다음 페이지에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **draw** (그림을) 그리다
- ✓ **swim** 수영하다
- ✓ **drive** 운전하다
- ✓ **read** (글, 책을) 읽다

- ✓ **writing** 글쓰기, 작문
- ✓ **math** 수학
- ✓ **dance** 춤을 추다
- ✓ **chess** 체스 (보드게임)

❖ How to...

I am / I'm good at



noun

~ ing (gerund)

명사/동명사

※ When you describe something you are not good at , you can use '**not good at**' or '**poor at**' .

잘하지 못 하는 것을 설명할 때에는 “not good at” 혹은 “poor at”을 사용하여 표현할 수 있습니다.

❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm **good at drawing.**
- I'm **good at computer games.**
- I'm **good at swimming.**
- I'm **good at driving.**
- I'm **good at reading.**
- I'm **good at sports.**
- I'm **good at writing.**
- I'm **good at math.**
- I'm **good at dancing.**
- I'm **good at chess.**



❖ **Tell your teacher about what you can do or can't do well using the given words.**

다음 주어진 어휘를 활용하여 본인이 잘 하는 것과 잘 하지 못하는 것에 대해 표현해 보세요.

swim

draw

drive

read

write

dance

sing

math

sports

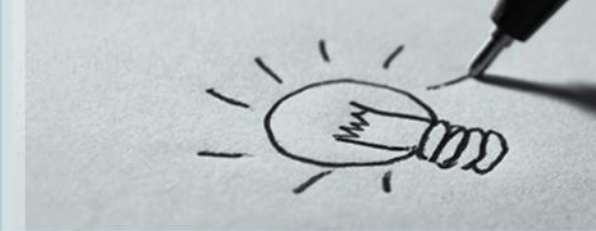
(speaking) English

computer games



**I'm good at
/ not good at ...**

ESL Lesson # 3 My Pet



❖ Do you have any pets?



This is my pet, Rex.
Rex is a dog. He is very big.
He is white with brown spots.
I give him food.
I play with him.
He is fun to play with.
He sleeps in my room.
My pet is my best friend.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| ✓ pet | 애완동물 |
| ✓ white | 흰색, 흰색의 |
| ✓ brown | 갈색, 갈색의 |
| ✓ spot | 점, 얼룩 |
| ✓ give | 주다 |
| ✓ play with | ~와 (함께) 놀다 |
| ✓ sleep | 잠을 자다 |
| ✓ best friend | 가장 친한 친구 |

Unit 4. I'm + (verb)



Again, **I'm** is a contraction of the words **I am**. By **adding a verb to I'm** this lets you express an action or occurrence about yourself.

“I am/I'm”에 (형태를 알맞게 변형한) 동사를 추가하여, 당신이 현재 하고 있는 동작이나 발생한 일, 상태가 어떠한지 등을 표현할 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **eat** to take into the mouth and swallow food, etc.
- ✓ **lunch** a meal eaten during the middle of the day
- ✓ **brush** to clean, polish, scrub, paint, etc, with a brush
- ✓ **tooth(teeth)** one of a set of hard, bonelike structures in the mouths
- ✓ **scared** frightened or nervous
- ✓ **cry** to shed tears, with or without sound; weep.
- ✓ **type** to write on a typewriter, computer keyboard, or the like
- ✓ **cook** to prepare food by the use of heat, as by boiling, baking, or roasting
- ✓ **dinner** a meal taken in the evening
- ✓ **comb** to arrange or groom (the hair) with or as with a comb
- ✓ **hang** to fasten from above with no support from below; suspend
- ✓ **text** to send a text message from a mobile phone
- ✓ **interested** showing or having interest
- ✓ **exercise** to subject to practice or exertion in order to train, strengthen, or develop
- ✓ **learn** to acquire knowledge of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience

❖ **How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.**

Vocabulary Bank

- ✓ **eat** 먹다
- ✓ **lunch** 점심식사
- ✓ **brush** 닦다
- ✓ **tooth / teeth** 이, 이빨 / *복수형
- ✓ **scared** 겁먹은, 무서워하는
- ✓ **cry** 울다
- ✓ **type** 타자를 치다
- ✓ **cook** 요리하다
- ✓ **dinner** 저녁식사
- ✓ **comb** 빗질하다
- ✓ **hang** 매달다
- ✓ **text** (휴대폰) 문자 보내다
- ✓ **interested** 관심이 있는
- ✓ **exercise** 운동하다
- ✓ **learn** 배우다

❖ How to...

I am / I'm + **[verb] ~ing / ~ed**
(participle)

동사의 ~ing / ~ed 형
(현재/과거분사)

※ **be ~ing: the present continuous**

현재 진행형 (해석 : ~하고 있는 중이다/ ~하고 있다)

※ **'~ed' form words in this unit mean and are used like**

'adjective'.

이 단원 예문 속 “과거분사” 형태의 단어는 “형용사”와 같은 역할을 합니다.

❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm **eating** lunch.
- I'm **brushing** my teeth.
- I'm **scared**.
- I'm **driving** to work.
- I'm **crying**.
- I'm **typing** an email.
- I'm **cooking** dinner.
- I'm **combing** my hair.
- I'm **hanging** a picture.
- I am **texting**.
- I am **dancing**.
- I am **interested** in the job.
- I am **exercising**.
- I am **learning**.



❖ **Complete sentences to express an action or occurrence about yourself using the given words.**

다음 주어진 어휘를 알맞은 형태로 변형, 'I am/I'm'과 조합하여 문장을 완성하세요.

eat

cook

scared

dance

cry

type

comb my hair

learn (something)

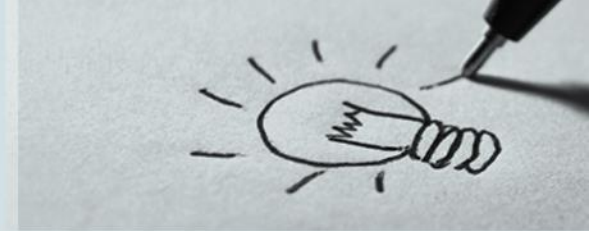
interested in

brush my teeth



I am / I'm ...

ESL Lesson # 4 A Rainy Day



❖ What do you do on a rainy day?



It is rainy and windy.
I stay in the house.
I watch TV.
I play on the computer.
It is a fun day.
It is time for dinner.
I am not hungry.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| ✓ rainy | 비가 오는 |
| ✓ windy | 바람이 부는 |
| ✓ watch TV | TV를 보다 |
| ✓ fun | 재미있는 |
| ✓ time for dinner | 저녁 먹을 시간 |

Unit 5. I'm getting



When combining the words **I am** and **getting** you are telling someone that you are gaining possession, being affected by or have plans to seek out and obtain a particular thing.

“I am/I’m” 과 “getting” 을 결합하여 당신이 소유하게 될 것, 변화하고 있는 것, 무언가를 얻기 위해 찾을(알아볼) 예정인 것 등에 대해 표현할 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Check-up

- ✓ **better** in a more excellent manner
- ✓ **ready** completely prepared or in fit condition for action or use
- ✓ **headache** pain in the head; cause of worry, difficulty, or annoyance
- ✓ **(a) cold** a respiratory disorder characterized by sneezing, sore throat, coughing, etc.
- ✓ **married** having a husband or wife
- ✓ **job** an occupation; post of employment
- ✓ **puppy** a young dog; pup

❖ **How many words do you already know? You can find out what the words mean in Korean on the next page.**

얼마나 많은 어휘를 이미 알고 있나요? 단어의 한국어 뜻은 다음 페이지에서 확인해 볼 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Bank

✓ **better** 더 나은, 더 좋은

✓ **ready** 준비된

✓ **headache** 두통, 골칫거리

✓ **(a) cold** 감기

✓ **married** 결혼한

✓ **job** 일, 직업

✓ **puppy** 강아지

❖ How to...

I'm getting



**adjective
noun**

형용사/명사

※ **be getting + adjective**

해석 : ~해지고 있다. / ~해진다 (상태 변화)

※ **be getting + noun**

해석 : ~를 얻을 것이다, ~를 구할 것이다, ~를 살 것이다 (소유/보유 예정)

❖ Practice with example sentences.

- I'm **getting better.**
- I'm **getting ready for bed.**
- I'm **getting a headache.**
- I'm **getting a cold.**
- I'm **getting married.**
- I'm **getting tired.**
- I'm **getting good at reading.**
- I'm **getting a new car.**
- I'm **getting a job.**
- I'm **getting a puppy.**

* *ready for bed :*
잘 준비가 된



❖ **Complete sentences with the given words to explain what you are planning to get or how you are changing now.**

다음 주어진 어휘를 알맞은 형태로 변형, 'I am getting'과 조합하여 문장을 완성하세요.

a cold

a cat

a new job

ready for bed

ready for school

a headache

good at math

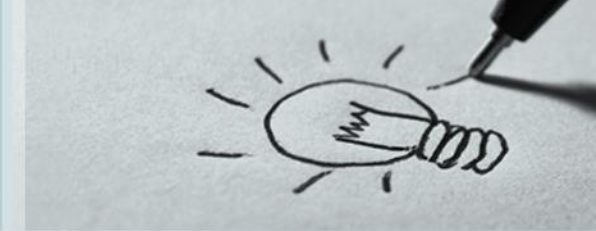
better

married to Jane



I'm getting ...

ESL Lesson # 5 At the Park



❖ Tell me things you can see at the park!



It is a sunny day.
Joe walks to the park.
He buys popcorn.
He walks around the lake.
He eats popcorn.
He sees ducks in the lake.
He sits under a tree and reads a book.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| ✓ sunny | 화창한 |
| ✓ walk to the park | 공원까지 걷다 |
| ✓ around the lake | 호수 주변 |
| ✓ duck | 오리 |
| ✓ under a tree | 나무 아래 |
| ✓ read a book | 책을 읽다 |