

브릿토크 1



Course Outline

Expressions

- Listen, Read and Repeat.
- Introduction to new expressions and words .

Unit 17: I'm afraid that we are late Expressions I'm afraid that we are late. I'm afraid that I've broken your computer. I'm afraid that I'm going to have to ask you to leave. We're afraid we're unable to offer you the job. I'm afraid I really can't agree with you there.

Dialogue

- Reading and speaking practice.
- Learn and understand the dialogues that include the keywords and expressions.

Polly: I'm afraid I have some rather bad news for you. Richard: What's wrong? Polly: The weather is so bad that all flights out of the airport have been cancelled. You won't be able to fly back home today. Richard: Oh no! What will I do? Polly: Well, you can come back home with me, and we'll see if the weather is better tomorrow. If it is, then you can take a flight back home tomorrow. Richard: I guess so. What a disappointment though!

Vocabulary

- Develop student's basic vocabulary and grammar skills.
- Learn and practice how to use these words to make a sentence.

Vocabulary What -I vs. How -II SE BYS MOIS - BYS Exclamations Vinst - a + Noun! What a desapointment! What a desapointment! What a desapointment! How that a besulful day! How + Adjective! How besulful! I'm afraid (\$200000-00) A politie veay of sking information that will not be watcome I'm afraid (\$200000-00) Be afraid \$200000-00 Be afraid \$200000-00 Be afraid \$200000-00 Be afraid \$200000-00 To return to a clace Come back ±0.00 To return to a clace Come back ±0.00 To return to a clace Come back ±0.00 It was afraid \$200000-00 Be afraid \$200000-00 Come back ±0.00 To return to a clace To return to a clace To r

Wrap Up

- Reinforce the learning outcome by independent practice.
- Role play to understand how the keywords can be applied to real-life conversations.





Unit 1: You look exhausted!

Expressions

- You look great today.
- You look great in that hat.
- You look terrible. Are you all right?
- You look tired. Go get some rest.

Dialogue

Nancy: You look exhausted.

John: Yes, I have been playing tennis, and I have not played for years, so I'm not used to it.

Nancy: Did you play for a long

time today?



John: No, I only played a couple of sets. I couldn't run around for much longer.

Nancy: If you work up to it slowly. It won't be so bad.

John: I hope not. I would like to start playing regularly again.



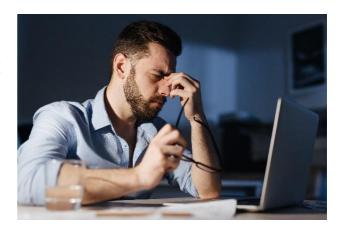
Unit 1: You look exhausted!

Vocabulary

Exhausted 기진맥진한

Drained of strength or energy; worn-out.

After the sports class they were exhausted.



A couple of 두서너 개의

Two (things) or a few (things)

There are a couple of bananas on the table.

Regularly 규칙적으로

At regular times or intervals.

She regularly appears on TV talk shows.

Run around 많은 일을 하다

To be very busy doing a lot of different things I'm exhausted- I've been running around all morning.

I hope not 그렇지 않기를 바란다

Used in replies to questions for saying that you would like something to happen

'Do you think France will win the match?', 'I hope so.'

Work Up 생각해보다

To develop an idea, a plan, etc. by considering all the details. She tried to work up the design everyday.



Unit 1: You look exhausted!

Wrap Up

1. Make and practice 5 sentences using the expression, **"You look - "**

2. Let's have a conversation using the vocabulary and idioms we learned today.

3. Role Play

Jenny is tired from hiking yesterday. Mike is suggesting she should have some rest.



Unit 2: What's the matter?

Expressions

- You sound angry.
- You sound so weird today.
- You sound confident.
- You sound like a different person on the phone.
- You sound like a philosopher.

Dialogue



Tom: What's the matter? You sound agitated!

Nancy: I'm trying to quit smoking. I'm very sorry, but It's making me crazy.

Tom: It's okay. I know what you're going through, Nancy. I used to smoke.

Nancy: Thanks for being so understanding, Tom. By the way, how did you quit?

Tom: I quit cold turkey.



Unit 2: What's the matter?

Vocabulary

Agitated 불안해 하는

Worried or upset She became increasingly agitated as the interview proceeded.



-ing

Adjectives ending in "-ing" describe the thing or person that causes a feeling in others

The movie is boring, the book is exciting.

-ed

Adjectives ending in "-ed" describes how you or someone else feels about something

I am bored, I am excited.

Used to + Verb -하곤 했다

Done or experienced in the past, but no longer done or experienced

I used to study Spanish. But now I don't.

Quit 그만두다

To stop doing something or leave a job or a place Quit wasting my time!

Cold turkey (흡연이나 마약 등을) 즉각 끊다

Suddenly and completely

Six years ago she went cold turkey on (= stopped completely) a three-pack-a-day smoking habit.





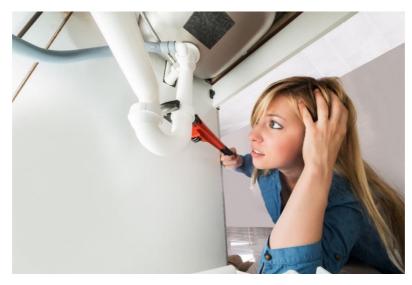
브릿토크 2



Expressions

- She helped her mother get dinner.
- You get the door. I'll get the phone.
- I finally got the answer to this problem.
- Get me a glass of water.
- Get this poem by heart.

Dialogue



Frank: Hello, Anne, this is Frank.

Anne: Hi, Frank! I'm glad you called!

Frank: Why? What are you doing?

Anne: My sink is clogged and I could really use your help

fixing it. It won't drain!

Frank: Oh, that's not good! Well, let me get my tool belt

and I'll be right over.



Vocabulary



Water - Verb 물을 주다

To pour water onto plants or the soil that they are growing in

Oh, I should water my plant. It's dying.

If your mouth waters, it produces a lot of saliva, usually because you can see or smell some food that you would like to eat. 입에 군침이 돌다

Oh. that looks delicious. My mouth is watering.

Sink 가라앉다

To (cause something or someone to) go down below the surface or to the bottom of a liquid or soft substance Oh my god! The boat is sinking.

A bowl that is attached to the wall in a kitchen or bathroom in which you wash dishes or your hands, etc. a bathroom / kitchen sink 싱크대



Vocabulary

Drain 배수되다

To let liquid flow away from something All water tanks and pipes should be drained.

Pipe that carries water 배수관, 하수구 We had to call in a plumber to unblock the drain.

Get 받다, 얻다

get dinner 저녁을 차리다/준비 하다 She helped her mother get dinner. get the door 문을 열어주다 You get the door. I'll get the phone.

You get the door. I'll get the phone

get the answer 답을 알아내다.

I finally got the answer to this problem.

get the answer right / get the answer wrong 정답을 알다. 오답을 알다.



Wrap Up

1. Make and practice 5 sentences using the expression, "He/she seems - "

2. Let's have a conversation using the vocabulary and idioms we learned today.

3. Role Play

Wallace is going on a holiday for 2 weeks. He is asking his neighbor Neil to look after his plants while he is gone.



Unit 5: Do you get along with him?

Expressions

- I've heard you and your sister haven't been getting along so well recently.
- What time do you get off work tomorrow?
- He's getting old and he doesn't get about much anymore.
- If you get in touch with him, tell him I'm waiting.

Dialogue



Joanie: Have you been in this apartment long?

Lonnie: I've been here since the beginning of the semester.

Joanie: Did you and your roommate move in at the same

time?

Lonnie: No, he was here first. I moved in after he did.

Joanie: Oh, Do you get along with him?

Lonnie: Most of the time.



Unit 5: Do you get along with him?

Vocabulary



Get along with -와 사이 좋게 지내다

To have a friendly relationship with someone I've heard you and your sister haven't been getting along so well recently.

Get about 돌아다니다

To travel to a lot of place He's getting old and he doesn't get about much anymore.

Get at -을 의도하다

To mean or intend What exactly is he getting at when he says I might be better suited to a different job?

Get in touch with -와 연락을 하고 지내다

Establish communication with someone

If you get in touch with him, tell him I'm waiting.





브릿토크 3



Expressions

- The problem is that she doesn't know her way home.
- The problem is that he doesn't know his own strength.
- The trouble is that the dog won't go home.
- The truth is that my SAT is below what they want.
- The fact is that I have lost my watch.

Dialogue



Penny: Have you finished making the cake yet?

Nora: No. The problem is that we are out of milk.

Penny: What are you going to do?

Nora: I'll have to go to the store and buy some milk. I've

already started on the cake, so I can't just leave it setting out.

Penny: Don't worry. I'll run to the store for you.

Nora: Will you? Thanks so much.



Vocabulary



The problem (trouble) is that 문제는 바로

The problem is that he always talks first without thinking carefully.

The truth(fact) is that 사실은

The truth is that the witnesses' testimony was so long that the jury began to fall asleep.

Out of -떨어진(소모된)

In a condition in which you have no more of something, esp. because it has all been used We'll soon be out of gas.

She copied the pattern out of a magazine.

Vocabulary

Drain (v) 배수되다. (n) 배수관, 하수구

To let liquid flow away from something All water tanks and pipes should be drained.

Coming from -에서(근원,출처), -중에

From among a group or a particular number
The poll showed that six out of ten people approved of
the job the president is doing.

Make, Cook, Grill and Bake

Make 만들다

He made a chocolate cake.

Cook 요리하다

Let the fish cook for half an hour before you add the wine.

Grill (석쇠에) 굽다

Grill the sausages for ten minutes.

Bake (오븐에) 굽다

I made the icing while the cake was baking.

Wrap Up

1. Make and practice 5 sentences using the expression, "The problem is that ~"

2. Let's have a conversation using the vocabulary and idioms we learned today.

3. Role Play

Wallace tries to fix the water leakage problem in Susan's room but there seems to be a bigger problem.



Unit 5: She is known to be the best cook

Expressions

- Jack is very old. It is said that he is 108 years old.
- Chalice works very hard. She is said to work 18 hours a day.
- It is estimated that half of the population smokes on occasion.
- It is believed that 400 people were hurt in the latest earthquake.

Dialogue



Rolf: Do you know Mrs. Houseman?

Hannah: Yes, I do! She is known to be the best cook in the neighborhood. All the children love to visit her house because of the wonderful cookies she makes.

Rolf: Have you ever had any of her cookies?

Hannah: Yes. Her chocolate chip cookies are my favorite.

Rolf: Those sound good.



Unit 5: She is known to be the best cook

Vocabulary



Get along with - 와 사이 좋게 지내다

To have a friendly relationship with someone I've heard you and your sister haven't been getting along.

Known to be -알려진

If something or someone is known to be or do something, people know that it is true or happens, or that someone is or does something

Taking Vitamin C is known to be good for your skin.

People say = It is said that (일반적으로)그렇다 하더라

People say that this winter will be colder than the last. It is said that this summer will be hotter than the last.

Cookie-cutter 별 특징이 없는, 비슷비슷한

Similar to other things of the same type, especially in a way that shows little imagination

Handmade goods appeal to those who are tired of cookie-cutter products.

