

Pre-Beginner | 초급



Contents



1. Dinosaurs
2. My Favourite Sport
3. Robots in Our World
4. Delicious Snacks Around The World
5. My Dream Car
6. Exploring Space
7. The Magic of Music
8. Amazing Animals
9. E-Games and Me
10. Let's Go Camping!
11. My Hero
12. Saving The Earth





1. Dinosaurs

Key Vocabulary:

1. **Dinosaur:** A large reptile that lived millions of years ago
2. **Fossil:** Remains of animals or plants from the past
3. **Extinct:** No longer existing



Dinosaur



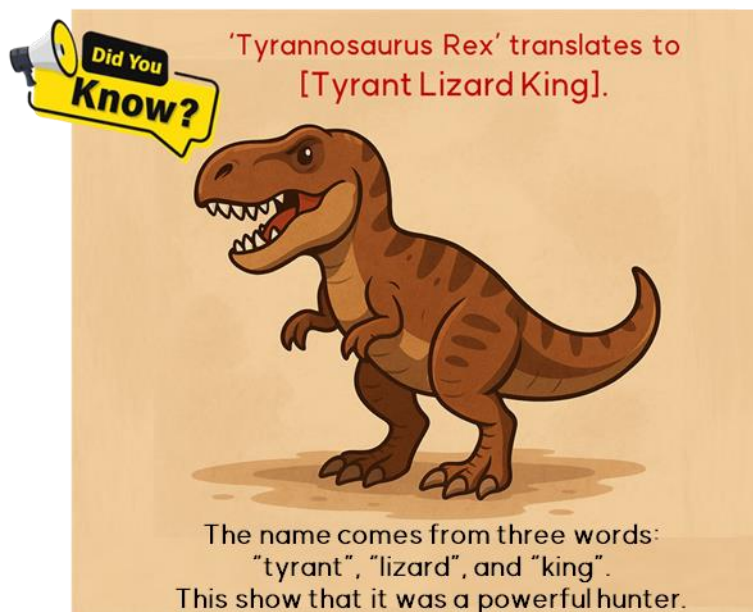
Fossil



Extinct

Introduction: Dinosaurs lived a long time ago before humans. They were huge, powerful creatures.

Body: Dinosaurs came in many shapes and sizes. Some, like the T-Rex, were big and scary. Others, like the Triceratops, had horns and ate plants. Scientists study fossils to learn about them. Dinosaurs went extinct because of a big change on Earth. Some believe an asteroid hit the planet.



Conclusion: Learning about dinosaurs helps us understand Earth's past and how animals change over time.



1. Dinosaurs

Discussion Questions:

1. Which dinosaur do you think is the coolest and why?
2. Would you like to see a real dinosaur? Why or why not?
3. How do we learn about animals that no longer exist?

Critical Thinking Question:

If you could bring back one dinosaur, which one would it be?

Example Sentence : I would bring back the ___ because...

Example Answer : I would bring back the Stegosaurus because it looks friendly and cool!



Pre-Intermediate | 중급





Contents

1. Social Media – Good or Bad?
2. Uniforms in School – Yes or No?
3. Smartphones for Kids – Helpful or Harmful?
4. Artificial Intelligence
5. Climate Change
6. Fast Food and Health
7. Online Learning
8. Zoos – Helpful or Harmful?
9. Homework – Helpful or Too Much?
10. Plastic Pollution
11. Video Games – Good or Bad?
12. Teamwork vs. Working Alone







1. Social Media – Good or Bad?

Key Vocabulary:

1. **Influence:** The power to change how someone thinks or behaves
2. **Privacy:** The right to keep personal information secret
3. **Addiction:** A strong need to keep doing something, even if it's harmful
4. **Cyberbullying:** Hurting others online using words or actions
5. **Misinformation:** False or incorrect information shared as if it's true

Social media connects people all over the world. You can chat, share pictures, and see what others are doing – all with one click.

While social media is a great way to stay in touch, it also has downsides. People often share only the best parts of their lives, which can make others feel bad.

ADVANTAGES		DISADVANTAGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Global Connectivity✓ Information Sharing✓ Brand Promotion		 <ul style="list-style-type: none">✗ Privacy Concerns✗ Misinformation✗ Cyberbullying

Some users become addicted to scrolling and can't stop. Privacy is also a problem – photos and thoughts can be shared without permission. There are also dangers like cyberbullying and misinformation that spread quickly. Still, when used wisely, social media helps us learn, connect, and express ourselves.

Conclusion

Social media is powerful. It can help or harm – it all depends on how we use it.





1. Social Media – Good or Bad?

Discussion Questions:

1. How often do you use social media?
2. What do you like or dislike about it?
3. Can social media make people feel lonely? Why?

Critical Thinking Question:

Should children under 13 be allowed to use social media?
Why or why not?

Example Sentence: I think children under 13 should (or should not) use social media because...

Example Answer: I think children under 13 should not use social media because it can be dangerous and they might see bad things online .



Pre-Advanced | 고급





Contents

1. Online Friends vs. Real-Life Friends
2. Is It Okay to Be Bored Sometimes?
3. Should Kids Be Allowed to Vote on School Rules?
4. Should Students Choose Their Own Teachers?
5. Can Money Buy Happiness?
6. Should Schools Teach More Life Skills?
7. Should Kids Be Allowed to Become YouTubers?
8. Should Kids Be Paid for Doing Chores?
9. Should School Start Later in the Day?
10. Should Schools Have Longer Summer Breaks?
11. Should Junk Food Be Banned in Schools?
12. Should Everyone Learn to Code?





1. Online Friends vs. Real-Life Friends

Key Vocabulary:

1. **virtual**: existing or happening online
2. **bond**: a strong connection or relationship
3. **trustworthy**: someone you can rely on
4. **interaction**: communication or contact between people

Today, many kids have friends they only meet online. But are online friends the same as real-life friends? Some people believe online friends can be just as meaningful as real-life ones. You can talk, play games, and share interests even if you live far away. These friendships often grow through chats, video calls, and shared hobbies.



However, real-life friends offer face-to-face experiences. You can laugh together, play sports, or comfort each other in person.

These physical interactions help build deeper emotional bonds.

Another thing to consider is trust. It can be harder to know if someone online is being honest. Real-life friends may be easier to trust because you see their actions more clearly.





1. Online Friends vs. Real-Life Friends

Conclusion:

Both types of friendships can be valuable, but they offer different experiences. The most important thing is how you treat and support each other.

Discussion Questions:

1. Do you have any online friends? How did you meet them?
2. What do you like most about real-life friends?
3. Can online friends become close like real-life friends?

Critical Thinking Question:

If you could only have **one** type of friend—online or real-life—for one year, which would you choose and why?

Example Sentence:

I would choose _____ friends because...

Example Answer:

I would choose real-life friends because I like spending time together face-to-face.

