

중2 동사구 모음

Sure! Below is a list of **verb phrases** commonly found in 중학교 2학년 (**Grade 2**) English textbooks in Korea. These verb phrases span across various tenses, modals, and other grammar points suitable for students in their second year of junior high. I've also included sample sentences to help with repetition and practice of these verb phrases.

1. Present Simple Tense Verbs

- **be + adjective / noun** (e.g., **am happy, is tall, are friends**)
- **like + noun/verb** (e.g., **like reading, like soccer**)
- **love + noun/verb** (e.g., **love music, love swimming**)
- **hate + noun/verb** (e.g., **hate running, hate math**)
- **prefer + noun/verb** (e.g., **prefer pizza, prefer studying**)
- **want + noun/verb** (e.g., **want a pet, want to learn**)
- **need + noun/verb** (e.g., **need help, need to go**)
- **play + noun** (e.g., **play soccer, play chess**)
- **study + noun** (e.g., **study English, study science**)
- **go to a place** (e.g., **go to school, go to the park**)
- **have + noun** (e.g., **have a car, have a pet**)
- **take + noun** (e.g., **take a bus, take a nap**)

Example Sentences:

- **I like playing soccer with my friends.**
 - **She hates running in the morning.**
 - **They want to study harder for the exam.**
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2. Present Continuous Tense Verbs

- **be + verb + -ing** (e.g., **am eating, is reading, are playing**)
- **look + verb + -ing** (e.g., **look running, look working**)
- **be + verb + -ing** for future arrangements (e.g., **am going, is meeting**)

Example Sentences:

- **I am studying English right now.**
 - **She is playing the piano at the moment.**
 - **We are going to the park later today.**
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3. Past Simple Tense Verbs

- **be** (past form: **was, were**) + noun/adjective (e.g., **was happy, were at home**)
- **play** (past form: **played**) (e.g., **played soccer, played a game**)
- **watch** (past form: **watched**) (e.g., **watched a movie, watched TV**)
- **go** (past form: **went**) (e.g., **went to school, went home**)
- **take** (past form: **took**) (e.g., **took a bus, took a nap**)
- **eat** (past form: **ate**) (e.g., **ate pizza, ate lunch**)

Example Sentences:

- **I played soccer yesterday.**
 - **She went to the park with her friends.**
 - **They watched a movie last night.**
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4. Future Simple Tense Verbs

- **will + verb** (e.g., **will study, will go, will play**)
- **be going to + verb** (e.g., **am going to visit, is going to study**)

Example Sentences:

- **I will visit my grandmother tomorrow.**
 - **He is going to study for the test this weekend.**
 - **They will play soccer at the park later.**
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5. Modal Verbs

- **can + verb** (e.g., **can swim, can speak**)
- **could + verb** (past ability) (e.g., **could run, could read**)
- **must + verb** (e.g., **must study, must go**)
- **should + verb** (e.g., **should eat, should sleep**)
- **may + verb** (e.g., **may leave, may come**)
- **might + verb** (e.g., **might play, might study**)

Example Sentences:

- **She can swim very well.**
 - **You should finish your homework before you go out.**
 - **We might go to the beach this weekend.**
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6. Verb Phrases with 'Have'

- **have + noun** (e.g., **have a meeting, have a good time**)
- **have to + verb** (e.g., **have to study, have to leave**)

- **have been** + verb-ing (present perfect continuous) (e.g., **have been studying, have been waiting**)

Example Sentences:

- **I have a meeting with my teacher after school.**
 - **He has to finish his homework before going out.**
 - **We have been studying English for an hour.**
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7. Verb Phrases with 'Be'

- **be** + adjective (e.g., **am tired, is happy, are ready**)
- **be** + noun (e.g., **am a student, is a teacher**)
- **be** + prepositional phrase (e.g., **is at home, are in class**)

Example Sentences:

- **I am tired after school.**
 - **She is happy to meet you.**
 - **They are in the classroom right now.**
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8. Expressing Preferences and Interests

- **like** + noun/verb (e.g., **like reading, like playing**)
- **enjoy** + verb-ing (e.g., **enjoy swimming, enjoy traveling**)
- **love** + verb-ing (e.g., **love studying, love playing soccer**)
- **prefer** + noun/verb (e.g., **prefer math, prefer playing**)
- **dislike** + noun/verb (e.g., **dislike running, dislike cooking**)

Example Sentences:

- I like reading books about animals.
 - She enjoys playing the guitar in her free time.
 - They prefer studying together at the library.
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9. Expressing Obligations and Prohibitions

- **have to** + verb (e.g., **have to work**, **have to study**)
- **must** + verb (e.g., **must listen**, **must leave**)
- **don't have to** + verb (e.g., **don't have to go**, **don't have to hurry**)
- **must not** + verb (e.g., **must not talk**, **must not be late**)

Example Sentences:

- I have to finish my homework tonight.
 - She must leave early for the meeting.
 - We don't have to study for the test today.
 - You must not talk during the exam.
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10. Phrasal Verbs

- **get up** (e.g., **get up early**, **get up from the table**)
- **pick up** (e.g., **pick up the phone**, **pick up my friend**)
- **put off** (e.g., **put off the meeting**, **put off studying**)
- **give up** (e.g., **give up smoking**, **give up trying**)
- **turn on** (e.g., **turn on the light**, **turn on the TV**)

Example Sentences:

- I get up at 7 a.m. every day.
 - She picked up the phone when it rang.
 - They put off the meeting until next week.
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11. Imperative Forms (Commands)

- **Please** + verb (e.g., **Please sit down, Please be quiet**)
- **Don't** + verb (e.g., **Don't talk, Don't move**)
- **Let's** + verb (e.g., **Let's go, Let's study**)

Example Sentences:

- Please take your seat.
 - Don't forget to bring your notebook.
 - Let's play soccer after school.
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12. Conditional Sentences (First Conditional)

- **If** + present tense, **will** + verb (e.g., **If it rains, we will stay home**)
- **If** + present tense, **can** + verb (e.g., **If you study, you can pass the test**)

Example Sentences:

- If it rains tomorrow, we will stay inside.
 - If you study hard, you can pass the exam.
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These **verb phrases** are vital in **중학교 2학년 (Grade 2)** English learning, as they expand upon the basic knowledge learned in Grade 1. They include various tenses, modals, and structures that students will need to understand in order to communicate effectively in English.

By practicing these verb phrases with full sentences, students can drill collocations, solidify their grammatical understanding, and improve their overall language skills. Let me know if you'd like more

Absolutely! Below is a **full set of sentences for 중2 (Grade 2) English textbooks in Korea**, designed for repetition practice. I've included all major verb types and common collocations that appear in tests and daily use. Each sentence is complete, even if it repeats the same verb, so students can internalize the collocations naturally.

1. Present Simple Tense Verbs

1. **I like reading books every morning.**
2. **She likes playing the piano after school.**
3. **They love swimming in the pool during summer.**
4. **He loves listening to music in his free time.**
5. **I hate doing homework on weekends.**
6. **She hates running in the morning.**
7. **We prefer eating pizza to hamburgers.**
8. **They prefer studying in the library.**
9. **I want to learn English faster.**
10. **He wants a new bicycle for his birthday.**
11. **I need to finish my homework before dinner.**
12. **She needs help with her English assignment.**
13. **They play soccer every Saturday.**
14. **We play board games in the evening.**
15. **He studies English and math every day.**
16. **I study science with my friends.**

17. **She goes to school by bus.**
 18. **We go to the park on Sundays.**
 19. **I have a dog and a cat at home.**
 20. **She has many friends in her class.**
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2. Present Continuous Tense Verbs

1. **I am studying English right now.**
 2. **She is playing the piano at the moment.**
 3. **We are watching a movie together.**
 4. **They are reading books in the library.**
 5. **He is listening to music in his room.**
 6. **I am eating lunch with my friends.**
 7. **She is writing a letter to her grandmother.**
 8. **They are cleaning their room together.**
 9. **We are walking to school today.**
 10. **He is taking a shower right now.**
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3. Past Simple Tense Verbs

1. **I played soccer yesterday.**
2. **She played the piano last night.**
3. **We watched a movie on Friday.**
4. **They watched a baseball game last weekend.**

5. He went to the park after school yesterday.
 6. I went to the library to study.
 7. She took a bus to school this morning.
 8. They took a taxi to the museum.
 9. I ate lunch at a restaurant yesterday.
 10. He ate pizza for dinner last night.
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4. Future Simple Tense Verbs

1. I will visit my grandparents tomorrow.
 2. She will study for the English test tonight.
 3. We will watch a movie this weekend.
 4. They will play soccer at the park later.
 5. He will buy a new backpack next week.
 6. I am going to eat lunch with my friends later.
 7. She is going to meet her cousin this afternoon.
 8. We are going to study together tomorrow.
 9. They are going to go to the beach next weekend.
 10. He is going to call his friend after school.
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5. Modal Verbs

1. I can swim very well.
2. She can speak three languages.

3. **We could play soccer when we were younger.**
 4. **He could read English books when he was ten.**
 5. **You must study hard for the test.**
 6. **We must be on time for the meeting.**
 7. **I should eat more vegetables.**
 8. **She should finish her homework before playing games.**
 9. **He may come to the party later.**
 10. **They might visit the museum tomorrow.**
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6. Verb Phrases with 'Have'

1. **I have a lot of homework to do today.**
 2. **She has many friends at school.**
 3. **We have a meeting with our teacher this afternoon.**
 4. **They have a good time at the concert yesterday.**
 5. **I have to finish my project before Friday.**
 6. **She has to clean her room before going out.**
 7. **We have been studying English for two hours.**
 8. **They have been waiting for the bus since morning.**
 9. **I have a pen and a notebook in my bag.**
 10. **He has to go to the dentist tomorrow.**
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7. Expressing Preferences and Interests

1. I like reading comics in my free time.
 2. She likes playing basketball after school.
 3. We enjoy listening to music together.
 4. They enjoy watching movies on weekends.
 5. He loves swimming in the pool during summer.
 6. I love traveling with my family.
 7. She prefers studying in the library to studying at home.
 8. We prefer eating lunch at the cafeteria.
 9. I dislike running in the morning.
 10. He dislikes doing chores at home.
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8. Expressing Obligations and Prohibitions

1. I have to finish my homework before dinner.
 2. She has to attend the meeting this afternoon.
 3. We must follow the school rules.
 4. They must not be late for class.
 5. You don't have to bring your books today.
 6. He doesn't have to go to the library now.
 7. We must not talk during the exam.
 8. She must not forget to bring her notebook.
 9. I have to practice the piano every day.
 10. They have to clean the classroom after school.
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9. Phrasal Verbs

1. I get up at 7 a.m. every day.
 2. She gets up early to study before school.
 3. I pick up my little brother from school.
 4. He picked up a pen from the floor.
 5. They put off the meeting until next week.
 6. We put off our homework until after dinner.
 7. I give up trying to solve the difficult problem.
 8. She gave up eating junk food.
 9. He turned on the light in the room.
 10. They turned on the TV to watch the news.
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10. Imperative Sentences (Commands)

1. Please sit down and listen carefully.
2. Don't talk during class.
3. Let's go to the park this afternoon.
4. Please open your books to page ten.
5. Don't forget to do your homework.
6. Let's play a game after school.
7. Please write your name on the paper.
8. Don't touch the hot stove.
9. Let's study together for the test.
10. Please close the door when you leave.

11. Conditional Sentences (First Conditional)

1. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay inside.
2. If you study hard, you can pass the test.
3. If she goes to the library, she will find a good book.
4. If they practice every day, they will improve quickly.
5. If he eats breakfast, he will feel better.
6. If we leave now, we will arrive on time.
7. If you listen carefully, you can understand the lesson.
8. If it snows, we will build a snowman.
9. If she finishes her homework, she will watch TV.
10. If I save money, I can buy a new bicycle.

✓ These **full sentences** include all the main **verb phrases** that are common across 중2 textbooks in Korea, covering:

- Present/past/future tense
- Modals (can, must, should, may, might)
- Perfect tenses / have + verb
- Imperatives and phrasal verbs
- Expressing preferences and obligations
- Conditionals

By drilling these sentences repeatedly, students can internalize **collocations**, **sentence structures**, and **grammar patterns** naturally through reading, listening, and speaking.
