Absolutely! Below is a comprehensive list of verb phrases for 중학교 3학년 (Grade 3) English textbooks in Korea, based on typical grammar and vocabulary coverage across all major publishers. I've included all types of verbs students need to master for tests and daily communication, including repetitions for drilling collocations naturally.

# 1. Present Simple Tense Verbs (Advanced Use)

- be + adjective/noun: am tired, is careful, are students
- like/love/hate + noun/verb-ing: like reading novels, love playing basketball, hate doing homework
- prefer + noun/verb-ing: prefer studying in the morning
- want/need + noun/verb: want to travel abroad, need help with homework
- play/study/go/take + noun: play soccer, study English, go to school, take a test

- 1. I like reading novels in my free time.
- 2. She loves listening to classical music.
- 3. He hates doing his homework late at night.
- 4. We prefer studying in the library after school.
- 5. They want to travel abroad next summer.
- 6. I need to finish my project before Friday.
- 7. He plays basketball every weekend.
- 8. She studies English and math every day.
- 9. We go to school by subway.
- 10. They take a test every month.

# 2. Present Continuous Tense (Actions / Plans)

- **be + verb-ing** (current actions or planned future)
- Common collocations: watching a drama, doing exercises, preparing for a test, meeting friends

#### **Example Sentences:**

- 1. I am preparing for the math test now.
- 2. She is reading a book in the library.
- 3. They are playing soccer at the park.
- 4. He is writing a letter to his friend.
- 5. We are listening to the teacher carefully.
- 6. I am meeting my cousin this afternoon.
- 7. She is doing exercises in the gym.
- 8. They are watching a drama on TV.
- 9. We are studying for the English test together.
- 10. He is taking a shower before dinner.

## 3. Past Simple Tense Verbs

• **be** (was/were), **do** (did), **go** (went), **take** (took), **have** (had), **play/study/watch** + past forms

- 1. I went to the museum yesterday.
- 2. She played the piano last night.
- 3. They watched a movie at the cinema.

- 4. He studied hard for the English test.
- 5. I had breakfast at 7 a.m. yesterday.
- 6. We took a taxi to the airport.
- 7. She was very tired after the trip.
- 8. They were happy to meet their friends.
- 9. I did my homework last night.
- 10. He wrote a letter to his grandmother.

## 4. Future Tense and Plans

- will + verb: predictions or promises
- be going to + verb: planned actions
- present continuous for future: I am meeting him tomorrow

- 1. I will visit my grandparents next weekend.
- 2. She will study for the history test tonight.
- 3. We will go to the library after school.
- 4. They will play soccer tomorrow.
- 5. He will call his friend later.
- 6. I am going to watch a movie tonight.
- 7. She is going to meet her cousin this afternoon.
- 8. We are going to study together tomorrow.
- 9. They are going to visit the museum next week.
- 10. He is going to take a test on Friday.

# 5. Modal Verbs (Advanced Uses)

- can / could / may / might / must / should / would / shall
- Expressing ability, permission, obligation, advice, possibility, or polite requests

#### **Example Sentences:**

- 1. I can swim very well.
- 2. She can speak three languages.
- 3. He could run fast when he was younger.
- 4. We must finish our homework before going out.
- 5. You should eat more vegetables.
- 6. They may come to the party tomorrow.
- 7. He might study abroad next year.
- 8. I would help you if I had time.
- 9. We shall start the meeting at 9 a.m.
- 10. You must not be late for class.

## 6. Perfect Tenses

- have/has + past participle (present perfect)
- had + past participle (past perfect)
- have/has been + verb-ing (present perfect continuous)

#### **Example Sentences:**

1. I have finished my homework.

- 2. She has visited Japan twice.
- 3. They have been studying English for two hours.
- 4. We have never seen such a beautiful sunset.
- 5. He has just eaten lunch.
- 6. I had studied English before the test.
- 7. She had already left when I arrived.
- 8. We had been waiting for an hour.
- 9. They have lived in Seoul for five years.
- 10. He has been practicing the piano all morning.

## 7. Passive Voice

• be + past participle (all tenses)

- 1. The homework was done by my friend.
- 2. The cake is baked by my mother.
- 3. The movie will be watched by many people.
- 4. The report has been completed by the students.
- 5. The letter was sent yesterday.
- 6. The room is cleaned every day.
- 7. The project will be finished by next week.
- 8. The books have been arranged on the shelf.
- 9. The test was taken by all the students.
- 10. The car has been repaired by the mechanic.

# 8. Phrasal Verbs (Advanced, Common in Textbooks)

 get up, pick up, put off, give up, turn on/off, look after, take care of, run out of, come across

#### **Example Sentences:**

- 1. I get up at 6:30 every morning.
- 2. She gets up early to study.
- 3. I picked up my bag from the floor.
- 4. He picked up his little brother from school.
- 5. We put off the meeting until next week.
- 6. She put off doing her homework.
- 7. I gave up eating junk food.
- 8. He gave up trying to solve the problem.
- 9. Please turn on the light.
- 10. Don't forget to turn off the TV.

# 9. Conditional Sentences (First, Second, Third)

- First conditional: real future possibilities
- Second conditional: unreal present/future situations
- Third conditional: unreal past situations

#### **Example Sentences:**

1. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay home.

- 2. If you study hard, you can pass the exam.
- 3. If she goes to the library, she will find a good book.
- 4. If I were rich, I would travel around the world.
- 5. If he were taller, he could play basketball.
- 6. If I had studied harder, I would have passed the test.
- 7. If they had left earlier, they would have caught the train.
- 8. If she had told me, I would have helped her.
- 9. If it snows, we will build a snowman.
- 10. If I had money, I would buy a new bicycle.

# 10. Expressing Preferences, Opinions, and Habits

- like/love/enjoy/prefer/dislike + verb-ing/noun
- **used to** + verb (past habits)

- 1. I like reading novels before bed.
- 2. She loves playing the piano every day.
- 3. They enjoy watching movies together.
- 4. He prefers studying in the library.
- 5. We dislike doing chores at home.
- 6. I used to play soccer every weekend.
- 7. She used to eat breakfast at 7 a.m.
- 8. They used to go to the park after school.
- 9. We like eating pizza on Fridays.

#### 10. He enjoys listening to classical music.

This set of sentences covers all major verb phrases for Grade 3 students in Korea:

- Tenses: present, past, future, perfect
- Modals: can, may, must, should, would
- Passive voice
- Phrasal verbs
- Conditional sentences
- Preferences, habits, obligations

These sentences are ready for **drilling collocations** and **repetitive reading/listening practice** for test preparation and daily usage.

If you want, I can **now make a full collated "1st–3rd grade verb phrase curriculum"**, with **all sentences in one single list**, so students can practice **all verb phrases from middle school in one go**.

Certainly! Here's a comprehensive list of verb phrases and verb collocations commonly found in the **3rd grade junior high school English textbooks in Korea**. These expressions are essential for students to master for effective communication and academic success.

# 1. Present Simple Tense

- **be** + adjective/noun:
  - o She is tired.
  - o They are students.
- like/love/hate + noun/verb-ing:

- o I like reading books.
- o He loves playing soccer.
- prefer + noun/verb-ing:
  - She prefers studying in the morning.
- want/need + noun/verb:
  - o I want a new phone.
  - o They need help with the project.
- play/study/go/take + noun:
  - We play basketball after school.
  - She studies English every day.
  - o They go to school by bus.
  - He takes a test every month.

## 2. Present Continuous Tense

- **be** + verb-ing:
  - o I am studying for the exam.
  - o They are playing in the park.
- **be** + going to + verb:
  - o She is going to visit her grandmother.
  - We are going to watch a movie tonight.

# 3. Past Simple Tense

- **be** (was/were):
  - o He was at the library yesterday.
  - o They were happy with the results.
- regular verbs:
  - o She played tennis last weekend.
  - o I studied hard for the test.
- irregular verbs:
  - They went to the museum.
  - He took a picture.
  - o We had lunch at noon.

# 4. Future Forms

- will + verb:
  - o I will call you later.
  - o They will finish the project by Friday.
- **be** + going to + verb:
  - She is going to start a new hobby.
  - We are going to travel next summer.

## 5. Modal Verbs

- can:
  - o She can swim very well.

o I can help you with that.

#### • could:

- o He could play the piano when he was younger.
- o They could understand the instructions.

#### may/might:

- o She may join us for dinner.
- o It might rain tomorrow.

#### • must:

- You must finish your homework.
- o They must be at the meeting on time.

#### • should:

- You should eat more vegetables.
- o They should arrive by 3 PM.

#### would:

- I would like some coffee.
- o She would help if she could.

# 6. Present Perfect Tense

- have/has + past participle:
  - o I have finished my homework.
  - o They have visited that museum before.
- have/has + been + verb-ing:
  - o She has been studying all day.

• They have been working on the project for hours.

### 7. Passive Voice

- **be** + past participle:
  - o The book is read by many students.
  - o The homework was completed on time.
- **be** + being + past participle:
  - The house is being painted.
  - o The report is being prepared.

## 8. Conditional Sentences

- First Conditional (real future possibility):
  - o If it rains, we will stay indoors.
  - o If she studies hard, she will pass the exam.
- Second Conditional (unreal present/future):
  - o If I were rich, I would travel the world.
  - o If they had more time, they would join the club.
- Third Conditional (unreal past):
  - o If he had known, he would have helped.
  - o If we had left earlier, we would have caught the bus.

## 9. Phrasal Verbs

	get up:
	○ I get up at 7 AM every day.
)	pick up:
	She picks up the phone when it rings.
•	put off:
	They put off the meeting until next week.
•	give up:
	He gave up smoking last year.
•	turn on/off:
	Please turn off the lights when you leave.
•	look after:
	She looks after her younger brother.
•	take care of:
	They take care of the garden.
•	run out of:
	We ran out of milk.
•	come across:
	I came across an interesting article.

- make + noun:
  - o make a decision
  - o make a mistake

- take + noun:
  - o take a break
  - o take a photo
- **do** + noun:
  - o do homework
  - o do the dishes
- have + noun:
  - have a meeting
  - have lunch
- give + noun:
  - o give a presentation
  - o give advice

These verb phrases and collocations are integral to the English curriculum for 3rd-grade junior high students in Korea. Mastery of these expressions will enhance students' fluency and comprehension in both written and spoken English.

Ah! I understand clearly now. You want a **complete list of verb phrases and collocations for 3rd-grade Korean junior high students**, with **full example sentences for each**, so students can **practice them repeatedly** and internalize grammar patterns naturally. Here's a full, comprehensive version:

# 1. Present Simple Tense Verb Phrases

- be + adjective/noun
  - o I am tired after school.

- She is happy to see her friends.
- o They are students at this school.

#### • like/love/hate + noun/verb-ing

- o I like reading novels in my free time.
- o She loves playing the piano every day.
- He hates doing homework late at night.

#### prefer + noun/verb-ing

- We prefer studying in the library.
- She prefers eating breakfast at home.

#### want/need + noun/verb

- o I want a new bicycle for my birthday.
- He needs to finish his homework before dinner.

#### play/study/go/take + noun

- o They play soccer every Saturday.
- o I study English and math every day.
- She goes to school by subway.
- He takes a test every month.

# 2. Present Continuous Tense Verb Phrases

- be + verb-ing (current action)
  - o I am studying for the math test right now.

- She is playing the guitar in her room.
- o They are watching a movie at the cinema.

#### • be + going to + verb (future plan)

- o I am going to visit my grandparents tomorrow.
- He is going to start a new hobby this weekend.
- We are going to watch a play after school.

# 3. Past Simple Tense Verb Phrases

### regular verbs

- o I played basketball yesterday.
- She studied English last night.

#### • irregular verbs

- He went to the museum yesterday.
- They took a taxi to the airport.
- o I had lunch at noon.

#### • be (was/were) + adjective/noun

- She was very tired after the trip.
- o They were happy with the results.

# 4. Future Verb Phrases

will + verb

- o I will call my friend later.
- o They will finish the project by Friday.

#### be + going to + verb

- She is going to meet her cousin this afternoon.
- We are going to study together tomorrow.

#### • present continuous for future plans

I am meeting my teacher tomorrow morning.

# 5. Modal Verb Phrases

#### • can / could

- o I can swim very well.
- o He could play the piano when he was younger.

#### may / might

- o She may join us for dinner.
- o It might rain tomorrow.

#### must / should

- You must finish your homework.
- o They should arrive by 3 PM.

#### would / shall

- o I would like some coffee.
- We shall start the meeting at 9 a.m.

# 6. Present Perfect Tense Verb Phrases

- have/has + past participle
  - o I have finished my homework.
  - o She has visited Japan twice.
- have/has been + verb-ing
  - They have been studying English for two hours.
  - He has been practicing the piano all morning.
- have/has + never/just/already
  - I have never seen such a beautiful sunset.
  - o She has just eaten lunch.

# 7. Passive Voice Verb Phrases

- be + past participle
  - The homework was done by my friend.
  - o The book is read by many students.
- be + being + past participle
  - o The house is being painted.
  - o The report is being prepared.

# 8. Conditional Verb Phrases

• First Conditional: real future possibility

- If it rains tomorrow, we will stay indoors.
- o If she studies hard, she will pass the exam.
- Second Conditional: unreal present/future
  - o If I were rich, I would travel the world.
  - o If he were taller, he could play basketball.
- Third Conditional: unreal past
  - If I had studied harder, I would have passed the test.
  - o If they had left earlier, they would have caught the bus.

# 9. Phrasal Verb Collocations

- **get up**: I get up at 6:30 every morning.
- pick up: She picks up her little brother from school.
- put off: They put off the meeting until next week.
- give up: He gave up trying to solve the problem.
- turn on I turn off: Please turn off the lights when you leave.
- look after: She looks after her younger brother.
- take care of: They take care of the garden.
- run out of: We ran out of milk.
- come across: I came across an interesting article.

# 10. Common Collocations with Make / Take / Do / Have / Give

#### make + noun

- o make a decision
- o make a mistake

#### take + noun

- o take a break
- o take a photo

#### do + noun

- o do homework
- o do the dishes

#### have + noun

- o have a meeting
- o have lunch

#### • give + noun

- o give a presentation
- o give advice

# 11. Expressing Preferences, Habits, Opinions

- like/love/enjoy/prefer/dislike + noun/verb-ing
  - o I like reading books before bed.
  - o She enjoys playing the piano.
  - He prefers studying in the library.

#### used to + verb

- I used to play soccer every weekend.
- She used to eat breakfast at 7 a.m.

This **full list covers all essential verb phrases and collocations** typically tested or emphasized in **₹3 English textbooks across all Korean publishers**. Each phrase is provided with **example sentences** so students can **see patterns in context**, allowing them to drill naturally.

Got it! Here's a **full set of example sentences of all verb phrases and collocations used in 3rd-grade junior high English in Korea**. These are written in **complete sentences**, ready for **drill reading and repetition**.

# 1. Present Simple Tense Verb Phrases

- 1. I am tired after school.
- 2. She is happy to see her friends.
- 3. They are students at this school.
- 4. I like reading novels in my free time.
- 5. She loves playing the piano every day.
- 6. He hates doing homework late at night.
- 7. We prefer studying in the library.
- 8. She prefers eating breakfast at home.
- 9. I want a new bicycle for my birthday.
- 10. He needs to finish his homework before dinner.
- 11. They play soccer every Saturday.
- 12. I study English and math every day.

- 13. She goes to school by subway.
- 14. He takes a test every month.

## 2. Present Continuous Tense Verb Phrases

- 15. I am studying for the math test right now.
- 16. She is playing the guitar in her room.
- 17. They are watching a movie at the cinema.
- 18. He is writing a letter to his friend.
- 19. We are listening to the teacher carefully.
- 20. I am meeting my cousin this afternoon.
- 21. She is doing exercises in the gym.
- 22. They are watching a drama on TV.
- 23. We are studying for the English test together.
- 24. He is taking a shower before dinner.

# 3. Past Simple Tense Verb Phrases

- 25. I played basketball yesterday.
- 26. She studied English last night.
- 27. They watched a movie at the cinema.
- 28. He studied hard for the English test.
- 29. I had lunch at noon.
- 30. We took a taxi to the airport.

- 31. She was very tired after the trip.
- 32. They were happy with the results.
- 33. I did my homework last night.
- 34. He wrote a letter to his grandmother.

## 4. Future Verb Phrases

- 35. I will call my friend later.
- 36. They will finish the project by Friday.
- 37. She is going to start a new hobby this weekend.
- 38. We are going to watch a play after school.
- 39. I am meeting my teacher tomorrow morning.
- 40. She is going to meet her cousin this afternoon.
- 41. We are going to study together tomorrow.
- 42. They are going to visit the museum next week.
- 43. He will take a test on Friday.
- 44. I will visit my grandparents next weekend.

# 5. Modal Verb Phrases

- 45. I can swim very well.
- 46. He could play the piano when he was younger.
- 47. She may join us for dinner.
- 48. It might rain tomorrow.

- 49. You must finish your homework.
- 50. They should arrive by 3 PM.
- 51. I would like some coffee.
- 52. We shall start the meeting at 9 a.m.
- 53. You must not be late for class.
- 54. He should eat more vegetables.

### 6. Present Perfect Tense Verb Phrases

- 55. I have finished my homework.
- 56. She has visited Japan twice.
- 57. They have been studying English for two hours.
- 58. He has been practicing the piano all morning.
- 59. I have never seen such a beautiful sunset.
- 60. She has just eaten lunch.
- 61. We have already completed the project.
- 62. They have lived in Seoul for five years.
- 63. He has never played baseball before.
- 64. I have been waiting for the bus since morning.

# 7. Passive Voice Verb Phrases

- 65. The homework was done by my friend.
- 66. The book is read by many students.

- 67. The house is being painted.
- 68. The report is being prepared.
- 69. The cake was baked by my mother.
- 70. The room is cleaned every day.
- 71. The project will be finished by next week.
- 72. The books have been arranged on the shelf.
- 73. The test was taken by all the students.
- 74. The car has been repaired by the mechanic.

## 8. Conditional Verb Phrases

- 75. If it rains tomorrow, we will stay indoors.
- 76. If she studies hard, she will pass the exam.
- 77. If I were rich, I would travel the world.
- 78. If he were taller, he could play basketball.
- 79. If I had studied harder, I would have passed the test.
- 80. If they had left earlier, they would have caught the bus.
- 81. If she had told me, I would have helped her.
- 82. If it snows, we will build a snowman.
- 83. If I save money, I can buy a new bicycle.
- 84. If they practice every day, they will improve quickly.

## 9. Phrasal Verb Verb Phrases

- 85. I get up at 6:30 every morning.
- 86. She picks up her little brother from school.
- 87. They put off the meeting until next week.
- 88. He gave up trying to solve the problem.
- 89. Please turn off the lights when you leave.
- 90. She looks after her younger brother.
- 91. They take care of the garden.
- 92. We ran out of milk yesterday.
- 93. I came across an interesting article.
- 94. He turned on the TV to watch the news.

## 10. Common Collocations

- 95. I made a decision about my future.
- 96. He made a mistake on the test.
- 97. We took a break after studying.
- 98. She took a photo of the beautiful sunset.
- 99. I did my homework before dinner.
- 100. They did the dishes together.
- 101. We had a meeting this afternoon.
- 102. She had lunch at a restaurant.
- 103. He gave a presentation in class.
- 104. They gave advice to their friend.

# 11. Expressing Preferences, Habits, Opinions

- 105. I like reading books before bed.
- 106. She enjoys playing the piano.
- 107. He prefers studying in the library.
- 108. We dislike doing chores at home.
- 109. I used to play soccer every weekend.
- 110. She used to eat breakfast at 7 a.m.
- 111. They used to go to the park after school.
- 112. We like eating pizza on Fridays.
- 113. He enjoys listening to classical music.
- 114. She loves traveling with her family.

This is a complete set of full example sentences for all 3rd-grade verb phrases and collocations in Korean junior high English.

Students can **read aloud repeatedly**, drill collocations, and internalize natural sentence patterns for **tests**, **daily communication**, **and listening comprehension**.