

TECHNICAL WRITING

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

PART OF SPEECH - NOUN & PRONOUN

단어의 8품사 / 문장구조

핵심 역할	보조 역할
명사	부사
대명사	전치사
동사	접속사
형용사	감탄사

주어	동사	The birds sing.		
주어	동사	보어 He is kind.(형)/He is a musician.(명)		
주어	동사	목적어	She likes me/books/reading books. (대명사/명사/동명사)	
주어	동사	목적어	목적어	You gave me a book.
주어	동사	목적어	보어	You make me happy. (형) I call him Bob. (명)

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동사 주어 동사 주어 보어 동사 주어 목적어 주어 동사 목적어 목적어 동사 주어 목적어 보어

명사의 구분: Count/Non-count

- 1. 셀 수 있는 명사(Count Noun) many
 - 단수/복수 (규칙변화, 불규칙변화)
- 2. 셀 수 없는 명사(Non-count Noun) much
- (1) 고유명사: Seoul, Biden...
- (2) 추상명사: happiness, truth, love ...
- (3) 자연현상: rain, fog, sunlight ...
- (4) 물질명사: water, meat, cheese, chocolate, salt, flour, gold, ...
- (5) 여러 종류 포함하는 총칭명사: clothing, furniture, music, jewelry, mail, money, work, music, food, fruit

• 물질명사: water, meat, cheese, chocolate, salt, flour, gold ...

- a cup of coffee, two glasses of juice
- one pound of meat, two kilograms of meat
- a slice(packet) of cheese, three bars of chocolate,
- <u>a spoonful of</u> salt/flour, <u>two bags of</u> salt/flour
- a bar of gold, one gram of gold

• 총칭명사

- clothing 의류 (much clothing)
- 3 pieces of clothing
- a skirt, a shirt, a pair of pants, a scarf ...
- cf. clothes (plural) 옷, 의복 (many clothes)

- furniture 가구(류)

- 3 pieces of furniture
- a chair, a desk, a sofa

- music 음악

- a piece of music
- three songs

- jewelry 장신구 (much jewelry)
- <u>3 pieces of</u> jewelry
- a ring, necklaces, a pair of earrings ...
- mail 우편물 (much mail)
- <u>3 pieces of</u> mail
- a letter, emails, packages, parcels ...
- money 돈 (much money)
- 3 bags of money
- a dollar, two cents ...

- work 일 (much work), homework 숙제
- <u>3 kinds of</u> work a job, tasks, assignments
- research 연구 (much research)
- <u>a piece of</u> research
- a study, a paper, a project
- advice 조언, information 정보 (much ...)
- a piece of advice/information
- a suggestion, an opinion

- food 음식, 먹거리, 식량 (much food)
- <u>a piece of</u> food a salad (한 종류), salads (여러 종류), hamburgers

cf. foods 음식의 종류, 요리

three best foods for brain health a food made from milk, dairy foods

- fruit 과일 (much fruit)
- a piece of fruit
- a banana, two apples

cf. vegetables

3. Count vs Non-count Noun

chicke	en C	I had <u>chicken</u> for lunch. (닭고기-음식) I saw <u>three chickens</u> in the cage. (닭 …마리)
coffee	X	I drank too much <u>coffee</u> today. (커피-액체) Can I have <u>two coffees</u> , please? (커피 …잔)
glass	Х О	Windows are made of <u>glass</u> . (유리) I wear <u>glasses</u> . (안경) My brother drank <u>three glasses</u> of juice. (간)
paper		This toy house is made of <u>paper</u> . (종이-물질) The professor is reading <u>a paper</u> (논문, 서류, 신문)
hair		he has long <u>hair</u> . (머리털 전체) here is <u>a hair</u> on your jacket. (머리카락 한 올 한 올)

inan	X Iron is used as a material for construction. (철, 쇠				
Iron	o A hot <u>iron</u> burned my hand just before. (다리미)				
المرامة ا	Χ	A lar	rge amount of <u>light</u> comes into my room. (빛)		
IIgnt	ight O I turned off the <u>lights</u> before leaving home. (전등)				
		X	He has much <u>experience</u> in business. (경험)		
experience		O She had <u>many experiences</u> in the U.S. (경험한 개별 사건)			
	X	X What <u>time</u> is it now? (시각) How much <u>time</u> is left? (시간)			
Time	0	You ate <u>two times</u> as much as I did. (배, … 회) cf. modern <u>times</u> 근대시대, prehistoric <u>times</u> 선사시대 have <u>a</u> good <u>time</u> (특정 경험을 하며 보내는 시간) take <u>a</u> long <u>time</u> (어느 정도 기간의 시간)			

대명사(Pronoun)

- Vicky: Hello, Andy. Have you seen Rachel?
- Andy: I don't think so. No, I haven't seen her today.
- Vicky: We're supposed to be going out at seven, and it's nearly eight now.
- Andy: Maybe <u>she</u>'s just forgotten. Y<u>ou</u> know Rachel.
- Vicky: We're going out for a meal. Matthew and Emma said they might come too.

주의할 대명사 it

주격	소유격	목적격	소유대명사
it	its	it	its

- I have a pet. Its/It's name is Pop. Its/It's a cat. Its/It's been my pet for three years.
- Its/It's true that a pigeon will find its/it's way home.

재귀대명사 -self

	1인칭	2인칭	3인칭
단수	myself	yourself	himself/herself/itself
복수	ourselves	yourselves	themselves

- **주어+동사+목적어(-self)**: 주/목 동일인물일 때
- ex. When the policeman came in,
 - (1) the gunman shot <u>him</u>.

(= the policeman)

(2) the gunman shot **himself**.

(= the gunman)

• 숨어있는 대명사 찾아 영어로 표현하기

- 그 학교는 학생들에게 특별한 영어 프로그램을 제공한다.
- The school provides
- A에게 B를 제공하다 provide A with B
- 학생들에게 students/the students
- → its students
- The school provides its students with a special English program.



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