

1 기본 문장 형식

1. He runs fast.
2. There are chairs.
3. The house has many windows.
4. I live in Korea.
5. Let's go to his house.
6. He ate a piece of pizza.
7. Peter is a student.
8. Don't use your phone.
9. Music gives us good feelings.
10. I opened the door.
11. Be polite to others.
12. The girl is pretty.
13. Jack looks nice today.
14. My mother went out this morning.
15. The movie made me feel happy.

2 동사

2.1 의문문

1. Will she come home today?
2. Is he healthy now?
3. Was it rainy yesterday?
4. Did he make a mistake?
5. Are you busy today?
6. Does he live in Seoul?

2.2 부정문

1. Peter is not a student.
2. The movie wasn't(was not) scary.
3. The cookies are not sweet.
4. My brother doesn't drink milk
5. It won't be(will not) fun.
6. Jack didn't make a mistake.

2.3 의문문 + 부정문

1. Didn't you study yesterday?
2. Isn't he Peter?
3. Won't you stop making noise?

3 다른 품사들

3.1 형용사

1. The library has a lot of great books.
2. The man is alone in the room.
3. It looked nice and pretty.

3.2 부사

1. He is always having fun.
2. Do you study often?
3. Tom is very lazy.
4. My team won the game luckily.
5. I have to leave early.

3.3 전치사

1. I have lunch at noon.
2. Grace live here for three years.
3. I am in the town now.
4. Look at the ceiling.

4 의문사

1. What is the matter?
2. How was your weekend?
3. Where will you go?
4. When are you going to leave?
5. Who did you meet last night?
6. What kind of movies do you like?
7. How many people live here?
8. Where is your school?
9. Why were you late?
10. Who did the job?

5 준동사 (to 부정사, 동명사)

1. To eat breakfast is important.
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2. I want to clean my room.
3. Cooking is fun.
4. The need a hous to live in.
5. I enjoy traveling around the world.
6. My dream is to be a soccer player.

7. I have many things to do.
8. Jake likes to play basketball.

6 문장 연결하기

1. He is kind, smart, and honest
2. Peter and I walked together.
3. My father smiled at me and asked.
4. Which is your book, this or that?
5. Because it rained, we were not able to play basketball.
6. I can finish my homework if he isn't here now.
7. After Jack read the book, she gave it to her friend.
8. I have to leave my house before 10 am.
9. I was watching TV when you called me.
10. He bought books but didn't read them.

7 비교급

1. I did better than yesterday.
2. The food tasted nicer than what I made.
3. He ran as fast as possible.
4. Jack cannot get up as early as his friend.
5. I was as happay as yesterday.

8 기타

8.1 -s/-es 붙이기

1. 대부분의 경우에 -s를 붙임
girls, eggs, apples, friends, dogs, houses, ...
2. 일반적으로 o, s, x, ch, sh로 끝나면 -es를 붙임
boxes, tomatoes, glasses, dishes, buses, churches, ...
주의) pianos, photos, videos, radios, audios
3. y로 끝나면 y를 i로 바꾸고 -es를 붙임
baby → babies, lady → ladies, party → parties, story → stories
주의) key → keys, day → days, boy → boys, ...
4. f나 fe로 끝나면 f/fe를 v로 바꾸고 -es를 붙임
knife → knives, leaf → leaves, wife → wives, ...
주의) roof → roofs, chief → chiefs, ...
5. 이외 불규칙형은 암기

8.2 -d/-ed 붙이기

1. 일반적으로 -ed를 붙임
wanted, played, cleaned, helped, talked, failed, ...
2. e로 시작하는 동사에는 -d를 붙임
liked, loved, lived, hated, ...
3. “자음” + y인 경우 y를 i로 고치고 -ed를 붙임
study → studied, cry → cried, carry →

carried, marry → married, ...

주의) play → played, obey → obeyed, enjoy → enjoyed, ...

4. 단모음 + 단자음 으로 끝나는 경우 자음을 하나 더 붙이고 -ed를 붙임
stop → stopped, plan → planned, stop → stopped, drop → dropped, ...
5. 이외 불규칙형은 암기

8.3 -ing 붙이기

1. 대부분의 경우에는 -ing를 그냥 붙임.
going, doing, flying, pushing, talking ...
2. -e로 끝날 때에는 e를 없애고 -ing를 붙임.
have → having, make → making, love → loving, hate → hating, like → liking, drive → driving, ...
3. -ie로 끝날 때에는 ie를 y로 고치고 -ing를 붙임.
die → dying, lie → lying, ...
4. 단모음 + 단자음 ㅈ으로 끝날 때 자음 하나를 더 붙이고 ing를 붙임.
step → stepping, drop → dropping, run → running, get → getting, swim → swimming