

Action English

English conversation for today's Koreans

Revised
for
North Korean
Defectors



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© Curt Hutchison & David Kendall

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Book Symbols

noun noun 명사

c.n. count noun 가산명사

uc.n non-count noun 불가산명사

adj. adjective 형용사

verb verb 동사

adv. adverb 부사

Incorrect: (X) There is **many** fish in Korea.

Correct: (O) There is **a lot of** fish in Korea.

Uncommon or unusual: (U) There is **much** fish in Korea.

Said by or about women: ♀ I **just love** shopping.

Said by or about men: ♂ He is a **bachelor**.

The book is in American English, I went **on** the weekend.

with some British English noted: I went **at** the weekend. **(UK)**

Note to Volunteer Teachers:

This book was originally written for pair work in large classes. Some of the questions may seem quirky. This is to appeal to young college students and break up the monotony. It has a lot of repetition to help students master patterns while meeting once a week. If a student can do a drill easily, skip to the next page. But some of the material covers English that is difficult even for advanced speakers in Korea, so if students cannot do five in a row on a page without a mistake, have them finish the page. Also, encourage use of the phrases on the next page. Have them sometimes listen to questions with their books closed, so they must ask you to slow down or explain words.

An exercise is prepared in the back of the book on p. 108 to prepare you for Unit 1: Student A (p. 108) and Student B (p. 116). Some expressions are available for help on p. 5. There is also a dictation game with tongue twisters to see who can get accurate information the fastest: Student A (p. 111) and Student B (p. 116).

Some volunteers working with PSCORE have little teaching experience, so these notes will appear throughout the book to give advice.

We hope you find the material useful. Please feel free to suggest improvements or updates. Thank you for volunteering to help North Korean defectors speak for themselves.

If you don't understand or know how to say something in English (Korean: for teachers), ask for help and only use a dictionary when no one can help you otherwise.

이해가 되지 않는 부분이 있거나 영어로 표현이 힘들 경우 도움을 요청 하세요.
아무도 도와 줄 수 없는 경우에만 사전을 사용 하세요.

English Building Blocks / 영어 학습의 기본이다	
I don't understand.	이해되지 않아요
I don't know.	몰라요
Pardon?	네?
Please repeat.	다시 말씀 해 주세요
Please repeat the first part.	첫 부분 다시 말씀 해 주세요
Please repeat the middle part.	가운데 부분 다시 말씀 해 주세요
Please repeat the last part.	마지막 부분 다시 말씀 해 주세요
What does vegetarian mean?	Vegetarian 의 의미는 뭐예요?
How do you say 무당 in English?	무당이 영어로 뭐예요?
How do you say shaman in Korean?	Shaman 이 한국어로 뭐예요?
Please speak more slowly.	천천히 말해 주세요
Please speak more loudly.	좀 더 큰 소리로 말씀해 주세요.
How do you pronounce g-e-n-r-e?	g-e-n-r-e 어떻게 발음 해요?
How do you spell that?	철자가 어떻게 되죠?

You hold the result of a combined 20 years of trial-and-error English teaching in Korea. Its purpose is to make you like speaking English and realize that it can be easy.

However, to do so, you need a lot of practice. For example, when your teacher gives you an exercise to find out who went to China last winter, do not just rush and say out loud in Korean to finish the exercise quicker than other classmates. You have to ask your classmates one by one in English, repeating the same sentence. Remember, it's not a 100m race. Cheating your way to the answer won't do you any good.

Someday you'll need English; Maybe to ask a potential date "Did we meet in Thailand?" or a foreign business partner "Did you e-mail those figures already?" If you've asked "Did you..." questions many times, it will come easily. If you rushed through and said "Teacher, finished." you're always going to have a hard time.

If your English is already very good, there's information tucked inside for you as well. We advise how to avoid common mistakes many advanced Korean English speakers still make. We hope you enjoy our work and learn a lot.

We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and learn a lot through the fruition of our time and effort, which is this text book. And we apologize for the poor quality of the pictures in the book.

여러분은 저희가 지난 20년간 한국에서 영어를 가르치면서 다양한 시행착오를 통해 터득한 효과적인 영어교습법(학생입장에선 영어학습법)을 총망라한 결과물을 손에 들고 있습니다. 이 책을 쓴 목적은 여러분에게 영어회화의 즐거움을 느끼게 해주고 영어로 말하는 것이 사실은 그렇게 어렵지 않은 아닌 것임을 깨닫게 해주는 것입니다.

하지만 그렇게 되기까지는 많은 연습이 필요합니다. 만약 영어회화 수업 시간 중에 선생님이 당신에게 "작년 겨울 중국에 갔다 온 사람이 누군지 알아내 보세요"라는 연습과제를 주었다면 그건 영어대화를 반복할 수 있는 연습과제이기 때문에 "Did you go to China last winter?" 같은 질문을 대상 학생들 하나하나에게 일일이 돌아가며 물어보아야 하는 것이지, 한국말로 크게 "중국에 갔다 온 사람?" 라고 소리쳐서 누군가 반응을 보이면 한번에 찾아내는 식은 곤란합니다. 영어 학습은 (특히 speaking은) 달리기 시험이 아닙니다. 먼저 끝내봐야 이득될 건 아무 것도 없어요.

언젠가 당신에게 영어가 필요하게 될 겁니다. 예를 들어, 맘에 드는 이성에게 "우리 태국에서 만나지 않았던가요?" 같은 질문으로 데이트 신청을 할 수도 있겠구요, 아니면 외국인 사업 파트너에게 "그 통계수치 벌써 이메일로 보내셨어요?" 같은 질문을 해야 할지도 모릅니다. 만약 "Did you..."로 시작하는 질문들을 미리 많이 해보면 연습이 되니까 나중에는 입에서 표현들이 술술 나올 수 있을 거예요. 만일 서둘러서 빨리 연습을 끝내고 "선생님, 끝났어요"(Teacher, finished)라는 말만 한다면, 언제나 영어 배우는 게 힘들 겁니다.

여러분 중에는 이미 영어를 잘 하시는 분도 있을 겁니다. 하지만 이 책의 구석구석에는 그런 분들에게도 유익한 내용이 들어가 있습니다. 영어가 유창한 많은 한국인들조차 여전히 범하는 일반적인 실수들을 피하는 방법까지 충고해 드리고자 합니다.

우리의 노력의 소산인 이 책을 보고 재미를 느끼고 많이 배우시기를 바랍니다. 그리고 이 책에 실린 사진들의 퀄리티가 좋지 않은 점에 대해서는 죄송하다는 말씀을 드립니다.

Coming Attractions



When Where Why How What Who	do	you	verb ...?
--	----	-----	------------------

I	verb ... don't verb ...
---	--

Where	are	you	from?
What	is	your	noun ...?

I am ...	noun
It is...	noun

How	adj	is are are	noun ? noun s? you?
-----	------------	------------------	---

(S)he / It is...	really	
They are ...	pretty	adj
I am ...	a little	

Examples:

A: Where **are** you **from**?

B: I **am** from Seoul.

A: Where **do** you **live**?

B: I **live** in Ichon Dong.

A: What's **your major**?

B: **I'm** a history major.

A: Where **does** she **work out**?

B: She **works** out at a health club near here.

A: What **do** you **do**?

B: **I'm** a student.

A: What **does** he **want** to be?

B: He **wants** to own his own business.

A: What's **her address**?

B: **It's** Yongsan-gu, Nam-yeong Dong
Xi Apartments, **Bldg.** 102, **Apt.** 807

Other Questions

A: What **year** are you?

B: **I'm** a freshman/ sophomore/ junior/ senior.(USA)

I'm in my first/ second/ third/ fourth **year**.

A: What are your **hobbies**?

B: **I like** (to play) computer games.
(playing) soccer

A: **How do you say** 의사 **in English**?

B: **It's** doctor.

A: Where are you from?

B: **I'm from** Daejeon.

A: How old are you?

B: **I'm** 22.

A: **How many** brothers and sisters do you have?

B: I have one brother and two sisters.

I'm an only child.

*siblings = brothers and sisters

Unit One Nice to meet you.



Part A

Meeting People 사람 만나기

1

A: Hi, I'm So-yeon. Nice to meet you.
B: Nice to meet you, too. I'm Audrey.
A: Where are you from?
B: I'm from _____.

2

A: Hello. I'm Michael.
B: Hi, Michael. I'm Harry.
A: Where _____?
B: I live in Seocho-dong.

Part B

1

FAMILY 가족

Do you live with your family?

Do you have **any** brothers or sisters?

2

JOB 일

What do you do?

Where do you work?

What kind of job do you want?

3

SCHOOL 학교

What's your major? / What are you studying?

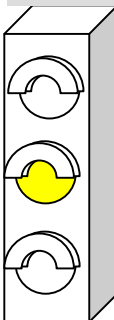
What **year** are you?

4

HOBBIES 취미

What **are** your hobbies? /
What do you do in your free time?

Part C



CAUTION

대학/고등학교
University / High School



Don't ask these questions.
이런 질문은 하지 마세요.



Are you married?
Do you have a boyfriend / girlfriend?
How old are you?
*상대방에게 실례가 되는 질문입니다.

Culture Alert

I'm **a** freshman. = I'm in my first **year**.
I'm **a** sophomore. = I'm in my second **year**.
I'm **a** junior. = I'm in my third **year**.
I'm **a** senior. = I'm in my fourth **year**.

()학년 학생들이 친구들과 놀아요.

Second graders **play with** friends.

Fifth graders **play with** friends.

Sophomores **hang out** with friends.

Part D

Info-quest

A: How do you say accountant in Korean?

A: How do you say 회계학 in English?

B: (I think) it's 회계사.

B: I don't know.



Take turns asking each other the English/Korean equivalents.
Don't use a dictionary. If neither of you know, just leave it blank.
Later you can check your answers on p. 101.

Jobs / 직업

회계사	accountant
건축가	
은행원	
	businessperson
공무원	
	cook
	government official
주부	
	office worker

Majors / 전공

회계학	Accounting
건축학	Architecture
컴퓨터공학	
간호	
경제학	
	Education
	Business Administration
	Chinese Literature
	Physical Education
정치학	

Part E

Shaking Hands

악수하기



- **Look the other person in the eye.**
상대방의 눈을 보세요.
- **Shake just two or three times.**
악수할 때 두 번이나 세 번 흔드세요.
- **Grab the whole hand, not just the fingers.**
악수할 때 손가락이 아닌 손 전체를 잡으세요.
- **Give a firm grip but not too tight.**
너무 약하게 잡거나 세게 잡지 마세요.
- **Don't hold on for a long time!**
너무 오래 잡고 있지 마세요.

1 A: Hi, **I'm** Young-mi.
B: Hi, Young-mi. **I'm** Adam.
A: **You can call me** Lisa.

2 A: Hello, **I'm** Go Jae-beom. **Call me** Jae.
B: Hi, **I'm** Seung-yeon.
A: **What should I call you?**
B: Seung-yeon's fine.

Culture Alert

CAUTION

Personal Questions

- **What's your name?**
- **Do you have a girlfriend?**
- **How old are you?**
- **Why aren't you married?**
- **Are you married?**

Instead of asking for names, Westerners exchange names when meeting new people.

처음 사람을 만났을 때, 서양사람들은 자기의 이름을 먼저 소개하면서 이름을 교환하는 방식으로 인사를 나눕니다.

No one asks about age because the pronoun "you" is always used, regardless of the other person's age.

나이가 더 많은 적은 모두가 상대방은 "you"로 호칭하는 만큼 나이를 직접 묻는 사람은 없습니다.

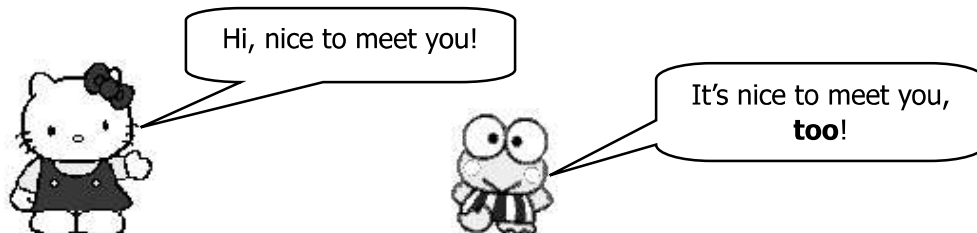
Also, don't ask about marital status. Later, it might be OK, but generally, unless people tell you that they are in a relationship, don't ask them. If you do, you sound **nosy**.

또한, 나중에는 괜찮더라도 처음 만난 사람에게 결혼여부를 묻는 것도 결례입니다. 상대방이 스스로 교제여부를 말하기 전에는 묻지 않습니다.

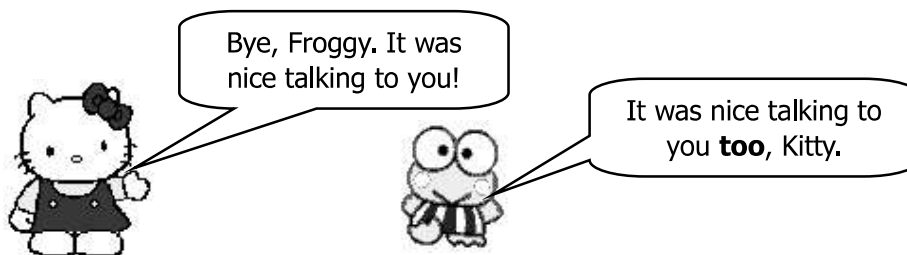
위와 같은 질문을 하게 되면, 매사에 참견하는 약간은 짜증나는 사람으로 보일 수 있습니다.

Part F *Walk around and meet new classmates. Look them in the eyes, and don't read from your book. Use the notes on the board to help you.*

돌아 다니면서 교실 안의 사람들을 많이 만나보세요. 그들의 눈을 보세요. 책을 보고 읽지 말고, 칠판에 써 있는 글을 사용하세요.



Name	Hometown	Job/Major	Company /School	Hobbies



Note to Volunteer Teachers:

If working with a large group and you have a board, write parts of the phrases to help students remember:

Hometown

Q: Where are...

A: I'm from

Hobbies

Q: What are your...

A: I like to

Job

Q: What do you...

A: I'm a

Tell It Like It Is

Part G Spoken phone numbers in English don't need a **dash**. The listener knows the written dash comes at the pause between two stressed numbers.

Written English	Spoken English
538-9021	5 3 8 9 oh 2 1
(206) 3870-5436	area code 2 oh 6 3 8 7 oh 5 4 3 6
82-17-347-9105	country code 8 2 1 7 3 4 7 9 1 oh 5 (zero)

Part H What do these **abbreviations** mean?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 1940 Franklin Ave., Apt. 505</p> <p>3 River View Apartments
Bldg. 37, Apt. 701</p> | <p>2 St. Ann's Hospital, Rm. 1220</p> <p>4 11471 Blain St.
Mt. Vernon, WA, 98273</p> |
|--|---|

	A) English	B) Korean
1940 Franklin Ave.	Avenue	로
212 14th St. , Apt. 505	Street / apartment	로 / 호
St. Ann's Hospital, Rm. 1220	/	/
River View Apt.		
Bldg. 37, Apt. 701	/	/
Mt. Baekdu		
734-6939		
(02) 5304-9812		
82 -2-6790-5721		
2cool4u@hotmail.com	/	/
sarah_521@yahoo.com		
kjh2010@hanmail.net		