

Present Tense			
l You We They	get up	at 6 o'clock in the morning.	
He She	gets up		



Practice with your teacher.

Dialog

A: What time is it?

B: It's eleven o'clock.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome!



7:45



9:50



11:00

Dialog

W: What time is it now?

M: It's seven o'clock. (잠시 시간이 흐른 후)

W: What's the time?

M: It's seven thirty. (잠시 시간이 흐른 후)

W: Do you have the time?

M: It's eight-oh-five.



1:15



1:05



Work with your teacher.

What time do you get up? What time do you go to bed?



ow much is it?

Colors & prices / Quantity phrases



Say the following:

Colors



Numbers

one hundred • 100 sixty · 60 one thousand • 1,000 seventy · 70 eighty · 80 ten thousand • 10,000 ninety · 90 one hundred thousand • 100,000

a dollar or one dollar \$ 1.00

a dollar fifty or one dollar and fifty cents \$ 1.50

\$ 50.75 fifty and seventy-five or fifty dollars and

seventy-five cents

\$19.00 nineteen dollars



10,000 ten thousand (o) ten thousands (x) ten thousand dollars 만불

VOC.

jeans 데님으로 만든 옷, (복수일 경우) 바지 dress 원피스 suit 정장(한벌 : 2개 이상의 옷가지이나 단수로 표시)



How much	is	it?	It's	
	are	they?	They're	twenty dollars.



Practice with your teacher.







Dialog

- A: Can I help you?
- B: Yes, I'm looking for a shirt.
- A: What color do you want?
- B: I like the red one. How much is it?
- A: It's only 18 dollars.
- B: Wow! It's usually 50 dollars!

Dialog

W: What color do you want?

M: I like the blue one.W: How much is it?M: It's only sixty dollars.







Talk with your teacher.

What color do you like best? Do you like shopping? How often do you go shopping?



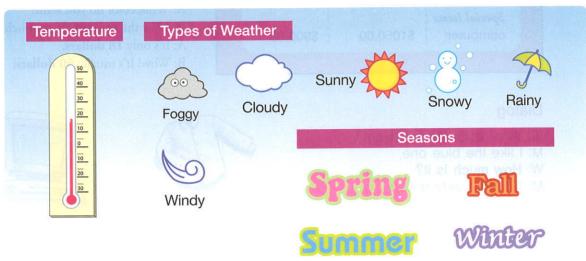


What's the weather like?

Weather / Question and answer structure



Say the following:





날씨를 물을 때 What's the weather like? 는 주로 객관적, How's the weather? 는 주관적으로 느끼는 날씨를 의미하지만 둘다 날씨를 물어보는 데 사용된다.

sunny 햇빛이 나는 cloudy 구름낀 windy 바람부는 rainy 비오는 snowy 눈 내리는 foggy 안개낀

fall; autumn 가을 °C=degrees celcius 섭씨



What's the weather like?	lt's	sunny. rainy. snowy. foggy.	
<i>How's</i> the weather?	its	warm. cold. hot. cool.	



Practice with your teacher.

	Temp.		A	8.	6	
Seoul	27° C	V				
New York	16° C		V			
Sydney	4° C				V	
Paris	-8° C			V	COMPANY	
Manila	36° C					Y

Dialog

A: What's the weather like in Seoul?

B: It's sunny.

A: Is it cool?

B: No. it's hot.

Dialog

W: What's the weather like?

M: It's cloudy. I think it will start to rain soon.



Work with your teacher.

What's the weather like in your country in summer? Do you like summer? Why/Why not? What's your favorite season? Why?









s this your wallet?

Commonly owned items / Singular & Plural







Say the following:

Pronunciation

/s/	/z/	/iz/
wallet <i>s</i> lipstick <i>s</i>	newspapers keys cellular phones umbrellas coins tissues	purs <i>es</i> watch <i>es</i> brush <i>es</i> sunglass <i>es</i>

Belongings













cellular phone = cell phone으로 줄여서 표현하기도 한다.

명사의 복수형은 주로 단어 뒤에 _s나 _es를 붙여서 만들며, 끝의 s발음은 바로 앞 철자의 발음이 무성음일 때 /s/로, 유성음 (/a e i o u/)인 경우 /z/로 소리난다.

gloves(장갑), sunglasses(선글래스)는 항상 복수로 쓴다. 무성음 (p t k f - ㅍㅌㅋㅎ)은 성대가 울리지 않는 소리이고, 유성 음 (a e i o u - 아에이오우)는 성대가 울려서 나오는 소리이다.

belongings 소지품

wallet (남성용) 지갑 purse (여성용) 지갑, 핸드백 cellular phone (휴대폰)

tissues 휴지