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Answers or Model Speaking



Speaking 말하기 의사소통 기능 Top Function 10

NEAT Speaking Test에서 꼭 필요한 의사소통기능 10개입니다. 중등영어교육과정에 나와 있는 기본 function이기도 하며, 특히 글쓰기를 할 때 사전 학습으로 익혀야 할 우선순위 기능입니다. 본 학습을 하기 전에 꼭 자기 주도학습으로 자연스럽게 말할 정도로 익히세요.

- 01 상술하기
- 02 진술하기
- 03 질문과 질문에 답하기
- 04 바람, 소원, 희망 표현하기
- 05 의도 묻고 대답하기
- 06 감정 표현하기
- 07 선호 표현하기
- 08 설득, 권고하기
- 09 담화 구성하기
- 10 사교 활동하기



01 상술하기

어떤 대상을 상세하고 자세하게 설명하기 위해서 부사구, 전치사구, 분사구, 관계대명사절 등을 사용하여 그 대상을 수식하게 함으로써 세부 사항을 표현할 수 있다.

- 01 The man over there is my uncle.
- 02 My mother is the owner of the restaurant.
- 03 My aunt is that woman making food in the kitchen.
- 04 This is the doghouse made by my father.
- 05 This is a doctor who takes care of sick people.

- 01 부사구의 수식 부사구 over there가 뒤에서 앞의 주어 The man을 수식한다.
- 02 소유격 수식 소유격 of the restaurant이 뒤에서 앞의 보어 the owner를 수식한다.
- 03 현재분사구의 수식 현재분사구 making food in the kitchen이 보어 that woman을 수식한다.
- 04 과거분사구의 수식 과거분사구 made by my father가 보어 the doghouse를 수식한다.
- 05 관계대명사절의 수식 관계대명사절이 꾸며주는 명사가 사람일 때는 who 또는 that이 쓰이고, 사물일 때는 which 또는 that이 쓰인다.

• Complete the sentences using the given words and speak aloud.

- 01 The kite is mine. (with the hole in the center)
→ The kite with the hole in the center is mine.
- 02 The restaurant is pretty good. (down the street)
→ The restaurant down the street is pretty good.
- 03 News was all over the school. (of the holiday)
→ News of the holiday was all over the school.
- 04 The girl is my sister. (playing the piano on the stage)
→ The girl playing the piano on the stage is my sister.
- 05 Jacob is my best friend. (who is very hardworking)
→ Jacob, who is very hardworking, is my best friend.
- 06 James is wearing a hat. (which is too big for him)
→ James is wearing a hat which is too big for him.



02 진술하기

일이나 상황에 대하여 자세하게 이야기하기 위해서 과거시제, 현재시제, 현재완료, 미래시제, 비교 등을 이용해서 정확하게 사실을 표현할 수 있다.

- 01 **There is** a store on the corner.
- 02 He **is taller than** she is by five centimeters.
- 03 He **is as fast as** his father.
- 04 The train **has left** the station
- 05 I **met** her 10 years ago today.
- 06 I **'ll** be home in fifteen minutes.

• Complete the sentences using the given words and speak aloud.

- 01 He will be an athlete some day. (be)
- 02 He entered military service last year. (enter)
- 03 The girl jumps higher than the boy. (high)
- 04 He is less tall than his brother. (little)
- 05 He will graduate from the school soon. (graduate)
- 06 I have known her since she was a child. (know)
- 07 The subway has just arrived at the station. (arrive)
- 08 There are only two cars on the parking lot. (be)
- 09 He was two years younger than John Lennon. (young)
- 10 My father always runs as many as five kilometers a day. (as)

03 질문과 질문에 답하기

연계질문에 답하기 또는 그림을 보고 질문 듣고 답하기 등 말하기 시험에 대비하기 위해서 여러 가지 질문과 그에 대한 적절한 대답을 하는 연습을 평상시에 해 두어야 한다.

- 01 Is the game exciting?
- 02 Does the girl jump higher than the boy?
- 03 Where are we going for our holiday?
- 04 Who do you like most in your school?
- 05 Why do you like your best friend?
- 06 What do you like to do with your best friend?
- 07 What time shall we meet?
- 08 How long have you known your best friend?

- 01 Is/Are +주어 ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답한다. Yes, it is exciting. / No, it isn't.
- 02 Do/Does +주어 ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답한다. Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
- 03 Where ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답하지 않는다. We are going to Seoul Land for our holiday.
- 04 Who ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답하지 않는다. I like Jacob most in my school.
- 05 Why ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답하지 않는다. I like him because he is warm-hearted.
- 06 What ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답하지 않는다. I like to play basketball with my best friend.
- 07 What time ? Yes 또는 No로 대답하지 않는다. We'll meet at 3:00 pm.
- 08 How long ~? Yes 또는 No로 대답하지 않는다. I have known him for 3 years.

- Suppose you plan to go on a picnic with your friend this weekend. Thus, your friend asks you the following questions. Speak your answer.

- 01 Where are we going?
→ We are going to Olympic Park in Seoul.
- 02 What time shall we meet?
→ We will meet at 10:00 a.m.
- 03 Where shall we meet?
→ We will meet in front of Seoul Bank.
- 04 What should I prepare for the picnic?
→ You should prepare for your lunch and snack.
- 05 How will we get there?
→ We will go there by subway.



04 바람, 소원, 희망 표현하기

연계질문에 답하기 또는 그림을 보고 질문 듣고 답하기, 편지쓰기, 문제해결하기 등 말하기 시험에 대비하기 위해서 여러 가지 바람, 소원, 희망 표현하기 연습을 평상시에 해 두어야 한다.

- 01 I **want to** eat lunch with you.
- 02 I'd **like to** see a movie tonight.
- 03 I **wish I could** speak English as well as she.
- 04 I'm **looking forward to** seeing my mother soon.
I **hope** everything works out for you.
I **can't wait for** spring to come.

01 **want to do** ~하고 싶다, 원하다

02 **would like to do** ~ 하고 싶다

03 **wish+주어+과거동사** ~하면 좋을 텐데 (가정법 과거)

04 **look forward to+ing** ~하기를 기대하다, 즐거운 마음으로 기다리다

I **hope** ~ ~하기를 바라다

I **can't wait for** ~ 정말 ~이면 좋겠다

• Complete the sentences so that they have the same meaning. Then read aloud.

01 I'd like to help you, but I can't.

= I wish I could help you.

02 I feel like traveling around the world.

= I would like to travel around the world.

03 I feel like growing up to be a fighter pilot.

= I would like to grow up to be a fighter pilot.

04 What kind of food do you want to have?

= What kind of food would you like to have?

05 I am sorry I am not as confident as you are.

= I just wish I were as confident as you were.

06 I would like to send this by express mail service.

= I want to send this by express mail service.

07 I would like to leave the city to live in the country.

= I want to leave the city to live in the country.

08 I'm anticipating to hearing from you soon.

= I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

05 의도 묻고 대답하기

연계질문에 답하기, 그림을 보고 질문 듣고 답하기, 편지쓰기 등 말하기 시험에 대비하기 위해서 여러 가지 의도 묻고 대답하기 연습을 평상시에 해 두어야 한다.

- 01 I'll pick you up at 7 o'clock.
- 02 Are you going to finish your report today?
Yes, I am. I'm going to finish my report today.
- 03 Are you thinking of taking some classes?
Yes, I'm. I'm thinking of taking Korean history classes.
- 04 What are you planning to buy?
I'm planning to buy a new computer.

- 01 will ~할 것이다
- 02 be going to do ~하기로 되었다, ~할 예정이다
- 03 be thinking of ~ing ~할 생각이다, 걱정이다
- 04 be planning to do ~할 계획이다, ~할 예정이다

• Complete the sentences using the given words.

- 01 I'll _____ give your message to her. (will)
- 02 I'm _____ planning _____ to _____ go mountain climbing. (plan)
- 03 I'm _____ thinking _____ of _____ studying music in college. (think)
- 04 I'm _____ thinking _____ of _____ taking the whole week off. (think)
- 05 I'm _____ planning _____ to _____ take a trip with my parents. (plan)
- 06 I'm _____ going _____ to _____ jog because I want to lose weight. (go)
- 07 I'm _____ going _____ to _____ spend time with my family on the weekend. (go)



06 감정 표현하기

기쁨과 슬픔, 걱정과 두려움, 유감과 위로, 만족과 불만족 등 자신의 감정 표현을 할 수 있는 표현들을 익혀 말할 때 자신의 감정을 정확하게 표현한다.

- 01 I'm **happy to** hear you were promoted.
I'm **so sad to** hear you're ill.
I'm very **sorry to** hear your mom is sick.
- 02 **Don't** be disappointed.
- 03 I'm **so worried about** my puppy.
I'm **scared to** go to the shop on my own now.
- 04 I'm **satisfied with** my school life.
- 05 I'm **interested in** something very Korean.

- 01 기쁨, 슬픔, 유감 표현하기 I'm happy / glad / delighted to ~ = I feel happy / glad / delighted to ~ ↔ I'm unhappy / sad / sorry to ~
- 02 낙담 위로하기 Don't worry., Cheer up!, Things will be better soon., Don't be discouraged.
- 03 걱정, 두려움 표현하기 I'm worried about ~ 「~에 대해 걱정하다」, I'm scared / frightened ~ 「~에 대해 놀라다」
- 04 만족, 불만족 표현하기 I'm satisfied with ~ 「~에 대해 만족하다」
- 05 관심 표현하기 I'm interested in ~ 「~에 관심이 있다」

• Complete the sentences using the given words.

- 01 I'm scared that I'm going to fall. (scare)
- 02 I'm happy to hear that you're doing so well. (hear)
- 03 I'm very interested in classical music. (interest)
- 04 I'm satisfied with the apartment I live in. (satisfy)
- 05 I'm worried about the safety of the children. (worry)
- 06 I'm very sorry to disturb you at this hour. (disturb)
- 07 The women are too frightened to go outside. (frighten)
- 08 I am delighted to accept your invitation to dinner. (accept)

07 선호 표현하기

연계질문에 답하기, 그림을 보고 질문 듣고 답하기, 조건제시형 글쓰기, 편지쓰기 등 말하기 시험에 대비하기 위해서 선호 묻고 대답하기 연습을 평상시에 해 두어야 한다.

01 Which do you prefer?

I **prefer** the city **to** the country.

02 Do you like drinking water better than drinking juice?

I **think** drinking water **is better than** drinking juice.

I **think** drinking water **is preferable to** drinking juice.

01 I prefer A to B 「나는 B보다 A가 더 좋다」(= I think A is better than B)

02 I think A is better than B = I think A is preferable to B 「나는 B보다 A가 더 좋다」

• Complete the sentences to have the same meaning. Then read aloud.

01 I prefer a brand new car to a used one.

= I think a brand new car is better than a used one.

= I think a brand new car is preferable to a used one.

02 I prefer a vegetable diet to a meat diet.

= I think a vegetable diet is better than a meat diet.

= I think a vegetable diet is preferable to a meat diet.

03 I thought the cold was preferable to the smoke.

= I thought the cold was better than the smoke.

= I preferred the cold to the smoke.

04 I think action of any kind is better than doing nothing.

= I think action of any kind is preferable to doing nothing.

= I preferred action of any kind to doing nothing.



08 설득, 권고하기

말하기 문제 중 문제 해결하기 유형을 해결하려면 다른 사람에게 제안, 권유, 충고하는 표현을 평상시에 잘 익혀두어야 한다.

- 01 You'd better keep early hours.
- 02 I think you should see a doctor.
- 03 I suggest that you should grow up and get over it.
- 04 If I were you, I'd go and apologize to her.

- 01 You'd better ~ 너는 ~하는 편이 좋을 거야
- 02 I think you should / ought to ~ 나는 네가 ~ 해야 한다고 생각해
- 03 I suggest that you (should) ~ 나는 네가 ~해야 한다고 충고하고 싶어
- 04 If I were you, I'd ~ 내가 너라면 ~할 거야

• Complete the sentences so that they have the same meaning. Then read aloud.

- 01 I think you shouldn't trust your luck.
= You had better not trust your luck.
- 02 You'd better call the police.
= I think you should call the police.
- 03 I think you should delay your departure.
= You'd better delay your departure.
- 04 I'm sorry you just gave up.
= If I were you, I wouldn't just give up.
- 05 I think you should see a doctor about that cut.
= You had better see a doctor about that cut.
- 06 I'm sorry you do such a thing.
= If I were you, I wouldn't do such a thing.
- 07 I think you shouldn't overexpose yourself to the sun.
= You'd better not overexpose yourself to the sun.
- 08 We'd better not say who is to blame.
= I suggest that we should not say who is to blame.

09 담화 구성하기

말하기 시험에서 그림 묘사하기, 발표하기, 문제 해결하기를 제대로 하려면 담화 구성 능력이 필요하다. 글의 전개가 논리적이면서도 자연스럽게 말하려면 담화 구성하기 표현들을 익혀놓아야 한다.

- 01 I'd like to tell you about our specials tonight.
- 02 I think the turtle is very honest and diligent.
In my opinion, you are wrong.
- 03 The rain watered it, covering it with mud. First, a seed fell to the soft ground. Second, the seed quickly grew into a tall plant. Third, the plant bursts into flowers.
- 04 It is important to use water carefully.
- 05 In short, exercise is necessary for good health.
In conclusion, I repeat that war is wrong.

- 01 주제 소개하기 I'd like to say something about ~, I'd like to tell you what ~ 「~에 대해서 말하려고 하다」
- 02 의견 표현하기 I think ~, I believe ~, It seems to me ~ 「나는 ~라고 생각한다」
In my opinion ~, In my view ~ 「내 의견은 ~이다」
- 03 열거하기 First, ~ Second, ~ Third, ~ 「첫째는 ~, 둘째는 ~, 셋째는 ~」
First, ~ Then, ~ Finally, ~ 「첫째는 ~, 그 다음에는 ~, 마지막엔 ~」
- 04 강조하기 It is important to / that ~
- 05 요약하기 In short, In brief, To sum up 「요약하면, 요컨대」, In conclusion 「결론적으로」

• Complete the sentences so that they have the same meaning. Then read aloud.

- 01 I'd like to say something about what I've heard.
= I'd like to tell you what I've heard.
- 02 It seems to me it's an impossible project.
= I think it's an impossible project.
- 03 In my view, it is important to take the matter seriously.
= In my opinion , it is important to take the matter seriously.
- 04 It is important to have a balanced diet.
= It is important that we have a balanced diet.
- 05 In short, if you want to improve your health, drink lots of water.
= To sum up , if you want to improve your health, drink lots of water.



10 사교 활동하기

말하기 시험의 그림묘사하기, 연계질문에 답하기, 편지쓰기 유형을 잘 하려면 안부 묻기, 자기 소개하기, 다른 사람 소개하기 표현을 잘 익혀두어야 한다.

- 01 How is it going?
- 02 Please say hello to your brother for me.
- 03 Let me introduce myself to you. I'm Jacob.
- 04 I'd like you to meet my wife.
- 05 I really appreciate your advice.

- 01 안부 묻기 How is it going? = How are you doing? 대답은 Fine. I'm okay. Not bad이다.
- 02 제3자에게 안부 부탁하기 Say hello to ~ for me. 「~에게 안부 전해주세요」(= Please give my regards to ~, Remembers me from ~)
- 03 자기 소개하기 Let me introduce myself to you. I'm ~. 대답은 It's a pleasure to meet/meeting you. I've been looking forward to meeting you.라고 한다.
- 04 다른 사람 소개하기 I'd like you to meet ~. = I'd like to introduce you to ~.
- 05 감사하기 I really (do) appreciate ~ : ~에 대해 (매우) 감사하다

• Complete the sentences so that they have the same meaning. Then read aloud.

- 01 Please say hello to your mother for me.
= Please give my regards to your mother.
= Please ask if your mother remembers me from yesterday.
- 02 I'd like to introduce you to my new best friend.
= I'd like you to meet my new best friend.
- 03 Thanks for your help when I was in trouble.
= I really appreciate your help when I was in trouble.

Unit 01

Who I Am

Warm Up



Find the correct words and then fill in the blanks.

absorb like a sponge
college student

paranoid
engaged

take after
adorable

tie the knot
break down

hang out
keep track

- 01 keep track : to continue to be informed about someone or something
- 02 absorb like a sponge : able to acquire new knowledge and skills quickly and easily
- 03 paranoid : extremely fearful or being suspicious
- 04 tie the knot : to get married
- 05 hang out : to spend time with certain people, such as friends or family
- 06 take after : to look or act like someone in the family
- 07 college student : a student enrolled in a college or university
- 08 engaged : pledged to marry someone
- 09 adorable : charming and lovable in a childlike way
- 10 break down : to become very emotional

NEAT Speaking Drill

A Listen and answer the questions.

Dialogue

L1



Track 01

- 1 Why is the man surprised?
- 2 Why does the woman's sister need a smartphone?
- 3 How well can the woman's sister use her smartphone?
- 4 What do working parents need to watch their children when they are not home?

- 1 He is surprised that first graders carry smartphones.
- 2 She needs it so that her parents can keep track of her after school.
- 3 She knows how to use many applications and can use them well.
- 4 They need a camera in their home and a smartphone to watch them.

L2



Track 02

- 1 What are the man and woman going to do?
- 2 What is the only thing left for them to do?
- 3 Why is the man paranoid?
- 4 When was the last time they saw Aunt Sue?

- 1 They are going to take a family trip.
- 2 They just need to get to the airport and go.
- 3 It is their first family trip and he wants everything to go well.
- 4 It's been almost ten years since they visited.

L3



Track 03

- 1 What do some married men complain about?
- 2 Would the man like to get married or stay single in the future?
- 3 Who is happily married?
- 4 What is the man's sister-in-law like?

- 1 They complain about having to give up their freedom.
- 2 He would like to get married.
- 3 The man's brother is happily married.
- 4 She is very supportive financially and emotionally.

L4



Track 04

- 1 Why can't the woman go to the movies during the week?
- 2 What does the woman and her family do after dinner?
- 3 How does the man and his family spend time together?
- 4 When is it possible for the man and the woman to meet?

- 1 Everyone in her family has to be home around 5:30 pm so that they can have dinner at 6 pm.
- 2 They may watch TV together for a while, and then everyone goes and does their own thing.
- 3 They have dinner together on the weekends because they are busy during the week.
- 4 They can meet during the day on Saturday and have lunch and go to the movies.

B Listen and answer the questions.

Monologue

L1

 Track 05

- 1 Who does Jake resemble?
- 2 What does Jake and his father look like?
- 3 What is Jake's father like?
- 4 What is Jake like?

- 1 Jake resembles his father.
- 2 They are both tall and slender.
- 3 Jake's father is generally very quiet and very considerate of others.
- 4 He is always willing to listen to others. If he has a strong opinion about something, he does not pick a fight.

L2

 Track 06

- 1 What is Jenna and Mark's relationship?
- 2 When did Jenna and Mark meet?
- 3 Why did Jenna and Mark face trouble in their relationship?
- 4 How did Mark save their relationship?

- 1 They are co-workers and they are also engaged.
- 2 They met five years ago when they were freshmen in college.
- 3 Jenna got a job after graduation and did not have much time for Mark.
- 4 Mark got a job at the same company.

L3

 Track 07

- 1 What simple thing can people do when they leave the house?
- 2 How can an electronic lock help someone who is forgetful?
- 3 How does a burglar alarm work?
- 4 Why might someone want a video surveillance camera?

- 1 They can lock their front door and windows when they leave the house.
- 2 The door automatically locks when it is closed and four to eight digits are used rather than a key.
- 3 When there is an unauthorized entry, the alarm will go off and it will automatically call security or the police depending on how it is programmed.

L4

 Track 08

- 1 What does Suzy's mother do?
- 2 How is Suzy's mom different from the typical mom?
- 3 How does Suzy's father help everyone?
- 4 What is strange about Suzy's brother?

- 1 Her mother is a writer, who writes comic books for children.
- 2 They don't see her for months when she locks herself up in the attic to focus on her writing.
- 3 He plays the guitar for her mother, and cooks and cleans for Suzy and her brother.
- 4 Her younger brother is harmless, but he thinks that the aliens are coming from space to abduct him.