LET'S TALK ABOUT LANGUAGES

DAILY TOPIC #97

PALLO!

질문에 대해 생각하고, 주어진 표현을 활용해 자유롭게 이야기해 보세요.

1. How many languages can you speak? Can you teach us a few words?

몇 개의 언어를 할 수 있나요? 우리에게 몇 가지 단어나 표현을 가르쳐 줄 수 있나요?

KEYWORDS **articulate (표현력 있는) | coherent (조리 있는)**

I'm very **articulate** when I write in English, so everyone can understand my writing clearly and easily.
I can say some words in Spanish, but I don't sound **coherent** since I can't speak in full sentences.

2. What do you think is the most difficult part of learning a language?

언어를 배울 때 가장 어려운 부분은 무엇이라고 생각하나요?

KEYWORDS **nuance (뉘앙스) | intuitive (직관적인)**

Sometimes I miss the **nuance** of a word, so people misunderstand what I'm trying to say.
Hangeul is an **intuitive** alphabet because each letter matches the sound it makes.

3. How has learning another language changed the way you think?

다른 언어를 공부하면서 생각하는 방식이 어떻게 달라졌나요?

KEYWORDS **enunciation (발음) | intonation (억양)**

Her **enunciation** is so clear that even a beginner like me can easily understand her.
Some Korean dialects have different **intonations**, which can confuse learners.

4. Is it okay to live abroad knowing only basic phrases? Why?

현지어는 기본 표현만 알고 해외에서 살아도 괜찮을까요? 왜 그렇게 생각하나요?

KEYWORDS **reflect (돌아보다) | connotation (함축된 의미)**

Learning a new language made me **reflect** on the way I interact with the people around me.
The **connotation** of a word can change between languages because of the history and culture tied to each language.

5. How does language shape culture and identity? Does it change over time?

언어는 문화와 정체성에 어떤 영향을 주나요? 시간이 지나면 언어도 변하나요?

KEYWORDS **emphasis (강조) | elaborate (자세히 설명하다)**

In English, the **emphasis** on a word in a sentence is important because it can change the meaning.
I couldn't understand a difficult word he used, so I asked him to **elaborate** to fully understand what he wanted to say.

6. Can you become fluent in a language without living where it's spoken?

그 언어를 쓰는 나라에 살지 않고도 유창해질 수 있을까요?

KEYWORDS **slang (속어, 은어) | expression (표현)**

I'm fluent in English, but when I visited the U.S., everyone used so much **slang** that I couldn't understand them.
You can understand what is important to someone by the **expressions** they use when they speak.

IMPROVEMENT Natural phrases

When you talk about learning a language, try these phrases below:

Basic		Natural
My pronunciation is not good.	→	I **need to work on** my pronunciation.
I want to speak English naturally like native speaker.	→	I want to **speak English naturally**.
I can understand English, but listening is difficult.	→	I can **read** English, but **listening to English** is difficult.
I memorize vocabulary every day.	→	I **try to learn a few new words** every day.
I am afraid to make mistakes when I speak English.	→	I'm afraid **of making mistakes** when I speak English.
I often use a translator because I'm not familiar with difficult words.	→	I have to use a translator often **because of difficult vocabulary**.

JOURNAL TOPIC

VOCABULARY REVIEW

멤버들과 영어로 대화하며 지난주 단어의 뜻을 복습하고, 한 표현씩 예문을 발표해보세요.

struggle with	**adapt**	**doubt**	**fulfill**

TOPIC Take What You Get

FOLLOW-UP QUESTION **When things don't go as planned, do you usually try to fix them or just go with the flow?**
일이 계획대로 되지 않을 때, 보통 해결하려고 하나요, 그냥 흘러가는 대로 받아들이는 편인가요?

Last weekend, I went to a restaurant with my two older brothers, and something funny happened when our food arrived. I **got the wrong order**. I had ordered spaghetti alle vongole, but the waiter brought me aglio e olio instead. I immediately **spoke up** and told him that I had ordered something else. He apologized and offered to **send it back**, so I agreed and waited for my new dish. Then I realized that my brothers had also gotten the wrong orders. They looked at their food for a few seconds, shrugged, and started eating. I asked one of my brothers why he didn't ask for his original order, and he simply said, "Yeah, but I paid for food, and I got food." Honestly, I couldn't **make a big deal out of** it because he looked perfectly happy. My brothers seemed happy to **take it as it is** and **leave it at that**, while I just wanted the food I had actually ordered. Finally, my spaghetti arrived, and I started eating immediately. Just then, the waiter came back, looked at my brothers' empty plates, and asked, "Everything was good, right?" My brothers said, "Yeah, it was perfect." They had eaten the wrong food, finished everything, and were completely satisfied. I guess some people want things to go as planned, while others are happy to leave it at that. Maybe some people order food, while others just order "whatever." Which one are you?

AFTER READING

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS Using context clues, match vocabulary and expressions to their meanings.

get the wrong order	•문제를 이야기하다	**make a big deal out of**	•있는 그대로 받아들이다
speak up	•다시 돌려보내다	**take it as it is**	•~을 크게 문제 삼다
send it back	•주문한 것과 다른 것을 받다	**leave it at that**	•그 정도로 하고 넘어가다

READING CHECK Using the above text and vocabulary, answer the following questions.

1. What did the writer's brothers do when they realized they had received the wrong food?
2. How was the writer's reaction to the wrong order different from the brothers'?
3. Using one of the phrases and vocabulary words, make a question. Next, ask this question to a partner.

ACTIVITY Language skills

1. There is a list of 8 different language characteristics and skills.
8가지 서로 다른 언어의 특징이나 능력이 있습니다.

2. You can only choose 3 of the 8 options listed.
8가지 항목 중 3가지만 선택할 수 있습니다.

3. After choosing, explain to the group why you chose them!
선택한 후, 왜 그것들을 선택했는지 그룹에게 설명하세요!

- **Perfect pronunciation**
- **Knowing 20,000 words**
- **Speaking like a native speaker**
- **Perfect understanding of grammar**
- **Reading quickly**
- **Perfect writing skills**
- **Native accent**
- **Understanding all slang and metaphors**

USEFUL VOCABULARY

immersion: Some say that to learn a language, you need full immersion in the culture and language.
hesitate: When I suddenly have to talk in English, I hesitate a lot before I speak.
wordplay: Comedians use a lot of wordplay and change the meaning of words to make jokes.
distinguish: Languages that sound similar are hard to distinguish from each other.