

RPM STRUCTURING FOR SPEAKING

STEP 1

P u b l i s h e d b y W i d e s p a c e C o . , L t d .
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Seoul, South Korea

FIRST EDITION
Published in 2008

Printed in South Korea

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What is RPM?

RPM은 Revolution Per Minute의 약자로 '매 순간 일어나는 영어 혁명'이라는 RPM 영어의 비전을 담고 있습니다.

[RPM 영어만의 특별한 교수 방법!] Repetition, Practice, Memorization

"언어를 학습하는 데는 정해진 대화나 구문을 소리 내어 모방, 반복하고 암기하는 것이 가장 효율적이다!"

RPM 프로그램 교수 방법은 "언어학습은 습관 형성 (habit formation) 과정이 중요하므로, 이를 위해 정해진 대화나 구문을 소리 내어 모방, 반복하고 암기하는 문형연습 (Pattern Drill)을 통해 언어를 학습하면 자연스럽게 입이 열리게 된다"는 청각 구두식 교수 이론을 바탕에 두고 있습니다. 이는 영어 Speaking 실력 향상을 원하는 초보 학습자들의 집중 훈련(Oral Drill)에 의한 자동적인 언어반응을 유도하기 위한 학습법입니다.

RPM 프로그램은 초보 학습자들이 외국어를 학습하는 데 가장 효과적인 방법이라고 하는 이 청각 구두식 (Audio-lingual Approach) 이론에 입각하여 자체적으로 엄선한 필수 문장 Pattern 들을 학습자가 Repeat, Practice and Memorize (RPM)할 수 있는 프로그램을 제공합니다.

RPM 수업 과정에서 학습자는 Native Speaker의 발화를 반복적으로 듣고 따라 하는 사이, 그것을 모방하게 됩니다. 동시에 문법의 법칙을 암기했던 것에서 탈피, 다양하게 제시된 예로써 영어의 표준 문법들을 습득하게 됩니다.

외국어 습득 방법이 모국어 습득 방법과 다를 바 없다는 것. 그것이 RPM 교수법의 기본 철학이기 때문입니다.

CHAPTER 01 Basic tense, Present

Unit 01 To be

Unit 02 To have

Unit 03 Can/can't

Unit 04 To do

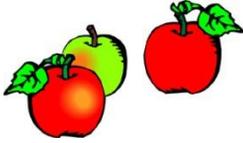
Unit 05 Simple present

Unit 06 Present progressive (Be + ~ing; now)

Unit 07 Review of chapter 1



Key Pattern



The apples **are** good this time of year.

사과는 일년 중 지금이 좋다. (제철이다)

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. The apples **are** good.
2. The apples **are** good this time.
3. The apples **are** good this time of year.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. The apples _____ good this time of year. (not)
2. _____ the apples good this time of year?
3. He _____ a Project Manager at World Inc.
4. They _____ from France. (not)
5. I just bought a really expensive dog! It _____ a Shi-Tzu.

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. What fruits are good this time of year in your region?
2. How is the weather today?
3. How would you describe your sister or brother?
(Include their job, their look, and their personality.)

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

We use the verb *to be* for personal information and to describe things..

I am	I am not / I'm not	Am I?
You are	You are not/ You aren't	Are you?
He/She/It is	He(She/It) is not/ He(She/It) isn't	Is he? /Is she? /Is it?
We are	We are not/ We aren't	Are we?
They are	They are not/ They aren't	Are they?

Key Pattern Review

The apples _____ good this time of year.

E**Advanced Patterns** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Try making sentences using the terms below.

e.g. nationality: My father is German, and my mother is French. I am Canadian.

1. nationality: Korean, Japanese, Canadian, English, French
2. age: ~years old, ~years of age
3. job: accountant, banker, doctor, student, self-employed, assistant manager
4. personality: kind, shy, easygoing, serious, outgoing
5. feelings: happy, sad, hungry, full, frustrated, agitated, bored, excited

F**Topic Discussion and Questions** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<Family Introduction>

How would you introduce each member of your family?



1. Where is your family from?
2. How old is your brother?
3. What are your parents' jobs?
4. How would you describe your sister's personality?
5. What do they do for a living? (*We use this question to ask what their jobs are)

Key Pattern



Tom **has** many freckles on his face.

탐은 얼굴에 주근깨가 많다.(가지고 있다)

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Tom **has** freckles.
2. Tom **has** many freckles.
3. Tom **has** many freckles on his face.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Tom _____ many freckles on his face. (not)
2. _____ Tom _____ many freckles on his face?
3. _____ you _____ something to read for me?
4. Susie and John _____ any meetings this week. (not)
5. Sarah would like to _____ a sports car.

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Do you have on your face: moles, freckles, beauty marks, scars or pimples?
2. What do you have in your office (classroom)?
3. What do you have in your room?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

To have is a verb that shows possession—it shows us what we own.

I have	I don't have	Do I have?
You have	You don't have	Do you have?
He/She/It has	He/She/It doesn't have	Does he/she/it have?
We have	We don't have	Do we have?
They have	They don't have	Do they have?

Key Pattern Review

Tom _____ many freckles on his face.

E**Advanced Patterns** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Compose sentences using the words provided below.
e.g. I / a laptop -> I have/don't have a laptop.

1. I / long hair
2. I / boyfriend (girlfriend), fiancé (fiancée) or husband (wife)
3. My parents / a big dining table / in the kitchen
4. A cat / whiskers / on its face
5. We / an espresso machine / in the office

F**Topic Discussion and Questions** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<The Most Valuable Thing>

For some people, the most valuable things include items that hold their childhood memories, achievements, messages from friends and many others. For others, the valuable things include expensive possessions or gifts from others. Still for others, their family and/or life are the most valuable things they have.



1. Do you have any possessions? What are they?
2. Do you have some items that remind you of childhood?
3. What are the most valuable things to you?

Key Pattern



Dave **can** speak German and Spanish fluently.

데이브는 독일어와 스페인어를 유창하게 말할 수 있다.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Dave **can** speak German.
2. Dave **can** speak German and Spanish
3. Dave **can** speak German and Spanish fluently.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Dave _____ speak German and Spanish fluently. (not)
2. _____ Dave speak German and Spanish fluently?
3. I _____ swim 500 meters.
4. Dave _____ play the flute. (not)
5. _____ you hit a home run?

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Can you speak Chinese? Any other languages?
2. What special skills do you have?
3. What can you do with 1 million dollars?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

We use *can* to express a possibility or ability to do something.

It can exist as a main verb or a modal verb.

I can	I can't	Can I?
You can	You can't	Can you?
He/She/It can	He/She/It can't	Can he/she/it ?
We can	We can't	Can we?
They can	They can't	Can they?

Key Pattern Review

Dave _____ speak German and Spanish fluently.

E

Advanced Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<What can/can't they do?>

e.g. I + swim -> I can swim. (I can't swim.)

1. a dog - swim
2. my best friend - ride a bike
3. my tutor- speak other languages – Japanese, Chinese, French, Russian etc
4. my boss - type fast
5. I - bake a cake

F

Topic Discussion and Questions ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<Special Talents>

We all have special talents. Some people are good at cooking and some are good at sports. What are you good at? Do you have any special talents nobody else can do? If so, why don't you try it on TV?



1. What special talents do you have?
2. What is something you can't do, but you would like to learn?
3. Have you thought about becoming a celebrity?

Key Pattern



I **do** Yoga and Pilates at the gym every weekend.

나는 매주 체육관에서 요가와 필라티스를 한다.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I **do** Yoga and Pilates.
2. I **do** Yoga and Pilates at the gym.
3. I **do** Yoga and Pilates at the gym every weekend.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I _____ Yoga and Pilates at the gym every weekend. (not)
2. _____ you _____ Yoga and Pilates at the gym every weekend?
3. _____ Maria _____ the dishes?
4. Angie and David _____ the ironing.
5. After we eat, Angie usually _____ the dishes, and I usually _____ the cleaning.

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. What activities do you usually do at the gym?
2. What does your family do on holidays or vacations?
3. What do you do in your free time?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

We use the verb *do* to express activities or jobs.

I do	I don't do	Do I do...?
You do	You don't do	Do you do...?
He/She/It does	He/She/It doesn't do	Does he/she/it do...?
We do	We don't do	Do we do...?
They do	They don't do	Do they do...?

Key Pattern Review

I _____ Yoga and Pilates at the gym every weekend.

E

Advanced Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

"Who does what?" Try to answer this question. You can use the words below.
e.g. My son + do homework -> My son does homework every day.

Who?	What?
My children	do yoga
My friends	do house chores
My coworkers	do the ironing
My friend's wife	do the dishes
My son's teacher	do laundry
	do painting
	do photography

F

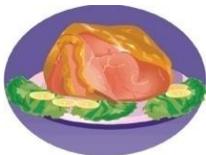
Topic Discussion and Questions ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<House Chores>
 Although not many acknowledge this, house chores are one of the most labor-some activities in the world. People spend countless, unpaid hours to provide a healthy and comfortable home for themselves and their families.



1. Do you divide house chores with your family? What are the house chores you're responsible for?
2. What house chores do your family members do?
3. What are some of the house chores you hate to do?

Key Pattern



I don't usually **eat** a lot of meat because it is bad for my health.

나는 대개 건강에 좋지 않기 때문에 고기를 많이 먹지는 않는다.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I don't usually **eat** meat.
2. I don't usually **eat** a lot of meat.
3. I don't usually **eat** a lot of meat because it is bad for my health.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Jack usually _____ (get) a lot of meat in his diet.
2. _____ you usually _____ (eat) fruits in the morning?
3. _____ James _____ (take) the bus to work?
4. I always _____ (have) breakfast.
5. They _____ (not, drink) coffee.

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. What do you usually eat more of meat or vegetables?
2. At what time do you usually wake up?
3. Do you have breakfast every morning?
4. How do you go to work (to school)? (bus, car, foot, train)

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

We use *Simple Present* to talk about things we do every day or routinely, such as our habits and everyday activities.

I eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	I don't eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	Do I eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.
You eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	You don't eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	Do you eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.
He/She/It eats/drinks/sleeps/smiles/goes etc.	He/She/It doesn't eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	Does he/she/it eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.
We eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	We don't eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	Do we eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.
They eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	They don't eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.	Do they eat/drink/sleep/smile/go etc.

Key Pattern Review

I don't usually _____ a lot of meat because it is bad for my health.

E

Advanced Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Everyday Routine: Answer with complete sentences!

Can you tell me the daily routine of one of your family members?
(wife/husband/children/parents etc.)

1. What time does he/she wake up?
2. What does he/she have for breakfast?
3. How does he/she go to work?
4. What does he/she do after work/school?
5. When does he/she go to bed?

F

Topic Discussion and Questions ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<My Hobby>

Anything from physical exercises to learning activities can easily become your hobby. While some people like to have active hobbies, others rather have inactive hobbies. Whatever you have, you might feel happy while you are doing it.



1. Do you do any physical exercises?
2. Do you want to learn something new this year?
3. On which hobbies do you spend your spare time?

Key Pattern



Can you wait a minute? I **am talking** on the phone right now.

잠시만 기다려 주시겠어요? 지금 통화 중 이예요.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I **am talking** now.
2. Can you wait a minute? I **am talking** now.
3. Can you wait a minute? I **am talking** on the phone right now.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I _____ (not, talk) on the phone right now.
2. _____ you _____ (talk) on the phone right now?
3. Maria _____ (wear) a beautiful hat.
4. _____ you _____ (do) the report? We need it urgently!
5. It's not my turn to write the report. Jamie _____ (write) this time!

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. What are you doing now?
2. What are your family members doing right now?
3. Do you know what your best friend is doing right now?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

to be + V.-ing: We use *present continuous* to talk about things happening right at the moment of speaking.
 *-ing: talk-talking, have- having, put-putting

I am talking	I am not talking	Am I talking?
You are talking	You are not talking	Are you talking?
He/She/It is talking	He/She/It is not talking	Is he/she/it talking?
We are talking	We are not talking	Are we talking?
They are talking	They are not talking	Are they talking?

Key Pattern Review

Can you wait a minute? I _____ on the phone right now.

E**Advanced Patterns** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

What are they doing at the party?

e.g. Steve / make a toast -> Steve is making a toast.

1. Rachel and her boyfriend / dance on stage
2. Emma and I / talk / over wine
3. Jason / stay late to study Economics on the side
4. Helen / ask for one more glass of wine
5. We / have fun at the party

F**Topic Discussion and Questions** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<Favorite Moments>

Everyone has a favorite moment. Some people enjoy reading their favorite books and some like taking a hot bath after a long day. To make your own favorite moments might help your life more enjoyable.



1. What are you doing when time seems so pleasant?
2. Imagine: You are on vacation in a beautiful island and thinking it's one of your favorite moments. What do you see yourself doing right now?
3. Imagine: You've worked/studied hard all week, and now it's the weekend! What are you preparing to do first?

A

Key Pattern Review ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. The apples _____ good this time of the year.
2. Tom _____ many freckles on his face.
3. Dave _____ speak German and Spanish fluently.
4. I ___ yoga and Pilates at the gym every weekend.
5. I ___ usually ___ too much meat because it is hard for me to digest.
6. Can you wait a minute? I ___ on the phone right now.

B

Questions Review ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Can you talk about your family?
2. What do you have in your room?
3. Do you have any special skills?
4. What do you usually do on weekends?
5. Can you tell me the daily routine for one of your family members?
6. What is happening that makes this time so pleasant?

C

Conversation Activity ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

It's good to have best friends, either many or a few. Can you talk about your best friends?

1. general things about them (to be)
2. their favorite possessions (to have)
3. their special skills (can)
4. their hobbies
5. what they're doing at the present time (be -ing)

CHAPTER 02 Basic tense, Past

Unit 08 To be (Past tense)

Unit 09 Regular verbs 1

Unit 10 Regular verbs 2

Unit 11 Regular verbs 3

Unit 12 Irregular verbs 1

Unit 13 Irregular verbs 2

Unit 14 Irregular verbs 3

Unit 15 Review of chapter 2



Key Pattern



I **was** tired after long hours of working/studying yesterday.

어제는 너무 오래 일해서/공부해서 피곤했다.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I **was** tired.
2. I **was** tired after long hours of working.
3. I **was** tired after long hours of working yesterday.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I _____ very tired even after long hours of working. (not)
2. _____ he tired after the trip?
3. They _____ happy when they heard the news.
4. I had a hamburger because I _____ hungry.
5. _____ it cold yesterday?

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. How did you feel yesterday?
2. How was the weather yesterday?
3. What did you do yesterday?
4. Who were you with last weekend?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

We use *to be* in the past tense to give information and to describe things about the subject in the past.

I was	I wasn't	Was I?
You were	You weren't	Were you?
He/She/It was	He/She/It wasn't	Was he/she/it?
We were	We weren't	Were we?
They were	They weren't	Were they?

Key Pattern Review

I _____ tired after long hours of working yesterday.

E

Advanced Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

e.g. I went to bed very early. (tired) -> You were tired.

1. Tom gulped his water very quickly. (thirsty)-> He _____.
2. They took a long nap. (sleepy) -> They _____.
3. Marsha devoured her sandwiches. (starving) -> She _____.
4. Paul didn't talk to me for a week. (upset) -> Paul _____.
5. You went to see a movie. (bored) ->You _____.

F

Topic Discussion and Questions ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<Childhood>

How was your childhood? Do you still remember some good moments you had?
What kind of kid were you when you were in elementary school?



1. How would you describe yourself as a child?
2. Was there a book that left a lasting impression on your life? What was the book about?
3. When you were young, who influenced you the most? What kind of person was he (she)?

Key Pattern



On my last vacation, I **traveled** to Mexico and **learned** to dance salsa and make tacos.

지난 휴가에 나는 멕시코로 여행을 가서 살사 댄스를 배우고 타코 만드는 방법을 배웠다.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. On my last vacation, I **traveled** to Mexico.
2. On my last vacation, I **traveled** to Mexico and **learned** to dance salsa.
3. On my last vacation, I **traveled** to Mexico and **learned** to dance salsa and make tacos.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I _____ (not, learn) how to make tacos in Mexico.
2. During our stay in Mexico, we _____ (dance) salsa and _____ (learn) how to make tacos!
3. On our last winter vacation, we _____ (enjoy) skiing and snowboarding.
4. Susie _____ (not, walk) on the beach last night.

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. Did you travel on your last vacation? If so, where did you go?
2. Did you try anything new last year?
e.g. I learned to belly dance last year.
3. Did you go shopping last weekend?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

A *regular verb* is a verb whose past tense is created by adding -ED, -IED, or -D.

I learned /cried/ changed etc.	I didn't learn/ cry/ change etc.	Did I learn/ cry/ change etc.?
You learned /cried/ changed etc.	You learned /cried/ changed etc.	You learned /cried/ changed etc.
He/She/It learned /cried/ changed etc.	He/She/It learned /cried/ changed etc.	He/She/It learned /cried/ changed etc.
We learned /cried/ changed etc.	We learned /cried/ changed etc.	We learned /cried/ changed etc.
They learned /cried/ changed etc.	They learned /cried/ changed etc.	They learned /cried/ changed etc.

Key Pattern Review

I _____ Mexico, I _____ salsa, and I also _____ how to make tacos. My last vacation was so exciting!

E**Advanced Patterns** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

What did you do on your vacation?

e.g. prepare an exotic dish -> I prepared an exotic dish. (I didn't prepare an exotic dish.)

1. walk along the seashore ->
2. travel to an island ->
3. shop at the local market ->
4. dance in a club ->
5. enjoy dining out at a local restaurant->

F**Topic Discussion and Questions** ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<Winning in the Lottery>

Have you ever bought a lottery ticket? Have you ever daydreamed of winning a lottery?

Imagine you had won a million dollars in the lottery last year.



1. Who did you tell first after you won the lottery?
2. Where did you go after you became a millionaire?
3. What exciting events happened after you became a millionaire?

Key Pattern



This morning I **attended** a meeting and **suggested** some ideas.

오늘 아침에 회의에 참석해서 좋은 아이디어들을 제안했다.

A

Pattern Extension ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. I **attended** the meeting.
2. This morning I **attended** a meeting.
3. This morning I **attended** a meeting and **suggested** some ideas.

B

Grammar Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. This morning I _____ (not, attend) the meeting.
2. _____ you _____ (suggest) some ideas?
3. Our company and our suppliers finally _____ (agree) on the price of the project.
4. _____ your team _____ (finish) the project?
5. I already _____ (photocopy) the handouts.

C

Pattern in Use ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

1. What did you do at work (school) this morning?
2. Do you remember your very first job (part time job)? What did you have to do?
e.g. My first job was an internship with a publishing company. I had to work with a team to create projects.
3. Did you join any school activities?

D

Lesson Point ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

A *regular verb* is a verb whose past tense is created by adding -ED, -IED, or -D. Some verbs need their last consonant repeated before adding -ED (eg. grab --> grabbed).

The following regular verbs are related to Business.

talk		type		discuss	
attend		cooperate		insert	
agree		call		modify	
photocopy		suggest		improve	
use		finish		plan	

Key Pattern Review

This morning I _____ a meeting and I _____ some ideas.

E

Advanced Patterns ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Do you remember your first job? What did you do?
e.g. photocopy handouts -> I photocopied handouts. (I didn't photocopy handouts.)

<Business>

1. attend many meetings
2. cooperate with different departments
3. type many documents
4. suggest new ideas
5. call the clients

<School>

1. join school activities
2. call my friends
3. attend class

F

Topic Discussion and Questions ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

<Dream Job>

Some of us have routine jobs from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. while some of us have a job that requires us to learn something new every week.



1. What was your dream job as a child? What type of work did you want to do?
e.g. My dream job was to be a teacher. I wanted to teach young children.
2. What was your first job? Did you like it?
3. What did you do to improve your work performance?

<School life>

4. What did you study last night?
5. What did you do to make a good friendship?
6. What did you like to learn when you were a kid?