

2026 NEW FORMAT · ADVANCED

TOEFL iBT

Writing 셀프 트레이닝

Advanced · 4점에서 5점 이상으로

정밀한 문법, 상황을 읽는 이메일, 토론을 한 단계 끌어올리는 기여까지.

Build a Sentence

10문항 · 문장 배열

Write an Email

7분 · 실용 이메일

Academic Discussion

10분 · 토론 게시글

고등학생·대입·유학 준비생 · 목표 섹션 점수 5.0-6.0 · 2026년 10월판

TOEFL and TOEFL iBT are registered trademarks of ETS. 이 교재는 ETS가 검토하거나 승인한 자료가 아닙니다.

이 책을 쓰는 법

이 책은 신유형 토플 라이팅의 형식을 이미 알고, 4점 안팎을 받는 학생이 **5점 이상**으로 올라가기 위한 심화 교재입니다. 기본 구조와 시간 배분은 이미 익혔다고 보고, 고득점 답안과 평범한 답안을 가르는 차이에 집중합니다.

단원	다루는 것
Unit 1 고득점의 조건	4점과 5점 답안의 차이를 채점 관점별로 정리합니다.
Unit 2 배열 심화	도치, 가정법, 관계사 심화, 고급 동사 구조. 빈칸 5개의 고난도 문항.
Unit 3 이메일 심화	거절·협상·문제 제기처럼 어조가 까다로운 상황. 정보 밀도와 문장 결합.
Unit 4 토론 심화	기여의 4단계, 양보-반박 구조, 근거의 질, 어휘 정밀도, 4점 초안 업그레이드 워크숍.
Unit 5 실전 모의고사	2회. 시험 순서와 시간 그대로.

이 책을 활용하는 방법

1. 모든 글쓰기 연습은 처음부터 실제 시간으로. 이메일 7분, 토론 10분.
2. 쓴 뒤에는 ‘왜 5점이 아닌가’를 먼저 묻습니다. 부록의 고득점 체크리스트로 스스로 진단한 뒤 예시답안과 비교합니다.
3. 예시답안의 ‘움직임’을 훑칩니다. 문장을 외우는 대신 양보 후 반박, 문제의 재정의, 조건 달기 같은 논리 동작을 자기 글에 옮겨 보세요.
4. 해설은 다음 펼침면에 있습니다. 빈 쪽은 오답 노트로 씁니다.

이 책의 문항·제시문·예시답안은 모두 새로 집필한 것으로, ETS 기출이 아닙니다. 과제 형식과 평가 관점은 ETS 공개 자료(TOEFL iBT Writing Lesson Plans 등)를 따랐으나, 4점·5점 답안의 구분은 학습을 위한 이 책의 해석입니다. 예시답안에 든 사례는 예시를 위한 것으로, 시험에서도 경험을 지어내 근거로 써도 됩니다.

차례

UNIT 01	고득점의 조건	3
	개념 1 채점 관점별 4점 vs 5점	4
	개념 2 고득점자의 마지막 1분 점검	4
	개념 3 4주 심화 계획	4
UNIT 02	Build a Sentence 심화	7
	개념 1 부정어구·Only·So 도치	8
	개념 2 가정법과 '현실과 반대'의 신호	8
	개념 3 관계사 심화와 강조구문	9
	개념 4 겹친 동사 구조: 수동 × 완료 × 진행	9
	개념 5 고급 함정 패턴	10
	연습 1 Set A — 고난도 10문항	11
	연습 2 Set B — 고난도 10문항	15
UNIT 03	Write an Email 심화	19
	개념 1 정보 밀도: 상대가 바로 행동할 수 있게	20
	개념 2 관계가 걸린 상황의 어조	20
	개념 3 문장 결합으로 범위 보여 주기	21
	개념 4 7분 140단어의 페이스	22
	연습 1 마감 연장 협상하기	23
	연습 2 조별 과제 문제를 공정하게 알리기	25
	연습 3 구청 의원에게 도서관 폐쇄 재고 요청하기	27
UNIT 04	Academic Discussion 심화	35
	개념 1 기여의 4단계	36
	개념 2 양보-반박 구조	36
	개념 3 근거의 질: 사례보다 메커니즘	38
	개념 4 어휘 정밀도와 요약 명사	38
	연습 1 과제에 AI 도구를 허용할까	39
	연습 2 도로 확장 vs 대중교통	41
	연습 3 대입 표준화 시험 점수 요구	43
	연습 4 업그레이드 워크숍 — 4점 초안을 5점으로	45
UNIT 05	실전 모의고사	55
	연습 1 실전 모의고사 1회	57
	연습 2 실전 모의고사 2회	65
부록	고득점 체크리스트와 표현	73
	개념 1 이메일 고득점 체크리스트	74
	개념 2 토론 고득점 체크리스트	74
	개념 3 고급 논증 표현	74
	개념 4 상위권의 문법 실수 10	74

UNIT 01

고득점의 조건

준비 · 4점 답안과 5점 답안은 무엇이 다른가

요구사항을 모두 수행하고 문법이 정확하면 4점까지는 도달합니다. 그 위는 ‘무엇을 했는가’보다 ‘얼마나 정밀하고 깊게 했는가’로 갈립니다.

이 단원에서 다루는 내용

개념 1	채점 관점별 4점 vs 5점	4
개념 2	고득점자의 마지막 1분 점검	4
개념 3	4주 심화 계획	4

개념과 원리

개념 1 채점 관점별 4점 vs 5점

평가 기준

관점	4점 답안의 전형	5점 답안의 전형
과제 수행	요구사항을 모두 수행한다	요구사항을 수행하면서 읽는 사람의 입장까지 고려한다
전개	이유와 예시가 있다	이유가 왜 성립하는지(메커니즘)를 설명하고, 예시가 그 이유를 정확히 증명한다
토론 기여	한쪽에 동의하고 새 이유를 더한다	두 의견을 종합하거나 질문 자체를 재정의한다
연결	However, For example 등 기본 연결어	This approach, this risk처럼 앞 내용을 요약하는 명사로 문장을 잇는다
언어	정확하지만 반복적인 구조	관계절·분사구문·양보절 등 다양한 구조와 정밀한 어휘

핵심 5점 답안은 길이가 아니라 **생각의 깊이**로 구별됩니다. 150단어로 평범한 말을 반복한 글보다, 130단어로 문제를 날카롭게 재정의한 글이 더 높게 평가받습니다.

개념 2 고득점자의 마지막 1분 점검

검토

상위권 학생의 감점은 대개 실력 부족이 아니라 **시간 압박 속의 작은 실수**에서 나옵니다. 마지막 1분은 다음 순서로 훑습니다.

	점검	자주 나오는 실수
1	주어-동사 수 일치	One of the main reasons are ... → is
2	관사·복수형	It is important skill → an important skill
3	선표로 이은 문장	This is true, however it... → ; however, / . However,
4	고유명사 철자	학생·교수 이름, 화면에 있는 단어
5	끊긴 문장	수정하다 남은 단어, 빠진 동사

개념 3 4주 심화 계획

학습 설계

주차	학습	매일 루틴
1주	Unit 2 개념 1-5, Set A-B	고난도 배열 10문항 5분 + 오답 원리 정리
2주	Unit 3 개념, 이메일 연습 1-3	까다로운 이메일 1편 7분
3주	Unit 4 개념, 토론 연습 1-3, 워크숍	토론 1편 10분 + 예시답안의 논리 동작 분석
4주	Unit 5 모의고사 1-2	약점 과제 집중, 23분 통째로 2회

자주 하는 실수

- **길이로 점수를 사려 하기.** 같은 주장을 표현만 바꿔 되풀이하면 전개가 아니라 반복으로 읽힙니다.
- **어려운 단어를 억지로 넣기.** 문맥에 맞지 않는 고급 어휘는 오히려 정확성 감점입니다. 정밀성은 ‘어려운 말’이 아니라 ‘정확한 말’입니다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

UNIT 02

Build a Sentence 심화

과제 1 · 10문항 · 목표 5분 · 고난도 구조

고득점권에서 배열 과제의 실수는 대부분 고급 구조에서 나옵니다. 도치, 가정법, 관계사 심화, 수동·완료가 겹친 동사 구조, 그리고 이 구조들의 짝을 노리는 함정을 다룹니다. 모든 문항이 빈칸 5개입니다.

이 단원에서 다루는 내용

개념 1	부정어구·Only·So 도치	8
개념 2	가정법과 '현실과 반대'의 신호	8
개념 3	관계사 심화와 강조구문	9
개념 4	겹친 동사 구조: 수동 × 완료 × 진행	9
개념 5	고급 함정 패턴	10
연습 1	Set A — 고난도 10문항	11
연습 2	Set B — 고난도 10문항	15

개념과 원리

개념 1 부정어구·Only·So 도치

도치

부정이나 제한의 의미를 가진 말이 문장 앞에 나오면 조동사(또는 be동사)가 주어 앞으로 갑니다.

문두 표현	예
Not only	Not only was the lecture informative, but it was also...
Rarely / Never / Seldom	Rarely do tickets remain available...
No sooner ... than	No sooner had I submitted it than I noticed...
Only if / Only after	Only if everyone works overtime will we be able to...
So + 형용사 ... that	So moving was the performance that many people cried.
Had / Were / Should (if 생략)	Had we checked the equipment, we could have...

확인예제 1

1 Did you enjoy the lecture?

Not only _____ was also entertaining.

풀이

Not only 뒤 도치: was the lecture informative. 이 문장의 동사는 be동사이므로 did를 쓰면 did the lecture informative가 되어 동사가 없습니다. 이어지는 but it was also가 not only A but also B 구조를 완성합니다.

개념 2 가정법과 '현실과 반대'의 신호

가정법

형태	예
과거 사실 반대	If I had left earlier, I would have caught it.
과거에 대한 아쉬움	I wish I had taken that opportunity.
이미 했어야 할 일	It's high time we left .
상대에게 바라는 일	I'd rather we watched something else.
요구·주장의 that 절	She insisted that every student wear... (원형)

확인예제 2

2 Why did you miss the train?

If I _____ I would have caught it.

풀이

주절이 I would have caught it → 과거 사실의 반대. if절은 had + p.p. If I had left home five minutes earlier. would는 if절에 쓰지 않습니다.

개념 3 관계사 심화와 강조구문

관계사

구조	판별 기준과 예
whose + 명사	소유 관계: the student whose proposal was...
전치사 + which	전치사 뒤에는 that 불가: the way in which she explains
where vs which	뒤 절이 완전하면 where, 불완전하면 which
It is who/that	강조구문: It was our coach who came up with...
what절	선행사 포함: What impressed me the most was...

확인예제 3

3 Who suggested the new schedule?

It _____ the idea.

who which was our coach came up with

풀이

It was + 강조할 말 + who/that + 나머지. 강조 대상이 사람이고 뒤에서 주어 역할 → who. which는 사람에게 쓰지 않습니다.

개념 4 겹친 동사 구조: 수동 × 완료 × 진행

동사

구조	예
수동 진행	It is being renovated .
완료 수동	I assumed you had been informed .
to부정사 수동	It is expected to be completed .
완료 부정사	It is said to have been damaged .
완료 분사구문	Having grown up near the coast, I...

판별 순서: ① 주어가 하는가, 당하는가(능동/수동) → ② 기준 시점보다 앞선 일인가(완료) → ③ 진행 중인가.

확인예제 4

4 How is the new library coming along?

It _____ by next spring.

expecting completed to be expected is

풀이

도서관은 '예상되는' 대상(is expected), 동시에 '완공되는' 대상(to be completed). 수동이 두 번 겹친 구조입니다.

개념 5 고급 함정 패턴

함정 판별

패턴	정답	함정
요구·주장 that절	insist that he wear	wears / wearing
to + 동명사 표현	get used to getting	to get
worth / worthy	worth moving	worthy moving
neither A nor B 수 일치	B에 맞춘다	A에 맞춘 동사
whoever / everyone	단수 취급 has	have
비교급 강조	far / much more	very more

확인예제 5

5 What did the principal say about the dress code?

She insisted that every student _____ the ceremony.

wearing jacket wear formal a during

풀이

insist that + 주어 + (should) 동사원형. every student wear a formal jacket during the ceremony. 절에는 동사가 필요하므로 wearing은 불가능합니다.

시험장 포인트

- 빈칸 5개 문항은 구조 신호부터 찾습니다: 문두의 부정어(도치), If / wish / insist (가정·요구), It was (강조), 전치사 + 관계사.
- 함정 조각을 먼저 지목하고 시작하면 남은 다섯 조각만 배열하면 됩니다.
- 고난도 문항에 1분 이상 쓰지 않습니다. 쉬운 문항에서 시간을 벌어 둡니다.

자주 하는 실수

- 도치 문장에서 주어 수 일치를 놓치기: Rarely does tickets... (×)
- 가정법에서 if절에 would를 넣기: If I would have known... (×)
- 강조구문의 that과 관계대명사 that을 혼동해, 사람 강조에 which를 쓰기.

연습 1 Set A — 고난도 10문항

대화의 응답이 되도록 조각을 배열하세요. 조각 하나는 쓰이지 않습니다. 목표 5분.

시작 _____ 끝 _____

1 *Why is the café closed?*

Apparently, it _____ next two weeks.

for being is the renovating renovated

2 *Do you regret not studying abroad?*

Sometimes I wish _____ when I was younger.

that opportunity have I had taken

3 *Did the experiment go as planned?*

No. Had we _____ have avoided the problem.

beforehand, the equipment could checked if we

4 *Which candidate did the committee choose?*

They chose the student _____.

who whose practical proposal was the most

5 *Why are you studying so late?*

I _____ I haven't even started.

what due tomorrow an essay have that

6 *Can you recommend a good place to study?*

The library on Main Street _____ study.

which is most students to prefer where

7 *How did the team react to the news?*

Hearing _____ everyone cheered.

had has that been the project approved,

8 *Is it difficult to get tickets for the show?*

Yes. Rarely _____ more than an hour.

remain does do available for tickets

9 *Why didn't you tell me about the meeting?*

I assumed _____ by the manager.

informed informing been about it you had

10 *Why did you choose this topic for your essay?*

Having _____ I have always been interested in marine life.

near coast, grew the up grown

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 1 해설 Set A 정답과 해설

굵은 글씨가 빈칸에 들어갈 조각, / 는 조각 경계입니다. 맞힌 개수: _____ / 10

1 Apparently, it **is / being / renovated / for / the** next two weeks.

합정 renovating 카페는 '수리되는' 대상, 지금 진행 중 → 수동 진행 is being renovated.

2 Sometimes I wish I **/ had / taken / that / opportunity** when I was younger.

합정 have 과거에 대한 아쉬움 → I wish + 과거완료 had taken.

3 No. Had we **checked / the equipment / beforehand, / we / could** have avoided the problem.

합정 if Had we checked = If we had checked (if 생략 도치). if를 다시 넣을 수 없다.

4 They chose the student **whose / proposal / was / the most / practical**.

합정 who 뒤에 명사 proposal이 바로 오고 '그 학생의 제안' → 소유격 관계사 whose.

5 I **have / an essay / due / tomorrow / that** I haven't even started.

합정 what 선행사 essay가 있으므로 that. what은 선행사를 포함한다.

6 The library on Main Street **is / where / most students / prefer / to** study.

합정 which 뒤 절에 빠진 성분이 없다(prefer to study) → 관계부사 where.

7 Hearing **that / the project / had / been / approved,** everyone cheered.

합정 has 듣기(과거) 이전에 승인된 일 → 과거완료 수동 had been approved.

8 Yes. Rarely **do / tickets / remain / available / for** more than an hour.

합정 does Rarely 문두 → 조동사 도치. 주어 tickets(복수) → do.

9 I assumed **you / had / been / informed / about it** by the manager.

합정 informing 상대는 '통보받는' 쪽 → 과거완료 수동 had been informed.

10 Having **grown / up / near / the / coast,** I have always been interested in marine life.

합정 grew Having + p.p. = 주절보다 앞선 일을 나타내는 분사구문. 동사 grew는 올 수 없다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 2 Set B — 고난도 10문항

대화의 응답이 되도록 조각을 배열하세요. 조각 하나는 쓰이지 않습니다. 목표 5분.

시작 _____ 끝 _____

1 *Did you manage to finish the report?*

Yes, but _____ two in the morning.

until staying up after stayed only

2 *Why is the professor so popular?*

It is _____ difficult concepts.

which explains she in that the way

3 *Will you join the debate club?*

I would, _____ with my classes.

doesn't the meetings don't that conflict provided

4 *How was the job interview?*

It went well. I was asked _____ strength.

considered what I greatest did my

5 *Why are prices so high this year?*

Experts say _____ rising transport costs.

be can the increase attributing attributed to

6 *Should we leave now?*

Yes. It's high time _____.

left leave the we airport for

7 *Is the museum worth visiting?*

Absolutely. It _____ ancient pottery in Asia.

collections one of collection of the largest houses

8 *What did your teacher say about your essay?*

She said _____ stronger with more evidence.

would my will that argument have been

9 *How did you get the scholarship?*

I _____ of my research project.

on it the basis was awarding awarded

10 *Why do you look so worried?*

No sooner _____ I noticed a typo.

submitted I had than when my application

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 2 해설 Set B 정답과 해설

맞힌 개수: ____ / 10 Set A와 합쳐 18개 이상이면 이 과제는 만점권입니다.

1 Yes, but **only** / **after** / **staying** / **up** / **until** two in the morning.

합정 stayed 전치사 after 뒤 → 동명사 staying.

2 It is **the way** / **in** / **which** / **she** / **explains** difficult concepts.

합정 that 전치사 in 뒤에는 that을 쓸 수 없다 → in which.

3 I would, **provided** / **that** / **the meetings** / **don't** / **conflict** with my classes.

합정 doesn't 주어 meetings(복수) → don't.

4 It went well. I was asked **what** / **I** / **considered** / **my** / **greatest** strength.

합정 did 간접의문문 what + I + considered. did는 들어갈 자리가 없다.

5 Experts say **the increase** / **can** / **be** / **attributed** / **to** rising transport costs.

합정 attributing 증가는 '~탓으로 돌려지는' 대상 → can be attributed to.

6 Yes. It's high time **we** / **left** / **for** / **the** / **airport**.

합정 leave It's (high) time + 주어 + 과거형 = 이미 했어야 할 일.

7 Absolutely. It **houses** / **one of** / **the largest** / **collections** / **of** ancient pottery in Asia.

합정 collection one of the + 최상급 + 복수명사.

8 She said **that** / **my** / **argument** / **would** / **have been** stronger with more evidence.

합정 will 증거가 더 있었다면 ~였을 것 → would have been (가정).

9 I **was** / **awarded** / **it** / **on** / **the basis** of my research project.

합정 awarding 장학금을 '수여받은' 쪽 → was awarded.

10 No sooner **had** / **I** / **submitted** / **my application** / **than** I noticed a typo.

합정 when No sooner had + 주어 + p.p. ~ than ~. when과 짝을 이루는 것은 hardly/scarcely.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

UNIT 03

Write an Email 심화

과제 2 · 7분 · 목표 120-150단어

고득점 이메일은 ‘요구사항 3개를 했다’에서 멈추지 않습니다. 상대가 이 이메일을 받고 **바로 행동할 수 있도록** 구체적인 정보를 주고, 거절·부탁·문제 제기처럼 관계가 걸린 상황에서 정확한 어조를 유지합니다.

이 단원에서 다루는 내용

개념 1	정보 밀도: 상대가 바로 행동할 수 있게	20
개념 2	관계가 걸린 상황의 어조	20
개념 3	문장 결합으로 범위 보여 주기	21
개념 4	7분 140단어의 페이스	22
연습 1	마감 연장 협상하기	23
연습 2	조별 과제 문제를 공정하게 알리기	25
연습 3	구청 의원에게 도서관 폐쇄 재고 요청하기	27

개념과 원리

개념 1 정보 밀도: 상대가 바로 행동할 수 있게

구체성

4점 이메일은 요구를 ‘언급’하고, 5점 이메일은 요구를 ‘실행 가능하게’ 만듭니다. 날짜, 숫자, 이름, 장소처럼 상대가 다시 묻지 않아도 되는 정보를 넣으세요.

4점: 언급	5점: 실행 가능
Can I submit the paper later?	Would it be possible to submit the paper next Tuesday, March 18?
There was a problem with the schedule.	Both presentations were assigned to Room 204 at 10:30.
I recommend another student.	I recommend Hana Seo, who has organized our last two tournaments.

개념 2 관계가 걸린 상황의 어조

어조와 완곡

거절, 연장 요청, 불만, 타인의 문제를 알리는 상황에서는 단정하지 않는 표현(hedging)과 상대의 입장을 먼저 인정하는 문장이 어조를 결정합니다.

상황	어조를 지키는 문장 틀
거절	After careful thought, however, I have decided that I must decline. / I am truly honored, but...
요청	I am writing to ask whether it might be possible to... / If you are willing, I would like to propose...
양해	I fully understand if this is not possible. / I understand that the renovation is necessary, but...
문제 제기	I wanted to share some feedback about an issue that... / We are becoming concerned.
타인 관련	Since there may be circumstances we are unaware of, we do not want to be unfair to him.
대안 제시	If the schedule cannot be changed, perhaps... / Alternatively, ...

확인예제 1

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Write an Email · 7 min

Your debate club advisor, Dr. Allen, has invited you to become president of the club next year. Although you are honored, you have decided to focus on an independent research project.

Write an email to Dr. Allen. In your email, do the following.

- Express your appreciation for the offer.
- Explain why you must decline.
- Recommend another student and explain why.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

To: Dr. Allen

Subject: Club president position

풀이

예시답안

139 단어

Dear Dr. Allen,

Thank you so much for inviting me to serve as president of the debate club next year. I am truly honored that you would consider me for such an important role, especially since the club has shaped so much of my high school experience.

After careful thought, however, I have decided that I must decline. Next year I will be completing an independent research project on coastal erosion, which will require regular fieldwork on weekends, and I would not be able to give the club the attention it deserves.

I would like to recommend Hana Seo for the position. She has organized our last two tournaments almost single-handedly, and the younger members already turn to her for advice.

Thank you again for your trust. I will, of course, remain an active member.

Warm regards,

Daniel Cho

어조 감사(truly honored) → 숙고했다는 신호(After careful thought) → 거절 → 구체적인 이유 → 대안(추천) → 관계 유지(I will, of course, remain an active member.). 마지막 문장은 요구사항에 없지만 거절 이메일에서 관계를 지키는 고득점의 한 수입니다.

개념 3 문장 결합으로 범위 보여 주기

문장 다양성

같은 내용을 짧은 문장 여러 개로 쓰면 4점, 관계절·분사구문·양보절로 결합하면 ‘다양한 구조’가 드러납니다.

나열	결합
I have a research project. It requires fieldwork. The fieldwork is on weekends.	I will be completing a research project, which will require regular fieldwork on weekends.

나열	결합
The renovation is necessary. But the timing is bad for me.	Although I understand that the renovation is necessary, the timing has been difficult for me.
Hana organized two tournaments. She did it almost alone.	Hana has organized our last two tournaments almost single-handedly.

개념 4

7분 140단어의 페이스

시간 관리

0:00-0:45 상대·관계·요구 3개 파악, 각 요구에 **구체 정보 1개씩** 메모 (날짜·숫자·이름)

0:45-5:45 쓰기: 목적 1문장 → 요구당 2-3문장 → 관계를 지키는 마무리

5:45-7:00 검토: 어조가 한 번이라도 무례하거나 명령조인 곳은 없는가 → 1분 점검표

시험장 포인트

- 요구사항에 explain이 있으면 ‘사실’만이 아니라 **상대가 납득할 이유까지** 씁니다.
- 불만·문제 제기 이메일은 **사실 → 영향 → 구체적 요청** 순서. 감정어(terrible, unacceptable)는 쓰지 않습니다.

자주 하는 실수

- **과잉 사과와 과잉 격식**. I am terribly sorry to bother you with this trivial matter...는 정중함이 아니라 군더더기입니다.
- **요청을 명령으로 쓰기**. Please change the schedule. → Would it be possible to...?
- **요구에 없는 이야기로 분량 채우기**. 고득점은 관련성이 높은 정보에서 나옵니다.

연습 1

마감 연장 협상하기

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Write an Email · 7 min

Your history research paper for Professor Grant is due this Friday. However, you also have two major exams and a science fair presentation that week, and you are worried that you will not be able to do your best work on the paper.

Write an email to Professor Grant. In your email, do the following.

- Explain your situation.
- Propose a specific new deadline.
- Explain how the extra time would improve your paper.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

To: Professor Grant

Subject: Request for a short extension

1분 계획 메모

요구 1 + 구체 정보	
요구 2 + 구체 정보	
요구 3 + 구체 정보	
어조 전략	

이메일 작성란 · 7분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 2 조별 과제 문제를 공정하게 알리기

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Write an Email · 7 min

You are working on a group project for an economics class. One member of your group has missed three meetings and has not started his section, and the deadline is in ten days.

Write an email to Ms. Ortiz, the teaching assistant. In your email, do the following.

- Describe the situation fairly.
- Explain what your group has already done to solve the problem.
- Ask for her advice.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

To: Ms. Ortiz

Subject: Advice on our group project

1분 계획 메모

요구 1 + 구체 정보	
요구 2 + 구체 정보	
요구 3 + 구체 정보	
어조 전략	

이메일 작성란 · 7분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 3 구청 의원에게 도서관 폐쇄 재고 요청하기

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Write an Email · 7 min

Your city council is considering closing the small public library branch in your neighborhood in order to reduce costs.

Write an email to Councilmember Davis. In your email, do the following.

- Explain how you and others use the library.
- Describe how the closure would affect the community.
- Propose an alternative way to save money.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

To: Councilmember Davis

Subject: Riverside library branch

1분 계획 메모

요구 1 + 구체 정보	
요구 2 + 구체 정보	
요구 3 + 구체 정보	
어조 전략	

이메일 작성란 · 7분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 1 해설

마감 연장 협상하기

예시답안

141 단어

Dear Professor Grant,

I am writing to ask whether it might be possible to receive a short extension on my research paper, which is currently due this Friday. This week I have exams in chemistry and calculus, as well as a presentation at the regional science fair on Thursday afternoon.

If you are willing, I would like to propose submitting the paper next Tuesday, March 18. I fully understand if this is not possible, and I will submit it on Friday if necessary.

The additional time would allow me to finish analyzing the primary sources I found in the city archive, particularly a set of newspaper editorials from the 1920s. At the moment, my argument relies too heavily on secondary sources, and I believe these documents would make it far more original.

Thank you for considering my request.

Sincerely,

Yejin Han

5점 포인트 ① 요청을 의문의 형태로 완곡하게(whether it might be possible). ② 새 마감일을 날짜까지 특정. ③ I fully understand if this is not possible으로 교수의 결정권을 인정. ④ 연장이 '편의'가 아니라 글의 질을 위한 것임을 1차 자료라는 구체적 근거로 설득.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 2 해설 **조별 과제 문제를 공정하게 알리기****예시답안**

146 단어

Dear Ms. Ortiz,

I am writing to ask for your advice about a challenge my group is facing. One of our four members has missed our last three meetings, and his section on market regulation has not yet been started.

With the deadline only ten days away, we are becoming concerned.

We have tried to resolve the situation ourselves. We sent him a summary after each meeting, offered to meet online at a time that suits him, and last week we politely asked whether anything was preventing him from participating. Unfortunately, we have not received a reply.

Since there may be circumstances we are unaware of, we do not want to be unfair to him. Would it be appropriate for us to divide his section among the rest of the group, or would you suggest another approach?

Thank you for your time.

Best regards,

Junho Lim

5점 포인트 동료를 비난하지 않고 **관찰 가능한 사실**(세 번 불참, 미착수)만 서술. 이미 시도한 해결책 세 가지로 ‘먼저 노력했다’는 신뢰를 주고, Since there may be circumstances we are unaware of로 공정성을 보여 준 뒤 구체적 선택지를 질문으로 제시했습니다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 3 해설 구청 의원에게 도서관 폐쇄 재고 요청하기

예시답안

138 단어

Dear Councilmember Davis,

I am a high school student living in the Riverside neighborhood, and I am writing about the proposal to close our local library branch. I visit the library three or four times a week to study, and I often see elderly residents attending its free computer classes and parents bringing young children to Saturday story time.

If the branch closes, the nearest library will be more than forty minutes away by bus. For many seniors and families without cars, this would effectively mean losing access to a library altogether. Instead of closing the branch, the council could consider reducing its hours on weekday mornings, when it is least busy, or sharing the building with the community center next door to lower maintenance costs.

Thank you for considering the views of local residents.

Respectfully,

Sujin Ahn

5점 포인트 자신의 이용(주 3-4회)에서 출발해 **다른 이용자 집단**(노인, 부모)으로 넓혀 지역 전체의 문제로 만들었습니다. 영향은 '40분 이상 버스'라는 수치로, 대안은 비용 절감이라는 의원의 목적에 맞춰 두 가지를 제시했습니다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

UNIT 04

Academic Discussion 심화

과제 3 · 10분 · 목표 140~170단어

5점 토론 글은 동의 선언과 새 이유 하나로 끝나지 않습니다. 두 의견을 종합하거나 질문을 다시 정의하고, 반론을 미리 받아 넘기며, 근거가 ‘왜’ 성립하는지 설명합니다. 마지막 워크숍에서 4점 초안을 5점으로 직접 고쳐 봅니다.

이 단원에서 다루는 내용

개념 1	기여의 4단계	36
개념 2	양보-반박 구조	36
개념 3	근거의 질: 사례보다 메커니즘	38
개념 4	어휘 정밀도와 요약 명사	38
연습 1	과제에 AI 도구를 허용할까	39
연습 2	도로 확장 vs 대중교통	41
연습 3	대입 표준화 시험 점수 요구	43
연습 4	업그레이드 워크숍 — 4점 초안을 5점으로	45

개념과 원리

개념 1 기여의 4단계

토론 기여

단계	하는 일	신호 문장
1 동의	한 학생 편에 선다	I agree with Sofia that...
2 새 이유	두 학생이 말하지 않은 이유를 더한다	I would add a reason that is often overlooked:...
3 조건·재정의	언제 옳은지 조건을 달거나, 질문 자체를 바꾼다	The real question is not whether..., but...
4 종합	두 의견의 핵심을 모두 살리는 해법을 낸다	A hybrid model / A more balanced solution would be...

고득점 답안은 대개 **3단계 이상**에서 출발합니다. 2단계까지만 하면 성실한 4점에 머무르기 쉽습니다.

개념 2 양보-반박 구조

논증

상대 의견을 인정하 뒤 넘어서는 구조는 ‘토론에 참여하고 있다’는 가장 강한 신호입니다.

양보	반박·전환
While Priya raises a fair moral concern,	I believe ... because the choice she presents is a false dilemma.
Grace is correct that...	yet the same is true of nearly every other part of an application.
Hannah's concern is legitimate;	yet this risk is an argument against unplanned gap years, not against gap years themselves.
Owen makes a valid point that...	but this is an argument for dedicated bus lanes, not for more roads.

마지막 두 줄의 an argument for X, not for Y는 상대의 근거를 **내 결론의 근거로 뒤집는** 고급 동작입니다.

확인예제 1

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on public policy. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Hale

Governments spend billions of dollars on space exploration each year. Supporters argue that these programs lead to scientific breakthroughs and inspire young people, while critics argue that the money would be better spent solving problems on Earth, such as poverty and climate change. Should governments continue to fund space exploration? Why or why not?

Kevin

Yes. Many technologies we use every day, like GPS and weather satellites, came from space research. If we stop funding these programs, we may miss out on discoveries that could improve millions of lives.

Priya

I disagree. When so many people lack clean water or proper healthcare, spending money on sending rockets to Mars seems irresponsible. Our priorities should be here on Earth.

풀이

예시답안

147 단어

While Priya raises a fair moral concern, I believe governments should continue funding space exploration, partly because the choice she presents is something of a false dilemma. Space budgets are surprisingly small; NASA, for instance, receives less than one percent of the U.S. federal budget, so eliminating it would barely affect spending on healthcare or poverty. More importantly, space research often directly serves the goals Priya cares about. Satellite data is one of our most valuable tools for monitoring climate change, tracking deforestation, and predicting droughts that threaten farmers in developing countries. Kevin mentions GPS, but I would argue that the environmental benefits are even more compelling. That said, public funding should come with a clear condition: agencies should prioritize missions with measurable benefits for life on Earth, such as Earth-observation satellites, over purely symbolic goals. In this way, space exploration can be both ambitious and responsible.

논리 동작 ① 양보 후 거짓 딜레마로 재정의 → ② 수치 근거(예산 1% 미만) → ③ Priya가 원하는 목표(기후·가뭄)를 우주 연구가 오히려 돕는다는 역전 → ④ Kevin 언급 → ⑤ ‘조건부 지지’라는 종합. 반대 학생의 가치관을 내 주장의 근거로 끌어온 것이 핵심입니다.

개념 3 근거의 질: 사례보다 메커니즘

전개

4점 답안의 근거는 ‘그렇다’를 보여 주고, 5점 답안의 근거는 ‘왜 그렇게 되는지’를 보여 줍니다.

수준	예 (도로 확장)
주장만	Building roads does not solve traffic.
사례	My city built a new road, but traffic is still bad.
메커니즘	When a road is widened, driving becomes more convenient, so more people choose to drive, and the new lanes fill up again.

메커니즘을 설명한 뒤 사례를 붙이면, 사례가 ‘우연’이 아니라 ‘원리의 증거’가 됩니다.

개념 4 어휘 정밀도와 요약 명사

언어

막연한 표현	정밀한 표현
good / helpful	beneficial, effective, valuable (+ 무엇에)
bad	counterproductive, harmful, unrealistic
important	crucial, essential, legitimate (우려가 타당할 때)
I think he is right.	His point about ... is persuasive.
This is a big problem.	This risk / This trade-off / This phenomenon ...

This approach, This risk처럼 앞 문장을 한 단어로 요약하는 명사는 문장 사이의 응집을 크게 높입니다.

시험장 포인트

- 0:00-1:30** 두 학생의 주장과 숨은 전제를 파악 → 기여 단계(3·4단계) 결정
1:30-2:00 메커니즘 한 줄 + 사례 한 줄 메모
2:00-9:00 양보-반박으로 시작해 메커니즘 → 사례 → 종합 순으로 쓰기
9:00-10:00 1분 점검표(수 일치·관사·심표·이름 철자)

자주 하는 실수

- 양쪽 다 옳다고만 하고 끝내기. ‘둘 다 옳다’는 기여가 아닙니다. 그래서 무엇을 해야 하는지까지 가야 합니다.
- 수치를 과장하기. 확실하지 않은 통계는 many, often, in my experience 같은 표현으로 범위를 조절하세요.
- 결론에서 새 주장 꺼내기. 결론은 앞의 논리를 한 단계 묶는 자리입니다.

연습 1 과제에 AI 도구를 허용할까

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Ramos

Generative AI tools can now write essays, solve math problems, and summarize readings in seconds. Some schools have banned these tools, while others encourage students to use them. Should students be allowed to use AI tools to complete their assignments? Why or why not?

Ethan

I think AI should be allowed. Students will use these tools in their future jobs, so schools should teach them how to use AI effectively instead of pretending it doesn't exist.

Mia

I'm against it. If AI writes our essays, we never develop our own thinking or writing skills. Assignments are supposed to help us learn, not just to produce a finished product.

1분 계획 메모

기여 단계 (1-4)	
양보할 학생 / 넘 어설 지점	
메커니즘 한 줄	
사례 한 줄	

토론 글 작성란 · 10분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 2 도로 확장 vs 대중교통

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on urban planning. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Nakamura

As cities grow, traffic congestion becomes a serious problem. Some planners want to build wider roads and new highways, while others argue the money should go to public transportation such as subways and buses. Which approach should cities prioritize? Why?

Owen

Cities should build more roads. Most people still depend on cars, especially for commuting from the suburbs, and buses get stuck in the same traffic as everyone else.

Sofia

Public transportation is the better investment. One subway line can move far more people than a highway lane, and it produces much less pollution.

1분 계획 메모

기여 단계 (1-4)	
양보할 학생 / 넘 어설 지점	
메커니즘 한 줄	
사례 한 줄	

토론 글 작성란 · 10분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 3 대입 표준화 시험 점수 요구

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on education policy. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Wallace

In recent years, many universities have stopped requiring standardized test scores, such as the SAT, for admission. Supporters say this makes admissions fairer, while critics argue that test scores are one of the few objective ways to compare applicants. Should universities require standardized test scores? Why or why not?

Grace

I think tests should be optional. Students from wealthy families can pay for expensive tutoring, so test scores often reflect privilege more than ability.

Liam

Universities should require them. High school grades vary a lot between schools, so an A at one school might mean something very different at another. Tests are the only common measure.

1분 계획 메모

기여 단계 (1-4)	
양보할 학생 / 넘 어설 지점	
메커니즘 한 줄	
사례 한 줄	

토론 글 작성란 · 10분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 4 업그레이드 워크숍 — 4점 초안을 5점으로

아래 초안은 요구사항을 모두 수행했지만 4점 수준에 머무릅니다. 진단 칸에 문제점 3가지를 먼저 적고, 다음 쪽에 10분 안에 다시 쓰세요.

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on business. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Kim

Since the pandemic, many companies have allowed employees to work from home. Some managers now want everyone to return to the office full-time. Should companies allow employees to continue working remotely? Why or why not?

Ryan

Remote work should continue. Employees save hours of commuting every week, and many studies show they are just as productive at home.

Ava

I think people should return to the office. It is much easier to share ideas and build relationships when you can talk face to face.

4점 수준 초안 · 92 단어

I think companies should allow remote work. I agree with Ryan that remote work saves time. Commuting is very stressful and takes a lot of time. People can use this time for other things. Also, remote work is good for the environment because people do not drive cars. Ava says talking face to face is important, but people can use video calls. For example, my father works at home and he uses video calls every day. He says it is good. So remote work has many advantages and companies should allow it.

진단 메모

문제점 1	
문제점 2	
문제점 3	

고쳐 쓰기 · 10분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

연습 1 해설 **과제에 AI 도구를 허용할까****예시답안**

161 단어

I think the real question is not whether students should use AI, but which parts of the learning process it should support. Mia is right that if AI produces the final essay, the assignment loses its purpose, since the thinking is precisely what the assignment is meant to train. However, as Ethan points out, banning these tools entirely is unrealistic, and it would leave students unprepared for a world in which AI is everywhere. A more effective approach would be for teachers to redesign assignments so that AI is used transparently at specific stages. For example, in my English class this year, we were allowed to use an AI tool to generate counterarguments to our thesis, but we had to submit the conversation along with our essay and explain which objections we found convincing and why. This forced us to evaluate the AI's reasoning critically rather than simply copy it, which is exactly the skill students will need in the future.

기여 단계 3단계(재정의): ‘허용할까 말까’를 ‘학습 과정의 어느 단계에 쓸까’로 바꿨습니다. 두 학생을 각각 한 문장씩 인정한 뒤, 구체적 수업 사례(AI가 만든 반론을 평가해 제출)로 재정의가 실제로 작동함을 보여 줍니다. 마지막 문장이 Ethan의 ‘미래 직업’ 논리를 회수해 종합합니다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 2 해설 도로 확장 vs 대중교통**예시답안**

153 단어

I agree with Sofia that cities should prioritize public transportation, but I would add a reason that is often overlooked: building more roads rarely solves congestion in the first place. Urban planners call this phenomenon induced demand. When a road is widened, driving becomes more convenient for a while, so more people choose to drive, and within a few years the new lanes are just as crowded as before. Owen makes a valid point that buses are stuck in traffic, but this is an argument for dedicated bus lanes, not for more roads. Seoul offers a useful illustration: after the city introduced bus-only lanes in the center of major roads in 2004, bus travel times became far more predictable, and many commuters switched from cars to buses. Therefore, rather than spending enormous sums on highways that will soon fill up again, cities should invest in transit systems that can carry growing populations efficiently.

기여 단계 2단계 + 메커니즘: 유발 수요(induced demand)를 원리로 설명해 ‘새 이유’를 깊게 만들었습니다. Owen의 근거(버스도 막힌다)를 an argument for dedicated bus lanes, not for more roads로 뒤집은 것이 결정적입니다. 서울 중앙버스전용차로(2004) 사례가 원리의 증거 역할을 합니다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 3 해설

대입 표준화 시험 점수 요구

예시답안

156 단어

In my view, universities should continue to consider test scores, but only as one factor interpreted in context. Grace is correct that wealthier students have advantages in test preparation, yet the same is true of nearly every other part of an application, from extracurricular activities to polished personal essays. In fact, removing tests may simply shift the advantage to areas that are even harder to measure. Liam's point about grade inflation is also persuasive, since without a common measure, talented students from lesser-known schools may find it harder to prove their abilities. A more balanced solution would be for admissions offices to evaluate scores relative to each applicant's circumstances. For instance, a score of 1350 from a student who attended an under-resourced school and worked part-time could reasonably be viewed as more impressive than a 1500 from a student with years of private tutoring. This approach preserves an objective measure while addressing legitimate concerns about fairness.

기여 단계 4단계(종합): ‘맥락 속에서 해석하는 점수’라는 해법으로 Grace(공정성)와 Liam(공통 척도)의 핵심을 모두 살렸습니다. the same is true of nearly every other part of an application은 상대 근거의 적용 범위를 넓혀 힘을 빼는 고급 반박입니다.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 4 해설 업그레이드 워크숍 해설

진단	4점 초안	5점 수정 방향
기여 단계	1-2단계: Ryan에 동의 + 환경 이유	4단계: 하이브리드 모델로 두 의견 종합
반론 처리	people can use video calls로 Ava를 가볍게 반박	화상회의가 대체하지 못하는 것(우연한 대화, 신입 멘토링)을 인정하고 흡수
사례	He says it is good. - 결과가 막연함	완전 원격 → 문제 발견 → 주 2회 출근 → 결과까지 인과가 있는 사례
언어	very, a lot of, good 반복, 단문 나열	eliminating, well-being, isolated, preserved...restoring 등 정밀 어휘와 관계절

예시답안

157 단어

I believe companies should offer a hybrid model rather than choosing between fully remote and fully in-office work. Ryan is right that eliminating a long commute gives employees valuable time and energy, which can improve both their productivity and their well-being. However, Ava raises a point that video calls cannot fully address. Spontaneous conversations, such as quick questions in the hallway or informal mentoring, rarely happen online, and new employees in particular may struggle to learn from more experienced colleagues. My father's company provides a useful example. After two years of fully remote work, his managers noticed that recently hired staff felt isolated and took much longer to understand their roles. The company then introduced a schedule in which teams come to the office together twice a week and work from home on the other days. According to my father, this arrangement has preserved most of the benefits of remote work while restoring a sense of teamwork.

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

UNIT 05

실전 모의고사

2회 · 회당 약 23분 · 시험 순서 그대로

배열 10문항 → 이메일 7분 → 토론 10분을 쉬지 않고 풀니다. 채점 후에는 ‘4점 vs 5점’
표와 부록의 고득점 체크리스트로 진단하세요.

이 단원에서 다루는 내용

연습 1	실전 모의고사 1회	57
연습 2	실전 모의고사 2회	65

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 1 실전 모의고사 1회**Part 1. Build a Sentence** 10문항 · 목표 5분**1** *Did you hear about the bridge?*

Yes. It _____ damaged in the storm.

[have] [says] [been] [said] [to] [is]

2 *Why did she turn down the offer?*

She felt _____ moving across the country.

[worthy] [that] [the salary] [not] [worth] [was]

3 *How do you remember so many words?*

I _____ them every night.

[a rule] [it] [make] [making] [review] [to]

4 *Who will lead the project?*

Whoever _____ chosen.

[the most] [will] [experience] [be] [have] [has]

5 *Why are you taking an umbrella?*

Just in case. The forecast says _____ rain this afternoon.

[is] [a] [are] [of] [there] [chance]

6 *Did the new manager change anything?*

Yes. Under her leadership, _____ efficient.

[very] [has] [become] [the team] [more] [far]

7 *What made you choose biology?*

It was _____ to study it.

[who] [whom] [inspired] [my] [me] [high school teacher]

8 *Can we finish this by Friday?*

Only if _____ be able to finish it.

[does] [everyone] [overtime] [will] [works] [we]

9 *Why was the event postponed?*

The organizers _____ to the heavy snow.

[owe] [owing] [decided] [to] [it] [postpone]

10 *Do you want to see the documentary?*

I'd rather _____ tonight.

[watching] [something] [less] [we] [watched] [depressing]

Part 2. Write an Email 7분

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Write an Email · 7 min

You live in an apartment building where renovation work begins at 7 a.m. every day. Your final exams start in two weeks, and the noise is making it very difficult to study.

Write an email to Mr. Peterson, the building manager. In your email, do the following.

- Describe the problem.
- Explain how it is affecting you.
- Request a specific change.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

To: Mr. Peterson

Subject: Renovation noise in the morning

1분 계획 메모

요구 1 + 구체 정보	
요구 2 + 구체 정보	
요구 3 + 구체 정보	
어조 전략	

Part 2 이메일 작성란 · 7분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

Part 3. Academic Discussion 10분

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on higher education. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Fischer

Many universities require students to take a number of courses outside their major, such as a science student taking philosophy or an art student taking statistics. Some students feel these requirements waste time and money. Should universities require students to take courses outside their major? Why or why not?

Noah

These requirements are a waste. University is expensive, and students should be able to focus on the subjects that will prepare them for their careers.

Chloe

I think they are valuable. Taking different subjects helps students become well-rounded and discover interests they never knew they had.

1분 계획 메모

기여 단계 (1-4)	
양보할 학생 / 넘 어설 지점	
메커니즘 한 줄	
사례 한 줄	

Part 3 토론 글 작성란 · 10분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 1 해설 실전 모의고사 1회 정답과 해설**Part 1 정답**

맞힌 개수 ____ / 10

- 1 Yes. It **is** / **said** / **to** / **have** / **been** damaged in the storm.
함정 says be said to have p.p. = (과거에) ~했다고 한다.
- 2 She felt **that** / **the salary** / **was** / **not** / **worth** moving across the country.
함정 worthy worth + 동명사(moving). worthy는 worthy of + 명사.
- 3 I **make** / **it** / **a rule** / **to** / **review** them every night.
함정 making make it a rule to + 동사원형 = ~하는 것을 원칙으로 하다.
- 4 Whoever **has** / **the most** / **experience** / **will** / **be** chosen.
함정 have whoever는 단수 취급 → has.
- 5 Just in case. The forecast says **there** / **is** / **a** / **chance** / **of** rain this afternoon.
함정 are a chance(단수) → there is.
- 6 Yes. Under her leadership, **the team** / **has** / **become** / **far** / **more** efficient.
함정 very 비교급 강조는 far / much. very more는 쓰지 않는다.
- 7 It was **my** / **high school teacher** / **who** / **inspired** / **me** to study it.
함정 whom 강조구문에서 who가 inspired의 주어 → 주격 who.
- 8 Only if **everyone** / **works** / **overtime** / **will** / **we** be able to finish it.
함정 does Only if 절 뒤 주절은 도치 → will we be able.
- 9 The organizers **decided** / **to** / **postpone** / **it** / **owing** to the heavy snow.
함정 owe owing to = ~때문에(전치사구).
- 10 I'd rather **we** / **watched** / **something** / **less** / **depressing** tonight.
함정 watching would rather + 주어 + 과거형 = (상대가) ~하면 좋겠다.

Part 2 이메일 · 공사 소음 문제 조정 요청하기

예시답안

144 단어

Dear Mr. Peterson,

I am a resident of unit 4B, and I am writing about the renovation work on the third floor. For the past week, drilling has started at around 7 a.m. and often continues until late afternoon, and the noise is clearly audible throughout my apartment.

I understand that the renovation is necessary, but the timing has been difficult for me. My final exams begin in two weeks, and since early morning is when I study most effectively, I have been unable to concentrate on my preparation.

Would it be possible to ask the contractors to begin the noisiest work at 9 a.m. instead, at least until the end of the month? If the schedule cannot be changed, perhaps residents could receive a weekly timetable so that we can plan around the loudest days.

Thank you for your understanding.

Sincerely,

Minho Kwon

사실 → 영향 → 구체적 요청 → 대안의 문제 제기 구조. I understand that the renovation is necessary, but...으로 상대 입장을 먼저 인정하고, 요청은 시간(오전 9시)과 기간(이달 말까지)으로 범위를 좁혀 수락하기 쉽게 만들었습니다.

Part 3 토론 · 전공 외 교양 필수 이수

예시답안

151 단어

I believe universities should keep these requirements, although Noah's concern about cost deserves a serious response. The strongest argument for them, in my view, is not simply that they make students well-rounded, as Chloe suggests, but that many of today's most pressing problems require knowledge from several fields at once. Consider artificial intelligence: engineers designing these systems increasingly need to understand ethics, psychology, and law in order to anticipate how their products might harm users. A computer science student who has taken a course on ethics is far better prepared for this challenge than one who has studied only programming. At the same time, universities could address Noah's point by making these courses more relevant, for example by offering classes such as statistics for artists or writing for engineers. That way, students would gain a broader perspective without feeling that they are wasting their tuition on courses unrelated to their goals.

Chloe의 '균형 잡힌 인간' 논리를 더 강한 이유(복합 문제는 여러 분야의 지식을 요구)로 대체하고, AI 윤리 사례로 메커니즘을 증명했습니다. Noah의 비용 우려는 '강좌를 더 관련 있게'라는 해법으로 흡수해 종합합니다.

연습 2 실전 모의고사 2회

Part 1. Build a Sentence 10문항 · 목표 5분

1 *Why is he so tired?*

He _____ all week.

been his thesis is on working has

2 *Where should I put these documents?*

Leave them _____ see them.

which can I on where the desk

3 *Did you like the restaurant?*

The food was good, but _____ desired.

left be being much the service to

4 *What was the most difficult part of the trip?*

The hardest part _____ time difference.

the getting use was used to

5 *Should I apply for the internship?*

Definitely. You have _____.

to applying nothing lose anything by

6 *Why didn't the plan work?*

It _____ that turned out to be false.

assumption based an basing was on

7 *How did the audience respond?*

So _____ many people cried.

that moving much the performance was

8 *Do you know when the results will be announced?*

I'm not sure, but _____ released next week.

expecting expected to are be they

9 *Why do you prefer this laptop?*

It is _____ laptop.

than lightest old far my lighter

10 *Who is responsible for the error?*

Neither the manager _____ of it.

assistant the or aware was nor

Part 2. Write an Email 7분

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Write an Email · 7 min

Last weekend you volunteered at a student science conference. Because of an error in the printed program, two presentations were scheduled in the same room at the same time, which caused confusion.

Write an email to Dr. Brooks, the conference organizer. In your email, do the following.

- Briefly describe what happened.
- Suggest how to prevent similar problems.
- Offer to help with next year's conference.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

To: Dr. Brooks

Subject: Feedback on Saturday's schedule

1분 계획 메모

요구 1 + 구체 정보	
요구 2 + 구체 정보	
요구 3 + 구체 정보	
어조 전략	

Part 2 이메일 작성란 · 7분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

Part 3. Academic Discussion 10분

TOEFL iBT · Writing

Academic Discussion · 10 min

Your professor is teaching a class on sociology. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Osei

In some countries, it is common for young people to take a gap year between high school and university. During this year, they may travel, volunteer, or work. Is it a good idea for students to take a gap year before starting university? Why or why not?

Jake

A gap year is a great idea. After years of intense studying, students need time to rest and explore the world. They come back to school more mature and motivated.

Hannah

I'm not convinced. Many students lose their study habits during a year off, and some never return to education at all. It also delays their entry into the workforce.

1분 계획 메모

기여 단계 (1-4)	
양보할 학생 / 넘 어설 지점	
메커니즘 한 줄	
사례 한 줄	

Part 3 토론 글 작성란 · 10분

시작 _____ 끝 _____ 단어 수 _____

오답 노트 틀린 문항 · 왜 틀렸나 · 다시 써 본 문장

연습 2 해설 실전 모의고사 2회 정답과 해설

Part 1 정답

맞힌 개수 ____ / 10

- 1 He **has** / **been** / **working** / **on** / **his thesis** all week.
함정 is all week 동안 계속 → 현재완료 진행 has been working.
- 2 Leave them **on** / **the desk** / **where** / **I** / **can** see them.
함정 which 뒤 절이 완전(I can see them) → where.
- 3 The food was good, but **the service** / **left** / **much** / **to** / **be** desired.
함정 being leave much to be desired = 아쉬운 점이 많다.
- 4 The hardest part **was** / **getting** / **used** / **to** / **the** time difference.
함정 use get used to + 명사/동명사 = ~에 익숙해지다.
- 5 Definitely. You have **nothing** / **to** / **lose** / **by** / **applying** .
함정 anything 긍정문 You have → nothing to lose.
- 6 It **was** / **based** / **on** / **an** / **assumption** that turned out to be false.
함정 basing 계획은 '~에 기반한' 대상 → was based on.
- 7 So **moving** / **was** / **the** / **performance** / **that** many people cried.
함정 much So + 형용사 + be동사 + 주어 + that ~ (도치).
- 8 I'm not sure, but **they** / **are** / **expected** / **to** / **be** released next week.
함정 expecting 결과는 '발표될 것으로 예상되는' 대상 → are expected to be released.
- 9 It is **far** / **lighter** / **than** / **my** / **old** laptop.
함정 lightest than이 있으므로 비교급 lighter. far가 비교급을 강조한다.
- 10 Neither the manager **nor** / **the** / **assistant** / **was** / **aware** of it.
함정 or neither A nor B. 동사는 가까운 B(assistant, 단수)에 맞춰 was.

Part 2 이메일 · 학술 행사 운영 피드백 보내기

예시답안

133 단어

Dear Dr. Brooks,

Thank you for the opportunity to volunteer at last weekend's student science conference. I wanted to share some feedback about an issue that occurred on Saturday morning. Because of an error in the printed program, the robotics and genetics presentations were both assigned to Room 204 at 10:30, and about forty attendees ended up waiting in the hallway while we found another room. To prevent similar problems, I would suggest checking the final schedule with a simple spreadsheet that automatically flags room conflicts. It might also help to post a digital schedule that can be updated in real time.

I would be glad to help with next year's conference, and I would be happy to take responsibility for the scheduling spreadsheet if that would be useful.

Best regards,

Seoyun Park

피드백 이메일은 감사로 시작해 **문제를 객관적으로 기술**(방 번호, 시간, 약 40명)한 뒤, 재발 방지책 두 가지와 **자신이 맡을 수 있는 일**을 구체적으로 제안해 마무리했습니다.

Part 3 토론 · 대학 입학 전 갭이어

예시답안

158 단어

I think a gap year can be extremely valuable, but only when it is structured around a clear goal. Hannah's concern about losing momentum is legitimate; a year spent without direction can easily lead to a loss of motivation. Yet this risk is an argument against unplanned gap years, not against gap years themselves. Unlike Jake, I would argue that the main benefit is not rest, but the opportunity to make a better-informed decision about what to study. Many university students change their major, often after spending a great deal of time and money on courses that turned out not to suit them. My cousin, for example, planned to study business, but after spending six months volunteering at a rural clinic, she realized that she wanted to work in public health. She entered university with a clear purpose and is now thriving in her program. A carefully planned gap year, therefore, can make university more productive, not less.

Hannah의 우려를 an argument against unplanned gap years, not against gap years themselves로 재정 의하고, Jake와 달리 ‘휴식’이 아닌 ‘더 나은 전공 결정’을 핵심 이익으로 제시했습니다. 사촌의 진로 전환 사례가 그 이익을 그대로 증명합니다.

부록

고득점 체크리스트와 표현

부록 · 쓴 뒤 '왜 5점이 아닌가'를 묻는 쪽

예시답안과 비교하기 전에, 이 체크리스트로 내 글이 4점과 5점 중 어디에 있는지 먼저 진단하세요.

이 단원에서 다루는 내용

개념 1	이메일 고득점 체크리스트	74
개념 2	토론 고득점 체크리스트	74
개념 3	고급 논증 표현	74
개념 4	상위권의 문법 실수 10	74

개념 1 이메일 고득점 체크리스트

부록

점검 항목	체크
각 요구에 날짜·숫자·이름 같은 구체 정보 가 하나 이상 있다	☐
요청은 완곡한 의문형, 거절·불만에는 상대 입장을 인정하는 문장이 있다	☐
관계절·분사구문·양보절로 결합한 문장이 두 개 이상 있다	☐
요구에 없는 내용으로 분량을 채우지 않았다	☐
관계를 지키는 마무리 문장으로 끝냈다	☐

개념 2 토론 고득점 체크리스트

부록

점검 항목	체크
기여가 3단계(조건·재정의) 이상이다	☐
양보-반박 구조가 한 번 이상 있다	☐
근거가 ‘왜 그렇게 되는지(메커니즘)’를 설명한다	☐
사례가 메커니즘을 증명하는 인과 구조를 갖는다	☐
요약 명사(This approach, This risk 등)로 문장을 이었다	☐
결론이 앞의 논리를 묶는다 (새 주장 없음)	☐

개념 3 고급 논증 표현

부록

논리 동작	표현
재정의	The real question is not whether..., but... / The issue is less about X than about Y.
양보	While X raises a fair concern, ... / X is correct that..., yet...
뒤집기	This is an argument for X, not for Y. / If anything, this supports...
범위 넓히기	The same is true of nearly every other...
조건	..., but only if... / provided that... / as long as...
종합	A more balanced solution would be... / This approach preserves... while addressing...
새 이유	I would add a reason that is often overlooked: ...

개념 4 상위권의 문법 실수 10

부록

× 틀린 문장	○ 고친 문장
One of the main reasons are cost.	One of the main reasons is cost.
This is true, however it is costly.	This is true; however, it is costly.
It is important skill.	It is an important skill.
Neither the students nor the teacher were ready.	Neither the students nor the teacher was ready.
If I would have known, I would have gone.	If I had known, I would have gone.

× 틀린 문장	○ 고친 문장
The reason is because it is cheap.	The reason is that it is cheap.
I look forward to hear from you.	I look forward to hearing from you.
Despite it was raining, we went out.	Although it was raining, we went out.
He suggested me to apply.	He suggested that I apply.
The datas show a clear trend.	The data show a clear trend.

써

써봄

AI 기반 논술 첨삭 서비스

NEXT STEP

쓴 글은 피드백을 받을 때 자랍니다

이 책으로 영어 글쓰기의 구조를 익혔다면, 대입 논술과 서술형 답안은 써봄에서 이어 연습하세요. 문제와 답안을 올리면 AI가 채점 기준에 맞춰 첨삭하고 리포트로 정리합니다.

채점의 기준 한국교육과정평가원 서술형 평가시스템 적용 · 일관된 채점 기준 구현

이렇게 씁니다

1

문제·채점기준 올리기

논술 문제와 채점기준·출제의도 파일을 올립니다. txt·docx·pdf·사진 모두 됩니다.

2

학생 답안 올리기

손으로 쓴 답안도 사진(jpg·png)으로 찍어 올리면 됩니다.

3

첨삭·리포트 받기

답안별 첨삭과 리포트를 한곳에서 보고 관리합니다.

학생이라면

혼자 쓴 논술·서술형 답안을 채점 기준에 비추어 바로 점검합니다.

선생님·학원이라면

여러 학생의 답안을 올려 한 번에 첨삭하고 리포트로 관리합니다.



QR로 바로 시작하기

writegrow.net

문의 blueslap@naver.com

평일 09:00-18:00