

독립형

1. I think ~.
First, ~. To be specific,
Second, ~. For example,
In conclusion,
2. I prefer ~ to ~.

종합형

듣고 읽기

3. According to the reading, ~. The man/woman ~does/doesn't think it is a good idea for two reasons...
First, he/she says that~
Second, he/she mentions that~
4. According to the reading, ~. The professor uses an example to explain ~.
First, she describes~.
Second, she describes~.

들은 내용과 내 의견 말하기

5. The man/woman's problem is that ~.
The woman/man suggests two possible solutions to the problem.
The first solution is to ~. The second suggestion is ~.
I think the first/second solution is better.
This is because ~.
Also, ~.
6. The professor explains ~ by giving two examples.
First, he describes~.
Second, he describes~.

Writing

1. The lecturer argues that~. This contradicts the reading passage's claim that ~.

First, the lecturer argues that ~. This refutes the reading passage's claim that ~.
Second, the lecturer claims that ~. This counters the reading passage's claim that ~.
Finally, the lecturer points out that ~. This opposes the reading passage/s claim that ~.
2. Some people think that +자신의 의견과 반대되는 의견
However, in my opinion, +자신의 의견. This is because +이유 1, 2

To begin with, 이유 1,
일반적 진술.
According to ~ 구체적인 예시.
On top of that, 이유 2.
일반적 진술.
For example, 구체적인 경험.

To sum up, +이유 1, 2
In this regard, +나의 의견.