

he think →	he thinks he thought
he looked some teenagers...	he saw(watched, noticed)

Vocabulary and Phrases

Word/Phrase	Type	Definition	Examples
fear fearsome fearful	n adj adj	a feeling makes people scared feel scared	I'm fearful of tigers. Tigers are fearsome creatures.
scary	adj	something that makes you scared	it's a little scary
Odd <> Even	adj	1, 3, 5, etc <> 2, 4, 6, etc.	I'll take the evens you take the odds.
odd	adj	weird or strange	That's odd, I don't see the car?
head or tails	phr	two sides of a coin	I'm going to flip a coin ... you call heads or tails.
dying of curiosity	phr	extremely curious	Please tell me. I'm
gullible	adj	believe something easily	Sometimes young people are quite
stubborn	adj	see what they want to see	Because teenagers are stubborn and susceptible to hyperbole.
hyperbole	n	sensational phrasing	
audible	adv	you can hear it	This recording is barely
humiliate	v	embarrass	I dropped the coffee, it was humiliating.
impersonate	v	imitating someone in a criminal/immoral way	They talk like the actress is really impersonating someone.
playing devil's advocate			

Pronunciation

Word	Pronunciation
faking	freaking

Grammar

Core grammar from the lesson

One habit to break is “I means...” it’s an issue of subject verb agreement which comes up sometimes and is really hard to fix. Let’s keep practicing.


Extra notes

Additional notes or feedback


Nice work today! Hope things calm down so you can chill out a bit.

What does David believe about being a teenager?

He thinks that there should be a solid, in-depth record of your teenage adventures for safety reasons.

He thinks that teenagers could disappear as a result of posting too many pictures and videos on social media. 

He believes that teenagers should control themselves and not have too many crazy adventures.

He thinks that teenagers should be able to have fun without creating a permanent record of it. 

nouns(n, 명사), verbs(v, 동사), adjectives(adj, 형용사), and adverbs(adv, 부사), phrase (phr, p, 문구)
be verb (이다), pronouns(대명사), prepositions(전치사), conjunctions(접속사), subject (주어), singular(단수), plural(복수)