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Abstract	
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1.2	2
1.3	3

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2.1	4
2.2	10
2.3	15

3.

3.1	17
3.2	17
3.2.1	17
3.2.2	18
3.2.3	19
3.3	19

4.

4.1	20
4.1.1	1	22
4.1.2	2	26
4.1.3	3	28
4.2	.....	34

5.

5.1	.....	37
5.2	.....	39
5.3	.....	40
	.....	41
A	.....	46
B	1	51

2.1	.....	13
3.1	.....	18
4.1	.....	22
4.2	.....	22
4.3	23
4.4	24
4.5	24
4.6	:	25
4.7	: 가	26
4.8 t-test	3 1, 2	27
4.9 t-test	3 1,2	28
4.10	29
4.11	t-test	29
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4.13	t-test	31
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4.15	t-test	32
4.16	32
4.17	t-test	33
4.18	33
4.19	t-test	34

4.1	20
4.2	21

**An interim evaluation of the effect of teaching English in the
elementary school at the time point of the first grade
in the middle school
- Compared with the second grade in the middle school -**

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Graduate School of Education

Pukyong National University

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of early English education in the Middle School. To test the effect of teaching English in the elementary school two groups were compared: the 1st year students who are learning English in the 5th year from the 3rd in the elementary school and the 2nd year students who are learning English in the 2nd year in the middle school.

It had three research questions. (1) Textbooks by the 7th curriculum for the first graders in the middle school were compared with those by the 6th curriculum for the second graders in the middle school. (2) The test scores of the first graders were compared with those of the second graders at three middle schools in Busan. (3) Questionnaires were conducted to compare attitude, interest, motivation and confidence in speaking English between the first graders and second graders in the middle school.

The major findings of this study were as follows: (1) The analysis of the textbooks showed that the first and second year textbooks were nearly the

sane in the levels of grammar and vocabulary, but the second year textbooks included slightly more grammatical elements than the first year one. (2) The second graders scored significantly better than the first graders in English test scores. (3) The first year students were more integratively motivated than the second year students. The first year students responded more positively to the questionnaire items for attitude, interest, and confidence in speaking English than the seconders.

Generally the first year students were not significantly better than the second year students in the test scores, but the first year students were significantly better in integrative motivation, interest in English, attitudes and confidence in speaking English.

1.

1.1

가 가

가 가

가 .

가 50 FLES (Foreign
Language in Elementary School) 가

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2.1

(Language

Acquisition Device)가 2

(Lenneberg, 1967) 2

가

Lenneberg(1967) *Biological Foundation of Language*

가 가 .

2

가

가

가

가

Scovel(1969)

2

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2

Penfield Robert(1959) 9

가

4-8

The young child's brain has a cellular to language acquisition. This receptivity may be function of cellular plasticity or elasticity...

With age, the biological clocks change the cellular plasticity which reduces the organism's capacity to learn language. (Penfield and Roberts, 1959:23)

Chomsky (1965) 가
 (Language Acquisition Device)
 , 가 . Chomsky
 Penfield Roberts (1959)가
 1967 Lenneberg가

Mcneill (1966)

LAD

가

18

2-3

가

가

가

가

가

가

(1) the ability to distinguish speech from other sounds in the environment

(2) the ability to organize linguistic events into various classes which can later be refined

(3) knowledge that only a certain kind of linguistic system is possible and that the other kinds are not

(4) the ability to engage in constant evaluation of the developing linguistic system so as to construct the simplest possible system that out of the linguistic data that are encountered

Lenneberg

Brown (1994)

가 .

가

Ausubel(1964)

가

2

가

, ,

가

Rosansky (1975)

가

가

Curran(1967)

가

가

가

가

가

Schumann(1975:229 230)

가 2 가

가

Rivers(1969)

가

가

가

가

Hall(1968)

Stern(1967:43 69))

가 가

Penfield

The brain has a biological timetable of language learning. The complex speech-mechanism of the dominant hemisphere of the cerebral cortex develop in infancy and childhood before the onset of puberty.

We must face the fact that the young organism has a capacity for the acquisition of new speech mechanisms which the adult no longer possesses to the same extent.

Hence use ought to be made of this ‘ plasticity ’ of the brain in the early years, because for a young brain it is no more difficult to learn two or three languages than it is to learn one.

(1978)

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(1978)

가 가

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(1982)

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(1982)

가

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가

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(1)

native speaker

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(2)

(LAD)

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(3)

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(4)

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(5)

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2.2

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 가
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 가 .
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 Krashen(1981, 1983) 12 가 5
 1 가
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 가 .
 Ausbel(1968) 가
 가 ,
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 Asher(1969, 1974) 8 14
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가

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Seliger(1978)

가

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가

가

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Finocchiaro(1960)

Saville-Troike(1973)

가

가

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가

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Huxley & Ingram(1971), Rosansky(1975)

2

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Marinova-Todd(2000), Snow(1990)

가

, ,

가

가

(1992)

2

LAD

LAD 가

2. 1

EFL

가

가

가

2.1

	L1	ESL	EFL
parents	0	0	×
Brothers and sisters	0	0	×
Peer Group	0	0	×
Society	0	0	×
T V&Radio	0	0	×
New spaper& Magazine	0	0	×
Books	0	0	×
T eachers	0	0	

“ ”

Krashen(1977)

affective filter

filter가

. 가 가

. 가

가

가

(1982)

2

가 ,

(pp. 85- 88).

(1982)

가

가

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가

가

가

(1979)

가

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가

가

가

가

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2.3

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가

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(1988)

2000

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1900

30

85%

가

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2

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1952

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1960

가 1971

가

가

1977

5

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1981

4

1

6

1995

3 6

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21 가

6

5

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가

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3.

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3.1

2 A 1 330 , 2 318
 , B 1 333 , 2 349 , C 1 396 , 2
 340 . A 1, 2
 ,
 53 % , 16 % , 32% A . B
 B
 , C
 A .
 3 2 가
 A 1 65 , 2 70 , B 1 68 , 2 86 ,
 C 1 73 , 2 77 .

3.2

3.2.1

1) Gardener & Lambert(1972)가

가 가

0 5 6 . (0: , 1: ,

2: , 3: , 4: , 5:)

3. 1

	3	8	8	8	10	37

2)

가 D

1 36 , 2 38

Cronbach .

3.2.2

1

3

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3.2.3

2 5 10 2

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1, 2,

3 20 ,

15 , 5 40 2.5

50 .

3.3

1) 5 10

2

2) 20 , 15 ,

5 40 2.5 50

3) T - test 1 2 , 3

4) 2001 10 11 1

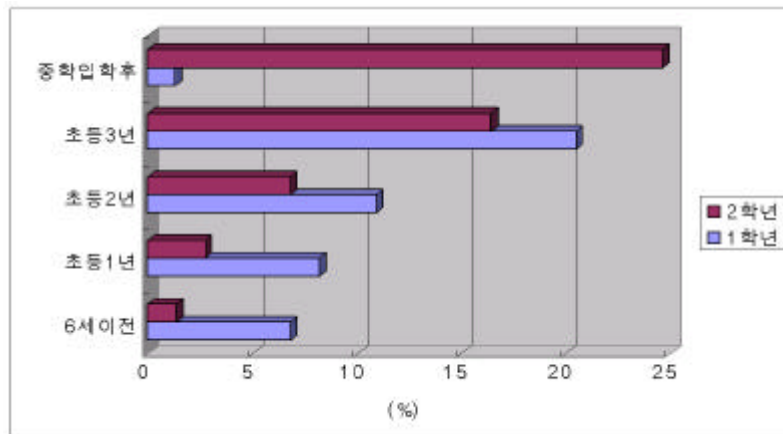
4.

3 가 ,
3 1 2
, , ,
, , .

4.1

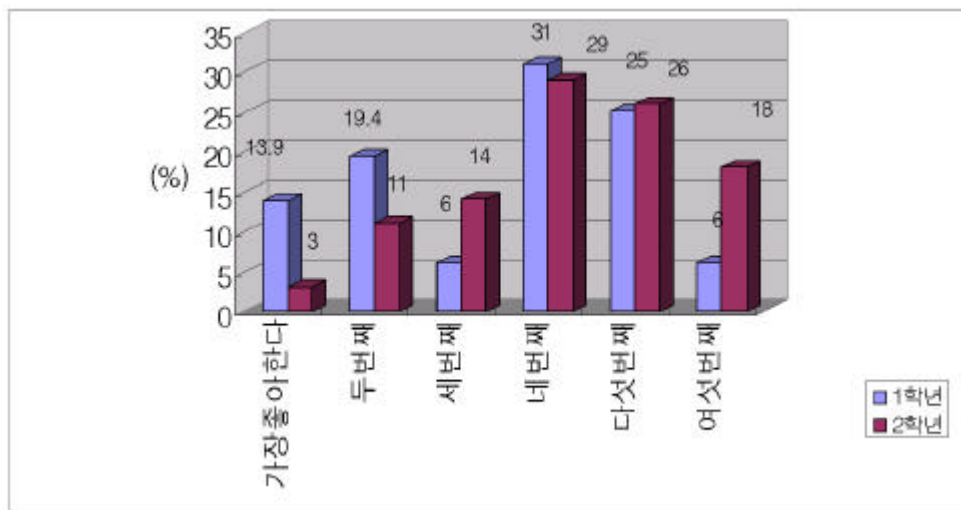
4.1
1 가 7% 2 1% .
1 2 가 .

4.1



3 ‘ 가 가
 , 4.2 1, 2
 가 . 가 1
 34%, 2 36% .
 1 , , , , ,
 , 2 , , , , ,

4.2



4.1

1	26	13 %	46	22 %	18	9 %	24	12 %	21	10 %	71	34 %	206
2	15	7 %	42	19 %	23	11%	21	10 %	36	17 %	79	36 %	216

4.2

1	34%	22%	13%	12%	10%	9%
2	36%	19%	17%	11%	10%	7%

4.1.1 1

1.
, , .

1 2 1

2

1

4.3

1 (7)			2 (6)			
			182	215	470	261
	3	107	1	225	1	296
	4	82				
	5	139				
	6	138				
			466		695	557
			648		695	557

1

가 . 1

2

가 . 1, 2 .

4.4 2 가 1

1

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4.4

	6		7	
	/		/	
1	677/ 122	5.5	1891/ 277	6.8
	888/ 106	8.3	1154/ 210	5.4
	230		221	
	17		12	
	1565/ 228	6.8	3045/ 487	6.3

4.5

/	2 (6)	1 (7)	/	2 (6)	1 (7)
1	165	117	10	203	170
2	133	152	11	324	238
3	174	187	12	174	331
4	129	216	13	191	
5	243	153	14	199	
6	121	194	15	351	
7	195	214	16	216	
8	194	219	17	224	
9	127	255			
	3363	2446		197.82	203.83

4.6

4.7

6

7

. 6

가 7

.

4.6

:

	6	7		6	7
be (,)			there is there are		
be			3, 4	3,4	
가	be	be			
	1		Let's	1	
may				×	
				2,3	2
			who		
be	1				
must	1			2,3	2
+			5		
will					
	1		+		
			there+were		
	that	that		have, let,	let
can, could				×	

4.7

: 가

	6	7		6	7
		×			×
(as as)		×	2		×
		×	가		×
가		×	+or		×
		×	+and		×
/가		×			×

4.1.2 2

2.	5	1
,	6	2
2	.	

1 2 , 5 10 2

4.8 가 .

4.8

t-test 3 1, 2

		A			B			C		
			t	p value		t	p value		t	p value
1 (5)	1	38.591	-2.10	0.0366	37.56	-1.88	0.0609	46.83	-3.41	0.0007
	2	41.222			39.64			51.09		
2 (10)	1	37.091	-0.40	0.6864	33.60	-0.81	0.4170	44.77	-0.80	0.4234
	2	37.586			34.67			45.83		

p < 0.05

4.8 1 2 가 3 가

. 2 5

1 1 2

가 . 2 1 .

9 2 A, B, C 1, 2

. 5

9 가 1

10 .

4.9 1 2 3 1 p-

value가 0.0003 1 2 2

1 . 2 p-value 가 0.5604

1 2 . 1 2

1, 2

2 1 .

4.9

t- test 3 1, 2

		A+B+C		
			t	p- value
1	1	40.438	- 3.66	0.0003
	2	42.91		
2	1	37.915	- 0.58	0.5604
	2	38.186		
1 +2	1	39.453	- 2.90	0.0038
	2	40.874		

p<0.05

4.1.3 3

6	3	2	5	2	1
			,	,	.

Cronbach 가 0.84

t- test p- value 1, 2

가

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4.10

		1	2
1		3.6	3.5
3		2.3	2.4
5		3.4	3.2
7		3.4	3.0

4.11

t- test

	N	Mean	t	p- value
1	211	3.218	1,600	.1104
2	216	3.063		

p<0.05

1, 2

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가

. Lambert(1965)

가

가

가

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가

(1984)

가

가

가

가

.

4.12

1

2

4.12

4 ‘

,

가

가

.

4.12

		1	2
2	.	3.8	3.2
4	.	3.8	3.5
6	.	3.7	3.4
8	가	3.4	3.1

4.13

t- test

	N	Mean	t	p- value
1	211	3.732	4.385	< .0001
2	216	3.345		

p < 0.05

4.15

1 3.162, 2 2.809
 1, 2
 (p=.4773) 1 2

4.14

		1	2
1	가 .	3.3	2.8
2	가 가	3.2	3
3		3.4	3
4	.	2.8	2.2
5	.	3.3	2.6
6	가 .	3.5	2.8
7	가	3.3	2.7
8	가 가 .	3.3	3

4.15

t- test

	N	Mean	t	p- value
1	211	3.162	.711	.4775
2	216	2.809		

p<0.05

1 2 가
가 2 1
, 7 ‘
, 1 2 .

4.16

		1	2
1	.	3.2	2.5
2	.	3.1	2.3
3		3.0	2.4
4		2.2	1.7
5	.	2.4	2.0
6	idea	2.6	2.0
7		2.6	1.9
8	가 .	2.5	2.2

4.17

t- test

	N	Mean	t	p- value
1	211	2.745	6.014	< .0001
2	216	2.168		

p<0.05

1 2 가
(p=.0053). 4.18 4.19 1
1 ‘ ,
8 ‘ ,

4.18

		1	2
1	.	2.4	1.8
2	.	2.3	2.3
3	.	4.3	4.0
4		2.3	2.7
5		1.4	1.6
6		3.2	2.8
7		3.1	2.4
8		2.1	2.1
9	.	2.9	2.8
10		2.0	1.6

4.19

t-test

	N	Mean	t	p-value
1	211	2.640	2.805	.0053
2	216	2.461		

p<0.05

4.2

5 10

1, 2 1 206

, 2 217 37

, , ,

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가 2가 .

1 6 7

1, 2

7

4

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2 1 2 가 2

5 1 1 2

가 . 2 1

. 9 2 A, B, C
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 (p=.4773) 1 2 .
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(p=.0053). , 1

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EFL

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가 7

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A, B, C

1, 2

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1, 2

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EFL

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가 . 가
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(1984) 가
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1 2

5.2

EFL
가 . ESL
가
1 2
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Input EFL
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7

input

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가

가

Input

ESL

가

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5.3

3

2

가

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EFL

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28, 3-17.
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A



[]

1.

?

6

1

2

3

2.

?

2

1

2-3

가

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3

가 가

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() () () () () ()

1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8	가						

1	가 .						
2	가 가						
3	.						
4							
5	.						
6	가 .						
7	가 .						
8	가 가 .						

1	.						
2	.						
3	.						
4	.						
5	.						
6	idea .						
7	.						
8	가 .						

1	.						
2	.						
3	.						
4	.						
5	.						
6							
7	.						
8	.						
9	.						
10							

- ()
- ()
 - (1 2)
 - ()

**. **

B

1

가

OMR

20

2

1.



2.

3.

4. Which language are used in Hong Kong?

Chinese only

English only

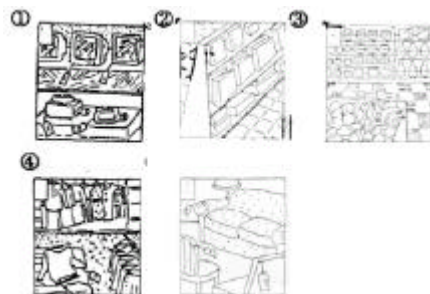
Chinese and English
 Chinese and Japanese
 Chinese Japanese and English

5. Miss Kim



6.

7. library hospital book store post office classroom



8.

9. 3 hours 30 minutes 13 hours
 13 days 30 hours

10.



11. 5: 10 5: 15 5: 20 5: 25 5: 30

12. ?

They are going to sing GOD's songs.

They are going to GOD's concert.

They are going to buy tickets for GOD's concert.

They are going to go to the movies.

They are going to love group GOD.

13.

May 4 May 5 May 6 May 7 May 8

14.

Chin- su has a big heart.

Chin-is shorter than other students.

Chin-is doesn't have much time to study.

Chin-is doesn't do well in history.

Chin-is doesn't have a girl friend.

15. 10 20 23
 30 40

16. How much is it? How about this one?
 Good. I'll take it. I'd like to buy it.
 Please show me a cheaper.

17.

18. 가 가 . . 가 가
 가 . .

19.

20.





21. _____ ?

A: I'm afraid I must be going.
B: _____.
A: Thank you, but I have to catch the first train.

What about going now? You have to wait for her.
Why don't you stay for dinner?
That's a good idea. I'm sorry that I have to go.

22. _____ .

W: Hi, Lou.
M: Hi, Linda.
W: Who are you waiting for?
M: You. We're having a meeting today, aren't we?
W: No, it's tomorrow.
M: I don't know how I got mixed up.

I'm confused. I have to mix-up.
I can't keep them straight in my mind.
I can't put everything in order.
I am careless with what I am doing.

23. _____ .

The city is going to close down children' Baseball Stadium. The stadium is very import to children. It is the only place in town ____ they can play and watch baseball games.

who how what when where

24.

SBS

6:00 Evening News
6:30 English conversation
8:30 Drama : Our heaven
9:00 Culture Center
9:20 Sports News

KBS

6:30 Start! Evening Wide
7:50 Music camp
8:40 Animal Kingdom
9:00 KBS News

Q: Which is the longest program?

Evening News English Conversation Culture Center
Music Camp Animal Kingdom

25.

Some people are really lucky. They can do this everyday. Most people can only do it in summer. Whenever you do it it's fun. It's a good idea to take lessons. When you do it well, always remember one thing. If you do this in a river, lake or ocean, always go with a friend.

28.

Swimming Pool

Tuesday - Friday

9:00 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.

Saturday and Sunday

10:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Closed Monday

You must wear a swimming cap.

No food and pet.

Do not run or dive.

5

12 30

29.



Lowell's Orange Juice

12 oz.

99 c with coupon

7/15 - 7/21

Regular price \$1.29

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30. < > 가 가
?

< > The first machine used steam.

Ancient people used only their arms, hands, and simple tools until they discovered fire. () Later, people learned to use the power of the wind to sail ships. () Then they learned to use animals to do many jobs.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, people began to use machines. () They burned coal to heat water. () The hot water turned into steam, engine did work for people.

ancient people :

turn into :

steam engine :



1. it 가 .

This is the force that move things. It makes things happen. It is everywhere, all the time. Everything that moves or changes or does work in any form uses it. Plants use it to grow. Airplanes use it to fly. Our bodies use it when we walk, write, and talk. To get it we must burn fuel. The fuel humans and animals burn is food. Food gives it to us to do things. Fires get it from fuels like wood, coal, oil and paper. What is it?

2. 가 _____ .

I wish I had a million dollars
I wish I were a professional baseball player
I wish I had lots of friends
I wish I were the smartest in my class
I wish I could drive
I wish no one would die

Alex-Donita Baker
Farms Intermediate School

3.

Tom is in a coffee shop. It is 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He is not very hungry, but he is very thirsty. A waitress asks him if he is ready to ____ "A cup of coffee, please." he says "Yes, sir," she says.

4. Pet()



For only \$5.00
You can buy a great pet.
Fish are easy to care for.
They don't need to be walked
and they are quiet.



Cute puppies for sale
Today only
Take home something to love
for just \$8.00

**Don't need to feel
lonely any more**



For only \$7.00
Do you feel lonely?
Here is a great company for
you.
Sale for one week from today

Q) If you are always busy and don't like the noise, which pet is good for you?

5.

2

.

Waiter : Are you ready to order, sir?

You: Yes, _____a steak.

Waiter: How would you like it?

You: Well done, please.

Waiter: Yes. Anything to drink, sir?

You: Just water, please.

Waiter: Sir. I'll be right back

