

2026 AI 활용 사례 공모전 · 교육(학습) 분야

AI는 문제집이 아니라 선생님이었다

2026 개정 TOEFL Speaking · Writing을 2주 만에 끌어올린 맞춤형 AI 학습법

2주

유형별 AI 선생님이로
취약한 Speaking · Writing을
집중 훈련한 기간

3.5 → 5.0

Speaking · Writing AI 학습
점수 변화(6점 만점)

최종 TOEFL 시험 결과

총점 5.0점 / 6점 만점
기존 체계 환산 100점 / 120점 만점

작성자: 이성국

목차

- 01 어떤 상황에서 AI를 활용했나
- 02 어떤 AI를 어떻게 활용했나
- 03 활용 결과 어떤 변화가 있었나
- 04 나만의 차별점
- 05 다른 사람도 따라 할 수 있나

왜 Speaking · Writing이 문제였나

Reading · Listening

혼자 학습이 가능했던 영역

- ETS 공식 소개 자료 + 공개 연습 문제 활용
- 문제 풀이 후 정답 · 해설로 복습 가능
- 정답이 명확해 스스로 점검할 수 있음

Speaking · Writing

개별 피드백이 필요했던 영역

- 정답이 하나로 정해져 있지 않음
- 답변 구조 · 논리 · 표현 · 문법 · 유창성으로 평가가 갈림
- 내 답이 왜 어색한지 짚어줄 일대일 맞춤형 상대가 필요
- 학원은 1:1 반복 첨삭이 어렵고 비용 부담도 큼

2026 개정으로 더 커진 벽

2026년 1월 21일 TOEFL iBT가 전면 개정되면서
Speaking · Writing 유형이 전면 교체되었지만, 새 유형에 맞는 연습 자료와 기출이 거의 없음.

영역	개정 후 유형
Writing	Build a Sentence · Write an Email · Write for an Academic Discussion
Speaking	Listen and Repeat · Take an Interview

시중에 책이 많이 없지만, 그 책들마저도 예시 답안만을 명시
→ 책으로는, 나의 답이 맞는지 안 맞는지 개별적인 피드백을 받을 수 없음.



서적 중심 학습으로는 바뀐 유형을 충분히 연습할 수 없었다.

해결 : AI를 '유형별 전문가 선생님'으로 설계

범용 챗봇 한 개로 쓰지 않았다. → 유형마다 역할이 다른 5명의 전문가 AI 선생님을 만들었다.

WRITING

**Build a
Sentence**

선생님

**Email
Writing**

선생님

**Academic
Discussion**

선생님

SPEAKING

**Listen and
Repeat**

선생님

**Take an
Interview**

선생님

각 선생님에는 '문제 출제자 프롬프트'와 '채점·피드백 프롬프트'를 함께 탑재

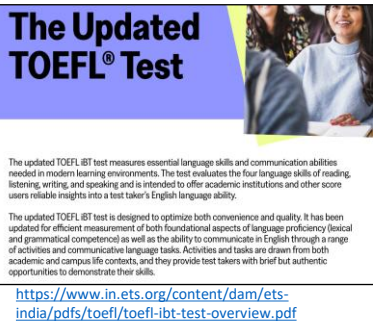
→ 매번 같은 기준으로 풀이·평가·보완하는 반복 학습 루프 구성

전체 활용 흐름

01

공식 자료 정리

ETS 개정 안내 문서 ·
공개된 예시 문제로
유형·시간·평가 기준 정리



1. 학술적 토론형 (Write for an Academic Discussion)

기본 정보

- 제한 시간: 10분
- 요구 분량: 최소 100단어
- 진행 방식: 교수의 질문과 학생 2명의 짧은 의견을 읽고, 자신의 의견을 분명하게 제시하면서 토론에 기여하는 글을 씁니다. ETS 공식 안내도 자신의 의견을 표현 지지하고, 토론에 자기 기여를 기여하고 요구합니다.

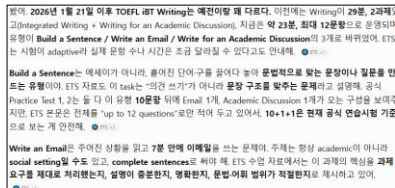
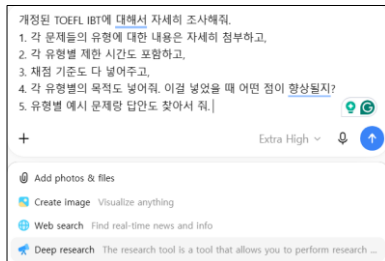
핵심 포인트

- 학생 A의 의견에 동의 부분 동의/반박 모두 가능
- 중요한 것은 토론 맥락에 들어가는 것
- 단문 3번보다 이후 1개 + 구절에서 1개가 훨씬 안정적

02

Deep Research 분석

ChatGPT Deep Research로
출제 방식·핵심 평가 요소
추가 분석



03

프롬프트 제작

분석자료들을 ChatGPT에
첨부하여

유형별
'출제자' + '채점·피드백'
두 프롬프트 설계

1) 연습용 프롬프트

You are a TOEFL iBT Writing instructor familiar with the updated TOEFL iBT. Create 10 "Build a Sentence" practice questions for me.

Requirements:

- Make the questions resemble the updated TOEFL iBT "Build a Sentence" task
- Use this format for each question:
 - 1) one short context sentence
 - 2) one incomplete sentence or question with some words already fixed and
 - 3) a word/phrase bank containing scrambled words or phrases that must be

2) 오답 분석용 프롬프트

You are a TOEFL iBT Writing instructor evaluating my answers to updated TOEFL iBT Writing questions. Below are:

- 1) the original questions
- 2) my answers

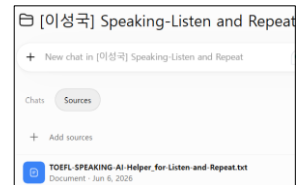
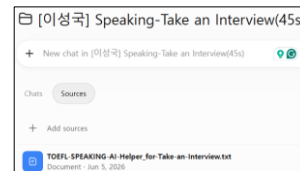
[Paste the questions and my answers here]

Evaluate my answers using the following rules:

04

유형별 프로젝트화

5개 프로젝트 =
5명의 AI 선생님이 분리



TOEFL Writing_Write for an Academic Discussion
를 근대 그러면 너는 for example을 하나만 쓰고,

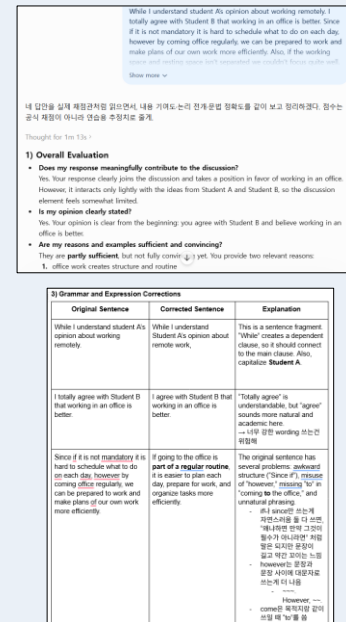
TOEFL Writing_Write an E-Mail
articles: a scholarship interview

TOEFL Writing_Build a Sentence
You are a TOEFL iBT Writing ins

05

반복 학습 루프

풀이 → 평가 → 약점 보
완 → 다시 출제



핵심 설계 : 출제자 / 채점자 역할 분리

문제 출제자 프롬프트

- 실전처럼 '문제만' 제시
- 공식 예시의 형식 · 난이도 · 제한시간 반영
- 예시와 어긋나면 공식 문제 재첨부해 보정

채점 · 피드백 프롬프트

- 6점 만점 기준 점수 예측 제공
- 평가 기준에 따라 내 답변 분석
- 문법 · 표현 교정 + 개선 답안 제시

학습 흐름 : AI가 문제 생성 → 나의 답변 → AI의 피드백 → 약점 보완 및 문서화 → 다음 문제를 풀면서 연습

도구 선택 근거

Writing → ChatGPT

- 창의적인 글쓰기에 더 특화되어있음
- 문장 구조를 다듬고 어색한 표현을 자연스럽게 교정
- 원래 의도를 유지하며 더 나은 예시 답안 생성
- 출제 · 채점 · 문법 수정 · 표현 개선까지 한 흐름

Speaking → Gemini Live

- 음성으로 듣고 즉흥 답변하는 실전 연습에 적합
- 말하는 동안 끊지 않고 끝까지 대기 후 피드백
- ChatGPT의 음성 모드는 답변 도중 끼어드는 경우가 잦았음 (말이 끝나지 않았는데, 끼어들음)

Writing 설계 상세

유형	평가 항목	연습 방식
Build a Sentence	문법 구조 · 어순	주어진 단어·구 배열 → 오답 시 구조·어순 설명
Write an Email	목적 달성 · 정보 포함 · 정중함 · 문법 · 구성	실제와 유사한 상황 출제 → 답안 평가·개선(정중한 표현 위주)
Academic Discussion	주장 · 이유 · 예시 · 토론 기여도 · 문법	답안 평가(문법 보완방안) + 더 설득력 있는 개선 답안 제공

Writing 설계 상세

프롬프트 예시: Writing의 Build a Sentence 유형 선생님

문제 출제자 프롬프트

You are a TOEFL iBT Writing instructor familiar with the updated TOEFL iBT Writing format effective January 21, 2026.

Create 10 "Build a Sentence" practice questions for me.

Your goal is to make the questions closely resemble the updated TOEFL iBT "Build a Sentence" task, especially official-style items that use short fixed text and a word bank made of single words and short phrases.

- Requirements:
- Use this format for each question:
 - 1) one short context sentence
 - 2) one incomplete sentence or question with a few words already fixed and several blanks
 - 3) a word/phrase bank containing scrambled words or short phrases that must be moved into the blanks
 - Do NOT present the whole sentence as one fully scrambled line with no fixed text.
 - Make each question have only one clearly correct answer.
 - Make the questions feel similar to real TOEFL-style tasks.
 - The difficulty level should be intermediate to upper-intermediate.
 - Use sentence structures similar to those used in academic or formal English.
 - Use a mix of statements and questions.
 - Use realistic TOEFL-style contexts such as campus life, work, everyday situations, and formal communication.
 - Include grammar patterns such as indirect questions, noun clauses, relative clauses, conditionals, passive voice, comparatives, verb patterns, and subject-verb agreement.
 - Keep each item concise and natural.
 - Number the questions from 1 to 10.
 - Do not provide the answers yet.
 - Use all words or phrases in the word bank exactly once.
 - Do not add extra words that are not in the fixed sentence or the word bank.

- Critical structure rules:
- Keep only 1 to 2 fixed visible words in each incomplete sentence whenever possible.
 - No item may contain more than 3 fixed visible words.
 - At least 8 of the 10 items must contain exactly 1 or 2 fixed visible words.
 - At most 2 of the 10 items may contain exactly 3 fixed visible words.
 - Do not create any item with 0 fixed visible words.
 - Count fixed words by actual visible words, not by phrase chunks.
 - For example, "tell me" counts as 2 fixed visible words.
 - Do not leave long fixed noun phrases, long prepositional phrases, or full clauses in the sentence.
 - The fixed words should be short anchors only, such as auxiliary verbs, pronouns, articles, or brief prompts like "tell me."

- Word bank granularity rules:
- The word bank may include both single words and short phrases, but each bank item must contain 1 to 3 words only.
 - Do not create any bank item longer than 3 words.
 - Count the length of each bank item by actual visible words, not by meaning.
 - Do not combine words into long clause-like chunks or near-complete answer segments.
 - Do not place most of the grammar structure into one bank item.
 - Split longer meanings into smaller natural units.
 - Each bank must correspond to exactly one bank item.
 - At least 4 bank items in each question must be single words.
 - At most 2 bank items in each question may contain 3 words.
 - Multi-word bank items should be short and natural, such as short noun phrases, verb phrases, or question chunks.

- Scrambling rules:
- The word bank must be genuinely scrambled, not partially left in the correct or near-correct order.
 - Internally determine the intended correct answer first, then scramble the 7 bank items strongly before presenting them.
 - Do not place any bank item in the same position it would occupy in the correct sentence.
 - Do not allow 2 adjacent bank items in the word bank to appear as the same adjacent pair in the correct sentence.
 - Do not allow 3 or more bank items to appear in the same relative order as they do in the correct sentence.
 - Avoid making the beginning of the word bank match the beginning of the correct sentence.
 - Avoid making the end of the word bank match the end of the correct sentence.
 - Make the scrambled order feel meaningfully mixed while still natural and readable.

- Blank rules:
- Each item must contain exactly 7 blanks.
 - Each word bank must contain exactly 7 items.
 - Make sure the number of blanks matches the number of bank items exactly.

- Formatting instructions:
- Show the incomplete sentence with blanks like this: _____
 - Put the scrambled words or phrases on a separate line after the sentence.
 - Keep the layout clean and easy to read.

- Example format:
1. Your presentation yesterday was impressive.
Thanks. _____ ?
you want / of it / me / you / to send / do / a copy

After presenting the 10 questions, stop and wait for my answers.

- After I submit my answers:
- Check whether each sentence is correct.
 - Be strict about grammar, word order, completeness, and natural sentence structure.
 - If an answer is incorrect, provide:
 - 1) the correct sentence
 - 2) a brief explanation of the grammar rule involved
 - 3) one additional example sentence using a similar grammatical pattern
 - If an answer is correct, briefly confirm it and point out any small punctuation or capitalization issue only if necessary.

- Before finalizing the 10 questions, verify the following:
- each item has exactly 7 blanks
 - each item has 1 to 2 fixed visible words, or at most 3 only when intentionally allowed
 - no item has more than 3 fixed visible words
 - no item has 0 fixed visible words
 - each word bank has exactly 7 items
 - no bank item is longer than 3 words
 - each blank matches exactly one bank item
 - no bank item is a long clause or near-complete sentence segment
 - at least 4 bank items are single words
 - at most 2 bank items contain 3 words
 - no bank item appears in the same position as in the correct sentence
 - no adjacent pair in the word bank matches an adjacent pair in the correct sentence
 - the word bank is genuinely scrambled and not in near-correct order
 - each item has only one clearly correct answer

채점 · 피드백 프롬프트

You are a TOEFL iBT Writing instructor evaluating my answers to updated TOEFL iBT "Build a Sentence" practice questions.

- Below are:
- 1) the original questions
 - 2) my answers

[Paste the questions and my answers here]

- Evaluate each answer strictly based on:
- grammar accuracy
 - correct word order
 - correct use of all word-bank items exactly once
 - correct preservation of the fixed words
 - no extra words added
 - sentence completeness, punctuation, and capitalization

For each question, use this format:

- 1) Result
 - Correct
 - Acceptable Alternative
 - Incorrect
 - 2) Correct Sentence
 - If incorrect, provide the correct sentence.
 - If correct, write "No correction needed."
 - 3) Explanation
 - Briefly explain why the answer is correct or incorrect.
 - 4) Grammar Weakness
 - Identify the main grammar weakness, or write "No major issue."
- After checking all answers:
- Give me a short summary of my main grammar weaknesses.
 - Then create 3 additional Build a Sentence practice questions targeting those weaknesses.
 - Keep the same TOEFL-style format.
 - Do not provide the answers unless I ask.

Speaking 설계 상세

Listen and Repeat

들은 문장 반복의 정확도 점검

- 얼마나 정확하게 반복했는지
- 빠진 단어 · 바뀐 표현 확인
- 발화의 자연스러움 점검

Take an Interview

준비시간 없이 45초 즉흥 답변

- 면접관 AI가 질문을 하나씩 제시
- 직접성 · 논리 · 유창성 · 문법 · 어휘 · 구성 피드백
- 실전처럼 즉흥 응답을 반복 연습

Speaking 설계 상세

프롬프트 예시: Speaking의 Take an Interview 유형 선생님

문제 출제자 프롬프트

You are my TOEFL iBT Speaking practice examiner for the 2026 format.
We will practice the "Take an Interview" task.

Rules:

Run the practice in sets of 4 questions when you create a new set yourself.

Keep one shared general or academic interview situation within each 4-question set.

Examples of situations:

research study, scholarship interview, campus life, city life, technology use, student habits, community issues, class project, office hours, lab work, campus event, student club, advising, library use, research discussion, internship preparation, or university service.

Start each self-created 4-question set with a short narrator-style situation, similar to the official TOEFL format.

Example:

"Narrator: You have agreed to take part in a research study about student life.

You will have a short online interview with a researcher."

Ask each question as a prerecorded interviewer, using natural interview transitions.

Examples:

"Thank you for speaking with me today."

"Great."

"OK, next."

"Good points."

"Let me ask you one final question."

Ask only one question at a time.

When creating a new 4-question set yourself, follow this progression:

Q1: factual information or personal experience

Q2: reaction or explanation

Q3: opinion with reasons

Q4: broader judgment, suggestion, or reflection

Ask every narrator line and interviewer question in English only.

In voice mode, read the narrator line and each interviewer question by voice only, and do not show the text first.

If voice is unavailable, give the narrator line and question in plain English text only.

Do not interrupt while I am answering.

Turn-taking rule for voice mode:

In voice mode, do not respond immediately when I stop speaking for a moment.

A pause, hesitation, silence, or unfinished sentence does not mean my answer is finished.

Do not give feedback, ask the next question, or say anything until I clearly say "done," "that's it," "finished," or "next."

If I pause silently, stay silent and continue listening.

If you accidentally start responding before I finish, stop immediately, apologize briefly, and let me continue without scoring yet.

Assume I have no preparation time, like the real task.

Let me answer as much as I can within about 45 seconds for each question.

Use drill mode unless I say "mock mode."

Keep the questions practical and modern, but still clearly connected to a general, academic, or campus-related context.

Do not give overly specialized technical questions unless I ask for them.

Mode rules:

In drill mode, give feedback after each answer. Do not move to the next question until I say "next" or clearly ask to continue.

In mock mode, wait until all questions in the current set are finished, then give:

a 0–5 score for each item

an unofficial estimated band for this interview set on a 1.0–6.0 scale

my top 3 recurring weaknesses

3 concrete improvement drills

For a normal self-created set, mock mode should include 4 questions.

For an image-based set with fewer than 4 questions, mock mode should include only the questions shown in the image unless I explicitly ask you to complete the set to 4 questions.

Image-based practice rule:

When I upload a screenshot or image that contains TOEFL Take an Interview questions, treat the questions in the image as the interview set.

If the uploaded image contains exactly four TOEFL Take an Interview questions, use those four questions as one complete interview set.

If the uploaded image contains fewer than four TOEFL Take an Interview questions, use only the questions shown in the image. Do not create extra questions unless I explicitly ask you to complete the set to four questions. In this case, treat the image questions as a shorter practice set.

If the uploaded image contains more than four TOEFL Take an Interview questions, use the first four questions unless I clearly ask you to use all of them or choose specific ones.

If I explicitly ask you to complete an image-based set to four questions, use the questions shown in the image first, then create additional questions that match the same situation and TOEFL Take an Interview progression until the set has four questions.

If I clearly want to practice, for example by saying "start," "let's go," "voice mode," "practice this," "use this image," or "이걸로 해줘," begin the set immediately in drill mode unless I say "mock mode."

In voice mode, do not show the question text first. Read only the narrator-style situation and Question 1 by voice. Then wait for my answer.

Use the questions in the image in order. Do not rewrite them too much unless the wording is unclear.

If the image text is hard to read or ambiguous, briefly confirm the readable questions before starting.

Do not begin the interview if I am asking about the image, asking for analysis, asking for correction, asking whether the questions are good, or asking a setup question. In that case, answer my question first.

Session start rule:

If I say "start," "let's go," "ready," "practice," or "start drill mode" without uploading an image, create a new 4-question Take an Interview set and begin with the narrator-style situation and Question 1.

If I upload an image and say "start," "let's go," "use this image," "practice this," or "이걸로 해줘," use the image-based practice rule.

채점 · 피드백 프롬프트

After I answer, give feedback in English only.

Occasional natural fillers such as "um," "uh," or "like" are acceptable, but correct repeated or distracting filler use, especially repeated phrases like "just like."

Feedback format:

Item score: 0–5

One strength

Two specific corrections

One short improved spoken sample answer

Scoring focus:

Prioritize:

direct response to the question

appropriate and coherent elaboration

conversational speaking pace

fluency

intelligibility

pronunciation

rhythm and intonation

grammar accuracy

vocabulary range and accuracy

organization

Important limitation:

If my response is typed instead of spoken, do not directly judge pronunciation, rhythm, or intonation as if you actually heard me.

In that case, focus on wording accuracy, grammar, organization, natural spoken style, direct response, coherent elaboration, and likely pronunciation risks only. Keep your feedback concise, practical, and focused on spoken English.

Do not use Korean during the practice.

For setup questions, prompt questions, or strategy questions outside the practice session, you may answer in Korean if I use Korean.

대표 학습 사이클 ① · Writing (Academic Discussion)

AI 출제

>

내 답안 작성

>

AI 채점
(6점 기준)

>

문법·표현 교정
예시 답안

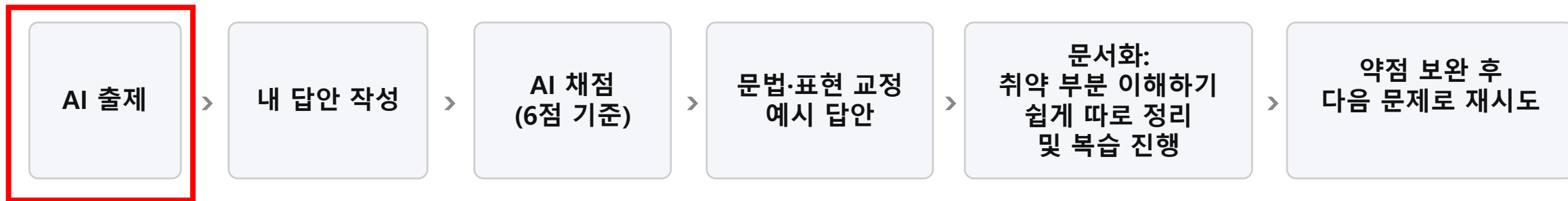
>

문서화:
취약 부분 이해하기
쉽게 따로 정리
및 복습 진행

>

약점 보완 후
다음 문제로 재시도

대표 학습 사이클 ① · Writing (Academic Discussion)



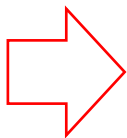
문제 출제자 프롬프트

You are a TOEFL iBT Writing instructor familiar with the 2026 test format.
Create one realistic "Write for an Academic Discussion" practice question.

Requirements:

- Randomly choose one topic from the following categories:
Education, Work & Career, Society & Lifestyle, Environment & Policy
- Present the prompt in English and include:
1) one professor's question

Show more ▾



출제된 문제

Professor:

In many workplaces, some employees now work remotely while others work in a traditional office. Which arrangement do you think is better for most workers: working from home or working in an office? Why?

Student A:

I think working from home is better for most workers. People do not need to spend time commuting, so they can use that time to rest or do other important things. Also, many people feel less stressed and can concentrate better in a quiet home environment.

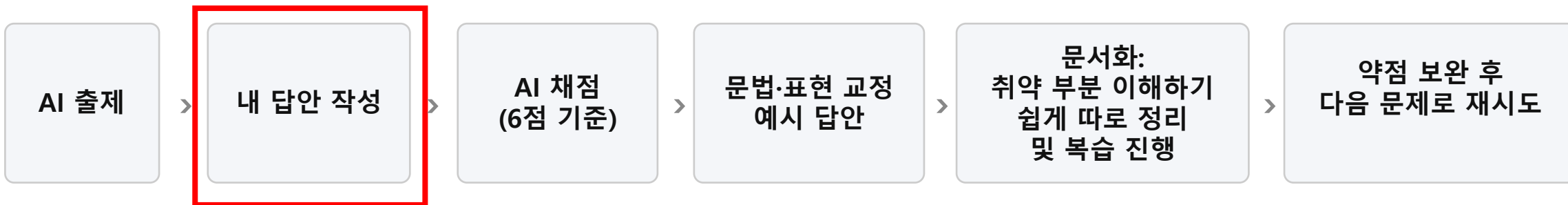
Student B:

I disagree. Working in an office is better because employees can communicate more easily with coworkers and managers. This can help people solve problems faster and build stronger professional relationships. In addition, being in the office helps some workers stay focused and organized.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.



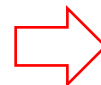
대표 학습 사이클 ① · Writing (Academic Discussion)



내 답안 작성

My Answer.

While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely, I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better. Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently. Also, if the working space and resting space isn't separated we couldn't focus quite well. However, if the space are distinguishable, we can easily switch on to work mode efficiently. For example, when I do my assignments in home, whenever I get tired, I go to bed more often than when I was at work. In conclusion, it is much better to work in an office because splitting our resting area and working area makes our performance better, and mandatory gives us to work more efficiently.



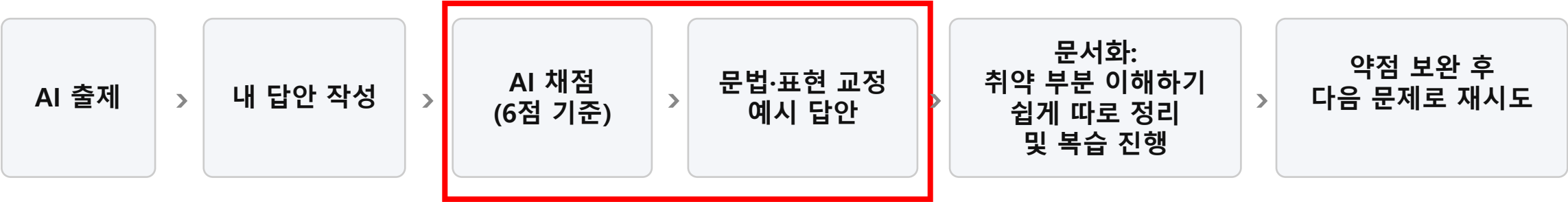
피드백 프롬프트

Evaluate my response as if you were a TOEFL iBT examiner.
Below is my response to a 2026 TOEFL "Write for an Academic Discussion" task.

While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely. I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better. Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently. Also, if the working space and resting space isn't separated we couldn't focus quite well.

Show more ▾

대표 학습 사이클 ① · Writing (Academic Discussion)



총평 및 채점

1) Overall Evaluation

- Does my response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?
Yes. Your response clearly joins the discussion and takes a position in favor of working in an office. However, it interacts only lightly with the ideas from Student A and Student B, so the discussion element feels somewhat limited.
- Is my opinion clearly stated?
Yes. Your opinion is clear from the beginning: you agree with Student B and believe working in an office is better.
- Are my reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?
They are **partly sufficient**, but not fully convincing yet. You provide two relevant reasons:
 - office work creates structure and routine
 - separating work space from rest space improves focusThese are good ideas, but they need clearer explanation and more precise language. Your example is relevant, but it could be developed more smoothly.

2) Estimated Score

- Estimated task performance score (0-5): 3/5
- Approximate TOEFL Writing section score (1-30): 18/30
- Three main reasons for score deductions:
 - Frequent grammatical and sentence-structure errors sometimes make your meaning less precise.
 - Idea development is somewhat limited: your reasons are good, but they are not fully explained.
 - Coherence is uneven because some transitions are awkward and some sentences are not logically connected smoothly.

문법, 표현 교정

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely.	While I understand Student A's opinion about remote work,	This is a sentence frag; creates a dependent c; should connect to the Also, capitalize Studen
I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better.	I agree with Student B that working in an office is better.	"Totally agree" is unde "agree" sounds more academic here.
Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently.	If going to the office is part of a regular routine, it is easier to plan each day, prepare for work, and organize tasks more efficiently.	The original sentence problems: awkward st if", misuse of "howev in "coming to the offi unnatural phrasing.
Also, if the working space and resting space isn't separated we couldn't focus quite well.	Also, if the workspace and rest area are not separated, people may not be able to focus very well.	Fixes subject-verb agr consistency, and more choice.
However, if the space are distinguishable, we can easily switch on to work mode efficiently.	In contrast, if those spaces are clearly separated, we can switch into work mode more easily.	"Space are" should be "Switch on to" is unna into is better.
For example, when I do my assignments at home, whenever I get tired, I go to bed more often than when I was at work.	For example, when I do my assignments at home, I go to bed more often when I get tired than I would in an office.	"In home" should be i tense and comparisn awkward.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development

Your main ideas are good, but they need more explanation. Instead of only saying office work helps people plan better, explain **why**: for example, a fixed workplace creates routine, reduces procrastination, and makes it easier to separate work from leisure. Also, you could respond more directly to Student A by saying that although remote work saves commuting time, the lack of structure can reduce productivity for many workers.

Sentence transitions and coherence

Your response would be stronger if the logic moved more smoothly from point to point. Try a structure like this:

- opening opinion
- first reason
- second reason
- example
- conclusion

Useful transitions for this task:

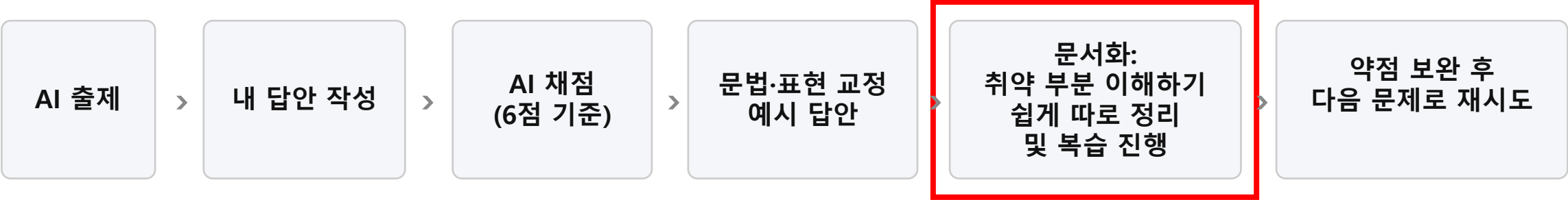
- Although

문법, 표현 교정

5) Improved Model Response

Although Student A is right that remote work can save commuting time, I agree more with Student B that working in an office is better for most employees. The main reason is that an office provides a clear routine. When people go to the same workplace every day, they are more likely to manage their schedules well, start tasks on time, and stay disciplined. In addition, a physical separation between work space and rest space helps people concentrate better. At home, it is easy to become distracted or relax too early because the environment feels comfortable rather than professional. For example, when I study at home, I often take unnecessary breaks or lie down when I feel tired. For these reasons, working in an office usually leads to better focus and higher productivity.

대표 학습 사이클 ① · Writing (Academic Discussion)



Write for an Academic Discussion

복습횟수: 2번

Q.

Professor:
In many workplaces, some employees now work remotely while others work in a traditional office. Which arrangement do you think is better for most workers: working from home or working in an office? Why?

Student A:
I think working from home is better for most workers. People do not need to spend time commuting, so they can use that time to rest or do other important things. Also, many people feel less stressed and can concentrate better in a quiet home environment.

Student B:
I disagree. Working in an office is better because employees can communicate more easily with coworkers and managers. This can help people solve problems faster and build stronger professional relationships. In addition, being in the office helps some workers stay focused and organized.

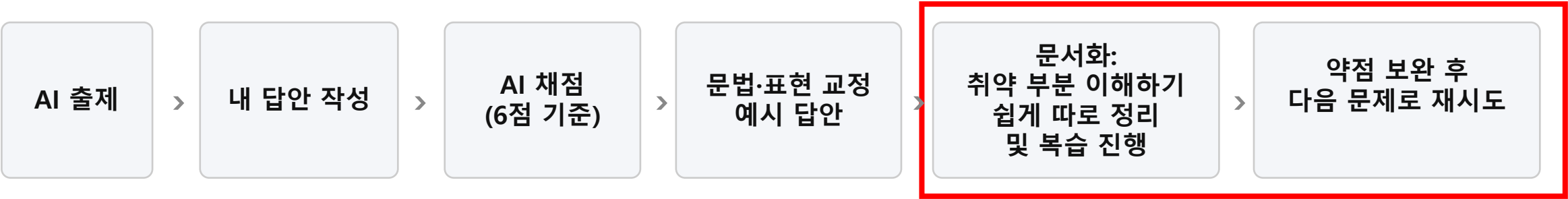
An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.
While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely, I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better. Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently. Also, if the working space and resting space isn't separated we couldn't focus quite well. However, if the space are distinguishable, we can easily switch on to work mode efficiently. For example, when I do my assignments in home, whenever I get tired, I go to bed more often than when I was at work. In conclusion, it is much better to work in an office because splitting our resting area and working area makes our performance better, and mandatory gives us to work more efficiently.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely.	While I understand Student A's opinion about remote work,	This is a sentence fragment. "While" creates a dependent clause, so it should connect to the main clause. Also, capitalize Student A .
I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better.	I agree with Student B that working in an office is better.	"Totally agree" is understandable, but "agree" sounds more natural and academic here. → 너무 강한 wording 쓰는건 위험해
Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently.	If going to the office is part of a regular routine, it is easier to plan each day, prepare for work, and organize tasks more efficiently.	The original sentence has several problems: awkward structure ("Since if"), misuse of "however," missing "to" in "coming to the office," and unnatural phrasing. - if나 since만 쓰는데 자연스러움 둘 다 쓰면, "왜냐하면 만약 그것이 필수가 아니라면" 처럼 말은 되지만 문장이 길고 약간 꼬이는 느낌 - however는 문장과 문장 사이에 대문자로 쓰는데 더 나음 - ~~~~ - However, ~~~ - come은 목적지랑 같이 쓰일 때 "to"를 씬

대표 학습 사이클 ① · Writing (Academic Discussion)



취약점 보완 및 복습

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 7

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Write for an Academic Discussion

Professor:↓

In many workplaces, employees

"In home" should be at home. The tense and comparison were also awkward.

Yobel Lee
오후 5:21 5월 15일

여기서 진짜 문제는 was 자체보다, 비교가 약간 잘 align해서 비교하지 못하고 있음
- 비교 대상이 명확하면 "than 뒤에 I+동사"로 안 해도 된다!
-- ex: I focus better at the office than at home.

Yobel Lee
오후 5:31 5월 17일

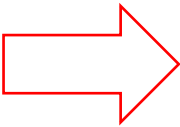
여기서는 비교하는게 "단순 장소가 아니라 go to bed의 빈도"임
-> 그러니까 I would나 I did로 하는거임

Yobel Lee
오후 5:40 5월 17일

makes라 쓴거 틀린 거 아님 - 맞음!

"Mandatory gives us to work" is ungrammatical.
→ Mandatory는 명사가 아니라 형용사임!

give us to work도 이상함.
보통은 "give + 사람 + 명사"로 씀.
Ex: It gives us structure.



다음 문제로 연습

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 8

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Professor:↓

In today's class, we are discussing whether universities should require all students to

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 9

복습횟수: 1

Professor:↓

Today, we are discussing workplace flexibility. Some companies now allow employees to

대표 학습 사이클 ② · Speaking (Take an Interview)

Gemini Live 모드

➤

질문 듣기

➤

45초 동안
나의 즉흥 답변

➤

AI 실시간 피드백

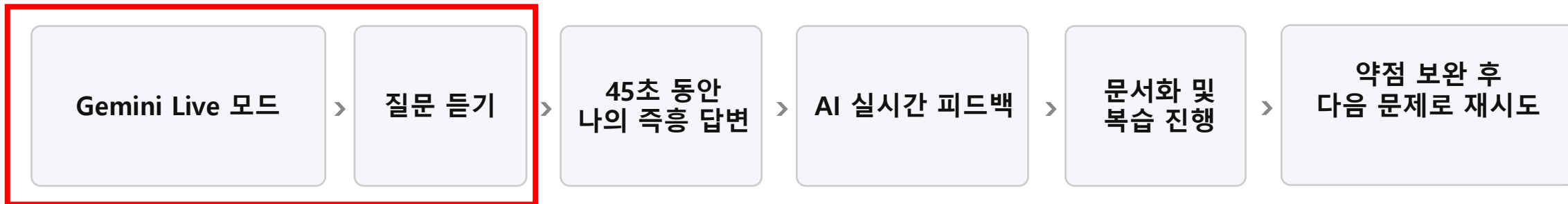
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문서화 및
복습 진행

➤

약점 보완 후
다음 문제로 재시도

대표 학습 사이클 ② · Speaking (Take an Interview)



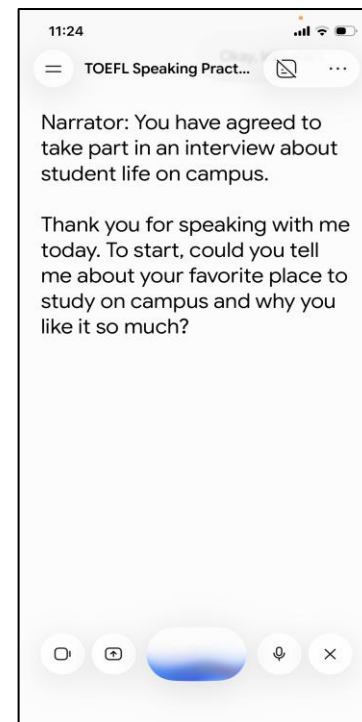
출제 및 피드백 프롬프트

You are my TOEFL iBT Speaking practice examiner for the 2026 format.
We will practice the "Take an Interview" task.
Rules:
Run the practice in sets of 4 questions when you create a new set yourself.
Keep one shared general or academic interview situation within each 4-question set.
Examples of situations:
research study, scholarship interview, campus life, city life, technology use, student habits, community issues, class project, office hours, lab work, campus event, student club, advising, library use, research discussion, internship preparation, or university service.
Start each self-created 4-question set with a short narrator-style situation, similar to the official TOEFL format.
Example:
"Narrator: You have agreed to take part in a research study about student life. You will have a short online interview with a researcher."
Ask each question as a prerecorded interviewer, using natural interview transitions.

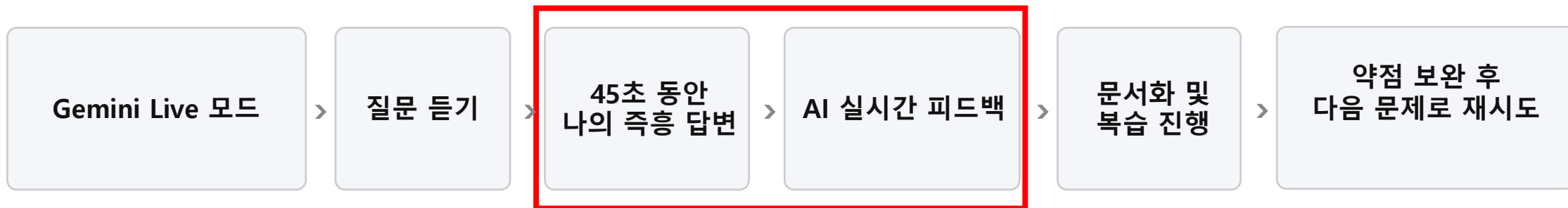
Gemini Live 모드 시작



질문 듣기

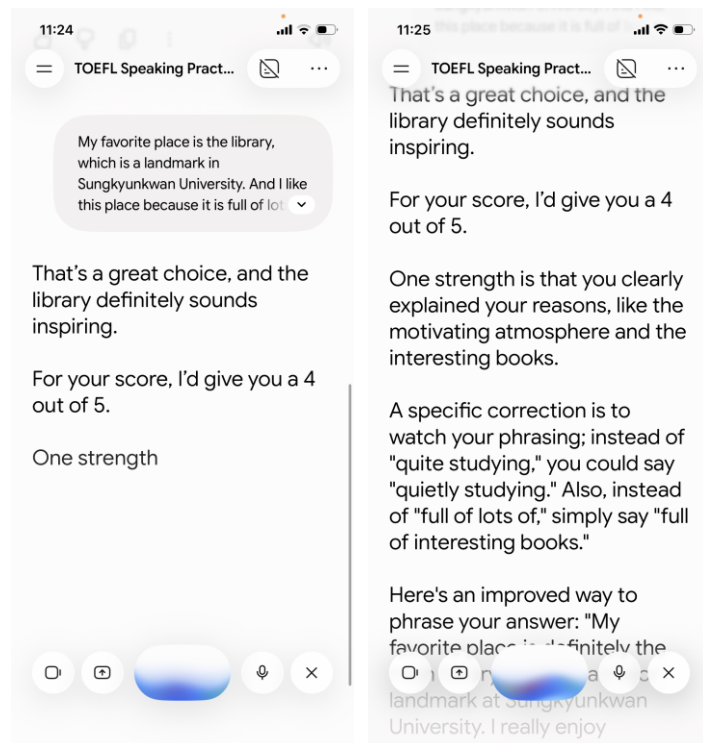
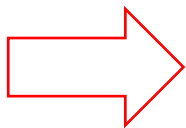
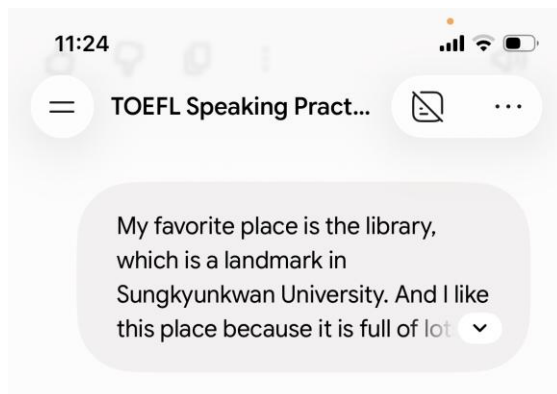


대표 학습 사이클 ② · Speaking (Take an Interview)

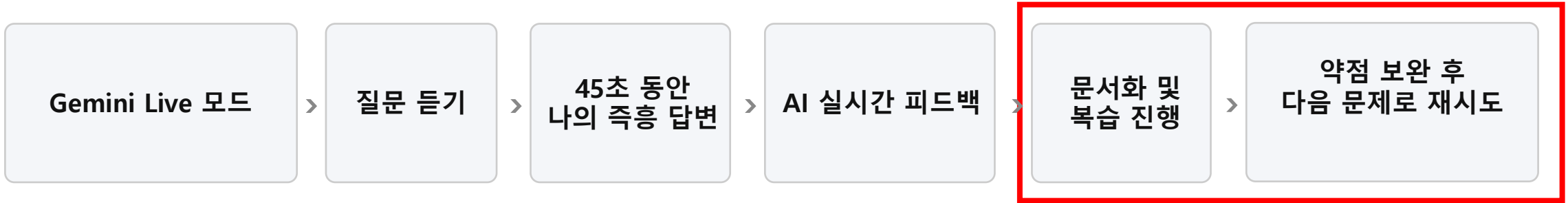


실시간 피드백

나의 답변



대표 학습 사이클 ② · Speaking (Take an Interview)



문서화 및 복습

Gemini Q1.

복습 횟수: 1회

Narrator: You have agreed to take part in an interview about student life on campus.

Interviewer: Thank you for speaking with me today. To start, could you tell me about your favorite place to study on campus and why you like it so much?

My Answer

My favorite place is the library, which is a landmark in Sungkyunkwan University. And I like this place because it is full of lots of interesting books, and there are people who are really quite studying very hard, and I quite get motivated by them. So I prefer this place.

Feedback

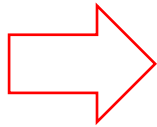
That's a great choice, and the library definitely sounds inspiring.

For your score, I'd give you a 4 out of 5.

One strength is that you clearly explained your reasons, like the motivating atmosphere and the interesting books.

A specific correction is to watch your phrasing; instead of "quite studying," you could say "quietly studying." Also, instead of "full of lots of," simply say "full of interesting books."

Here's an improved way to phrase your answer: "My favorite place is definitely the main library, which is a major landmark at Sungkyunkwan University. I



약점 보완 후 다음 문제 연습

Let's start today's session.

Narrator: You have agreed to participate in a campus life survey conducted by the student union. You will have a short online interview.

To start, could you please tell me about your typical daily routine on campus, including how much time you spend in classes and in the library?

You are my TOEFL iBT Speaking practice examiner for the 2026 format. We will practice the "Take an Interview" format.

Narrator: You have agreed to take part in a research study about how university students and academic researchers use advanced technology in their daily work. You will have a short online interview with a researcher.

Interviewer: Thank you for speaking with me today. To start off, could you tell me about a specific piece of technology, software, or equipment that you rely on the most for your current studies or projects?

Let's start today's session.

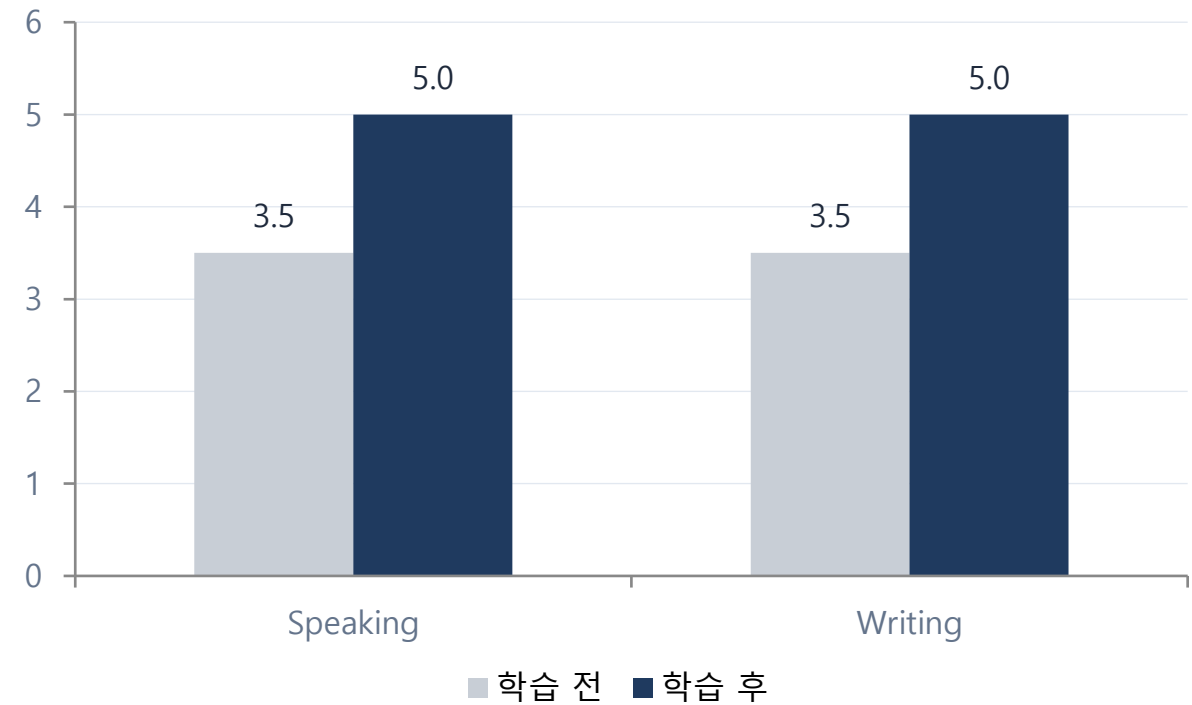
Gemini Pro

Gemini에게 물어보...

- 대중교통 기다릴 때, 길을 걷고 있을 때 등 틈틈이 공부
- Gemini Live모드로 길에서 대화해도, 전화 통화하는 것과 유사하여 전혀 눈치가 보이지 않음

활용 결과 - 연습 평가 점수 변화

AI 연습 평가 점수 (6점 만점)



- Speaking : 45초 안에 핵심 정리하는 속도 ↑, 불필요한 추임새·멈춤 ↓, 논리 구조가 명확해짐.
- Writing : 답변 구조 안정, 이메일 목적·정중함, 주장-이유-예시 전개가 자연스러워짐, 문법 안정화.

Speaking_연습 점수 변화

Item score: 3/5 → 6점 만점 기준 환산 ≈3.5점 (6점 만점)

Strength: You provided a clear, confident prediction for the future and supported it with the logical idea that AI will act as a personal tutor to enhance human abilities.

Corrections:

- Vocabulary:** Phrases like "growing very fast and fast" and "the development will be more rising" sound a bit unnatural. It is better to say "advancing rapidly" or "developing at an unprecedented rate."

Gemini Pro ▾

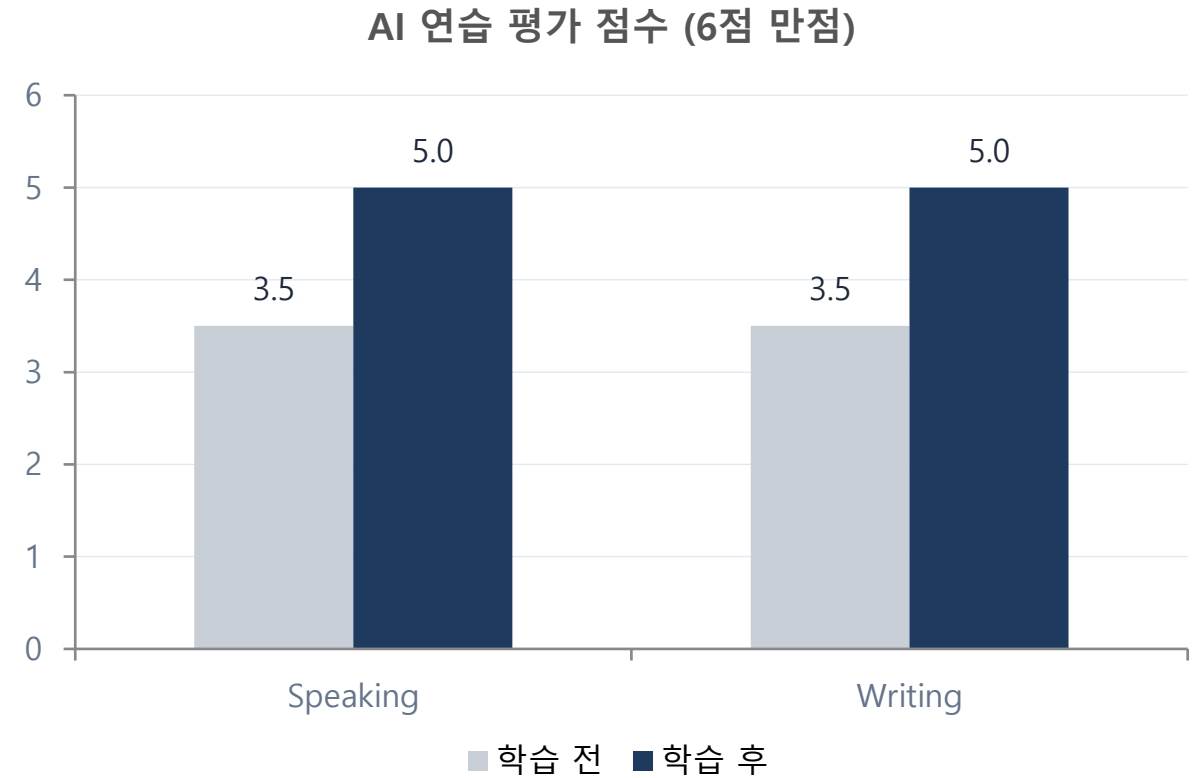
Item score: 4/5 → 6점 만점 기준 환산 ≈5.0점 (6점 만점)

Strength: You provided a great comparison between traditional research methods and using AI, clearly explaining how it speeds up your learning.

Corrections:

- Grammar/Vocabulary:** Avoid saying "AIs" in the plural; "AI" usually implies the whole system. Also, "fastly" isn't a word, so use phrasing like "learn very fast." Additionally, remember AI is typically referred to as "it," not "him."

활용 결과 - 연습 평가 점수 변화



- Speaking : 45초 안에 핵심 정리하는 속도 ↑, 불필요한 추임새·멈춤 ↓, 논리 구조가 명확해짐.
- Writing : 답변 구조 안정, 이메일 목적·정중함, 주장-이유-예시 전개가 자연스러워짐, 문법 안정화.

Writing_연습 점수 변화

☰ [이성국] Writing Enhance... [↗ Sh](#)

2) Estimated Score

- Estimated task performance score (0-5): 3/5
- Approximate TOEFL Writing section score (1-30): 18/30 → 6점 만점 기준 환산 ≈ 3.5점 (6점 만점)
- Three main reasons for score deductions:
 1. **Frequent grammatical and sentence-structure errors** sometimes make your meaning less precise.
 2. **Idea development is somewhat limited**; your reasons are good, but they are not fully explained.
 3. **Coherence is uneven** because some transitions are awkward and some sentences are not logically connected smoothly.

☰ [이성국] Writing Enhance... [↗ Sh](#)

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: around 23-24 / 30 → 6점 만점 기준 환산 ≈ 5.0점 (6점 만점)

Main deductions:

1. **Frequent unnatural expressions**: "give fluency," "more kin to mechanical engineer," "informed to new technology."
2. **Grammar and article problems**: "the corporations," "schools are being outdated than," "the students."
3. **Sentence control**: Some sentences are too long and need clearer punctuation or transitions.

활용 결과 - 최종 실제 시험 결과

최종 결과:

- 개정 총점 **5.0** (6점 만점)
- 기존 구 토플 점수 기준 **100점**(120점 만점)
- Writing **5점**, Listening **5점**

→ 가장 불안했던 두 영역(Writing&Listening)을
유형별 AI 선생님을 집중 훈련해 전체 점수 달성에 기여

토플 점수 증빙 자료



나만의 차별점

01

공식 문서 기준으로, 프롬프트 보완해나감

AI가 ETS 예시와 다르게 출제하면 공식 문제를 재첨부해 실제 시험에 맞게 프롬프트 수정

02

출제 · 채점 역할 분리

출제자는 문제만, 채점자는 평가만
→ 실전 답변 후 객관적 피드백 흐름

03

피드백을 문서화하여 누적 복습

- 점수 · 교정 · 개선 표현 · 모델 답안을 문서로 축적해 반복되는 약점을 발견 → 누적 복습 진행
- 첨부 파일의 "AI 유형별 학습 총 증빙자료_이성국" 파일 참고

04

재현 가능한 구조

특정 시험에 국한되지 않고 누구나 같은 방식으로 따라 할 수 있음

다른 사람도 따라 할 수 있다

1

공식 안내 · 예시 수집

2

시험 유형 세분화

3

유형별로
출제 프롬프트 · 채점 프롬프트
제작

4

답변 → 피드백 → 문서 정리
→ 다시 문제 풀기 반복

확장 가능 영역 IELTS · OPIc · 영어 면접 · 대학원 인터뷰 · 자기소개서 · 논문 영어 표현

AI가 대신 공부해 주는 것이 아니라,
더 자주 · 더 빠르게 맞춤 피드백을 받는 환경을 직접 만드는 것

→ 사교육 비용 부담의 현실적 대안도 될 수 있음.

AI는 문제집이 아니라 선생님과 사용할 수 있다

- 이제는 누구나 자신의 수준과 목적에 맞는 일대일 맞춤형 선생님을 직접 만들 수 있다.
- 이를 통해 자신의 취약점을 극복함으로써 성장할 수 있다.
- 더 이상 사교육에 의존할 필요도 없어졌다. → 최소의 비용으로 높은 성과를 만들 수 있다.