



English Talkies

Scary Story English

Language: English | Level: B1

Learn to tell scary stories in English using proper grammar and frightening vocabulary. Practice expressing fear and describing supernatural events.

■ Essential Vocabulary

Word	Definition	Example
scary	Frightening or causing fear	That was a scary movie.
ghost	Spirit of a dead person	I saw a ghost in the old house.
haunted	Visited by ghosts	The haunted mansion was empty.
terrifying	Extremely frightening	The monster was terrifying.
creepy	Causing unease or fear	That old doll looks creepy.
whisper	Speak very quietly	She whispered in my ear.
shadow	Dark area blocked from light	I saw a shadow on the wall.
mysterious	Strange and unknown	A mysterious sound came from upstairs.
courage	Bravery in dangerous situations	She showed great courage.
nightmare	Very frightening dream	I had a nightmare last night.
spine-chilling	Extremely frightening	That was a spine-chilling story.
footsteps	Sound of walking	I heard footsteps upstairs.
vanish	Disappear suddenly	The ghost vanished into thin air.
eerie	Strange and frightening	An eerie silence filled the room.
goosebumps	Bumps on skin from fear	The story gave me goosebumps.

■ Key Phrases

That gives me goosebumps → That makes me scared | **I dare you to...** → I challenge you to... | **My heart skipped a beat** → I was suddenly scared | **It sends shivers down my spine** → It makes me very scared | **I was scared out of my wits** → I was extremely frightened | **Something's not right here** → This situation is strange

■ Grammar Rules

1. Past Tense for Storytelling: Use simple past tense for main story events. It creates clear sequence and completed actions.
2. Scary Adjective Placement: Place frightening adjectives before nouns to create atmosphere. Multiple adjectives follow opinion-size-age-color-origin order.
3. Present Perfect for Experiences: Use have/has + past participle for scary experiences without specific time. Creates mysterious, ongoing connection.
4. Modal Verbs for Possibility: Use could, might, may for uncertain scary situations. They create suspense and mystery in storytelling.
5. Past Continuous for Atmosphere: Use was/were + -ing for ongoing past actions that set scary scenes. Creates vivid background descriptions.
6. Exclamations for Fear Reactions: Use What/How + adjective/noun for dramatic fear expressions. Add emphasis and emotional impact to reactions.

■ Study Tips

1. Watch horror movies with English subtitles | 2. Practice telling ghost stories aloud | 3. Record yourself reading scary stories