

# All That NEAT

National English Ability Test

**Level 4** Book 10

- NEAT 모든 유형 철저분석
- 유형별 문제를 수준별로 재구성
- 점진적 실력향상을 돕는 프로그램 구성
- 한국교육과정평가원의 최신 방침 반영
- 필수 어휘 및 다양한 문장 활용법 제시
- 온라인 학습 프로그램과의 블렌디드 학습

# All That NEAT

Level 4

Book 10

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# What is All That NEAT?

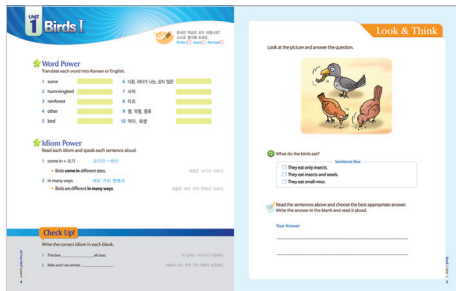
All That NEAT 프로그램은 국가영어능력평가(NEAT)로 바뀌어 가는 국내 영어학습 환경에서, 효과적으로 국가영어능력평가를 준비하고 대비할 수 있도록 총 60개월, 5년 동안 운영되는 통합형 NEAT 대비학습 프로그램입니다. All That NEAT 프로그램은 언어의 4가지 기본 기능을 바탕으로 “습득”과 “활용” 그리고 “학습”과 “확장”의 원리에 입각하여 EFL 환경 하에서의 영어학습 효율을 극대화시킴으로써 시험 준비의 차원을 넘어 더욱 탁월한 영어활용능력을 배양할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

All That NEAT는 listening과 speaking, reading과 writing을 종합적, 통합적으로 학습할 수 있도록 구성하여, “습득 – 활용 – 학습 – 확장”이라는 학습원리를 효과적으로 구현합니다.

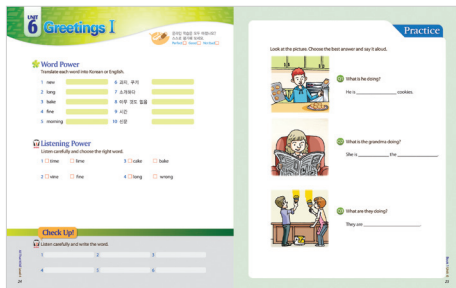
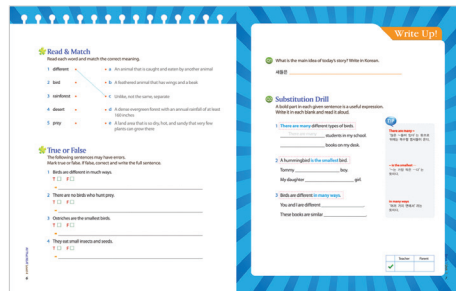
All That NEAT는 Level 2, 3, 4 전체 3개 Level로 되어 있습니다. Level 4는 학생들이 초급 단계에서부터 단계적으로 NEAT를 대비할 수 있도록 설계된 학습수준입니다. 온라인 학습 프로그램으로 기본 학습을 마친 후, 본 워크북 교재로 학습한 내용을 활용하고 확장하게 됩니다. 휴대용 팜북은 스마트폰과 연계하여 학습 내용을 더 오래, 그리고 쉽게 기억할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

교사를 위한 세부적인 수업진행방법은 Teacher’s Guide를 참고하시기 바랍니다.

## About This Book



▶ Reading & Writing Section



▶ Listening & Speaking Section





온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |             |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 envious | <input type="text"/> | 6 순간, 잠깐    | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 journey | <input type="text"/> | 7 구하다; 저축하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 blade   | <input type="text"/> | 8 안전한       | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 outside | <input type="text"/> | 9 버섯        | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 block   | <input type="text"/> | 10 감추다, 숨기다 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

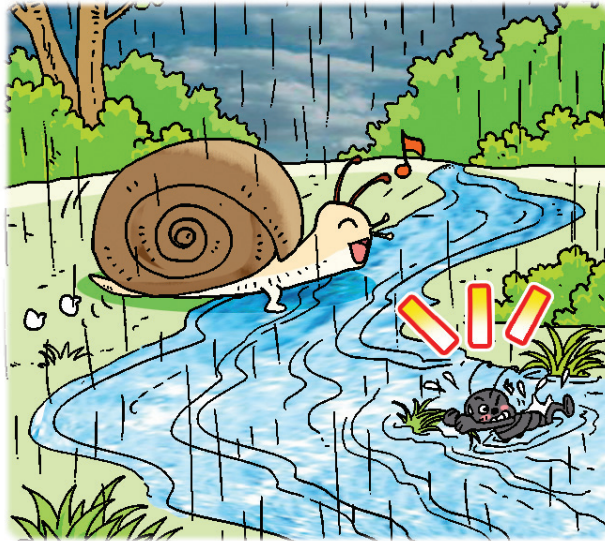
- 1 be envious of ~      ~을 부러워하다  
 → The ant **was envious of** the snail.      개미는 달팽이가 부러웠다.
- 2 call out to ~      ~에게 소리치다, ~를 큰 소리로 부르다  
 → At that moment, a mushroom **called out to** the ant from afar.      그 때, 저쪽에서 송이버섯이 개미를 불렀다.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ her.      모든 사람들이 그녀를 부러워한다.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ a friend across the street.      나는 길 건너에 있는 친구를 큰 소리로 불렀다.

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** Why was the ant envious of the snail?

### Sentence Box

- The snail was holding onto a blade of grass.
- The snail was like a big umbrella.
- The snail was just sitting outside in the rain.
- The snail was big enough to block the rain.



Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer.  
Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |            |   |     |  |
|------------|---|-----|--|
| 1 blade    | • | • a | Feeling unhappy because of wanting something that belongs to someone else; jealous |
| 2 block    | • | • b | The flat sharp-edged part of a cutting tool or weapon                              |
| 3 envious  | • | • c | A very brief interval of time; an instant  |
| 4 mushroom | • | • d | A small, fast-growing fungus often shaped like an umbrella                         |
| 5 moment   | • | • e | To put an object across something so that nothing can pass through it              |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- 1 One day, an ant went on a journey, and soon, it began to rain.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 It looked like a safe place for him to hide from the rain.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 The ant was envious with the snail.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 The mushroom was like a big umbrella blocks the rain.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 The ant **was envious of** the snail.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 그의 성공이 부러웠다.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 당신의 새 코트가 매우 부럽군요.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 아무도 부럽지 않아.

2 At that moment, a mushroom **called out to** the ant from afar.

\_\_\_\_\_

엄마는 자기 아들에게 전화를 받으라고 소리쳤다.

\_\_\_\_\_

그녀는 아버지에게 큰 소리로 도와달라고 외쳤다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (there, reply)

나는 아내를 불렀지만, 대답이 없었다.



TIP

### be envious of ~

'~을 부러워하다'는 뜻이다. 뒤에 '부러운 대상'이 올 때에는 동사 envy를 써서 바꿔 쓸 수도 있다. 즉 be envious of ~ = envy ~.

### call out to ~

'~에게 소리치다', '~을 큰 소리로 부르다'는 뜻이다. 그 뒤에 for + 명사를 붙여서 '~에게 ...을 달라고 소리치다'는 뜻으로 쓰기도 한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |             |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 snail   | <input type="text"/> | 6 더 좋은      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 comfort | <input type="text"/> | 7 만져보다, 느끼다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 though  | <input type="text"/> | 8 ~일지도 모른다  | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 light   | <input type="text"/> | 9 느꼈다       | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 still   | <input type="text"/> | 10 알았다      | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- |   |                  |                                    |
|---|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 washed away   | 쏟려 간, 유실된        | 제 몸은 너무 가벼워서<br>비가 조금만 와도 곧 떠내려가요. |
| 2 feel better   | (기분이) 나아지다, 좋아지다 | 그는 기분이 전혀 나아지지 않았다.                |
| → My body is so light that it gets <b>washed away</b> with just a little bit of rain. |                  |                                    |
| → He didn't <b>feel</b> any <b>better</b> .   |                  |                                    |

## Check Up!

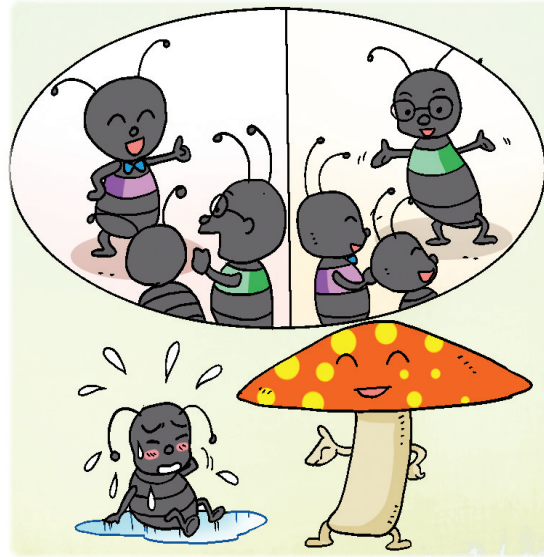
Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- |                                     |                   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Her house was _____ by the flood. | 그녀의 집은 홍수에 떠내려갔다. |
| 2 I'm sure you'll _____ soon.       | 금방 좋아지실 거예요.      |



## Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What kind of comfort does the mushroom give to the ant?

### Sentence Box

- Everyone has something that others may be envious of.
- I wish you had a home on your back like me.
- That's ok. I get washed away, too.
- Well, you can visit me later.

 Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer. Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## \* Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |           |   |   |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1 snail   | • | • a To soothe in time of grief or fear; to console                                |
| 2 comfort | • | • b Greater in excellence or higher in quality than another of the same kind      |
| 3 better  | • | • c A slow-moving, soft-bodied land or water animals having a coiled spiral shell |
| 4 light   | • | • d Up to or at the time indicated; yet   |
| 5 still   | • | • e Not weighing very much  |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- 1 My body is so heavy that it gets washed away with just a little bit of rain.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 The mushroom, comforted the ant and said,

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Everyone have something that others may be envious with.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 A few days later, the ant visited the mushroom with its family.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 My body is so light that it gets **washed away** with just a little bit of rain.

\_\_\_\_\_ (flood)

그 다리는 홍수에 의해 유실되었다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (makeup)

그녀는 물로 화장을 지웠어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (torrential rains)

폭우로 도로 일부가 유실되었다.

2 He didn't **feel** any **better**.

\_\_\_\_\_

당신이 곧 회복되기를 바랍니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

휴식을 취해, 그러면 기분이 좋아질 거야.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 노래가 날 더 편하게 만들어 줬어.

### TIP

#### washed away

'쏟려 간, 유실된'이라는 뜻이다. 원래 wash somebody/someone away로 써서 '누군가/무언가를 쓸려 보내다, 유실시키다'는 뜻인데, 여기서는 수동태 모양으로 쓰였다.

#### feel better

'(기분이) 나아지다, 좋아지다'는 뜻이다. feel과 better 사이에 much를 써서 '훨씬 좋아지다'는 의미로 쓰기도 하고, (not) feel any better로 써서 '전혀 좋아지지 않은'이라는 의미로 쓰기도 한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |         |                      |             |                      |
|---------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 envy  | <input type="text"/> | 6 지니다, 운반하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 sweat | <input type="text"/> | 7 소풍        | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 shade | <input type="text"/> | 8 어려운, 힘든   | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 blind | <input type="text"/> | 9 큰, 거대한    | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 offer | <input type="text"/> | 10 ~임에 틀림없다 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>1 bring a picnic      소풍 음식을 가져오다</p> <p>→ The ant family <b>brought a picnic</b> and ate it with the mushroom.</p> | <p>개미 가족은 준비해 간 음식을 송이버섯과 함께 먹었다.</p> |
| <p>2 carry around      들고 다니다</p> <p>→ It's difficult for me to <b>carry around</b> this heavy house.</p>              | <p>난 이 무거운 집을 지고 다니느라 힘들어.</p>        |

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Please _____ tomorrow.</p> <p>2 It's compact enough to _____ in your pocket.</p> | <p>내일 소풍 음식을 준비해 와.</p> <p>그건 주머니에 넣고 다닐 만큼 소형이다.</p> |
|---|---|

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** Why does the snail feel tired?

### Sentence Box

- It shaded the ants from the bright sunlight.
- It carried around the heavy house on its back.
- It drank a lot of water.
- Its body is very light.

 Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer. Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## \* Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |         |   |     |  |
|---------|---|-----|--|
| 1 shade | • | • a | Moisture coming through the skin, because of heat, hard work, worry, or exercise |
| 2 offer | • | • b | Unable to see  |
| 3 blind | • | • c | To wish that you have the same things or qualities that they have                |
| 4 envy  | • | • d | A dim place that is sheltered from direct, bright sunlight                       |
| 5 sweat | • | • e | To ask something to someone if he/she would like to have it or use it            |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- 1 The bright sunlight blinded the ants, so the mushroom shaded them.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Then, the snail, sweating a great deal, came towards them.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 It's difficult for me to carry around this heavy house on my back.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 "Really? I was envious with you, but you envy of me, too!"

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 The ant family **brought a picnic** and ate it with the mushroom.

\_\_\_\_\_

소풍 음식을 챙겨 오다니 대단해!

\_\_\_\_\_

소풍 음식을 가져와서 즐기실 수 있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_

내겐 소풍 음식 준비해 오는 게 쉬운 일이 아냐.

2 It's difficult for me to **carry around** this heavy house.

\_\_\_\_\_

많은 동전은 들고 다니기엔 너무 무겁다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (laptop)

이 노트북은 휴대하기 쉽다.

\_\_\_\_\_

열차들은 하루에 4백만 명의 사람들을 실어 나른다.

**TIP**

**bring a picnic**  
 '소풍 음식을 가져오다' 는 뜻이다.

**carry around**  
 '들고 다니다' 는 뜻이다.  
 목적어를 쓸 때에는 carry around bags처럼 around 뒤에 붙인다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |            |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 collect | <input type="text"/> | 6 돌고래      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 post    | <input type="text"/> | 7 오다       | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 message | <input type="text"/> | 8 편지, 우편   | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 depend  | <input type="text"/> | 9 씻다, 세탁하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 deliver | <input type="text"/> | 10 우표      | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 pay for ~      ~의 값을 지불하다, 치르다

→ The stamps **pay for** the mail in order for it to be delivered.      우표는 우편물이 배달되기 위해 지불된다.
- 2 depend on ~      ~을 신뢰하다, 의지하다

→ Many people **depend on** the mail being delivered.      많은 사람들은 배달되는 우편물을 신뢰한다.

## Check Up!

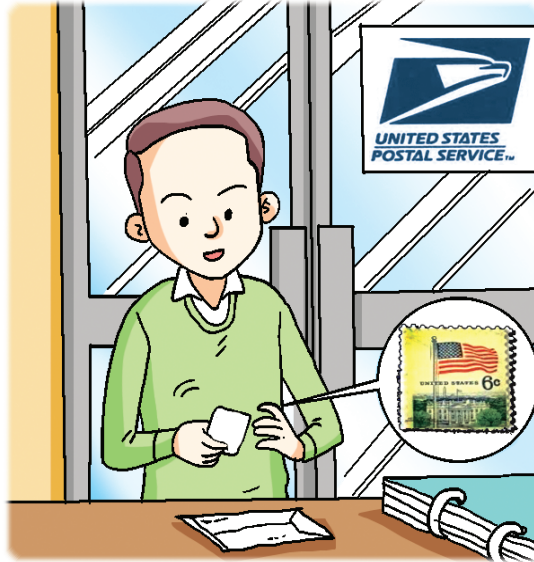
Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 They want to be able to \_\_\_\_\_ it.      그들은 그 값을 치를 수 있기를 바래.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ you to be on time.      난 네가 정각에 올 거라고 믿어.



## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What is the usage of the stamps?

### Sentence Box

- Mailmen need them to work at the post office.
- You don't need to buy them in any cases.
- You have to buy the stamps for your mail delivery.
- The stamps make your mail look good.



Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer.  
Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## \* Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |           |   |     |   |
|-----------|---|-----|---|
| 1 dolphin | • | • a | A small piece of paper which is stuck on an envelope or package to pay for the cost   |
| 2 stamp   | • | • b | A communication in words, such as a letter, note, telegram, or broadcast announcement |
| 3 deliver | • | • c | A sea mammal related to the porpoise and the whale that is very smart                 |
| 4 message | • | • d | To hand over  |
| 5 mail    | • | • e | Letters, cards, papers, and packages received and sent through the post office        |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- 1 The post office collects the mail and then delivers it.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 The stamps pay by mail in order for it to be delivered.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Many people depend to the mail being delivered.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Because the mail holds unimportant messages or items.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 The stamps **pay for** the mail in order for it to be delivered.

\_\_\_\_\_ (how much)

네 차 얼마 주고 샀니?

\_\_\_\_\_

신용카드로 지불해도 되나요?

\_\_\_\_\_ (would)

표 값은 어떻게 지불하시겠습니까?

2 Many people **depend on** the mail being delivered.

\_\_\_\_\_ (judgment)

넌 내 판단을 믿어도 돼.

\_\_\_\_\_

넌 내가 믿을 수 있는 유일한 사람이야.

\_\_\_\_\_

모든 살아있는 것들은 태양에 의존한다.

### TIP

#### pay for ~

'~의 값을 지불하다, 치르다' 는 뜻이다.

#### depend on ~

'~을 신뢰하다, 의지하다' 는 뜻이다. '~에 의존한다' 는 뜻으로 쓰일 때도 있다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## The Mushroom's Laugh I

- One day, an ant went on a journey, and soon, it began to rain.
- The ant tried to save himself from being washed away by holding onto a blade of grass.
- It looked like a safe place for him to hide from the rain.
- Then he saw a snail, just sitting outside in the rain.
- The ant was envious of the snail.
- At that moment, a mushroom called out to the ant from afar:
- "Hey ant, you should come over here and hide from the rain."
- The ant went and sat under the mushroom.
- The mushroom was like a big umbrella blocking the rain.

### Vocabulary

1 envious	시기심이 강한	2 moment	순간, 잠깐	3 block	막다, 차단하다
4 journey	여행	5 save	구하다; 저축하다	6 mushroom	버섯
7 blade	칼날	8 safe	안전한	9 hide	감추다, 숨기다
10 outside	바깥쪽, 외면				



## The Mushroom's Laugh II

- "Thank you. My body is so light that it gets washed away with just a little bit of rain.
- I wish I had a home on my back like the snail!"
- The mushroom, comforted the ant and said,
- "Ant, don't be so envious of the snail.
- Everyone has something that others may be envious of!"
- Though the ant knew that the mushroom was trying to comfort him,
- he didn't feel any better and still felt envious of the snail.
- A few days later, the ant visited the mushroom with its family.

1 snail	달팽이	2 better	더 좋은	3 still	여전히
4 comfort	위로, 위안하다	5 feel	만져보다, 느끼다	6 felt	느꼈다
7 though	비록 ~일지라도	8 may	~일지도 모른다	9 knew	알았다
10 light	가벼운				



## The Mushroom's Laugh III

- The bright sunlight blinded the ants, so the mushroom shaded them.
- The ant family brought a picnic and ate it with the mushroom.
- Then, the snail, sweating a great deal, came towards them.
- The ant, knowing that the snail was very tired, offered some water to the snail.
- "Ant, thank you. You must be very happy that your body is so light.
- It's difficult for me to carry around this heavy house on my back."
- "Really? I was envious of you, but you envy me, too!"
- And everyone laughed together.

### Vocabulary

1	envy	부러워하다	2	carry	지니다, 운반하다	3	offer	제공, 제출하다
4	sweat	땀	5	picnic	소풍	6	great	큰, 거대한
7	shade	그늘	8	difficult	어려운, 힘든	9	must	~임에 틀림없다
10	blind	볼 수 없는						



# Mail

- People bring mail to the post office.
- The post office collects the mail and then delivers it.
- People buy stamps at the post office.
- The stamps pay for the mail in order for it to be delivered.
- Mailmen and mailwomen work at the post office.
- They carry the mail to homes and offices.
- Many people depend on the mail being delivered.
- Because the mail holds important messages or items.

1 collect 수집하다, 모으다  
4 post 우편  
7 message 전갈, 메시지  
10 depend 믿다, 의지하다

2 dolphin 돌고래  
5 come 오다  
8 mail 편지, 우편

3 deliver 배달하다  
6 wash 씻다, 세탁하다  
9 stamp 우표



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 wrinkle

6 양쪽의, 둘 다

2 fit

7 유니폼, 제복

3 shrank

8 나 자신

4 sweater

9 얻다, 획득하다

5 blouse

10 무게; 부담



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1  tinkle

wrinkle

3  gain

pain

2  fit

bit

4  late

weight

## Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1

2

3

4

5

6

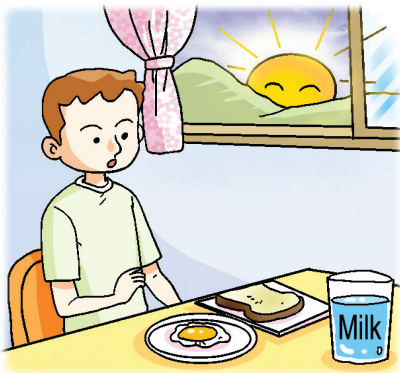


Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 What is he doing?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is he doing?

He is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is he doing?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.



## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** Where are you going to try on this dress?

I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ in the fitting \_\_\_\_\_.  
(try, dress, on, room)

**Q2** How does this sweater look on me?

That \_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_ on you.  
(looks, sweater, good)

**Q3** How much do these jeans cost?

Those \_\_\_\_\_ \$15 \_\_\_\_\_.  
(dollars, jeans, cost)

**Q4** I do not fit into my jeans anymore. Do you think I gained weight?

Yes, you probably \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ too much.  
(weight, gained, eating)

**Q5** I bought this new sweater for \$20 dollar. Does it look good on me?

Not really, I think the sweater \_\_\_\_\_.  
(too, looks, on, small, you)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 What do you think? Does it **fit me**?

\_\_\_\_\_ (clothes to)

난 나한테 맞는 옷을 찾을 수가 없어.

\_\_\_\_\_

이게 저한테 맞아 보여요?

2 **Try it on** in a dressing room.

\_\_\_\_\_ (would)

이걸 입어보시겠습니까?

\_\_\_\_\_

이 자켓을 입어봐도 되나요?

3 I can't **fit myself in** these jeans!

\_\_\_\_\_

난 이 바지를 쉽게 입을 수 있는데.

\_\_\_\_\_ (this morning)

난 오늘 아침에 10개의 약속을 끼워 넣어야 했다.

### TIP

#### fit + 사람

'~에게 어울리다, 잘 맞다' 는 뜻이다.

#### try on ~

'~을 (시험 삼아) 입어보다' 는 뜻이다. 목적어가 대명사 it일 경우에는 try it on의 형태로 쓰인다.

#### fit (somebody/something) in ~

원래는 '(누구를/무엇을) ~에 맞추다, 시간을 내어 ~을 만나다/~을 하다' 는 뜻이다. 특히 옷을 입을 때 '옷이 맞다/안 맞다' 는 말을 할 때 사용한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |           |                      |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 bathrobe | <input type="text"/> | 6 대중 훑어보다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 ballet   | <input type="text"/> | 7 크기, 치수  | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 clerk    | <input type="text"/> | 8 이(것)들   | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 top      | <input type="text"/> | 9 그(것)들   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 bride    | <input type="text"/> | 10 긴장을 풀다 | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                  |                                |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> pride | <input type="checkbox"/> bride | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> crowd | <input type="checkbox"/> browse |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> cop   | <input type="checkbox"/> top   | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> side  | <input type="checkbox"/> size   |

## Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |

Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 What is she doing?

She is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is she doing?

She is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is he doing?

He is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** Have you decided on what you want to buy?

No, I am not \_\_\_\_\_ what I want to \_\_\_\_\_, so I need a \_\_\_\_\_ bit more \_\_\_\_\_.  
(buy, sure, little, time)

**Q2** Where is the fitting room?

The \_\_\_\_\_ room is \_\_\_\_\_ the back of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(fitting, near, store)

**Q3** Do you think I look better with the red shirt or the blue shirt?

I think you \_\_\_\_\_ with the red \_\_\_\_\_.  
(better, look, shirt)

**Q4** This jacket does not fit. Do you have another size?

Yes, we have a \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(jacket, larger, size, that)

**Q5** Does this T-shirt look big on me?

Yes, you should \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
(on, something, wear, fits)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 Can I **help you with** anything?

\_\_\_\_\_ (will)

내 보고서 쓰는 것 좀 도와줄래?

\_\_\_\_\_

그건 제가 도와드릴 수 있어요.

2 Okay, **take your time**.

\_\_\_\_\_ (get over)

그게 시간은 좀 걸리겠지만 넌 이겨낼 거야.

\_\_\_\_\_ (It will)

그는 어디로 갈지 결정하는 데 시간이 걸릴 거야.

3 **Let me know** if you need anything.

\_\_\_\_\_ (available)

언제 시간이 나는지 알려줘.

\_\_\_\_\_

내 일정을 알려줄게.

TIP

**help + 사람 + with ~**

'(사람)의 ~을 도와주다'는 뜻이다.

**take time**

'시간이 걸리다', '천천히 하다'는 뜻이다. 본문에서는 '천천히 하다'는 뜻으로 쓰였다.

**let (someone) know ~**

'(누군가에게) ~을 알려주다'는 뜻으로 많이 쓰이는 표현이다. 실생활에서 '~을 알려달라'고 할 때 가장 많이 쓰이는 표현이므로 잘 알아두자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 pail     | <input type="text"/> | 6 손잡이, 핸들  | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 knitting | <input type="text"/> | 7 호주머니, 포켓 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 faucet   | <input type="text"/> | 8 (그림)붓    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 bristle  | <input type="text"/> | 9 취미       | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 dabble   | <input type="text"/> | 10 액체      | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                  |                                |                                   |                                 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> lobby | <input type="checkbox"/> hobby | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> candle | <input type="checkbox"/> handle |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> pail  | <input type="checkbox"/> fail  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> battle | <input type="checkbox"/> dabble |

## Check Up!

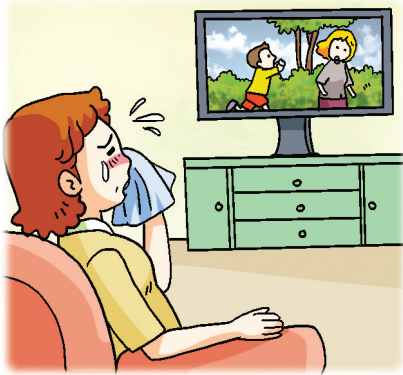


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |



Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 What is she watching?

She is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is he listening to?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is the group of friends playing?

They are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** What is one of your hobbies?

One of my favorite \_\_\_\_\_.  
(knit, to, is, hobbies)

**Q2** What are you going to do today?

I am \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ my room \_\_\_\_\_.  
(paint, today, going)

**Q3** How do you spend time with your younger sister?

We like to \_\_\_\_\_ music \_\_\_\_\_.  
(together, to, listen)

**Q4** What do you like to do on your free time?

I \_\_\_\_\_ during my \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
(swim, like, free, to)

**Q5** What is your plan for this weekend?

I am \_\_\_\_\_ the park \_\_\_\_\_ my younger brother.  
(with, planning to, to, go)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 Did you **have fun dabbling** in water?

\_\_\_\_\_

다른 일들을 한다는 건 재미있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (bare foot)

맨발로 걷는 건 느낌이 좋다.

2 What's your **plan for** today?

\_\_\_\_\_

이번 주말에 무슨 계획 있어?

\_\_\_\_\_

오늘 저녁에 무슨 계획이라도 있으세요?

3 What is he **listening to**?

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 내 말을 귀담아 들을 준비가 되어 있었다.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 매일 영어 테이프를 듣는다.

### TIP

#### have/be fun ~ing

'~하는 것이 재미있다'는 뜻이다.  
앞의 동사는 have를 쓸 때도 있고,  
be 동사를 쓸 때도 있다.  
~ing 대신에 to + 동사를 쓰기도  
하니 주의하자.

#### plan for ~

'~을 위한 계획'이라는 뜻이다.

#### listen to ~

'~을 귀 기울여 듣다'는 뜻이다.  
to 다음에는 명사가 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 once

6 벽, 담

2 polish

7 그림 (그리기)

3 photography

8 바닥; 층

4 sandbox

9 끝내주는; 시원한

5 hose

10 연결하다, 잇다



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1  once

one

3  hose

horse

2  cool

pool

4  connect

collect

## Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1

2

3

4

5

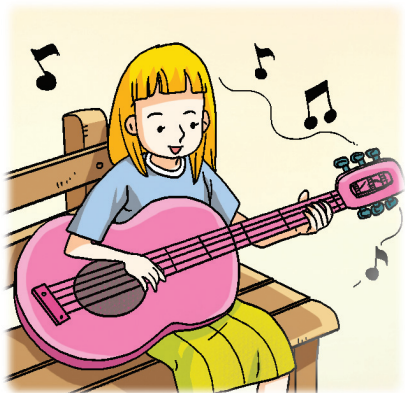
6

Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 What sport are they playing?

They are \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What instrument is she playing?

She is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is the weather like?

The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** Do you like to take pictures as a hobby?

Yes, I like to \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(take, pictures, animals)

**Q2** Did you draw the pictures on the wall?

Yes, these are \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(my, work, some)

**Q3** I started taking dance lesson, would you like to join?

Sure, \_\_\_\_\_ does the lesson \_\_\_\_\_?  
(start, time, what)

**Q4** Are you interested in learning about photography?

Yes, my school will \_\_\_\_\_.  
(offer, photography, class)

**Q5** What are you going to do with the pictures?

I'm thinking of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(the, hanging, on the, wall, pictures)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 These days, I **dabble in** photography as a hobby.

\_\_\_\_\_

그들은 취미 삼아 미술을 한다.

\_\_\_\_\_

내 친구들과 나는 장난 삼아 작곡을 시작했다.

2 So did you **take** these **pictures** on the wall?

\_\_\_\_\_

이 지역에서는 사진을 찍으실 수 없어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (love)

난 야생동물 사진촬영을 아주 좋아해요.

3 **What is** the weather **like**?

\_\_\_\_\_

당신 수업은 어땠어요?

\_\_\_\_\_

그를 만났을 때 그는 어땠던가요?

### TIP

#### dabble in ~

‘(진지하지 않고 장난 삼아) ~을 해 보다’는 뜻이다. ‘심심풀이로, 취미 삼아’해 본다고 말해도 되겠다.

#### take pictures

‘사진을 찍다’는 뜻이다.

#### What is ~ like?

‘~은 어때?’라는 뜻으로 본문에서는 날씨를 물어보는 표현에 사용되었다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## Trying It On

- What do you think? Does it fit me?
- Try it on in a dressing room.
- Did you buy a new sweater? You look warm.
- My mom knitted it for me.
- How much is it for this blouse?
- It's just \$15.
- I think I gained weight. I can't fit myself in these jeans!
- You look the same. Maybe it shrank after you washed.
- What is he doing?
- He is taking his clothes off.
- What is he doing?
- He is having breakfast.
- What is he doing?
- He is cleaning the living room.

## Vocabulary

1 wrinkle 주름, 결점  
 4 fit 맞는, 적합한  
 7 shrank 줄어들었다  
 10 sweater 스웨터

2 both 양쪽의, 둘 다  
 5 uniform 유니폼, 제복  
 8 myself 나 자신

3 blouse 블라우스  
 6 gain 얻다, 획득하다  
 9 weight 무게; 부담





## Shopping

- Hi, how are you? Can I help you with anything?
- Not right now, thanks. I'm just browsing.
- Okay, take your time. Let me know if you need anything.
- Actually, I'd like to try these three tops and two pairs of jeans, please.
- A sweater, two blouses, and two jeans? Okay, go ahead. There are the fitting rooms.
- What do you think? I love the way this blouse fits! Does it come in any other colors?
- The blouse fits very well. It comes in black and red. But, those jeans look too big for you.
- Bring the red for me. And for the jeans, can I try one size down?
- What is she doing?
- She is washing the dishes.
- What is she doing?
- She is feeding her baby.
- What is he doing?
- He is feeding his cat.

1 bathrobe 목욕가운  
4 ballet 발레, 무용극  
7 clerk 사무원  
10 top 상의, 옷옷

2 browse 대충 훑어보다  
5 size 크기, 치수  
8 these 이(것)들

3 bride 신부  
6 those 그(것)들  
9 relax 긴장을 풀다



## Having Fun

- Knitting has been my hobby for 5 years now.
- Then can you knit a sweater for me?
- Did you have fun dabbling in water?
- Of course, I enjoyed it so much!
- What's your plan for today?
- I'm going to paint the rest of my wall.
- How do you and your little sister play at home?
- We like to dance together.
- What is she watching?
- She is watching a drama.
- What is he listening to?
- He is listening to the radio.
- What is the group of friends playing?
- They are playing cards.

## Vocabulary

1 pail	양동이, 들통	2 handle	손잡이, 핸들	3 dabble	첨봉거리다
4 knitting	뜨개질	5 pocket	호주머니, 포켓	6 hobby	취미
7 faucet	수도꼭지	8 paintbrush	(그림)붓	9 liquid	액체
10 bristle	강모, 센 털				



## Hobby

- What's your hobby?
- These days, I dabble in photography as a hobby.
- So did you take these pictures on the wall?
- Some of them are my work.
- I see, I've once had an interest in painting.
- Really? Then what's your new interest?
- I'm starting to have an interest in dancing.
- Dancing? That's cool!
- What sport are they playing?
- They are playing basketball.
- What instrument is she playing?
- She is playing the guitar.
- What is the weather like?
- The weather is cloudy.

1 once      한 번, 이전에  
4 polish      광택을 내다  
7 photography      사진촬영  
10 sandbox      모래놀이통

2 wall      벽, 담  
5 painting      그림 (그리기)  
8 floor      바닥; 층

3 hose      호스  
6 cool      끝내주는; 시원한  
9 connect      연결하다, 잇다



## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** According to the picture, what are the librarians do in the library?

### Sentence Box

- They help people find the book that they are looking for.
- They just sit down and read books.
- They help people to be quiet.
- They help people borrow many books and take them home.



Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer.  
Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |           |   |     |   |
|-----------|---|-----|---|
| 1 skirt   | • | • a | A place where a book collection is housed                         |
| 2 contain | • | • b | To use something for a while that belongs to someone else         |
| 3 return  | • | • c | A piece of woman's or girl's clothing that covers below the waist |
| 4 library | • | • d | Going or coming back after leaving                                |
| 5 borrow  | • | • e | To hold; to enclose   |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- 1 Librarians help people find the book that they are looking for.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 But in the library people have to be very quiet.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 The library has to be noisy because it helps people to read.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Borrowing a book allows people taking a book home.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

# Write Up!

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 Librarians **work in** libraries.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 멋지고 조용한 사무실에서 일해.

\_\_\_\_\_

전 패스트푸드점에서 일합니다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (sales department)

난 영업부서에서 근무해.

2 Borrowing a book allows people to **take** a book **home**.

\_\_\_\_\_ (leftovers)

남은 것들을 집으로 가져가고 싶어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (sure, could, with us)

확신하건대 이건 집으로 가져가도 될 거예요.

\_\_\_\_\_

제가 차로 댁까지 모셔다 드리겠습니다.

### TIP

#### work in ~

'~에서 일하다' 는 뜻으로 work at ~으로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

#### take ~ home

'~을 집으로 가져가다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |                |                      |              |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 charge       | <input type="text"/> | 6 성인 여자, 여성  | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 mayor        | <input type="text"/> | 7 사다, 구입하다   | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 community    | <input type="text"/> | 8 지금, 현재     | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 neighborhood | <input type="text"/> | 9 시장         | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 contain      | <input type="text"/> | 10 성인 남자, 남성 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 protect ~ from ...      ~을 ...로부터 보호하다
- Fire stations **protect** people and their houses **from** fires.      소방서는 사람들과 집을 화재로부터 보호한다.
- 2 in charge of ~      ~을 책임지고 있는, ~을 담당하고 있는
- The person **in charge of** a neighborhood is called a mayor.      지역사회를 책임지는 사람을 시장이라고 한다.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 He wants to \_\_\_\_\_ his camera \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.      그는 그의 카메라를 태양으로부터 보호하기를 원해요.
- 2 I'm not the person \_\_\_\_\_ the matter.      전 그 문제를 담당하는 사람이 아녜요.



## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** According to the picture, what is NOT in a neighborhood?

### Sentence Box

- A supermarket
- A library
- A fire station
- A national government



Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer.  
Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |                |   |     |  |
|----------------|---|-----|--|
| 1 charge       | • | • a | The head of a town or city government                            |
| 2 mayor        | • | • b | The people living near one another                               |
| 3 community    | • | • c | Having responsibility for something                              |
| 4 neighborhood | • | • d | A store or open area in which food or goods are offered for sale |
| 5 market       | • | • e | A group of people who live in the same area                      |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.  
Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- There are few different types of people in a neighborhood.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- Neighborhoods have supermarkets where people can buy food.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- Neighborhoods have fire stations that protect people and their houses from fires.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- The person in charge of a neighborhood is called a major.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 Fire stations **protect** people and their houses **from** fires.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 비바람으로부터 나 자신을 보호할 것이 아무 것도 없었다.

\_\_\_\_\_

우산은 사람들을 햇빛으로부터 보호해 준다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (environment)

우리는 공해로부터 환경을 보호해야 해.

2 The person **in charge of** a neighborhood is called a mayor.

\_\_\_\_\_ (district)

저는 이 지역의 판매를 담당하고 있습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (director)

영화제작을 책임지고 있는 사람을 감독이라고 한다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (supply room)

비품 보관실 책임자가 누구지요?

### TIP

#### protect ~ from ...

'~을 ...로부터 보호하다' 는 뜻이다.

#### in charge of ~

'~을 책임지고 있는', '~을 담당하고 있는' 이라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |           |                      |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 criminal | <input type="text"/> | 6 많은, 다수의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 trade    | <input type="text"/> | 7 안전한     | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 order    | <input type="text"/> | 8 저녁      | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 answer   | <input type="text"/> | 9 (머리)털   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 slow     | <input type="text"/> | 10 울다     | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 in order to ~    ~하기 위해서
- People bring the money into the bank **in order to** save.    사람들은 저축하기 위해서 은행으로 돈을 가져 온다.
- 2 trade ~ for ...    ...을 얻기 위해서 ~을 내다, ~과 ...을 교환하다
- People **trade** money **for** products or services.    사람들은 돈을 내고 상품이나 서비스를 얻는다.

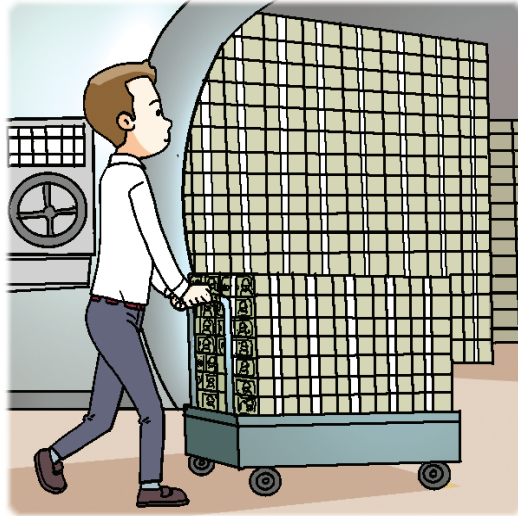
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 Some students sacrifice sleep \_\_\_\_\_ study.    어떤 학생들은 공부하기 위해서 잠을 희생한다.
- 2 I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ my car \_\_\_\_\_ his.    나는 내 차와 그의 차를 바꿀 거야.

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** Why is a bank a safe place to store money?

### Sentence Box

- Because banks store money in a big safe.
- Because businesses borrow money from banks.
- Because people trade money for products or services.
- Because there are criminals to steal money from the bank.



Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer.  
Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## \* Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |            |   |     |   |
|------------|---|-----|---|
| 1 criminal | • | • a | A request for something to be obtained for you in return for money    |
| 2 trade    | • | • b | A person who breaks the law   |
| 3 safe     | • | • c | Free from danger, harm, or risk                                       |
| 4 order    | • | • d | The exchange of goods for money or other goods in a society; commerce |
| 5 cry      | • | • e | To shed tears; to weep  |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.  
Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- In every neighborhood there is a bank.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- A bank is a safe place to store money.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- Police officers help the bank to protect themselves from criminals.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- People trade money for products or services.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Q1** What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## **Q2** Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 People bring the money into the bank **in order to** save.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 의사가 되기 위해서 열심히 공부해야 했다.

\_\_\_\_\_

성공하기 위해선 최선을 다해야 해.

\_\_\_\_\_

최고의 웹사이트를 만들기 위해서 난 아주 열심히 일하고 있어.

2 People **trade** money **for** products or services.

\_\_\_\_\_ (document)

우리는 그 문서를 현금으로 교환할 수 없어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (national wealth)

그들은 국부(國富)를 먹을 것으로 바꾸었다.

\_\_\_\_\_

네 자전거를 현금으로 바꿔선 안 돼.

### TIP

#### in order to ~

'~하기 위해서' 라는 뜻이다. to 뒤에는 동사원형이 온다.

#### trade ~ for ...

'...을 얻기 위해서 ~을 내다', '~과 ...을 교환하다' 는 뜻이다. trade ~ with ... 로 쓰기도 한다. 다만 for를 썼을 때에는 ...를 얻는 대가로 ~를 준다는 의미가 더 강하다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |             |                      |          |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 prescribe | <input type="text"/> | 6 물      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 examine   | <input type="text"/> | 7 병든, 아픈 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 hurt      | <input type="text"/> | 8 더 좋은   | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 nurse     | <input type="text"/> | 9 병원     | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 medicine  | <input type="text"/> | 10 신체, 몸 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 wrong with ~                      ~에 잘못된 것이 있는  
 → What is **wrong with** them?                      뭐가 잘못된 거야?
- 2 get better                              나아지다, 좋아지다  
 → People take the medicine and they **get better**.                      사람들은 그 약을 먹고 낫는다.

## Check Up!

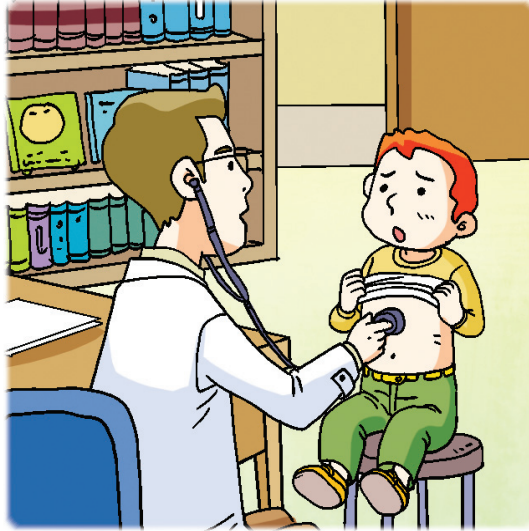
Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 There's something \_\_\_\_\_ this phone.                      이 전화기에 이상이 있나 봐요.  
 2 I hope my English will \_\_\_\_\_ soon.                      제 영어실력이 빨리 늘면 좋겠어요.



## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What is the major activity of doctors?

### Sentence Box

- They examine people to find out what is wrong with them.
- They take the medicine to get better.
- They are sometimes sick.
- They sometimes come to the hospitals.

 Read the sentences above and choose the best appropriate answer.  
Write the answer in the blank and read it aloud.

Your Answer:

---

---

## Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |             |   |     |   |
|-------------|---|-----|---|
| 1 hurt      | • | • a | Someone who is employed to take care of sick and disabled people        |
| 2 prescribe | • | • b | A substance used to prevent or treat a disease or to relieve pain       |
| 3 medicine  | • | • c | To feel pain  |
| 4 examine   | • | • d | To write an order for preparing and taking a medicine, made by a doctor |
| 5 nurse     | • | • e | To look closely or carefully; to test                                   |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

Mark true or false. If false, correct and write the full sentence.

- 1 People come the hospital when they need to see a doctor or nurse.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Doctors examine people to find out what is wrong with them.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Then the doctors can prescribe a medicine to cure a sick person.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 You can also go for a check-up so that you don't get sick.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 What is the main idea of today's story? Write in Korean.

---

## Q2 Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression. Write it in each blank and read it aloud.

1 What is **wrong with** them?

\_\_\_\_\_ (nothing)

난 아무 문제 없어.

\_\_\_\_\_

이 리모컨 뭐가 문제야?

\_\_\_\_\_

이 컴퓨터 뭐가 잘못된 거야?

2 People take the medicine and they **get better**.

\_\_\_\_\_ (hope)

곧 회복하시기를 바래요.

\_\_\_\_\_

오늘 날씨가 더 좋아질 거예요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (doubt)

난 우리 선생님이 내일까지 좋아지실지 의심스러워.

### TIP

#### wrong with ~

'~에 잘못된 것이 있는'이라는 뜻이다.

#### get better

'나아지다, 좋아지다'는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## Library

- Librarians work in libraries.
- Libraries contain many thousands of books.
- Librarians help people find the book that they are looking for.
- You can sit down and read a book at the library.
- But in the library people have to be very quiet.
- The library has to be quiet because it helps people to read.
- You can borrow a book at the library.
- Borrowing a book allows people to take a book home.
- People have to return the books that they borrowed.

## Vocabulary

1 borrow	빌리다	2 pants	바지	3 contain	포함하다
4 librarian	도서관원, 사서	5 thousand	일천, 1000	6 say	말하다
7 return	귀환, 반납	8 library	도서관, 서재	9 stand	서다, 서 있다
10 skirt	스커트, 치마				



---

## A Neighborhood

- A neighborhood is a community of people.
- A neighborhood contains many different homes.
- There are many different types of people in a neighborhood.
- Neighborhoods have schools for children.
- Neighborhoods have supermarkets where people can buy food.
- Neighborhoods have police stations that protect the people.
- Neighborhoods have libraries where people can borrow books.
- Neighborhoods also have fire stations that protect people and their houses from fires.
- The person in charge of a neighborhood is called a mayor.

1	charge	책임, 부담	2	woman	성인 여자, 여성	3	contain	포함하다
4	mayor	시장	5	buy	사다, 구입하다	6	market	시장
7	community	주민, 지역사회	8	now	지금, 현재	9	man	성인 남자, 남성
10	neighborhood	이웃; 주변						



## A Bank

- In every neighborhood there is a bank.
- People bring the money into the bank in order to save.
- A bank is a safe place to store money.
- Banks store money in a big safe.
- Police officers help the bank to protect itself from criminals.
- Businesses borrow money from banks.
- Money is important for people and businesses.
- People trade money for products or services.

## Vocabulary

1	criminal	범인, 죄인	2	many	많은, 다수의	3	slow	느린, 늦은
4	trade	거래, 무역	5	safe	안전한	6	hair	(머리)털
7	order	주문; 순서	8	evening	저녁	9	cry	울다
10	answer	대답하다						



## Doctors

- Doctors and nurses work at hospitals.
- People come to the hospital when they need to see a doctor or nurse.
- Hospitals are very important.
- When people are sick or hurt, the doctor is there to help.
- Doctors examine people to find out what is wrong with them.
- Then the doctors can prescribe a medicine to cure a sick person.
- People take the medicine and they get better.
- You can also go for a check-up so that you don't get sick.

1	prescribe	규정, 처방하다
4	examine	검사, 시험하다
7	hurt	다치게/아프게 하다
10	nurse	간호사

2	water	물
5	sick	병든, 아픈
8	better	더 좋은

3	medicine	의약품, 약
6	hospital	병원
9	body	신체, 몸



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |          |                      |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 puppy  | <input type="text"/> | 6 코트, 상의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 hanger | <input type="text"/> | 7 토끼     | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 litter | <input type="text"/> | 8 바른, 옳은 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 taste  | <input type="text"/> | 9 레몬     | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 often  | <input type="text"/> | 10 시작하다  | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                  |                                |                                   |                                 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> light | <input type="checkbox"/> right | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> bitter | <input type="checkbox"/> litter |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> coat  | <input type="checkbox"/> goat  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> demon  | <input type="checkbox"/> lemon  |

## Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |



Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 What is the weather like?

The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is the weather like?

The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is the weather like?

The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** What are you doing this weekend?

I am \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ brother \_\_\_\_\_.  
(younger, taking, shopping)

**Q2** Did you buy that dress?

No, the \_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(expensive, was, dress)

**Q3** What colors do you like the most?

I like the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(blue, color)

**Q4** What did you get for your birthday present?

I got a \_\_\_\_\_ and a sweater.  
(new, brand, dress)

**Q5** Are you going to the shopping mall tomorrow?

Yes, I am. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
(with, go, me, to)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 I **spend my day shopping** at the mall.

\_\_\_\_\_ (spare)

난 내 여가 시간을 그림 그리는 데 보내요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (clean up)

그들은 집을 청소하는 데 많은 시간을 들인다.

2 I like green, so I use it **the most**.

\_\_\_\_\_

나는 룸서비스가 가장 좋아요.

\_\_\_\_\_

뭐가 가장 좋아?

3 The yellow one **tastes better**.

\_\_\_\_\_

집 요리가 항상 더 맛있지.

\_\_\_\_\_ (pies)

그녀의 어머니의 파이가 더 맛있네.

### TIP

#### spend (시간) ~ing

'~하는 데 시간을 보내다' 는 뜻이다.

#### the most

'가장 (많이)' 라는 뜻이다.

#### taste better

'더 맛이 좋다', '더 좋은 맛이 나다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.  
Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |            |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 wig     | <input type="text"/> | 6 지시; 주문하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 uniform | <input type="text"/> | 7 장소, 곳    | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 clown   | <input type="text"/> | 8 구름       | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 barber  | <input type="text"/> | 9 둘 다      | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 jacket  | <input type="text"/> | 10 도넛      | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                                |                                  |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> play | <input type="checkbox"/> place | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> clown | <input type="checkbox"/> crown |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> wig  | <input type="checkbox"/> with  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> crowd | <input type="checkbox"/> cloud |

## Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |

Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 What store is this boy at?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is the boy buying at this store?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What does this store sell?

This store \_\_\_\_\_.



## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** This place is very big. Where are we?

This is the \_\_\_\_\_ theater in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(movie, biggest, town)

**Q2** What is the brightest color in this picture?

The \_\_\_\_\_ color in this \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(brightest, yellow, picture)

**Q3** Do you think this tie will match my shirt?

No, the tie does not \_\_\_\_\_.  
(your, shirt, match)

**Q4** What is different between lemon and lime?

Lemon is yellow and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(green, lime, is)

**Q5** What color did you use to paint this picture?

I \_\_\_\_\_.  
(and, used, white, black, green)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

- 1 That's the dress I've been **talking about**.

\_\_\_\_\_

제 일정에 대해 의논해도 괜찮으신가요?

\_\_\_\_\_ (leisure)

사람들은 여가 시간에 대해 얘기하기를 좋아해.

- 2 But I think the color doesn't **suit you**.

\_\_\_\_\_ (plain, dress)

수수한 검은 옷은 그녀에게 어울리지 않아.

\_\_\_\_\_

노란색은 저한테는 정말 어울리질 않아요.

- 3 I think you **look best** with bright colors.

\_\_\_\_\_ (on)

그 드레스는 너한테 최고로 잘 어울려.

\_\_\_\_\_ (in)

내 생각엔 파란색이 너한테 가장 잘 어울릴 것 같은데.

TIP

**talk about ~**

'~에 대해 이야기하다'는 뜻이다.

**suit + 사람**

'~에게 어울리다'는 뜻이다.

**look best**

'가장 좋아 보인다'는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |          |                      |            |                      |
|----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 gym    | <input type="text"/> | 6 성냥       | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 jar    | <input type="text"/> | 7 공짜의      | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 parade | <input type="text"/> | 8 반, 수업    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 march  | <input type="text"/> | 9 요리, 접시   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 bold   | <input type="text"/> | 10 기회, 가능성 | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                  |                                 |                                 |                               |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> chant | <input type="checkbox"/> chance | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> dish | <input type="checkbox"/> fish |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> jar   | <input type="checkbox"/> bar    | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> bold | <input type="checkbox"/> bolt |

## Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |



# Practice

Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 Where does this man get his medicine?

He gets his medicine \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 Where is this man checking into?

He is checking \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 Where is this boy borrowing his books?

He is borrowing the books \_\_\_\_\_.

## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** Where did you take your yoga class?

\_\_\_\_\_ yoga class.  
(school, the, offering, was)

**Q2** My car is broken and needs to get it fixed. Do you know a place?

I know a great \_\_\_\_\_ to get your \_\_\_\_\_.  
(fixed, car, place)

**Q3** Have you been to the new store in our city?

Yes, are you \_\_\_\_\_ about the \_\_\_\_\_?  
(talking, bakery, new)

**Q4** Have you been to the new amusement park?

Not yet, but I wanted \_\_\_\_\_ since \_\_\_\_\_.  
(go, they, opened, to)

**Q5** Do you need anything from the grocery store?

Yes, I need some \_\_\_\_\_.  
(dinner, for, vegetables, tonight )

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 Where are you **running off to**?

\_\_\_\_\_

그 도둑은 다음 도시로 도망가고 있다.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 말은 들판으로 달아나 버렸어.

2 Are you going? I'll **go with** you.

\_\_\_\_\_

미안하지만 지금 당장은 너와 같이 못 가겠어.

\_\_\_\_\_

너랑 어울리기 싫어.

3 He is **checking into** a hotel.

\_\_\_\_\_

이 호텔에 묵을 수 있을까요?

\_\_\_\_\_ (suite)

그 여자는 스위트룸에 묵을 거야.

TIP

**run off to ~**

'~로 달려가다'는 뜻이다.

**go with ~**

'~와 함께(같이) 가다'는 뜻이다.  
'어울리다'는 뜻으로 쓰이기도 한다.

**check into ~**

'~에 체크인을 하다'는 뜻이다.  
into 뒤에는 호텔 등 보통  
숙박업소에 해당되는 명사가 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 lift

6 무게

2 headlight

7 하지만, 그러나

3 workout

8 값이 싼

4 fan

9 운동장

5 dessert

10 뒤에, 나중에



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1  desert     dessert

3  lift     lived

2  van     fan

4  chit     cheap

## Check Up!

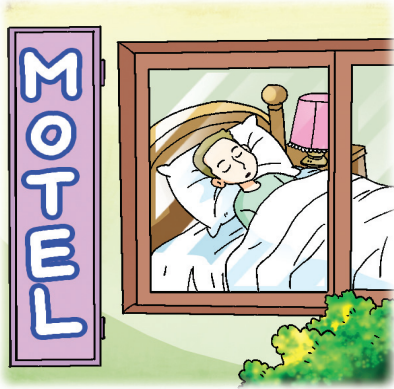


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1     2     3

4     5     6

Look at the picture. Complete the answer and say it aloud.



Q1 Where is this man taking a rest?

He is taking a rest \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 Where is this man listening to music?

He is listening to music \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 Where is this man walking his dog?

He is walking his dog \_\_\_\_\_.



## Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

**Q1** Where do you want to go after dinner?

Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ dessert \_\_\_\_\_.  
(go, new, shop)

**Q2** Do you know where I can buy a new pair of shoes?

There's a \_\_\_\_\_ Shoe World.  
(store, called, shoe)

**Q3** I need to go to the gym to workout. Would you like to go?

Yes, I need to \_\_\_\_\_ because I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
(gaining, exercise, weight)

**Q4** What do you want to order at the dessert shop?

I want \_\_\_\_\_ and iced coffee.  
(of, ice cream, scoop, a)

**Q5** What are you planning to get at the shopping mall?

I want to get a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(running, shoes, pair, of)

## \* Substitution Drill

The bold part in each given sentence is a useful expression.  
Write in each blank and speak it aloud.

1 Hmm. So let's **meet up** after.

\_\_\_\_\_

우리는 나중에 그 작가를 만날 거야.

\_\_\_\_\_ (I'll)

오늘 밤 8시에 그 식당에서 만나자.

2 He is **taking a rest at** the motel.

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 한 시간 공부한 후 집에서 휴식을 취했다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (everyone)

모두 저 호텔에서 쉬어야 해요.

3 He is **walking his dog** on the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 여자는 그 개를 산책시키고 있다.

\_\_\_\_\_

그들은 자기네 개들을 매일 산책시킨다.

### TIP

#### meet up

'만나다'는 뜻인데 특별히 약속을 해서 만나는 경우에 쓴다. 만날 사람을 말하고 싶을 때에는 뒤에 with를 써서 표현한다.

#### take a rest at ~

'~에서 휴식을 취하다'는 뜻이다.

#### walk + 동물

'(동물을) 산책시키다'는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## Weekend Plans

- What do you do on weekends?
- I spend my day shopping at the mall.
- Did you buy the dress that you're wearing right now?
- No, I got this as a birthday present.
- What color do you often use when you paint?
- I like green, so I use it the most.
- What color of lemon tastes sweeter?
- The yellow one tastes better.
- What is the weather like?
- The weather is foggy.
- What is the weather like?
- The weather is windy.
- What is the weather like?
- The weather is drizzling.

## Vocabulary

1 puppy	강아지	2 coat	코트, 상의	3 often	흔히, 종종
4 hanger	옷걸이	5 rabbit	토끼	6 lemon	레몬
7 litter	쓰레기	8 right	바른, 옳은	9 begin	시작하다
10 taste	~한 맛이나다				





## Biggest Mall

- Wow, this place is so big!
- I know. It's the biggest mall in town.
- Hey, look! That's the dress I've been talking about.
- It's pretty. But I think the color doesn't suit you.
- You think so?
- Yeah, I think you look best with bright colors.
- What store is this boy at?
- He is at the barber shop.
- What is the boy buying at this store?
- He is buying a book.
- What does this store sell?
- This store sells donuts.

1 wig 가발  
4 uniform 유니폼, 제복  
7 clown 광대  
10 barber 이발사

2 order 지시; 주문하다  
5 place 장소, 곳  
8 cloud 구름

3 jacket 재킷, 상의  
6 both 둘 다  
9 donut 도넛



## Things To Do

- Where do you take your yoga classes?
- At the gym, they're free with membership.
- Where are you running off to?
- I need to bring my car to the mechanics shop.
- Have you been to the new amusement park?
- No, I haven't yet. Have you had a chance to go?
- Do you need anything from the grocery store?
- Are you going? I'll go with you.
- Where does this man get his medicine?
- He gets his medicine at the pharmacy.
- Where is this man checking into?
- He is checking into the hotel.
- Where is this boy borrowing his books?
- He is borrowing the books from the library.

## Vocabulary

1 gym	체육관	2 match	성냥	3 bold	대담한, 용감한
4 jar	단지, 항아리	5 free	공짜의	6 dish	요리, 접시
7 parade	(가두)행렬	8 class	반, 수업	9 chance	기회, 가능성
10 march	행진하다				



## Going Out

- So what do you want to do?
- I just want to go to the mall.
- Do you need to buy some clothes?
- No, shoes. But, what do you want to do?
- I'd like to go to the gym, I need to workout.
- Hmm. So let's meet up after. Maybe we can go to a restaurant?
- Sure, then we'll go to a dessert shop!
- But, what about your workout?
- Where is this man taking a rest at?
- He is taking a rest at the motel.
- Where is this man listening to music?
- He is listening to music at the music store.
- Where is this man walking his dog?
- He is walking his dog in the park.

1 lift 들어올리다  
4 headlight 헤드라이트  
7 workout 운동  
10 fan 부채, 선풍기

2 weight 무게  
5 but 하지만, 그러나  
8 cheap 값이 싼

3 dessert 후식, 디저트  
6 playground 운동장  
9 after 뒤에, 나중에

# All That NEAT

## *All That* **NEAT**

National English Ability Test

**Level 4** Book 10

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