

# All That NEAT

National English Ability Test

**Level 4** **Book 3**

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

# All That NEAT

Level 4

Book 3

## CONTENTS

<b>Unit 1</b>	New Sprouts I	4
<b>Unit 2</b>	New Sprouts II	8
<b>Unit 3</b>	New Sprouts III	12
<b>Unit 4</b>	Human Brain	16
<b>Unit 5</b>	Review I	20
<b>Unit 6</b>	Meeting Someone	24
<b>Unit 7</b>	Nice To Meet You	28
<b>Unit 8</b>	Enough For You?	32
<b>Unit 9</b>	Here You Go	36
<b>Unit 10</b>	Review II	40
<b>Unit 11</b>	The Living Bodies	44
<b>Unit 12</b>	Arms	48
<b>Unit 13</b>	Legs	52
<b>Unit 14</b>	Use Your Body!	56
<b>Unit 15</b>	Review III	60
<b>Unit 16</b>	My Favorite Flower	64
<b>Unit 17</b>	Pick the Flowers	68
<b>Unit 18</b>	City Life	72
<b>Unit 19</b>	Where Do You Live?	76
<b>Unit 20</b>	Review IV	80

## What is All That NEAT?

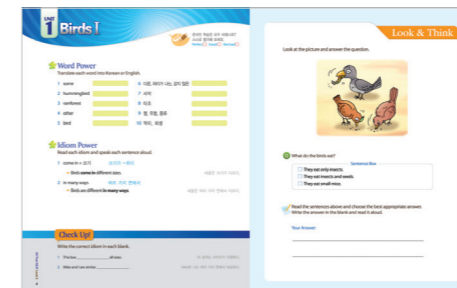
All That NEAT 프로그램은 국가영어능력평가(NEAT)로 바뀌어 가는 국내 영어학습 환경에서, 효과적으로 국가영어능력평가를 준비하고 대비할 수 있도록 총 60개월, 5년 동안 운영되는 통합형 NEAT 대비학습 프로그램입니다. All That NEAT 프로그램은 언어의 4가지 기본 기능을 바탕으로 “습득”과 “활용” 그리고 “학습”과 “확장”의 원리에 입각하여 EFL 환경 하에서의 영어학습 효율을 극대화시킴으로써 시험 준비의 차원을 넘어 더욱 탁월한 영어활용능력을 배양할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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

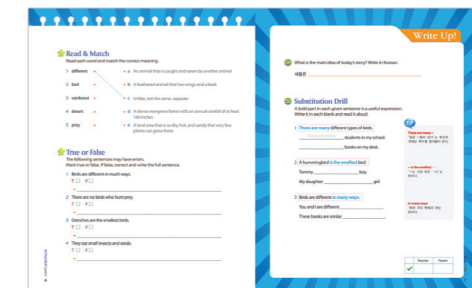
All That NEAT는 Level 2, 3, 4 전체 3개 Level로 되어 있습니다. Level 4는 학생들이 초급 단계에서부터 단계적으로 NEAT를 대비할 수 있도록 설계된 학습수준입니다. 온라인 학습 프로그램으로 기본 학습을 마친 후, 본 워크북 교재로 학습한 내용을 활용하고 확장하게 됩니다. 휴대용 팜북은 스마트폰과 연계하여 학습 내용을 더 오래, 그리고 쉽게 기억할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

교사를 위한 세부적인 수업진행방법은 Teacher's Guidebook을 참고하시기 바랍니다.

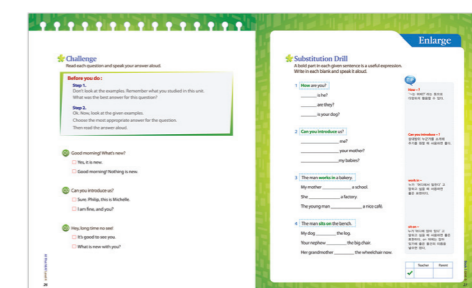
## About This Book



▶ 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 yard      | <input type="text"/> | 6 신중한      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 sunny     | <input type="text"/> | 7 끈, 노끈    | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 wide      | <input type="text"/> | 8 따뜻한, 온난한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 dollhouse | <input type="text"/> | 9 나리, 백합   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 spring    | <input type="text"/> | 10 전화      | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 open one's eyes wide    눈을 동그랗게(크게) 뜨다  
 → Cathy, startled, **opened her eyes wide**.    Cathy는 눈을 동그랗게 떴다.
- 2 (be) caught on ~    ~에 묶이다, 걸리다, 잡히다  
 → The cord **was caught on** one of the wild lilies.    그 줄은 들나리꽃 가지에 묶여 있었다.

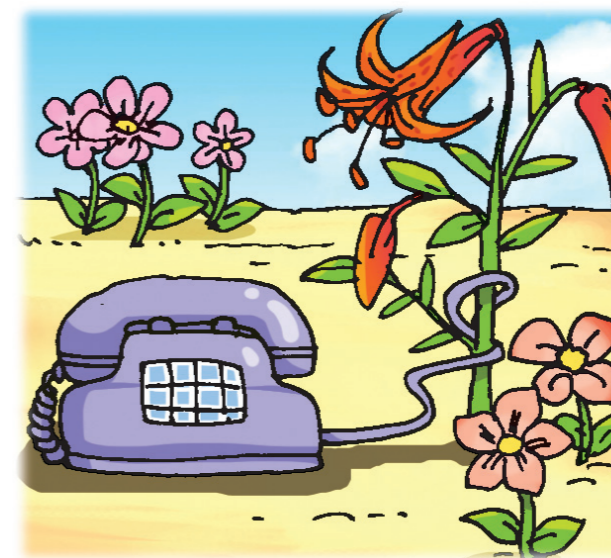
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ wide in amazement.    그녀는 놀라서 눈을 동그랗게 떴다.  
 2 Her coat sleeve was \_\_\_\_\_ a nail.    그녀의 코트 소매가 못에 걸렸다.

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Where is the telephone?

Sentence Box

- It is caught on the wild lilies in the field.
- It is located in the house.
- It is outside of the garden.



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 yard • a A string or small rope of twisted strands
- 2 cord • b Attentive to potential danger, error, or harm; cautious
- 3 careful • c A small model house used as a children's toy or to display miniatures
- 4 dollhouse • d Covering a large amount of space from side to side
- 5 wide • e An area of ground next to a building

### \* True or False

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

- 1 Cathy was playing with her house in the yard.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 "Huh? Isn't this a toy telephone?"  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Cathy, startled, opened her eyes narrow.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Cathy carefully picked up the phone.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

Cathy는 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Cathy, startled, **opened her eyes wide**.

\_\_\_\_\_

Jerry는 호기심으로 눈을 크게 뜹니다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (stare at)

그녀는 눈을 동그랗게 뜨고 나를 쳐다 보았다.

\_\_\_\_\_

나는 그 소식에 눈을 동그랗게 떴다.

2 The cord **was caught on** one of the wild lilies.

\_\_\_\_\_

내 코트 소매가 못에 걸렸다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (struggle, hook)

물고기가 낚시에 걸려 팔딱거린다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (rebound)

공이 리바운드에서 잡혔다.

TIP

**open one's eyes wide**

'눈을 동그랗게(크게) 뜨다' 는 뜻이다.

**(be) caught on ~**

'~에 묶이다, 걸리다, 잡히다' 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 during        | <input type="text"/> | 6 상냥한, 친절한   | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 yard          | <input type="text"/> | 7 눈, (새)싹    | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 uncomfortable | <input type="text"/> | 8 겨울         | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 laugh         | <input type="text"/> | 9 여기에, 이곳에   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 myself        | <input type="text"/> | 10 순간, 잠깐 동안 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- |                                      |         |              |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------|
| 1 by oneself                         | 혼자, 혼자서 |              |
| → I'm playing all <b>by myself</b> . |         | 난 혼자 놀아.     |
| 2 hold on a moment                   | 잠시 기다리다 |              |
| → Alright. <b>Hold on a moment</b> . |         | 그래. 잠시만 기다려. |

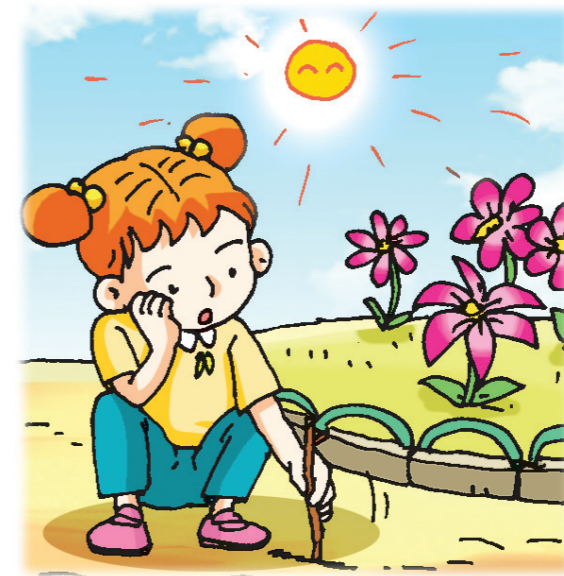
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 It's hard to become a millionaire _____. | 혼자서는 백만장자가 되기 어렵다.         |
| 2 Sure, _____ while I connect you.         | 알겠습니다. 연결하는 동안 잠시 기다려 주세요. |

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q How does Cathy look?

Sentence Box

- She looks very happy.
- She looks very bored.
- She looks very angry.

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

Your Answer:

---



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### \* Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- 1 sprout • a Experiencing physical discomfort
- 2 gentle • b An area of ground next to a building
- 3 uncomfortable • c A bud or shoot on a plants
- 4 moment • d Mild; not rough; low and soothing in sound; not extreme
- 5 yard • e A brief or fleeting instant; a certain exact time

### \* True or False

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

- 1 "How were you during the winter?"  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 "Is it okay if we comes outside?" the sprouts said.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 "Mom, there were a call. My friends said they'll be here soon."  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Because of Cathy's mother laughed, she smiled gently.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

새싹들은 Cathy에게 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 I'm playing all **by myself**.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cottage)

그는 낡은 오두막집에서 혼자 산다.

\_\_\_\_\_

나는 혼자 할 수 없어요.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 더 이상 혼자 먹고 싶지 않아.

2 Alright. **Hold on a moment**.

\_\_\_\_\_

잠시만 기다려 줄래?

\_\_\_\_\_ (transfer)

잠시 기다리시면 연결해 드리겠습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

잠시만 기다려 주세요.

TIP

**by oneself**

'혼자', '혼자서' 라는 뜻이다. by myself, by himself 등의 모양으로 쓰인다.

**hold on a moment**

'잠시 기다리다' 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 continue  | <input type="text"/> | 6 산들바람, 미풍  | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 true      | <input type="text"/> | 7 힘, 에너지    | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 sunshine  | <input type="text"/> | 8 깜박이는 빛    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 certainty | <input type="text"/> | 9 웃다, 미소 짓다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 asleep    | <input type="text"/> | 10 속삭이다     | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 with certainty      확신을 가지고, 힘주어  
 → Cathy said **with certainty**.      Cathy는 힘주어 말했다.
- 2 continue to ~      계속(해서) ~하다  
 → Her mom just **continued to** smile.      그녀의 엄마는 계속 웃기만 했다.

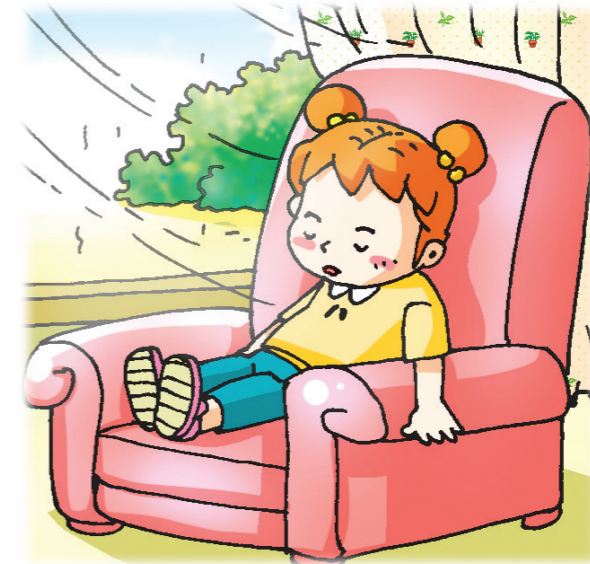
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 This much I can say \_\_\_\_\_ .      이 일은 확신을 갖고 말씀드릴 수 있습니다.
- 2 Add onions and \_\_\_\_\_ mix.      양파를 더해서 계속 저으세요.

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What happened to Cathy?

Sentence Box

- She is sleeping in the lovely breezes.
- She is laughing.
- She is whispering to her mom.

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 energy    | • | a A light that appears weak or wavering, usually because it is far away |
| 2 glimmer   | • | b To produce soft speech without full voice                             |
| 3 breeze    | • | c Something that is sure or without doubt                               |
| 4 whisper   | • | d The will or ability to do things                                      |
| 5 certainty | • | e A light, gentle wind  |

### \* True or False

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

- Her mom just continued in smile.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- However, Cathy was not tired and spoke with little energy.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- As the warm spring sunshine glimmered on Cathy's face, the wind whispered to her.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- As the spring wind spoke, Cathy was softly falling asleep in its strong breezes.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

Cathy는 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Cathy said **with certainty**.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 나는 그 문제에 대해 **확신을 가지고** 대답할 수 없어.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 나는 그에게 **확신 있게** 말했다.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 난 저것이 뭔지 네게 **확신 있게** 말할 수 없어.

2 Her mom just **continued to** smile.

\_\_\_\_\_ (creep higher)

가격이 계속해서 더 오를 것이다.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 생선 뼈를 넣고 계속 요리하세요.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 그녀는 계속 그녀 자신에 대해 말한다.

TIP

**with certainty**

'확신을 가지고', '힘주어' 라는 뜻이다. certainly(확실히, 분명히)와는 약간 뜻이 다르므로 혼용해서 쓰지 않도록 주의한다.

**continue to ~**

'계속(해서) ~하다' 는 뜻이다. to 다음에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		





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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |               |                      |          |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 information | <input type="text"/> | 6 성인     | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 control     | <input type="text"/> | 7 허락하다   | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 move        | <input type="text"/> | 8 느낌, 감각 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 weigh       | <input type="text"/> | 9 파운드    | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 dream       | <input type="text"/> | 10 뇌     | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- allow ~ to ... ~에게 ...하게 하다, ...하도록 허락하다  
→ Your brain **allows** you **to** think.      당신의 뇌는 당신이 생각할 수 있게 한다.
- come from ~ ~에서 오다, ~출신이다  
→ Dreams **come from** your brain.      꿈은 당신의 두뇌에서 온다.

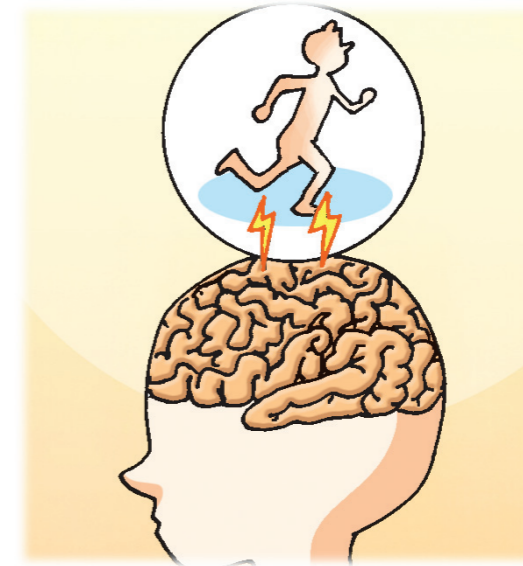
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- Please \_\_\_\_\_ the cake \_\_\_\_\_ be in your room.      케이크를 네 방에 좀 보관해 줘.
- This wool \_\_\_\_\_ goats, not sheep.      이 모직은 양이 아니라 염소에서 나온 것이다.

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What does the human brain control?

### Sentence Box

- It controls every movement of other people.
- It limits its weight to 3 pounds.
- It allows you to walk and run.

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 weigh • a To find out how heavy someone or something is
- 2 pound • b To let someone do or have something
- 3 control • c A unit of weight equal to 16 ounces (453.6 grams)
- 4 information • d Knowledge about; facts; data
- 5 allow • e To have charge of; to direct

### \* True or False

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

- 1 Inside your head is your brain.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Your brain controls only your walking.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It allows you walking and running.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Dreams come from your brain.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

사람의 뇌는 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Your brain **allows** you **to** think.

\_\_\_\_\_ (go through)  
그의 부모님은 집에 늦게 오는 것을 허락하지 않으셔.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cruise ships)  
우리는 아이들이 바깥에서 놀도록 허락했다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cruise ships)  
그들은 내가 그 방을 지나갈 수 있도록 해 줬다.

2 Dreams **come from** your brain.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cruise ships)  
많은 방문객들이 유람선으로부터 온다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cruise ships)  
버터는 우유에서 온다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cruise ships)  
그녀는 런던 출신이다.

TIP

**allow ~ to ...**

'~에게 ...하게 하다, ...하도록 허락하다' 는 뜻이다. to 뒤에는 동사의 원형을 써야 한다.

**come from ~**

'~에서 오다', '~ 출신이다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		

## New Sprouts I

- 1 It was a warm and sunny spring day.
- 2 Cathy was playing with her dollhouse in the yard.
- 3 Then the telephone rang.
- 4 Ring! Ring!
- 5 "Huh? Isn't this a toy telephone?"
- 6 Cathy, startled, opened her eyes wide.
- 7 The toy telephone cord was caught on one of the wild lilies in the field.
- 8 Cathy carefully picked up the phone.
- 9 "Hello? This is Cathy's house?"
- 10 "Yes. I'm Cathy."

## New Sprouts II

- 1 "How were you during the winter?"
- 2 We're the new sprouts," said the sprouts.
- 3 "Sprouts?" said Cathy.
- 4 "That's right. It's uncomfortable down here.
- 5 Is it okay if we come outside?" the sprouts said.
- 6 Cathy excitedly said, "Of course! The sun is very warm.
- 7 Hurry and come out. I'm bored because I'm playing all by myself!"
- 8 "Alright. Hold on a moment. We'll be right out."
- 9 When Cathy hung up the phone, her mom came out in the yard.
- 10 "Mom, there was a call. My friends said they'll be here soon."
- 11 Her mother asked, "Who are your friends?"
- 12 "My new sprout friends," said Cathy.
- 13 "Your new sprout friends?"
- 14 As Cathy's mother laughed, she smiled gently.

## Vocabulary

1 yard	마당	2 careful	신중한	3 telephone	전화	1 during	~하는 동안	2 gentle	상냥한, 친절한	3 myself	나 자신
4 sunny	양지 바른	5 cord	끈, 노끈	6 lily	나리, 백합	4 yard	마당	5 sprout	눈, (새)싹	6 here	여기에, 이곳에
7 wide	넓은	8 warm	따뜻한, 온난한	9 spring	봄	7 uncomfortable	기분이 언짢은	8 winter	겨울	9 moment	순간, 잠깐 동안
10 dollhouse	인형의 집					10 laugh	웃다				

## New Sprouts III

- 1 "It's true. The sprouts just called," said Cathy with certainty.
- 2 Her mom just continued to smile.
- 3 "The new sprouts really did call though..."
- 4 However, Cathy was very tired and spoke with little energy.
- 5 As the warm spring sunshine glimmered on Cathy's face, the wind whispered to her:
- 6 "That's right. The new sprouts did say they'll come out soon!"
- 7 "Right. Right." said Cathy.
- 8 As the spring wind spoke, Cathy was softly falling asleep in its lovely breezes.

## Human Brain

- 1 Inside your head is your brain.
- 2 Your brain controls every move you make.
- 3 Your brain tells your body how to move.
- 4 It allows you to walk and run.
- 5 Your brain allows you to think.
- 6 Your five senses give the brain information.
- 7 Dreams come from your brain.
- 8 The adult human brain weighs about 3 pounds.

### Vocabulary

1 continue	계속하다	2 breeze	산들바람, 미풍	3 smile	웃다, 미소 짓다
4 true	정말의, 진짜의	5 energy	힘, 에너지	6 whisper	속삭이다
7 sunshine	(강한) 햇빛	8 glimmer	깜박이는 빛	9 asleep	잠이 든
10 certainty	확실함				

1 information	정보	2 adult	성인	3 pound	파운드
4 control	통제하다	5 allow	허락하다	6 dream	꿈, 꿈꾸다
7 move	움직이다	8 sense	느낌, 감각	9 brain	뇌
10 weigh	무게를 달다				



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |            |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 parent  | <input type="text"/> | 6 사람들      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 through | <input type="text"/> | 7 수영장, 웅덩이 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 hall    | <input type="text"/> | 8 공원, 주차하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 hotel   | <input type="text"/> | 9 관광객, 여행자 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 meeting | <input type="text"/> | 10 헤엄쳤다    | <input type="text"/> |

## 1 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                               |                                  |                                  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> fall | <input type="checkbox"/> hall | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> cool  | <input type="checkbox"/> pool    |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> park | <input type="checkbox"/> lark | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> throw | <input type="checkbox"/> through |

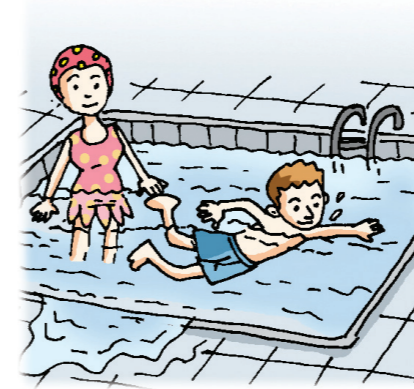
## Check Up!

2 online 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"/> |

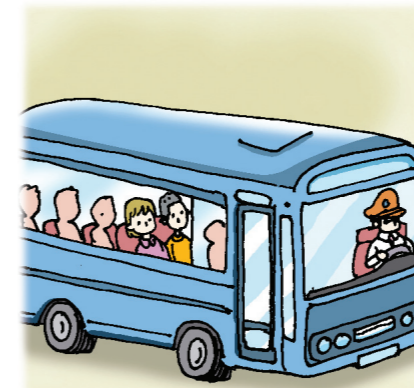
## Practice

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



Q1 What did your parents do at the hotel?

They \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool.



Q2 How did your parents get around the city?

They \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.



Q3 Did your parents meet a lot of people?

They met a lot of other \_\_\_\_\_.

**\* Challenge**

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

**Before you do :**

**Step 1.**

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

**Step 2.**

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

**Q1** Did you meet Edward this morning?

- Yes, I saw him in the hall.
- Yes, my name is Robert.

**Q2** May I call you Rob?

- I'll call Rob.
- Sure.

**Q3** How did your parents get around the city?

- They met a lot of people.
- They took the bus.

**\* Substitution Drill**

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

**1** **May I** call you Rob?

\_\_\_\_\_

들어가요 될까요?

\_\_\_\_\_

여기 앉아요 될까요?

**2** **I'm going to be** late for the meeting.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 이번 주에는 바빠질 것 같아.

\_\_\_\_\_ (out of)

전 곧 퇴원할 것 같습니다.

**3** If you **run through** the park, you'll be fine.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 길은 숲 속으로 통해 있다.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 강은 도시 한 가운데를 뚫고 지나간다.

**TIP**

**May I ~?**

'내가 ~해도 될까?'  
'내가 ~해도 되겠습니까?'  
정도로 상대방에게 양해를  
구하는 질문으로 사용할 수  
있는 표현이다.  
May I 뒤에는 동사의 원형이  
와야 한다.

**I'm going to be ~**

'난 ~할 것 같아' 라는 뜻으로  
사용할 수 있는 표현인데,  
정확하게 '미래' 의 뜻이라기  
보다는 '예상, 예측' 의 뜻에  
더 가깝다. I'm going to be  
라고 했기 때문에 be 뒤에는  
보통 상황을 설명하는  
형용사가 온다.

**run through ~**

'~을 지나/가로질러 달리다' 는  
뜻이다. 어딘가를 통과해서  
달려갈 때 쓸 수 있는 표현이다.  
상황에 따라 run 대신에 go를  
쓸 수도 있다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |              |                      |
|------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 dessert  | <input type="text"/> | 6 문제, 의문     | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 minute   | <input type="text"/> | 7 하와이 섬      | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 pleasure | <input type="text"/> | 8 다시         | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 vacation | <input type="text"/> | 9 놓치다, 그리워하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 sing     | <input type="text"/> | 10 먹다        | <input type="text"/> |

## 11 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                                |                                   |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> sit  | <input type="checkbox"/> eat   | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> mist   | <input type="checkbox"/> miss  |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> sing | <input type="checkbox"/> swing | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> minute | <input type="checkbox"/> limit |

## Check Up!

12 online 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.



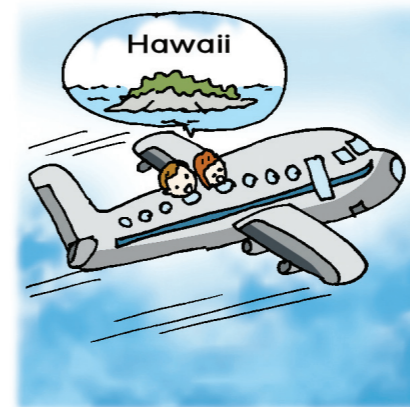
Q1 What is the man eating for dessert?

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



Q2 What is the lady doing?

She is \_\_\_\_\_ in a Broadway show.



Q3 Where are they going for vacation?

They are going to \_\_\_\_\_.

## \* Challenge

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

### Before you do :

#### Step 1.

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.

What is the best answer for this question?

#### Step 2.

Now, look at the given examples.

Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.

Then read the answer aloud.

Q1 Did you wait long?

- No, it's nice to see you.
- No, I've been here for 5 minutes.

Q2 What is the lady doing?

- She is very late for the meeting.
- She is singing on a Broadway show.

Q3 Where are they going for vacation?

- They are going to Hawaii.
- They are going too fast.

## Enlarge

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 **It's nice to** meet you, Emily.

\_\_\_\_\_

다시 보게 돼서 반갑습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

게임에 이기니 기분 좋네.

2 Um, sorry, **I missed** your name.

\_\_\_\_\_

오늘 아침에 버스를 놓쳤어.

\_\_\_\_\_

미안하지만 네 생일을 놓쳤어.

3 Where are they going **for vacation**?

\_\_\_\_\_

우리 휴가 때 어디 갈까요?

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 휴가로 3주를 얻었다.

### TIP

#### It's nice to ~

'~해서 좋다', '~해서 반갑다'는 뜻으로 사람을 처음 만날 때 쓰기 좋은 표현이다. to 뒤에는 동사원형을 쓴다.

#### I missed ~

'난 ~를 놓쳤어'라는 뜻인데, 상대방과 얘기하다가 뭔가 놓치거나 듣지 못했을 때 사과하면서 다시 물어볼 때, 또는 어떤 것을 챙기거나 해야 하는데 못하고 놓쳐버렸을 때 사용할 수 있는 표현이다.

#### for vacation

'휴가차', '휴가로'라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		





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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |           |                      |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 bowl     | <input type="text"/> | 6 열쇠      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 suit     | <input type="text"/> | 7 으깨다     | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 sculptor | <input type="text"/> | 8 뉴스      | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 date     | <input type="text"/> | 9 입다, 걸치다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 pass     | <input type="text"/> | 10 충분한    | <input type="text"/> |

## 1 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

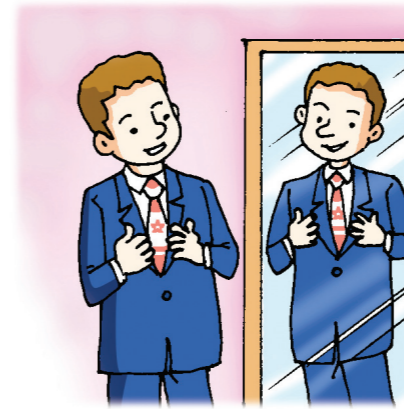
- |                                 |                               |                                  |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> bowl | <input type="checkbox"/> bow  | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> pass  | <input type="checkbox"/> bass |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> mash | <input type="checkbox"/> mast | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> suite | <input type="checkbox"/> suit |

## Check Up!

2 online 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 color suit is the man wearing?

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



Q2 What are the parents watching?

They are watching the \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 Where is the young lady going?

She is going out on a \_\_\_\_\_.

**\* Challenge**

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

**Before you do :**

**Step 1.**

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

**Step 2.**

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

- Q1** Is it enough for you?
- Yes, it's my salad.
  - Yes, fairly enough.
- Q2** What do you do?
- I work as a sculptor in Paris.
  - Hi, how about you?
- Q3** What are the parents watching?
- They are watching the news.
  - They are going out on a date.

**\* Substitution Drill**

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

- 1 This salad is my meal **for today**.

\_\_\_\_\_ (much)  
오늘은 이만 안녕!  
\_\_\_\_\_ (much)  
오늘은 이것으로 (수업) 끝!

- 2 Dad, just **pass** me the key.

\_\_\_\_\_ (to Owen)  
저 책 좀 건네 주세요.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (to Owen)  
그는 공을 Owen에게 패스했다.

- 3 I **work as** a sculptor in Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_ (publishing)  
나는 출판사에서 편집인으로 일해.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (operator)  
나는 전화 회사에서 교환원으로 일해요.

**TIP**

**for today**

'오늘치의', '오늘의', '오늘치에 해당되는' 이라는 뜻이다.

**pass + ~(사람) + ...(물건)**

'~에게 ...을 건네준다'는 뜻이다. '건네준다'는 뜻으로 쓰일 때에는 주로 ~ 부분에 사람을, ... 부분에는 물건에 해당되는 것을 쓴다. 만약 물건을 먼저 쓰고 싶을 때에는 pass + 물건 + to 사람 형식으로 쓰면 된다.

**work as ~**

'~로 일하다'는 뜻이다. as 뒤에는 보통 직업 이름을 쓴다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |             |                      |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 chef     | <input type="text"/> | 6 체스(서양장기)  | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 complain | <input type="text"/> | 7 샐러드       | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 too      | <input type="text"/> | 8 큰, 거대한    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 labor    | <input type="text"/> | 9 별         | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 soup     | <input type="text"/> | 10 최근에, 요즈음 | <input type="text"/> |

## 11 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                  |                                |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> great | <input type="checkbox"/> greed | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> spa   | <input type="checkbox"/> star  |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> soul  | <input type="checkbox"/> soup  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> guess | <input type="checkbox"/> chess |

## Check Up!

12 online Listen carefully and write the word.

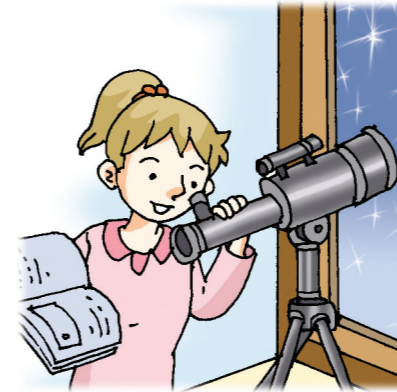
- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/>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

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



Q1 What is the chef making?

The chef is making \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is the girl looking at?

She is looking at \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What are the kids playing?

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

## \* Challenge

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

### Before you do :

#### Step 1.

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

#### Step 2.

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

Q1 Could you pass me that salad?

- Sure, here you go.
- Sure, it's your burger.

Q2 How is your work so far?

- You know how to work.
- You know what it's like to be a sculptor.

Q3 Can I have some more mashed potatoes?

- Yes, but don't eat too much.
- Yes, I like mashed potatoes.

## Enlarge

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 So, how is your work **so far**?

\_\_\_\_\_

아직까지는, 그것은 꿈일 뿐이다.

\_\_\_\_\_

지금까지 14명이예요.

2 Umm, **can I have** some more mashed potatoes?

\_\_\_\_\_

사탕 좀 먹어도 되요, 엄마?

\_\_\_\_\_ (receipt)

영수증 좀 주시겠어요?

3 She is **looking at** stars.

\_\_\_\_\_

229쪽 사진을 보세요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cage)

우리 안에 있는 공주를 봐.

### TIP

#### so far

'그 동안', '지금까지' 라는 뜻이다.

#### Can I have ~?

'내가 ~을 가져도 될까요?' 또는 '내가 ~을 먹어도 될까요?' 라는 뜻으로 음식에 대한 얘기를 할 때 유용하게 쓸 수 있는 표현이다.

#### look at ~

'~을 쳐다보다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		

# UNIT 10 Review II

## Meeting Someone

- 1 Did you meet Edward this morning?
- 2 Yes, I saw him in the hall.
- 3 My name is Robert.
- 4 May I call you Rob?
- 5 I'm going to be late for the meeting.
- 6 If you run through the park, you'll be fine.
- 7 Wait here for me.
- 8 Okay, I'll be here.
- 9 What did your parents do at the hotel?
- 10 They swam in the pool.
- 11 How did your parents get around the city?
- 12 They took the bus.
- 13 Did your parents meet a lot of people?
- 14 They met a lot of other tourists.

## Nice To Meet You

- 1 It's nice to meet you, Emily.
- 2 It's my pleasure. Um, sorry, I missed your name.
- 3 No problem, it's Anna.
- 4 Ah, Anna. Thanks.
- 5 Sorry, we're late, did you wait long?
- 6 No, I've only been here for 5 minutes.
- 7 Good. It's nice to see you again.
- 8 It's nice to see you, too.
- 9 What is the man eating for dessert?
- 10 He is eating ice cream.
- 11 What is the lady doing?
- 12 She is singing in a Broadway show.
- 13 Where are they going for vacation?
- 14 They are going to Hawaii.

## Vocabulary

1 parent	부모	2 people	사람들	3 meeting	회의, 모임	1 dessert	후식, 디저트	2 problem	문제, 의문	3 eat	먹다
4 through	~을 통하여	5 pool	수영장, 웅덩이	6 swam	헤엄쳤다	4 minute	(시간의) 분	5 Hawaii	하와이 섬	6 miss	놓치다, 그리워하다
7 hall	큰 방, 복도	8 park	공원, 주차하다	9 tourist	관광객, 여행자	7 pleasure	즐거움, 유쾌	8 again	다시	9 sing	노래하다
10 hotel	호텔					10 vacation	방학, 정기휴가				

## Enough For You?

- 1 This salad is my meal for today.
- 2 Is it enough for you?
- 3 Be at home by 10:00 o'clock.
- 4 Dad, just pass me the key.
- 5 What do you do?
- 6 I work as a sculptor in Paris.
- 7 I'm so full.
- 8 You ate more than two bowls of mashed potatoes.
- 9 What color suit is the man wearing?
- 10 He is wearing a blue suit.
- 11 What are the parents watching?
- 12 They are watching the news.
- 13 Where is the young lady going?
- 14 She is going out on a date.

## Here You Go

- 1 Could you pass me that salad?
- 2 Sure, here you go.
- 3 So, how is your work so far?
- 4 You know what it's like to be a sculptor.
- 5 It's a great labor, isn't it?
- 6 That's true, but it's what I like, so I can't complain.
- 7 I see. Umm, can I have some more mashed potatoes?
- 8 Yes, but don't eat too much. You've been eating a lot lately.
- 9 What is the chef making?
- 10 The chef is making soup.
- 11 What is the girl looking at?
- 12 She is looking at stars.
- 13 What are the kids playing?
- 14 They are playing chess.

## Vocabulary

1 bowl 그릇  
4 suit 양복  
7 sculptor 조각가  
10 date 날짜

2 key 열쇠  
5 mash 으깨다  
8 news 뉴스

3 wear 입다, 걸치다  
6 pass 지나가다  
9 enough 충분한

1 chef 요리사  
4 complain 불평하다  
7 too 또한, 게다가  
10 labor 노동, 일하다

2 chess 체스(서양장기)  
5 salad 샐러드  
8 great 큰, 거대한

3 soup 수프  
6 lately 최근에, 요즈음  
9 star 별



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |             |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 heal    | <input type="text"/> | 6 단단한, 견고한  | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 breathe | <input type="text"/> | 7 거의 없는     | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 living  | <input type="text"/> | 8 필요로 하다    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 survive | <input type="text"/> | 9 성장하다, 자라다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 energy  | <input type="text"/> | 10 바쁜       | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 need ~ to ...      ...하기 위해 ~을 필요로 하다
- Human bodies **need** air **to** breathe.      인체는 숨쉴 공기가 필요하다.
- 2 need ~ for ...      ...을 위해 ~을 필요로 하다
- Human bodies **need** food **for** energy.      인체는 에너지를 낼 음식이 필요하다.

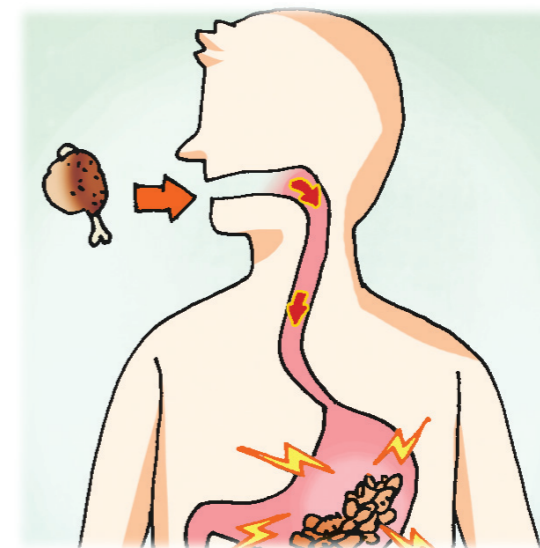
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ food \_\_\_\_\_ survive.      그들은 살아남기 위해서 음식이 필요하다.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ 10 pieces \_\_\_\_\_ all of us.      우리는 모두를 위해 10조각이 필요하다.

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is food so important for the human body?

### Sentence Box

- It makes water for the human body.
- It makes energy for the human body.
- It makes air for the human body.

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 survive • a To make or become well or healthy again
- 2 hard • b To continue to exist even after being in a dangerous situation
- 3 few • c Not to achieve what someone wants or lives properly without it
- 4 heal • d Not many
- 5 need • e Not soft; firm

### \* True or False

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

- 1 Human bodies are dead.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It needs a lot of things to make it go.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 All living things need water to survive.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It needs rest to heal and grow.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

인체는 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Human bodies **need** air **to** breathe.

\_\_\_\_\_ (device)  
그들은 일하기 위해서 이 장비를 필요로 하지 않는다.

\_\_\_\_\_

요리하려면 프라이팬이 필요해?

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 일을 끝마치려면 너의 도움이 필요할지도 몰라.

2 Human bodies **need** food **for** energy.

\_\_\_\_\_

그녀는 숙제를 위해서 내 도움이 필요할지도 몰라.

\_\_\_\_\_

파티를 위해 탁자가 몇 개 필요하세요?

\_\_\_\_\_ (presentation)  
내 발표를 위해서 화이트보드가 하나 필요해.

TIP

**need ~ to ...**

'...하기 위해 ~를 필요로 하다' 는 뜻이다. to 뒤에는 동사 원형이 온다.

**need ~ for ...**

'...을 위해 ~을 필요로 하다' 는 뜻이다. for 뒤에는 명사 또는 대명사가 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		





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

**\* Word Power**

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 push <input type="text"/>      | 6 들어올리다 <input type="text"/>    |
| 2 important <input type="text"/> | 7 잡아당기다 <input type="text"/>    |
| 3 use <input type="text"/>       | 8 놀다, 연주하다 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 arm <input type="text"/>       | 9 ~할 수 있다 <input type="text"/>  |
| 5 throw <input type="text"/>     | 10 힘이 센 <input type="text"/>    |

**\* Idiom Power**

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 every + [시간을 가리키는 단어]      매(회) ~  
 → I use my two arms **every** day.                      나는 매일 두 팔을 사용하고 있다.
- 2 use ~ to ...                      ...하기 위해(...할 때) ~을 사용하다  
 → I **use** my arms **to** play.                      나는 놀이를 할 때 나의 팔을 사용한다.

**Check Up!**

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 The buses go \_\_\_\_\_ 10 minutes.                      버스는 10분마다 다닌다.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ the cell phone \_\_\_\_\_ talk to my friend.                      난 내 친구와 얘기하기 위해 그 휴대전화를 썼다.

**Look & Think**

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What is the pitcher doing?

**Sentence Box**

- He is throwing a ball with his arm.  
 He is pulling a ball with his arm.  
 He is lifting a ball with his arm.

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 throw • a To raise; to pick up
- 2 lift • b Valuable or having great meaning
- 3 strong • c To press against something in order to make it move
- 4 important • d Having great power or force
- 5 push • e To hurl something so that it travels a distance through the air

### \* True or False

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

- 1 I use my two arms only on Sundays.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I can push with my arm.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I can lift with my arm.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I use my arms to walk.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

사람의 팔은 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 I use my two arms **every** day.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 매달 그와 같이 농구를 해.

\_\_\_\_\_ (sir)

매 시간 기차가 있습니다, 손님.

\_\_\_\_\_ (prices)

물가는 매년 오른다.

2 I **use** my arms **to** play.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 그 단어를 찾기 위해 사전을 사용하고 있다.

\_\_\_\_\_

올바르게 타이핑하려면 이 키보드를 써.

\_\_\_\_\_ (surf)

인터넷 서핑을 하기 위해 언제 컴퓨터를 쓰니?

TIP

**every + [시간을 가리키는 단어]**  
'매(회) ~' 라는 뜻으로 뒤에 시간을 가리키는 단어를 붙이면 '매일, 매년, 매회, 매 시간' 등의 뜻이 된다.

**use ~ to ...**

'...하기 위해(...할 때) ~을 사용하다' 는 뜻으로 to 뒤에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

### \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |         |                      |             |                      |
|---------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 human | <input type="text"/> | 6 발         | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 jump  | <input type="text"/> | 7 발가락       | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 run   | <input type="text"/> | 8 다리        | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 skip  | <input type="text"/> | 9 각자의, 각기   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 every | <input type="text"/> | 10 걷다, 걸어가다 | <input type="text"/> |

### \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- |                                   |         |                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| 1 each ~                          | 각(각의) ~ |                 |
| → <b>Each</b> leg has a foot.     |         | 각각의 다리에는 발이 있다. |
| 2 be used                         | 사용되다    |                 |
| → Legs <b>are used</b> every day. |         | 다리는 매일 사용된다.    |

### Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 _____ answer is worth 20 points.      | 각각의 정답은 20점이다.        |
| 2 Swords _____ not _____ in modern war. | 검은 현대 전쟁에서는 사용되지 않는다. |

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is the athlete doing?

Sentence Box

- He is walking with his legs.
- He is jumping with his legs.
- He is jogging with his legs.

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 skip      •                      • a To leap
- 2 jump     •                      • b Every single one of the group named
- 3 human   •                      • c To move with light, hopping steps
- 4 toe        •                      • d One of the small parts at the front end of a foot
- 5 each      •                      • e Of or having to do with people; a person

**\* True or False**

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

- 1 Each leg has a foot.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Humans use their legs to skip.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Legs are used only in the weekends.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Each leg has two feet.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

사람의 다리는 \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2 Substitution Drill**

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

1 **Each** leg has a foot.

\_\_\_\_\_ (member)  
난 매일 각각의 메달을 쟀다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (cover)  
각각의 책은 표지에 제목이 있다.

2 Legs **are used** every day.

\_\_\_\_\_ 이 당근들은 스투에 사용된다.

\_\_\_\_\_ 말들은 여행하는 데 이용된다.

\_\_\_\_\_ 너의 옷을 위해 비단이 사용되었어.

**TIP**

**each ~**  
'각(각의) ~' 라는 뜻으로, 뒤에는 명사가 온다. he, they 같은 대명사가 오지 않는 것에 주의! 대명사를 써야 할 때에는 each of them 같은 형식으로 바꿔 쓴다.

**be used**  
'사용되다' 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 soccer     | <input type="text"/> | 6 움켜쥐다     | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 basketball | <input type="text"/> | 7 가장 좋아하는  | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 baseball   | <input type="text"/> | 8 쏘다, 발사하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 kick       | <input type="text"/> | 9 흔들다      | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 sweat      | <input type="text"/> | 10 스포츠, 경기 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- |  |                 |                         |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 favorite ~   | ~를 가지고, ~를 이용해서 |                         |
| → John's <b>favorite</b> sport is playing soccer.            |                 | John이 가장 좋아하는 스포츠는 축구다. |
| 2 cool off   | 식다(시원해지다), 식히다  |                         |
| → Sweat is water from my body to <b>cool</b> it <b>off</b> . |                 | 땀은 몸을 식히기 위해서 나오는 물이다.  |

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 Spring is one of my _____ seasons.     | 봄은 내가 가장 좋아하는 계절이야.    |
| 2 People gathered on the beach to _____. | 사람들이 더위를 식히려고 해변에 모였다. |

## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Why is the boy sweating?

Sentence Box

- Because he is cooling off the ball.
- Because he is nervous.
- Because he is playing hard.

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 kick • a A game played by two teams of nine players each, on a field with four bases
- 2 shoot • b To strike by swinging the foot
- 3 grab • c Moisture coming through the skin
- 4 sweat • d To hit with a bullet, arrow, or something similar
- 5 baseball • e To take hold or quickly, snatch

### \* True or False

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

- 1 I kick the ball with my legs to play soccer.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I swing the club with my legs to play golf.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I grab the ball over my hand to play baseball.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sweat is water from my body to cool it off.  
T  F   
→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

나는 \_\_\_\_\_

### Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 John's **favorite** sport is playing soccer.

\_\_\_\_\_ 이걸 내가 가장 좋아하는 디저트야.

\_\_\_\_\_ 당신이 가장 좋아하는 음악은 뭔가요?

\_\_\_\_\_ 넌 네가 좋아하는 일을 모두 할 수 있어.

2 Sweat is water from my body to **cool it off**.

\_\_\_\_\_ 여기 앉아서 땀 좀 식혀라.

\_\_\_\_\_ 수영하러 가서 땀 좀 식히자.

\_\_\_\_\_ 우리는 호수에서 수영을 한 판 하고 나니 시원해졌다.

TIP

**favorite ~**

'가장 좋아하는 ~' 이라는 뜻이다. 최상급 같은 뜻이 있으므로 주의해야 한다.

**cool off**

'식다(시원해지다)', '식히다' 는 뜻이다. 만약에 식히는 대상이 it 처럼 대명사일 경우에는 cool it off 모양으로 쓴다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		

# UNIT 15 Review III

## The Living Bodies

- 1 Human bodies are living.
- 2 It only needs a few things to make it go.
- 3 Human bodies need air to breathe.
- 4 Human bodies need food for energy.
- 5 Human bodies need water to drink.
- 6 All living things need water to survive.
- 7 A busy body works hard.
- 8 It needs rest to heal and grow.

## Arms

- 1 My arms are very important.
- 2 I use my two arms every day.
- 3 I can throw with my arm.
- 4 I can pull with my arm.
- 5 I can push with my arm.
- 6 I can lift with my arm.
- 7 My arms are strong.
- 8 I use them to play.

### Vocabulary

1 heal	낮게 하다	2 hard	단단한, 견고한	3 grow	성장하다, 자라다	1 push	밀다, 밀어내다	2 lift	들어올리다	3 throw	던지다, 투척하다
4 breathe	숨쉬다, 호흡하다	5 few	거의 없는	6 busy	바쁜	4 important	중요한, 중대한	5 pull	잡아당기다	6 strong	힘이 센
7 living	살아 있는	8 need	필요로 하다	9 energy	힘, 에너지	7 use	쓰다, 사용하다	8 play	놀다, 연주하다	9 can	~할 수 있다
10 survive	살아남다					10 arm	팔				

## Legs

- 1 Humans have two legs.
- 2 Each leg has a foot.
- 3 Each foot has five toes.
- 4 Humans use their legs to run.
- 5 Humans use their legs to walk.
- 6 Humans use their legs to skip.
- 7 Humans use their legs to jump.
- 8 Legs are used every day.

## Use Your Body!

- 1 I use my body to play sports.
- 2 I kick the ball with my legs to play soccer.
- 3 I shoot the ball with my arms to play basketball.
- 4 I swing the club with my arms to play golf.
- 5 I grab the ball with my hand to play baseball.
- 6 John's favorite sport is playing soccer.
- 7 When I play hard, I sweat.
- 8 Sweat is water from my body to cool it off.

## Vocabulary

1 human 인간의, 사람  
4 jump 뛰어오르다  
7 run 달리다, 뛰다  
10 skip 강충 뛰다

2 foot 발  
5 toe 발가락  
8 leg 다리

3 each 각자의, 각기  
6 every 모든, 모두  
9 walk 걷다, 걸어가다

1 soccer 축구  
4 basketball 농구  
7 baseball 야구  
10 kick 차다

2 grab 움켜쥐다  
5 favorite 가장 좋아하는  
8 shoot 쏘다, 발사하다

3 sport 스포츠, 경기  
6 sweat 땀  
9 swing 흔들다



# UNIT 16 My Favorite Flower



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 anniversary <input type="text"/>  | 6 고르다, 뽑다 <input type="text"/> |
| 2 favorite <input type="text"/>     | 7 골짜기 <input type="text"/>     |
| 3 organization <input type="text"/> | 8 다른 <input type="text"/>      |
| 4 Halloween <input type="text"/>    | 9 육군, 군대 <input type="text"/>  |
| 5 circle <input type="text"/>       | 10 백합 <input type="text"/>     |

## 1 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> silly <input type="checkbox"/> lily   | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> armor <input type="checkbox"/> army |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> valley <input type="checkbox"/> belly | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> pick <input type="checkbox"/> stick |

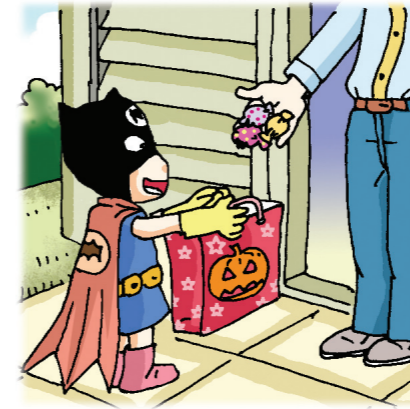
## Check Up!

2 online 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 What is the child going to be for Halloween?

He is going to be \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 Where did the children come out of?

The children came out of \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What organization did the man join?

He joined the \_\_\_\_\_.

**\* Challenge**

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

**Before you do :**

**Step 1.**

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

**Step 2.**

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

- Q1** What color do you like?  
 I like the green one.  
 The circle is yellow.
- Q2** What's your favorite flower?  
 I like lily of the valleys.  
 I like the flavor.
- Q3** Where did the children come out of?  
 The children went to the hospital.  
 The children came out of school.

**\* Substitution Drill**

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

- 1 Um, **let me** look at more of the others.

\_\_\_\_\_

내가 맞춰 볼게.

\_\_\_\_\_

내가 가서 확인해 볼게.

- 2 **Happy** wedding anniversary!

\_\_\_\_\_

당신의 생일을 축하 드려요.

\_\_\_\_\_

발렌타인데이 축하해요!

- 3 Where did the children **come out of**?

\_\_\_\_\_

그 책은 인도에서의 경험들에서 나왔다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (prisoners)

모든 죄수들이 탈옥했다.

**TIP**

**Let me ~**

'내가 ~하게 해 줘',  
'난 ~ 할게' 라는 뜻으로,  
내가 어떤 것을 하겠다는  
의지를 부드럽게 말할 때  
쓰기 좋은 표현이다.  
me 뒤에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

**Happy ~!**

'행복한 ~ 되세요!',  
'~ 축하해요!' 라는 뜻으로  
기념일이나 특별한 날, 행사  
등을 축하할 때 쓰는 표현이다.

**come out of ~**

'무슨 일로 ~ ?' 라는 뜻으로,  
Why로 시작하는 질문보다  
좀 부드러운 느낌의 표현이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		

# UNIT 17 Pick the Flowers



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |             |                      |           |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 vase      | <input type="text"/> | 6 불편, 성가심 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 conductor | <input type="text"/> | 7 가까이     | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 hospital  | <input type="text"/> | 8 병든, 앓는  | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 few       | <input type="text"/> | 9 허락하다    | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 law       | <input type="text"/> | 10 교도소    | <input type="text"/> |

## 1 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                               |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> view | <input type="checkbox"/> few  | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> sick | <input type="checkbox"/> weak |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> base | <input type="checkbox"/> vase | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> jail | <input type="checkbox"/> sail |

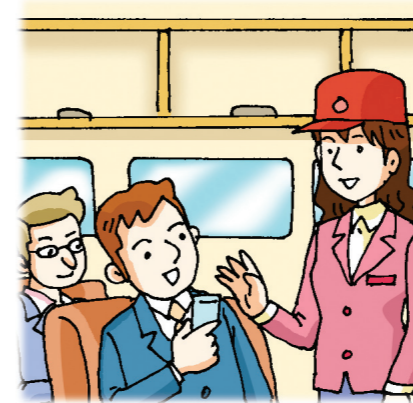
## Check Up!

2 online 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 What is the train conductor checking?

She is checking for \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 Where do you go when you're sick?

I go to the \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 Where do you go when you get in trouble with the law?

I go to \_\_\_\_\_.

**\* Challenge**

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

**Before you do :**

**Step 1.**

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

**Step 2.**

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

- Q1 Are we allowed to pick the flowers?
  - I will allow it.
  - Yes, I just need a few flowers to put in a vase.
- Q2 What flowers do you want me to pick?
  - I'm picking some roses behind the house.
  - I saw some lily of the valleys behind the trees.
- Q3 Where do you go when you're sick?
  - I go to the supermarket.
  - I go to the hospital.

**\* Substitution Drill**

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

1 **Help me** pick the flowers.

\_\_\_\_\_ (undo)  
단추 푸는 것 좀 도와줘.

\_\_\_\_\_ (set)  
음식 차리는 것 좀 도와줘.

2 **Are we allowed to** pick them?

\_\_\_\_\_ (teenagers)  
십대들은 운전을 할 수 없다.

\_\_\_\_\_

언제든지 들어오셔도 됩니다

3 Where do you go when you **get in trouble with** the law?

\_\_\_\_\_ (getting)  
나도 우리 엄마, 아빠와 자주 문제가 있어.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 우리 상사와 문제가 있어.

**TIP**

**Help me ~**

'내가 ~하게 도와줘' 라는 뜻으로 me 뒤에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

**be allowed to ~**

allow의 수동태 모양으로, '~해도 된다', '~하도록 허락 받다' 는 뜻이다.  
to 다음에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

**get in trouble with ~**

'~와 문제가 있다', '~와 문제를 일으키다' 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 shop      | <input type="text"/> | 6 도서관       | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 temple    | <input type="text"/> | 7 빵집, 제빵소   | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 apartment | <input type="text"/> | 8 봄, 경치     | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 skate     | <input type="text"/> | 9 부엌, 주방    | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 delicious | <input type="text"/> | 10 조용한, 고요한 | <input type="text"/> |

### 1 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                               |                                   |                                |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> view | <input type="checkbox"/> few  | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> skate  | <input type="checkbox"/> slate |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> shop | <input type="checkbox"/> stop | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> temple | <input type="checkbox"/> tempo |

### Check Up!

2 online 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 is the woman?

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



Q2 What room are they painting?

They are painting the \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is your family doing tonight?

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

## \* Challenge

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

### Before you do :

#### Step 1.

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

#### Step 2.

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

- Q1** Do you go to church every week?
- No. I play the football every week.
- No. I go to the temple every month.
- Q2** Is that bakery nice?
- Yes, the bread is delicious.
- Yes, you can call it the bakery.
- Q3** What room are they painting?
- They have a nice paint.
- They are painting the kitchen.

## Enlarge

## \* Substitution Drill

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

- 1 I **go to church** every week.

\_\_\_\_\_

많은 기독교인들은 크리스마스 이브에 교회에 간다.

\_\_\_\_\_

그녀는 예배를 안 드렸지, 그렇지?

- 2 I go to church **every week**.

\_\_\_\_\_

저는 이 프로그램을 매주 보고 있습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (out)

우리는 매주 외식을 해.

- 3 She is **shopping at** the mall.

\_\_\_\_\_

우리는 많은 가게들에서 쇼핑을 할 수 있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (local market)

그는 지역 시장에서 쇼핑을 하는 것을 좋아해요.

### TIP

#### go to church

'교회를 다니다'는 뜻으로,  
go to the church라고 하면  
'교회를 방문하다'는 뜻인  
반면 the 없이 쓰면 church의  
원래 목적을 이루기 위해,  
즉 '예배 드리러' 가는 것을  
뜻한다. go to school(학교를  
다니다)도 마찬가지다.

#### every week

'매주'의 뜻이다.

#### shop at ~

'~에서 쇼핑하다'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 research  | <input type="text"/> | 6 쉬운         | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 beside    | <input type="text"/> | 7 뒤로, 뒤에     | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 tuxedo    | <input type="text"/> | 8 교회         | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 building  | <input type="text"/> | 9 극장         | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 apartment | <input type="text"/> | 10 (물건을) 빌리다 | <input type="text"/> |

## 1 online Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                   |                                  |                                    |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> beside | <input type="checkbox"/> seaside | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> each    | <input type="checkbox"/> easy   |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> touch  | <input type="checkbox"/> church  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> sparrow | <input type="checkbox"/> borrow |

## Check Up!

2 online 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 What is the girl doing?

She is \_\_\_\_\_ at the library.



Q2 What are they doing right now?

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



Q3 What does the man need?

He needs to borrow a \_\_\_\_\_.

## \* Challenge

Read each question and speak your answer aloud.

### Before you do :

#### Step 1.

Don't look at the examples. Remember what you studied in this unit.  
What is the best answer for this question?

#### Step 2.

Now, look at the given examples.  
Choose the most appropriate answer for the question.  
Then read the answer aloud.

- Q1 Where do you live?
- My apartment is near the movie theatre.
- My life is great as yours.
- Q2 Is it the building behind the church?
- No, not that apartment.
- No, it's behind the church.
- Q3 Is it the one beside the library?
- Yeah! The tall one.
- Yeah! By the seaside.

## Enlarge

## \* Substitution Drill

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

- 1 No, **not that** apartment.

\_\_\_\_\_

내가 그녀를 안 좋아하는 건 아냐.

\_\_\_\_\_

안녕이라는 말을 하고 싶은 건 아녜요.

- 2 Yes, it's very **easy to** find.

\_\_\_\_\_

저는 이 프로그램을 매주 보고 있습니다.

\_\_\_\_\_

우리는 매주 외식을 해.

- 3 They are **working out**.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 1주일에 5일은 운동을 해.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 운동을 하고 나면 항상 너무 피곤함을 느껴.

### TIP

#### not that ~

'그 ~은 아닌', '그 ~은 아니다'  
는 뜻이다. 상황에 따라 that  
뒤에는 절이 올 수도 있다.

#### easy to ~

'찾기에 쉬운' 이라는 뜻이다.  
to 뒤에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

#### work out

'(건강이나 몸매 관리를 위해서)  
운동하다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



 **My Favorite Flower**

- 1 Pick one for me.
- 2 I like the green one with circles.
- 3 Let's buy this vase.
- 4 Um, let me look at more of the others.
- 5 What's your favorite flower?
- 6 I like lily of the valleys.
- 7 Happy wedding anniversary!
- 8 Oh, thank you for the roses!
- 9 What is the child going to be for Halloween?
- 10 He is going to be batman.
- 11 Where did the children come out of?
- 12 The children came out of school.
- 13 What organization did the man join?
- 14 He joined the Army.

 **Pick the Flowers**

- 1 Help me pick the flowers.
- 2 Are we allowed to pick them?
- 3 I just need a few flowers to put in a vase.
- 4 Ok, what flowers do you want me to pick?
- 5 I saw some lily of the valleys behind the trees.
- 6 There were some roses nearby, too.
- 7 What is the train conductor checking?
- 8 She is checking for train tickets.
- 9 Where do you go when you're sick?
- 10 I go to the hospital.
- 11 Where do you go when you get in trouble with the law?
- 12 I go to jail.

**Vocabulary**

1 anniversary	기념일	2 pick	고르다, 뽑다	3 lily	백합	1 vase	꽃병, 향아리	2 trouble	불편, 성가심	3 law	법, 법규
4 favorite	가장 좋아하는	5 valley	골짜기	6 Army	육군, 군대	4 conductor	안내자, 차장	5 nearby	가까이에	6 allow	허락하다
7 organization	조직, 단체	8 other	다른	9 circle	원	7 hospital	병원	8 sick	병든, 앓는	9 jail	교도소
10 Halloween	할로윈					10 few	거의 없는				

## City Life

- 1 My apartment is small.
- 2 But it has a nice view.
- 3 I go to church every week.
- 4 Really? I go to the temple every month.
- 5 I go to the library to study.
- 6 It's very quiet in the library.
- 7 Is that bakery nice?
- 8 Yes, the bread is delicious.
- 9 Where is the woman?
- 10 She is shopping at the mall.
- 11 What room are they painting?
- 12 They are painting the kitchen.
- 13 What is your family doing tonight?
- 14 They are ice skating.

## Where Do You Live?

- 1 Where do you live?
- 2 My apartment is near the movie theatre.
- 3 Is it the building behind the church?
- 4 No, not that apartment.
- 5 Is it the one beside the library?
- 6 Yeah! The tall one.
- 7 Oh, I know that one!
- 8 Yes, it's very easy to find.
- 9 What is the girl doing?
- 10 She is researching at the library.
- 11 What are they doing right now?
- 12 They are working out.
- 13 What does the man need?
- 14 He needs to borrow a tuxedo.

## Vocabulary

1 shop      가게, 상점  
 4 temple    성전, 절  
 7 apartment   아파트  
 10 skate     스케이트를 타다

2 library    도서관  
 5 bakery    빵집, 제빵소  
 8 view      봄, 경치

3 kitchen    부엌, 주방  
 6 quiet      조용한, 고요한  
 9 delicious   맛있는

1 research    연구, 수색  
 4 beside      ~옆에  
 7 tuxedo      턱시도  
 10 building    건물

2 easy        쉬운  
 5 behind     뒤로, 뒤에  
 8 church     교회

3 borrow    (물건을) 빌리다  
 6 apartment   아파트  
 9 theatre    극장

# All That NEAT

## *All That* **NEAT**

National English Ability Test

**Level 4** Book 3

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