

All That NEAT

National English Ability Test

Level 4 **Book 4**

- 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 4

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What is All That NEAT?

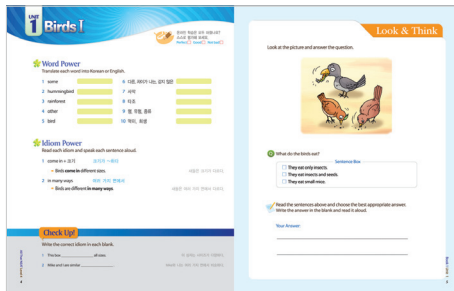
All That NEAT 프로그램은 국가영어능력평가(NEAT)로 바뀌어 가는 국내 영어학습 환경에서, 효과적으로 국가영어능력평가를 준비하고 대비할 수 있도록 총 60개월, 5년 동안 운영되는 통합형 NEAT 대비학습 프로그램입니다. All That NEAT 프로그램은 언어의 4가지 기본 기능을 바탕으로 “습득”과 “활용” 그리고 “학습”과 “확장”의 원리에 입각하여 EFL 환경 하에서의 영어학습 효율을 극대화시킴으로써 시험 준비의 차원을 넘어 더욱 탁월한 영어활용능력을 배양할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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

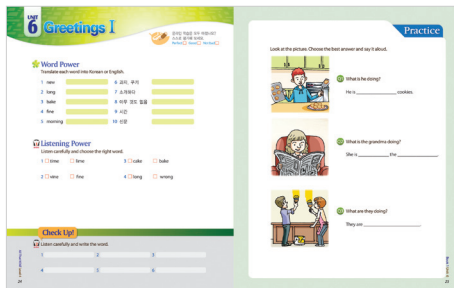
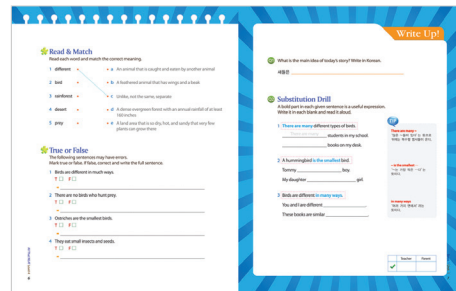
All That NEAT는 Level 2, 3, 4 전체 3개 Level로 되어 있습니다. Level 4는 학생들이 초급 단계에서부터 단계적으로 NEAT를 대비할 수 있도록 설계된 학습수준입니다. 온라인 학습 프로그램으로 기본 학습을 마친 후, 본 워크북 교재로 학습한 내용을 활용하고 확장하게 됩니다. 휴대용 팜북은 스마트폰과 연계하여 학습 내용을 더 오래, 그리고 쉽게 기억할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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 beloved | <input type="text"/> | 6 이미, 벌써 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 improve | <input type="text"/> | 7 모두 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 relieve | <input type="text"/> | 8 생산품, 작품 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 export | <input type="text"/> | 9 딸 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 quite | <input type="text"/> | 10 ~부터 이후로 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 at first 처음에는
 → Everything here was so new **at first**. 여기서는 모든 게 낯설기만 했다.
- 2 be used to ~ing ~에 익숙하다
 → I **am** still not quite **used to** living here. 아직도 이곳 생활이 익숙한 것 같지 않구나.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 _____, I was very interested in acting.
처음에는 연기에 아주 관심이 많았었죠.
- 2 The producer _____ waiting.
생산자는 기다리는 데 익숙하다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is the father doing?

Sentence Box

- He is studying hard for the exam.
- He is writing a letter to his daughter.
- He is working to export his products.



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 beloved | • | • a | To lessen or stop someone's pain, worry |
| 2 improve | • | • b | To get better |
| 3 relieve | • | • c | To send or sell goods to another country |
| 4 export | • | • d | Dear; feeling great affection for |
| 5 product | • | • e | Something made or manufactured |

True or False

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

- 1 How have you been doing?

T F

→ _____

- 2 I hear that your grandmother's health is proving.

T F

→ _____

- 3 It's already been a year since I moved there.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Everything here was so new at first.

T F

→ _____

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

이 편지는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Everything here was so new **at first**.

_____ (at first)
난 처음엔 네가 누군지 몰랐어.

_____ (awkward)
그 회의는 처음에는 어색했어.

_____ (what you said)
이건 처음 네가 말한 것과는 다르군.

2 I **am** still not quite **used to living** here.

_____ (get up)
그 노인은 일찍 일어나는 데 익숙해.

_____ (rough)
그는 거친 일을 하는 것에 익숙해.

_____ (spicy)
난 매운 음식을 먹는 데 익숙해요.



TIP

at first

'처음에는' 이라는 뜻이다.

be used to ~ing

'~에 익숙해지다' 는 뜻이다.

~ ing 자리에는 동사의 ing형 이 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|------------|--|----------------|--|
| 1 achieve | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> | 6 방문하다, 찾아가다 | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 2 remind | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> | 7 다시; 뒤로 | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 3 thankful | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> | 8 성공한, 성공적인 | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 4 leave | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> | 9 항상 | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 5 remember | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> | 10 ~ 때문에, 왜냐하면 | <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 remind ~ of ... ~에게 ...을 상기시키다, 생각나게 하다
 → They **remind** me **of** your bright smile. 그들은 너의 환한 미소를 생각나게 해.
- 2 let ~ know ~에게 알려주다
 → **Let** your mother and grandmother **know**. 할머니께, 그리고 네 엄마한테도 알려 들려라.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 You _____ me _____ your father when you say that.
네가 그렇게 말할 땐 네 아버지가 생각 나.
- 2 Please _____ me _____.
내게 알려 줘.

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is the father picturing on his mind?

Sentence Box

- He is picturing his daughter as a grown up, successful in business.
- He is picturing himself, successful in business.
- He is picturing his mother, being strong and healthy.

 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 | remind | • | • a | To cause someone to remember something or to do something |
| 2 | achieve | • | • b | Again; returning to where you were before |
| 3 | thankful | • | • c | Grateful; relieved and happy |
| 4 | visit | • | • d | To go to see or spend time at a place with a certain intent |
| 5 | back | • | • e | To do successfully; accomplish |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Tell me what your dream are these days. I'd like to hear all about them.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Starting next month, I can leave there and come to Korea to visit you!

T F

→ _____

- 3 So let your mother and grandmother know.

T F

→ _____

- 4 I feel like I was already there.

T F

→ _____

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

이 편지는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 They **remind** me **of** your bright smile.

너를 보니 내 남동생이 생각나.

저 냄새를 맡으면 나는 프랑스가 생각나.

_____ (grandma)

그것들은 내게 할머니를 떠올리게 해.

2 So **let** your mother and grandmother **know**.

우리에게 곧 알려 주세요.

_____ (available)

네가 언제 시간이 가능한지 알려 줘.

_____ (schedule)

내 일정을 알려줄게.

TIP

remind ~ of ...

'~에게 ...을 상기시키다,
생각나게 하다' 는 뜻이다.

let ~ know

'~에게 알려주다' 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 fiber | <input type="text"/> | 6 훈련, 교육시키다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 muscle | <input type="text"/> | 7 움직임, 이동 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 flex | <input type="text"/> | 8 ~의 아래에 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 extend | <input type="text"/> | 9 생산, 제조하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 bend | <input type="text"/> | 10 말하다 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

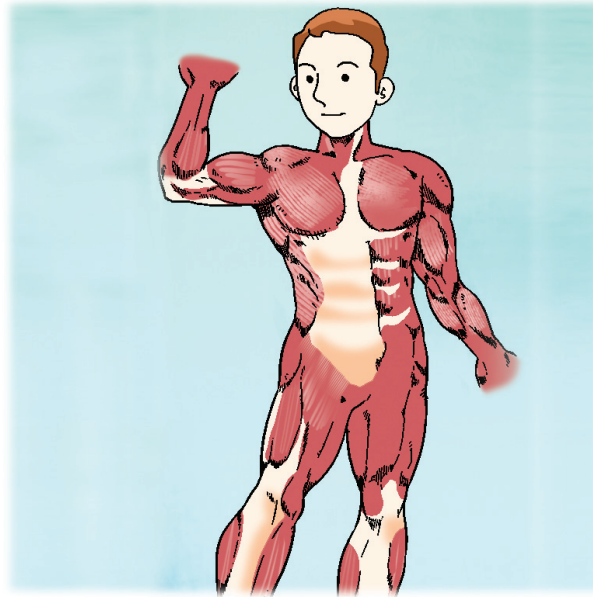
- 1 be made up of ~ ~으로 구성되어 있다
 → A muscle **is made up of** muscle fibers. 근육은 근섬유로 되어 있다.
- 2 be trained to ~ ~하도록 훈련되다
 → Muscles **are trained to** be stronger. 근육은 더 강하게 훈련된다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 Our bodies _____ cells. 우리의 신체는 세포로 구성되어 있다.
- 2 Dogs _____ obey orders. 개들은 명령을 따르도록 훈련된다.


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Where are muscles on our body?

Sentence Box

- They are in the brain.
- They are in the arms and legs.
- They are everywhere on our 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 fiber | • | • a | A tissue within the body that tightens and relaxes in order to cause our body to move |
| 2 flex | • | • b | A process of changing position or going from one point to another |
| 3 train | • | • c | To teach or prepare a person or animal for something |
| 4 muscle | • | • d | To bend |
| 5 movement | • | • e | A thin thread of a natural or artificial substance, especially used to make cloth |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Muscles move the body.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Muscles are on the skin.

T F

→ _____

- 3 A muscle is made up muscle fibers.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Muscles are trained to be weaker.

T F

→ _____

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

근육은 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 A muscle **is made up of** muscle fibers.

그 반은 60명으로 구성되어 있지.

한 팀은 6명의 선수들로 구성되어 있어.

호주의 국기는 세 가지 색깔로 이루어져 있어.

2 Muscles **are trained to** be stronger.

_____ (runner)

그는 최고의 주자가 될 수 있도록 훈련 받았다.

그 소년들은 높이 뛰도록 훈련될 수 있어.

내 고양이는 짚는 훈련을 받을 수 없어.

TIP

be made up of ~

'~으로 구성되어 있다' 는 뜻이다.

be trained to ~

'~하도록 훈련되다' 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 flavor | <input type="text"/> | 6 중요한, 중대한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 bud | <input type="text"/> | 7 냄새를 맡다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 tongue | <input type="text"/> | 8 다른, 같지 않은 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 taste | <input type="text"/> | 9 바꾸다, 변경하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 should | <input type="text"/> | 10 둘 다 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 allow ~ to ... ~에게 ...하게 하다, ...하도록 허락하다

→ The tongue **allows** us **to** taste different flavors.

혀는 우리가 여러 가지 맛을
느낄 수 있게 해 준다.

- 2 tell ~ ~을 구분하다

→ Both taste and smell are needed to **tell** different flavors.

후각과 미각 모두 맛을
구분하는 데 필요하다.

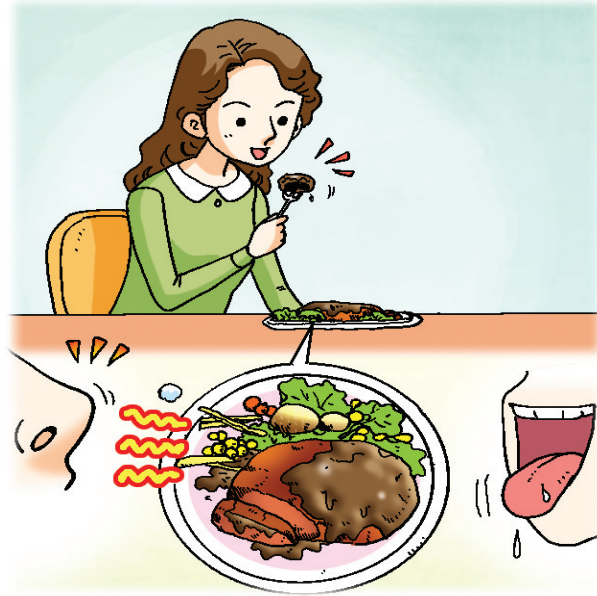
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1 I can't _____ behave like that. | 난 네가 그렇게 행동하도록 놔둘 수 없다. |
| 2 How can you _____ who your students are? | 누가 네 학생들인지 구별할 수 있겠니? |

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is needed to tell different flavors?

Sentence Box

- Only taste is needed to do it.
- Both taste and smell are needed to do it.
- Only smell is needed to do it.

 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 bud | • | • a | The movable body part attached to the bottom of the mouth |
| 2 tongue | • | • b | To perceive the flavor of food, drink or some other substance |
| 3 flavor | • | • c | A small pointed lump |
| 4 taste | • | • d | To recognize or discover an odor by using one's nose |
| 5 smell | • | • e | A sensation perceived when eating or drinking |

* True or False

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

- 1 Taste buds are on your tongue.

T F



- 2 The tongue allows us tasting different flavors.

T F



- 3 Our sense of taste changes by our sense of smell.

T F



- 4 Both taste and smell are needed to tell different flavors.

T F



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

혀는 _____

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 tongue **allows** us **to** taste different flavors.

그 시스템은 우리가 지각하도록 놔두지 **않아**.

_____ (going)

내가 가도록 **허락해** 주실 거예요?

_____ (escort)

제가 당신을 당신 집까지 모셔다 드릴 수 있도록 **허락해** 주세요.

2 Both taste and smell are needed to **tell** different flavors.

난 어떤 것이 옳은지 **구분할** 수 없어.

_____ (apart)

그것들을 따로 **구분하는** 건 어려워.

_____ (twin)

넌 Tom과 그의 쌍둥이 형을 **구별할** 수 있겠어?

TIP

allow ~ to ...

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

tell ~

'말하다'는 뜻이 아니라
'~을 구분하다'는 뜻이다.
구분한다는 뜻일 때에는
tell ~ from ...의 형태로 써서
'~을 ...과 구분하다, 구별하다'는
의미로 쓰는 것도 참고로
알아두자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



To My Daughter I

- To my beloved daughter,
- How have you been doing?
- I hear that your grandmother's health is improving.
- I am so relieved to hear that.
- How are your mother and sister Mary doing? Is Mary studying hard?
- Wow! It's already been a year since I moved here.
- Everything here was so new at first, and I am still not quite used to living here.
- The company's products we made yesterday were just exported to Europe today. Cool, huh?

Vocabulary

1 beloved	사랑하는	2 already	이미, 벌써	3 quite	아주, 꽤
4 improve	나아지다, 개선하다	5 everything	모두	6 daughter	딸
7 relieve	없애주다, 완화하다	8 product	생산품, 작품	9 since	~부터 이후로
10 export	수출하다				



To My Daughter II

- I am so thankful for the children that live around the block, because they remind me of your bright smile.
- Sometimes I picture you as a grown up, successful in business, after you have achieved your dreams.
- Tell me what your dreams are these days. I'd like to hear all about them.
- Starting next month, I can leave here and come back to Korea to visit you!
- So let your mother and grandmother know.
- Stay strong and healthy, and remember that you are always in my heart.
- I feel like I'm already there.

1 achieve 달성, 성취하다
4 remind 상기시키다
7 thankful 감사하는
10 leave 떠나다, 두고 가다

2 visit 방문하다, 찾아가다
5 back 다시; 뒤로
8 successful 성공한, 성공적인

3 remember 기억하다
6 always 항상
9 because ~ 때문에, 왜냐하면



Muscles

- Muscles move the body.
- Muscles are under the skin.
- A muscle is made up of muscle fibers.
- Muscles are everywhere on our body.
- They produce movement in the body.
- Muscles are trained to be stronger.
- Muscles are trained by flexing them.
- Flexing muscles is done by bending or extending.
- Without muscles we could not walk, smile or speak.

Vocabulary

1 fiber	섬유 조직, 섬유	2 train	훈련, 교육시키다	3 bend	굽히다, 숙이다
4 muscle	근육	5 movement	움직임, 이동	6 produce	생산, 제조하다
7 flex	몸을 풀다	8 under	~의 아래에	9 speak	말하다
10 extend	확대, 연장하다				



Sense of Taste

- You can taste many different flavors.
- Taste buds are on your tongue.
- Your tongue is used to taste.
- The tongue allows us to taste different flavors.
- Your nose helps with tasting, too.
- Smell is very important to taste.
- Our sense of taste changes by our sense of smell.
- Both taste and smell are needed to tell different flavors.

1	flavor	맛, 풍미
4	bud	돌기; 꽃봉오리
7	tongue	혀
10	taste	맛보다, 시식하다

2	important	중요한, 중대한
5	smell	냄새를 맡다
8	different	다른, 같지 않은

3	should	~해야 한다
6	change	바꾸다, 변경하다
9	both	둘 다



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 breeze

6 읽고 있는

2 chilly

7 완벽한, 완전한

3 magazine

8 비행기

4 bunny

9 햇빛, 햇살

5 pilot

10 여름



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1 silly chilly

3 pilot pirate

2 buddy bunny

4 summer thunder

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1 2 3

4 5 6

Practice

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



Q1 In the picture, what is the dad doing?

He is _____ a few magazines.



Q2 What is the man taking a picture of?

He is _____ a picture of a _____.



Q3 What is the pilot flying?

He is flying an _____.

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 How will the weather be tomorrow?

- It will be a bit chilly tomorrow.
- The weather in Korea is cold.

Q2 Do you think it will snow tonight?

- Yes, I think it will snow tonight.
- Yes, I think it will rain tonight.

Q3 Have you ever gone to the beach during the summer?

- Yes, I have been to the beach many times.
- Yes, I am going to play in the rain today.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 No, but it's **a bit** chilly.

난 좀 피곤해.

잠깐 기다려.

2 Is it **going to** rain?

_____ (be there)

난 거기에 좀 일찍 갈 것 같아.

_____ (sunny)

오늘 오후에는 햇빛이 날 것 같아요.

3 He is **taking a picture** of a bunny.

_____ (could)

제 사진 좀 찍어주실래요?

여기서 같이 사진 찍읍시다.

TIP

a bit

'조금, 약간'이라는 뜻이다.
a little과 같은 뜻으로 쓰이고,
a little bit처럼 합쳐서 쓰이기도
한다.

be going to ~

'~할 거야', '~할 예정이야'
정도의 뜻으로 쓰이는 숙어로서,
가까운 미래를 나타내는
조동사처럼 사용된다.
이렇게 가까운 미래를 나타내는
조동사처럼 쓰일 때에는
to 뒤에 '일반동사'가 붙는다는
것에 주의하자.

take a picture

'그림을 그리다'는 뜻이 아니라
'사진을 찍다'는 뜻이다.
뒤에 'of+명사'를 붙여서
사진을 찍을 대상을 말할 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 chopsticks | <input type="text"/> | 6 오늘 밤 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 face | <input type="text"/> | 7 의사 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 wear | <input type="text"/> | 8 아름다운 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 really | <input type="text"/> | 9 작은, 어린 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 wait | <input type="text"/> | 10 여름 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> wait | <input type="checkbox"/> wave | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> wear | <input type="checkbox"/> wore |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> face | <input type="checkbox"/> vase | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> little | <input type="checkbox"/> middle |

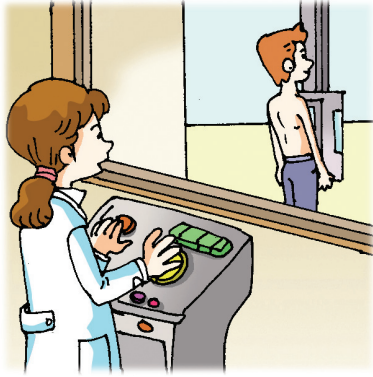
Check Up!



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.



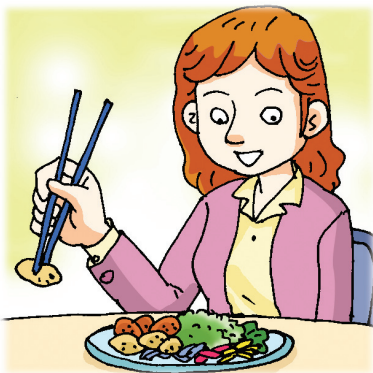
Q1 What is the doctor doing?

She is taking an _____.



Q2 What is the man wearing on his face?

He is wearing _____.



Q3 What is the lady using to eat her food?

She is using _____.

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 It is so cold! I really want summer already.

Me too! I hate this cold weather.

Is it summer already?

Q2 What are you going to wear on this cold day?

I am going to wear short and a shirt.

I am going to wear a thick jacket.

Q3 What do you think about a beautiful day?

A beautiful day is a day with a storm.

A beautiful day is a warm summer day.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 It **feels chilly** to me.

나 추워.

집 안에 냉기가 돌았어.

2 It **looks like** it's going to snow.

_____ (don't)

코알라들은 곰처럼 보여, 그렇지 않아?

_____ (another)

넌 딴 세상에 있는 사람 같아 보여.

3 I can't **wait for** summer.

_____ (signal)

그 신호를 기다려.

_____ (till)

난 정오까지 그를 기다리겠어.

TIP

feel chilly

‘(날씨가) 쌀쌀하다’,
‘(몸이) 으슬으슬 춥다’는 뜻이다.
주어는 날씨를 뜻하는 it을
쓸 수도 있고, 사람이 주어가
될 수도 있다.

look like ~

‘~처럼 보인다’, ‘~인 것 같다’
는 뜻으로 쓰인다.

wait for ~

‘~을 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 grocery | <input type="text"/> | 6 그리고 있는 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 cartoon | <input type="text"/> | 7 바쁜 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 errand | <input type="text"/> | 8 순서, 정리; 명령 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 bacon | <input type="text"/> | 9 말 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 yoga | <input type="text"/> | 10 항상 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> bacon | <input type="checkbox"/> beacon | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> busy | <input type="checkbox"/> buzz |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> over | <input type="checkbox"/> order | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> horse | <input type="checkbox"/> hose |

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

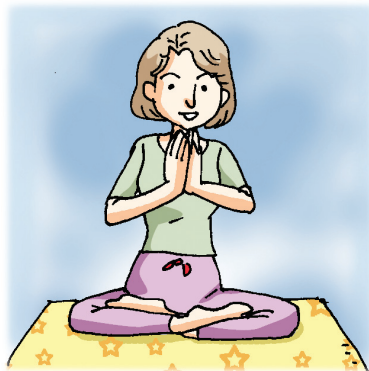
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |

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



Q1 What is the man drawing?

He is drawing _____.



Q2 What is the lady doing?

She is doing _____.



Q3 What is the man riding?

He is riding 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 What time should I call around?

- Call me around 3AM. I should be sleeping.
- Call me around 7PM. I should be home by then.

Q2 What do you need at the grocery market?

- I need a pair of jeans and some new socks.
- I need a carton of milk and a bottle of orange juice.

Q3 I am expecting an important call today, so do not use the phone.

- Sure, I will not use the phone today.
- Okay, I will call you when you are busy.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Let's **talk about** this.

우리 그것에 대해선 나중에 얘기하도록 하지.

_____ (pollution)

다음엔 공기오염에 대해 얘기할게요.

2 I **need to** make an important call.

_____ (down)

넌 그걸 받아 쓸 필요 없어.

_____ (account)

제 계좌에 돈을 좀 넣어야 하는데요.

3 I need to **run** some **errands**.

내가 널 위해 심부름을 해 줄 수 있지.

난 오늘 아침에 우리 엄마를 위해서 심부름을 좀 해야 돼.

TIP

talk about ~

'~에 대해 이야기하다,
이야기를 나누다' 는 뜻이다.

need to ~

'~할 필요가 있다', '~해야 한다'
는 뜻이다. should나 have to,
must보다는 다소 약한 뜻으로
쓰이지만, 일반적인 대화에서는
상황에 따라 상대방에게 딱딱한
느낌을 주기도 한다는 것도
참고로 알아두자.

run an errand

'심부름하다' 는 뜻이다.
상황에 따라 run errands처럼
복수형으로 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 frighten | <input type="text"/> | 6 안된, 미안한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 anyway | <input type="text"/> | 7 심부름 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 helicopter | <input type="text"/> | 8 식료품 잡화(점) | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 bit | <input type="text"/> | 9 (지켜)보다, 주시하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 maybe | <input type="text"/> | 10 수영장, 연못 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> sorrow | <input type="checkbox"/> sorry | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> cool | <input type="checkbox"/> pool |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> arrow | <input type="checkbox"/> errand | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> bit | <input type="checkbox"/> pit |

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 man riding?

He is riding a _____.



Q2 What are they watching?

They are watching a _____.



Q3 Where is the boy swimming?

He is swimming in 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 Where do you get your groceries?

- I get my groceries at the super market.
- I got my computer at the store.

Q2 Do you have time now? I need to talk to you.

- Sure, let me turn the volume up.
- Sure, what do you want to talk about?

Q3 Do you need to run errands today?

- Yes, I need to pick my clothes from the cleaners.
- I need to ride my bicycle around the block.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Would you like to talk **for a bit**?

아기를 잠시 데리고 나가요.

_____ (focus, that)

그것에 잠깐 집중해.

2 I'd love to, but I have to **get going**.

이제 가야겠어.

_____ (to bloom)

봄에는 꽃들이 피어나기 시작해.

3 Yeah, **sorry about** that.

어제 일은 정말 미안해요.

_____ (death)

할머니께서 돌아가셨다니 유감입니다.

TIP

for a bit

'잠깐, 잠시, 조금만' 이라는 뜻이다.

get going

'가다, 출발하다' 는 뜻이다.
뒤에 'to+동사원형' 을 붙여서
'~하기 시작하다' 는 뜻으로
쓰기도 한다.

sorry about ~

'~에 대해 미안한, 유감인'
이라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



The Weather

- Today is a beautiful day.
- Yeah, with the sunshine and the breeze, it's perfect.
- Is it cold today?
- No, but it's a bit chilly.
- Is it going to rain?
- No, it will snow today.
- What do you do in the summer?
- I like to go to the beach.
- In the picture, what is the dad doing?
- He is reading a few magazines.
- What is the man taking a picture of?
- He is taking a picture of a bunny.
- What is the pilot flying?
- He is flying an airplane.

Vocabulary

1 breeze	산들바람, 미풍	2 reading	읽고 있는	3 pilot	조종사, 파일럿
4 chilly	쌀쌀한, 추운	5 perfect	완벽한, 완전한	6 sunshine	햇빛, 햇살
7 magazine	잡지	8 airplane	비행기	9 summer	여름
10 bunny	토끼				



Feels Chilly

- Beautiful day, isn't it?
- Yeah, it is.
- It feels chilly to me.
- I like it when it's a little bit cool.
- It looks like it's going to snow.
- Really? It's not that cold.
- Oh, I think it will snow tonight.
- I can't wait for summer.
- What is the doctor doing?
- She is taking an x-ray.
- What is the man wearing on his face?
- He is wearing glasses.
- What is the lady using to eat her food?
- She is using chopsticks.

1 chopsticks 젓가락
4 face 얼굴
7 wear 입고 있다
10 really 정말로, 실제로

2 tonight 오늘 밤
5 doctor 의사
8 beautiful 아름다운

3 wait 기다리다
6 little 작은, 어린
9 summer 여름



Need Something

- Let's talk about this.
- No, it's not that important.
- I need to make an important call.
- Okay, you should go then.
- I need to run some errands.
- You are always so busy.
- Do you need groceries?
- Yes, I need carrots, bread and bacon.
- What is the man drawing?
- He is drawing cartoons.
- What is the lady doing?
- She is doing yoga.
- What is the man riding?
- He is riding a horse.

Vocabulary

1	grocery	식료품 잡화(점)	2	drawing	그리고 있는	3	yoga	요가
4	cartoon	만화, 만화 영화	5	busy	바쁜	6	horse	말
7	errand	심부름	8	order	순서, 정리; 명령	9	always	항상
10	bacon	베이컨						



But I Have To Go

- Would you like to talk for a bit?
- I'd love to, but I have to get going.
- How come?
- I have many errands to run.
- That's too bad.
- Maybe next time?
- Okay, I need to get groceries anyway.
- Yeah, sorry about that.
- What is the man riding?
- He is riding a helicopter.
- What are they watching?
- They are watching a Broadway show.
- Where is the boy swimming?
- He is swimming in the pool.

1	frighten	놀라게 하다	2	sorry	안된, 미안한	3	maybe	아마, 어쩌면
4	anyway	하어간, 어쨌든	5	errand	심부름	6	watch	(지켜)보다, 주시하다
7	helicopter	헬리콥터	8	grocery	식료품 잡화(점)	9	pool	수영장, 연못
10	bit	조금, 약간						



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 popular | <input type="text"/> | 6 발견된, 발견했다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 insect | <input type="text"/> | 7 나비 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 rainforest | <input type="text"/> | 8 방문하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 colorful | <input type="text"/> | 9 날개 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 world | <input type="text"/> | 10 농장 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 be found 발견되다
- Butterflies **are found** around the world. 나비는 전 세계에서 발견된다.
-
- 2 the most ~ 가장 ~한
- **The most** colorful ones are found in the rainforest. 가장 화려한 나비들은 열대 다우림에서 발견된다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 The selected file cannot _____ . 선택된 파일이 발견되지 않습니다.
- 2 What time is _____ convenient for you? 언제가 가장 편하시겠어요?

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Where are butterflies found?

Sentence Box

- Butterflies are found just in the butterfly farms.
- Butterflies are found just in the rainforest.
- Butterflies are found around the world.



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 insect | • | • a | Having many colors |
| 2 farm | • | • b | A dense evergreen forest with an annual rainfall of at least 160 inches |
| 3 rainforest | • | • c | An area of land used for raising crops or animals |
| 4 popular | • | • d | Small animals that have six legs, and mostly a pair of wings |
| 5 colorful | • | • e | Preferred by many people |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Butterflies are fly insects.

T F



- 2 Butterflies are found and the world.

T F



- 3 Many people visit butterfly farms to see butterflies.

T F



- 4 The most colorful ones are found in the rainforest.

T F



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

나비는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Butterflies **are found** around the world.

모든 것이 시애틀에서 발견될 수 있다.

_____ (anywhere)

내 지갑이 어디에서도 발견되지 않아.

_____ (everywhere)

이런 종류의 꽃은 어디에서든지 발견될 수 있어.

2 **The most** colorful ones are found in the rainforest.

_____ (painting)

그건 가장 아름다운 그림이었어.

_____ (barbarous)

전쟁은 가장 야만적인 거야.

교육은 세계에서 가장 중요한 거야.

TIP

be found

'발견되다' 는 뜻이다.

the most ~

'가장 ~한' 이라는 뜻이다.
뒤에는 보통 형용사가 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 ladybug | <input type="text"/> | 6 곤충 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 different | <input type="text"/> | 7 한 쌍, 한 벌 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 spot | <input type="text"/> | 8 둥근, 원형의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 crawl | <input type="text"/> | 9 노랑, 노란색 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 shape | <input type="text"/> | 10 귀여운 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 ~ shaped ~한 모양의
 → They have round **shaped** bodies. 그들은 둥그런 몸통을 가지고 있다.
- 2 come in + ~ 크기 크기가 ~하다
 → Ladybugs **come in** different sizes. 무당벌레는 크기가 다양하다.

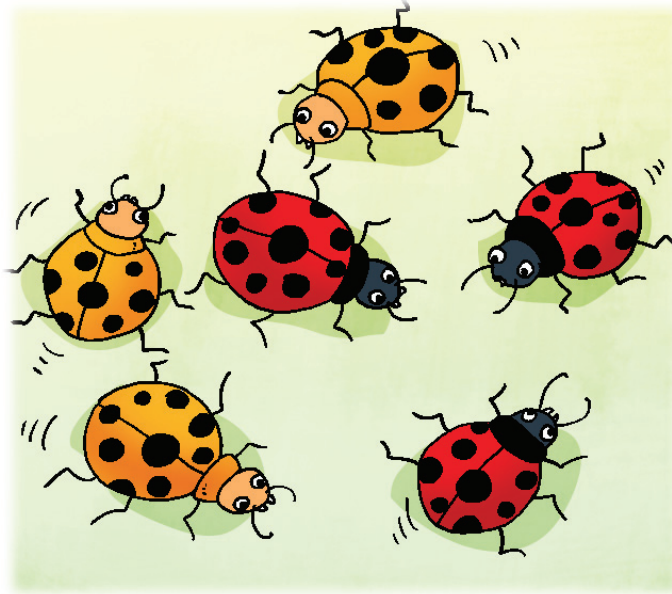
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 A turtle is oval _____ . 거북은 타원형이다.
- 2 The sea creatures _____ all sizes. 바다 생물들은 크기가 가지각색입니다.

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q How do the ladybugs look?

Sentence Box

- The ladybugs are black or brown with white spots.
- These ladybugs are red or yellow with black spots.
- The ladybugs are crawling using their wings.

 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 ladybug | • | • a | A small beetle with black spots on a red or orange back |
| 2 shape | • | • b | The outline of a person or thing |
| 3 spot | • | • c | To move along slowly |
| 4 crawl | • | • d | A stain, mark, or blemish |
| 5 pair | • | • e | Two things that are alike or go together |

* True or False

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

- 1 Ladybugs have square shaped bodies.

T F



- 2 Most ladybugs are red or yellow with black spots.

T F



- 3 Ladybugs can use their wings to fly.

T F



- 4 Ladybugs come to different sizes.

T F



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

무당벌레는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 They have round **shaped** bodies.

_____ (stone)

그녀는 **웃긴 모양의 돌을 발견했어.**

지구는 **오렌지 모양이야.**

도넛은 **반지 모양의 케이크야.**

2 Ladybugs **come in** different sizes.

바퀴에는 **많은 규격이 있어요.**

거미들은 **다양한 색이 있지.**

_____ (consumers, all)

소비자들은 **나이와 라이프스타일이 각양각색이죠.**

TIP

~ shaped

'~한 모양의' 라는 뜻이다. shaped 앞에 명사가 올 때에는 명사와 shaped 사이를 하이픈 (-)으로 연결해서 붙이는 것이 일반적이므로 주의하자.

come in + 크기

'크기가 ~하다' 는 뜻이다. 그런데 크기 외에도 색깔, 나이, 타입 등 여러 가지 '구분할 수 있는' 것들을 come in 다음에 넣어서 표현할 수 있음을 참고로 알아두자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 jaw | <input type="text"/> | 6 잡다, 이해하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 protect | <input type="text"/> | 7 꽃 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 harm | <input type="text"/> | 8 정원 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 safe | <input type="text"/> | 9 조금의, 다소의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 leaves | <input type="text"/> | 10 농부 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- | | | |
|--|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 lots of ~ | 많은 ~ | |
| → They are found where there are lots of flowers and trees. | | 그들은 꽃과 나무가 많이 있는 곳에서 발견된다. |
| 2 smaller | 더 작은 | |
| → Most ladybugs eat smaller insects. | | 대부분의 무당벌레는 더 작은 곤충을 잡아 먹는다. |

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 You should drink _____ water. | 넌 물을 많이 마셔야 해. |
| 2 Do you have this in a _____ size? | 이걸로 더 작은 것 있나요? |

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Why do farmers like ladybugs?

Sentence Box

- Ladybugs eat smaller insects that harm plants and flowers.
- Ladybugs have strong jaws.
- Ladybugs live where they can find food.



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 jaw | • | • a | Damage or hurt; injury |
| 2 protect | • | • b | A piece of land where flowers and vegetables grow |
| 3 harm | • | • c | Free from danger, harm, or risk |
| 4 garden | • | • d | The lower part of one's face |
| 5 safe | • | • e | To keep safe from danger or harm |

True or False

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

- 1 Ladybugs live where they can find food to eat.

T F



- 2 They are found where there are lots of flowers and trees.

T F



- 3 Most ladybugs eat bigger insects.

T F



- 4 Ladybugs help keep gardens in danger from bad insects.

T F



Write Up!

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

무당벌레는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 They are found where there are **lots of** flowers and trees.

샌프란시스코에는 멋진 공원들이 많아.

_____ (very, fun)

그는 매우 친절하고 아주 재미있어.

난 재미있는 노래를 많이 알아.

2 Most ladybugs eat **smaller** insects.

이건 좀 더 작아요.

_____ (prefer)

난 더 작은 차를 선호해.

전 더 작은 사이즈가 필요해요.

TIP

lots of ~

'많은 ~' 이라는 뜻이다.
a lot of ~ 또는 many/much와
같은 뜻이다.

smaller

'더 작은' 이라는 뜻의 형용사다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 loud | <input type="text"/> | 6 한 쌍, 한 벌 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 grasshopper | <input type="text"/> | 7 키가 큰, 높은 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 noise | <input type="text"/> | 8 풀, 잔디 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 most | <input type="text"/> | 9 시간, 시각 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 skin | <input type="text"/> | 10 바깥쪽, 외부 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 for hours 몇 시간 동안
 → He can watch grasshoppers **for hours**. 그는 몇 시간 동안 메뚜기를 관찰할 수 있다.
- 2 a pair of ~ 한 쌍의 ~
 → Grasshoppers have 6 long legs and **a pair of** wings. 메뚜기는 6개의 긴 다리와 한 쌍의 날개를 가지고 있다.

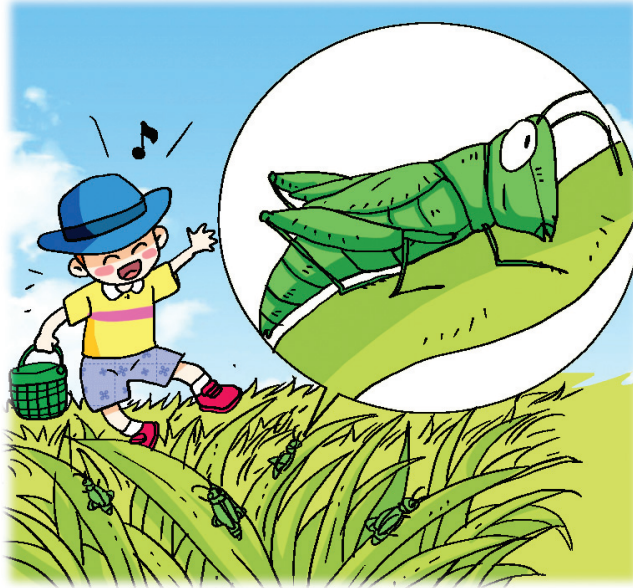
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 His phone has been busy _____ . 그의 전화기는 몇 시간 동안 통화 중이다.
- 2 I want to buy _____ shoes. 난 신발 한 켤레를 사고 싶어.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Where does the boy find the grasshoppers?

Sentence Box

- He finds them in the tall grass outside.
- He finds them in the tall buildings.
- He finds them in the deep lake.



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 grasshopper | • | • a | A loud or harsh sound |
| 2 most | • | • b | Largest in amount, greatest in number, or highest in degree |
| 3 noise | • | • c | An insect with two pairs of wings and very strong back legs that it uses for jumping |
| 4 loud | • | • d | Making much sound; noisy |
| 5 skin | • | • e | The covering around the body of a person or animal |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 He finds them in the tall grass inside.

T F

→ _____

- 2 My brother likes to hear grasshoppers make loud noises.

T F

→ _____

- 3 Grasshoppers have very soft skin.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Grasshoppers have 6 long legs and a pair of wings.

T F

→ _____

Write Up!

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

메뚜기는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 He can watch grasshoppers **for hours**.

 그는 의자에 몇 시간 동안이나 앉아 있었어.

_____ (without, break)

우리는 휴식도 없이 몇 시간 동안 일했지.

_____ (has been)

그녀는 몇 시간 동안이나 자기 방에 있었어요.

2 Grasshoppers have 6 long legs and **a pair of** wings.

 전 지금 귀걸이를 하고 있어요.

_____ (boots)

난 어제 오래 된 부츠를 샀어.

 그 남자는 가위를 갖고 있어요.

TIP

for hours

'몇 시간 동안'이라는 뜻으로, 특별히 시간을 지정하는 것이 아니라 '꽤 여러 시간 동안'이라는 의미로 쓰인다.

a pair of ~

'한 쌍의 ~'이라는 뜻이다. 한 쌍이라고 했기 때문에 뒤에는 반드시 복수형의 보통명사가 와야 하는 것에 주의하자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Butterflies

- Butterflies are flying insects.
- A butterfly has four wings.
- Their wings are very colorful.
- Some have blue, red or yellow wings.
- Butterflies are very popular.
- Butterflies are found around the world.
- Many people visit butterfly farms to see butterflies.
- The most colorful ones are found in the rainforest.

Vocabulary

1 popular	인기 있는	2 found	발견된, 발견했다	3 world	세계
4 insect	곤충	5 butterfly	나비	6 wing	날개
7 rainforest	열대 다우림	8 visit	방문하다	9 farm	농장
10 colorful	(색이) 다채로운				



Ladybugs I

- Ladybugs are small insects.
- They have round shaped bodies.
- Most ladybugs are red or yellow with black spots.
- Some are black or brown with white spots.
- They all have six legs and a pair of wings.
- Ladybugs can use their wings to fly.
- They can use their legs to crawl.
- Ladybugs come in different sizes.
- People think ladybugs are cute.

1 ladybug 무당벌레
4 different 다른, 차이가 나는
7 spot 반점, 얼룩점
10 crawl 기다, 기어가다

2 insect 곤충
5 pair 한 쌍, 한 벌
8 round 둥근, 원형의

3 shape 모양, 꼴, 형태
6 yellow 노랑
9 cute 귀여운



Ladybugs II

- Ladybugs live where they can find food to eat.
- They are found where there are lots of flowers and trees.
- Some ladybugs eat the leaves of flowers and trees.
- Most ladybugs eat smaller insects.
- They eat smaller insects that harm plants and flowers.
- Ladybugs have strong jaws.
- They catch smaller insects with their jaws.
- Ladybugs help keep gardens safe from bad insects.
- Farmers like ladybugs to protect their gardens.

Vocabulary

1 jaw	턱	2 catch	잡다, 이해하다	3 leaves	(나뭇)잎
4 protect	보호하다, 막다	5 flower	꽃	6 some	조금의, 다소의
7 harm	손해, 손상	8 garden	정원	9 farmer	농부
10 safe	안전한				



Grasshoppers

- My brother likes watching grasshoppers.
- He finds them in the tall grass outside.
- He can watch grasshoppers for hours.
- My brother likes to hear grasshoppers make loud noises.
- They have very hard skin.
- Grasshoppers have 6 long legs and a pair of wings.
- Grasshoppers are insects.
- They come in different sizes.
- Some are small and some are big.
- My brother catches the small ones.

1 loud 소리가 큰, 시끄러운
4 grasshopper 메뚜기
7 noise 소음
10 most 가장 많은, 최대량의

2 pair 한 쌍, 한 벌
5 tall 키가 큰, 높은
8 grass 풀, 잔디

3 skin 피부
6 hour 시간, 시각
9 outside 바깥쪽, 외부



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 kimono | <input type="text"/> | 6 청중 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 perfect | <input type="text"/> | 7 정말이, 참된 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 activity | <input type="text"/> | 8 인터넷 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 forecast | <input type="text"/> | 9 집 밖의, 야외의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 scuba | <input type="text"/> | 10 말, 연설 | <input type="text"/> |



Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> true | <input type="checkbox"/> truth | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> outside | <input type="checkbox"/> outdoor |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> speed | <input type="checkbox"/> speech | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> perform | <input type="checkbox"/> perfect |

Check Up!



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 man doing on his vacation?

He is _____ diving.



Q2 What is the lady doing in front of the audience?

She is giving a _____.



Q3 What is the lady wearing?

She is wearing 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 What should we take to our picnic?

- We should bring our vacuum cleaner for the picnic.
- We should take chairs for the picnic.

Q2 Is it fast to check online for weather forecast?

- No, the television tells you everything.
- Yes, the internet is really fast.

Q3 Do you think we can play in this weather?

- Yes, it is snowing. We should not play in the snow.
- No, it is raining. We cannot play in the rain.

* Substitution Drill

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

- 1 Today's weather is not **good for** any outdoor activities.

그건 네 건강에 좋지 않아.

_____ (think)

제 생각엔 1시가 모두에게 좋을 것 같아요.

- 2 It's **faster** if you check it on the internet.

어느 게 더 빨라요?

_____ (travel)

빛은 더 빨리 이동해요.

- 3 She is **giving a speech**.

전 오늘 연설을 해야 해요.

_____ (human rights)

그녀는 인권에 대해서 연설을 하고 있어요.

TIP

good for ~

'~에 좋은', '~하기에 좋은' 이라는 뜻이다.

faster

'더 빠른' 이라는 뜻이다.

give a speech

'연설하다' 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 concerned | <input type="text"/> | 6 반, 수업; 계층 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 pour | <input type="text"/> | 7 병원 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 whole | <input type="text"/> | 8 머무르다, 계속 있다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 ruin | <input type="text"/> | 9 여전히 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 cotton | <input type="text"/> | 10 미친, 말도 안 되는 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> skill | <input type="checkbox"/> still | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> rude | <input type="checkbox"/> ruin |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> stay | <input type="checkbox"/> stand | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> clock | <input type="checkbox"/> class |

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 What is the child eating?

She is eating _____ candy.



Q2 Why is the girl concerned about her boyfriend?

He is _____ in class.



Q3 The old woman is sick. Where is she?

She is at 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 did the weather forecast say about the rain?

- It said the restaurant is good place to eat.
- It said it's going to rain tonight.

Q2 What is going to ruin our day?

- The bad weather is going to ruin our day.
- The sun is going to ruin our day.

Q3 Is the weather forecast always correct?

- No. The weather forecast can be wrong sometimes.
- The weather forecast is always true.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 It's **pouring down** like crazy.

눈물이 비처럼 쏟아져.

_____ (continue to)

비가 계속해서 쏟아졌어.

2 They **can't** be **always** correct.

_____ (the rich)

부자들이 항상 행복한 건 아냐.

난 일요일마다 항상 집에 있는 건 아니에요.

3 Let's just **stay home**.

그는 자기 아내와 함께 집에 있는 것을 좋아해.

_____ (would rather)

난 오늘 차라리 집에 있을래요.

TIP

pour down

'작작 흘러내리다', '(비가) 퍼붓듯 내리다'는 뜻이다. 이렇게 비가 '퍼붓듯' 내리는 모양을 보고 It rains cats and dogs, 라고도 한다는 것도 참고로 알아두자.

not always

'항상 그렇지 않다'는 뜻으로 '그렇지 않을 때도 가끔 있다'는 의미이다. 이런 표현을 '부분부정'이라고 한다.

stay home

'집에 있다', '집에 머무르다'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 van | <input type="text"/> | 6 노랑, 노란색 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 shake | <input type="text"/> | 7 가장 많은, 최대량의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 math | <input type="text"/> | 8 레스토랑, 음식점 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 finished | <input type="text"/> | 9 ~에 대하여 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 explain | <input type="text"/> | 10 유명한 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> most | <input type="checkbox"/> more | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> van | <input type="checkbox"/> fan |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> bath | <input type="checkbox"/> math | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> shake | <input type="checkbox"/> shade |

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.



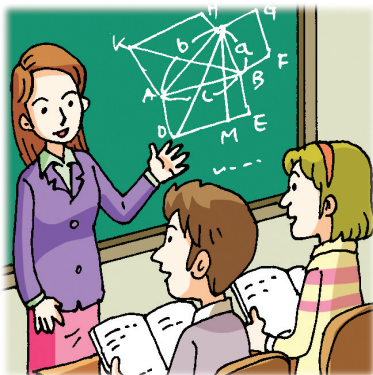
Q1 What color is the van?

The color of the van is _____.



Q2 They just finished a meeting. What are they doing now?

They are _____ each other's hand.



Q3 What is the teacher explaining to the students?

The teacher is explaining about _____.

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 should we eat for lunch today?
- Let's eat something quick. How about McDonald's?
 - Spaghetti is very famous in Italy.
- Q2** What time is our lunch time?
- Our lunch time is around 8PM.
 - Our lunch time is at 12:30PM.
- Q3** What is famous around this area?
- The post office is around the corner.
 - The steak and potato is famous here.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 **Let's** have lunch at McDonald's.

해변으로 가자.

_____ (just)

오늘은 그냥 집에 있자.

2 Spaghetti is the most **well-known** food in this restaurant.

_____ (mystery)

그녀는 이름난 추리소설 작가야.

여기는 부산에서 아주 잘 알려진 식당이야.

3 They are **shaking** each other's **hand**.

난 그 가수와 악수했어.

_____ (driver)

그 남자는 새로운 운전기사와 악수를 하고 있어.



Let's ~

'~하자'고 권유하는 뜻이다.
뒤에는 동사의 원형이 온다.

well-known

'잘 알려진'이라는 뜻이다. 한 단어처럼 다른 명사를 꾸며줄 때에는 이렇게 하이픈을 넣어서 쓰고, 두 단어로 쓸 때에는 하이픈 없이 well known으로 쓴다. 그럴 때에는 보통 문장의 보어로 쓰인다. 하지만 하이픈을 넣은 well-known도 문장의 보어로 사용될 수 있다는 것에도 주의하도록 하자.

shake hands

'악수하다'는 뜻이다. 본문에서는 shake each other's hand라고 해서 hand가 단수형으로 쓰였는데, 그것은 each 때문에 단수로 표시되었다는 것에 주의하자. 뜻은 같다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 combo | <input type="text"/> | 6 그때, 그리고는 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 meal | <input type="text"/> | 7 극장 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 popcorn | <input type="text"/> | 8 도착하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 couple | <input type="text"/> | 9 저녁 식사 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 haircut | <input type="text"/> | 10 가장 좋아하는 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> den | <input type="checkbox"/> then | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> coffee | <input type="checkbox"/> couple |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> meal | <input type="checkbox"/> milk | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> alive | <input type="checkbox"/> arrive |

Check Up!

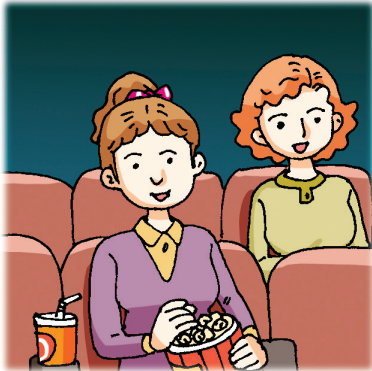


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

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

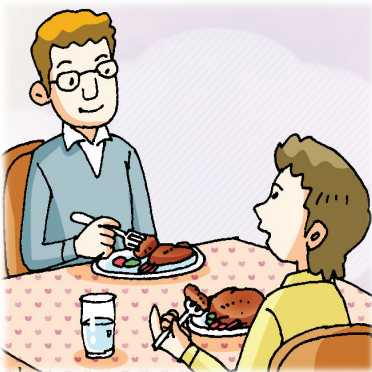
Practice

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



Q1 What is she eating at the movie theater?

She is eating _____.



Q2 What is the couple doing tonight?

They are eating _____.



Q3 What is the boy doing?

He is getting 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** What are you going to order at restaurant?
- I was thinking about ordering the steak.
 - I was thinking about buying some pickles.
- Q2** What is your favorite food?
- My favorite restaurant is McDonald's.
 - My favorite food is pizza.
- Q3** How long is lunch?
- Lunch is only 40 minutes long.
 - You could take a nap during lunch.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Oh, **look at** this line!

사람들이 그 모니터를 쳐다보고 있어.

77쪽의 그림들을 보세요.

2 It's alright. We've **got time**.

그에게 전화할 시간 있니?

미안, 지금은 내가 그걸 할 시간이 없어.

3 He is **getting a haircut**.

머리 깎았어?

_____ (need)

난 이발을 좀 해야겠어.

TIP

look at ~

'~을 보다, 쳐다보다'는 뜻이다.
Look at ~ 이라고 말하면
'~을 봐!' 라는 뜻으로 상대방이
주목해서 봤으면 하는 것이 있을
때 쓰는 표현이다.

got time

'시간이 있다'라는 뜻으로, 보통
과거형이나 현재완료형
(have got time)으로 쓰고, 뜻은
현재형처럼 사용한다.

get a haircut

'이발하다', '머리를 깎다'는
뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Weather Forecast

- Today's weather is not good for any outdoor activities.
- That's true. It's too cloudy.
- This is a perfect place for our picnic!
- It's so romantic.
- I only watch the news to see the weather forecast.
- It's faster if you check it on the internet.
- What is the man doing on his vacation?
- He is scuba diving.
- What is the lady doing in front of the audience?
- She is giving a speech.
- What is the lady wearing?
- She is wearing a kimono.

Vocabulary

1 kimono	기모노	2 audience	청중	3 scuba	스쿠버
4 perfect	완전한, 완벽한	5 true	정말의, 참된	6 outdoor	집 밖의, 야외의
7 activity	활동	8 internet	인터넷	9 speech	말, 연설
10 forecast	예보, 예상하다				



Wrong Forecast

- Is it still raining?
- Yes. It's pouring down like crazy.
- Didn't you check the weather forecast for today?
- I did, but the weather forecaster said it would rain tonight.
- They can't be always correct. Let's just stay home.
- My whole plan for the picnic is ruined.
- What is the child eating?
- She is eating cotton candy.
- Why is the girl concerned about her boyfriend?
- He is sleeping in class.
- The old woman is sick. Where is she?
- She is at the hospital.

1 concerned 걱정, 염려하는

4 pour 따르다, 붓다, 쏟다

7 whole 전체의, 전부의

10 ruin 망치다

2 class 반, 수업; 계층

5 hospital 병원

8 stay 머무르다, 계속 있다

3 cotton 면

6 still 여전히

9 crazy 미친, 말도 안 되는



So Hungry

- Let's have lunch at McDonald's.
- I don't want to eat any fast food today.
- I was so hungry!
- Don't eat so fast, my dear.
- What's the time now?
- It's 12:45. It's lunch time!
- What's famous here?
- Spaghetti is the most well-known food in this restaurant.
- What color is the van?
- The color of the van is yellow.
- They just finished a meeting. What are they doing now?
- They are shaking each other's hand.
- What is the teacher explaining to the students?
- The teacher is explaining about math.

Vocabulary

1 van	밴, 승합차	2 yellow	노랑, 노란색	3 explain	설명하다
4 shake	흔들리다, 흔들다	5 most	가장 많은, 최대량의	6 about	~에 대하여
7 math	수학	8 restaurant	레스토랑, 음식점	9 famous	유명한
10 finished	끝마친, 완료한				

 **McDonald's**

- Ok, we've arrived at McDonald's.
- Oh, look at this line!
- It's alright. We've got time.
- So, what are you going to eat?
- I always eat a Big Mac combo meal at McDonald's.
- It must be your favorite food, then.
- What is she eating at the movie theater?
- She is eating popcorn.
- What is the couple doing tonight?
- They are eating dinner.
- What is the boy doing?
- He is getting a haircut.

1 combo 콤보; 모듬 요리
4 meal 식사
7 popcorn 팝콘
10 couple 커플, 쌍

2 then 그때, 그리고는
5 theater 극장
8 arrive 도착하다

3 haircut 이발, 머리 깎기
6 dinner 저녁 식사
9 favorite 가장 좋아하는

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Level 4 Book 4

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