

All That NEAT

National English Ability Test

Level 4 **Book 5**

- 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 5

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What is All That NEAT?

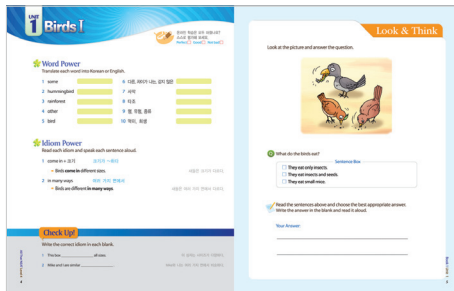
All That NEAT 프로그램은 국가영어능력평가(NEAT)로 바뀌어 가는 국내 영어학습 환경에서, 효과적으로 국가영어능력평가를 준비하고 대비할 수 있도록 총 60개월, 5년 동안 운영되는 통합형 NEAT 대비학습 프로그램입니다. All That NEAT 프로그램은 언어의 4가지 기본 기능을 바탕으로 “습득”과 “활용” 그리고 “학습”과 “확장”의 원리에 입각하여 EFL 환경 하에서의 영어학습 효율을 극대화시킴으로써 시험 준비의 차원을 넘어 더욱 탁월한 영어활용능력을 배양할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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

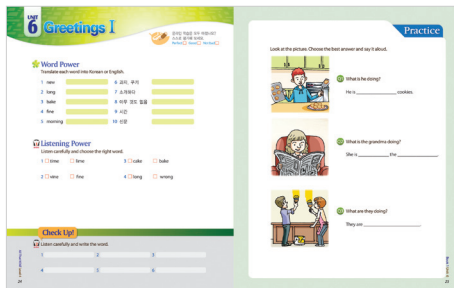
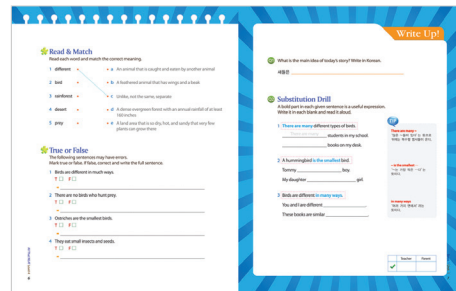
All That NEAT는 Level 2, 3, 4 전체 3개 Level로 되어 있습니다. Level 4는 학생들이 초급 단계에서부터 단계적으로 NEAT를 대비할 수 있도록 설계된 학습수준입니다. 온라인 학습 프로그램으로 기본 학습을 마친 후, 본 워크북 교재로 학습한 내용을 활용하고 확장하게 됩니다. 휴대용 팜북은 스마트폰과 연계하여 학습 내용을 더 오래, 그리고 쉽게 기억할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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 riverbank | <input type="text"/> | 6 인사, 인사말 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 stream | <input type="text"/> | 7 잡다, 이해하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 roll | <input type="text"/> | 8 시골, 전원지대 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 scent | <input type="text"/> | 9 ~을 지나서 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 adventure | <input type="text"/> | 10 상상하다 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

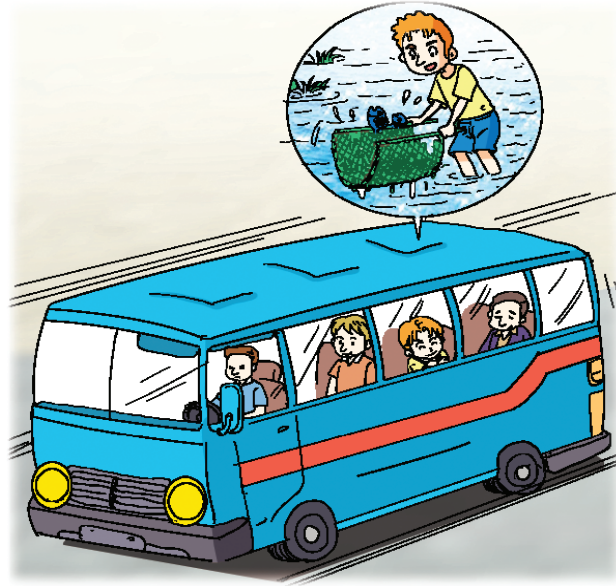
- 1 used to ~ ~하곤 했다, ~한 적이 있다
- I **used to** go on adventures by the riverbank. 난 냇가에서 재미있게 놀곤 했다.
- 2 get off 내리다
- He **got off** and headed toward the village. 그는 내려서 마을로 향했다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 I _____ live in London.
난 런던에 살았었어.
- 2 He didn't _____ at the right stop again.
그는 내려야 할 곳을 또 지나쳤다.


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is he imagining about?

Sentence Box

- He is imagining he could catch a fish along the riverbank.
- He is imagining he smells a strange scent in the air.
- He is imagining the flowers are greeting him.

 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 riverbank | • | • a | Words spoken or an action done to welcome |
| 2 stream | • | • b | The land along the edge of a river |
| 3 greeting | • | • c | A little river |
| 4 scent | • | • d | To move along by turning over and over; to turn over |
| 5 roll | • | • e | A smell, especially a distinct, pleasing one |

True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Through the bus window, the countryside looked beautifully.

T F

→ _____

- 2 During the ride, Robert began to imagine all the fish that were living in the streams.

T F

→ _____

- 3 He thought the bus was moving too slowly.

T F

→ _____

- 4 As he was walked, Robert began to smell a strange scent in the air.

T F

→ _____

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

Robert는 _____

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 **used to** go on adventures by the riverbank.

난 식당에서 1년 간 일한 적이 있어.

난 저 산을 오르곤 했어.

_____ (cop, corner)

저쪽 구석에 교통경찰이 있었는데.

2 He **got off** and headed toward the village.

여기서 내리세요.

_____ (let)

어디에서 내려야 하는지 알려주세요.

난 다음 역에서 내릴 거예요.

TIP

used to ~

'~하곤 했다', '~한 적이 있다'는 뜻이다. to 뒤에는 동사원형이 온다.

get off

'내리다'는 뜻이다. 원래 '떠나다, 출발하다'는 뜻이 기본이고, 여러 가지 의미로 파생되어 쓰이는 것에 주의하자. off 뒤에 교통수단을 뜻하는 명사가 붙을 때도 있다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 shock | <input type="text"/> | 6 돌아오다/가다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 wonder | <input type="text"/> | 7 그것 자체 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 pollute | <input type="text"/> | 8 깨닫다, 인식하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 probable | <input type="text"/> | 9 일어나다, 생기다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 gloomy | <input type="text"/> | 10 실망한, 낙심한 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 happen to ~ (어떤 일이) ~에게 일어나다, 생기다
- I wonder when this **happened to** the riverbank. 냇가에 언제 이런 일이 생긴 것인지 궁금하다.
- 2 stare at ~ ~을 응시하다, 노려보다
- He **stared at** the riverbank. 그는 냇가를 쳐다보았다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 What's _____ your car?
당신 차에 뭘 일이 생긴 거예요?
- 2 It is not polite to _____ people.
사람을 빤히 쳐다보는 것은 실례다.

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What happened to the river?

Sentence Box

- The river has a lot of fish.
- The river is so deep that nothing can live there.
- The river is dirty and the strange smell is coming from 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 shock | • | • a | A violent collision or impact; a heavy blow |
| 2 pollute | • | • b | To think about something, because it is interesting |
| 3 gloomy | • | • c | To contaminate something with harmful substances or impurities |
| 4 realize | • | • d | Partially or totally dark; dismal |
| 5 wonder | • | • e | To become aware of the fact or understand it |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 I wonder when this happened to the riverbank?

T F

→ _____

- 2 Robert's father looked gloomy as he stared at the riverbank.

T F

→ _____

- 3 There weren't any sign of clear water or fish swimming.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Robert thought about what had happened, and wrote down in his dairy.

T F

→ _____

Write Up!

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

넷물에 살던 물고기들은 _____

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 wonder when this **happened to** the riverbank.

그건 우리에게도 일어날 수 있어.

이게 왜 너에게 일어난 거야?

저 사람들에게 무슨 일이 생긴 거지?

2 He **stared at** the riverbank.

_____ (rude)

누군가를 빤히 쳐다보는 것은 실례야.

그 남자는 별들을 응시하고 있다.

그 사람들은 서로를 쳐다보고 있어요.

TIP

happen to ~

'~에 (어떤 일이) 생기다'는 뜻이다. to 다음에는 사람 또는 사물 명사가 온다.

stare at ~

'~을 응시하다, 노려보다'는 뜻이다. 그냥 '슬쩍 바라보는' 것보다 더 강하고 길게 쳐다볼 때 사용한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 insect | <input type="text"/> | 6 ~을 향하여 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 aggressive | <input type="text"/> | 7 젊은, 어린 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 antenna | <input type="text"/> | 8 골프 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 pair | <input type="text"/> | 9 거미 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 brought | <input type="text"/> | 10 두려운, 무서운 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

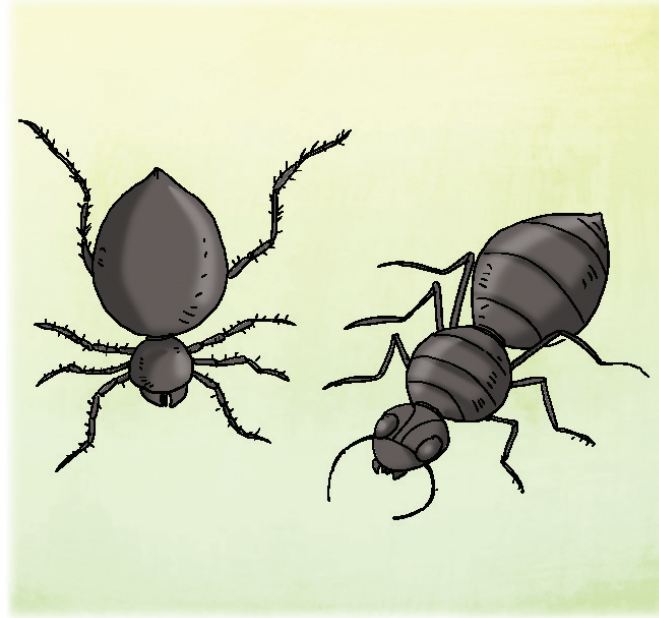
- 1 Most ~ 대부분의 ~
- **Most** people think spiders are insects. 대부분의 사람들은 거미가 곤충이라고 생각한다.
- 2 pair of ~ ~쌍의
- Some insects have one or two **pairs of** wings. 어떤 곤충들은 한 쌍 또는 두 쌍의 날개를 가지고 있다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 _____ hummingbirds are only 8~10 centimeters long.
대부분의 벌새는 몸 길이가 8~10센티미터 밖에 되지 않는다.
- 2 I am wearing a _____ earrings.
전 지금 귀걸이를 하고 있습니다.


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What are the differences between the two?

Sentence Box

- Antennae
- Eyes
- 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 insect | • | • a Filled with fear; fearful |
| 2 aggressive | • | • b The two long, thin parts attached to its head that it uses to feel things with |
| 3 antenna | • | • c Two things that are alike or go together |
| 4 afraid | • | • d Behaving as an enemy; very vigorous |
| 5 pair | • | • e Small animals that have six legs and a pair of wings |

* True or False

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

- 1 Most of people think spiders are insects.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Some insects have one or two pair of wings.

T F

→ _____

- 3 All insects have antennae.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Spiders do not have wings or antennae.

T F

→ _____

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

거미는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 **Most** people think spiders are insects.

 대부분의 집들은 벽과 창문이 있어.

_____ (complex)
 대부분의 여성들은 콤플렉스가 있어요.

_____ (those days)
 그 당시에는 대부분의 사람들이 읽거나 쓸 수 없었어.

2 Some insects have one or two **pairs of** wings.

_____ (put on)
 Susan은 새 신발을 신고 있어.

 난 어제 오래된 부츠 한 켤레를 샀어.

 여기 깨끗한 양말 두 켤레 있어요.

TIP

most ~

'대부분의 ~' 라는 뜻이다.

pair of ~

'~쌍의' 라는 뜻으로, pair 앞에 부정관사 a를 붙이면 '한 쌍의' 라는 뜻이 되고, '두 쌍의' 라는 뜻으로는 'two pairs of ~' 로 쓴다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 migratory | <input type="text"/> | 6 얼음 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 jaw | <input type="text"/> | 7 남자 친구, 애인 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 gather | <input type="text"/> | 8 그들 자신 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 piece | <input type="text"/> | 9 지니다, 운반하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 spaghetti | <input type="text"/> | 10 팀 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 work as ~ ~으로 일하다
- Ants **work as** a team. 개미는 팀을 이루어 일을 한다.
- 2 pieces of ~ ~의 조각들
- One ant can carry small **pieces of** food. 한 마리의 개미는 작은 조각으로 된 먹이들을 옮길 수 있다.

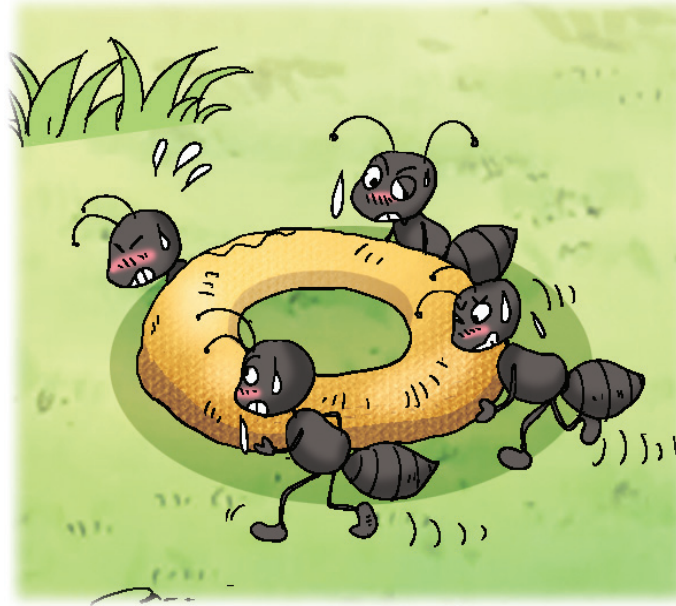
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 I _____ an operator at a phone company.
난 전화 회사에서 교환원으로 일한다.
- 2 That fence is made of _____ metal.
저 울타리는 철 조각들로 만들어져 있다.

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What are the ants doing?

Sentence Box

- They are cutting the pieces of food using their jaws.
- They are carrying large pieces of food together.
- They are carrying the wood into their nest.

 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 migratory | • | • a | A part of bit that has been separated from a larger whole |
| 2 jaw | • | • b | To take something or someone from one place to another place |
| 3 gather | • | • c | Traveling from one place to another; migrating regularly |
| 4 piece | • | • d | To bring or come together |
| 5 carry | • | • e | The lower part of one's face |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Ants carry food to their nest.

T F



- 2 They use their jaw to carry food.

T F



- 3 One ant can carry big pieces of food.

T F



- 4 They can move things much bigger than themselves.

T F



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

개미는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Ants **work as** a team.

난 편집자로 일해.

_____ (security guard)

그는 경호원으로 일을 시작했지.

_____ (able)

전 팀으로 일할 수 있어요.

2 One ant can carry small **pieces of** food.

_____ (quilt)

퀼트는 천 조각들로 만들어져요.

_____ (even in)

그 나무조각들은 길이가 똑같아요.

_____ (a plate)

사과 두 조각이 접시 위에 놓여 있어.

TIP

work as ~

'~으로 일하다' 는 뜻이다.
일할때의 어떤 자격이나 위치를
말할 때 사용한다.

pieces of ~

'~의 조각들' 이라는 뜻이다.
하나만 말하고 싶다면 a piece
of ~라고 쓴다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Fish Moved Away I

- On a Sunday morning, Robert got on a bus with his father to go to his father's hometown.
- Through the bus window, the countryside looked beautiful.
- As Robert was looking out the window, his father said,
- "Robert, when I was young, I used to go on adventures by the riverbank and catch fish."
- During the ride, Robert began to imagine all the fish that were living in the streams.
- Robert felt happy when he imagined all the fish he could catch along the riverbank.
- He thought the bus was moving too slowly.
- As the bus finally rolled into town, he got off and headed toward the village.
- It looked like the flowers were greeting him.
- That was when he came closer to the riverbank.
- As Robert walked toward the village, he felt welcomed by the beautiful scene before him.
- As he was walking, Robert began to smell a strange scent in the air.

Vocabulary

1 riverbank 강둑, 하안
 4 stream 개울
 7 roll 구르다
 10 scent 냄새, 향기

2 greeting 인사, 인사말
 5 catch 잡다, 이해하다
 8 countryside 시골, 전원지대

3 adventure 모험
 6 through ~을 지나서
 9 imagine 상상하다



Fish Moved Away II

- As Robert came up to the riverbank,
- he realized that the smell was coming from the river itself.
- Robert's father was shocked and said,
- "I wonder when this happened to the riverbank."
- Robert asked, "Dad, could there still be fish living in there?"
- Sadly, his father said,
- "Because the river has become so polluted, the fish have probably moved."
- Robert's father looked gloomy as he stared at the riverbank.
- There wasn't any sign of clear water or fish swimming.
- Robert felt disappointed.
- When he returned home,
- Robert thought about what had happened, and wrote it down in his diary.

1 shock 충격, 충동
4 wonder 궁금해하다
7 pollute 오염시키다
10 probable 있을 것 같은

2 return 돌아오다/가다
5 itself 그것 자체
8 realize 깨달다, 인식하다

3 gloomy 음침한, 우울한
6 happen 일어나다, 생기다
9 disappointed 실망한, 낙심한



Spiders

- Most people think spiders are insects.
- Spiders are not insects.
- Insects have six legs.
- Spiders have eight legs.
- Some insects have one or two pairs of wings.
- All insects have antennae.
- Spiders do not have wings or antennae.
- Insects and spiders are very different.

Vocabulary

1 insect	곤충	2 toward	~을 향하여	3 brought	가져왔다
4 aggressive	공격적, 적극적인	5 young	젊은, 어린	6 spider	거미
7 antenna	더듬이; 안테나	8 golf	골프	9 afraid	두려운, 무서운
10 pair	한 쌍, 한 벌		거미		



Ants

- Ants work as a team.
- A nest is an ant's home.
- Ants carry food to their nest.
- They gather food together.
- They use their jaw to carry food.
- One ant can carry small pieces of food.
- Large pieces of food are carried by many ants.
- Ants are strong insects.
- They can move things much bigger than themselves.

1 migratory 이동/이주하는
4 jaw 턱
7 gather 모으다
10 piece 조각, 단편

2 ice 얼음
5 boyfriend 남자 친구, 애인
8 themselves 그들 자신

3 spaghetti 스파게티
6 carry 지니다, 운반하다
9 team 팀



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 threw

6 과학자

2 mosquito

7 창조하다

3 scatter

8 괴물

4 scramble

9 값비싼, 고가의

5 prefer

10 사막



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1 create crayon

3 desert dessert

2 skate scatter

4 prepare prefer

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1 2 3

4 5 6

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



Q1 Where did the mother take her children?

She took her children _____ the _____.



Q2 What color is the man's tie?

The color of the tie is _____.



Q3 What is the man doing?

He is doing _____.

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 does your father work?

- My father is a very nice person.
- My father works at the Hilton Hotel.

Q2 What would you prefer to eat?

- I would prefer eating scrambled eggs.
- I would like to eat chickens.

Q3 What did he buy for his sister?

- He brought flowers for his sister.
- He bought his sister flowers.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 What does your father **do for a living**?

네 부모님은 직업이 뭐니?

정확히 무슨 일을 하세요?

2 No, but I would **prefer** scrambled eggs.

_____ (using)
전화카드 쓰는 것을 더 좋아해요.

난 그의 회사보다 내 방이 더 좋아.

3 He is **doing laundry**.

_____ 어디 가면 제 빨래를 할 수 있을까요?

_____ (just)
난 그냥 빨래하는 게 싫어요.

TIP

do for a living

'생계를 위해서 일하다' 는 뜻이다.
회화에서는 직업을 물을 때
사용된다.

prefer

'~을 더 좋아한다' 는 뜻으로,
'...보다 ~을 더 좋아한다' 는
뜻으로 사용할 때에는
prefer ~ to ... 의 형태로
사용한다.

do laundry

'세탁하다' 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 mainly | <input type="text"/> | 6 납작한 냄비 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 stimulate | <input type="text"/> | 7 육군, 군인 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 appetite | <input type="text"/> | 8 광산; 나의 것 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 climb | <input type="text"/> | 9 인기 있는 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 invent | <input type="text"/> | 10 거의 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> climb | <input type="checkbox"/> clown | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> nine | <input type="checkbox"/> mine |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> invest | <input type="checkbox"/> invent | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> solve | <input type="checkbox"/> soldier |

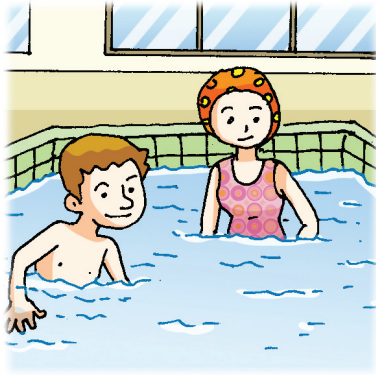
Check Up!



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 are they doing?

They are _____.



Q2 What is she buying at the grocery market?

She is buying _____.



Q3 What are they eating for dinner tonight?

They are eating _____.

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 bring me some eggs from the refrigerator?

- I could get you some ice cream from the freezer.
- Sure, how many eggs would you like?

Q2 How does the food smell?

- The food smells good. It is stimulating my appetite.
- I thought you were going to cook pasta tonight.

Q3 What do you need?

- Hand me that pan.
- Your pet dog is too fat.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 It **smells good**, doesn't it?

이 방은 나쁜 냄새가 나.

이 커피는 달콤한 향이 나는군.

2 I'm **almost done**.

우리 거의 다 끝났나요?

_____ (makeup)

난 화장 거의 다 끝냈어.

3 Could you **hand** me that pan?

그녀는 그 편지를 내게 건네주었어.

_____ (landlord)

집주인이 내게 담요를 건네 주었어요.

TIP

smell + 형용사

'~한 냄새가나다' 는 뜻이다.
형용사 자리에는 부사가 올 수는 없다. 즉 smell well 이라는 식으로 쓸 수 없는 것에 주의하자.

almost done

'거의 다 된', '거의 다 끝난' 이라는 뜻이다. 사물이 주어로 되는 것이 보통이지만 사람을 주어로 해서 '내가 해야 할 것이 다 끝났다' 는 뜻으로 쓰이기도 한다. 끝에 with + '일' 을 쓰면 '어떤 일을 거의 다 끝냈다' 는 뜻으로 사용할 수 있다.

hand ~

'~을 건네준다' 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 sore | <input type="text"/> | 6 어울리다; 성냥 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 locate | <input type="text"/> | 7 땅콩 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 gorgeous | <input type="text"/> | 8 금속 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 prom | <input type="text"/> | 9 해돋이 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 sleeve | <input type="text"/> | 10 준비가 된 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> core | <input type="checkbox"/> sore | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> mat | <input type="checkbox"/> match |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> marble | <input type="checkbox"/> metal | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> sleeve | <input type="checkbox"/> leave |

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 this man doing?

He is _____ his _____.



Q2 What is the grandmother doing?

She is _____.



Q3 What does he like to do when he goes outside?

He likes 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** Why are we waking up so early?
- I want to show you the sunset.
 - I want to show you the gorgeous sunrise.
- Q2** What are you going to wear to the prom?
- I am going to wear a pretty dress.
 - I plan on wearing a swimsuit.
- Q3** What type of painting do you like to draw?
- I like to draw pictures of animals.
 - I like to go outside to draw.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 **What a** gorgeous sunrise!

놀라운데!

그는 얼마나 용감한 소년인지!

2 Why don't you **try** the other one?

이 셔츠를 입어보세요.

_____ (would, on)

그거 입어보실래요?

3 Could you please **roll up your sleeve**?

그는 소매를 걷어 올리고 손을 씻었어요.

_____ (get to)

소매를 걷어 붙이고 일을 시작해!

TIP

What a ~!

감탄의 표현으로 사용한다.
뒤에 '형용사+명사' 를 붙이면
'(정말) ~한 ...로군요!' 이런
뜻으로 쓰인다고 보면 되겠다.
명사의 종류에 따라 뒤에
'대명사+주어' 를 덧붙이기도 한다.

try ~

옷을 입어 볼 때 사용되는
표현으로 '(시험 삼아) 한 번
입어보다' 는 뜻이다.
'try + 목적어 + on' 의
형태로 쓰이기도 한다.

roll up sleeve(s)

'소매를 걷다' 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 perfume | <input type="text"/> | 6 실제로, 사실은 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 spray | <input type="text"/> | 7 건드리다, 만지다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 nebula | <input type="text"/> | 8 졸업댄스파티 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 rectangle | <input type="text"/> | 9 아주 멋진, 화려한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 indeed | <input type="text"/> | 10 소매 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> prom | <input type="checkbox"/> from | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> indeed | <input type="checkbox"/> indoor |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> spray | <input type="checkbox"/> sprite | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> couch | <input type="checkbox"/> touch |

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"/> |

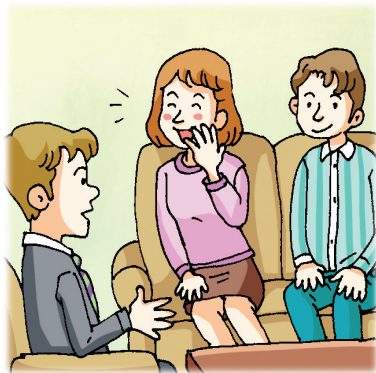
Practice

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



Q1 What is the fashion designer doing?

She is making _____.



Q2 What are the friends doing at home?

They are _____.



Q3 What are the old people learning to do?

They are learning _____ 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 you having a fun time at the party?

Yes, this party is horrible.

Yes, I'm really enjoying the party.

Q2 What type of dress are you wearing tonight?

I am wearing my old brother's dress.

I am wearing my old prom dress.

Q3 Can you make my dress pretty?

Yes, we'll attach the shoe to the dress.

Yes, we'll cut out the sleeves.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Are you **having fun** at the party?

_____ (at school)

학교생활은 재미있니?

재미있게 놀자!

2 I **cut out** the sleeves.

그녀는 그 가지들을 잘라냈어.

_____ (receipt, of)

그 종이에서 영수증을 잘라 내세요.

3 They are **learning how to** dance.

수영 잘 하는 법을 배우고 싶어.

_____ (respect)

넌 네 부모님을 존중하는 법을 배워야 돼.

TIP

have fun

'재미있게 놀다, 흥겨워하다'는 뜻이다. have a fun이라고 쓰지 않는 것에 주의한다.

cut out

'잘라내다'는 뜻이다.

learn how to ~

'~하는 법을 배우다'는 뜻이다. to 다음에는 동사원형이 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Kitchen Talk

- What does your father do for a living?
- He is a cook at Hilton Hotel.
- I brought this for you.
- Thank you, this flower smells nice.
- Would you like to eat fried eggs?
- No, but I would prefer scrambled eggs.
- I threw away that old pan.
- So, is this the new one?
- Where did the mother take her children?
- She took her children to the zoo.
- What color is the man's tie?
- The color of the tie is purple.
- What is the man doing?
- He is doing laundry.

Vocabulary

1 threw 던졌다
 4 mosquito 모기
 7 scatter (흩)뿌리다
 10 scramble 재빨리 움직이다

2 scientist 과학자
 5 create 창조하다
 8 monster 괴물

3 prefer ~을 더 좋아하다
 6 expensive 값비싼, 고가의
 9 desert 사막



Cooking

- Hmm! What are you cooking?
- It smells good, doesn't it?
- Yes, this is stimulating my appetite.
- I'm almost done. Could you please bring me an egg?
- Sure.
- Thanks. Oh, and also could you hand me that pan?
- What are they doing?
- They are swimming.
- What is she buying at the grocery market?
- She is buying bananas.
- What are they eating for dinner tonight?
- They are eating spaghetti.

1	mainly	주로, 대개
4	stimulate	자극하다
7	appetite	식욕
10	climb	오르다

2	pan	납작한 냄비
5	soldier	육군, 군인
8	mine	광산; 나의 것

3	invent	발명, 창안하다
6	popular	인기 있는
9	almost	거의



Preparing For the Party

- What a gorgeous sunrise!
- I'm glad that I've woken up early!
- Does this shoe match her prom dress?
- Why don't you try the other one?
- Could you please roll up your sleeve?
- Does it hurt?
- I'm going to make a bang now. Ready?
- Yes, but please don't cut too much.
- What is this man doing?
- He is washing his car.
- What is the grandmother doing?
- She is playing Bingo.
- What does he like to do when he goes outside?
- He likes to draw.

Vocabulary

1 sore	아픈, 쓰린	2 match	어울리다; 성냥	3 sleeve	소매
4 locate	위치를 알아내다	5 peanut	땅콩	6 sunrise	해돋이
7 gorgeous	화려한, 찬란한	8 metal	금속	9 ready	준비가 된
10 prom	졸업댄스파티				



You Look Gorgeous

- Are you having fun at the party?
- Yes. I'm really enjoying it, indeed.
- I love your dress! You look gorgeous.
- Thanks, this is actually my prom dress.
- That's interesting!
- I gave some touches to it. I cut out the sleeves.
- What is the fashion designer doing?
- She is making clothes.
- What are the friends doing at home?
- They are chatting.
- What are the old people learning to do?
- They are learning how to dance.

1 perfume

향수

4 spray

스프레이, 분사하다

7 nebula

성운, 은하

10 rectangle

직사각형

2 actually

실제로, 사실은

5 touch

건드리다, 만지다

8 prom

졸업댄스파티

3 indeed

참으로, 실제로

6 gorgeous

아주 멋진, 화려한

9 sleeve

소매



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 everywhere | <input type="text"/> | 6 질긴, 단단한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 beetle | <input type="text"/> | 7 형, 유형, 종류 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 armor | <input type="text"/> | 8 보호하다, 막다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 bingo | <input type="text"/> | 9 어떤 것 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 suit | <input type="text"/> | 10 더듬이; 안테나 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 come in + 크기 크기다 ~하다
 → Beetles **come in** all types of sizes. 딱정벌레는 크기가 다양하다.
- 2 suit of ~ ~한 옷
 → They have tough **suits of** armor. 그들은 거칠고 단단한 갑옷을 입고 있다.

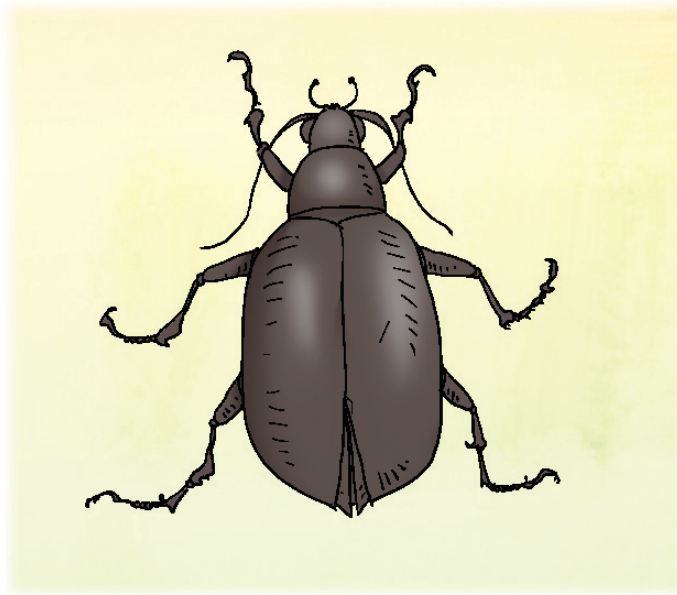
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 These candles _____ many different scents.
이 초들은 향이 다양하다.
- 2 I have no spare _____ clothes.
난 여분의 옷이 한 벌도 없다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Describe the beetle in the picture.

Sentence Box

- The beetle has eight legs and no antenna.
- The beetle has six legs and an antenna.
- The beetle has an antenna and soft suit of armor.



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 suit | • | • a | An insect with a hard covering to its body |
| 2 beetle | • | • b | A set of matching outer garments designed to be worn together |
| 3 armor | • | • c | To keep safe from danger or harm |
| 4 bingo | • | • d | A game in which each player has a card with numbers on |
| 5 protect | • | • e | Any protective covering, including metal or leather |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Beetles come in all type of sizes.

T F



- 2 But beetles have something that other insects don't have.

T F



- 3 They have tough suits of armor.

T F



- 4 Beetle's armor protect their bodies and their wings.

T F



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

딱정벌레는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Beetles **come in** all types of sizes.

_____ (creatures)

바다 생물들은 크기가 다양해.

거미들은 색깔이 다양해요.

_____ (other)

이 자켓 다른 색상도 있어요?

2 They have tough **suits of** armor.

그는 검정색 갑옷을 입고 있어요.

_____ (want)

전 샤워하고 새 옷 한 벌이 있으면 좋겠어요.

우리는 유니폼 500벌이 필요해.

TIP

come in + 크기

'(크기가) 다양하다' 는 뜻이다.
크기 뿐 아니라 색깔, 모양
등의 다양한 단어가 올 수 있다.

suit of ~

'~한 옷' 이라는 뜻이다.
a suit of armor는 갑옷 한 벌,
a suit of pajamas는 잠옷 한 벌,
a suit of clothes는 그냥 옷 한 벌
이라는 의미로 사용된다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|---------|----------------------|
| 1 honeybee | <input type="text"/> | 6 즐기다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 crawl | <input type="text"/> | 7 거리가 먼 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 nectar | <input type="text"/> | 8 가장 많은 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 provide | <input type="text"/> | 9 장소, 곳 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 liquid | <input type="text"/> | 10 찾다 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 one of ~ ~중의 하나
- **One of** the most familiar insects is a honeybee. 가장 친숙한 곤충 중의 하나는 꿀벌이다.
- 2 crawl into ~ ~로 기어들어 가다
- Honeybees **crawl into** flowers to find food. 꿀벌은 먹이를 찾아서 꽃 안으로 기어 들어간다.

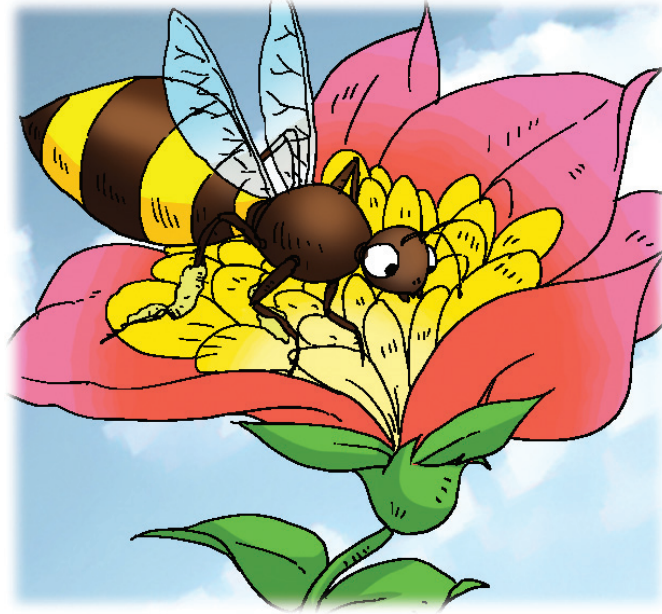
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 This is _____ my family's favorite.
이건 우리 가족이 가장 좋아하는 거예요.
- 2 I wanted to _____ a hole.
난 구멍이라도 기어들어 가고 싶었다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What is the honeybee doing?

Sentence Box

- The honeybee is providing nectar.
- The honeybee is flying far to search for flowers.
- The honeybee is crawling into a flower.



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 far | • | • a To move along slowly |
| 2 crawl | • | • b Any very pleasant-tasting drink |
| 3 honeybee | • | • c Any of several bees that produce honey |
| 4 nectar | • | • d Not near; distant |
| 5 liquid | • | • e A substance that flows freely, such as milk or water |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 One of the most familiar insects is a honeybee.

T F



- 2 They fly farly to search for flowers.

T F



- 3 Honeybees feed to nectar.

T F



- 4 Honey is a sweet liquid people enjoy.

T F



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

꿀벌은 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 **One of** the most familiar insects is a honeybee.

_____ (most popular)

축구는 가장 인기 있는 운동 중 하나예요.

_____ (latest)

이것은 그의 최신작들 중의 하나야.

_____ (the greatest)

그녀는 가장 위대한 영웅들 중 하나였어.

2 Honeybees **crawl into** flowers to find food.

_____ (tiny)

계가 저 작은 구멍 안으로 기어 들어가고 있다.

그 아이들은 텐트 안으로 기어 들어갔다.

그는 편안한 침대 안으로 기어 들어갔다.

TIP

one of ~

'~ 중의 하나' 라는 뜻이다.
뒤에는 보통 복수명사가 온다.

crawl into ~

'~로 기어 들어가다/들어오다' 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 lay | <input type="text"/> | 6 바쁜 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 community | <input type="text"/> | 7 일, 직장 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 colony | <input type="text"/> | 8 동물 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 tunnel | <input type="text"/> | 9 수집하다, 모으다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 queen | <input type="text"/> | 10 세우다, 짓다 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 work together 함께 일하다, 협동하다

→ Ants live and **work together** in communities.

개미는 공동체를 이루어 함께 일하고 살아간다.

- 2 lay eggs 알을 낳다

→ The queen ant **lays eggs**.

여왕개미는 알을 낳는다.

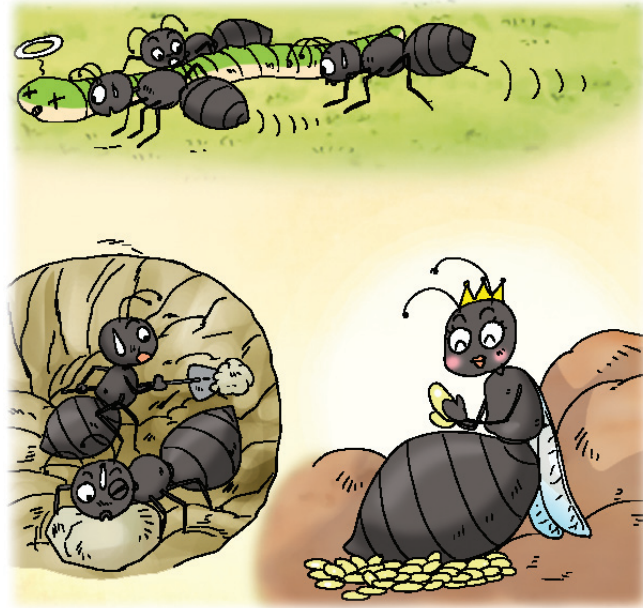
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 They _____ as a team.
그들은 팀으로 함께 일한다.
- 2 The flies _____ in a unique way.
파리들은 독특한 방법으로 알을 낳는다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q According to the picture, how do the ants work?

Sentence Box

- They work alone.
- They work together.
- They work lazily.



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 colony | • | • a | A long underground or underwater passage |
| 2 tunnel | • | • b | A group of people who live in the same area |
| 3 collect | • | • c | People who settle in an area away from their own country and government |
| 4 lay | • | • d | To get together |
| 5 community | • | • e | To put or place; to produce eggs |

True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 An ant community is called a colony.

T F

→ _____

- 2 All ants build tunnels.

T F

→ _____

- 3 Ants feed and protect one another.

T F

→ _____

- 4 The queen ant lies eggs.

T F

→ _____

Write Up!

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

개미들은 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Ants live and **work together** in communities.

_____ (willing to)

전 기꺼이 다른 사람들과 함께 일할게요.

_____ (now, time)

지금은 함께 일할 때야.

성공할 수 있도록 협동해 주세요.

2 The queen ant **lays eggs**.

개구리들이 알을 낳으려면 물이 필요해.

_____ (thousands of)

그 물고기는 한 번에 수천 개의 알을 낳아요.

모든 새들은 알을 낳는다.

TIP

work together

'함께 일하다', '협동하다' 는 뜻이다.

lay eggs

'알을 낳다' 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 speed | <input type="text"/> | 6 낮(의) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 cheetah | <input type="text"/> | 7 어두운, 캄캄한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 fur | <input type="text"/> | 8 빠른, 급속한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 predator | <input type="text"/> | 9 사냥/추적하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 grassland | <input type="text"/> | 10 달리는 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 built for ~ ~을 위해 지어진, 설계된, ~을 할 수 있도록 된(만들어진)

→ Its body is **built for** speed. 그것의 몸은 빨리 달릴 수 있도록 되어 있다.
- 2 live in ~ ~에 살다

→ Cheetahs **live in** African grasslands. 치타는 아프리카 초원에 살고 있다.

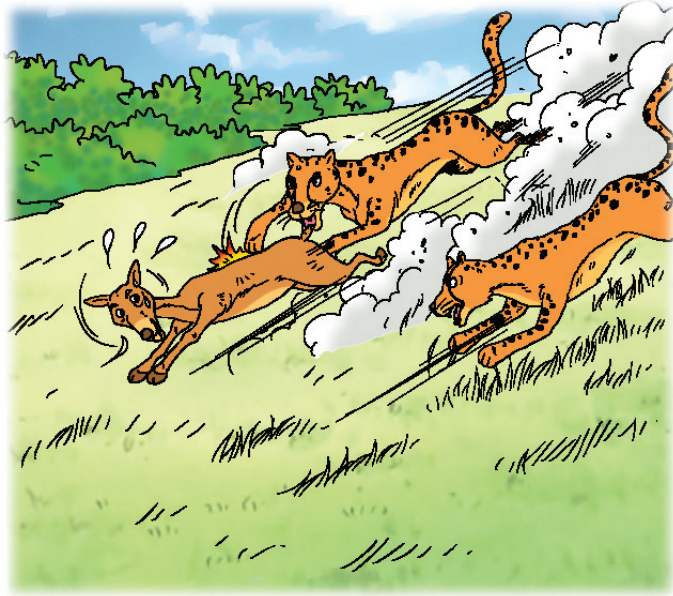
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 This set was _____ the scene.
이 세트는 그 장면을 위해 지어졌다.
- 2 Humans _____ almost every part of the earth.
인간은 지구상의 거의 모든 지역에 산다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q When do cheetahs hunt?

Sentence Box

- They hunt during night time.
- They hunt during daytime.
- They hunt just during winter.



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 speed | • | • a A large area of grass |
| 2 predator | • | • b An animal that kills other animals and eats them for food |
| 3 grassland | • | • c The soft hair on the skin of some animals or clothing |
| 4 daytime | • | • d Fast movement |
| 5 fur | • | • e Sunlit part of day |

* True or False

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

- 1 Its body is built for speed.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Cheetahs have yellow fur with dark spots.

T F

→ _____

- 3 They run to chasing their prey.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Cheetahs hunt during night time.

T F

→ _____

Write Up!

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

치타는 _____

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Its body is **built for** speed.

저 집은 가난한 사람들을 위해 지어진 거야.

_____ (product)

그건 안전을 위해 설계된 상품이에요.

이 프로그램은 어린 학생들을 위해 설계된 거야.

2 Cheetahs **live in** African grasslands.

그들은 그 성에 살지 않아.

넌 서울에 얼마나 살았니?

_____ (temperate climate)

온화한 기후에서 사는 것은 쉽지.

TIP

built for ~

'~을 위해 지어진, 설계된,
~을 할 수 있도록 된(만들어진)
이라는 뜻이다.

live in ~

'~에 살다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Beetles

- Beetles are everywhere.
- There are 400,000 different types of beetles.
- Beetles come in all types of sizes.
- Beetles are insects.
- They have six legs and an antenna.
- But beetles have something that other insects don't have.
- They have tough suits of armor.
- Beetle's armor protects their bodies and their wings.

Vocabulary

1 everywhere	어디나, 어디든지	2 tough	질긴, 단단한	3 suit	양복
4 beetle	딱정벌레	5 type	형, 유형, 종류	6 something	어떤 것
7 armor	갑옷, 철갑	8 protect	보호하다, 막다	9 antenna	더듬이; 안테나
10 bingo	빙고				



Honeybees

- One of the most familiar insects is a honeybee.
- Honeybees like places with lots of flowers.
- They fly far to search for flowers.
- Honeybees crawl into flowers to find food.
- Flowers provide nectar.
- Honeybees feed on nectar.
- Honeybees also make honey from nectar.
- Honey is a sweet liquid people enjoy.

1	honeybee	꿀벌
4	crawl	기다
7	nectar	꽃의 꿀
10	provide	공급/제공하다

2	enjoy	즐기다
5	far	거리가 먼
8	most	가장 많은

3	liquid	액체
6	place	장소, 곳
9	search	찾다



Ant Colony

- Ants live and work together in communities.
- An ant community is called a colony.
- There are many ants in one colony.
- An ant colony is very busy.
- Every ant has a job.
- Some ants build tunnels.
- Worker ants collect food.
- Ants feed and protect one another.
- Every ant protects the queen ant.
- The queen ant lays eggs.

Vocabulary

1	lay	놓다; (알을) 낳다	2	busy	바쁜	3	queen	여왕
4	community	공동 사회	5	job	일, 직장	6	collect	수집하다, 모으다
7	colony	식민(지)	8	animal	동물	9	build	세우다, 짓다
10	tunnel	터널						



Cheetahs

- A cheetah is the fastest running animal.
- Its body is built for speed.
- Cheetahs can run very fast.
- Cheetahs have yellow fur with dark spots.
- Cheetahs are predators.
- They run to chase their prey.
- Cheetahs hunt during daytime.
- Cheetahs live in African grasslands.

1	speed	속력, 속도
4	cheetah	치타
7	fur	부드러운 털
10	predator	약탈자, 포식동물

2	daytime	낮(의)
5	dark	어두운, 캄캄한
8	fast	빠른, 급속한

3	grassland	방목지
6	hunt	사냥/추적하다
9	running	달리는



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 casual | <input type="text"/> | 6 고급의, 세련된 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 tuba | <input type="text"/> | 7 누구의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 fold | <input type="text"/> | 8 예약 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 tusk | <input type="text"/> | 9 서랍 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 stingy | <input type="text"/> | 10 괴롭히다 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> casual | <input type="checkbox"/> usual | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> tusk | <input type="checkbox"/> task |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> fold | <input type="checkbox"/> bold | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> bother | <input type="checkbox"/> brother |

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.



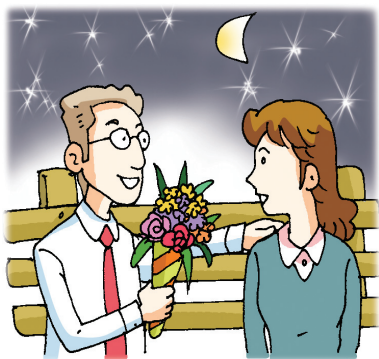
Q1 What is he doing?

He is _____ out of _____.



Q2 What are the children doing?

They are _____ their _____.



Q3 What did he give her for their anniversary?

He _____ her _____.

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 do you need to eat at this restaurant?

- You need a date.
- You need a reservation.

Q2 What type of car does your rich uncle drive?

- My uncle has a car.
- My uncle drives a very expensive car.

Q3 What is a way to help the poor?

- You could help by throwing money.
- You could help by donating money.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 I don't have any money to **give out** to the poor.

_____ (any)

나눠줄 샘플이 있어요?

그는 바닷가에서 돈을 나눠주고 있어요.

2 **It seems** they like to joke a lot.

_____ (is mad)

그녀는 너한테 화났나 봐.

그는 지금 떠날 것 같아.

3 He is **getting out of** bed.

저 여기서 어떻게 나갈 수 있죠?

Tom, 일어날 시간이야!

TIP

give out

'나눠주다'는 뜻으로,
목적어가 give와 out 사이에
오기도 한다.

It seems ~

'~한 것 같다'는 표현으로
뒤에 that이 이끄는 절이 오거나
그냥 주어+동사 형태가 오기도
한다.

get out of ~

'~에서 나오다'는 뜻이다.
get out of bed라고 하면
'(자다가) 일어나다', 즉
wake up과 같은 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 joke | <input type="text"/> | 6 갈색(의) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 skeleton | <input type="text"/> | 7 쓰다, 소비하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 photograph | <input type="text"/> | 8 반, 절반 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 delicate | <input type="text"/> | 9 오직, 겨우 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 treat | <input type="text"/> | 10 ~을 베다 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> stand | <input type="checkbox"/> spend | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> treat | <input type="checkbox"/> street |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> frown | <input type="checkbox"/> brown | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> mow |

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 Why is she in bed?

She is in bed _____ she is _____.



Q2 What color is the car that she is washing?

The color is _____.



Q3 What is the man doing outside?

He is _____ 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 can you do for your best friend?
- I will treat my friend out to dinner.
 - I will take my friend's money.
- Q2** What makes the boy stingy?
- He lost his toy.
 - He is not sharing his toy with his friend.
- Q3** What is the purpose of having a reservation?
- It will reserve your seat.
 - It will make you spend a lot of money.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 I've already **made a reservation** at 7pm.

이틀 밤 예약할 수 있을까요?

언제 예약하셨죠?

2 Don't **worry about** the money.

제 걱정은 하실 필요 없어요.

_____ (nothing)

걱정할 것 없어.

3 I can't believe you are **spending money for** me.

그는 그의 야구선수들을 위해서 돈을 쓰지 않았어요.

_____ (will)

난 아빠 생신을 위해서 돈을 쓸 거야.

TIP

make a reservation
'예약하다' 는 뜻이다.

worry about ~
'~에 대해 걱정하다' 는 뜻이다.

spend money for ~
'~을 (하기) 위해서 돈을 쓰다'
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 Halloween

6 드레스, 옷을 입다

2 puddle

7 빛나는

3 outfit

8 준비가 된

4 nervous

9 선택하다

5 mud

10 선택



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1 dress press

3 loose choose

2 puddle huddle

4 bud mud

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1 2 3

4 5 6

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



Q1 What is she doing outside at night?

She is _____ the _____.



Q2 What is the man doing in the forest?

He is taking _____ of the _____.



Q3 What does the girl want to do this weekend?

She wants 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** Why do people dress nice on dates?
- People dress nice to get their clothes dirty.
 - People dress nice to look good.
- Q2** Why do you want to paint the walls?
- Because they are dirty.
 - I like paintings on the wall.
- Q3** How do people celebrate Halloween?
- Children wear a special outfit.
 - Families get together and eat turkey.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Why are you so **dressed up** today?

너 왜 정장으로 차려 입은 거야?

_____ (all)

그는 오늘 짝 빼 입었네.

2 Oh, I'm going out **on a date**.

_____ (ask)

난 그녀에게 데이트 신청을 했어.

_____ (refused)

그녀는 James와의 데이트를 거절했어요.

3 He is **taking pictures of** the birds.

난 야생동물 사진 찍는 걸 좋아해요.

그는 정원 사진을 찍었어.

TIP

dressed up

'(잘, 또는 정장으로) 차려 입은' 이라는 뜻이다.
all dressed up이라고 하면
완전히 짝 빼 입은 것을 뜻한다.

on a date

'데이트에' 라는 뜻의 부사구다.

take pictures of ~

'~의 사진을 찍다' 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 lamb | <input type="text"/> | 6 아직 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 sausage | <input type="text"/> | 7 양 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 positive | <input type="text"/> | 8 ~할 것이다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 thumb | <input type="text"/> | 9 시간, 시각 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 designer | <input type="text"/> | 10 스토브, 난로 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> hour | <input type="checkbox"/> shower | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> lamp | <input type="checkbox"/> lamb |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> stove | <input type="checkbox"/> stone | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> beep | <input type="checkbox"/> sheep |

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 kind of instrument is she playing?

She is playing _____.



Q2 What kind of professional is he?

He is a _____.



Q3 What is on her computer screen?

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 What can make you late?

- Not being able to find an outfit.
- Looking at the clock too often.

Q2 What could you do to help speed up time?

- Help pick out an outfit that looks nice.
- Play video games and not pay any attention.

Q3 What type of outfit would be best to a piano recital?

- I would wear a very nice dress or suit.
- I would wear shorts and a T-shirt.

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Are you ready to **go out**?

_____ (lot)

그녀는 외출을 많이 해.

우린 일주일에 하루 저녁은 외식을 해.

2 I think I will be ready **in** about **an hour**.

한 시간 후에 다시 전화 주세요.

_____ (accomplished)

우리는 그 일을 한 시간 내에 완결지었어.

3 You've just spent the last two hours **getting ready**!

난 준비할 시간이 없었어.

_____ (serve, guests)

손님들에게 음식 드릴 준비를 해.

TIP

go out

‘외출하다’는 뜻이다.
‘외식하다’는 뜻으로 쓸 때에는
go out to dinner라고 말하는
것도 알아두자.

in an hour

‘한 시간 안에’, 또는 ‘한 시간
후에’ 라는 뜻이다. ‘약 한 시간
정도 안에’ 라고 말할 때에는
in about an hour라고 쓴다.

get ready

‘준비하다’, ‘준비되다’ 는
뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



In the Restaurant

- Do you have a reservation?
- Yes, I'm Debra.
- Whose classy car is this?
- This is my rich uncle's car.
- I don't have any money to give out to the poor.
- Don't be stingy. I know you have.
- It seems they like to joke a lot.
- If they are not bothering others, I'm fine with it.
- What is he doing?
- He is getting out of bed.
- What are the children doing?
- They are feeding their dog.
- What did he give her for their anniversary?
- He gave her flowers.

Vocabulary

1 casual	무심한, 평상시의	2 classy	고급의, 세련된	3 stingy	인색한
4 tuba	튜바	5 whose	누구의	6 drawer	서랍
7 fold	접다	8 reservation	예약	9 bother	괴롭히다
10 tusk	상아				



It's My Treat

- I've already made a reservation at 7pm.
- Great! Is it a classy restaurant?
- Don't worry about the money. It's my treat.
- I can't believe you are spending money for me.
- Have I been that stingy?
- No, I was just joking.
- Why is she in bed?
- She is in bed because she is sick.
- What color is the car that she is washing?
- The color is blue.
- What is the man doing outside?
- He is mowing the lawn.

1	joke	농담하다
4	skeleton	해골
7	photograph	사진
10	delicate	섬세한, 정교한

2	brown	갈색(의)
5	spend	쓰다, 소비하다
8	half	반, 절반

3	treat	특별한 것, 대접
6	just	오직, 겨우
9	mow	~을 베다

 **Why?**

- Why are you so dressed up today?
- Oh, I'm going out on a date.
- Are you nervous?
- Yes, but I'm ready.
- What color do you want to paint the walls?
- I can't choose! There are so many choices.
- Why is your daughter wearing that outfit?
- Don't you know? It's Halloween.
- What is she doing outside at night?
- She is watching the stars.
- What is the man doing in the forest?
- He is taking pictures of the birds.
- What does the girl want to do this weekend?
- She wants to go ski.

Vocabulary

1	Halloween	핼러윈	2	dress	드레스, 옷을 입다	3	mud	진흙
4	puddle	웅덩이	5	shiny	빛나는	6	choose	선택하다
7	outfit	한 벌 옷	8	ready	준비가 된	9	choice	선택
10	nervous	불안해 하는						



Going Out

- Are you ready to go out?
- Um, not yet.
- Then, when will you be ready?
- I think I will be ready in about an hour.
- One hour? You've just spent the last two hours getting ready!
- I know, but I can't choose my outfit.
- If I help you choose the outfit, will you be a little faster?
- Of course! You are the best.
- What kind of instrument is she playing?
- She is playing the cello.
- What kind of professional is he?
- He is a piano professional.
- What is on her computer screen?
- An email.

1 lamb 새끼양
4 sausage 소시지
7 positive 명확한, 긍정적인
10 thumb 엄지손가락

2 yet 아직
5 sheep 양
8 will ~할 것이다

3 designer 설계자, 디자이너
6 hour 시간, 시각
9 stove 스토브, 난로

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