

# All That NEAT

National English Ability Test

Level 4 Book 6

- 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 6

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# What is All That NEAT?

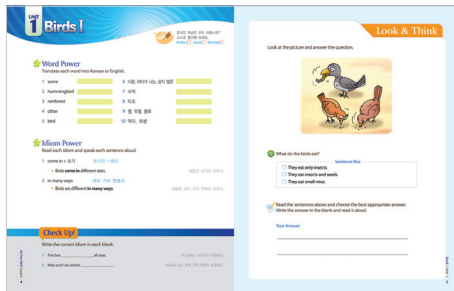
All That NEAT 프로그램은 국가영어능력평가(NEAT)로 바뀌어 가는 국내 영어학습 환경에서, 효과적으로 국가영어능력평가를 준비하고 대비할 수 있도록 총 60개월, 5년 동안 운영되는 통합형 NEAT 대비학습 프로그램입니다. All That NEAT 프로그램은 언어의 4가지 기본 기능을 바탕으로 “습득”과 “활용” 그리고 “학습”과 “확장”의 원리에 입각하여 EFL 환경 하에서의 영어학습 효율을 극대화시킴으로써 시험 준비의 차원을 넘어 더욱 탁월한 영어활용능력을 배양할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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

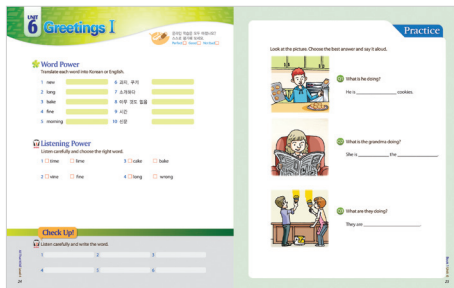
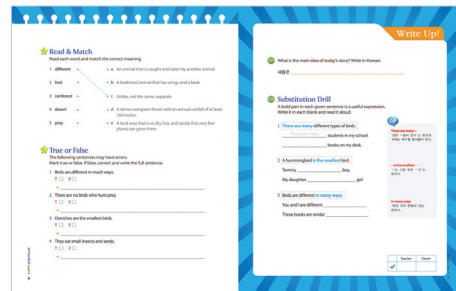
All That NEAT는 Level 2, 3, 4 전체 3개 Level로 되어 있습니다. Level 4는 학생들이 초급 단계에서부터 단계적으로 NEAT를 대비할 수 있도록 설계된 학습수준입니다. 온라인 학습 프로그램으로 기본 학습을 마친 후, 본 워크북 교재로 학습한 내용을 활용하고 확장하게 됩니다. 휴대용 팜북은 스마트폰과 연계하여 학습 내용을 더 오래, 그리고 쉽게 기억할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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 argue   | <input type="text"/> | 6 돌         | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 breathe | <input type="text"/> | 7 ~하는 동안    | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 bruise  | <input type="text"/> | 8 여행, 향해    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 task    | <input type="text"/> | 9 잠든, 자고 있는 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 even    | <input type="text"/> | 10 그러므로     | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 begin to ~      ~하기 시작하다
- His eyes, nose, mouth, hands, and feet **began to** argue.      눈, 코, 입, 손, 발이 다투기 시작했다.
- 2 run into ~      ~에 부딪히다
- You'll **run into** walls and trip over stones.      년 벽에 부딪히고, 돌부리에 걸려 넘어질 거야.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 When did it \_\_\_\_\_ hurt?  
언제부터 거기가 아프기 시작했어요?
- 2 The cars have \_\_\_\_\_ the truck.  
차들이 트럭과 충돌했다.


Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What are they doing?

### Sentence Box

- They are helping each other.
- They are arguing with each other.
- They are so nervous about their future.

 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 argue   | • | • a | A black-and-blue mark on the skin caused by a bump or blow |
| 2 breathe | • | • b | A period of time; during the time that                     |
| 3 bruise  | • | • c | To disagree or quarrel with someone                        |
| 4 task    | • | • d | To inhale and exhale air                                   |
| 5 while   | • | • e | A piece of work assigned or done as part of one's duties   |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Without us, you can see anything.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 You'll run into walls and trip under stones.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 No. Even if you are important, you can't do anything without me.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 You can't breathe without me, can you?

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

눈, 코, 입, 손, 발은 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Q2** Substitution Drill

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

1 His eyes, nose, mouth, hands, and feet **began to** argue.

\_\_\_\_\_ (write)

John과 나는 같이 노래를 쓰기 시작했다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (flash)

이 불빛이 깜박거리기 시작할 거야.

\_\_\_\_\_

생쥐들이 도망가기 시작했죠.

2 You'll **run into** walls and trip over stones.

\_\_\_\_\_ (have run)

우리는 돌벽에 부딪혔어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (have run)

난 문제에 부딪혔어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (ran)

그 자동차는 나무에 부딪혔어요.

### TIP

#### begin to ~

'~하기 시작하다'는 뜻이다.  
to 뒤에는 동사원형이 온다.

#### run into ~

'~에 충돌하다, 부딪히다'는 뜻이다.

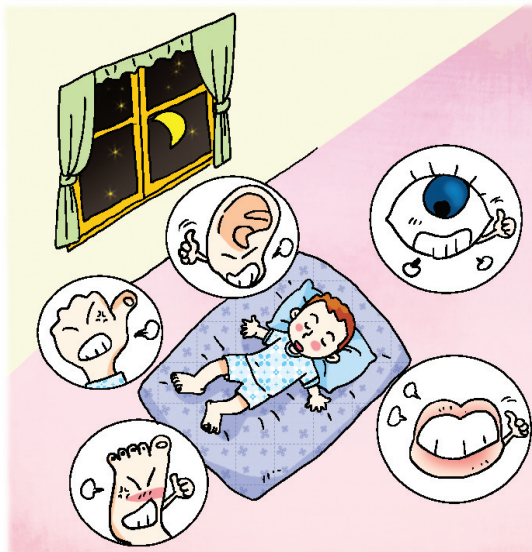
	Teacher	Parent
✓		





## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** Why did their boasting continue throughout the night?

### Sentence Box

- Because nobody was willing to compromise.
- Because everyone was precious.
- Because all the people liked to play.



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 lawn       | • | • a | A situation in which people accept something slightly different from what they want |
| 2 straight   | • | • b | To speak with too much pride about oneself  |
| 3 boast      | • | • c | Extending continuously in the same direction without curving                        |
| 4 compromise | • | • d | Wanting to do something or content to do something                                  |
| 5 willing    | • | • e | An area of grass that is kept cut short and is usually part of someone's garden     |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Is there any other part of the body that's more important than we are?

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 You put pretty rings on fingers, right?

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Hahaha! You all have leg to stand on!

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Because nobody was willing to compromise.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

손과 발을 비롯한 \_\_\_\_\_

## Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 You can't **hold onto** a pencil.

\_\_\_\_\_ (railing)

그 여자가 난간을 붙잡고 있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (steering wheel)

그녀는 손으로 자동차 핸들을 꼭 붙들었어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (some)

그 학생들은 몇 개의 풍선들을 붙잡고 있어.

2 Because nobody was **willing to** compromise.

\_\_\_\_\_ (sacrifice)

난 내 생명을 희생할 용의가 있어.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 기꺼이 질문에 대답할 수 있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 무슨 일이든 할 마음이 있어.

### TIP

#### hold onto ~

'~을 (놓치지 않고) 붙잡다'는 뜻이다.

#### willing to ~

'~할 용의가(마음이) 있는'이라는 뜻이다. to 뒤에는 동사원형이 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |             |                      |       |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|
| 1 claw      | <input type="text"/> | 6 곰   | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 hibernate | <input type="text"/> | 7 강한  | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 cub       | <input type="text"/> | 8 두꺼운 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 berry     | <input type="text"/> | 9 꼬리  | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 energy    | <input type="text"/> | 10 겨울 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

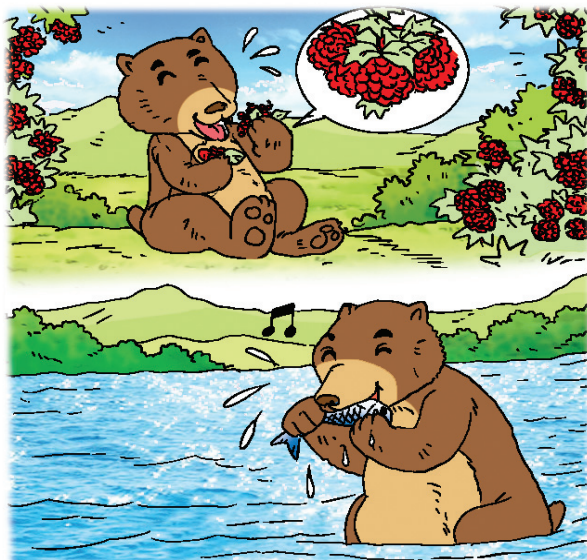
- 1 a lot of ~      많은 ~  
 → Bears need to eat **a lot of** food.      곰은 많이 먹어야 한다.
- 2 be called ~      ~라고 불리다  
 → Baby bears **are called** cubs.      새끼 곰은 “쿠브” 라고 불린다.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 There are \_\_\_\_\_ people from every country.  
 각국에서 많은 사람들이 와 있다.
- 2 Those two \_\_\_\_\_ Tom and Jerry.  
 저 둘은 Tom과 Jerry라고 불려요.


Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What do bears like to eat?

### Sentence Box

- They like to eat honey and kiwis.
- They like to eat berries and fish.
- They like to eat insects and fish.

 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 claw      | • | • a | A younger bear, lion, wolf, fox, tiger, or certain other young wild animal |
| 2 berry     | • | • b | Small, round fruit that grow on a bush or a tree                           |
| 3 hibernate | • | • c | Having or capable of exerting power  |
| 4 cub       | • | • d | To live in a deep sleep during the winter                                  |
| 5 powerful  | • | • e | A sharp, hooked nail on the foot of an animal or a bird                    |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Bears have thin fur and a short tail.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Bears need to eat a lot of food.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Berries and fish give bears energy.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Bears hyperdrive in the winter.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

꿈은 \_\_\_\_\_

## Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Bears need to eat **a lot of** food.

\_\_\_\_\_ (storm)

폭풍우가 많은 사람들을 죽였어.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 파티는 정말 재미있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (I hear)

밖에서 차량 소음이 많이 들리는군요.

2 Baby bears **are called** cubs.

\_\_\_\_\_ (binary system)

그건 이진법이라고 해.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Venus)

금성은 이브닝스타라고 불리지.

\_\_\_\_\_ (brook, stream)

큰 개울은 개천이라고 해요.

### TIP

#### a lot of ~

'많은 ~'이라는 뜻이다. lots of ~라고 말할 수도 있다.

#### be called ~

'~라고 불리다'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 squirrel | <input type="text"/> | 6 우연히 발견하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 rodent   | <input type="text"/> | 7 견과류      | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 acorn    | <input type="text"/> | 8 언덕, 낮은 산 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 oak      | <input type="text"/> | 9 숲, 삼림    | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 furry    | <input type="text"/> | 10 오르다     | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 need to ~      ~할 필요가 있다, ~해야 한다
- Squirrels **need to** gather food for the cold winter.      다람쥐는 추운 겨울을 위해 먹이를 모아야 한다.
- 2 feed on ~      ~을 주식으로 하다, ~을 주로 먹고 살다
- Squirrels **feed on** seeds and nuts.      다람쥐는 씨앗과 견과류를 먹고 산다.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 Do we \_\_\_\_\_ ship these parts today?  
이 부품들을 오늘 발송해야 하나요?
- 2 Male mosquitoes \_\_\_\_\_ plant nectar.  
수컷 모기들은 식물의 꽃꿀을 먹고 산다.




Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What are the squirrels finding from the oak trees?

Sentence Box

- They are finding acorns from the oak trees.
- They are finding corns from the oak trees.
- They are finding insects from the oak trees.

 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 rodent | • | • a | Having fur; covered with fur   |
| 2 acorn  | • | • b | Any of several trees and bushes that bear rounded, thin-shelled nuts called acorns |
| 3 hill   | • | • c | Any small pile or mound  |
| 4 furry  | • | • d | Small mammals which have sharp front teeth; rats, mice, and squirrels              |
| 5 oak    | • | • e | The nut of an oak tree   |

## True or False

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

- 1 Squirrels are rodents with long furry tails.

T  F



- 2 Squirrels feed of seeds and nuts.

T  F



- 3 Corns are a good food for squirrels.

T  F



- 4 Squirrels find acorns from oak trees.

T  F



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

다람쥐는 \_\_\_\_\_

## Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Squirrels **need to** gather food for the cold winter.

\_\_\_\_\_ (put, into)

당신이 제 계좌에 돈을 좀 입금해야겠어요.

\_\_\_\_\_

그걸 받아 쓸 필요는 없는데.

\_\_\_\_\_

전 일을 시작해야 해요.

2 Squirrels **feed on** seeds and nuts.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Iguanas)

이구아나들은 새알을 먹고 산다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (lizards)

도마뱀은 모기를 먹고 산다.

\_\_\_\_\_

새들은 겨울에는 견과류와 산딸기류를 먹고 산다.

### TIP

#### need to ~

'~할 필요가 있다', '~해야 한다' 는 뜻이다. to 다음에는 동사원형이 온다.

#### feed on ~

'~을 주식으로 하다', '~을 주로 먹고 살다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## Self Praise I

- While Kurt was asleep, his eyes, nose, mouth, hands, and feet began to argue.
- Eyes: "Without us, you can't see anything.
- You'll run into walls and trip over stones.
- Therefore, you'll be all covered with cuts and bruises.
- Ours is the most important task.
- Therefore, we are the best!"
- Mouth: "No. Even if you are important, you can't do anything without me.
- You can't breathe without me, can you?
- You can't eat and you can't talk.
- Therefore, I am the best."

## Vocabulary

1 argue	논의/논쟁하다	2 stone	돌	3 even	~조차, ~까지도
4 breathe	숨쉬다, 호흡하다	5 while	~하는 동안	6 asleep	잠든, 자고 있는
7 bruise	타박상, 멍	8 trip	여행, 항해	9 therefore	그러므로
10 task	직무, 과제				



## Self Praise II

- Hands: "Everyone! Is there any other part of the body that's more important than we are?"
- Without us, you can't hold onto a pencil and you can't play with toys.
- You put pretty rings on fingers, right?
- Therefore, we are the best."
- Feet: "Hahaha! You all have no leg to stand on!"
- You can't stand straight without us.
- Why do people wear socks and shoes?
- It's all because we're precious.
- Therefore, we are the best. So there!"
- The boasting continued throughout the night.
- Because nobody was willing to compromise.

1 lawn 잔디  
4 boast 자랑하다, 뽐내다  
7 throughout 도처에  
10 willing 기꺼이 ~하는

2 without ~이 없는(없이)  
5 precious 귀중한, 값비싼  
8 continue 계속하다

3 compromise 타협, 양보  
6 straight 곧은, 똑바른  
9 nobody 아무도 ~ 않다



# Bears

- This is a bear.
- They have thick fur and a short tail.
- They are very large and powerful.
- Bears have strong claws.
- Bears need to eat a lot of food.
- Bears like to eat berries and fish.
- Berries and fish give bears energy.
- Bears hibernate in the winter.
- Baby bears are called cubs.

## Vocabulary

1 claw	발톱	2 bear	곰	3 energy	힘, 에너지
4 hibernate	동면하다	5 powerful	강한	6 tail	꼬리
7 cub	(곰, 사자 등의) 새끼	8 thick	두꺼운	9 winter	겨울
10 berry	산딸기류 열매				



# Squirrels

- This is a squirrel.
- Squirrels are rodents with long furry tails.
- Squirrels need to gather food for the cold winter.
- Squirrels feed on seeds and nuts.
- Some feed on small insects.
- Acorns are a good food for squirrels.
- Squirrels climb trees very well.
- Squirrels find acorns from oak trees.
- Squirrels lives in forests and hills.

1 squirrel    다람쥐  
4 rodent    설치류  
7 acorn    도토리  
10 oak    참나무

2 find    우연히 발견하다  
5 nuts    견과류  
8 hill    언덕, 낮은 산

3 furry    모피로 만든  
6 forest    숲, 삼림  
9 climb    오르다



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |            |                      |          |                      |
|------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 hop      | <input type="text"/> | 6 머무르다   | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 nowadays | <input type="text"/> | 7 숲, 삼림  | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 paid     | <input type="text"/> | 8 딸      | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 doughnut | <input type="text"/> | 9 누구(라도) | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 price    | <input type="text"/> | 10 밴     | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                  |                               |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> stain | <input type="checkbox"/> stay | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> pride | <input type="checkbox"/> price |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> hot   | <input type="checkbox"/> hop  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> van   | <input type="checkbox"/> ban   |

## Check Up!

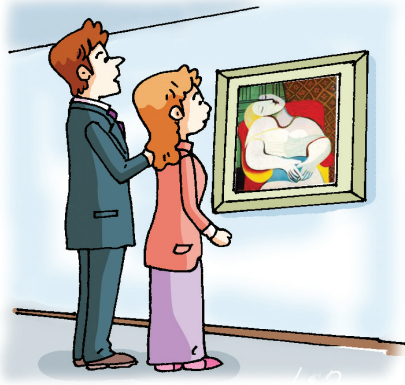


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 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 looking at?

They are looking at a \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 Where did this man travel to before?

He went to \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What's wrong with the man?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ of 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** Why are we happy when school is over?
- We could go home and watch a movie and relax.
  - We could go home and start on our homework.
- Q2** What can make us mad at the movie theater?
- The sound of a cell phone in a dark theater.
  - The smell of popcorn in the movie theater.
- Q3** Why are people standing in line in front of a donut store?
- The donut store is shouting at people.
  - The donut store is giving out free donuts.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 Hurrah! The school **is over**.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 싸움이 끝났어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (the fun)   
 파티는 끝났지만, 즐거움은 끝나지 않았죠.

2 Is there anyone who could **watch** you **over** at home?

\_\_\_\_\_   
 항상 당신의 아이들을 잘 돌보세요.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 내 생각에 그녀가 우릴 지켜보고 있는 것 같아.

3 Why are people **standing in line**?

\_\_\_\_\_ (must)   
 우리는 버스 정류장에서 줄을 서야 해.

\_\_\_\_\_   
 그녀는 슈퍼마켓에서 줄을 서 있다.

### TIP

#### be over

'~가 끝나다'는 뜻으로, 주로 학교의 수업이 끝났을 때 사용되는 표현이다. 이미 뭔가 '종료된' 것을 묘사할 때 사용되기 때문에 해석을 할 때에도 과거처럼 해석하는 편이 좋다.

#### watch over

'돌봐주다, 보호하다', '지켜보다, 감시하다'는 뜻이다.

#### stand in line

'줄을 서다'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 xylophone | <input type="text"/> | 6 우주선      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 rare      | <input type="text"/> | 7 어떠한 것    | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 eel       | <input type="text"/> | 8 조종사, 파일럿 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 endanger  | <input type="text"/> | 9 선택하다     | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 species   | <input type="text"/> | 10 기구, 도구  | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                   |                                |                                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> choose | <input type="checkbox"/> goose | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> eel   | <input type="checkbox"/> yield  |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> rare   | <input type="checkbox"/> rail  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> pilot | <input type="checkbox"/> pirate |

## 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 does the taxi driver want to become?

The taxi driver wants to become an \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What concert does the girl want to go to?

She wants to go to a \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What position does the man want?

He wants to be 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** Why do we go to the movie theater?

- We go there for the air conditioner.
- We go there to watch the new movie.

**Q2** Why do we need to stand in line at the movie theater?

- We need to do to purchase movie tickets.
- We need to do so we can watch a preview.

**Q3** What type of movie do you like to watch?

- I like to watch action movies.
- I like to watch documentaries.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 Is there any movie you **had in mind**?

\_\_\_\_\_

어떤 종류의 자동차를 염두에 두고 계시나요?

\_\_\_\_\_ (Just, what)  
마음에 품고 있는 걸 그냥 나한테 말해 봐.

2 I **have no idea** what movies are being shown right now.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 네가 무슨 애길 하는지 통 모르겠어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (what to do)  
난 내일 뭘 할 지 모르겠어.

3 Sure, choose anything you **would like to** watch.

\_\_\_\_\_

전 제가 원하는 일을 하고 싶어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (coming)  
오늘 오신 여러분께 감사 드리고 싶네요.



### have in mind

‘마음에 품다’, ‘(~을) 염두에 두다’, ‘생각하다’는 뜻이다.

### have no idea

‘(전혀) 모른다’는 뜻이다.  
do/does not know보다 약간 더 강한 느낌을 주는 표현이다.  
뒤에 주어+동사 구조의 절이 오지 않고 구(phrase)가 오면 전치사 of/about을 붙여야 한다.

### would like to ~

‘~하고 싶다’는 뜻인데 기본적으로는 want와 같은 뜻이며, want보다 예의 있는 표현이다. to 다음에는 동사원형이 온다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |           |                      |                  |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 bucket  | <input type="text"/> | 6 국기, 깃발         | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 banner  | <input type="text"/> | 7 (roller~)롤러코스터 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 sphere  | <input type="text"/> | 8 둘러싸다           | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 fiction | <input type="text"/> | 9 자전거            | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 unicorn | <input type="text"/> | 10 즐거움, 재미       | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                   |                                 |                                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> packet | <input type="checkbox"/> bucket | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> spare | <input type="checkbox"/> sphere |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> banner | <input type="checkbox"/> manner | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> lag   | <input type="checkbox"/> flag   |

## 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 pet do the owners have?

They own a \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is the man drinking?

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



Q3 What is the woman driving?

She is driving 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** Have you ever visited an amusement park?
- Yes, I even worked at an amusement park before.
  - Yes, I went to a toy store at the mall.
- Q2** Are you afraid of going on scary amusement park rides?
- Yes, I don't think I can ride scary rides.
  - No, I'm afraid of everything that moves.
- Q3** What rides would you recommend?
- I would recommend the restaurant with good food.
  - I would recommend the roller coaster ride.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 I've **once** worked at the amusement park before.

\_\_\_\_\_

나의 가장 친한 친구는 한때 나의 적이었지.

\_\_\_\_\_

그녀는 한때 유명했어요.

2 Did you **get a chance** to ride all of the rides?

\_\_\_\_\_

너한테 말할 기회가 없었구나.

\_\_\_\_\_ (repair)

그 컴퓨터 고칠 기회가 있었어요?

3 **Open up!**

\_\_\_\_\_ (Please, me)

문 좀 열어주세요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (account)

계좌를 하나 개설하고 싶은데요.

### TIP

#### once

‘한 번, 언젠가’라는 뜻으로  
과거에 한 번 일어났던 일을 경험  
삼아 얘기할 때 사용하는 표현이다.

#### get a chance

‘기회를 얻다’는 뜻이다.

#### open up

‘(닫힌 것, 잠긴 것 등을) 열다,  
펼치다’는 뜻이다. 상점 등을  
‘개점하다’는 뜻으로도 쓰인다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 anchor

6 대머리의

2 antenna

7 아보카도

3 ankle

8 무거운

4 thrill

9 회피하다

5 hooked

10 물건, 물체



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1  enter

anchor

3  bowl

bald

2  subject

object

4  trill

thrill

## 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 wrong with the boy?

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



Q2 What is the dad doing?

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



Q3 What is the weather like?

It is \_\_\_\_\_.

## 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 was your favorite ride at the amusement park?

- My favorite ride was the bus ride.
- My favorite ride was the roller coaster.

**Q2** What is the best amusement park for you?

- The best amusement park for me is Disney Land.
- The best amusement park for me is camping outside.

**Q3** What are the famous amusement parks near you?

- It is Burger King.
- It is Seoul Land.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 We **should have avoided** the weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_ (work out)  
운동을 해야 했는데.

\_\_\_\_\_ (guide)  
우린 안내인의 말을 들었어야 했어.

2 Let's ride **as much as** we can.

\_\_\_\_\_ (comic books)  
그도 너만큼 많이 할 수 있어.  
내 남동생도 너만큼이나 만화책 읽기를 즐긴다.

3 **Are you sure** you wouldn't cry?

\_\_\_\_\_ (that)  
그거 네가 한 게 맞아?

\_\_\_\_\_ (any help)  
정말 안 도와줘도 괜찮아요?

### TIP

#### should have + p.p.

'~했어야 하는데 ~하지 않아서  
아쉽다, 잘못이다' 는 뜻이다.  
예를 들어 I should have brought  
my umbrella, 라고 하면 '우산을  
가져왔어야 하는데 가져오지  
않다니, 이런~' 이라는 뜻이 된다.

#### as much as ~

'~만큼 많은/많이' 라는 뜻으로  
동등비교 어법이다. 상황에 따라  
much 대신 many를 쓸 수도  
있으며, as 뒤에는 구 또는 절이  
온다.

#### Are you sure ~ ?

'너 확실히 ~하니?' 라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## Exciting Things

- Hurrah! The school is over.
- You look very excited.
- Why are they so loud?
- Hello! We all paid to watch this movie!
- Is there anyone who could watch you over at home?
- My daughter stays home.
- Why are people standing in line?
- They are giving out free doughnuts right now.
- What are they looking at?
- They are looking at a painting.
- Where did this man travel to before?
- He went to Russia.
- What's wrong with the man?
- He is afraid of the sea.

## Vocabulary

1 hop	깡총 뛰다	2 stay	머무르다	3 price	값
4 nowadays	오늘날, 요즘	5 forest	숲, 삼림	6 anyone	누구(라도)
7 paid	유급의	8 daughter	딸	9 van	밴
10 doughnut	도넛				





## Watching Movies

- I'm so excited! It's been months since I last watched a movie.
- Is there any movie you had in mind?
- I have no idea what movies are being shown right now.
- Then can I choose one?
- Sure, choose anything you would like to watch.
- Then let's stand in line first.
- What does the taxi driver want to become?
- The taxi driver wants to become an engineer.
- What concert does the girl want to go to?
- She wants to go to a jazz concert.
- What position does the man want?
- He wants to be a cashier.

1 xylophone 실로폰  
4 rare 드문, 진기한  
7 eel 뱀장어  
10 endangerer 위험에 빠뜨리다

2 spaceship 우주선  
5 anything 어떠한 것  
8 pilot 조종사, 파일럿

3 species 종, 종류  
6 choose 선택하다  
9 instrument 기구, 도구



## Experience

- I've once worked at the amusement park before.
- Did you get a chance to ride all of the rides?
- Look, dad! I can ride a bicycle, too.
- That's great! You do learn fast.
- Are you ready?
- No, I don't think I can ride a roller coaster.
- What's inside? I'm so excited!
- Open up!
- What pet do the owners have?
- They own a dog.
- What is the man drinking?
- He is drinking milk.
- What is the woman driving?
- She is driving a sports car.

## Vocabulary

1 bucket 양동이, 버킷  
 4 banner 배너, 현수막  
 7 sphere 구체, 구  
 10 fiction 소설, 창작

2 flag 국기, 깃발  
 5 coaster (roller~)롤러코스터  
 8 surround 둘러싸다

3 unicorn 유니콘  
 6 bicycle 자전거  
 9 amusement 즐거움, 재미

  
 **Amusement Park**

- Wow! Look at all these people in the amusement park!
- We should have avoided the weekend.
- I know, but we had no choice. Let's ride as much as we can.
- What do you want to ride first?
- Let me see, I want to ride a roller coaster first!
- Are you sure you wouldn't cry?
- Of course! I love to ride thrilling rides!
- Alright! Let's stand in line.
- What is wrong with the boy?
- He is feeling sick.
- What is the dad doing?
- He is driving.
- What is the weather like?
- It is snowing.

1 anchor      닻, 고정 장치  
4 antenna     안테나  
7 ankle       발목  
10 thrill       오싹하게 하다

2 bald        대머리의  
5 avocado   아보카도  
8 heavy      무거운

3 hooked     갈고리 모양의  
6 avoid       회피하다  
9 object      물건, 물체



## Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What did Jimmy keep thinking about?

### Sentence Box

- He kept thinking about the pretty fish.
- He kept thinking about the seashells.
- He kept thinking about the dolphins.



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 fascinating • | • a | Happening without warning; unforeseen   |
| 2 sudden •      | • b | Very interesting and attractive   |
| 3 respond •     | • c | Flat objects which stick out of body of fish and help it to swim and keep its balance |
| 4 fin •         | • d | To recall to the mind; to think of again  |
| 5 remember •    | • e | To make a reply; to answer  |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Jimmy lie down in his bed to sleep.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Jimmy had a big smash on his face.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Excitedly, Jimmy responded, "That sounds great!"

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Jimmy then rode on the dolphin's back right into the ocean.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

Jimmy는 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Q2** Substitution Drill

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

1 Jimmy **lay down** in his bed to sleep.

\_\_\_\_\_ (while)  
넌 잠깐 누워 있어야 돼.

\_\_\_\_\_

모든 사람이 바닥에 누웠다.

\_\_\_\_\_ (some)  
침대에 누워서 좀 쉬어.

2 He **kept thinking about** the dolphins.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 그 문제에 대해서 계속 생각하고 있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_

그녀는 그 아이들을 계속 생각했다.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 태양, 모래, 그리고 난로에 대해서 계속 생각했다.



**TIP**

**lie down**

'(자거나 쉬려고) 눕다, 누워 있다'는 뜻이다.

**keep thinking about(of) ~**

'~에 대해서 계속 생각하다'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 trap     | <input type="text"/> | 6 충분한      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 cave     | <input type="text"/> | 7 그 때(다음)에 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 whistle  | <input type="text"/> | 8 나타나다     | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 combine  | <input type="text"/> | 9 탐험/조사하다  | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 entrance | <input type="text"/> | 10 힘, 세기   | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 trapped in ~                      ~에 빠진, 갇힌
- My friends are **trapped in** a cave.                      제 친구들이 동굴에 갇혀 있어요.
- 
- 2 no way (that) ~                      ~할 방법이 (전혀) 없는
- There was **no way that** he was strong enough to move them.                      그의 힘으로는 도저히 그것들을 치울 수가 없었다.

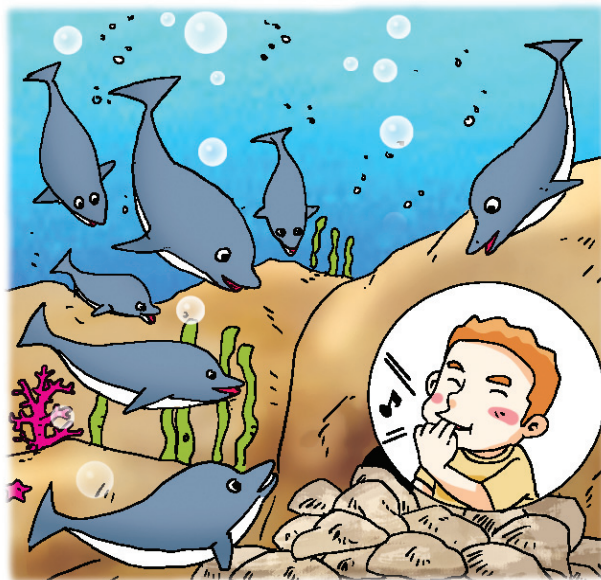
## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 I feel \_\_\_\_\_ my job.  
난 직장에 갇혀 있는 기분이다.
- 2 There's \_\_\_\_\_ I can do all that work.  
내가 그 일을 모두 할 수 있는 방법은 없다.




Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** How did more dolphins appear?

Sentence Box

- Jimmy whistled and called the dolphin's friends.
- The dolphins were already there.
- Huge rocks called the dolphins.

 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 cave     | • | • a | To search or travel through a place for the purpose of discovery     |
| 2 entrance | • | • b | A device that makes a clear, shrill sound when air is forced through |
| 3 whistle  | • | • c | To bring together; to make united                                    |
| 4 combine  | • | • d | The act or an instance of entering; gate                             |
| 5 explore  | • | • e | A hollow place in the ground   |

## True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 The baby fish asked, "Please help! My friends trapped in a cave."

T  F



- 2 Jimmy and the dolphin then followed the baby fish to the cave.

T  F



- 3 Huge rocks were block the cave entrance.

T  F



- 4 The dolphins combined their strength and used their mouths to move the rocks.

T  F



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

Jimmy와 돌고래는 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Q2** Substitution Drill

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

1 My friends are **trapped in** a cave.

\_\_\_\_\_   
사람들은 산 속에 갇혀 있었어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (still, some people)   
그 건물에는 아직도 갇혀 있는 사람들이 좀 있어.

\_\_\_\_\_   
그 동물들은 불타는 건물 속에 갇혀 있었다.

2 There was **no way that** he was strong enough to move them.

\_\_\_\_\_ (would)   
그가 그것에 사인할 리가 없잖아.

\_\_\_\_\_ (defeat)   
우리가 그 테러리스트들을 이길 방법이 없어요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (to stop)   
저걸 멈출 방법이 없어.



### trapped in ~

'~에 빠진, 갇힌'이라는 뜻이다.  
be 동사와 함께 수동태 문장으로 사용할 수도 있다.

### no way (that) ~

'~할 방법이 (전혀) 없는'이라는 뜻이다. that 대신에 to 부정사를 쓰기도 한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |          |                      |           |                      |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 joyful | <input type="text"/> | 6 ~할 수 있는 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 cheer  | <input type="text"/> | 7 웃다      | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 gentle | <input type="text"/> | 8 가두다, 잡다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 let    | <input type="text"/> | 9 방       | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 around | <input type="text"/> | 10 시작했다   | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 be able to ~                      ~할 수 있는
- They **were able to** move the rocks out of the way.                      그들은 함께 그 돌들을 치워버릴 수 있었다.
- 2 wake up                              일어나다, 잠에서 깨다
- Jimmy, you need to **wake up**.    Jimmy, 그만 일어나야지.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ walk faster?  
더 빨리 걸을 수 있겠니?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and start cleaning your room.  
일어나서 네 방 청소 좀 시작해라.

## Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What happened to Jimmy?

### Sentence Box

- He just woke up. It was a dream.
- He was sick. Now he is fine.
- He has lost his memory. He doesn't remember his mom.

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

Your Answer:

---

---

## \* Read & Match

Read each word and match the correct meaning.

- |          |   |     |   |
|----------|---|-----|---|
| 1 trap   | • | • a | Having the power, ability, or means to do something |
| 2 able   | • | • b | On all sides or in all directions                   |
| 3 cheer  | • | • c | To catch animals using traps                        |
| 4 joyful | • | • d | Causing happiness and pleasure                      |
| 5 around | • | • e | A yell of encouragement or praise                   |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Finally, they could see what was out of the cave.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Together, they were able to move the rocks out of the way.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 "Cheers for the dolphins!" Jimmy cheered joyfully.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Mother began to laugh gently.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

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 They **were able to** move the rocks out of the way.

\_\_\_\_\_ (operate)

개인용 컴퓨터를 다룰 줄 아세요?

\_\_\_\_\_ (do)

난 이 수학 문제를 풀 수 있어.

\_\_\_\_\_

이 이야기를 설명할 수 있어요?

2 Jimmy, you need to **wake up**.

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 그녀를 깨우려고 애쓰고 있어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (what time, usually)

아침에는 보통 몇 시에 일어나세요?

\_\_\_\_\_

당신이 깨어날 때 여기에 있을게요.

TIP

**be able to ~**

'~할 수 있는' 이라는 뜻이다.

**wake up**

'일어나다, 잠에서 깨다' 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 predator | <input type="text"/> | 6 길들지 않은    | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 capture  | <input type="text"/> | 7 위험에 빠뜨리다  | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 sneaking | <input type="text"/> | 8 떼어버리다     | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 risk     | <input type="text"/> | 9 호랑이       | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 anymore  | <input type="text"/> | 10 존재하다, 있다 | <input type="text"/> |

## \* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 sneak up on ~                      ~에게 살금살금(몰래) 다가가다  
 → Tigers find food by **sneaking up on** their prey.                      호랑이는 먹잇감에 은밀히 다가가 잡는다.
- 2 at (the) risk of ~                      ~의 위험에 처한  
 → Endangered animals are **at risk of** no longer existing.                      멸종위기의 동물은 더 이상 살지 못할 위기에 처해 있다.

## Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 Don't ever \_\_\_\_\_ me like that again.  
다시는 내게 그렇게 몰래 다가오지 마.
- 2 He saved her \_\_\_\_\_ his own life.  
그는 생명의 위험을 무릅쓰고 그녀를 구했다.




Look at the picture and answer the question.



**Q** What is the tiger doing?

### Sentence Box

- The tiger is watching a zebra.
- The tiger is playing with a zebra.
- The tiger is sneaking up on a zebra.

 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 risk     | • | • a To catch and hold as a prisoner                           |
| 2 predator | • | • b An animal that kills other animals and eats them for food |
| 3 strip    | • | • c Living or growing in a natural state; not controlled      |
| 4 capture  | • | • d The chance that something bad or harmful could happen     |
| 5 wild     | • | • e To remove one's clothing; to undress                      |

## \* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Tigers are very big cats.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Tigers live in the ocean.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Most tigers have orange fur with black strips.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Some tigers are endanger.

T  F

→ \_\_\_\_\_

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

호랑이는 \_\_\_\_\_

## Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Tigers find food by **sneaking up on** their prey.

\_\_\_\_\_

넌 저 차에 몰래 다가갈 수 없어.

\_\_\_\_\_

그들은 그 집의 옆으로 살금살금 다가갔다.

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 누나에게 몰래 다가갔다.

2 Endangered animals are **at risk of** no longer existing.

\_\_\_\_\_ (disease)

당신은 심장 질환에 걸릴 위험이 높아요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (collapsing)

이 건물은 무너질 위험이 높아.

\_\_\_\_\_ (flooding)

이 장소는 홍수가 날 위험이 높네요.



TIP

### sneak up on ~

'~에게 살금살금(몰래) 다가가다'는 뜻이다.

### at (the) risk of ~

'~의 위험에 처한'이라는 뜻이다. the를 붙여서 at the risk of ~의 형태로도 많이 쓰인다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## In the Dream I

- Jimmy lay down in his bed to sleep.
- While Jimmy lay there,
- he kept thinking about the dolphins he saw in the book he read that afternoon.
- Jimmy remembered how fascinating the dolphins were when they were swimming.
- Jimmy had a big smile on his face.
- But what's going on here?
- Suddenly, one of the cute dolphins that he had seen in the storybook came up to him.
- "Jimmy. Don't you want to come and travel the ocean with me?" asked the dolphin.
- Excitedly, Jimmy responded, "That sounds great!"
- Jimmy then rode on the dolphin's back right into the ocean.
- Pretty fish shook their tail fins.
- As Jimmy was swimming through the ocean,
- he saw many beautiful fish shaking their tail fins and the green sea kelp danced.

## Vocabulary

1	fascinating	매혹적인	2	shook	흔들었다	3	ocean	해양, 바다
4	sudden	돌연한, 뜻밖의	5	sound	~처럼 들리다	6	remember	기억하다
7	fin	지느러미	8	respond	대답/반응하다	9	cello	첼로
10	excited	흥분한						



## In the Dream II

- It was then.
- While they were exploring the ocean,
- that a baby fish quickly swam towards Jimmy.
- The baby fish asked, "Please help! My friends are trapped in a cave."
- Jimmy and the dolphin then followed the baby fish to the cave.
- Huge rocks were blocking the cave entrance.
- But there was no way that Jimmy was strong enough to move those rocks.
- "Jimmy, let's whistle and call my friends."
- And suddenly, more dolphins appeared.
- The dolphins combined their strength and used their mouths to move the rocks.

1 trap	덫, 함정
4 cave	동굴
7 whistle	휘파람 불다
10 combine	결합시키다

2 enough	충분한
5 then	그 때(다음)에
8 appear	나타나다

3 entrance	입장, 출입문
6 explore	탐험/조사하다
9 strength	힘, 세기



## In the Dream III

- Finally, they could see what was in the cave.
- Together, they were able to move the rocks out of the way,
- and let the trapped fish out of the cave.
- "Cheers for the dolphins!"
- Jimmy cheered joyfully.
- "Jimmy, you need to wake up.
- You were dreaming!"
- Mother began to laugh gently.
- "Where did all the dolphins go?"
- Jimmy looked around the room.

## Vocabulary

1 joyful	즐거운, 기쁜	2 able	~할 수 있는	3 around	사방에, 주위의
4 cheer	환호, 갈채	5 laugh	웃다	6 room	방
7 gentle	상냥한, 친절한	8 trap	가두다, 잡다	9 began	시작했다
10 let	~하게 하다				



# Tigers

- Tigers are very big cats.
- Tigers live in the wild.
- Captured tigers are found in the zoo.
- Most tigers have orange fur with black stripes.
- Some have white fur with black stripes.
- Tigers are powerful predators.
- Tigers find food by sneaking up on their prey.
- Some tigers are endangered.
- Endangered animals are at risk of no longer existing.

1 predator 육식/포식자  
4 capture 붙잡다  
7 sneaking 몰래 하는, 비밀의  
10 risk 위험(성), 모험

2 wild 길들지 않은  
5 endanger 위험에 빠뜨리다  
8 strip 떼어버리다

3 anymore 더 이상은, 요즘은  
6 tiger 호랑이  
9 exist 존재하다, 있다



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |              |                      |            |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 garage     | <input type="text"/> | 6 손가락      | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 celebrate  | <input type="text"/> | 7 양초       | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 cater      | <input type="text"/> | 8 빵집, 제빵소  | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 photograph | <input type="text"/> | 9 값비싼, 고가의 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 coal       | <input type="text"/> | 10 눈사람     | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                   |                                 |                                  |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> finger | <input type="checkbox"/> singer | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> candy | <input type="checkbox"/> candle |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> goal   | <input type="checkbox"/> coal   | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> cater | <input type="checkbox"/> later  |

## 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.



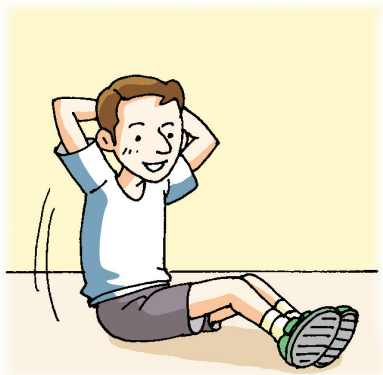
Q1 Why is the boy tired?

Because he is \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is the girl doing?

She is doing her \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is the guy 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** What is your favorite kind of outdoor activity during winter?

- I enjoy making snowman.
- I like to do my homework.

**Q2** Are you a good cook?

- No, I'm not very good at cooking.
- Yes, I called a catering service.

**Q3** What type of food did you cater?

- I catered Korean food.
- I will bring donuts, cookies, and cake.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 Let's **take a photograph** with him.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 남자가 사진을 찍고 있어.

\_\_\_\_\_ (waterfall)

난 그 아름다운 폭포의 사진을 찍었어.

2 Did you make all these finger foods **on your own**?

\_\_\_\_\_ (manage)

저 혼자 할 수 있어요.

\_\_\_\_\_

그는 그것을 혼자 했어.

3 **I wish** I did, but I called a catering service.

\_\_\_\_\_

새해 복 많이 받으세요.

\_\_\_\_\_

성공을 빌어요.

TIP

### take a photograph

'사진을 찍다' 는 뜻이다.

### on one's own

'누구 혼자서' 라는 뜻이다.

'나' 를 넣으면 on my own이 되고,  
'그' 를 넣으면 on his own이 된다.

### I wish ~

'~(이)라면 좋겠다' 는 뜻이다.

보통 뒤에 주어+동사 구조의 절이  
오지만, 새해 인사나 크리스마스  
인사 때에는 I wish you a merry  
Christmas! 처럼 you 다음에  
have 동사가 없이 쓰이기도 한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |             |                      |           |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 thought   | <input type="text"/> | 6 아직(까지는) | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 classical | <input type="text"/> | 7 기쁜, 즐거운 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 spread    | <input type="text"/> | 8 ~에 대하여  | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 toast     | <input type="text"/> | 9 거대한; 몹시 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 harp      | <input type="text"/> | 10 회의, 만남 | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                                |                                   |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> glad | <input type="checkbox"/> grand | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> coast  | <input type="checkbox"/> toast |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> harp | <input type="checkbox"/> scarp | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> create | <input type="checkbox"/> great |

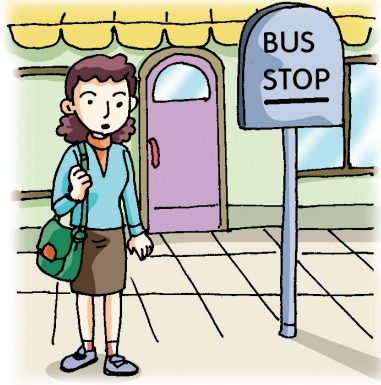
## Check Up!



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.



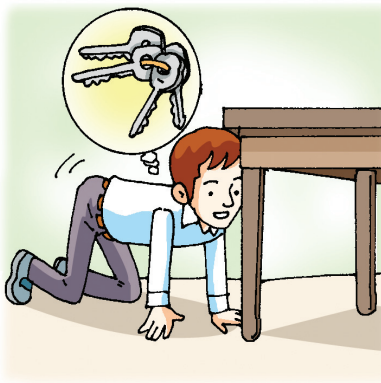
Q1 What is the lady waiting for?

She is waiting for \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What are the parents watching?

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



Q3 What is the man looking for?

He is looking for \_\_\_\_\_.

## 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 do you go home?

- I plan on jogging.
- I go to take a bus.

**Q2** How did you like the food?

- We were going to have pizza tonight.
- The food was delicious.

**Q3** Do you always eat dinner with your parents?

- No, I usually eat dinner by myself.
- Yes, I moved out of the house.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 I **had** so much **fun**.

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

학교 생활은 재미있니?

\_\_\_\_\_

우리는 같이 정말 아주 재미있게 놀았어요.

2 May I **give** you a **ride** home?

\_\_\_\_\_

공항까지 나 좀 태워줄래?

\_\_\_\_\_

집까지 태워줄게.

3 What is the lady **waiting for**?

\_\_\_\_\_

나가서 잠시만 기다려 주세요.

\_\_\_\_\_ (to come)

난 봄이 오길 기다릴 수가 없어.

### TIP

#### have fun

'즐거운 시간을 보내다'는 뜻이다.  
fun 앞에 much 등을 넣어 뜻을  
강조할 수도 있다.

#### give a ride

'태워주다'는 뜻이다. 태워주려는  
대상을 give 다음에 넣어서  
give you a ride라고 말할 수도  
있다.

#### 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 balcony | <input type="text"/> | 6 다이아몬드 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 lamb    | <input type="text"/> | 7 유명한   | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 manhole | <input type="text"/> | 8 딸기    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 skull   | <input type="text"/> | 9 스웨터   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 connect | <input type="text"/> | 10 턱    | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                               |                                    |                                |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> lamb | <input type="checkbox"/> lamp | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> skull   | <input type="checkbox"/> skill |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> jar  | <input type="checkbox"/> jaw  | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> sweater | <input type="checkbox"/> sweat |

## Check Up!

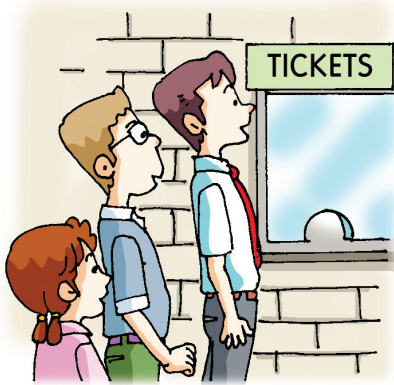


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- |                        |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 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.



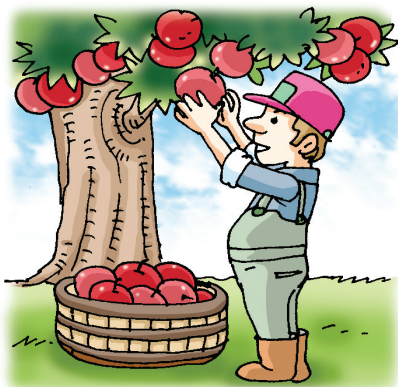
Q1 What are the friends standing in line for?

They are standing in line for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 What is the man doing?

He is \_\_\_\_\_  
in his garden.



Q3 What is the farmer doing?

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

## 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 do you spend your free time?

- I picked apples from my back yards yesterday.
- I spend my free time listening to Mariah Carey.

**Q2** Have you ever given a ring to someone?

- Yes, I gave a diamond ring to my love.
- No, I enjoy taking pictures of people.

**Q3** Do you enjoy being a mother?

- No, I'll ride my bicycle around the park.
- Yes, this is the best joy of my life.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 Could you please **take a photo of** us?

네 사진은 내가 찍어줄게.

저거 사진 찍으면 안 되요.

2 I **used to** like Mariah Carey.

\_\_\_\_\_ (college)  
난 대학 근처에 있는 식당에서 일하곤 했지.

\_\_\_\_\_   
난 한때 서울에서 살았어.

3 **What** are the friends standing in line **for**?

\_\_\_\_\_   
이 도구는 왜 있는 거야? (뭐 하는 데 쓰는 거야?)

\_\_\_\_\_   
그가 왜 TV에 나온 거야?

TIP

**take a photo of ~**

'~의 사진을 찍다' 는 뜻이다.

**used to ~**

'한때 ~하다', '(옛날에는) ~하곤 했다' 는 뜻이다.

**What ... for?**

'왜?' 라는 뜻이다. Why로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?  
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect  Good  Not bad

## \* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- |          |                      |          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 paw    | <input type="text"/> | 6 잡지     | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 pajama | <input type="text"/> | 7 납작한 냄비 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 rag    | <input type="text"/> | 8 종이     | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 stain  | <input type="text"/> | 9 담요     | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 haven  | <input type="text"/> | 10 신문    | <input type="text"/> |



## 1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- |                                 |                              |                                  |                                 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> fan  | <input type="checkbox"/> pan | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Spain | <input type="checkbox"/> stain  |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> rack | <input type="checkbox"/> rag | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> haven | <input type="checkbox"/> heaven |

## 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 lady drawing?

She is drawing the \_\_\_\_\_.



Q2 Where is the girl working?

She is working at \_\_\_\_\_.



Q3 What is the boy doing at the gym?

He is \_\_\_\_\_ 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** Did you take a photo of someone famous?

- Yes, I took a picture of our pet dog.
- Yes, I took a picture of Britney Spears.

**Q2** When were you a big fan of Britney Spears?

- I was a big fan of Britney Spears since my junior high school.
- I will be a fan of Britney Spears when I grow up.

**Q3** What would you do if you're famous?

- I'd like to travel the world and sign autographs.
- I'd like to stay home and watch TV.

## \* Substitution Drill

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

1 I am **looking at** a photo.

\_\_\_\_\_

그 커다란 고양이를 봐.

\_\_\_\_\_

날 그런 식으로 보지 마.

2 I didn't know you **were a fan of** hers.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 스포츠를 좋아해.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 네 쇼의 팬이야.

3 I have been her fan **since I was** in my junior high school.

\_\_\_\_\_

난 어렸을 때부터 내 친구를 좋아했죠.

\_\_\_\_\_

그녀는 5살 때부터 피아노를 쳤어요.

### TIP

#### look at ~

'~을 보다'는 뜻으로, see(보이다), watch(지켜보다)와는 뜻이 약간 다르다.

#### be a fan of ~

'~의 팬이 되다', '~을 (아주) 좋아하다'는 뜻이다.

#### since I was ~

'내가 ~일/~할 때부터 이후로'라는 뜻이다. since에 따라오는 절에서는 과거형 동사가 쓰이고, since 절이 속해 있는 주절에서는 현재완료 시제가 쓰인다는 점에 주의하자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



## Doing On My Own

- It's always fun to make a snowman.
- Let's take a photograph with him.
- I want to ride this, too!
- No baby, you are too young.
- I don't want to dance anymore.
- What's the problem?
- Did you make all these finger foods on your own?
- I wish I did, but I called a catering service.
- Why is the boy tired?
- Because he is fat.
- What is the girl doing?
- She is doing her homework.
- What is the guy doing?
- He is doing sit ups.

## Vocabulary

1 garage	차고	2 finger	손가락	3 coal	석탄
4 celebrate	축하/기념하다	5 candle	양초	6 expensive	값비싼, 고가의
7 cater	음식을 제공하다	8 bakery	빵집, 제빵소	9 snowman	눈사람
10 photograph	사진				





## Fun Party

- I had so much fun.
- I'm glad you did. How was the food for you?
- The finger foods were great!
- Good! How do you go home?
- I haven't thought about it yet.
- Then, may I give you a ride home?
- What is the lady waiting for?
- She is waiting for the bus.
- What are the parents watching?
- They are watching the news.
- What is the man looking for?
- He is looking for his keys.

1 thought    생각했다  
4 classical    고전적인  
7 spread    퍼다, 펼치다  
10 toast    토스트 빵

2 yet    아직(까지는)  
5 glad    기쁜, 즐거운  
8 about    ~에 대하여

3 harp    하프  
6 great    거대한; 몹시  
9 meeting    회의, 만남



## So Great

- Look at my hand.
- Wow! Is it a diamond ring?
- Excuse me, could you please take a photo of us?
- Sure, say cheese!
- Who is your favorite singer?
- I used to like Mariah Carey when she was not that famous.
- This is our baby!
- Now you have become a mother.
- What are the friends standing in line for?
- They are standing in line for the tickets.
- What is the man doing?
- He is planting flowers in his garden.
- What is the farmer doing?
- He is picking apples.

## Vocabulary

1 balcony 발코니  
4 lamb 새끼양  
7 manhole 맨홀  
10 skull 두개골, 해골

2 diamond 다이아몬드  
5 famous 유명한  
8 strawberry 딸기

3 connect 연결하다, 잇다  
6 sweater 스웨터  
9 jaw 턱



## Favorite Person

- What is it in your hand?
- I am looking at a photo.
- Who is she?
- She is Britney Spears.
- I didn't know you were a fan of hers.
- I have been her biggest fan since I was in my junior high school.
- What is the lady drawing?
- She is drawing the old man.
- Where is the girl working?
- She is working at the zoo.
- What is the boy doing at the gym?
- He is swimming in the pool.

1 paw (발톱 있는) 발  
4 pajama 파자마, 잠옷  
7 rag 헝겂, 천 조각  
10 stain 얼룩, 때

2 magazine 잡지  
5 pan 납작한 냄비  
8 paper 종이

3 haven 피난처, 안식처  
6 blanket 담요  
9 newspaper 신문

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