

All That NEAT

National English Ability Test

Level 4 Book 9

- 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 9

CONTENTS

Unit 1	The Sun and the Moon I	4
Unit 2	The Sun and the Moon II	8
Unit 3	The Clownfish	12
Unit 4	Turtles	16
Unit 5	Review I	20
Unit 6	Electronics	24
Unit 7	Mobile Device	28
Unit 8	Height I	32
Unit 9	Height II	36
Unit 10	Review II	40
Unit 11	Teachers	44
Unit 12	Police	48
Unit 13	Firefighters	52
Unit 14	A Supermarket	56
Unit 15	Review III	60
Unit 16	The Building	64
Unit 17	Grand Opening	68
Unit 18	Flea Market	72
Unit 19	Shopping	76
Unit 20	Review IV	80

What is All That NEAT?

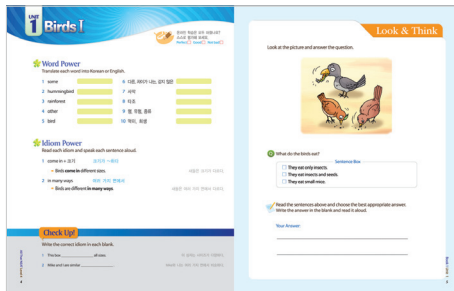
All That NEAT 프로그램은 국가영어능력평가(NEAT)로 바뀌어 가는 국내 영어학습 환경에서, 효과적으로 국가영어능력평가를 준비하고 대비할 수 있도록 총 60개월, 5년 동안 운영되는 통합형 NEAT 대비학습 프로그램입니다. All That NEAT 프로그램은 언어의 4가지 기본 기능을 바탕으로 “습득”과 “활용” 그리고 “학습”과 “확장”의 원리에 입각하여 EFL 환경 하에서의 영어학습 효율을 극대화시킴으로써 시험 준비의 차원을 넘어 더욱 탁월한 영어활용능력을 배양할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

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

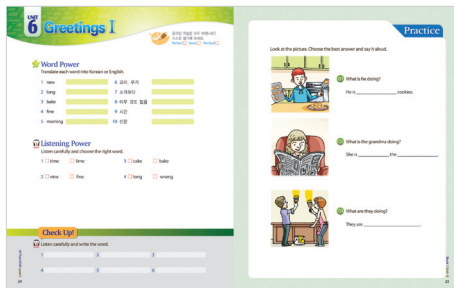
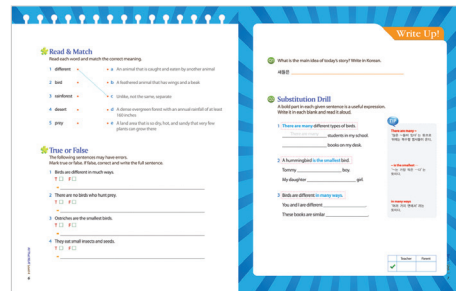
All That NEAT는 Level 2, 3, 4 전체 3개 Level로 되어 있습니다. Level 4는 학생들이 초급 단계에서부터 단계적으로 NEAT를 대비할 수 있도록 설계된 학습수준입니다. 온라인 학습 프로그램으로 기본 학습을 마친 후, 본 워크북 교재로 학습한 내용을 활용하고 확장하게 됩니다. 휴대용 팜북은 스마트폰과 연계하여 학습 내용을 더 오래, 그리고 쉽게 기억할 수 있도록 도와줄 것입니다.

교사를 위한 세부적인 수업진행방법은 Teacher’s 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 respond | <input type="text"/> | 6 깨닫다, 실현하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 burst | <input type="text"/> | 7 쇠고기, 소고기 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 confused | <input type="text"/> | 8 빵집 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 neither | <input type="text"/> | 9 이해하다, 알다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 nor | <input type="text"/> | 10 달 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

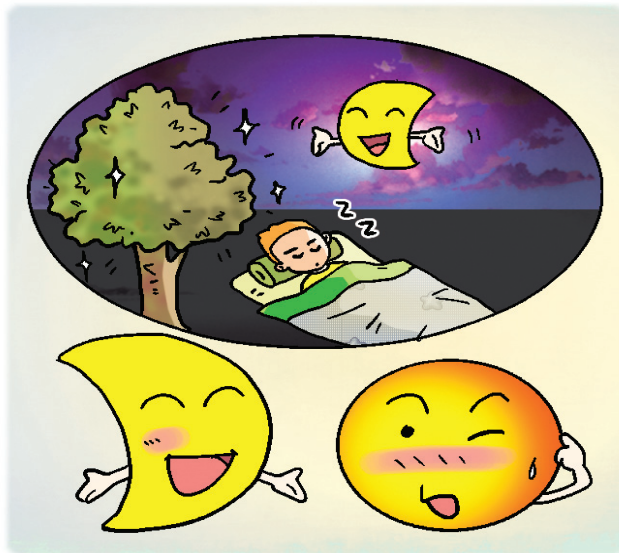
- 1 burst with ~ ~으로 터지다, 터질 듯하다
 → All the plants **burst with** colors. 모든 나무들도 색깔이 터질 듯 예뻐.
- 2 nor~ ~도 아니다
 → **Nor** did the moon understand what the sun was saying. 달도 해의 말을 이해할 수 없었다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 My heart will _____ joy. 내 가슴은 기뻐서 터질 지경일 거야.
- 2 'I'm not going.' '_____ am I!' '난 안 갈 거야.' '나도 그래.'


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q According to the picture, what did the moon see?

Sentence Box

- The moon saw all the plants burst with colors.
- The moon saw all the plants shining silver, and the people sleeping.
- The moon saw all the people working very hard.
- The moon saw the sun.

 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 respond | • | • a To break open suddenly and violently |
| 2 bakery | • | • b Mixed up; made unclear |
| 3 burst | • | • c To make a reply; answer |
| 4 confused | • | • d To understand completely or correctly; grasp |
| 5 realize | • | • e A store where breads, pastries, cakes, and cookies are cooked or sold |

* True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 "All the plants burst with colors and look so pretty."

T F



- 2 Confusing by what the sun said, the moon responded,

T F



- 3 The sun then asked, "People are sleeping? No they're not.

T F



- 4 No of them realized that they see different things.

T F



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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 All the plants **burst with** colors.

_____ (rage)

그는 분노로 터질 듯하다.

그녀는 행복으로 터질 듯한 기분이예요.

_____ (cheering)

응원 소리로 경기장이 떠나가는 듯했다.

2 **Nor** did the moon understand what the sun was saying.

_____ (scholar)

그는 학자도 아니고 정치가도 아니다.

그 차는 빠르지도 안전하지도 않다.

내 파트너는 Mary도 Pam도 아니었다.

TIP

burst with ~

'~으로 터지다, 터질 듯하다'는 뜻이다.

nor ~

'~도 아니다'는 뜻이다. neither와 함께 많이 쓰여서 '~도 아니고 ~도 아니다'는 뜻으로 사용된다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------------------|----|--------|----------------------|
| 1 | baffle | <input type="text"/> | 6 | 의미하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 | decided | <input type="text"/> | 7 | 설명하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 | correct | <input type="text"/> | 8 | 사람, 인간 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 | hearing | <input type="text"/> | 9 | 문제, 의문 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 | because | <input type="text"/> | 10 | 틀린, 나쁜 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 come up with ~ (해답, 돈 등을) 찾아내다, 내놓다
- They were not able to **come up with** an answer. 그들은 답을 내놓지 못했다.
- 2 more than ~ ~ 이상의
- **More than** one person can be right. 한 사람 이상의 사람들이 옳을 수도 있어.

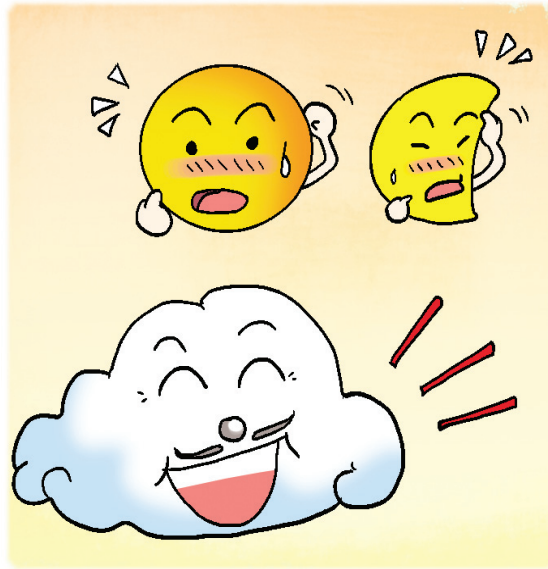
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 She _____ a new idea for sales. 그녀는 판매를 위한 새로운 아이디어를 내놓았다.
- 2 I traveled _____ three times a year. 난 1년에 3번 이상 여행을 다녔다.

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Why is Grandfather Cloud laughing?

Sentence Box

- Both the Sun and the Moon are wrong about the same thing.
- The Sun told him a very funny story.
- The Moon doesn't know about the world.
- Both the Sun and the Moon are right about the same thing.

 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 hearing | • | • a To confuse; puzzle |
| 2 explain | • | • b Accurate; right |
| 3 correct | • | • c The sense by which sound is perceived; the capacity to hear |
| 4 baffle | • | • d Not true or right; incorrect |
| 5 wrong | • | • e To make something able to be understood; to tell why something happened |

* True or False

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

- 1 They decided asking Grandfather Cloud.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Before hearing the stories from both the moon and the sun,

T F

→ _____

- 3 It's just that there is another world that each of you don't know about.

T F

→ _____

- 4 The problem here is that the sun tells the moon what it's like during the night.

T F

→ _____

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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 They were not able to **come up with** an answer.

_____ (try)

새로운 아이디어를 내도록 노력할게요.

_____ (need)

난 슬픈 얘기를 생각해 내야 해요.

_____ (recipe)

위대한 요리사는 맛있는 조리법을 찾아낸다.

2 **More than** one person can be right.

난 한 명 이상의 친구가 있다.

_____ (volcano)

화산이 6,000명 이상의 사람들을 죽였다.

_____ (in line)

난 20분 넘게 줄 서서 기다렸어.

TIP

come up with ~

‘(해답, 돈 등을) 찾아내다, 내놓다’는 뜻이다. 생각이나 아이디어를 떠올린다고 할 때에도 많이 쓰인다.

more than ~

‘~ 이상의’라는 뜻이다. more ~ than ... 처럼 따로 떼어서 쓰면 뜻이 약간 달라지므로 주의한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 active | <input type="text"/> | 6 찾다, 발견하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 stripe | <input type="text"/> | 7 짐수레, 손수레 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 typical | <input type="text"/> | 8 밝은; 영리한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 near | <input type="text"/> | 9 빵 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 carry | <input type="text"/> | 10 소금 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

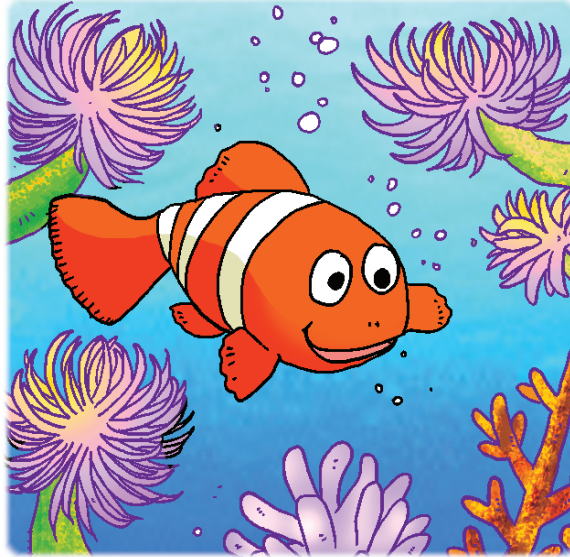
- | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a type of ~ | ~라는 종류, 일종 | |
| → The clownfish is a type of fish that lives in salt water. | | 클라운피시는 바다에 사는 물고기의 일종이다. |
| 2 move around | 주위를 돌아다니다 | |
| → It moves around a lot. | | 그것은 주위를 자주 돌아다닌다. |

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Life begins as _____ spark. | 삶은 빛의 한 종류로 시작한다. |
| 2 All sorts of animals _____ in groups. | 모든 종류의 동물들이 떼를 지어 돌아다닌다. |

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Where does the clownfish live?

Sentence Box

- It lives in fresh water.
- It likes to live near the coral reefs.
- It lives near the white stripes.
- It likes to live near the big buildings.

 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 stripe | • | • a | A long thin line or band |
| 2 typical | • | • b | Full of action; lively; in operation; working |
| 3 active | • | • c | Not far away in distance or time; close by |
| 4 carry | • | • d | Like most of a particular kind; representative |
| 5 near | • | • e | To take something or someone from one place to another place |

True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 The clownfish is a type of fish that lives in fresh water.

T F

→ _____

- 2 The color of a clownfish is typical a very bright orange.

T F

→ _____

- 3 The clownfish gets its name from its bright colors.

T F

→ _____

- 4 There is a movie about a clownfish called, "Finding Nemo".

T F

→ _____

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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 The clownfish is **a type of** fish that lives in salt water.

_____ (cod, edible)
 대구는 먹을 수 있는 물고기의 일종이다.

_____ (ape)
 침팬지는 아프리카 원숭이의 일종이다.

_____ (lever)
 문 손잡이는 일종의 지렛대다.

2 It **moves around** a lot.

_____ (much)
 그는 많이 움직일 수 없다.

_____ (at least)
 그는 그녀와 함께 마룻바닥을 돌아다니고 있었다.

_____ (at least)
 적어도 30분에 한 번씩 돌아다니도록 노력해 봐.

TIP

a type of ~

'~라는 종류, 일종'이라는 뜻이다. 뒤에 오는 명사에 따라 그 명사와 비슷한 종류라는 뜻으로 쓰인다.

move around

'주위를 돌아다니다' 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 shape | <input type="text"/> | 6 위험한 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 reptile | <input type="text"/> | 7 거북 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 breath | <input type="text"/> | 8 기타 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 hold | <input type="text"/> | 9 소방대원 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 burn | <input type="text"/> | 10 불꽃, 불길 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 known as ~ ~로 알려진
- Turtles that swim in the ocean are **known as** sea turtles.
- 2 one of ~ ~ 중에 하나
- Sea turtles are **one of** the Earth's oldest animals.

바다에서 헤엄치는 거북이는
바다거북으로 알려져 있다.

바다거북은 지구에서
가장 오래된 동물 중 하나다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 Soybeans are well _____ very good food. | 콩은 아주 좋은 음식으로 잘 알려져 있다. |
| 2 She was _____ my classmates in high school. | 그녀는 고등학교 동창들 중 하나였다. |

Look & Think


Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Why are the sea turtles almost always under the water?

Sentence Box

- They have many different sizes.
- They are large, air-breathing reptiles.
- They are one of the oldest animals.
- They can hold their breath for a very long time.

 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 reptile | • | • a | A stringed musical instrument having a large sound box and a long neck |
| 2 turtle | • | • b | An animal covered with scales that moves on short legs |
| 3 firefighter | • | • c | Somebody who puts out fires |
| 4 flame | • | • d | A four-legged animal with a hard, rounded shell |
| 5 guitar | • | • e | The fire that comes from burning gas |

* True or False

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

- 1 Turtles that swim in the ocean are known as sea turtles.

T F



- 2 Sea turtles are large, air-breathing reptiles.

T F



- 3 Sea turtles can hold their breath for a very long time.

T F



- 4 Sea turtles are one of the Earth's youngest animals.

T F



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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Turtles that swim in the ocean are **known as** sea turtles.

 그는 그의 고향에서 사업가로 알려졌다.

 그는 가수로 알려져 있다.

_____ (only)
 그는 위대한 영웅으로만 알려져 있다.

2 Sea turtles are **one of** the Earth's oldest animals.

_____ (berries)
 그녀는 열매들 중 하나를 먹었다.

_____ (undone)
 내 신발끈 하나가 풀려 있다.

_____ (rotten)
 그녀의 이 하나가 썩었다.

TIP

known as ~

'~로 알려진' 이라는 뜻이다. 뒤에는 보통명사가 오는 것이 일반적이다.

one of ~

'~ 중의 하나' 라는 뜻이다. 그래서 뒤에 오는 명사는 대개 복수형이라는 것에 주의. 때로 형용사의 최상급 + 복수형 명사가 오기도 한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



The Sun and the Moon I

- One day, the sun and the moon met and told stories to each other about the village where they lived.
- "Everything in the village is so lively and beautiful, and everyone works so hard, don't you think?" the sun said.
- "Even all the plants burst with colors and look so pretty."
- Confused by what the sun said, the moon responded, "No they're not.
- All the plants shine silver, and the only thing the people do is sleep."
- The sun then asked, "People are sleeping? No they're not. They are always busy working!"
- Neither of them realized that they see different things.
- So the sun couldn't understand what the moon was saying, nor did the moon understand what the sun was saying.

Vocabulary

1	respond	대답하다, 응하다	2	realize	깨달다, 실현하다	3	nor	~도 아니다
4	burst	터지다	5	beef	쇠고기, 소고기	6	understand	이해하다, 알다
7	confused	혼란스러운	8	bakery	빵집	9	moon	달
10	neither	어느 것도 ~ 아니다						



The Sun and the Moon II

- Not being able to come up with an answer, they decided to ask Grandfather Cloud.
- After hearing the stories from both the moon and the sun, Grandfather Cloud laughed, "Ha ha ha!"
- "You are both right!"
- It's just that there is another world that each of you don't know about."
- Baffled, the sun asked, "What do you mean?"
- "The problem here is that the sun tells the moon what it's like during the day, and the moon tells the sun what it's like during the night."
- Both the moon and the sun did not realize that more than one person can be right about the same thing.
- Grandfather Cloud then explained to both the sun and the moon that just because one's thoughts are correct, does not mean that the other thoughts are wrong.
- Realizing this, both the sun and the moon bowed to each other and accepted the truth of the other's words.

1	baffle	당황케 하다	2	mean	의미하다	3	because	왜냐하면
4	decided	결심, 결정했다	5	explain	설명하다	6	problem	문제, 의문
7	correct	정확한, 옳은	8	person	사람, 인간	9	wrong	틀린, 나쁜
10	hearing	듣기, 청취						



The Clownfish

- The clownfish is a type of fish that lives in salt water.
- The clownfish likes to live near the coral reefs.
- The color of the clownfish is typically a very bright orange.
- And they have three white stripes.
- They also have thin black lines around those white stripes.
- The clownfish gets its name from its bright colors.
- The clownfish is a very active fish.
- It moves around a lot.
- There is a movie about a clownfish called, "Finding Nemo."

Vocabulary

1 active	활동적인	2 find	찾다, 발견하다	3 carry	지니다, 운반하다
4 stripe	줄무늬	5 cart	짐수레, 손수레	6 bread	빵
7 typical	전형적인	8 bright	밝은; 영리한	9 salt	소금
10 near	가까이 있는				



Turtles

- Turtles that swim in the ocean are known as sea turtles.
- Sea turtles are large, air-breathing reptiles.
- They are good swimmers.
- Sea turtles can hold their breath for a very long time.
- Sea turtles are almost always under the water.
- Sea turtles come in many different sizes, shapes and colors.
- Sea turtles lives for a very long time.
- Sea turtles are one of the Earth's oldest animals.

1 shape 모양, 꼴, 형태
4 reptile 파충류 동물
7 breath 숨, 호흡
10 hold 잡고(가지고) 있다

2 dangerous 위험한
5 turtle 거북
8 guitar 기타

3 burn 태우다, 데다
6 firefighter 소방대원
9 flame 불꽃, 불길



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?

스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 drill | <input type="text"/> | 6 발동기, 엔진 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 plug | <input type="text"/> | 7 배터리, 건전지 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 vehicle | <input type="text"/> | 8 기계 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 whenever | <input type="text"/> | 9 영화, 필름 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 remote | <input type="text"/> | 10 계산기 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> drill | <input type="checkbox"/> thrill | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> remove | <input type="checkbox"/> remote |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> plug | <input type="checkbox"/> plus | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> battery | <input type="checkbox"/> batter |

Check Up!

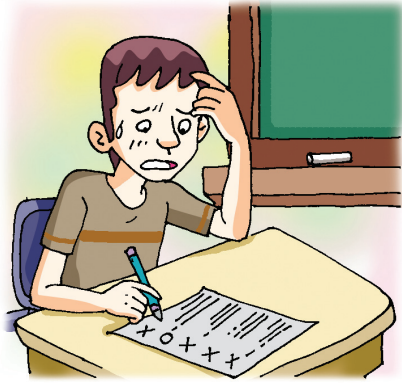


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 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 happened to his grade?

He _____ his test.



Q2 Why was the student so upset?

He didn't _____.



Q3 What was wrong with the milk?

The milk _____.

Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 What happened to the machine?

I think _____.
(is, broken, machine, this)

Q2 What should I do then?

You have to _____.
(it, plug, in)

Q3 When do you carry a calculator?

I always carry it when I _____.
(shopping, go)

Q4 Do you know anything about laptops?

Not really, but maybe I can _____.
(out, help, you)

Q5 What happened to his grade?

He _____ his test.
(bad, on, did)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 I think this machine **is broken**.

엘리베이터가 또 고장이예요.

_____ (by)

내 남동생이 꽃병을 깨뜨렸어.

2 Did you remember to **plug it in**?

플러그에 꽂으면 TV가 작동할 거야.

먼저 전원을 연결해야 해요.

3 Not really, but maybe I can **help you out**.

_____ (would, happy)

기꺼이 도와줄게요.

이것이 제게 정말 도움이 될 거예요.

TIP

be broken

‘고장나다, 망가지다, 부러지다’는 뜻이다.

plug in ~

‘플러그를 꽂다’는 뜻으로 전기제품의 전원을 콘센트에 연결한다고 할 때 쓰인다. 목적어가 대명사일 때에는 plug와 in 사이에 대명사가 들어간다.

help out ~

‘(특히 곤경에 처한) ~를 도와주다’는 뜻이다. 목적어가 대명사일 때에는 help와 out 사이에 대명사가 들어간다. 그냥 ‘도와주다’와는 약간 다르게 쓰이는 것에 주의한다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?

스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 cassette | <input type="text"/> | 6 ~을 좋아하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 entertainment | <input type="text"/> | 7 드라이어, 건조기 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 electronics | <input type="text"/> | 8 화면, 스크린 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 replace | <input type="text"/> | 9 모든 것 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 rain | <input type="text"/> | 10 녹음, 기록하다 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> screen | <input type="checkbox"/> screw | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> rain | <input type="checkbox"/> main |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> replay | <input type="checkbox"/> replace | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> like | <input type="checkbox"/> hike |

Check Up!

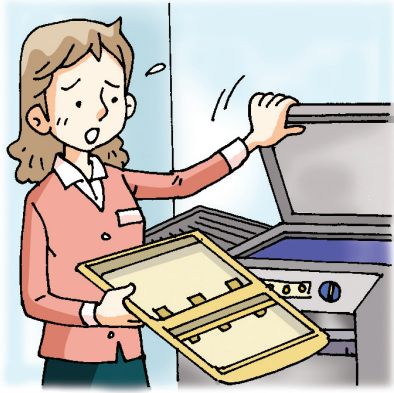


2 Listen carefully and write the word.

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

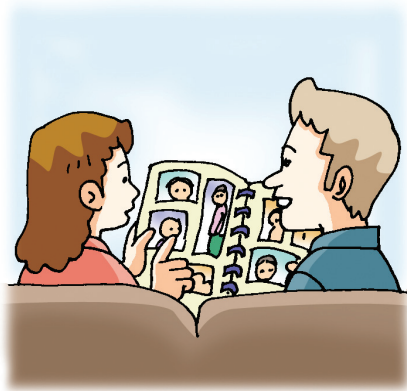
Practice

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



Q1 What is the problem of the copy machine?

It is _____.



Q2 What is the couple looking at?

They _____ their photo album.



Q3 What is the boy doing to his sister?

He _____ his sister.



Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 What does the calculator look like?

The calculator _____ phone.
(cell, like, looks, a)

Q2 What can the cell phone do?

The cell phone _____ built in.
(clock, has, alarm, an)

Q3 What does the brother have?

He _____ entertainment system.
(new, has, a, home)

Q4 What does the home entertainment system have?

The home _____ TV, DVD player, and a full stereo system.
(system, entertainment, has)

Q5 Can you use your cell phone as an alarm?

Yes, I can use my cell _____.
(as, alarm, phone, an)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 It **looks like** a cell phone.

난 바보같이 보일 거야.

전 항상 눈이 아래 보여요.

2 **Take a look** at this side.

_____ (need)

난 그 목록을 봐야겠어요.

_____ (let's)

그 지도를 봅시다.

3 **I'd like to** see that.

_____ (book)

방을 하나 예약하고 싶어요.

질문 몇 가지를 하고 싶은데요.

TIP

look like ~

'~처럼 보인다' 는 뜻이다.

take a look (at ~)

'(~을) 보다' 는 뜻이다. 그냥 look만 써도 그런 뜻이지만 look을 명사로 해서 take와 같이 많이 쓰이는 표현이므로 잘 익혀두자.

I'd like to ~

'~하고 싶다' 는 뜻으로 want, need, like보다 예의를 갖춘 표현이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 outfit

6 요가

2 tights

7 흔히, 종종, 자주

3 measure

8 허리

4 average

9 높이, 고도

5 zip

10 남편



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1 zip dip

3 open often

2 height fight

4 waist wait

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1 2 3

4 5 6

Practice

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



Q1 What is the couple doing?

They are _____ dinner.



Q2 How many scoops of ice cream did the children get?

They got _____ ice cream.



Q3 What are both students wearing on their face?

They _____.

Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 What is bad for my waist?

_____ is bad for your waist.
(high-heeled, wearing, shoes)

Q2 What outfit is wrong for hiking?

Wearing a _____ outfit.
(wrong, skirt, the, is)

Q3 What can you tell me about your husband?

My husband is _____ man.
(an, just, average)

Q4 What are you going to measure?

I am _____ measure _____.
(going, height, to, your)

Q5 Is your husband a short person or a tall person?

My husband is _____.
(person, short, a)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 **I am trying to** wear them less often.

난 일본어를 배우려고 노력하고 있어.

우체국을 찾으려고 애쓰는 중이에요.

2 **I don't think** that's the right outfit for hiking.

내일 비가 안 올 거라 생각해.

_____ (by)

제가 내일까지 이것을 끝낼 수 없을 것 같아요.

3 **Tell me about** your husband.

당신의 새로운 영화에 대해 말씀해 주시죠.

_____ (could)

이 궁궐에 대해 말해 주겠니?

TIP

I am trying to ~

'난 ~하려고 노력하고 있다' 는 뜻이다. to 뒤에는 동사원형이 온다. 제시된 문장의 less often은 '이전보다는' 덜 자주' 라는 뜻이라는 것도 기억해 두자.

I don't think ~

'난 ~하게 생각하지 않는다' 는 뜻인데, 보통 think 뒤에는 that으로 시작하는 절(주어+동사 구조로 된 문장)이 오는데, that은 종종 생략되기도 한다.

Tell me about ~

'내게 ~에 대해 말해봐' 라는 뜻이다. 실제 생활에서는 '~에 대해 얘기해 볼까?' 라는 의미로도 많이 쓰인다는 것도 기억해 두자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 professional | <input type="text"/> | 6 입었다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 actually | <input type="text"/> | 7 근육 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 enough | <input type="text"/> | 8 수트, 양복 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 alien | <input type="text"/> | 9 칼라, 깃 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 least | <input type="text"/> | 10 다이아몬드 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> rustle | <input type="checkbox"/> muscle | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> collar | <input type="checkbox"/> color |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> suit | <input type="checkbox"/> suite | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> least | <input type="checkbox"/> beast |

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 type of exercise are the women doing?

They _____.



Q2 Why are they so nervous?

They _____ tomorrow.



Q3 What is he doing on the computer?

He is _____.

Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 Did you think I was tall?

No, _____ high-heeled shoes.
(you, thought, I, wore)

Q2 I thought you were very tall.

No. Everyone tells me that I'm tall, but actually I'm _____.
(tall, not, that)

Q3 Do you think that 168cm is tall?

I think that's _____ the woman's height.
(for, tall, enough)

Q4 Did you take the test through the internet?

Yes. You'll _____ a computer _____.
(internet, need, with)

Q5 What is he doing in his office?

He is _____.
(paper, writing, his)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 **I thought** you wore high-heeled shoes.

_____ (would be)

(처음엔) 하기 쉬울 거라고 생각했다.

다음 주 금요일인 줄 알았어.

2 Actually I'm **not that** tall.

그건 그렇게 나쁘지 않아.

우리 나무들이 별로 건강하지 못해요.

3 I don't **agree with** you.

그는 그것에 동의하지 않아.

_____ (certainly)

난 정말로 네게 동의하지 않아.

TIP

I thought ~

'~라고 생각했다, 여겼다, ~인 줄 알았다' 는 뜻이다. 그래서 사실상으로는 그러지 않았다는 의미가 강조되는 표현이다.

not that ~

'(그렇게) ~하지 않은' 이라는 뜻으로 뒤에 보통 형용사를 붙여 쓴다.

agree with ~

'~에 동의하다' 는 뜻인데, 전치사 with를 쓰면 뒤에 사람을 가리키는 명사가 오고, to를 쓰면 의견이나 사물을 가리키는 명사가 오는 것에 주의하자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Electronics

- I think this machine is broken.
- Did you remember to plug it in?
- I always carry a calculator when I go shopping.
- I carry one whenever I go away.
- Do you know anything about laptops?
- Not really, but maybe I can help you out.
- Have you seen the remote?
- Yeah, it's on the coffee table.
- What happened to his grade?
- He did bad on his test.
- Why was the student so upset?
- He didn't do his homework.
- What was wrong with the milk?
- The milk was spoiled.

Vocabulary

1 drill	송곳, 드릴	2 engine	발동기, 엔진	3 remote	먼, 멀리 떨어진
4 plug	마개	5 battery	배터리, 건전지	6 film	영화, 필름
7 vehicle	탈 것, 차	8 machine	기계	9 calculator	계산기
10 whenever	~할 때는 언제나				



Mobile Device

- Ben, what is this?
- It's a calculator.
- Really? It looks like a cell phone.
- Yeah. Take a look at this side.
- Oh, there's an alarm clock on it too!
- My brother has a new home entertainment system.
- I'd like to see that. What's in it?
- Everything. TV, DVD player, and a full stereo system.
- What is the problem of the copy machine?
- It is out of paper.
- What is the couple looking at?
- They are looking at their photo album.
- What is the boy doing to his sister?
- He is picking on his sister.

1	cassette	카세트	2	like	~을 좋아하다	3	rain	비
4	entertainment	연예, 오락	5	dryer	드라이어, 건조기	6	everything	모든 것
7	electronics	전자공학, 전자기술	8	screen	화면, 스크린	9	record	녹음, 기록하다
10	replace	대신하다, 뒤를 잇다						



Height I

- Wearing high-heeled shoes is not good for your waist.
- I know, I am trying to wear them less often.
- Let's measure your height.
- Have I grown a little taller?
- Is this skirt too short?
- I don't think that's the right outfit for hiking.
- Tell me about your husband.
- Oh, he is just an average man.
- What is the couple doing?
- They are about to order dinner.
- How many scoops of ice cream did the children get?
- They got two scoops of ice cream.
- What are both students wearing on their face?
- They are wearing glasses.

Vocabulary

1 outfit 장비, 의상
4 tights 짝 끼는 옷, 타이즈
7 measure 측정하다
10 average 평균, 보통

2 yoga 요가
5 often 흔히, 종종, 자주
8 waist 허리

3 zip 지퍼를 잠그다
6 height 높이, 고도
9 husband 남편



Height II

- Did you wear high-heeled shoes?
- No, why?
- You are very tall. I thought you wore high-heeled shoes.
- Everyone tells me that I'm tall, but actually I'm not that tall.
- Really? How tall are you?
- I'm just 168cm.
- I think that's tall enough for the woman's height!
- I don't agree with you. I want to be at least 173cm!
- What type of exercise are the women doing?
- They are running.
- Why are they so nervous?
- They have a test tomorrow.
- What is he doing on the computer?
- He is writing his paper.

1 professional 직업의, 프로의
4 actually 실제로, 사실은
7 enough 충분한
10 alien 외계인, 외국인

2 wore 입었다
5 muscle 근육
8 suit 수트, 양복

3 least 최소의, 가장 작은
6 collar 칼라, 깃
9 diamond 다이아몬드



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 science | <input type="text"/> | 6 학생 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 history | <input type="text"/> | 7 일, 노동(공부) | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 teacher | <input type="text"/> | 8 배우다, 공부하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 write | <input type="text"/> | 9 가르치다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 listen | <input type="text"/> | 10 읽다, 독해하다 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- listen to ~ ~에 귀를 기울이다, 귀 기울여 듣다
 → All students must **listen to** the teacher. 모든 학생은 선생님 말씀을 잘 들어야 합니다.

- among other things ~등등; 무엇보다도
 → Teachers teach **among other things** math, science and history. 선생님은 수학, 과학, 그리고 역사 등을 가르칩니다.

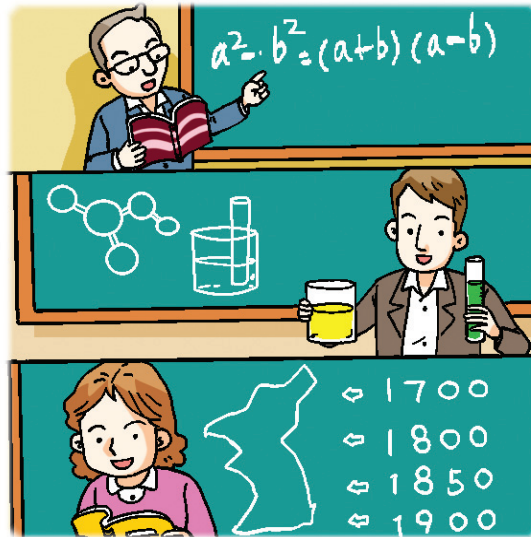
Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- Sit down and _____ me. 앉아서 내 말을 들어 봐.
- We discussed these issues _____ . 우리는 다른 무엇보다도 이 안건들을 (먼저) 논의했다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q According to the picture, what are the teachers teaching?

Sentence Box

- They are teaching homework.
- They are learning English.
- They are teaching math, science and history.
- They are important for students.



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 history | • | • a | A record or study of important past event |
| 2 teacher | • | • b | Knowledge or studies based on facts learned by careful testing, observing, and experimenting |
| 3 science | • | • c | To get knowledge or a skill |
| 4 write | • | • d | A person who helps others know, understand, or learn |
| 5 learn | • | • e | To form letters or words with a pencil |

True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 All student must listen to the teacher.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Students learn to read and write at school.

T F

→ _____

- 3 Teachers teach among other things math, science and history.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Students do their homework in home.

T F

→ _____

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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 All students must **listen to** the teacher.

그는 내 말을 귀담아 들을 준비가 되어 있었다.

우리는 때때로 뉴스를 듣는다.

_____ (tapes)

나는 매일 영어 테이프를 듣는다.

2 Teachers teach **among other things** math, science and history.

그는 내 이름, 나이, 주소 등을 물었다.

무엇보다도 이것은 정말 중요하다.

무엇보다도 그것이 프로젝트의 열쇠다.

TIP

listen to ~

'~에 귀를 기울이다, 귀 기울여 듣다'는 뜻이다.

among other things

'~등(등); 무엇보다도'라는 뜻이다. 이 표현은 단독으로 'Among other things,' 또는 ', among other things,' 이런 형식으로 쓰였을 때에는 '무엇보다도'의 뜻에 가깝게, 그리고 단독으로 쓰이지 않고 문장 안에서 섞여서 쓰일 때에는 '~ 등등'이라는 뜻에 가깝게 쓰이는 것에 주의하자.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 healthy | <input type="text"/> | 6 장교 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 enforce | <input type="text"/> | 7 정직한, 숨김없는 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 criminal | <input type="text"/> | 8 법, 법률, 법규 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 uniform | <input type="text"/> | 9 범죄 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 prevent | <input type="text"/> | 10 경찰 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 Most ~ 대부분의 ~
- **Most** police officers wear uniforms. 대부분의 경찰관은 유니폼을 입습니다.
- 2 at all times 항상, 늘
- Police officers have to be ready to work **at all times**. 경찰관은 항상 일할 준비가 되어 있어야 합니다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 _____ painters have their own style of painting. 대부분의 화가들은 자신들만의 그림 스타일이 있다.
- 2 Work with your partner _____ . 항상 짝과 함께 일해라.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q According to the picture, what do criminals do?

Sentence Box

- They break the law.
- They wear uniforms.
- They help people by enforcing laws.
- They prevent crime.



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 enforce | • | • a | A rule or set of rules that a government makes for its people to follow |
| 2 crime | • | • b | To cause a law to be obeyed |
| 3 uniform | • | • c | Well, strong, or showing good health |
| 4 healthy | • | • d | An act that is against the law |
| 5 law | • | • e | The special or official clothing that is worn by members of a particular group |

True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 They help people by enforcing laws.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Criminals are people who are obeying the law.

T F

→ _____

- 3 Most police officer wear uniforms.

T F

→ _____

- 4 Police officers have to be ready to work at all times.

T F

→ _____

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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 **Most** police officers wear uniforms.

_____ (very few)

대부분의 사람들은 옷이 거의 없었다.

_____ (violent)

대부분의 컴퓨터 게임들은 폭력적이지 않다.

_____ (seated)

대부분의 승객들은 앉아 있다.

2 Police officers have to be ready to work **at all times**.

_____ (ID, must)

신분증을 항상 갖고 다녀야 해.

_____ (technology)

난 항상 새로운 기술을 원해.

_____ 그는 항상 영어를 공부한다.

TIP

Most ~

'대부분의 ~' 라는 뜻이다.
Most of ~ 형식으로 쓰이기도 한다.

at all times

'항상, 늘' 이라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 property | <input type="text"/> | 6 다치게 하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 treat | <input type="text"/> | 7 닳, 함정, 속임수 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 organization | <input type="text"/> | 8 연기 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 teamwork | <input type="text"/> | 9 장소, 역 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 rapid | <input type="text"/> | 10 병든, 편찮은 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 put out (불을) 끄다
 → Firefighters **put out** fires. 소방관들을 불을 끈다.
- 2 (be) trapped 갇히다
 → People **are trapped** in burning buildings. 사람들이 불타는 건물에 갇혀 있다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 Firemen quickly _____ a fire. 소방관들이 재빨리 불을 껐다.
- 2 The miners _____ underground. 광부들이 지하에 갇혔다.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q Why is fighting fire dangerous work?

Sentence Box

- The firefighters must respond very rapidly.
- Firefighters live in fire stations.
- Flames and smoke can burn or kill people.
- People are trapped in burning buildings.



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 smoke | • | • a | A device for catching and holding animals |
| 2 trap | • | • b | Speedy; very fast or quick |
| 3 rapid | • | • c | People united for a special purpose |
| 4 organization | • | • d | The gray or white cloud that rises above a fire |
| 5 teamwork | • | • e | The activity of people working together to accomplish the same goal |

True or False

The following sentences may have errors.

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

- 1 Firefighters help protected people and property.

T F

→ _____

- 2 Firefighters have to save people whose are trapped in burning buildings.

T F

→ _____

- 3 They treat people who are hurt or ill.

T F

→ _____

- 4 When the alarm sounds, the firefighters must respond very rapidly.

T F

→ _____

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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 Firefighters **put out** fires.

_____ (light)
우리는 떠나기 전에 불을 껐다.

_____ (light)
많은 사람들이 그 화재를 진압하는 것을 도왔다.

_____ (light)
소방관들이 쇼핑센터의 화재를 진압했다.

2 People **are trapped** in burning buildings.

_____ (light)
나는 그 동굴 안에 갇혔다.

_____ (fur)
너구리들이 그들의 모피 때문에 잡혔다.

_____ (light)
때때로 사람들은 갇히거나 실종된다.

TIP

put out

'(불을) 끄다'는 뜻이다. 사실 put out에는 '내쫓다, 생산하다, (힘을) 발휘하다'는 등의 다른 뜻이 있지만, 여기서는 '화재를 진압하다'는 의미로 쓰였음을 알아두자.

(be) trapped

'갇히다'는 뜻이다. 참고로 trap은 명사로 '덫'이라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 grocery | <input type="text"/> | 6 제공, 제출하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 dairy | <input type="text"/> | 7 가게, 상점 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 pork | <input type="text"/> | 8 고기 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 item | <input type="text"/> | 9 치즈 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 section | <input type="text"/> | 10 닭 | <input type="text"/> |

* Idiom Power

Read each idiom and speak each sentence aloud.

- 1 put ~ into ... ~을 ...에 넣다, 담다
 → You can **put** all your items **into** a shopping cart. 당신은 모든 물품을 쇼핑카트에 담을 수 있다.
- 2 at once 한꺼번에; 즉시, 당장
 → Shopping carts help people carry many items **at once**. 쇼핑카트는 사람들이 많은 물품들을 한 번에 옮길 수 있도록 도와준다.

Check Up!

Write the correct idiom in each blank.

- 1 He _____ all his feelings _____ his voice. 그는 그의 모든 감정을 그의 목소리에 담았다.
- 2 Then I'll just pay all _____ . 그러면 전 그냥 일시불로 하겠어요.

Look & Think

Look at the picture and answer the question.



Q What kind of section does the picture show?

Sentence Box

- It shows the produce section.
- It shows the dairy section.
- It shows the meat section.
- It shows the bakery section.



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 grocery | • | • a | To present something for another's acceptance or as a payment |
| 2 pork | • | • b | The meat that comes from a pig and is eaten as food |
| 3 dairy | • | • c | A store that sells food and other household items |
| 4 cheese | • | • d | A place that sells milk and milk product |
| 5 offer | • | • e | A food made from the curd of milk |

True or False

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

- 1 A supermarket or grocery store sells food.
T F
→ _____
- 2 The dairy section offers diaries.
T F
→ _____
- 3 When you go shopping you can put all your items over a shopping cart.
T F
→ _____
- 4 Shopping carts help people carry many items at twice.
T F
→ _____

Write Up!

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

Q2 Substitution Drill

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

1 You can **put** all your items **into** a shopping cart.

_____ (sacks)

그 농부들은 갈색 가마니에 옥수수를 넣었다.

뇌는 데이터를 기억장치에 넣는다.

_____ (improving)

나는 내 영어를 향상시키는 데 힘을 기울였다.

2 Shopping carts help people carry many items **at once**.

_____ (all)

그녀는 디자이너, 화가, 작가를 동시에 한다.

그는 한 번에 두 가지 일을 하고 있다.

_____ (chasing, hare)

한 번에 두 마리 토끼를 쫓는 것은 어렵다.

TIP

put ~ into ...

'~을 ...에 넣다, 담다' 는 뜻이다.

at once

'한꺼번에; 즉시, 당장' 이라는 뜻이다. '한꺼번에' 라는 뜻으로는 애과 함께 쓰일 때가 많고, '즉시, 당장' 이라는 뜻으로 쓰일 때에는 immediately라는 부사로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



Teachers

- Teachers work at school.
- Students go to school to learn.
- All students must listen to the teacher.
- Students learn to read and write at school.
- Teachers teach among other things math, science and history.
- Teachers give homework to their students.
- Students do their homework at home.
- Learning is very important for students.

Vocabulary

1 science	과학	2 hurt	다치게 하다.	3 listen	귀 기울이다
4 history	역사, 사학	5 trap	덫, 함정, 속임수	6 teach	가르치다
7 teacher	선생님	8 smoke	연기	9 read	읽다, 독해하다
10 write	쓰다				



Police

- Police officers are very brave.
- They help people by enforcing laws.
- Police officers prevent crime.
- They catch criminals.
- Criminals are people who are breaking the law.
- Police officers work hard chasing criminals.
- Most police officers wear uniforms.
- They must be healthy, strong and honest.
- Police officers have to be ready to work at all times.

1 healthy 건강한, 건전한
4 enforce 실시, 집행하다
7 criminal 범죄자, 범인
10 uniform 유니폼, 제복

2 officer 장교
5 honest 정직한, 숨김없는
8 law 법, 법률, 법규

3 prevent 방해하다, 예방하다
6 crime 범죄
9 police 경찰



Firefighters

- Firefighters help to protect people and property.
- Firefighters put out fires.
- Flames and smoke can burn or kill people.
- Fighting fire is dangerous work.
- It takes organization and teamwork.
- Firefighters have to save people who are trapped in burning buildings.
- They treat people who are hurt or ill.
- When the alarm sounds, the firefighters must respond very rapidly.
- Firefighters live in fire stations.

Vocabulary

1	property	재산, 자산	2	hurt	다치게 하다	3	rapid	빠른, 신속한
4	treat	대우하다, 간주하다	5	trap	덫, 함정, 속임수	6	station	장소, 역
7	organization	조직, 단체	8	smoke	연기	9	ill	병든, 편찮은
10	teamwork	팀워크, 협동작업						



A Supermarket

- A supermarket is a grocery store.
- A supermarket or grocery store sells food.
- The bakery offers fresh bread.
- The produce section offers fresh fruit.
- The dairy section offers milk and cheese.
- The meat section offers beef, pork or chicken.
- When you go shopping you can put all your items into a shopping cart.
- Shopping carts help people carry many items at once.

1	grocery	식료잡화점, 식품	2	offer	제공, 제출하다	3	section	잘라낸 부분
4	dairy	유제품	5	store	가게, 상점	6	cheese	치즈
7	pork	돼지고기	8	meat	고기	9	chicken	닭
10	item	항목, 조항						



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1 hammer | <input type="text"/> | 6 드디어, 결국 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 garage | <input type="text"/> | 7 손잡이, 핸들 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 construction | <input type="text"/> | 8 이야기, 층 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 lately | <input type="text"/> | 9 탈것, 차 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 accident | <input type="text"/> | 10 흙, 쓰레기, 먼지 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> store | <input type="checkbox"/> story | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> handle | <input type="checkbox"/> candle |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> ham | <input type="checkbox"/> hammer | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> dirt | <input type="checkbox"/> dirty |

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

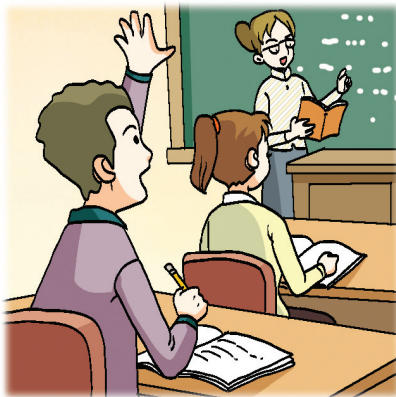
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |

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



Q1 What is the girl doing on her desk?

She is _____.



Q2 What is the student doing?

He is _____.



Q3 What is the girl doing?

She is _____.

Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 Where do you want to go today?

I want to go _____ mall.
(the, to, shopping)

Q2 How big is the shopping mall?

The shopping _____ stories.
(over, ten, has, mall)

Q3 What store are you looking for?

I am _____ Mr. Brandon's store.
(for, looking)

Q4 What type of building are they making there?

They are _____.
(constructing, apartment, an)

Q5 Can I just pass by?

Stop! There has _____ this construction site.
(accident, an, been, in)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 It **has** over ten **stories**.

그 건물은 30층이다.

그 쇼핑센터는 15층이었다.

2 I **heard** that he was sick lately.

_____ (received)

그 사람이 돈을 받았대요.

내가 들기론 그녀가 병원에 입원해 있대요.

3 What is it? Can I just **pass by**?

스쿨버스가 여기를 지나가나요?

난 그의 집을 지나쳤어.

TIP

have ~ stories

‘(건물의 층수가) ~층이다’는 뜻이다. It has four stories, 라고 하면 그 건물이 4층 건물이라는 뜻이다.

I heard ~

‘내가 들기로는 ~’, ‘~했대’ 라는 뜻이다. 보통 hear 뒤에 들은 내용을 that 절로 붙인다.

pass by ~

‘~을 지나가다, 통과하다’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 shovel | <input type="text"/> | 6 때, ~번, ~회 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 drove | <input type="text"/> | 7 살피다, 점검하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 crew | <input type="text"/> | 8 지면, 땅, 흙 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 weekend | <input type="text"/> | 9 꼬다, 감다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 ankle | <input type="text"/> | 10 위치, 장소 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> check | <input type="checkbox"/> chess | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> grind | <input type="checkbox"/> ground |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> shovel | <input type="checkbox"/> novel | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> side | <input type="checkbox"/> site |

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 girl doing?

She is _____.



Q2 What is the girl painting?

She is _____ of the world.



Q3 What kind of book is the boy looking at?

He is _____.



Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 What city did they open the new mall at?

They opened the _____ at Richmond.
(shopping, new, mall)

Q2 When is the grand opening for the new shopping mall?

The grand _____ the weekend.
(be, will, during, opening)

Q3 How long did it take to finish constructing the mall?

They _____ the mall _____ two _____.
(finished, years, in)

Q4 Is the shopping mall small?

No, the shopping mall _____.
(huge, is)

Q5 How does the building look? Is it huge?

Yes, it _____. It must _____.
(over, have, looks, stores, 300, huge)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 They **opened up** a new mall in Richmond.

_____ (could)

당신은 빵집을 열어도 되겠네요.

_____ (garage)

날 위해 그 차고를 열어 주세요.

2 Do you want to **check it out**?

내가 시간표를 살펴볼 수 있을까?

새로 생긴 그 식당을 확인해 보자.

3 Sure, I have **nothing else** to do.

마루바닥에는 아무 것도 없다.

_____ (than)

그녀는 울기만 했다.

TIP

open up ~

'~을 시작하다, 개업하다'는 뜻인데, 보통 open만 써도 되지만 up을 같이 쓰기도 하니까 참고로 알아두자. 물론 '개업' 뿐 아니라 '문을 열다'라고 할 때에도 쓰인다.

check out

'검토하다, 확인하다'는 뜻으로 check보다 '확인을 (완벽하게) 끝낸다'는 의미가 약간 강조된 표현이다.

nothing else

'그 밖에 아무 것도 없는'이라는 뜻이다. nothing else to do라고 하면 '할 일이 하나도 없는'이라는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



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

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 weigh | <input type="text"/> | 6 부서; 백화점 | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 flea | <input type="text"/> | 7 어떤 것, 무엇 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 pound | <input type="text"/> | 8 치르다, 지불하다 | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 bargain | <input type="text"/> | 9 생일 | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 credit | <input type="text"/> | 10 할인 | <input type="text"/> |



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> pay | <input type="checkbox"/> bay | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> bound | <input type="checkbox"/> pound |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> wait | <input type="checkbox"/> weigh | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> flea | <input type="checkbox"/> flu |

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

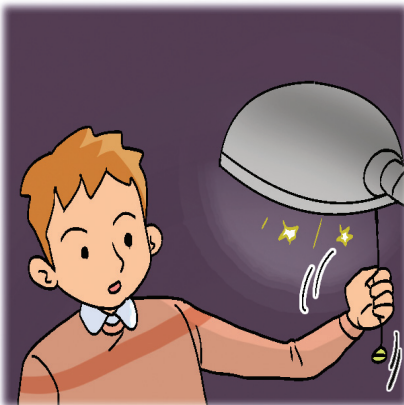
- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="text"/> | 2 <input type="text"/> | 3 <input type="text"/> |
| 4 <input type="text"/> | 5 <input type="text"/> | 6 <input type="text"/> |

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



Q1 What is the boy doing?

He is _____ the _____.



Q2 What is the boy doing?

He is _____ the _____.



Q3 What is the boy doing?

He is _____.

Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 What do you need to buy at the shopping mall?

I _____ to _____ a necklace.
(need, purchase)

Q2 Where do you shop when you are short on money?

I _____ market when I am short on money.
(the, shop, at, flea)

Q3 Why is the flea market a great place to shop?

The _____ market is _____ because it is _____.
(great, cheap, flea)

Q4 What kind of items can you expect at the flea market?

You can _____ used items.
(cheap, expect)

Q5 Where can you find the flea market?

The _____ Central Park.
(around, is, flea, market)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Did you **get a look around** at the products yet?

이 공원을 한 번 둘러봅시다.

_____ (would)

도시를 한 번 둘러보시겠습니까?

2 May I **pay with** a credit card?

현금으로 지불하기를 원하세요?

_____ (traveler's)

여행자 수표로 지불하겠어요.

3 I bought this necklace **at a good bargain**.

난 이것을 아주 싸게 샀다.

그는 그의 차를 아주 싸게 샀다.



get a look around ~

‘(어디어디를 또는 어떤 것을) 둘러보다’는 뜻이다. around 뒤에는 장소를 뜻하는 명사가 오거나 일반적인 물건을 가리키는 명사가 올 수 있다.

pay with ~

‘~로 지불하다’는 뜻으로 with 뒤에는 보통 지불수단이 온다. 예를 들면 cash, credit card, check 등이 올 수 있다.

at a good bargain

‘(아주) 저렴하게’라는 뜻이다. 보통 buy와 같이 쓰인다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



온라인 학습은 모두 마쳤나요?
스스로 평가해 보세요.

Perfect Good Not bad

* Word Power

Translate each word into Korean or English.

1 wallet

6 안쪽, 내부

2 scale

7 ~로부터, ~에서 비롯된

3 central

8 좋은, 괜찮은

4 bill

9 배고픈

5 calculator

10 누르다



1 Listening Power

Listen carefully and choose the right word.

1 scale skate

3 grass press

2 bill pill

4 inside seaside

Check Up!



2 Listen carefully and write the word.

1 2 3

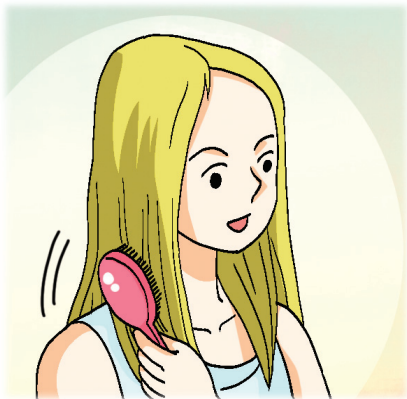
4 5 6

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



Q1 What is the boy doing?

He is _____.



Q2 What is she doing?

She is _____.



Q3 What is she doing?

She is _____.

Challenge

Complete your answer using the given clue.

Q1 Where do you go to purchase jeans and T-shirts?

I go to the flea _____ and T-shirts.
(purchase, to, jeans, market)

Q2 What does the flea market have?

The _____ has _____ products.
(cheap, flea market)

Q3 What is happening at Central Park?

There _____ be a _____ market at _____ Park.
(Central, flea, will)

Q4 What is good about the flea market?

The _____ is reasonably good _____ the _____.
(at, flea market, furniture)

Q5 What do you need to buy today?

I _____ buy _____ shoes.
(a pair of, need to)

* Substitution Drill

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

1 Today I **need to** buy some T-shirts.

우리는 이 문제들에 대해 생각해 봐야 해요.

_____ (visit)

제 모국에 다녀와야겠어요.

2 That's **not a bad idea**.

그 돈을 쓰는 것은 나쁜 생각이 아니었다.

사실, 그건 나쁜 생각이 아니네요.

3 Yeah, and products are **not bad either**.

너 역시 완벽하지 않아.

그 가게도 그렇게 크진 않아.

TIP

need to ~

'~해야 한다', '~할 필요가 있다' 는 뜻이다. 상대방이 예의를 갖추어야 할 사람이라면 가급적 쓰지 않는 것이 좋다.

not a bad idea

'나쁜 생각이 아닌' 이라는 뜻이다. 보통 That's a good idea라고 하지만 이렇게 반대의 표현을 응용해서 not a bad idea라고 표현하는 것도 좋다.

not ~ either

'~도 아니다' 는 뜻이다.

	Teacher	Parent
✓		



The Building

- This mall looks huge!
- It has over ten stories.
- Finally, Mr. Brandon's store has opened.
- I heard that he was sick lately.
- What is it that they are building?
- This construction is for an apartment.
- What is it? Can I just pass by?
- No! Stop. There has been an accident in this construction site.
- What is the girl doing on her desk?
- She is reading a book.
- What is the student doing?
- He is raising his hand.
- What is the girl doing?
- She is doing her homework.

Vocabulary

1 hammer	망치	2 finally	드디어, 결국	3 accident	사고
4 garage	차고	5 handle	손잡이, 핸들	6 vehicle	탈것, 차
7 construction	건축, 건설, 건조	8 story	이야기, 층	9 dirt	흙, 쓰레기, 먼지
10 lately	최근에, 요즈음				



Grand Opening

- Hey, Rudy, did you hear? They opened up a new mall in Richmond.
- Really? When did it open?
- Over the weekend. Do you want to check it out?
- Sure, I have nothing else to do.
- Great. Do you know where it is?
- Yeah, I drove by the construction site a few times. I didn't know they opened already.
- I know, these construction crews are so fast now.
- And the building looks huge. It must have over 300 stores.
- What is the girl doing?
- She is taking notes.
- What is the girl painting?
- She is painting a picture of the world.
- What kind of book is the boy looking at?
- He is looking at the dictionary.

1 shovel

삽

4 drove

운전했다, 달렸다

7 crew

직원

10 weekend

주말

2 times

때, ~번, ~회

5 check

살피다, 점검하다

8 ground

지면, 땅, 흙

3 ankle

발목

6 twist

꼬다, 감다

9 site

위치, 장소



Flea Market

- Did you get a look around at the products yet?
- Not yet, this flea market is so huge!
- May I pay with a credit card?
- Yes, you can.
- I bought this necklace at a good bargain.
- Really? How much was it?
- Is the department having a sale for something?
- They are having a 50% discount on summer products.
- What is the boy doing?
- He is turning on the light.
- What is the boy doing?
- He is turning off the light.
- What is the boy doing?
- He is brushing his teeth.

Vocabulary

1 weigh	무게를 달다	2 department	부서; 백화점	3 credit	믿음, 신뢰, 신용
4 flea	벼룩	5 something	어떤 것, 무엇	6 birthday	생일
7 pound	파운드	8 pay	치르다, 지불하다	9 discount	할인
10 bargain	싸게 사는 물건				



Shopping

- Today I need to buy some T-shirts and a pair of jeans.
- Alright, where do you want to shop?
- How about a flea market at the central park?
- That's not a bad idea.
- I think it's the best place to shop when you don't have enough money.
- Yeah, and products are not bad either.
- What is the boy doing?
- He is putting clothes on.
- What is she doing?
- She is brushing her hair.
- What is she doing?
- She is making her bed.

1 wallet 지갑
4 scale 비늘; 저울
7 central 중심의, 주요한
10 bill 청구서, 지폐

2 inside 안쪽, 내부
5 from ~로부터, ~에서 비롯된
8 alright 좋은, 괜찮은

3 calculator 계산기
6 hungry 배고픈
9 press 누르다

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Level 4 Book 9

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