

**Whitney  
Worksheet**

**Non-Fiction 1-4**

Non-Fiction 1-4

Unit 61 ~ Unit 80



# Non-Fiction 1

Veteran's Day  
(Lesson 61)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                       |       |             |       |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 11월                | _____ | 1. cemetery | _____ |
| 2. 휴일, 공휴일            | _____ |             |       |
| 3. 노련가, 경험 많은 대가, 베테랑 | _____ |             |       |
| 4. 군의, 군사의            | _____ |             |       |
| 5. ~하는 동안, ~ 사이에      | _____ |             |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>military</b>	<b>veteran</b>	<b>during</b>	<b>cemetery</b>
<b>holiday</b>	<b>November</b>		

1. He acquitted himself like a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Part of a churchyard is often used as a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ will be very expensive.
4. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ uniform.
5. Taking a holiday in \_\_\_\_\_ has its points.
6. She kept silence \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 재향 군인의 날은 11월에 있는 국경일이다.

Veteran's Day □□ a holiday □□ November.

2. 사람들은 이 날 참전 용사들을 위한 축하와 경의를 표한다.

People □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□ veterans □□ this □□□.

3. 참전 용사들은 전쟁 당시 군인이었던 사람들이다.

□□□□□□□□ are □□□□□□ that □□□□ in □□□ military □□□□□□ a □□□.

4. 참전 용사들은 그들의 나라를 위해 싸웠기 때문에 그들에게 경의를 표하는 것은 좋은 일이다.

It is □□□□ to honor □□□□□□□□ because they □□□□□□ for their □□□□□□□.

5. 사람들은 이 날 그들의 집 밖에 국기를 게양한다.

People □□□ flags □□□□□□□□ their □□□□□□ on □□□□ day.

6. Memorial Day처럼, 은행과 학교들은 이 날에도 문을 닫는다.

□□□□, Memorial □□□, banks □□□ schools □□□ also □□□□□□ on □□□□ day.

7. 많은 사람들은 이 날 그들의 집 안팎에 노란색 리본을 달아놓는다.

Many people □□□ yellow ribbons □□□□□□□□ and in □□□□□ houses on □□□□ day.

8. 참전 용사들을 위해 퍼레이드와 파티를 하기도 한다.

Some □□□□□□□□ are □□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Veteran's Day is a holiday in November.

People celebrate and honor veterans on this day.

Veterans are people that were in the military during a war.

It is good to honor veterans because they fought for their country.

People put flags outside their houses on this day.

Like, Memorial Day, banks and schools are also closed on this day.

Many people put yellow ribbons outside and in their houses on this day.

Some veterans are honored in parades and parties.

1. What is Veteran's Day?

- ① A holiday
- ② A day in November
- ③ A holiday to honor people that fought in a war
- ④ A holiday to honor people that died in a war

2. What do people put in their houses and outside?

- ① Red flags
- ② Red ribbons
- ③ Yellow ribbons
- ④ Yellow flags

3. What month is Veteran's Day on?

- ① November
- ② Memorial Day
- ③ May
- ④ During a war



# Non-Fiction 1

Thanksgiving Day  
(Lesson 62)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                    |       |          |       |
|--------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. 칠면조; 칠면조 고기     | _____ | 1. share | _____ |
| 2. 갈아 으깨 놓은 것, 으깨다 | _____ |          |       |
| 3. 호박              | _____ |          |       |
| 4. 감사하는, 고맙게 여기는   | _____ |          |       |
| 5. 급우, 학급동료        | _____ |          |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>turkey</b>	<b>share</b>	<b>mash</b>	<b>classmate</b>
<b>pumpkin</b>	<b>thankful</b>		

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the fruit up with a fork.
2. This \_\_\_\_\_ is a bouncer.
3. We were \_\_\_\_\_ that you offered to help.
4. He was more intelligent than his \_\_\_\_\_s.
5. Our \_\_\_\_\_d of the market has decreased sharply this year.
6. It's traditional in America to eat \_\_\_\_\_ on Thanksgiving Day.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 추수감사절은 11월에 있는 기념일이다.

Thanksgiving is □ holiday in □□□□□□□□.

2. 그것은 그 달의 마지막 목요일이다.

It □□ held □□ the □□□□ Thursday □□ the □□□□□.

3. 그것은 사람들이 자기들의 인생에서 만난 사람들과 그들이 가진 것에 대해 감사하는 기념일이다.

□□ is □ holiday □□□□□ people □□□□ thanks □□□ the □□□□□□ in □□□□□ lives  
□□□ things □□□□ have.

4. 미국인들은 매년 이 날을 기념한다.

Americans celebrate □□□□ day each □□□□.

5. 가족들과 친구들이 함께 모여 많은 양의 식사를 한다.

Families □□□ groups □□ friends □□□ together □□□ a □□□□□ meal.

6. 많은 사람들은 이 공휴일에 칠면조를 요리한다.

□□□□ people □□□□ turkey □□ this □□□□□□□.

7. 사람들은 또한 으깬 감자, 껌질콩, 고구마, 크랜베리와 빵도 먹는다.

People also □□□ mashed potatoes, □□□□□ beans, sweet □□□□□□□□, cranberries and  
□□□□□.

8. 어떤 사람들은 호박이나 고구마 파이를 먹는다.

Some □□□□□□ eat □□□□□□□ or □□□□□ potato □□□.

9. 아이들은 그들이 감사하는 것에 대하여 학교에서 글을 쓴다.

□□□□□□□□ write □□□□ things □□□□ are □□□□□□□□ for □□ school.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Thanksgiving is a holiday in November.

It is held on the last Thursday of the month.

It is a holiday where people give thanks for the people in their lives and things they have.

Americans celebrate this day each year.

Families and groups of friends get together for a large meal.

Many people cook turkey on this holiday.

People also eat mashed potatoes, green beans, sweet potatoes, cranberries and bread.

Some people eat pumpkin or sweet potato pie.

Children write down things they are thankful for in school.

1. Why is Thanksgiving celebrated?

- ① A holiday
- ② To give thanks for people in their lives and things you have
- ③ A day to eat food
- ④ In November

2. What do people cook on this day?

- ① Meat
- ② Burgers
- ③ Ice cream
- ④ Turkey

3. What day is Thanksgiving on?

- ① In November
- ② Last Thursday of each month
- ③ Last Thursday of November
- ④ Last month of the year



# Non-Fiction 1

Presidents' Day  
(Lesson 63)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                      |       |            |       |
|----------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 대통령               | _____ | 1. leader  | _____ |
| 2. 발생하다, 일어나다, 생기다   | _____ | 2. pretend | _____ |
| 3. 휴일, 공휴일           | _____ |            |       |
| 4. 2월                | _____ |            |       |
| 5. 전자, 전자의; 먼저의, 이전의 | _____ |            |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>happen</b>	<b>former</b>	<b>holiday</b>	<b>February</b>
<b>leader</b>	<b>pretend</b>	<b>president</b>	

- January comes before \_\_\_\_\_.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ President was popular.
- Why should I \_\_\_\_\_ anymore?
- Who knows what will \_\_\_\_\_ in the future?
- Gain on the \_\_\_\_\_ in a race.
- What will happen next \_\_\_\_\_ is anybody's guess.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ stood on the balcony waving to the crowd below.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 대통령의 날은 매년 2월에 있는 공휴일이다.

Presidents' day □□ a holiday □□□□ happens each □□□□□□□□.

2. 그것은 사람들이 미국 대통령들에게 경의를 표하는 날이다.

It □□ a □□□ that □□□□□□ honor □□□ presidents □□ America.

3. 당신의 나라의 역대 대통령들에게 경의를 표하는 것은 중요한 일이다.

□□ is □□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□□□ the □□□□□□□□ leaders □□ your □□□□□□□□.

4. 대통령의 날에 은행과 학교는 문을 닫는다.

On Presidents' □□□ banks and □□□□□□□□ are closed.

5. 대통령의 날이 되기 전, 학생들은 학교에서 다른 대통령들에 대해 배운다.

Before □□□□□□□□□□'□ Day, □□□□□□□□□ learn □□□□□□ different □□□□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□□□.

6. 많은 대통령들이 미국을 위해 열심히 일했기 때문에, 그들을 기념하는 것은 중요하다.

□□□□□ presidents □□□□□□□□ hard □□□□□□□□ America, □□ it □□□□□□□□□□ important □□□□□□□□ honor □□□□□.

7. 어떤 학교에서는 학생들이 대통령 역할을 하는 연극을 한다.

Some schools □□□□□□□□□□ plays where □□□□□□□□□□ pretend to □□□□□□□□□□ presidents.

8. 어떤 사람들은 이 날에 자신의 집에 국기를 게양한다.

Some □□□□□□□□□□ put □□□□□□□□□□ flags □□□□□□□□□□ at □□□□□□□□□□ house □□□□□□□□□□ this □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Presidents' day is a holiday that happens each February.  
It is a day that people honor the presidents in America.  
It is important to honor the former leaders of your country.  
On Presidents' Day banks and schools are closed.  
Before President's Day, students learn about different presidents in school.  
Many presidents worked hard for America, so it is important to honor them.  
Some schools have plays where students pretend to be presidents.  
Some people put American flags up at their house on this day.

1. What is Presidents' Day?

- ① A holiday
- ② A holiday to honor former presidents
- ③ A day in February
- ④ Banks and schools are closed

2. When is Presidents' Day?

- ① A holiday that happens each February
- ② A holiday
- ③ A day in December
- ④ A day at school

3. Which is Presidents' Day for?

- ① Hard working presidents
- ② Presidents of companies
- ③ Presidents of all countries
- ④ Presidents of America



# Non-Fiction 1

Martin Luther King Day  
(Lesson 64)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 같은, 동등한 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 대우하다, 간주하다, 치료하다 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 불공평한 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 말, 언어능력, 연설 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 축하하다 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

speech

equal

unfair

treat

celebrate

1. Everybody is \_\_\_\_\_ before the law.
2. His \_\_\_\_\_ was well reasoned.
3. He had an \_\_\_\_\_ advantage.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday
5. You should \_\_\_\_\_ people with more consideration.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들 을 쓰세요.

1. 마틴 루터킹의 날은 1월에 있는 공휴일이다.

Martin Luther □□□□ Day is □ holiday in □□□□□□.

2. 이것을 사람들이 마틴 루터킹 주니어의 삶을 기리는 날이다.

It □□ a □□□ that □□□□□□ honor □□□ life □□ Martin □□□□□□ King.

3. 그는 미국에서 모든 사람들이 평등권을 갖게 하기 위해 노력했다.

□□ tried □□ get □□□□□ rights □□□ all □□□□□□ in □□□□□□.

4. 많은 사람들은 마틴 루터킹 주니어가 그들을 돕기 전에는 불공평한 대우를 받았다.

Many people □□□□ treated unfairly □□□□□□ Martin Luther □□□□ helped them.

5. 그는 "나는 꿈이 있어요"라는 연설을 하였다.

He □□□□ a □□□□□□□ called, "□ have □ dream."

6. 많은 도시들은 이날 그의 명예로움을 위해 퍼레이드를 갖는다.

□□□□ cities □□□□ parades □□ his □□□□□ on □□□□ day.

7. 미국인들은 그의 생일에 이 날을 기념한다.

Americans celebrate □□□□ day on □□□ birthday.

8. 마틴 루터킹 주니어의 생일은 1월19일이다.

Martin □□□□□□ King's □□□□□□□□ was □□□□□□□ 19th.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Martin Luther King Day is a holiday in January.  
It is a day that people honor the life of Martin Luther King.  
He tried to get equal rights for all people in America.  
Many people were treated unfairly before Martin Luther King helped them.  
He gave a speech called, "I have a dream."  
Many cities have parades in his honor on this day.  
Americans celebrate this day on his birthday.  
Martin Luther King's birthday was January 19th.

1. What is Martin Luther King Day?

- ① A holiday.
- ② A holiday to honor Martin Luther King.
- ③ January 19.
- ④ A holiday to honor the "I have a dream" speech.

2. What speech did Martin Luther King give?

- ① It was called, "Be nice."
- ② It was called, "I have."
- ③ It was called, "I have a dream."
- ④ It was called, "Martin Luther King Day."

3. Why is Martin Luther King Day celebrated on January 19th?

- ① Because it is a special day.
- ② Because this is the day he gave the speech, "I have a dream."
- ③ Because this is the day of his birthday.
- ④ Because this is the day he got famous.



# Non-Fiction 1

Mother  
(Lesson 65)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 여성 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 출생 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 올리다; 모으다; 키우다, 기르다 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 교사, 도우미 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어를 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

caregiver

birth

female

raise

1. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ to twins.
2. Two of the candidates must be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mothers need to be good \_\_\_\_\_s.
4. They were both \_\_\_\_\_d in the South.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 엄마는 아기를 낳는 여자이다.

A mother □□ a female □□□ gives birth □□ a baby.

2. 엄마들은 아기를 돌보고 기른다.

Mothers □□□□ care □□ the □□□□ and □□□□□ the □□□□.

3. 그들을 돌보는 많은 날 동안, 아이를 먹이고, 도와주고, 사랑하는 것은 엄마가 만드는 것이다.

□□□ many □□□□ of □□□□□□□□ for, □□□□□□□□, helping □□□ loving □ child □□□  
what □□□□□ the □□□□□□□.

4. 몇 사람들은 그들의 엄마를, Mom, Mama, Ma 혹은 Mommy라고 부른다.

Some people □□□□ their mothers; □□□, Mama, Ma, □□ Mommy.

5. 대부분 엄마들은 훌륭한 돌보는 사람들이다. 몇 사람은 좋은 요리사이다. 몇 사람은 요리를 하지 않는다.

Mothers □□□□ to □□ good □□□□□□□□□□□□□□. Some □□□ good □□□□□□. Some  
□□□□□□□□ do □□□□ cook.

6. 대부분 엄마들은 그들의 아이들의 인생에 일어나는 것들에 대하여 관심을 갖는다.

□□□□□□□□ care □□□□□□ what □□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□ children's □□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A mother is a female who gives birth to a baby.

Mothers take care of the baby and raise the baby.

The many days of caring for, feeding, helping and loving a child are what makes the mother.

Some people call their mothers; Mom, Mama, Ma, or Mommy.

Mothers need to be good caregivers. Some are good cooks. Some mothers do not cook.

Mothers care about what happens in their children's lives.

1. What is a mother?

- ① Dad
- ② Teacher
- ③ Friend
- ④ Female parent

2. What do mother's do?

- ① Sit
- ② Raise children
- ③ Yell
- ④ Cook



# Non-Fiction 1

Aunt  
(Lesson 66)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                |       |                 |       |
|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. 부모          | _____ | 1. wonderful    | _____ |
| 2. ~때문에, 왜냐하면  | _____ | 2. relationship | _____ |
| 3. 관계가 있는, 관련된 | _____ | 3. several      | _____ |
| 4. 조카딸         | _____ | 4. lucky        | _____ |
| 5. 조카          | _____ |                 |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

parent	several	wonderful	niece	because
relationship	lucky	related	nephew	

- It's \_\_\_\_\_ that we got here early.
- Their \_\_\_\_\_ is tainted with jealousy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ power lines were downed during the storm.
- He jobbed his \_\_\_\_\_ into a good post.
- I was late \_\_\_\_\_ the clock was slow.
- Our \_\_\_\_\_s brought us up to respect others
- My \_\_\_\_\_ is a little devil.
- Her dress was a \_\_\_\_\_ affair.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the adventures of his youth.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 고모, 이모는 어머니나 아버지의 여자형제이다.

An aunt □□ a sister □□ your mother □□ father.

2. 당신이 고모, 이모를 가지고 있다면 그들은 당신의 부모님과 친척이기 때문에 그들과 많이 닮았을 것이다.

If □□□ have □□ aunt, □□□□ may □□ a □□□ like □□□□ parent □□□□□□□ they □□□ related.

3. 어떤 고모는 가까이 살고, 어떤 고모는 멀리 산다.

□□□□ aunts □□□□ close □□ and □□□□ live □□□□ away.

4. 고모, 이모는 그들의 말을 잘 들어줌으로써 여자조카나 남자조카를 도울 수 있다.

Aunts can □□□□ their nieces □□□ nephews by □□□□□□□□□□ to them.

5. 그들은 그들의 여자조카와 남자조카를 산책시키거나 스포츠를 하는 데 도움이 될 수 있다.

They □□□ enjoy □□□□ together □□□□ their □□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□ by □□□□□□□ walks □□ by □□□□□□□□□□ sports □□□□ them.

6. 고모, 이모를 갖는다는 것은 좋은 일이다.

□□ is □□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□ an □□□□.

7. 고모, 이모와 그들의 조카들과 좋은 관계를 유지하는 것은 좋은 일이다.

It is □□□□ to keep □ good relationship □□□□ aunts.

8. 몇몇 아이들은 매우 운이 좋다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

9. 그들은 여러 명의 고모, 이모가 있어 행복하다.

□□□□ are □□□□□□ because □□□□ have □□□□□□□□ aunts.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

An aunt is a sister of your mother or father.

If you have an aunt, they may be a lot like your parent because they are related.

Some aunts live close by and some live far away.

Aunts can help their nieces and nephews by listening to them.

They can enjoy time together with their nieces and nephews by taking walks or by playing sports with them.

It is wonderful to have an aunt.

It is good to keep a good relationship with aunts.

Some children are very lucky.

They are lucky because they have several aunts.

1. What is an aunt?

- ① An aunt is a sister of your mother or father
- ② An aunt is a mother
- ③ An aunt is a small insect
- ④ None of the above

2. Aunts can help their nieces and nephews by \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① yelling at them
- ② punishing them
- ③ spending time with them
- ④ listening to them



# Non-Fiction 1

Uncle  
(Lesson 67)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- 문제, 의문 \_\_\_\_\_
- 미식 축구 \_\_\_\_\_
- 낚시질; 어업 \_\_\_\_\_
- 아저씨, 삼촌, 백부 \_\_\_\_\_
- 야구 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

uncle

fishing

problem

baseball

football

- The \_\_\_\_\_ is not of my making.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ is very fond of fishing.
- I always read the \_\_\_\_\_ column.
- Schoolboys are playing \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground.
- How popular is \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.A.?

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 삼촌은 너의 어머니나 아버지의 남자 형제이다.

An uncle □□ the brother □□ your mother □□ father.

2. 삼촌이 있다는 것은 매우 좋은 일이다.

An □□□□□ is □□□□ nice □□ have.

3. 너의 아버지께서 바쁘실 때, 너의 삼촌이 도울 수 있다.

□□□□ your □□□ is □□□□, your □□□□□ can □□□□.

4. 삼촌들은 너에게 스포츠를 하거나 요리를 가르치는 것을 도울 수 있다.

Uncles can □□□□ teach you □□ play sports □□ to cook.

5. 삼촌들은 야구 경기나 축구 경기를 위해 올 수 있다.

Uncles □□□ take □□□ to □□□□□□□□ games □□ football □□□□□.

6. 삼촌은 낚시하러 너를 데리고 갈 수 있다.

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

7. 그들은 너의 말을 잘 들어주고 너에게 문제가 생긴다면 도울 수 있다.

They can □□ good listeners □□□ can help □□ you have □ problem.

8. 너는 너의 삼촌을 Uncle Bob 혹은 Uncle Joe라 부를 수 있다.

You □□□ call □□□□ uncle, □□□□□ Bob □□ Uncle □□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

An uncle is the brother of your mother or father.

An uncle is very nice to have.

When your Dad is busy, your uncle can help.

Uncles can help teach you to play sports or to cook.

Uncles can take you to baseball games or football games.

Uncles can take you fishing.

They can be good listeners and can help if you have a problem.

You can call your uncle, Uncle Bob or Uncle Joe.

1. What is an uncle?

- ① Dad
- ② Mom
- ③ Brother
- ④ Brother of your Mom or Dad

2. What can uncles do?

- ① Work
- ② Talk
- ③ Yell
- ④ Take you fishing



# Non-Fiction 1

Cousins  
(Lesson 68)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                          |       |              |       |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. 사촌                    | _____ | 1. reunion   | _____ |
| 2. 친척, 인척, 관계대명사         | _____ | 2. close     | _____ |
| 3. 어떠한 것, 어느 것           | _____ | 3. sometimes | _____ |
| 4. 또 다른                  | _____ |              |       |
| 5. ~일 것이다, ~하겠다, ~하여야 한다 | _____ |              |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>sometimes</b>	<b>reunion</b>	<b>cousin</b>	<b>close</b>
<b>should</b>	<b>another</b>	<b>anything</b>	<b>relative</b>

- You \_\_\_\_\_ cut out chocolate if you want to lose weight.
- The airport is \_\_\_\_\_ to town.
- Neither you nor he plans to attend the school \_\_\_\_\_.
- She is my distant \_\_\_\_\_.
- Has \_\_\_\_\_ happened since I left home?
- Put \_\_\_\_\_ steak on the barbecue.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ has a long memory.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ takes courage to tell the truth.



## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Cousins are close relatives.

They are the children of your aunts and uncles.

Many people have lots of cousins.

Sometimes cousins will look like you.

Sometimes cousins do not look anything like you.

Some cousins live far away from one another.

When they do live far away, it is hard to be close to one another.

Cousins should try to be close because they are family.

When families have reunions, they are able to visit with cousins.

1. Cousins are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Family
- ② Friends
- ③ Strangers
- ④ Animals

2. Cousins are the children of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Friends
- ② Church goers
- ③ Brothers
- ④ Aunts and Uncles



# Non-Fiction 1

Fathers  
(Lesson 69)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. 사려했다; 깊이 생각한, 숙고한 끝의 _____ | 1. respect _____ |
| 2. 흔히, 종종, 자주 _____           | 2. formal _____  |
| 3. 관계, 관련, 친척관계 _____         |                  |
| 4. 정찰병, 수색병 _____             |                  |
| 5. ~할 만하다, ~할 자격이 있다 _____    |                  |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>deserve</b>	<b>scout</b>	<b>formal</b>	<b>respect</b>
<b>often</b>	<b>relationship</b>	<b>considered</b>	

1. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ with his colleagues.
2. Such an action is \_\_\_\_\_ rather impolite.
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ do the buses run?
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ my parents earnestly.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ between mother and baby.
6. They sent out \_\_\_\_\_s to look for the enemy
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ to succeed.



## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A father is a male parent. They are often considered the head of the house.  
In some families fathers work and in others they stay home.  
Fathers and mothers love their children and want to give them the best things in life.  
A good relationship with a father is a wonderful thing.  
Some fathers are coaches for their children's sports teams.  
They teach them to play sports.  
Some fathers help with clubs like girl scouts or boy scouts.  
Some fathers take their kids to the library.  
Fathers deserve respect.  
People have many names for their fathers.  
Some call them dad. Some call them papa.  
Some say daddy and others use the formal father.

1. Fathers are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Ladies
- ② Men
- ③ Boys
- ④ Male parents

2. Some fathers are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① John
- ② Sir
- ③ Mister
- ④ Dad, Daddy, Papa or Father



# Non-Fiction 1

Grandmothers  
(Lesson 70)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 중앙, 중점, 한가운데, 중부 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 손자손녀들 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 수집하다, 모으다 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 그림 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 중요한, 중대한 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

collect

middle

grandchildren

important

picture

1. She dotes on her \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to conserve energy.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ed firewood.
4. Create a new educated \_\_\_\_\_ class.
5. Her \_\_\_\_\_ was on the cover of the magazine.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 할머니는 엄마나 아빠의 어머니이다.

A grandmother □□ the mother □□ your mother □□ father.

2. 할머니는 중년이거나 그보다 더 늙으셨다.

Grandmothers □□□ be □□□□□□ aged □□ older.

3. 때때로 할머니는 그렇게 늙지 않았다.

□□□□□□□□ grandmothers □□□ not □□ old.

4. 할머니는 재미있을 수 있다. 그들은 손주들을 위해 요리하실 수 있다.

Grandmothers can □□ fun. They □□□ cook with □□□□□ grandchildren.

5. 그들은 손주들과 스포츠를 하거나 공예를 하신다.

They □□□ do □□□□□□ and □□□ with □□□□□□□□□□□□□□.

6. 많은 할머니들은 그들의 손주들을 위해 책 읽어 주시는 것을 좋아한다.

□□□□ grandmothers □□□□ to □□□□ to □□□□□ grandchildren.

7. 그들은 손주들의 사진을 모은다.

They collect □□□□□□□□ of their □□□□□□□□□□□□□□.

8. 그들은 그들의 손주들을 사랑한다; 이것은 그들이 하는 가장 중요한 일이다.

They □□□□ their □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□; this □□ the □□□□□ important □□□□□  
that □□□□□ do.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A grandmother is the mother of your mother or father.  
Grandmothers can be middle aged or older.  
Sometimes grandmothers are not so old.  
Grandmothers can be fun. They can cook with their grandchildren.  
They can do crafts and art with grandchildren.  
Many grandmothers like to read to their grandchildren.  
They collect pictures of their grandchildren.  
They love their grandchildren; this is the most important thing that they do.

1. What are grandmothers?

- ① Men
- ② Women
- ③ Older people
- ④ Mother of your mother or father

2. What can grandmothers be?

- ① Fun
- ② Mean
- ③ Absent
- ④ Good cooks



# Non-Fiction 1

Grandfathers  
(Lesson 71)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 농담, 농담하다, 익살부리다 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 물질, 재료; 문제 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 항상 \_\_\_\_\_
4. fight(싸우다)의 과거, 과거분사 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 보통의, 평상시의 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

joke

always

matter

fought

usual

1. He was not his \_\_\_\_\_ cheerful self today.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ shut up the house before going away.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ got a big laugh.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the last man.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is of great importance.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 할아버지는 어머니 아빠의 아버지이다.

A grandfather □□ the father □□ your mother □□ father.

2. 할아버지께서 계시다는 것은 좋은 일이다.

It □□ wonderful □□ have □ grandfather.

3. 몇몇 할아버지들은 농담하시는 걸 좋아한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

4. 몇몇 할아버지들은 야구 경기하러 가신다.

Some grandfathers □□ to baseball □□□□□.

5. 몇몇 할아버지들은 낚시를 가신다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.

6. 그들이 무엇을 좋아하던지 그들은 항상 손주들 보는 것을 좋아한다.

□□ matter □□□□ they □□□□□ to □□, they □□□□□□□ like □□ see □□□□□□ grandchildren.

7. 많은 할아버지들께서는 손주들이 자라는 것 보는 일을 좋아하신다.

Many grandfathers □□□□□ to see □□□□□□ grandchildren grow □□.

8. 이것은 손주들이 할아버지를 알아 갈 수 있기 때문에 좋은 일이다.

This □□ nice □□□□ the □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ because □□□□□ get □□ know □□□□□□ grandfathers.

9. 많은 할아버지들께서는 전쟁에서 싸우셨다.

□□□□□ grandfathers □□□□□□□□ in □ war.

10. 그들은 그들이 어떻게 자랐는지에 관한 좋은 이야기를 들려줄 수 있다.

They can □□□□□□□□ tell good □□□□□□□□ of how □□□□□ grew up.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A grandfather is the father of your mother or father.  
It is wonderful to have a grandfather.  
Some grandfathers enjoy making jokes.  
Some grandfathers go to baseball games.  
Some grandfathers go fishing.  
No matter what they like to do, they always like to see their grandchildren.  
Many grandfathers love to see their grandchildren grow up.  
This is nice for the grandchildren because they get to know their grandfathers.  
Many grandfathers fought in a war.  
They can usually tell good stories of how they grew up.

1. Grandfathers are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Mean
- ② Nice
- ③ Funny
- ④ The father of your mother or father

2. Grandfathers tell \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Lies
- ② Time
- ③ Jokes
- ④ Good stories



# Non-Fiction 1

Brothers and Sisters  
(Lesson 72)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 형제, 자매 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 둘 다(의) \_\_\_\_\_
3. 운이 좋은, 행운의 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 고려하다 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 도처에, 구석구석까지; ~동안 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

fortunate

throughout

consider

sibling

both

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ her a genius.
2. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that we can all meet tomorrow.
3. He and his \_\_\_\_\_ are orphans.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ of her children have blue eyes.
5. The news quickly spread \_\_\_\_\_ the country.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 형제와 자매는 가족의 구성원이다.

Brothers and □□□□□□ are part □□ your family.

2. 그들은 당신처럼, 엄마와 아빠의 자녀들이다.

They □□□ the □□□□□□□□ of □□□□ mother □□□ father, □□□□ like □□□.

3. 형제와 자매의 다른 말은 sibling이다.

□□□□□□□ word □□□ brothers □□ sisters □□ siblings.

4. 몇몇 사람들은 한 명의 형제가 있고, 다른 사람들은 많은 형제를 갖고, 독자는 형제가 없다.

Some people □□□□ one sibling, □□□□□□□ have many, and □□□□ are the □□□□ child and □□□□ no siblings.

5. 형제나 자매가 있는 것은 좋은 일이다.

It □□ nice □□ have □ brother □□ sister.

6. 둘 다 갖는 것은 심지어 더 좋기도 하다.

□□ is □□□□ better □□ have □□□□.

7. 몇몇 사람들은 형제와 자매가 있기 때문에 매우 운이 좋다.

Some people □□□ very fortunate □□□□□□□ they have □ brother and □ sister.

8. 몇몇 사람들은 형제나 자매가 없지만, 형제처럼 여길 수 있는 가까운 친구가 있다.

Some □□□□□□ do □□□ have □ brother □□ sister □□□ they □□□□ a □□□□□ friend □□□□ consider □□ be □ sibling.

9. 형제는 너의 삶을 통해 좋은 친구가 될 수 있다.

□□□□□□□□ can □□ good □□□□□□□□ throughout □□□□ life.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Brothers and sisters are part of your family.

They are the children of your mother and father, just like you.

Another word for brothers or sisters is siblings.

Some people have one sibling, others have many, and some are the only child and have no siblings.

It is nice to have a brother or sister.

It is even better to have both.

Some people are very fortunate because they have a brother and a sister.

Some people do not have a brother or sister but they have a close friend they consider to be a sibling.

Siblings can be good friends throughout your life.

1. Brothers and sisters are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Mean
- ② Nice
- ③ Funny
- ④ Siblings

2. Siblings can be \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① Older
- ② Younger
- ③ Identical to you
- ④ A good friend

3. What do some people do?

- ① Lie about having a brother
- ② Wish they had a sister
- ③ Adopt a sister
- ④ Call a friend a brother or sister



# Non-Fiction 1

Step Families  
(Lesson 73)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 결혼, 혼인 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 가까운, 친밀한 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 관계, 관련, 친척관계 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 기억, 상기, 회상 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 의붓어머니, 계모 \_\_\_\_\_

1. lucky \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

relationship

stepmother

close

memory

marriage

lucky

1. A good \_\_\_\_\_ is based on trust.
2. My \_\_\_\_\_ is not clear on that point.
3. The airport is \_\_\_\_\_ to town.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ between mother and baby.
5. They learned to accept their \_\_\_\_\_ in time.
6. It's \_\_\_\_\_ that we got here early.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 복합가족은 전 세계 모든 곳에서 흔하다.

Stepfamilies are □□□□□□ everywhere in □□□ world.

2. 한 커플이 결혼하고 그들이 또 다른 결혼으로 아이들이 생겼을 때 그들을 복합가족이라고 부른다.

A □□□□□□□□□□ is □□□□ two □□□□□□ marry □□□ they □□□□ children □□□□ a □□□□□□ marriage.

3. 많은 복합 가족들은 가까운 관계를 갖는다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□.

4. 복합가정에서 자란 많은 아이들은 행복한 기억을 갖는다. 왜냐하면 그들은 돌봐줄 사람들을 더 많이 갖고 있기 때문이다.

Many children □□□ grew up □□ stepfamilies have □□□□□ memories because □□□□ have more □□□□□□ to care □□□ them.

5. 그들은 함께 놀 수 있는 남자형제들과 여자형제들을 더 많이 가질 수 있다.

They □□□ have □□□□□ sisters □□□ brothers □□ play □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Stepfamilies are common everywhere in the world.

A stepfamily is when two people marry and they have children from a prior marriage.

Many stepfamilies have close relationships.

Many children who grew up in stepfamilies have happy memories because they have more people to care for them.

They can have more sisters and brothers to play with.

1. What is a stepfamily?

- ① A family that has a house with steps.
- ② Cousins.
- ③ A family made up of two parents and their kids from other marriages.
- ④ None of the above.

2. Many stepfamilies have \_\_\_\_\_ relationships.

- ① Bad
- ② Close
- ③ Friendly
- ④ Good



# Non-Fiction 1

Adopted Families  
(Lesson 74)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                          |       |          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. 채택하다; 수용하다; 입양하다      | _____ | 1. raise | _____ |
| 2. (몇)몇의                 | _____ |          |       |
| 3. 입양; 표결; 채택            | _____ |          |       |
| 4. 기회, 호기                | _____ |          |       |
| 5. 성공한; 좋은 결과의; 잘 된; 출세한 | _____ |          |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>opportunity</b>	<b>several</b>	<b>successful</b>	<b>raise</b>
<b>adopt</b>	<b>adoption</b>		

1. She put the baby up for \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of the paintings were destroyed in the fire.
3. The most \_\_\_\_\_ Broadway shows are often musicals.
4. There was no \_\_\_\_\_ for further discussion.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ed my idea.
6. They were both \_\_\_\_\_ d in the South.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 부모님이 아이들을 입양했을 때 매우 특별한 가족이 존재한다.

Very special □□□□□□□□ exist when □□□□□□□□ adopt children.

2. 입양한 아이는 가족의 구성원으로 선택된다.

The □□□□□ in □□ adoption □□ chosen □□ be □ part □□ the □□□□□□.

3. 새로운 가족의 구성원으로 선택된다는 것은 매우 특별하다.

□□□□□ chosen □□ part □□ a □□□ family □□ very □□□□□□□□.

4. 아이를 입양한다는 것은 아이에게 사랑스러운 새로운 엄마와 아빠를 주는 것이다.

Adopting a □□□□□ gives that □□□□□ a loving □□□ mother and □□□□□□.

5. 몇몇 가족은 한 아이를 입양한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

6. 몇몇 가족은 여러 명의 아이들을 입양한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□.

7. 입양은 아이를 가질 수 없는 사람들이 입양을 함으로써 가족을 가질 수 있기 때문에 좋은 일이다.

Adoption is □ good thing □□□□□□□□ people who □□□□□□□ have children □□□ able to  
□□□□ a family □□□□ they adopt.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Very special families exist when parents adopt children.

The child in an adoption is chosen to be a part of the family.

Being chosen to part of a new family is very special.

Adopting a child gives that child a loving new mother and father.

Some families adopt one child.

Some families adopt several children.

Adoption is a good thing because people who cannot have children are able to have a family when they adopt.

1. Why are adoptive families special?

- ① The child is chosen.
- ② The child is gifted.
- ③ The child is spoiled.
- ④ None of the above.

2. Why is adoption a good thing?

- ① Because people who cannot have children are able to have a family
- ② Children do not have to stay in an orphanage
- ③ Children can eat.
- ④ Children can go to school

3. Many very \_\_\_\_\_ came from adoptive families.

- ① Poor
- ② Rich
- ③ Sad
- ④ Successful



# Non-Fiction 1

Fruit  
(Lesson 75)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                     |       |         |       |
|---------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. 포도나무, 덩굴         | _____ | 1. spot | _____ |
| 2. 햇빛, 일광           | _____ | 2. area | _____ |
| 3. 간단한(가벼운) 식사, 간식  | _____ |         |       |
| 4. 건강한, 건전한, 건강에 좋은 | _____ |         |       |
| 5. 공통의, 일반적인        | _____ |         |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>common</b>	<b>healthy</b>	<b>snack</b>	<b>vine</b>
<b>area</b>	<b>spot</b>	<b>sunlight</b>	

- \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant run by a Korean.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ reaction to jokes is to laugh.
- She delivered a \_\_\_\_\_ girl after a long labor.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was placed under the control of the military.
- I awoke to bright \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ wraps round the pillar.
- Let's chip in some money for \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 과일은 당신이 먹을 수 있는 음식이다.

Fruit is □ food that □□□ can eat.

2. 과일은 나무나 덩굴에서 자란다.

Fruit □□□□□ on □□□□□ or □□□□□.

3. 그것은 자라기 위해 물과 햇빛이 필요하다.

□□ needs □□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□ to □□□□.

4. 신선한 과일은 달콤하고 좋다.

Fresh fruit □□ sweet and □□□□.

5. 당신이 나무나 덩굴에서 과일을 따다면, 그것을 먹기 전에 씻을 필요가 있다.

If □□□ pick □□□□□ off □□ a □□□□□ or □□□□□ it □□□□□□□ to □□ washed □□□□□□□ eating □□.

6. 그것은 건강에 좋은 간식이다.

□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□.

7. 몇몇 일반적인 과일은 사과, 바나나, 포도, 오렌지 이다.

Some common □□□□□□□ are apples, □□□□□□□□□, grapes and □□□□□□□□.

8. 당신이 과일을 살 때, 그것이 상하지 않고 있는지 확인할 필요가 있다.

When □□□ buy □□□□□□□ you □□□□□ to □□□□□□□ it □□ be □□□□□ it □□ not □□□□□□□ bad.

9. 당신은 과일이 신선한지 확인하기 위해 갈색 반점이나 물렁해진 부분이 있는지 찾아 볼 수 있다.

□□□ can □□□□□ for □□□□□□□ spots □□ softer □□□□□□□ to □□ sure □□□□□ the □□□□□□□ is □□□□□□□.

10. 매일 5조각의 과일을 먹는 것은 몸에 좋다.

It is □□□□□ to eat □□□□□ pieces of □□□□□□□ each day.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Fruit is a food that you can eat.

Fruit grows on trees or vines.

It needs water and sunlight to grow.

Fresh fruit is sweet and good.

If you pick fruit off of a tree or vine it needs to be washed before eating it.

It is a healthy snack.

Some common fruits are apples, bananas, grapes and oranges.

When you buy fruit you need to check it to be sure it is not going bad.

You can look for brown spots or softer areas to be sure that the fruit is fresh.

It is good to eat five pieces of fruit each day.

1. Where does fruit grow?

- ① Under the ground.
- ② On vines or trees.
- ③ Inside a shell.
- ④ Apples, bananas, grapes and oranges..

2. How many pieces of fruit should you eat each day?

- ① one
- ② five
- ③ three
- ④ Sunlight



# Non-Fiction 1

Nuts  
(Lesson 76)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |               |       |            |       |
|---------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 조가비, 껍질    | _____ | 1. protein | _____ |
| 2. 도토리        | _____ | 2. include | _____ |
| 3. 개암, 헤즐넛    | _____ | 3. natural | _____ |
| 4. (식물) 호두나무  | _____ |            |       |
| 5. 공급하다, 제공하다 | _____ |            |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

acorn	walnut	shell	provide
hazelnut	include	protein	natural

- The juice from the \_\_\_\_\_s stained their fingers brown.
- Does the price \_\_\_\_\_ tax?
- I like a \_\_\_\_\_ because smells good.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ color of her hair is gray.
- A snail's \_\_\_\_\_ has a spiral shape.
- There were lots of \_\_\_\_\_ under the oak tree.
- You need more \_\_\_\_\_ to build you up.
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ accommodation for thirty people?

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들 을 쓰세요.

1. 견과류는 딱딱한 껍질과 하나의 씨가 있는 과일이다.

Nuts are □□□□ shelled, one □□□□□□ fruits.

2. 여기 몇 가지의 견과류가 있다: 도토리, 헤이즐넛, 땅콩, 아몬드, 그리고 호두.

Here □□□ a □□□ kinds □□ nuts: □□□□□□, hazelnuts, □□□□□□, almonds, □□□ walnuts.

3. 견과류는 건강에 좋은 간식이다.

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

4. 약간의 아몬드, 땅콩 또는 심지어 땅콩 버터도 당신이 배부름을 느낄 수 있도록 돕는다.

Eating a □□□ almonds, peanuts □□ even peanut □□□□□□ can help □□□ feel full.

5. 견과류는 쿠키나 메인 요리를 위한 조리를 위해 첨가 될 수 있다.

Nuts □□□ be □□□□□ to □□□□□□□ for □□□□□□□ or □□□□ dishes.

6. 견과류가 첨가되면, 그들은 추가의 단백질을 제공한다.

□□□□ nuts □□□ added □□□□ provide □□□□□ protein.

7. 견과류로부터 나온 단백질은 당신을 건강하게 만들어준다.

Protein from □□□□ can help □□□□ you strong.

8. 건강을 위한 식이요법은 견과류를 포함 시켜야 한다.

A □□□□□□□ diet □□□□□□ include □□□□.

9. 견과류는 천연의 간식이다.

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Nuts are hard shelled, one seeded fruits.

Here are a few kinds of nuts: acorns, hazelnuts, peanuts, almonds, and walnuts.

Nuts are a healthy snack.

Eating a few almonds, peanuts or even peanut butter can help you feel full.

Nuts can be added to recipes for cookies or main dishes.

When nuts are added they provide extra protein.

Protein from nuts can help make you strong.

A healthy diet should include nuts.

Nuts are a natural snack.

1. What type of food is a nut?

- ① They are meat.
- ② They are vegetables.
- ③ They are fruit.
- ④ A healthy snack.

2. Why are nuts a good type of snack?

- ① They are cheap.
- ② They are crunchy.
- ③ They are healthy and good for you.
- ④ Nuts are added to recipes.



# Non-Fiction 1

Breakfast  
(Lesson 77)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |               |       |              |       |
|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. 식사         | _____ | 1. important | _____ |
| 2. 정력, 힘, 에너지 | _____ |              |       |
| 3. 곡물         | _____ |              |       |
| 4. 베이컨        | _____ |              |       |
| 5. 강충거리다; 빼먹다 | _____ |              |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어를 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

<b>bacon</b>	<b>meal</b>	<b>energy</b>	<b>skip</b>
<b>cereal</b>	<b>important</b>		

- It is \_\_\_\_\_ to conserve energy.
- I often \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was out of this world.
- He sprinkled sugar over his \_\_\_\_\_.
- Their \_\_\_\_\_ was completely spent.
- We had \_\_\_\_\_ and eggs for breakfast.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 아침식사는 그 날의 첫 번째 식사이다.

Breakfast is □□□ first meal □□ the day.

2. 아침식사는 그 날의 식사 중 가장 중요하다.

Breakfast □□ the □□□□ important □□□□ of □□□ day.

3. 모든 사람은 좋은 아침식사를 해야만 한다.

□□□□□□□□ should □□□ a □□□□ breakfast.

4. 아침식사를 위한 음식은 당신에게 에너지를 준다.

□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

5. 좋은 아침식사 중 하나는 시리얼, 우유, 토스트, 그리고 주스이다.

One □□□□ breakfast □□ cereal, □□□□, toast, □□□ juice.

6. 다른 좋은 아침식사에는 팬케이크, 베이컨, 그리고 주스가 있다.

□□□□□□□□ good □□□□□□□□□□ is □□□□□□□□□, bacon, □□□ juice.

7. 요구르트와 과일 또한 좋은 아침식사를 만든다.

Yogurt and □□□□□ make a □□□□ breakfast, too.

8. 그라놀라바를 우유나 주스와 마시는 것조차도 당신이 에너지를 갖는 데 도움이 된다.

Even □□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□ bar □□□□ some □□□□ and □□□□□ helps □□□  
have □□□□□□□ to □□ things.

9. 당신이 아침을 거른다면 학교에서 잘 지내기 어렵다.

□□□□ you □□□□ breakfast □□ is □□□□□□□ to □□ well □□ school.

10. 이것은 당신이 많은 에너지를 가지고 있지 못하기 때문이다.

This is □□□□□□□□ you have □□ not have □ lot of □□□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Breakfast is the first meal of the day.

Breakfast is the most important meal of the day.

Everyone should eat a good breakfast.

Breakfast food gives you energy.

One good breakfast is cereal, milk, toast, and juice.

Another good breakfast is pancakes, bacon, and juice.

Yogurt and fruit make a good breakfast, too.

Even eating a granola bar with some milk and juice helps you have energy to do things.

When you skip breakfast it is harder to do well at school.

This is because you have do not have a lot of energy.

1. What does breakfast food give you?

- ① Your stomach growls.
- ② It gives you energy.
- ③ You save time in the morning.
- ④ First meal of the day.

2. Who should eat a good breakfast?

- ① Older people
- ② Young adults
- ③ Everyone
- ④ Children



# Non-Fiction 1

Lunch  
(Lesson 78)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

- |                     |       |            |       |
|---------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 제2의, 둘째(번)의      | _____ | 1. cracker | _____ |
| 2. 정력, 힘, 에너지       | _____ |            |       |
| 3. 그릇               | _____ |            |       |
| 4. 건강한, 건전한, 건강에 좋은 | _____ |            |       |
| 5. (짐을) 싸다          | _____ |            |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어를 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

<b>bowl</b>	<b>energy</b>	<b>pack</b>	<b>cracker</b>
<b>second</b>	<b>healthy</b>		

- We broke the \_\_\_\_\_s up into much smaller pieces.
- Do you have a \_\_\_\_\_ name?
- He \_\_\_\_\_ed a few things into a bag.
- The brass \_\_\_\_\_ was filled with flowers.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ diet and regular exercise can help prevent heart disease.
- Their \_\_\_\_\_ was completely spent.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 점심식사는 당신이 먹는 두 번째 식사이다.

Lunch is □□□ second meal □□ the day □□□ eat.

2. 그것은 당신이 일하고 노는데 필요한 에너지를 주기 위해 그 날의 중간에 먹는다.

It □□ eaten □□ the □□□□□□ of □□□ day □□ give □□□ energy □□ work □□□ play.

3. 몇몇 사람들은 가방이나 점심 도시락에 점심을 싣는다.

□□□□ people □□□□ lunch □□ a □□□ or □□□□□ box.

4. 다른 사람들은 점심을 사거나 집에서 먹을지도 모른다.

Others may □□□ lunch from □ place or □□□ it at □□□□.

5. 샌드위치, 사과, 크래커와 견과류는 오후에 당신에게 에너지를 주기 위해 먹는다.

A □□□□□□□□, apple, □□□□□□□□ and □□□□ can □□ eaten □□ give □□□ energy □□□ the □□□□□□□□□□.

6. 수프 한 그릇이나 따뜻한 피자 한 조각은 당신을 따뜻하게 해주고 배부르게 해준다.

□ bowl □□ soup □□ a □□□ piece □□ pizza □□□ warm □□□ up □□□ make □□□ feel □□□□.

7. 점심에 달콤한 것은 너무 많이 먹는 것은 좋지 않다.

Eating too □□□□ sweets at □□□□□ is not □□□□.

8. 점심에 건강에 좋은 음식을 먹는 것은 일을 하는데 최고의 에너지를 가질 수 있도록 돕는 최선의 방법이다.

It □□ best □□ eat □□□□□□□□ food □□ lunch □□ help □□□□ the □□□□ energy □□ do □□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Lunch is the second meal of the day you eat.

It is eaten in the middle of the day to give you energy to work and play.

Some people pack lunch in a bag or lunch box.

Others may buy lunch from a place or eat it at home.

A sandwich, apple, crackers and nuts can be eaten to give you energy for the afternoon.

A bowl of soup or a hot piece of pizza can warm you up and make you feel full.

Eating too many sweets at lunch is not good.

It is best to eat healthy food at lunch to help have the best energy to do things.

1. What is lunch?

- ① The first meal of the day.
- ② The second meal of the day.
- ③ Because your parents tell you to eat lunch.
- ④ Gives you energy to work and play.

2. What kind of food gives you the best energy?

- ① Healthy food
- ② Pizza
- ③ Soup
- ④ Sweets



# Non-Fiction 1

Dinner  
(Lesson 79)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 곡물, 곡류, 낱알, 한 알, 티끌 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 야채, 식물 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 설탕의(같은), 아첨하는 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 제3의, 세 번째의 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

**third**

**grain**

**sugary**

**vegetable**

1. The main course was a \_\_\_\_\_ stew.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ was coarsely milled.
3. No one was caught by his \_\_\_\_\_ words.
4. My apartment is on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 저녁식사는 그 날의 마지막 식사이다.

Dinner is □□□ third and □□□□ meal of □□□ day.

2. 그것은 가족과 함께 앉아 먹고, 그 날에 대하여 이야기 할 수 있는 좋은 시간이다.

It □□ a □□□□ time □□ sit □□□□ your □□□□□□ to □□□ and □□□□ about □□□ day.

3. 좋은 저녁식사는 모든 음식 군으로부터 온 음식이 포함 되어야 한다.

□ good □□□□□□ should □□□□ food □□□□ all □□ the □□□□ groups.

4. 좋은 음식 군은 곡식, 채소, 과일, 고기, 달콤한 것, 그리고 기름이 있다.

The food □□□□□□ are grains, □□□□□□□□□□, fruits, meats, □□□□□□ and oil.

5. 채소, 고기, 과일, 우유 그리고 버터를 바른 빵은 저녁식사를 위한 좋은 음식이다.

Vegetables, □□□□, fruit, □□□□, and □□□□□□ with □□□□□□ are □□□□ foods □□ have □□□ dinner.

6. 수프와 샐러드도 또한 저녁식사를 위해 훌륭하다.

□□□□□ and □□□□□□ are □□□□□ for □□□□□□, too.

7. 사탕과 달콤한 디저트는 당신의 건강을 위해 좋지 않다.

Candies and □□□□□□ deserts are □□□ that good □□□ you.

8. 당신이 디저트를 먹는다면 적게 먹는 것이 최선이다.

If □□□ eat □□□□□□□□, it □□ best □□ have □ small □□□□□□□□.

9. 저녁식사와 함께 우유를 마시는 것은 건강에 좋다.

□□□□□□□□ milk □□□□ dinner □□ good □□□ you.

10. 주스나 물도 또한 저녁 식사를 위한 좋은 음료수이다.

Juice or □□□□□ can be □□□□□ drink for □□□□□□□, too.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Dinner is the third and last meal of the day.

It is a good time to sit with your family to eat and talk about the day.

A good dinner should have food from all of the food groups.

The food groups are grains, vegetables, fruits, meats, sweets and oil.

Vegetables, meat, fruit, milk, and bread with butter are good foods to have for dinner.

Soups and salads are great for dinner, too.

Candies and sugary deserts are not that good for you.

If you eat dessert, it is best to have a small serving.

Drinking milk with dinner is good for you.

Juice or water can be good drink for dinner, too.

1. What is dinner a good time for?

- ① Eating sweets.
- ② Washing the dishes.
- ③ Sitting with your family to talk about the day.
- ④ Drinking milk.

2. What is a good drink to have with dinner?

- ① Soda.
- ② Milk, Juice or Water.
- ③ Energy drinks.
- ④ Soups and salads.



# Non-Fiction 1

Cakes  
(Lesson 80)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

한글 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 쓰고, 영어 단어에 해당하는 한글 뜻을 쓰세요.

1. 대우하다, 간주하다, 치료하다; 대접 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 양초 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 기념일 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 풍미, 향, 향미, 맛 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 설탕을 입힘; 유리가루 \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

**candle**

**anniversary**

**treat**

**frosting**

**flavor**

1. You should \_\_\_\_\_ people with more consideration.
2. Today is our wedding \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ has gone out.
4. While the cake is cooling, prepare the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ would you like?

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들 을 쓰세요.

1. 케이크는 특별한 접대를 위해 먹는 디저트이다.

Cake is □ dessert that □□ eaten for □ special treat.

2. 많은 멋진 케이크들이 있다.

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□.

3. 생일케이크는 누군가의 생일에 먹는다.

□□□□□□□□ cakes □□□ eaten □□ someone's □□□□□□□□.

4. 사람들은 케이크에 초를 꽂고, 생일인 사람을 위해 "생일 축하합니다" 노래를 한다.

People put □□□□□□□□ on a □□□□ and sing "□□□□□□ Birthday" to □ person on □□□□□ day.

5. 결혼, 기념일, 그리고 때때로 디저트를 위한 케이크도 또한 있다.

There □□□ also □□□□□□ at □□□□□□□□□, anniversaries, □□□ sometimes □□□ dessert.

6. 케이크는 많은 종류의 맛이 있다.

□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

7. 초콜릿 케이크, 바닐라 케이크, 당근 케이크, 그리고 딸기 케이크가 있다.

There are □□□□□□□□□□ cakes, vanilla □□□□□□, carrot cakes, □□□ strawberry cakes.

8. 케이크에는 꼭대기에 프로스팅을 한 것도 있다.

Cakes, □□□□□, have □□□□□□□□□□ on □□□ of □□□□□.

9. 프로스팅은 달콤하고 설탕과 크림으로 만들어진다.

□□□□□□□□□□ is □□□□□□ and □□□□□ from □□□□□□ and □□□□□□.

10. 컵케이크는 한 사람이 먹을 수 있도록 만든 작은 케이크이다.

Cupcakes are □□□□□□ cakes that □□□□ made for □□□□ person to □□□□.

11. 대부분 사람들은 케이크 먹는 것을 좋아한다.

Most □□□□□□□□ like □□ eat □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Cake is a dessert that is eaten for a special treat.

There are many wonderful cakes.

Birthday cakes are eaten on someone's birthday.

People put candles on a cake and sing "Happy Birthday" to a person on their day.

There are also cakes at weddings, anniversaries, and sometimes for dessert.

Cakes come in many flavors.

There are chocolate cakes, vanilla cakes, carrot cakes, and strawberry cakes.

Cakes, also, have frosting on top of them.

Frosting is sweet and made from sugar and cream.

Cupcakes are small cakes that are made for one person to eat.

Most people like to eat cake.

1. What is the name of a cake that only one person eats?

- ① Chocolate cake.
- ② Carrot cake.
- ③ Cupcake.
- ④ Weddings.

2. Who likes to eat cake?

- ① Little children.
- ② Most people.
- ③ Families.
- ④ Special treat.