

# Whitney Worksheet

## Non-Fiction 2-3

Non-Fiction 2-3

Unit 41 ~ Unit 60



## Non-Fiction 2

Johnson and Johnson  
(Lesson 41)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |            |       |               |       |
|------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. 의약품, 약  | _____ | 1. generation | _____ |
| 2. 병원      | _____ |               |       |
| 3. 생산품, 작품 | _____ |               |       |
| 4. 처방, 규정  | _____ |               |       |
| 5. 표본, 샘플  | _____ |               |       |

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

product	prescription	medicine	generation
sample	hospital		

1. The environment must be preserved for future \_\_\_\_\_s.
2. The doctor wrote me a \_\_\_\_\_ for pain medication.
3. Her name will help to sell the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ gives you relief from headache.
5. "I'd like to see a \_\_\_\_\_ of your work," said the manager.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ has a medical ward and a surgical ward.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 존슨 앤 존슨은 가족이 운영하는 회사다.

Johnson and \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ company.

2. 존슨 앤 존슨은 건강관리 제품을 기획하고 제조하는 사업을 한다.

The  is  the  of  and  healthcare .

3. 그들은 처방전이 의약품과 비처방전 의약품, 즉 처방전이 없어도 되는 의약품을 만든다.

□□□□ make □□□□□□□□□□ and □□□-□□□□□□□□□□, over □□□ counter □□□□□□□□.

4. 존슨 앤 존슨은 로션, 헤어 제품, 청소용품도 만든다.

Johnson and \_\_\_\_\_ also makes \_\_\_\_\_, hair products \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning products.

5. 존슨 앤 존슨은 유아 제품으로도 알려져 있다.

Johnson □□□ Johnson □□ known □□□ baby □□□□□□□□ too.

6. 그들은 베이비삼푸, 베이비오일, 베이비로션과 베이비파우더를 만든다.

□□□□ make □□□□ shampoo, □□□, lotions □□□ powder.

7. 부모들은 대개 병원에서 나눠 주는 무료 샘플과 쿠폰 때문에 존슨 앤 존슨의 유아 제품을 사용하게 되었다.

Most parents  used the  products on  babies because   
 give free  and coupons  Johnson and 's products.

8. 이 회사는 그들이 가족회사인 사실을 자랑스럽게 생각한다.

The  is  of  fact  they  a  company.

9. 존슨가의 사람들은 여러 세대에 걸쳐 존슨 앤 존슨을 위해 일해 왔다.

□□□□□□ generations □□□□ the □□□□□□ family □□□□ worked □□□ the □□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Johnson and Johnson is a family-owned company.

The company is in the business of creating and manufacturing healthcare products.

They make prescription and non-prescription, over the counter medicine.

Johnson and Johnson also makes lotions, hair products and cleaning products.

Johnson and Johnson is known for baby products too.

They make baby shampoo, oil, lotions and powder.

Most parents have used the baby products on their babies because hospitals give free samples and coupons for Johnson and Johnson's products.

The company is proud of the fact that they are a family company.

Several generations from the Johnson family have worked for the company.

1. What is the company Johnson and Johnson most proud of?

- ① Money
- ② Being a family company that cares
- ③ Being old
- ④ Making band-aids

2. What recent disaster did Johnson and Johnson help with?

- ① A flood in Utah
- ② The financial market
- ③ Problems in Japan from earthquake
- ④ War

3. What products do most parents use?

- ① Medicine
- ② Baby products
- ③ Cleaners
- ④ Fruit



# Non-Fiction 2

Nike  
(Lesson 42)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |                                |       |               |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. 의류, 의복                      | _____ | 1. innovation | _____ |
| 2. 산업, 공업, 제조업                 | _____ | 2. equipment  | _____ |
| 3. 운동선수                        | _____ |               |       |
| 4. 세계적인, 전 세계로 미치는; 전 세계에 알려진  | _____ |               |       |
| 5. 공동, 협력, 제휴, 연합(association) | _____ |               |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>athlete</b>	<b>equipment</b>	<b>partnership</b>	<b>innovation</b>
<b>apparel</b>	<b>industry</b>	<b>worldwide</b>	

- The \_\_\_\_\_ is propped up by the government.
- Their \_\_\_\_\_ was strewn across the floor.
- Does this store sell women's \_\_\_\_\_?
- He will be an \_\_\_\_\_ some day.
- There have been many recent \_\_\_\_\_s in printing methods.
- English is the lingua franca for business people \_\_\_\_\_.
- They decided to break up the \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 나이키는 스포츠 산업용 의류제품을 만드는 회사다.

Nike is □ company that □□□□□ apparel products □□ the sports □□□□□□□□.

2. 그들은 모든 사람이 운동선수라고 믿는다.

They □□□□□□□□ that □□□□□□□□ is □□ athlete.

3. 이 회사는 1972년에 창립되었다. 나이키는 작은 회사로 시작했지만 세계적인 회사로 성장했다.

□□□ company □□□ created □□ 1972. □□□□ began □□ a □□□□□ company □□□ it  
□□□□ to □□ a □□□□□□□ company.

4. 좋은 아이디어와 열심히 일하는 것이 합해지면 어떤 회사든지 아주 성공적일 수 있다.

Any company □□□ be very □□□□□□□□□□ when a □□□□ idea and □□□□ work come  
□□□□□□□□.

5. 나이키를 시작한 사람들은 좋은 아이디어가 있었고 매우 열심히 일했다.

The □□□□□□ who □□□□□□□□ Nike □□□ a □□□□ idea □□□ they □□□□□□□ hard.

6. 그들은 이제 전세계적으로 유명하다. 그들은 세계 각 지역들과 강력한 파트너십을 가지고 있다.

□□□□ are □□□□□ worldwide □□□. They □□□□ strong □□□□□□□□□□□□ all  
□□□□ the □□□□□.

7. 사람들은 달리거나 농구를 할 때 나이키 제품을 착용한다.

People wear □□□□ apparel to □□ running or □□ play basketball.

8. 이 회사는 혁신적인 스포츠 의류제품과 장비로 많은 상을 받았다.

The □□□□□□□ has □□□ many □□□□□□□ for □□□ innovation □□ sports  
□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□.

9. 스포츠를 하려면 좋은 신발이 필요하다.

□□□□ you □□□□ sports □□□□ need □□□□ apparel □□□□ as □□□□□□.

10. 잘 맞지 않는 신발을 신고 운동하면 건강에 해로울 수 있다.

You might □□□ hurt if □□□ play in □□□□□□ that do □□□ fit well.

11. 코비 브라이언트 같은 프로농구 선수들은 나이키를 신는다.

Professional □□□□□□□□□□ players □□□□ Kobe □□□□□□□ wear □□□□□□.

12. 그들은 나이키 신발이 경기를 더 잘 할 수 있도록 도와준다고 말한다.

□□□□ say □□□ shoes □□□□ them □□□□ better.

13. 나이키 신발을 신는 어린이들도 나이키를 신을 때 더욱 좋은 경기를 할 수 있다고 말한다.

Kids who □□□□ the shoes □□□ they play □□□□□□ when they □□□□ them too.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Nike is a company that makes apparel products for the sports industry.

They believe that everyone is an athlete.

The company was created in 1972. Nike began as a small company and it grew to be a global company.

Any company can be very successful when a good idea and hard work come together.

The people who started Nike had a good idea and they worked hard.

They are known worldwide now. They have strong partnerships all over the world.

People wear Nike apparel to go running or to play basketball.

The company has won many awards for its innovation in sports apparel and equipment.

When you play sports you need good apparel such as shoes.

You might get hurt if you play in shoes that do not fit well.

Professional basketball players like Kobe Bryant wear Nikes.

They say the shoes help them play better.

Kids who wear the shoes say they play better when they wear them too.

1. What does Nike do?

- ① Make candy
- ② Make athletic shoes
- ③ Make money
- ④ None of the above

2. What has the company won?

- ① Prizes
- ② Money
- ③ Many awards
- ④ Shoes

3. What has the company won?

- ① Adults only
- ② Adults, children and babies
- ③ Children
- ④ Babies



## Non-Fiction 2

Subway  
(Lesson 43)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 교육, 훈련 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 사실, 실제 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 선택하다 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 고객, 단골 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 양상추 \_\_\_\_\_

1. reason \_\_\_\_\_
2. franchise \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>lettuce</b>	<b>choose</b>	<b>reason</b>	<b>franchise</b>
<b>customer</b>	<b>fact</b>	<b>education</b>	

1. The firm has excellent \_\_\_\_\_ relations.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a country is the barometer of culture.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ that she did it is a mystery.
4. Please can you pick me a \_\_\_\_\_?
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ that the earth rotates is apparent to everybody.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ such friends as will benefit you.
7. They operate \_\_\_\_\_s in London and Paris.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 서브웨이는 샌드위치를 만드는 회사다.

Subway is □ company that □□□□ sandwiches.

2. 1965년, 고작 17세였던 한 젊은 남자가 자신의 교육비를 벌기 위해 사업을 시작하고 싶어했다.

In 1965, a □□□□ man □□□ was □□□□ 17 □□□□□ old □□□□□□ to □□□□□ a □□□□□□□□ to □□□□ pay □□□ his □□□□□□□□□.

3. 겨우 1,000달러를 가지고 그는 서브웨이라 불리는 샌드위치 회사를 시작했다.

□□□□ only \$1,000 he □□□□□□□ this □□□□□□□□ company □□□□□□ Subway.

4. 고객들이 서브웨이를 좋아하게 만드는 한 가지 이유는 사람들이 자신의 샌드위치에 넣을 재료를 선택할 수 있다는 점이다.

One thing □□□□ makes customers □□□□ Subway is □□□ fact that □□□□□□ can choose □□□□ they want □□ their sandwiches.

5. 가게는 고객이 자신의 샌드위치에 넣을 재료들을 모두 잘 볼 수 있도록 구성되어 있다.

The □□□□□□ are □□□ up □□□□□ a □□□□□□□□ can □□□ all □□ the □□□□□ they □□□ choose □□ put □□ their □□□□□□□□□□.

6. 그들은 고기, 치즈, 양상추, 토마토, 양파와 채소들을 선택한다.

□□□□ choose □□□ meat, □□□□□□, lettuce, □□□□□□, onion □□□ vegetables.

7. 사람들은 그들이 원하는 대로 샌드위치를 주문하기를 좋아하는 것 같다.

People seem □□ like to □□□□□ their sandwiches □□□ way they □□□□ them.

8. 첫 번째 가게는 미국의 코네티컷에서 시작됐다.

The □□□□□ store □□□ opened □□ the □.□.□. in □□□□□□□□□□□.

9. 그들은 32개의 가게를 오픈하는 목표를 세웠다.

□□□□ set □ goal □□ have 32 stores.

10. 그들은 회사를 성장시킬 방법을 연구했고, 그들은 다른 사람들이 서브웨이 가게를 소유할 수 있도록 가맹점 사업을 시작했다.

They studied □□□□□ how to □□□□ a company □□□□ and they □□□□□ to sell □□□□□□□□□□ so other □□□□□□ could own □□□□□□ stores of □□□□□ own.

11. 이제는 전세계에 34,000개의 서브웨이 매장이 있다.

Now, □□□□□ are □□□□□ 34,000 □□□□□□ around □□□ world.

12. 그들은 그들의 샌드위치가 매우 훌륭하기 때문에 그렇게 성공할 수 있었다고 믿는다.

□□□□ believe □□□ reason □□□ stores □□□□ been □□ successful □□ because □□□□ sandwiches □□□ so □□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Subway is a company that makes sandwiches.

In 1965, a young man who was only 17 years old wanted to start a business to help pay for his education.

With only \$1,000 he started this sandwich company called Subway.

One thing that makes customers like Subway is the fact that people can choose what they want on their sandwiches.

The stores are set up where a customer can see all of the items they can choose to put on their sandwiches.

They choose the meat, cheese, lettuce, tomato, onion and vegetables.

People seem to like to order their sandwiches the way they want them.

The first store was opened in the U.S.A. in Connecticut.

They set a goal to have 32 stores.

They studied about how to make a company grow and they began to sell franchises so other people could own Subway stores of their own.

Now, there are about 34,000 stores around the world.

They believe the reason the stores have been so successful is because their sandwiches are so good.

1. What year did Subway start?

- ① 1924
- ② 1974
- ③ 1965
- ④ None of the above

2. What did Subway plan to sell?

- ① Bacon and Eggs
- ② Ice Cream
- ③ Hamburgers and Fries
- ④ Submarine sandwiches

3. What is one thing that makes people like Subway?

- ① It is cheap
- ② They are fast
- ③ They can choose what they want on their sandwiches
- ④ None of the above



## Non-Fiction 2

The Tango  
(Lesson 44)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |                          |       |                |       |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. (~하기로) 되어있는, 상상된, 가정의 | _____ | 1. complicated | _____ |
| 2. 실행, 공연하다              | _____ |                |       |
| 3. 도처에, 구석구석까지; ~동안      | _____ |                |       |
| 4. 시계 방향으로               | _____ |                |       |
| 5. 발명하다, 창안하다            | _____ |                |       |

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

perform

supposed

throughout

complicated

clockwise

invent

- The \_\_\_\_\_ beggar was really a police officer in disguise.
- He has \_\_\_\_\_ed innumerable excuses.
- Turn the key \_\_\_\_\_.
- She \_\_\_\_\_s an important role in our organization.
- The plot was too \_\_\_\_\_ for me to follow.
- The news quickly spread \_\_\_\_\_ the country.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 탱고는 부에노스 아이레스의 무용이라고 알려져 있다.

The Tango □□ known as □□□ dance of □□□□□□ Aires.

2. 그 무용은 수 세기 동안 이곳 저곳에 알려졌다.

The □□□□□ has □□□□ around □□□ many □□□□□□□□□.

3. 이 무용에서는, 두 사람이 함께 춤을 춘다. 탱고댄스에는 이야기가 있다.

□□ this □□□□□, two □□□□□□ dance □□□□□□□□. The □□□□□ of □□□ Tango  
□□ supposed □□ tell □ story.

4. 그 이야기에는 여러 가지 종류가 있다.

There are □□□□ versions of □□□ story in □□□ dance.

5. 많은 사람들은 그것이 두 사람 사이에서 동시에 일어나고 있는 사랑과 미움이라고 생각한다.

Many □□□□□□ think □□□□ it □□ between □□□ people □□□□ love □□□ hate  
□□□□ other □□ the □□□□ time.

6. 전 세계의 사람들이 이제 탱고댄스를 춘다.

□□□□□□ all □□□□ the □□□□□□ now □□□□□ the □□□□□.

7. 아르헨티나와 세계 각지에 탱고를 가르치는 학교들이 많이 있다.

There are □□□□ dance schools □□□□ teach tango □□ Argentina and □□□□□□ the  
world.

8. 탱고는 배우기가 매우 어렵다.

The □□□□□ is □ very □□□□□□□□□□ dance □□ learn.

9. 복잡한 스텝이 많고 춤은 속도가 빠르다.

□□□□ are □□□□ complicated □□□□ and □□□ dance □□ performed □□□□.

10. 하지만, 탱고댄스는 한 번 배우면 아주 재미있다.

However, once □□□ dance is □□□□□□ it is □ lot of □□□ to perform.

11. 탱고를 추기 위해서, 댄서들은 반드시 노래 전체가 하나-둘-셋-넷 박자로 된 노래를 골라야 한다.

To □□□□□ the □□□□□, dancers □□□□ pick □ song □□□□ has □ one-two-three-four □□□□ throughout □□□ song.

12. 이런 노래는 슬로우락이다. 댄서들은 홀 전체를 시계 반대방향으로 움직인다.

□□□□□ like □□□□ are □□□□ rock □□□□□. Dancers □□□□ in □ counter-clockwise □□□□□□□□ across □□□ floor.

13. 그들은 파트너의 엉덩이 부위에 한 팔을 대고 다른 팔은 쭉 펴서 파트너의 손을 잡는다.

They have □□□ arm around □□□ hip of □□□ partner and □□□ other straight □□□ holding the □□□□ of their □□□□□□□.

14. 각 사람은 쭉 편 팔 쪽을 본다.

Each □□□□□□ looks □□ the □□□ that □□ straight □□□.

15. 탱고는 아르헨티나 부에노스 아이레스에서 개발된 무용이다.

□□□ Tango □□ a □□□□□□ that □□□ invented □□ Buenos □□□□□, Argentina.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The Tango is known as the dance of Buenos Aires.

The dance has been around for many centuries.

In this dance, two people dance together. The dance of the Tango is supposed to tell a story.

There are many versions of the story in the dance.

Many people think that it is between two people that love and hate each other at the same time.

People all over the world now dance the Tango.

There are many dance schools that teach tango in Argentina and around the world.

The Tango is a very difficult dance to learn.

There are many complicated steps and the dance is performed fast.

However, once the dance is learned it is a lot of fun to perform.

To dance the Tango, dancers must pick a song that has a one-two-three-four beat throughout the song.

Songs like this are slow rock music. Dancers move in a counter-clockwise movement across the floor.

They have one arm around the hip of the partner and the other straight out holding the hand of their partner.

Each person looks at the arm that is straight out.

The Tango is a dance that was invented in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1. Where was the Tango created?

- ① In South America
- ② Buenos Aires, Argentina
- ③ America
- ④ Mexico

2. A synonym is a word that has the same meaning as another. What is synonym for the word difficult?

- ① Easy
- ② Simple
- ③ Hard
- ④ None of the above

3. What type of song must dancers use to dance the Tango?

- ① A one beat song
- ② A two beat song
- ③ A one-two-three beat song.
- ④ A one-two-three-four beat song.



## Non-Fiction 2

Swing  
(Lesson 45)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 뚜렷한, 현저한, 분명한

\_\_\_\_\_

1. public

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 금속

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 기구, 도구, 악기

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 때때로, 가끔, 이따금

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 연안, 해안

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

public

occasionally

coast

metal

noticeable

instrument

1. Do you have to travel on a regular basis or only \_\_\_\_\_?

2. There is been a \_\_\_\_\_ improvement in her handwriting.

3. Clothes are piled in the \_\_\_\_\_ basket.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ speaking gives me the horrors.

5. A ship sank right off the \_\_\_\_\_.

6. A trumpet is a wind \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 스윙댄스는 1920년대 미국에서 시작된 무용의 양식이다.

Swing dancing □□ a style □□ dance that □□□□□□ in the 1920'□ in America.

2. 스윙댄스는 2가지 주요한 스타일이 있다.

There □□□ two □□□□ styles □□ swing □□□□□□.

3. 서부해안 스윙은 댄서들의 발의 움직임에 초점을 맞춘다.

□□□□ coast □□□□□ is □□□□□ dancers □□□□□ on □□□□ movement.

4. 사보이스윙은 뉴욕에서 창시되었는데 사람들이 매우 빨리 움직이는 점프댄스의 느낌이 강하다.

Savoy swing □□□ created in □□□ York and □□□ more of □ jumpy dance □□□□ people moved □□□□ fast to.

5. 스윙댄스는 무용일 뿐 아니라 사람들이 살아 온 양식이다.

Swing □□□□□□□ was □□□ only □ dance □□□ also □ way □□□□ people □□□□□.

6. 스윙 댄서들은, 밤에 클럽에 가서, 특정 유형의 옷을 입고 같은 방식의 헤어스타일을 했던 사람들이었다.

□□□□□ dancers, □□□□ people □□□□ went □□ dance □□□□□ at □□□□□, wore □□□□□□□ types □□ clothes □□□ styled □□□□□ hair □□□ same □□□.

7. 스윙댄서들은 공공장소에서는 눈에 잘 띄는 사람들이었다.

Swing dancers □□□□ noticeable in □□□□□□ places.

8. 스윙댄스에는 여러 가지 종류의 무용이 있다.

There □□□ many □□□□□ of □□□□□□ that □□□ swing □□□□□□.

9. 린디홉, 지터벅, 그리고 찰스톤 같은 것들이 모두 스윙댄스의 일종이다.

□□□ Lindy □□□, Jitterbug, □□□ the □□□□□□□□□ are □□□ types □□ swing □□□□□□.

10. 스윙댄스는 재즈나 브라스밴드가 연주하는 음악에 맞춰 춤춘다.

Swing dances □□□ danced to □□□□ music or □□□□□ played by □□□□□ bands.

11. 브라스밴드는 색소폰, 트럼펫, 트롬본, 드럼, 그리고 기타 금관악기나 금속제 악기를 연주하는 밴드를 말한다.

Brass □□□□□ are □□□□□ that □□□□, the □□□□□□□□□, trumpet, □□□□□□□□□, drums, □□□ other □□□□□ or □□□□□ instruments.

12. 스윙댄스는 반드시 두 사람이 함께 춤춰야 한다.

□□□ people □□□□ swing □□□□□ together.

13. 그들은 서로 마주 보고 서서 상대방의 손을 잡는다.

They stand □□□□□□ each other □□□ hold each □□□□□'□ hands.

14. 그들은 엉덩이를 좌우로 흔들면서 이따금씩 발을 구른다.

They □□□□□ move □□□□□□ hips □□□□□ side □□□ side □□□ kick □□□□□□ feet □□□ occasionally.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Swing dancing is a style of dance that started in the 1920's in America.

There are two main styles of swing dancing.

West coast swing is where dancers focus on foot movement.

Savoy swing was created in New York and was more of a jumpy dance that people moved very fast to.

Swing dancing was not only a dance but also a way that people lived.

Swing dancers, were people that went to dance clubs at night, wore certain types of clothes and styled their hair the same way.

Swing dancers were noticeable in public places.

There are many types of dances that are swing dances.

The Lindy Hop, Jitterbug, and the Charleston are all types of swing dances.

Swing dances are danced to jazz music or music played by brass bands.

Brass bands are bands that play, the saxophone, trumpet, trombone, drums, and other brass or metal instruments.

Two people must swing dance together.

They stand facing each other and hold each other's hands.

They also move their hips from side to side and kick their feet out occasionally.

1. What are the two main styles of swing dance?

- ① West coast swing and east coast swing
- ② East coast swing and savory swing
- ③ West coast swing and savory swing
- ④ None of the above

2. What is one type of swing dance?

- ① The jitterbug
- ② The family four
- ③ The Lindy bop
- ④ The New Yorker

3. Where did Savory Swing begin?

- ① In California
- ② In Maryland
- ③ In New York
- ④ At someone's house



## Non-Fiction 2

Ballet  
(Lesson 46)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 부자연한, 자연법칙에 어긋나는; 이상한, 괴이한

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 몸에 착 붙는 옷

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 몸에 꼭 끼는 옷, 타이츠

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 여자 무용수

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 주인, 지배자, 소유주; 숙달하다, 완전히 익히다

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

tights

ballerina

unnatural

master

leotard

1. They lived in fear of their \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Nylon \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes run.

3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for the weather to be so warm in April.

4. \_\_\_\_\_s covered with silvery spangles.

5. She moves with the natural grace of a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 발레는 극장에서 사람들이 관람하는 형태의 무용이다.

Ballet is □ type of □□□□□ that is □□□□□□□□ at a □□□□□□□ for people □□ watch.

2. 발레는 1400년대 이태리에서 시작되었다. 발레는 러시아에서도 매우 인기가 높다.

Ballet □□□□□ in □□□ 1400's □□ Italy. □□□□□□ is □□□□ very □□□□□□□ in □□□□□□.

3. 발레를 하는 사람들은 발레리나라고 불린다.

□□□□□□ that □□□□□□ ballet □□□ called □□□□□□□□□□.

4. 발레리나들은 대부분 매우 어린 나이에 발레를 시작한다.

Most ballerinas □□□□□ dancing at □ very young □□□.

5. 이것은 발레가 아주 배우기 어렵고 마스터하기에는 시간이 많이 걸리기 때문이다.

This □□ because □□□□□□ is □ very □□□□□□□□□ skill □□ learn □□□ can □□□□ many □□□□□ to □□□□□□.

6. 댄서들이 배우는 발레동작은 매우 부자연스러운 몸동작이다.

□□□ ballet □□□□□ dancers □□□□□ are □□□□ unnatural □□□ the □□□□ to □□.

7. 이것이 발레를 어렵게 만든다.

This is □□□□ makes ballet □□□□□□□□□.

8. 발레리나들이 음악에 맞춰 무용을 할 때 그것은 매우 아름다워 보인다.

When □□□□□□□□□ dance □□ music □□ looks □□□□ beautiful.

9. 어떤 발레 댄스는 이야기가 담겨 있고, 음악에 맞춰 움직이기만 하는 것도 있다.

□□□□ ballet □□□□□□ tell □□□□□□ and □□□□□□ just □□□□ to □□□ music.

10. 이야기가 있는 유명한 발레 댄스 중에 호두까기인형과 백조의 호수가 있다.

Some very □□□□□□ ballet dances □□□□ tell stories □□□ the Nutcracker □□□ Swan Lake.

11. 발레리나는 몸에 딱 붙는 옷을 입는데 이 옷들은 리어타드와 타이즈라고 부른다.

Ballerinas □□□□ tight □□□□□□□□ called □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□.

12. 또한 그들은 슬리퍼처럼 보이는 발레 슈즈를 신는다.

□□□□ also □□□□ ballet □□□□□□ that □□□□ like □□□□□□□□.

13. 때때로 여성 댄서들은 튜튜라고 불리는 숏스커트를 입는다.

Sometimes female □□□□□□□□ wear skirts □□□□ are short □□□□ are called □□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Ballet is a type of dance that is performed at a theater for people to watch.  
Ballet began in the 1400's in Italy. Ballet is also very popular in Russia.  
People that dance ballet are called ballerinas.  
Most ballerinas start dancing at a very young age.  
This is because ballet is a very difficult skill to learn and can take many years to master.  
The ballet moves dancers learn are very unnatural for the body to do.  
This is what makes ballet difficult.  
When ballerinas dance to music it looks very beautiful.  
Some ballet dances tell stories and others just move to the music.  
Some very famous ballet dances that tell stories are the Nutcracker and Swan Lake.  
Ballerinas wear tight clothes called leotards and tights.  
They also wear ballet shoes that look like slippers.  
Sometimes female dancers wear skirts that are short that are called tutus.

1. What type of dance is ballet?

- ① It is a dance that people do at home.
- ② It is performed in a theater for people to watch.
- ③ It is performed at a dance club.
- ④ It is performed in a studio.

2. What is one dance that is famous and tells a story?

- ① The Woodcracker
- ② Bird Lake
- ③ Swan lake
- ④ The home dance

3. Why is ballet so difficult to learn?

- ① It takes many years to learn.
- ② Ballet moves are extremely unnatural for the body to do.
- ③ It is beautiful.
- ④ It tells a story.



## Non-Fiction 2

The Mambo  
(Lesson 47)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 경험이 있는, 경험을 쌓은

\_\_\_\_\_

1. movement

\_\_\_\_\_

2. (바람이) 확 부는, 부푼; 팽창된

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 서스펜더, 양복바지나 스커트의 멜빵

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 인기 있는

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 비슷한, 유사한

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

**experienced**

**popular**

**puffy**

**movement**

**suspenders**

**similar**

1. Your eyes look rather \_\_\_\_\_. Have you been crying?

2. An \_\_\_\_\_ detective was assigned to the case.

3. The club is a \_\_\_\_\_ meeting place for young people.

4. He also wore a pair of \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Without air \_\_\_\_\_, there is no rain.

6. They are \_\_\_\_\_ in every points.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 맘보는 스윙댄스와 비슷한 형태의 쿠바 무용이다.

The Mambo □□ a Cuban □□□□□ that is □□□□□□□ to swing □□□□□□□.

2. 페레즈 프라도가 1940년대 쿠바 하바나에 있는 그의 나이트클럽에서 창시했다.

Perez □□□□□ created □□ in □□□ nightclub □□ Havana, □□□□ during □□□ 1940's.

3. 맘보는 재즈에 맞춰 추기 때문에 스윙댄스와 비슷하다.

□□□ Mambo □□ similar □□ swing □□□□□ because □□ is □□□□□□ to □□□□ music.

4. 하지만, 맘보는 미국 재즈가 아니라 쿠바 재즈에 맞춰 춤춘다.

However, the □□□□□ is danced □□ Cuban Jazz □□□□□ and not □□□□□□□□ Jazz.

5. 맘보는 미국 할렘가의 나이트클럽에서 소개되었다. 할렘은 뉴욕에 있는 곳이다.

The □□□□□ was □□□□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□□ at □□□□□□□ nightclubs.  
□□□□□□ is □ place □□ New □□□□.

6. 맘보는 배우기 가장 어려운 춤 중 하나다.

□□□ Mambo □□ one □□ the □□□□ difficult □□□□□□ to □□□□□.

7. 많은 댄스 교사들이 맘보의 일종이지만 맘보보다는 훨씬 쉬운 차차를 가르친다.

Many dance □□□□□□□□ teach students □□□ ChaCha, which □□ a type □□ Mambo dancing □□□□ is much □□□□□□.

8. 아주 경험이 많은 댄서들만이 맘보를 배울 수 있다. 맘보는 구경하기에 최고다.

Only □□□□ experienced □□□□□□□ learn □□□ Mambo. □□□ Mambo □□ very □□□□ to □□□□□.

9. 맘보는 두 사람이 2박자의 리듬으로 아주 빠르게 춤춘다.

□□ is □□□□□□ two □□□□□□ that □□□□□ fast □□ two □□□□ movements.

10. 여성들은 맘보댄스를 출 때, 보통 아주 짧고 부푼 느낌의 드레스를 입는다.

Women usually □□□□ very short □□□ puffy dresses, □□□□ they dance □□□ Mambo.

11. 남자들은, 대개 양복이나 멜빵바지를 입는다.

Men, □□□□□□, wear □□□□□ or □□□□□ with □□□□□□□□□□.

12. 맘보는 아주 인기 있는 무용이지만 배우기는 어렵다.

□□□ Mambo □□ a □□□□ popular □□□□□ but □□□□ to □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The Mambo is a Cuban dance that is similar to swing dancing.  
Perez Prado created it in his nightclub in Havana, Cuba during the 1940's.  
The Mambo is similar to swing dance because it is danced to Jazz music.  
However, the Mambo is danced to Cuban Jazz music and not American Jazz.  
The Mambo was introduced in America at Harlem nightclubs. Harlem is a place in New York.  
The Mambo is one of the most difficult dances to learn.  
Many dance teachers teach students the ChaCha, which is a type of Mambo dancing that is much easier.  
Only very experienced dancers learn the Mambo. The Mambo is very nice to watch.  
It is between two people that dance fast in two beat movements.  
Women usually wear very short and puffy dresses, when they dance the Mambo.  
Men, usually, wear suits or pants with suspenders.  
The Mambo is a very popular dance but hard to learn.

1. Where was the Mambo invented?

- ① In a nightclub in Havana, Cuba.
- ② In Harlem New York.
- ③ In Cuba.
- ④ In America.

2. Who created the Mambo?

- ① Peter Perez
- ② Nightclub dancers in Cuba
- ③ Perez Pardo
- ④ Peppy Pardo

3. Who learns the Mambo dance?

- ① Beginning dancers
- ② Experienced dancers
- ③ Children dancers
- ④ Adult dancers



# Non-Fiction 2

Hula Dancing  
(Lesson 48)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |                     |       |            |       |
|---------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 전통을 따르는, 전통적인    | _____ | 1. funeral | _____ |
| 2. 이행하다, 실행하다, 성취하다 | _____ |            |       |
| 3. 확실한              | _____ |            |       |
| 4. 종교적인 의식          | _____ |            |       |
| 5. (신에게) 빌다, 기원하다   | _____ |            |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>perform</b>	<b>traditional</b>	<b>ritual</b>	<b>pray</b>
<b>funeral</b>	<b>certain</b>		

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the party conference is acted out in the same way every year.
- His \_\_\_\_\_ was attended by a few friends.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ the songs with style and flair.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ ed that no harm should befall them.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ countries it is obligatory to vote.
- Shaking hands upon meeting is a \_\_\_\_\_ custom.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 훌라댄스는 하와이와 타히티에서 온 전통무용이다.

Hula dancing □□ a traditional □□□□□ from Hawaii □□□ Tahiti.

2. 훌라댄스는 의식에 사용되거나 어떤 이유가 있을 때 추는 무용이다.

Hula □□□□□□□ is □ ritual □□□□□ or □□□□□ that □□ performed □□□ a □□□□□□.

3. 훌라댄스는 하와이 역사의 일부분이다. 오늘날, 많은 사람들은 훌라댄스를 재미삼아 구경한다.

□□□□ dances □□□ a □□□□ of □□□□□□□□ history. □□□□□, many □□□□□□ enjoy □□□□□□□ Hula □□□□□□ for □□□.

4. 하지만, 그들은 하와이의 신들에게 드리는 기도로서, 이야기를 전해주고 역사를 공유하는 용도로 사용되곤 했다.

However, they □□□□ to be □□□□□□□□□ as prayers □□ Hawaiian gods, □□ tell stories □□□ share history.

5. 어떤 행사가 있으면 그에 맞는 훌라댄스가 있었다. 찬트는 하와이 신들에게 드려지는 훌라댄스였다.

There □□□□ certain □□□□□ for □□□□□□□□ events. □□□□□□ were □□□□ dances □□□□ were □□□□□□□□□ for □□□□□□□□□ gods.

6. 하와이 사람들은 비를 기원하기 위해 레인챠트댄스를 춘다. 다른 훌라댄스는 결혼, 장례, 그리고 기타 행사들을 위해 공연되었다.

□□□□□□□□□ would □□□□□ rain □□□□□□ to □□□□ for □□□□. Other □□□□□ would □□ performed □□ weddings, □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□ events.

7. 여성들과 남성들 모두 훌라댄스를 춘다. 춤을 출 때 여성들은 풀로 만든 스커트를 입고 남성들은 사롱을 입는다.

Women and □□□ both dance □□□□ dances. Women □□□□ grass skirts □□□ men wear □□□□□□□ when they □□□□□.

8. 어떤 남자들은 훌라댄스를 추면서 불을 쏜다. 훌라댄스는 종종 루아우 때 공연되기도 했다.

Some □□□ throw □□□□ during □□□□ dances. □□□□ dances □□□□ often  
□□□□□□□□ at □□□□□.

9. 루아우란 그들이 신들 앞에서 또는 서로에게 훌라댄스를 추곤 했던 하와이식 파티를 말한다.

□□□□□ are □□□□□□□□ parties □□□□□ they □□□□□ eat □□□ perform □□□□□  
for □□□ gods □□ each □□□□□.

10. 하와이 사람들은 그들의 아이들에게 오늘날에도 전통을 계승하기 위해 훌라댄스를 가르친다.

Hawaiians teach □□□□□ children hula □□□□□□ as a □□□ to keep □□□□□ tradition going  
□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Hula dancing is a traditional dance from Hawaii and Tahiti.

Hula dancing is a ritual dance or dance that is performed for a reason.

Hula dances are a part of Hawaiian history. Today, many people enjoy watching Hula dances for fun.

However, they used to be performed as prayers to Hawaiian gods, to tell stories and share history.

There were certain hulas for certain events. Chants were hula dances that were performed for Hawaiian gods.

Hawaiians would dance rain chants to pray for rain. Other hulas would be performed at weddings, funerals and other events.

Women and men both dance hula dances. Women wear grass skirts and men wear sarongs when they dance.

Some men throw fire during hula dances. Hula dances were often performed at luaus.

Luau is a Hawaiian party where they would eat and perform hulas for the gods or each other.

Hawaiians teach their children hula dances as a way to keep their tradition going today.

### 1. What is hula dancing?

- ① It is a dance that people do at home.
- ② A traditional dance from Hawaii and Tahiti.
- ③ It is performed at a dance club.
- ④ It is performed in outside.

### 2. What is a ritual dance?

- ① A dance that is performed for fun.
- ② A dance that people do whenever.
- ③ A dance that people perform for a reason.
- ④ A home dance.

### 3. What are chants?

- ① Hula dances.
- ② Hula dances that are performed for the Hawaiian gods.
- ③ A dance that tells a story.
- ④ A fun type of dance.



## Non-Fiction 2

Merengue  
(Lesson 49)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 결합, 배합, 조합 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 템포, 박자, 속도 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 국가의, 국가적인 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 원래의, 독창적인 \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

combination

original

tempo

national

1. Is that painting an \_\_\_\_\_ or a reproduction?
2. The gradation in \_\_\_\_\_ in this piece of music is very subtle.
3. We pulled for the \_\_\_\_\_ soccer team.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of factors led to her decision to resign.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 메렝게는 도미니카 공화국의 민족무용이다.

The Merengue is the national dance of the Dominican Republic.

2. 메렝게는 1700년대에 창시되었고 두 가지 무용의 조합이다.

The Merengue was created in the 1700's and is a combination of two dances.

3. 그것은 아프리카와 프랑스 미뉴엣의 조합이다.

It is a combination of the African and French Minuet.

4. 메렝게는 남미 무용이다. 그것은 캐리비안 제도에서 유명하다.

The Merengue is a Latin American dance. It is famous in the Caribbean Islands.

5. 도미니카 공화국에서는 메렝게가 매년 국가행사 때마다 공연된다.

The Merengue is performed at the national festival in the Dominican Republic.

6. 이 무용은 관람하는 것도 재미있고 배우기도 재미있는 것으로 알려져 있다.

This dance is known as a fun dance to watch and learn.

7. 메렝게 댄스를 추기 위해서는 높고 빠른 박자의 노래가 필요하다.

To dance Merengue songs with a high and fast beat are needed.

8. 메렝게 댄스를 댄스클럽에서 할 때에는 빠른 박자로 춤춘다.

When Merengue is performed in a dance club it is danced to a fast paced.

9. 메렝게를 무도회장서 할 때에는, 좀더 느린 박자와 엉덩이 동작을 더 많이 넣어서 춤춘다.  
□□□□ the □□□□□□□□ is □□□□□□ in □ ballroom, □□ has □ slower □□□□ and  
□□□□ hip □□□□□□.

10. 무도회장 타입의 멜에게는 헐리웃의 사람들에 의해 창시되었고 원래의 댄스와는 차이가 있다.  
The ballroom □□□□□ version of □□□ Merengue was □□□□□□□ by people □□  
Hollywood and □□ not similar □□ the original □□□□□.

11. 하지만, 두 가지 모두 구경하기도 재미있고 배우기도 재미있다.  
However, □□□□ versions □□□ fun □□ watch □□□ learn.

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## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The Merengue is the national dance of the Dominican Republic.

The dance was created in the 1700's and is a combination of two dances.

It is a combination of the African and French Minuet.

The Merengue is a Latin American dance. It is famous in the Caribbean Islands.

The Merengue is performed at every national event in the Dominican Republic.

This dance is known as a fun dance to watch and learn.

To dance the Merengue songs with a high and fast beat tempo are needed.

When the Merengue is performed in dance clubs it is danced at a fast paced.

When the Merengue is danced in a ballroom, it has a slower pace and more hip action.

The ballroom dance version of the Merengue was created by people in Hollywood and is not similar to the original dance.

However, both versions are fun to watch and learn.

1. What is the Merengue?

- ① The national dance of America.
- ② The national dance of the Dominican Republic.
- ③ It is performed at a dance club.
- ④ It is a ballroom dance.

2. What two dances was the Merengue created from?

- ① The ChaCha and Mambo
- ② Ballet and hula
- ③ African and French Minuet
- ④ The French Minuet

3. Who created the ballroom version of the Merengue?

- ① Those that live in the Dominican Republic.
- ② People in Hollywood.
- ③ Hawaiians.
- ④ Americans.



## Non-Fiction 2

Waltz  
(Lesson 50)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 무도실(장), 댄스장

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 서서히 발전(전개) 시키다

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 운동, 움직임

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 원의

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 일류의; 고전적인

\_\_\_\_\_

1. traditional

\_\_\_\_\_

2. smooth

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

**circular**

**ballroom**

**evolve**

**traditional**

**smooth**

**motion**

**classic**

1. It was drawing a \_\_\_\_\_ orbit.

2. Caramel candy is \_\_\_\_\_, rich, and chewy.

3. This radio station plays mainly \_\_\_\_\_ pop.

4. The idea \_\_\_\_\_d from a drawing I discovered in the attic.

5. In \_\_\_\_\_ dancing the man leads.

6. They showed the finish in slow \_\_\_\_\_.

7. It is \_\_\_\_\_ around here to fly the flag on holidays.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 왈츠는 고전적 형태의 무도회 댄스다. 그것은 오스트리아 비엔나에서 창시되었다.

The Waltz □□ a classic □□□□ of ballroom □□□□□□. It was □□□□□□ in Vienna, □□□□□□.

2. 오스트리아는 유럽의 한 국가다. 왈츠가 창시된 이후 많은 여러 가지 유형의 왈츠가 발달했다.

Austria □□ a □□□□□□ in □□□□□□. Since □□□ creation □□□□ different □□□□□ of □□□□□ have □□□□□□.

3. 왈츠는 전통적으로, 느린 무도회 댄스다.

□□□ Waltz □□ a □□□□□□□□□□□□, slow □□□□□□□□ dance.

4. 왈츠는 유럽에서 아주 유명한 무용이다. 그것은 1800년대 프랑스에서 널리 알려졌다.

The Waltz □□ a very □□□□□□□□ dance in □□□□□□. It became □□□□ known in □□□ 1800's in □□□□□□.

5. 유럽의 거의 모든 국가들은 각각 자기만의 왈츠를 갖고 있다.

Almost □□□□□ country □□ Europe □□□ their □□□ version □□ the □□□□□.

6. 왈츠에 맞는 음악은 느린 박자이며 때로는 요들송처럼 들리기도 한다.

□□□ music □□□□□□ to □□ the □□□□□ is □□□□-□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□ sounds □□□□ yodeling.

7. 요들송은 오스트리아와 스웨덴에서 온 노래 또는 소리 지르기의 일종이다.

Yodeling is □ type of □□□□□□□ or song □□□□ Austria and □□□□□□.

8. 왈츠는 두 사람이 무도장을 둥글게 돌면서 춤춘다.

The □□□□□ is □□□□□□□ with □□□ people □□□□ move □□□□□□ the □□□□□ floor □□ a □□□□□□□□ motion.

9. 댄서들은 큰 원을 그리며 움직이는 동안 작은 원을 그리며 돈다.

□□□ dancers □□□□ in □ small □□□□□□ while □□□□ move □□□□□□ in □ big □□□□□□.

10. 춤 동작은 부드럽고 박자가 빠르다. 다른 무용과는 다르다.

The movements □□ the dance □□□ smooth and □□□□ paced. It □□ not like □□□□□ dances.

11. 날카로운 움직임은 전혀 없고, 느린 박자에 맞춰 부드럽고 빠른 움직임으로 되어 있다.

There □□□ no □□□□□ movements □□ all; □□ is □□□□□□ and □□□□ to □ slow □□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The Waltz is a classic type of ballroom dancing. It was created in Vienna, Austria.  
Austria is a country in Europe. Since its creation many different types of Waltz have evolved.  
The Waltz is a traditionally, slow ballroom dance.  
The Waltz is a very popular dance in Europe. It became well known in the 1800's in France.  
Almost every country in Europe has their own version of the Waltz.  
The music danced to in the Waltz is slow-paced and sometimes sounds like yodeling.  
Yodeling is a type of yelling or song from Austria and Sweden.  
The dance is danced with two people that move around the dance floor in a circular motion.  
The dancers turn in a small circle while they move around in a big circle.  
The movements in the dance are smooth and fast paced. It is not like other dances.  
There are no sharp movements at all; it is smooth and fast to a slow beat.

1. What is Waltz dancing known as?

- ① It is a classic ballroom dance.
- ② It is performed in a theater for people to watch.
- ③ It is a dance club dance.
- ④ It is performed in a studio.

2. When did the Waltz become well known?

- ① 1700's
- ② 1904
- ③ 1800's
- ④ 1843

3. Even though there are many types of Waltz dances in Europe where did it originate?

- ① France
- ② Austria
- ③ America
- ④ Sweden



## Non-Fiction 2

Hip Hop  
(Lesson 51)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 도시(의) \_\_\_\_\_
2. 공연, 연주 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 시작하다; 창설하다 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 직업의, 프로의 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 주로, 대개 \_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

performance

originate

urban

professional

mainly

1. Make accommodations to \_\_\_\_\_ life.
2. Many of the performers were of \_\_\_\_\_ standard.
3. Your failure is \_\_\_\_\_ due to your negligence.
4. Her \_\_\_\_\_ elicited wild applause.
5. How did these ideas \_\_\_\_\_?

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 힙합댄스는 미국 길거리에서 탄생한 무용의 일종이다.

Hip Hop □□□□□□ is a □□□□ of dance □□□□ originated in □□□ streets of □□□□□□.

2. 이것은 힙합댄스를 하는 사람들이 재미로 하는 것이지 댄스교실에서 공연하거나 배우기 위해서 시작한 것이 아니라는 뜻이다.

This □□□□□ that □□ started □□□ as □ dance □□□□□□ did □□□ fun □□□ not □□ perform □□ learn □□ a □□□□□ studio.

3. 이러한 종류의 무용은 1980년대에 시작되었다. 도회지에 사는 사람들이 주로 힙합댄스를 공연했다.

□□□□ type □□ dancing □□□□□ in □□□ 1980's. □□□□□□ that □□□□□ in □□□□□ areas □□□□□□ performed □□.

4. 도회지는 대도시처럼 많은 사람들이 작은 지역에 사는 곳을 말한다.

Urban areas □□□ places that □□□□ a lot □□ people living □□ a small □□□□, like a □□□ city.

5. 많은 사람들이 힙합댄스를 전문적인 무용으로 생각하지 않았다.

Many □□□□□□ did □□□ think □□ hip-hop □□□□□□□ as □ professional □□□□□.

6. 랩 음악이 인기를 끌 때, 힙합댄스는 전문적인 형태의 공연무용으로 알려졌다.

□□□□ rap □□□□□□ became □□□□□□□, hip-hop □□□□□□□ became □□□□□ as □ professional □□□□ of □□□□□ to □□□□□□□.

7. 이제는 힙합댄스를 가르치는 댄스교실이 많이 있다.

There are □□□□ dance studios □□□□ now teach □□□-□□□ dancing.

8. 힙합은 보통 그룹으로 공연된다.

Hip-hop □□ usually □□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□.

9. 그룹의 사람들은 혼자서 춤추지만, 그들은 모두 한 가지 춤을 춘다.

□□□ people □□ the □□□□□□ dance □□□□□, but □□□□ all □□□□□ the □□□□.

10. 힙합댄스는 강한 비트의 음악을 사용한다. 힙합을 하는 사람들은 박자를 센다.

Hip-hop dances □□□ music with □□□□□□ beats. People □□□□ dance hip-hop □□□□□ the beats.

11. 많은 힙합댄서들은 뮤직 비디오에 출연하며 전 세계에서 공연한다.

Many □□□-□□□ dances □□□ seen □□ music □□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□□□ around □□□ world.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Hip Hop dancing is a type of dance that originated in the streets of America.

This means that it started out as a dance people did for fun and not to perform or learn in a dance studio.

This type of dancing began in the 1980's. People that lived in urban areas mainly performed it.

Urban areas are places that have a lot of people living in a small area, like a big city.

Many people did not think of hip-hop dancing as a professional dance.

When rap music became popular, hip-hop dancing became known as a professional type of dance to perform.

There are many dance studios that now teach hip-hop dancing.

Hip-hop is usually performed in groups.

The people in the groups dance alone, but they all dance the same.

Hip-hop dances use music with strong beats. People that dance hip-hop count the beats.

Many hip-hop dances are seen in music videos and performances around the world.

1. Where did hip hop dance originate or begin?

- ① It is a dance that people do at home.
- ② In the streets of America
- ③ At a dance studio
- ④ In a ballroom

2. What are urban areas?

- ① Places that people live.
- ② Cities
- ③ Places that have a lot of people living in a small area.
- ④ A small area

3. How is hip-hop usually performed?

- ① It takes many years to learn.
- ② In groups of people.
- ③ With partners.
- ④ Three people at a time.



## Non-Fiction 2

Square dancing  
(Lesson 52)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 민속, 민중, 민간

\_\_\_\_\_

1. couple

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 구조, 기구

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 움직임

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 최초의, 독창적인, 신개발의

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 발명, 창안하다

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

folk

invent

structure

couple

original

movement

1. They were watching her every \_\_\_\_\_.

2. We crossed a young \_\_\_\_\_ on the way.

3. Who \_\_\_\_\_ed the steam engine?

4. He \_\_\_\_\_s his whole life around his weekly visits to his parents.

5. Is that painting an \_\_\_\_\_ or a reproduction?

6. \_\_\_\_\_ music is currently enjoying a renaissance.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 스퀘어 댄스는 포크 댄스의 일종이다.

Square dancing □□ a type □□ folk dance.

2. 스퀘어 댄스는 미국 서부 지방에서 유명하지만, 캐나다와 영국에서 개발된 무용이다.

A □□□□□□ dance □□ popular □□ the □□□□□□ states □□ America, □□□ was  
□□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□ and □□□□□□□.

3. 미국에서는 컨트리웨스턴댄스로 알려져 있다.

□□ America □□ is □□□□□□ as □□□□□□□□ western □□□□□□□.

4. 스퀘어 댄스는 아주 잘 짜여져 있고 컨트리 음악을 연주하는 댄스클럽에서 공연된다.

Square dancing □□ very structured □□□ performed in □□□□□ clubs that □□□□ country music.

5. 스퀘어 댄스를 추기 위해서는 네 커플 또는 여덟 명이 사각형으로 각 꼭지에 두 사람씩 선다.

To □□□□□ a □□□□□□ dance □□□□ couples □□ eight □□□□□□ form □ square □□□□  
has □□□ people □□ each □□□□.

6. 사각형의 각 사람은 같은 동작을 하거나 스텝을 밟는다.

□□□□□□□□ in □□□ square □□□□□□□□ the □□□□ movement □□ steps.

7. 그 스텝들이 시작되면 전체 그룹은 몸을 돌려 오른쪽 지점으로 이동한다.

Once the □□□□□ are performed □□□ whole group □□□□□ and steps □□ the right □□□□.

8. 댄스는 모두가 새로운 지점에서 춤을 출 때까지 계속된다.

The □□□□□ continues □□□□□ everyone □□□ performed □□□ dance □□ a □□□ spot.

9. 그들이 원래 장소로 돌아오면 댄스가 끝난다.

□□□□ they □□□ to □□□□□□ original □□□□□ the □□□□□ ends.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Square dancing is a type of folk dance.

A square dance is popular in the Western states of America, but was invented in Canada and England.

In America it is known as country western dancing.

Square dancing is very structured and performed in dance clubs that play country music.

To dance a square dance four couples or eight people form a square that has two people on each side.

Everyone in the square performs the same movement or steps.

Once the steps are performed the whole group turns and steps to the right spot.

The dance continues until everyone has performed the dance in a new spot.

Once they get to their original spot the dance ends.

1. What type of dance is square dancing?

- ① It is a dance that people do together.
- ② A type of folk dance.
- ③ It is performed for a crowd.
- ④ It is learned in a studio.

2. What is Square dancing also called?

- ① Dancing together
- ② Fun dancing
- ③ Line dancing
- ④ Partner dancing

3. How many people dance in a square dance?

- ① Four
- ② Eight
- ③ Three
- ④ Two



# Non-Fiction 2

Salsa  
(Lesson 53)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 완료하다; 완벽한, 완전한

\_\_\_\_\_

1. forth

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 동료, 협력자, 상대, 파트너, 배우자

\_\_\_\_\_

3. ~이후로

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 여성

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 남자, 남성

\_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

male

female

complete

forth

since

partner

1. Will you be able to \_\_\_\_\_ the project on time?

2. Girls and women are \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Cath hasn't phoned \_\_\_\_\_ she went to Berlin.

4. The leaves have begun to shoot \_\_\_\_\_.

5. In most animals the \_\_\_\_\_ is bigger than the female.

6. I need a \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis with.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 살사댄스는 라틴아메리카 전역에서 볼 수 있는 유명한 라틴댄스다.

Salsa dancing □□ a popular □□□□□ dance that □□ performed throughout □□□□□ America.

2. 그것은 쿠바에서 창시되었지만, 멕시코에서 아주 유명한 것으로 알려졌다.

It □□□ created □□ Cuba, □□□ is □□□□□ popular □□□ became □□□□□ in □□□□□□.

3. 살사댄스는 맘보, 차차, 메렝게와 비슷하다.

□□□□□ dancing □□ similar □□ the □□□□□, ChaCha, □□□ Merengue.

4. 그것은 빠른 박자의 무용으로 파트너와 함께 추는 춤이다.

It is □ fast paced □□□□□ that is □□□□□□□□□ with a □□□□□□□.

5. 파트너는 남성이 되기도 하고 여성이 되기도 한다. 살사는 매우 빠르기 때문에 댄서들은 몸에 착 붙는 옷을 입는다.

The □□□□□□□□ are □□□□ and □□□□□□. Since □□□ dance □□ very □□□□ the □□□□□□□□□□ wear □□□□□ clothes.

6. 살사댄스에서는 파트너들이 서로 손을 잡고 앞뒤로 매우 빠르게 움직인다.

□□ Salsa □□□□□□□ the □□□□□□□□ hold □□□□□ and □□□□ back □□□ forth □□□□ fast.

7. 그들은 또한 엉덩이를 흔들며 작은 원을 그리며 돈다.

They also □□□□□ their hips □□□ turn around □□ small circles.

8. 남성 파트너는 대개 여성 파트너를 회전시킨다.

The □□□□ partner □□□□ usually □□□□ the □□□□□□ partner.

9. 이러한 종류의 무용은 무도회에서 공연되지만, 집이나 파티에서 하기도 한다.

□□□□ type □□ dance □□ performed □□ the □□□□□□□□, but □□□□ at □□□□□, or □□□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Salsa dancing is a popular Latin dance that is performed throughout Latin America.

It was created in Cuba, but is very popular and became known in Mexico.

Salsa dancing is similar to the Mambo, ChaCha, and Merengue.

It is a fast paced dance that is completed with a partner.

The partners are male and female. Since the dance is very fast the performers wear tight clothes.

In Salsa dancing the partners hold hands and move back and forth very fast.

They also shake their hips and turn around in small circles.

The male partner will usually spin the female partner.

This type of dance is performed in the ballroom, but also at homes, or parties.

1. Where is Salsa dancing popular?

- ① Latin America
- ② America
- ③ England
- ④ China

2. What speed are the movements in Salsa dancing?

- ① Slow
- ② Smooth
- ③ Fast
- ④ None of the above.

3. How many people dance the Salsa?

- ① It is performed alone.
- ② It is performed in partners.
- ③ It is performed in groups.
- ④ It tells a story.



## Non-Fiction 2

Recycling  
(Lesson 54)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 재활용하다

\_\_\_\_\_

1. separate

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 대신에, 그 대신에

\_\_\_\_\_

2. reuse

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 고쳐 만들다; 개조하다, 바꾸다

\_\_\_\_\_

3. wasteful

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 환경, 주위

\_\_\_\_\_

4. compost

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 해로운; 위험한

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

reuse

instead

remade

harmful

compost

wasteful

recycle

environment

separate

1. Police tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the two men who were fighting.

2. Now, 'My Sassy Girl' has been \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.

3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to use so much fuel.

4. Companies are now trying to \_\_\_\_\_ their waste.

5. Smoking is \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.

6. Please \_\_\_\_\_ an old envelope.

7. We must preserve the \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ing the kitchen waste.

9. Plastic is often used \_\_\_\_\_ of leather.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 재활용이라는 단어는 다시 사용한다는 것을 의미한다.

The word □□□□□□ means to □□□ again.

2. 사람들이 어떤 것을 재활용한다고 하면 그것은 그들이 어떤 물건을 버리지 않고, 대신 그것을 다시 사용할 것이라는 뜻이다.

When □□□□□ recycle □□□□□□□□ it □□□□□ that □□□□ are □□□ throwing □□□□ an □□□□, instead □□□□ are □□□□□ to □□□ it □□□□□.

3. 어떤 것이 재활용되면 그것은 버려지지 않는다.

□□□□ something □□ recycled □□ is □□□ thrown □□□□.

4. 대신에, 그것은 다른 무언가로 다시 만들어지거나 재사용된다.

Instead, it □□ remade or □□□□□□ as something □□□□.

5. 이것은 쓰레기를 줄여주기 때문에 환경에 도움이 된다.

This □□□□□ the □□□□□□□□□□ because □□□□□ is □□□□ trash.

6. 너무 많은 쓰레기는 환경에 해롭다.

□□□ much □□□□□ is □□□□□□□ to □□□ environment.

7. 일반적으로 재활용되는 것들은 종이, 철 또는 알루미늄 캔과 플라스틱이다.

Items that □□□ usually recycled □□□ paper, metal □□ aluminum cans, □□□ plastic.

8. 이것들은 모두 녹여지거나 다른 새로운 것으로 만들어지는 것들이다.

These □□□□□ are □□□ things □□□□ can □□ melted □□ made □□□□ something □□□.

9. 많은 나라들이 재활용 프로그램을 가지고 있다.

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

10. 미국에서는, 사람들이 쓰레기와 재활용 가능 물품으로 분류한다.

In America, □□□□□□ sort their □□□□□□ and recyclable □□□□□□.

11. 플라스틱이나 알루미늄 캔, 종이는 파란색 통에 버려진다.

Plastic □□ aluminum □□□□ and □□□□□□ are □□□□ in □□□□□□ bins.

12. 쓰레기는 검정색 통에 버려지고, 정원 쓰레기는 갈색이나 녹색 통에 버려진다.

□□□□□□ is □□□□ into □□□□□□ bins □□□□ yard □□□□□□ is □□□□ into □ brown □□ green □□□□.

13. 몇몇 지역은 자체적인 재활용 방법을 가지고 있다.

Some areas □□□□□□ their own □□□□□□ to recycle □□□□□□.

14. 뉴욕에서는 캔과 병을 분리하지만 종이는 그렇게 하지 않는다.

In □□□□ York, □□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□ are □□□□□□□□□□□□, but □□□□ paper.

15. 시드니에서는 종이와 캔은 분리하지만 플라스틱은 분리하지 않는다.

□□ Sydney, □□□□□□ and □□□□□□ are □□□□□□□□□□□□, but □□□□ plastic.

16. 서울에서는 퇴비, 종이, 플라스틱 제품을 분리, 재활용한다.

In Seoul, □□□□□□ separate and □□□□□□□□ compost, paper, □□□□ plastic products.

17. 재활용은 해야만 하는 좋은 일이다. 물건들을 재사용하는 것은 중요한 일이고 그럼으로써 우리는 낭비하지 않게 된다.

Recycling □□ a □□□□□□ thing □□ do. □□ is □□□□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□□□□□ things □□ we □□□□ not □□□□□□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The word recycle means to use again.

When people recycle something it means that they are not throwing away an item, instead they are going to use it again.

When something is recycled it is not thrown away.

Instead, it is remade or reused as something else.

This helps the environment because there is less trash.

Too much trash is harmful to the environment.

Items that are usually recycled are paper, metal or aluminum cans, and plastic.

These items are all things that can be melted or made into something new.

Many countries have recycling programs.

In America, people sort their trash and recyclable items.

Plastic or aluminum cans and paper are put in blue bins.

Trash is put into black bins and yard waste is put into a brown or green bin.

Some areas have their own way to recycle items.

In New York, cans and bottles are separated, but not paper.

In Sydney, paper and cans are separated, but not plastic.

In Seoul, they separate and recycle compost, paper, and plastic products.

Recycling is a good thing to do. It is important to reuse things so we are not wasteful.

1. What does it mean when people recycle?

- ① They are not throwing away something; they are smashing it on the ground.
- ② They are not throwing away something; they are going to use it again.
- ③ They are throwing away something.
- ④ They got rid of something.

2. How do people in America recycle?

- ① They throw everything in the trash.
- ② They sort plastic cans and paper in blue bins.
- ③ They separate compost from trash.
- ④ They do not recycle in America.

3. How do people in Seoul recycle?

- ① They separate compost, plastic and paper.
- ② They do not recycle.
- ③ They only recycle compost.
- ④ None of the above.



## Non-Fiction 2

Endangered Species  
(Lesson 55)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |               |       |               |       |
|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. 위험에 빠뜨리다   | _____ | 1. rare       | _____ |
| 2. 종, 종류      | _____ | 2. extinction | _____ |
| 3. 멸종된, 절멸한   | _____ |               |       |
| 4. 이유, 까닭, 근거 | _____ |               |       |
| 5. 파괴하다       | _____ |               |       |

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>species</b>	<b>destroy</b>	<b>endanger</b>	<b>extinct</b>
<b>reason</b>	<b>extinction</b>	<b>rare</b>	

- Many tribes became \_\_\_\_\_ when they came into contact with Western illnesses.
- The car was \_\_\_\_\_ed when the tree fell on it.
- The air is \_\_\_\_\_ on high mountains.
- The giant panda is an endangered \_\_\_\_\_.
- The mountain gorilla is on the verge of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The chimpanzee is an \_\_\_\_\_ed species.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ that she did it is a mystery.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 멸종위기에 처한 종들은 더 이상 살 수 없는 위험에 처해 있는 동물, 식물, 그리고 곤충들이다.

Endangered species □□□ animals, plants, □□□ bugs that □□□ in danger □□ no longer □□□□□□.

2. 동물들이 더 이상 살 수 없다는 것을 달리 표현하면 멸종을 의미한다.

Another □□□ to □□□ that □□ animal □□ no □□□□□□ living □□ to □□□ it □□ extinct.

3. 동물이 멸종될 때, 그것은 그 동물이 더 이상 지구상 어느 곳에도 살 수 없고 다시는 돌아올 수 없다는 것을 의미한다.

□□□□ an □□□□□□ it □□ extinct, □□□□ means □□□□ animal □□ longer □□□□□ anywhere □□ the □□□□□□ and □□□□ never □□□□ back.

4. 동물들과 식물들, 그리고 곤충들이 위험에 처하는 데에는 여러 가지 이유가 있다.

Animals, plants, □□□ insects become □□□□□□□□□□ for many □□□□□□□□.

5. 어떤 것이 위험에 처하는 주된 이유는 그들이 사는 곳과 살아가는 방법이 파괴되었기 때문이다.

The □□□□ reason □□□ something □□□□□□□ endangered □□ because □□□□□ they □□□□ or □□□ they □□□□ is □□□□□□□□□□.

6. 전세계적으로 위험에 처한 종들이 많이 있다.

□□□□□ are □□□□ endangered □□□□□□□ in □□□ world.

7. 흰 호랑이는 위험에 처한 종들 중 하나다.

The white □□□□□ is one □□□□ of endangered □□□□□□□.

8. 이 희귀한 호랑이들은 노란색 바탕에 검정 줄무늬 대신 하얀색 바탕색이다.

These □□□□ tigers □□□ white, □□□□□□□ of □□□□□□□, with □□□□□ stripes.

9. 그들의 모피는 아시아의 많은 사람들에게 의해 사냥되는데, 그 때문에 그들은 세계적으로 얼마 남지 않았다.

□□□□ fur □□ hunted □□ many □□□□□□ in □□□□, because □□ this □□□□ are □□□ many □□ them □□□□ in □□□ world.

10. 몇몇 고래들 역시 거의 멸종 상태다.

Some whales □□□ near extinction □□□.

11. 이것은 많은 사람들이 고래의 기름 또는 지방을 얻기 위해서 사냥하기 때문이다.

This □□ because □□□□ people □□□□ them □□□ their □□□□□□□ or □□□.

12. 남미에는 위험에 처한 나무들이 많이 있다.

□□ South □□□□□□□, there □□□ many □□□□□□□□□□ trees.

13. 이것은 이런 나무들이 종이나 건설자재용으로 벌목되기 때문이다.

This is □□□□□□□ these trees □□□ cut down □□ make paper □□ for wood □□ build things.

14. 세계의 모든 종들을 존중하고 그것들을 돌보는 것은 그들이 멸종하지 않도록 하기 위하여 중요하다.

It □□ important □□ respect □□□ the □□□□□□□ of □□□ world □□□ take □□□□ of □□□□ so □□□□ do □□□ become □□□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Endangered species are animals, plants, and bugs that are in danger of no longer living.

Another way to say that an animal is no longer living is to say it is extinct.

When an animal is extinct, that means that animal no longer lives anywhere on the planet and will never come back.

Animals, plants, and insects become endangered for many reasons.

The main reason why something becomes endangered is because where they live or how they live is destroyed.

There are many endangered species in the world.

The white tiger is one type of endangered species.

These rare tigers are white, instead of orange, with black stripes.

Their fur is hunted by many people in Asia, because of this there are not many of them left in the world.

Some whales are near extinction too.

This is because many people hunt them for their blubber or fat.

In South America, there are many endangered trees.

This is because these trees are cut down to make paper or for wood to build things.

It is important to respect all the species of the world and take care of them so they do not become extinct.

1. What does the word extinct mean?

- ① That something is no longer living.
- ② That something is in danger of not living.
- ③ To live forever.
- ④ To not live forever.

2. What is one animal that is in danger of becoming extinct?

- ① Cats
- ② Dogs
- ③ Turkeys
- ④ Whales

3. What is in danger of extinction in South America?

- ① Whales
- ② White Tigers
- ③ Trees
- ④ Houses



# Non-Fiction 2

Plastic  
(Lesson 56)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |                            |       |                |       |
|----------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. 물질, 재료                  | _____ | 1. environment | _____ |
| 2. 거푸집, 주형, 곰팡이; 만들다, 주조하다 | _____ | 2. decompose   | _____ |
| 3. 물질, 요지, 실질              | _____ | 3. outline     | _____ |
| 4. 석방하다, 놓아주다, 풀다; 개봉, 출시  | _____ |                |       |
| 5. 부패하다                    | _____ |                |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

<b>decay</b>	<b>substance</b>	<b>outline</b>	<b>material</b>
<b>release</b>	<b>decompose</b>	<b>mold</b>	<b>environment</b>

- Here is my briefing in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Glass or paper that is recycled is made from \_\_\_\_\_ that has been used before.
- In summer fruits tend to \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bell smith poured the metallic liquid into the bell \_\_\_\_\_.
- The dead animal had started to \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the horses into the field.
- Is there any \_\_\_\_\_ to their claim?
- Children need a caring \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들 을 쓰세요.

1. 플라스틱은 오늘날 우리가 사용하는 많은 물건에 쓰이는 물질이다.

Plastic is □ material used □□ many things □□ use today.

2. 그것은 100년 전에 만들어졌다.

It □□□ created □□□□ one □□□□□□□□ years □□□.

3. 플라스틱은 많은 물건들이 만들어지고 창조되는 방법을 바꾸었다.

□□□□□□□ has □□□□□□□□ the □□□ many □□□□□□□ were □□□□ and □□□□□□□□.

4. 플라스틱 이전에는, 많은 물건들이 나무나 유리로 만들어졌다.

Before plastic, □□□□ things were □□□□ of wood □□ glass.

5. 플라스틱은 훌륭한 것이고 어떠한 형태로든 구조될 수 있기 때문에 자주 사용된다.

Plastic □□ a □□□□□□ thing □□□□ used □□□□□□ because □□ can □□ molded □□□□ any □□□□.

6. 오늘날 플라스틱은 장난감, 컵, 접시, 의자, 상자, 그리고 심지어 컴퓨터를 만드는 데에 쓰인다.

□□□□□□, plastic □□ used □□ make □□□□, cups, □□□□□□□□, chairs, □□□□□□□□□□□□, and □□□□□□□□□□□□ computers.

7. 뜨거울 때에는, 플라스틱은 액체다.

When hot, □□□□□□□□ is a □□□□□□□□.

8. 딱딱해지면 그것은 굳어지고 쉽게 부서지지 않는다.

When □□ becomes □□□□ it □□ solid □□□□ does □□□□ break □□□□□□□□.

9. 플라스틱으로 무엇인가를 만들기 위해서는 그것이 뜨거울 때 주형 틀에 플라스틱을 부어야 한다.

□□ make □□□□□□□□□□ from □□□□□□□□ you □□□□□□□□ pour □□□□□□□□ into □ mold □□□□ it □□ hot.

10. 주형 틀은 당신이 만들려는 물건의 윤곽선이다.  
A mold □□ the outline □□ the object □□□ are making.

11. 플라스틱은 자연재료가 아니다.  
Plastic □□ not □ natural □□□□□□□□.

12. 그것이 만들어지고 썩을 때 많은 위험 물질을 방출한다.  
□□ releases □□□□ dangerous □□□□□□ when □□ is □□□□ and □□□□ it □□□□□□.

13. 플라스틱은 또한 환경에 매우 해로운데, 분해되는 데 시간이 아주 많이 걸리기 때문이다.  
Plastic is □□□□ very harmful □□ the environment, □□□□□□□ it takes □ very long □□□□ to decompose.

14. 어떤 것이 분해될 때에는 그것은 아무것도 아닌 것으로 붕괴되어 점차적으로 땅 속으로 사라진다.  
When □□□□□□□□ decomposes □□ breaks □□□□ into □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□ disappears □□ the □□□□□□.

15. 플라스틱을 버리는 것은 이제 중요한 문제이다.  
□□□□□□□□ away □□□□□□□□ is □□□ a □□□□□□ problem.

16. 사람들은 플라스틱을 재활용하거나 재사용하라는 말을 듣는다.  
People are □□□□ to recycle □□ reuse plastic.

17. 왜냐하면 플라스틱은 녹이고 재 주조함으로써 다른 새로운 것으로 만들 수 있기 때문이다.  
This □□ because □□ can □□ melted □□□□ and □□□□□□□□□ into □□□□□□□□□ new.

18. 사람들이 플라스틱을 재활용할 때 그들은 지구가 더욱 깨끗한 곳이 되도록 돕는 것이다.  
□□□□ people □□□□□□□□ plastic □□□□ are □□□□□□□□ the □□□□□ be □ cleaner □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Plastic is a material used in many things we use today.  
It was created over one hundred years ago.  
Plastic has changed the way many things were made and created.  
Before plastic, many things were made of wood or glass.  
Plastic is a great thing and used often because it can be molded into any form.  
Today, plastic is used to make toys, cups, plates, chairs, containers, and even computers.  
When hot, plastic is a liquid.  
When it becomes hard it is solid and does not break easily.  
To make something from plastic you must pour plastic into a mold when it is hot.  
A mold is the outline of the object you are making.  
Plastic is not a natural substance.  
It releases many dangerous things when it is made and when it decays.  
Plastic is also very harmful to the environment, because it takes a very long time to decompose.  
When something decomposes it breaks down into nothing and eventually disappears in the ground.  
Throwing away plastic is now a major problem.  
People are told to recycle or reuse plastic.  
This is because it can be melted down and remolded into something new.  
When people recycle plastic they are helping the world be a cleaner place.

1. How long ago was plastic created?

- ① Thirty years ago
- ② Over fifty years ago
- ③ Over one hundred years ago
- ④ None of the above.

2. Why is plastic harmful to the environment?

- ① Because it is so useful.
- ② Because it takes a long time to decompose.
- ③ Because it is made from a liquid.
- ④ Because it is fun to make things with.

3. How do you make things with plastic?

- ① You make things in a mold.
- ② You make things in the air.
- ③ You make things in a cup.
- ④ It is made from liquid.



## Non-Fiction 2

Electric Cars  
(Lesson 57)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 가공하지 않은, 천연 그대로의; 대충의

\_\_\_\_\_

1. electricity

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 해로운(to, for); 위험한

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 오염, 더럽힘

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 콘센트, 소켓

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 연료

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

harmful

pollution

socket

electricity

crude

fuel

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is still very much a live issue.

2. Fashion a lump of clay into a \_\_\_\_\_ bowl.

3. I have received another reminder from the \_\_\_\_\_ board.

4. Is the cable long enough to reach the \_\_\_\_\_?

5. No \_\_\_\_\_ is left for the stove.

6. The ozone layer shields the earth from \_\_\_\_\_ radiation.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 자동차는 작동하기 위해 휘발유가 필요하다.

Automobiles or □□□□ need gasoline □□ run.

2. 휘발유는 자동차의 모든 부분들이 함께 작동하도록 만드는 연료다.

Gasoline □□ the □□□□ that □□□□□ all □□□ parts □□ a □□□ work □□□□□□□□.

3. 휘발유는 원유로부터 만들어진다.

□□□□□□□□ is □□□□ from □□□□□ oil.

4. 휘발유가 공기 중으로 나가면 호흡에 해를 준다.

When gasoline □□□□ into the □□□ it is □□□□□□□ to breathe.

5. 휘발유는 또한 환경에 오염을 유발하며 해롭다.

Gasoline □□□□ causes □□□□□□□□□ to □□□ environment □□□ that □□ bad.

6. 사람들은 환경을 위해 차를 더 잘 만드는 다른 방법을 고안하려고 노력 중이다.

□□□□□□ are □□□□□□ to □□□□ up □□□□ different □□□□ to □□□□ cars  
□□□□□□ for □□□□ environment.

7. 전기자동차가 그 대안이 될 수 있다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

8. 만약 사람들이 전기자동차를 가지고 있다면, 그들은 휘발유를 사용하지 않고 운전할 수 있다.

If □□□□□□□ have □□□□□□□□□ cars, □□□□ can □□□□□□ without □□□□□□  
gasoline.

9. 전기자동차는 작동하기 위해 휘발유가 아닌 전기를 사용한다.

□□□□ that □□□ electric □□□ electricity □□ run □□□ not □□□□□□□□.

10. 사람들은 충전하기 위하여 전기자동차의 플러그를 소켓에 꽂는다.

People plug □□□□□□□□ cars into □ socket to □□□□□□.

11. 그것은 전등을 켜기 위해 램프의 플러그를 소켓에 끼우는 것과 같다.

It □□ like □□□□□□□□ in □ lamp □□ a □□□□□□ to □□□□ light.

12. 사람들은 전기자동차를 살 수 있지만 그것은 매우 비싸다.

□□□□□□ can □□□ electric □□□□ but □□□□ are □□□□ expensive.

13. 자동차 회사들은 더 저렴한 전기 자동차를 만들 방법을 찾기 위해 노력하고 있다.

Car companies □□□ trying to □□□□ a way □□ make cheaper □□□□□□□□ cars.

14. 가장 큰 문제는 충분한 전력을 저장할 수 있는 배터리를 찾는 것이다.

The □□□□□□□□ problem □□ finding □ battery □□□□ can □□□□□□ enough  
□□□□□□□□ power.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Automobiles or cars need gasoline to run.

Gasoline is the fuel that makes all the parts in a car work together.

Gasoline is made from crude oil.

When gasoline goes into the air it is harmful to breathe.

Gasoline also causes pollution to the environment and that is bad.

People are trying to come up with different ways to make cars better for the environment.

Electric cars are one option.

If people have electric cars, they can drive without using gasoline.

Cars that are electric use electricity to run and not gasoline.

People plug electric cars into a socket to charge.

It is like plugging in a lamp to a socket to have light.

People can buy electric cars but they are very expensive.

Car companies are trying to find a way to make cheaper electric cars.

The biggest problem is finding a battery that can store enough electric power.

1. What do automobiles use to run?

- ① Electricity
- ② Gasoline
- ③ Water
- ④ Oil

2. What does gasoline do in the environment?

- ① It smells bad.
- ② It has a lot of air.
- ③ It causes pollution.
- ④ It is nice to look at.

3. What is one option to not use gasoline?

- ① Electric cars
- ② Walk
- ③ Run
- ④ Trains



# Non-Fiction 2

Public Transit  
(Lesson 58)

## Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- |                      |       |                |       |
|----------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. 교통                | _____ | 1. environment | _____ |
| 2. 수송, 통과, 환승, 교통 체계 | _____ | 2. automobile  | _____ |
| 3. 사적인               | _____ |                |       |
| 4. 최근의, 근래의          | _____ |                |       |
| 5. 줄(이)다, 축소하다       | _____ |                |       |

## Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

reduce

environment

automobile

transit

recent

transportation

private

- His cousin is an \_\_\_\_\_ mechanic.
- Create an \_\_\_\_\_ favourable to their interests.
- My \_\_\_\_\_ life is no business of yours.
- Oceans serve as the main arteries of \_\_\_\_\_ between continents.
- \_\_\_\_\_ expenses can in no way be negligible.
- Giving up smoking \_\_\_\_\_s the risk of heart disease.
- \_\_\_\_\_ events swang the vote in our favor.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 대중교통은 많은 사람들을 한 번에 이동시킬 수 있는 방법이다.

Public transit □□ transportation is □ way for □ lot of □□□□□□ to travel □□ once.

2. 그것은 또한 모든 사람들이 여행하기 위하여 사용할 수 있는 방법이다.

It □□ also □□□□□□□□ everyone □□□ use □□ travel.

3. 자동차는 대중교통 수단이 아니라 사적인 교통수단이다.

□ car □□ not □ form □□ public □□□□□□ it □□ private □□□□□□□□□□□□.

4. 버스, 기차, 또는 지하철이 모든 종류의 대중교통이다.

A bus, □□□□□, or subways □□□ all forms □□ public transportation.

5. 버스는 많은 사람들을 한 번에 수용할 수 있는 매우 큰 자동차다.

A □□□ is □ very □□□ automobile □□□□ can □□□□ a □□□ of □□□□□□ at □□□ time.

6. 기차와 지하철은 매우 비슷하다.

□ train □□□ a □□□□□□ are □□□□ similar.

7. 지하철은 매우 빨리 달리는 지하 기차다.

A subway □□ an underground □□□□□ that is □□□□ fast.

8. 기차는 지하에 있지 않다.

□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□.

9. 광주는 최근에 지하철 시스템을 구축했다.

□□□□□□□ recently □□□□□ a □□□□□□□ system.

10. 지하철은 많은 사람들을 이곳 저곳으로 이동시키는 것을 도와준다.

The subway □□□□□ to move □□□□ people from □□□□□ to place.

11. 지하철로 인해 사람들이 시내에서 운전을 덜 하게 되었기 때문에, 광주의 교통체증과 오염이 줄어들었다.

This □□□□□□□ traffic □□□ pollution □□ Gwangju, □□□□□□□ people □□□ driving □□□□□ cars □□ the □□□□.

12. 도시의 한 곳에서 다른 곳으로 이동하는 것이 훨씬 쉬워졌다.

□□ is □□□□□□□ to □□□□□□□ from □□□ part □□ the □□□□□ to □□□□□□□□□□ part □□ the □□□□.

13. 이런 종류의 대중 교통은 공기오염을 줄여준다.

This type □□ public transit □□□□□□□□ air pollution.

14. 그것은 또한 교통체증과 소음을 줄여준다.

It □□□□ reduces □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□.

15. 대중교통은 사람들이 더욱 빨리 장소에 도착하는 것을 도와주며 환경에는 더욱 안전하다.

□□□□□□□ transportation □□□□□□ people □□□□ places □□□□□□□ and □□ safer □□□ the □□□□□□□□□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Public transit or transportation is a way for a lot of people to travel at once.

It is also something everyone can use to travel.

A car is not a form of public transit it is private transportation.

A bus, train, or subways are all forms of public transportation.

A bus is a very big automobile that can hold a lot of people at one time.

A train and a subway are very similar.

A subway is an underground train that is very fast.

A train is not underground.

Gwangju recently built a subway system.

The subway helps to move many people from place to place.

This reduced traffic and pollution in Gwangju, because people are driving fewer cars in the city.

It is easier to travel from one part of the city to another part of the city.

This type of public transit reduces air pollution.

It also reduces traffic and noise.

Public transportation helps people get places faster and is safer for the environment.

1. What way to travel is a form of public transit?

- ① Subway
- ② Car
- ③ Bicycle
- ④ Walking

2. What did Gwangju recently build?

- ① Subway
- ② Train
- ③ Bus
- ④ Cars

3. What is a bus?

- ① A very big automobile.
- ② A very big subway.
- ③ A train.
- ④ A way to walk to work.



## Non-Fiction 2

### The Water Cycle (Lesson 59)

#### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 믿다, 의지하다

\_\_\_\_\_

1. precipitation

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 불가능한

\_\_\_\_\_

2. absorbed

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 영향을 주다; ~체 가장하다

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 증발시키다

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 온도, 체온, 열

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

**affect**

**temperature**

**depend**

**evaporate**

**impossible**

**precipitation**

**absorbed**

1. Children \_\_\_\_\_ on their parents.

2. The water soon \_\_\_\_\_d in the sunshine.

3. His handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_ to read.

4. The sponge \_\_\_\_\_ water from the sink.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ remained below freezing all day.

6. The country's annual \_\_\_\_\_ is about 1550mm.

7. The new tax laws \_\_\_\_\_ most people.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 생명은 물의 순환에 의존한다.

Life depends □□ the water □□□□□.

2. 물이 없으면 생명은 불가능하다.

Without □□□□□, life □□□□□ be □□□□□□□□□□.

3. 물 순환은 지구의 생명을 통제한다.

□□□ water □□□□□ controls □□□□ on □□□□□.

4. 물 순환은 날씨와 우리가 물을 얻는 방법에 영향을 끼친다.

The water □□□□□ affects the □□□□□□□ and how □□ get water.

5. 물 순환은 물이 해양으로부터 증발하는 것에서 시작된다.

The □□□□□ cycle □□□□□□ when □□□□□ evaporates □□□□ the □□□□□□.

6. 물은 뜨거워지면 증발한다.

□□□□□ evaporates □□□□ it □□□□ hot.

7. 물이 증발하고 나면, 그것은 수증기로 공기 중으로 올라간다.

After the □□□□□ evaporates, it □□□□□ up into □□□ air as □□□□□.

8. 공기 중의 물은 구름 속으로 올라간다.

When □□□ water □□ in □□□ air □□ goes □□□□ the □□□□□□.

9. 물의 온도가 내려감에 따라 그것은 다시 액체가 된다.

□□ the □□□□□□□□□□ of □□□ water □□□□□, it □□□□□□□ a □□□□□□ again.

10. 이것을 비라고 한다. 비가 발생하면 그것은 강수라고 불린다.

This is □□□□□ rain. When □□□□ happens it □□ called precipitation.

11. 비가 올 때에는 물이 하늘에서 떨어진다.

When □□ rains □□□ water □□□□□ from □□□ sky.

12. 매우 추운 곳에서 비가 올 때 그것은 눈이나 얼음이 된다.

□□□□ it □□□□□ in □□□□ cold □□□□□□ it □□□□□□□ snow □□ ice.

13. 물의 일부는 공기 중으로 다시 증발한다.

Some of □□□ water evaporates □□□□ the air □□□□□.

14. 나머지는 개울, 강, 호수, 그리고 해양으로 흡수된다.

The □□□□ gets □□□□□□□□ into □□□□□□□, rivers, □□□□□ and □□□ ocean.

15. 물이 뜨거워져서 증발함에 따라 물의 순환이 다시 일어난다.

□□□ water □□□□□ happens □□□□□ as □□□ water □□□□□□□□□□ when □□ gets □□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Life depends on the water cycle.

Without water, life would be impossible.

The water cycle controls life on Earth.

The water cycle affects the weather and how we get water.

The water cycle starts when water evaporates from the oceans.

Water evaporates when it gets hot.

After the water evaporates, it rises up into the air as steam.

When the water is in the air it goes into the clouds.

As the temperature of the water drops, it becomes a liquid again.

This is called rain. When rain happens it is called precipitation.

When it rains the water falls from the sky.

When it rains in very cold places it becomes snow or ice.

Some of the water evaporates into the air again.

The rest gets absorbed into streams, rivers, lakes and the ocean.

The water cycle happens again as the water evaporates when it gets hot.

1. What does life depend on?

- ① Food
- ② Air
- ③ The water cycle
- ④ The circle of life

2. When does the water cycle start?

- ① It starts water is in the ocean.
- ② When water evaporates.
- ③ When it drops from the sky as rain.
- ④ None of the above.

3. What is another name for rain?

- ① Snow
- ② Precipitation
- ③ Water
- ④ Air



## Non-Fiction 2

Forest Fires  
(Lesson 60)

### Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 손상, 손해, 피해

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 인간의, 사람의; 사람

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 과정, 공정

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 때때로, 가끔, 이따금

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 물론, 당연히, 자연스럽게

\_\_\_\_\_

1. careless

\_\_\_\_\_

2. resource

\_\_\_\_\_

### Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

naturally

human

occasionally

careless

resource

damage

process

1. They don't mind if I borrow their car \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Just act \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Water is mans most important natural \_\_\_\_\_.

4. A cause of accidents is \_\_\_\_\_ driving.

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ being is an imperfect creature.

6. Operations to \_\_\_\_\_ visas were sharply curtailed.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ to the painting is the work of vandals.

## Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 산불은 매우 위험하다.

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

2. 산불은 피해를 줄 뿐 아니라 산불의 경로에 있는 것들을 망가뜨리며 매우 뜨겁다.

They  and  things  their  and  very .

3. 소방관들은 불을 끈다. 불은 많은 다양한 방식으로 시작된다.

□□□□□□□□□□ put □□□ fires. □□□□□ are □□□□□□□ in □□□□ different □□□□.

4. 산불은 자연적으로 생기거나, 사람에게 의해서 발생한다.

Forest fires    be caused        or by    .

5. 산불은 번개가 쳐서 생기거나 덥고 건조한 날씨에 사람들의 부주의한 행동으로 시작된다.

They \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ strike \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ being  
\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ days.

6. 산불은 나무와 야생동물들처럼 사람들이 필요로 하는 자연 자원들에 피해를 입힌다.

□□□□□ fires □□□□□ the □□□□□□ resources □□□□ people □□□□, like □□□□□ and □□□□ animals.

7. 캐나다에는 숲 속에서 불을 끄기 위한 직업을 가진 사람들이 있다.

In Canada □□□□ have jobs □□□ people to □□□□□ fires in □□□ forest.

8. 캐나다의 산불 소방관들은 전국의 산불을 진화하는데 그들의 인생을 바친다.

Canadian \_\_\_\_\_ fire \_\_\_\_\_ spend \_\_\_\_\_ lives \_\_\_\_\_ forest  
\_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

9. 소방관들이 불을 멈출 때, 그들은 또한 자연적인 작용도 멈추게 만든다.

□□□□ fire □□□□□□□□ stop □□□□□, they □□□□ stop □□□ natural  
□□□□□□□.

10. 식물과 동물은 땅을 깨끗하게 하기 위하여 때로 산불을 필요로 한다.

Plants and □□□□□□□ need forest □□□□□ occasionally to □□□□□ the land.

11. 동물들은 산불 후에 자란 새로운 식물들을 먹는다.

Animals □□□ the □□□ plants □□□□□ grow □□□□□ forest □□□□□.

## Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Forest fires are very dangerous.

They damage and ruin things in their path and are very hot.

Firefighters put out fires. Fires are started in many different ways.

Forest fires can be caused naturally or by humans.

They start because of a lighting strike or by humans being careless on hot and dry days.

Forest fires damage the natural resources that people need, like trees and wild animals.

In Canada they have jobs for people to fight fires in the forest.

Canadian forest fire fighters spend their lives fighting forest fires all over the country.

When fire fighters stop fires, they also stop the natural process.

Plants and animals need forest fires occasionally to clear the land.

Animals eat the new plants that grow after forest fires.

1. What kind of fires are forest fires?

- ① They are man-made fires.
- ② They are bad fires.
- ③ They are good fires.
- ④ They are natural fires.

2. What do Canadian forest fire fighters do?

- ① They spend their lives fighting fires in the forest.
- ② They live in the forest.
- ③ They live in the city.
- ④ They fight fires in the city.

3. What do plants and animals of the forest need occasionally?

- ① Water
- ② Forest Fires
- ③ Dirt
- ④ None of the above