

Whitney Worksheet

Non-Fiction 2-2

Non-Fiction 2-2

Unit 21 ~ Unit 40



Non-Fiction 2

USA
(Lesson 21)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 나누다, 쪼개다, 분할하다

2. 수도, 자본; 중요한

3. 종교(상)의, 종교에 관한

4. 자유

5. 기회, 호기

1. president

2. outer

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

religious

opportunity

capital

freedom

divide

president

outer

1. There was no _____ for further discussion.

2. He is not a _____ person, but virtuous nevertheless.

3. Cairo is the _____ of Egypt.

4. The delicate _____ parts of a flower are called petals.

5. The money was equally _____d among her four children.

6. He is enjoying his sense of _____.

7. _____ made a short address.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 미국은 매우 부유한 나라다.

The United of America a very country.

2. 미국은 50개의 주로 나뉘어 있고 수도는 Washington DC다.

The _____ States are divided into 50 _____ and _____ capital _____ in _____ DC.

3. 많은 사람들이 종교의 자유와 더 나은 직업에 대한 기회를 원했기 때문에 미국으로 옮겨왔다.

□□□□ people □□□□ to □□□ United □□□□□ because □□□□ wanted □□□□□□□□
freedom □□□ a □□□□□□ to □□□ a □□□□□□ job.

4. 미국은 기회의 땅이라고 알려져 있다.

The United States is known as a land of opportunity.

5. 미국은 인터넷을 발명했고 많은 사람들을 바깥 우주로 보냈다.

The States the and many to space.

6. 미국인들은 스포츠를 보거나 하는 것을 좋아한다.

□□□□□□□□ love □□ watch □□□ play □□□□□□.

7. 가장 인기 있는 스포츠는 농구, 축구, 그리고 야구다.

The most sports are , football, and .

8. 미국에는 세계 최고의 선수들이 몇몇 있다.

They some the players the .

9. Barack Obama는 44대 대통령이자 최초의 흑인 대통령이다.

□□□□□□ Obama □□ the 44□□ president □□□ the □□□□□ black □□□□□□□□□□.

10. 미국에는 아름다운 산, 해변 그리고 호수들이 있다.

There are mountains, beaches lakes in United States.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The United States of America is a very rich country.

The United States is divided into 50 states and the capital is in Washington DC.

Many people moved to the United States because they wanted religious freedom and a chance to get a better job.

The United States is known as a land of opportunity.

The United States created the Internet and sent many people to outer space.

Americans love to watch and play sports.

The most popular sports are basketball, football, and baseball.

They have some of the best players in the world.

Barack Obama is the 44th president and the first black president.

There are beautiful mountains, beaches and lakes in the United States.

1. Where is the capital of the United States?

- ① New York
- ② Los Angeles
- ③ Sacramento
- ④ Washington D.C.

2. The United States is known as _____.

- ① a big country
- ② a land of red, white and blue
- ③ a only place that has Disneyland
- ④ the land of opportunity

3. Who is the 44th president?

- ① Bill Clinton
- ② Barack Obama
- ③ George Bush
- ④ Ronald Reagan



Non-Fiction 2

India
(Lesson 22)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 풍미, 향, 향미, 맛 _____
2. 적당한, 예의 바른 _____
3. 화장실 _____
4. 생산하다, 제조하다 _____
5. (농)작물, 수확(물) _____

1. fabric _____
2. curry _____
3. vegetarian _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

proper	vegetarian	toilet	crop
curry	fabric	flavor	produce

1. The _____ was really different.
2. She took the _____ and made it up into curtains.
3. _____ gas from coal.
4. This _____ and rice is very tasty.
5. It is not _____ to enter that restaurant without a jacket.
6. Quite a few of my friends are _____.
7. The potato _____ has failed this year.
8. The _____ was occupied.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 인도에는 중국만큼이나 많은 사람들이 살고 있다.

The country □□ India has □□□□□□ as many □□□□□□ as China.

2. 인도는 훌륭한 향신료와 좋은 음식으로 유명하다.

India □□ known □□□ its □□□□□□□□□□ spices □□□ good □□□□.

3. 인도의 많은 요리들은 카레를 써서 만든다.

□□□□ of □□□ dishes □□□ made □□□□ curry.

4. 많은 인도음식들은 정말 맵고 감칠맛이 난다.

Many Indian □□□□□ are really □□□□□ and flavorful.

5. 인도는 세계에서 두 번째로 가장 큰 나라다.

India □□ the □□□□□□□ biggest □□□□□□□ in □□□ world.

6. 그 나라는 대부분 정말 가난하지만 일부 부유한 집안들도 있다.

□□□□ of □□□ country □□ really □□□□□ but □□□□□ are □□□□□ rich
□□□□□□□□.

7. 인도 사람들은 영화를 많이 만드는데, Bollywood 영화라고 알려져 있다.

The Indians □□□□ many movies □□□□□ as Bollywood □□□□□□.

8. 많은 가구들이 깨끗한 물과 제대로 된 화장실 없이 산다.

Many □□□□□□□□□□ don't □□□□□ clean □□□□□ or □ proper □□□□□□.

9. 날씨가 좋지 않아서, 인도에서는 농산물 생산이 그다지 많지 않다.

□□□□□□ of □□□ bad □□□□□□, the □□□□□□ doesn't □□□□□□ very
□□□□ crops.

10. 인도 사람들 중 일부는 채식주의자이며 오로지 야채만 먹는다.

Some Indians □□□ vegetarians and □□□□ eat vegetables.

11. 인도의 국민 스포츠는 필드 하키다.

India's □□□□□□□□ sport □□ field □□□□□□.

12. 인도 사람들은 아름다운 천과 장신구를 만든다.

□□□□□□□□ make □□□□□□□□□□ fabrics □□□ jewelry.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The country of India has almost as many people as China.

India is known for its wonderful spices and good food.

Many of the dishes are made with curry.

Many Indian foods are really spicy and flavorful.

India is the second biggest country in the world.

Most of the country is really poor but there are some rich families.

The Indians make many movies known as Bollywood movies.

Many families don't have clean water or a proper toilet.

Because of the bad weather, the country doesn't produce very many crops.

Some Indians are vegetarians and only eat vegetables.

India's national sport is field hockey.

Indians make beautiful fabrics and jewelry.

1. What kind of country India is?

- ① It's a poor country.
- ② It's a rich country.
- ③ People live well there.
- ④ A big country in the world

2. What kind of movies do they make?

- ① Funny
- ② Romantic
- ③ Cartoon
- ④ Bollywood

3. How is Indian food?

- ① Spicy
- ② Mild
- ③ Sweet
- ④ Tasty



Non-Fiction 2

Middle East
(Lesson 23)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. 담고 있다, 포함하고 있다 | _____ | 1. camel | _____ |
| 2. 사업 | _____ | | |
| 3. 가솔린, 휘발유 | _____ | | |
| 4. 연료 | _____ | | |
| 5. 거리 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

fuel	camel	distance	business
contain	gasoline		

1. They are still some _____ apart.
2. We import _____ from other countries.
3. How long can a _____ go without water?
4. Orange juice _____ vitamin C.
5. I always take _____ consumption into consideration when buying a car.
6. The _____ is under new management.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 중동지역의 사람들은 크게 4가지 그룹으로 나뉜다. 아랍인, 페르시아인, 터키인, 그리고 유대인이다.

The people □□ the Middle □□□□ belong to □□□□ main groups: □□□□□, Persians, Turks, □□□ Jews.

2. 대부분의 사람들은 이슬람교도이며 아랍어를 사용한다.

Most □□ the □□□□□□ are □□□□□□ and □□□□□ Arabic □□□□□□□□□□.

3. 중동지역을 가로지르는 사막에는 석유가 포함되어 있다.

□□□□□□ the □□□□□□ East □□□ deserts, □□□□□ contain □□□.

4. 이 석유는 온 세계 사람들에게 매우 중요하다.

This oil □□ very important □□ the world.

5. 이 석유로 인해 이 나라들은 부자가 되었고, 그들은 새로운 은행들을 만들고 새로운 사업들을 할 수 있게 되었다.

This □□□ has □□□□ these □□□□□□□□□□ rich □□ they □□□□□ able □□ build □□□ banks
□□□ businesses.

6. 다른 나라들은 휘발유를 만들기 위해 그 석유를 구입한다.

□□□□□ countries □□□ the □□□ to □□□□□ gasoline.

7. 휘발유는 자동차를 움직이는 연료다.

Gasoline is □□□ fuel that □□□□□□□ cars.

8. 중동지역에서는 많은 사람들이 낙타를 사용한다.

Many □□□□□□□ use □□□□□□□ in □□□ Middle □□□□□.

9. 낙타는 물 없이도 먼 거리를 갈 수 있다.

□□□□□□□ can □□ a □□□ distance □□□□□□□□□ water.

10. 중동지역은 날씨가 좋다.

The weather □□ nice in □□□ Middle East.

11. 맛있는 음식 중에서는 중동지역에서 온 것들이 많다.

There □□□ many □□□□□□□□□□ foods □□□□□ come □□□□□ the □□□□□□□ East.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The people of the Middle East belong to four main groups: Arabs, Persians, Turks, and Jews.

Most of the people are Muslim and speak Arabic languages.

Across the Middle East are deserts, which contain oil.

This oil is very important to the world.

This oil has made these countries rich so they were able to build new banks and businesses.

Other countries buy the oil to make gasoline.

Gasoline is the fuel that drives cars.

Many people use camels in the Middle East.

Camels can go a far distance without water.

The weather is nice in the Middle East.

There are many delicious foods that come from the Middle East.

1. What are the four major groups in the Middle East?

- ① Arabs
- ② Persians
- ③ Arabs
- ④ Persians

2. What language do Muslim people speak?

- ① Arabs
- ② Persians
- ③ Jews
- ④ Arabic

3. What has made the Middle East rich?

- ① Jewels
- ② Water
- ③ Camels
- ④ Oil

4. The weather in the Middle East is _____.

- ① Bad
- ② Cold
- ③ Windy
- ④ Nice



Non-Fiction 2

Mexico
(Lesson 24)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 국경, 경계 _____
2. 평평한 _____
3. 제공하다, 차려주다, 봉사하다 _____
4. 밀가루 _____
5. 역사적인, 역사적으로 중요한 _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

serve

historic

flour

flat

border

1. Rice cakes are covered with bean _____.
2. We _____ hot and cold lunches.
3. Skim a _____ stone over the water.
4. I'd like to visit a _____ place in Korea.
5. The two countries share a common _____.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 멕시코는 미국과 국경을 공유하는 나라다.

Mexico is □ country that □□□□□□ a border □□□□ America.

2. 그곳은 아름다운 해변이 있는 아름다운 나라다.

It's □ beautiful □□□□□□ with □□□□□□ beaches.

3. 멕시코는 매우 가난한 나라다.

□□□□□□ is □ very □□□□ country.

4. 많은 멕시코 사람들은 돈을 벌어 더 나은 삶을 살기 위해서 미국에 가고 싶어한다.

Many Mexican □□□□□□ want to □□□□ to America □□ make money □□□ have a
□□□□□□ life.

5. 멕시코 음식은 매우 맛있다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

6. 멕시코 요리 중에는 타코, 브리또와 엔찰라다가 있다.

□□□□ of □□□□□□ food □□ tacos □□□ burritos, □□□ enchiladas.

7. 리프라이드빈즈와 쌀은 대부분 멕시코 음식에 들어간다.

Refried beans □□□ rice are □ part of □□□□ Mexican meals.

8. 토르티야는 또한 대부분의 요리에 같이 제공된다.

Tortillas □□□ also □□□□□□ with □□□□ meals.

9. 토르티야는 둥글납작한 빵으로서 밀가루나 옥수수로 만든다.

□ tortilla □□ a □□□□ of □□□□□□ that □□ round □□□ flat, □□□ made □□□□ either
□□□□□□ or □□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Mexico is a country that shares a border with America.

It's a beautiful country with lovely beaches.

Mexico is a very poor country.

Many Mexican people want to come to America to make money and have a better life.

Mexican food is very good.

Some of their food is tacos and burritos, and enchiladas.

Refried beans and rice are a part of most Mexican meals.

Tortillas are also served with most meals.

A tortilla is a type of bread that is round and flat, and made from either flour or corn.

1. What country does Mexico share a border with?

- ① Canada
- ② China
- ③ California
- ④ America

2. What is a tortilla?

- ① It's a spicy food.
- ② It's a type of bread that's round or flat made from either flour or corn.
- ③ It's a type of bread that's round or flat made for either beans or rice.
- ④ It's served with just one kind of meal.

3. What side dishes are a part of most Mexican meals?

- ① Cereal
- ② Milk
- ③ Juice
- ④ Refried beans and rice



Non-Fiction 2

Baseball
(Lesson 25)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 완전히, 지극히

1. switch

2. 득점, 점수, 성적; 득점을 올리다

2. record

3. 기회, 가능성

4. 치다, 때리다, 파업

5. 던지다

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

chance

score

pitch

perfectly

record

strike

switch

1. There is not the remotest _____ of success.

2. You _____ the radio on by pressing this button.

3. You should _____ all your expenses during your trip.

4. He fell, _____ing his head on the edge of the table.

5. He appears a _____ normal person.

6. The batter swung at the _____ and missed.

7. What was the final _____ for yesterday's game?

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 야구는 각각 9명의 선수로 구성된 두 개의 팀이 배트와 공으로 하는 스포츠다.

Baseball is □ bat-and-ball sport □□□□□□ between two □□□□□ of nine □□□□□□ each.

2. 목표는 던져진 공을 배트로 쳐서 다이아몬드처럼 생긴 4개의 베이스를 터치해서 점수를 얻어내는 것이다.

The □□□□ is □□ score □□□□ by □□□□□□□ a □□□□□□ ball □□□□ a □□□ and □□□□□□□□ four □□□□□ shaped □□□□ a □□□□□□□.

3. 경기를 하기 위해서는 배트, 공, 그리고 야구글러브가 필요하다.

□ bat, □□□□, and □□□□□□□□ gloves □□□ needed □□ play □□□ game.

4. 각 팀은 차례대로 경기장의 타석에 선다.

Each team □□□□□ a turn □□ the field □□□ at bat.

5. 타석에 선 선수들은 공이 던져졌을 때 공을 칠 기회를 얻는다.

Players □□ bat □□□□ a □□□□□□□ to □□□ the □□□□ when □□ is □□□□□□ to □□□□.

6. 그들이 공을 치면 그들은 네 개의 베이스 주위의 코스를 달린다.

□□ they □□□ the □□□□ they □□□ a □□□□□□□ around □□□□ bases.

7. 그 베이스들은 다이아몬드 모양으로 배치되어 있다.

The bases □□□ laid out □□ the shape □□ a diamond.

8. 만약 타자가 완벽하게 던져진 세 번의 투구를 놓치면 삼진아웃이 된다.

The □□□□□□ strikes □□□ if □□ misses □□□□□ pitches □□□□ are □□□□□□□□□□ thrown.

9. 수비 팀이 쓰리아웃을 잡아낼 때마다 양 팀의 공격과 수비가 바뀐다.

□□□ teams □□□□□□□ between □□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□ whenever □□□ fielding □□□□ records □□□□□ outs.

10. 경기 마지막에 가장 많이 득점한 팀이 우승한다.

The team □□□□ the most □□□□ at the □□□ of the □□□□ wins.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Baseball is a bat-and-ball sport played between two teams of nine players each.

The goal is to score runs by hitting a thrown ball with a bat and touching four bases shaped like a diamond.

A bat, ball, and baseball gloves are needed to play the game.

Each team takes a turn on the field and at bat.

Players at bat have a chance to hit the ball when it is thrown to them.

If they hit the ball they run a course around four bases.

The bases are laid out in the shape of a diamond.

The batter strikes out if he misses three pitches that are perfectly thrown.

The teams switch between batting and fielding whenever the fielding team records three outs.

The team with the most runs at the end of the game wins.

1. How does a team score?

- ① Hitting the ball
- ② Hitting the ball and playing on the field
- ③ Hitting the ball and touching three bases shaped like a diamond
- ④ Hitting the ball and touching four bases shaped like a diamond

2. What equipment is used to play baseball?

- ① Just a bat while hitting
- ② Just baseball gloves while fielding
- ③ Just a bat while hitting and baseball gloves while fielding
- ④ A bat, ball and baseball gloves

3. How do teams get to bat?

- ① They take turns.
- ② When a team on the field gets three outs
- ③ With a bat
- ④ By hitting a pitch



Non-Fiction 2

Basketball
(Lesson 26)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. ~을 통하여, ~을 지나서

1. enforce

2. (나무통 따위의) 테, 테두리

3. 똑똑 떨어지다, 줄줄 흐르다; 드리블하다

4. 튀(기)다, 뛰다

5. 심판

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

hoop

dribble

through

referee

bounce

enforce

1. Travel _____ a country.

2. She _____d the ball against the wall.

3. She _____d the ball the length of the field.

4. _____ parking regulations.

5. The _____ ordered the player off the field.

6. Trundle a _____ along the street.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 농구는 한 개의 공으로 두 팀이 경기하는 게임이다.

Basketball is □ game played □□□□ one ball □□□ two teams.

2. 각 팀의 5명의 선수들은 공을 고리 안으로 던져 넣음으로써 점수를 얻으려고 노력한다.

Each □□□□ has □□□□ players □□□□ try □□ score □□□□□□ by □□□□□□□□ or
□□□□□□□□ a □□□□ through □ hoop.

3. 득점은 코트의 끝에 있는 고리 안으로 공을 던져 넣을 때 얻게 된다.

□ basket □□ when □ player □□□□□□ the □□□□ through □ hoop □□ the □□□ of
□□□ court.

4. 득점이 되면 그 팀은 2점을 얻는다.

When a □□□□□□ is made □□□ team gets □□□ points.

5. 선수들은 공을 드리블하며 이동한다.

Players □□□□ the □□□□ by □□□□□□□□□□ it.

6. 공을 드리블하기 위해 선수들은 달리면서 한 손으로 공을 튀긴다.

□□ dribble □□□ ball □□□ player □□□□□□□ the □□□□ with □□□ hand □□□□□
they □□□.

7. 심판은 경기규칙이 지켜지는지 경기를 지켜본다.

Referees watch □□□ game to □□□□□□□ the rules.

8. 규칙을 어기는 것을 파울이라고 부른다.

When □ rule □□ broken □□ is □□□□□□□ a □□□□.

9. 파울이 없는 팀은 득점을 시도할 수 있는 기회를 얻는다.

□□□ team □□□□ did □□□ have □□□ foul □□□□ to □□□ to □□□□ a □□□□□□.

10. 가장 많은 점수를 얻은 팀이 이긴다.

The team □□□□ scores the □□□□ points win □□□ game.

11. 농구는 세계적으로 가장 대중적인 스포츠로서 많은 사람들이 시청하는 스포츠의 하나다.

Basketball □□ one □□ the □□□□ popular □□□ widely □□□□□□ sports □□ the □□□□□.

12. 마이클 조던은 늘 세계적으로 가장 훌륭한 선수로 알려져 있다.

□□□□□□□ Jordan □□ known □□ the □□□□□ as □□□ best □□□□□□□□□□ player □□ all □□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Basketball is a game played with one ball and two teams.

Each team has five players that try to score points by throwing or shooting a ball through a hoop.

A basket is when a player throws the ball through a hoop at the end of the court.

When a basket is made the team gets two points.

Players move the ball by dribbling it.

To dribble the ball the player bounces the ball with one hand while they run.

Referees watch the game to enforce the rules.

When a rule is broken it is called a foul.

The team that did not have the foul gets to try to make a basket.

The team that scores the most points win the game.

Basketball is one of the most popular and widely viewed sports in the world.

Michael Jordan is known to the world as the best basketball player of all time.

1. Who calls a foul when one of the rules needs to be enforced?

- ① All five players
- ② Referees
- ③ Michael Jordan
- ④ The team

2. What is the term for bouncing the ball while running up the court?

- ① Bouncing
- ② Shooting
- ③ Dribbling
- ④ Hoop

3. How does a team score a basket?

- ① When the player bounces the ball with one hand while they run
- ② When players move the ball by dribbling it
- ③ When a basket is made the team gets two points
- ④ When the player throws the ball through a hoop



Non-Fiction 2

Tennis
(Lesson 27)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. 라켓 | _____ | 1. spectator | _____ |
| 2. (논쟁, 경쟁 등의) 적수, 반대자 | _____ | 2. worldwide | _____ |
| 3. 결연한, 단호한, 굳게 결심한 | _____ | | |
| 4. 사회, 모임, ~회 | _____ | | |
| 5. 오락, 레크리에이션 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

determined

society

racquet

worldwide

recreation

spectator

opponent

- Among her _____s are chess and gardening.
- He battered his _____ into submission.
- I _____ to become an engineer.
- English is the lingua franca for business people _____.
- The family is _____ in miniature.
- There were many _____s at the game.
- I play _____ ball as a stress relief.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 테니스는 프랑스에서 시작됐다.

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

2. 그것이 처음 시작되었을 때 선수들은 공을 치기 위해 그의 손을 사용했다.

When □□ first □□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□ used □□□ hand □□ hit □□□ ball.

3. 이제, 각 선수는 테니스 공을 쳐서 반대쪽 네트의 다른 선수에게 넘기기 위해 라켓을 사용한다.

□□□, each □□□□□□□□ uses □ racquet □□ hit □ tennis □□□□ over □ net □□ the □□□□□ player.

4. 테니스는 두 사람이 하거나 네 사람이 두 명씩 짝을 지어 할 수도 있다.

Tennis can □□ played with □□□ players called □□□□□□□□, or you □□□ play with □□□□□ players called □□□□□□□□.

5. 공은 테니스 코트의 라인 안에서 그물을 넘겨 쳐야만 한다.

The □□□□ must □□ hit □□□□ the □□□ within □□□ lines □□ the □□□□□□□ court.

6. 선수가 라인 안에서 공을 치지 못할 때 상대는 점수를 얻게 된다.

□□□□ a □□□□□□□□ does □□□ hit □□□ ball □□□□□□□ the □□□□□ the □□□□□□□□□□ gets □□□ point.

7. 한 선수가 잇달아 두 번 공을 칠 수 없다.

A player □□□□□□□□ hit the □□□□ twice in □ row.

8. 그 게임의 승자는 3세트나 5세트에서 최고인 것으로 결정된다.

The of match determined the of or sets games.

9. 테니스는 올림픽 스포츠이고 모든 연령의 모든 계층의 사람들이 할 수 있다.

is Olympic and played all of and all .

10. 그 운동은 휠체어를 탄 사람을 포함하여 라켓을 잡을 수 있는 모든 사람들이 경기를 할 수 있다.

Tennis is by recreational all over world and also a popular worldwide sport.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Tennis began in France.

When it first started a player used his hand to hit the ball.

Now, each player uses a racquet to hit a tennis ball over a net to the other player.

Tennis can be played with two players called singles, or you can play with four players called doubles.

The ball must be hit over the net within the lines of the tennis court.

When a player does not hit the ball inside the lines the opponent gets the point.

A player cannot hit the ball twice in a row.

The winner of the match is determined by the best of three or five sets of games.

Tennis is an Olympic sport and is played at all levels of society and of all ages.

Tennis is enjoyed by recreational players all over the world and is also a hugely popular worldwide spectator sport.

1. What does the word spectator mean for this passage?

- ① A person who watches tennis.
- ② A player of tennis.
- ③ A player who watches opponents.
- ④ A person who plays tennis.

2. What was the origin to hit a tennis ball with?

- ① A person's hand
- ② A racquet
- ③ A bat
- ④ A net

3. How does a player win a match?

- ① When a player hits the ball with his hand.
- ② When a player does not hit the ball over the net.
- ③ When a player does not hit the ball inside the lines.
- ④ A player wins the best of three or five sets of games.



Non-Fiction 2

Badminton
(Lesson 28)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. ~에 반대하다, 이의를 제기하다, ~에 대항하다 _____
2. 대개, 보통, 일반적으로 _____
3. (배드민턴 등의) 깃털 공, 셔틀콕 _____
4. 새; 버디 _____
5. 결집하다, 집회; 랠리 _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

rally

commonly

shuttlecock

oppose

birdie

1. She made a _____ at the fifth hole.
2. Chopsticks are _____ used in China and Japan.
3. Did you bring the _____ along?
4. I know you've always wanted to do a road _____.
5. They _____ spending the money.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 배드민턴은 두 명의 상대 선수 또는 두 개의 상대 팀이 경기하는 라켓 스포츠이다.

Badminton is □ racquet sport □□□□□□ by either □□□ opposing players □□ two opposing □□□□□.

2. 배드민턴은 라켓을 사용하기 때문에 테니스와 같다.

Badminton □□ like □□□□□□ because □ racquet □□ used.

3. 코트는 중간에 네트로 나뉘어 진다.

□□□ court □□ divided □□ a □□□ in □□□ middle.

4. 선수들은 네트 위로 셔틀콕(일반적으로 버디라고 알려진)을 때려서 한 포인트를 얻는다.

Players score □ point by □□□□□□□ a shuttlecock, □□□□□ is commonly □□□□□ as a □□□□□□, over the □□□.

5. 각 팀은 네트를 넘어가기 전에 버디를 한번만 때리게 허락된다.

Each □□□□ is □□□□ allowed □□ hit □□□ birdie □□□□ before □□ goes □□□□ the □□□.

6. 다른 팀이 버디를 바닥에 치게 만들 때 한 점을 얻는다.

□ point □□ scored □□□□ the □□□□□ team □□□□ the □□□□□□□ hit □□□ floor.

7. 셔틀콕이 바닥을 한번 치면 경기는 끝난다.

A rally □□□□ once the □□□□□□□□□□□□ has struck □□□ floor.

8. 한 세트는 한 팀이 21포인트를 얻으면 된다.

A □□□ is □□□□ a □□□□ scores 21 points.

9. 만약 둘 다 그 세트에서 20점이 되면 한쪽이 먼저 두 점을 리드해야 이기게 된다.

□□ both □□□□□ reach □ score □□ 20 □□□□ the □□□ is □□□ when □□□ side □□□ a 2-□□□□□ lead.

10. 경기는 세 게임 중 최고이다.

A match □□ the best □□ three games.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Badminton is a racquet sport played by either two opposing players or two opposing pairs.

Badminton is like tennis because a racquet is used.

The court is divided by a net in the middle.

Players score a point by hitting a shuttlecock, which is commonly known as a birdie, over the net.

Each side is only allowed to hit the birdie once before it goes over the net.

A point is scored when the other team lets the birdie hit the floor.

A rally ends once the shuttlecock has struck the floor.

A set is when a team scores 21 points.

If both sides reach a score of 20 then the set is won when one side has a 2-point lead.

A match is the best of three games.

1. Which of the following is not required to play?

- ① A racquet
- ② A shuttlecock, shuttle or birdie
- ③ A ball
- ④ Four players

2. How does a player or team score?

- ① They score by hitting the shuttlecock, shuttle or birdie.
- ② They score when the other team lets the birdie hit the ground.
- ③ They score when two players hit the birdie before it goes over the net.
- ④ They score when two players scores 21 points.

3. Which score is a winning score?

- ① 18-20
- ② 20-21
- ③ 21-21
- ④ 35-37



Non-Fiction 2

Golf
(Lesson 29)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 정확, 정밀, 꼼꼼함 _____
2. 결합시키다 _____
3. 득점, 점수, 성적 _____
4. 지면, 탕, 토양, 흙 _____
5. 시작하다; 창설하다 _____

1. stroke _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

combine

score

ground

originate

stroke

precision

1. His punishment was six _____s of the cane.
2. Many women wish to _____ a career and family.
3. He doesn't know its meanings with _____.
4. The _____ is still frozen.
5. How did these ideas _____?
6. His _____ was above average.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 골프는 땅에 있는 구멍에 골프 공을 때려 넣기 위해 클럽을 사용하는 스포츠이다.

Golf is □ sport where □□□□□□ use clubs □□ try to □□□ a small □□□□ ball into □ small hole □□ the ground.

2. 골프는 잔디와 나무가 있는 골프 코스에서 행해진다.

It □□ known □□ a □□□□□□□□ sport.

3. 그 게임의 목표는 다른 종류의 클럽을 사용하여 가장 적은 수로 공을 때려서 홀 안으로 넣는 것이다.

□□□ goal □□ the □□□□ is □□ get □□□ ball □□□□ the □□□□ with □□□ fewest □□□□□□ of □□□□□□□□ using □□□□□□□□ types □□ clubs.

4. 그 게임은 스코틀랜드에서 시작됐다.

The game □□ golf originated □□ Scotland.

5. 골프는 잔디와 나무가 있는 골프코스에서 경기를 한다.

Golf □□ played □□ a □□□□ course □□□□ has □□□□□ and □□□□□.

6. 골프코스는 9개 혹은 18개의 공치는 구역을 가지고 있는 홀을 가지고 있다.

□ golf □□□□□□ has □□□□ or □□□□□□□□ holes.

7. 공치는 구역은 골퍼들이 홀에 첫 번째 공을 치는 곳이다.

A teeing □□□□ is where □□□□□□□ hit their □□□□□ ball of □□□ hole.

8. 경기자는 골프 백에 14개 이상 클럽을 가질 수 없다.

A □□□□□□ can □□□□ no □□□□ than □□□□□□□□ clubs □□ his □□□□ bag.

9. 가장 낮은 점수를 획득한 골퍼가 그 홀을 이긴다.

□□□ golfer □□□□ the □□□□□ score □□□□ the □□□□.

10. 스트로크 경기에서는 모든 홀의 타수를 합산하여 가장 낮은 타수의 선수가 우승자이다.

In stroke □□□□, the person □□□□ the lowest □□□□□□□□ strokes for □□□ holes is □□□ winner.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Golf is a sport where players use clubs to try to hit a small golf ball into a small hole in the ground.

It is known as a precision sport.

The goal of the game is to get the ball into the hole with the fewest number of strokes using different types of clubs.

The game of golf originated in Scotland.

Golf is played on a golf course that has grass and trees.

A golf course has nine or eighteen holes.

A teeing area is where golfers hit their first ball of the hole.

A player can have no more than fourteen clubs in his golf bag.

The golfer with the lower score wins the hole.

In stroke play, the person with the lowest combined strokes for all holes is the winner.

1. Why is golf known as a precision sport?

- ① Because the goal is to hit a ball into a hole.
- ② Because the goal is to hit a small ball in a small hole.
- ③ Because golf is played on a golf course that has grass and trees.
- ④ Because golf is played with clubs.

2. What is a teeing area?

- ① An area where golfers hit the ball.
- ② An area where players fix their golf bag.
- ③ A practice area.
- ④ An area where players hit their first ball of the hole.

3. How does a player win a hole during stroke play?

- ① The first player to score wins.
- ② The first player to hit their ball wins.
- ③ The person with the lower score wins.
- ④ The person with the lowest combined strokes for all holes wins.



Non-Fiction 2

Ice Hockey
(Lesson 30)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 경기장, 스타디움

1. goaltender

2. 고체의, 고형체의

3. 표면, 수면, 겉

4. 보호하는

5. 기간, 시대

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

period

surface

protective

goaltender

solid

stadium

1. The _____ of the moon is pitted with craters.

2. Only the _____ is permitted to use his hands.

3. When water freezes _____ it is called ice.

4. A long _____ of peace succeeded.

5. The _____ was overflowing with spectators.

6. She was extremely _____ of her public image.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 아이스하키는 얼음에서 하는 팀 스포츠이다.

Ice hockey □□ a team □□□□□ played on □□□.

2. 프로 선수들은 스타디움 아이스 링크에서 경기한다.

Professional □□□□□□□ play □□□□□□ a □□□□□□□ on □□ ice □□□□.

3. 선수들은 얼음에서 있을 수 있게 아이스 스케이트를 신는다.

□□□□□□□ wear □□□ skates □□ go □□ the □□□.

4. 여가로 즐기는 선수들은 아이스가 있는 곳이라면 즐길 수 있다.

Recreational players □□□ play anywhere □□□□□'□ a solid □□□□□□□ of ice.

5. 스케이터들은 다른 팀의 골대에 퍽을 때려 넣기 위해 스틱을 사용한다.

Skaters' □□□ sticks □□ hit □ puck □□□□ the □□□□□ team's □□□□.

6. 선수들은 그들이 다치지 않도록 패딩과 보호 장비를 착용한다.

□□□□□□□ wear □□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□ gear □□ they □□□'□ get □□□□.

7. 각 팀은 여섯 명의 선수를 갖는다.

There are □□□ players on □□□□ team.

8. 선수 중 한 명은 골키퍼이다. 그들은 퍽이 들어가지 않도록 막는다.

One □□ the □□□□□□□ is □ goaltender; □□□□ guard □□□ goal □□ the □□□□ does □□□ go □□.

9. 오직 골키퍼만이 손을 사용할 수 있다.

□□□□ the □□□□□□□□□□ is □□□□□□□□ to □□□□ his □□□□□□.

10. 프로 아이스하키는 20분씩 3회의 경기를 한다.

A professional □□□ hockey game □□□ three periods □□ twenty minutes □□□□.

11. 각 경기 사이에 15분의 휴식시간이 있다.

There □□ a □□□□□□□□-□□□□□□□□ break □□ between □□□□ of □□□□ periods.

12. 많은 골을 획득한 팀이 이기는 것이다

□□□□ team □□□□□□ scores □□□□ most □□□□□□ wins □□□□ game.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Ice hockey is a team sport played on ice.

Professional players play inside a stadium on an ice rink.

Players wear ice skates to go on the ice.

Recreational players can play anywhere there's a solid surface of ice.

Skaters' use sticks to hit a puck into the other team's goal.

Players wear padding and protective gear so they don't get hurt.

There are six players on each team.

One of the players is a goaltender; they guard the goal so the puck does not go in.

Only the goaltender is allowed to use his hands.

A professional ice hockey game has three periods of twenty minutes each.

There is a fifteen-minute break in between each of the periods.

The team that scores the most goals wins the game.

1. On what type of surface do peoples play ice hockey on?

- ① On ice.
- ② In an ice rink.
- ③ Inside a stadium.
- ④ Inside a stadium with an ice rink.

2. How many minutes are there in each period of a professional hockey game?

- ① 15 minutes
- ② 20 minutes
- ③ 1 period
- ④ 3 periods

3. What role does the goaltender have?

- ① To block the puck from scoring.
- ② Only the goaltender is allowed to use their hands.
- ③ To be a part of the team.
- ④ The team that scores the most goals wins the game.



Non-Fiction 2

Cycling
(Lesson 31)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 이익, 이득 _____
2. 육체의, 자연의 _____
3. 경쟁, 겨루기 _____
4. 시설, 장비 _____
5. 비교하다 _____

1. safety _____
2. concern _____
3. protective _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

benefit	equipment	physical	protective
competition	compare	concern	safety

1. How do Korean dishes _____ with American dishes?
2. The President's health was giving serious cause for _____.
3. This _____ has seen plenty of service.
4. They were ignorant about child _____.
5. The _____ entries were a very mixed bag.
6. They are too _____ toward their son.
7. I received a great _____ from his teaching.
8. The _____ damage of the war is serious.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 사이클링은 자전거 타기라고도 한다.

Cycling is □□□□ called bicycling □□ biking.

2. 자전거를 타는 것은 자동차를 타는 것에 비교할 때 많은 이점을 준다.

Bicycles □□□□□□□ numerous □□□□□□□□ compared □□ driving □ car.

3. 자전거를 타는 것은 물리적 운동을 위한 좋은 방법이다.

□□□□□□ a □□□□ is □ good □□□ to □□□ physical □□□□□□□□.

4. 어떤 사람들은 자전거로 경주를 한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□.

5. 자전거 타는 것에는 많은 안전에 대한 우려도 있다.

There □□□ also □□□□ safety □□□□□□□□ that □□□□ with □□□□□□.

6. 헬멧을 쓰고 안전장치를 하는 것은 자전거 타는 사람이 안전할 수 있도록 해준다.

□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□ and □□□□□□ protective □□□□□□□□□□ can □□□□ a □□□□□□ stay □□□□.

7. 경주나 산악 자전거 타기는 오늘날 인기 있는 사이클링의 종류이다.

Racing and □□□□□□□□□□ biking are □□□□□□□□ types of □□□□□□□□ today.

8. 만약 당신이 산에서 자전거를 타려면, 당신은 완충 장치가 있는 특별한 자전거가 필요하다.

If □□□ are □□□□□□ to □□□□□ a □□□□□ in □□□ mountains, □□□ need □ special □□□□□ with □□□□□□□□□□□□ equipment.

9. 자전거 경주 선수는 더 빠르게 탈 수 있게 도와주는 특별한 옷을 입는다.

□□□□ racers □□□□□ special □□□□□□□□□□ that □□□□□ them □□ faster.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Cycling is also called bicycling or biking.

Bicycles provide numerous benefits compared to driving a car.

Riding a bike is a good way to get physical exercise.

Some people bike in competitions.

There are also many safety concerns that come with biking.

Wearing a helmet and other protective equipment can help a biker stay safe.

Racing and mountain biking are popular types of cycling today.

If you are going to ride a bike in the mountains, you need a special bike with suspension equipment.

Bike racers wear special clothes that help them go faster.

1. What is safety equipment for cycling?

- ① Helmet
- ② Racing
- ③ Speed
- ④ Mountain bike

2. Which of the following is a popular type of biking?

- ① Organized riding
- ② Mountain biking
- ③ Racing
- ④ Racing and mountain biking

3. What are the benefits of biking?

- ① Biking is like driving a car.
- ② Biking has many safety concerns.
- ③ Biking provides an opportunity to race.
- ④ Biking reduces auto traffic.



Non-Fiction 2

Volleyball
(Lesson 32)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 배구 _____
2. 그물 _____
3. 열, 줄 _____
4. 지면, 땅, 토양, 흙 _____
5. ~에 반대하다, 이의를 제기하다, ~에 대항하다 _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

volleyball

ground

row

net

oppose

1. The _____ protects the sleeper from mosquitoes.
2. They _____ spending the money.
3. Hockey, _____ football and tennis are all sports.
4. The _____ is still frozen.
5. She planted a _____ of lettuce.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 배구는 한 팀에 6명의 선수를 갖는 스포츠이다.

Volleyball is □ sport that □□□ six players □□ each team.

2. 한 팀은 네트의 각 한쪽에 있다.

One □□□□ is □□ each □□□□ of □□□ net.

3. 선수들은 상대방의 코트로 공을 쳐서 득점을 시도한다.

□□□□□□□ try □□ make □ ball □□□ the □□□□□□ on □□□ other □□□□'□ court.

4. 각 팀의 선수들은 네트를 넘기기 전에 공을 세 번 올려 칠 수 있다.

Each team's □□□□□□□ can touch □□□ ball up □□ three times □□□□□□ hitting it □□□□ the net.

5. 선수들은 공을 잡거나 네트를 만질 수 없다.

Players □□□□□□ catch □□□ ball □□ touch □□□ net.

6. 같은 선수가 연속으로 공을 두 번 칠 수 없다.

□□□ same □□□□□□ cannot □□□ the □□□□ two □□□□□ in □ row.

7. 공이 코트 안의 땅에 떨어지면 상대방이 득점을 하게 된다.

When the □□□□ hits the □□□□□□ within the □□□□□ lines the □□□□□□□□ team gets □ point.

8. 25점을 먼저 획득하는 팀이 이기게 된다.

The □□□□□ team □□ score 25 points □□□□ the □□□.

9. 배구는 실내에서 하거나, 해변의 모래사장 같은 야외에서도 할 수 있다.

□□□□□□□□□□ can □□ played □□□□□□□, outside □□ in □□□□ sand □□ the □□□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Volleyball is a sport that has six players on each team.

One team is on each side of the net.

Players try to make a ball hit the ground on the other team's court.

Each team's players can touch the ball up to three times before hitting it over the net.

Players cannot catch the ball or touch the net.

The same player cannot hit the ball two times in a row.

When the ball hits the ground within the court lines the opposing team gets a point.

The first team to score 25 points wins the set.

Volleyball can be played inside, outside or in the sand at the beach.

1. How many touches can a team take before hitting the ball over the net?

- ① 25 points.
- ② 3 times.
- ③ Cannot touch the net.
- ④ Cannot catch the ball.

2. Where can volleyball be played?

- ① Outside
- ② Inside
- ③ Both inside and outside
- ④ On the ground

3. How do teams score a point?

- ① Each team's players can touch the ball up to three times before hitting it over the net.
- ② The first team to score 25 points wins the set.
- ③ Players try to make a ball hit the ground on the other team's court.
- ④ When the ball hits the ground within the court lines.



Non-Fiction 2

Soccer
(Lesson 33)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 직사각형의; 직각의 _____
2. 경쟁, 겨루기 _____
3. 국가, 나라 _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

nation

competition

rectangular

1. How do we stack up to the _____?
2. Rachel sliced tofu into _____ blocks.
3. The _____ was united for the struggle against terrorism.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 축구는 직사각형의 잔디에서 경기한다.

Soccer is □□□□□□ on a □□□□□□□□□□ field of □□□□□.

2. 양측에 두 개의 골이 있다.

There □□□ two □□□□□ on □□□ field, □□□ on □□□□ end.

3. 축구는 세계에서 가장 인기 있는 스포츠이다.

□□ the □□□□ of □□□ world □□□□□□ is □□□□□ as □□□□□□□□.

4. 미국에서 축구는 soccer로 알려졌다.

But in □□□□□□ the term □□ soccer.

5. 그것은 각 팀의 11명 선수가 두 팀으로 경기하는 것이다.

Soccer □□ played □□□□□□□ two □□□□□ with □□□□□□ players □□ each □□□□.

6. 경기마다 두 경기(전반, 후반)가 있다. 각각의 경기는 45분씩이다.

□□□□□ are □□□ periods □□ each □□□□. Each □□□□□□ is □□□□□-□□□□ minutes □□□□.

7. 선수는 득점을 위해 다른 팀 네트에 공을 찰 수 있다. 이것을 골인이라고 부른다.

A player □□□□ kick a □□□□ into the □□□□□ teams net □□ score. This □□ called making □ goal.

8. 선수는 또한 공을 치기 위해 그들의 머리를 사용할 수 있다.

A □□□□□□ can □□□□ use □□□□□ head □□ hit □□□ ball.

9. 골키퍼는 공을 잡는데 그들의 손을 사용하는 것이 허용 된다.

□□□ goalie □□ allowed □□ use □□□ hands □□ catch □□□ ball.

10. 마지막에 가장 많은 골로 점수를 낸 팀이 그 게임에서 이긴다.

The team □□□□ scores the □□□□ goals at □□□ end of □□□ match wins.

11. FIFA World Cup은 세계적인 축구 대회이다.

The □□□□ World □□□ is □□□ world's □□□□□□□□□□□□ soccer
□□□□□□□□□□.

12. 월드컵은 4년마다 열리고 1930년에 처음 시작 되었다.

□□□ World □□□ is □□□□□□ every □□□□ years □□□ was □□□□□ started □□
1930.

13. 그 대회는 4년마다 다른 국가에서 개최된다.

The competition □□ held by □ host nation □□□□ changes every □□□□ years.

14. 월드컵은 세계에서 가장 널리 관람되는 스포츠 이벤트이다

The □□□□□ Cup □□ watched □□ more □□□□□□ than □□□ other □□□□□□□□
event □□ the □□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Soccer is played on a rectangular field of grass.
There are two goals on the field, one on each end.
In the rest of the world soccer is known as football.
But in America the term is soccer.
Soccer is played between two teams with eleven players on each team.
There are two periods in each game. Each period is forty-five minutes long.
A player must kick a ball into the other teams net to score. This is called making a goal.
A player can also use their head to hit the ball.
The goalie is allowed to use his hands to catch the ball.
The team that scores the most goals at the end of the match wins.
The FIFA World Cup is the world's international soccer competition.
The World Cup is played every four years and was first started in 1930.
The competition is held by a host nation that changes every four years.
The World Cup is watched by more people than any other sporting event in the world.

1. How many minutes are in each period?

- ① 30 minutes
- ② 45 minutes
- ③ 90 minutes
- ④ 1930

2. Who is allowed to use their hands?

- ① Everyone on the team.
- ② The team that has the ball.
- ③ Only the goalie.
- ④ FIFA World Cup

3. What is the FIFA World Cup?

- ① It was played in Korea during 2002.
- ② It is the world's international football competition.
- ③ It is held by a host nation every four years.
- ④ It is the most widely viewed sporting event.



Non-Fiction 2

Skateboarding
(Lesson 34)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 몸을 꾸그리다, 웅크리다 _____
2. 공동 사회 _____
3. 증명하다, 검증하다 _____
4. 주장하다, 권리를 주장하다 _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

community

crouch

claim

prove

1. She _____d to us how it had been done.
2. I would like to put in a _____ for compensation.
3. She was honored as a _____ leader.
4. He _____ed in a corner of the room.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 스케이트 보드는 바닥의 양쪽 끝에 두 개의 작은 바퀴가 고정되어 있는 짧고 좁은 보드이다.

A skateboard □□ a short □□□□□□ board with □□□ small wheels □□□□□ to the □□□□□□ of either □□□.

2. 어떤 사람은 보드 위에 서거나 몸을 웅크리고 스케이트 보드를 탄다.

A □□□□□□ rides □ skateboard □□ standing □□ crouching □□ top □□ the □□□□□.

3. 그들은 한발로 땅을 밀면서 스스로 이동한다.

□□□□ move □□□□□□□□□□ by □□□□□□□□ one □□□□ against □□□ ground.

4. 스케이트 보딩은 1950년에 처음 시작되었다.

Skateboarding was □□□□□ started in □□□ 1950s.

5. 서핑 하는 사람들이 거리에서 서핑을 시도해보자는 아이디어를 냈을 때 스케이트보드의 개념이 처음으로 시작됐다.

Surfing □□□□□ started □□□ idea □□ skateboarding □□□□ surfers □□□ the □□□□□ of □□□□□□□ to □□□□□ on □□□ streets.

6. 스케이트 보딩은 스케이트 보드를 이용해서 기술을 부리거나 타는 행동이다.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ is □□□□ act □□ riding □□□□ performing □□□□□□□□ using □ skateboard.

7. 스케이트 보드를 타는 사람은 스케이트 보더로 종종 언급 되거나, 혹은 스케이트 보드 모임 내에 있다.

A person □□□ skateboards is □□□□ often referred □□ as a □□□□□□□□□□□□□□, or within □□□ skateboarding community, □ skater.

8. 아무도 처음으로 보드를 만든 사람을 알지 못한다.

No □□□ really □□□□□ who □□□□□ the □□□□□ board.

9. 몇몇 사람들이 처음으로 스케이트 보드를 만들었다고 주장했으나, 증명된 바가 없다.

□□□□□□□□ people □□□□□ claimed □□ have □□□□□□□□□□ the □□□□□□□ skateboard, □□□□ nothing □□□□ be □□□□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A skateboard is a short narrow board with two small wheels fixed to the bottom of either end.

A person rides a skateboard by standing or crouching on top of the board.

They move themselves by pushing one foot against the ground.

Skateboarding was first started in the 1950s.

Surfing first started the idea of skateboarding when surfers got the idea of trying to surf on the streets.

Skateboarding is the act of riding and performing tricks using a skateboard.

A person who skateboards is most often referred to as a skateboarder, or within the skateboarding community, a skater.

No one really knows who made the first board.

Several people have claimed to have invented the first skateboard, but nothing can be proved.

1. When did skateboard start?

- ① On 1950's.
- ② In the 1950's.
- ③ By surfers.
- ④ Several people have claimed to have invented the skateboard.

2. How does a rider propel themselves on a skateboard?

- ① By riding a short narrow board with small wheels.
- ② On a short narrow board with wheels attached.
- ③ By pushing one foot against the ground.
- ④ By standing or crouching on the skateboard.

3. Who started and created the skateboard?

- ① Skaters
- ② Can't be proved.
- ③ Surfers
- ④ No one.



Non-Fiction 2

Companies
(Lesson 35)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 회사, 손님

2. 동일함, 일체성; 신원, 신분, 정체

3. 얻다, 획득하다, 달성하다

4. 면허, 인가

5. 창립자, 설립자

1. franchise

2. successful

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

successful

franchise

identity

license

obtain

company

founder

1. _____ a drug on a doctor's prescription.

2. This monument was built for the _____.

3. The most _____ Broadway shows are often musicals.

4. The _____ has announced heavy losses in the last year.

5. You must confirm your _____ with your signature.

6. She is _____d to practice nursing.

7. Women were not given the _____ in Switzerland until quite recently.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 회사는 사업이다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

2. 사업주들은 비즈니스 정체성 또는 브랜드를 창조하기 위해 회사를 형성한다.

Business □□□□□□ form □□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□□□ identity □□
brand.

3. 사업을 위하여 사업 허가를 획득하고 회사 이름을 만든다.

□□□□ obtain □ business □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□ a □□□□ for □□□ business.

4. 많은 회사들이 소규모로 시작한다.

Many companies □□□□□ as small □□□□□□□□□□.

5. 맥도날드 패스트푸드점은 전세계적으로 잘 알려진 회사다.

McDonald's □□□□ food □□□□□□□□□□ is □ global □□□ very □□□□-□□□□□
company.

6. 하지만 이 회사가 처음부터 세계적인 회사였던 것은 아니다.

□□□ this □□□□□□□□□□ wasn't □□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□□□ known □□□□□□□□.

7. 맥도날드는 캘리포니아 산버너디노에서 시작되었다.

McDonald started □□ San Bernardino, □□□□□□□□□□.

8. 처음에는 작은 햄버거 가판점으로 시작했다. 그들은 햄버거와 프렌치 후라이, 그리고 소다수를 팔았다.

It □□□□□ as □ small □□□□□□□□□□ stand. □□□□ served □□□□□□□□□□□,
french □□□□□ and □□□□□.

9. 맥도날드의 창립자들은 결국 맥도날드를 위해 가맹점 사업권을 판매하게 되었다.

□□□□□□□□□□, the □□□□□□□□ sold □□□□□□□□□□ for □□□□□□□□'□.

10. 가맹 사업이라는 것은 다른 회사의 성공적인 비즈니스 모델을 가지고 연습해 보는 과정이다.

Franchising is □□□ practice of □□□□□ another company's □□□□□□□□□□ business model.

11. 프랜차이즈 방식의 맥도날드는 미국에서뿐 아니라 전세대로 뻗어나가기 시작했다.

Franchised □□□□□□□□□□ began □□ spring □□ throughout □□□ United □□□□□□ and □□□ over □□□ world.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Companies are businesses.

Business owners form companies to create a business identity or brand.

They obtain a business license and create a name for the business.

Many companies begin as small businesses.

McDonald's fast food restaurant is a global and very well-known company.

But this company wasn't always a globally known company.

McDonald started in San Bernardino, California.

It began as a small hamburger stand. They served hamburgers, french fries and soda.

Eventually, the founders sold franchises for McDonald's.

Franchising is the practice of using another company's successful business model.

Franchised McDonald's began to spring up throughout the United States and all over the world.

1. Companies are created for _____.

- ① fun
- ② to create a business identity or brand
- ③ money
- ④ religious reasons

2. Most companies have _____.

- ① gold
- ② money
- ③ business cars, a sign, and website and office
- ④ animals

3. Mc Donald's fast food restaurant started in _____.

- ① New York
- ② Mexico City
- ③ London
- ④ San Bernardino



Non-Fiction 2

The American Red Cross
(Lesson 36)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 자비로운, 너그러운, 관대한

2. 조직(화), 단체

3. 이익, 이득, 이윤, 흑자, 유익

4. ~에 기부(기증)하다

5. 해일, 쓰나미

1. injure

2. crucial

3. earthquake

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

charitable

injure

earthquake

organization

crucial

tsunami

donate

profit

1. She _____d her shoulder playing tennis.

2. Many houses were destroyed by the _____.

3. These negotiations are _____ to the future of our firm.

4. What is the _____ of doing that?

5. The New York Times covered the aftermath of the _____.

6. You should try to be more _____ to your neighbors.

7. They gave a concert and _____ the proceeds to charity.

8. She undertook the _____ of the whole scheme.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 적십자는 자선 회사 또는 자선 단체이다.

The American □□□ Cross is □ charitable organization.

2. 자선기구들은 이윤을 추구하지 않는 것으로 알려져 있다.

Charitable □□□□□□□□□□ are □□□□□□□□ known □□ non-profits.

3. 비영리 단체들을 위한 특별세법이 몇 가지 있다.

□□□□□ are □□□□□□□ tax □□□□ for □□□-□□□□□□ organizations.

4. 사람들은 다른 사람들을 돕기 위해 비영리단체에 돈을 기부한다.

People donate □□□□□ to non-profits □□ help others.

5. 그들은 또한 비영리 단체에 돈을 기부함으로써 세금 혜택도 받는다.

They □□□□ receive □ tax □□□□□□□ for □□□□□□□□ money □□ non-profits.

6. 지진, 쓰나미, 또는 허리케인과 같은 자연재해가 있을 때, 적십자에서 도움을 제공한다.

□□□□ there □□ a □□□□□□□ disaster □□□□ an □□□□□□□□□□, tsunami □□ hurricane, □□□ American □□□ Cross □□□□□ to □□□□.

7. 그들은 도움이 필요한 사람들에게 깨끗한 물과 비품들을 가져다 준다.

They bring □□□□□ water and □□□□□□□□ to those □□ need.

8. 그들이 제공하는 서비스 중 한 가지는 심폐소생술과 구명기술들을 훈련시키는 것이다.

One □□□□□□□ they □□□□□□□ is □□□□□□□□ in □□□ and □□□□ saving □□□□□□□□□□.

9. 미국 적십자는 부상을 입은 사람들을 도울 수 있도록 사람들을 훈련시킨다.

□□□ American □□□ Cross □□□□□□ people □□ they □□□ help □□□□□□ who
□□□ injured.

10. 누군가 다쳤을 때 잘 처치해 주는 것이 매우 중요하다.

Providing good □□□□ when someone □□ injured is □□□□□□□.

11. 그들은 또한 혈액이 필요한 사람들을 위해 헌혈을 돕는다.

The □□□□□□□ Red □□□□□ also □□□□□ with □□□□□□□□□ of □□□□□ for
□□□□□ who □□□□□ it.

12. 비영리 단체에 기부한 사람들은 어려움이 있는 사람들을 돕는 것이다.

□□□□□□ who □□□□□□ to □□□-□□□□□□ organizations □□□□ people □□□
are □□□□□□ problems.

13. 미국 적십자에 기부된 돈의 일부는 직원들의 급여에 사용되지만 대부분은 사람들을 돕는 데
사용된다.

Some of □□□ money donated □□ the American □□□ Cross pays □□□□□□□□ for the
□□□□□□□ but most □□ it goes □□ help people.

14. 미국 적십자는 미국뿐 아니라 전세계의 사람들을 도와주고 있다.

The □□□□□□□ Red □□□□□ helps □□□□□□ all □□□□ the □□□□□ and □□□
just □□ America.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The American Red Cross is a charitable organization.
Charitable organizations are companies known as non-profits.
There are special tax laws for non-profit organizations.
People donate money to non-profits to help others.
They also receive a tax benefit for donating money to non-profits.
When there is a natural disaster like an earthquake, tsunami or hurricane, the American Red Cross comes to help.
They bring clean water and supplies to those in need.
One service they provide is training in CPR and life saving techniques.
The American Red Cross trains people so they can help people who are injured.
Providing good care when someone is injured is crucial.
The American Red Cross also helps with donations of blood for those who need it.
People who donate to non-profit organizations help people who are having problems.
Some of the money donated to the American Red Cross pays salaries for the workers but most of it goes to help people.
The American Red Cross helps people all over the world and not just in America.

1. What is the American Red Cross?

- ① A flag
- ② A non-profit company or organization
- ③ A wall hanging
- ④ A profitable business

2. What does the American Red Cross do?

- ① They sell red crosses.
- ② They paint red crosses on the walls.
- ③ They help people in disasters and they train others to help people.
- ④ None of the above

3. Why should people donate to this company?

- ① Because they have too much money.
- ② Because it will help many people.
- ③ To get a red cross.
- ④ None of the above.



Non-Fiction 2

Microsoft
(Lesson 37)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 접근, 접근 방법 _____
2. 고용인 _____
3. 계속하다 _____
4. 억만장자 _____
5. 자선(단체) _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

access

billionaire

charity

employee

continue

1. He warned his _____s to be on time.
2. He gave away most of his money to _____.
3. They _____ to accept low pay and appalling conditions.
4. A listing among the top ten _____s.
5. The only _____ to the farmhouse is across the fields.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 마이크로소프트는 컴퓨터의 사용을 혁명적으로 변화시킨 기업이다.

Microsoft is □ company that □□□□□□□□□□□□ computer use.

2. 이 회사는 1975년에 빌 게이츠와 폴 앨런에 의해 창립되었다.

It □□ created □□ 1975 □□ Bill □□□□ and □□□□ Allen.

3. 마이크로소프트는 오늘날 대부분의 사람들이 사용하고 있는 운영 프로그램을 만들었다.

□□□□□□□□ created □□□ operating □□□□□□□□ that □□□□ people □□□□□ use □□□□□.

4. 우리에게 컴퓨터가 있기 전의 모습이 어떠했는지 생각해 보라.

Think about □□□□ it was □□□□ before we □□□□ computers.

5. 이메일도 없었고, 컴퓨터 게임도 없었으며, 사람들은 전화나 편지로 의사소통을 했다.

There □□□ no □□□□□, no □□□□□□□□ games □□□ people □□□□□□□□□□ on □□□ phone □□ by □□□□□□□ letters.

6. 마이크로소프트는 그것들을 모두 변화시킬 수 있게 도움을 주었다. 이제 대부분의 사람들은 컴퓨터를 갖고 있거나 컴퓨터를 사용할 수 있다.

□□□□□□□□ helped □□ change □□□ of □□□□. Now, □□□□ people □□□ or □□□□ access □□ a □□□□□□□□.

7. 마이크로소프트에는 많은 직원들 또는 그들을 위해 일하는 사람들이 있다.

Microsoft has □□□□ employees or □□□□□□ working for □□□□.

8. 그들은 계속해서 혁신적인 컴퓨터 사용을 위해 노력한다.

They □□□□□□□□ to □□□□ innovating □□□ computers □□□ used.

9. 마이크로소프트와 같은 회사들은 세상에 좋은 것들을 많이 제공했다.

□□□□□□□□ like □□□□□□□□ have □□□□□□ many □□□□ things □□ the □□□□□.

10. 그 모든 일은 아이디어와 열심히 일하는 것에서 시작되었다.

It all □□□□□□ with an □□□□ and hard □□□□.

11. 회사는 성공적이었고, 빌 게이츠는 억만장자가 되어 이제 자선사업을 하고 있다.

The □□□□□□ has □□□□ successful; □□□□ Gates □□ a □□□□□□□□□□ and □□□□ does □□□□□□□□ work.

12. 마이크로소프트는 세상을 변화시키는 데 도움을 주는 회사다 - 우리가 일하고 의사소통하는 방법에 대해서 말이다.

□□□□□□□□ is □ company □□□□ has □□□□□□ changed □□□ world - how □□ work □□□ communicate.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Microsoft is a company that revolutionized computer use.

It was created in 1975 by Bill Gates and Paul Allen.

Microsoft created the operating software that most people still use today.

Think about what it was like before we had computers.

There was no email, no computer games and people communicated on the phone or by writing letters.

Microsoft helped to change all of that. Now, most people own or have access to a computer.

Microsoft has many employees or people working for them.

They continue to keep innovating how computers are used.

Companies like Microsoft have brought many good things to the world.

It all started with an idea and hard work.

The company has been successful; Bill Gates is a billionaire and now does charity work.

Microsoft is a company that has helped changed the world - how we work and communicate.

1. What did Microsoft do?

- ① Revolutionized computer use
- ② Make money
- ③ Work with the poor
- ④ Make food

2. What did Microsoft create?

- ① Phones
- ② Change
- ③ Computer software
- ④ Happiness

3. Why is Microsoft a good company?

- ① They make money.
- ② They keep making computers better and they help people.
- ③ They are new.
- ④ They go to church.



Non-Fiction 2

Starbucks
(Lesson 38)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 이용할 수 있는

1. customer

2. 노력하다, 힘쓰다

2. insurance

3. 할증금

4. 조준하다, 목표를 향하다, 겨누다

5. 대기(권); 분위기

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

available

insurance

aim

premium

strive

customer

atmosphere

1. The _____ of the school's advertisement is to increase enrolment.

2. I bought a life _____ policy last month.

3. She puts a high _____ on punctuality.

4. He _____s hard to overcome his handicap.

5. The firm has excellent _____ relations.

6. The _____ over dinner was relaxed and friendly.

7. Are you _____ for a meeting tomorrow?

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 40년 전, 스타벅스는 시애틀과 워싱턴에 매장 하나로 시작했다.

Starbucks began □□ a single □□□□□ 40 years □□□ in Seattle, □□□□□□□□□□.

2. 오늘날 스타벅스는 세계 전역에서 이용할 수 있고, 매장 하나에서 17,000여 개의 매장으로 성장했다.

Today, □□□□□□□□□ is □□□ available □□□ over □□□ world □□□ has □□□□□ from □□□ store □□ over 17,000.

3. 스타벅스는 최고급 커피를 제공함으로써 그들의 고객에게 조금이라도 더 좋은 세상을 만들어 주기 위해 애쓴다.

□□□ company □□□□□□□ to □□□□□ premium □□□□□□ to □□□□ the □□□□□ a □□□ more □□□□□□□□□ for □□□ customers.

4. 스타벅스의 각 매장에서는 들어가고 싶고 편안한 느낌의 분위기를 만드는 것을 목표로 한다.

At its □□□□□□, Starbucks aims □□ create an □□□□□□□□□ and relaxing □□□□□□□□□□.

5. 인터넷이 무료기 때문에, 많은 사람들이 자신의 컴퓨터를 스타벅스에 가져온다.

Many □□□□□□□ bring □□□□□□ computers □□ Starbucks □□□□□□□ the □□□□□□□□□ is □□□□.

6. 미국의 많은 학생들은 스타벅스에 가서 숙제를 하거나 친구들과 이야기한다.

□□□□ students □□ the □.□. go □□ Starbucks □□ do □□□□□□□□□ or □□□□ with □□□□□□□□.

7. 회사는 아주 성공적이다. 그들은 직원대우가 아주 좋기로 유명하며, 직원들에게 저렴한 건강보험을 제공한다.

The company □□ very successful. □□□□ are known □□□ being very □□□□ to employees □□□ offer its □□□□□□□□□ affordable health □□□□□□□□□□.

8. 스타벅스는 또한 많은 자선단체를 지원하며 지역단체들도 돕고 있다.

Starbucks □□□□ supports □□□□ charities □□□ helps □□□□□ communities.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Starbucks began as a single store 40 years ago in Seattle, Washington.

Today, Starbucks is now available all over the world and has grown from one store to over 17,000.

The company strives to serve premium coffee to make the world a bit more enjoyable for its customers.

At its stores, Starbucks aims to create an inviting and relaxing atmosphere.

Many people bring their computers to Starbucks because the Internet is free.

Many students in the U.S. go to Starbucks to do homework or talk with friends.

The company is very successful. They are known for being very good to employees and offer its employees affordable health insurance.

Starbucks also supports many charities and helps local communities.

1. What is Starbucks?

- ① A home.
- ② A company that began with one coffee shop
- ③ A restaurant
- ④ A place

2. What does Starbucks believe in?

- ① Coffee
- ② Food
- ③ Making connections
- ④ Hiring people

3. About how many Starbucks stores exist now?

- ① 10
- ② Over 17,000
- ③ 1700
- ④ 17,000,000



Non-Fiction 2

Pixar
(Lesson 39)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 특수화하다; 전문화하다

1. partnership

2. 계속, 속편, 후편

2. animation

3. 시각 예술 작품, 그래픽 아트 작품

4. 현실적인

5. 전통

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

tradition

partnership

sequel

graphic

animation

specialize

realistic

1. They decided to break up the _____.

2. The movie crosses over between _____ and reality.

3. The firm _____ in printing calendars.

4. This is a _____ from age to age.

5. The book described her sufferings in _____ detail.

6. He is writing a _____ to his recent best seller.

7. The story is neither _____ nor humorous.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 픽사는 애니메이션 영화에 특화된 회사다.

Pixar is □ company that □□□□□□□□ in animated □□□□□.

2. '토이스토리', '자동차들', '몬스터 주식회사' 등 아주 유명한 것들이 픽사의 작품들 중 일부다.

Toy □□□□□, Cars, □□□ Monster's □□□. are □□□□ of □□□ very □□□□-□□□□□ movies □□□□ have □□□□□□□.

3. '토이스토리'는 픽사의 첫 장편 영화로, 1995년에 극장에서 상영되었다.

□□□ Story □□□ Pixar's □□□□□ full-length □□□□□ and □□□□□ to □□□ theaters □□ 1995.

4. '토이스토리'는 매우 성공적인 영화였다. 아이들과 성인들 모두 그 영화를 즐겨워했다.

Toy Story □□□ a very □□□□□□□□□□ movie. Both □□□□□□□□ and adults □□□□□□□ it.

5. 이제 '토이스토리'에는 속편들이 생겼다. 픽사는 족보 있는 가문이 되었다.

Now, □□□□□ have □□□□□ sequels □□ Toy □□□□□. Pixar □□□ become □ family □□□□□□□□□.

6. 그 영화들은 매우 현실적인 새 애니메이션과 컴퓨터 그래픽 기술을 사용한다.

□□□ movies □□□ new □□□□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□ graphic □□□□□□□□ that □□□ very □□□□□□□□□.

7. 컴퓨터 애니메이션은 사실적인 영화가 만들어지도록 돕는다.

The computer □□□□□□□□□□ helps them □□ make the □□□□□□□ realistic.

8. 그 회사의 웹사이트는 그들이 이야기에 특별히 신경 쓰고 있다고 말한다.

The □□□□□□'□ website □□□□ they □□□□□□ care □□□□□ the □□□□□.

9. 픽사에서 만든 다른 영화로 '몬스터 주식회사'와, '니모' 그리고 '업'이 있다.

□□□□ of □□□□ other □□□□□□ created □□ Pixar □□□ Nemo □□□ Up.

10. 그 영화들 중 몇몇은 디즈니와 협조하여 만들어졌다.

Several of □□□ movies were □□□□ in a □□□□□□□□□□ with Disney.

11. 이 우수한 회사에 앞으로 어떤 일이 생길지를 관찰해 보면 흥미로울 것이다.

It □□□□ be □□□□□□□□□□ to □□□ what □□□ future □□□□ bring □□ this
□□□□ company.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Pixar is a company that specializes in animated movies.

Toy Story, Cars, and Monster's Inc. are some of the very well-known movies they have created.

Toy Story was Pixar's first full-length movie and came to the theaters in 1995.

Toy Story was a very successful movie. Both children and adults enjoyed it.

Now, there have been sequels of Toy Story. Pixar has become a family tradition.

The movies use new animation and computer graphic technics that are very realistic.

The computer animation helps them to make the movies realistic.

The company's website says they really care about the story.

Some of the other movies created by Pixar are Nemo and Up.

Several of the movies were made in a partnership with Disney.

It will be interesting to see what the future will bring to this fine company.

1. What is Pixar?

- ① A company that makes pixie dolls
- ② A company that makes animated movies
- ③ A candy company
- ④ 17,000,000

2. What two movies that Pixar made?

- ① The Wizard of Oz and Benji
- ② Bugs Bunny and Scooby Doo
- ③ Cars and Toy story
- ④ Nine of the above



Non-Fiction 2

Whamo
(Lesson 40)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 받침접시; 접시모양의 물건

1. generation

2. 원형의, 둥근

2. classic

3. 허리

3. promote

4. 독립한, 자치적인, 자주위, 자유의, 독립심이 강한

5. 얻다; 습득하다

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

saucer

acquire

generation

independent

promote

classic

circular

waist

1. The tailor took her _____ measure.

2. Are there opportunities for women to be _____d?

3. We _____ knowledge from books.

4. I feel pretty ancient when I see how the younger _____ behaves.

5. It was drawing a _____ orbit.

6. This radio station plays mainly _____ pop.

7. The tea slopped into the _____.

8. He is a very _____ minded young man.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 와모는 재미있는 장난감을 만드는 회사이다.

Whamo is □ company that □□□□□ fun toys.

2. 이 회사는 전통적인 장난감과 스포츠용품을 만든다.

This □□□□□□ makes □□□□□□□ toys □□□ sporting □□□□□.

3. 회사는 1948년 창립되었다.

□□□ company □□□ founded □□ 1948.

4. 그들은 1955년에 재미있고 새로운 장난감을 만든 사람의 아이디어를 사면서 더욱 유명해졌다.

They became □□□□ famous in 1955 when they □□□□□□ the idea □□ a fun □□□ new toy □□□□ the man □□□ made it.

5. 그것은 플라스틱으로 만든 비행접시처럼 생겼다.

It □□□□□□ like □ flying □□□□□□ made □□□ of □□□□□□□.

6. 그들은 이 장난감에 프리스비라는 이름을 붙였다.

□□□□ named □□□□ toy □□□ Frisbee.

7. 그것은 미국을 상징하는 아이콘이 되었고 해변이나 공원 근처에서 던지는 것을 볼 수 있게 되었다.

It has □□□□□□ an American □□□□ and can □□ seen being □□□□□□ around at □□□ beach or □□□□.

8. 훌라후프는 와모가 만든 또 다른 장난감이다.

The □□□□-□□□□ is □□□□□□□ toy □□□□ Whamo □□□□□□□□□□.

9. 그것은 허리 부근에서 계속해서 돌리는 둥근 후프다.

□□ is □ circular □□□□ that □□□ spin □□□□□□ your □□□□□.

10. 4개월 동안 2천 5백만 개의 훌라후프가 팔렸다.

Twenty-five million □□□□-□□□□□ were sold □□ a four-month □□□□□□.

11. 와모는 독립된 회사였지만 1994년 더 큰 장난감 회사인 마텔 사에 팔렸다.

Whamo □□□ an □□□□□□□□□□□ company □□□ it □□□ acquired □□ a
□□□□□□ toy □□□□□□□-□□□□□□ in 1994.

12. 많은 세대의 어린이들이 와모의 장난감을 가지고 놀면서 즐거워했다.

□□□□ generations □□ children □□□□ had □□□ playing □□□□ Whamo □□□□.

13. 그 장난감들은 어린이들이 운동하도록 도와주기 때문에 건강을 증진하는 데 아주 좋다.

The toys □□□□□□□ good health □□□□□□□ they help □□□□□□□□□ to exercise.

14. 훌라후프나 프리스비를 가지고 상쾌한 공기를 마시며 야외에서 놀면 기막히게 멋진 하루가 될 것이다.

Playing □□□□□□□□ in □□□ fresh □□□ with □ hula-hoop □□ Frisbee □□ an
□□□□□□□□□□ way □□ spend □□□ day.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Whamo is a company that makes fun toys.

This company makes classic toys and sporting goods.

The company was founded in 1948.

They became more famous in 1955 when they bought the idea of a fun and new toy from the man who made it.

It looked like a flying saucer made out of plastic.

They named this toy the Frisbee.

It has become an American icon and can be seen being thrown around at the beach or park.

The hula-hoop is another toy that Whamo introduced.

It is a circular hoop that you spin around your waist.

Twenty-five million hula-hoops were sold in a four-month period.

Whamo was an independent company but it was acquired by a larger toy company-Mattel in 1994.

Many generations of children have had fun playing with Whamo toys.

The toys promote good health because they help children to exercise.

Playing outside in the fresh air with a hula-hoop or Frisbee is an excellent way to spend the day.

1. What is Whamo?

- ① Whamo is a company that makes fun toys.
- ② Clothes
- ③ Candy
- ④ Gum

2. How many hula-hoops were sold in a four month period?

- ① 100
- ② 500
- ③ 25 million
- ④ 25 thousand

3. What do the toys promote?

- ① Money
- ② Good health
- ③ Happiness
- ④ Going to church