

**Whitney
Worksheet**

Non-Fiction 2-1

Non-Fiction 2-1

Unit 1 ~ Unit 20



Non-Fiction 2

Board games
(Lesson 1)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 조각, 단편

1. tile

2. 날카로운, 예리한

3. 쓰다; (시간을) 보내다

4. 중요한, 중대한

5. 도전하다

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

challenge

important

tile

sharp

spend

piece

1. A lot of the older _____ is not very attractive.

2. The bridge was dismantled _____ by piece.

3. A _____ knife makes a clean cut.

4. Do you _____ your day at a desk?

5. It is _____ to conserve energy.

6. This deal was a _____ for me.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 보드게임은 집에서 가족들과 친구들이 함께 할 수 있는 활동이다.

Board games □□□ an activity □□ do with □□□□□□ and friends □□ home.

2. 보드 게임은 보드에 만들어진 게임이며 많은 재미가 있다.

Board □□□□□ are □□□□□ that □□□ made □□ boards □□□ are □ lot □□ fun.

3. 모노폴리라고 불리는 보드게임이 있다.

□□□ board □□□□ is □□□□□□ Monopoly.

4. 이 게임에서 사람들은 보드 곳곳에 조각을 이동하며 집을 사고 판다.

In this □□□□ people move □ piece around □□□ board and □□□ and sell □□□□□□.

5. 집과 돈을 가장 많이 가진 사람이 이긴다.

The □□□□□□ with □□□ most □□□□□□ and □□□□□ wins.

6. 이것은 한번에 많은 사람들이 할 수 있는 게임이다.

□□□□ is □ game □□□□ a □□□ of □□□□□□ can □□□□ at □□□□.

7. 집에서 보드 게임을 하는 것은 가족들과 함께 시간을 보내는 방법이다.

Playing board □□□□□ at home □□ a way □□ spend time □□□□ your family.

8. 가족들과 함께 시간을 보내는 것은 중요하다.

It □□ important □□ spend □□□□ with □□□□ family.

9. 사람들이 하는 다른 보드게임은 스크러블이다.

□□□□□□□ board □□□□ people □□□□ is □□□□□□□□.

10. 이 게임에서 사람들은 알파벳이 있는 타일로 단어를 만든다.

In this □□□□ people make □□□□□ with tiles □□□□ have letters □□ them.

11. 이것은 단어의 철자를 연습하기에 좋은 게임이다.

This □□ a □□□□ game □□ practice □□□□□□□□ words.

12. 사람들과 보드게임을 하는 것은 마음에 성취욕을 갖게 하고 당신을 똑똑하게 유지시켜 준다.

□□□□□□□ board □□□□□ with □□□□□□ challenges □□□□ mind □□□ keeps
□□□ sharp.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Board games are an activity to do with family and friends at home.
Board games are games that are made on boards and are a lot of fun.
One board game is called Monopoly.
In this game people move a piece around the board and buy and sell houses.
The person with the most houses and money wins.
This is a game that a lot of people can play at once.
Playing board games at home is a way to spend time with your family.
It is important to spend time with your family.
Another board game people play is Scrabble.
In this game people make words with tiles that have letters on them.
This is a good game to practice spelling words.
Playing board games with people challenges your mind and keeps you sharp.

1. What are board games?

- ① They are games that are made on boards and are a lot of fun.
- ② They are activity called Monopoly.
- ③ They are fun and made of Scrabble.
- ④ They are played by many people.

2. What can you do with a board game?

- ① Always win against your family.
- ② A way to spend time with your family.
- ③ Eat food on the board game.
- ④ Buy and sell houses with your family.

3. How can people benefit from playing board games?

- ① It helps you spell words.
- ② By spending time with your family.
- ③ It challenges your mind and keeps you sharp.
- ④ By spending time with your family and challenging your mind.



Non-Fiction 2

Knitting (Lesson 2)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 뜨개질 | _____ | 1. creative | _____ |
| 2. 방법, 방식, 방법론 | _____ | 2. blanket | _____ |
| 3. 실, 선, 줄거리 | _____ | | |
| 4. 솜씨, 기술 | _____ | | |
| 5. 끈, 줄, 실; 묶다, 매달다 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

knitting	method	blanket	string
creative	craft	thread	

1. A large _____ covers the bed.
2. The key is hanging on a _____ by the door.
3. Henry is _____ a sweater.
4. A writer only becomes a true writer by practicing his _____.
5. His _____ has not answered.
6. Her ring caught a _____ in the cushion cover.
7. She has a _____ mind.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 뜨개질은 집에서 하는 활동이다.

Knitting is □□ activity to □□ at home.

2. 뜨개질은 실이나 원사로 옷이나 다른 좋은 공예로 만들 수 있는 방법이다.

Knitting □□ a □□□□□□ by □□□□□ thread □□ yarn □□□ be □□□□□□ into □□□□□ or □□□□□ fine □□□□□□.

3. 사람들이 뜨개질을 할 때 원사와 바늘을 가지고 담요나 다른 아이템들을 만든다.

□□□□ people □□□□ they □□□□ yarn □□□ needles □□□ make □□□□□□□, blankets □□□ other □□□□□.

4. 원사는 사람들이 입을 수 있는 부드러운 실이다.

Yarn is □□□□ string that □□□□□□ can wear.

5. 사람들이 사용하는 바늘은 매우 길다.

The □□□□□□□ people □□□ are □□□□ long.

6. 원사는 모든 종류의 색을 제공한다.

□□□□ comes □□ all □□□□□ of □□□□□□.

7. 사람들은 자주 아기를 가진 여자들을 위해 담요를 짠다.

People often □□□□ blankets for □□□□□□ that are □□□□□□ babies.

8. 짜인 담요는 아기들이 사용하기에 부드럽다.

Knitted □□□□□□□□ are □□□□ for □□□□□□ to □□□.

9. 많은 여자들은 뜨개질을 한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

10. 뜨개질을 가르치는 사람들은 엄마로부터 딸로 계승된다.

Teaching people □□ knit is □□□□□□ down from □□□□□□ to daughter.

11. 뜨개질은 무언가를 창조하는 재미있는 활동이다.

Knitting □□ a □□□ activity □□□□ is □ creative □□□□□ to □□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Knitting is an activity to do at home.

Knitting is a method by which thread or yarn may be turned into cloth or other fine crafts.

When people knit they take yarn and needles and make clothes, blankets and other items.

Yarn is soft string that people can wear.

The needles people use are very long.

Yarn comes in all kinds of colors.

People often knit blankets for ladies that are having babies.

Knitted blankets are soft for babies to use.

Many ladies knit.

Teaching people to knit is passed down from mother to daughter.

Knitting is a fun activity that is a creative thing to do.

1. What is knitting?

- ① An activity.
- ② An activity that people do to make yarn.
- ③ An activity where people make blankets.
- ④ An activity that people do to make thread.

2. What is yarn?

- ① Yarn is a hard string.
- ② Yarn is a soft string.
- ③ Yarn is an itchy string.
- ④ Yarn is a short string.

3. What is used to knit?

- ① Yarn and needles.
- ② Yarn and clothes.
- ③ Clothes, blankets and other items.
- ④ Ladies knit.



Non-Fiction 2

Puzzles (Lesson 3)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 퍼즐, 수수께끼; 어리둥절하게 만들다

1. solution

2. 기초의, 기본의

3. 완전한, 완결한

4. 논리학(상)의, 논리(상)의

5. 100, 백

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

basic

complete

puzzle

hundred

logical

solution

1. This school was founded a _____ years ago.

2. His argument seems _____.

3. He is talking _____ balderdash.

4. The scientist hit upon the right _____.

5. The _____ foxed me completely.

6. Our _____ tenet is that all people are equal.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 퍼즐은 사람들이 집에서 할 수 있는 활동이다.

Puzzles are □□ activity that □□□□□□ can do □□ home.

2. 퍼즐은 혼자서 또는 다른 사람들과 함께 완성될 수 있다.

Puzzles □□□ be □□□□□□□□□□ alone □□ with □□□□□□□ person.

3. 기본적인 퍼즐에서는, 해답을 찾기 위해서 논리적인 방법으로 조각들을 한 자리에 모을 필요가 있다.

□□ a □□□□□ puzzle, □ person □□□□□ to □□□ together □□□□□□ in □ logical □□□ in □□□□□ to □□□□□ up □□□□□ a □□□□□□□□□.

4. 퍼즐은 또한 하나의 그림을 많은 작은 조각들로 잘라놓은 것이다.

A puzzle □□ also a □□□□□□□□ that has □□□□□ cut into □□□□□ small pieces.

5. 사람들은 그림을 보기 위해서 그 조각들을 하나로 모은다.

People □□□ the □□□□□□□ together □□ see □□□ picture.

6. 퍼즐은 많은 조각이 될 수도 있고 그다지 많지 않을 수도 있다.

□□□□□□□□ can □□□□□ a □□□□ of □□□□□□□ or □□□□ very □□□□□ pieces.

7. 어떤 퍼즐은 100개의 조각으로 되어 있고 다른 것들은 500개의 조각으로 되어 있다.

Some puzzles □□□ one hundred □□□□□□□ and others □□□ five hundred □□□□□□□.

8. 조각이 많은 퍼즐은 시간이 많이 걸린다.

Puzzles □□□□□ a □□□□ of □□□□□□□ may □□□□□ a □□□□□ time □□ do.

9. 퍼즐은 비가 올 때 집안에서 즐거운 시간을 보내기에 아주 좋다.

□□□□□□□□ are □ great □□□□ to □□□□□ fun □□ home □□ a □□□□□□□ day.

10. 때때로 사람들은 함께 즐거운 시간을 보내기 위해서 다른 사람과 퍼즐을 한다.

Sometimes people □□ puzzles with □□□□□ other to □□□□□ fun together.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Puzzles are an activity that people can do at home.

Puzzles can be completed alone or with another person.

In a basic puzzle, a person needs to put together pieces in a logical way in order to come up with a solution.

A puzzle is also a picture that has been cut into many small pieces.

People put the pieces together to see the picture.

Puzzles can have a lot of pieces or not very many pieces.

Some puzzles are one hundred pieces and others are five hundred pieces.

Puzzles with a lot of pieces may take a long time to do.

Puzzles are a great way to have fun at home on a rainy day.

Sometimes people do puzzles with each other to have fun together.

1. What are puzzles?

- ① A logical solution
- ② Pieces which are put together
- ③ A picture that has been cut into pieces
- ④ Pieces which are put in a logical way in order to come up with a solution

2. Where do most people complete puzzles?

- ① When you are playing with toys
- ② When they are at the park
- ③ When they are at home
- ④ With they are with each other

3. How can people benefit from playing puzzles?

- ① Puzzles can take a long time to do.
- ② Puzzles can have a lot of pieces or not very many pieces.
- ③ Puzzles are great way to have fun at home on a rainy day.
- ④ People put the pieces together to see the picture.



Non-Fiction 2

Television
(Lesson 4)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 녹음, 기록하다 _____
2. 많은, 다수의 _____
3. 기술자, 엔지니어 _____
4. 몇 개의, 여러 개 _____
5. 10년의 세월, 10년 _____

1. broadcast _____
2. acceptable _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

decade	record	acceptable	numerous
engineer	broadcast	several	

1. You should _____ all your expenses during your trip.
2. A computer _____ commands a good salary nowadays.
3. _____ power lines were downed during the storm.
4. They _____ the news to the local population every day.
5. They lived there for a _____.
6. The advantages of this system are too _____ to mention.
7. Is the proposal _____ to you?

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 텔레비전의 역사는 여러 나라에서 수세기에 걸쳐 수많은 기술자들과 발명가들이 만들어 낸 것들의 역사와 동일하다.

The history of television records the work of American engineers and scientists in several fields over many years.

2. 텔레비전을 보는 것은 재미있는 활동이거나 휴식을 취하는 활동이다.

Watching can a or activity.

3. 텔레비전에는 볼거리가 많다.

□□□□□ are □□□□□ things □□ watch □□ television.

4. 텔레비전을 볼 때, 당신은 쇼를 방송하는 채널을 볼 수 있다.

When you ☐☐☐☐ television, you ☐☐☐☐ a channel ☐☐☐☐ broadcasts shows.

5. 어떤 채널은 뉴스를, 어떤 채널은 영화를 방송한다.

Some □□□□□□□□ have □□□ news □□□ some □□□□ movies.

6. 어떤 채널은 텔레비전 쇼를 보여준다.

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

7. 부모들은 자신의 아이들이 보는 채널과 쇼를 통제한다.

Parents control channels and their children .

8. 부모가 볼 수 있도록 허락해 준 쇼만 보는 것은 중요하다.

It important only the that say acceptable watch.

9. 텔레비전은 한 번에 조금씩만 봐야 하는 것이다.

□□□□□□□□ is □□□□□□□□ that □□□□□□ be □□□□□□ a □□□□□□ bit □□ a □□□□.

10. 밖에 나가서 노는 것과 가족과 함께 즐거운 시간을 보내는 것도 중요한 일이다.

It is to play and have with family, .

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The history of television records the work of numerous engineers and inventors in several countries over many decades.

Watching television can be a fun or relaxing activity.

There are many things to watch on television.

When you watch television, you watch a channel which broadcasts shows.

Some channels have the news and some have movies.

Some channels have television shows.

Parents control what channels and shows their children watch.

It is important to only watch the shows that parents say are acceptable to watch.

Television is something that should be watched a little bit at a time.

It is important to play outside and have fun with family, too.

1. Who invented the television?

- ① A couple of engineers and inventors in Korea
- ② A couple of engineers and inventors in several countries
- ③ Numerous engineers and inventors in several countries
- ④ Numerous channels and broadcasts in several countries

2. What is a television channel?

- ① Something on television
- ② A station that broadcast shows
- ③ A movie
- ④ A news show

3. What are the only shows children should watch?

- ① Only shows that parents say are acceptable for children to watch.
- ② Only shows that children say are acceptable for parents to watch.
- ③ Only shows that are acceptable to parents.
- ④ Only shows that are on channels.



Non-Fiction 2

Astronauts
(Lesson 5)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 우주비행사 | _____ | 1. mental | _____ |
| 2. 명령하다, 통제하다, 지휘하다 | _____ | 2. gravity | _____ |
| 3. 우주선 | _____ | 3. planet | _____ |
| 4. 육체(신체)의 | _____ | 4. universe | _____ |
| 5. 감정적인, 감정의 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

planet	physical	spacecraft	emotional	astronaut
universe	gravity	mental	command	

- Venus is the nearest _____ to Earth within the solar system.
- The _____ stretches away into infinity.
- _____ problems are affecting his work.
- His _____ and mental health is getting worse.
- It was the first manned _____.
- He's old, but his _____ abilities are still strong.
- The _____ is in space.
- He _____ed his men to retreat.
- Things fall to the ground because of _____.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들 을 쓰세요.

1. 우주비행사는 우주선을 지휘하거나 조종하기 위해, 또는 우주선의 대원으로 일하기 위해 인간 우주비행 프로그램에 의해 훈련된 사람을 말한다.

An astronaut □□ a person □□□□□□ by a □□□□□ spaceflight program □□ command, pilot, □□ serve as □ crew member □□ a spacecraft.

2. 우주비행사는 용감하며 많은 훈련이 필요하다.

Astronauts □□□ brave □□□ require □□□□ of □□□□□□□□.

3. 그들은 비행 승무원이 되기 위해 필요한 모든 것을 가르쳐 주는 곳에서 수년 간 훈련을 받는다.

□□□□ go □□□□□□□ many □□□□□ of □□□□□□□□ where □□□□ learn □□□□□□□□□□ they □□□□ to □□□□ to □□ a □□□□ of □ flight □□□□.

4. 많은 우주비행사들이 비행기를 조종하는 파일럿으로 훈련을 시작했다.

Many astronauts □□□□□ their training □□ airplane pilots.

5. 우주비행사는 훈련과정에서 많은 육체적, 감성적, 그리고 정신적 테스트를 통과하게 된다.

Astronauts □□ through □□□□ physical, □□□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□ tests □□ training.

6. 우주에는 중력이 없기 때문에 그들은 무중력 훈련지역에서 훈련을 한다.

□□□□□ is □□ gravity □□ space □□ they □□□□□□□□ by □□□□□□□□ time □□ a □□□□□□□-□□□□ training □□□□.

7. 일부 우주비행사들은 과학자들이다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

8. 그들은 연구활동을 할 목적으로 우주에 올라간다.

They □□ up □□□□ space □□ do □□□□□□□□.

9. 우주비행사들은 1960년대에 달에 첫 발을 내디뎠다.

□□□□□□□□□□ took □□□ first □□□□□ on □□□ moon □□□□ in □□□ 1960's.

10. 우주비행사들은 우리 행성과 우주에 대해 많은 것을 배울 수 있도록 도와주었다.

Astronauts have □□□□□□ us to □□□□□ so much □□□□□ our planet □□□ the universe.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

An astronaut is a person trained by a human spaceflight program to command, pilot, or serve as a crew member of a spacecraft.

Astronauts are brave and require lots of training.

They go through many years of training where they learn everything they need to know to be a part of a flight crew.

Many astronauts began their training as airplane pilots.

Astronauts go through many physical, emotional and mental tests in training.

There is no gravity in space so they practice by spending time in a gravity-free training area.

Some astronauts are scientists.

They go up into space to do research.

Astronauts took the first steps on the moon back in the 1960's.

Astronauts have helped us to learn so much about our planet and the universe.

1. What type of tests do astronauts take?

- ① Emotional
- ② Physical
- ③ Mental
- ④ Physical, emotional and mental

2. There is NONE of this in space.

- ① Food
- ② Water
- ③ Gravity
- ④ Training

3. What is a spaceflight program?

- ① A program that trains a person to become an astronaut
- ② A program that trains an astronaut to become a person
- ③ A program that trains astronauts to become scientists
- ④ A program that trains astronauts to become airplane pilots



Non-Fiction 2

Automobile / Car Mechanic
(Lesson 6)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. 정비공 | _____ | 1. maintenance | _____ |
| 2. 근본적인, 핵심적인 | _____ | 2. specific | _____ |
| 3. 혼동하다, 혼란 시키다 | _____ | | |
| 4. ~으로 구성되다 | _____ | | |
| 5. 작업복 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

maintenance	consist	fundamental	mechanic
specific	confuse	overalls	

- Most books _____ of several chapters.
- The mechanic was wearing a pair of blue _____.
- Hard work is _____ to success.
- I always _____ him with his brother.
- Be as _____ as possible.
- A good _____ is worth his weight in gold.
- Wait one moment and I'll transfer you to _____ man.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 자동차 정비공은 자동차 정비 공장에서 일하는 기술자다.

An auto □□□□□□□□ is a □□□□□□□□ that works □□ auto repair □□□□□.

2. 그들은 특정한 부분이나 혹은 특정한 차종을 고치는 기술을 가지고 있다.

They □□□□ the □□□□□ to □□□□□□ either □□ a □□□□□□□□ area □□ in □
specific □□□□ of □□□.

3. 그들은 자동차 수리를 매우 잘 한다.

□□□□ are □□□□ good □□ fixing □□□□.

4. 기본 차량 유지 보수는 정비공의 일에서 중요한 부분이다.

Basic vehicle □□□□□□□□□□ is a □□□□□□□□□□ part of □ mechanic's work.

5. 그들은 자동차를 들어올리고 자동차의 아래를 점검한다.

They □□□ cars □□ on □ lift □□□ check □□□□□ the □□□.

6. 그들은 또한 자동차 밑으로 들어가 자동차의 아래 부분을 점검한다.

□□□□ also □□□□□ under □□□ car □□□ check □□□□□□ out □□□□□□□□□□
the □□□.

7. 그들은 자동차에 어떤 문제가 있는지 찾기 위해 컴퓨터를 이용한다.

They use □□□□□□□□□ to find □□□ what is □□□□□ with cars.

8. 자동차 엔진에는 사람들이 혼동할 수 있는 많은 부품과 전선들이 있다.

Car □□□□□□□□ have □□□□ parts □□□ wires, □□□□□ can □□□□□□□ people.

9. 좋은 수리공은 자동차에 무슨 문제가 있는지 잘 알아내고 문제점을 쉽게 고친다.

□ good □□□□□□□ is □□□□ good □□ figuring □□□ what □□ wrong □□□□ a
□□□ and □□□□□□ the □□□□□□□ easily.

10. 그들은 엔진 작업을 하는 동안 더러운 것이 묻는다.

They may □□□ dirty while □□□□□□□ on engines.

11. 수리공의 작업복은 보통 작업복과 장갑으로 구성된다.

A □□□□□□□'□ work □□□□□□□ usually □□□□□□□ of □□□□□□□ and
□□□□□□.

12. 사람들은 그들의 차를 고쳐줄 좋은 수리공을 찾을 때 행복하다.

□□□□□□ are □□□□□□ to □□□□ a □□□□ mechanic □□ work □□ their □□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

An auto mechanic is a mechanic that works in auto repair shops.
They have the skill to repair either in a specific area or in a specific make of car.
They are very good at fixing cars.
Basic vehicle maintenance is a fundamental part of a mechanic's work.
They put cars up on a lift and check under the car.
They also slide under the car and check things out underneath the car.
They use computers to find out what is wrong with cars.
Car engines have many parts and wires, which can confuse people.
A good mechanic is very good at figuring out what is wrong with a car and fixing the problem easily.
They may get dirty while working on engines.
A mechanic's work clothes usually consists of overalls and gloves.
People are happy to find a good mechanic to work on their cars.

1. Where do auto mechanics work?

- ① In auto lift makers
- ② In auto dealers
- ③ In auto repair shops
- ④ In auto parts shops

2. What do they usually wear?

- ① Work clothes such as overalls and gloves
- ② Work clothes such as a suit
- ③ Overalls and gloves to wear to drive a car
- ④ Uniforms to be matching

3. Why are auto mechanics needed?

- ① To repair and maintain cars
- ② To repair well working cars
- ③ To know about auto parts and wires
- ④ To check under the car



Non-Fiction 2

Chefs and dinner cooks
(Lesson 7)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 직업의, 프로의, 전문적인

2. 묘사하다, 설명하다

3. 전통의, 전통적인

4. 숙련된, 기술이 좋은

5. 익숙한, 능숙한

1. preparation

2. improve

3. combine

4. ingredient

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

skilled

traditional

improve

professional

describe

ingredient

proficient

combine

preparation

1. I am trying to _____ my grammar.

2. We are resting in _____ for the strenuous journey.

3. Many women wish to _____ a career and family.

4. It is _____ around here to fly the flag on holidays.

5. A _____ person can split slate into layers.

6. Their _____ relationship developed into a lasting friendship.

7. She is _____ at German.

8. Can you _____ the events that led up to your decision?

9. Our skin cream contains only natural _____s.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 주방장은 다른 사람들이 먹는 것을 즐길 수 있도록 하기 위해 전문적으로 요리를 하는 사람이다.

A chef □□ a person □□□ cooks professionally □□□ other people.

2. 시간이 지나면서 생계를 위해 요리하는 사람을 주방장으로 묘사하게 되었다.

Over □□□□ people □□□□ come □□ describe □□□ person □□□ cooks □□□ a □□□□□□ as □ chef.

3. 그러나 전통적으로 그것은 음식 준비에 능통한 전문적인 기술을 가진 것을 의미한다.

□□□ traditionally, □□ refers □□ a □□□□□□ skilled □□□□□□□□□□ who □□ proficient □□ food □□□□□□□□□□.

4. 주방장은 새로운 요리법을 만들어내고 오래된 요리법을 개선한다.

Chefs create □□□ recipes and □□□□□□□ on old □□□□□□□.

5. 그들은 그들이 만들어낸 요리에 자부심을 가지고 있다.

They □□□ proud □□ the □□□□ they □□□□□□.

6. 그들은 맛있는 음식을 만들기 위해 재료들을 섞는 것을 배운다.

□□□□ have □□□□□□□ to □□□□□□□ ingredients □□ make □□□□□□□□□ food.

7. 그들은 우리가 집에 가지고 있는 것과 비슷하지만 그것보다는 더 큰 부엌에서 일한다.

They work □□ kitchens that □□□ like the □□□□□□□ we have □□ our homes □□□ they are □□□□ bigger.

8. 저녁 요리는 주방장의 지시에 따르고 재료들을 조심스럽게 측정한다.

Dinner □□□□□ follow □□□□□□□□□□ from □□□ chef □□□ measure □□□□□□□□□□ carefully.

9. 주방에는 보통 몇몇 요리사들이 있다.

□□□□ are □□□□□□ several □□□□ in □ kitchen.

10. 주방장은 그들의 일을 감독한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

11. 그들은 많은 고객들에게 제공될 수 있도록 빠르게 일해야 한다.

They □□□□ to □□□□ fast □□ serve □□□□ customers.

12. 고객들은 좋은 주방장을 좋아한다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A chef is a person who cooks professionally for other people.
Over time people have come to describe any person who cooks for a living as a chef.
But traditionally, it refers to a highly skilled professional who is proficient in food preparation.
Chefs create new recipes and improve on old recipes.
They are proud of the food they create.
They have learned to combine ingredients to make delicious food.
They work in kitchens that are like the kitchens we have in our homes but they are much bigger.
Dinner cooks follow directions from the chef and measure ingredients carefully.
There are usually several cooks in a kitchen.
Chefs supervise their work.
They have to work fast to serve many customers.
Customers like a good chef.

1. Chefs take pride in _____.

- ① the kitchen they cook in
- ② restaurants they eat in
- ③ the food they prepare
- ④ the food they eat

2. Who is in charge of the kitchen?

- ① Server
- ② Chef
- ③ Cook
- ④ Restaurant owner

3. What does the word proficient mean?

- ① Having great knowledge of new and old recipes
- ② Having great knowledge and ability
- ③ A great food preparer
- ④ A great cook



Non-Fiction 2

Firefighter
(Lesson 8)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 조직(화), 단체

2. 불꽃, 불길, 화염

3. 공동 사회

4. 의무, 업무, 세금

5. 복잡한, 콤플렉스

1. trap

2. risk

3. firehouse

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

complex

community

firehouse

risk

trap

flame

duty

organization

1. He volunteered at the _____.

2. The gas _____ should be properly shielded.

3. I'm like a rat in a _____.

4. There was a _____ that a fire might break out.

5. The _____ of the human body is very complicated.

6. She was honored as a _____ leader.

7. It is so simple, yet so _____.

8. The teachers on _____ are policing the school buildings during the lunch hour.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 소방관은 불을 끄고, 생명을 구하고 집과 건물을 구하기 위해 일한다.

A firefighter □□□□□ to put □□□ fires, save □□□□ and save □□□□□□ and buildings.

2. 소방관들은 불을 끈다, 그것은 들리는 것처럼 그렇게 간단한 일은 아니다.

Firefighters □□□ out □□□□□, which □□ not □□ simple □□ it □□□ sound.

3. 불을 끄는 일은 위험하고 복잡하며, 조직적이며 팀 워크가 필요한 일이다.

□□□□□□□□ fires □□ dangerous □□□ complex, □□□ it □□□□□ organization □□□ teamwork.

4. 소방관들은 불타는 건물에 갇힌 사람들을 구한다.

Firefighters also □□□□ people who □□□ trapped in □□□□□□□ buildings.

5. 소방관들은 위험한 장소에서 일한다.

Firefighters □□□□ work □□ dangerous □□□□□□.

6. 때때로 그들은 불길로부터 사람들을 구하기 위해 창문을 깨야만 한다.

□□□□□□□□ they □□□□ break □□□□□□□ to □□□□ people □□□□ the □□□□□□.

7. 불을 끄기 위해 몇 시간이 걸릴 수도 있고 며칠이 걸릴 수도 있다.

It can □□□□ hours or □□□□ to put □□□ flames.

8. 소방관들은 매우 위험한 직업을 가지고 있기 때문에 용감하다.

Firefighters □□□ brave □□□□□□□ they □□□□ a □□□□ dangerous □□□.

9. 그들은 매일매일 그들의 삶이 위험하다.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

10. 그들이 사람을 구하지 않을 때는 지역 사회를 돕는다.

When they □□□ not saving □□□□□ they help □□□ community.

11. 소방관들은 근무할 때에는 소방서에서 밤을 보내고 함께 식사를 한다.

Firefighters □□□□□ nights □□ the □□□□□□□□□□ when □□□□ are □□ duty □□□
they □□□□□ meals □□□□□□□□.

12. 소방관들은 운동을 하고 불을 끄는 방법을 배우면서 힘들게 훈련 받는다.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ train □□□□ by □□□□□□□□ out □□□ learning □□□ to □□□
out □□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A firefighter works to put out fires, save lives and save houses and buildings.
Firefighters put out fires, which is not as simple as it may sound.
Fighting fires is dangerous and complex, and it takes organization and teamwork.
Firefighters also save people who are trapped in burning buildings.
Firefighters must work in dangerous places.
Sometimes they must break windows to save people from the flames.
It can take hours or days to put out flames.
Firefighters are brave because they have a very dangerous job.
They risk their lives everyday.
When they are not saving lives they help the community.
Firefighters spend nights at the firehouse when they are on duty and they share meals together.
Firefighters train hard by working out and learning how to put out fires.

1. How long can it take to put out flames?

- ① Minutes
- ② Days
- ③ Hours
- ④ Hours or days

2. What did the firefighters do?

- ① They find work in dangerous places.
- ② They treated people for burns.
- ③ They train hard by working out and learning how to put out fires.
- ④ They enjoy dangerous jobs.

3. What is an important aspect of a firefighting team?

- ① Organization and teamwork
- ② Dangerous and complex
- ③ Saving homes and buildings
- ④ Saving lives



Non-Fiction 2

Lawyer
(Lesson 9)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 영향을 주다; ~체 가장하다

2. 거의, 대략, 하마터면, 가까스로

3. 논쟁하다, 논하다

4. 정부, 정권, 통치

5. 나타내다, 대표하다

1. criminal

2. client

3. agreement

4. contract

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

contract

agreement

nearly

client

argue

criminal

affect

government

represent

1. Your _____ record could count against you in finding a job.

2. The manager is engaged with a _____ at the moment.

3. The _____ was declared void.

4. Local _____ election will take place in June.

5. I _____ with my brother all the time

6. We _____ always go to church on Sundays.

7. What qualifies her to _____ us?

8. The new tax laws _____ most people.

9. The _____ has been declared null and void.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 변호사는 법을 집행하는 사람이다.

A lawyer □□ a person □□□ is practicing □□□.

2. 변호사는 법의 많은 다른 분야에서 일한다.

Lawyers □□□□ in □□□□ different □□□□□ of □□□.

3. 변호사는 집을 사는 것에서부터 거리를 걷는 것까지 우리 사회의 모든 부분에서 가까이 영향을 미치고 있다.

□□□ law □□□□□□□□ nearly □□□□□ part □□ our □□□□□□□, from □□□□□□ a □□□□□ to □□□□□□□□ the □□□□□□.

4. 어떤 변호사는 판사 앞에서 논쟁을 한다.

Some lawyers □□□□□ cases in □□□□□ of a □□□□□.

5. 다른 변호사들은 정부나 범죄자들을 대변한다.

Other □□□□□□□ represent □□□ government □□ criminals.

6. 그들은 사례를 들기 위해 법전을 사용한다.

□□□□ use □□□ books □□ build □□□□□.

7. 변호사들은 그들의 의뢰인을 돕기 위해 많은 시간을 사용하고 그들은 자주 매우 늦게까지 일한다.

Lawyers spend □ lot of □□□□ helping their □□□□□□□ and they □□□□□ leave work □□□□□ late.

8. 변호사들은 매일 법정에서 일하지는 않는다.

Lawyers □□ not □□□□ in □□□ courtroom □□□□□ day.

9. 그들은 사무실에서 꽤 많은 시간을 보낸다.

□□□□ spend □□□□□ a □□□□ of □□□□ in □□□□ office.

10. 그들은 계약서라고 불리는 동의서를 쓴다.

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

11. 계약서는 서면 동의서이다.

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

12. 계약서는 모든 사람이 알 수 있도록 도와준다.

□□□□□□□□□□ help □□□□□□□□□□ know □□□□ they □□□□□□ on □□□□ they
□□□□ the □□□□□□ understand □□□□ the □□□□□□□□ agreed □□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A lawyer is a person who is practicing law.

Lawyers work in many different areas of law.

The law affects nearly every part of our society, from buying a home to crossing the street.

Some lawyers argue cases in front of a judge.

Other lawyers represent the government or criminals.

They use law books to build cases.

Lawyers spend a lot of time helping their clients and they often leave work very late.

Lawyers do not work in the courtroom every day.

They spend quite a bit of time in the office.

They write agreements called contracts.

Contracts are a written agreement.

Contracts help everybody know what they agreed on and they help the judge understand what the people agreed to.

1. What is a contract?

- ① It is a written agreement.
- ② It is a paycheck.
- ③ It is a society.
- ④ It is an argument.

2. Where do lawyers spend quite a bit of their time?

- ① In the court room
- ② In the government
- ③ In the office
- ④ In front of the judge

3. How does law affect our society?

- ① There are laws in place for every part of society.
- ② Lawyers argue the law.
- ③ Lawyers write agreements called contracts.
- ④ It affects us from buying a home to crossing the street.



Non-Fiction 2

Nurse
(Lesson 10)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 가르치다, 교육하다 _____
2. 상태, 조건, 상황 _____
3. 감정적인, 감정의 _____
4. 찬성하다, 승인하다 _____
5. 온도, 체온, 열 _____

1. various _____
2. obtain _____
3. diploma _____
4. pulse _____
5. pressure _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

condition	emotional	pulse	approve	obtain
pressure	temperature	various	educate	diploma

1. The doctor is measuring the old man's _____ rate.
2. _____ for higher wages could force companies to raise prices
3. I _____ of his opinion in principle.
4. His _____ is improving.
5. This is no place to _____ a boy.
6. _____ problems are affecting his work.
7. People eat fruit in _____ ways.
8. I have a _____ in management studies.
9. The _____ will fall to minus five tonight.
10. I managed to _____ the book I wanted.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 간호사는 환자를 돌보고 각종 질병에 대해 환자들에게 교육한다.

Nurses treat □□□□□□□□ and educate □□□□□□□□ about various □□□□□□□□ conditions.

2. 그들은 환자 가족에게 충고와 정서적 지원을 제공한다.

They □□□□ provide □□□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□□□□ support □□ patients' □□□□□□□□ members.

3. 간호사는 클리닉과 병원에서 아픈 환자들을 돌본다.

□□□□□□□□ care □□□□ sick □□□□□□□□ in □□□□□□□□□□ or □□□□□□□□□□.

4. 그들은 아픈 사람들을 돕기 위해 많은 것들을 한다.

They do □□□□ things to □□□□ sick people.

5. 간호사가 되기 위해 전형적인 두 가지 교육 방법이 있다.

There □□□□ two □□□□□□□□□□ educational □□□□□□□□ to □□□□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□.

6. 간호사들은 간호프로그램에서 제공되는 학위나 수료증을 얻어야만 한다.

□□□□□□□□ must □□□□□□□□ a □□□□□□□□□□ and □□ diploma □□□□□□□□ an □□□□□□□□□□ nursing □□□□□□□□□□.

7. 간호사는 의사를 돕고 환자들을 돌본다.

Nurses help □□□□ doctor and □□□□□□□□□□ care of □□□□□□□□□□.

8. 그들은 환자들을 목욕 시키고 옷을 입힌다.

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□.

9. 그들은 그들의 체온, 맥박, 호흡을 기록한다.

□□□□ record □□□□□ temperature, □□□□□, and □□□□□□□□□.

10. 의사들은 그들에게 환자를 위한 약을 처방 한다.

Doctors give □□□□ orders to □□□□ medicine to □□□□□□□□.

11. 간호사들은 환자들의 혈압, 맥박과 온도를 살펴본다.

Nurses □□□□□□□ the □□□□□□□'□ blood □□□□□□□□, pulse □□□ temperature.

12. 치료를 제공하기 위해서 의학 전문가들이 팀으로 되어 있다.

□□ takes □ team □□ medical □□□□□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□□□□ care.

13. 간호사는 그 팀의 일부이다.

A nurse □□ a part □□ the team.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Nurses treat patients and educate patients about various medical conditions.
They also provide advice and emotional support to patients' family members.
Nurses care for sick people in clinics or hospitals.
They do many things to help sick people.
There are two typical educational paths to becoming a nurse.
Nurses must obtain a degree and a diploma from an approved nursing program.
Nurses help the doctor and take care of patients.
They bathe and dress patients.
They record their temperature, pulse, and breathing.
Doctors give them orders to give medicine to patients.
Nurses monitor the patient's blood pressure, pulse and temperature.
It takes a team of medical professionals to provide care.
A nurse is a part of the team.

1. What do nurses do?

- ① They perform surgery.
- ② They bathe and dress doctors.
- ③ They record temperature, pulse, and blood pressure.
- ④ They obtain a degree and a diploma.

2. What do the doctors order the nurses to do?

- ① To help them in surgery
- ② To stitch up wounds
- ③ To give medicine to the patients
- ④ To be a part of the team

3. Where do nurses care for sick people?

- ① In clinics or hospitals
- ② They bathe and dress patients.
- ③ Nurses monitor the patient's blood pressure, pulse and temperature.
- ④ They also provide advice and emotional support to patients' family members.



Non-Fiction 2

Politicians (Lesson 11)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 정치가, 출세주의자 | _____ | 1. economy | _____ |
| 2. 개개의, 개별의, 일개의, 단일의; 개인 | _____ | 2. governor | _____ |
| 3. 공공의, 공중의 | _____ | 3. court | _____ |
| 4. 결정 | _____ | | |
| 5. 정책, 방침, 수법, 수단, 보험 증권 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

public	governor	economy	court
individual	decision	politician	policy

- The _____ rests entirely with you.
- _____ speaking gives me the horrors.
- Each _____ has a completely unique set of genetic information.
- The _____ kindled them to revolt.
- A _____ needs the common touch.
- The _____ directed that he should pay a substantial fine.
- The _____ called on state residents to conserve water.
- Our _____ is undergoing a revival.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 정치인이나 정치 지도자는 공공정책과 의사결정에 영향을 미치는 구성원에 포함된다.

A politician □□ political leader □□ an individual □□□ is involved □□ influencing public
□□□□□ and decision □□□□□.

2. Jerry Brown은 캘리포니아 주지사이며 정치인이다.

Jerry □□□□□ is □□□ governor □□ California □□□ is □ politician.

3. 그는 캘리포니아 주를 관리하며 주에 사는 사람들의 이야기를 듣는다.

□□ runs □□□ State □□ California □□□ listens □□ the □□□□□□ of □□□□ state.

4. Jerry Brown은 주지사가 되기 전에 사법기관에서 열심히 일했다.

Jerry Brown □□□□□□ hard in □□□ court system □□□□□□ he became
□□□□□□□□.

5. 그는 새로운 일자리를 만들고 캘리포니아 경제를 살리기 위해 열심히 일할 것이다.

He □□□□ work □□□□ to □□□□□ new □□□□ and □□□□ the □□□□□□□□ in
□□□□□□□□□□.

6. 그는 주를 위해 예산을 절약하려고 노력할 것이다.

□□ will □□□ to □□□□ money □□□ the □□□□□.

7. 그는 학교, 도서관, 고속도로, 그리고 경찰을 위한 예산이 있는지 확인해야만 한다.

He must □□ sure there □□ money for □□□□□□□, libraries, highways, □□□ the police.

8. 그가 내린 모든 결정은 중요하다.

Every □□□□□□□□□ he □□□□□ is □□□□□□□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

A politician or political leader is an individual who is involved in influencing public policy and decision making.

Jerry Brown is the governor of California and is a politician.

He runs the State of California and listens to the people of this state.

Jerry Brown worked hard in the court system before he became governor.

He will work hard to bring new jobs and help the economy in California.

He will try to save money for the state.

He must be sure there is money for schools, libraries, highways, and the police.

Every decision he makes is important.

1. What did Jerry Brown do before he was governor?

- ① He worked in the court system.
- ② He worked for the police station.
- ③ He worked at the schools, libraries, highways, and the police.
- ④ He worked to bring new jobs and help the economy in California.

2. The governor uses our tax money for _____.

- ① Food and public service
- ② Public service and only schools
- ③ Economy and food
- ④ Economy and public service

3. Why are the decisions he makes so important?

- ① Because they affect the people of California.
- ② Because they affect the governor of California.
- ③ Because they affect the people of the United States.
- ④ Because they affect the schools, libraries, highways, and the police of the United States.



Non-Fiction 2

Travel Agent
(Lesson 12)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 고객, 단골

2. 매력; 명소, 명물

3. 소매, 소매상

4. 관계가 있는, 관련된

5. 생산품, 작품

1. cruise

2. sightseeing

3. package

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

product	cruise	retail	package
customer	related	sightseeing	attraction

1. I am _____ to him.

2. Buckingham Palace is a major tourist _____.

3. The firm has excellent _____ relations.

4. These _____ ships can turn round in two days.

5. We did a lot of _____ when we were in London.

6. Our _____ is sold worldwide.

7. The _____ trade is witnessing a sharp fall in sales.

8. I tied my _____ with tape.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 여행사 직원들은 사람들의 여행 계획을 도와준다.

Travel agents □□□□ people to □□□□ trips.

2. 그들은 좋은 가격의 항공티켓을 찾을 수 있다.

They □□□ find □□□□ prices □□□ airplane □□□□□□□.

3. 그들은 세계에서 열리는 특별한 이벤트에 대해 찾아준다.

□□□□ find □□□ about □□□□□□□ events □□□□□□ the □□□□□.

4. 그들은 고객에게 그들의 여행에 필요한 정보를 제공해 준다.

They give □□□□□□□□□ the information □□□□ need to □□□□ about their □□□□.

5. 그들은 고객들이 여행할 나라의 화폐에 대해서 알 수 있게 도와준다.

They □□□ help □□□□□□□□□ know □□□□□ the □□□□□ in □□□ country
□□□□ are □□□□□□□□□ to.

6. 여행사 직원들은 컴퓨터로 좋은 상품들을 찾는 일을 한다.

□□□□□□ agents □□□□ on □□□□□□□□□□ to □□□□ good □□□□□.

7. 그들은 호텔, 배, 놀이 공원 그리고 특별한 관광 명소에 대해 알고 있다.

They know □□□□□ hotels, boats, □□□□□□□□□□ parks and □□□□□□□ attractions.

8. 그들은 이러한 정보를 사람들과 공유한다.

They □□□□□ this □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ with □□□□□□□.

□□□□□ are □□□□□□ to □□□□ when □ travel □□□□□ is □□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

A [] agency [] a [] business [] sells [] related
[] and [] to [].

□□□□ sell □□ behalf □□ suppliers □□□□ as □□□□□□□□, car □□□□□□
agencies, □□□□□□ lines, □□□□□□, railways, □□□□□□□□□□ tours □□□
package □□□□□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Travel agents help people to plan trips.

They can find good prices for airplane tickets.

They find out about special events around the world.

They give customers the information they need to know about their trip.

They can help customers know about the money in the country they are traveling to.

Travel agents work on computers to find good deals.

They know about hotels, boats, amusement parks and special attractions.

They share this information with people.

Trips are easier to plan when a travel agent is used.

They work at travel agencies.

A travel agency is a retail business that sells travel related products and services to customers.

They sell on behalf of suppliers such as airlines, car rentals agencies, cruise lines, hotels, railways, sightseeing tours and package holidays.

1. What is the main purpose of a travel agent?

- ① To guide you on a tour
- ② Help people plan a vacation
- ③ Plan special events
- ④ To work at a travel agency

2. What do the travel agents share with people?

- ① Information about ticketing at a movie theater
- ② Information about spaceships
- ③ Information about hotels, boats, amusement parks and special attractions
- ④ Information about weightlifting

3. What do travel agencies sell on behalf of?

- ① Customers
- ② Travel agents
- ③ People
- ④ Airlines, car rentals and cruise lines



Non-Fiction 2

Zoologist
(Lesson 13)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. 동물학자 | _____ | 1. research | _____ |
| 2. (관찰에 의하여) 알다, 보다, 관찰하다 | _____ | 2. plain | _____ |
| 3. 서식지, 산지, 거주지 | _____ | 3. microscope | _____ |
| 4. 실험실 | _____ | 4. giraffe | _____ |
| 5. 가능한, 실행할 수 있는 | _____ | 5. preserve | _____ |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

microscope	possible	habitat	giraffe	plain
preserve	laboratory	observe	research	zoologist

- It is _____ to everyone that she will never return.
- Her _____ has thrown up some interesting facts.
- If _____ I like to go with you.
- Charles Darwin was a famous _____.
- A _____ is asleep below the tree.
- The jungle is the _____ of monkeys.
- As a doctor, it was my duty to _____ life.
- These insects are best seen through a _____.
- Work in the _____ was interesting but not very well paid.
- How will the class _____ the whales?

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 동물들은 모두 다른 형태와 크기를 가지고 있다.

Animals come all different and sizes.

2. 어떤 것들은 생김새가 다르고 또 다른 것들은 인간과 같은 신체 부위를 가지고 있다.

Some different and have parts like .

3. 동물학은 동물들의 삶을 연구하는 학문이다.

□□□□□□□ is □□□ study □□ animal □□□□.

4. 동물학자는 동물들에 관하여 연구하는 과학자다.

Zoologists are who study .

5. 그들은 동물들의 삶에 대해 가능한 많은 것을 배우기 위해 그들의 자연 서식지와 실험실에서 동물들을 관찰한다.

They _____ animals _____ in _____ natural _____ and _____ the _____ in _____ to _____ as _____ as _____ about _____ life.

6. 많은 동물학자들은 원숭이, 기린, 그리고 얼룩말이 살고 있는 아프리카에서 연구를 한다.

□□□□ zoologists □□ research □□ Africa □□□□□□□□ that □□ where □□□□□□□□,
giraffes, □□□ zebbras □□□□.

7. 기린은 여전히 야생의 평야에서 살고 있다.

Giraffes still wild on plains there.

8. 동물학자는 그들이 멸종되지 않도록 동물들의 서식처가 지켜지길 바란다.

Zoologists □□□□ to □□□□□□□□ the □□□□□□'□ homes □□ they □□□'□ die □□□.

9. 동물학자는 과학자와 같다.

□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

10. 그들은 현미경과 컴퓨터를 사용한다.

They use □ microscope and □ computer.

11. 그리고 나서 그들은 모든 정보를 보고서에 기록한다.

Then □□□□ write □□□ the □□□□□□□□□□□□ in □ report.

12. 동물은 애완동물 그 이상이다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

13. 그들은 자연의 일부다.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Animals come in all different shapes and sizes.

Some are different looking and others have body parts something like humans.

Zoology is the study of animal life.

Zoologists are scientists who study animals.

They observe animals both in their natural habitats and in the laboratory in order to learn as much as possible about animal life.

Many zoologists do research in Africa because that is where monkeys, giraffes, and zebras live.

Giraffes still live wild on the plains there.

Zoologists want to preserve the animal's homes so they don't die off.

Zoologists are like scientists.

They use a microscope and a computer.

Then they write all the information in a report.

Animals are more than pets.

They are part of nature.

1. What is zoology?

- ① The study of insects
- ② The study of plants
- ③ The study of animals
- ④ The study of monkeys, giraffes and zebras

2. Why are zoologists studying animals?

- ① To learn about animal life
- ② So animals don't die off
- ③ To learn about animal life and so they don't die off
- ④ To domesticate the animals

3. Where do zoologists observe animals?

- ① At zoos
- ② In the laboratory
- ③ In the wild
- ④ In the wild and in the laboratory



Non-Fiction 2

Teacher
(Lesson 14)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 공급하다, 제공하다

2. 얻다, 획득하다, 달성하다

3. 직업의, 프로의

4. 면허, 자격증

5. 자격, 적격

1. university

2. perceive

3. schooling

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

provide

perceive

schooling

credential

university

obtain

professional

qualification

1. He turned _____ at the age of twenty.

2. I _____d a change in his behaviour.

3. He had very little _____.

4. I can recommend him without _____.

5. He stayed on at _____ to do research.

6. _____ blankets for the refugees.

7. She has the perfect _____ for the job.

8. I managed to _____ the book I wanted.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 교육에 있어서, 교사는 학생들에게 학교 교육을 제공하는 사람이다.

In education, □ teacher is □ person who □□□□□□□□ schooling for □□□□□□□□.

2. 많은 나라들에서, 교사가 되기를 원하는 사람은 먼저 종합대학이나 단과대학으로부터 전문 자격증이나 인증서를 얻어야 한다.

In □□□□ countries, □ person □□□ wishes □□ become □ teacher □□□□ first □□□□□□ professional □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ or □□□□□□□□□□□□ from □ university □□ college.

3. 어떤 교사들은 한 과목만 가르친다.

□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

4. 다른 교사들은 여러 과목들을 가르친다.

□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

5. 교사들은 그들이 좋은 교사라는 것을 보여주기 위해 많은 테스트를 통과해야 한다.

Teachers □□□□ pass □□□□ tests □□ show □□□□ will □□ a □□□□ teacher.

6. 대부분의 교사들은 정말 아이들을 좋아하고 그들을 도와주길 원한다.

□□□□ teachers □□□□□□ like □□□□□□□□ and □□□□ to □□□□ them.

7. 교사들은 다른 직업들만큼 많은 돈을 받지 못한다.

Teachers are □□□ paid as □□□□ money as □□□□□ jobs.

8. 그들은 대개 가르치는 것을 아주 좋아하기 때문에 가르친다.

They □□□□□□□□ teach □□□□□□□□ they □□□□ it.

9. 교사들은 학생들이 시험에 합격할 수 있다고 확신해야 한다.

□□□□□□□□ must □□ sure □□□□□□□□ can □□□□ tests.

10. 만약 학생들이 시험에 합격하지 못한다면, 그 교사는 좋지 않은 교사로 인식된다.

If students □□ not do □□□□ on tests, □□□ teacher is □□□□□□□□□□ to be □ bad teacher.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

In education, a teacher is a person who provides schooling for students.

In many countries, a person who wishes to become a teacher must first obtain professional qualifications or credentials from a university or college.

Some teachers teach one subject.

Other teachers teach many subjects.

Teachers must pass many tests to show they will be a good teacher.

Most teachers really like children and want to help them.

Teachers are not paid as much money as other jobs.

They usually teach because they love it.

Teachers must be sure students can pass tests.

If students do not do well on tests, the teacher is perceived to be a bad teacher.

1. Teachers must do this to teach:

- ① Buying books for the children to use at school
- ② Paying for field trips for the children and school
- ③ Passing many tests that children will take
- ④ Obtaining professional qualifications or credentials to teach

2. When students do not do well on tests _____.

- ① the teacher must pay money.
- ② the teacher is fired.
- ③ the teacher is perceived to be bad.
- ④ the teacher loses their job.

3. Why do teachers become teachers?

- ① Because they love to teach and really like to help people learn.
- ② Because they want to be rich.
- ③ Because it's not a rewarding job.
- ④ Because they like taking tests.



Non-Fiction 2

The Native Americans
(Lesson 15)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. 강요된, 강행된, 억지로 하는 | _____ | 1. custom | _____ |
| 2. 쪼개다, 찢다; 나뉘다 | _____ | | |
| 3. 부족, 종족 | _____ | | |
| 4. 연결하다, 잇다, 관계시키다 | _____ | | |
| 5. 물소; 들소 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

buffalo

forced

custom

connect

tribe

split

- The cell _____ up many pieces.
- He tried to civilize the _____.
- It is the _____ in that country for women to marry young.
- The rooms on this floor _____.
- They _____ her to sign.
- _____ are usually found in southern and eastern Africa.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 미국 원주민들은 북미 지역에서 살았던 최초의 사람들이었다.

The Native □□□□□□□□ were the □□□□□ people to □□□□ in North □□□□□□.

2. 사람들이 유럽에서 북아메리카로 왔을 때, 그들은 미국 원주민들을 그들의 땅에서 나가도록 강요했다.

When □□□□□□ came □□□□ Europe □□ North □□□□□□, they □□□□□□ the □□□□□□ Americans □□□ of □□□□□ land.

3. 미국 원주민들은 조그마한 지역에 살도록 강요당했다.

□□□ Native □□□□□□□□ were □□□□□□ to □□□□ in □□□□□ areas.

4. 이 사람들은 인디언이라고도 불린다.

These people □□□ also called □□□□□□□.

5. 인디언에는 많은 다른 종류가 있다.

There □□□ many □□□□□□□□□ types □□ Indians.

6. 그들은 부족이라고 불리는 집단으로 나뉜다.

□□□□ are □□□□□ into □□□□□□□ called □□□□□□.

7. 각각의 부족은 그들 고유의 언어와 행동양식을 갖고 있다.

Each tribe □□□ their own □□□□□□□□ and ways □□ doing things.

8. 미국 북서부 지역에서는, 부족들이 식량으로 쓸 씨앗과 견과류, 열매들을 수집했다.

In □□□ northwest □□□□ of □□□□□□□, tribes □□□□□□□□ seeds, □□□□, and □□□□□□□ to □□□.

9. 각 가족들은 쉽게 이동하면서 동물을 사냥할 수 있도록 천막에서 생활했다.

□□□□ family □□□□□ in □ tent □□ they □□□□□ easily □□□□ and □□□□ animals.

10. 미국 중서부 지역에서는, 인디언들이 물소를 사냥하고 말을 탔다.

In the □□□□□□□ area of □□□□□□□, Indians would □□□□ buffalo and □□□□ horses.

11. 그들의 집은 티피라고 불렸다.

□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

12. 샤이엔족 인디언들은 죽은 사람을 나무에 묻어주는 풍습을 갖고 있다.

□□□ Cheyenne □□□□□□□ have □ custom □□ burying □□□□□ dead □□ the □□□□□.

13. 그들은 삶의 모든 것들이 상관관계가 있어서, 심지어 사후에도 연결된 채로 남아 있다고 믿는다.

They believe □□□□ everything in □□□□ is related □□□□ remains connected □□□□ after death.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

The Native Americans were the first people to live in North America.

When people came from Europe to North America, they forced the Native Americans out of their land.

The Native Americans were forced to live in small areas.

These people are also called Indians.

There are many different types of Indians.

They are split into groups called tribes.

Each tribe has their own language and ways of doing things.

In the northwest area of America, tribes gathered seeds, nuts, and berries to eat.

Each family lived in a tent so they could easily move and hunt animals.

In the Midwest area of America, Indians would hunt buffalo and ride horses.

Their houses were called tepees.

The Cheyenne Indians have a custom of burying their dead in the trees.

They believe that everything in life is related and remains connected even after death.

1. What type of shelter did Native Americans have?

- ① Buffalos
- ② Indians
- ③ Tribes
- ④ Tepees

2. How did the Cheyenne Indians bury their dead?

- ① In the ground.
- ② They did nothing.
- ③ They put them in the trees.
- ④ They put them in the tepees.

3. Why do tribes do have their own way of doing things?

- ① Because they live in different regions with different surroundings.
- ② Because they enjoy different foods.
- ③ Because they were forced to.
- ④ Because of the Europeans.

4. What type of houses did Native Americans live in?

- ① Cabins
- ② Homes
- ③ Apartments
- ④ Tepees



Non-Fiction 2

Hawaii
(Lesson 16)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 섬 | _____ | 1. volcano | _____ |
| 2. 위치를 알아내다; (특정 위치에) 두다 | _____ | 2. erupt | _____ |
| 3. 열대의, 열대성의 | _____ | 3. protect | _____ |
| 4. 예식, 의식 | _____ | | |
| 5. 축하하다 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

celebrate	protect	tropical	ceremony
volcano	erupt	island	locate

- Parents have the right to _____ their children.
- The volcano could _____ at any time.
- Prevent the illegal logging of _____ forests.
- The _____ belched out smoke and ashes.
- She _____ my birthday.
- The _____ is famous as a winter resort.
- The _____ was very meaningful to all those who came.
- Our firm is going to _____ in California.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 하와이는 태평양에 위치한 군도다.

Hawaii is □ group of □□□□□□□ located in □□□ Pacific Ocean.

2. 그 곳은 멋진 식물, 나무, 그리고 꽃이 있는 아름다운 곳이다.

It □□ a □□□□□□□□□ place □□□□ nice □□□□□□, trees □□□ flowers.

3. 이 아름다운 섬들은 대부분 해변과 열대림으로 되어 있다.

□□□□□ beautiful □□□□□□□ are □□□□□□ made □□ the □□□□□□□ and □□□□□□□ forests.

4. 하와이는 다양한 인종의 사람들로 가득하다.

Hawaii is □□□□□□ with many □□□□□□□□□ types of □□□□□□.

5. 일본, 미국, 사모아, 그리고 기타 여러 지역에서 온 사람들이 있다.

There □□□ people □□□□ Japan, □□□□□□□, Samoa, □□□ many □□□□□ places.

6. 하와이 사람들은 그들의 생활양식을 보호하기 위해 열심히 일한다.

□□□□□□□□□ work □□□□ to □□□□□□□□ their □□□ of □□□□.

7. 하와이는 1959년까지 자치국이었다.

Hawaii was □□□ own country □□□□□ 1959.

8. 1959년 이후, 그 곳은 미국에 속한 주가 되었다.

After 1959, it □□□□□□ a □□□□□□ in □□□ United □□□□□□□ of □□□□□□□□.

9. 하와이는 대부분 관광객으로부터 돈을 번다.

□□□□□ makes □□□□ of □□□ money □□□□ the □□□□□□ that □□□□□ the □□□□□□.

10. 하와이는 Luau로 알려져 있다.

Hawaii is □□□□□ for its □□□□□.

11. Luau는 해변에서 열리는 큰 잔치로, 하와이안 댄서들과 많은 음식이 제공된다.

A □□□□ is □ big □□□□□ at □□□ beach □□□□ Hawaiian □□□□□□□ and □□□□ of □□□□.

12. 그것은 보통 아기의 돌잔치나 결혼식 피로연, 또는 사망한 사람을 기념할 때 거행된다.

□□'□ usually □□□□ for □ baby's □□□□□ birthday, □□ after □ wedding □□□□□□□□, or □□ celebrate □□□ death □□ someone.

13. 많은 사람들은 하와이에서 서핑을 한다.

□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

14. 화산이 하와이 섬을 만들었다.

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

15. 아직도 활동 중인 화산들이 많이 있다.

□□□□□ are □□□□ volcanoes □□□□□ erupting.

16. 이것은 그 섬이 아직도 커지고 있다는 것을 뜻한다.

This means □□□ islands are □□□□□ getting bigger.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Hawaii is a group of islands located in the Pacific Ocean.
It is a beautiful place with nice plants, trees and flowers.
These beautiful islands are mostly made of the beaches and tropical forests.
Hawaii is filled with many different types of people.
There are people from Japan, America, Samoa, and many other places.
Hawaiians work hard to protect their way of life.
Hawaii was its own country until 1959.
After 1959, it became a state in the United States of America.
Hawaii makes most of its money from the people that visit the islands.
Hawaii is known for its Luau.
A luau is a big party at the beach with Hawaiian dancers and lots of food.
It's usually done for a baby's first birthday, or after a wedding ceremony, or to celebrate the death of someone.
Many people surf in Hawaii.
Volcanoes made the Hawaiian Islands.
There are many volcanoes still erupting.
This means the islands are still getting bigger.

1. What is a Luau?

- ① A party where people dance and eat
- ② A sad party
- ③ A place to sleep
- ④ An event in the evening

2. How do the Hawaiians make most of their money?

- ① By its people visiting other counties
- ② With many different types of people
- ③ By its people having big parties
- ④ By its tourism industry

3. Hawaiians work hard to protect _____.

- ① their families
- ② their homes
- ③ their money
- ④ their way of life



Non-Fiction 2

Italians
(Lesson 17)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

1. 모양, 꼴, 형태 _____
2. 특색, 특징; 특징으로 삼다, 특별히 포함하다 _____
3. 부츠 _____
4. 역사적인, 역사적으로 중요한 _____

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

shape

boot

historic

feature

1. An interesting _____ of the city is the old market.
2. My _____ is pressing against a blister on my toe.
3. A plan was beginning to take _____ in my mind.
4. I'd like to visit a _____ place in Korea.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 이탈리아는 서유럽의 한 부분이다.

Italy is □ part of □□□□□□ Europe.

2. 만약 지도에서 이탈리아를 본다면 부츠처럼 생겼음을 알 수 있다.

If □□□ look □□ Italy □□ a □□□ you □□□ that □□ shaped □□□□ a □□□□.

3. 그 곳은 세계에서 가장 오래된 나라 중의 하나이며, 수많은 역사적 사건들이 있었다.

□□'□ one □□ the □□□□□□ countries □□ the □□□□□ and □□□ a □□□ of □□□□□□.

4. 수도 로마에는 오래된 건물들이 많이 있다.

In Rome, □□□ capital, there □□□ many old □□□□□□□□.

5. 콜로세움은 로마에 있는 역사적인 건축물이다.

The □□□□□□□□ is □ historic □□□□□□□□ that's □□ Rome.

6. 이탈리아 사람들은 맛있는 음식을 만든다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

7. 이탈리아 사람들은 오늘날 우리가 즐겨 먹는 피자과 파스타 같이 가장 인기 있는 음식을 창조해 냈다.

Italians created □□□□ of the □□□□ popular dishes □□□□ we like □□ eat today □□□□ pizza and □□□□□.

8. 많은 이탈리아 사람들이 미국으로 왔다.

Many □□□□□□□□ have □□□□ to □□□ United □□□□□□.

9. 뉴욕에는, 이태리 사람들이 많이 살기 때문에 "리틀 이태리"라고 불리는 곳이 있다.

□□ New □□□□, there □□ a □□□□□□ called "□□□□□□ Italy" □□□□□□□□ there □□□□ so □□□□ Italians.

10. 이태리는 또한 빠른 자동차로도 유명하다.

Italy is □□□□ known for □□□□□□ fast cars.

11. 이태리계 미국인은 "대부"나 "로키"를 비롯하여 많은 영화에 출연했다.

Italian-Americans □□□□ been □□□□□□□□ in □□□□ movies □□□□ "The □□□□□□□□□□" and "□□□□□□".

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Italy is a part of Western Europe.

If you look at Italy on a map you see that is shaped like a boot.

It's one of the oldest countries in the world and has a lot of history.

In Rome, the capital, there are many old buildings.

The Coliseum is a historic building that's in Rome.

Italians make good food.

Italians created many of the most popular dishes that we like to eat today like pizza and pasta.

Many Italians have come to the United States.

In New York, there is a place called "Little Italy" because there are so many Italians.

Italy is also known for their fast cars.

Italian-Americans have been featured in many movies like "The Godfather" and "Rocky".

1. Where is the Coliseum located?

- ① Vatican church
- ② Rome
- ③ Little Italy
- ④ Little Rome

2. What state did many Italians immigrate to?

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

3. Italian-Americans have been featured in many _____.

- ① fast cars
- ② Rockys
- ③ Godfathers
- ④ movies



Non-Fiction 2

French
(Lesson 18)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. 녹다 | _____ | 1. countryside | _____ |
| 2. 유행, 패션 | _____ | | |
| 3. 레스토랑, 식당 | _____ | | |
| 4. 관광객, 유람객, 여행자; (간이 여관 등의) 숙박자 | _____ | | |
| 5. (빵이) 딱딱하고 두꺼운 껍질이 있는 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

tourist	countryside	fashion	restaurant
melt	crusty		

- The snow will _____ away soon.
- We attended the _____ show of a leading New York designer.
- The _____ serves cheap but excellent food.
- The _____ office is located in the city centre.
- Serve with _____ bread and salad.
- Everyone should enjoy the right of access to the _____.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

1. 프랑스는 서유럽에 있는 큰 국가다.

France is □ large country □□ Western Europe.

2. 그 곳은 세계에서 가장 유명한 관광지의 하나다.

It's □□□ of □□□ most □□□□□□ tourist □□□□□ in □□□ world.

3. 프랑스에서 가장 큰 도시는 파리로서, 사람들은 파리에 와서 에펠탑을 구경하고 루브르 박물관을 방문한다.

□□□ biggest □□□□ in □□□□□□ is □□□□□, and □□□□□□ come □□ Paris □□ see □□□ Eiffel □□□□□ and □□□□□ the □□□□□□ Museum.

4. 프랑스 사람들은 껍질이 바삭하고 맛있는 빵을 만든다.

The French □□□□ bread that □□ crusty and □□□□□□□□□.

5. 그들은 또한 빵과 녹인 치즈를 곁들인 훌륭한 프랑스식 양파수프를 만든다.

They □□□□ make □ wonderful □□□□□□ onion □□□□ that □□□ bread □□□ melted □□□□□□ on □□.

6. 그들은 정말 훌륭한 요리를 만든다.

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□.

7. 그들은 커피를 즐겨 마시고, 질 좋은 패스츄리를 좋아한다.

They enjoy □□□□□□□□ coffee and □□□□□□ good pastries.

8. 프랑스의 패션은 아름답고 프랑스의 전원지대는 매력적이다.

French □□□□□□□ is □□□□□□□□□ and □□□ countryside □□ France □□ lovely.

9. 프랑스 사람들은 맛있는 음식을 좋아하며, 세계적으로 뛰어난 레스토랑 중 일부는 프랑스에 있다.

□□□ French □□□□□□ love □□□□ food □□□ some □□ the □□□□ restaurants □□ the □□□□□ are □□ France.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

France is a large country in Western Europe.

It's one of the most famous tourist spots in the world.

The biggest city in France is Paris, and people come to Paris to see the Eiffel Tower and visit the Louvre Museum.

The French make bread that is crusty and delicious.

They also make a wonderful French onion soup that has bread and melted cheese on it.

They do cook wonderful food.

They enjoy drinking coffee and eating good pastries.

French fashion is beautiful and the countryside in France is lovely.

The French people love good food and some of the best restaurants in the world are in France.

1. What do people come to France to see?

- ① The beaches
- ② The Eiffel Tower and the Louvre Museum
- ③ Clothes
- ④ To eat food

2. What is the biggest city in France?

- ① Paris
- ② Rome
- ③ Moscow
- ④ Washington D.C.

3. The French countryside is _____.

- ① boring
- ② cold
- ③ lovely
- ④ disgusting



Non-Fiction 2

Russians
(Lesson 19)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 파괴하다 | _____ | 1. national | _____ |
| 2. 오염, 더럽힘 | _____ | | |
| 3. 시작, 개시하다; 진수시키다; 발사하다 | _____ | | |
| 4. 우주선 | _____ | | |
| 5. 문제, 의문 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

launch	destroy	national	spaceship
problem	pollution		

1. The _____ docked with the satellite.
2. He is planning to _____ into politics.
3. We pulled for the _____ soccer team.
4. The factory was fined for the _____ of the river.
5. What was the _____ with that shipment?
6. Logging too many trees _____s nature.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 러시아는 세계에서 가장 큰 나라다.

Russia is □□□ largest country □□ the world.

2. 지난 수년 간 러시아는 많은 전쟁을 치렀다.

Over □□□ years, □□□□□□ has □□□□ many □□□□.

3. 그 모든 전쟁들로 인해, 오래된 건축물들이 많이 파괴되었다.

□□□□□□ of □□□ the □□□□, lots □□ the □□□ buildings □□□□ been □□□□□□□□.

4. 그 지역에 있는 모든 공장들 때문에 오염은 큰 문젯거리다.

Pollution is □ big problem □□□□□□□ of all □□□ factories in □□□ area.

5. 러시아는 매우 춥다.

□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

6. 대다수의 음식들이 사람들이 온기를 유지할 수 있도록 도와주는 스튜와 수프 종류다.

□□□□ of □□□ foods □□□ stews □□□ soups □□ help □□□ people □□□□ warm.

7. 러시아에서는 감자를 많이 먹는데, 그것은 감자가 추운 기후에서 재배 가능한 몇 안 되는 채소 중의 하나기 때문이다.

In Russia, □□□□ eat a □□□ of potatoes □□□□□□□ that is □□□ of the □□□ vegetables that □□□□ in the □□□□ weather.

8. 러시아 사람들은 우주선을 처음으로 만든 사람들이었고, Yuri Gagarin은 처음으로 우주에 간 사람이었다.

Russians □□□□ the □□□□□□ people □□ launch □ spaceship □□□ Yuri □□□□□□□ was □□□ first □□□ to □□ in □□□□□□.

9. 러시아의 국민 스포츠는 하키다.

□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

10. 최고의 하키팀 중 하나가 러시아에 있으며, 올림픽 금메달도 여러 번 수상했다.

They have □□□ of the □□□□ teams and □□□□ have won □□□□ Olympic gold □□□□□□.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

Russia is the largest country in the world.

Over the years, Russia has seen many wars.

Because of all the wars, lots of the old buildings have been destroyed.

Pollution is a big problem because of all the factories in the area.

The country is very cold.

Many of the foods are stews and soups to help the people keep warm.

In Russia, they eat a lot of potatoes because that is one of the few vegetables that grow in the cold weather.

Russians were the first people to launch a spaceship and Yuri Gagarin was the first man to be in space.

Russia's national sport is hockey.

They have one of the best teams and they have won many Olympic gold medals.

1. Russians were the first people to _____.

- ① invent the sport of hockey
- ② make a bomb
- ③ put a man in outer space
- ④ eat potatoes

2. Russians have won _____.

- ① the lottery
- ② a prize
- ③ money
- ④ many gold medals

3. What kind of food do Russians eat most?

- ① Mainly vegetables
- ② Stews and soups
- ③ Crackers
- ④ Bread and meat



Non-Fiction 2

China
(Lesson 20)

Vocabulary Quiz 1

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. 인구 | _____ | 1. martial | _____ |
| 2. 허락하다 | _____ | 2. government | _____ |
| 3. 화약 | _____ | 3. overpopulate | _____ |
| 4. 나침반, 컴퍼스 | _____ | | |
| 5. 판에 박힌 일, 일상의 일, 기계적 절차 | _____ | | |

Vocabulary Quiz 2

주어진 단어들을 사용하여 문장에 빠진 단어들을 쓰세요.

population	gunpowder	routine	allow
government	overpopulate	martial	compass

- Local _____ election will take place in June.
- The magnetic needle of the _____ began to move.
- I will _____ them to do as they like.
- I will teach him _____ arts.
- _____ tends to concentrate in large cities.
- _____ing the world can lead to wide spread poverty and crime.
- The barrel of _____ blew up.
- Police work is mainly _____.

Sentence Drill

주어진 한글 문장을 보고 문장에 빠진 단어를 쓰세요.

1. 중국은 세계에서 두 번째로 큰 나라다.

China is □□□ second largest □□□□□□ in the □□□□□.

2. 중국의 인구는 정말 엄청나게 많다.

China □□□ a □□□□ big □□□□□□□□□□.

3. 상하이는 9백만 명이 넘는 사람들이 있는 가장 큰 도시다.

□□□□□□□□ is □□□ largest □□□□ with □□□□ nine □□□□□□□ people.

4. 중국에서는 한 가정 당 아이를 한 명만 가질 수 있다.

Each family □□ China is □□□□ allowed to □□□□ one child.

5. 이것은 중국이 인구가 너무 많아지는 것을 원치 않기 때문이다.

This □□ because □□□□ do □□□ want □□□ many □□□□□□ in □□□ country.

6. 중국 정부에서 중국이 인구과잉이 되는 것을 원하지 않기 때문이라는 얘기가.

□□□□ is □□□□□□□ the □□□□□□□□□□ doesn't □□□□ the □□□□□□□ to □□□□□□ overpopulated.

7. 중국인들은 세계적으로 위대한 4가지를 발명했다.

The Chinese □□□□□□□ four great □□□□□□ for the □□□□□.

8. 그것들은 종이, 인쇄, 나침반 그리고 화약이다.

They □□□ paper, □□□□□□□□, the □□□□□□□, and □□□□□□□□□□.

9. 중국 사람들은 아주 건강하며 차를 많이 마신다.

□□□ Chinese □□□□□ are □□□□ healthy □□□ they □□□□□ a □□□ of □□□.

10. 그것은 그들의 일상적인 삶의 일부분이다.

It's part □□ their daily □□□□□□.

11. 중국이라는 나라는 매우 아름답다.

The □□□□□□ of □□□□□ is □□□□ beautiful.

12. 쿵푸라는 무술은 중국에서 만들어졌다.

□□□ martial □□□ called "□□□□ fu" □□□ created □□ China.

Comprehension Quiz

문장을 읽고 아래 질문에 맞는 답을 선택하세요.

China is the second largest country in the world.

China has a very big population.

Shanghai is the largest city with over nine million people.

Each family in China is only allowed to have one child.

This is because they do not want too many people in the country.

This is because the government doesn't want the country to become overpopulated.

The Chinese invented four great things for the world.

They are paper, printing, the compass, and gunpowder.

The Chinese people are very healthy and they drink a lot of tea.

It's part of their daily routine.

The country of China is very beautiful.

The martial art called "kung fu" was created in China.

1. How many people live in Shanghai?

- ① Nine million
- ② Ten million
- ③ Five million
- ④ Twenty million

2. How many children can each family have?

- ① Three
- ② One
- ③ Two
- ④ Four

3. Chinese food is _____.

- ① rice
- ② noodles
- ③ meat
- ④ very good