



초등 영어 쓰기 교재

Parody

WRITING

패러디
라이팅

Answers

Fox and Sour Grapes

나는 저 포도가 먹고 싶어, 하지만 그것들은 너무 높이 있어! 내가 어떻게 해야 할까?

14쪽

15쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 grape 3 pick 4 reach 5 sour 6 jump

B Grammar Check

1 to sing 2 to play

16~17쪽

Original | 1 No 2 Yes

끝어 읽기

A fox ^①was walking / by some grape vines. / He wanted to eat
여우가 걷고 있었어요 / 포도나무 옆을 / 그는 먹기를 원했어요

the ^②grapes. / He jumped up / ^③to pick the grapes. / But the grapes
그 포도를 / 그는 뛰어 올랐어요 / 포도를 따기 위해서 / 그러나 그 포도는

were too high. / He jumped up / again and again. / But he
너무 높았어요 / 그는 뛰어 올랐어요 / 계속해서 / 그러나 그는

couldn't reach them. / The fox said, / "I don't want those grapes.
그것들에 닿을 수 없었어요 / 여우가 말했어요 / "나는 저 포도들을 원하지 않아

They look sour."
그것들은 시어 보여."

구문

- ① was walking은 과거 진행형으로 '~하고 있었다'의 뜻이다.
- ② 포도는 한 송이에 여러 알이 달려 있으므로 보통 복수형으로 쓰여 grapes라고 한다.
- ③ 'to + 동사원형'으로 이런 표현을 'to부정사'라고 한다. to pick은 '따기 위하여'라는 뜻이다.

해석

여우가 포도나무 옆을 지나가고 있었어요.
그는 포도를 먹고 싶었어요.
그는 포도를 따기 위해서 뛰어 올랐어요.
그러나 포도는 너무 높았어요.
그는 반복해서 뛰어 올랐어요.
하지만 그는 그것들에 닿을 수가 없었습니다.
여우는 말했어요, "나는 저 포도들을 원하지 않아.
그것들은 시어 보여."

Read again and write

- 1 grapes 2 high, reach 3 sour

★ ☒ 사람들은 실패했을 때 가끔 자기 합리화(핑계)를 한다.

18~19쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 bear, apple(s) 2 high 3 rotten

B Write

- 2 The bear wanted to eat the apples.
- 3 He jumped up to pick the apples.
- 4 But the apples were too high.
- 5 He jumped up many times.
- 6 But he couldn't touch them.
- 7 The bear said, "I don't want those apples. They look rotten."

20쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 pear, pears / peach, peaches

(He, She의 경우는 주인공의 성별을 생각해서 남자라고 생각하면 He를, 여자라고 생각하면 She를 사용해 봐요.)

- 2 high 3 pears, rotten / peaches, bitter

C Write

- 1 • A **wolf** was walking by a **pear tree**.
• A **rabbit** was walking by a **peach tree**.
- 2 • The **wolf** wanted to eat the **pears**.
• The **rabbit** wanted to eat the **peaches**.
- 3 • **He** jumped up to pick the **pears**.
• **She** jumped up to pick the **peaches**.
- 4 • But the **pears** were too high.
• But the **peaches** were too high.
- 5 • **He** jumped up **many times**.
• **She** jumped up **again and again**.
- 6 • But **he** couldn't **touch** them.
• But **she** couldn't **reach** them.
- 7 • The **wolf** said, "I don't want those **pears**. They look **rotten**."
• The **rabbit** said, "I don't want those **peaches**. They look **bitter**."

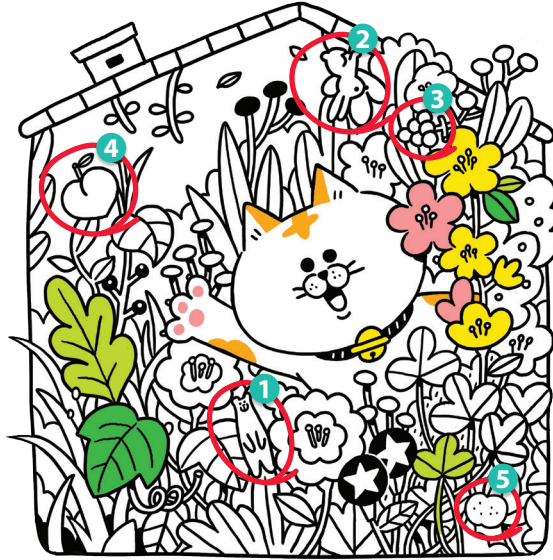
3rd Parody

Write and present

예시 Parody ① A **frog** was walking by a **pond**. **He** wanted to eat the **mosquitoes**. **He jumped up to catch the mosquitoes**. But the **mosquitoes** were too **high**. **He jumped up again and again**. But **he** couldn't reach them. The **frog** said, "I don't want those **mosquitoes**. They look **bad**."

예시 Parody ② A **squirrel** was walking by a **nut tree(some nut trees)**. **She** wanted to eat the **nuts**. **She jumped up to pick the nuts**. But the **nuts** were too **high**. **She jumped up again and again**. But **she** couldn't reach them. The **squirrel** said, "I don't want those **nuts**. They look **bitter**."

Word Hunter



1 bear

2 rabbit

3 grape

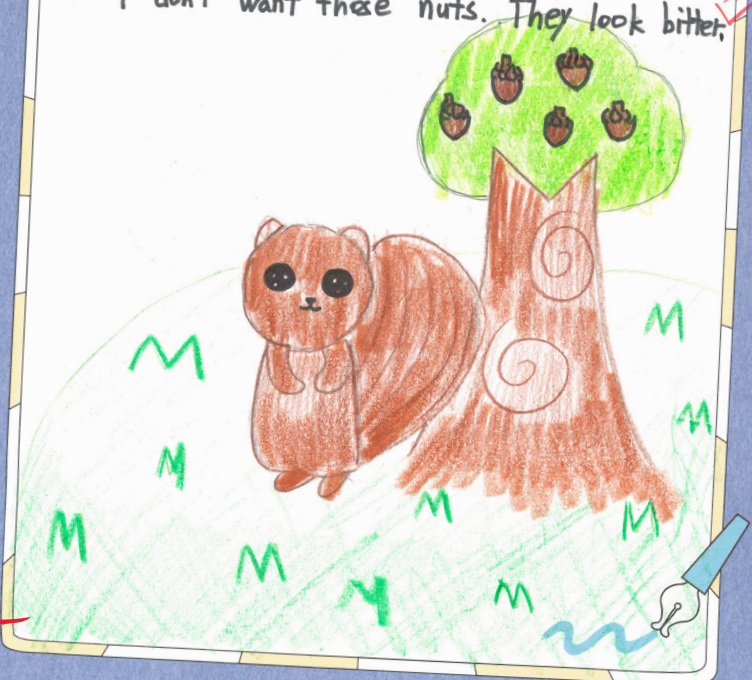
4 peach

5 pear

PARODY
EXAMPLE

Title: squirrel and ^{N(너트)}nuts. Name: Song se eun
(catherine)

A squirrel is walking by a ^{nut}tree. She wanted to eat the nuts. She ^{jumped} jump up to pick the nuts. But the nuts were too high. She ^{jumped} jump up again and again. But she couldn't reach them. The squirrel said, "I don't want these nuts. They look bitter."



☆☆☆
EXCELLENT

Magic Drink

여기 두 개의 마법 음료가 있어요. 당신이 그것들을 마시면, 당신은 변할 거예요.
당신은 어떤 것을 마실 건가요?

24쪽

25쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 magic 3 friendly 4 special 5 happen 6 suddenly

B Grammar Check

1 something interesting 2 something delicious

26~27쪽

Original

1 shy 2 friendly

끝어 읽기

Mr. Jekyll is shy. / He is not popular with people. / One day,
지킬 씨는 수줍음이 많아요 / 그는 사람들에게 인기가 없어요 / 어느 날,

Jekyll finds / a magic drink. / "Aha!" he says. / "① If I drink this,
지킬 씨는 찾아요 / 마법의 음료를 "아하!" 그는 말해요 / "만약 내가 이것을 마시면

something special ② will happen / to me!" / He drinks it.
특별한 무언가가 일어날 거야 / 나에게! / 그는 그것을 마셔요

Suddenly, he changes. / He becomes friendly. / People like him.
갑자기, 그는 변해요 / 그는 다정해져요 / 사람들은 그를 좋아해요

③ Every woman wants to date him. / Oh, what a wonderful change!
모든 여자가 그와 데이트를 하고 싶어해요 / 오, 얼마나 놀라운 변화인가요!

구문

- ① If는 '~한다면, ~이라면'의 뜻으로 아직 일어나지 않은 상황에 대해서 말할 때 쓰인다.
- ② will은 미래의 일을 나타낼 때 쓰는 말로 '~할 것이다'라는 뜻이고 뒤에는 동사원형이 온다.
- ③ Every는 '모든'이라는 뜻이지만 뒤에는 한 개(명)를 나타내는 단수형 명사가 온다.

해석

지킬 씨는 수줍음이 많아요. 그는 사람들에게 인기가 없어요.
어느 날, 지킬 씨는 마법 음료를 발견해요.
“아하!” 그는 말해요. “내가 만약 이것을 마시면 특별한 어떤 일이
나에게 일어날 거야!”
그는 그것을 마셔요. 갑자기 그는 변해요.
그는 다정해져요. 사람들은 그를 좋아해요.
모든 여자가 그와 데이트하고 싶어해요.
오, 얼마나 멋진 변화인가요!

Read again and write

- 1 shy, popular 2 magic 3 friendly

28~29쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 boring 2 special drink 3 funny

B Write

- 2 She is not popular with her friends.
- 3 One day, Hyde finds a special drink.
- 4 “Aha!” she says. “If I drink this, something wonderful will happen to me!”
- 5 She drinks it. Suddenly, she changes.
- 6 She becomes funny. Her friends like her.
- 7 Every man wants to date her.
- 8 Oh, what a nice change!

30쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 rude / quiet 2 magic / special 3 kind / cheerful

C Write

- 1 • Jack is **rude**.
• Ann is **quiet**.
- 2 • He is not popular with people.
• She is not popular with people.
- 3 • One day, Jack finds a **magic** drink.
• One day, Ann finds a **special** drink.
- 4 • “Aha!” he says. “If I drink this, something **special** will happen to me!”
• “Aha!” she says. “If I drink this, something **wonderful** will happen to me!”
- 5 • He drinks it. Suddenly, he changes.
• She drinks it. Suddenly, she changes.
- 6 • He becomes **kind**. People like him.
• She becomes **cheerful**. People like her.
- 7 • Every **woman** wants to date him.
• Every **man** wants to date her.
- 8 • Oh, what a **nice** change!
• Oh, what a **wonderful** change!

3rd Parody

Write and present

예시 Parody ① Ted is **stupid**. He is not popular with people. One day, Ted finds a **magic** drink. “Aha!” he says. “If I drink this, something special will happen to me!” He drinks it. Suddenly, he changes. He becomes **clever**. People like him. Every **woman** wants to date him. Oh, what a **nice** change!

예시 Parody ② Annie is **unkind**. She is not popular with people. One day, Annie finds a **special** drink. “Aha!” she says. “If I drink this, something special will happen to me!” She drinks it. Suddenly, she changes. She becomes **kind**. People like her. Every **man** wants to date her. Oh, what a **wonderful** change!

Word Hunter



단어

뜻

- | | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| 1 | drink | 마시다; 음료 |
| 2 | popular | 인기 있는 |
| 3 | funny | 우스운 |
| 4 | boring | 지루한 |
| 5 | date | 데이트(하다) |

PARODY
EXAMPLE

Magic Drink

Max is unkind. He is not popular with people. One day Max finds a special drink. "Aha!" he ^{says} ~~say~~. "If I drink this, something special will happen to me!" He drinks it. Suddenly, he changes. He ^{becomes} ~~become~~ kind. People like him. Every woman wants to date him. Oh, what a wonderful change! ←



GREAT

Wolf Makes Crane Angry

내가 널 위해서 이것을 만들었어! 네가 좋아하길 바라. / 저런! 접시에?

34쪽

35쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 serve 3 soup 4 noodle 5 beak 6 plate

B Grammar Check

1 get tired 2 get sleepy

36~37쪽

Original

1 No 2 No

끝어 읽기

Wolf and Crane are good friends. / One day, / Wolf ^① invites Crane
늑대와 학은 친한 친구예요 / 어느 날 / 늑대는 학을 초대해요

to dinner. / Wolf makes a yummy soup / and serves it / on a plate.
저녁식사에 / 늑대는 맛있는 수프를 만들어요 / 그리고 그것을 대접해요 / 접시에

Wolf quickly eats / all of his yummy soup / on his plate.
늑대는 재빨리 먹어요 / 모든 그의 맛있는 수프를 / 그의 접시에 있는

But poor Crane can't eat the soup. / "Silly Wolf," says Crane.
그러나 불쌍한 학은 그 수프를 먹을 수 없어요 / "어리석은 늑대야,"라고 학이 말해요

"I have a long beak. / I can't eat soup / on a plate."
"나는 긴 부리를 가지고 있어 / 나는 수프를 먹을 수 없어 / 접시로

Crane ^② gets angry / and walks out of Wolf's house.
학은 화가 나요 / 그리고 늑대의 집을 나가 버려요

구문

- 1 invite 뒤에는 초대하는 사람이 오고, to 뒤에 초대하는 장소가 주로 온다.
- 2 get angry는 '화나다'라는 말이다. Crane is angry.라고 하면 '학은 화가 나 있다.'라는 의미가 된다.

해석

늑대와 학은 친한 친구 사이예요. 어느 날,
늑대는 학을 저녁에 초대해요. 늑대는
맛있는 수프를 만들어 접시에 담아 대접해요. 늑대는
재빨리 접시에 담긴 맛있는 수프를 모두 먹어 버려요.
그러나 불쌍한 학은 수프를 먹을 수가 없어요.
“어리석은 늑대 같으니라고,” 학은 말해요. “나는 긴
부리가 있어. 접시에 담긴 수프는 먹을 수가 없어.”
학은 화가 나서 늑대의 집에서 나가 버려요.

Read again and write

- 1 dinner 2 plate 3 eat, plate

★ ☒ 상대의 입장에서 생각하라.

38~39쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 Bob 2 chopsticks 3 chopsticks

B Write

- 2 One day, Jinhee invites Bob to lunch.
- 3 Jinhee makes yummy noodles and serves them with chopsticks.
- 4 Jinhee quickly eats all of her yummy noodles with her chopsticks.
- 5 But poor Bob can't eat the noodles.
- 6 “Silly Jinhee,” says Bob. “I can't use chopsticks. I can't eat the noodles.”
- 7 Bob gets angry and runs out of Jinhee's house.

40쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 Rabbit, dinner / Jack, breakfast
- 2 in a bottle / without a spoon
- 3 from a bottle / with his hand

C Write

- 1 • Duck and Rabbit are good friends.
 - An Indian girl and Jack are close friends.
- 2 • One day, Duck invites Rabbit to dinner.
 - One day, the girl invites Jack to breakfast.
- 3 • Duck makes a yummy soup and serves it in a bottle.
 - She makes yummy curry and serves it without a spoon.
- 4 • Duck quickly eats all of her yummy soup from a bottle.
 - She quickly eats all of her yummy curry without a spoon.
- 5 • But poor Rabbit can't eat the soup.
 - But poor Jack can't eat the curry.
- 6 • "Silly Duck," says Rabbit. "I can't eat the soup from a bottle."
 - "Silly girl," says Jack. "I can't eat the curry with my hand."
- 7 • Rabbit gets angry and walks out of Duck's house.
 - Jack gets angry and runs out of her house.

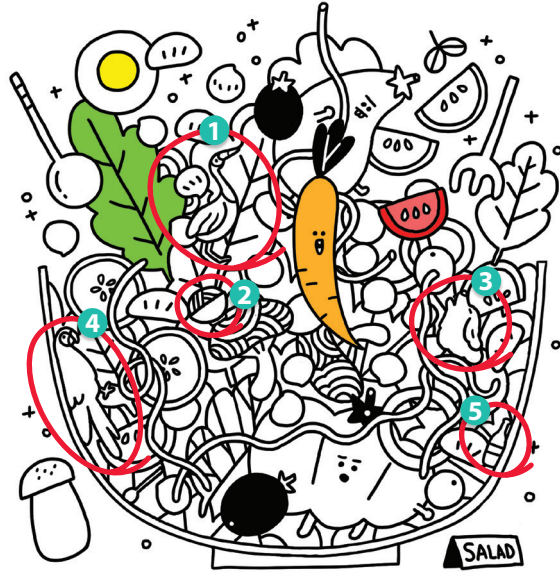
3rd Parody

💡 Write and present

예시 Parody ① Dog and Parrot are good friends. One day, Dog invites Parrot to lunch. Dog makes a yummy chicken soup and serves it on a plate. Dog quickly eats all of his yummy chicken soup on his plate. But poor Parrot can't eat the chicken soup. "Silly Dog," says Parrot. "I have a long beak. I can't eat chicken soup on a plate." Parrot gets angry and walks out of Dog's house.

예시 Parody ② Miran and Kevin are close friends. One day, Miran invites Kevin to dinner. Miran makes a yummy salad and serves it with chopsticks. Miran quickly eats all of her yummy salad with her chopsticks. But poor Kevin can't eat the salad. "Silly Miran," says Kevin. "I can't eat salad with chopsticks." Kevin gets angry and walks out of Miran's house.

Word Hunter



1 crane

2 noodle

3 wolf

4 parrot

5 bottle

PARODY
EXAMPLE

Title: Miran Makes Kevin Angry

Miran and Kevin are close friends.
 One day, Miran invites Kevin to dinner.
 Miran makes a yummy salad with the chopsticks.
 But poor Kevin can't eat the salad.
 "Silly Miran," says Kevin.
 "I can't eat salad with chopsticks."
 Kevin ~~gets~~ angry and ~~walks~~ out of Miran's house.

Miran's house



GREAT

Why Pigs Have Short Noses

내 코는 한때는 길었었지만, 지금은 매우 짧아. 넌 나에게 무슨 일이 있었는지 아니?

44쪽

45쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 delicious 3 mud 4 nose 5 long 6 tail

B Grammar Check

- 1 am going to meet (나는 내일 너를 만날 것이다.)
- 2 are going to have (우리는 오늘 생일 파티를 열 것이다.)

46~47쪽

Original

| 1 Yes 2 No

끊어 읽기

Pigs once had / long noses. / So why do they have / short noses
 돼지들은 한때 가지고 있었어요 / 긴 코를 / 그런데 왜 그들은 가지고 있을까요 / 지금은 짧은 코를?
 now? / I will tell you. / Long ago, / ①there was a lazy pig. / All day,
 내가 당신에게 말해 줄게요 / 오래 전에 / 게으른 돼지가 있었어요 / 하루 종일,
 he ate / delicious food / and played in the mud. / God got angry.
 그는 먹었어요 / 맛있는 음식을 / 그리고 진흙에서 놀았어요 / 신은 화가 났어요
 “You’re too lazy! / You ②never do any work!” / he said. / “Come here!
 “너는 너무 게으르구나! / 너는 절대 아무 일도 하지 않는구나!” / 그는 말했어요 / “이리 오너라!
 ③I’m going to cut off / your nose.” / Poor pig! / Now you know
 내가 자를 것이다 / 너의 코를 / 불쌍한 돼지! / 이제 당신은 알 거예요
 why pigs have short noses.
 왜 돼지가 짧은 코를 가지고 있는지를

구문

- ① there was는 '~이 있었다'의 뜻으로, there is의 과거 표현이다.
- ② never는 '결코 ~ 않다'의 뜻으로 not 보다 강한 의미이다.
- ③ I'm going to ~는 I am going to를 줄여서 쓴 표현으로 be going to에서 주어가 I이기 때문에 be동사가 am으로 쓰였다.

해석

돼지들은 한때 긴 코를 가지고 있었어요. 그런데 지금은 왜 짧은 코를 가지고 있을까요? 내가 당신에게 말해 줄게요. 오래 전에 게으른 돼지가 있었어요. 하루 종일 그는 맛있는 음식을 먹고 진흙 속에서 놀았어요. 신은 화가 났어요. "너는 너무 게으르구나! 너는 결코 아무 일도 하지 않는구나!"라고 그가 말했어요. "이리 오너라! 내가 너의 코를 자를 것이다." 불쌍한 돼지! 이제 여러분은 왜 돼지가 짧은 코를 갖게 되었는지 알 거예요.



Read again and write

- 1 long 2 played 3 cut off

48~49쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 short 2 played 3 pulled

B Write

- 2 So why do they have **long necks** now?
- 3 Long ago, there was a lazy **giraffe**.
- 4 All day, he ate delicious **leaves** and played in the **forest**.
- 5 God got angry. "You're too lazy! You never do **your duty**!" he said.
- 6 "Come here! I'm going to **pull** your **neck**."
- 7 Poor **giraffe**! Now you know why **giraffes** have **long necks**.

50쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 long legs / long tails 2 played, field / played, forest
3 cut off, long legs / cut off, long tail

C Write

- 1 • Turtles once had long legs.
• Rabbits once had long tails.
- 2 • So why do they have short legs now?
• So why do they have short tails now?
- 3 • Long ago, there was a lazy turtle.
• Long ago, there was a lazy rabbit.
- 4 • All day, he ate delicious food and played in the field.
• All day, he ate delicious food and played in the forest.
- 5 • God got angry. "You're too lazy! You never do your duty!" he said.
• God got angry. "You're too lazy! You never do any work!" he said.
- 6 • "Come here! I'm going to cut off your legs."
• "Come here! I'm going to cut off your tail."
- 7 • Poor turtle! Now you know why turtles have short legs.
• Poor rabbit! Now you know why rabbits have short tails.

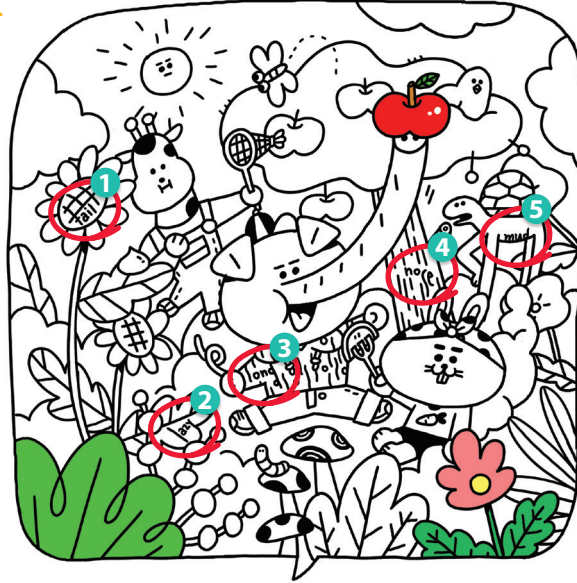
3rd Parody

Write and present

예시 Parody ① Pandas once didn't have black eyes. So why do they have black eyes now? I will tell you. Long ago, there was a lazy panda. All day, he just ate delicious food and played in the forest. God got angry. "You're too lazy! You never do any work!" he said. "Come here! I'm going to hit your eyes (hit you in the eye)." Poor panda! Now you know why pandas have black eyes.

예시 Parody ② Monkeys once didn't have red hips. So why do they have red hips now? I will tell you. Long ago, there was a lazy monkey. All day, he just ate delicious food and played in the trees. God got angry. "You're too lazy! You never do your duty!" he said. "Come here! I'm going to hit your hips." Poor monkey! Now you know why monkeys have red hips.

Word Hunter



단어

뜻

1 tail 꼬리

2 lazy 게으른

3 long 긴

4 nose 코

5 mud 진흙

PARODY
EXAMPLE

Why Pandas

Name: Emily

Have black eyes

Pandas once didn't have black eyes. So why do they have black eyes now? I will tell you. Long ago, there was a lazy panda. All day, he just ~~ate~~ ^{played} delicious food and ~~play~~ in the forest. God got angry. "You're too lazy! You never do any work!" he said. "Come here! I'm going to hit your eyes (hit you in the eye)." Poor panda! Now you know why Pandas have black ~~eye~~ ^{eyes}.



☆☆☆
EXCELLENT

Smart Fox, Foolish Crow

까마귀의 치즈가 맛있어 보이는군. 내가 그걸 얻으려면 뛰어 올라야 할까?
더 좋은 아이디어가 필요해!

54쪽

55쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 mouth 3 crow 4 fall 5 cheese 6 singer

B Grammar Check

- 1 wearing a red shirt (빨간 치마를 입고 있는 소녀는 누구니?)
- 2 standing in front of the building (건물 앞에 서 있는 남자를 보아라.)

56-57쪽

Original

1 Yes 2 No

끝어 읽기

A fox saw a crow / ¹sitting on a tree. / The crow had
여우는 까마귀를 보았어요 / 나무 위에 앉아 있는 / 까마귀는 가지고 있었어요
a piece of cheese / in her mouth. / The fox wanted to eat
한 조각의 치즈를 / 그녀의 입에 / 여우는 먹기를 원했어요
that cheese. / "How can I get it?" / Then he had an idea.
그 치즈를 / "내가 어떻게 저것을 가질 수 있을까?" / 그리고 그는 생각이 떠올랐어요
He said, / "Ms. Crow. / ²You are a great singer. / Can you sing
그는 말했어요 / "까마귀 씨 / 당신은 훌륭한 가수잖아요 / 노래해 줄 수 있나요
for me?" / The crow opened her mouth / ³to sing. / Oops!
저를 위해?" / 까마귀는 그녀의 입을 벌렸어요 / 노래하기 위하여 / 저런!
The cheese fell / to the ground. / Poor Crow!
치즈는 떨어졌어요 / 땅으로 / 불쌍한 까마귀!

구문

- ① sitting은 앞의 명사 a crow를 꾸민다. a crow sitting on a tree는 '나무 위에 앉아 있는 까마귀'라는 뜻이다.
- ② You are a great singer.는 '당신은 훌륭한 가수예요.'라는 뜻으로 노래를 잘 한다는 의미로, You sing well.과 같은 표현이다.
- ③ to sing은 '노래를 하기 위하여'라는 의미로 목적을 나타낸다.

해석

여우가 나무 위에 앉아 있는 까마귀를 보았어요.
까마귀는 그녀의 입에 치즈 한 조각을 물고 있었어요.
여우는 그 치즈를 먹고 싶었어요.
“그것을 어떻게 가질 수 있을까?” 그러자 그는 생각이 떠올랐어요.
그가 말했어요, “까마귀 씨. 당신은 멋진 가수이군요.
나를 위해 노래해 줄 수 있나요?”
까마귀는 노래를 하기 위하여 그녀의 입을 벌렸어요.
저런! 치즈가 땅에 떨어져 버리고 말았어요.
불쌍한 까마귀!

Read again and write

- 1 cheese 2 sing 3 opened, fell

★ ☒ 듣기 좋은 말을 주의하라.

58~59쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 banana 2 dance 3 opened, fell

B Write

- 2 The **monkey** had a **banana** in his arms.
- 3 The fox wanted to eat the **banana**.
- 4 “How can I get it?” Then **an idea came to mind**.
- 5 He said, “**Mr. Monkey**. You are a great **dancer**. Can you **dance** for me?”
- 6 The **monkey** opened **his arms** to **dance**.
- 7 Oops! The **banana** fell to the ground. Poor **Monkey**!

60쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 pizza / cake 3 speak / jump

C Write

- 1 • A fox saw a **parrot** sitting on a tree.
• A fox saw a **squirrel** sitting on a tree.
- 2 • The **parrot** had a piece of **pizza** in her **mouth**.
• The **squirrel** had a piece of **cake** under her **feet**.
- 3 • The fox wanted to eat the **pizza**.
• The fox wanted to eat the **cake**.
- 4 • “How can I get it?” Then **an idea** came to mind.
• “How can I get it?” Then **he** had an idea.
- 5 • He said, “**Ms. Parrot**. You are a great **English speaker**. Can you **speak English** for me?”
• He said, “**Ms. Squirrel**. You are a great **jumper**. Can you **jump in the air** for me?”
- 6 • The **parrot** opened her **mouth** to **speak**.
• The **squirrel** moved her **feet** to **jump**.
- 7 • Oops! The **pizza** fell to the ground. Poor **Parrot**!
• Oops! The **cake** fell to the ground. Poor **Squirrel**!

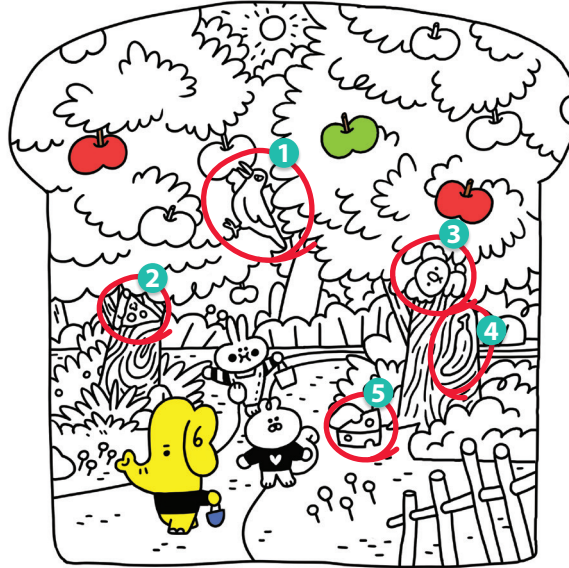
3rd Parody

Write and present

예시 Parody ① A fox saw a **dove** sitting on a tree. **The dove** had a piece of **bread in her mouth**. The fox wanted to eat that **bread**. “How can I get it?” Then he had an idea. He said, “**Ms. Dove**. You are a great **singer**. Can you **sing** for me?” **The dove** opened her **mouth** to **sing**. Oops! The **bread** fell to the ground. Poor **Dove**!

예시 Parody ② A fox saw a **koala** sitting on a tree. **The koala** had a piece of **chocolate in his hands**. The fox wanted to eat that **chocolate**. “How can I get it?” Then he had an idea. He said, “**Mr. Koala**. You are a great **dancer**. Can you **dance** for me?” **The koala** moved his **hands** to **dance**. Oops! The **chocolate** fell to the ground. Poor **Koala**!

Word Hunter



1 crow

2 pizza

3 koala

4 banana

5 cheese

PARODY
EXAMPLE

Smart Fox, Foolish Koala

Name: Ruky

A fox saw a koala sitting on a tree.
 The koala ~~has~~ ^{had} a piece of chocolate in his hands.
 The fox ~~want~~ ^{wanted} to eat that chocolate.
 "How can I get it?"
 Then he had an idea.
 He ~~said~~ ^{said} "Mr. Koala. You are a great dancer.
 Can you dance for me?"
 The koala moved his hands to dance.
 oops! The chocolate ~~fell~~ ^{fell} to the ground.
 poor koala!



EXCELLENT

Lazy Grasshopper

이봐, 개미야! 왜 그렇게 열심히 일하는 거니? / 겨울을 위해 일 좀 하지 그래, 메뚜기야!

64쪽

65쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 gather 3 honey 4 violin 5 grasshopper 6 grass

B Grammar Check

- 1 shouldn't (너는 컴퓨터 게임을 너무 많이 하면 안 된다.)
- 2 should (나는 더 좋은 이야기 책을 읽어야 한다.)
- 3 should (그는 건강을 위해 흡연을 멈춰야 한다.)

66~67쪽

Original

| 1 Yes 2 No

끝어 읽기

Ant worked hard. / He gathered food / all summer. / Grasshopper

개미는 열심히 일했어요 / 그는 음식을 모았어요 / 여름 내내 / 메뚜기는

was lazy. / He rested / in the grass. / He played ^①the violin.

게을렀어요 / 그는 쉬었어요 / 풀에서 / 그는 바이올린을 연주했어요

Soon, winter arrived. / Ant had lots of food. / Grasshopper

곧, 겨울이 왔어요 / 개미는 음식이 많았어요 / 메뚜기는

had nothing. / "Please, Mr. Ant," / said Grasshopper. / "Could I have

아무것도 없었어요 / "제발, 개미님," / 메뚜기가 말했어요 / "제가 조금 얻을 수 있나요

a little of your food?" / Ant got angry. / "I worked hard

당신의 음식 약간을?" / 개미는 화가 났어요 / "나는 열심히 일했어요

^②to get food. / You just played music. / You shouldn't be so lazy."

음식을 얻기 위해서 / 당신은 단지 음악만 연주했어요 / 당신은 그렇게 게으르면 안 돼요"

구문

- 1 악기 이름 앞에는 정관사 the를 쓴다.
- 2 to get은 '얻기 위하여'라는 의미로 목적을 나타낸다.

해석

개미는 열심히 일했어요. 그는 여름 내내 먹을 것을 모았어요.
메뚜기는 게을렀어요. 그는 풀에서 쉬기만 했어요.
그는 바이올린을 연주했어요. 곧 겨울이 왔어요.
개미는 많은 음식이 있었어요. 메뚜기는 아무것도 없었죠.
“개미님,” 메뚜기가 말했어요.
“제가 당신의 음식에서 조금만 얻을 수 있을까요?”
개미는 화가 났어요. “저는 음식을 얻기 위해
열심히 일했어요. 당신은 단지 음악만 연주했지요.
당신은 그렇게 게으르면 안 돼요.”

Read again and write

- 1 food 2 rested 3 food, nothing

★ ☒ 어려울 때를 대비하여 평소에 열심히 일해야 한다.

68~69쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 honey 2 sang, tree 3 honey, nothing

B Write

- 2 Cicada was lazy. He sang in the tree.
- 3 He played the harmonica.
- 4 Soon, winter came around. Bee had lots of honey.
- 5 Cicada had nothing.
- 6 “Please, Mr. Bee,” said Cicada. “Could I have a little of your honey?”
- 7 Bee got mad. “I worked hard to gather honey. You just sang in the tree.”
- 8 “You should work harder.”

70쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 food / food 2 guitar / flute 3 food, nothing / food, nothing

C Write

- 1 • Butterfly worked hard. She gathered food all summer.
• Ladybug worked hard. She gathered food all summer.
- 2 • Beetle was lazy. He rested in the grass.
• Cricket was lazy. He rested in the tree.
- 3 • He played the guitar.
• He played the flute.
- 4 • Soon, winter arrived. Butterfly had lots of food.
• Soon, winter came around. Ladybug had lots of food.
- 5 • Beetle had nothing.
• Cricket had nothing.
- 6 • “Please, Ms. Butterfly,” said Beetle. “Could I have a little of your food?”
• “Please, Ms. Ladybug,” said Cricket. “Could I have a little of your food?”
- 7 • Butterfly got angry. “I worked hard to get food. You just played music.”
• Ladybug got angry. “I worked hard to get food. You just played music.”
- 8 • “You should not be so lazy.”
• “Don’t be so lazy.”

3rd Parody

Write and present

예시 Parody ① Spider worked hard. He gathered food all summer. Fly was lazy. He rested in the grass. He played the drums. Soon, winter arrived. Spider had lots of food. Fly had nothing. “Please, Mr. Spider,” said Fly. “Could I have a little of your food?” Spider got angry. “I worked hard to get food. You just played music. You shouldn’t be so lazy.”

예시 Parody ② Bee worked hard. He gathered honey all summer. Mosquito was lazy. He rested in the grass. He played the flute. Soon, winter arrived. Bee had lots of honey. Mosquito had nothing. “Please, Mr. Bee” said Mosquito. “Could I have a little of your honey?” Bee got angry. “I worked hard to get honey. You just played music. You shouldn’t be so lazy.”

Word Hunter



단어

뜻

1 arrive 도착하다

2 honey 꿀

3 gather 모으다

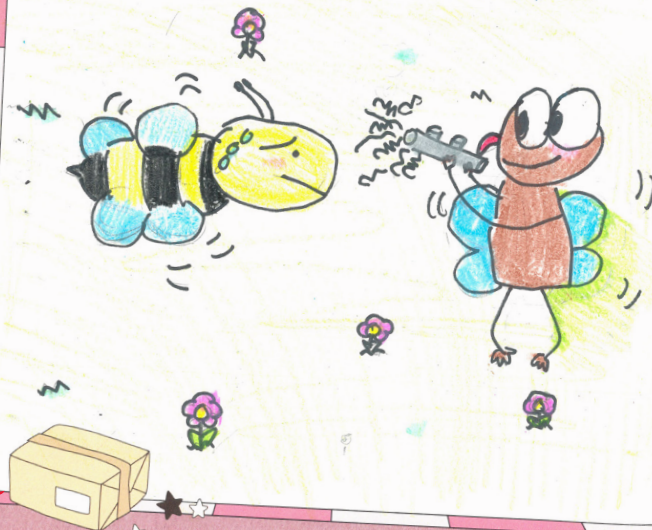
4 rest 쉬다

5 violin 바이올린

PARODY
EXAMPLE

Tittle: Lazy Mosquito Name: Ann <리사>

Bee was working hard. He gathered honey all summer.
 Mosquito ^{→ walked} is lazy. He ^{was} rested in the shade. He ^{played} plays
 the flute. Soon, winter arrived. Bee ^{had} have lots of honey.
 Mosquito had nothing. "Please, Mr. Bee," ^{said} says Mosquito.
 "Could I have a little of your honey?" Bee ^{got} get angry.
 "I worked hard to get honey. You just ^{played} play music.
 You shouldn't ^{be} are so lazy."



GREAT

Special Jar

이건 마법의 항아리야. 하나를 그 안에 넣어봐, 그러면 그것은 두 개가 될 거야.
너는 그 항아리 안에 무엇을 넣을래?

74쪽

75쪽

Warm Up

A Word Check

2 broken 3 leg 4 jar 5 look after 6 put

B Grammar Check

- 1 have to (비가 오고 있다. 너는 우산을 가져가야 한다.)
- 2 didn't have to (날씨가 맑았다, 그래서 나는 우산을 가져갈 필요가 없었다.)

76~77쪽

Original

1 thanks 2 twenty

끝어 읽기

^①There once lived / a kind apple farmer. / One day, he saw

옛날에 살았어요 / 착한 사과 농부가 / 어느 날, 그는 보았어요

a dog ^②with a broken leg. He looked after the dog. / The dog said

다리가 부러진 개를 / 그는 그 개를 돌보았어요 / 그 개는 말했어요

to the farmer, / "Thank you. / Here is a magic jar / for you.

농부에게 / "고마워요 / 여기 마법의 항아리가 있어요 / 당신을 위한

Put one thing / in it, / and it will become ten." / The farmer put

하나를 넣으세요 / 그 안에 / 그러면 그것은 열 개가 될 거예요 / 농부는 넣었어요

an apple / in the jar. / Surprise! / It became ten apples!

사과 하나를 / 항아리 안에 / 놀랍군요! / 그것은 사과 열 개가 되었어요!

He was happy / because he ^③didn't have to work anymore.

그는 행복했어요 / 왜냐하면 그는 더 이상 일할 필요가 없었기 때문이에요

구문

- 1 There lived ~라는 표현은 이야기의 시작 부분에서 자주 쓰이며 '~이 살았었다'라는 의미로 주인공은 이 표현의 뒤에 나온다.
- 2 with는 '~을 가진'이라는 의미로, a dog with a broken leg는 '다리가 부러진 개'를 뜻한다.
- 3 didn't have to는 뒤에 동사원형이 오고, '~할 필요가 없었다'의 뜻이다.

해석

옛날에 착한 사과 농부가 살았어요.
어느 날, 그는 다리가 부러진 개를 보았어요.
그는 그 개를 돌봐 주었어요.
그 개는 농부에게 말했어요, "고마워요.
여기 당신을 위한 마법의 항아리가 있어요. 하나를 그 안에 넣으세요,
그러면 그것은 열 개가 될 거예요."
농부는 항아리에 사과 한 개를 넣었어요.
놀랍군요! 그것은 열 개의 사과가 되었어요! 그는
더 이상 일할 필요가 없었기 때문에 행복했어요.

Read again and write

- 1 broken, looked after 2 magic jar 3 jar, ten

★ ☒ 착한 일을 하면 좋은 일이 따른다.

78-79쪽

1st Parody

A Outline

- 1 cat 2 brush 3 fish, real

B Write

- 2 One day, he found a cat with a broken leg.
- 3 He took care of the cat.
- 4 The cat said to the fisherman, "Thank you. Here is a magic brush for you."
- 5 "Draw anything with it, and it will become real."
- 6 The fisherman drew a fish with it. Surprise! It became a real fish!
- 7 He was happy because he didn't have to fish anymore.

80쪽

2nd Parody

B Outline

- 1 deer / bird 2 deer, pen / bird, stick 3 real / gold

C Write

- 1 • There once lived a kind farmer.
• There once lived a kind farmer.
- 2 • One day, he saw a sick deer.
• One day, he saw a sick bird.
- 3 • He looked after the deer.
• He took care of the bird.
- 4 • The deer said to the farmer, "Thank you. Here is a magic pen for you."
• The bird said to the farmer, "Thank you. Here is a magic stick for you."
- 5 • "Write anything with it, and it will become real."
• "Touch anything with it, and it will become gold."
- 6 • The farmer wrote something with it. Surprise! It became real!
• The farmer touched something with it. Surprise! It became gold!
- 7 • He was happy because he didn't have to work anymore.
• He was happy because he didn't have to work anymore.

3rd Parody

Write and present

예시 Parody ① There once lived a kind doctor. One day, he saw a deer with a broken leg. He looked after the deer. The deer said to the doctor, "Thank you. Here is a magic sticker for you. Put it on sick people, and they will get well." The doctor put it on sick people. Surprise! They got well! He was happy because he didn't have to work anymore.

예시 Parody ② There once lived a kind cook. One day, he saw a bird with a broken leg. He looked after the bird. The bird said to the cook, "Thank you. Here is a magic pan for you. Cook food with it, and it will be tasty." The cook cooked food with it. Surprise! It was tasty! He was happy because he didn't have to worry about his cooking.

Word Hunter



1 jar

2 fish

3 dog

4 deer

5 brush

PARODY
EXAMPLE

title: Magic Sticker

Name: Nick

There once lived a kind doctor.
 one day, he ~~saw~~^{saw} a deer with a
 broken leg. He looked after the deer.
 The deer said to the doctor, "Thank you."
 Here is a magic sticker for you. T(대문자)
 Put it on sick people, and they will get
 well. The doctor put it on sick people.
 Surprise! They got well. He was
 happy ~~because~~^{because} he didn't have to
 work anymore. A



☆☆☆
EXCELLENT

1 Fox and Sour Grapes

Grammar Check

03쪽

- A**
- 1 to pick the grapes
 - 2 to pick the apples
 - 3 to buy some chocolate
 - 4 to see the rainbow

- B**
- 5 to pick the peaches
 - 6 to pick the grapes
 - 7 to buy some milk

2 Magic Drink

Grammar Check

05쪽

- A**
- 1 something nice
 - 2 nothing new
 - 3 something special
 - 4 something delicious

- B**
- 5 Something nice
 - 6 something new
 - 7 something strange
 - 8 nothing new

3 Wolf Makes Crane Angry

Grammar Check

07쪽

- A**
- 1 화낸다
 - 2 더워지고 있다
 - 3 배가 고파진다.

- B**
- 4 is getting warm
 - 5 gets bored
 - 6 I get sleepy
 - 7 We got tired

4 Why Pigs Have Short Noses

Grammar Check

09쪽

- A**
- 1 am going to cut
 - 2 am going to sleep
 - 3 are going to have
 - 4 is going to meet

- B**
- 5 am going to meet
 - 6 are going to take an exam
 - 7 am going to cut off

5 Smart Fox, Foolish Crow

Grammar Check

11쪽

- A**
- 1 flying
 - 2 wearing
 - 3 standing
 - 4 sitting

- B**
- 5 the girl wearing
 - 6 the crow sitting
 - 7 the woman wearing
 - 8 The boy singing

6 Lazy Grasshopper

Grammar Check

13쪽

- A**
- 1 shouldn't
 - 2 shouldn't
 - 3 should
 - 4 shouldn't
 - 5 should

- B**
- 6 should do my homework
 - 7 shouldn't watch TV
 - 8 should get up

7 Special Jar

Grammar Check

15쪽

- A**
- 1 didn't have to
 - 2 don't have to
 - 3 have to
 - 4 had to

- B**
- 5 have to get up
 - 6 don't have to take an umbrella
 - 7 didn't have to fish anymore
 - 8 didn't have to study anymore

Memo

