

# Workbook

지문별 어휘 문제 및  
전 문장 해석하기

Level

5



# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 58

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 cross \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 safety \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 busy \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 cause \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 virtual \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 scan \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 accident \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 crash \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 risk one's life \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 billboard \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 loud \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 traffic jam \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 screech \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 warn \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 충돌, 사고 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 목숨을 걸다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 전광판, 광고판 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 소리가 큰 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 교통 체증 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (날카로운 소리) 끼익 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 경고하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 건너다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 안전(함) \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 붐비는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 ~을 초래하다, 일으키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 가상의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 (데이터를) 훔다, 읽다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 사고 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 58

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Paris had a big problem. <sup>②</sup>Many people crossed the street when the light was red.

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<sup>③</sup>This caused many accidents. <sup>④</sup>To solve the problem, the Paris Road Safety team tried

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**something new** called “The Virtual Crash Billboard.”

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<sup>⑤</sup>These billboards are on busy streets. <sup>⑥</sup>They have cameras and speakers. <sup>⑦</sup>If someone

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crosses at a red light, a loud sound plays—Screech! <sup>⑧</sup>It sounds like a car stopping fast,

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**which** surprises people. <sup>⑨</sup>Many of them stop right away. <sup>⑩</sup>At that moment, a camera takes

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a picture of their face. <sup>⑪</sup>The photo is shown on the billboard with a message: <sup>⑫</sup>“Don’t risk

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your life. Wait for the green light and cross safely.”

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<sup>⑬</sup>People can also scan a code **to see crash stories**. <sup>⑭</sup>It helps them learn to cross the

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street more safely. <sup>⑮</sup>Now, Paris streets are safer because of the billboard idea.

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# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 58

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 describe \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 memory \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 saying \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 personality \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 clothing \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 mule \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 forgetful \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 stubborn \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 be compared to \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 act \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Western \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 donkey \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 cow \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 play a role \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 고집 센, 완고한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~에 비유되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ~인 체하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 서양의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 당나귀 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 역할을 맡다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 묘사하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 기억력 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 속담, 격언 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 성격 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 옷 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 노새 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 잘 잊어버리는 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 59

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>People sometimes use animals to describe a person's personality. <sup>②</sup>But they **don't**

**always** use the same animal for the same idea. <sup>③</sup>For example, in Korea, people say

a stubborn person is like a cow. <sup>④</sup>In English-speaking countries, they say a mule.

<sup>⑤</sup>In Germany, they use a donkey. <sup>⑥</sup>Forgetful people **are** also **compared to** animals. <sup>⑦</sup>In

Spain, people say, "to have the memory of a fish." <sup>⑧</sup>In the US, they say, "to have a bird's

brain."

<sup>⑨</sup>Now, let's think of still another example. <sup>⑩</sup>Some people act kind but are not really kind

inside. <sup>⑪</sup>In Japan, people say, "to wear a cat on one's head." <sup>⑫</sup>In Western countries, they

say, "a wolf in sheep's clothing." <sup>⑬</sup>These sayings show **how each culture sees animals**

**differently.** <sup>⑭</sup>Next time you hear a new saying, check **what animal it uses.** <sup>⑮</sup>It can be fun!

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 59

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 psychologist \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 left \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 fall in love \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 apply \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 effect \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 sale \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 seller \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 be about to \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 go away \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 disappear \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 attraction \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 customer \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 goods \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 buyer \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 막 ~하려고 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 없어지다, 사라지다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 원인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 사람의 마음을 끄는 것, 매력 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 고객 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 상품, 제품 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 구매자 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 심리학자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 남아 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 사랑에 빠지다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 적용되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 효과, 결과 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 할인 판매, 세일 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 판매자 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 59

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Romeo and Juliet's love story is very sad. <sup>②</sup>In the story, they chose to die because they  
\_\_\_\_\_ couldn't be together. <sup>③</sup>But did you know that Romeo and Juliet knew each other for only  
\_\_\_\_\_ five days? <sup>④</sup>Can you really fall in love with someone so quickly?  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑤</sup>A psychologist has an idea about **why they fell in love so soon**. <sup>⑥</sup>The idea is that Romeo  
\_\_\_\_\_ and Juliet liked each other more because they had many problems. <sup>⑦</sup>Their parents did not  
\_\_\_\_\_ like their love and tried to stop them, which **made Romeo and Juliet want** each other even  
\_\_\_\_\_ more.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑧</sup>This feeling is **not just** about love, **but** it **also** applies to shopping. <sup>⑨</sup>People want  
\_\_\_\_\_ something more when they think it might go away. <sup>⑩</sup>Many sellers use this idea from  
\_\_\_\_\_ Romeo and Juliet. <sup>⑪</sup>They say, "Only three days left! Buy before it's gone!" <sup>⑫</sup>Buyers worry  
\_\_\_\_\_ about not getting **what they want**, so they buy right away. <sup>⑬</sup>This is called the Romeo and  
\_\_\_\_\_ Juliet effect. <sup>⑭</sup>So, next time you see a "3-day-only sale," ask yourself: Do I really need it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

● 정답 p. 60

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 creativity \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 length \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 entry \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 participation \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 match \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 submit \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 maximum \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 original \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 announce \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 clear \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 detail \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 through \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 moment \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 speech \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 독창적인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 발표하다, 알리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 명백한, 분명한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 세부 사항 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ~을 통하여 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 순간 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 연설 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 창의력 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 길이 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 출품[응모]작 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 참가, 참여 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 맞추다; 어울리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 제출하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 최대의, 최고의 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 60

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

① Summer YouTube Shorts Contest

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② Join this year's Summer YouTube Shorts Contest and show your creativity in 60 seconds!

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③ Guidelines

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- ④ Participation is open to middle and high school students in Almonte.

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- ⑤ The topic is "The Funniest Moment at School."

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⑥ Video making rules - ⑦ File type: MP4 only

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- ⑧ Maximum file size: 100MB

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- ⑨ Video length: 60 seconds or less

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⑩ To get a high score - ⑪ Match the topic

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- ⑫ Be creative and original

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- ⑬ **Make your video clear and fun**

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⑭ Details - ⑮ One entry per person.

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- ⑯ Submit your video through the website by 6 p.m., July 20.

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- ⑰ Winners **will be announced** on the website on July 31.

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⑱ For more information and to submit your video, please visit [www.summershorts.ok](http://www.summershorts.ok).

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# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 60

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 forest \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 calm \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 active \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 germ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 immune \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 healing \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 mold \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 cell \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 breathe in \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 growth \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 benefit \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 scent \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 stop A from -ing \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 keep away \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 세포 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 들이마시다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 성장 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 이점 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 향기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A가 ~하는 것을 막다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ~를 쫓아내다, 막다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 숲 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 평온한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 활발한, 왕성한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 세균 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 면역(성)의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 치유, 치료 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 곰팡이 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 61

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>**Have you ever smelled** the nice, fresh air in a forest? <sup>②</sup>That smell comes from  
\_\_\_\_\_  
phytoncides! <sup>③</sup>Phytoncides are a kind of natural scent produced by trees. <sup>④</sup>Trees and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
plants make phytoncides **to protect themselves**. <sup>⑤</sup>The word *phytoncide* comes from  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Greek. <sup>⑥</sup>*Phyton* means “plant,” and *cide* means “to kill.”  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑦</sup>Phytoncides help plants keep bugs, bad germs, and mold away. <sup>⑧</sup>They also **stop other**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**plants from growing** too close, so each tree has space to grow well. <sup>⑨</sup>Phytoncides are also  
\_\_\_\_\_  
good for humans! <sup>⑩</sup>When we breathe in phytoncides, they help us feel calm and happy.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑪</sup>They also make our immune cells more active. <sup>⑫</sup>These cells fight viruses and help us  
\_\_\_\_\_  
stay healthy. <sup>⑬</sup>So, **spending time in the forest makes** us healthier and happier. <sup>⑭</sup>The forest  
\_\_\_\_\_  
is like a healing place!  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 61

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 sculptor \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 statue \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 effect \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 pray \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 alive \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 trust \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 goddess \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 confident \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 expectation \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 relationship \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 meet \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 faith \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 unwilling \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 doubt \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 자신 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 기대 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 관계 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 충족시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 믿음, 신뢰 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 꺼리는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 의심, 의문 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 조각가 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 조각상 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 효과: 영향 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 기도하다, 빌다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 살아 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 신뢰하다, 믿다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 여신 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 61

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In Greek stories, Pygmalion was a sculptor. <sup>②</sup>One day, he made a pretty woman from  
\_\_\_\_\_

stone and ivory. <sup>③</sup>He **named her Galatea**. <sup>④</sup>She was not a real woman, but Pygmalion loved

\_\_\_\_\_

her very much. <sup>⑤</sup>Every day, he prayed to the goddess Aphrodite. <sup>⑥</sup>He asked her to **make**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**the statue come alive**. <sup>⑦</sup>Finally, Aphrodite heard his prayer. <sup>⑧</sup>She gave life to the statue.

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑨</sup>Galatea smiled and even talked to him.

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑩</sup>The name Pygmalion is still used today. <sup>⑪</sup>In psychology, it shows **how a teacher's**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**hopes can help a student**. <sup>⑫</sup>If a teacher thinks a student can do better, the student feels

\_\_\_\_\_

good and confident. <sup>⑬</sup>Because of this, they often do better. <sup>⑭</sup>This is called the "Pygmalion

\_\_\_\_\_

effect." <sup>⑮</sup>It can also happen in relationships with others. <sup>⑯</sup>If you trust someone, they might

\_\_\_\_\_

start to change. <sup>⑰</sup>They might also try to meet your expectations.

\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 62

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 mobile \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 passenger \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 nearby \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 delivery \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 vehicle \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 tell apart \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 alike \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 fuel \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 fill up \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 take care of \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 run low on \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 gas station \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 carry \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 van \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 연료 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 가득 채우다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 관리하다; 돌보다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ~이 고갈되다[떨어져 가다] \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 주유소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 나르다, (사람을) 가게 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 밴, 승합차 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 이동식의, 기동성 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 승객 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 인근의, 가까운 곳의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 배달 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 차량, 탈 것, 운송 수단 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 구별하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 비슷한; 서로 닮은 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 62

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>My husband **used to work** for a mobile library. <sup>②</sup>He had to take care of two blue delivery  
\_\_\_\_\_  
vans. <sup>③</sup>They looked exactly alike. <sup>④</sup>Both were the same size, the same color, and even had  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**broken mirrors** on the passenger side. <sup>⑤</sup>It was very hard to tell them apart!

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑥</sup>One day, both vehicles were **running low on fuel**. <sup>⑦</sup>So, he drove the first van to a nearby  
\_\_\_\_\_  
gas station. <sup>⑧</sup>He smiled at the worker and said, "**Fill it up**, please." <sup>⑨</sup>The worker filled the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
tank. <sup>⑩</sup>Five minutes later, my husband returned to the same gas station—but this time in  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the second van. <sup>⑪</sup>Again, he smiled and said, "Fill it up, please." <sup>⑫</sup>The worker first looked at  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the van, then at my husband. <sup>⑬</sup>"How far did you drive in just five minutes?" he asked.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 62

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 last \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 destroy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 clever \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 seed \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 owner \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 join \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 tie \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 tiny \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 hole \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 burn \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 follow \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 hold \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 bring back \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 avoid \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 아주 작은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 구멍 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ~을 불태우다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 따르다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 개최하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ~을 돌려주다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 방지하다, 막다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 지속되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 파괴하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 기발한, 영리한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 씨앗 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 주인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 참가하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 묶다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 63

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>A few years ago, a big fire burned the mountains in Andong, South Korea. <sup>②</sup>The  
\_\_\_\_\_  
fire lasted three days and destroyed most of the trees. <sup>③</sup>People wanted to **make the**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**mountains turn green** again, so they came up with a clever idea—they used pet dogs!

<sup>④</sup>They got this idea from Chile. <sup>⑤</sup>In 2017, two sisters helped a **burned forest** by letting  
\_\_\_\_\_  
their dogs run with seed bags. <sup>⑥</sup>**Following the example from Chile**, people in Korea held  
\_\_\_\_\_  
their own event, and many dog owners joined. <sup>⑦</sup>They tied small bags of seeds around their  
\_\_\_\_\_  
dogs' necks. <sup>⑧</sup>The bags had tiny holes, so the seeds fell **as the dogs ran**.

<sup>⑨</sup>Some people called them “Santa Dogs” because they gave gifts to nature, like Santa.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑩</sup>These dogs helped bring life back to the burned forest. <sup>⑪</sup>Soon, the seeds will grow into  
\_\_\_\_\_  
trees, and in a few years, the mountains will be green again!  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 63

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 subject \_\_\_\_\_

2 expert \_\_\_\_\_

3 disagree \_\_\_\_\_

4 move on to \_\_\_\_\_

5 fresh \_\_\_\_\_

6 full \_\_\_\_\_

7 process \_\_\_\_\_

8 soak up \_\_\_\_\_

9 take in \_\_\_\_\_

10 absorb \_\_\_\_\_

11 replace \_\_\_\_\_

12 be compared to \_\_\_\_\_

13 work \_\_\_\_\_

14 make room for \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 ~을 흡수하다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 모으다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 (종이) 올리다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 대체하다 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ~에 비유되다 \_\_\_\_\_

6 작동하다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ~을 위한 공간을 만들다 \_\_\_\_\_

8 과목; 화제, 대상 \_\_\_\_\_

9 전문가 \_\_\_\_\_

10 동의하지 않다 \_\_\_\_\_

11 ~로 넘어가다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 생기 넘치는, 활발한 \_\_\_\_\_

13 가득 찬 \_\_\_\_\_

14 처리하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 63

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>You have a test tomorrow, and there are many subjects you need to study. <sup>2</sup>What will

you study first, the easy subjects or the hard ones? <sup>3</sup>You might think **it's better to start**

**with the easy subjects** because you can finish them quickly and then move on to the

harder ones. <sup>4</sup>But experts disagree. <sup>5</sup>They say you should study the harder subjects first.

<sup>6</sup>Why?

<sup>7</sup>Your brain can be compared to a sponge. <sup>8</sup>When a sponge is dry, it soaks up water

quickly. <sup>9</sup>But when it is full, it can't take in more water. <sup>10</sup>Your brain works the same way.

<sup>11</sup>When you start studying, your brain is fresh and ready to learn. <sup>12</sup>It can absorb new

information easily. <sup>13</sup>**As** you study more, your brain gets full. <sup>14</sup>It needs time to process

**what you have learned** and make room for new information. <sup>15</sup>Experts say that you should

take in new information during the first 20 minutes of studying. <sup>16</sup>This is **when you will**

**remember it best.**

<sup>17</sup>So, the next time you study, try the hard subjects first. <sup>18</sup>You might do much better!

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 64

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 parasite \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 cricket \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 lay \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 alive \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 mate \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 take control of \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 hairworm \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 female \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 food chain \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 life cycle \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 poor \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 host \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 take over \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 achieve \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 암컷의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 먹이 사슬 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 생활 주기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 불쌍한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 숙주 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 장악하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 이루다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 기생충 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 귀뚜라미 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 (알을) 낳다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 살아 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 짝짓기를 하다; 짝 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 ~을 지배[장악]하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 연가시 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 64

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>A parasite is a tiny animal **that** lives inside other animals to stay alive. <sup>②</sup>Some parasites  
\_\_\_\_\_  
can even control their hosts' brain to achieve their goal.

<sup>③</sup>One example is the hairworm. <sup>④</sup>Hairworms go inside crickets and grow inside them.

<sup>⑤</sup>When they are fully grown, they take control of the cricket's brain. <sup>⑥</sup>The cricket starts to  
\_\_\_\_\_  
act strangely. <sup>⑦</sup>It jumps into water because the hairworm **makes it do that**. <sup>⑧</sup>In the water,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the hairworm comes out of the cricket's body. <sup>⑨</sup>Then it swims around to find another  
\_\_\_\_\_  
hairworm to mate with. <sup>⑩</sup>After they mate, the female hairworm lays eggs in the water.

<sup>⑪</sup>But what happens to the crickets? <sup>⑫</sup>Poor crickets! <sup>⑬</sup>They become food for fish like trout.

<sup>⑭</sup>So, hairworms **not only** keep their life cycle going **but also** help the food chain.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 64

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 expression \_\_\_\_\_

2 strange \_\_\_\_\_

3 language \_\_\_\_\_

4 seem \_\_\_\_\_

5 native \_\_\_\_\_

6 predict \_\_\_\_\_

7 natural \_\_\_\_\_

8 friendship \_\_\_\_\_

9 in a hurry \_\_\_\_\_

10 quick \_\_\_\_\_

11 go together \_\_\_\_\_

12 allow \_\_\_\_\_

13 sound \_\_\_\_\_

14 collocation \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 우정 \_\_\_\_\_

2 급히, 서두르는 \_\_\_\_\_

3 빠른 \_\_\_\_\_

4 함께 쓰이다 \_\_\_\_\_

5 허락하다; 허용하다 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ~하게 들리다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 연어 \_\_\_\_\_

8 표현 \_\_\_\_\_

9 이상한 \_\_\_\_\_

10 언어 \_\_\_\_\_

11 (~처럼) 보이다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 타고난, 본래의 \_\_\_\_\_

13 예측하다 \_\_\_\_\_

14 자연스러운 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 65

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>When people are in a hurry, they eat food like hot dogs and hamburgers. <sup>②</sup>These types  
\_\_\_\_\_ of food have a name. <sup>③</sup>Which is the right name, “fast food” or “quick food?” <sup>④</sup>If you chose  
\_\_\_\_\_ “fast food,” you are right. <sup>⑤</sup>The expression “fast food” seems natural, but “quick food”  
\_\_\_\_\_ **sounds strange** to native speakers.

<sup>⑥</sup>However, “quick” sounds right with other words: “a quick meal” or “a quick shower.”  
\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>⑦</sup>Why is that? <sup>⑧</sup>**No one** really knows for sure. <sup>⑨</sup>It is just **how native speakers say it**. <sup>⑩</sup>In the  
\_\_\_\_\_ English language, many words have their own friends. <sup>⑪</sup>For example, “heavy” is a friend of  
\_\_\_\_\_ “rain,” so these words often go together. <sup>⑫</sup>Such “word friendships” are called collocations.

<sup>⑬</sup>Learning collocations helps you read faster because they allow you to predict **what**  
\_\_\_\_\_ **words will come before or after other words**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 65

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 stomach \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 digest \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 survive \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 trillion \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 remove \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 in return \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 host \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 waste \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 fight off \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 intestine \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 be born \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 illness \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 harmful \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 harm \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 노폐물; 쓰레기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~와 싸워 물리치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 장, 창자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 태어나다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 병, 아픔 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 해로운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 해, 피해 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 위 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 (음식을) 소화시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 살아남다, 생존하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 1조 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 제거하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 답례로, 보답으로 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 숙주 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 65

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Many people think all bacteria are bad. <sup>②</sup>But that is not true! <sup>③</sup>Most bacteria are good  
\_\_\_\_\_

for us. <sup>④</sup>**Only a few** bacteria are bad.

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑤</sup>When we are born, bacteria start to grow all over our bodies. <sup>⑥</sup>They are in our mouths,  
\_\_\_\_\_

stomachs, intestines, and on our skin. <sup>⑦</sup>There are **as many** bacteria in our bodies **as**  
\_\_\_\_\_

human cells. <sup>⑧</sup>Scientists say there are about 38 trillion bacteria inside us!

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑨</sup>Bacteria are like guests in our bodies. <sup>⑩</sup>As hosts, our bodies give them food and **a**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**place to live.** <sup>⑪</sup>In return, bacteria help our bodies in many ways. <sup>⑫</sup>For example, they help  
\_\_\_\_\_

us digest food, and they also help us remove waste and fight off bad bacteria and viruses.

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑬</sup>**Without bacteria,** our bodies would not work well. <sup>⑭</sup>Bacteria can live without us, but we  
\_\_\_\_\_

cannot survive without them.

\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 66

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 discover \_\_\_\_\_

2 once \_\_\_\_\_

3 follow \_\_\_\_\_

4 nest \_\_\_\_\_

5 lead \_\_\_\_\_

6 favor \_\_\_\_\_

7 make a fire \_\_\_\_\_

8 attention \_\_\_\_\_

9 take out \_\_\_\_\_

10 look for \_\_\_\_\_

11 cheat \_\_\_\_\_

12 bad luck \_\_\_\_\_

13 as thanks \_\_\_\_\_

14 by oneself \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 관심, 주목 \_\_\_\_\_

2 꺼내다, 빼다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ~을 찾다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 속이다 \_\_\_\_\_

5 불운 \_\_\_\_\_

6 감사의 표시로 \_\_\_\_\_

7 혼자 힘으로 \_\_\_\_\_

8 발견하다 \_\_\_\_\_

9 일단 ~하면 \_\_\_\_\_

10 잇따라 일어나다 \_\_\_\_\_

11 등지 \_\_\_\_\_

12 안내하다, 이끌다 \_\_\_\_\_

13 호의, 친절 \_\_\_\_\_

14 불을 피우다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 66

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In Africa, there is an amazing bird **called a honeyguide**. <sup>②</sup>Can you guess what this bird  
\_\_\_\_\_  
loves? <sup>③</sup>As you can see from the name, the answer is honey! <sup>④</sup>Honeyguides cannot get  
\_\_\_\_\_  
honey by themselves. <sup>⑤</sup>But they know how to get help from humans.

<sup>⑥</sup>When the bird discovers a bee nest full of honey, it flies around **looking for a human**.

<sup>⑦</sup>Then, the bird sings to get the human's attention. <sup>⑧</sup>Once the human sees the bird, it  
\_\_\_\_\_  
starts its amazing guide service. <sup>⑨</sup>The honeyguide flies from tree to tree and leads the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
human back to the bee nest. <sup>⑩</sup>When they get there, the human makes a fire under the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
nest. <sup>⑪</sup>This makes the bees leave. <sup>⑫</sup>The human takes out the honey, but never **forgets to**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**give** some to the bird. <sup>⑬</sup>Africans believe that if the person doesn't return the favor, bad  
\_\_\_\_\_  
luck will follow.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 66

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 shelf \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ignore \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 meaningful \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 label \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 avoid \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 curious \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 skip \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 treat \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 stand for \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 tasty \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 hide behind \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 fig \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 ginger \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 farm stand \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 특별한 것 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~을 상징하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 맛있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ~뒤에 숨다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 무화과 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 생강 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 농산물 가판대 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 선반 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 무시하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 의미 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 라벨, 상표 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 피하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 호기심이 강한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 건너뛰다, 피하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 67

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>When I went to the market with my mom, we stopped at a farm stand. <sup>②</sup>I looked at  
\_\_\_\_\_  
some fruit and vegetables. <sup>③</sup>Then, I saw some glass jars on a shelf. <sup>④</sup>I read the labels.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑤</sup>There were pickles, jellies, and F.R.O.G. jam. <sup>⑥</sup>Frog jam?  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑦</sup>The name sounded strange, so I did not want to try it. <sup>⑧</sup>I did not even look inside the jar.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑨</sup>Later, I checked online. <sup>⑩</sup>I found out **that** F.R.O.G. stands for “Figs, Raspberries, Oranges,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
and Ginger.” <sup>⑪</sup>My friends said it tastes really good.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑫</sup>I realized I missed out on a treat because I didn’t go beyond the label on the jar.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑬</sup>I sometimes skip new foods if their names sound strange, ignore books with boring  
\_\_\_\_\_  
covers, or avoid hobbies I think I won’t be good at. <sup>⑭</sup>But if I try them, I might find  
\_\_\_\_\_  
something tasty, meaningful, or fun. <sup>⑮</sup>**It’s** important **to stay** curious and look a little  
\_\_\_\_\_  
deeper. <sup>⑯</sup>Sometimes the best surprises are hidden behind the labels.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

● 정답 p. 67

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 protect \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 wave \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 storm \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 pollute \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 hurt \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 trash \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 matter \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 global warming \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 in trouble \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 pick up \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 be made up of \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 make a difference \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 living \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 coral \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 지구 온난화 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 곤란에 처한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 좁다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ~로 구성되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 변화를 만들다, 도움이 되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 살아 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 산호 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 보호하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 파도 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 폭풍 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 오염시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 해치다, 상하게 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 쓰레기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 중요하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 67

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In the sea, there are animals **that look like rocks**. <sup>②</sup>These animals are made up of  
\_\_\_\_\_  
many tiny living things. <sup>③</sup>Together, they make up big homes called coral reefs.

<sup>④</sup>Coral reefs give sea animals a safe place **to live** and help protect the land from big  
\_\_\_\_\_  
waves and storms. <sup>⑤</sup>They are like strong walls. <sup>⑥</sup>They make big waves weaker before they  
\_\_\_\_\_  
hit the land.

<sup>⑦</sup>But now coral reefs are in trouble. <sup>⑧</sup>Today, the ocean is polluted and getting warmer  
\_\_\_\_\_  
because of global warming. <sup>⑨</sup>This polluted and warmer ocean hurts the coral reefs.

<sup>⑩</sup>When the ocean gets too hot, **the tiny plants that live in the corals die**. <sup>⑪</sup>This is a big  
\_\_\_\_\_  
problem because these plants give food and color to the corals. <sup>⑫</sup>Without the plants, the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
corals turn white and may die.

<sup>⑬</sup>We can help! <sup>⑭</sup>Using less energy and using less plastic can both make a difference.

<sup>⑮</sup>You can pick up trash at the beach and help coral reef groups with money. <sup>⑯</sup>Even small  
\_\_\_\_\_  
actions matter; <sup>⑰</sup>**it** is not too late **to help these sick and dying animals!**

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 68

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 colorful \_\_\_\_\_

2 cartoon \_\_\_\_\_

3 character \_\_\_\_\_

4 hit \_\_\_\_\_

5 stick \_\_\_\_\_

6 spot \_\_\_\_\_

7 cheer \_\_\_\_\_

8 miss \_\_\_\_\_

9 treat \_\_\_\_\_

10 break open \_\_\_\_\_

11 trick \_\_\_\_\_

12 surprise \_\_\_\_\_

13 history \_\_\_\_\_

14 favorite \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 빗맞히다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 특별한 것[선물] \_\_\_\_\_

3 부수고 열다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 비결; 속임수; 재주 \_\_\_\_\_

5 놀라움 \_\_\_\_\_

6 역사 \_\_\_\_\_

7 특히 좋아하는 것 \_\_\_\_\_

8 알록달록한, 색색의 \_\_\_\_\_

9 만화 \_\_\_\_\_

10 등장인물 \_\_\_\_\_

11 치다, 때리다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 막대기 \_\_\_\_\_

13 지점 \_\_\_\_\_

14 환호하다, 응원하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 68

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In Mexico, there is a fun birthday game **called a “piñata.”** <sup>②</sup>A piñata is a colorful box  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**made of paper** which looks like an animal or a cartoon character. <sup>③</sup>Inside, there are  
\_\_\_\_\_  
candies and toys!

<sup>④</sup>Players close their eyes and try to hit the piñata with a stick. <sup>⑤</sup>**Since** their eyes are  
\_\_\_\_\_  
closed, they sometimes hit the wrong spot. <sup>⑥</sup>Friends cheer when someone hits it and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
laugh when they miss. <sup>⑦</sup>The team **that** breaks the box first is the winner!

<sup>⑧</sup>When the piñata breaks open, everyone runs to get the treats. <sup>⑨</sup>Piñatas help us learn to  
\_\_\_\_\_  
wait and work together, and they show us that sometimes we need to break things **to find**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
something new. <sup>⑩</sup>This fun game from Mexico is now played at birthday parties all over the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
world.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 68

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 journey \_\_\_\_\_

2 passenger \_\_\_\_\_

3 departure \_\_\_\_\_

4 massive \_\_\_\_\_

5 iceberg \_\_\_\_\_

6 rush \_\_\_\_\_

7 escape \_\_\_\_\_

8 lifeboat \_\_\_\_\_

9 board \_\_\_\_\_

10 unfortunately \_\_\_\_\_

11 sink \_\_\_\_\_

12 room \_\_\_\_\_

13 get into \_\_\_\_\_

14 take one's place \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 구명보트, 구조선 \_\_\_\_\_

2 (배·기차 등에) 타다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 불행하게도 \_\_\_\_\_

4 가라앉다 \_\_\_\_\_

5 자리[공간]: 방 \_\_\_\_\_

6 ~에 들어가다, ~에 타다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 ~의 자리를 차지하다 \_\_\_\_\_

8 여행, 여정 \_\_\_\_\_

9 승객 \_\_\_\_\_

10 출발 \_\_\_\_\_

11 거대한 \_\_\_\_\_

12 빙산 \_\_\_\_\_

13 서두르다, 급히 움직이다 \_\_\_\_\_

14 탈출하다, 달아나다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 69

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In 1912, a large ship began its first journey from England to America. <sup>②</sup>It was the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Titanic*, the world's largest passenger ship. <sup>③</sup>The ship was carrying 2,200 passengers.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>④</sup>Unfortunately, only four days after its departure, the ship hit a massive iceberg. <sup>⑤</sup>Soon  
\_\_\_\_\_  
after, it began to sink. <sup>⑥</sup>Everyone rushed to escape. <sup>⑦</sup>However, there were not enough  
\_\_\_\_\_  
lifeboats for everyone. <sup>⑧</sup>The women and children were the first **to board** the lifeboats.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑨</sup>One woman was helping her children get into a lifeboat, but there was no room for her.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑩</sup>Her children cried out, "Mom! Mom!"  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑪</sup>Suddenly, **a young woman named Miss Evans** stood up and said, "You can take my  
\_\_\_\_\_  
place in the lifeboat. <sup>⑫</sup>I don't have any children." <sup>⑬</sup>Miss Evans stepped back onto the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
sinking *Titanic*, and the children's mother climbed into the lifeboat. <sup>⑭</sup>Soon after that, the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Titanic* disappeared into the deep, cold sea.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 69

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 American \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 childhood \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 orchard \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 shape \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 plant \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 seed \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 provide \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 culture \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 cider \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 thanks to \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 hunger \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 sickness \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 field \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 poor \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 문화 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 사과주스 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ~ 덕분에, ~ 때문에 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 굶주림, 기아 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 질병 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 밭, 들판 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 가난한 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 미국인; 미국적인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 어린 시절 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 과수원 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 모양, 형태 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 (나무, 씨앗 등을) 심다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 씨앗 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 제공하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 69

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Americans love apples. <sup>2</sup>When they want to say something is very American, they say it  
\_\_\_\_\_ is “as American as apple pie.” <sup>3</sup>They even call New York City the “Big Apple.” <sup>4</sup>But apples  
\_\_\_\_\_ were not always special in America. <sup>5</sup>One man changed that.

<sup>6</sup>John Chapman was born in 1774. <sup>7</sup>He spent most of his childhood in his dad’s apple  
\_\_\_\_\_ orchard. <sup>8</sup>He loved everything about apples. <sup>9</sup>He loved how apples taste, and he liked their  
\_\_\_\_\_ color and shape. <sup>10</sup>John wanted to plant apple trees everywhere and enjoy apples with  
\_\_\_\_\_ other people.

<sup>11</sup>In the late 1700s, people were very poor and didn’t have enough food. <sup>12</sup>John thought  
\_\_\_\_\_ apples would be a good food for them. <sup>13</sup>He got apple seeds from apple juice makers  
\_\_\_\_\_ and planted them. <sup>14</sup>Then, he found more seeds and new places to plant them. <sup>15</sup>He liked  
\_\_\_\_\_ the work and kept planting apple trees. <sup>16</sup>He spent 49 years planting them. <sup>17</sup>Thanks to  
\_\_\_\_\_ John’s work, apple trees grew everywhere in the US. <sup>18</sup>His trees provided fruit that people  
\_\_\_\_\_ could use to make cider, jam, and other foods during hard times. <sup>19</sup>Today, apples are an  
\_\_\_\_\_ important part of American culture, all thanks to John’s love of planting trees.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 70

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 throat \_\_\_\_\_

2 temperature \_\_\_\_\_

3 share \_\_\_\_\_

4 hurt \_\_\_\_\_

5 active \_\_\_\_\_

6 home remedy \_\_\_\_\_

7 sweating \_\_\_\_\_

8 spread \_\_\_\_\_

9 catch a cold \_\_\_\_\_

10 ginger tea \_\_\_\_\_

11 heat \_\_\_\_\_

12 Finnish \_\_\_\_\_

13 take a warm bath \_\_\_\_\_

14 weak \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 퍼지다, 확산되다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 감기에 걸리다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 생강차 \_\_\_\_\_

4 열, 뜨거움 \_\_\_\_\_

5 핀란드(인)의 \_\_\_\_\_

6 따뜻한 물에 목욕하다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 약한 \_\_\_\_\_

8 목, 목구멍 \_\_\_\_\_

9 온도 \_\_\_\_\_

10 공유하다 \_\_\_\_\_

11 아프다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 활발한, 활동적인 \_\_\_\_\_

13 민간요법 \_\_\_\_\_

14 몸에 땀을 내는 일 \_\_\_\_\_

## Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 70

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Each culture has a different way **to fight** a cold. <sup>②</sup>When Americans catch a cold, they  
\_\_\_\_\_  
often drink orange juice. <sup>③</sup>They also take a warm bath and try to sleep. <sup>④</sup>In East Asia,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
people drink hot ginger tea with sugar. <sup>⑤</sup>It **makes your body feel** warm and helps if your  
\_\_\_\_\_  
throat hurts. <sup>⑥</sup>Finnish people often go to the sauna when they are sick because they think  
\_\_\_\_\_  
sweating helps clean the body and keep it warm. <sup>⑦</sup>Although these home remedies are  
\_\_\_\_\_  
different, they all share one idea—keeping the body warm. <sup>⑧</sup>Why is that? <sup>⑨</sup>Cold viruses  
\_\_\_\_\_  
don't like heat. <sup>⑩</sup>Warm temperatures **make it harder for viruses to grow**, but when our  
\_\_\_\_\_  
bodies are cold, viruses become more active. <sup>⑪</sup>That's why colds spread more in winter.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 70

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 self-portrait \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 uncover \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 soul \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 shadow \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 mirror \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 switch \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 detail \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 magician \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 serious \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 expression \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 clearly \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 nickname \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 brush \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 go beyond \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 미술사 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 진지한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 표정; 표현 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 뚜렷하게 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 별명 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 붓 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ~을 넘다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 자화상 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 드러내다, 밝히다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 영혼 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 그림자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 거울 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 바꾸다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 세부 사항, 작은 부분 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 71

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Many artists in history painted self-portraits, but **few** were **as** honest **as** Rembrandt  
van Rijn. <sup>②</sup>His self-portraits went beyond his face; they uncovered the soul behind his eyes.

<sup>③</sup>Through light, shadow, and expression, he gave us a window into his world.

<sup>④</sup>Rembrandt painted over 80 self-portraits during his life. <sup>⑤</sup>He used a mirror **while** he  
was painting. <sup>⑥</sup>So left and right are switched in the paintings. <sup>⑦</sup>He painted his face and  
clothes very carefully. <sup>⑧</sup>That's why his paintings show every small detail. <sup>⑨</sup>He is also  
famous for using dark colors **to show** light and shadow more clearly. <sup>⑩</sup>This gave him the  
nickname "the magician of light and shadow."

<sup>⑪</sup>His self-portraits don't just show his face. <sup>⑫</sup>They also show his life and feelings. <sup>⑬</sup>In  
each painting, we can see **how he changed over time from a young man full of hope to  
an old man with a tired face.** <sup>⑭</sup>When he had hard times, his paintings looked darker and  
more serious. <sup>⑮</sup>When life was good, he smiled a little more. <sup>⑯</sup>His brush told the story of  
how he lived, not just how he looked.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 71

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 regret \_\_\_\_\_

2 emotional \_\_\_\_\_

3 embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_

4 mean \_\_\_\_\_

5 respond \_\_\_\_\_

6 upset \_\_\_\_\_

7 misunderstanding \_\_\_\_\_

8 apologize \_\_\_\_\_

9 laugh at \_\_\_\_\_

10 take a deep breath \_\_\_\_\_

11 for no reason \_\_\_\_\_

12 blame \_\_\_\_\_

13 fix \_\_\_\_\_

14 spill \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 사과하다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ~을 비웃다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 심호흡하다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 아무 이유 없이 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ~을 탓하다, 비난하다 \_\_\_\_\_

6 바로잡다, 고치다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 넘치다 \_\_\_\_\_

8 후회하다 \_\_\_\_\_

9 감정의, 정서의 \_\_\_\_\_

10 당혹한, 창피한 \_\_\_\_\_

11 의미하다; 심술궂은, 못된 \_\_\_\_\_

12 반응하다 \_\_\_\_\_

13 속상한 \_\_\_\_\_

14 오해 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 71

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Sometimes, we cannot control our feelings. <sup>2</sup>This can make us do **things that we might regret later**. <sup>3</sup>When this happens, we can think about putting our feelings in an emotional “backpack.” <sup>4</sup>This means we should wait until we feel calm.

<sup>5</sup>Imagine your friend laughs at **something you said in front of others**. <sup>6</sup>You might feel embarrassed and angry. <sup>7</sup>You may want to say something mean back. <sup>8</sup>But if you do, you might regret it later. <sup>9</sup>That’s when you should use your emotional backpack. <sup>10</sup>Take a deep breath and wait until you feel calm before you respond.

<sup>11</sup>If we keep putting feelings in our backpack, it might get too full and spill over. <sup>12</sup>This can make us feel angry at someone for no reason. <sup>13</sup>Sometimes, we should take out the strongest feeling and talk about it.

<sup>14</sup>We can meet **the person who made us upset**. <sup>15</sup>We can tell them how we feel without blaming them. <sup>16</sup>This can help fix a misunderstanding. <sup>17</sup>If they understand our feelings, they might even apologize. <sup>18</sup>When that happens, we can feel much better.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 72

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 accept \_\_\_\_\_

2 familiar \_\_\_\_\_

3 challenge \_\_\_\_\_

4 explore \_\_\_\_\_

5 gain \_\_\_\_\_

6 knowledge \_\_\_\_\_

7 adventure \_\_\_\_\_

8 achieve \_\_\_\_\_

9 comfort zone \_\_\_\_\_

10 take in \_\_\_\_\_

11 place \_\_\_\_\_

12 mind \_\_\_\_\_

13 common \_\_\_\_\_

14 fish tank \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 달성하다, 성취하다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 안전지대 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ~을 받아들이다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 놓다, 두다; 장소 \_\_\_\_\_

5 사고, 생각; 마음 \_\_\_\_\_

6 평범한, 보통의 \_\_\_\_\_

7 수조 \_\_\_\_\_

8 받아들이다 \_\_\_\_\_

9 익숙한 \_\_\_\_\_

10 (힘든 일에) 도전하다 \_\_\_\_\_

11 탐구하다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 얻다 \_\_\_\_\_

13 지식 \_\_\_\_\_

14 모험 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 72

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In the ocean, a shark can grow **to be** 150 to 210 centimeters long. <sup>②</sup>What happens if a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
baby shark is placed in a small fish tank? <sup>③</sup>It may only grow **to be** 30 centimeters long.

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>④</sup>Surprisingly, our minds can be like that baby shark. <sup>⑤</sup>A person with only common ideas  
\_\_\_\_\_  
is like a shark in a fish tank. <sup>⑥</sup>If we only accept simple, familiar ideas, our minds will not  
\_\_\_\_\_  
grow. <sup>⑦</sup>However, if we take in big, challenging ideas, our minds will grow. <sup>⑧</sup>This is just like  
\_\_\_\_\_  
a shark in the ocean. <sup>⑨</sup>**To grow and become great**, leave your comfort zone. <sup>⑩</sup>Challenge  
\_\_\_\_\_  
your mind and explore different ideas. <sup>⑪</sup>Read books and gain a lot of knowledge. <sup>⑫</sup>Go on  
\_\_\_\_\_  
adventures and experience new things. <sup>⑬</sup>Then, you will be ready to achieve your goals.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 72

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 female \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 male \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 neat \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 trick \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 hide \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 mate \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 compete \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 coral reef \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 turn into \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 habit \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 survive \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 amazing \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 colorful \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 eventually \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 산호초 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~으로 바뀌다, 변하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 습성 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 생존하다, 살아남다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 놀라운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 다채로운,形形色색의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 결국 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 암컷; 암컷의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 수컷; 수컷의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 멋진, 굉장한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 재주 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 숨다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 (동물이) 짝짓기를 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 경쟁하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 73

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Can a female turn into a male? <sup>2</sup>Yes, and it happens a lot with fish! <sup>3</sup>One cool example  
\_\_\_\_\_ is the goby fish. <sup>4</sup>They can do this neat trick if they need to.

<sup>5</sup>Goby fish live in coral reefs. <sup>6</sup>The colorful coral helps them hide from big fish and find  
\_\_\_\_\_ food. <sup>7</sup>They always stay near the coral. <sup>8</sup>Even when it's time **to mate**, they stay close to  
\_\_\_\_\_ their home.

<sup>9</sup>Sometimes, there are more female gobies than males. <sup>10</sup>This can happen because of  
\_\_\_\_\_ changes in water temperature or when males compete. <sup>11</sup>But what if there are only female  
\_\_\_\_\_ gobies in one area? <sup>12</sup>No problem! <sup>13</sup>Some female gobies can change into male gobies!

<sup>14</sup>This helps them mate without needing to find new friends. <sup>15</sup>**Some** gobies can change in  
\_\_\_\_\_ just a few days. <sup>16</sup>**Others** might take a few weeks. <sup>17</sup>Eventually, they become male fish.

<sup>18</sup>Scientists think this special trick helps gobies survive when things get hard. <sup>19</sup>Isn't that  
\_\_\_\_\_ amazing?

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 73

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 back \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 arrow \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 fault \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 mythology \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 dislike \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 trick \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 playful \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 chase \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 run away \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 play a trick on \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 approach \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 lead \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 shoot \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 expect \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 뒤쫓다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 달아나다, 도망치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ~에게 장난치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 다가가다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 낚 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (총·화살을) 쏘다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 기대하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 되받아, 대응하여 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 화살 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 잘못, 책임 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 신화 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 싫어하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 장난, 속임수 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 장난기 많은, 놀기 좋아하는 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 73

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Have you ever loved someone **who didn't love you back**? <sup>②</sup>Greek mythology has an  
\_\_\_\_\_  
interesting story about why this might happen.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>③</sup>Eros, the playful god of love, had two magical arrows. <sup>④</sup>**One** arrow was gold and made  
\_\_\_\_\_  
people fall in love, while **the other** was made of lead and made people run away. <sup>⑤</sup>One day,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Eros wanted to play a trick on the god Apollo. <sup>⑥</sup>He shot Apollo with the gold arrow. <sup>⑦</sup>Right  
\_\_\_\_\_  
away, Apollo fell in love with a beautiful girl named Daphne. <sup>⑧</sup>But Eros shot Daphne with  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the lead arrow, **which made her dislike** Apollo. <sup>⑨</sup>Apollo chased Daphne through the forest,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
but every time he got close, she ran away. <sup>⑩</sup>In the end, Daphne turned into a laurel tree to  
\_\_\_\_\_  
get away from him. <sup>⑪</sup>Apollo was very sad, but he still loved the tree.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑫</sup>So, if someone doesn't like you back, maybe it's not your fault. <sup>⑬</sup>It could just be a trick  
\_\_\_\_\_  
of Eros's arrows!  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 74

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 cell \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 disappear \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 affect \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 unit \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 damage \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 get rid of \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 enormous \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 infect \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 no longer \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 tadpole \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 spread \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 tail \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 useless \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 kill oneself \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 감염시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 더 이상 ~이 아닌 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 올챙이 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 퍼지다, 확산되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 꼬리 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 쓸모없는, 소용없는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 자살하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 세포 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 사라지다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ~에 영향을 미치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 구성 단위, 단위 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 손상시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 ~을 없애다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 거대한, 엄청난 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 74

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>A cell is the smallest unit of an animal's body. <sup>②</sup>In your body, there are an enormous  
\_\_\_\_\_  
number of cells. <sup>③</sup>Cells grow, change, and even get sick, just like humans. <sup>④</sup>But did you  
\_\_\_\_\_  
know that cells can die to help others? <sup>⑤</sup>When does this happen?  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑥</sup>**Some cells** die to get rid of useless body parts. <sup>⑦</sup>For example, tadpoles have tails.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑧</sup>As they become frogs, they no longer need them. <sup>⑨</sup>So, the tail cells die, and the tails  
\_\_\_\_\_  
disappear. <sup>⑩</sup>**Other cells** die because they are damaged or infected. <sup>⑪</sup>Sick cells don't want  
\_\_\_\_\_  
to affect healthy ones. <sup>⑫</sup>For instance, a cell can get infected by a virus. <sup>⑬</sup>Then, the cell  
\_\_\_\_\_  
chooses to die, **which** helps stop the virus from spreading. <sup>⑭</sup>In this way, cells die to keep  
\_\_\_\_\_  
our bodies healthy and safe—like tiny bodyguards **keeping us safe!**  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 74

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 still \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 experiment \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 burn \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 overweight \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 gene \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 conduct \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 breathe \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 inactive \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 do nothing but \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 thin \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 cause \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 professor \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 result \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 matter \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 활동하지 않는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~하기만 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 마른 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ~을 야기하다, 초래하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 교수 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 결과 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 중요하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 여전히 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 실험 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 (연료를) 태우다[쓰다] \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 비만의, 과체중의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 유전자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 실시하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 숨 쉬다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 75

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Tim eats a lot, but he is still thin. <sup>2</sup>Bill eats just a little, but he is overweight. <sup>3</sup>Why is that? <sup>4</sup>A professor conducted an experiment with Tim and Bill to find out. <sup>5</sup>He asked them to lie in bed for one whole day. <sup>6</sup>They did nothing but breathe. <sup>7</sup>After that, the professor checked **how many calories they had burned**.

<sup>8</sup>He was surprised by the results. <sup>9</sup>Tim **had burned** 3,015 calories, but Bill **had burned** only 1,067. <sup>10</sup>The reason was their genes. <sup>11</sup>Tim was born with **genes that help him burn lots of calories**, but Bill was born with **genes that make his body burn fewer calories**.

<sup>12</sup>Even if you're like Bill, don't worry! <sup>13</sup>Your genes don't change, but your habits still affect them. <sup>14</sup>If you eat well and exercise, you can stop the "fat genes" from being active. <sup>15</sup>It's like turning off a light switch. <sup>16</sup>Good habits can keep you healthy.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 75

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 desert \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 fake \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 environment \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 artificial \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 lightning \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 global warming \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 electric \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 chemical \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 stick together \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 shock \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 shortage \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 hit the ground \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 dry up \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 hurt \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 화학 물질 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 서로 달라붙다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 충격 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 부족 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 땅에 닿다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 바싹 마르다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ~에 손상을 주다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 사막 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 가짜의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 환경 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 인공의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 번개 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 지구 온난화 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 전기의 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 75

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Dubai is a desert city. <sup>②</sup>It doesn't rain much—less than 4 inches a year. <sup>③</sup>Water is very  
important there. <sup>④</sup>But global warming is making the water problem worse. <sup>⑤</sup>To solve this  
problem, Dubai is using drones **to make** rain. <sup>⑥</sup>The idea of artificial rain isn't new, but  
Dubai is the first **to use** drones to create it.

<sup>⑦</sup>The drones fly into the sky to find clouds. <sup>⑧</sup>When they find clouds, they send small  
electric shocks, like fake lightning. <sup>⑨</sup>This makes tiny drops of water stick together and  
become bigger drops. <sup>⑩</sup>When the drops become **heavy enough**, they fall as rain. <sup>⑪</sup>The size  
of the drops is very important. <sup>⑫</sup>If the drops are too small, they dry up before they hit the  
ground because the air is hot and dry. <sup>⑬</sup>In the past, people used chemicals to make rain,  
but this hurt nature. <sup>⑭</sup>Using drones is safer for the environment.

<sup>⑮</sup>Now, other countries want to use drones to make rain too. <sup>⑯</sup>Soon, drones might help  
us make rain **whenever** we need it!

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 76

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 Jewish \_\_\_\_\_

2 approach \_\_\_\_\_

3 partner \_\_\_\_\_

4 disagree \_\_\_\_\_

5 convince \_\_\_\_\_

6 subject \_\_\_\_\_

7 raise \_\_\_\_\_

8 thought \_\_\_\_\_

9 point of view \_\_\_\_\_

10 method \_\_\_\_\_

11 actively \_\_\_\_\_

12 noisy \_\_\_\_\_

13 explain \_\_\_\_\_

14 work \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 생각, 사고 \_\_\_\_\_

2 관점, 견해 \_\_\_\_\_

3 방법 \_\_\_\_\_

4 활발하게, 적극적으로 \_\_\_\_\_

5 시끄러운, 떠들썩한 \_\_\_\_\_

6 설명하다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 효과가 있다; 일하다 \_\_\_\_\_

8 유대인의 \_\_\_\_\_

9 접근법, 학습법 \_\_\_\_\_

10 짝, 동료 \_\_\_\_\_

11 동의하지 않다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 설득하다, 납득시키다 \_\_\_\_\_

13 주제; 과목 \_\_\_\_\_

14 올리다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 76

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>What is the best way to study? <sup>②</sup>Many people think studying alone in a quiet place is  
\_\_\_\_\_  
best. <sup>③</sup>However, many Jewish people have a different approach. <sup>④</sup>They believe studying  
\_\_\_\_\_  
with a partner is best. <sup>⑤</sup>They call this method “havruta,” **meaning “friendship” in Hebrew.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑥</sup>In *havruta*, students study with a partner. <sup>⑦</sup>They ask each other questions. <sup>⑧</sup>When  
**one person** understands something, they explain it to **the other.** <sup>⑨</sup>If they disagree, they  
\_\_\_\_\_  
share ideas to convince each other. <sup>⑩</sup>This way, students see different points of view and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
understand their subjects more deeply. <sup>⑪</sup>Their classrooms are often noisy. <sup>⑫</sup>Students  
\_\_\_\_\_  
raise their hands and actively share their thoughts. <sup>⑬</sup>It may not work for everyone, but  
\_\_\_\_\_  
people **who use *havruta* enjoy it.**

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 76

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 plant \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 shade \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 nutrient \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 field \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 soil \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 pick \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 row \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 root \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 benefit \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 bean \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 grow \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 add \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 mix \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 wisely \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 뿌리 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 이점, 혜택 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 콩 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 재배하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 더하다, 추가하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 섞다, 혼합하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 현명하게 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 작물; 재배하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 그늘 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 영양소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 밭, 들판 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 토양, 흙 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 고르다, 선택하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 줄, 열 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 77

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Farmers are trying a new way **to grow** plants. <sup>②</sup>It is called intercropping. <sup>③</sup>This means  
\_\_\_\_\_  
they grow different plants together in the same field. <sup>④</sup>For example, farmers can plant  
\_\_\_\_\_  
tall corn in one row and beans in the next row. <sup>⑤</sup>The corn gives shade to the beans, like an  
\_\_\_\_\_  
umbrella. <sup>⑥</sup>The beans help the corn by making the soil better. <sup>⑦</sup>Their roots have special  
\_\_\_\_\_  
bacteria **that add important nutrients to the soil.** <sup>⑧</sup>Different plants also use the soil  
\_\_\_\_\_  
wisely. <sup>⑨</sup>Each plant takes different nutrients, so the soil does not lose just one kind. <sup>⑩</sup>It is  
\_\_\_\_\_  
like friends eating together. <sup>⑪</sup>Each person picks different foods they like.

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑫</sup>Intercropping also helps keep plants safe from bugs. <sup>⑬</sup>Because the plants are mixed,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
bugs have a harder time finding their favorite ones. <sup>⑭</sup>This way of planting **helps** plants  
\_\_\_\_\_  
grow well, **keeps** the soil healthy, and **lets** farmers grow more food. <sup>⑮</sup>Because of these  
\_\_\_\_\_  
benefits, more farmers around the world are starting to use intercropping.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 77

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 stripe \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 bite \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 temporarily \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 predator \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 land \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 blind \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 avoid \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 confused \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 purpose \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 researcher \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 protect \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 spread \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 tale \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 disease \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 혼란스러운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 목적 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 연구자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 보호하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 퍼뜨리다, 전염시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 이야기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 질병 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 줄무늬 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 물어뜯다, 물다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 일시적으로 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 포식자, 천적 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 (땅·표면에) 내려앉다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 눈이 멀게[눈부시게] 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 피하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 77

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Why do zebras have stripes? <sup>2</sup>Scientists have tried to answer this question for years.

---

<sup>3</sup>**Some** think the stripes help zebras hide from predators. <sup>4</sup>**Others** believe they protect

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zebras from the hot sun. <sup>5</sup>However, scientists still don't know the real reason.

---

<sup>6</sup>Researchers at the University of Bristol have a new idea. <sup>7</sup>They think stripes help

---

zebras avoid biting flies. <sup>8</sup>To test this, they watched flies around horses and zebras on

---

a farm. <sup>9</sup>**What they saw** was surprising! <sup>10</sup>Fewer flies landed on the zebras than on the

---

horses. <sup>11</sup>They seemed confused by the stripes. <sup>12</sup>The researchers believe the stripes

---

temporarily blinded the flies, **which made it hard for them to land**. <sup>13</sup>This might help

---

zebras avoid diseases that flies can spread.

---

<sup>14</sup>Isn't nature amazing? <sup>15</sup>Next time you see a zebra, think about how every pattern in

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nature has a purpose—even if we don't fully understand it yet!

---

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 78

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 imagine \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 glow \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 lamp \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 real \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 firefly \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 weak \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 reduce \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 electricity \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 take the place of \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 sense \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 green \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 instead of \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 replace \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 electric \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 전기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~을 대신하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 감지하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 환경 친화적인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ~ 대신에 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 대체하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 전기의 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 상상하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 빛을 내다, 빛나다; 빛 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 램프, 등 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 현실의, 실재하는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 반딧불이 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 (소리·빛 등이) 약한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 줄이다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

● 정답 p. 78

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Imagine a plant that glows like a lamp. <sup>②</sup>Scientists at MIT are trying to make this real.

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<sup>③</sup>They used a special enzyme **that makes fireflies glow**. <sup>④</sup>They put it into the leaves of a

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small plant called watercress. <sup>⑤</sup>After that, the plant began to glow a little, just like a firefly.

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<sup>⑥</sup>Right now, the light is very weak. <sup>⑦</sup>It is not **bright enough to use** yet. <sup>⑧</sup>But scientists

---

are working to make the plants glow brighter and longer. <sup>⑨</sup>In the future, these glowing

---

plants might take the place of lamps in homes. <sup>⑩</sup>They could even be used instead of

---

street lamps. <sup>⑪</sup>This would help reduce electricity use and protect nature. <sup>⑫</sup>Scientists hope

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glowing plants will **make the world a better place** one day.

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# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 78

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 picture \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 describe \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 state \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 build \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 tension \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 delay \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 sign \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 character \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 shaky \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 scene \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 greet \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 come up with \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 cough \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 freeze \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (소설 속의) 등장인물 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 떠는, 떨리는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 장면 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 인사하다, 환영하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ~을 생각해 내다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 기침하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (공포, 놀람 등으로) 얼어붙다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 상상하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 묘사하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 말하다, 진술하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 형성하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 긴장 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 늦추다; 미루다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 단서, 기색, 징후 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 79

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Good storytellers make stories fun and exciting. <sup>②</sup>They help you feel **like you are in the**

**story.** <sup>③</sup>Do you want to be a good storyteller? <sup>④</sup>Here are some tips!

<sup>⑤</sup>First, help your listeners picture the scene by describing actions and details instead

of just stating facts. <sup>⑥</sup>For example, instead of saying, "I had a cold," you can say, "I was

coughing and my nose was running." <sup>⑦</sup>Instead of saying, "It was too hot," you can say,

"The sun burned my skin." <sup>⑧</sup>This way, you can help your friends use their imagination and

come up with their own ideas.

<sup>⑨</sup>Second, build tension. <sup>⑩</sup>Good storytellers know how to share information at the right

time. <sup>⑪</sup>You can make your friends curious **by asking questions and delaying the answer.**

<sup>⑫</sup>For example, if a character looks nervous, don't say why right away. <sup>⑬</sup>You can show little

signs, like shaky hands or looking at the clock. <sup>⑭</sup>When you finally tell them the reason, it

will surprise them!

<sup>⑮</sup>By following these tips, you can tell great stories **that everyone will love!**

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 79

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 struggle \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 built-in \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 regulate \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 determine \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 rise \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 yawn \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 blame \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 rhythm \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 play a role in \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 awake \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 body temperature \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 warning \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 hunger \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 rest \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 리듬, 주기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~에서 역할을 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 깨어 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 체온 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 경고 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 배고픔 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 휴식하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 애쓰다, 힘들어하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 내장된, 타고난 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 조절하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 결정하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 오르다, 올라가다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 하품하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 ~을 탓하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 79

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Are you often tired and sleepy in the afternoon, especially after lunch? <sup>②</sup>You're not  
\_\_\_\_\_  
alone! <sup>③</sup>Many people struggle to stay awake during this time. <sup>④</sup>Some think it's just  
\_\_\_\_\_  
because they ate, but there's more to it than that.

<sup>⑤</sup>Your body has a built-in clock that controls your daily cycle. <sup>⑥</sup>It tells you **when to wake**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**up and when to sleep.** <sup>⑦</sup>It also regulates your body temperature. <sup>⑧</sup>This temperature  
\_\_\_\_\_  
change plays a big role in determining when you feel sleepy. <sup>⑨</sup>In the morning, your  
\_\_\_\_\_  
temperature rises **to help** you wake up. <sup>⑩</sup>At night, it drops so you can sleep. <sup>⑪</sup>But here's  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the interesting part: <sup>⑫</sup>Your body temperature also drops a little in the early afternoon.

<sup>⑬</sup>When this happens, your brain sees it as a signal to rest. <sup>⑭</sup>That's why you suddenly feel  
\_\_\_\_\_  
sleepy, even if you slept well the night before. <sup>⑮</sup>So next time you **find yourself yawning**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
after lunch, don't blame the food! <sup>⑯</sup>Your body is just following its natural rhythm.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 80

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 sailor \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 stupid \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 graveyard \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 afraid \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 hunt \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 natural enemy \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 misunderstand \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 home \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 feed on \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 nut \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 cruel \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Portuguese \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 once \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 welcome \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 서식지, 본고장 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~을 먹고 살다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 견과 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 잔인한, 잔혹한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 포르투갈의; 포르투갈어 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 (과거) 한때, 언젠가 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 환영하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 선원, 뱃사람 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 바보; 어리석은, 멍청한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 묘지 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 두려워하여 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 사냥하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 천적 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 오해하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 80

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In 1598, Portuguese sailors arrived at **Mauritius, a small island in the Indian Ocean.**

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<sup>②</sup>The sailors saw big birds with small wings there. <sup>③</sup>The birds couldn't run or fly. <sup>④</sup>They

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probably did not need to **do so** because they had no natural enemies. <sup>⑤</sup>They just fed on

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fruits and nuts that fell on the ground. <sup>⑥</sup>**Since** the birds had never seen humans, they

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were not afraid and approached people. <sup>⑦</sup>The sailors misunderstood this and thought

---

the birds were stupid. <sup>⑧</sup>This is why they called the birds "dodo," **which means "stupid" in**

---

**Portuguese.** <sup>⑨</sup>The sailors hunted the birds for meat. <sup>⑩</sup>More ships arrived, and the hunting

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continued. <sup>⑪</sup>By 1681, the last dodo had disappeared from the world. <sup>⑫</sup>Mauritius, once

---

home to the dodo, is now a graveyard for the birds that "stupidly" welcomed the sailors.

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# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 80

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 oxygen \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ocean \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 exist \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 rock \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 work \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 industrial \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 deep \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 hydrogen \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 creature \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 break A into B \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 take away \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 damage \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 danger \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 pollution \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 수소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 생물, 동물 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A를 B로 분해하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 가지고 가다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 훼손하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 위험(성) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 오염 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 산소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 대양, 바다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 존재하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 암석 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 작동하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 산업의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 깊은 곳에서; 깊은 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 81

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In school, we usually learn that only plants make oxygen, but scientists found special  
\_\_\_\_\_  
rocks deep in the ocean that also do this. <sup>②</sup>These rocks are called polymetallic nodules.

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>③</sup>They are very deep—about 4,000 meters under the sea. <sup>④</sup>These rocks work like batteries  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**that can break ocean water into hydrogen and oxygen.** <sup>⑤</sup>What's cool is that they can do  
\_\_\_\_\_  
this without sunlight!

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑥</sup>However, this amazing gift of nature doesn't exist in every part of the ocean. <sup>⑦</sup>In fact,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
scientists have discovered many deep-sea areas **where** no life can survive. <sup>⑧</sup>Why does this  
\_\_\_\_\_  
problem happen only in certain parts of the ocean? <sup>⑨</sup>One possible reason is that too many  
\_\_\_\_\_  
of these rocks **have been taken away** for industrial use. <sup>⑩</sup>If humans take away too many,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
we could damage the ocean and turn it into a place **where** nothing can survive. <sup>⑪</sup>It's truly  
\_\_\_\_\_  
amazing that such tiny rocks can be so important for sea creatures. <sup>⑫</sup>Nature never stops  
\_\_\_\_\_  
amazing us.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p. 81

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 vaccine \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 own \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 invention \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 countless \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 inventor \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 interest \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 patent \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 similar \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 serve \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 store \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 freely \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 put A before B \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 greedy \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 unselfish \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 비슷한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 도움이 되다, 섬기다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 저장하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 자유롭게 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A를 B보다 중시하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 욕심 많은, 탐욕스러운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 이타적인 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 백신 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 소유하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 발명품 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 셀 수 없이 많은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 발명가 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 이익 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 특허(권); ~의 특허를 얻다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 81

**C** 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Jonas Salk, a scientist from the United States, helped change the world. <sup>②</sup>In the 1950s,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
polio was a serious disease because it **made many children sick**. <sup>③</sup>Salk worked for years  
\_\_\_\_\_  
to create a vaccine. <sup>④</sup>After many tests, it finally worked. <sup>⑤</sup>His vaccine saved countless lives,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
but he did not get a patent. <sup>⑥</sup>**When asked who owned the patent**, Salk said, “The people.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Could you patent the sun?”

<sup>⑦</sup>Masahiro Hara, an inventor from Japan, did a similar thing. <sup>⑧</sup>In the 1990s, he created  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the QR code. <sup>⑨</sup>He made it while working at Denso Wave. <sup>⑩</sup>His invention **made it easier**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**to store and share information**. <sup>⑪</sup>Like Salk, Hara chose not to patent his work. <sup>⑫</sup>His  
\_\_\_\_\_  
company allowed everyone to use the QR code freely, which helped it spread around the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
world.

<sup>⑬</sup>Both Salk and Hara put people before their own interests. <sup>⑭</sup>**If they had wanted, they**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**could have become** very rich. <sup>⑮</sup>However, they believed great ideas should serve everyone.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑯</sup>Their choices made the world a better place.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# MEMO

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# MEMO

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