

# Workbook

지문별 어휘 문제 및  
전 문장 해석하기

Level

6



# Word Practice

• 정답 p.62

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 cool \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 secret \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 recipe \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 step \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 follow \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 chef \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 direction \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 detailed \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 confused \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 adventure \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 lost \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 treasure \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 result \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 turn out \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 모험 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 요리사 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 혼란스러운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 멋진, 훌륭한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 상세한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 지시; 방향 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 따르다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 잃어버린 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 요리법, 조리법 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 결과 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 비결, 비밀 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 단계 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 보물 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 (결과가) 되다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.62

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>**Have you ever asked** AI and gotten a really cool answer? <sup>②</sup>The secret is **the prompt**—the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
words you use to ask. <sup>③</sup>A good prompt is **like a recipe**. <sup>④</sup>It tells you **what things you need**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
and **what steps to follow**. <sup>⑤</sup>If the recipe is clear, the food **turns out great**. <sup>⑥</sup>AI is like a robot  
\_\_\_\_\_  
chef, and the prompt tells it **what to “cook.”** <sup>⑦</sup>If your directions are clear and detailed, AI can  
\_\_\_\_\_  
give you **something amazing**. <sup>⑧</sup>For example, if you say, “Make some food,” AI **gets confused**.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑨</sup>But **if you say**, “Make cookies with chocolate chips and marshmallows,” AI understands.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑩</sup>It’s **the same with** stories. <sup>⑪</sup>If you say, “Tell me a story,” AI doesn’t know **what kind**.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑫</sup>But if you say, “Tell me an adventure story about a lost treasure,” the result will be **much**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**better**. <sup>⑬</sup>So, remember: A good prompt gives clear, detailed steps. <sup>⑭</sup>**That’s how** you get  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the best answers from AI.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.62

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 host \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 grand \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 palace \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 honored \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 distinguished \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 place \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 rinse \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 fancy \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 laugh \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 thoughtful \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 pick up \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 right away \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 make a mistake \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 저명한, 성공한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 창피한, 당황한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 멋진, 격식 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 웅장한, 성대한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 영광스러운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 주최하다; 주최자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 웃다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 실수하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 궁전 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 들어 올리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 놓다, 두다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 즉시, 바로 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 행구다, 씻어 내다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 배려심 있는 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.63

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>A long time ago, Queen Victoria **hosted a grand dinner** at her palace. <sup>②</sup>Among the  
\_\_\_\_\_ honored guests was **a distinguished visitor** from Africa. <sup>③</sup>Before the meal began, small  
\_\_\_\_\_ bowls of water **were placed** on the table. <sup>④</sup>These were finger bowls, **used for** rinsing  
\_\_\_\_\_ hands. <sup>⑤</sup>However, the guest had never seen them before, so he didn't know **what they**  
\_\_\_\_\_ **were for**. <sup>⑥</sup>So, he picked up the bowl and drank all the water! <sup>⑦</sup>Everyone was quiet and  
\_\_\_\_\_ surprised.

<sup>⑧</sup>Then, Queen Victoria did something amazing. <sup>⑨</sup>She **picked up** her bowl and drank the  
\_\_\_\_\_ water, too! <sup>⑩</sup>**Right away**, all the other fancy people **did the same**. <sup>⑪</sup>They all drank from  
\_\_\_\_\_ their little bowls! <sup>⑫</sup>The Queen helped her guest **feel better** because she didn't want him to  
\_\_\_\_\_ **feel embarrassed**.

<sup>⑬</sup>Most people might laugh or not do anything when someone **makes a mistake**. <sup>⑭</sup>But the  
\_\_\_\_\_ Queen was kind and thoughtful. <sup>⑮</sup>She helped her guest. <sup>⑯</sup>It was a **small act of kindness**,  
\_\_\_\_\_ but **it meant a lot**.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.63

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 technology \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 die \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 company \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 affect \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 safe \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 lose \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 miss \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 memory \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 alive \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 express \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 consider \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 impact \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 stop A from -ing \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 move on \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 영향을 주다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 살아 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 회사 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 고려하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 죽다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 표현하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 영향을 미치다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 잃다, 상실하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 기억, 추억 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 그리워하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 나아가다, 새출발하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 안전한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 A가 ~하는 것을 막다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 기술 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.63

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Robots help people **in many ways**. <sup>2</sup>They make life **easier and faster**. <sup>3</sup>But they  
\_\_\_\_\_  
don't just do simple jobs. <sup>4</sup>Have you heard of "Deadbot?" <sup>5</sup>It's a robot **that** uses smart  
\_\_\_\_\_  
technology **to sound like** people who have died. <sup>6</sup>You can even talk to it, and it feels like  
\_\_\_\_\_  
they are still here.

<sup>7</sup>Some people think Deadbot helps **when you miss someone**. <sup>8</sup>You can say things you  
\_\_\_\_\_  
couldn't say before, and that might **make you feel better**. <sup>9</sup>It **keeps** memories **alive**.

<sup>10</sup>But others worry Deadbot might not be good. <sup>11</sup>It could make people **feel even sadder**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**and stop them from moving on**. <sup>12</sup>We should remember the people we lost, but we also  
\_\_\_\_\_  
need to **find a way to be okay again**.

<sup>13</sup>So, some people like it, and some don't. <sup>14</sup>What do you think? <sup>15</sup>As robots **get smarter**,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
companies should be careful. <sup>16</sup>They must think about **how** their technology affects people  
\_\_\_\_\_  
and keep them safe.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.64

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 butterfly \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 flap \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 cause \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 hurricane \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 affect \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 effect \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 real \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 extra \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 material \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 research \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 discover \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 discovery \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 over time \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 grow into \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 영향을 주다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 나비 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 원인이 되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 발견하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 발견 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 효과, 영향 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 추가의, 여분의 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 (날개를) 퍼덕이다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 자라서 ~이 되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 허리케인, 큰 폭풍 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 자료, 재료 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 시간이 지나면서 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 실제의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 연구, 조사 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.64

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>A smart man **named** Edward Lorenz thought of a fun idea. <sup>②</sup>He said, “**If** a butterfly flaps its wings in Brazil, it could start a chain of events. <sup>③</sup>This **might cause** a hurricane far away.” <sup>④</sup>This idea doesn’t mean a butterfly can really cause a hurricane. <sup>⑤</sup>It helps us see **how** a small thing can grow into something big **over time**. <sup>⑥</sup>This idea is called “the butterfly effect.”

<sup>⑦</sup>Let’s look at a real example. <sup>⑧</sup>A nice teacher helped a student **by answering** her questions after class. <sup>⑨</sup>The teacher gave her some extra materials. <sup>⑩</sup>She was happy and **did some research**. <sup>⑪</sup>She discovered a new way to clean water. <sup>⑫</sup>This discovery **won a big award!** <sup>⑬</sup>A company decided to use the discovery. <sup>⑭</sup>Soon, it **was shared** all over the world.

<sup>⑮</sup>It **helped solve** problems with dirty water and gave clean water to many people. <sup>⑯</sup>This real story shows **how** even a small action can lead to something amazing.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.64

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 war \_\_\_\_\_

2 peace \_\_\_\_\_

3 fairness \_\_\_\_\_

4 through \_\_\_\_\_

5 blow \_\_\_\_\_

6 poem \_\_\_\_\_

7 novel \_\_\_\_\_

8 enjoy -ing \_\_\_\_\_

9 prize \_\_\_\_\_

10 lyrics \_\_\_\_\_

11 traditional \_\_\_\_\_

12 literature \_\_\_\_\_

13 touch \_\_\_\_\_

14 heart \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 (바람이) 불다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ~하는 것을 즐기다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 공정성 \_\_\_\_\_

4 마음, 심장 \_\_\_\_\_

5 문학 \_\_\_\_\_

6 가사 \_\_\_\_\_

7 소설 \_\_\_\_\_

8 평화 \_\_\_\_\_

9 시 \_\_\_\_\_

10 상 \_\_\_\_\_

11 ~을 통해 \_\_\_\_\_

12 감동시키다 \_\_\_\_\_

13 전통적인 \_\_\_\_\_

14 전쟁 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.65

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Bob Dylan is an American singer **who** writes songs. <sup>②</sup>He **started singing** in the 1960s.

---

<sup>③</sup>He sings about war, peace, and fairness. <sup>④</sup>He wants to change the world **through** his

---

music. <sup>⑤</sup>One of his famous songs is "Blowin' in the Wind," **which** asks questions **about**

---

**being fair** to everyone.

---

<sup>⑥</sup>Many kids liked his songs. <sup>⑦</sup>His songs **helped them think** about the world in new ways.

---

<sup>⑧</sup>His songs have strong messages, **just like** poems and novels.

---

<sup>⑨</sup>In 2016, Bob Dylan won a big prize **called** the Nobel Prize. <sup>⑩</sup>Usually, this prize is for

---

writers, but Bob Dylan won it **because** his song lyrics are like stories. <sup>⑪</sup>His song lyrics

---

have deep meanings, **like poems**. <sup>⑫</sup>Dylan showed that song lyrics can give messages

---

**just as important as** traditional writing. <sup>⑬</sup>His music changed **the way people think** about

---

literature and **touched the hearts** of many people.

---

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.65

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 serve \_\_\_\_\_

2 perfect \_\_\_\_\_

3 steal \_\_\_\_\_

4 happen to \_\_\_\_\_

5 shoot \_\_\_\_\_

6 arrow \_\_\_\_\_

7 moment \_\_\_\_\_

8 scene \_\_\_\_\_

9 place \_\_\_\_\_

10 recognize \_\_\_\_\_

11 fall in love \_\_\_\_\_

12 take revenge on \_\_\_\_\_

13 be about to \_\_\_\_\_

14 turn A into B \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 화살 \_\_\_\_\_

2 막 ~하려고 하다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 사랑에 빠지다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 우연히 ~하다 \_\_\_\_\_

5 순간 \_\_\_\_\_

6 완벽한 \_\_\_\_\_

7 놓다, 배치하다 \_\_\_\_\_

8 알아보기 \_\_\_\_\_

9 장면 \_\_\_\_\_

10 섬기다, ~을 위해 일하다 \_\_\_\_\_

11 (종이나 활 등을) 쏘다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 훔치다 \_\_\_\_\_

13 ~에게 복수하다 \_\_\_\_\_

14 A를 B로 바꾸다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.65

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Once upon a time, there was a beautiful lady **named** Callisto. <sup>②</sup>She was a woman

**whose job** was to serve the hunting goddesses. <sup>③</sup>Zeus, the king of the gods, **fell in love**

**with** Callisto. <sup>④</sup>From their love, Arcas was born.

<sup>⑤</sup>Zeus's wife was very angry **because** he loved another woman. <sup>⑥</sup>One day, she saw Callisto

in the forest. <sup>⑦</sup>She thought this was the perfect moment to **take revenge on** her for

stealing her husband. <sup>⑧</sup>So, she **changed** Callisto **into** a big, scary bear!

<sup>⑨</sup>Many years passed, and Arcas **grew up to be** a strong hunter. <sup>⑩</sup>One day, he **happened**

**to see** a big bear in the woods. <sup>⑪</sup>She was his mother, Callisto! <sup>⑫</sup>But Arcas did not know it,

and he **was about** to shoot her with his arrow! <sup>⑬</sup>At that **very** moment, Zeus saw the scene.

<sup>⑭</sup>He did not want Callisto to get hurt, so he **turned** Arcas **into** a bear, too. <sup>⑮</sup>He placed both

of them in the sky **as stars**. <sup>⑯</sup>**If** you ever see the Great Bear and the Little Bear in the night

sky, remember this sad story and **wish them happiness**.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.66

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 mostly \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 fair \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 worker \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 helpful \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 thankful \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 return \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 favor \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 chance \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 get better \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 make good friends \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 cannot help -ing \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 exhausted \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 not only A but also B \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 do well \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 ~하지 않을 수 없다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 기회 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 잘하다, 성공하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 공평한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 호의; 부탁 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 좋아지다, 호전되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 지친, 기진맥진한 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 도움이 되는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 좋은 친구가 되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 주로, 대개 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 A뿐만 아니라 B도 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 보답하다, 갚다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 감사하는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 근로자, 노동자 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.66

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>People are different, and we can **put** them **into** three groups: givers, takers, and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
matchers. <sup>②</sup>Givers are people **who** like to help others first. <sup>③</sup>Takers think mostly about  
\_\_\_\_\_  
themselves, and matchers **try to** be fair to everyone.

<sup>④</sup>Givers are often the best workers. <sup>⑤</sup>They are nice and helpful, **so** they make good  
\_\_\_\_\_  
friends at work. <sup>⑥</sup>People **whose lives** were made better by givers **cannot help feeling**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
thankful and want to **return the favor**. <sup>⑦</sup>Givers also learn a lot because they work with  
\_\_\_\_\_  
many different people. <sup>⑧</sup>This helps them **get better at** their jobs. <sup>⑨</sup>Because they are kind,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
people like them and want to work with them. <sup>⑩</sup>This can **give them new chances** and help  
\_\_\_\_\_  
them work well in a team.

<sup>⑪</sup>But givers need to remember to take care of themselves, too. <sup>⑫</sup>If they always help others  
\_\_\_\_\_  
first, they might **get exhausted**. <sup>⑬</sup>It's important for givers to be kind **not only** to others **but**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**also to** themselves. <sup>⑭</sup>This will help them be happy and **do well** at work and in life.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.66

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 sailor \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 remember \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 expert \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 signature \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ordinary \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 unique \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 personal \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 trend \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 personality \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 demonstrate \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 have ~ in common \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 look good on \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 get along with \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 draw attention \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 보여 주다, 입증하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 고유의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 관심을 끌다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 전문가 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ~와 잘 지내다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ~을 공통으로 가지고 있다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ~에게 잘 어울리다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 평범한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 개인의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 기억하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 향해사 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 특징, 시그니처 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 유행 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 개성 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.67

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Some famous people wear the same styles every day. <sup>②</sup>Pablo Picasso **used to wear** a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
sailor's shirt, and Steve Jobs always wore a black shirt and blue jeans. <sup>③</sup>Frida Kahlo liked  
\_\_\_\_\_  
to wear Mexican dresses and flowers in her hair. <sup>④</sup>**When** they wear the same styles, **it's**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**easy to remember** them. <sup>⑤</sup>It also shows **what they are like** as people. <sup>⑥</sup>Fashion experts  
\_\_\_\_\_  
call this a "signature style." <sup>⑦</sup>**If** you have a signature style, people will remember you, too!

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑧</sup>How can you find your own style? <sup>⑨</sup>Look at the clothes you wear every day. <sup>⑩</sup>What do you  
\_\_\_\_\_  
like about them? <sup>⑪</sup>Do your favorite clothes **have things in common**? <sup>⑫</sup>You can use those  
\_\_\_\_\_  
things to make your own style. <sup>⑬</sup>If you don't know what style you want, look at someone  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**whose clothes you like**. <sup>⑭</sup>See what **looks good on** them and get some ideas. <sup>⑮</sup>Then, make  
\_\_\_\_\_  
your own style with those ideas. <sup>⑯</sup>Your style will be your trademark and demonstrate your  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**unique personality!**  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.67

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 invention \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 intend \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 electricity \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 heater \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 dryer \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 printing company \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 wet \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 strange \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 machine \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 work \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 desert \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 tropical \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 modern \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 journey \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 사막 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 건조기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 전기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 난방기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 의도하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 발명품 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 여정, 여행 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 기계 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 현대의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 인쇄 회사 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 이상한, 낯선 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 열대의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 습한, 젖은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 효과가 있다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.67

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Some inventions are used for different things **than what** people first intended. <sup>2</sup>One  
\_\_\_\_\_  
example is Willis Carrier's invention. <sup>3</sup>Willis Carrier was born in 1876 in New York. <sup>4</sup>He  
\_\_\_\_\_  
went to Cornell University **to learn** about electricity. <sup>5</sup>After school, he worked at a place  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**that** made heaters and dryers.

<sup>6</sup>One day, a printing company had a problem. <sup>7</sup>The air was **too wet, so** the paper  
\_\_\_\_\_  
changed size, which made the pictures look strange. <sup>8</sup>Willis had a good idea. <sup>9</sup>He made a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
machine **that** blew air through a cold filter. <sup>10</sup>The air **became cooler and drier**. <sup>11</sup>It **worked!**

<sup>12</sup>The printing was clear again.

<sup>13</sup>But this was just the start of his invention's **journey**. <sup>14</sup>Later, stores and movie theaters  
\_\_\_\_\_  
started using his machine **to keep people cool**. <sup>15</sup>Everyone liked it. <sup>16</sup>That was the beginning  
\_\_\_\_\_  
of the air conditioner! <sup>17</sup>Today, **thanks to** Willis Carrier, we can live in very hot places, **like**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
deserts or tropical areas. <sup>18</sup>Air conditioning helps many people live and work all around  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the world. <sup>19</sup>Some people even say, "**If the air conditioner stops, modern life stops.**"

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.68

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 rapid \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 movement \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 eyelid \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 hidden \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 release \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 fear \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 jealousy \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 memory \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 storage \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 benefit \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 necessity \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 relationship \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 take place \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 let go of \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 숨겨진 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 이점, 이득 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 눈꺼풀 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 두려움, 공포 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 질투 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 관계 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 기억 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 움직임, 이동 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 빠른 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 풀어 주다, 방출하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 놓다, 풀어주다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 일어나다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 저장(소), 보관(소) \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 필요성 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.68

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>When we sleep, does the brain **stop working**? <sup>②</sup>**It depends**. <sup>③</sup>Sometimes it **slows down**,

---

but sometimes it works hard. <sup>④</sup>The busiest time is called REM sleep. <sup>⑤</sup>REM means Rapid

---

Eye Movement <sup>⑥</sup>In this stage, your eyes move fast **under your eyelids**.

---

<sup>⑦</sup>REM sleep helps the brain **stay healthy**. <sup>⑧</sup>We have dreams during REM sleep. <sup>⑨</sup>**Dreams**

---

**that** take place during REM sleep **give** the brain a chance to **let go of** hidden emotions, like

---

fear and jealousy. <sup>⑩</sup>People hide these feelings **when they are awake**. <sup>⑪</sup>But dreams let

---

them come out, **which** helps us feel calm.

---

<sup>⑫</sup>REM sleep also helps us remember things because it moves memories into long-term

---

storage. <sup>⑬</sup>**Without** enough REM sleep, we forget things more easily. <sup>⑭</sup>**It takes about 90**

---

**minutes to** reach REM sleep. <sup>⑮</sup>This stage happens **around five times** each night.

---

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.68

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 machine \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 grass \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 thick \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 square meter \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 environment \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 gas-powered \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 save \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 reduce \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 pollution \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 benefit \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 wildfire \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 spread \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 be good for \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 in a big way \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 ~에 좋다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 이점, 혜택 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 환경 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 가솔린으로 작동하는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 풀, 잔디 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 크게, 대단히 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 기계 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 오염 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 줄이다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 절약하다, 아끼다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 퍼지다, 확산하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 평방미터(m<sup>2</sup>) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 백백한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 산불 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.69

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In Nashville, a city in Tennessee, something special is happening. <sup>②</sup>**Instead of** using \_\_\_\_\_  
machines, the city **uses** sheep **to cut** the grass! <sup>③</sup>Each year, hundreds of sheep eat grass  
\_\_\_\_\_ **along** the Cumberland River. <sup>④</sup>**Since** 2017, the city has used this idea to take care of its  
\_\_\_\_\_ parks. <sup>⑤</sup>The sheep eat thick grass and **help keep** the land **clean**. <sup>⑥</sup>They eat grass on a  
\_\_\_\_\_ huge area—about 610,000 square meters!

<sup>⑦</sup>**Using** sheep **is** good for the environment. <sup>⑧</sup>The city doesn't need **gas-powered** machines,  
\_\_\_\_\_ **so** it saves energy and reduces pollution. <sup>⑨</sup>**Eating** grass also **helps** the sheep stay healthy  
\_\_\_\_\_ and full.

<sup>⑩</sup>There is another benefit, too. <sup>⑪</sup>**When** sheep eat dry grass, they can **help stop** wildfires.  
\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>⑫</sup>Fires spread more slowly in areas **where** the grass is already eaten. <sup>⑬</sup>Sheep may be slow,  
\_\_\_\_\_ but they are helping the city **in a big way**!

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.69

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 share \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 wonder \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 goodness \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 express \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 pain \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 stare at \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 respect \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 perfect \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 progress \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 depict \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 give up \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 deep in thought \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 come up with \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 not possibly \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 그리다, 묘사하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 생각해 내다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 깊은 생각에 잠겨 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 표현하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 포기하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 선함 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 도저히 ~ 않다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 고통, 아픔 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 완벽한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 진척 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 존경; 존경하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 나누다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 ~을 응시하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 궁금해하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.69

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In 1495, Leonardo da Vinci was **working on** a painting for a church in Milan, Italy.

---

<sup>②</sup>This painting **showed** the last meal Jesus **shared with** his twelve apostles on the night

---

before his death. <sup>③</sup>He painted a large table and the twelve apostles. <sup>④</sup>“Now, **I just have to**

---

**finish** Jesus’ face,” he thought. <sup>⑤</sup>The great artist sat in front of the painting and wondered,

---

“**How can I show** Jesus’ love and goodness? <sup>⑥</sup>**How can I express** his sadness and pain?”

---

<sup>⑦</sup>Leonardo was **deep in thought**, but he couldn’t **come up with** any ideas. <sup>⑧</sup>He **stared at**

---

his unfinished painting for many days. <sup>⑨</sup>He had **deep love and respect for** Jesus. <sup>⑩</sup>A kind

---

or handsome face just **wouldn’t be good enough**. <sup>⑪</sup>The face of Jesus had to be perfect.

---

<sup>⑫</sup>Months passed. <sup>⑬</sup>Years **went by**. <sup>⑭</sup>But he just couldn’t **make any progress**. <sup>⑮</sup>Finally, he

---

**gave up**. <sup>⑯</sup>“**I can’t possibly** depict the goodness and love in Jesus’ face.” <sup>⑰</sup>Today, we can

---

see Jesus’ face in *The Last Supper*. <sup>⑱</sup>Who painted the face of Jesus? <sup>⑲</sup>No one knows, but

---

it is probably **not as** beautiful **as** Leonardo had hoped.

---

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.70

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 sneeze \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 bless \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 tradition \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 superstition \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 soul \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 let in \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 evil spirit \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 similar \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 expression \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 language \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 care about \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 out of habit \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 look deep into \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 protect A from B \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 축복하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~에 마음을 쓰다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 악령 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 표현 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 언어 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 들어오게 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ~을 깊이 살펴보다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 습관적으로 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 A를 B로부터 보호하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 비슷한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 재채기하다; 재채기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 영혼 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 미신 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 전통 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.71

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>**When** someone sneezes, Americans often say, "Bless you." <sup>2</sup>This **tradition** comes from \_\_\_\_\_  
an old **superstition**. <sup>3</sup>In the past, people thought that sneezing could **bring bad luck**. <sup>4</sup>In  
\_\_\_\_\_ Europe, people believed sneezing **made** the soul **leave** the body. <sup>5</sup>This could **let** evil spirits  
\_\_\_\_\_ **in** and **make** a person **sick**. <sup>6</sup>To protect others from the evil spirit, people started saying  
\_\_\_\_\_ "Bless you," **which** shows that they cared about others. <sup>7</sup>Even today, many people still say  
\_\_\_\_\_ it **out of habit**.

<sup>8</sup>Many countries have **similar expressions**. <sup>9</sup>Germans say, "Gesundheit" meaning "good  
\_\_\_\_\_ health." <sup>10</sup>They think sneezing is **a sign of illness**. <sup>11</sup>The French and the Spanish **do the**  
\_\_\_\_\_ **same**. <sup>12</sup>The French say, "Santé," and the Spanish say, "Salud," both of which mean "good  
\_\_\_\_\_ health." <sup>13</sup>Their languages are different, but they all wish good health to **those who sneeze**.

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.70

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 clever \_\_\_\_\_

2 thinker \_\_\_\_\_

3 inventor \_\_\_\_\_

4 effect \_\_\_\_\_

5 piece \_\_\_\_\_

6 whole \_\_\_\_\_

7 direction \_\_\_\_\_

8 powerful \_\_\_\_\_

9 community \_\_\_\_\_

10 faith \_\_\_\_\_

11 patience \_\_\_\_\_

12 even though \_\_\_\_\_

13 make a difference \_\_\_\_\_

14 speak up for \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 기발한, 영리한 \_\_\_\_\_

2 지역 사회, 공동체 \_\_\_\_\_

3 방향 \_\_\_\_\_

4 효과 \_\_\_\_\_

5 비록 ~일지라도 \_\_\_\_\_

6 믿음 \_\_\_\_\_

7 발명가 \_\_\_\_\_

8 인내심 \_\_\_\_\_

9 조각 \_\_\_\_\_

10 강력한 \_\_\_\_\_

11 ~을 옹호하다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 사상가 \_\_\_\_\_

13 전체의 \_\_\_\_\_

14 변화를 가져오다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.71

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Buckminster Fuller was a clever thinker and inventor from the United States. <sup>②</sup>He  
talked about something **called** the “trim-tab effect.” <sup>③</sup>A trim tab is a small piece **at the**  
**back of** a big ship. <sup>④</sup>**Even though** it is tiny, it **helps** the ship **turn**. <sup>⑤</sup>How does it **work**? <sup>⑥</sup>First,  
the trim tab moves. <sup>⑦</sup>This **helps** the bigger part, called the rudder, **to turn**. <sup>⑧</sup>Then, the  
whole ship can go in a new direction.

<sup>⑨</sup>Fuller believed this idea could be used in life. <sup>⑩</sup>Big systems, like schools, companies,  
or even the world, **can be hard to change**. <sup>⑪</sup>But sometimes, small actions can **work**. <sup>⑫</sup>You  
don't need to be famous or powerful **to make a difference**. <sup>⑬</sup>A kind word, a new idea, or  
**speaking up for what's right** could be the trim tab in your community.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.70

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 peacefully \_\_\_\_\_

2 precious \_\_\_\_\_

3 geographical \_\_\_\_\_

4 characteristic \_\_\_\_\_

5 form \_\_\_\_\_

6 border \_\_\_\_\_

7 already \_\_\_\_\_

8 tragic \_\_\_\_\_

9 resource \_\_\_\_\_

10 origin \_\_\_\_\_

11 conflict \_\_\_\_\_

12 straight line \_\_\_\_\_

13 hidden truth \_\_\_\_\_

14 get along \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 갈등, 분쟁 \_\_\_\_\_

2 국경, 경계선 \_\_\_\_\_

3 기원 \_\_\_\_\_

4 지리적 \_\_\_\_\_

5 비극적인 \_\_\_\_\_

6 귀중한, 소중한 \_\_\_\_\_

7 숨겨진 진실 \_\_\_\_\_

8 특징 \_\_\_\_\_

9 이미 \_\_\_\_\_

10 자원 \_\_\_\_\_

11 잘 지내다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 직선 \_\_\_\_\_

13 평화롭게 \_\_\_\_\_

14 형성하다, 형성되다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.71

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Long ago, many people in Africa lived **peacefully together**. <sup>②</sup>They had lots of land **with** \_\_\_\_\_  
precious resources, **which** were shared **among** people. <sup>③</sup>But in the 1800s, some people \_\_\_\_\_  
from Europe came to Africa. <sup>④</sup>This changed everything.

<sup>⑤</sup>The Europeans wanted **more land**, but they didn't want to fight each other. <sup>⑥</sup>So, they \_\_\_\_\_  
decided to divide Africa. <sup>⑦</sup>Usually, rivers or mountains **form** the borders of countries. <sup>⑧</sup>But \_\_\_\_\_  
the Europeans simply **drew straight lines** on a map to make new borders in Africa \_\_\_\_\_  
**without** caring about geographical characteristics.

<sup>⑨</sup>This was **tragic** for Africa. <sup>⑩</sup>**People who** spoke different languages and had different \_\_\_\_\_  
ways of life **had to live** together. <sup>⑪</sup>This made **it** hard **for them to get along**. <sup>⑫</sup>So, when you \_\_\_\_\_  
hear stories about problems in Africa, remember **how they all began**.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.71

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 master \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 stock \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 investment \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 charity \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 billion \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 give away \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 successful \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 thoughtful \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 donate \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 named after \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 failure \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 amount \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 business \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 relationship \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 ~의 이름을 딴 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 10억 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 관계 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 기부하다(2단어) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 달인, 대가 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 기부하다(1단어) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 양 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 사려 깊은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 사업 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 성공한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 실패 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 주식 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 자선 단체 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 투자 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.72

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Lots of people know Warren Buffett. <sup>②</sup>He is **a master of** stock investment. <sup>③</sup>He earns **a great amount of** money! <sup>④</sup>But he also **donates** a lot of money **to charity**. <sup>⑤</sup>In fact, he has given over 41 billion dollars to help people. <sup>⑥</sup>He plans to **give away** almost all of his money before he dies. <sup>⑦</sup>**That's why** people call him a philanthropist, a person **who** gives a lot of money to help others.

<sup>⑧</sup>One day, Warren Buffett spoke to students at a school. <sup>⑨</sup>A student asked him, "**What does it mean** to be successful?" <sup>⑩</sup>Warren Buffett gave **a thoughtful answer**. <sup>⑪</sup>He said, "When you are old, **the only thing that matters** is how many people love you." <sup>⑫</sup>He also said, "I know people with lots of money. <sup>⑬</sup>They even have buildings **named after** them.

<sup>⑭</sup>But nobody likes them. <sup>⑮</sup>**If** you are old and not many people love you, your life is a failure—**even if** you have lots of money."

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.72

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 invisible \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 swallow \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 scary \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 fuel \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 support \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 shrink \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 massive \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 object \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 extremely \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 gravity \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 suck \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 gravitational pull \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 vacuum cleaner \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 run out of \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 ~을 다 써버리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 빨아들이다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 매우, 극히 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 무서운, 무시무시한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 물체; 대상 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 보이지 않는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 삼키다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 연료 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 육중하면서 거대한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 줄어들다, 오그라지다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 중력 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 중력이 당기는 힘 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 지탱하다, 지지하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 진공청소기 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.72

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>**Far out** in space, there is an invisible monster. <sup>2</sup>It can **pull in and swallow** everything  
\_\_\_\_\_  
that comes close—even giant stars! <sup>3</sup>The scary monster is a black hole. <sup>4</sup>Where does its  
\_\_\_\_\_  
power come from? <sup>5</sup>The answer **lies in how** a black hole is formed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>6</sup>Many scientists believe that a black hole **forms when** a star gets very old. <sup>7</sup>The old star  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**runs out of** fuel and cannot support its own heavy weight. <sup>8</sup>A surprising thing happens  
\_\_\_\_\_  
at this stage. <sup>9</sup>The star shrinks and becomes **even smaller than** a grain of rice. <sup>10</sup>When a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
massive object becomes small, its **gravitational pull becomes extremely strong**.

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>11</sup>A black hole's gravity is **so** strong **that** it sucks in anything nearby, **just like** a vacuum  
\_\_\_\_\_  
cleaner. <sup>12</sup>Even light gets pulled inside a black hole. <sup>13</sup>This is why a black hole **looks**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**invisible**. <sup>14</sup>Its gravity is just **so** powerful **that** there **would be** no way to get out **if** you **fell**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
into a black hole. <sup>15</sup>Luckily, black holes are **far from** us!

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.73

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 straight \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 crooked \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 woodcutter \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 avoid \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 disguise \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 naturally \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 curve \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 material \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 appearance \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 rejection \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 pain \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 a blessing in disguise \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 apply to \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 have ~ in common \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 ~에 적용되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~을 공통으로 가지다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 뜻밖의 축복 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 거절 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 곧은, 똑바른 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 구부러진, 비뚤어진 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 구부리다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 변장 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 나무꾼 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 아픔, 고통 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 외모 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 자연스럽게 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 재료, 물질 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 피하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.73

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>There was a big tree **that** looked funny! <sup>②</sup>It was **not** straight, **but** crooked. <sup>③</sup>But this was  
\_\_\_\_\_ lucky for the tree because **no** woodcutter wanted to **cut it down**. <sup>④</sup>The tree could **stay alive**  
\_\_\_\_\_ for a long time.

<sup>⑤</sup>Sometimes, when people **avoid using** something, it may mean it is meant for something  
\_\_\_\_\_ else. <sup>⑥</sup>The funny tree couldn't **be used for** boards, but maybe someone would want it for  
\_\_\_\_\_ something different! <sup>⑦</sup>For example, **wood that bends naturally** is good for making things  
\_\_\_\_\_ like guitars because it is strong. <sup>⑧</sup>**Curved wood** is also a great material for building boats.

<sup>⑨</sup>The same idea can **apply** to people. <sup>⑩</sup>Let's say a girl didn't like a boy **because of how**  
\_\_\_\_\_ **he looked**. <sup>⑪</sup>They **had** many things **in common**, but she didn't like his appearance. <sup>⑫</sup>This  
\_\_\_\_\_ rejection might make the boy sad. <sup>⑬</sup>But it could **save** him **from being hurt** even more later.

<sup>⑭</sup>Why? <sup>⑮</sup>If he lived with someone **who** only cared about looks, that would hurt him more  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the future. <sup>⑯</sup>So, sometimes **being rejected** can be **a blessing in disguise** because it can  
\_\_\_\_\_ prevent greater pain later on.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.73

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 experiment \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 memory \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 nest \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 violently \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 continue \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 yell \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 conduct \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 react \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 clearly \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 vision \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 as soon as \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 call out \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 not ~ at all \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (쉬지 않고) 계속하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~하자마자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 기억, 기억력 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 놀랍게도 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 등지 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 반응하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 분명히 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 소리치다, 고함치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 실시하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 시력 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 실험 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 외치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 전혀 ~하지 않는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 격렬하게 \_\_\_\_\_

## Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.74

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>People say that magpies are smart animals. <sup>②</sup>But is it true? <sup>③</sup>An experiment **was conducted** to test their memory. <sup>④</sup>A man **climbed up** to a magpie's nest and **took** its baby **while** the magpie was watching. <sup>⑤</sup>The next day, the man walked past the nest. <sup>⑥</sup>**As soon as** the magpie saw him, it **cried violently** and even followed him, continuing to call out. <sup>⑦</sup>**It seemed as if** it was "yelling" at him. <sup>⑧</sup>A few minutes later, another man **wearing the same clothes** passed by the nest. <sup>⑨</sup>This was meant to trick the magpie. <sup>⑩</sup>Surprisingly, the magpie did **not** react **at all**. <sup>⑪</sup>This experiment shows that the magpie could remember the face of the person **who took its baby**. <sup>⑫</sup>Clearly, this amazing bird knows **more than** we might think.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.74

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 flow \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 storm \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 predict \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 fuel \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 against \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 invisible \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 damage \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 avoid \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 stream \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 take advantage of \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 weather station \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 traffic sign \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 be in difficulty \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 pay attention to \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 ~을 거슬러, ~에 맞서 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 피하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 곤경에 처하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 손상시키다, 피해를 주다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 흐르다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 연료 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 보이지 않는 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 흐름, 기류 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ~에 주의를 기울이다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ~을 이용하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 예측하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 폭풍 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 교통 표지판 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 기상 관측소 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.74

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Jet streams are very strong winds **that** blow high in the sky. <sup>②</sup>They can move **as fast as**

320 kilometers **per hour!** <sup>③</sup>These winds **flow like** rivers in the air, but we can't see them.

<sup>④</sup>Jet streams **move** clouds and storms **around** the Earth. <sup>⑤</sup>In winter, they bring cold air.

<sup>⑥</sup>In summer, they bring warm air. <sup>⑦</sup>Therefore, weather stations use jet streams to **help**

**predict** the weather.

<sup>⑧</sup>Airplanes **take advantage of** jet streams, too. <sup>⑨</sup>If a plane flies with a jet stream, it can

go much faster and **save fuel.** <sup>⑩</sup>Jet streams are like **giving an airplane a giant push** from

behind. <sup>⑪</sup>**Whoever** flies against the jet stream will be in difficulty—**like trying to** run

against a powerful river. <sup>⑫</sup>**That's why** pilots **pay attention to** them. <sup>⑬</sup>Jet streams **are like**

invisible highways in the sky—fast, strong, and always moving!

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.75

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 several \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 whale \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 birth \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 recent \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 death \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 cause \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 salmon \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 pollute \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 get sick \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 toxin \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 harmful \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 substance \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 ocean \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 survive \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 고래 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 독소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 몇몇의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 물질, 성분 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 병에 걸리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 살아남다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 연어 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 오염시키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 원인이 되다, 일으키다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 죽음 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 최근의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 탄생 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 해로운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 해양, 바다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.75

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Several years ago, there was sad news about whales. <sup>②</sup>A baby whale was **found dead**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**just ten days after birth.** <sup>③</sup>The mother whale was very sad, so she carried her baby on  
\_\_\_\_\_  
her head and **tried to keep it above** the water for 17 days. <sup>④</sup>**How sad must** the mother  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**have been to carry** her baby for so many days? <sup>⑤</sup>In recent years, **baby whale deaths** have  
\_\_\_\_\_  
happened more often. <sup>⑥</sup>What could be causing this problem?

\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑦</sup>Whales need to eat 18 to 25 salmon every day. <sup>⑧</sup>But now, the salmon are polluted  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**because of** dirty water. <sup>⑨</sup>Whales **that** eat this **polluted salmon** can get sick. <sup>⑩</sup>Toxins, or  
\_\_\_\_\_  
harmful substances, in mother whales' bodies can pass to their babies, which can **make**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the babies **sick** or even **die** early. <sup>⑪</sup>If the ocean **stays polluted**, more whales may not  
\_\_\_\_\_  
survive. <sup>⑫</sup>The world is changing—but not in a way **that** helps the animals **that** have lived  
\_\_\_\_\_  
here **long before humans.**  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.75

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 insect \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 popular \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 choice \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tropical \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 waste \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 healthy \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 benefit \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 ten million \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 plenty of \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 raise \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 supply \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 produce \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 limitless \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 eco-friendly \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 무한한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 이점, 장점, 혜택 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 선택 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 공급 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 환경 친화적인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 건강에 좋은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 곤충 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 열대의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 많은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 인기 있는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 생산하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 기르다; 들어 올리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 천만 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 배설물; 쓰레기 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.76

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In places like Bangkok, you might **see** people **selling** insects as snacks on the streets.

---

<sup>②</sup>Insects are becoming a popular food **not only in** tropical areas **but also in** many countries

---

around the world. <sup>③</sup>But why are insects a good food choice?

---

<sup>④</sup>**As** more people live on Earth, the need for meat is growing. <sup>⑤</sup>But there isn't enough  
meat for everyone. <sup>⑥</sup>**That's why** people are thinking about eating insects **instead of** meat.

---

<sup>⑦</sup>Insects have many benefits. <sup>⑧</sup>There are about ten million types of insects, so **their supply**  
**is limitless.**

---

<sup>⑨</sup>Raising insects also **costs** less. <sup>⑩</sup>For example, cows need eight grams of food to  
produce just one gram of meat. <sup>⑪</sup>**In contrast**, insects only need less than two grams of  
food to produce **the same amount of meat.**

---

<sup>⑫</sup>Insects are also better for the planet because they make **less waste.** <sup>⑬</sup>Most insects  
taste good and are healthy, too. <sup>⑭</sup>So, **why not try eating** insects?

---

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.76

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 match \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 outer \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 section \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 perfectly \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 container \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 crowd \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 stay ahead \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 proud \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 trend \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 advantage \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 competitive \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 to one's surprise \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 look back \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 be satisfied with \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (과거를) 되돌아보다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~에 만족하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 경쟁하는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 구획, 부분, 부문 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 균중 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 놀랍게도 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 바깥쪽의, 외곽의 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 경기; 어울리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 앞서 있다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 완전히, 완벽하게 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 용기, 물건 넣는 통 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 유리한 점, 이점 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 유행, 흐름, 경향 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 의기양양한; 자랑스러운 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.76

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>When I was about 14, my dad and I went to **a football match** every week. <sup>②</sup>We always

stood in the outer section. <sup>③</sup>I was small, so I often couldn't see the action. <sup>④</sup>Then I had an

idea! <sup>⑤</sup>One week, we brought **a milk crate for me to stand on**, which **worked perfectly**.

<sup>⑥</sup>**Thanks to** that plastic milk container, I was finally **tall enough to see** over the crowd and

enjoy the whole game.

<sup>⑦</sup>The next week, we brought it again, but **to our surprise**, others had brought milk

crates, too! <sup>⑧</sup>We were **a bit proud**; <sup>⑨</sup>we had **started a trend**. <sup>⑩</sup>But soon, everyone had

one, and I couldn't see again! <sup>⑪</sup>**Looking back**, I **should have thought** of a way to keep my

advantage.

<sup>⑫</sup>Many years have passed. <sup>⑬</sup>Now, I **run** a large company **that** makes computer games.

<sup>⑭</sup>But I still remember those milk crates. <sup>⑮</sup>They taught me an important lesson: <sup>⑯</sup>We can't

just **be satisfied with starting** something new **and then stopping** there. <sup>⑰</sup>In a competitive

market, we always have to look for our next "milk crate" **to stay ahead**.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.76

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 feeder \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 wild \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 refuse \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 approach \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 owner \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 freedom \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 please \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 guard \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 duty \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 occupy \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 possess \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 prison \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 put up \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 no longer \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 접근하다, 다가가다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 의무, 일 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 모이통 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 자유 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 감시 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 더는 ~ 않는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 (시간·장소를) 차지하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 소유자, 주인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 원하다, 좋아하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 소유하다, 점유하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 감옥 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 설치하다, 짓다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 거부하다, 거절하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 야생의 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.77

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Last year, we **put up** a hummingbird feeder in the backyard. <sup>②</sup>It quickly **became popular** with the wild hummingbirds in our area. <sup>③</sup>**As many as four birds would** use the feeder **at the same time**.

<sup>④</sup>We **filled** the feeder **with** sugar water twice a day. <sup>⑤</sup>Then, suddenly, the hummingbirds **stopped coming**. <sup>⑥</sup>The feeder **needed filling** only once a week. <sup>⑦</sup>The reason soon became clear. <sup>⑧</sup>A male hummingbird **had moved** in, and he **refused to let** other hummingbirds **use** it. <sup>⑨</sup>After drinking from the feeder, he **would sit** in a nearby tree **and attack** any bird **that** approached the feeder.

<sup>⑩</sup>**By choosing** to become the “owner” of the feeder, the male hummingbird **had lost** his freedom. <sup>⑪</sup>He was **no longer** free to come and go as he pleased. <sup>⑫</sup>**His guard duty** occupied all his time. <sup>⑬</sup>**The very thing** he had worked so hard to possess became his prison.

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.77

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 recent \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 invention \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 exist \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 mysterious \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 machine \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 institute \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 staff \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 skill \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 talent \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 create \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 path \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 in good shape \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 put ~ together \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 show off \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 최근의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 발명품 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 존재하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 기이한, 불가사의한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 기계 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 협회, 연구소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 상태가 좋은 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 직원 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 ~을 조립하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ~을 자랑하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 기량, 기술 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 재능, 재주 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 창조하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 길 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.77

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>You **might think** robots are a recent invention. <sup>②</sup>But they existed even in the 1800s.

---

<sup>③</sup>Here is **an amazing story**.

---

<sup>④</sup>In 1928, a mysterious machine arrived at the Franklin Institute Science Museum. <sup>⑤</sup>The

---

machine **looked like** a young boy, but it was **not in good shape**. <sup>⑥</sup>**Not knowing what it**

---

**could do**, the museum staff carefully **put the parts together** to test it. <sup>⑦</sup>Suddenly, it started

---

to move! <sup>⑧</sup>The boy opened his eyes and **picked up** a pen. <sup>⑨</sup>Then, he drew pictures and even

---

wrote poems.

---

<sup>⑩</sup>After writing, the machine signed: "**Written by** the Automaton of Maillardet." <sup>⑪</sup>Henri

---

Maillardet, a Swiss clockmaker, made this machine in London around 1800. <sup>⑫</sup>**Back then**,

---

clockmakers often invented machines **to show off** their skills. <sup>⑬</sup>Maillardet **may have made**

---

this machine to show his talent—and also for fun, but it also **helped create the path** for

---

today's robotics technology.

---

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.78

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 emotional \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 scent \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 customer \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 behave \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 relaxing \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 sweat \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 overdue \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 bill \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 anxiety \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 cold sweat \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 influence \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 be linked to \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 remind A of B \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 get mad at \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 긴장, 초조 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~와 연결되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 행동하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 청구서 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 식은땀 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 고객 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 감정의 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 ~에게 화가 나다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 영향을 미치다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 (지금의) 기한이 지난 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 마음을 느긋하게 해주는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 A에게 B를 생각나게 하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 향기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 땀 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.78

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Smell **affects** our emotions and memories **more than** other senses. <sup>2</sup>**This is because** it  
\_\_\_\_\_  
is linked to the brain's emotional control center. <sup>3</sup>Some stores and companies know this,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
so they use scents to affect **how customers behave**.

<sup>4</sup>A chain of ice cream shops uses the smell of a waffle cone. <sup>5</sup>This sweet aroma **makes**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
people **want** to eat ice cream. <sup>6</sup>Women's clothing stores often **smell like** vanilla. <sup>7</sup>Vanilla  
\_\_\_\_\_  
has **a relaxing and calming effect, which causes** shoppers **to stay** in stores longer and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
spend more money.

<sup>8</sup>Nowadays, smell **is being used** in unusual ways. <sup>9</sup>In Australia, electricity companies  
**add** the smell of sweat **to overdue bills**. <sup>10</sup>Anxiety and fear often **cause** cold sweat. <sup>11</sup>The  
\_\_\_\_\_  
smell may **remind** people **of** a scary time. <sup>12</sup>This makes them pay their bills right away.

<sup>13</sup>How amazing!

<sup>14</sup>**The next time** you shop or check your mail, be careful of **what you smell**. <sup>15</sup>You might be  
\_\_\_\_\_  
influenced by the smell **without even realizing it**.

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.78

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 rat \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 destroy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 serious \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 damage \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 several \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 reduce \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 be over \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 bring in \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 grow in number \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 population \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 increase \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 as a result \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 feed on \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 have no choice but to \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 쥐 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 파괴하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 심각한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 손상, 피해; 피해를 주다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 도입하다, 들여오다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 여럿의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 수가 늘다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 줄이다, 감소하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 끝나다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ~할 수밖에 없다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 증가하다, 늘어나다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 결과적으로 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 인구, 개체수 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 ~을 먹고 살다 \_\_\_\_\_

## Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.79

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Long ago, farmers on the islands in the West Indies had a big problem. <sup>②</sup>Rats were  
\_\_\_\_\_  
destroying their sugarcane farms, **causing serious damage**. <sup>③</sup>Luckily, the farmers  
\_\_\_\_\_  
heard about a great rat hunter in the East Indies. <sup>④</sup>It was a **45-cm-long** animal **called** a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
mongoose. <sup>⑤</sup>The farmers brought in several mongooses. <sup>⑥</sup>Soon, the mongooses **grew in**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**number**, and **reduced** the rat population **almost to zero**. <sup>⑦</sup>At first, the farmers felt happy  
\_\_\_\_\_  
because the problem **was over**. <sup>⑧</sup>However, they were wrong. <sup>⑨</sup>**As** the number of rats fell,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the mongooses started to eat other animals. <sup>⑩</sup>They ate animals **such as** birds, snakes,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
and turtles, **creating a bigger problem**. <sup>⑪</sup>These animals **used to eat** the insects **that** harm  
\_\_\_\_\_  
sugarcane. <sup>⑫</sup>**Without** these animals, **the number of** insects increased a lot. <sup>⑬</sup>**As a result**,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the insects damaged the sugarcane **more than before**. <sup>⑭</sup>**In the end**, the farmers were  
\_\_\_\_\_  
upset and had no choice but to catch the mongooses to solve the problem.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.79

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 conversation \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 pause \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 rarely \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 interrupt \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 hesitate \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 steal \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 communicate \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 rudeness \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 opportunity \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 turn \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 compare A to B \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 break in \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 be free to \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 jump in \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 자유롭게 ~하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 끼어들다, 방해하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 의사소통하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A를 B에 비유하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 대화 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 망설이다, 머뭇거리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 방해하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 불쑥 끼어들다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 차례 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 기회 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 멈춤 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 좀처럼 ~ 않는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 무례함 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 빼앗다, 가로채다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.79

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>Every country has its own way of having conversations. <sup>2</sup>These different styles can be  
\_\_\_\_\_  
compared to sports.

<sup>3</sup>Japanese conversations are like bowling. <sup>4</sup>Each person waits for their turn, just like a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
bowler. <sup>5</sup>Even if there are long pauses, others rarely interrupt. <sup>6</sup>American conversations  
\_\_\_\_\_  
are like basketball. <sup>7</sup>If someone hesitates, another person might break in. <sup>8</sup>It is like when  
\_\_\_\_\_  
basketball players steal the ball. <sup>9</sup>Italian conversations are like rugby. <sup>10</sup>Italians use lots of  
\_\_\_\_\_  
hand gestures, just like rugby players. <sup>11</sup>They often interrupt each other, but they see this  
\_\_\_\_\_  
as a sign of interest, not as rudeness.

<sup>12</sup>Each culture has its own way of communicating. <sup>13</sup>When you talk with foreign friends,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
watch how they “play ball” and try to understand their styles and respect the differences.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.80

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 army \_\_\_\_\_

2 advance \_\_\_\_\_

3 face \_\_\_\_\_

4 general \_\_\_\_\_

5 nearly \_\_\_\_\_

6 military \_\_\_\_\_

7 salute \_\_\_\_\_

8 mission \_\_\_\_\_

9 battlefield \_\_\_\_\_

10 attack \_\_\_\_\_

11 bravery \_\_\_\_\_

12 transport \_\_\_\_\_

13 ask for help \_\_\_\_\_

14 play a key role \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 군대 \_\_\_\_\_

2 진격하다, 다가가다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 직면하다, 마주보다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 장군 \_\_\_\_\_

5 도움을 청하다 \_\_\_\_\_

6 거의 \_\_\_\_\_

7 군사의; 군인들 \_\_\_\_\_

8 경례하다 \_\_\_\_\_

9 임무 \_\_\_\_\_

10 싸움터, 전장 \_\_\_\_\_

11 공격, 습격 \_\_\_\_\_

12 용기 \_\_\_\_\_

13 핵심적인 역할을 하다 \_\_\_\_\_

14 수송하다, 이동시키다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.80

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>In August 1914, World War I began. <sup>②</sup>The German army **advanced toward** France. <sup>③</sup>**By**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
early September, the Germans were only **60 km away** from Paris. <sup>④</sup>The French army **tried**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**to stop** the Germans at the Marne River. <sup>⑤</sup>But the army faced a problem. <sup>⑥</sup>They **had no**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**way to** transport 6,000 soldiers to the battlefield. <sup>⑦</sup>One general had an idea. <sup>⑧</sup>The idea  
\_\_\_\_\_  
was to use all the taxis in Paris to move the soldiers. <sup>⑨</sup>This plan could save the city. <sup>⑩</sup>The  
\_\_\_\_\_  
army **asked for help**, and the taxi drivers agreed. <sup>⑪</sup>**On the day of** the plan, **nearly** 600 taxis  
\_\_\_\_\_  
lined up. <sup>⑫</sup>General Gallieni, the military leader of Paris, came to meet the taxi drivers.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑬</sup>He **saluted** them **and sent** them on their mission. <sup>⑭</sup>The soldiers **were quickly taken to**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
the battlefield, **where** they successfully stopped the German attack. <sup>⑮</sup>**Without** the taxi  
\_\_\_\_\_  
drivers, Paris **might have fallen**. <sup>⑯</sup>Their bravery **played a key role** in the battle.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

● 정답 p.80

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 psychologist \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 active \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 solve \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 happen \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 amazing \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 instrument \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 fireworks \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 music-related \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 whole \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 muscle \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 light up \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 at the same time \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 on a daily basis \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 all at once \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 활발한, 왕성한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 전체의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 한꺼번에 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 놀라운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 동시에 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 불꽃놀이 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 발생하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 기구, 도구, 악기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 환해지다; 활성화하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 근육 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 음악과 관련된 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 매일 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 심리학자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 풀다, 해결하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.81

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Psychologists say that music is **more than just fun**. <sup>②</sup>It can help your brain work better.

---

<sup>③</sup>MRI scans show **that** your brain becomes active **when** you do things. <sup>④</sup>For example,

---

**reading, drawing, and solving** math problems **light up** one part of your brain. <sup>⑤</sup>But **what**

---

happens **when** you listen to music? <sup>⑥</sup>Many parts of your brain **light up at the same time!**

---

<sup>⑦</sup>That's amazing. <sup>⑧</sup>**Playing** an instrument **is even more powerful, lighting up** your whole

---

brain like fireworks. <sup>⑨</sup>**Just like** exercise makes your body strong, music **helps make** your

---

brain active and strong. <sup>⑩</sup>So **why don't you** keep doing music-related activities **on a daily**

---

**basis?** <sup>⑪</sup>It can help you learn better and **do well** in school. <sup>⑫</sup>It is also fun and good for your

---

brain!

---

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.81

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 diligence \_\_\_\_\_

2 gather \_\_\_\_\_

3 support \_\_\_\_\_

4 deserve \_\_\_\_\_

5 task \_\_\_\_\_

6 slave \_\_\_\_\_

7 colony \_\_\_\_\_

8 adult \_\_\_\_\_

9 hatch \_\_\_\_\_

10 feed \_\_\_\_\_

11 characteristic \_\_\_\_\_

12 be praised for \_\_\_\_\_

13 take care of \_\_\_\_\_

14 focus on \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 ~ 때문에 칭찬받다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 ~에 집중하다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ~을 받을 만하다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 근면, 성실 \_\_\_\_\_

5 노예 \_\_\_\_\_

6 돌보다 \_\_\_\_\_

7 모으다 \_\_\_\_\_

8 부양하다 \_\_\_\_\_

9 부화하다 \_\_\_\_\_

10 성인 \_\_\_\_\_

11 일, 과업 \_\_\_\_\_

12 집단; 식민지 \_\_\_\_\_

13 특징 \_\_\_\_\_

14 먹이를 주다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.81

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>Ants **are** often **praised for** their diligence. <sup>②</sup>They **gather** food, **keep** their nest clean,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**and support** their family. <sup>③</sup>However, **not all ants deserve this praise**. <sup>④</sup>Some types of ants  
\_\_\_\_\_  
have found a way to have other ants do these tasks. <sup>⑤</sup>These ants are called “slave-making  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ants.” <sup>⑥</sup>Slave-making ants **steal** eggs **from** other ant colonies. <sup>⑦</sup>They **attack** the nests and  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**kill** the adult ants. <sup>⑧</sup>Then, they bring the eggs to their nest. <sup>⑨</sup>**When** the eggs hatch, the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**newly born ants** think the attackers are their real family and work for them. <sup>⑩</sup>For example,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
they feed **the young** of the slave-making ants, and they also clean the nest and take care  
\_\_\_\_\_  
of the queen. <sup>⑪</sup>The ants work for the slave-making ants **their whole lives**. <sup>⑫</sup>Slave-making  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ants cannot do these jobs because they only **focus on fighting**. <sup>⑬</sup>You might **feel bad** for the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
slave ants. <sup>⑭</sup>Surprisingly, they don’t even know they are slaves.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.81

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 archeologist \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ancient \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 tomb \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 body \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 treasure \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 scary \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 curse \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 magic \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 warning \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 bother \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 prediction \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 dig up \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 get sick \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 come true \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 고대의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 고고학자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 시체 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 괴롭히다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 이루어지다, 실현되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 저주 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 캐내다, 발굴하다 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 병에 걸리다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 마법, 마술 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 예언 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 무서운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 무덤 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 보물 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 경고 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.82

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>An archeologist is a person **who** studies ancient things. <sup>②</sup>In 1922, **an archeologist**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**named** Howard Carter **found** a special tomb in Egypt. <sup>③</sup>Carter's team **dug up** the tomb very  
\_\_\_\_\_

carefully. <sup>④</sup>Inside, they found the body of King Tutankhamun, **who died about 3,300 years**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**ago**. <sup>⑤</sup>They also found many treasures. <sup>⑥</sup>The tomb had been closed for a very long time,  
\_\_\_\_\_

and **no one had touched it before**. <sup>⑦</sup>Many people were **excited to see what was inside**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>⑧</sup>But then something scary happened. <sup>⑨</sup>Many people **who** dug up the tomb started to get  
\_\_\_\_\_

sick. <sup>⑩</sup>Twenty-one people died! <sup>⑪</sup>Some people said it was **a curse** — a bad kind of magic  
\_\_\_\_\_

that brings bad luck. <sup>⑫</sup>The old Egyptians **left** a warning **at the door**: <sup>⑬</sup>“Death will come to  
\_\_\_\_\_

**those who** bother the king.” <sup>⑭</sup>**No one knows why** those people really died. <sup>⑮</sup>However, the  
\_\_\_\_\_

warning in the tomb **came true**.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.82

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 acidic \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 include \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 alkaline \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 healthy \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 fiber \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 digestion \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 thick \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 oxygen \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 nutrient \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 cell \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 expert \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 suggest \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 balance \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 small amount \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (액체가) 걸쭉한, 끈적한 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 건강에 좋은 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 균형 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 산성의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 산소 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 섬유질 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 세포 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 소화 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 소량 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 알칼리성의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 영양분 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 전문가 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 제안하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 포함하다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.82

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>We eat two kinds of food every day. <sup>②</sup>**One kind** is called acidic food, **which** includes  
\_\_\_\_\_  
things like meat, bread, sugar, and milk. <sup>③</sup>**The other kind** is called alkaline food, and it  
\_\_\_\_\_  
mostly includes fruits and vegetables.

<sup>④</sup>Alkaline food **is good for** us because it has many healthy vitamins and minerals. <sup>⑤</sup>It also  
\_\_\_\_\_  
has a lot of fiber, which is **good for digestion**. <sup>⑥</sup>But if we eat too much acidic food, it can be  
\_\_\_\_\_  
bad for our bodies. <sup>⑦</sup>**When there is too much acid** in our blood, it can become thick, **which**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**makes it hard for** our blood **to** carry oxygen and nutrients to our cells. <sup>⑧</sup>That can **make us**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**feel tired or sick**.

<sup>⑨</sup>Experts say we should eat more alkaline foods. <sup>⑩</sup>They **suggest** that most of what we  
\_\_\_\_\_  
eat **should be** alkaline, and **only a small amount** should be acidic. <sup>⑪</sup>This balance helps us  
\_\_\_\_\_  
stay healthy. <sup>⑫</sup>So, let's try to eat more fruits and vegetables every day!

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.83

## A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 psychologist \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 boredom \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 actually \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 free from \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 stimulation \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 explore \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 creative \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 founder \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 private \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 completely \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 distracted \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 be exposed to \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 try out \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 take a break \_\_\_\_\_

## B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 실제로 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 지루함 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 완전히, 완벽하게 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 창의적인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 산만해진 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 탐험하다, 탐구하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 설립자, 창립자 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 ~이 없는 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 개인 소유의, 사적인 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 심리학자 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 ~에 노출되다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 자극 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 잠시 휴식을 취하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 시험 삼아 해보다 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.83

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>When people have **nothing to do**, they **get bored**. <sup>②</sup>But psychologists say that  
\_\_\_\_\_  
boredom can actually help people become creative. <sup>③</sup>When people are **free from** outside  
\_\_\_\_\_  
stimulation, they usually start to explore **what's deep inside** their brains. <sup>④</sup>They begin to  
\_\_\_\_\_  
play with their thoughts and **try out** new ideas. <sup>⑤</sup>**That is how** creative people get their best  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ideas.

<sup>⑥</sup>Steve Jobs, **the founder** of Apple, believed in quiet time. <sup>⑦</sup>He liked to take walks or sit  
\_\_\_\_\_  
alone and think. <sup>⑧</sup>He said that **doing nothing** helped him **come up with** new ideas. <sup>⑨</sup>Bill  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Gates, the founder of Microsoft, is another example. <sup>⑩</sup>**Twice a year**, he goes to a private  
\_\_\_\_\_  
place for seven days. <sup>⑪</sup>**Being away from** the world helps him feel completely bored, **which**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
allows him to come up with creative ideas.

<sup>⑫</sup>Today, people **are** always **exposed to** smartphones and computers, **which** keeps them  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**busy and distracted**. <sup>⑬</sup>They **rarely** have time to get bored. <sup>⑭</sup>If you **feel the same way**, take  
\_\_\_\_\_  
a break and enjoy being bored. <sup>⑮</sup>You might be surprised by **how creative you can be!**  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.83

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 peaceful \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 tribe \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 crime rate \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 due to \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 unique \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 deal with \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 commit a crime \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 square \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 surround \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 courage \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 compliment \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 bomb \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 behavior \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 go a long way \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 죄를 짓다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ~ 때문에 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 광장 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 다루다, 처리하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 독특한, 고유의 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 둘러싸다, 에워싸다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 범 죄율 \_\_\_\_\_

- 8 부족 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 용기 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 칭찬, 찬사 \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 큰 도움이 되다; 성공하다 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 평화로운 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 폭탄 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 행동, 행실 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.84

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>①</sup>People tell a story about a peaceful village in Zambia. <sup>②</sup>In the story, a tribe **called** the  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Babemba is said to have the lowest crime rate in the world. <sup>③</sup>How is this possible? <sup>④</sup>It is  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**due to** their **unique way of dealing with crime**.

<sup>⑤</sup>When someone **commits a crime** in their village, that person has to stand in the village  
\_\_\_\_\_  
square. <sup>⑥</sup>Then, everyone comes and **surrounds the person** in a big circle. <sup>⑦</sup>**Instead of**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**yelling**, they say all kinds of kind things about the person. <sup>⑧</sup>**Some** speak of his courage,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**others** of his kindness. <sup>⑨</sup>They share all the good things the person has done. <sup>⑩</sup>**After days**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**of compliments**, the village **holds a festival** for that person. <sup>⑪</sup>This “compliment bomb” is  
\_\_\_\_\_  
very powerful because it helps the person change their behavior **without emotional harm**.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
<sup>⑫</sup>Compliments can **go a long way** and truly change people.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Word Practice

• 정답 p.84

**A** 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 on the surface \_\_\_\_\_

2 giant \_\_\_\_\_

3 constantly \_\_\_\_\_

4 organism \_\_\_\_\_

5 back and forth \_\_\_\_\_

6 signal \_\_\_\_\_

7 nutrient \_\_\_\_\_

8 exchange \_\_\_\_\_

9 survival \_\_\_\_\_

10 provide \_\_\_\_\_

11 be busy -ing \_\_\_\_\_

12 take action \_\_\_\_\_

13 return the favor \_\_\_\_\_

14 depend on \_\_\_\_\_

**B** 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 ~하느라 바쁘다 \_\_\_\_\_

2 은혜를 갚다 \_\_\_\_\_

3 교환하다 \_\_\_\_\_

4 거대한 \_\_\_\_\_

5 영양소, 영양분 \_\_\_\_\_

6 유기체, 생물 \_\_\_\_\_

7 외견상으로 \_\_\_\_\_

8 제공하다, 공급하다 \_\_\_\_\_

9 신호 \_\_\_\_\_

10 생존, 살아남음 \_\_\_\_\_

11 조치를 취하다 \_\_\_\_\_

12 왔다갔다, 앞뒤로 \_\_\_\_\_

13 ~에 의지하다 \_\_\_\_\_

14 끊임없이 \_\_\_\_\_

# Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.84

**C** 다음 굵은 글씨로 된 부분에 유의하며, /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고 해석을 써 봅시다.

<sup>1</sup>**On the surface**, the forest looks calm. <sup>2</sup>But under the ground, the trees and flowers are  
\_\_\_\_\_ **constantly passing information back and forth**. <sup>3</sup>How do they communicate? <sup>4</sup>They use  
\_\_\_\_\_ a giant network of fungi. <sup>5</sup>These tiny organisms **grow on** the roots of plants and connect  
\_\_\_\_\_ **different plants of the plant kingdom together**.

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>6</sup>This fungi network is everywhere. <sup>7</sup>In fact, about 90% of land plants are connected to  
\_\_\_\_\_ some kind of fungi.

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>8</sup>So, how do plants use the fungi network? <sup>9</sup>They use it to **exchange information and**  
\_\_\_\_\_ **nutrients**. <sup>10</sup>For example, if a plant **is attacked by** insects, it sends **warning signals** to  
\_\_\_\_\_ other plants through the network. <sup>11</sup>This helps nearby plants **take action**.

\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>12</sup>The fungi network is also used to share nutrients. <sup>13</sup>In fall, birch trees lose their leaves  
\_\_\_\_\_ and cannot make sugar. <sup>14</sup>Then, evergreen pine trees **provide** them **with** nutrients **through**  
\_\_\_\_\_ the fungi network. <sup>15</sup>In summer, the birch trees **return the favor**. <sup>16</sup>This way, plants help  
\_\_\_\_\_ one another **using the fungi**.

# MEMO

A large white rectangular area with rounded corners, containing 20 horizontal dashed lines for writing.



# MEMO

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing, spanning the width of the page.



# MEMO

A large white rectangular area with rounded corners, containing horizontal dashed lines for writing.

