

Workbook

지문별 어휘 문제 및
전 문장 해석하기

Level

7



Word Practice

• 정답 p. 65

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 doodle _____
- 2 scribble _____
- 3 create _____
- 4 recognize _____
- 5 random _____
- 6 messy _____
- 7 abstract _____

- 8 complex _____
- 9 concrete _____
- 10 recall _____
- 11 trigger _____
- 12 tool _____
- 13 prefer _____
- 14 in other words _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 추상적인, 관념적인 _____
- 2 지저분한, 엉망인 _____
- 3 무작위의, 일정하지 않은 _____
- 4 알아보다, 분간하다 _____
- 5 만들어 내다, 창조하다 _____
- 6 끄적거리다, 휘갈겨 쓰다 _____
- 7 (생각에 잡겨) 낙서하다 _____

- 8 선호하다 _____
- 9 다시 말해서 _____
- 10 도구, 수단 _____
- 11 계기, 도화선 _____
- 12 기억해 내다, 상기하다 _____
- 13 구체적인 _____
- 14 복잡한 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 65

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

^①Doodling is like drawing! ^②You can make shapes, lines, or anything you want! ^③It might

look like you're just scribbling, but doodling is different. ^④Doodling creates pictures you

can recognize, **while** scribbling is just random and messy lines.

^⑤When kids doodle while they listen, they understand things better. ^⑥Pictures help make

abstract and complex ideas concrete, simple, and **easier to understand**. ^⑦Pictures also

help them remember more of what they hear. ^⑧Why? ^⑨Because when you see words and

pictures together, your brain remembers them in two ways—with words and with pictures.

^⑩This makes your memory stronger. ^⑪Even if you forget the words, your drawings can help

you recall them. ^⑫In other words, drawings can **act as** memory triggers.

^⑬So, next time you're in class, have a pen with you. ^⑭Those little doodles might help you

remember more than you think!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 65

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 factor _____
- 2 affect _____
- 3 result _____
- 4 density _____
- 5 thick _____
- 6 humid _____
- 7 thin _____

- 8 travel _____
- 9 average _____
- 10 batter _____
- 11 high-altitude _____
- 12 temperature _____
- 13 weight _____
- 14 effect _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 열은, 희박한 _____
- 2 (날씨가) 습한 _____
- 3 짙은, 뻑뻑한 _____
- 4 밀도 _____
- 5 결과 _____
- 6 영향을 미치다 _____
- 7 요인 _____

- 8 영향; 결과 _____
- 9 무게 _____
- 10 온도 _____
- 11 고도가 높은 _____
- 12 타자 _____
- 13 평균의 _____
- 14 이동하다; 여행하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 66

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

^①What kinds of factors affect the results of a baseball game? ^②Surprisingly, the weather

is one of the most important factors. ^③Weather affects the density of air, **which** plays a key

role in baseball. ^④On cold, dry days, the air is thick. ^⑤On hot, humid days, it is thin. ^⑥This

means a baseball travels farther in warm weather. ^⑦When do batters hit the most home

runs? ^⑧It is usually in the summer, especially during the rainy season. ^⑨This is because it

is warmer and more humid then. ^⑩For example, in the MLB season, **the average number**

of home runs per game in July is higher than in April. ^⑪Home runs are more common in

high-altitude areas, too. ^⑫Why? ^⑬In high places, the air is thin, so the ball travels farther.

^⑭This explains why the most home runs in the Major Leagues **have been hit** at Coors Field

in Colorado, near the Rocky Mountains.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 66

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 trade _____

2 form _____

3 dropping _____

4 mineral _____

5 fertilizer _____

6 mine _____

7 empty _____

8 destroy _____

9 nearly _____

10 wealth _____

11 poverty _____

12 damaged _____

13 environment _____

14 run out _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 빈 _____

2 (광물질을) 캐다, 채굴하다 _____

3 비료 _____

4 광물(질); 무기물 _____

5 (새·짐승의) 똥 _____

6 형성하다 _____

7 바꾸다, 교환하다 _____

8 다 떨어지다, 바닥나다 _____

9 환경 _____

10 피해를 입은 _____

11 가난, 빈곤 _____

12 부, 부유함 _____

13 거의 _____

14 파괴하다, 말살하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 66

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

^①Would you trade your future for quick money? ^②That's what happened in Nauru, a tiny
_____ island country in the Pacific Ocean. ^③It is one of the smallest countries in the world, **both**
_____ **in area and in the number of people.**

^④A long time ago, people found a lot of phosphate rock on the island. ^⑤This phosphate
_____ rock was formed from bird droppings and is a useful mineral. ^⑥It **is used to make** fertilizer
_____ for farming. ^⑦Many companies came to mine the phosphate rock, and Nauru became
_____ rich. ^⑧But there was a big problem. ^⑨The mining hurt the land. ^⑩The middle of the island
_____ became empty and broken. ^⑪Most of the natural land and plants **were destroyed.** ^⑫After
_____ many years, the phosphate rock started to run out. ^⑬When it was nearly gone, Nauru lost
_____ its wealth.

^⑭Today, the country has many problems like poverty and a damaged environment.
_____ ^⑮Nauru's story gives us an important lesson. ^⑯If we use too much from nature without
_____ care, it can hurt us later. ^⑰Nauru was once rich, but thinking only about quick money
_____ caused big problems. ^⑱We should use nature wisely and protect it for the future.

Word Practice

● 정답 p. 67

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 block _____
- 2 item _____
- 3 ruler _____
- 4 powerful _____
- 5 waterproof _____
- 6 cloth _____
- 7 metal _____

- 8 ancient _____
- 9 emperor _____
- 10 allow _____
- 11 punish _____
- 12 common _____
- 13 sign _____
- 14 past _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 금속 _____
- 2 천, 옷감 _____
- 3 방수의 _____
- 4 권력 있는 _____
- 5 통치자, 지배자 _____
- 6 물건, 물품 _____
- 7 막다, 차단하다 _____

- 8 과거 _____
- 9 신호, 표시 _____
- 10 흔한 _____
- 11 처벌하다, 벌주다 _____
- 12 허락하다, 허용하다 _____
- 13 황제 _____
- 14 고대의 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 67

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

^①Let's learn **what umbrellas meant a long time ago**. ^②Back then, umbrellas weren't just
_____ for blocking the sun or rain. ^③They were special items that showed who was important.

^④If a ruler had many umbrellas, people thought the ruler was very powerful. ^⑤In addition,
_____ if someone had a really big umbrella, it meant they had a lot of power.

^⑥In ancient China, **only the emperor was allowed to carry an umbrella**. ^⑦If anyone
_____ else used one, they could be punished—sometimes even with death! ^⑧That might sound
_____ strange to us today because umbrellas are so common. ^⑨We use them to stay dry in the
_____ rain or cool in the sun. ^⑩But hundreds of years ago, they were not for everyone. ^⑪They
_____ were a clear sign of power and who was the boss.

^⑫It's fun to see how one simple item could mean **something so different** in the past.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 67

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 reach _____
- 2 exist _____
- 3 light year _____
- 4 besides _____
- 5 invent _____
- 6 distant _____
- 7 visible _____

- 8 naked eye _____
- 9 prove _____
- 10 measure _____
- 11 distance _____
- 12 observe _____
- 13 huge _____
- 14 straight _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (눈에) 보이는 _____
- 2 먼, 떨어져 있는 _____
- 3 발명하다 _____
- 4 ~ 외에 _____
- 5 광년 _____
- 6 존재하다 _____
- 7 ~에 도달하다, 닿다 _____

- 8 곧은, 일직선의 _____
- 9 거대한 _____
- 10 관찰하다 _____
- 11 거리 _____
- 12 측정하다 _____
- 13 증명하다 _____
- 14 육안, 맨눈 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 68

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

^①Many stars that we see in the night sky are not really there. ^②Stars are so far away from us. ^③Sometimes a star's light might reach us long after the star stopped existing.

^④For example, the light from Proxima Centauri takes more than four light years to reach us even though it is the closest star to us besides the sun. ^⑤Therefore, **if its light went out** today, we **wouldn't realize** it until four years later. ^⑥Some stars we "see" today may have died before the Korean War, and others before King Sejong invented Hangul.

^⑦The most distant stars visible to the naked eye are 2.6 million light years away. ^⑧Some of these stars **whose** light we still see today may have disappeared hundreds of thousands of years ago. ^⑨**The fact that we see light from stars so far away** proves that the universe is huge.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 68

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 glow _____
- 2 spectacular _____
- 3 shine _____
- 4 scene _____
- 5 crash _____
- 6 disturb _____
- 7 distract _____

- 8 attack _____
- 9 miss _____
- 10 paradise _____
- 11 hunt _____
- 12 sunset _____
- 13 sparkle _____
- 14 defend _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (주의를) 딴 데로 돌리다 _____
- 2 건드리다; 방해하다 _____
- 3 부딪치다 _____
- 4 경치, 광경; 장면 _____
- 5 반짝이다, (밝게) 빛나다 _____
- 6 장관인, 불만한 _____
- 7 (은은하게) 빛나다 _____

- 8 방어하다 _____
- 9 반짝이다 _____
- 10 일몰 _____
- 11 사냥하다 _____
- 12 천국; 지상 (낙원) _____
- 13 놓치다 _____
- 14 공격하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 68

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

^①In the middle of the Indian Ocean, there is **a small and beautiful island country called**

the Maldives. ^②It is south of Sri Lanka. ^③The Maldives is famous for its glowing beaches.

^④People call it the “Sea of Stars.” ^⑤The most famous beach is on Vaadhoo Island.

^⑥At night, the beach on Vaadhoo Island is truly spectacular. ^⑦When it gets dark, you can

see many blue lights **shining like stars in the sky.** ^⑧What makes such a wonderful scene?

^⑨Interestingly, the lights are created by plankton. ^⑩When the waves crash on the beach,

the plankton are disturbed and start to glow. ^⑪They glow because they want to protect

themselves. ^⑫By glowing, they try to distract the fish and other animals that want to attack

them.

^⑬When you plan your next vacation, **remember to think** about visiting the Maldives. ^⑭It’s

a place you won’t want to miss!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 69

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 movement _____
- 2 approach _____
- 3 still _____
- 4 object _____
- 5 historical _____
- 6 biblical _____
- 7 Impressionist _____

- 8 ordinary _____
- 9 fixed _____
- 10 atmosphere _____
- 11 characteristic _____
- 12 influence _____
- 13 status _____
- 14 perceive _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 인상파 화가 _____
- 2 성서의, 성서 속의 _____
- 3 역사적인 _____
- 4 물체, 물건 _____
- 5 움직이지 않는, 정지한 _____
- 6 접근법; 다가오다 _____
- 7 (정치적·사회적) 운동 _____

- 8 인지[인식]하다 _____
- 9 신분, 지위 _____
- 10 영향 _____
- 11 특징 _____
- 12 공기; 대기; 분위기 _____
- 13 고정된, 변치 않는 _____
- 14 보통의, 평범한 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 69

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

¹Impressionism was an artistic movement in the late 19th century. ²It started as a new

approach to the fine arts. ³Over time, it became **one of the most popular art movements**

in history.

⁴At that time, most artists painted still objects, historical events, and biblical stories.

⁵However, the Impressionists focused on the daily lives of ordinary people. ⁶For example,

Monet often painted **people enjoying picnics in the park.** ⁷Renoir also painted people

having fun outdoors.

⁸Before the Impressionists, artists thought everything had a fixed color. ⁹For example,

the sky was blue, apples were red, and leaves were green. ¹⁰But the Impressionists saw

color differently. ¹¹They noticed that colors change with sunlight and the atmosphere.

¹²They painted objects **as** they saw them.

¹³The Impressionists showed us **how to enjoy** seeing things as they really are. ¹⁴They

helped us see the world in a new way.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 69

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 type _____
- 2 place _____
- 3 index finger _____
- 4 rest _____
- 5 position _____
- 6 goal _____
- 7 reach _____

- 8 ahead _____
- 9 outcome _____
- 10 make sense _____
- 11 come out _____
- 12 make a difference _____
- 13 as long as _____
- 14 depend on _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 목표 _____
- 2 달성하다, 이루다 _____
- 3 두다, 놓다; 위치, 자리 _____
- 4 놓이다, (~에) 있다 _____
- 5 집게손가락 _____
- 6 위치, 자리 _____
- 7 타자를 치다 _____

- 8 ~에 달려 있다 _____
- 9 ~하기만 하면 _____
- 10 차이를 만들다 _____
- 11 나오다 _____
- 12 타당하다, 말이 되다 _____
- 13 결과 _____
- 14 앞으로, 앞에 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 70

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

¹When you type on a keyboard, the first step is to place your right index finger on the J
key. ²After that, your other fingers will rest on the correct keys. ³**Once** your fingers are in
the right position, you can type without looking at the keyboard.

⁴But if you start on the wrong key, all of your other fingers are out of position, and
nothing you type will make sense. ⁵For example, if you try to type “hello,” it might come
out as “jr;;p.” ⁶If you type “love,” it might look like “;pbr.” ⁷**It is** starting in the right place
that makes all the difference—not just in typing, but in life.

⁸Now, think about your years ahead. ⁹What goals do you want to reach? ¹⁰How do you
want to feel inside? ¹¹Once you know **what you want**, say it or write it down. ¹²If your words
feel right in your heart, it means you’ve put your finger on the J.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 70

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 imagine _____
- 2 real _____
- 3 private _____
- 4 transaction _____
- 5 receive _____
- 6 share _____
- 7 connect _____

- 8 hack _____
- 9 hide _____
- 10 illegal _____
- 11 plus _____
- 12 cost _____
- 13 keep track of _____
- 14 at risk _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 연결되다 _____
- 2 공유하다 _____
- 3 받다 _____
- 4 거래, 매매 _____
- 5 비공개외 _____
- 6 실제외 _____
- 7 상상하다 _____

- 8 위험에 처한 _____
- 9 ~을 기록[추적]하다 _____
- 10 (비용이) 들다 _____
- 11 더욱이, 게다가 _____
- 12 불법적인 _____
- 13 감추다, 숨기다 _____
- 14 해킹하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 70

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

^①Imagine money you can't see, touch, or hold—but it still works. ^②Bitcoin is a new kind of digital money. ^③It is not real coins or cash. ^④Bitcoin **lets people send** money to each other directly using the internet. ^⑤This means that people can pay each other without needing help from banks. ^⑥This helps people keep their information private.

^⑦**What makes Bitcoin special** is something called blockchain. ^⑧Blockchain is a way to keep track of money transactions. ^⑨When someone spends or receives Bitcoin, that information is shared with many computers around the world. ^⑩After a certain number of transactions, a block of information is created. ^⑪Each block connects to the one before it, just like a chain. ^⑫**That's why** it is called "blockchain." ^⑬Because of blockchain, Bitcoin is safe from hackers. ^⑭To hack Bitcoin, a person would need to change all the records on millions of computers. ^⑮This makes it very hard to hack Bitcoin.

^⑯Some people don't like using Bitcoin because **a few people** use it to hide illegal money. ^⑰However, many people still like Bitcoin. ^⑱It helps them send and receive money easily and safely all over the world. ^⑲Plus, it doesn't cost much to do so.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 71

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 chemical _____

2 communicate _____

3 release _____

4 detect _____

5 caterpillar _____

6 signal _____

7 freshly _____

8 attack _____

9 scent _____

10 invade _____

11 resemble _____

12 drive away _____

13 insect _____

14 citrus _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 비슷하다 _____

2 쫓아내다 _____

3 곤충 _____

4 감귤류의 _____

5 공격하다 _____

6 향기 _____

7 침입하다 _____

8 애벌레 _____

9 신호 _____

10 갓 ~한 _____

11 화학의; 화학 물질 _____

12 소통하다 _____

13 내뿜다 _____

14 감지하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 71

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

^①Can you imagine **a tree that talks**? ^②Of course, trees cannot speak like people do.

^③However, some trees can communicate in their own special ways. ^④For instance, when a

willow tree is attacked by insects, it **sends out a chemical signal**. ^⑤This signal is a strong

scent of freshly cut grass. ^⑥Other willow trees in the area catch this scent and sense that

insects are coming. ^⑦When this happens, they quickly make a chemical in their leaves.

^⑧This chemical helps **drive the insects away**.

^⑨Similarly, poplars also use a chemical signal. ^⑩They release a warning scent when

caterpillars invade. ^⑪The scent **resembles** a citrus scent. ^⑫Then, nearby trees detect the

scent and make chemicals to protect themselves. ^⑬For these trees, their smell is a way to

communicate and protect themselves from enemies.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 71

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 thinker _____
- 2 evolution _____
- 3 alongside _____
- 4 follow _____
- 5 religion _____
- 6 appear _____
- 7 impact _____

- 8 philosopher _____
- 9 shift _____
- 10 belief _____
- 11 tradition _____
- 12 value _____
- 13 challenge _____
- 14 invention _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 철학자 _____
- 2 전환, 변화 _____
- 3 믿음 _____
- 4 전통 _____
- 5 가치 _____
- 6 도전 _____
- 7 발명품 _____

- 8 사상가 _____
- 9 진화 _____
- 10 ~와 함께 _____
- 11 따르다 _____
- 12 종교 _____
- 13 나타나다 _____
- 14 영향 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 72

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

¹Friedrich Nietzsche was a famous thinker from Germany. ²People **called him the philosopher with a hammer**. ³Why? ⁴He wanted to break old ideas. ⁵He said, "God is dead." ⁶This made many people think about what they believe. ⁷This quote was important because it came when many people were starting to believe in Charles Darwin's idea of evolution. ⁸Darwin said that humans did **not** come from God **but** changed from tiny living things. ⁹This shift in thinking happened alongside many new inventions that were changing the world.

¹⁰Nietzsche believed these changes made people think for themselves. ¹¹He wanted them to create their own beliefs instead of just following old traditions and religion. ¹²**With old values losing their power**, Nietzsche saw a chance for people to build something new.

¹³Because of this, new styles in art and writing began to appear. ¹⁴Painters used bright colors and strange shapes to show strong feelings. ¹⁵Writers explored what happens in our minds.

¹⁶Nietzsche's challenge to old beliefs helped shape the modern world and how people think today.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 72

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 nutritious _____
- 2 factor _____
- 3 balanced _____
- 4 nutrient _____
- 5 digestion _____
- 6 consider _____
- 7 fat _____

- 8 store (v.) _____
- 9 count _____
- 10 gain (n.) _____
- 11 provide _____
- 12 intake _____
- 13 rate _____
- 14 besides _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 제공하다 _____
- 2 섭취(량) _____
- 3 비율, -율 _____
- 4 게다가 _____
- 5 저장하다 _____
- 6 계산하다 _____
- 7 증가 _____

- 8 영양소, 영양분 _____
- 9 소화 _____
- 10 고려하다 _____
- 11 지방 _____
- 12 영양분이 풍부한 _____
- 13 요소, 요인 _____
- 14 균형 잡힌 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 72

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

^①Are two foods with the same number of calories equally nutritious? ^②The answer is no.

^③Let's **compare a sweet potato with a soft drink**.

^④What is the difference between 100 calories of sweet potato and 100 calories of cola?

^⑤Sweet potatoes provide important nutrients, like carbohydrates and vitamins. ^⑥When you

eat 100 calories of sweet potato, your body uses the nutrients for energy. ^⑦It also gives you

fiber, **which** helps with digestion. ^⑧Cola, on the other hand, has almost no nutrients. ^⑨It

is mostly water and sugar. ^⑩If you drink 100 calories of cola, your body stores most of the

sugar as fat. ^⑪This can cause weight gain and other health problems.

^⑫Knowing your daily calorie intake is helpful. ^⑬But calories are **not the only factor to**

consider. ^⑭You should also think about how they affect your body. ^⑮Instead of just counting

calories, focus on the nutrients in your food. ^⑯Try to choose healthy foods. ^⑰Eat a balanced

diet. ^⑱Making smart choices will help you stay healthy.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 73

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 thermometer _____

2 thermostat _____

3 take over _____

4 take action _____

5 failure _____

6 make an excuse _____

7 take one's time _____

8 measure _____

9 respond _____

10 make a decision _____

11 be up to _____

12 opportunity _____

13 temperature _____

14 difficulty _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 측정하다 _____

2 반응하다 _____

3 결정하다 _____

4 ~에 달려 있다 _____

5 기회 _____

6 온도, 기온 _____

7 어려움, 곤경 _____

8 온도계, 체온계 _____

9 자동 온도조절기 _____

10 장악하다, 지배하다 _____

11 조치를 취하다 _____

12 실패 _____

13 변명을 하다 _____

14 천천히 하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 73

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

^①People can **be compared to** both a thermometer and a thermostat. ^②What's the
_____ difference between the two? ^③A thermometer simply measures the temperature.

^④However, a thermostat **not only** measures the temperature **but also** responds to it. ^⑤For
_____ example, when the temperature goes down in your home, a thermostat turns the heater
_____ on. ^⑥Later, when the temperature goes up, the thermostat turns the heater off. ^⑦In other
_____ words, a thermostat measures the temperature and does something about it.

^⑧Some people are like thermometers. ^⑨When they have a problem, they just **allow it to**
_____ **take over their lives.** ^⑩Other people are like thermostats. ^⑪When they have a problem or
_____ difficulty, they believe that something can be done about it. ^⑫They make a decision and
_____ quickly take action. ^⑬So, which kind of a person would you like to be? ^⑭It's all up to you.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 73

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 athletic _____
- 2 awake _____
- 3 muscle _____
- 4 confident _____
- 5 crowd _____
- 6 expert _____
- 7 calm _____

- 8 daydreaming _____
- 9 imagination _____
- 10 mental imagery _____
- 11 movement _____
- 12 field _____
- 13 nervous _____
- 14 performance _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (운동)선수 _____
- 2 깨어 있는 _____
- 3 심상 _____
- 4 전문가 _____
- 5 방법 _____
- 6 상상(력) _____
- 7 불안해하는 _____

- 8 근육 _____
- 9 백일몽, 공상 _____
- 10 관중, 군중 _____
- 11 침착한, 차분한 _____
- 12 자신감 있는 _____
- 13 성과, 성취 _____
- 14 관계 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 74

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

¹Have you **ever dreamed** about flying in the sky while you're awake? ²That's called
_____ daydreaming. ³But did you know you can use your imagination to get better at something?

⁴When you imagine hitting a baseball, your muscles make tiny movements, almost **as**
_____ **if** you're really doing it. ⁵In sports, this is called mental imagery. ⁶Athletes use it to feel
_____ readier and more confident. ⁷For example, a soccer player might close their eyes and
_____ imagine kicking the ball into the goal. ⁸They see the field, the ball, and even hear the
_____ crowd. ⁹This **helps their brain get used to the action**.

¹⁰About 90 percent of Olympic athletes in North America use mental imagery. ¹¹Experts
_____ say that when you imagine an action, your brain acts like you're really doing it. ¹²So if you
_____ imagine hitting a baseball, your brain responds almost the same **as if** you really hit the
_____ ball.

¹³The goal is to make athletes feel like they **have done it before**. ¹⁴That way, they don't
_____ feel nervous. ¹⁵Instead, they feel calm and ready. ¹⁶This helps them play better during the
_____ real game.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 74

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 digest _____
- 2 tummy _____
- 3 in return _____
- 4 fiber _____
- 5 certain _____
- 6 protect _____
- 7 be good for _____

- 8 germ _____
- 9 microbe _____
- 10 leftover _____
- 11 shelter _____
- 12 cause _____
- 13 take care of _____
- 14 recently _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 섬유질 _____
- 2 (사람의) 배 _____
- 3 소화시키다 _____
- 4 미생물 _____
- 5 보호하다 _____
- 6 최근에 _____
- 7 ~에 이르다, 도달하다 _____

- 8 남은; (먹다) 남은 음식 _____
- 9 보답으로 _____
- 10 주거, 집 _____
- 11 어떤, 특정한 _____
- 12 일으키다; 초래하다 _____
- 13 ~을 돌보다, 소중히 하다 _____
- 14 ~와 거래하다; ~와 타협하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 74

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

^①The human body is like a home for tiny living things called microbes. ^②Most of them are
bacteria and viruses that live in our tummy. ^③**Deep inside our bodies live so many of them!**

^④A long time ago, humans made a deal with microbes. ^⑤We give them **a place to stay**
and **food to eat**. ^⑥In return, they help us digest food and keep us safe from bad germs.

^⑦Without them, we can't stay healthy.

^⑧Just like we need food to live, microbes need food, too. ^⑨They eat leftover food that
humans can't digest, like fiber from fruits and vegetables. ^⑩But, eating a lot of certain
foods like meat and white rice can cause a problem for the microbes. ^⑪These foods are
digested almost completely before they reach the microbes, so there isn't **much left for**
them to eat. ^⑫When they get hungry, they can't help us as well. ^⑬So, we need to take care
of our little friends. ^⑭That's why we should eat more vegetables, fruits, and foods with
fiber. ^⑮This is good for us and our microbes!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 75

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 offer _____
- 2 nest _____
- 3 accept _____
- 4 mate _____
- 5 faithful _____
- 6 thoroughly _____
- 7 dive _____

- 8 pebble _____
- 9 place (v.) _____
- 10 proposal _____
- 11 ceremony _____
- 12 significant _____
- 13 smooth _____
- 14 steal _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 충실한 _____
- 2 흠치다, 도둑질하다 _____
- 3 매끈한, 매끄러운 _____
- 4 조약돌 _____
- 5 ~을 놓다, 두다 _____
- 6 청혼; 제안 _____
- 7 철저히 _____

- 8 중요한 _____
- 9 뛰어들다 _____
- 10 제공하다, 주다 _____
- 11 등지 _____
- 12 받아들이다 _____
- 13 의식 _____
- 14 짝, 짝짓기하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 75

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

^①Like humans, some animals give gifts to show their love. ^②One example is the penguin.

^③When a male penguin finds a female he likes, he shows his interest **by offering** her a

pebble. ^④Penguins use pebbles to make their nests. ^⑤When the female takes the pebble,

she places it in her nest. ^⑥This means that she has accepted his proposal. ^⑦The two

penguins then stand together and perform a mating song. ^⑧After this ceremony, the

couple **remains faithful** to each other for life.

^⑨Pebbles play a significant role when penguins choose their mates. ^⑩The size, shape,

and smoothness of the pebble can show **how strong the male penguin is**. ^⑪For this reason,

male penguins search the beach thoroughly to find a smooth pebble. ^⑫Sometimes, they

dive into the water to find the perfect one. ^⑬They even steal a pebble from a neighbor's

nest! ^⑭Who knew that in the world of penguins, the perfect love story could begin with a

pebble?

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 75

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 migrate _____
- 2 confused _____
- 3 crawl _____
- 4 immunity _____
- 5 essential _____
- 6 affect _____
- 7 sense of direction _____

- 8 moonlight _____
- 9 crash into _____
- 10 reproduce _____
- 11 nighttime _____
- 12 be exposed to _____
- 13 endangered _____
- 14 have difficulty -ing _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 면역력 _____
- 2 기어가다 _____
- 3 (수면이) 충분한; 깊은 _____
- 4 ~에 노출되다 _____
- 5 방향 감각 _____
- 6 ~와 충돌하다 _____
- 7 A를 B로 착각하다 _____

- 8 번식하다 _____
- 9 사냥하다 _____
- 10 야간 _____
- 11 영향을 미치다 _____
- 12 혼란스러운, 당황한 _____
- 13 암세포 _____
- 14 A와 B를 구별하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 76

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

¹Every year, millions of birds die because of city lights. ²**The birds that migrate or hunt at night find** their way by moonlight and starlight. ³When they reach big cities, they become confused by the bright lights. ⁴As a result, they crash into office buildings. ⁵On beaches near cities, baby sea turtles often crawl toward streetlights. ⁶The turtles mistake the bright lights for the moon. ⁷This causes them to **get killed** by passing cars. ⁸Some animals even **have difficulty reproducing** when they are exposed to bright city lights.

⁹Studies show that too much light can also affect humans. ¹⁰When it is dark, the human body produces a hormone called melatonin. ¹¹Melatonin helps improve immunity and block the growth of cancer cells. ¹²If people **are exposed to** too much light at night, they produce less melatonin. ¹³This can cause sleep problems and serious health issues.

¹⁴Clearly, too much nighttime light is not just a problem for animals—it harms people too. ¹⁵Therefore, reducing nighttime light is essential for the safety of both animals and humans.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 76

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 deal _____

2 offer _____

3 digest _____

4 swallow _____

5 fur _____

6 lizard _____

7 creature _____

8 agree _____

9 exist _____

10 survive _____

11 organ _____

12 powerhouse _____

13 cell _____

14 praise _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 칭찬하다 _____

2 발전소 _____

3 생존하다 _____

4 (제의 따위에) 동의하다, 응하다 _____

5 제안하다 _____

6 삼키다 _____

7 도마뱀 _____

8 세포 _____

9 장기, 기관 _____

10 존재하다; 살아가다 _____

11 거래 _____

12 소화시키다 _____

13 (동물의) 털 _____

14 생물 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 76

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

¹A long, long time ago, the very first living thing on Earth was a tiny, tiny bacteria.

²It was **so small that you couldn't even see it!** ³Over many, many years, this tiny bacteria
changed and grew into all sorts of amazing creatures, like fish, lizards, animals with fur,
and even people.

⁴But how did this happen? ⁵It all started with the tiny bacteria **fighting with each other.**

⁶They tried to eat each other. ⁷One day, a big bacteria swallowed a small one. ⁸But the
small bacteria didn't want to be digested. ⁹So it offered a deal to the big one. ¹⁰It said, "Let
me stay inside you, and I'll help you in return." ¹¹The big bacteria agreed.

¹²From that day on, they came to exist together. ¹³They **stopped fighting** and started
working together to survive. ¹⁴The small bacteria became a special part of the big bacteria,
like an organ. ¹⁵This special part is called a mitochondrion. ¹⁶Mitochondria are like tiny
powerhouses. ¹⁷They take food and turn it into energy for cells.

¹⁸This way of bacteria living together led to the birth of many different living things.

¹⁹When **only a few** bacteria joined, they became small creatures. ²⁰When many joined, they
became bigger animals.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 77

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 effective _____
- 2 settle _____
- 3 psychologist _____
- 4 permanently _____
- 5 be exposed to _____
- 6 repeatedly _____
- 7 context _____

- 8 long-term _____
- 9 combine A with B _____
- 10 diary _____
- 11 review _____
- 12 memory _____
- 13 role _____
- 14 polite _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 장기적인 _____
- 2 A를 B와 결합하다 _____
- 3 일기 _____
- 4 복습하다 _____
- 5 기억(력) _____
- 6 역할 _____
- 7 예의 바른 _____

- 8 효과적인 _____
- 9 자리 잡다 _____
- 10 심리학자 _____
- 11 영구적으로 _____
- 12 ~에 노출되다 _____
- 13 반복해서 _____
- 14 (글의) 맥락, 문맥 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 77

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

^①Learning new English words is not easy. ^②Within 24 hours, you forget about 70 percent
_____ of the words you learned. ^③So, what is **the best way to remember new words**?

_____ ^④Review the words repeatedly at different times. ^⑤After learning new words, check them
_____ again later the same day. ^⑥Then, review them a day later, a week later, and so on.

_____ ^⑦Psychologists say you need to be exposed to new words more than seven times to
_____ remember them for a long time. ^⑧However, it is not enough simply to repeat the words
_____ in the same way. ^⑨It is more effective to use the new words in different contexts. ^⑩For
_____ example, you can combine the words with pictures or use them in your diary. ^⑪Using
_____ flashcards or apps can also **make it easy for you to review words anytime and anywhere**.

_____ ^⑫To help you remember better, try different ways to review. ^⑬Then, the new words will
_____ settle permanently in your long-term memory.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 77

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 inefficient _____
- 2 attempt _____
- 3 path _____
- 4 assistant _____
- 5 recognize _____
- 6 curiosity _____
- 7 own _____

- 8 failure _____
- 9 desire _____
- 10 share _____
- 11 explore _____
- 12 technology _____
- 13 succeed _____
- 14 efficiency _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 실패(작) _____
- 2 갈망, 바람 _____
- 3 주식, 지분 _____
- 4 탐험하다, 탐구하다 _____
- 5 (과학) 기술 _____
- 6 성공하다 _____
- 7 효율, 능력 _____

- 8 비효율적인, 비능률적인 _____
- 9 시도 _____
- 10 (목표에 이르는) 길 _____
- 11 조수, 보조원 _____
- 12 인식하다 _____
- 13 호기심 _____
- 14 소유하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 78

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

^①Jeff Bezos started Amazon, a big online store. ^②He is famous for thinking differently
_____ about business. ^③He believes that sometimes being slow and inefficient can be good. ^④It
_____ gives us **time to explore, be curious, and try new things.**

_____ ^⑤In a letter to the people who own shares of Amazon, he said, ^⑥“I think we are the
_____ best place in the world to make mistakes. ^⑦Mistakes and new ideas go together.”

_____ ^⑧He believes that truly new ideas come from trying things out—and those attempts **don't**
_____ **always succeed.**

_____ ^⑨A good example is the Fire Phone. ^⑩Amazon made the Fire Phone, **which** could
_____ recognize things and let people buy them right away on Amazon. ^⑪It was a new idea, but
_____ people didn't like it, so it ended in failure.

_____ ^⑫But Amazon learned from that mistake. ^⑬The lessons helped the company make the
_____ Echo smart speaker and Alexa voice assistant. ^⑭These new inventions made Amazon a
_____ leader in smart speakers and voice technology.

_____ ^⑮For Bezos, the path to success is not easy. ^⑯Great ideas often come from **mistakes,**
_____ **curiosity, and a desire to try new things.**

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 78

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 pure _____
- 2 overflow _____
- 3 volume _____
- 4 weight _____
- 5 density _____
- 6 measure _____
- 7 divide _____

- 8 match _____
- 9 fake _____
- 10 spill _____
- 11 edge _____
- 12 object _____
- 13 gently _____
- 14 tub _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 일치하다 _____
- 2 가짜의 _____
- 3 넘치다, 옆질러지다 _____
- 4 가장자리 _____
- 5 물체 _____
- 6 부드럽게 _____
- 7 육조 _____

- 8 순수한 _____
- 9 넘치다 _____
- 10 부피 _____
- 11 무게 _____
- 12 밀도 _____
- 13 측정하다, 재다 _____
- 14 나누다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 78

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

^①A king bought a gold crown, but he wanted to know **if it was pure gold.** ^②So he asked
Archimedes to find out. ^③Archimedes thought about the problem for a long time, but
nothing worked. ^④One day, he stepped into a bath and **noticed water spilling** over the edge.

^⑤That gave him an idea! ^⑥He realized that the amount of water that overflowed was equal
to the volume of his body that entered the tub. ^⑦He thought, "If I know an object's volume
and weight, I can find its density!" ^⑧He was **so excited that he ran outside shouting,**
"Eureka!", which means "I found it!"

^⑨So, Archimedes filled a large container with water and gently placed the crown in it.

^⑩He measured the water that spilled out to find the crown's volume. ^⑪He already knew its
weight. ^⑫He **divided** the weight **by** the volume to find the density. ^⑬Then, he compared that
number to the density of pure gold. ^⑭The numbers didn't match. ^⑮That meant the crown
wasn't made of pure gold! ^⑯According to history, Archimedes told the truth to the king,
and the king learned the crown was fake.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 79

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 forest _____
- 2 destroy _____
- 3 rainforest _____
- 4 relate _____
- 5 home _____
- 6 cut down _____
- 7 produce _____

- 8 bug _____
- 9 take away _____
- 10 species _____
- 11 central _____
- 12 remain _____
- 13 disappear _____
- 14 any longer _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 벌레, 작은 곤충 _____
- 2 제거하다, 줄이다 _____
- 3 (생물의) 종 _____
- 4 중앙의 _____
- 5 남아 있다 _____
- 6 사라지다 _____
- 7 더 이상 _____

- 8 숲 _____
- 9 파괴하다 _____
- 10 열대 우림 _____
- 11 관련이 있다 _____
- 12 서식지 _____
- 13 (나무를) 베다 _____
- 14 생산하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 79

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

^①Do you like hamburgers? ^②You might be surprised to learn that forests in Central and

South America **are cut down** to make your hamburgers.

^③It is hard to see **how hamburgers and trees are related**. ^④To produce the meat for just

two hamburgers, we have to cut down a piece of forest that is the size of your classroom!

^⑤In addition, to make one hamburger, we destroy the homes of many plants, bugs, birds,

and other animals.

^⑥Since the early 1900s, about half of the world's rainforests **have been taken away** to

make land for cows. ^⑦Most of these cows are sent to people all over the world to make

hamburgers and steaks. ^⑧Because many people want to eat meat, more forests might be

cut down. ^⑨If we keep cutting down trees like this, all the rainforests could be gone in the

next 100 years.

Word Practice

● 정답 p. 79

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 mythology _____

2 stuck _____

3 unyielding _____

4 selfish _____

5 monotonous _____

6 overcome _____

7 punishment _____

8 persistence _____

9 fate _____

10 near _____

11 trick _____

12 roll _____

13 effort _____

14 repetition _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 끈기, 인내력 _____

2 운명 _____

3 ~에 가까이 가다 _____

4 속이다, 속임수를 쓰다 _____

5 굴리다 _____

6 노력 _____

7 반복 _____

8 신화 _____

9 갇힌, 꼼짝 못 하는 _____

10 굽히지 않는 _____

11 이기적인 _____

12 단조로운, 지루한 _____

13 극복하다, 이겨내다 _____

14 벌, 형벌 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 80

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

^①In Greek mythology, Sisyphus was a clever but selfish king who tricked the gods. ^②As
_____ punishment, Zeus made him roll a huge rock up a hill forever. ^③Every time he neared the
_____ top, the rock rolled back down, and he had to start again.

^④Sisyphus's story can **be compared to** our lives. ^⑤Sometimes we feel stuck doing
_____ the same things over and over—like studying, sleeping, and repeating. ^⑥It can feel
_____ monotonous, just like his task. ^⑦But perhaps the meaning lies **not in reaching the top but**
_____ **in the journey of doing our best.**

^⑧Sisyphus teaches us about persistence. ^⑨Even though he fails each time, he doesn't
_____ give up. ^⑩His unyielding effort to overcome the challenge suggests that we might grow
_____ stronger by trying again and again.

^⑪What are you going to do? ^⑫Will you **see the challenge as a punishment**, or will you
_____ accept it as your fate and try to find meaning in it?

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 80

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 germ _____
- 2 spoil _____
- 3 fix _____
- 4 fly _____
- 5 medicine _____
- 6 hang around _____
- 7 rotten _____

- 8 antibiotic _____
- 9 go bad _____
- 10 side effect _____
- 11 unjustly _____
- 12 cure _____
- 13 responsible _____
- 14 emphasize _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 항생제, 항생 물질 _____
- 2 음식이 상하다 _____
- 3 부작용 _____
- 4 부당하게 _____
- 5 치료하다, 고치다 _____
- 6 ~의 원인이 되는 _____
- 7 강조하다 _____

- 8 세균, 미생물 _____
- 9 상하다, 썩다 _____
- 10 고치다 _____
- 11 파리 _____
- 12 약 _____
- 13 (주변에) 머물다 _____
- 14 썩은, 부패한 _____

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 81

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 global warming _____
- 2 climate change _____
- 3 harm _____
- 4 bloom _____
- 5 mismatch _____
- 6 bear _____
- 7 pollinate _____

- 8 timing _____
- 9 pollen _____
- 10 appear _____
- 11 sensitive _____
- 12 warn _____
- 13 benefit _____
- 14 adapt to _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 시기, 시간 _____
- 2 꽃가루, 화분 _____
- 3 나타나다 _____
- 4 예민한, 민감한 _____
- 5 경고하다 _____
- 6 이점 _____
- 7 ~에 적응하다 _____

- 8 지구 온난화 _____
- 9 기후 변화 _____
- 10 해를 끼치다, 손상시키다 _____
- 11 꽃이 피다 _____
- 12 불일치, 부조화 _____
- 13 (열매·꽃 등을) 맺다, 피우다 _____
- 14 수분하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 81

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

^①Due to global warming, the blooming season comes earlier than in the past.

^②According to scientists, **flowers that used to bloom in April** now appear in March. ^③That

is about 30 days earlier than in the 1980s. ^④However, this early blooming causes problems.

^⑤Pollinating insects such as bees and butterflies still wake up from their winter sleep in

April. ^⑥This is because insects are **not as sensitive to climate change as plants**. ^⑦This

mismatch in timing harms both plants and insects. ^⑧When bees and butterflies wake up,

they cannot find food because many flowers are already gone. ^⑨Plants cannot bear fruit

without the insects moving pollen from flower to flower. ^⑩This affects humans too. ^⑪**About**

75% of crop species need insects to help them make fruits. ^⑫Scientists warn that if this

continues, we might not have enough food in the future.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 81

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 melt _____
- 2 advise _____
- 3 absorb _____
- 4 soap _____
- 5 contain _____
- 6 nerve _____
- 7 bathe _____

- 8 chemical _____
- 9 beneficial _____
- 10 organ _____
- 11 common _____
- 12 overly _____
- 13 necessary _____
- 14 contain _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 화학 물질 _____
- 2 이로운 _____
- 3 (인체 내의) 장기, 기관 _____
- 4 흔한 _____
- 5 지나치게, 몹시 _____
- 6 필요한 _____
- 7 포함하다, 함유하다 _____

- 8 녹다, 녹이다 _____
- 9 조언하다, 충고하다 _____
- 10 흡수하다 _____
- 11 비누 _____
- 12 포함하다, 함유하다 _____
- 13 신경 _____
- 14 목욕하다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 82

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

^①“We are too clean!” says Professor Robin Marks. ^②“That’s why dry skin is so common today.” ^③He explains how hot water removes natural oils from our skin: ^④“Think of a buttered knife under hot water. ^⑤Hot water melts the oil and **washes it away**. ^⑥Likewise, hot water washes away the natural oil that your body produces to protect your skin. ^⑦If you add soap to hot water, your skin may become too dry and even get damaged. ^⑧We bathe so often that soap is not really necessary.”

^⑨Many skin doctors also **advise people not to use** too much soap for different reasons. ^⑩They say that soap can contain harmful chemicals. ^⑪These can be absorbed through our skin and damage our nerves and organs. ^⑫**The more often** you use strong soap, **the drier and more sensitive** your skin becomes. ^⑬In addition, **if overly used**, soap might remove beneficial bacteria living on your skin. ^⑭Doctors suggest that, if you must shower every day, you should take a warm shower without soap.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 82

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 usual _____
- 2 bold _____
- 3 challenge _____
- 4 creative _____
- 5 talented _____
- 6 tough _____
- 7 lively _____

- 8 face _____
- 9 come up with _____
- 10 shape _____
- 11 scissors _____
- 12 amazing _____
- 13 merry _____
- 14 background _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 직면하다 _____
- 2 ~을 생각해 내다 _____
- 3 모양, 형태 _____
- 4 가위 _____
- 5 놀라운, 대단한 _____
- 6 즐거운 _____
- 7 배경 _____

- 8 평소의 _____
- 9 선명한, 붉은 _____
- 10 어려움, 난제; 도전 _____
- 11 창의적인 _____
- 12 (타고난) 재능이 있는 _____
- 13 힘든, 어려운 _____
- 14 생동감 넘치는; 선명한 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 82

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

^①Henri Matisse was a famous French artist in the early 1900s. ^②He made beautiful art
_____ during the early to mid-1900s. ^③His art is special because he created many of his best
_____ works when he was not feeling well. ^④**As he got older and sick**, he could not paint in the
_____ usual way, but he did not stop being creative.

^⑤Instead, he came up with a new art form called “cut-outs.” ^⑥He would cut shapes from
_____ colorful paper **that his helpers painted for him**. ^⑦Using scissors, Matisse made lively
_____ shapes like stars, plants, and people. ^⑧He then put these shapes on big backgrounds to
_____ create amazing pictures.

^⑨Even though he had to stay in bed or use a wheelchair, Matisse kept making art. ^⑩One
_____ of his famous books, called “Jazz,” shows this time in his life. ^⑪It has bold and colorful cut-
_____ out designs. ^⑫Matisse is important in art history **not just because he was very talented but**
_____ **also because he found new ways to create art**, even when he faced challenges. ^⑬During
_____ this tough time, he made some of his most important work!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 83

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 fossil fuel _____
- 2 renewable _____
- 3 explode _____
- 4 hydrogen _____
- 5 emit _____
- 6 severe _____
- 7 ideal _____

- 8 pollute _____
- 9 sustainable _____
- 10 run out of _____
- 11 equipment _____
- 12 extreme _____
- 13 water vapor _____
- 14 burn _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 오염시키다 _____
- 2 지속 가능한 _____
- 3 ~을 다 써버리다, ~이 고갈되다 _____
- 4 설비, 장비 _____
- 5 극한의 _____
- 6 수증기 _____
- 7 태우다, 연소시키다 _____

- 8 화석 연료 _____
- 9 재생 가능한 _____
- 10 터지다, 폭발하다 _____
- 11 수소 _____
- 12 (빛·열·가스 등을) 내뿜다 _____
- 13 심각한, 극심한 _____
- 14 이상적인, 가장 알맞은 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 83

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

¹The world is rapidly running out of fossil fuels. ²This makes the prices of coal, oil, and

natural gas go up. ³To solve the problem, scientists are focusing on hydrogen.

⁴Hydrogen is ideal for many reasons. ⁵First, it is a renewable energy source. ⁶We do

not need to worry about running out of it. ⁷Since it is made from water, it turns back into

water after use. ⁸Hydrogen also produces water vapor **when burned**. ⁹It does not emit

smoke or pollute the environment. ¹⁰That's why it is called "clean energy."

¹¹However, we need to find **a cheap way to make hydrogen**. ¹²Producing hydrogen

requires special equipment. ¹³This costs a lot of money. ¹⁴Another problem is that

hydrogen may explode **while being stored** under extreme pressure. ¹⁵When that happens,

the damage will be severe. ¹⁶If we can solve these problems, hydrogen will be a safe and

sustainable energy source.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 83

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 sail _____
- 2 settler _____
- 3 crime _____
- 4 freezing _____
- 5 name _____
- 6 explorer _____
- 7 attract _____

- 8 commit _____
- 9 harsh _____
- 10 discover _____
- 11 be located _____
- 12 coast _____
- 13 misleading _____
- 14 hot spring _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 (그릇된 일·범죄를) 저지르다 _____
- 2 혹독한 _____
- 3 발견하다 _____
- 4 위치하다, ~에 있다 _____
- 5 해안 _____
- 6 오해의 소지가 있는 _____
- 7 온천 _____

- 8 향해하다 _____
- 9 정착민 _____
- 10 범죄 _____
- 11 몹시 추운 _____
- 12 이름을 짓다, 명명하다 _____
- 13 탐험가 _____
- 14 끌어들이다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 84

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

^①When you think of Iceland, you probably imagine **a very cold place covered with ice.**

^②But that's not true. ^③Although Iceland is located quite far north, it is warmed by the

Gulf Stream and its natural hot springs. ^④Only 11% of Iceland is covered with ice, and

it is mostly green in the summer. ^⑤So why is it called Iceland? ^⑥A Viking explorer, Flóki

Vilgerðarson, **named the island "Iceland"** after seeing ice along its coast. ^⑦He possibly

chose this name because of the harsh winter he experienced.

^⑧Greenland, on the other hand, makes you think of **a land covered with plants.** ^⑨Most

of Greenland, however, is covered with ice. ^⑩It was named by Erik the Red, another Viking.

^⑪After he committed a crime in Iceland, **he was made to leave the island.**

^⑫He then went sailing and discovered a freezing place covered with ice. ^⑬He wanted to

attract settlers to the place, so he named it Greenland. ^⑭His trick worked well, and many

Vikings moved to Greenland.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 84

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 pick _____
- 2 germ _____
- 3 defense _____
- 4 determine _____
- 5 illness _____
- 6 sickness _____
- 7 immune _____

- 8 inherit _____
- 9 fight off _____
- 10 super-powered _____
- 11 state _____
- 12 genetic _____
- 13 attract _____
- 14 human nature _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 물려받다, 유전되다 _____
- 2 물리치다, 싸워서 이기다 _____
- 3 초강력한 _____
- 4 상태 _____
- 5 유전의, 유전학의 _____
- 6 끌어당기다, 마음을 끌다 _____
- 7 인간의 본성 _____

- 8 고르다, 선택하다 _____
- 9 세균, 병원균 _____
- 10 방어, 방어 수단 _____
- 11 결정하다 _____
- 12 질병, 병 _____
- 13 믿다, 신뢰하다 _____
- 14 면역의, 면역이 있는 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 84

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

^①Did you know that animals often pick their friends **based on how they smell?** ^②It's true!

^③And guess what? People do the same thing!

^④Every single person has a special smell that's all their own. ^⑤This smell is determined
by the immune system. ^⑥The immune system is like a superhero inside your body that
fights off germs and keeps you healthy. ^⑦Since everyone's immune system is different,
some people are better at fighting off certain illnesses than others.

^⑧When two people with different immune systems have children, their kids **are more
likely to** be healthy and strong because they inherit a mix of good defenses against
sickness! ^⑨It's like having a super-powered immune system!

^⑩Scientists think that's why we are naturally attracted to **people who smell different
from us.** ^⑪It's nature's way of making sure our kids get the best chance at being healthy.

^⑫So, if you're trying to find the right person for you, don't forget to trust your nose! ^⑬It
might just lead you to someone special!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 85

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 saying _____
- 2 wetland _____
- 3 soil _____
- 4 dirty _____
- 5 oxygen _____
- 6 artificial _____
- 7 stuff _____

- 8 harmful _____
- 9 break down _____
- 10 man-made _____
- 11 wastewater _____
- 12 inexpensive _____
- 13 pollutant _____
- 14 benefit _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 해로운 _____
- 2 (물질을) 분해하다 _____
- 3 자연의 힘으로 _____
- 4 폐수, 오수 _____
- 5 비용이 많이 들지 않는 _____
- 6 오염 물질 _____
- 7 이점 _____

- 8 속담, 격언 _____
- 9 습지 _____
- 10 토양, 흙 _____
- 11 더러운 _____
- 12 산소 _____
- 13 인공의 _____
- 14 물질 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 85

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

^①There is a saying that “Nature knows best.” ^②This is very true for cleaning dirty water.

^③Modern machines that clean water are very expensive. ^④To save money, scientists are
learning **how nature cleans water**. ^⑤They are especially looking at wetlands.

^⑥In wetlands, plants give fresh oxygen to the water, and tiny living things called bacteria
help break down some of the bad stuff in the water. ^⑦Other harmful chemicals are
removed when the water moves through the soil.

^⑧**Recognizing these benefits**, many countries are making artificial wetlands to clean
their dirty water naturally. ^⑨These wetlands can clean water without using chemicals.

^⑩They also provide homes for birds and other animals. ^⑪Many of these man-made
wetlands **are being built** in countries around the world, and they are working very well.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 85

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 picky _____
- 2 rest _____
- 3 overcome _____
- 4 serve _____
- 5 appealing _____
- 6 live _____
- 7 relax _____

- 8 relief _____
- 9 put off _____
- 10 get away with _____
- 11 advice _____
- 12 absolutely _____
- 13 frustrated _____
- 14 annoyed _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 안도, 안심 _____
- 2 미루다, 연기하다 _____
- 3 ~을 그냥 넘어가다 _____
- 4 조언 _____
- 5 전적으로, 틀림없이 _____
- 6 좌절함 _____
- 7 짜증이 난 _____

- 8 까다로운 _____
- 9 (어떤 것의) 나머지 _____
- 10 극복하다, 이겨내다 _____
- 11 (음식을 상에) 차려주다 _____
- 12 매력적인, 흥미로운 _____
- 13 살아 있는 _____
- 14 긴장을 풀다 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 86

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

^①When I was a kid, I was a picky eater. ^②Every time Brussels sprouts were served at

dinner, I left them until last, **hoping I would get away with not eating them.** ^③But, of

course, my mother would never let me leave the table until I ate every last one of my

Brussels sprouts. ^④One evening, when Brussels sprouts were served yet again, I decided

to eat my Brussels sprouts first. ^⑤Then, I relaxed and enjoyed the rest of my meal.

^⑥What is your own Brussels sprout? ^⑦It could be a phone call, an email or something on

your to-do list that you'd prefer not to have to do. ^⑧How can you overcome **putting it off?**

^⑨Starting and taking action is key. ^⑩**Starting your day by doing something you hate**

the most might not sound appealing, but once it's done, you'll feel a sense of relief and

freedom. ^⑪There is a saying, "Eat a live frog early in the morning." ^⑫I think this advice is

absolutely right!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 86

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 blood sugar _____
- 2 fuel _____
- 3 processed _____
- 4 tissue _____
- 5 cancer _____
- 6 diabetes _____
- 7 carbohydrate _____

- 8 blood pressure _____
- 9 steady _____
- 10 hormone _____
- 11 build up _____
- 12 thin _____
- 13 thick _____
- 14 fiber _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 혈압 _____
- 2 안정적인 _____
- 3 호르몬, 내분비물 _____
- 4 쌓이다, 축적되다 _____
- 5 묽은 _____
- 6 걸쭉한 _____
- 7 섬유질 _____

- 8 혈당 _____
- 9 연료 _____
- 10 가공된, 처리된 _____
- 11 (세포들로 이뤄진) 조직 _____
- 12 얇 _____
- 13 당뇨병 _____
- 14 탄수화물 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 86

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

¹Your body does something amazing after every meal. ²It uses a special helper to turn
_____ food into energy—a hormone called insulin. ³If insulin doesn't work right, your body can't
_____ produce energy.

⁴When you eat, **food turns into blood sugar**. ⁵Blood sugar gives your body energy as
_____ cells turn it into fuel. ⁶But sugar can't enter your cells without insulin. ⁷Insulin **acts like** a
_____ key that opens the door to let sugar in.

⁸Sometimes insulin can't open the cell door. ⁹If you eat too many processed
_____ carbohydrates and don't move much, fat builds up in your cells. ¹⁰**Cells full of fat** won't
_____ let insulin open their doors. ¹¹This is called "insulin resistance." ¹²When this happens,
_____ sugar stays in your blood. ¹³This makes blood thicker and stops oxygen from reaching your
_____ tissues. ¹⁴This can cause diseases like high blood pressure, diabetes, and cancer.

¹⁵Experts say regular exercise is the best way to fix insulin resistance. ¹⁶**Just 30 minutes**
_____ **a day helps** your cells use sugar before it turns into fat. ¹⁷Also, eating whole foods with
_____ fiber is important. ¹⁸These foods break down slowly and keep sugar levels steady.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 87

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

- 1 communication _____
- 2 reflect _____
- 3 blame _____
- 4 paraphrase _____
- 5 respond _____
- 6 respect _____
- 7 emotion _____

- 8 sensitive _____
- 9 make fun of _____
- 10 expert _____
- 11 matter _____
- 12 suggest _____
- 13 tone _____
- 14 get into _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

- 1 민감한, 예민한 _____
- 2 ~을 놀리다 _____
- 3 전문가 _____
- 4 중요하다 _____
- 5 제안하다 _____
- 6 말투, 어조 _____
- 7 ~을 (시작)하게 되다 _____

- 8 의사소통 _____
- 9 반영하다, 나타내다 _____
- 10 ~을 탓하다 _____
- 11 바꿔 말하다[쓰다] _____
- 12 응답하다 _____
- 13 존중하다 _____
- 14 감정 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 87

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

^①Imagine you're talking to **someone who thinks differently than you**. ^②How can you

talk without getting into a fight? ^③Communication experts suggest using a skill called

"paraphrasing." ^④This means repeating **what the other person said**, but in your own

words. ^⑤Paraphrasing does more than help the listener understand the meaning. ^⑥It also

helps them feel the same emotions as the speaker.

^⑦When you paraphrase, keep it short and simple. ^⑧You can simply reflect back **the main**

points the person made. ^⑨For example, if your team leader says not to waste money, you

can respond, "I understand that saving money is important."

^⑩Your tone of voice also matters. ^⑪People are sensitive, so don't sound like you're

blaming or making fun of them. ^⑫Just try to understand what they're saying.

^⑬Paraphrasing is especially helpful when the topic is long or hard to understand. ^⑭**Make**

sure you understand them correctly so that they feel listened to and respected. ^⑮This can

help you build better relationships with them!

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 87

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 found _____

2 athlete _____

3 rubber _____

4 caring _____

5 silly _____

6 breakthrough _____

7 light _____

8 pour _____

9 industry _____

10 track and field _____

11 be lost in thought _____

12 pattern _____

13 comfortable _____

14 achievement _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 붓다, 쏟다 _____

2 산업 _____

3 육상 경기 _____

4 생각에 잠기다, 골똘히 생각하다 _____

5 무늬, 형태 _____

6 편안한 _____

7 업적 _____

8 설립하다, 세우다 _____

9 (운동)선수 _____

10 고무 _____

11 자상한; 배려하는 _____

12 바보 같은; 어리석은 _____

13 (과학 등의) 큰 발전 _____

14 가벼운 _____

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p. 88

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

^①Bill Bowerman founded Nike, the world-famous shoe company. ^②But when he was

young, he was once a coach for a track and field team at the University of Oregon. ^③As a

caring coach, he disliked **the metal-spiked shoes that were widely used** at the time. ^④So,

he always tried to find lighter and more comfortable running shoes for his athletes. ^⑤But

the shoes he could get weren't good enough. ^⑥**Having tried many options without success,**

he decided to design a pair of running shoes himself.

^⑦One day, he was sitting in the living room, lost in thought about better shoes. ^⑧Just

then, he happened to see his wife making waffles. ^⑨Then, he asked himself a question

that might seem silly to other people. ^⑩He wondered **what would happen if he poured**

rubber into a waffle iron. ^⑪Later, he tried it, and the result was something like the bottom

of most sports shoes we see today. ^⑫In the end, his silly question led to the rubber sole

with a waffle pattern, which was a great breakthrough in the shoe industry.

Word Practice

• 정답 p. 88

A 다음 영어 단어나 표현의 우리말 뜻을 쓰시오.

1 researcher _____

2 afterward _____

3 happen _____

4 temperature _____

5 brain _____

6 trust _____

7 affect _____

8 process _____

9 get on _____

10 emotion _____

11 college _____

12 rate _____

13 participant _____

14 warmth _____

B 다음 우리말에 해당하는 영어 단어나 표현을 쓰시오.

1 처리하다 _____

2 ~에 올라타다 _____

3 감정 _____

4 대학 _____

5 평가하다 _____

6 참가자 _____

7 따뜻함, 친근함, 호감 _____

8 연구원, 조사원 _____

9 후에, 나중에 _____

10 일어나다 _____

11 온도 _____

12 뇌 _____

13 신뢰하다 _____

14 영향을 미치다 _____

Sentence Practice

정답 p. 88

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

^①Researchers at Yale University wanted to find out **how people's hand temperature**

affects their emotions. ^②They asked 41 college students to help them. ^③In the study, a

lady was in an elevator. ^④When a student got on, she asked them to hold her coffee cup

while she wrote something. ^⑤Sometimes the coffee was hot, and sometimes it was cold.

^⑥Afterward, the students were asked what they thought of the lady. ^⑦Interestingly, there

was a clear difference! ^⑧**The students who held the hot coffee** thought the lady was nice.

^⑨The students who held the cold coffee did not think she was as nice.

^⑩The researchers learned that holding something warm **makes us think good things**

about others and might even make us want to be kind. ^⑪They believe this happens

because the part of the brain that processes temperature also processes feelings of trust.

^⑫So, when we touch something warm, it makes us feel happy and trust people more.

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