

Reading



BASIC

Voyage

1

WORKBOOK

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

simmer ground	ingredient shepherd	fancy cuisine	mash brown
1. to cook on low heat		simmer	서서히 끓이다
2. to make brown by cooking		brown	갈색이 되게 굽다
3. to crush food into a soft mass		mash	으깨다
4. high in quality; not plain or ordinary		fancy	고급의
5. cut or crushed into very small pieces		ground	(육류·야채 등을) 간
6. food that is cooked in a particular way		cuisine	요리(법)
7. a person whose job is to take care of sheep		shepherd	양치기
8. one of the things that is used to make a dish		ingredient	재료

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

shepherd	remaining	consumed	high-quality
1. He <u>consumed</u> ten chocolate bars for lunch.			
2. Jane always wears <u>high-quality</u> shoes and clothes.			
3. Add the <u>remaining</u> ingredients: sugar, salt, and eggs.			
4. The <u>shepherd</u> had to sleep near his sheep to take care of them.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (is / for / famous / meat pies / its)
 ▶ Britain is famous for its meat pies.
- (the / famous / of / most / them all)
 ▶ Cottage pie is the most famous of them all.
- (anyone / can / easy / make / meal / that)
 ▶ It's a very easy meal that anyone can make.
- (some / until / are / potatoes / they / soft)
 ▶ Boil some potatoes until they are soft.
- (a part / British cuisine / of / for / been / hundreds of years)
 ▶ Cottage pie has been a part of British cuisine for hundreds of years.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Cottage pie was never meant to be a fancy meal.
 ▶ 시골 파이는 결코 고급 음식으로 여겨지지 않았다.
- Add the beef back to the pan and pour in beef stock.
 ▶ 팬에 소고기를 다시 넣고 소고기 국물을 부어라.
- It was just a way that families could use up their leftover meat and potatoes.
 ▶ 그것은 단지 가족들이 남은 고기와 감자를 다 쓸 수 있는 방법이었다.

Repairing a Signal Tower

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

	thin pole	train harness	rare repair	technician uncomfortable
1. to fix			repair	수리하다
2. not thick	thin			얇은, 가는
3. not common or usual			rare	드문
4. feeling embarrassed or uneasy			uncomfortable	불편한
5. a long, thin piece of wood or metal	pole			막대기, 기둥
6. to teach someone how to do something		train		훈련시키다, 교육시키다
7. pieces of material put around the shoulders to keep a person from falling		harness		안전벨트, 장착 띠
8. a person who is trained to fix machines or computers			technician	기술자, 기사

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

	mount	fixed	almost	thin
1. Watch out! You're on _____ ice.		thin		
2. It's six thirty. It's _____ time to go home.		almost		
3. How do I get my car _____ after an accident?		fixed		
4. Mark began to _____ the stairs with his daughter.	mount			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (a / climb / to / long / the top)
➤ It's _____ a long climb to the top .
- (climb / a safety belt / use / to)
➤ They _____ use a safety belt to climb .
- (need / these towers / repaired / be / to)
➤ Sometimes _____ these towers need to be repaired .
- (scariest / top part / of / is / the / all)
➤ The very _____ top part is the scariest of all .
- (may / a / a signal tower / dangerous / look like / job)
➤ Repairing _____ a signal tower may look like a dangerous job .

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Some of them are taller than the Empire State Building.
➤ _____ 그것들 중 일부는 엠파이어 스테이트 빌딩보다 높다.
- If a storm comes, there is no quick way down, except to fall!
➤ _____ 폭풍이 오면 떨어지는 것 외에는 빨리 내려갈 방법이 없다!
- Climbing a 540-meter tower is an uncomfortable way to spend your working day.
➤ _____ 540미터 높이의 탑에 올라가는 것은 당신의 근무 시간을 보내기에는 불편한 방법이다.

What Does It Mean?

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

common opinion	slang humble	type delete	confuse substitute
1. modest		<u>humble</u>	<u>겸손한</u>
2. often used		<u>common</u>	<u>흔한, 공통의</u>
3. casual or playful words		<u>slang</u>	<u>속어, 은어</u>
4. to write with a computer keyboard		<u>type</u>	<u>타자 치다, 입력하다</u>
5. what someone thinks about something		<u>opinion</u>	<u>의견</u>
6. to remove a word or picture from a document		<u>delete</u>	<u>삭제하다</u>
7. to use someone or something in place of another		<u>substitute</u>	<u>대신(교체)하다</u>
8. to make someone unable to understand something		<u>confuse</u>	<u>혼란시키다</u>

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

modest	remove	typical	arrogant
1. Please <u>remove</u> the dirty dishes from the table.			
2. Terry is so <u>modest</u> and doesn't like too much attention.			
3. I don't want to work with him because he is <u>arrogant</u> and rude.			
4. It was just a <u>typical</u> Sunday morning. Nothing special happened.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (I / it / to / type / use / faster)
➤ I use it to type faster.
- (means / can / guess / what / you / it)
➤ Can you guess what it means?
- (these / fun / use / with friends / to)
➤ It's fun to use these with friends.
- (confuse / sorry / Internet slang / with / you / to)
➤ I'm sorry to confuse you with Internet slang.
- (types / two / of / are / main / Internet slang)
➤ There are two main types of Internet slang.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- You must have seen them before.
➤ 너는 전에 그것들을 틀림없이 본 적이 있을 것이다.
- There are hundreds of symbols called emoticons.
➤ 이모티콘이라고 불리는 수백 개의 기호가 있다.
- People substitute numbers or letters that sound like words.
➤ 사람들은 단어처럼 들리는 숫자나 문자로 바꿔 쓴다.

What Is Black Friday?

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

term	rush	employer	attract
offer	traffic	take place	day off
1. to happen		take place	일어나다
2. to provide		offer	제공하다
3. to move or go quickly	rush		서두르다, 돌진하다
4. to cause to come to a place		attract	끌어들이다
5. a day when you do not have to work		day off	쉬는 날
6. a word or phrase to describe something		term	용어, 말
7. a person who pays other people to work for him or her		employer	고용주
8. all the vehicles that are on a road at a certain time	traffic		차량들, 교통(량)

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

provides	phrase	traffic	hurried
1. Firefighters <u>hurried</u> to control the fire.			
2. This <u>phrase</u> is used a lot in English culture.			
3. The store <u>provides</u> a quiet space for reading.			
4. Take the subway to avoid <u>traffic</u> on Friday.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (big sales / started / on / offering / that day)
➤ Malls and stores started offering big sales on that day.
- (shopping / makes / to / it / go / a good day)
➤ This makes it a good day to go shopping.
- (sales / started / to / customers / having / attract)
➤ Stores started having sales to attract customers.
- (it / called / heavy traffic / “Black Friday” / because of)
➤ Police called it “Black Friday” because of heavy traffic.
- (on the day / takes place / Thanksgiving / after / in the U.S.)
➤ Black Friday takes place on the day after Thanksgiving in the U.S.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Black Friday is the biggest shopping day in the United States.
➤ 블랙 프라이데이는 미국에서 가장 큰 쇼핑 날이다.
- People rush to get toys and other products at the cheapest prices.
➤ 사람들은 가장 싼 가격에 장난감과 다른 제품을 구하기 위해 서두른다.
- People started calling the day after Thanksgiving “Black Friday” in the 1950s.
➤ 사람들은 1950년대에 추수감사절 다음 날을 ‘블랙 프라이데이’라고 부르기 시작했다.

I Cannot Eat Peanut Butter!

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

rash allow	fool pain	occur cure	react nauseous
1. to happen		occur	일어나다, 발생하다
2. to play a trick		fool	속이다
3. a red spot on the skin		rash	발진
4. something that gets rid of an illness		cure	치유(법)
5. to become ill after eating a certain food		react	반응을 보인다
6. to let someone or something do something		allow	허락하다
7. the feeling that you have in your body when you are sick		pain	아픔, 통증
8. feeling like you want to throw up; having an upset stomach		nauseous	메스꺼운

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

cheats	allowed	treatment	happened
1. My mom <u>allowed</u> me to go to the party.			
2. He received medical <u>treatment</u> for his injuries.			
3. We didn't know what <u>happened</u> to our neighbors.			
4. I don't like playing card games with Jack because he <u>cheats</u> .			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (allowed / milk / is / to / not / drink)
 ▶ She is not allowed to drink milk.
- (very / it / reacts / strongly / to)
 ▶ Your body reacts very strongly to it (= reacts to it very strongly).
- (there / allergies / for / real / is / cure / no)
 ▶ There is no real cure for allergies.
- (when / occur / is / immune system / fooled / your body's)
 ▶ Food allergies occur when your body's immune system is fooled.
- (in / children / food allergies / has / serious / every one hundred)
 ▶ About one in every one hundred children has serious food allergies.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- It is important to get tested for allergies when you are young.
 ▶ 당신이 어릴 때 알레르기 검사를 받는 것이 중요하다.
- Your immune system is what helps protect you from diseases.
 ▶ 당신의 면역 체계는 질병으로부터 당신을 보호하도록 돕는 것이다.
- Doctors can find out what you are allergic to before it has a chance to make you sick.
 ▶ 의사들은 알레르기가 당신을 아프게 할 가능성이 있기 전에 당신이 무엇에 알레르기가 있는지 찾아낼 수 있다.

The Story of Narcissus

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

spring legend	reject delight	edge skinny	reflection stumble across
1. to refuse		reject	거절하다
2. very thin		skinny	깡마른
3. an old story; a myth		legend	전설
4. to discover by accident		stumble across	우연히 발견하다
5. a feeling of great happiness	delight		기쁨, 환희
6. an image seen in a mirror or a shiny surface	reflection		(거울 등에 비친) 모습
7. a place where water comes up from the ground	spring		샘
8. the part where an object or area begins or ends		edge	가장자리, 모서리

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

education	reflection	skinny	suggestion
1. Do you agree with my <u>suggestion</u> ?			
2. She saw her <u>reflection</u> in the window of a store.			
3. He gave an important speech about <u>education</u> .			
4. If you do not start eating more, you will always be <u>skinny</u> .			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (looking / time / a lot of / in / spend / a mirror)
➤ I spend a lot of time looking in a mirror.
- (seen / never / had / before / his reflection)
➤ He had never seen his reflection before.
- (I / it / on / looked / the Internet / up)
➤ I looked it up on the Internet.
- (he / hunting / stumbled / was / a spring / across)
➤ While he was hunting, he stumbled across a spring.
- (reflection / could / his / in / see / the water)
➤ Narcissus could see his reflection in the water.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- I don't want others to see me with messy hair or a dirty face.
➤ 나는 다른 사람들이 헝클어진 머리카나 더러운 얼굴을 한 나를 보는 것을 원하지 않는다.
- A narcissist is someone who is in love with his or her own beauty.
➤ 나르시시스트는 자신의 아름다움과 사랑에 빠진 사람이다.
- The name comes from a Greek legend about a young boy named Narcissus.
➤ 그 이름은 나르시스(나르키소스)라는 이름의 한 청년에 관한 그리스 전설에서 유래한다.

The Hottest Place in the World

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

harsh	toxic	form	molten
annual	planet	region	all year round
1. very poisonous	toxic	유독성의	
2. a large area of land	region	지방, 지역	
3. happening every year	annual	연간의	
4. made into liquid by heat	molten	녹은	
5. extremely difficult to live in	harsh	혹독한	
6. to make or create something	form	만들다	
7. from the beginning of the year to the end	all year round	일 년 내내	
8. a body of rock or gas that goes around a star in space	planet	행성	

B Write the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

harsh	poisonous	always	each year
1. I have <u>always</u> dreamed of going to Spain.			
2. El Niño could cause a <u>harsh</u> winter in Europe.			
3. Many people try to climb the mountain <u>each year</u> .			
4. Make sure you don't touch these <u>poisonous</u> mushrooms.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (a living / way / to / a / difficult / make)
 ➤ It's a difficult way to make a living.
- (for / are / live in / impossible / anything / to)
 ➤ These lakes are impossible for anything to live in.
- (heard / of / you / Ethiopia / ever / the region of Dallol / in)
 ➤ Have you ever heard of the region of Dallol in Ethiopia?
- (unlivable / one / on / places / the most / of / the planet)
 ➤ It is one of the most unlivable places on the planet.
- (because of / the potash mines / conditions / gave up / harsh / the)
 ➤ They gave up the potash mines because of the harsh conditions.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Dallol has the highest average annual temperature on Earth.
 ➤ 델롤은 지구 상에서 연평균 기온이 가장 높다.
- Americans discovered an important mineral there in the late 1910s.
 ➤ 미국인들은 1910년대 말에 그곳에서 중요한 광물을 발견했다.
- People ride camels to get there and use axes to chop big pieces of salt from the ground.
 ➤ 사람들은 낙타를 타고 그곳에 도착해서 도끼를 사용하여 땅에서 큰 소금 덩어리들을 부순다.

Andy Goldsworthy, a Unique Artist

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

spiral smash	freeze patience	icicle swirl	sculpture appreciate
1. a twisting movement		swirl	소용돌이
2. circling around a central point		spiral	나선형의
3. to become hard because of ice		freeze	얼다
4. to hit two objects together with force		smash	박살내다
5. the ability to wait a long time for something		patience	인내(력)
6. to enjoy something because you understand it		appreciate	감상하다
7. a hanging piece of ice made from dripping water		icicle	고드름
8. a piece of art made from rock, wood, or other solid material		sculpture	조각

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

broke	enjoy	tolerance	freezes
1. Water <u>freezes</u> to form ice.			
2. I have no <u>tolerance</u> for any kind of violence.			
3. He <u>broke</u> the car window to save his dog.			
4. Let's get out there and <u>enjoy</u> ourselves, everyone.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (is / easy / to / Andy's / not / art / make)
 ► Andy's art is not easy to make.
- (to make / use / doesn't / his art / paints)
 ► He doesn't use paints to make his art.
- (uses / the powder / to turn / water / into paint)
 ► He uses water to turn the powder into paint.
- (with / beautiful / makes / sculptures / ice / he)
 ► He makes beautiful sculptures with ice.
- (part of / other / Andy's art / natural objects / become)
 ► Many other natural objects become part of Andy's art.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Andy holds the icicles together until they freeze into a large piece.
 ► Andy는 고드름들이 큰 조각으로 얼어붙을 때까지 함께 잡고 있다.
- He also smashes rocks together to get colored powder from them.
 ► 그는 또한 돌을 함께 깨서 그것으로부터 색 가루를 만든다.
- That makes Andy's art something that everyone can appreciate and enjoy.
 ► 그것은 Andy의 작품을 모든 사람이 감상할 수 있고 즐길 수 있는 것으로 만든다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

mayor legal	council collection	document community	somewhere incorporated
1. related with the law		legal	법률의
2. having a legal status		incorporated	법인 조직의; 시로 인정 받은
3. a group of objects or people		collection	무리, 덩미
4. the elected head of a city		mayor	시장
5. a group of people living in the same place		community	지역 사회, 공동체
6. a group of elected people who manage a city		council	의회
7. in or at a place that you do not know or do not mention by name		somewhere	어딘가에(서)
8. an official paper or book that gives information about something		document	문서

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

collection	accident	regional	governmental
1. It was an <u>accident</u> . It wasn't supposed to happen.			
2. The <u>regional</u> competition takes place in February.			
3. There was a large <u>collection</u> of books in the apartment.			
4. The city is the economic and <u>governmental</u> center of Denmark.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (between / clearer / them / difference)
 ➤ There is a clearer difference between them.
- (few / has / small / and / people)
 ➤ A village is small and has few people.
- (is / the / somewhere / a town / middle / in)
 ➤ A town is somewhere in the middle.
- (do / have / power / any / not / villages / governmental)
 ➤ Towns and villages do not have any governmental power.
- (families / of / usually / a small / farming / collection)
 ➤ A village is usually a small collection of farming families.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- It says that the community is a city, not a town.
 ➤ 그것에는 그 공동체가 도시이며, 소도시가 아니라고 되어 있다.
- It can be difficult to know the difference between a city, a town, and a village.
 ➤ 도시, 소도시, 그리고 마을의 차이를 알기는 어려울 수 있다.
- A village doesn't have department stores, which a city or a town may have.
 ➤ 마을에는 백화점은 없는데, 그것은 도시나 소도시에는 있을 수 있는 것이다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

relax dress up	public share	politics sneak	educated composer
1. to move quietly		sneak	살금살금 (몰래) 가다
2. having an education		educated	교육을 받은, 학식 있는
3. activities of government		politics	정치
4. to rest and enjoy yourself		relax	휴식을 취하다
5. a person who writes music		composer	작곡가
6. to tell someone about your feelings, ideas, etc.		share	(생각·경험 등을) 함께 나누다
7. able to be used by anyone; not private		public	대중(공공)의
8. to wear special clothes to pretend to be somebody else		dress up	옷을 갖춰 입다; 변장을 하다

B Write the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

social	pleasure	educated	take it easy
1. <u>Take it easy</u> and you'll be fine.			
2. It is a <u>pleasure</u> working with you.			
3. She isn't <u>educated</u> enough to understand what I mean.			
4. The high cost of college has become a <u>social</u> problem.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (to / went / coffeehouses / talk / to)
 ► Educated men went to coffeehouses to talk.
- (social media / and ideas / to / information / share)
 ► We use social media to share information and ideas.
- (to / the men / go to / coffeehouses / with / allowed)
 ► Women were not allowed to go to coffeehouses with the men.
- (talk / to / of the day / about / went there / the news)
 ► Men often went there to talk about the news of the day.
- (in / there / none of / were / those things / century / the 18th)
 ► There were none of those things in the 18th century.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Coffeehouses were filled with exciting talks about life and politics.
 ► 커피하우스는 인생과 정치에 대한 흥미로운 이야기들로 가득 차 있었다.
- Nowadays, coffeehouses are just places to relax with a cup of coffee.
 ► 오늘날, 커피하우스들은 단지 한 잔의 커피와 함께 쉬는 장소이다.
- It can be difficult for us to imagine how exciting coffeehouses used to be.
 ► 커피하우스가 얼마나 흥미로웠는지 우리가 상상하기 힘들 수 있다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

pollution ecosystem	moist benefit	shade mature	essential ecologist
1. slightly wet	<u>moist</u>	<u>촉촉한</u>	
2. a good or helpful result	<u>benefit</u>	<u>혜택, 이득</u>	
3. fully grown and developed	<u>mature</u>	<u>다 자란</u>	
4. very important and necessary	<u>essential</u>	<u>필수적인, 아주 중요한</u>	
5. the action of making the land, water, and air dirty	<u>pollution</u>	<u>오염</u>	
6. an area of darkness made when something blocks the sun	<u>shade</u>	<u>그늘</u>	
7. a scientist who studies living things and the environment	<u>ecologist</u>	<u>생태학자</u>	
8. all the living and non-living things in an environment	<u>ecosystem</u>	<u>생태계</u>	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

novelist	psychologist	ecologist	mature
1. She is a wildlife <u>ecologist</u> and snake expert.			
2. The Chinese <u>novelist</u> wrote a book about their friendship.			
3. The tree is <u>mature</u> enough to produce a good amount of fruit.			
4. It will be helpful to consult a <u>psychologist</u> during times of stress.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (are / trees / home / ecosystems / to / complex)
▶ Mature trees are home to complex ecosystems.
- (for / essential / of / the health / the environment)
▶ Trees are essential for the health of the environment.
- (can / species / live in / tree / different / a single)
▶ Up to 500 different species can live in a single tree!
- (to / talk / going / the importance / about / for our world / of trees)
▶ We are going to talk about the importance of trees for our world.
- (I / trees / didn't / so much / affect / realize / the environment)
▶ I didn't realize trees affect the environment so much.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- This can reduce air conditioner usage by as much as 30 percent.
▶ 이렇게 해서 에어컨 사용을 30퍼센트까지 줄일 수 있다.
- Having beautiful trees increases the value of a home between 5 and 18 percent.
▶ 아름다운 나무들이 있으면 집의 가치가 5퍼센트에서 18퍼센트 사이로 오른다.
- My research has found that trees reduce the temperature in cities by up to 7 degrees Celsius.
▶ 나의 연구는 나무가 도시의 온도를 7도까지 줄인다는 것을 알아냈다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

harvest	raise	stray	so far
immigrant	phase	involve	penny
1. until the present time		so far	지금까지
2. a coin or a unit of money		penny	페니(영국의 작은 동전); 센트
3. not having a home, or lost		stray	길(주인)을 잃은
4. a stage or part of a process		phase	단계
5. to bring or collect money together		raise	(자금 등을) 모으다
6. to cause someone to take part in something		involve	참여시키다
7. a time when crops are gathered from the fields		harvest	수확(기)
8. a person who comes to another country to live		immigrant	이민자

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

happen	involve	collect	homeless
1. I'm sorry to hear that. When did it <u>happen</u> ?			
2. There are many <u>homeless</u> people in the street.			
3. We want to <u>collect</u> a lot of money to help poor people.			
4. The teacher tried to <u>involve</u> all her students in the game.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (the house / have / pennies / around / a lot of)
 ► People have a lot of pennies around the house.
- (more / become / in / involved / the community)
 ► The students become more involved in the community.
- (to / bring / a group of / back / student leaders / these pennies)
 ► The students bring these pennies back to a group of student leaders.
- (to / and planted / immigrants / English / gardens / the community / in)
 ► Students have taught English to immigrants and planted gardens in the community.
- (how / for / students / a program / teaching / to / in their communities / help out)
 ► A Penny Harvest is a program for teaching students how to help out in their communities.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- These activities help the students learn more about their communities.
 ► 이러한 활동들은 학생들이 자신의 지역 사회에 대해 더 많이 알도록 도와준다.
- The student leaders decide what they want to do with the money.
 ► 학생 대표들은 그 돈으로 자신들이 하고 싶은 것을 결정한다.
- Students go to their neighbors' houses with their parents and collect pennies.
 ► 학생들은 부모님과 함께 이웃집에 가서 동전들을 모은다.

Tips for Saving Time

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

relief task	fantastic challenging	distraction concentrate	efficiently keep track of
1. very good	<u>fantastic</u>	<u>환상적인; 굉장한</u>	
2. a job for someone to do	<u>task</u>	<u>일, 과업</u>	
3. to watch or follow the process of	<u>keep track of</u>	<u>~을 계속 파악(기록)하다</u>	
4. to give all your attention to something	<u>concentrate</u>	<u>집중하다</u>	
5. done without wasting time or energy	<u>efficiently</u>	<u>능률적으로</u>	
6. difficult in a way that is usually interesting	<u>challenging</u>	<u>도전적인</u>	
7. a pleasant feeling after something stressful stops	<u>relief</u>	<u>안도, 안심</u>	
8. something that makes it difficult to think or pay attention	<u>distraction</u>	<u>집중을 방해하는 것</u>	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

proudly	challenging	beautifully	dangerously
1. She played the piano so <u>beautifully</u> .			
2. The job is exciting but really <u>challenging</u> .			
3. My sister <u>proudly</u> showed off her trophy.			
4. He is driving the bus very <u>dangerously</u> . He needs to slow down!			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (feel / after / them / finishing / relief)
 ▶ You'll feel relief after finishing them.
- (tips / done / time saving / more work / to get)
 ▶ Follow these time saving tips to get more work done.
- (time / spend / won't / doing / too much / any one activity)
 ▶ You won't spend too much time doing any one activity.
- (possible / more / use / to / efficiently / your time)
 ▶ It is possible to use your time more efficiently.
- (helps / your time / a schedule / you / keep track of)
 ▶ A schedule helps you keep track of your time.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Write down the activities you want to do each day.
 ▶ 당신이 매일 하고 싶은 일들을 써라.
- Most people are too tired to do these difficult jobs late in the day.
 ▶ 대부분의 사람들은 너무 피곤해서 늦게 이런 어려운 일들을 할 수 없다.
- When you have to concentrate on a task, turn off the Internet.
 ▶ 당신이 일에 집중해야 할 때는 인터넷을 꺼라.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

decorate	amaze	take over	ship
precious	royal	take apart	exist
1. to be real		exist	존재하다
2. very valuable		precious	귀중한, 값비싼
3. to surprise greatly		amaze	놀라게 하다
4. to take control of something		take over	장악하다, 인수하다
5. a member of the family of a king or queen		royal	왕족
6. to remove or separate the parts of something		take apart	~을 분해하다
7. to send something by ship or by another means of transport		ship	수송(운송)하다
8. to make something look better by putting other things on it		decorate	장식하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

adorned	valuable	surprised	apart
1. The bad news <u>surprised</u> all of us.			
2. He had to take the engine <u>apart</u> to fix it.			
3. The most <u>valuable</u> thing in life is friendship.			
4. The dining table was <u>adorned</u> with beautiful flowers.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (as / the room / to think / used / a place)
 ► Some used the room as a place to think.
- (to / what / knows / nobody / it / happened)
 ► Nobody knows what happened to it.
- (for / used / royals / the room / things / different)
 ► Russian royals used the room for different things.
- (a lot of / the Amber Room / decorate / to / amber)
 ► Builders used a lot of amber to decorate the Amber Room.
- (was / the room / believe / 1944 / destroyed / in)
 ► Most historians believe the room was destroyed in 1944.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Russian officials tried to move the room but they couldn't.
 ► 러시아 관리들은 그 방을 옮기려고 했으나 할 수 없었다.
- The Amber Room was a beautiful, expensive room built in Prussia in the early 18th century.
 ► 호박 방은 18세기 초에 프로이센에 지어진 아름답고 값비싼 방이었다.
- This theory got special attention when a piece from the Amber Room was found in 1997 in Germany.
 ► 이러한 설은 호박 방에서 나온 한 조각이 1997년에 독일에서 발견되었을 때 특별한 관심을 받았다.

Where Did the Moon Come from?

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

theory	claim	crash	gravity
collision	origin	capture	physicist
1. to take and hold something		capture	억류하다, 차지하다
2. the point where something begins		origin	기원, 근원
3. to hit something else very hard		crash	충돌하다
4. a scientific explanation for something		theory	이론, 학설
5. an accident where two objects hit each other		collision	충돌 (사고)
6. the force that causes things to fall towards the Earth		gravity	중력
7. a scientist who studies nature and how objects move		physicist	물리학자
8. to say something is true when some people say it is not true		claim	주장하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

catch	hit	claimed	origin
1. We set traps to <u>catch</u> the mice.			
2. The <u>origin</u> of this word is unknown.			
3. The ball <u>hit</u> the window and broke the glass.			
4. They <u>claimed</u> that their product is made from natural ingredients.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (us / where / tell / came / the moon / from)
 ➤ Can you tell us where the moon came from?
- (the pieces of / formed / rock / behind / from / left)
 ➤ The moon formed from the pieces of rock left behind.
- (several / are / the origin / the moon / about / of / theories)
 ➤ There are several theories about the origin of the moon.
- (the moon / in / elsewhere / formed / that / the solar system)
 ➤ Another idea is that the moon formed elsewhere in the solar system.
- (years ago / the Earth / crashed / into / about / 4.5 billion)
 ➤ Another planet crashed into the Earth about 4.5 billion years ago.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- People think the moon is a lot closer than it really is.
 ➤ 사람들은 달이 실제보다 훨씬 더 가까이 있다고 생각한다.
- The moon came close enough for Earth's gravity to capture it.
 ➤ 달은 지구의 중력이 달을 잡을 만큼 충분히 가까이 왔다.
- Another theory claims that the Earth and the moon were actually formed at the same time.
 ➤ 또 다른 이론은 지구와 달은 사실 동시에 형성되었다고 주장한다.

The Mysterious Box on Airplanes

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

locate flight	copilot damage	spot crash	search cockpit
1. to see; to notice		spot	발견하다, 찾다
2. to put in a particular place		locate	위치하게 하다
3. to carefully look for something		search	찾아보다, 수색하다
4. the place where pilots or drivers sits		cockpit	조종석
5. the airplane that is making a journey		flight	비행
6. physical harm that is done to something		damage	손상, 피해
7. the person who helps the pilot fly the plane		copilot	부조종사
8. an accident where a plane or a car is seriously damaged		crash	(항공기 추락) 사고

B Write the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

collision	notice	flight	looked for
1. I didn't <u>notice</u> her leaving early.			
2. What time is your <u>flight</u> to New York?			
3. I <u>looked for</u> my cat for two hours before finally finding her.			
4. Eight people were injured in a <u>collision</u> between two trains.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (is / bright / color / orange / in / the black box)
 ► The black box is bright orange in color.
- (in / is / the tail / of / located / the plane)
 ► The black box is located in the tail of the plane.
- (is / know / the black box / that / important)
 ► Most people know that the black box is important.
- (ever / about / a news report / heard / an airplane crash)
 ► Have you ever heard a news report about an airplane crash?
- (know / does / about / the black box / what / don't)
 ► They don't know about what the black box does.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- In a crash, the tail usually receives the smallest amount of damage.
 ► 항공기 추락 사고에서, 꼬리가 보통 가장 적은 손상을 받는다.
- The black box records everything that happens in the cockpit during a flight.
 ► 블랙박스는 비행 동안에 조종석에서 일어난 모든 것을 기록한다.
- This makes it very easy to spot when officials are searching the ground or ocean for it.
 ► 이것은 관계자들이 땅이나 바다에서 그것을 찾을 때 발견하기 매우 쉽게 한다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

wasp protect
--

defense

fascinating

entire

chemical

sting

cloud

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

chemicals protection whole interesting
1. I was sick for a <u>whole</u> week.
2. They had no <u>protection</u> from the government.
3. The novel was so <u>interesting</u> that I couldn't stop reading it.
4. These two <u>chemicals</u> make the color of the candy change.

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (very / wasps / are / in / important / nature)
 ➤ Wasps are very important in nature.
- (protect / help / being / corn / to / from / eaten)
 ➤ Wasps help to protect corn from being eaten.
- (an / defense system / these hungry bugs / amazing / against)
 ➤ Corn has an amazing defense system against these hungry bugs.
- (what / is / the corn / kind of bug / eating / the wasp / tell)
 ➤ The chemicals tell the wasp what kind of bug is eating the corn.
- (for / a / food / and worms / small insects / popular / many)
 ➤ Corn is a popular food for many small insects and worms.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Without these wasps, the worms would eat the entire crop of corn.
 ➤ 이러한 말벌들이 없다면, 벌레들이 옥수수 농작물을 전부 먹을 것이다.
- The plant sends out a cloud of these chemicals, which have a special smell.
 ➤ 식물은 이러한 화학 물질을 자욱하게 내보내는데, 그 화학 물질은 독특한 냄새가 난다.
- If a different kind of worm is eating it, the corn can send out a different chemical.
 ➤ 만약 다른 종류의 벌레가 그것을 먹고 있다면, 옥수수는 다른 화학 물질을 내보낼 수 있다.

Unit 18

Weird Sports

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

obstacle originate	hold course	predictable participant	slippery competition
1. to be produced or created	originate	유래하다	
2. a path or track used during a race	course	(경주·경기의) 코스	
3. to have a meeting, competition, etc.	hold	개최하다, 열다	
4. a person who is taking part in an event	participant	참가자	
5. able to be guessed or known ahead of time	predictable	예측할 수 있는	
6. a fight or rivalry between two or more people	competition	대회, 시험	
7. something that makes it difficult to continue	obstacle	장애물	
8. difficult to stand on because of water, ice, or oil	slippery	미끄러운	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

contest	barriers	expected	participants
1. Oil prices are <u>expected</u> to rise this year.			
2. There were many <u>participants</u> in the workshop.			
3. We had to stand far behind the <u>barriers</u> to be safe.			
4. The school is having a Halloween party and costume <u>contest</u> .			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (was / in Turkey / first competition / held)
 ► The first competition was held in Turkey.
- (an / in / sport / 1992 / official / became)
 ► It became an official sport in 1992.
- (finish / is / the course / the winner / fastest)
 ► The man to finish the course fastest is the winner.
- (can / a sport / you / play / that / your wife / with)
 ► Do you want a sport that you can play with your wife?
- (try / to the ground / players / wrestle / the other / to)
 ► They try to wrestle the other players to the ground.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- A man must carry a woman through a course as fast as possible.
 ► 남자는 여자를 업고 (안고) 가능한 한 빨리 코스를 통과해야 한다.
- Participants cover their bodies in olive oil to make themselves slippery.
 ► 참가자들은 자신을 미끄럽게 하기 위해서 몸에 올리브 유를 바른다.
- If regular wrestling is not challenging enough for you, then you should try oil wrestling.
 ► 일반 레슬링이 당신에게 충분히 도전적이지 않다면, 당신은 오일 레슬링을 해 봐야 한다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word or phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

	aircraft currently	decade passenger	reality improve	magnetic come up with
1. to make better			improve	항상시키다
2. now; at this time			currently	현재, 지금
3. a period of ten years			decade	10(십)년
4. a vehicle that flies in the air			aircraft	항공기
5. a person who rides in a vehicle			passenger	승객
6. able to attract with electric charge			magnetic	자성의, 자기의
7. something the actually exists or happens			reality	현실
8. to think of an idea or solution to a problem			come up with	~을 찾아내다, 내놓다

B Write the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

	reality	develop	at present	produce
1. I'm trying to _____ new music.				produce
2. Take this course to _____ your drawing skills.		develop		
3. _____, my mom is working as an English teacher.			At present	
4. His dream of becoming a pilot became a _____.				reality

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (would / these cars / driven / computers / by / be)
 ➤ _____ These cars would be driven by computers _____.
- (to / improve / want / the future / for / transportation)
 ➤ They _____ want to improve transportation for the future _____.
- (seems / happen / like / will / it / that dream / never)
 ➤ Nowadays _____ that dream seems like it will never happen _____.
- (changes / a light aircraft / into a car / that / designing)
 ➤ Engineers are _____ designing a light aircraft that changes into a car _____.
- (the city / able to / an hour / move around / at 240 kilometers)
 ➤ People will be _____ able to move around the city at 240 kilometers an hour _____.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- It may be a long time before flying cars are a reality.
 ➤ _____ 날아다니는 차가 실현되기까지 오랜 시간이 걸릴지도 모른다.
- People believed that someday we would drive in flying cars.
 ➤ _____ 사람들은 언젠가 우리가 날아다니는 차에서 운전할 것이라고 믿었다.
- Scientists have a lot of ideas about how to make future travel faster and safer.
 ➤ _____ 과학자들은 미래의 여행을 더 빠르고 더 안전하게 하는 방법에 대해 많은 아이디어를 가지고 있다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in Korean.

paddle	explore	journey	arrest
achieve	exotic	encourage	pursue
1. a long trip		journey	여행
2. to move a boat with an oar		paddle	노를 젓다
3. to reach a goal by working hard		achieve	성취하다
4. very different, strange, or unusual		exotic	이국적인
5. to travel around a country to learn about it		explore	탐험하다
6. to try to get something over a period of time		pursue	추구하다
7. to make someone more likely to do something		encourage	격려하다
8. to take a person away and keep the person at a police station		arrest	체포하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

explore	accomplished	inspired	pursue
1. I feel proud that I <u>accomplished</u> my goal.			
2. We'll continue to <u>pursue</u> that mission.			
3. He <u>inspired</u> me to write this book.			
4. There are many great places to <u>explore</u> in the area.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (was / in England / Jason / born / in 1967)
 ➤ Jason was born in England in 1967.
- (students / encouraged / their / pursue / to / dreams)
 ➤ He encouraged students to pursue their dreams.
- (became / in / he / traveling / interested / in 1985)
 ➤ He became interested in traveling in 1985.
- (want / made / exotic / to / other / lands / him / explore)
 ➤ His trip made him want to explore other exotic lands.
- (to / dream / the world / only his muscles / travel around / using)
 ➤ Jason Lewis had a dream to travel around the world using only his muscles.

B Translate the sentences into Korean, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- It took nine months for him to heal and get back on the road again.
 ➤ 그가 나아서 다시 길에 오르기까지 아홉 달이 걸렸다.
- He was arrested because the Egyptian police thought he was a spy.
 ➤ 그는 이집트 경찰이 그를 스파이라고 생각해서 체포되었다.
- Even if it is very difficult or takes a long time, try to achieve your dream.
 ➤ 매우 어렵거나 시간이 오래 걸리더라도, 당신의 꿈을 성취하도록 노력하라.