

Reading



BASIC

Voyage

2

WORKBOOK

Vocabulary Practice

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

handful pound	smooth permit	biodegradable go through with	appliance by accident
1. to allow something	permit	허용하다	
2. in a way that is not planned	by accident	우연히	
3. to hit with force again and again	pound	마구 치다, 두드리다	
4. to officially accept or complete a plan	go through with	~을 하다(관철하다)	
5. an amount that you can hold in your hand	handful	한 움큼	
6. having a flat, even surface; not having bumps	smooth	매끄러운	
7. capable of being broken down by natural processes	biodegradable	생분해성의	
8. a machine that you have in your home such as a refrigerator	appliance	기기	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

dumped	allowed	ban	rough
1. Smoking is not <u>allowed</u> in this restaurant.			
2. Many factories have <u>dumped</u> toxic waste into the river.			
3. One of the biggest snowstorms caused some <u>rough</u> road conditions.			
4. The city is going to <u>ban</u> the consumption of alcohol in the park.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (have / seen / you / ever / a beach)
➤ Have you ever seen a beach covered in pieces of glass?
- (not / has / these / gone through / with / plans)
➤ The government has not gone through with these plans.
- (home / handfuls of / take / the / glass beads / smooth)
➤ Many visitors take home handfuls of the smooth glass beads.
- (was / accident / Glass Beach / created / by)
➤ Glass Beach was created by accident.
- (people / to / were / throw away / permitted / garbage / their)
➤ People were permitted to throw away their garbage in the ocean near the city.

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

- Glass Beach shows how nature can make our trash beautiful over time.
➤ Glass Beach는 시간이 지나면서 자연이 우리의 쓰레기를 어떻게 아름답게 만들 수 있는지 보여 준다.
- The glass was too difficult to remove, so it was left in the water.
➤ 유리는 제거하기 너무 힘들어서 물속에 남겨졌다.
- The local government made it illegal to throw away trash in the water.
➤ 지방 정부는 물속에 쓰레기를 버리는 것을 불법화했다.

What Is a Geek?

Vocabulary Practice

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

	horror	consider	stereotype	matter
	passionate	in general	get along with	social skills
1. to think of as		consider		여기다, 간주하다
2. to be important		matter		중요하다
3. having strong feelings		passionate		열정적인
4. most of the time; usually		in general		보통
5. the ability to get along well with others		social skills		사교성
6. a painful feeling caused by great shock or fear	horror			공포(물)
7. to have a friendly relationship with someone		get along with		~와 잘 지내다
8. an unfair or untrue belief about a specific group of people			stereotype	고정 관념

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

	matter	believed	typically	enthusiastic
1. The courses _____ last for six months.	typically			
2. It is _____ that the house was built in 1657.	believed			
3. For a while, Sarah was _____ about taking piano lessons.	enthusiastic			
4. It doesn't _____ if you lock the door or not. This neighborhood is very safe.	matter			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (hard / them / friends / for / it / to / make)
➤ This stereotype makes _____ it hard for them to make friends _____.
- (asked / what / was / me / a geek / you)
➤ In your last letter, _____ you asked me what a geek was _____.
- (most people / how / about / computers / more than / work)
➤ They know _____ more than most people about how computers work _____.
- (who / really / anything / are / people / about / passionate)
➤ Actually, geeks can be _____ people who are really passionate about anything _____.
- (someone / a / playing / if / likes / game / certain)
➤ _____ If someone likes playing a certain game _____, that person can be called a geek.

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

- It doesn't matter if it's a computer game or not.
➤ _____ 그것이 컴퓨터 게임이든 아니든 상관없다. _____
- Other students considered my friends and me to be geeks.
➤ _____ 다른 학생들은 내 친구들과 나를 괴짜로 생각했다. _____
- Geeks are usually defined as people who are really interested in new technology.
➤ _____ 괴짜들은 보통 새로운 기술에 정말 관심이 있는 사람들로 정의된다. _____

Vocabulary Practice

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

	whip up out of shape	stunt squad	appreciate responsibility	beat row
1. in poor physical condition	out of shape			건강이 안 좋은
2. a physical action showing skill	stunt			묘기
3. a straight line of people or things	row			줄
4. to defeat someone in a competition	beat			이기다
5. something that is your job or duty to do	responsibility			책임, 의무
6. to admire or value someone or something	appreciate			진가를 인정하다
7. a small group of people who work together	squad			단, 팀
8. to cause people to have strong feelings about something	whip up			~을 자극하다(흥분시키다)

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

	responsibility	acceptability	appreciate	possibility
1. There is a <u>possibility</u> that it will snow today.				
2. Love is a form of <u>responsibility</u> and duty to family.				
3. The project suffered from a lack of social <u>acceptability</u> .				
4. Mr. Jackson teaches students how to <u>appreciate</u> good movies.				

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (called / football / is / team / the Titans)

➤ Their football team is called the Titans.
- (to / Matt's / is / responsibilities / chants / invent)

➤ One of Matt's responsibilities is to invent chants.
- (itself / become / cheerleading / has / a sport)

➤ These days, cheerleading itself has become a sport.
- (climb up / make / third / a / to / row / cheerleaders)

➤ Then two more cheerleaders climb up to make a third row.
- (strongest / line up / the other / side-by-side / cheerleaders)

➤ Matt and three of the other strongest cheerleaders line up side-by-side.

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

- Matt's squad does not just brainstorm chants to yell at games.

➤ 매트의 응원단은 경기에서 외칠 구호만 고안해내는 것은 아니다.
- They help three other cheerleaders climb up to stand on their shoulders.

➤ 그들은 다른 세 명의 치어리더가 자신들의 어깨 위로 올라서는 것을 돕는다.
- Many male students also help whip up support for their school's team.

➤ 많은 남학생들도 자신들의 학교 팀을 위해 응원을 이끌어내려 돕는다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

solve slippery	track baffle	mystery observation	sink cursed
1. to confuse someone completely	baffle	완전히 당황하게 만들다	
2. to find an answer to a problem	solve	해결하다	
3. to go down below the surface of water	sink	가라앉다	
4. the act of careful watching or listening	observation	관찰, 관측	
5. something strange that cannot be explained or understood	mystery	수수께끼	
6. a mark left in the ground by a moving person, animal, or vehicle	track	자국	
7. affected by a mysterious power that causes bad things to happen	cursed	저주 받은	
8. difficult to stand or move on because of being smooth, wet, or icy	slippery	미끄러운	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

observation	solvable	observable	solution
1. I think all problems are <u>solvable</u> .			
2. The data were collected by careful <u>observation</u> .			
3. That's not a good <u>solution</u> to this problem.			
4. There is no <u>observable</u> difference between these events.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (the / leaves / ground / slippery)
 ► The flooding leaves the ground slippery.
- (is / the / believe / cursed / that / area)
 ► Some people believe that the area is cursed.
- (have / "sailing stones" / people / for / baffled / decades)
 ► The so-called "sailing stones" have baffled people for decades.
- (using / can / explained / science and observation / be)
 ► Almost all of them can be explained using science and observation.
- (already / have / been / many of / solved / these mysteries)
 ► It turns out that many of these mysteries have already been solved.

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

- The area where the stones are sometimes floods.
 ► 그 돌들이 있는 지역은 가끔 범람한다.
- This makes it seem like the stones move due to a mysterious power.
 ► 이것이 불가사의한 힘 때문에 돌들이 움직이는 것처럼 보이게 한다.
- The percentage of ships that sink in the Bermuda Triangle is about the same as in the rest of the ocean.
 ► 버뮤다 삼각지대에서 가라앉는 배의 비율은 나머지 바다와 거의 같다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

found competitor	interface step down	revolutionize operating system	drop out release
1. to start an organization or a company		<u>found</u>	<u>설립하다</u>
2. to make something available to the public		<u>release</u>	<u>공개하다, 출시하다</u>
3. to leave school without finishing your studies		<u>drop out</u>	<u>중퇴하다</u>
4. to leave a job or official position; to resign		<u>step down</u>	<u>사퇴하다</u>
5. to change something very much or completely		<u>revolutionize</u>	<u>혁신을 일으키다</u>
6. a system that a person uses to control a computer		<u>interface</u>	<u>인터페이스, 접속기</u>
7. a set of programs that control the way a computer system works		<u>operating system</u>	<u>운영 체제</u>
8. someone who is trying to win or do better than others in sports or business		<u>competitor</u>	<u>경쟁자</u>

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

created	resign	operating system	rivals
1. She <u>created</u> the company to realize her dream.			
2. The two companies have been <u>rivals</u> for a long time.			
3. Upgrade the <u>operating system</u> , and your tablet becomes a new device.			
4. The main reason behind his decision to <u>resign</u> is the fact that his salary is too low.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (leave / in / forced / Apple / was / to / 1985)
 ▶ Jobs was forced to leave Apple in 1985.
- (much / had / in / but / common / the two men)
 ▶ They were serious competitors, but the two men had much in common.
- (on / developing / software / MS-DOS / focused / such as)
 ▶ From the beginning, Gates focused on developing software such as MS-DOS.
- (of / manage / to / certain parts / continues / the company)
 ▶ However, he continues to manage certain parts of the company.
- (college / their / left / to / own / found / computer companies / early)
 ▶ Both of them left college early to found their own computer companies.

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

- Bill Gates stepped down as CEO of Microsoft in 2000.
 ▶ 빌 게이츠는 2000년에 마이크로소프트사의 최고 경영자 자리에서 물러났다.
- Apple was the first company to make the computer mouse popular.
 ▶ 애플은 컴퓨터 마우스를 인기 있게 만든 최초의 회사였다.
- Both were highly successful, creating products that millions of people use today.
 ▶ 두 명 모두 오늘날 수백만 명의 사람들이 사용하는 제품들을 만들어 내면서 매우 성공했다.

Who Discovered America First?

Vocabulary Practice

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

explorer all the way	spread discover	evidence out loud	introduce in addition
1. to distribute	spread	퍼뜨리다	
2. as something more	in addition	게다가	
3. a clue or sign of something	evidence	증거	
4. going completely or fully	all the way	내내, 완전히	
5. to find a place for the first time	discover	발견하다	
6. say something so others can hear	out loud	소리내어	
7. to show something new to others	introduce	소개하다	
8. a person who travels to places to find something	explorer	탐험가	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

recall	keep	find	stop
1. The traffic light turned red, so she had to <u>stop</u> .			
2. I'm always happy to <u>find</u> some money in my coat pockets.			
3. I wanted to call her, but I couldn't <u>recall</u> her phone number.			
4. I <u>keep</u> on telling you not to send money to him, but you won't listen.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (what / now / is / to the east coast of / Canada)
 ➤ They made it to the east coast of what is now Canada.
- (introduced / that / the Americas / say / Columbus / to Europe)
 ➤ We can say that Columbus introduced the Americas to Europe.
- (along / Viking camps / some evidence / of / the Canadian coast)
 ➤ There is still some evidence of Viking camps along the Canadian coast.
- (Columbus / the first person / not / to discover America / was / see that)
 ➤ We can see that Columbus was not the first person to discover America.
- (America / this sentence / Columbus / to remember / use / when / discovered)
 ➤ Many students use this sentence to remember when Columbus discovered America.

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

- He was the first to spread this news to all Europeans.
 ➤ 그는 모든 유럽 사람들에게 이 소식을 퍼뜨린 최초의 사람이었다.
- They went all the way down through Central America into South America.
 ➤ 그들은 중앙 아메리카를 거쳐 남아메리카로 완전히 내려갔다.
- They crossed an ice bridge from eastern Russia to Alaska thousands of years ago.
 ➤ 그들은 수천 년 전에 러시아 동부와 알래스카를 잇는 얼음 다리를 건넜다.

The Haka, a Maori Tradition

Vocabulary Practice

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

slap enemy	achievement discourage	warrior poke out	stamp individually
1. a soldier, especially in the past		warrior	전사
2. separately and not as a group		individually	개별적으로
3. something that results from hard work		achievement	업적, 성취
4. a group of people you fight against in a war		enemy	적
5. to make someone less hopeful or confident		discourage	~의 용기(희망)를 잃게 하다
6. to put your foot down heavily and noisily on the ground		stamp	(발을) 구르다
7. to hit something with the front or back of your hand		slap	철썩 때리다
8. to stick out something so that part of it can be seen		poke out	쑥 내밀다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

requirements	achievements	discouragement	discouraging
1. Our teachers are very proud of all of our <u>achievements</u> .			
2. My brother has fulfilled the <u>requirements</u> for graduation.			
3. The negative feedback has been <u>discouraging</u> the actors.			
4. When you lose confidence, <u>discouragement</u> is just around the corner.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (by / performed / group / a / is)
➤ The haka is performed by a group.
- (forms / the haka / of / different / exist)
➤ Many different forms of the haka exist.
- (to / used / celebrate / was / achievements / special)
➤ The haka was used to celebrate special achievements.
- (for / cultural / the Maori / important / an / tradition / people)
➤ The haka is an important cultural tradition for the Maori people.
- (remain / will / for many years / popular / to come / the haka)
➤ The haka will remain popular for many years to come.

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

- They think it was a war dance to frighten enemies.
➤ 그들은 그것이 적들을 겁먹게 하기 위한 전쟁 춤이었다고 생각한다.
- Peruperu was performed before a battle to discourage the enemy.
➤ peruperu는 전투 전에 적의 사기를 꺾기 위해 행해졌다.
- Its purpose was to help the warriors prepare mentally for battle.
➤ 그것의 목적은 전사들이 정신적으로 전투에 준비하도록 돕기 위한 것이었다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

candidate	operate	procedure	occur
emergency	be on the lookout	extensive	operator
1. to happen		occur	일어나다
2. covering a large area		extensive	광범위한
3. the usual way of doing something		procedure	절차
4. to cause to work or be in action		operate	가동하다, 조작하다
5. a person who is being considered for a job		candidate	후보자
6. an unexpected and dangerous situation		emergency	비상 상황
7. to watch carefully for something to avoid danger, etc.	be on the lookout		세심히 살피다
8. someone whose job is to control a machine or vehicle		operator	운전사

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

occur	control	process	extensive
1. The pipe burst and caused <u>extensive</u> damage to his house.			
2. The programmer can <u>control</u> the robot's movement.			
3. Terrorists attacks can <u>occur</u> anywhere in the world.			
4. Studying to become a lawyer is a long <u>process</u> over many years.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (are / subway operators / most / controlled / trains / by)
 ➤ The fact is that most trains are controlled by subway operators.
- (operate / how / different / trains / types / to / of)
 ➤ Applicants learn how to operate different types of trains.
- (must / written / candidates / exams / pass)
 ➤ After the training is done, candidates must pass written exams.
- (an operator / driving / of / the trains / is / responsibility)
 ➤ The main responsibility of an operator is driving the trains.
- (make sure / is / attention / everyone / to / safe / pay)
 ➤ Operators must always pay attention to make sure everyone is safe.

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

- Being a subway operator can be an exciting job.
 ➤ 지하철 운전 기관사가 되는 것은 흥미로운 직업이 될 수 있다.
- Candidates who fail these exams cannot become operators.
 ➤ 이 시험들에서 떨어진 후보자들은 운전 기관사가 될 수 없다.
- They learn what to do when there is a stopped train ahead.
 ➤ 그들은 앞에 멈춘 기차가 있을 때 무엇을 해야 하는지를 배운다.

Theories about the Earth

Vocabulary Practice

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

continent observe	solid disprove	theory complex	float geologist
1. difficult to understand		complex	복잡한
2. a very large land mass		continent	대륙
3. having no space inside; firm or hard		solid	고체의
4. a scientist who studies the Earth		geologist	지질학자
5. to show that something is wrong or false		disprove	틀렸음을 입증하다
6. a system of ideas that explains something		theory	이론
7. to stay on the surface of a liquid and not go under		float	뜨다
8. to watch something carefully to get information about it		observe	관찰하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

disconnected	disappeared	floated	disprove
1. The moon <u>disappeared</u> behind the clouds.			
2. The little paper boat <u>floated</u> on the water.			
3. It took several months to <u>disprove</u> their claim.			
4. We were talking on the phone when suddenly we got <u>disconnected</u> .			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (about / what / all / is / science)
➤ That is what science is all about.
- (completely / with / may / new / change / discoveries)
➤ Our ideas about the Earth today may completely change with new discoveries.
- (melted / hot / that / the Earth / rocks / was / so)
➤ He said the inside of the Earth was so hot that rocks melted.
- (this / named / true / not / was / said / Alfred Wegener)
➤ In 1912, a geologist named Alfred Wegener said this was not true.
- (moving / for millions of years / have / slowly / the continents / been)
➤ He thought the continents have been moving slowly for millions of years.

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

- We should change our ideas to fit the new evidence.
➤ 우리는 새로운 증거에 맞게 우리의 생각을 바꿔야 한다.
- The Earth is so complex that it will take a long time to learn all of its secrets.
➤ 지구는 너무 복잡해서 그것의 비밀을 모두 알기에는 시간이 오래 걸릴 것이다.
- Most scientists laughed at his ideas, but later observations proved that he was right.
➤ 대부분의 과학자들은 그의 생각을 비웃었지만, 나중에 나온 관찰들이 그가 옳았다는 것을 증명했다.

Western Individuals, Eastern Groups

Vocabulary Practice

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

pity	express	globalized	coworker
conform	approach	highlight	get away
1. a person who you work with		coworker	동료
2. to mark or emphasize something		highlight	강조하다
3. involving or affecting the entire world		globalized	세계화된
4. a feeling of sorrow for someone else		pity	연민
5. to communicate by words or behavior		express	표현하다
6. a way of considering or doing something		approach	접근법
7. to change oneself to be similar to society		conform	순응하다
8. to leave or escape from a person or place		get away	벗어나다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

obey	show	emphasize	approach
1. Let me <u>show</u> you a chart to help you understand.			
2. Drivers need to <u>obey</u> traffic signals and signs.			
3. He proposed a new <u>approach</u> to helping the homeless.			
4. We can <u>emphasize</u> our main points by using our hands.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (unusual / things / do / it / to / alone / is)
➤ Many Asians think it is unusual to do things alone.
- (need / to / own / their / more often / space)
➤ Westerners seem to need their own space more often.
- (if / alone / see / they / is eating / a person / who)
➤ If they see a person who is eating alone, they may feel pity for that person.
- (life / different / understand / these / cultural approaches / to)
➤ It is important to understand these different cultural approaches to life.
- (make / conform / act / that person / to / and / like everyone else)
➤ Others will try to make that person conform and act like everyone else.

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

- Neither style is basically good or bad.
➤ 두 방식 중 어느 것이 근본적으로 좋거나 나쁘다는 것은 아니다.
- Many westerners think it is strange to do everything as a group.
➤ 많은 서양인들은 모든 일을 단체로 하는 것을 이상하다고 생각한다.
- Many like to get away from their coworkers to have lunch with only a newspaper for company.
➤ 많은 사람들이 동료로부터 떨어져 신문만을 벗삼아 점심 먹는 것을 좋아한다.

Unit 11

Lost in Time

Vocabulary Practice

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

	curved muscular	die out deformed	examine alongside	odd ancient
1. not normal			odd	이상한
2. not straight	curved			굽은, 곡선의
3. analyze; prove; study		examine		조사하다
4. having large strong muscles	muscular			근육질의
5. from a very long time ago		ancient		고대의
6. shaped in an unusual way		deformed		기형의
7. to disappear completely		die out		멸종되다
8. at the same time as something else			alongside	~와 함께; ~와 동시에

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

	examined	strange	rounded	together with
1. Her handwriting was neat and _____.			rounded	
2. Their meal arrived, _____ glasses of water.		together with		
3. The detectives _____ the crime scene, looking for clues.	examined			
4. The neighbors thought he was very _____ since he never wore shoes.		strange		

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (I / thought / a / man / was / deformed)
➤ At first, scientists _____ thought I was a deformed man _____.
- (by / discovered / in / were / miners / 1856)
➤ My bones _____ were discovered by miners in 1856 _____.
- (Charles Darwin's / book / on / famous / read / evolution)
➤ King had _____ read Charles Darwin's famous book on evolution _____.
- (they / into / my lands / came out of Africa, / moved)
➤ When *Homo sapiens* _____ came out of Africa, they moved into my lands _____.
- (were / where / found / because of / my bones / Neanderthal man)
➤ He called me _____ Neanderthal man because of where my bones were found _____.

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

- They were thicker and more curved than normal human bones.
➤ _____ 그것들은 보통 인간의 뼈보다 더 두꺼웠고 휘어졌다. _____
- We lived alongside them for thousands of years until the last of us died out.
➤ _____ 우리는 우리 중 마지막 남은 사람들이 사망할 때까지 그들과 수천 년 동안 함께 살았다. _____
- The results show humans like me lived between 200,000 and 30,000 years ago.
➤ _____ 결과는 나와 같은 인류가 200,000년에서 30,000년 전에 살았음을 보여 준다. _____

Funny Product Names

Vocabulary Practice

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

grave disgust	gross ancestor	sweat character	mistranslate neighborhood
1. very unpleasant	gross	역겨운, 불쾌한	
2. a feeling of strong dislike	disgust	혐오감	
3. a printed or written letter or symbol	character	문자	
4. an area of a town or a city that people live in	neighborhood	이웃	
5. a place in the ground where a dead person is buried	grave	무덤	
6. the liquid that is on your skin when you are hot	sweat	땀	
7. a person in your family who lived a long time ago	ancestor	조상	
8. to change words from one language into another incorrectly	mistranslate	오역하다	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

mislead	mistranslated	grave	misunderstand
1. The translator <u>mistranslated</u> some of what I said.			
2. She recently visited the <u>grave</u> of her grandfather.			
3. Don't <u>misunderstand</u> her. She's really a very nice person.			
4. The president said that he didn't mean to <u>mislead</u> the public.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (trouble / foreign / have / in / countries)
 ► Even big companies have trouble in foreign countries.
- (sounds / to / gross / many Americans / the name)
 ► I didn't realize it, but the name sounds gross to many Americans.
- (that / means / "calzone" / in / "underwear" / Spanish)
 ► The restaurant didn't know that "calzone" means "underwear" in Spanish.
- (make / "ke-kou-ke-la" / the sound / to / Chinese characters)
 ► It was spelled with Chinese characters to make the sound "ke-kou-ke-la".
- (the word / to / with / drink something / in the name / "sweat")
 ► They don't want to drink something with the word "sweat" in the name.

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

- To them, it sounds like the can contains sweat from some guy named Pocari!
 ► 그들은에게는 깡통 안에 포카리라는 이름을 가진 사람의 땀이 들어 있는 것처럼 들린다!
- When I took it out of my lunchbox, my American friends looked at it with disgust.
 ► 내가 도시락에서 그것을 꺼냈을 때, 내 미국인 친구들이 그것을 역겹게 쳐다봤다.
- You would be surprised by how some product names are mistranslated in different languages.
 ► 몇몇 제품의 이름이 다른 나라 언어로 어떻게 오역되는지 알면 아마 너는 놀랄 것이다.

Getting Away from It All

Vocabulary Practice

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

region native	isolated determine	inhabitant descendant	volcanic remote
1. produced by volcano		volcanic	화산의
2. separate from other places	isolated		외딴, 고립된
3. far away from any towns or cities	remote		외딴
4. a person or animal that lives somewhere	inhabitant		주민; 서식 동물
5. a person who was born in a particular place	native		원주민
6. someone who lives after you, such as your child or grandchild	descendant		후손
7. to decide something because of evidence or facts	determine		결정하다
8. a particular area or part of a state or country	region		지역

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

descendant	remote	citizen	decide
1. I'll <u>decide</u> what to do next after having dinner.			
2. He can change his nationality to become a US <u>citizen</u> .			
3. It was revealed that she was the <u>descendant</u> of the last king.			
4. The family lived in a <u>remote</u> village without electricity.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (a seven-day / to / take / get / boat trip / there)
▶ People must take a seven-day boat trip to get there.
- (place / determine / the / remote / most / Earth / on)
▶ European researchers wanted to determine the most remote place on Earth.
- (are / a few / isolated / from / places / the rest of society)
▶ Nevertheless, a few places are isolated from the rest of society.
- (both / 1,600 kilometers / from / away / South America and Africa)
▶ The island is more than 1,600 kilometers away from both South America and Africa.
- (get away from / many / still / are / places / to / there / it all)
▶ Even in our modern world, there are still many places to get away from it all.

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

- The island is well known for its 887 large stone heads, called *moai*.
▶ 그 섬은 '모아이'라고 불리는 887개의 큰 스톤헨드로 잘 알려져 있다.
- Since there are no roads in the region, visitors must walk for 20 days to reach there.
▶ 그 지역에는 도로가 없기 때문에, 방문객들은 거기에 도착하려면 20일 동안 걸어야만 한다.
- Thanks to the Internet and international flights, the world is now a much smaller place.
▶ 인터넷과 국제선 비행기 덕분에, 세계는 지금 훨씬 더 작은 곳이다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

enhance stay up	bother performance	review turn out	sort cram
1. to give trouble to		<u>bother</u>	<u>괴롭히다</u>
2. how well you do something		<u>performance</u>	<u>실행, 성과</u>
3. to improve or strengthen		<u>enhance</u>	<u>향상시키다</u>
4. to have a particular result		<u>turn out</u>	<u>~로 드러나다(밝혀지다)</u>
5. to study or look at something again		<u>review</u>	<u>복습하다</u>
6. to remain awake; to not sleep		<u>stay up</u>	<u>깨어 있다</u>
7. to memorize a lot of information in a short time		<u>cram</u>	<u>벼락치기 공부를 하다</u>
8. to put things into different groups or types or into an order		<u>sort</u>	<u>분류하다</u>

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

go over	arranged	turned out	annoys
1. We have <u>arranged</u> the files in alphabetical order.			
2. Can you <u>go over</u> this report and correct any mistakes?			
3. It <u>turned out</u> that we graduated from the same high school.			
4. It really <u>annoys</u> me when you don't listen to what I'm saying.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (always / does better / the / almost / test / on)
 ➤ The group that goes through REM sleep almost always does better on the test.
- (reviewed / their brains / is / by / the information)
 ➤ The reason is the information is reviewed by their brains.
- (to solve / the best way / is / on / to sleep / them / your problems)
 ➤ It turns out that the best way to solve your problems is to sleep on them.
- (all night / for / stay up / the next day / cramming / a big test)
 ➤ Many students stay up all night cramming for a big test the next day.
- (the information / during / the brain / the day / separates / learned)
 ➤ During REM, the brain separates the information learned during the day.

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

- The brain works just like a bank teller sorting different types of money.
 ➤ 뇌는 마치 다양한 종류의 화폐를 분류하는 은행원처럼 일한다.
- Studies have been done on two groups of people that have each studied the same list of vocabulary words.
 ➤ 동일한 단어 목록을 각각 공부한 두 그룹의 사람들에게 대해 연구를 해왔다.
- We suddenly realize the answer to a problem that was bothering us the night before.
 ➤ 우리는 전날 밤에 우리를 괴롭혔던 문제에 대한 답을 불현듯 생각해낸다.

Here Today, but Not for Much Longer

Vocabulary Practice

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

import efficient	portable interactive	drop off experiment	ban benefit
1. to be helped		benefit	(~에서) 득을 보다
2. easy to carry or move around		portable	휴대용의
3. responding to the actions of a user		interactive	상호작용적인
4. to say officially that something is not allowed		ban	금(지)하다
5. to take something to a place and leave it there		drop off	갖다 놓다
6. working without wasting time, energy, or effort		efficient	효율적인
7. a scientific test done to see the effects of something		experiment	실험
8. the act of bringing a product into a country to be sold		import	수입

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

drop in	drop off	dropped out	banned
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- He dropped out of school in the eighth grade.
- We went to our hotel to drop off our luggage.
- The city has banned swimming in the lake.
- Please drop in anytime, we'll be happy to see you.

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (are / energy / they / efficient / more)
➤ The reason is they are more energy efficient.
- (having / benefit / textbooks / from / interactive)
➤ Students will benefit from having interactive textbooks.
- (perform / to / science experiments / be / on / able / their tablets)
➤ Students will be able to perform science experiments on their tablets.
- (only / in / why / public / remain / mailboxes / busy areas / will)
➤ This is why public mailboxes will only remain in busy areas.
- (of / banned / light bulbs / have / the import / incandescent)
➤ Many countries have banned the import of incandescent light bulbs.

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

- Within the next 20 years, paper textbooks will be gone.
➤ 다가오는 20년 내로, 종이 교과서는 사라질 것이다.
- As a result, the amount of letters sent in the mail has become much less.
➤ 결과적으로, 우편으로 보내지는 편지의 양은 훨씬 적어졌다.
- Paper textbooks will be replaced with e-readers and other computer-based formats.
➤ 종이 교과서는 전자책 단말기와 다른 컴퓨터 기반 방식으로 대체될 것이다.

When One Baby Becomes Two

Vocabulary Practice

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

identical conjoined	divide fertilize	term behave	fraternal common
1. exactly alike		identical	똑같은
2. happening often		common	흔한
3. to separate into parts		divide	나뉘다
4. to act in a certain way		behave	행동하다
5. joined together; connected		conjoined	결합된
6. produced from different eggs		fraternal	이란성의; 형제간의
7. a word or phrase that has an exact meaning		term	용어, 말
8. to make an egg able to grow and develop		fertilize	수정시키다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

unusual	separated	connected	common
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- The worker carefully connected the two wires.
- It's common for teenagers to sleep late at night.
- It is unusual for Sue to be late. I hope she's okay.
- This movie is separated into several episodes for television.

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (expression / the / comes / "Siamese Twins")
➤ From them comes the expression "Siamese Twins".
- (may / be / still / their / connected / bodies)
➤ When they are born, their bodies may still be connected.
- (twins / common / is / of / fraternal twins / most / type)
➤ The most common type of twins is fraternal twins.
- (women / only / one egg / make / because / at a time / usually)
➤ This is unusual because women usually only make one egg at a time.
- (born / look / will / exactly / be / alike / twin babies / that)
➤ If this happens, twin babies will be born that look exactly alike.

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

- A conjoined twin is when identical twins never actually separate.
➤ 접착 쌍둥이는 일란성 쌍둥이가 제대로 분리되지 않은 경우이다.
- This happens when two of the mother's eggs are fertilized at the same time.
➤ 이것은 엄마의 난자 두 개가 동시에 수정될 때 일어난다.
- Studies show these two children will behave in similar ways even if they are separated at birth.
➤ 연구에 따르면 이 두 아이들은 분리되어 태어났음에도 비슷한 방식으로 행동한다고 한다.

Human vs. Robot Astronauts

Vocabulary Practice

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

supplies expense	fuel astronaut	advantage accomplishment	reveal mission
1. a benefit; a gain		advantage	이점, 장점
2. an energy source		fuel	연료
3. money paid for something		expense	비용
4. to let something become known		reveal	드러내다
5. someone who travels and works in space		astronaut	우주 비행사
6. the things such as food, fuel, etc. that are needed by a group		supplies	보급품, 물자
7. an important task, usually traveling somewhere		mission	임무
8. something done or achieved successfully; an achievement		accomplishment	성취, 완성

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

accomplishment	management	astronauts	development
1. Children's books can benefit their <u>development</u> .			
2. The company offers financial <u>management</u> as a service.			
3. Winning the award would be the most exciting <u>accomplishment</u> of his career.			
4. Most <u>astronauts</u> have dreamed of going to space since they were young.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (return / lucky / were / to / alive)
 ➤ The astronauts were lucky to return alive.
- (enough / with / supplies / them / carry)
 ➤ Humans have to carry enough supplies with them.
- (humans / controlled / from / are / by / Earth)
 ➤ Today, robots on Mars are controlled by humans from Earth.
- (the moon / human astronauts / to / carried / three)
 ➤ The Apollo 13 spaceship carried three human astronauts to the moon.
- (to / the moon / the first / set / human / foot / on)
 ➤ In 1969, Neil Armstrong was the first human to set foot on the moon.

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

- On the way, one of the oxygen tanks accidentally exploded.
 ➤ 가는 도중, 산소 탱크 중 한 개가 우연히 폭발했다.
- A smaller spaceship needs less fuel and has fewer expenses.
 ➤ 작은 우주선은 연료와 경비가 적게 든다.
- Both Russia and America have been sending robots to Mars since 1964.
 ➤ 러시아와 미국은 모두 1964년부터 화성에 로봇을 보내왔다.

Controversial Cave Paintings

Vocabulary Practice

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

	prehistoric controversy	hoax restore	authentic document	hire accuse
1. not copied; real or true			authentic	진짜의
2. to give somebody a job			hire	고용하다
3. to blame someone for something wrong			accuse	고소하다
4. a trick or lie that many people believe is true		hoax		속이기, 날조
5. to return someone or something to an earlier good condition		restore		회복시키다
6. an issue that has many people for and against it		controversy		논쟁
7. relating to the period before there were written records	prehistoric			선사 시대의
8. to make a record of something through writing or photography			document	기록하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

	dispute	fake	insult	pleasures
1. Traveling is one of my greatest _____.				pleasures
2. I never thought the bag was _____ until you said so.		fake		
3. She thinks paying him would be an _____ to their friendship.			insult	
4. They want to resolve the _____ between the management and the workers.	dispute			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (honor / restored / Sautuola's / was)
 ► Fourteen years after he died, _____ Sautuola's honor was restored _____.
- (to / them / read / excited / about / very)
 ► The public was _____ very excited to read about them _____.
- (could / cavemen / not / made / such paintings / have)
 ► They said _____ cavemen could not have made such paintings _____.
- (hiring / of / a hoax / accused / to / a local artist / make)
 ► My father was even _____ accused of hiring a local artist to make a hoax _____.
- (were / believe / authentic / to / the paintings / refused)
 ► French archaeologists _____ refused to believe the paintings were authentic _____.

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

- I was the one who first noticed the shapes above us.
 ► _____ 우리 위에 있던 형체를 처음 알아본 사람은 나였다.
- The scientific community accepted the Altamira cave paintings as authentic.
 ► _____ 과학계는 알타미라 동굴 벽화를 진짜라고 인정했다.
- My father invited a professor from the University of Madrid to help him document the paintings.
 ► _____ 아버지께서는 마드리드 대학의 한 교수님을 초빙해서 벽화를 기록하는 것을 도와달라고 하셨다.

Is Chocolate Good for You?

Vocabulary Practice

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

bitter	run	conclusive	consume
contain	hype	cardiovascular	regularly
1. very often		regularly	정기적으로
2. not sweet		bitter	맛이 쓴
3. to eat or drink		consume	먹다, 마시다
4. to have or include something		contain	포함하다
5. to print or broadcast a news story		run	(글을) 싣다
6. related to the heart and blood vessels		cardiovascular	심혈관의
7. containing enough evidence to prove something		conclusive	결정적인, 확실한
8. the use of a lot of advertisements to interest people		hype	과대 광고

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

usually	decisive	eat	hype
1. What time do you <u>usually</u> go to school?			
2. There is a lot of <u>hype</u> and marketing by big companies.			
3. It is important for children to <u>eat</u> breakfast before school.			
4. More <u>decisive</u> actions will make a huge difference for our situation.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (to / likely / from / any / die / diseases)
 ➤ They were less likely to die from any diseases.
- (is / simply / that / hype / chocolate / healthy)
 ➤ Is the idea that chocolate is healthy simply hype?
- (that / chocolate / healthy / suggests / is / evidence)
 ➤ More and more evidence suggests that chocolate is healthy.
- (can / you / stay / eating chocolate / healthier / help)
 ➤ Many believe that eating chocolate can help you stay healthier.
- (cacao / three / cups / to / four / drank / a day / of)
 ➤ The island natives drank three to four cups of cacao a day.

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

- Be sure to check the labels carefully.
 ➤ 반드시 라벨을 주의 깊게 살펴봐라.
- Some scientists say that none of these studies are really conclusive.
 ➤ 일부 과학자들은 이런 연구들 중 정말로 확실한 것은 없다고 말한다.
- However, their relatives who left the island had less healthy cardiovascular systems.
 ➤ 그러나 그 섬을 떠난 그들의 친척들은 덜 건강한 심혈관계를 갖고 있었다.

What Was the Most Important Invention?

Vocabulary Practice

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

carve scholar	lecture concept	invention generation	clay figure out
1. to understand or find an answer		figure out	~을 이해하다 (알아내다)
2. a general idea about something		concept	개념
3. an expert in a field of knowledge		scholar	학자
4. all the people in a certain age group		generation	세대
5. to talk to students to teach them a certain subject		lecture	강의하다
6. a heavy soil that becomes hard when it is dried		clay	점토
7. to cut away at a hard surface to make a certain shape		carve	조각하다, 새기다
8. a machine or system that someone made for the first time		invention	발명품

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

talking	idea	invention	discovery
1. If you have an <u>idea</u> , just go for it and do it.			
2. Scientists claim <u>discovery</u> of water on the planet.			
3. The next speaker will be <u>talking</u> about endangered birds.			
4. As the saying goes, "Necessity is the mother of <u>invention</u> ."			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (down / they / write / know / what)
 ➤ Scholars write down what they know.
- (take / seem / a / may / time / long / to)
 ➤ Studying may seem to take a long time.
- (no / reinvent / there / need / is / to / algebra)
 ➤ For example, there is no need to reinvent algebra.
- (most / what / important / the / is / invention / on)
 ➤ Nobody really agrees on what the most important invention is.
- (more / know / early / about / can / Chinese / the / we)
 ➤ Because of writing, we can know more about the early Chinese.

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

- It is faster than trying to figure things out by yourself.
 ➤ 그것은 혼자서 무언가를 알아내려고 하는 것보다 더 빠르다.
- We can read about the ideas that great minds before us took years to discover.
 ➤ 우리는 우리 이전의 위대한 사람들이 수년에 걸쳐 알아낸 개념에 대해 읽을 수 있다.
- Once humans started to write, they could give their knowledge to future generations.
 ➤ 일단 인류가 쓰기 시작하면서, 그들은 후손들에게 그들의 지식을 전해줄 수 있었다.