

Reading



BASIC

Voyage

3

WORKBOOK

Air in Potato Chip Bags

Vocabulary Practice

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

	crumb enforce	crush strictly	resource charge	consumer manufacturer
1. strongly; with force			<u>strictly</u>	<u>엄격히</u>
2. a very small piece of food			<u>crumb</u>	<u>부스러기</u>
3. to ask for an amount of money			<u>charge</u>	<u>청구하다</u>
4. a person who buys goods or services			<u>consumer</u>	<u>소비자</u>
5. to make people obey rules or laws			<u>enforce</u>	<u>집행하다</u>
6. a person or company that makes something			<u>manufacturer</u>	<u>제조사</u>
7. to use pressure to break something into tiny pieces			<u>crush</u>	<u>으스러뜨리다</u>
8. a supply of things we need to do or make something			<u>resource</u>	<u>자원</u>

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

apply	harm	additional	strictly
1. The studies suggest sugar may <u>harm</u> our body.			
2. Drunk driving should be punished more <u>strictly</u> .			
3. The law will <u>apply</u> to all children in this country.			
4. The company will need an <u>additional</u> \$700 million to finish the project.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (and resources / is / of / big waste / a / money)
➤ Paying for air is a big waste of money and resources.
- (chips / getting / the / from / crushed / keeps)
➤ Air keeps the chips from getting crushed.
- (better / a / find / for / protecting / solution / our snacks)
➤ It's time to find a better solution for protecting our snacks.
- (really / more / they / need to / plastic and paper / than)
➤ Chip makers use more plastic and paper than they really need to.
- (a lot of / for / paying / a / bag / half-empty / money / you're)
➤ It seems like you're paying a lot of money for a half-empty bag.

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

- Shipping all of that air requires a lot more fuel too.
➤ 그만큼의 공기를 모두 실어 나르려면 연료 또한 더 많이 필요하다.
- By law, chip makers are not allowed to add too much air to chip bags.
➤ 법으로 감자 칩 제조회사가 과자 봉지에 너무 많은 공기를 넣는 것은 허용되지 않는다.
- These laws are not strictly enforced, and packagers are well aware of this.
➤ 이런 법은 엄격하게 시행되지 않고 포장업자들은 이 사실을 잘 알고 있다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

myth	figure out	corporal	last
credit	come up with	laboratory	nickname
1. a fiction or half-truth		myth	근거 없는 믿음, 신화
2. to think of or invent		come up with	~을 내놓다(찾아내다)
3. a place for scientific research		laboratory	실험실
4. a low-ranking military officer		corporal	하사, 상등병
5. accepted praise for something		credit	칭찬, 인정
6. to continue for a certain period of time		last	지속되다
7. a name used instead of your real name		nickname	별명
8. to find an answer or solution for something		figure out	~을 알아내다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

fiction	blame	praise	destroyed
1. The large house was completely <u>destroyed</u> by fire.			
2. The player took the <u>blame</u> for the team's loss.			
3. I think reality is more interesting than <u>fiction</u> .			
4. The movie is good and has won great <u>praise</u> from critics.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (the / took / all / credit)
➤ Edison took all the credit.
- (actually / centimeters / 170 / was / tall)
➤ Napoleon was actually 170 centimeters tall.
- (to / the light / 12 hours / get / than / longer / last)
➤ Davy couldn't get the light to last longer than 12 hours.
- (only / written / is / stories / the winners / by)
➤ Just remember that "history" is only stories written by the winners.
- (Mickey Mouse / think / created / by / Walt Disney / was)
➤ For example, many people think Mickey Mouse was created by Walt Disney.

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

- A man working for Walt Disney came up with the famous mouse.
➤ 월트 디즈니사에서 일하는 한 사람이 그 유명한 쥐를 만들어냈다.
- That's taller than average for a man who lived in the eighteenth century.
➤ 18세기에 살았던 남자들의 평균보다 키가 크다.
- A scientist working in Edison's laboratory figured out how to make the light last for many days.
➤ 에디슨의 실험실에서 일하는 한 과학자가 며칠 동안 전등이 지속되게 하는 방법을 알아냈다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

package occasion	aspect exchange	at a time get-together	recipient distribute
1. a small party		get-together	모임, 파티
2. during one particular moment		at a time	한 번에
3. a special event or time		occasion	행사
4. a person who gets something		recipient	받는 사람
5. a part or a feature of something		aspect	측면
6. a box or container that holds something		package	상자; 포장물
7. to give something out to a lot of people		distribute	나누어 주다
8. the act of giving something and receiving something in return		exchange	교환

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

feature	hand out	package	gathering
1. Our next family <u>gathering</u> will take place in October.			
2. Some teachers will <u>hand out</u> candies to their students.			
3. Remember to check the list of ingredients on the <u>package</u> .			
4. The most interesting <u>feature</u> of the town is its ancient castle.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (gift / who / brought / see / each)
 ➤ In a Gift Exchange, you can easily see who brought each gift.
- (distributed / until / everyone / to / are / all the gifts)
 ➤ This continues until all the gifts are distributed to everyone.
- (a name / out of / chooses / a hat / everyone)
 ➤ A few days before the party, everyone chooses a name out of a hat.
- (to / your gift / is / guess / who / bought / the Secret Santa game)
 ➤ One of the fun aspects of the Secret Santa game is to guess who bought your gift.
- (for people / occasions / together / to / enjoyable / time / spend)
 ➤ Holiday get-togethers are enjoyable occasions for people to spend time together.

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

- Try to select a gift that your friend would not think you would buy them.
 ➤ 당신의 친구가 당신이 산 것이라고 생각하지 않을 선물을 고르도록 노력하라.
- Sometimes it can be difficult to find interesting games that everyone can enjoy.
 ➤ 가끔 모든 사람들이 즐길 수 있는 재미있는 게임을 찾는 것은 어려울 수 있다.
- Both the Secret Santa and the Gift Exchange games show that it can be as much fun to give gifts as to receive them.
 ➤ 비밀 산타 게임과 선물 교환 게임은 모두 선물을 받는 것만큼 선물을 주는 것이 즐거울 수 있다는 것을 보여 준다.

Do You Have Bad Breath?

Vocabulary Practice

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

odor exhale	factor hygiene	temporary accumulate	absorb particle
1. smell		odor	냄새
2. to breathe out		exhale	내쉬다
3. not lasting; short-term		temporary	일시적인
4. to take in a gas, liquid, etc.		absorb	흡수하다
5. to increase in amount over time		accumulate	(서서히) 늘어나다(모이다)
6. a very small piece of something		particle	입자, 조각
7. habits related to personal cleanliness		hygiene	위생
8. a thing that helps cause or influence a result		factor	요인

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

unaware	unhealthy	hygiene	unimportant
1. Many people think coffee is an <u>unhealthy</u> food.			
2. Always be careful about your personal <u>hygiene</u> .			
3. Police were <u>unaware</u> of the accident until someone reported it.			
4. Students were asked to identify the important and <u>unimportant</u> details.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (your / keep / healthy and strong / gums)
 ➤ Flossing will keep your gums healthy and strong.
- (main / that / in / factors / two / result / bad breath)
 ➤ There are two main factors that result in bad breath.
- (your / make / an appointment / dentist / with)
 ➤ If your bad breath will not go away, make an appointment with your dentist.
- (someone / to / bad breath / if / he or she / for / has / know)
 ➤ It is usually hard for someone to know if he or she has bad breath.
- (brush / teeth / does not / when / his or her / someone / very well)
 ➤ Poor dental hygiene is when someone does not brush his or her teeth very well.

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

- You also need to get rid of the food particles between your teeth and on your tongue.
 ➤ 너는 치아 사이와 혀바닥 위의 음식물 입자도 제거할 필요가 있다.
- These odors can accumulate in the lungs, and they come out as a person exhales.
 ➤ 이 냄새들은 폐에 쌓일 수 있고, 숨을 내쉴 때 배출된다.
- That is why it is important to know the causes of bad breath and how to get rid of it.
 ➤ 이것이 입 냄새의 원인과 그것을 없애는 방법을 아는 것이 중요한 이유이다.

Making Preserves

Vocabulary Practice

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

guard preserve	sterile flavor	profit groceries	lid seal
1. taste	flavor	(독특한) 맛, 풍미	
2. to protect	guard	지키다	
3. not having bacteria	sterile	살균한	
4. to prevent food from going bad	preserve	보존(저장)하다	
5. money you get after you sell something	profit	이익, 이윤	
6. a cover for the open part of a container	lid	뚜껑	
7. to close a container tightly so that air, liquid, etc. cannot get in or out	seal	밀봉하다	
8. food and other goods sold by a grocer or at a supermarket	groceries	식료품류	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

taste	sealed	protect	groceries
1. We spent a lot of money on things like rent and <u>groceries</u> .			
2. I can't understand why he doesn't like the <u>taste</u> of olives.			
3. The equipment will <u>protect</u> astronauts during space missions.			
4. The container should be carefully <u>sealed</u> so that no air can get in.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (as / fresh / just / healthy / as / fruits)
➤ Preserves are just as healthy as fresh fruits.
- (with / be / until / boils / it / cooked / sugar)
➤ The fruit should be cooked with sugar until it boils.
- (became / their / of / proud / preserve recipes)
➤ In the old days, families became proud of their preserve recipes.
- (healthy / be able to / fruit / eat / will / all the time)
➤ Then you will be able to eat healthy fruit all the time.
- (with / a / clean / number / large / of / glass jars / tight lids)
➤ First, you need a large number of clean glass jars with tight lids.

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

- Once your fruit is cooked, pour it into the jars and seal the lids.
➤ 과일이 조리되면 그것을 유리병에 붓고 뚜껑을 밀봉해라.
- For people who lived far away from town, it was very difficult to buy groceries.
➤ 마을에서 멀리 떨어진 곳에 사는 사람들에게 식료품을 사는 것은 매우 어려웠다.
- They allowed people to eat fruit during the winter so they could get their vitamins.
➤ 그것들은 사람들이 겨울 동안 과일을 먹을 수 있게 해서 비타민을 섭취할 수 있게 했다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

fever intestine	cell lurk	sewage organism	harmless microscope
1. not dangerous		<u>harmless</u>	<u>해롭지 않은</u>
2. a living thing		<u>organism</u>	<u>유기체</u>
3. to be in a hidden place		<u>lurk</u>	<u>숨어 있다</u>
4. a disease that causes an increase in body temperature		<u>fever</u>	<u>열병; 열</u>
5. one of the very small parts that form all living things		<u>cell</u>	<u>세포</u>
6. waste products that go through pipes underground		<u>sewage</u>	<u>하수</u>
7. an instrument for looking at things that are too small to see		<u>microscope</u>	<u>현미경</u>
8. a long tube in the body that carries food from your stomach		<u>intestine</u>	<u>장</u>

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

hide	throw away	come out	made a mess
1. The sun will <u>come out</u> again tomorrow.			
2. My dog likes to <u>hide</u> under the table.			
3. The heavy rain <u>made a mess</u> of our plan to go camping.			
4. Don't <u>throw away</u> your old Christmas tree. You can recycle it.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (we / a microscope / to / them / need / see)
 ➤ They are so small we need a microscope to see them.
- (type / the / common / of / most / these creatures)
 ➤ Bacteria are the most common type of these creatures.
- (like / are / to / foods / needed / make / cheese)
 ➤ These creatures are needed to make foods like cheese.
- (harmful / very / to / important / get rid of / bacteria)
 ➤ Personal hygiene is very important to get rid of harmful bacteria.
- (many / in / ten / bacteria cells / times / as / our bodies)
 ➤ There are ten times as many bacteria cells in our bodies.

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

- The next time you wash your hands or eat a meal, think about bacteria.
 ➤ 다음에 손을 씻거나 식사를 할 때 박테리아를 생각해라.
- Nowadays, engineers use bacteria to clean up sewage and oil spills.
 ➤ 오늘날 기술자들은 하수와 유출된 기름을 치우기 위해 박테리아를 사용한다.
- Thankfully, most bacteria are harmless, but some can cause deadly diseases.
 ➤ 다행스럽게도 대부분의 박테리아는 무해하지만 일부는 치명적인 질병을 일으킬 수 있다.

A Day in the Life of a Baker

Vocabulary Practice

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

frozen thoroughly	incredible delectable	task dough	scrub treat
1. completely	thoroughly	철저히	
2. tasting very good	delectable	아주 맛있는	
3. extremely good; great	incredible	훌륭한, 믿을 수 없는	
4. to clean by rubbing hard	scrub	문질러 청소하다	
5. something that you have to do	task	일, 과제	
6. turned to a solid by cold temperatures	frozen	냉동된	
7. a mixture of flour that is baked to make bread	dough	밀가루 반죽	
8. something that tastes good and that is not eaten often	treat	특별한 것; 대접	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

duties	amazing	dough	delicious
1. Mr. Smith said Aileen is a(n) <u>amazing</u> piano player.			
2. If the <u>dough</u> seems too soft, add an extra half-cup of flour.			
3. She is planning to make some <u>delicious</u> dishes for her guests.			
4. He had a meeting to discuss their <u>duties</u> and responsibilities.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (ovens / use / that / of / a / they / variety)
 ➤ Bakers have a variety of ovens that they use.
- (with / these / filling / ovens / is / dough)
 ➤ The baker is filling these ovens with dough.
- (bakers / such / can / how / produce / treats / delicious)
 ➤ Have you ever wondered how bakers can produce such delicious treats?
- (what / looks like / to / for / their schedule / check / the day)
 ➤ This is when bakers need to check what their schedule looks like for the day.
- (that / knowing / people / the food / enjoy / love / he makes)
 ➤ After all his hard work, he can enjoy knowing that people love the food he makes.

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

- The first task for every baker is to clean the kitchen.
 ➤ 모든 제빵사의 첫 번째 일은 부엌을 청소하는 것이다.
- The bakers are planning what they need to do for the next day.
 ➤ 제빵사는 다음 날을 위해 해야 하는 것을 계획하고 있다.
- Once they finish cleaning, it's time to start mixing the dough for the day's first pastries.
 ➤ 그들이 청소를 끝마치면, 그날의 첫 번째 페이스트리용 반죽을 섞기 시작할 시간이다.

Copying Causes Problems

Vocabulary Practice

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

expel penalty	accuse lawsuit	plagiarism reputation	pretend recall
1. a case before a court	lawsuit	소송	
2. to kick someone out of school	expel	퇴학시키다	
3. the public's opinion of a person or thing	reputation	평판	
4. a punishment for doing something wrong	penalty	처벌, 벌칙	
5. to ask people to return a product with problem	recall	회수하다	
6. to act as if something is true when you know it is not	pretend	~인 척하다	
7. to say that someone was guilty of a wrong action or a crime	accuse	고소하다	
8. the act of pretending someone else's work is one's own	plagiarism	표절	

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

result	driven out	punishment	lawsuit
1. He filed a <u>lawsuit</u> against the gas company.			
2. The explorers were <u>driven out</u> by jealous natives.			
3. The <u>punishment</u> I received for cheating was too harsh.			
4. The bear starved to death as a <u>result</u> of climate change.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (depends / the / plagiarism / on / situation / for)
 ► The penalty for plagiarism depends on the situation.
- (many / of / cases / famous / there / plagiarism / are)
 ► Unfortunately, there are many famous cases of plagiarism.
- (discovers / was / his work / stolen / an artist)
 ► For example, imagine that an artist discovers his work was stolen.
- (than / is / the work / easier / yourself / doing)
 ► Stealing the work of others is easier than doing the work yourself.
- (his / were / publishing company / and / publicly embarrassed)
 ► Both Mr. B and his publishing company were publicly embarrassed.

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

- Mr. A accused another artist, Mr. B, of copying his artwork.
 ► A씨는 다른 작가(예술가)인 B씨를 자신의 작품을 베낀 이유로 고소했다.
- Students who are caught plagiarizing may get an F on that paper.
 ► 표절한 것을 들킨 학생들은 리포트에 F를 받을 것이다.
- He turns it in under his name without mentioning the real source of the work.
 ► 그는 작품의 진짜 출처를 언급하지 않고 자신의 이름을 써서 그것을 제출한다.

Traveling Across the Sahara Desert

Vocabulary Practice

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

journey goods	incredibly transport	get across poverty-stricken	vast at all times
1. a trip		journey	여행
2. always		at all times	항상, 언제나
3. very large		vast	방대한
4. extremely poor		poverty-stricken	가난에 시달리는
5. extremely; unbelievably		incredibly	엄청나게, 믿을 수 없을 정도로
6. to take from one place to another		transport	운송하다
7. things that are made to be sold		goods	물자; 제품
8. to move from one side of a river, a street, etc. to the other		get across	~을 건너다, 횡단하다

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

uneasy	huge	carry	get across
1. The mosquitoes can <u>carry</u> viruses.			
2. Do you know how to <u>get across</u> the lake quickly?			
3. Many people feel <u>uneasy</u> without their mobile phones.			
4. This year's festival was a <u>huge</u> success compared to last year's.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (careful / not / be / the train / to / off / fall)
 ➤ Passengers have to be careful not to fall off the train.
- (to / desert / this / way / get across / vast)
 ➤ It's really the only way to get across this vast desert.
- (inside / room / the train cars / carrying / find / iron ore)
 ➤ People have to find room inside the train cars carrying iron ore.
- (it / incredibly / the / hot / is / daytime / in)
 ➤ It is incredibly hot in the daytime, but then gets bitterly cold at night.
- (across / country of Mauritania / the / 700 kilometers / poverty-stricken)
 ➤ A train runs the 700 kilometers across the poverty-stricken country of Mauritania.

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

- Transporting goods to all of the towns in the desert is almost impossible.
 ➤ 사막에 있는 모든 마을에 물품을 운송하는 것은 거의 불가능하다.
- The Sahara Desert in northern Africa is one of the largest deserts in the world.
 ➤ 북아프리카의 사하라 사막은 세계에서 가장 큰 사막 중 하나이다.
- For the people who have to live there, getting from one place to another is difficult.
 ➤ 그곳에 살아야만 하는 사람들에게 한 곳에서 다른 곳으로 이동하는 것은 어렵다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

adversely controversy	oppose pesticide	fatal modify	organ yield
1. causing death		<u>fatal</u>	<u>치명적인</u>
2. in a harmful way		<u>adversely</u>	<u>불리하게</u>
3. to produce or provide		<u>yield</u>	<u>생산하다</u>
4. a chemical used to kill insects		<u>pesticide</u>	<u>살충제</u>
5. to disagree with a plan or policy		<u>oppose</u>	<u>반대하다</u>
6. a part of the body that does a particular job		<u>organ</u>	<u>장기, 기관</u>
7. an issue about which many people disagree		<u>controversy</u>	<u>논란</u>
8. to change some parts of something without changing others		<u>modify</u>	<u>수정(변경)하다</u>

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

produce	deadly	agree	use up
1. I was disappointed that he didn't <u>agree</u> with me.			
2. Doctors are searching for a cure for the <u>deadly</u> disease.			
3. Making fried rice is a good way to <u>use up</u> leftover vegetables.			
4. The company plans to <u>produce</u> huge amounts of solar energy.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (fatal / to / GM foods / develop / allergies)
➤ Could people develop fatal allergies to GM foods?
- (are / GM foods / opposed / why / to / you)
➤ Why are you opposed to GM foods?
- (is / make / to / more / plants / yield / we've / food / done)
➤ Another thing we've done is to make plants yield more food.
- (make sure / are / take / to / foods / the time / these / safe)
➤ We should be more responsible and take the time to make sure these foods are safe.
- (wheat / from / harvest / grain / 1,000 / tons of / normal / a field of)
➤ Imagine that a farmer can harvest 1,000 tons of grain from a field of normal wheat.

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

- These foods are made by modifying plant or animal DNA.
➤ 이 식품들은 식물이나 동물의 DNA를 조작하여 만들어진다.
- It doesn't seem natural to change with science what nature has made.
➤ 자연이 만든 것을 과학으로 바꾸는 것은 자연스럽지 않은 것 같다.
- The main concern is that we need more time and tests to make sure GM foods are safe.
➤ 가장 큰 우려는 유전자 조작 식품이 안전하다고 확신하려면 더 많은 시간과 실험이 필요하다는 점이다.

Second Story in Movies

Vocabulary Practice

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

plot clue	represent recognize	innocence underneath	wonder satisfying
1. below; under		underneath	~ 아래에
2. lack of experience of the world		innocence	순진, 천진
3. the things that happen in a story		plot	줄거리
4. making you feel happy or pleased		satisfying	만족스러운
5. to know from knowledge you had before		recognize	알아보다, 인식하다
6. to be a sign or symbol of; to be an example of		represent	나타내다, 상징하다
7. a piece of information that helps you solve a puzzle		clue	단서
8. to think about something because you are not sure		wonder	궁금해하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

hint	notice	means	innocence
1. We all know that the red light <u>means</u> "Stop."			
2. Can you give me a <u>hint</u> to solve this problem?			
3. I don't know why we lose our <u>innocence</u> when we grow older.			
4. If you look closer, you'll <u>notice</u> that the jacket is too long.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (at / two / tell / the same / to / stories / time)
➤ Some directors like to tell two stories at the same time.
- (a lot / movies / deeper / be / many / can)
➤ Many movies can be a lot deeper if you think about them.
- (about / the red jacket / of / wondered / the meaning)
➤ Many people have wondered about the meaning of the red jacket.
- (another / the first / be / underneath / one / story)
➤ There may be another story underneath the first one.
- (feel / a character / make / a particular way / you / to / about)
➤ He uses a certain camera angle to make you feel a particular way about a character.

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

- Next time you watch a movie, try and notice if there is a subtext.
➤ 다음에 당신이 영화를 볼 때 숨은 의미가 있는지 알아채도록 노력해 보라.
- You are supposed to recognize the color and think about what it means.
➤ 당신은 그 색깔을 인식하고 그것이 의미하는 것에 대해 생각하게 될 것이다.
- The director gives you some clues about what he thinks about the characters and their goals.
➤ 감독은 그가 생각하는 인물의 성격과 그들의 목표들에 대한 약간의 단서를 당신에게 준다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

	timid provoke	deathly creature	species remains	rarely skeleton
1. not often			rarely	종처럼 ~않는
2. animals of any type		creature		생물, 창조물
3. shy; easily frightened	timid			소심한
4. to cause to become angry or violent	provoke			도발하다, 화나게 하다
5. in a way that makes you think of death		deathly		아주, 몹시
6. the dead body of a person or animal			remains	유해; 남은 것
7. the structure of bones that supports the body of a person or an animal			skeleton	뼈대, 골격
8. types of animals and plants that share common characteristics			species	종

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

	shy	annoys	surprising	deathly
1. Honestly, most pop music just _____ me.		annoys		
2. My mother said I was too _____ and quiet to be an actor.	shy			
3. We've found that yogurt has a _____ amount of sugar in it.			surprising	
4. You must tell the doctor that you are _____ allergic to shrimp.				deathly

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (other / the / while / half / sleeps)
➤ One half is awake _____ while the other half sleeps _____.
- (sharks / believed / never / that / sleep)
➤ It was _____ believed that sharks never sleep _____.
- (been / to / people / that / have / attack / known)
➤ There are some sharks _____ that have been known to attack people _____.
- (for / study / it / hard / to / sharks / ancient / scientists)
➤ This makes _____ it hard for scientists to study ancient sharks _____.
- (except / they / no / their / bones / for / have / teeth)
➤ Another surprising fact about sharks is that _____ they have no bones except for their teeth _____.

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

- Sharks rarely attack humans unless provoked.
➤ _____ 상어는 도발하지 않는 한 종처럼 인간을 공격하지 않는다.
- Most of a shark's skeleton is cartilage, which is similar to what your nose is made of.
➤ _____ 대부분의 상어의 골격은 연골인데, 그것은 당신의 코뼈가 만들어진 것과 비슷하다.
- Scientists cannot find the remains of sharks as easily as they can find dinosaur bones.
➤ _____ 과학자들은 공룡의 뼈를 발견하는 것 만큼 쉽게 상어의 유골을 발견할 수 없다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

harsh tragedy	reject process	argument penniless	genius fame
1. very poor		<u>penniless</u>	<u>무일푼의</u>
2. a disagreement		<u>argument</u>	<u>논쟁</u>
3. to refuse to accept		<u>reject</u>	<u>거부하다</u>
4. a very sad event or story		<u>tragedy</u>	<u>비극</u>
5. unpleasant and hard to experience		<u>harsh</u>	<u>가혹한</u>
6. someone who is much more talented		<u>genius</u>	<u>천재</u>
7. a series of actions that produce something		<u>process</u>	<u>과정</u>
8. the condition of being known and talked about by many people		<u>fame</u>	<u>명성</u>

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

dispute	accept	agreement	wealthy
1. He decided to <u>accept</u> the job offer after all.			
2. They had a <u>dispute</u> over the rules of the game.			
3. Everyone was in <u>agreement</u> on how to solve this issue.			
4. In many cities, <u>wealthy</u> people have their own community centers.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (for / millions / have / of / sold / dollars)
 ▶ Many have sold for millions of dollars.
- (took / this / long / too / process)
 ▶ For him, however, this process took too long.
- (them / van Gogh / most / rejected / of)
 ▶ He fell in love with several women, but most of them rejected van Gogh.
- (famous / to / for / too / become / short a time / most painters)
 ▶ Ten years is too short a time for most painters to become famous.
- (today / the bright / to / one / recognize / we / and colorful)
 ▶ Van Gogh changed his style to the bright and colorful one we recognize today.

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

- In spite of this popularity, van Gogh died penniless and without much fame.
 ▶ 이러한 인기에도 불구하고, 반 고흐는 명성도 많이 얻지 못한 채 무일푼으로 죽었다.
- When van Gogh first started painting, he used dark colors that were not popular.
 ▶ 반 고흐가 그림을 처음 그리기 시작했을 때, 그는 인기가 없는 어두운 색을 사용했다.
- This is partly because van Gogh did not start painting until 1880, ten years before he died.
 ▶ 여기에는 반 고흐가 죽기 10년 전인 1880년에서야 비로소 그림을 그리기 시작한 탓도 어느 정도 있다.

What Is a Mutant?

Vocabulary Practice

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

	mutant defective	humidity beneficial	radioactive spontaneous	evolve fellow
1. helpful			beneficial	이로운
2. not working correctly			defective	결함이 있는
3. happening naturally; unplanned			spontaneous	자연스러운, 저절로 일어나는
4. the amount of water in the air			humidity	습도
5. a thing that is similar to the one mentioned			fellow	비슷한 것
6. a plant or animal produced by a genetic change			mutant	돌연변이
7. having or producing a powerful and dangerous form of energy			radioactive	방사성의
8. to change slowly into a better or more complex			evolve	진화하다

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

helpful	unplanned	faulty	radioactive
1. This camera is <u>faulty</u> . I want a refund!			
2. This book would be <u>helpful</u> for both teenagers and adults.			
3. Following the nuclear accident, the ground became <u>radioactive</u> .			
4. People often make <u>unplanned</u> purchases when they go shopping.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (cells / millions of / are / made up of)
 ➤ All living things are made up of millions of cells.
- (with / spontaneous / outside / no / changes / influences)
 ➤ These may be spontaneous changes with no outside influences.
- (certain / are / to / programmed / in / ways / reproduce)
 ➤ These building blocks are programmed to reproduce in certain ways.
- (characteristics / the mutant parent / share / the same / as)
 ➤ These children will share the same characteristics as the mutant parent.
- (catch / the air / longer / in / to / develop / noses / the humidity)
 ➤ Some animals might develop longer noses to catch the humidity in the air.

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

- On the other hand, the changes may be caused by differences in the environment.
 ➤ 한편, 변화들은 환경이 달라져서 생기기도 한다.
- They may not be as exciting as huge spiders or the X-men, but they are everywhere.
 ➤ 그것들은 왕거미나 엑스맨만큼 흥미롭지는 않을 수 있지만, 어디에나 존재한다.
- Beneficial mutations can cause a species to evolve into forms that better survive their environment.
 ➤ 이로운 돌연변이는 어떤 종이 환경에서 더 잘 생존하는 형태로 진화하게 할 수 있다.

Famous Festivals Around the World

Vocabulary Practice

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

erupt molten	splash annual	injury blacksmith	celebrate tradition
1. melted by heat	<u>molten</u>	<u>녹은</u>	
2. happening every year	<u>annual</u>	<u>매년의, 연례의</u>	
3. a very old custom or belief	<u>tradition</u>	<u>전통</u>	
4. to cause to move in a noisy way	<u>splash</u>	<u>끼얌다(튀기다)</u>	
5. harm or damage to someone's body in an accident	<u>injury</u>	<u>부상</u>	
6. a person who makes or repairs things made of iron	<u>blacksmith</u>	<u>대장장이</u>	
7. (for volcanoes) to blow up and throw out fire and ash	<u>erupt</u>	<u>분출하다</u>	
8. to do something enjoyable to show that an event is special	<u>celebrate</u>	<u>기념하다</u>	

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

wound	slowly	exploded	molten
1. Your <u>wound</u> will take about two weeks to heal.			
2. A bomb <u>exploded</u> in the subway station this morning.			
3. Workers pour <u>molten</u> bronze into molds to make cooking pots.			
4. Forecasters said temperatures will <u>slowly</u> begin to rise this week.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (about / unusual / to / festivals / learn / these)
➤ It's fun to learn about these unusual festivals.
- (than / the / popular / more / fireworks / became)
➤ Gradually, the molten iron became more popular than the fireworks.
- (fireballs / by / each / at / throwing / other)
➤ Ever since, they have celebrated it by throwing fireballs at each other!
- (the devil / with / saint / fighting / was / their)
➤ The people believed their saint was fighting with the devil.
- (never / almost / injuries / the Fireball Festival / during / any)
➤ Amazingly, there are almost never any injuries during the Fireball Festival.

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

- It reminds us that other cultures have rich, fascinating festivals and traditions.
➤ 그것은 우리에게 다른 문화들이 풍부하고, 매우 흥미로운 축제와 전통을 가지고 있다는 것을 상기시킨다.
- They splashed the molten iron on the gate, making it look like a fireworks display.
➤ 그들은 녹은 쇳물을 성문에 끼얌어서 그것을 불꽃놀이처럼 보이게 만들었다.
- Blacksmiths did not have enough money to buy fireworks, but they had lots of molten iron.
➤ 대장장이들은 폭죽을 살 충분한 돈은 없었지만 녹은 쇳물은 많이 있었다.

The First Man to Sail Around the World

Vocabulary Practice

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

crew endure	spice route	rebellious circumnavigate	conquest expedition
1. fighting against authority		rebellious	반역하는, 반항적인
2. to travel all the way around something		circumnavigate	(세계) 일주를 하다
3. a way that buses, trains, or planes travel		route	길, 경로
4. the act of taking land by force and keeping it		conquest	정복
5. to experience and deal with something unpleasant		endure	견디다, 참다
6. a long journey especially to a dangerous or distant place		expedition	탐험
7. a group of people who work together on a ship, plane, etc.		crew	선원, 승무원
8. a strong-tasting substance that is added to food to make it taste better		spice	양념, 향신료

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

worthless	harsh	put up with	mild
1. Her paintings were <u>worthless</u> because nobody would buy them.			
2. The patient tried to <u>put up with</u> her pain without taking medicine.			
3. People can react violently to even <u>mild</u> criticisms of their beliefs.			
4. Pouring rain and <u>harsh</u> winds turned the land into an ocean of mud.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (was / how / just / big / the Pacific)
 ► Nobody knew just how big the Pacific was.
- (spices / from / valuable / came / Indonesia)
 ► At that time, valuable spices came from Indonesia.
- (support / to / Magellan's / agreed / expedition)
 ► King Charles agreed to support Magellan's expedition.
- (the / that / the Pacific Ocean / faster / not / way / was)
 ► By that time, his crew knew that the Pacific Ocean was not the faster way.
- (explore / Columbus / followed / beyond / to / and / the New World)
 ► Many explorers soon followed Columbus to explore the New World and beyond.

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

- Seeking revenge, Magellan went to King Charles I of Spain.
 ► 복수를 하기 위해 마젤란은 스페인의 왕 찰스 1세에게 갔다.
- The honor of being the first men to sail around the world belongs to his crew.
 ► 전 세계를 항해한 최초의 사람이라는 명예는 그의 선원들의 몫이다.
- Nevertheless, Magellan's expedition continued west until it got back to Spain.
 ► 그럼에도 불구하고 마젤란의 탐험은 스페인으로 돌아올 때까지 서쪽으로 계속 되었다.

How Do Insects Communicate?

Vocabulary Practice

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

signal beehive	scent pollen	interpret intention	attract obvious
1. a smell	scent	향기, 냄새	
2. a bee's house	beehive	벌집	
3. what you want and plan to do	intention	의도	
4. yellow dust produced by plants	pollen	꽃가루	
5. easy to see or understand	obvious	분명한, 명백한	
6. to understand something in a specified way	interpret	이해(해석)하다	
7. to make someone come somewhere and take part in something	attract	끌어들이다	
8. to make a movement or sound that tells someone something	signal	신호를 보내다	

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

carry out	purpose	attracted	pollen
1. They don't understand the <u>purpose</u> of this project.			
2. The smell of the honey <u>attracted</u> the bear in the woods.			
3. The scientists will <u>carry out</u> experiments on the virus.			
4. There are many people who are allergic to <u>pollen</u> in the spring.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (insects / in / information / share / which)
 ➤ There are other ways in which insects share information.
- (to / produce / express / their intentions / sounds)
 ➤ Insects can produce sounds to express their intentions.
- (several / of / types / communication / different)
 ➤ Among insects, there are several different types of communication.
- (another / while / as / translate / "food this way" / could)
 ➤ One scent may signal "enemy near" while another could translate as "food this way".
- (the use / communicate / through / pheromones / of / called / chemicals)
 ➤ Ants and bees communicate through the use of chemicals called pheromones.

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

- Many insects can rub two parts of their bodies together to create a sound.
 ➤ 많은 곤충들은 소리를 만들기 위해 자신의 몸의 두 부분을 맞대고 비빌 수 있다.
- Pheromones have different smells, which the insects can interpret in different ways.
 ➤ 페로몬은 서로 다른 냄새를 가지고 있어서, 곤충들은 각각의 방식으로 해석할 수 있다.
- The way the bee dances shows bees how far the pollen is, where it is, and even what the position of the sun is during the trip!
 ➤ 벌이 춤을 추는 방식은 벌들에게 꽃가루가 얼마나 멀리 있는지, 어디에 있는지, 심지어 가는 동안의 태양의 위치까지도 알려 준다!

Vocabulary Practice

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

inspire relief	lyrics promote	awareness rallying cry	politics fortunate
1. having good luck; lucky		fortunate	운이 좋은
2. the words of a song		lyrics	가사
3. to make someone want to do something		inspire	~에 영감을 주다
4. knowledge of and concern about a problem		awareness	인식
5. to help something happen, develop, or increase		promote	촉진(고취)하다
6. words that are repeated often in order to gain support for a cause		rallying cry	슬로건, 구호
7. the act of removing something painful or unpleasant		relief	경감, 완화
8. activities and policies of a government or power in a country		politics	정치

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

arrange	motivate	stop	relief
1. She helped us to <u>arrange</u> our wedding dinner.			
2. There are no medicines that can <u>stop</u> the disease.			
3. It's hard to <u>motivate</u> yourself when you're feeling lazy.			
4. The European Union will need to provide debt <u>relief</u> for Greece.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (similar / organized / benefits / many / has)
 ➤ Since then, Bono has organized many similar benefits.
- (raise / Amnesty International / to / held / for / money)
 ➤ The benefit show was held to raise money for Amnesty International.
- (end / over / to / violence / the world / all / political)
 ➤ The song is a rallying cry to end political violence all over the world.
- (many / its / pop rock hits / known / for / powerful)
 ➤ This band is known for its many powerful pop rock hits.
- (about / were / violence / the / motivated / politically / in Northern Ireland)
 ➤ The lyrics were about the politically motivated violence in Northern Ireland.

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

- What would you do if you were rich and famous?
 ➤ 당신이 부자이고 유명하다면 무엇을 하겠는가?
- He has raised money and awareness for a wide variety of social causes.
 ➤ 그는 다양한 사회적 대의명분을 위해 기금을 모으고 경각심을 불러 일으켰다.
- Bono wrote these songs, which show his deep interest in politics and social issues.
 ➤ 보노는 이 노래들을 썼고, 그것들은 정치와 사회 문제에 관한 그의 깊은 관심을 보여 준다.

How Does Invisible Ink Work?

Vocabulary Practice

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

corrode principle	household compound	invisible explosion	rust spread
1. unable to be seen		invisible	보이지 않는
2. relating to a house		household	가정의
3. a sudden, loud, violent release of energy		explosion	폭발
4. to slowly break apart by chemical process		corrode	부식시키다
5. to put a layer of something on top of something else		spread	(퍼서) 바르다
6. a law or fact of nature that explains how something works		principle	원리
7. substances composed of two or more elements or ingredients		compound	화합물
8. a dark orange substance formed when metal is broken down chemically		rust	녹

B Write the correct words to complete the sentences.

inexpensive	incomplete	corrode	invisible
1. I was upset because they gave me <u>incomplete</u> information.			
2. The chemicals could cause the water pipes to <u>corrode</u> .			
3. The company made a(n) <u>inexpensive</u> car that many people could afford to buy.			
4. You should be satisfied with your present state instead of a(n) <u>invisible</u> future.			

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (behind / the principle / ink / invisible)
➤ This is the principle behind invisible ink.
- (message / your / be / will / invisible)
➤ Once the ink is dry, your message will be invisible.
- (to / dangerous / be / your skin / can)
➤ Strong acids can be dangerous to your skin.
- (can / and / bases / violent / cause / explosions)
➤ Mixing strong acids and bases can cause violent explosions.
- (you / write / would / in / a message / like to / invisible ink)
➤ Would you like to write a message in invisible ink?

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

- Acids taste sour and can corrode metal, producing rust.
➤ 산은 신맛이 나고 금속을 부식시켜 녹슬게 할 수 있다.
- The message you wrote will change colors so that you can read it.
➤ 당신이 썼던 메시지가 색깔이 변해서 그것을 읽을 수 있게 된다.
- First, mix equal parts of baking soda and water to make the ink.
➤ 우선, 잉크를 만들기 위해 베이킹 소다와 물을 같은 분량으로 섞어라.

Unit 20

Peace
in Unity

Vocabulary Practice

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

	utterly currency	mess in ruins	ethnicity committee	brutal lead to
1. to result in something			lead to	아기하다, ~에 이르다
2. completely; absolutely	utterly			완전히
3. difficult to survive; cruel			brutal	잔혹한
4. the money that a country uses	currency			통화
5. destroyed or severely damaged		in ruins		폐허가 된
6. the state of belonging to a racial group			ethnicity	민족성
7. a group of people that makes decisions			committee	위원회
8. a difficult situation with a lot of problems		mess		엉망인 상황(상태)

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

	brutality	ethnicity	reality	in ruins
1. The city was _____ after a big earthquake.		in ruins		
2. People gathered in the square to protest police _____.	brutality			
3. Let's face the _____ that we can't afford to buy a house.		reality		
4. She doesn't really judge them by their _____, but by their character.		ethnicity		

Writing Practice

A Unscramble the words to complete the sentences.

- (through / brutal / been / very / times)
 ▶ People had _____ been through very brutal times .
- (to / was / in 1993 / changed / the European Union)
 ▶ The name _____ was changed to the European Union in 1993 .
- (nations / under / combines / one currency / twenty-eight)
 ▶ The European Union _____ combines twenty-eight nations under one currency .
- (that / destroy / seemed / the next war / utterly / it / would / Europe)
 ▶ In 1950, _____ it seemed that the next war would utterly destroy Europe .
- (help / between / prevent / would / future wars / these countries)
 ▶ It was hoped that this _____ would help prevent future wars between these countries .

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

- Most families had one or more members who had died in war.
 ▶ _____ 대부분의 가족들이 전쟁으로 한 명 이상의 가족을 잃었다. _____
- These differences led to horrific wars, each more destructive than the last one.
 ▶ _____ 이 다양성이 전보다(이전 전쟁보다) 더 파괴적인 무시무시한 전쟁들을 야기시켰다. _____
- For centuries, Europe has been a collection of different languages, customs, and ethnicities.
 ▶ _____ 수 세기 동안 유럽은 다양한 언어와 관습, 민족성의 집합체였다. _____