

Reading



STARTER

Voyage 2

WORKBOOK



Police Save Baby

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

peck tangled up	creek string	attack call for
1. mixed up; tied up	tangled up	뒤엉킨
2. a very small stream	creek	개울, 시내
3. a long piece of thread	string	끈, 줄
4. to request; to ask for	call for	~을 요청하다
5. to hit with the beak of a bird	peck	(부리로) 찌다
6. to try to hit or hurt someone	attack	공격하다

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The soldiers are going to _____ the country.
a. peck ✓ b. attack c. jump
- The children are swimming in the _____.
a. field ✓ b. creek c. grass
- The kitten is tangled up in a ball of _____.
✓ a. string b. paper c. food

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

off the baby tangled up	called for pecked on
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- He _____ called for help.
- A goose _____ pecked on the window.
- She took the string _____ off the baby.
- The goose's baby was _____ tangled up in some string.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Police officers do not only help people.
➤ 경찰관들이 단지 사람들만 돕는 것은 아니다.
- He thought the mother goose might attack him.
➤ 그는 어미 거위가 자신을 공격할지도 모른다고 생각했다.
- Officer Givens was worried about touching the baby.
➤ 기븐스 경찰관은 새끼를 만지는 것이 걱정스러웠다.

Unit
2

Night
Flowers

Vocabulary Practice

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

	moth attract	dull pollinate	bloom perfume
1. not bright		dull	(색 등이) 흐릿한, 밝지 않은
2. to produce a flower		bloom	꽃이 피다
3. a liquid with a nice smell		perfume	향수
4. to allow flowers to produce seeds		pollinate	수분하다
5. to make something go toward another thing		attract	끌어당기다, 유인하다
6. an insect with large wings that flies mostly at night	moth		나방

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The woman put on some _____ to smell better.
a. seeds b. flowers ✓ c. perfume
- Bees often _____ flowers on summer days.
a. smell ✓ b. pollinate c. bloom
- The sale at the store _____ many people last weekend.
a. created b. found ✓ c. attracted

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

strong smells	attract insects
dull colors	pollinate night flowers

- Bright colors _____ attract insects _____ and birds.
- Night flowers usually have _____ strong smells _____.
- Night flowers are often white. Or they may be _____ dull colors _____.
- The smells attract animlas to _____ pollinate night flowers _____.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Casablanca lilies are used to make perfumes.
➤ _____ 카사블랑카 백합은 향수를 만드는 데 사용된다.
- Flowers that bloom at night are not bright.
➤ _____ 밤에 피는 꽃은 밝지 않다.
- Do you know any differences between day and night flowers?
➤ _____ 낮에 피는 꽃과 밤에 피는 꽃의 차이를 당신은 아는가?



Living on the Ocean

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

enormous residence	serve chef	board grocery store
1. a cook	<u>chef</u>	<u>요리사</u>
2. a home	<u>residence</u>	<u>주택, 거주지</u>
3. to go onto a ship	<u>board</u>	<u>승선하다</u>
4. a supermarket	<u>grocery store</u>	<u>식료품점</u>
5. very large; huge	<u>enormous</u>	<u>거대한</u>
6. to provide food to people	<u>serve</u>	<u>제공하다</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- Tom will buy some food at the _____.
a. chef b. residence ☒ c. grocery store
- They will _____ the airplane in a few minutes.
☒ a. board b. exercise c. live
- What kind of food does this restaurant _____?
a. want b. own ☒ c. serve

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

enormous yacht the restaurants serve	working as board the ship
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- I am going to be working as a chef at a restaurant.
- I am going to board the ship in Singapore.
- The restaurants serve American, Italian, and Asian food.
- The World* is a(n) enormous yacht almost 200 meters long.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- We are going to sail around Asia.
▶ 우리는 아시아 곳곳을 항해할 것이다.
- Most of them stay two or three months at a time.
▶ 그들 대부분은 한 번에 두세 달 머무른다.
- There are many places to exercise and a swimming pool.
▶ 운동할 장소가 많이 있고 수영장이 한 개 있다.



Chicken Buses

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

jungle	travel	take a ride
live	luggage	passenger

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. bags | <u>luggage</u> | <u>짐, 가방</u> |
| 2. to travel in | <u>take a ride</u> | <u>타고 가다</u> |
| 3. living; not dead | <u>live</u> | <u>살아 있는</u> |
| 4. to go from one place to another | <u>travel</u> | <u>이동하다, 가다</u> |
| 5. a person who rides on a bus, train, etc. | <u>passenger</u> | <u>승객</u> |
| 6. a forest with trees growing closely to one another | <u>jungle</u> | <u>밀림</u> |

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

1. The _____ enjoyed their ride on the bus.
✓ a. passengers b. mountains c. jungles
2. Sally put her clothes in her _____ before her trip.
a. country b. picture ✓ c. luggage
3. We are going to _____ on a ferry to get to the island.
✓ a. take a ride b. paint c. look for

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

paint the buses	live animals
travel from city	tops of the buses

1. The bags go on the tops of the buses.
2. Sometimes the buses carry live animals.
3. There, people paint the buses bright colors.
4. Chicken buses travel from city to city and from town to town.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

1. Why are they called chicken buses?
➤ 왜 그것들은 치킨 버스라고 불릴까?
2. You will get to take a ride you will never forget.
➤ 여러분은 결코 잊지 못할 탑승을 하게 될 것이다.
3. If you ever go to Guatemala, look for the chicken buses.
➤ 언젠가 과테말라에 가게 된다면 치킨 버스를 찾아보아라.



The Legend of Sleepy Hollow

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

cross	jack-o'-lantern	halfway
headless	ghost tale	fall in love with
1. a scary story	ghost tale	귀신 이야기
2. in the middle	halfway	중간에
3. not having a head	headless	머리가 없는
4. to begin to love someone	fall in love with	~와 사랑에 빠지다
5. a pumpkin with a scary face cut in it	jack-o'-lantern	호박등
6. to go from one side to another	cross	건너다

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- Do not _____ the street when the light is red.
a. see b. hear ✓ c. cross
- They will make a _____ for Halloween.
a. horseman b. farmer ✓ c. jack-o'-lantern
- He likes to read _____ late at night.
a. teachers ✓ b. ghost tales c. parties

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

as a teacher	fell off
fell in love	riding his horse

- He worked _____ as a teacher _____.
- Ichabod _____ fell in love _____ with Katrina van Tassel.
- He started _____ riding his horse _____ back home.
- The Headless Horseman threw his head at Ichabod, and he _____ fell off _____ his horse.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Nobody ever saw Ichabod Crane again.
▶ _____ 이카보드 크레인을 다시 본 사람은 아무도 없었다.
- Halfway home, he saw another rider following him.
▶ _____ 집에 중간쯤 왔을 때 그는 말에 탄 또 다른 사람이 자신을 따라오는 것을 보았다.
- According to stories, the Headless Horseman never crossed a bridge.
▶ _____ 여러 이야기에 따르면 목 없는 기수는 다리를 결코 건너지 못했다.



Jupiter's Great Red Spot

Vocabulary Practice

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

	notice hurricane	last spot	planet telescope
1. a dot		spot	점, 반점
2. to continue		last	지속하다
3. to see something		notice	주목하다, 인지하다
4. a large body that circles the sun		planet	행성
5. a very powerful wind and rain storm		hurricane	허리케인, 태풍
6. a tool that can make distant objects look bigger		telescope	망원경

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- A _____ hit the city, so it rained for three days.
✓ a. hurricane b. planet c. cloud
- The people will look at the planet with a _____.
a. spot b. storm ✓ c. telescope
- Did you _____ a problem in the room?
a. visit ✓ b. notice c. learn

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

know little looking at Jupiter	around ten days see the spot clearly
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- Some hurricanes last around ten days.
- People looking at Jupiter also noticed a spot.
- Scientists know little about the storm.
- It is difficult to see the spot clearly with telescopes.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- On Jupiter, there has been a storm for at least 150 years.
➤ _____ 목성에는 적어도 150년 동안 폭풍이 존재해 왔다.
- This storm is actually three times bigger than the Earth.
➤ _____ 이 폭풍은 실제로 지구보다 세 배 더 크다.
- Scientists do not even know why the storm is so colorful.
➤ _____ 과학자들은 심지어 그 폭풍이 왜 그렇게 다양한 색을 띠고 있는지도 모른다.



Vocabulary Practice

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

	poisonous remove	horrible source	bury discover
1. to take out	<u>remove</u>	<u>꺼내다, 제거하다</u>	
2. terrible; very bad	<u>horrible</u>	<u>지독한</u>	
3. to find something for the first time	<u>discover</u>	<u>발견하다</u>	
4. a supply; a thing that you get something from	<u>source</u>	<u>원천</u>	
5. having a substance that can harm or kill people	<u>poisonous</u>	<u>독성이 있는</u>	
6. to put something in the ground and cover it with dirt	<u>bury</u>	<u>묻다</u>	

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- That drink is _____, so you will get sick if you try it.
✓ a. poisonous b. safe c. good
- The dog took the bone and _____ it in the backyard.
a. discovered ✓ b. buried c. learned
- Please _____ the pie from the oven when it is done.
✓ a. remove b. eat c. grow

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

into long pieces frequently fished	hold your nose buried the shark's body
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- They buried the shark's body underground.
- The Vikings were sailors, so they frequently fished.
- They removed the body and cut it into long pieces.
- Be sure to hold your nose while you eat it then.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- The Vikings learned how to make the meat good.
▶ 바이킹은 그 고기를 맛있게 만드는 방법을 배웠다.
- They kept the shark's body there for six to twelve weeks.
▶ 그들은 상어의 몸통을 6-12주 동안 그곳에 보관했다.
- Since plants grew poorly there, the Vikings needed to find some other food sources.
▶ 그곳에서는 식물이 제대로 자라지 못하기 때문에 바이킹은 다른 식량원을 찾을 필요가 있었다.



Vegetarian Diets

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

	leather honey	give up at times	restrictive dairy products
1. a sweet food made by bees	_____	_____	_____
2. to stop doing something	_____	_____	_____
3. occasionally; sometimes	_____	_____	_____
4. animal skin that is used to make clothes	_____	_____	_____
5. limited; not allowing some things	_____	_____	_____
6. milk, cheese, butter, and other similar items	_____	_____	_____

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- Bears like to eat the _____ bees make.
a. milk b. cheese ✓ c. honey
- My brother likes to play video games _____.
✓ a. at times b. the same c. as little
- You should _____ eating ice cream and candy.
✓ a. give up b. wear c. have

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

restrictive diet leather, wool, or fur	eat meat other dairy products
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- Vegetarians do not _____.
- Vegans do not wear _____.
- Vegans have a very _____.
- Some of them have milk, cheese, and _____.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Many flexitarians try to eat meat as little as they can.
➤ _____
- Many flexitarians are not ready to give up eating meat all the time.
➤ _____
- A lot of vegans do not use anything made from animals.
➤ _____

Unit
9

Elephant
Polo

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

	common take care of	stick pitch	score ride on
1. to look after		take care of	~을 돌보다
2. a long piece of wood		stick	막대기, 스틱
3. to make a goal		score	(골·득점 등을) 하다
4. regular; happening often		common	흔한
5. to be on the back of an animal		ride on	~을 타다
6. a field where people play games		pitch	경기장

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The player _____ two goals and helped his team win.
☒ a. scored b. ran c. rode
- Please _____ my dog while I am on vacation.
 a. play b. use ☒ c. take care of
- Sandwiches are a _____ lunch for students.
☒ a. common b. few c. far

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

ride on score goals	common in India than horses
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- Elephants are slower than horses.
- In some places, people ride on elephants.
- Polo players try to score goals by hitting the ball into a net.
- Elephant polo is common in India, Nepal, Thailand, and Sri Lanka.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Polo players try to hit a ball with a stick.
 ➤ _____ 폴로 선수들은 스틱으로 공을 치려고 노력한다.
- The players in each sport take great care of their animals.
 ➤ _____ 각 경기에서 선수들은 자신들의 동물을 매우 잘 돌본다.
- The elephant polo pitch is shorter than the polo pitch.
 ➤ _____ 코끼리 폴로 경기장은 폴로 경기장보다 길이가 더 짧다.



An Interview with Uncle Buck

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

juggle	cheer on	sweat
get paid	amateur	perform

- | | | |
|--|----------|------------|
| 1. to entertain people | perform | 공연하다, 연기하다 |
| 2. to make money | get paid | 돈을 받다 |
| 3. to support someone or a team loudly | cheer on | ~을 응원하다 |
| 4. to have water come from one's body | sweat | 땀을 흘리다 |
| 5. to keep several objects moving in the air | juggle | 저글링하다 |
| 6. a person who does something for fun, not work | amateur | 비전문가, 아마추어 |

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The clown can _____ ten balls at the same time.
a. laugh ✓ b. juggle c. enjoy
- Mr. Murphy _____ a lot of money at his job.
✓ a. gets paid b. travels c. works
- The band will _____ some songs at the concert.
a. cheer b. wear ✓ c. perform

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

sweat a lot	cheer the team
gets paid	excited in the game

- It's fun to cheer the team on.
- I work to get people excited in the game.
- He gets paid, but I'm just an amateur.
- It gets extremely hot during summer, so I sweat a lot.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- He's the world's most famous sports mascot.
➤ 그는 세계에서 가장 유명한 스포츠 마스코트이다.
- Don't forget to cheer for the mascot.
➤ 마스코트를 위해 응원하는 것을 잊지 마라.
- I perform for the fans to make the game a better experience.
➤ 나는 경기를 더 좋은 경험으로 만들기 위해 팬들을 위해 공연을 한다.



Paris in a Man's Backyard

Vocabulary Practice

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

jar	model	project
tourist	monument	backyard

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. the land behind a home | backyard | 뒷마당, 뒤뜰 |
| 2. a glass container people put things in | jar | 병 |
| 3. a person who travels to see another place | tourist | 관광객 |
| 4. something that looks like another thing but is smaller | model | 모형 |
| 5. a task that is difficult or takes a long time | project | 계획, 프로젝트 |
| 6. something made in memory of a person, thing, or event | monument | 기념물; 건축물 |

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

1. The family has many trees and flowers in their _____.
✓ a. backyard b. city c. water
2. The Statue of Liberty is a famous _____ in New York City.
a. model b. river ✓ c. monument
3. The _____ will visit a museum and a palace today.
a. buildings b. results ✓ c. tourists

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

recycled cardboard	build a model
millions of tourists	made monuments

1. _____ Millions of tourists visit Paris each year.
2. He started to _____ build a model of Paris in his backyard.
3. He used _____ recycled cardboard and soup cans to make the models.
4. He _____ made monuments like the Eiffel Tower and the Arc de Triomphe.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

1. Paris is one of the world's most beautiful cities.
▶ 파리는 세계에서 가장 아름다운 도시들 중 하나이다.
2. Brion's project began more than twenty years ago.
▶ 브리옹의 프로젝트는 20년도 더 전에 시작되었다.
3. They go there to see the results of Brion's years of hard work.
▶ 그들은 브리옹이 수년에 걸쳐 기울인 노력의 결과물을 보기 위해 그곳에 간다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

dirt form	root fascinating	stream monsoon season
1. very interesting	fascinating	매우 흥미로운, 매력적인
2. a small river	stream	개울, 시내
3. to make; to create	form	형성하다
4. a time when it rains very much	monsoon season	우기, 장마철
5. the underground part of a plant	root	뿌리
6. soil that comes from the ground	dirt	흙, 먼지

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The documentary on lions is very _____.
a. wet b. amazed ✓ c. fascinating
- Tree _____ grow underground and help trees grow strong.
a. clouds ✓ b. roots c. leaves
- We will go fishing in the _____ near my home today.
✓ a. stream b. monsoon c. bridge

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

made from above a stream	all the time rained heavily
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- Some tree roots crossed above a stream.
- It's monsoon season. So it rained heavily yesterday.
- These are umbrellas made from bamboo and banana leaves.
- It rains almost every day. So people carry *knups* all the time.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- It's the wettest place on the Earth.
➤ 그곳은 지구상에서 가장 습한 지역이다.
- The rain usually destroys the other bridges they make.
➤ 비는 대개 그들이 만드는 나머지 다른 다리들을 파괴한다.
- I was amazed because the bridge was formed by tree roots.
➤ 나는 그 다리가 나무 뿌리로 만들어져 있었기 때문에 깜짝 놀랐다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

	liquid cosmetics	shiny experiment	ancient invention
1. bright		shiny	윤기 나는, 빛나는
2. a scientific test		experiment	실험
3. flowing like water		liquid	액체의
4. very old; from a long time ago		ancient	고대의
5. something made for the first time		invention	발명품
6. makeup such as lipstick or eyeliner		cosmetics	화장품

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The museum has many tools from _____ times.
a. popular ✓ b. ancient c. shiny
- She bought some _____ and put them on her face.
a. hair b. showers ✓ c. cosmetics
- The scientist's _____ in his laboratory was a success.
✓ a. experiment b. picture c. perfume

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

doing experiments healthier for hair	make people's hair take a shower
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- The scientist kept doing experiments.
- Most people take a shower every day.
- His shampoo was healthier for hair than other shampoos.
- Shampoos can make people's hair strong and shiny.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- Shampoo is a fairly new invention.
▶ 샴푸는 꽤 새로운 발명품이다.
- Since then, shampoos have gotten much better.
▶ 그때 이후로 샴푸는 훨씬 더 좋아졌다.
- The ancient Egyptians used soap, oil, and perfume to wash their hair.
▶ 고대 이집트인들은 머리를 감기 위해서 비누, 기름과 향수를 사용했다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

	waste sewer	sink advanced	pipe plumbing
1. to move something through a tube			pipe (물 등을) 관으로 보내다
2. a system of pipes to move water			plumbing 배관 (시설)
3. most recent; ahead of others			advanced 선진의, 진보한
4. the solid and liquid substances that the body produces			waste 배설물
5. an underground pipe that carries away waste			sewer 하수관, 하수구
6. a bowl in a kitchen or bathroom that holds water			sink 세면대; 싱크대

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- Computers today are more _____ than in the past.
 ✓ a. advanced b. ancient c. underground
- Please clean up the _____ and throw it away.
 a. plumbing b. building ✓ c. waste
- Hot water is _____ to the building in winter.
 ✓ a. piped b. brushed c. used

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

to get clean advanced system	running water thanks to indoor plumbing
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- The Romans had a very advanced system.
- They had toilets with running water.
- The Romans went to the baths to get clean.
- You can do these things thanks to indoor plumbing.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- They did not have to visit public bathhouses.
 ➤ _____ 그들은 공중 목욕탕에 갈 필요가 없었다.
- The ancient Egyptians had indoor plumbing, and the Romans did, too.
 ➤ _____ 고대 이집트인들은 실내 배관이 있었고, 로마인들도 마찬가지였다.
- The Romans had underground sewers to carry the waste away.
 ➤ _____ 로마인들은 오물을 멀리 보내기 위한 지하 하수관이 있었다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

boring spaceship	supplies astronaut	ray conditions
1. not fun or interesting	<u>boring</u>	<u>지루한</u>
2. a beam of light from the sun	<u>ray</u>	<u>광선, 빛</u>
3. the characteristics of a certain place	<u>conditions</u>	<u>환경, 상황</u>
4. a person who goes into space	<u>astronaut</u>	<u>우주 비행사</u>
5. a vehicle that carries people through space	<u>spaceship</u>	<u>우주선</u>
6. equipment; tools and other things people need	<u>supplies</u>	<u>보급품, 물자</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- We need to take many _____ on our camping trip.
 ✓ a. supplies b. conditions c. experiments
- The children want to be _____ and travel in space.
 ✓ a. astronauts b. spaceships c. planets
- Julie thinks math class is _____, but Paul likes it a lot.
 a. dangerous ✓ b. boring c. interesting

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

planning trips from the sun	six months do many tests
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- It will take six months to get to Mars.
- Some people are planning trips now.
- Rays from the sun can hurt the astronauts.
- The astronauts will do many tests and experiments on the spaceship.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- The conditions on Mars will be difficult.
 ➤ 화성의 (생활) 환경은 어려울 것이다.
- Humans have visited the moon but not any planets.
 ➤ 인간은 달에 가 본 적이 있지만 다른 행성에는 가 보지 못했다.
- They will help the astronauts stay safe and healthy on their way to Mars.
 ➤ 그것들은 우주 비행사들이 화성에 가는 도중에 안전과 건강을 유지하는 데 도움이 될 것이다.

Vocabulary Practice

A Write each word and phrase next to its correct definition. Then write its meaning in your language.

	curious garden	reuse ceiling	row shipping container
1. a line of things			row 열, 줄
2. to use something again		reuse 재사용하다	
3. the top of the inside of a place		ceiling 천장	
4. a place to grow fruits and vegetables	garden 정원		
5. a very large box used to store items in	shipping container 운송 컨테이너		
6. wanting to know about something	curious 궁금한		

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- We should try to _____ glass, paper, and plastic items.
a. grow b. need ✓ c. reuse
- The family grows potatoes and carrots in their _____.
✓ a. garden b. restaurant c. supermarket
- The students are standing in a _____ outside.
✓ a. row b. liter c. ceiling

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

for a garden their own vegetables	curious about to the ceiling
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- They go from the floor _____ to the ceiling _____.
- NASA is _____ curious about _____ LGMs, too.
- They do not even need land _____ for a garden _____.
- Nowadays, some restaurants grow _____ their own vegetables _____.

D Translate the sentences into your language, focusing on the meanings of the underlined parts.

- The LGM can grow other plants faster.
▶ LGM은 다른 식물들을 더 빨리 재배할 수 있다.
- Inside it, there are rows and rows of plants.
▶ 그 안에는 식물들이 줄줄이 늘어서 있다.
- NASA may use LGMs to grow vegetables on Mars.
▶ NASA는 화성에서 채소를 재배하기 위해 LGM을 사용할지도 모른다.