

Reading



STARTER

Voyage

3

WORKBOOK



Sandcastle Building Contests

Vocabulary Practice

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

	tan object	shore professional	sculptor take part in
1. a thing	object	사물	
2. to join	take part in	~에 참가하다	
3. a person who makes statues	sculptor	조각가	
4. a person who is paid to do work	professional	전문가	
5. the land along the edge of the sea	shore	해안	
6. a brown color on the skin due to the sun	tan	선탠	

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The soccer players are _____ who play the game as a job.
✓ a. professionals b. amateurs c. activities
- Ten people will _____ the contest tomorrow.
a. disappear b. build ✓ c. take part in
- The _____ is going to make a statue from that stone.
a. castle b. sculpture ✓ c. sculptor

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

get tans several days	sand sculptors a lot of fun activities
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- These sand sculptors build large castles.
- Some of the castles take several days to build.
- When people visit the beach, they do a lot of fun activities.
- Some go swimming. Others stay on the beach and get tans.

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

- Making sandcastles is a serious activity for some people.
➤ 모래성을 쌓는 것은 어떤 사람들에게 진지한 활동이다.
- Visit a contest, and you will see all kinds of sand sculptures.
➤ 대회를 방문해 보아라, 그러면 온갖 종류의 모래 조각품들을 보게 될 것이다.
- As soon as waves hit the shore, the sculptures all disappear.
➤ 파도가 해안을 들이치자마자 조각품들은 완전히 사라진다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

	mineral injured	mud evaporate	pond tribe
1. hurt		injured	다친
2. very wet dirt		mud	진흙
3. a small area of water		pond	연못
4. to change from a liquid to a gas		evaporate	증발하다
5. a group of people who are related		tribe	부족
6. a solid object that can be found in the ground		mineral	광물질, 미네랄

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The boys will go fishing in the _____ after school.
☒ a. pond b. season c. mineral
- Several people were _____ in the car accident.
☒ a. injured b. sick c. dry
- The water will _____ when the sun shines on it.
a. start b. rain ☒ c. evaporate

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

due to	during dry seasons
go down	sick and injured people

- _____ During dry seasons _____, it does not rain much.
- The minerals can make _____ sick and injured people _____ better.
- _____ Due to _____ the various colors, the lake got its name.
- The water levels of lakes and ponds _____ go down _____.

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

- Every summer, its water starts to evaporate.
▶ _____ 매년 여름 그것의 물은 증발하기 시작한다.
- The minerals make the water change colors.
▶ _____ 미네랄들이 물의 색을 변하게 만든다.
- Native American tribes near the lake have known about it for a long time.
▶ _____ 호수 근처의 아메리칸 인디언 부족들은 그것에 대해 오랫동안 알고 있었다.



The Chocolate Pudding Fruit

Vocabulary Practice

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

ripe	rich	similar
contain	creamy	plant

1. to have something inside	contain	함유하다
2. ready to be eaten	ripe	(과일 등이) 익은
3. almost the same	similar	유사한
4. soft and smooth	creamy	크림 같은, 부드러운
5. having butter, cream, and eggs	rich	유지방이 많이 든
6. to put a seed, tree, or flower in the ground	plant	(나무를) 심다

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- Most apples become _____ in summer and fall.
a. rich b. healthy ✓ c. ripe
- We need to _____ some flower seeds in the garden.
✓ a. plant b. become c. contain
- They are not brothers, but the two boys look _____ to each other.
✓ a. similar b. like c. low

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

creamy taste	becomes ripe
feels similar	three or four years

- You will have to wait three or four years for fruit.
- Everyone loves the rich, creamy taste of chocolate pudding.
- The inside looks and feels similar to chocolate pudding.
- When the fruit becomes ripe, it turns a dark green color.

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

- Many children wish it would grow on trees.
➤ 많은 아이들이 그것이 나무에서 자랐으면 하고 바란다.
- Even better, it tastes just like chocolate pudding!
➤ 이보다 더욱 좋은 점은 그것의 맛이 초콜릿 푸딩과 똑같다는 것이다!
- Black sapote fruit contains four times more vitamin C than oranges.
➤ 블랙 사포테 열매는 오렌지보다 네 배 더 많은 비타민 C를 함유하고 있다.



Hampton's Fruits and Vegetables

Vocabulary Practice

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

	special benefit	eyesight purchase	cancer indicate
1. to show		indicate	보여 주다, 나타내다
2. how well one sees		eyesight	시력
3. an advantage		benefit	이점, 이익
4. to buy something		purchase	구입하다
5. a deadly type of disease		cancer	암
6. a sale; a discount offer		special	특별 할인가

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

1. The shop has a _____ on sneakers today.
a. health b. plant ✓ c. special
2. She has poor _____, so she wears glasses.
a. cancer b. iron ✓ c. eyesight
3. The menu _____ the price of each dish at the restaurant.
✓ a. indicates b. sells c. helps

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

black plants become healthier	got a special benefits of each plant
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1. Do you get sick a lot and want to _____ become healthier _____?
2. _____ Black plants _____ like rice and beans will keep your body strong.
3. The colors of fruits and vegetables indicate the _____ benefits of each plant _____.
4. We've _____ got a special _____ on blueberries this week, and eggplant is on sale, too.

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

1. You'd better buy some green vegetables.
➤ _____ 초록색 채소를 구입하시는 게 좋습니다. _____
2. We sell the freshest, healthiest, and tastiest fruits and vegetables.
➤ _____ 저희는 가장 신선하고 건강에 좋고 맛있는 과일과 채소를 판매합니다. _____
3. Then come to Hampton's, where we have everything you need.
➤ _____ 그렇다면 햄프턴으로 오세요. 저희는 여러분이 필요로 하는 모든 것이 있습니다. _____



Space Elevators

Vocabulary Practice

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

goods cheaply	attached blast off	come up with space station
1. connected to	<u>attached</u>	<u>부착된</u>
2. to think of; to create	<u>come up with</u>	<u>~을 생각해 내다</u>
3. products; items	<u>goods</u>	<u>물품, 물자</u>
4. for a very low price	<u>cheaply</u>	<u>싸게</u>
5. to lift off and to go into the air	<u>blast off</u>	<u>발사되다</u>
6. a structure with people in it that circles the Earth	<u>space station</u>	<u>우주 정거장</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The rocket will _____ and fly to the space station.
a. come up with ☒ b. blast off c. carry
- The store sells the product more _____ than other stores.
☒ a. cheaply b. commonly c. well
- She _____ the flower to the paper with some glue.
a. used b. located ☒ c. attached

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

again and again be attached	flies into space up and down easily
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- The rocket blasts off and flies into space.
- Elevators take large numbers of people up and down easily.
- People could use the space elevator again and again.
- The space elevator would be attached to a long wire.

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

- A space elevator would work the same way.
▶ 우주 엘리베이터는 같은 방식으로 작동할 것이다.
- Scientists are trying to come up with other ways to get there.
▶ 과학자들은 그곳에 갈 수 있는 다른 방법들을 생각해 내기 위해 노력하고 있다.
- Unfortunately, the technology to make a space elevator does not exist yet.
▶ 유감스럽게도 우주 엘리베이터를 만들 수 있는 기술은 아직 존재하지 않는다.



A New Way to Plant Trees

Vocabulary Practice

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

billion shoot	replace chop down	map effective
1. 1,000,000,000	<u>billion</u>	<u>10억</u>
2. able to do work well	<u>effective</u>	<u>효과적인</u>
3. to cut something like a tree	<u>chop down</u>	<u>베다, 자르다</u>
4. to fire from a gun or a similar object	<u>shoot</u>	<u>쏘다</u>
5. to make a detailed picture of an area	<u>map</u>	<u>지도를 만들다</u>
6. to return to something's original condition	<u>replace</u>	<u>되돌리다, 제자리에 놓다</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- They will _____ the old computer than a new one.
a. disappear b. drop ✓ c. replace
- That rich man has more than ten _____ dollars.
✓ a. billion b. effective c. healthy
- They _____ some trees to have firewood for winter.
a. planted b. shot ✓ c. chopped down

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

get tired into the ground	work slowly planting new trees
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- Whenever people get tired, they work slowly.
- Some people are replacing these forests by planting new trees.
- The drones will shoot the seeds into the ground.
- Drones never get tired though, so they can plant trees all day long.

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

- Putting seeds in the ground takes a long time.
➤ 땅에 씨앗을 뿌리는 일은 오랜 시간이 걸린다.
- Each drone will plant one seed every six seconds.
➤ 각각의 드론은 6초마다 씨앗 한 개를 심을 것이다.
- That will help them grow to become healthy trees.
➤ 그것은 그것들이 자라서 건강한 나무가 되는 데 도움이 될 것이다.



A Unique Artist

Vocabulary Practice

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

paintbrush	roll	impressed
canvas	research	everyday

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. common; regular | <u>everyday</u> | <u>일상의</u> |
| 2. a type of cloth artists paint on | <u>canvas</u> | <u>캔버스, 화포</u> |
| 3. feeling very strongly about something | <u>impressed</u> | <u>감명을 받은</u> |
| 4. a tool artists use to paint with | <u>paintbrush</u> | <u>그림 붓</u> |
| 5. to move on a surface by turning over and over | <u>roll</u> | <u>굴리다</u> |
| 6. a careful study of something to find new information | <u>research</u> | <u>연구, 조사</u> |

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The baby is _____ the ball on the floor.
✓ a. rolling b. creating c. checking
- The artist is painting a picture on a _____.
a. paintbrush ✓ b. canvas c. research
- The teacher was _____ by the student's correct answer.
a. incredible ✓ b. impressed c. amazing

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

everyday objects	on a canvas
looked incredible	did some more research

- It took lots of time, but it looked incredible.
- She likes using everyday objects in her art.
- I was impressed, so I did some more research on her art.
- She put paint on a soccer ball and rolled it on a canvas.

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

- I learned about an artist who doesn't use paintbrushes.
➤ 나는 그림 붓을 사용하지 않는 화가에 대해 알게 되었어.
- You won't believe how she painted the picture.
➤ 그녀가 그 그림을 어떻게 그렸는지 난 믿지 못할 거야.
- She thinks it changes the way people think about her work.
➤ 그녀는 그것이 사람들이 그녀의 예술 작품에 대해 생각하는 방식을 바꾼다고 생각해.



The Thai Elephant Orchestra

Vocabulary Practice

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

	train conservation	tune instrument	complex command
1. protection	conservation	보호	
2. an order	command	명령; 지휘	
3. complicated	complex	복잡한	
4. a song; music	tune	곡, 악곡	
5. a tool that can make music	instrument	악기; 기구	
6. to teach how to do something	train	훈련시키다	

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- The children enjoy listening to _____ in music class.
a. patterns b. commands ✓ c. tunes
- The players are _____ hard for the game.
✓ a. training b. making c. beginning
- The _____ of endangered animals is very important.
✓ a. conservation b. recording c. instrument

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

came out with to start and stop	their own tunes play complex patterns
------------------------------------	--

- They only gave commands to start and stop.
- The elephants played their own tunes on this CD.
- The elephants learned to play complex patterns.
- In 2001, they came out with a music CD.

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

- They decided to find out the answer.
➤ 그들은 그 답을 알아내기로 결심했다.
- They knew that elephants seemed to like music.
➤ 그들은 코끼리들이 음악을 좋아하는 것처럼 보인다는 것을 알았다.
- They let the animals make their own music.
➤ 그들은 동물들이 자신들만의 음악을 만들게 두었다.



The Other Mona Lisa

Vocabulary Practice

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

	style resemble	truth work	rest expert
1. a fact		truth	진실, 사실
2. to look like	resemble		닮다
3. a painting, piece of music, etc.		work	(예술 등의) 작품
4. something that is left over		rest	나머지
5. how someone writes or produces art	style		화풍, 양식
6. a person who knows a lot about a subject		expert	전문가

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- She is a famous _____ on space.
a. artist ✓ b. expert c. home
- The _____ of this painting is the same as the other one.
✓ a. style b. fact c. face
- The brothers _____ each other when they speak.
✓ a. resemble b. look c. paint

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

the rest painted the face	to his home a famous painting
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- Others say he _____ painted the face _____ and hands on it.
- Another artist painted _____ the rest _____ of the picture.
- He took it _____ to his home _____ in Isleworth in London.
- Pulitzer thought it looked like _____ a famous painting _____. It resembled the *Mona Lisa*.

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

- The two works look very similar.
➤ _____ 그 두 작품은 매우 유사해 보인다.
- They believe he painted the other *Mona Lisa* ten years earlier.
➤ _____ 그들은 그가 10년 전에 또 다른 <모나리자>를 그렸다고 생각한다.
- No one knows for sure who painted the other Mona Lisa.
➤ _____ 또 다른 <모나리자>를 누가 그렸는지는 아무도 확실히 모른다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

journey crew	raft sail	reef agree
1. to travel by boat	sail	항해하다
2. a very long trip	journey	여행
3. the people working on a ship	crew	선원들
4. a large group of coral in the ocean	reef	암초
5. a simple boat made of floating material	raft	뗏목
6. to think the same way about something	agree	동의하다

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- I think you are wrong, so I do not _____ with you.
a. crash ✓ b. agree c. say
- The _____ by bike took more than three months.
✓ a. journey b. theory c. crew
- They are going to _____ their boat on the lake.
a. believe b. want ✓ c. sail

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

crashed into sail a raft	a group of islands Heyerdahl's theory
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- Can a person _____ sail a raft _____ across an ocean?
- Polynesia is _____ a group of islands _____ in the Pacific Ocean.
- Experts still do not believe _____ Heyerdahl's theory _____.
- Then, after 101 days, it _____ crashed into _____ a reef at Raroia.

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

- The trip showed that he might be right.
➤ _____ 그 여행은 그가 옳을 수도 있다는 것을 보여 주었다.
- Heyerdahl wanted to sail from South America to Polynesia.
➤ _____ 헤위예르달은 남아메리카에서 폴리네시아까지 항해하기를 원했다.
- Kon-Tiki* was made by hand with materials and methods from long ago.
➤ _____ 콘티키호는 오래 전부터 있던 재료와 방법을 사용하여 손으로 만들어졌다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

sidewalk hair salon	poor homeless	afford haircut
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- | | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| 1. having little or no money | poor | 가난한 |
| 2. having no place to live | homeless | 집 없는, 노숙자의 |
| 3. the act of cutting a person's hair | haircut | 이발 |
| 4. a place where people get their hair done | hair salon | 미용실 |
| 5. a small path next to a road for people to walk on | sidewalk | 보도, 인도 |
| 6. to have enough money to pay for something | afford | ~할 여유가 있다 |

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- Your hair is getting long, so you need a _____.
☒ a. haircut b. trip c. hair salon
- That man lost his house, so now he is _____.
a. free b. similar ☒ c. homeless
- The children ride their bikes on the _____ instead of on the road.
a. street ☒ b. sidewalk c. research

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

free haircuts did some research	afford haircuts looking for work
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- I was curious, so I did some research.
- Every Sunday, he gives free haircuts on the street.
- With their new haircuts, they often start looking for work.
- They have no money, so they can't afford haircuts.

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

- He went on a trip to the Philippines.
▶ 그는 필리핀으로 여행을 갔다.
- When he returned to New York, he kept doing that.
▶ 그는 뉴욕으로 돌아왔을 때 그 일을 계속했다.
- A man was giving another man a haircut on the sidewalk.
▶ 한 남자가 인도에서 다른 남자의 머리를 깎아 주고 있었다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

raise inventor	donate limited	support talented
1. restricted	limited	제한된
2. to collect; to gather	raise	(자금 등을) 모으다
3. skilled; having a lot of ability	talented	재능이 있는
4. to provide help or assistance	support	지원하다
5. a person who makes new things	inventor	발명가
6. to give something to another person	donate	기부하다

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- They will _____ some money to help the homeless.
a. create b. find ✓ c. donate
- He is so _____ that he speaks five different languages.
✓ a. talented b. effective c. simple
- The students must finish the test in a _____ amount of time.
a. better b. smart ✓ c. limited

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

create products talented people	have supported amount of money
------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

- They want to _____ create products and sell them.
- There are _____ talented people all around the world.
- They _____ have supported more than 130,000 projects.
- The creators must raise a certain _____ amount of money for their projects.

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

- By contributing more money, people will get more or better items.
➤ _____ 더 많은 돈을 기부함으로써 사람들은 더 많은 제품 혹은 더 좋은 제품을 받게 될 것이다.
- Since 2009, 13 million people have backed projects.
➤ _____ 2009년 이후로 1,300만 명이 프로젝트를 후원했다.
- If enough people promise to support them, their project will be funded.
➤ _____ 충분한 사람들이 그들을 후원하겠다고 약속하면 그들의 프로젝트는 자금 지원을 받게 될 것이다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

	cool off vegetation	rural urban	roof absorb
1. plants and trees		vegetation	식물, 초목
2. relating to a city		urban	도시의
3. relating to the countryside		rural	시골의
4. to take in; to soak up		absorb	흡수하다
5. the top of a building		roof	지붕
6. to become less hot	cool off		식히다, 서늘하게 하다

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- His grandparents have a farm in this _____ area.
a. dark ✓ b. rural c. modern
- Jungles are places with lots of _____.
a. temperature b. buildings ✓ c. vegetation
- The worker is on the _____ of the house.
✓ a. roof b. island c. heat

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

produce heat a few degrees cooler	plenty of plants heat from the sun
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- Rural areas have plenty of plants.
- Cars and buses produce heat when they run.
- During the day, these surfaces absorb heat from the sun.
- The temperature in the country is a few degrees cooler than in the city.

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

- They all help raise the temperature in cities.
➤ _____ 그것들 모두 도시의 기온을 높이는 데 일조한다.
- Since there are many buildings and roads, the temperature rises.
➤ _____ 많은 건물과 도로가 있기 때문에 기온은 올라간다.
- A third cause of urban heat island is due to modern technology.
➤ _____ 도시 열섬 현상의 세 번째 원인은 현대 기술 때문이다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

develop rocky	desert connected	species all by oneself
1. joined together	<u>connected</u>	<u>연결된</u>
2. to form; to grow	<u>develop</u>	<u>성장하다, 발달하다</u>
3. an individual type of plant or animal	<u>species</u>	<u>(생물의) 종</u>
4. having many rocks and stones	<u>rocky</u>	<u>바위가 많은</u>
5. alone; without help from anything else	<u>all by oneself</u>	<u>홀로</u>
6. a place that gets very little rain and few plants	<u>desert</u>	<u>사막</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- It is very hot and dry in that _____.
a. plant b. ocean ✓ c. desert
- The land here is _____ because of all the mountains.
✓ a. rocky b. few c. shaped
- Thanks to the glue, the pieces were _____.
✓ a. connected b. developed c. lived

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

sounds like 800 species of plants	in the middle of developed very differently
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- Imagine an island in the middle of an ocean.
- The plants there developed very differently.
- It sounds like it is from a movie, doesn't it?
- Around 800 species of plants grow on Socotra Island.

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

- You will feel like you are on another planet.
➤ 당신은 마치 또 다른 행성에 와 있는 듯한 기분이 들 것이다.
- 250 million years ago, most of the land on the Earth was connected.
➤ 2억 5천만 년 전에 지구상의 대부분의 대륙은 연결되어 있었다.
- Make a visit to Socotra Island, and you will see all kinds of strange plants.
➤ 소코트라섬을 방문해 보아라, 그러면 온갖 종류의 기이한 식물들을 보게 될 것이다.

Vocabulary Practice

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

	occupy tear apart	divide symbol	soldier get across
1. a person in an army		<u>soldier</u>	<u>군인</u>
2. to take control of		<u>occupy</u>	<u>점령하다</u>
3. to cut into two or more parts		<u>divide</u>	<u>나누다</u>
4. to break into many pieces		<u>tear apart</u>	<u>허물어뜨리다</u>
5. something used to represent another thing		<u>symbol</u>	<u>상징</u>
6. to move from one side of something to the other		<u>get across</u>	<u>건너다</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- My mother _____ the pizza into eight pieces.
a. occupied b. opened ✓ c. divided
- The flag is a _____ of this country.
✓ a. symbol b. wall c. story
- The general has many _____ in his army.
a. families ✓ b. soldiers c. tours

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

want to live passed through	into two parts a single country
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- The Berlin Wall divided the city into two parts.
- In 1989, the wall opened, so people passed through it.
- In 1990, Germany became a single country again.
- Many Germans didn't want to live there. So they moved to West Germany.

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

- In 1949, the country was divided into East Germany and West Germany.
➤ 1949년에 그 나라는 동독과 서독으로 분리되었다.
- Soldiers shot people trying to get across it into West Berlin.
➤ 군인들은 그것을 넘어 서베를린으로 가려는 사람들에게 총을 쏘았다.
- The wall was a symbol of the Cold War between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.
➤ 그 벽은 미국과 소련 사이의 냉전의 상징이었다.



An Ancient Treasure Map

Vocabulary Practice

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

scroll directions	papyrus hidden	treasure archaeologist
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1. not easily seen	<u>hidden</u>	<u>숨겨진</u>
2. instructions on where to go	<u>directions</u>	<u>길 안내</u>
3. a rolled-up type of paper	<u>scroll</u>	<u>두루마리</u>
4. something valuable such as gold	<u>treasure</u>	<u>보물</u>
5. a type of paper made from a plant	<u>papyrus</u>	<u>파피루스 종이</u>
6. a person who studies people from the past	<u>archaeologist</u>	<u>고고학자</u>

B Read the sentences and choose the best answers.

- That _____ studies ancient Roman culture.
a. scroll b. copper ✓ c. archaeologist
- The pirates buried their valuable _____ on an island.
a. papyrus ✓ b. treasure c. directions
- The toys were _____ in the house, so the children tried to find them.
a. excited b. unique ✓ c. hidden

Writing Practice

C Choose the phrases to complete the sentences.

got excited hidden treasures	2,000 years locations of hidden gold
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- These scrolls were around 2,000 years old.
- When archaeologists found the scroll, they got excited.
- It contained the locations of hidden gold, silver, coins, and other valuable items.
- The Copper Scroll contains directions to more than sixty hidden treasures.

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

- It was not made of papyrus. It was made of copper.
➤ 그것은 파피루스로 만든 것이 아니었다. 그것은 구리로 만든 것이었다.
- Archaeologists learned something important.
➤ 고고학자들은 뭔가 중요한 것을 알았다.
- If they are right, then the hidden treasures could be worth millions of dollars.
➤ 그들의 말이 맞는다면 숨겨진 보물은 수백만 달러의 가치가 있을 수도 있다.