

중학 영작 + 서술형 대비

내공

중학 영작문 2

정답

UNIT 01

LESSON 01 현재완료의 완료, 경험

CHECK UP

p.010

- | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|
| 1. 경험 | 2. 경험 | 3. 완료 |
| 4. 완료 | 5. 경험 | 6. 완료 |
| 7. 경험 | 8. 완료 | 9. 경험 |
| 10. 완료 | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.011

WRITING POINT ①

- I have just arrived at the station.
- They have just finished their dinner.
- She has just found a new job.
- I have already watched the movie.
- He has already bought the shirt.
- They have already gone to bed.
- I haven't read the book yet.
- He hasn't come home yet.
- The rain hasn't stopped yet.

WRITING POINT ②

- I have met him before.
- I have heard the name before.
- He has visited New York once.
- She has read the book twice.
- They have won the World Cup four times.
- I have never talked to him.
- He has never been late for school.
- Have you ever been to Europe?
- Have you ever traveled by ship?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.012

- The concert has just started.
- Jack and Paul have already gone out.
- We haven't decided what to eat.
- Susan hasn't received the package yet.
- Have you already finished practicing the violin?
- Have you ever been to Africa?
- I have gone fishing with my father.
- I have never ridden a horse before.

- He has traveled abroad many times.
- Have you ever read a story about Cinderella?

TRY WRITING

p.013

- Have you ever tried Greek food?
- He has already finished fixing my computer.
- Mary has never gone skiing before.
- I have been to Busan once.
- The movie has just come out.
- I have already bought a present for Stella.
- She has not[hasn't] decided what to do after college.
- Have you ever met a famous movie star?
- It has not[hasn't] snowed yet this winter.
- I have lost my umbrella many times.
- Have you ever fallen in love?
- He has just found the information on the Internet.

LESSON 02 현재완료의 계속, 결과

CHECK UP

p.014

- | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 계속 | 2. 결과 | 3. 결과 |
| 4. 계속 | 5. 계속 | 6. 결과 |
| 7. 계속 | 8. 계속 | 9. 결과 |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.015

WRITING POINT ①

- I have been sick for a week.
- He has studied English for 10 years.
- We have lived here for a long time.
- They have known each other since 2014.
- He has stayed at this hotel since Monday.
- He has worn glasses since he was young.
- How long have you played the piano?
- How long has he worked here?
- How long has she had a cold?

WRITING POINT ②

- I have lost my watch.
- I have forgotten his name.
- Someone has broken the window.

- He has gained a lot of weight.
- She has gone abroad.
- The train has left the station.
- The book has changed my life.
- They have found the missing child.
- Spring has come.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.016

- I have studied French since January.
- The house has been empty for three months.
- My parents have been married for 20 years.
- Greg has had his car since 2010.
- How long have you lived in this apartment?
- Mark has gone to the gym.
- James has broken the copy machine.
- My friend has left for Germany.
- Adel has become a famous singer.
- You have grown up!

TRY WRITING

p.017

- He has worked as a vet for 5 years.
- We have been best friends since then.
- I have lost my house key.
- He has played the piano since he was 5 years old.
- How long have you studied English?
- She has been in the hospital for a month.
- Tim and Susan have gone shopping.
- Amy has left her homework at home.
- Angela has had her dog for a long time.
- They have not[haven't] eaten anything since this morning.
- How long have you had a headache?
- He has lost a lot of weight.

SCHOOL TEST

p.018

- I have just finished my homework.
- The train hasn't left the station yet.
- (1) He has never eaten Thai food.
(2) Have you ever seen a giraffe?
- Have you been to / went to Australia

- (1) I have lost my camera.
(2) Emily has gone to Paris.

- (1) have learned / for
(2) has been / since
- (3) Actually, I lived there 3 years ago.
(6) How long have you lived there?
(7) I've lived there since March.

UNIT 02

LESSON 03 동사+목적어+형용사/명사

CHECK UP

p.020

- I found her advice helpful.
- Please leave me alone.
- Always keep your desk clean.
- The game made people excited.
- The noise kept him awake all night.
- They left the problem unsolved.
- The red dress made her lovely.
- The girl calls the doll Barbie.
- They kept the party a secret.
- The movie made him a world-famous star.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.021

WRITING POINT ①

- The news made us sad.
- The homework made him busy.
- Don't make her angry/upset.
- This coat will keep you warm.
- He always keeps his room dark.
- They left the girl alone.
- Don't leave the refrigerator open.
- I found the book interesting.
- I found the exam easy.

WRITING POINT ②

- The coach made him a great player.
- The song made him a famous singer.
- People call him a hero.

- His friends call him a genius.
- They named her Julie.
- My family named our dog Roy.
- You should keep this a secret.
- They found him a doctor.
- He found it a good exercise.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 022

- The movie made me sleepy.
- The traffic jam made him late for work.
- Who left the door open?
- Drinking too much coffee will keep you awake at night.
- The police found the child alive.
- People call Bach "the father of music."
- I found it a useful tool.
- The couple named their daughter Eva.
- Her effort made her a great pianist.
- I'll keep your decision a secret.

TRY WRITING

p. 023

- You should keep the box safe.
- The TV show made him a star.
- The curtains will keep your room dark.
- She found the work very boring.
- His performance made his fans excited.
- They promised to keep it a secret.
- Don't leave the door open.
- We found it a good opportunity.
- The air conditioner keeps the room cool.
- Working too late will make you tired.
- His classmates call him "Little Jiseong."
- What made her so upset?

LESSON 04 동사+목적어+to부정사

CHECK UP

p. 024

- I want the rain to stop soon.
- Do you want me to take you home?
- The police officer told the driver to stop.
- Cindy asked me to join her club.

- I advised Rick to go to the dentist.
- We expect him to arrive before dinner.
- The boy is helping the old woman to carry her bag.
- Can you help me to find this book?
- I don't want my parents to know about it.
- Please tell him to call me as soon as possible.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 025

WRITING POINT ①

- I want you to stay longer.
- I want you to come to the party.
- Do you want me to cook dinner?
- Jin told me to wait for her.
- Mr. Kim told us to sit down.
- I asked him to open the window.
- I asked him to move the chair.
- He advised John to stop/quit smoking.
- We expect him to be/become a singer.

WRITING POINT ②

- He helped me (to) fix my computer.
- He helped me (to) do my homework.
- I helped my father (to) wash his car.
- I helped her (to) clean the house.
- Can you help me (to) plant a tree?
- Can you help me (to) make a cake?
- This book helps me (to) learn English.
- This tea helps you (to) sleep well.
- This tool helps you (to) work fast.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 026

- I asked him to turn down the music.
- He told me to get off at the next stop.
- I want my grandmother to be healthy.
- We expect your dream to come true.
- What did the teacher advise you to do?
- This app helps me learn English.
- They helped her find her family.
- Can you help me take out the trash?
- Doing yoga can help you relax.
- I'm sorry, but I can't help you wash the dishes.

TRY WRITING

p. 027

- I want you to listen carefully.
- My mom told me to make my bed.
- The doctor advised me to exercise regularly.
- Can you help me (to) move this table?
- I asked him to speak louder.
- I told you to be careful.
- Dave helped me (to) solve the problem.
- We expect him to do well on the exam.
- Ms. Yoon told us to be on time.
- I asked her to wake me up at 7.
- The drama helps Mike (to) learn Korean.
- The boy is helping the old man (to) cross the street.

LESSON 05 자각동사, 사역동사

CHECK UP

p. 028

- | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|
| 1. run | 2. fix | 3. feel |
| 4. go | 5. singing | 6. licking |
| 7. made | 8. had | 9. let |
| 10. saw | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 029

WRITING POINT ①

- I saw him cross/crossing the street.
- I saw him leave/leaving the house.
- I heard them laugh/laughing.
- I heard them talk/talking on the phone.
- I can smell the rice cook/cooking in the kitchen.
- I can smell the bread bake/baking in the oven.
- I felt someone look/looking at me.
- I felt someone follow/following me.

WRITING POINT ②

- My dad made me finish my homework.
- My mom made me practice the piano.
- Our teacher made us stand in line.
- I had him write a letter.
- I had him book a hotel.

- I had him answer the phone.
- She let me eat the cake.
- She let me borrow the book.
- She let me go to the concert.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 030

- We saw him sit/sitting on the bench.
- I heard him call/calling my name.
- She felt someone touch/touching her shoulder.
- Can you smell something burn/burning?
- Can you hear people cheer/cheering loudly?
- The movie made me cry.
- I had him buy some milk at the supermarket.
- Let me look at the menu.
- Her boyfriend tried to make her laugh.
- My mom won't let me stay overnight at my friend's house.

TRY WRITING

p. 031

- Listening to music makes me feel good.
- He heard someone knock/knocking on the door.
- Our teacher makes us read two books a month.
- I saw her wait/waiting for a bus at the bus stop.
- The man had me take a picture of him.
- The coach let his team take a break.
- Did you see me score/scoring a goal in the soccer game?
- I felt someone pull/pulling my hair.
- I heard someone snore/snoring in the next room.
- Can you feel the spring come/coming?
- Kate had her husband do the grocery shopping.
- My sister does not[doesn't] let me wear her clothes.

1. (1) I found his speech very impressive.
(2) The chicken is keeping the eggs warm.
2. The news will make them happy.
3. left / open
4. Yuna to wash the dishes
5. (1) clean → to clean
(2) telling → to tell
6. let / play outside / makes / do / his homework
7. (1) I saw him enter/entering the building.
(2) He felt someone touch/touching his back.

UNIT 03

LESSON 06 추측을 나타내는 조동사

CHECK UP

p. 034

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. may | 2. must | 3. cannot |
| 4. may | 5. must | 6. cannot |
| 7. may | 8. may not | 9. must |
| 10. cannot | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 035

WRITING POINT ①

1. He may come to the meeting.
2. He may not come to the meeting.
3. She may like the present.
4. She may not like the present.
5. It may rain tomorrow.
6. It may not rain tomorrow.
7. There may be another chance for you.
8. There may not be another chance for you.

WRITING POINT ②

1. She must be sick today.
2. She cannot be sick today.
3. He must be older than you.
4. He cannot be older than you.

5. They must be sisters.
6. They cannot be sisters.
7. The baby must be hungry.
8. The baby cannot be hungry.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 036

1. My parents may go out this evening.
2. You may not believe it, but that's true.
3. Your cell phone may be in the car.
4. It may not rain this weekend.
5. There may be life on Mars.
6. She must like you.
7. The rumor cannot be true.
8. You must have the wrong number.
9. They cannot know each other.
10. Wow! You must be very excited.

TRY WRITING

p. 037

1. We may go to Thailand this summer.
2. He cannot be a doctor.
3. They must be very tired.
4. You may not like this movie.
5. Your parents must be proud of you.
6. He may be a famous singer one day.
7. It may snow this Christmas.
8. He may not know my phone number.
9. The man over there must be James.
10. She must be angry with me.
11. This must be a mistake.
12. There may be a way to solve the problem.

LESSON 07 의무, 필요를 나타내는 조동사

CHECK UP

p. 038

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. must | 2. must not | 3. have to |
| 4. don't have to | 5. must | 6. have to |
| 7. Do I have to | 8. must not | 9. has to |
| 10. had to | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 039

WRITING POINT ①

1. You must leave here.
2. You must not leave here.
3. She must call him now.
4. She must not call him now.
5. They must bring their food.
6. They must not bring their food.
7. I must tell him the secret.
8. I must not tell him the secret.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He has to go there.
2. He doesn't have to go there.
3. Does he have to go there?
4. They have to wear school uniforms.
5. They don't have to wear school uniforms.
6. Do they have to wear school uniforms?
7. I have to take a test next week.
8. I don't have to take a test next week.
9. Do I have to take a test next week?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 040

1. You must fill out this form first.
2. You must listen to your parents.
3. Students must not be late for school.
4. Visitors must not feed the animals in the zoo.
5. You must bring your cup instead of using paper cups.
6. I have to take my dog to the vet.
7. Jane has to take care of her little brother.
8. We had to wait for him for 30 minutes.
9. Do they have to work on Saturday?
10. Tom doesn't have to wear a suit to work.

TRY WRITING

p. 041

1. We must/have to follow the traffic rules.
2. We must not miss the train.
3. Students must not cheat on a test.
4. You must/have to wear a swimming cap in the pool.
5. How long do I have to wait?
6. You don't have to memorize everything.
7. I must/have to return this book to the library.

8. You must/have to pay attention in class.
9. I'm sorry, but I must/have to go now.
10. You must not bully your classmates.
11. She doesn't have to go on a diet.
12. You must/have to be 18 years old to get a driver's license.

LESSON 08 조언, 권고를 나타내는 조동사

CHECK UP

p. 042

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. should not | 2. should | 3. should not |
| 4. should | 5. should not | 6. had better |
| 7. had better | 8. had better not | |
| 9. had better not | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 043

WRITING POINT ①

1. We should invite him to the party.
2. We should not invite him to the party.
3. Should we invite him to the party?
4. I should buy the jacket.
5. I should not buy the jacket.
6. Should I buy the jacket?
7. Erin should lose weight.
8. Erin should not lose weight.
9. Should Erin lose weight?

WRITING POINT ②

1. You had better see him again.
2. You had better not see him again.
3. We had better stay here.
4. We had better not stay here.
5. He had better drive there.
6. He had better not drive there.
7. They had better change the plan.
8. They had better not change the plan.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 044

1. We should book a hotel today.
2. You should be more careful.
3. You should not forget Jane's birthday.
4. Should I take off my shoes?

5. What should I wear to my sister's wedding?
6. You had better go home and stay in bed.
7. You had better not leave your bag here.
8. You had better not touch the wire.
9. I think we had better cancel the trip.
10. She had better take his advice.

TRY WRITING

p. 045

1. We should help people in need.
2. We had better rent a car at the airport.
3. She should not[shouldn't] spend too much money on clothes.
4. You had better not drink the milk.
5. Should I ask him for help?
6. What time should I pick you up?
7. You should not[shouldn't] forget to close the window before you go to bed.
8. You should save money for a rainy day.
9. What should I do to improve my English?
10. He had better not be late again.
11. We had better clear the snow before it freezes.
12. People should be responsible for their pets.

이런 문제는 이렇게 SCHOOL TEST

p. 046

1. (1) may come (2) must be (3) cannot live
2. (1) The answer in this book may be wrong.
(2) There must be a problem.
3. have to
4. You don't have to water the plant every day.
5. (1) should not use
(2) should turn off
6. had better go to the dentist
7. (1) He had better take the subway.
(2) You had better not touch the dog.

UNIT 04

LESSON 09 수동태의 시제

CHECK UP

p. 048

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. is cleaned | 2. planted | 3. are loved |
| 4. will buy | 5. will be fixed | 6. was written |
| 7. finished | 8. is held | 9. will be invited |
| | 10. invented | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 049

WRITING POINT ①

1. The taxi is driven by my uncle.
2. Math is taught by Mr. Allen.
3. Spanish is spoken in Mexico.
4. My clothes are washed by my mom.
5. The cars are made by robots.

WRITING POINT ②

1. The poem was written by my friend.
2. The vase was broken by my dog.
3. The worm was eaten by the bird.
4. These pictures were taken by Tom.
5. The trees were planted by my father.

WRITING POINT ③

1. The car will be sold by Jack.
2. The festival will be held next month.
3. The house will be painted by Mike.
4. The music will be played by the band.
5. The question will be answered soon.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 050

1. The palace is visited by many tourists.
2. Mr. Robin is respected by his students.
3. The children are helped by volunteers.
4. My bike was stolen by someone.
5. A cat was hit by a car.
6. Papyrus was used in ancient Egypt.
7. The houses were damaged by the earthquake.
8. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock.
9. The role will be played by Leonardo DiCaprio.
10. A new library will be built by the company.

TRY WRITING

p. 051

1. The TV show is watched by many people.
2. Frank was praised by his teacher.
3. The wine was produced in France.
4. These pictures were painted by Picasso.
5. These days, Korean food is enjoyed by many people.
6. Hangeul was invented by King Sejong.
7. The thief was caught by a young man.
8. In case of rain, the concert will be canceled.
9. Tea and coffee will be served after the meal.
10. The people in the building will be rescued soon.
11. The museum was designed by a famous architect.
12. The dogs are taken care of at an animal shelter.

LESSON 10 주의해야 할 수동태

CHECK UP

p. 052

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. isn't | 2. didn't | 3. wasn't |
| 4. Did | 5. was | 6. of |
| 7. in | 8. with | 9. of |
| 10. for | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 053

WRITING POINT ①

1. The festival is not held every year.
2. Is the festival held every year?
3. The books are not used in class.
4. Are the books used in class?
5. The ring was not found by Clair.
6. Was the ring found by Clair?
7. The letters were not written by James.
8. Were the letters written by James?

WRITING POINT ②

1. The room is filled with people.
2. The mountain is covered with snow.
3. He was satisfied with the test result.
4. He was disappointed with/at the test result.
5. The house is made of bricks.
6. The wine is made from grapes.

7. The island is known for its beautiful scenery.
8. The island is known to many tourists.
9. He was worried about the presentation.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 054

1. The door is not locked.
2. The package was not delivered in time.
3. The flowers were not planted by me.
4. Was the man caught by the police?
5. Were they taken to the hospital?
6. The drawer is covered with dust.
7. They were disappointed with/at the news.
8. Carol is interested in European history.
9. Hawaii is known as the best vacation spot.
10. People are worried about the global warming.

TRY WRITING

p. 055

1. The office is not[isn't] cleaned every day.
2. The bridge is made of steel.
3. The baby was not[wasn't] woken up by the noise.
4. The restaurant is known to many people.
5. Was he bitten by a dog?
6. The table is covered with a cloth.
7. The department store was crowded with shoppers.
8. I am tired of my job.
9. My printer was not[wasn't] fixed last week.
10. He is known as the King of Pop.
11. Was he helped by you?
12. I am worried about your health.

이런 문제는 이렇게 SCHOOL TEST

p. 056

1. (1) The actor is loved by a lot of people.
(2) The village was damaged by the storm.
(3) The furniture will be moved by the workers.
2. was written by
3. Shoes are not sold at the store.
4. (1) The cup was not broken by Tom.
(2) Was the letter delivered by Mr. Smith?

5. with
6. (1) Are / interested in
(2) is made of
(3) is known to
7. (1) Did → Was
(2) invited → were invited
(3) discuss → be discussed

UNIT 05

LESSON 11 to 부정사의 명사적, 형용사적 용법

CHECK UP

p. 058

1. 공부하는 것은 2. 가르치는 것(이다)
3. 물어볼 4. 돕는 것을 5. 함께 놀
6. 사는 것을 7. 여는 것(이다) 8. 가야 할
9. 오는 것은

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 059

WRITING POINT ①

1. It is dangerous to swim in the river.
2. It is important to have/eat a balanced diet.
3. It is not easy to give advice to someone.
4. Her dream is to be/become a scientist.
5. His wish is to find a good job.

WRITING POINT ②

1. I need to study tonight.
2. She hopes to pass the exam.
3. We've decided to move to another city.
4. They tried to finish the work by six.
5. He promised to be on time.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I have good news to tell you.
2. He bought some water to drink.
3. You'll need something warm to wear.
4. She wants a roommate to live with.
5. He needs someone to talk to/with.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 060

1. It is important to make good friends.
2. It is necessary to wear a helmet for your safety.
3. His secret to happiness is to help others.
4. His goal is to win a gold medal at the Olympics.
5. My mom promised to buy me a new bike.
6. He plans to sell his car and buy a new one.
7. I try to keep a diary every day.
8. What is the best way to learn a foreign language?
9. He bought a house to live in with his family.
10. They are looking for someone brave to do it.

TRY WRITING

p. 061

1. Mary wants to go shopping this afternoon.
2. Can you recommend a book to read?
3. It is a good idea to learn about other countries.
4. His plan is to go to the gym five days a week.
5. He often forgets to turn off the lights.
6. It is not safe to follow a stranger.
7. Philip plans to go to Europe this summer.
8. I have three things to do today.
9. The most important thing is to set a clear goal.
10. We are looking for a hotel to stay at.
11. It is impossible to read his handwriting.
12. Call me when you need someone to talk to/with.

LESSON 12 to 부정사의 부사적 용법

CHECK UP

p. 062

1. 목적 2. (감정의) 원인 3. 목적
4. 목적 5. (감정의) 원인 6. 결과
7. (판단의) 근거 8. 결과
9. (판단의) 근거 10. 결과

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 063

WRITING POINT ①

1. I went to the bakery to buy some bread.
2. He turned on the TV to watch the news.
3. She bought some fruit to make juice.
4. To lose weight, I jump rope every day.
5. I am pleased to help you.
6. I am sorry to hear the sad news.
7. People were surprised to know her age.
8. We were disappointed to lose the game.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He must be rich to live there.
2. He must be a fool to believe that.
3. He must be very brave to do so.
4. He must be tired to sleep until now.
5. The girl grew up to be a lawyer.
6. My grandfather lived to be 98 years old.
7. He woke up to find himself famous.
8. We did our best only to fail.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 064

1. I got up early to catch the first train to Busan.
2. Eric went to the library to check out some books.
3. We visited the museum to learn about Korean history.
4. I am happy to have a friend like you.
5. He was excited to see his Korean fans.
6. They must be hungry to eat so much.
7. She must be smart to go to Harvard.
8. He grew up to be the best actor in the world.
9. He woke up to find himself in hospital.
10. They tried hard only to lose the game.

TRY WRITING

p. 065

1. Cathy went to Paris to study fashion design.
2. Sally was happy to get the birthday present.
3. He must be foolish to do such a thing.
4. My grandparents lived to be 90 years old.
5. Steve practiced the drums to take part in the festival.
6. The boy grew up to be a great musician.

7. We should do something to help them.
8. George was happy to see his family again.
9. He must like her to give her flowers every day.
10. We hurried to the station only to miss the train.
11. She woke up to find herself alone.
12. He must be diligent to be on time every day.

LESSON 13 to 부정사 주요 구문

CHECK UP

p. 066

1. heavy 2. expensive 3. difficult
4. clean 5. strong 6. big
7. what 8. where 9. when
10. how

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 067

WRITING POINT ①

1. I am too tired to study.
2. He is too young to drive a car.
3. She was too sick to go to school.
4. The coffee is too hot to drink.
5. This book is too difficult to read.

WRITING POINT ②

1. I ran fast enough to catch the bus.
2. He is strong enough to lift the rock.
3. He is rich enough to buy the sports car.
4. She is smart enough to solve the problem.
5. She sings well enough to be a singer.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I don't know what to wear.
2. We didn't know what to do.
3. He told me when to come.
4. Let's decide where to meet tomorrow.
5. Do you know how to play this song?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 068

1. The hamburger is too thick to bite.
2. Jimmy is too short to ride the roller coaster.

- It is too cold to go swimming.
- He is tall enough to reach the top shelf.
- The man was brave enough to catch the thief alone.
- She is wise enough to give me good advice.
- My mom taught me how to make pasta.
- Have you decided where to go on your vacation?
- Please tell me what to bring to the party.
- I asked him where to put my coat.

TRY WRITING

p. 069

- He is too big to wear the shirt.
- She is kind enough to help the poor.
- I can't decide what to eat for lunch.
- Jack is smart enough to solve the difficult math problem.
- I was too tired to go jogging this morning.
- Can you tell me how to get to the subway station?
- She is too young to understand her parents.
- The weather was good enough to go on a picnic.
- I don't know where to put this flowerpot.
- She is beautiful enough to play Juliet in the movie.
- He is too weak to run a marathon.
- I don't know what to buy for her birthday.

미래 보는 서울형 SCHOOL TEST

p. 070

- (1) It is not easy to write a letter in English.
(2) His job is to feed the animals in the zoo.
(3) What are you planning to do this summer?
- (1) work to do
(2) a chair to sit on
- (1) I went to the bookstore in order to buy some books.
4. to pass the exam
- (1) so fat / he cannot[can't] wear.
(2) so early / we could catch

- strong enough to carry
- what to do / how to make
(2) My dad made dinner for us.

UNIT 06

LESSON 14 동명사 vs. to부정사

CHECK UP

p. 072

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. playing | 2. to buy | 3. shopping |
| 4. waiting | 5. eating | 6. to join |
| 7. washing | 8. going | 9. to be |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 073

WRITING POINT ①

- He enjoys fishing in the river.
- I finished cleaning my room.
- Do you mind opening the window?
- I hope to travel around the world.
- They decided to cancel the picnic.
- We promised to meet again.
- He doesn't like swimming/to swim.
- It started raining/to rain.
- Some children hate to going/to go to school.

WRITING POINT ②

- She goes jogging every morning.
- The waiter is busy serving the food.
- The book is worth reading.
- How about playing tennis with me?
- I feel like eating spicy food.
- Sam is good at playing the guitar.
- I'm looking forward to hearing from you.
- He has difficulty remembering names.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 074

- I enjoy making people laugh.
- I hope to keep in touch with you.
- He avoids driving at night.
- What do you plan to do after graduation?

- He kept asking me questions.
- She is busy preparing breakfast.
- I don't feel like going out tonight.
- Is the TV program worth watching?
- We had difficulty/trouble finding the store.
- She is good at speaking English.

TRY WRITING

p. 075

- The tourists were busy taking pictures.
- My father is good at cooking Chinese food.
- We gave up going on a trip this weekend.
- They decided to help the homeless.
- How/What about playing computer games together?
- I don't mind living in the countryside.
- He hopes to get a good grade on the test.
- I like going/to go skiing in winter.
- She avoided answering my question.
- His advice is worth following.
- She is looking forward to spending time with her family.
- I always feel like taking a nap after lunch.

LESSON 15 현재분사, 과거분사

CHECK UP

p. 076

- | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. fried | 2. boring | 3. drinking |
| 4. built | 5. broken | 6. riding |
| 7. made | 8. interesting | 9. spoken |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 077

WRITING POINT ①

- Have you ever seen a falling star?
- There are fallen leaves on the street.
- Put the noodles in boiling water.
- I ate a boiled egg.
- Who is the girl writing a letter?
- She is reading a letter written in English.
- The man taking a picture is Peter.
- This is a picture taken by Peter.

WRITING POINT ②

- His jokes are boring.
- I listen to music when I am bored.
- The trip was an exciting experience.
- I was excited about the trip.
- It was a tiring day.
- He was tired when he got home.
- The test result was satisfying.
- I was satisfied with the test result.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 078

- His nickname is a walking dictionary.
- He has a broken leg.
- There are some children swimming in the pool.
- Look at the garden covered with snow.
- He has a talking robot named Tiki.
- This book has many touching stories.
- They were surprised to see me.
- The weather is depressing today.
- This map made me confused.
- The stadium is filled with excited soccer fans.

TRY WRITING

p. 079

- The woman is holding a crying baby.
- This math problem is so confusing.
- The man wearing a suit is my uncle.
- He found his stolen wallet.
- This is the song written by my favorite singer.
- He talked to the girl sitting on the bench.
- There are many foreigners learning Korean.
- I am satisfied with my job.
- Living in the country can be boring.
- She was depressed by the bad weather.
- The man injured in the accident is Mr. Brown.
- English is the language spoken all over the world.

- (1) are → is (2) take → taking
- (1) doing (2) turning (3) to be
- (1) Jane is good at playing the piano.
(2) We had difficulty finding the restaurant.
(3) I don't feel like eating lunch.
- How/What about going hiking
- reading a book
- (1) flying (2) painted (3) delivered
- boring

UNIT 07

LESSON 16 명사의 수량 표현

CHECK UP

p. 082

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. piece | 2. sheet | 3. loaves |
| 4. bar | 5. bowls | 6. little |
| 7. Few | 8. a few | 9. a little |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 083

WRITING POINT ①

- He drinks two cups of coffee a day.
- I need a piece/sheet of paper.
- She ordered a bowl of soup.
- He bought three bottles of milk.
- I gave him a loaf of bread.

WRITING POINT ②

- He asked me a few questions.
- He asked me few questions.
- A few students passed the test.
- Few students passed the test.

WRITING POINT ③

- There is a little food in the fridge.
- There is little food in the fridge.
- She can speak a little French.
- She can speak little French.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 084

- I need two slices of cheese.
- My family uses a bar of soap a month.
- He had two pieces/slices of pizza for lunch.
- We spent a few days on the island.
- Susan invited a few friends to her house.
- She put a little salt in her soup.
- I have been there a few times.
- She drinks little coffee.
- Unfortunately, we took few pictures in Venice.
- I have little interest in sports.

TRY WRITING

p. 085

- Can I have a glass of water?
- Jessica lived in Germany a few years ago.
- We have little time now.
- She had a piece/slice of cake for dessert.
- He spilt a little milk on the carpet.
- I have a little homework to do today.
- There are three loaves of bread in the basket.
- There is a little water left in the bottle.
- Few students solved the math problem.
- I bought a bar of chocolate and two cans of coke.
- He made few mistakes on the test.
- I usually have a cup of tea in the afternoon.

LESSON 17 재귀대명사

CHECK UP

p. 086

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. myself | 2. me | 3. yourself |
| 4. him | 5. himself | 6. yourself |
| 7. ourselves | 8. yourself | 9. ourselves |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 087

WRITING POINT ①

- I cut myself with a knife.
- Don't blame yourself.
- He introduced himself to us.
- She drew a picture of herself.

- We should believe in ourselves.
- Everyone, take care of yourselves.
- They were proud of themselves.
- My dog hurt itself.
- She bought a present for herself.

WRITING POINT ②

- Please make yourself at home.
- Help yourself to this food.
- He lives by himself in a big house.
- I can't move this box by myself.
- The door closed of itself.
- She often talks to herself.
- They enjoyed themselves at the festival.
- He taught himself to swim.
- This is between ourselves.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 088

- Let me introduce myself to you.
- Van Gogh killed himself at the age of 37.
- My sister only thinks about herself.
- We blamed ourselves for the mistake.
- Babies cannot look after themselves.
- She taught herself Chinese.
- Take off your coat and make yourself at home.
- The candle went out of itself.
- The children enjoyed themselves at the playground.
- They left their dog at home by itself.

TRY WRITING

p. 089

- Know yourself.
- I burnt/burned myself while cooking.
- She took a picture of herself.
- The boy fell down and hurt himself.
- Why are you talking to yourself?
- The cat is licking itself.
- They solved the problem by themselves.
- The woman raises three children by herself.
- Did you enjoy yourself at the concert?
- We helped ourselves to the free drinks.
- She is looking at herself in the mirror.
- I taught myself to play the guitar.

- two loaves of / three glasses of
- (1) piece → pieces
(2) coffees → coffee
- (1) two bowls of salad
(2) three pieces of pizza
(3) two cans of coke
- (1) few (2) a little (3) a few
(4) little
- (1) myself (2) yourself
(3) themselves
- He looked at himself in the mirror.
- (1) Help yourself
(2) by herself
(3) Between ourselves

UNIT 09

LESSON 18 as ~ as, 비교급

CHECK UP

p. 092

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. long | 2. heavier | 3. better |
| 4. high | 5. better | 6. more boring |
| 7. more popular | 8. cheaper | |
| 9. darker / brighter | 10. less / more | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 093

WRITING POINT ①

- Sam is as strong as Mark.
- Aron is as tall as his brother.
- Harry plays the guitar as well as Don.
- Tim doesn't study as hard as Jim.
- He is not as young as I thought.

WRITING POINT ②

- Mexico is hotter than Canada.
- This book is thicker than that book.
- Fruit is healthier than chocolate.
- Janet is more popular than Daniel.

5. His car is more expensive than mine.

WRITING POINT ③

1. The more you smile, the better you look.
2. The less I see him, the more I miss him.
3. The older we get, the wiser we become.
4. The higher you climb, the colder it gets.
5. The longer I waited, the angrier I got.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 094

1. The exam was as difficult as the last one.
2. His shoes are as big as his father's.
3. I don't exercise as much as Peter.
4. The river is not as deep as it looks.
5. The restaurant is busier than usual.
6. Dolphins are more intelligent than fish.
7. Julian speaks French much better than English.
8. The harder you study, the more you will learn.
9. The longer I sleep, the more tired I am.
10. The more fast food you eat, the fatter you will get.

TRY WRITING

p. 095

1. Jenny is as slim as her sister.
2. Robin is as diligent as Daniel.
3. My English is not as good as your English.
4. Sneakers are more comfortable than high heels.
5. The sunnier it is, the happier I feel.
6. He went to bed earlier than usual.
7. Today's weather is much worse than yesterday's.
8. Jenny drinks tea more often than coffee.
9. Michael is not as patient as his brother.
10. The earlier you start, the sooner you will finish.
11. I think (that) history is more interesting than math.
12. The more you exercise, the stronger you will get.

LESSON 19 최상급

CHECK UP

p. 096

1. longest
2. smallest
3. shortest
4. best
5. most expensive
6. most popular
7. most famous
8. any other animal / other animal / larger than / other animal / as large as

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 097

WRITING POINT ①

1. August is the hottest month of the year.
2. She is the kindest person I know.
3. He is the most famous painter in Korea.
4. Fall is the best season for reading.
5. It was the worst mistake in my life.

WRITING POINT ②

1. Jupiter is bigger than any other planet.
2. The Nile is longer than any other river.
3. Paris is more beautiful than any other city.
4. Mango is sweeter than any other fruit.
5. Summer is better than any other season.

WRITING POINT ③

1. No other student is taller than me.
2. No other girl is prettier than Julie.
3. No other place is better than home.
4. No other student is as smart as Jim.
5. No other subject is as difficult as math.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 098

1. Laughter is the best medicine.
2. February is the shortest month of the year.
3. He is the most boring person I know.
4. What is the most precious thing in your life?
5. Winter is colder than any other season.
6. The church is older than any other building in the town.
7. Mt. Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world.
8. No other sport is more popular than soccer.
9. No other animal is as faithful as the dog.
10. No other food is more delicious than my mom's pasta.

TRY WRITING

p. 099

1. Australia is the smallest continent in the world.
2. Eric is the best player on the team.
3. No one is stronger than Mark.
4. Brazil is larger than any other country in South America.
5. He is the luckiest person in the world.
6. It was the happiest day of my life.
7. Her house is more beautiful than any other house in the town.
8. No other subject is more interesting than music.
9. He is the funniest person I know.
10. It was the worst earthquake in history.
11. No other test was as difficult as the math test.
12. The Eiffel Tower is taller than any other building in Paris.

SCHOOL TEST

p. 100

1. (1) tallest (2) old (3) heavier
2. not as windy as yesterday
3. much/even/still/far/a lot cleaner than
4. (1) smartest → the smartest
(2) most cheap → cheapest
(3) badest → worst
5. The warmer / the better
6. The more paper we recycle, the fewer trees we cut down.
7. (1) larger than any other city
(2) city in Korea is larger than

UNIT 09

LESSON 20 주력 관계대명사

CHECK UP

p. 102

1. He told me a joke which is very funny.
2. A vet is a person who treats sick animals.

3. Jane lives in a house which has a beautiful garden.
4. The boy who broke the window ran away.
5. I don't like people who are always late.
6. Josh works for a company which makes cars.
7. They are my neighbors who live next doors.
8. This is wine which is made from grapes.
9. The bus which goes to the hotel runs every 30 minutes.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 103

WRITING POINT ①

1. I have a friend who lives in Canada.
2. He has a son who is a famous actor.
3. The boy who is wearing glasses is Bill.
4. The girl who is reading a book is Mary.
5. The man who helped me was very kind.
6. The man who lives upstairs is a lawyer.
7. I like a man who is good at cooking.
8. I don't like people who tell lies.
9. The girl who failed the test cried.

WRITING POINT ②

1. A spider is an animal which has eight legs.
2. A penguin is a bird which cannot fly.
3. This is a machine which heats food.
4. This is a machine which makes coffee.
5. The dog which has a long tail is mine.
6. He works in a shop which sells clothes.
7. He bought a house which has four rooms.
8. Is there a bus which goes downtown?
9. Where is the book which was on the desk?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 104

1. I met a man who is a famous musician.
2. A firefighter is a person who puts out fire.
3. The man who called me yesterday was my brother.
4. King Sejong is the person who created Hangeul.
5. The people who went to the festival enjoyed themselves.
6. This is a question which is difficult to answer.

7. A donkey is an animal which looks like a small horse.
8. The room has a window which overlooks a lake.
9. Mr. Smith runs a restaurant which serves Greek food.
10. They are looking for a house which has a yard.

TRY WRITING

p.105

1. I like people who/that have a good sense of humor.
2. Is there a shop which/that sells sports goods?
3. A kangaroo is an animal which/that lives in Australia.
4. A barista is a person who/that makes coffee.
5. Look at the bird which/that is sitting on the tree.
6. Tara has a garden which/that has beautiful flowers.
7. Thomas Edison is the person who/that invented the light bulb.
8. The boy who/that won the race was happy.
9. Those boys who/that are playing soccer are my friends.
10. The man who/that gave me directions was kind.
11. The dog which/that bit me was my neighbor's dog.
12. The accident which/that happened last night was terrible.

LESSON 2 목적격 관계대명사

CHECK UP

p.106

1. This is the camera which I want to buy.
2. Joanne Rowling is the writer whom I like most.
3. The e-mail which Bill sent to me hasn't arrived yet.
4. Do you remember the man whom we met in the park?
5. The shoes which you are wearing are nice.
6. Julie loves the students whom she teaches.

7. The sandwich which I ate for lunch wasn't good.
8. The bus which we were waiting for was 30 minutes late.
9. What's the name of the girl whom Steve is talking to?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.107

WRITING POINT ①

1. The man whom I saw was Henry.
2. I know the man whom Sally likes.
3. Adel is the singer whom I want to meet.
4. Those are people whom I know.
5. Daniel is a friend whom I can trust.
6. Sam greets everyone whom he meets.
7. The girl whom I invited didn't come.
8. The man whom I talked to/with was friendly.
9. The girl whom I danced with was Ann.

WRITING POINT ②

1. The table which I bought is very big.
2. The pizza which we ate was delicious.
3. The flight which I booked was canceled.
4. The test which we took was not easy.
5. This is the book which he wrote.
6. Have you found the key which you lost?
7. Jill is wearing a hat which I like.
8. Is this the ring which Rick gave you?
9. Is this the book which you ordered?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.108

1. Mr. Kim is the teacher whom I like the most.
2. Who is the girl whom you met yesterday?
3. The woman whom he is talking to is his sister.
4. I have a friend whom I want to introduce to you.
5. The people whom I invited to dinner were late.
6. I lost the umbrella which Jane lent me.
7. The sunglasses which you are wearing are nice.
8. I watched the movie which you recommended.
9. The hotel which we stayed at was in front of the beach.

10. Is this the book which you are looking for?

TRY WRITING

p.109

1. The restaurant which/that we visited was very busy.
2. I like the people who(m)/that I work with.
3. He finally talked to the girl who(m)/that he likes.
4. The story which/that he told me is true.
5. Eddie gets along with everyone who(m)/that he meets.
6. Who is the person who(m)/that you respect (the) most?
7. The shoes which/that I am wearing are very comfortable.
8. This is the wallet which/that I bought for my dad's birthday.
9. These are the cookies which/that my mom made for me.
10. I had lunch with the people who(m)/that I met in Italy.
11. The jacket which/that I bought does not fit me well.
12. Olaf is the snowman which/that Anna and Elsa made together.

LESSON 22 관계대명사 what vs. that

CHECK UP

p.110

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. that | 2. What | 3. that |
| 4. that | 5. what | 6. that |
| 7. what | 8. what | 9. that |
| 10. what | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.111

WRITING POINT ①

1. What I want is a break.
2. What they need is water and food.
3. What he said is not true.
4. Tell me what you like.
5. Tell me what you know.
6. Tell me what you heard.
7. This is not what I expected.

8. This is not what we ordered.
9. This is not what he did.

WRITING POINT ②

1. I have a friend that comes from Japan.
2. He is a boy that never gives up.
3. She is the woman that he loves.
4. The food that she cooked was delicious.
5. The dress that you are wearing is pretty.
6. The TV that we bought is broken.
7. This is the house that my uncle lives in.
8. The party that we went to was fun.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.112

1. Her smile is what makes me happy.
2. What I want for Christmas is a new coat.
3. Jane showed me what she bought at the mall.
4. I can't believe what I heard from Sarah.
5. Minho reviewed what he learned in class.
6. I have some friends that I meet regularly.
7. I met a man that can speak five languages.
8. This is the house that my family lived in.
9. I have to return the book that I borrowed from the library.
10. I like movies that have happy endings.

TRY WRITING

p.113

1. This jacket is what I want to buy.
2. The children that live upstairs are noisy.
3. Do you believe what he told you?
4. This salad is what my sister ordered.
5. What I want for my birthday is a new computer.
6. These are pictures that I took in London.
7. The man that robbed the bank ran away.
8. Tell me what you know about him.
9. The TV that we bought does not[doesn't] work well.
10. She is a girl that I went to school with.
11. I do not[don't] understand what the teacher is saying.
12. The Eiffel Tower is the place that I want to visit in Paris.

1. (1) who (2) which (3) whom
2. (1) a person who/that drives a bus
(2) an animal which/that has a long neck
3. (1) The boy who is wearing shorts is Nick.
(2) I found the backpack which I lost yesterday.
4. that
5. (1) The boy who is riding a bike is Bill.
(3) There are many buses which go downtown.
(5) The computer which I bought was cheap.
6. what I want to buy
7. Susan showed me what was in her bag.

UNIT 10

LESSON 23 시간, 조건의 접속사

CHECK UP

p.116

1. before 2. as soon as 3. when
4. after 5. until 6. while
7. unless 8. if 9. visit
10. don't

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.117

WRITING POINT ①

1. Turn off the lights before you go out.
2. He went to bed after he took a shower.
3. Please keep quiet until the movie ends.
4. He fell asleep while he was watching TV.
5. Let's wait here until she comes.
6. We will leave as soon as the sun rises.
7. When it's sunny, I go for a walk.
8. He got up as soon as the alarm clock rang.
9. Always be careful while you are driving.

WRITING POINT ②

1. We will be late unless we hurry.
2. You may leave early if you want to.
3. You cannot enter unless you have a ticket.
4. If you don't mind, I'll sit here.
5. Unless it rains, I will go out.
6. If I have time, I will help you.
7. I will go jogging unless it is cold.
8. Press this button if you need help.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.118

1. Bill and Jane went for a walk after they had dinner.
2. We have to do something before it is too late.
3. He could read and write when he was four.
4. While he was cooking pasta, I prepared the salad.
5. We had to wait until he came.
6. He bought a new car as soon as he got his driver's license.
7. If you have any questions, please raise your hand.
8. Just let me know if you need help.
9. I won't forgive him unless he apologizes to me.
10. You cannot graduate from school unless you pass the exam.

TRY WRITING

p.119

1. They bought some popcorn before the movie started.
2. After he has/eats breakfast, he usually walks his dog.
3. If the train is on time, we will arrive at 8:00.
4. Unless you help me, I cannot[can't] do it.
5. When he heard the news, his face turned pale.
6. I will clean the house while you wash the dishes.
7. The children played in the swimming pool until it got dark.
8. If I finish work early, I will pick you up.
9. You cannot[can't] travel abroad unless you have a passport.

10. As soon as he finished school, he got a job.
11. If I go to New York, I will visit the Statue of Liberty.
12. Unless you take an umbrella, you will get wet.

LESSON 24 이유, 결과, 양보의 접속사

CHECK UP

p.120

1. I didn't like the concert because the band didn't play well.
2. The suitcase was so heavy that I couldn't carry it by myself.
3. Although the ring was expensive, he bought it for his girlfriend.
4. You'd better take an umbrella because it is going to rain.
5. The cat is so fat that it can't walk easily.
6. The class was not canceled although there were not enough students.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.121

WRITING POINT ①

1. Jane doesn't eat meat because she is a vegetarian.
2. Tom didn't go to school because he had a bad cold.
3. He had to move to Seoul because of his job.
4. Because of the heavy snow the school was closed.
5. Because we missed the last bus, we took a taxi.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He is so smart that he can solve any problems.
2. This pizza is so delicious that I can't stop eating it.
3. The movie was so boring that we left early.
4. The weather was so cold that we canceled the trip.
5. This island is so beautiful that I don't want to leave.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I am sleepy although it's only seven o'clock.
2. We arrived on time although the bus was late.
3. He finished the work although he was very tired.
4. She got a good grade although she didn't study hard.
5. Although the team played well, they could not win the game.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.122

1. Because the food was salty, I drank a lot of water.
2. All the flights were canceled because of the storm.
3. He had to take the bus because his car broke down.
4. The teacher got angry because of his rude behavior.
5. It was so hot that I couldn't do anything.
6. The test was so difficult that Tom didn't do well.
7. I was so hungry that I ate two bowls of rice.
8. Although/Though the weather was bad, we had a good time.
9. Although/Though he lived in France for a year, he cannot speak French.
10. Although/Though my grandmother is very old, she is still active.

TRY WRITING

p.123

1. Because it was warm and sunny, we went to the beach.
2. I couldn't study because of my headache.
3. The bag was so expensive that I couldn't buy it.
4. The bus was so crowded that I couldn't get a seat.
5. Although/Though they were busy, they helped us.
6. Because they loved each other, they promised to get married.
7. I got up so late that I missed the school bus.
8. Although/Though learning English is hard, I enjoy it.

9. He cannot[can't] read without glasses because of his poor eyesight.
10. I was so nervous that I couldn't say a word.
11. She hates flying because she is afraid of heights.
12. Sally ate cheesecake for dessert although/ though she was on a diet.

LESSON 25 상관접속사

CHECK UP

p. 124

1. and 2. but also 3. or
4. not only 5. Both 6. either
7. enjoy 8. were 9. is
10. or

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 125

WRITING POINT ①

1. I like both chicken and beef.
2. We need both time and money.
3. He can both read and write.
4. Both Judy and Sally are my classmates.
5. Both Seoul and London are capital cities.

WRITING POINT ②

1. I was not only tired but also sleepy.
2. He is not only rich but also famous.
3. He plays not only tennis but also golf.
4. Not only he but also his family live here.
5. Not only she but also I have homework.

WRITING POINT ③

1. You can have either tea or coffee.
2. I will either watch TV or listen to music.
3. She comes from either China or Japan.
4. Either David or I will go with you.
5. Either you or your friend is wrong.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 126

1. We went to both New York and Boston.
2. She bought both fish and meat.
3. Both my parents and I were satisfied with the test result.

4. I invited both Jane and Mike to dinner.
5. The food is not only delicious but also healthy.
6. She not only sings well but also dances perfectly.
7. Not only my sister but also my cousins live in Busan.
8. You can choose either rice or pasta.
9. You can either ask him or search on the Internet.
10. He is usually either at home or at school.

TRY WRITING

p. 127

1. She ordered both pizza and spaghetti.
2. I liked both the book and the movie.
3. He enjoys not only fishing but also skiing.
4. We can meet either on Monday or on Tuesday.
5. Both Venice and Rome are beautiful cities.
6. You can either call me or send me an email.
7. Both the cafeteria and the cafe were full of people.
8. I will have either a sandwich or a bagel for breakfast.
9. She plays not only the piano but also the violin.
10. Not only my teacher but also my friends were worried about me.
11. Either John or I am going to help you tomorrow.
12. After the race, I was not only thirsty but also hungry.

미래 보는 세습형 SCHOOL TEST

p. 128

1. (1) when (2) While (3) until
(4) After
2. as soon as
3. (1) rains tomorrow, I will not go out
(2) run, you will be late
4. because of
5. I was so sick that I couldn't go to school.
6. the man was poor, he was happy
7. (1) not only / but also
(2) either / or
(3) Both / and

UNIT 11

LESSON 26 간접의문문

CHECK UP

p. 130

1. do they leave 2. she is 3. Tiffany is
4. is that girl 5. you like 6. the scarf is
7. Will they 8. I should 9. he called
10. did you have

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 131

WRITING POINT ①

1. Do you know who he is?
2. I don't know where they are going.
3. Do you know how he goes to work?
4. I don't know when they left.
5. Can I ask what the teacher said?

WRITING POINT ②

1. I'm not sure whether/if the answer is correct.
2. I wonder whether/if she has a pet.
3. I don't know whether/if he took an umbrella.
4. Do you know whether/if she can speak Korean?
6. I wonder whether/if it will rain tomorrow.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I don't know who wrote this book.
2. I asked him who cooked dinner.
3. I wonder what happened to James.
4. Can you tell me what makes you happy?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 132

1. Do you know when the movie starts?
2. Do you know what he does after school?
3. Can I ask who your best friend is?
4. I wonder how he solved the problem.
5. I'm not sure whether/if I can do it.
6. Let's ask him whether/if this bus goes downtown.
7. I wonder whether/if it is true.
8. Please tell me who broke my glasses.
9. Do you know what is in the box?
10. I wonder what changed your mind.

TRY WRITING

p. 133

1. Do you know what time it is?
2. I wonder where she bought the jacket.
3. Do you know who that girl is?
4. Can you tell me why you were late this morning?
5. Do you know how many people there were at the party?
6. Do you know where I can find this book?
7. I wonder who won the Nobel Peace Prize this year.
8. Can you tell me what happened to Mike?
9. Do you know what made her angry?
10. I am not sure whether/if he will pass the exam.
11. I will ask him whether/if the dinner is ready.
12. I don't know whether/if I can finish the work today.

LESSON 27 It ~ that 강조구문

CHECK UP

p. 134

1. It was my sister that took the picture.
2. It is Barack Obama that she wants to meet.
3. It is pizza that James wants for lunch.
4. It was a year ago today that we met for the first time.
5. It is in front of the theater that we are going to meet.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 135

WRITING POINT ①

1. It was Jake that gave me advice.
2. It was my sister that lent me some money.
3. It was my mom that made this cake.
4. It is Mr. Kim that teaches us math.
5. It is Nancy that is dancing on the stage.

WRITING POINT ②

1. It was Italy that he visited last summer.
2. It was this sweater that I bought yesterday.
3. It was baseball that we played after school.
4. It is English that Minho studies every day.
5. It is her glasses that Jessica is looking for.

WRITING POINT ㉓

1. It is at a bookstore that she works.
2. It was on the bus that he left his bag.
3. It was yesterday that they arrived here.
4. It is in July that the festival is held.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.136

1. It was Rick that invited me to the party.
2. It was my brother that helped me with my homework.
3. It was my neighbor that took care of my cat.
4. It is a puppy that I want for my birthday.
5. It was a gold medal that he won at the Olympics.
6. It was Hamlet that he played in the movie.
7. It is reading comic books that I enjoy in my free time.
8. It was on Monday that I sent him an email.
9. It was by accident that he invented the microwave.
10. It was at the airport that she lost her passport.

TRY WRITING

p.137

1. It was her boyfriend that gave her flowers.
2. It was some fruit that she bought at the supermarket.
3. It was in my bag that I found my watch.
4. It was my mom that received the package this morning.
5. It was a laptop that I borrowed from my friend.
6. It was in 1950 that the Korean War broke out.
7. It was at this restaurant that I met Sally yesterday.
8. It was my friend and I that played basketball in the park yesterday.
9. It was Bill that she fell in love with.
10. It is every Wednesday that she takes piano lessons.
11. It was last night that I had a car accident.
12. It was a rabbit that the magician pulled out of the hat.

미래 보는 시험형 SCHOOL TEST

p.138

1. (1) who she is
(2) when they left
(3) what she likes to do
2. what your name is
3. whether/if she likes spicy food
4. Do you know what Tom bought for her?
5. (1) is it → it is
(2) did I meet → I met
(3) that → whether/if
6. was my camera that I left
7. (1) was Kevin that broke the window yesterday
(2) is a chocolate cake that Sarah is making

WORKBOOK

LESSON 01 현재완료의 완료, 경험

p.003

1. I have just arrived at the station.
2. I haven't read the book yet.
3. I have met him before.
4. He has visited New York once.
5. He has never been late for school.
6. Have you ever been to Europe?
7. We haven't decided what to eat.
8. Susan hasn't received the package yet.
9. I have never ridden a horse before.
10. He has traveled abroad many times.
11. Have you ever read a story about Cinderella?
12. He has already finished fixing my computer.
13. Mary has never gone skiing before.
14. Have you ever met a famous movie star?
15. It hasn't snowed yet this winter.

LESSON 02 현재완료의 계속, 결과

p.005

1. He has taught English for 10 years.
2. They have known each other since 2014.
3. He has worn glasses since he was young.
4. I have lost my watch.
5. The train has left the station.
6. The book has changed my life.
7. The house has been empty for three months.
8. How long have you lived in this apartment?
9. My friend has left for Germany.
10. You have grown up!
11. He has worked as a vet for 5 years.
12. We have been best friends since then.
13. How long have you studied English?
14. They haven't eaten anything since this morning.
15. He has lost a lot of weight.

LESSON 03 동사+목적어+형용사/명사

p.007

1. The news made us sad.
2. This coat will keep you warm.
3. They left the girl alone.
4. I found the book interesting.
5. People call him a hero.
6. You should keep this a secret.
7. Who left the door open?
8. Drinking too much coffee will keep you awake at night.
9. I found it a useful tool.
10. The couple named their daughter Eva.
11. Her effort made her a great pianist.
12. You should keep the box safe.
13. The TV show made him a star.
14. She found the work very boring.
15. What made her so upset?

LESSON 04 동사+목적어+to부정사

p.009

1. I want you to come to the party.
2. Do you want me to cook dinner?
3. Mr. Kim told us to sit down.
4. I asked him to open the window.
5. I helped my father wash his car.
6. I asked him to turn down the music.
7. He told me to get off at the next stop.
8. I want my grandmother to be healthy.
9. We expect your dream to come true.
10. What did the teacher advise you to do?
11. This app helps me learn English.
12. Doing yoga can help you relax.
13. The doctor advised me to exercise regularly.
14. Can you help me move this table?
15. The boy is helping the old man cross the street.

LESSON 05 지각동사, 사역동사

p.010

1. I saw a boy dance/dancing on the stage.
2. I heard them talk/talking on the phone.

3. I felt someone follow/following me.
4. I can smell the rice cook/cooking in the kitchen.
5. My dad made me finish my homework.
6. I had him book a hotel.
7. She let me borrow the book.
8. I heard him call/calling my name.
9. She felt someone touch/touching her shoulder.
10. Can you smell something burn/burning?
11. Her boyfriend tried to make her laugh.
12. Listening to music makes me feel good.
13. Our teacher makes us read two books a month.
14. I saw her wait/waiting for a bus at the bus stop.
15. My sister doesn't let me wear her clothes.

LESSON 06 추측을 나타내는 조동사

p.013

1. My parents may go out this evening.
2. Your cell phone may be in the car.
3. It may not rain this weekend.
4. There may be life on Mars.
5. She must like you.
6. The rumor cannot be true.
7. We may go to Thailand this summer.
8. He cannot be a doctor.
9. They must be very tired.
10. You may not like this movie.
11. Your parents must be proud of you.
12. It may snow this Christmas.
13. The man over there must be James.
14. This must be a mistake.
15. There may be a way to solve the problem.

LESSON 07 의무, 필요를 나타내는 조동사

p.015

1. You must fill out this form first.
2. Visitors must not feed the animals in the zoo.
3. I have to take my dog to the vet.
4. Jane has to take care of her little brother.
5. We had to wait for him for 30 minutes.

6. Do they have to work on Saturday?
7. Tom doesn't have to wear a suit to work.
8. We must follow the traffic rules.
9. We must not miss the train.
10. Students must not cheat on a test.
11. You must wear a swimming cap in the pool.
12. How long do I have to wait?
13. You don't have to memorize everything.
14. I have to return this book to the library.
15. You must not bully your classmates.

LESSON 08 조언, 권고를 나타내는 조동사

p.017

1. You should be more careful.
2. You should not forget Jane's birthday.
3. Should I take off my shoes?
4. You had better go home and stay in bed.
5. You had better not touch the wire.
6. I think we had better cancel the trip.
7. She had better take his advice.
8. We should help people in need.
9. She should not spend too much money on clothes.
10. Should I ask him for help?
11. What time should I pick you up?
12. What should I do to improve my English?
13. He had better not be late again.
14. We had better clear the snow before it freezes.
15. People should be responsible for their pets.

LESSON 09 수동태의 시제

p.019

1. The movie is loved by children.
2. Spanish is spoken in Mexico.
3. The poem was written by my friend.
4. These pictures were taken by Tom.
5. The festival will be held next month.
6. The palace is visited by many tourists.
7. Mr. Robin is respected by his students.
8. The children are helped by volunteers.
9. My bike was stolen by someone.
10. A new library will be built by the company.

11. Frank was praised by his teacher.
12. The thief was caught by a young man.
13. In case of rain, the concert will be canceled.
14. Tea and coffee will be served after the meal.
15. The museum was designed by a famous architect.

LESSON 10 주의해야 할 수동태

p.021

1. Are the books used in class?
2. The letters were not written by James.
3. The mountain is covered with snow.
4. He was satisfied with the test result.
5. The island is known for its beautiful scenery.
6. The door is not locked.
7. The flowers were not planted by me.
8. They were disappointed with/at the news.
9. Carol is interested in European history.
10. People are worried about the global warming.
11. The office is not cleaned every day.
12. The bridge is made of steel.
13. The department store was crowded with shoppers.
14. I am tired of my job.
15. Was he helped by you?

LESSON 11 to부정사의 명사적, 형용사적 용법

p.023

1. It is dangerous to swim in the river.
2. He wants to buy a new computer.
3. They tried to finish the work by six.
4. He bought some water to drink.
5. You'll need something warm to wear.
6. It is important to make good friends.
7. It is necessary to wear a helmet for your safety.
8. His secret to happiness is to help others.
9. His goal is to win a gold medal at the Olympics.
10. My mom promised to buy me a new bike.

11. What is the best way to learn a foreign language?
12. He bought a house to live in with his family.
13. Can you recommend a book to read?
14. Philip plans to go to Europe this summer.
15. I have three things to do today.

LESSON 12 to부정사의 부사적 용법

p.025

1. He turned on the TV to watch the news.
2. We were disappointed to lose the game.
3. He must be brave to do so.
4. He must be tired to sleep until now.
5. He woke up to find himself famous.
6. We did our best only to fail.
7. Eric went to the library to check out some books.
8. I am happy to have a friend like you.
9. They must be hungry to eat so much.
10. Cathy went to Paris to study fashion design.
11. My grandparents lived to be 90 years old.
12. Steve practiced the drums to take part in the festival.
13. The boy grew up to be a great musician.
14. George was happy to see his family again.
15. He must be diligent to be on time every day.

LESSON 13 to부정사 주요 구문

p.027

1. I am too tired to study.
2. She was too sick to go to school.
3. He is strong enough to lift the rock.
4. I don't know what to wear.
5. Let's decide where to meet tomorrow.
6. The hamburger is too thick to bite.
7. It is too cold to go swimming.
8. He is tall enough to reach the top shelf.
9. My mom taught me how to make pasta.
10. I asked him where to put my coat.
11. Jack is smart enough to solve the difficult math problem.

12. The weather was good enough to go on a picnic.
13. She is beautiful enough to play Juliet in the movie.
14. He is too weak to run a marathon.
15. I don't know what to buy for her birthday.

LESSON 14 동명사 vs. to부정사

p.029

1. Do you want to go for a walk?
2. I finished cleaning my room.
3. The book is worth reading.
4. Sam is good at playing the guitar.
5. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.
6. I enjoy making people laugh.
7. I hope to keep in touch with you.
8. What do you plan to do after graduation?
9. I don't feel like going out tonight.
10. We had difficulty/trouble finding the store.
11. The tourists were busy taking pictures.
12. They decided to help the homeless.
13. How/What about playing computer games together?
14. I don't mind living in the countryside.
15. She avoided answering my question.

LESSON 15 현재분사, 과거분사

p.031

1. She has a car made in Japan.
2. The man taking a picture is Peter.
3. It was a tiring day.
4. There are some children swimming in the pool.
5. Look at the garden covered with snow.
6. He has a talking robot named Tiki.
7. This book has many touching stories.
8. The stadium is filled with excited soccer fans.
9. The woman is holding a crying baby.
10. This math problem is so confusing.
11. He found his stolen wallet.
12. This is the song written by my favorite singer.

13. There are many foreigners learning Korean.
14. Living in the country can be boring.
15. The man injured in the accident is Mr. Brown.

LESSON 16 명사의 수량 표현

p.033

1. He drinks two cups of coffee a day.
2. She ordered a bowl of soup.
3. There are a few books on the bookshelf.
4. He had little money in his pocket.
5. I need two slices of cheese.
6. He had two pieces/slices of pizza for lunch.
7. We spent a few days on the island.
8. Susan invited a few friends to her house.
9. She put a little salt in her soup.
10. I have been there a few times.
11. Unfortunately, we took few pictures in Venice.
12. We have little time now.
13. I have a little homework to do today.
14. There are three loaves of bread in the basket.
15. He made few mistakes on the test.

LESSON 17 재귀대명사

p.035

1. I cut myself with a knife.
2. She drew a picture of herself.
3. Please make yourself at home.
4. I can't move this box by myself.
5. The door closed of itself.
6. They enjoyed themselves at the festival.
7. This is between ourselves.
8. Let me introduce myself to you.
9. We blamed ourselves for the mistake.
10. She taught herself Chinese.
11. She took a picture of herself.
12. The boy fell down and hurt himself.
13. Why are you talking to yourself?
14. They solved the problem by themselves.
15. She is looking at herself in the mirror.

LESSON 18 as ~ as, 비교급

p.037

1. Aron is as tall as his brother.
2. Mexico is hotter than Canada.
3. Fruit is healthier than chocolate.
4. Janet is more popular than Daniel.
5. His car is more expensive than mine.
6. The more you smile, the better you look.
7. The less I see him, the more I miss him.
8. The longer I waited, the angrier I got.
9. His shoes are as big as his father's.
10. I don't exercise as much as Peter.
11. The harder you study, the more you will learn.
12. The more fast food you eat, the fatter you will get.
13. The sunnier it is, the happier I feel.
14. Today's weather is much worse than yesterday's.
15. I think that history is more interesting than math.

LESSON 19 최상급

p.039

1. August is the hottest month of the year.
2. Fall is the best season for reading.
3. The Nile is longer than any other river.
4. No other girl is prettier than Julie.
5. Laughter is the best medicine.
6. He is the most boring person I know.
7. What is the most precious thing in your life?
8. Winter is colder than any other season.
9. The church is older than any other building in the town.
10. Mt. Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world.
11. No other sport is more popular than soccer.
12. No other animal is as faithful as the dog.
13. No one is stronger than Mark.
14. It was the happiest day of my life.
15. It was the worst earthquake in history.

LESSON 20 주격 관계대명사

p.041

1. I have a friend who/that lives in Canada.
2. The boy who/that is wearing glasses is Bill.
3. The man who/that helped me was very kind.
4. He works in a shop which/that sells clothes.
5. Is there a bus which/that goes downtown?
6. Where is the book which/that was on the desk?
7. A fire fighter is a person who/that puts out fire.
8. The man who/that called me yesterday was my brother.
9. This is a question which/that is difficult to answer.
10. A donkey is an animal which/that looks like a small horse.
11. The room has a window which/that overlooks a lake.
12. Mr. Smith runs a restaurant which/that serves Greek food.
13. Look at the bird which/that is sitting on the tree.
14. The boy who/that won the race was happy.
15. The dog which/that bit me was my neighbor's dog.

LESSON 21 목적격 관계대명사

p.043

1. The man who(m)/that I saw was Henry.
2. Daniel is a friend who(m)/that I can trust.
3. The girl who(m)/that I danced with was Ann.
4. The table which/that I bought is very big.
5. The pizza which/that we ate was delicious.
6. Jill is wearing a hat which/that I like.
7. Is this the ring which/that Rick gave you?
8. The woman who(m)/that he is talking to is his sister.
9. I have a friend who(m)/that I want to introduce to you.
10. I watched the movie which/that you recommended.
11. Is this the book which/that you are looking for?
12. The restaurant which/that we visited was very busy.

13. The story which/that he told me is true.
14. Who is the person who(m)/that you respect the most?
15. This is the wallet which/that I bought for my dad's birthday.

LESSON 22 관계대명사 what vs. that

p.045

1. What they need is water and food.
2. Tell me what you like.
3. This is not what I expected.
4. He is a boy that never gives up.
5. The food that she cooked was delicious.
6. This is the house that my uncle lives in.
7. Her smile is what makes me happy.
8. What I want for Christmas is a new coat.
9. Minho reviewed what he learned in class.
10. I met a man that can speak five languages.
11. I have to return the book that I borrowed from the library.
12. This jacket is what I want to buy.
13. This salad is what my sister ordered.
14. The man that robbed the bank ran away.
15. I don't understand what the teacher is saying.

LESSON 23 시간, 조건의 접속사

p.047

1. Turn off the lights before you go out.
2. He went to bed after he took a shower.
3. We will leave as soon as the sun rises.
4. Always be careful while you are driving.
5. Unless it rains, I will go out.
6. Bill and Jane went for a walk after they had dinner.
7. We have to do something before it is too late.
8. He could read and write when he was four.
9. While he was cooking pasta, I prepared the salad.
10. We had to wait until he came.
11. He bought a new car as soon as he got his driver's license.

12. If you have any questions, please raise your hand.
13. Unless you help me, I cannot[can't] do it.
14. If I finish work early, I'll pick you up.
15. The children played in the swimming pool until it got dark.

LESSON 24 이유, 결과, 양보의 접속사

p.049

1. Because the food was salty, I drank a lot of water.
2. All the flights were canceled because of the storm.
3. He had to take the bus because his car broke down.
4. The teacher got angry because of his rude behavior.
5. It was so hot that I couldn't do anything.
6. I was so hungry that I ate two bowls of rice.
7. Although/Though he lived in France for a year, he cannot speak French.
8. Although/Though my grandmother is very old, she is still active.
9. Because it was warm and sunny, we went to the beach.
10. I couldn't study because of my headache.
11. The bag was so expensive that I couldn't buy it.
12. Although/Though they were busy, they helped us.
13. I got up so late that I missed the school bus.
14. I was so nervous that I couldn't say a word.
15. She hates flying because she is afraid of heights.

LESSON 25 상관접속사

p.051

1. Both Judy and Sally are my classmates.
2. Both Seoul and London are capital cities.
3. He is not only rich but also famous.
4. Not only he but also his family live here.
5. I will either watch TV or listen to music.
6. Either you or your friend is wrong.
7. She bought both fish and meat.

8. Both my parents and I were satisfied with the test result.
9. I invited both Jane and Mike to dinner.
10. The food is not only delicious but also healthy.
11. She not only sings well but also dances perfectly.
12. You can either ask him or search on the Internet.
13. We can meet either on Monday or on Tuesday.
14. She plays not only the piano but also the violin.
15. After the race, I was not only thirsty but also hungry.

LESSON 26 간접의문문

p.053

1. Do you know when the movie starts?
2. Do you know what he does after school?
3. Can I ask who your best friend is?
4. I wonder how he solved the problem.
5. Let's ask him whether/if this bus goes downtown.
6. I wonder whether/if it is true.
7. Do you know what is in the box?
8. I wonder what changed your mind.
9. Do you know what time it is?
10. I wonder where she bought the jacket.
11. Do you know who that girl is?
12. Do you know how many people there were at the party?
13. Can you tell me what happened to Mike?
14. I will ask him whether/if the dinner is ready.
15. I don't know whether/if I can finish the work today.

LESSON 27 It ~ that 강조구문

p.055

1. It was Rick that invited me to the party.
2. It was my brother that helped me with my homework.
3. It is a puppy that I want for my birthday.
4. It was a gold medal that he won at the Olympics.

5. It is reading comic books that I enjoy in my free time.
6. It was on Monday that I sent him an email.
7. It was at the airport that she lost her passport.
8. It was her boyfriend that gave her flowers.
9. It was some fruit that she bought at the supermarket.
10. It was in my bag that I found my watch.
11. It was a laptop that I borrowed from my friend.
12. It was in 1950 that the Korean War broke out.
13. It was my friend and I that played soccer in the park yesterday.
14. It was last night that I had a car accident.
15. It was a rabbit that the magician pulled out of the hat.