

중학 영작 + 서술형 대비

내공

중학
영작문 3

정답

UNIT 01

LESSON 01 5형식 문장의 목적격보어 (1)

CHECK UP

p.010

1. to be
2. playing
3. to help
4. to tell
5. watching
6. to quit
7. sing
8. to answer
9. burning

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.011

WRITING POINT ①

1. I want you to come early.
2. I told him to drive carefully.
3. I asked him to answer the phone.
4. I expect him to win the race.
5. He advised me to exercise more.
6. He allowed me to use his computer.
7. She ordered the boy to go out.
8. She encouraged me to try again.
9. Mr. Lee teaches us to be honest.
10. I helped my mom (to) make kimchi.

WRITING POINT ②

1. I saw her read/reading a book.
2. I saw the boy cry/crying.
3. I heard the doorbell ring/ringing.
4. I heard Jim talk/talking on the phone.
5. They felt the building shake/shaking.
6. I felt the rain fall/falling on my head.
7. I can smell something cook/cooking.
8. I can smell something burn/burning.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.012

1. He asked me to borrow some money.
2. The tour guide told us to wait in line.
3. Do you want me to bring something to the party?
4. The school doesn't allow students to use their cell phones in class.
5. Mr. Kim encouraged me to take part in the contest.
7. The police officer ordered him to stop his car.

8. I saw a group of people dance/dancing in the street.
9. I heard her sing/singing in her room.
10. When I saw him, I felt my face turn/turning red.
11. I can smell firewood burn/burning.

TRY WRITING

p.013

1. My mom wants me to get into a good university.
2. He told me to have lunch together.
3. I expect the package to arrive by Wednesday.
4. She asked us to be quiet.
5. He advised me to go to bed early.
6. My parents allowed me to have a pet.
7. This book enables me to learn about Korean history.
8. He helped me (to) pack my bags.
9. I saw a man break/breaking into the house.
10. I felt someone stand/standing behind me.
11. I heard James argue/arguing with his friend.
12. I can smell something delicious cook/cooking in the kitchen.

LESSON 02 5형식 문장의 목적격보어 (2)

CHECK UP

p.014

1. do
2. dry-cleaned
3. leave
4. get
5. repaired
6. turn
7. delivered
8. travel
9. checked
10. to repair

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.015

WRITING POINT ①

1. He made us wait for 30 minutes.
2. His boss made him work late.
3. I had him cook dinner.
4. I had him bring the book.
5. I had him move the table.
6. My mom let me watch TV.
7. My mom let me play outside.

8. I got him to go camping together.
9. I got him to keep the secret.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He had/got his car washed.
2. He had/got his car checked.
3. He had/got his hair cut at a barber's shop.
4. I had/got my room cleaned.
5. I had/got my bag stolen.
6. I had/got the money sent to my account.
7. She had/got the furniture delivered.
8. She had/got her room painted.
9. She had/got her passport photo taken.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.016

1. Brian often makes me laugh.
2. I had my sister return the book to the library.
3. Jim's parents let him do whatever he wants.
4. My father doesn't let me drive his car.
5. How did you get him to agree to the plan?
6. Can I have/get my shoes shined?
7. Jane had/got her bags carried into her room.
8. How often do you have/get your eyes examined?
9. My grandfather still has/gets newspapers delivered.
10. Joe went to the dentist and had/got his wisdom tooth pulled out.

TRY WRITING

p.017

1. His advice made me work harder.
2. My teacher made me apologize to Tom.
3. Ted had his secretary send the email.
4. My mom had me take out the garbage.
5. My parents let me go on a trip with my friends.
6. David doesn't let his children watch TV.
7. Lisa got her two sons to share the cake.
8. We got him to join the tennis club.
9. I had/got pizza delivered to my house.
10. He has/gets his car washed once a month.
11. They had/got the house cleaned before they moved.
12. Greg had/got his breakfast brought to his room.

SCHOOL TEST

p.018

1. Do you want me to go with you?
2. (1) He asked me to close the door.
(2) Joan expects her dream to come true.
3. She helped me clean my room.
4. (1) saw an old man getting off the train
(2) felt something moving on his back
5. (1) doesn't let him stay out late
6. got my hair cut
7. (1) to get (2) play/playing
(3) cry (4) repaired

UNIT 02

LESSON 03 현재완료진행

CHECK UP

p.020

1. has been running
2. have been studying
3. has been sleeping
4. has been teaching
5. have been playing
6. have been talking
7. has been taking
8. has it been raining
9. have you been doing

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.021

WRITING POINT ①

1. We have been eating for an hour.
2. They have been talking for two hours.
3. He has been studying for three hours.
4. She has been jogging for 30 minutes.
5. The baby has been crying for 10 minutes.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He has been learning Italian since last year.
2. She has been walking since 7 o'clock.
3. They have been traveling since April.
4. It has been raining since this morning.
5. It has been snowing since last night.

WRITING POINT ③

1. How long have you been living here?

- How long have you been working here?
- How long has he been driving?
- How long has she been playing the piano?
- How long have they been talking on the phone?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 022

- They have been waiting for the train for 30 minutes.
- We have been staying at this hotel for a week.
- I have been taking this class for two months.
- They have been playing tennis for almost two hours.
- He has been looking for a job since March.
- They have been cleaning the house since this morning.
- It has been raining since last Monday.
- How long have you been wearing glasses?
- How long has he been living in Germany?
- How long has she been teaching English?

TRY WRITING

p. 023

- She has been cooking for an hour.
- How long have you been sitting here?
- They have been watching the movie for two hours.
- It has been snowing all day.
- My sister has been practicing the piano since noon.
- How long has she been working at the bank?
- The alarm clock has been ringing for 10 minutes.
- The campfire has been burning all night.
- The children have been swimming for hours.
- How long have you been doing yoga?
- Mr. Kim has been teaching at this school since 2010.
- My cat has been sleeping on the sofa since 5 o'clock.

LESSON 04 과거완료

CHECK UP

p. 024

- had gone
- had not [hadn't] locked
- had never lived
- had called
- had never met
- had passed
- had already finished
- had not [hadn't] ordered
- had bought
- had just left

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 025

WRITING POINT ①

- When I saw her, she had changed a lot.
- He had been a soccer player before he became an actor.
- I was not hungry because I had had/eaten breakfast.

WRITING POINT ②

- He told me that he had met her before.
- I realized that I had not [hadn't] brought my cell phone.

WRITING POINT ③

- I lost my laptop that my father had bought for my birthday.
- He showed me a picture that he had taken in Hawaii.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 026

- When he got home, somebody had broken into his house.
- I had studied Japanese before I traveled to Japan.
- My mom bought me a new bike because I had done well on the test.
- She had not brought her glasses, so she couldn't see well.
- He told me that he had passed the exam.
- She realized that she had not turned off the gas.
- I found that she had called me many times.
- Jim sold his car that he had bought.
- My brother ate all the cookies that my mom had made.
- She lost the ring that he had given to her.

TRY WRITING

p. 027

- When we arrived at the theater, the movie had begun.
- When I called him, he had already left home.
- I had never seen a koala until then.
- She had bought a train ticket before she got on the train.
- I was tired because I had stayed up late last night.
- He had eaten too much, so he had a stomachache.
- She told me that she had heard the story.
- He told me that he had just had/eaten lunch.
- Emily found that she had lost her key.
- I realized that I had not [hadn't] charged my cell phone.
- I received the letter that he had sent to me.
- Peter read the book that he had borrowed from the library.

SCHOOL TEST

p. 028

- (1) has been watching TV / an hour
(2) have been learning Chinese / last year
- has been raining / three hours
- How long have you been waiting for him?
- (1) has → have
(2) been knowing → known
- had lived / moved
- had gotten up late
- (1) had gone to bed
(2) had bought for me

UNIT 03

LESSON 05 to부정사의 의미상의 주어, to부정사의 부정

CHECK UP

p. 030

- for students
- of you
- for me
- of her
- for us
- of him
- not to throw
- not to be
- not to make
- not to join

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 031

WRITING POINT ①

- It is unusual for him to be late.
- It is dangerous for you to go there.
- It is fun for children to go on a picnic.
- It is boring for me to read newspapers.
- It is important for you to feel happy.

WRITING POINT ②

- It is clever of you to solve the problem.
- It is wise of her to say so.
- It is nice of you to help your parents.
- It was foolish of me to believe that.
- It was careless of you to break the cup.

WRITING POINT ③

- It is important not to waste time.
- I decided not to go to London.
- Try not to miss classes.
- He told me not to worry.
- I want them not to lose the game.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 032

- It is boring for me to visit museums.
- It is difficult for my grandmother to use a smartphone.
- It is necessary for you to wear a warm jacket and gloves.
- It is natural for parents to love their children.
- It is nice of you to take me home.
- It is sweet of you to plan a surprise party for him.
- It was impolite of him to ask you such personal questions.
- I try not to buy unnecessary things.
- The most important thing is not to give up.
- I warned him not to drive too fast.

TRY WRITING

p. 033

- It is necessary for us to read good books.
- It was hard for me to understand his accent.
- It is not easy for children to get up early in the morning.
- Jake decided not to quit his job.
- It is unusual for Jane to eat snacks.
- It is very nice of you to carry my bag.

7. It is important for Peter to spend time with his family.
8. It was wise of you to book the tickets in advance.
9. It was foolish of me to make the same mistake.
10. Sam told me not to bother him.
11. It is generous of him to help people in need.
12. These days, it is impossible not to use smartphones.

LESSON 06 to부정사 주요 구문

CHECK UP

p. 034

1. too poor 2. tall enough 3. too shy
4. light enough 5. too windy
6. sunny enough 7. where
8. when 9. what 10. how

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 035

WRITING POINT ①

1. I was too tired to go out.
2. He is too young to live alone.
3. The fish is too salty to eat.
4. The mountain is too high to climb.
5. It is too dark to read a book.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He is strong enough to move the piano.
2. The water is clean enough to drink.
3. She was kind enough to help us.
4. He ran fast enough to win the race.
5. It was cold enough to snow.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I don't know what to say.
2. Please tell me when to stop.
3. We didn't know where to meet.
4. Do you know how to cook rice?
5. He doesn't know how to drive a car.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 036

1. She is too young to understand the book.
2. The station is too far to walk to.
3. The house was too expensive for us to buy.
4. We arrived at the theater too late to see the movie.
5. He was lucky enough to win the lottery twice.
6. These letters aren't clear enough to read.
7. The pie was big enough for everyone to share.
8. She wrote down what to buy at the supermarket.
9. The guide told the tourists when to come back.
10. Please tell me how to spell your name.

TRY WRITING

p. 037

1. Her voice was too quiet to hear.
2. The river is too dangerous to swim in.
3. These pants are too tight for me to wear.
4. My grandfather is too old to drive a car.
5. The city is small enough to walk around.
6. The recipe was easy enough for me to follow.
7. The ice isn't thick enough to walk on.
8. Diamonds are hard enough to cut glass.
9. Please tell me what to do next.
10. He didn't know where to ask for help.
11. Let's decide when to meet tomorrow.
12. You should know how to use money wisely.

LESSON 07 to부정사 vs. 동명사

CHECK UP

p. 038

1. doing 2. to tell
3. learning / to learn 4. to eat
5. playing 6. seeing 7. to go
8. to catch 9. smoking

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 039

WRITING POINT ①

1. I practice playing the piano every day.
2. Have you finished packing your bags?
3. Do you mind closing the door?
4. I need to clean my room.
5. I've never learned to swim.
6. The baby started crying/to cry.
7. Sally likes going/to go to the movies.
8. Jimmy hates eating/to eat vegetables.

WRITING POINT ②

1. I always remember to lock the door.
2. I remember locking the door.
3. I will try to call you more often.
4. Try calling him after four o'clock.
5. They stopped talking.
6. They stopped to talk.
7. I regret to tell you this.
8. I regret telling him the truth.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 040

1. It took a week to finish reading the book.
2. She decided to study music in college.
3. He promised not to be late again.
4. Suddenly, it started raining/to rain.
5. I hate singing/to sing in front of people.
6. I remember visiting the city a few years ago.
7. Don't forget to buy some milk on your way home.
8. They stopped working and took a break.
9. Sam tried changing his hair color.
10. After the exam, Bill regretted not studying hard.

TRY WRITING

p. 041

1. I enjoy drawing cartoons in my free time.
2. The dog kept barking at me.
3. The baby refused to drink milk.
4. We expect to be there at seven.
5. Bob plans to travel to Europe for a month.
6. I like traveling/to travel by train.
7. The orchestra started playing/to play.
8. I remember seeing him somewhere.

9. She often forgets to turn off the gas.
10. I will never forget flying for the first time.
11. He tried to pass the exam.
12. We stopped to buy some souvenirs.

이러면 좋은 학습법 SCHOOL TEST

p. 042

1. (1) It was easy for Ann to solve the problem.
(2) It is kind of you to carry my bag.
2. It is unusual for her to get up late.
3. not to feed the animals
4. (1) strong enough to move
(2) too young to drive a car
5. (1) was too expensive for me to buy
(2) is big enough for him to wear
6. (1) where to park
(2) how to make
7. (1) traveling (2) to call

UNIT 04

LESSON 08 조동사+have p.p.

CHECK UP

p. 044

1. It may have been a mistake.
2. I should have studied harder.
3. Tom must have lost his bag.
4. She cannot have known him.
5. You should not have gone there.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 045

WRITING POINT ①

1. He may have been sick.
2. He may not have been sick.
3. He may have liked you.
4. He may not have liked you.

WRITING POINT ㉔

1. She must have seen me.
2. She cannot have seen me.
3. She must have studied hard.
4. She cannot have studied hard.

WRITING POINT ㉕

1. I should have called him.
2. I should not have called him.
3. I should have taken the bus.
4. I should not have taken the bus.
5. I should have watched the movie.
6. I should not have watched the movie.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 046

1. He may have been busy yesterday.
2. They may have gotten lost on the way here.
3. He may not have understood my question.
4. It must have rained last night.
5. You must have dropped your wallet somewhere.
6. He cannot have eaten all the pizza by himself.
7. I should have followed his advice.
8. We should have taken the subway instead of the bus.
9. You should not have watched too much TV.
10. I should not have stayed up late last night.

TRY WRITING

p. 047

1. You must have been very tired.
2. He may have been right.
3. You should have listened to me.
4. They may have heard the news.
5. Tom must have broken the cup.
6. He cannot have finished his homework.
7. He may not have received my message.
8. You may have hurt her feelings.
9. I should have gone to bed earlier.
10. He should not have driven so fast.
11. Something must have happened to her last night.
12. You should have been more careful.

LESSON 09 used to

CHECK UP

p. 048

1. I used to play computer games every day.
2. Tom used to live in an apartment.
3. There used to be a big tree in the garden.
4. People used to believe that the earth was flat.
5. Stella didn't use to drink coffee.
6. My brother didn't use to swim well.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 049

WRITING POINT ㉑

1. I used to walk to school.
2. They used to go to bed early.
3. My family used to live in a house.
4. He used to like Jane.
5. My grandfather used to be a pilot.

WRITING POINT ㉒

1. He didn't use to be very healthy.
2. She didn't use to like spicy food.
3. I didn't use to listen to classical music.
4. They didn't use to travel a lot.
5. He didn't use to have a car.

WRITING POINT ㉓

1. Did you use to live in the country?
2. Did you use to read many books?
3. Did he use to play any sports?
4. Did she use to have a pet?
5. Did they use to be good friends?

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 050

1. He used to do sit-ups every day.
2. They used to visit a nursing home once a week.
3. There used to be a pond in the park.
4. The building used to be a theater.
5. My brother didn't use to eat vegetables.
6. There didn't use to be a hotel here.
7. Alex didn't use to be fat when he was in high school.
8. Did she use to have long hair?
9. Did you use to go to the same school?

10. Did she use to teach English at school?

TRY WRITING

p. 051

1. My sister used to have short, curly hair.
2. The river used to be very clean.
3. He used to be shy when he was a child.
4. I didn't use to eat breakfast.
5. There used to be a post office here.
6. My father and I used to go camping every summer.
7. Brian didn't use to be good at math.
8. Did you use to be afraid of dogs?
9. She didn't use to drink milk.
10. The singer didn't use to be very famous.
11. Did you use to live near here?
12. My friends and I used to play hide-and-seek after school.

미래 학습 상황 SCHOOL TEST

p. 052

1. (1) must have studied
(2) may have been sick
2. cannot have seen
3. should have been
4. (1) should not have eaten
(2) should have listened
5. (1) used to play
(2) used to be
(3) didn't use to get up
6. (1) used to have long hair
(2) didn't use to wear glasses.
7. I used to visit my grandparents once a month.

UNIT 05

LESSON 10 진행형/현재완료/조동사의 수동태

CHECK UP

p. 054

1. is being washed
2. are being made
3. has been cut
4. have been written
5. has been cleaned
6. can be used
7. must be done
8. will be landed

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 055

WRITING POINT ㉑

1. The room is being painted.
2. A new road is being built.
3. The shirt is being washed.
4. The cookies are being baked.
5. Trees are being planted in the park.

WRITING POINT ㉒

1. The game has been canceled.
2. My bike has been stolen.
3. The packages have been delivered.
4. Your name has not been called yet.
5. The topics have not been chosen yet.

WRITING POINT ㉓

1. They will be helped soon.
2. Stars can be seen at night.
3. The work must be finished by tomorrow.
4. Sunglasses should be worn on sunny days.
5. A present may be sent to you.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 056

1. The patient is being examined by the doctor.
2. The school is being supported by the government.
3. An important topic is being discussed in the meeting.
4. A new hospital has been built in my neighborhood.
5. Her story has been published as a book.
6. The copy machine has not been used for a long time.
7. Some cancers can be cured completely.

8. Flights may be delayed because of the fog.
9. This plant should be watered twice a day.
10. Something must be done to help the animals.

TRY WRITING

p. 057

1. The computer is being used by Mike.
2. Dinner is being prepared by my mom.
3. A mouse is being chased by a cat.
4. The soccer game is being watched by millions of people.
5. The book has been read by many people.
6. A lot of effort has been made to keep the city clean.
7. The story has been forgotten for many years.
8. Our house has been sold.
9. The pizza will be delivered in 30 minutes.
10. This sofa can be changed into a bed.
11. The file must not be opened.
12. The rules must be followed by all students.

LESSON 11 4형식/that절이 목적어인 문장의 수동태

CHECK UP

p. 058

1. was given 2. are taught
3. was handed 4. are being shown
5. to you 6. for me 7. is said
8. that 9. is said 10. to live

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 059

WRITING POINT ①

1. They were given food and clothes by the volunteers. /
Food and clothes were given to them by the volunteers.
2. I was shown a beautiful picture by Mike. /
A beautiful picture was shown to me by Mike.
3. A new bike was bought for me by my grandfather.

WRITING POINT ②

1. It is said that she lives abroad now. /
She is said to live abroad now.

2. It is thought that the man is over 100 years old. /
The man is thought to be 100 years old.
3. It is believed that four-leaf clovers bring good luck. /
Four-leaf clovers are believed to bring good luck.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 060

1. I was told a funny joke by Peter.
2. She was given roses by her boyfriend.
3. They will be offered free meals and drinks.
4. The car was sold to my neighbor last week.
5. The file has not been sent to me yet.
6. It is said that the man is a spy.
7. It is believed that blueberries are good for the eyes.
8. He is thought to be a good doctor.
9. Hawaii is said to be a paradise.
10. Koalas are known to sleep most of the time.

TRY WRITING

p. 061

1. A postcard was sent to me by Jane.
2. The first prize was given to Mike.
3. A gold medal will be awarded to the winner.
4. We are taught English by Mr. Kim.
5. He was asked some questions by the audience.
6. We were shown the inside of the castle by the guide.
7. It is said that he is honest.
8. It is known that the earth is round.
9. It is believed that the number seven brings good luck.
10. The girl is said to be very smart.
11. The temple is thought to be very old.
12. The city is said to be very beautiful.

SCHOOL TEST

p. 062

1. is being repaired
2. has been seen by most of us
3. (1) may be canceled because of the bad weather
(2) must not be told to anyone
4. (1) has set → has been set
(2) ask → be asked
5. (1) as sent the text message
(2) was sent to me
6. is said to be
7. (1) is thought that he is a millionaire
(2) is believed to bring good luck

UNIT 06

LESSON 12 관계대명사 (1)

CHECK UP

p. 064

1. who 2. which 3. who
4. whose 5. which 6. whose
7. who 8. whose 9. which

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 065

WRITING POINT ①

1. He is the writer who/that wrote this book.
2. The boy who/that is riding a bike is Mike.
3. I know a girl who/that likes you.
4. He ate the cake which/that was on the table.
5. We will take the train which/that leaves at 3.

WRITING POINT ②

1. The people who(m)/that we met were kind.
2. She is a teacher who(m)/that I really like.
3. This is the school which/that I went to.
4. The model airplane which/that he made is nice.
5. The town which/that we visited was very small.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I met a man whose job is a magician.
2. I have a friend whose dream is a singer.
3. The cat whose eyes are blue is Mary's.
4. They live in a house whose roof is green.
5. The book whose cover is red is mine.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 066

1. The man who/that answered the phone was John.
2. The children who/that were playing baseball broke my window.
3. He told us a story which/that is hard to believe.
4. This is the necklace which/that my mom gave me.
5. Don't make a promise which/that you cannot[can't] keep.
6. The food which/that we ordered has not come yet.
7. Do you know the girl who(m)/that I danced with?
8. I have a friend whose hobby is playing the drums.
9. The man whose car broke down asked us for help.
10. A strawberry is a fruit whose seeds are on the outside.

TRY WRITING

p. 067

1. I thanked the man who/that helped me.
2. Turtles are animals which/that live long lives.
3. You must not eat the fruit which/that grows on this tree.
4. The man who/that was sitting next to me talked to me.
5. The oranges (which/that) I bought are very sour.
6. Juliet is the woman (who(m)/that) Romeo loves.
7. He spends all the money (which/that) he earns.
8. The map (which/that) I have is not clear enough.
9. She has a cat whose name is Snowy.
10. I like the singer whose voice is beautiful.

11. The girl whose face turned red was Tara.
12. He is fixing a chair whose leg is broken.

LESSON 13 관계대명사 (2)

CHECK UP

p. 068

1. who 2. what 3. what
4. that 5. What 6. which
7. that 8. who 9. which
10. which

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 069

WRITING POINT ①

1. What I want is a glass of water.
2. What she needs is more sleep.
3. What he said surprised me.
4. Tell me what you did yesterday.
5. Tell me what you bought today.
6. Tell me what you thought.
7. This is what I found in my room.
8. This is what I had/ate for dinner.
9. This is what I can do for you.

WRITING POINT ②

1. Tom, who studied hard, got good grades in math.
2. Mr. Kim, who(m) I met yesterday, is my English teacher.
3. I bought a new TV, which was very expensive.
4. We went to an Italian restaurant, whose food was terrible.
5. My brother lost my bike, which made me upset.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 070

1. What we need is a sleeping bag and a thick blanket.
2. She showed me what she got for her birthday.
3. I can't believe what he told me.
4. His mother lets him do what he wants.
5. The child eats only what he likes.

6. I like Steven Spielberg, who directed over 50 movies.
7. Mr. Smith, who lives next door, has a twin brother.
8. He gave me advice, which was very helpful.
9. She released a new album, which includes twelve songs.
10. We stayed at the Prince Hotel, which my sister recommended.

TRY WRITING

p. 071

1. What she is looking for is her pencil case.
2. What I told you is a secret.
3. Don't forget what you promised.
4. Is this what you ordered?
5. Traveling is what I enjoy the most.
6. Listen carefully what I am saying.
7. I admire Schweitzer, who was a great doctor.
8. I love my grandmother, who is very generous.
9. He is writing a new book, which is based on his life.
10. We visited Madrid, which is the capital of Spain.
11. They lost the game, which disappointed their fans.
12. Betty lives in Vancouver, which has a lot of parks.

LESSON 14 관계부사

CHECK UP

p. 072

1. where 2. why 3. how
4. when 5. why 6. where
7. how 8. where 9. when

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 073

WRITING POINT ①

1. I remember the day when I first drove a car.
2. I remember the time when we lived in Canada.
3. This is the hospital where I was born.
4. This is the building where my father works.

5. This is the restaurant where Emily met John.

WRITING POINT ②

1. Do you know the reason why the baby is crying?
2. Do you know the reason why he was late this morning?
3. I wonder how/the way you solved the difficult problem.
4. I wonder how/the way they became best friends.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 074

1. Spring is the season when flowers bloom.
2. I will never forget the day when we first met.
3. This is the village where I grew up.
4. My room is the place where I spend most of my time.
5. Is there a shop where I can buy electronic goods?
6. Do you know the reason why the sky is blue?
7. I don't know the reason why she is angry with me.
8. Technology changes how people live.
9. Exercise is the best way you can lose weight.
10. I like how she wears her clothes.

TRY WRITING

p. 075

1. The day when we arrived here was sunny.
2. I miss the time when we were in the same class.
3. Winter is the season when you can catch a cold easily.
4. 2002 was the year when Korea held the World Cup.
5. This is the church where my parents got married.
6. My grandfather lives in the house where he was born.
7. The island where we spent our vacation was beautiful.
8. The ski resort is the place where I visit every winter.
9. Can you tell me the reason why you like K-pop?

10. He didn't know the reason why he failed the exam.
11. Can you tell me how/the way you make this sauce?
12. Nobody knows how/the way he died.

미래 보는 시험장 SCHOOL TEST

p. 076

1. (1) Frank is the boy who/that won the first prize.
(2) The movie which/that I saw yesterday wasn't good.
(3) I met a man whose job is a cook.
2. that
3. what you can do today
4. who taught me English
5. which
6. (1) where (2) when (3) why
(4) how
6. (1) where (2) when (3) why
(4) how
7. (2) Sally ordered what she wanted to eat.
(3) Tom lent me a book, which is interesting.
(4) I don't like how/the way he talks.

UNIT 07

LESSON 15 현재분사, 과거분사

CHECK UP

p. 078

1. smiling 2. broken 3. written
4. connecting 5. dancing 6. taken
7. waiting 8. flying 9. hit
10. locked

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 079

WRITING POINT ①

1. Don't wake up the sleeping baby.
2. The baby sleeping on the bed is cute.
3. Who is the crying boy?

4. The boy crying in the room is my brother.
5. I'd like to have a talking robot.
6. Did you see the robot talking like a human?
7. I was awakened by a barking dog.
8. The dog barking at me was very big.

WRITING POINT ②

1. The broken window will be fixed soon.
2. This is the window broken by Tom.
3. I can smell the freshly baked bread.
4. I ate the bread baked by my mom.
5. The dog found a buried bone.
6. This is a bone buried by my dog.
7. Dried fruits have high calories.
8. Fruits dried by this machine are tasty.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

1. Look at the rising sun.
2. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
3. The girl wearing a red hat is Julie.
4. There are some people waiting for a bus.
5. The students taking part in the event will meet after school.
6. The ground is covered with fallen leaves.
7. The wounded soldier is recovering.
8. The people invited to the party had a good time.
9. The products made by the company have good quality.
10. We were happy with the service provided by the hotel.

TRY WRITING

1. The running horse looks graceful.
2. Did you find the lost ring?
3. I found a boy crying in the park.
4. The people watching the movie looked bored.
5. This is a picture painted by Picasso.
6. What is the language spoken in the country?
7. There are a lot of tourists visiting the city.
8. I received a letter written in English.
9. Jane has a boyfriend named Matthew.
10. The boy was rescued from the burning house.

11. I like the sound of falling rain.
12. The children are skating on the frozen lake.

LESSON 16 분사구문

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

WRITING POINT ①

1. Walking along the street, I met an old friend of mine.
2. (Being) Interested in music, I want to be a singer.
3. Not eating well, John is very weak.
4. Taking this medicine, you will feel much better.
5. Having a toothache, he didn't go to the dentist.
6. The girl sat at the desk, painting a picture. / Sitting at the desk, the girl painted a picture.

WRITING POINT ②

1. Having lost a lot of weight, he looks very different now.
2. Having read the book many times, I could understand it.
3. (Having been) Built a long time ago, the house is still in good condition.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

1. Hearing the news, I couldn't say a word.
2. Driving to work, he had an accident.
3. Not having an umbrella, I had to buy one.
4. Wanting to be a doctor, she went to medical school.
5. Turning left, you will find the house.
6. Being busy, she was willing to help us.
7. They are watching a movie, eating popcorn.
8. Having met her before, I said hello to her.
9. Having grown up in Canada, he speaks English well.
10. Having lived in many different countries, she has a lot of foreign friends.

TRY WRITING

1. Seeing the police, he began to run.
2. Studying in London, his English improved a lot.
3. Feeling tired, I went to bed early.
4. (Being) Left alone, she felt lonely.
5. Not having enough money, I couldn't buy the bag.
6. Being angry, I tried to understand him.
7. Taking the train, we will arrive in Busan at six.
8. Smiling, she opened the birthday present.
9. Having studied hard, he could pass the exam.
10. Having practiced all week, they lost the game.
11. Having taken a nap, I felt refreshed. / After taking a nap, I felt refreshed.
12. (Having been) Written in a hurry, the letter is hard to read.

LESSON 17 여러 가지 분사구문

CHECK UP

1. It being rainy 2. being
3. Frankly speaking
4. Judging from 5. Considering 6. playing
7. closed 8. bent 9. blinking

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

WRITING POINT ①

1. There being no bus service, we had to walk home.
2. The dog barking all night, I couldn't sleep well.

WRITING POINT ②

1. Generally speaking, men like sports more than women.
2. Judging from his voice, he seems very nervous.
3. Considering her age, she is still healthy.

WRITING POINT ③

1. It was a sunny day with a little wind blowing.

2. She is listening to music with her eyes closed.
3. He is in the hospital with his leg broken.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

1. It being cold outside, we stayed home.
2. The food smelling bad, I threw it away.
3. Weather permitting, we will leave tomorrow.
4. Speaking of movies, I like action movies.
5. The hotel is nice, considering the price and the location.
6. She is running with her hair blowing in the wind.
7. He sat on the sofa with his legs crossed.
8. Lie down with your back on the floor.
9. Don't speak with your mouth full.
10. She walked on the grass with her shoes off.

TRY WRITING

1. It being a holiday, he didn't have to work.
2. It being cloudy, I couldn't see the moon.
3. The elevator being out of order, I took the stairs.
4. Strictly speaking, this answer is not correct.
5. Speaking of hobbies, what is your favorite hobby?
6. Judging from the sky, it is going to rain.
7. Don't brush your teeth with the tap running.
8. He was standing with his eyes fixed on the ground.
9. I fell asleep with the window open.
10. He came home with his clothes wet.
11. She went out with the lights on.
12. He is sleeping with his head on my lap.

- (1) broken (2) crying (3) written
(4) running
- (1) Hearing the good news
(2) Not knowing what to do
- drinking coffee
- It being sunny
- (1) Point → Pointing
(2) Damaging → Damaged
- (1) Strictly speaking
(2) Frankly speaking
(3) Considering
- (1) He is driving with his son sitting next to him.
(2) She stood with her arms folded.

UNIT 08

LESSON 18 명사절을 이끄는 접속사

CHECK UP

p. 092

- That
- It
- if
- that
- Whether
- that
- whether
- that
- if

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 093

WRITING POINT ①

- It is true that the earth is round.
- It is clear that Tom likes Ann.
- It is strange that she left last night.
- I think (that) the map is useful.
- He said (that) he would help us.
- We believed (that) the story was true.
- The important thing is that you tried.
- The problem is that it is too expensive.

WRITING POINT ②

- Whether he is honest is important.
- Whether she will come to class is unclear.
- Whether he can go is another matter.

- I wonder whether/if it will rain tomorrow.
- I don't care whether/if it is true or not.
- He asked me whether/if I was hungry.
- He asked me whether/if I had an umbrella.
- He asked me whether/if I could drive.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 094

- It is clear that he is pretending to be sick.
- It was unfortunate that he had an accident.
- I think that Chinese is difficult to learn.
- He said that he would come again tomorrow.
- The problem is that our car ran out of gas.
- Whether he will win the race is unclear.
- Whether the car is worth buying is a question.
- Nobody knows whether/if he is alive or dead.
- The foreigner asked me whether/if I could speak English.
- She asked me whether/if I had read the book.

TRY WRITING

p. 095

- It is well known that time is money.
- It is obvious that he is lying.
- It is surprising that she can speak five languages.
- I believe (that) I can do it.
- I didn't know (that) she likes Korean food.
- The problem is that I didn't bring my homework.
- Whether he is rich or not is unimportant to me.
- Whether we win or lose doesn't matter.
- I am not sure whether/if she will like my present.
- I don't know whether/if he is laughing or crying.
- I asked him whether/if he knew Mary's phone number.
- He asked me whether/if I had eaten lunch.

LESSON 19 부사절을 이끄는 접속사

CHECK UP

p. 096

- while
- since
- As
- as
- Although
- while
- as
- Since
- As
- so that

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 097

WRITING POINT ①

- While I was taking a shower, my cell phone rang.
- While he is shy, his sister is outgoing.
- As I woke up, I heard a strange noise.
- We went out to eat as/since we didn't want to cook.
- As the storm approached, the sky darkened.
- As we had expected, Joe was late again.
- Henry has played the violin since he was ten.
- As/Since it was a national holiday, I didn't go to school.
- I didn't recognize her although I had met her twice.
- He left home early so that he could catch the first train.
- I put the milk in the refrigerator so that it wouldn't go bad.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 098

- While he was studying at the library, the fire alarm rang.
- Some people enjoy swimming, while others are afraid of water.
- As the sun set, the street became empty.
- As time passed, things got worse.
- He came at six as he had promised.
- I don't believe him as/since he lied to me many times.
- I have made a lot of friends since I came here.
- Since/As he has poor eyesight, he sits in the front row.
- Although she was hungry, she didn't eat anything.
- Claire studied French so that she could work in Paris.

TRY WRITING

p. 099

- Tom saw Jane as he got out of the cafe.
- They went on a trip on Christmas as they had planned.
- She turned off the light so that the baby could sleep.
- Although he was tired, he finished his homework.
- As/Since he studied hard, he got a good score in math.
- While I am interested in history, my brother likes science.
- He has worked for the company since he finished school.
- Although it rained, we went hiking.
- As he grows older, he becomes more optimistic.
- As/Since it was sunny, there were a lot of people in the park.
- While he was taking a nap, someone broke into the house.
- I watch movies in English so that I can improve my English.

LESSON 20 상관접속사

CHECK UP

p. 100

- but also
- and
- or
- nor
- both
- either
- neither
- are
- like
- was

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 101

WRITING POINT ①

- I like both coffee and tea.
- She is both smart and beautiful.
- He can both sing and dance.
- Both my father and I like baseball.
- Both time and money are important.

WRITING POINT ②

- I was not only bored but also tired.
- He is not only a singer but also an actor.
- He teaches not only math but also science.
- Not only you but also Jane was invited.

5. Not only I but also they were disappointed.

WRITING POINT ㉔

1. This book belongs to either Sue or Fred.
2. We can either take a bus or walk.
3. She eats neither meet nor fish.
4. Either my sister or I usually wash the dishes.
5. Neither he nor I was the winner.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.102

1. The Vatican City is both a city and a country.
2. Both Kate and her husband like cooking.
3. It was not only cold but also windy yesterday.
4. David finished not only ironing but also cleaning.
5. Not only she but also her parents are teachers.
6. Not only I but also he is an only child.
7. If you need help, you can ask either Susan or Chris.
8. The package will arrive either today or tomorrow.
9. Either John or I am responsible for the mistake.
10. Neither the students nor the teacher was in the classroom.

TRY WRITING

p.103

1. He has both a son and a daughter.
2. Sue is interested in not only music but also art.
3. Either you or Mike has to help us.
4. He has neither a pen nor paper.
5. Both my father and my mother came to my graduation.
6. Not only the players but also the coach was satisfied with the result.
7. Turtles can live both in water and on land.
8. We can either travel by train or rent a car.
9. Helen Keller could neither see nor hear.
10. You can either pay cash or pay with a credit card.
11. He played not only the guitar but also the drums at the concert.

12. The movie not only made me laugh but also made me cry.

미리 보는 시험형 SCHOOL TEST

p.104

1. It is certain that they told the secret.
2. (1) whether/if he is married
(2) whether/if she could borrow my pen
3. is watering the plants / Jiho is cleaning the window
4. He is happy / he is not rich
5. (1) While (2) As (3) Since
6. (1) so that you can stay warm
(2) so that he can see better
7. (1) is → are
(2) and → but also
(3) or → nor

UNIT 09

LESSON 2 가정법 과거

CHECK UP

p.106

- | | | |
|----------|------------|----------|
| 1. would | 2. will | 3. lived |
| 4. don't | 5. weren't | 6. press |
| 7. could | 8. were | 9. were |
| 10. were | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.107

WRITING POINT ㉑

1. If I were you, I would call her.
2. If I knew Jack, I would invite him.
3. If I won the lottery, I would buy a house.
4. If I had time, I would help you.
5. If I didn't have homework, I would watch TV.

WRITING POINT ㉒

1. I wish you were here.
2. I wish he liked me.
3. I wish my house had a garden.
4. I wish I could speak English well.

5. I wish I didn't have a test tomorrow.

WRITING POINT ㉓

1. He talks as if he knew her well.
2. He acts as if he had a lot of money.
3. He treats me as if I were a child.
4. They look as if they were sisters.
5. I feel as if I could fly.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.108

1. If he were honest, he would have more friends.
2. If I had more time, I would stay longer here.
3. If it weren't raining, we would be at the beach.
4. What would you do if you were in my shoes?
5. I wish there were more buses.
6. I wish it were Friday today.
7. I wish my dad spent more time with me.
8. She still looks as if she were in her twenties.
9. He is nodding as if he understood everything.
10. I am so happy that I feel as if I were dreaming.

TRY WRITING

p.109

1. If I were you, I would sell the computer.
2. If I had a time machine, I would travel to the future.
3. If I knew the answer, I would raise my hand.
4. If I met Leonardo DiCaprio, I would ask for his autograph.
5. I wish it were snowing outside.
6. I wish I had more free time.
7. I wish I didn't have to go to school today.
8. I wish my dog could talk to me.
9. He talks as if I didn't exist.
10. She looks as if she were a different person.
11. Daniel speaks Korean as if he were a Korean.
12. I remember that day as if it were yesterday.

LESSON 22 가정법 과거완료

CHECK UP

p.110

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. had | 2. worn | 3. hadn't |
| 4. might | 5. wouldn't | 6. have won |
| 7. had | 8. had been | 9. had been |
| 10. had | | |

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p.111

WRITING POINT ㉑

1. If I had known about his problem, I would have helped him.
2. If he had left earlier, he wouldn't have missed his flight.
3. If it hadn't been so late, I would have gone shopping.
4. If I had had my cell phone, I could have called you.

WRITING POINT ㉒

1. I wish I had known you then.
2. I wish I had brought my umbrella.
3. I wish I had saved more money.
4. I wish I had taken his advice.
5. I wish I had bought a bigger car.

WRITING POINT ㉓

1. He talks as if he had lived there.
2. He talks as if he had been popular.
3. You look as if you had seen a ghost.
4. You look as if you hadn't slept at all.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p.112

1. If it had been warmer yesterday, we would have gone swimming.
2. If I had arrived home early, I would have prepared dinner.
3. If he had driven carefully, the accident wouldn't have happened.
4. If he had spoken slowly, I could have understood him.
5. I wish I had gone to your birthday party.
6. I wish I had learned to play a musical instrument.
7. I wish he hadn't moved to another city.
8. The house looks as if nobody had lived in it.
9. I feel as if I had known him for a long time.

10. He acted as if he hadn't heard the news.

TRY WRITING

p. 113

1. If I had eaten breakfast, I wouldn't have been hungry.
2. If you had been more careful, you wouldn't have broken the vase.
3. If I had gotten good grades, my parents would have been happy.
4. If you hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished it.
5. I wish I had gone to the concert.
6. I wish I hadn't eaten so much ice cream.
7. I wish we had made a reservation in advance.
8. I wish we had visited the Eiffel Tower when we were in Paris.
9. She looks as if she had cried all day.
10. He looks as if he hadn't eaten for days.
11. She smiled as if nothing had happened.
12. He talked as if he had worried about me.

미래 보는 시험장
SCHOOL TEST

p. 114

1. (1) had / could buy
(2) had bought / could have taken
2. (1) I weren't tired
(2) he doesn't keep his promise
3. the soup weren't so hot / I could eat it
4. I were you, I would make a cake
5. I had enough money to take a vacation
6. as if he were a millionaire
7. (1) was → had been
(2) am → were
(3) saw → had seen

UNIT 10

LESSON 23 비교급 표현

CHECK UP

p. 116

1. more
2. better
3. younger
4. worse
5. bigger and bigger
6. colder and colder
7. More and more
8. much
9. far
10. even

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 117

WRITING POINT ①

1. The more you laugh, the happier you are.
2. The more you practice, the easier it gets.
3. The higher we climbed, the colder it got.
4. The older he grows, the lonelier he feels.
5. The more I know him, the more I like him.

WRITING POINT ②

1. It's getting darker and darker.
2. The baby cried louder and louder.
3. The train moved faster and faster.
4. The movie got more and more boring.
5. The lesson got more and more difficult.

WRITING POINT ③

1. I am much taller than my sister.
2. Dylan is much funnier than his brother.
3. This painting is much nicer than that one.
4. Russia is much larger than France.
5. He eats much less than he used to.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 118

1. The closer we got to the campfire, the warmer we felt.
2. The higher the plane flew, the smaller the houses looked.
3. The harder you work, the more you achieve.
4. The more tired I am, the more sweets I eat.
5. The birthrate is getting lower and lower.
6. His heart began to beat faster and faster.
7. She gets more and more beautiful every time I see her.

8. This new laptop is much/a lot/even/still/far faster than the old one.
9. She looks much/a lot/even/still/far younger than she really is.
10. The problem is much/a lot/even/still/far more serious than we think.

TRY WRITING

p. 119

1. The more you exercise, the healthier you will become.
2. The more he works, the less time he spends with his family.
3. The more you rest, the faster you will recover.
4. The older we grow, the better we understand others.
5. The longer you are in the sun, the darker your skin turns.
6. This book is getting more and more interesting.
7. In November, the weather gets colder and colder.
8. He walked more and more slowly.
9. The line for tickets is getting longer and longer.
10. Health is much/a lot/even/still/far more important than money.
11. Roses are much/a lot/even/still/far more beautiful than sunflowers.
12. The yoga class is much/a lot/even/still/far more difficult than I thought.

LESSON 24 최상급 표현

CHECK UP

p. 120

1. Bill is funnier than any other boy in my class. / No other boy in my class is funnier than Bill. / No other boy in my class is as funny as Bill.
2. Burj Khalifa is taller than any other building in the world. / No other building in the world is taller than Burj Khalifa. / No other building in the world is as tall as Burj Khalifa.
3. animals
4. than
5. student
6. cheap

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 121

WRITING POINT ①

1. Athens is one of the oldest cities in the world.
2. Mozart is one of the greatest musicians in history.
3. Ronaldo is one of the most famous soccer players.

WRITING POINT ②

1. August is hotter than any other month.
2. Russia is larger than any other country.
3. The Nile is longer than any other river.
4. Cheetahs are faster than any other animal.
5. I like spring more than any other season.

WRITING POINT ③

1. No other boy is taller than Tim.
2. No other girl is prettier than Iris.
3. No other student is smarter than Mike.
4. No other animal is as cute as a koala.
5. No other material is as hard as a diamond.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 122

1. She is one of the happiest people I know.
2. Bibimbap is one of the most popular Korean dishes.
3. Hong Kong is one of the most expensive cities to live in.
4. Jeju Island is more beautiful than any other place in Korea.
5. Sally sings better than any other student in her class.
6. The player scored more goals than any other player.
7. No one in the office is busier than Rick.
8. No other laptop in this shop is lighter than this.
9. No other city in Korea is as crowded as Seoul.
10. No other student in his class studies as hard as Steve.

TRY WRITING

p. 123

1. J.K. Rowling is one of the most successful writers in the world.

2. The telephone is one of the most important inventions in history.
3. Prague is one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.
4. Exercise is one of the best ways to relieve stress.
5. Steve Jobs was more creative than any other person.
6. Health is more precious than any other thing in life.
7. Alaska is larger than any other state in the U.S.
8. Amy speaks English better than any other student in her class.
9. No other animal is taller than the giraffe.
10. No other building in this street is older than the church.
11. No other sport is as challenging as triathlon.
12. No other man was as strong as Hercules.

미리 보는 시험 SCHOOL TEST

p. 124

1. (1) The more you practice, the better you will get.
(2) The older he grows, the fewer friends he has.
2. The more you exercise, the more energy you will use.
3. (1) worse and worse
(2) more and more nervous
4. needs a lot more money than he has
5. one of the best teachers
6. country is larger than
7. (1) best → better
(2) cell phones → cell phone
(3) more widely → widely

UNIT 10

LESSON 25 강조구문

CHECK UP

p. 126

1. They do have a lot of work to do today.
2. It was a diamond ring that Jack gave Susan.
3. It was a long time ago, but I do remember when we first met.
4. It was at the airport that she lost her passport.
5. It is in August that we usually go on vacation.
6. He is young, but he does have a lot of experience.
7. I did do everything that I could do.
8. Everyone that knows Sally does like her.
9. It is Aron and Alice that are playing tennis together.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 127

WRITING POINT ①

1. I do agree with you.
2. They do work hard.
3. Jane does speak Korean fluently.
4. He does know a lot about computers.
5. It does take a lot of time and effort.
6. I did call you last night.
7. They did finish everything.
8. He did lock the door when he went out.

WRITING POINT ②

1. It is my dog that makes me happy.
2. It was Kevin that invited us to the party.
3. It was Cathy that told me the secret.
4. It is my necklace that I am looking for.
5. It was a book that Helen gave me.
6. It was my friend that I visited in Toronto.
7. It is tomorrow that he has a job interview.
8. It was at the train station that I saw Jisu.
9. It was after lunch that Mary felt ill.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 128

1. You do look like your father.
2. I do understand what you mean.

3. She doesn't like coffee, but she does like tea.
4. The town did look so peaceful.
5. I did make this cake myself.
6. It was my sister that painted this picture.
7. It was roses that Susan planted in the garden.
8. It is a new computer that I want for Christmas.
9. It was last month that he started working here.
10. It was at the library that I found my bag.

TRY WRITING

p. 129

1. I do need your help.
2. You do look beautiful in that dress.
3. Linda does have a lot of friends.
4. Studying abroad does cost a lot of money.
5. We did have a good time at the party.
6. I did want to help him, but I couldn't.
7. It is Mr. Johnson that jogs in the park every day.
8. It was your help that made this possible.
9. It is your homework that you should do first.
10. It was a flowerpot that Angela bought at the flower shop.
11. It is in front of my house that the bus stops.
12. It was 100 years ago that this house was built.

LESSON 26 It seems that, 부분부정

CHECK UP

p. 130

1. Kelly seems to be interested in fashion.
2. The children seem to be studying hard.
3. We seem to have taken the wrong bus.
4. Not all Western people are blond.
5. David does not always wear a suit to work.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 1

p. 131

WRITING POINT ①

1. It seems that he reads a lot.
2. It seems that you like your job.

3. It seems that the baby is sleeping.
4. It seemed that the boy was hungry.
5. It seems that they lost the game.

WRITING POINT ②

1. He seems to read a lot.
2. You seem to like your job.
3. The baby seems to be sleeping.
4. The boy seemed to be hungry.
5. They seem to have lost the game.

WRITING POINT ③

1. Not all birds can fly.
2. Not all of them were invited.
3. Not every student wears a school uniform.
4. He is not always busy.
5. She does not always have/eat breakfast.

SENTENCE PRACTICE 2

p. 132

1. It seems that these pants are too tight for me.
2. It seemed that the boy needed help.
3. It seems that he prepared a lot for the test.
4. The park seems to be dangerous at night.
5. He seems to know a lot about Korean history.
6. The air pollution seems to be getting worse every day.
7. I seem to have left my book at home.
8. Not all of his movies were successful.
9. Not every country is a good place to live in.
10. The medicine does not always work.

TRY WRITING

p. 133

1. It seems that the house is very old.
2. It seems that he knows the answer.
3. It seemed that they were tired.
4. The necklace seems to be very expensive.
5. She seems to be waiting for someone.
6. You seem to be lying to me.
7. He seems to have been sick.
8. I seem to have made a big mistake.
9. Not all roses are red.
10. Not every person wants to get married.
11. He is not always late for class.

12. Money does not always bring happiness.

이런 것은 사실일 SCHOOL TEST

p.134

1. (1) The swimmer did win five gold medals at the 2016 Olympics.
(2) It was at the 2016 Olympics that the swimmer won five gold medals.
2. does look
3. (1) It was King Sejong that invented Hangeul in 1443.
(2) It was in 1443 that King Sejong invented Hangeul.
4. (1) seems that Dave studies hard
(2) seems that the cat is sleeping
5. (1) seemed to be
(2) to have enjoyed
6. (1) Not all (2) not always
7. (1) travels → travel
(2) Korea → in Korea
(3) doesn't like → likes

WORKBOOK

LESSON 01 5형식 문장의 목적격보어 (1)

p.003

1. I want you to come early.
2. I told him to drive carefully.
3. He advised me to exercise more.
4. I helped my mom make kimchi.
5. They felt the building shake/shaking.
6. I can smell something burn/burning.
7. He asked me to borrow some money.
8. Do you want me to bring something to the party?
9. My teacher encouraged me to take part in the contest.
10. The police officer ordered him to stop his car.
11. I heard her sing/singing in her room.
12. I expect the package to arrive by Wednesday.
13. My parents allowed me to have a pet.
14. This book enables me to learn about Korean history.
15. I saw a man break/breaking into the house.

LESSON 02 5형식 문장의 목적격보어 (2)

p.005

1. He made us wait for 30 minutes.
2. My mom let me play outside.
3. I got him to go camping together.
4. He had/got his hair cut at a barber's shop.
5. I had/got my bag stolen.
6. She had/got her passport photo taken.
7. I had my sister return the book to the library.
8. Jim's parents let him do whatever he wants.
9. How did you get him to agree to the plan?
10. Jane had/got her bags carried into her room.
11. My teacher made me apologize to Tom.
12. My mom had me take out the garbage.
13. David doesn't let his children watch TV.
14. I had/got pizza delivered to my house.
15. He has/gets his car washed once a month.

LESSON 03 현재완료진행

p.007

1. We have been eating for an hour.
2. It has been raining since this morning.
3. How long have you been living here?
4. They have been waiting for the train for 30 minutes.
5. He has been looking for a job since March.
6. How long has she been teaching English?
7. She has been cooking for an hour.
8. How long have you been sitting here?
9. They have been watching the movie for two hours.
10. It has been snowing all day.
11. My sister has been practicing the piano since noon.
12. The alarm clock has been ringing for 10 minutes.
13. The children have been swimming for hours.
14. How long have you been doing yoga?
15. My cat has been sleeping on the sofa since 5 o'clock.

LESSON 04 과거완료

p.009

1. I missed the bus because I had gotten up late.
2. When I saw her, she had changed a lot.
3. I was not hungry because I had had/eaten breakfast.
4. She told me that she had been to Europe.
5. He told me that he had met her before.
6. I realized that I had not brought my cell phone.
7. James found his bag that he had lost.
8. I lost the laptop that my father had bought for my birthday.
9. He showed me a picture that he had taken in Hawaii.
10. My mom bought me a new bike because I had done well on the test.
11. He told me that he had passed the exam.
12. I found that she had called me many times.
13. Jim sold his car that he had bought.

14. When I called him, he had already left home.
15. I had never seen a koala until then.

LESSON 05 to부정사의 의미상의 주어, to부정사의 부정

p.011

1. It is unusual for him to be late.
2. It is fun for children to go on a picnic.
3. It is important for you to feel happy.
4. It is kind of you to find my bag.
5. It was careless of you to break the cup.
6. I decide not to go to London.
7. It is boring for me to visit museums.
8. It is natural for parents to love their children.
9. I try not to buy unnecessary things.
10. The most important thing is not to give up.
11. It is necessary for us to read good books.
12. It was hard for me to understand his accent.
13. It was wise of you to book the tickets in advance.
14. It was foolish of me to make the same mistake.
15. These days, it is impossible not to use smartphones.

LESSON 06 to부정사 주요 구문

p.013

1. I was too tired to go out.
2. It is too dark to read a book.
3. The water is clean enough to drink.
4. I don't know what to eat for lunch.
5. Do you know how to cook rice?
6. She is too young to understand the book.
7. The station is too far to walk to.
8. The house was too expensive for us to buy.
9. The pie was big enough for everyone to share.
10. Please tell me how to spell your name.
11. The river is too dangerous to swim in.
12. My grandfather is too old to drive a car.
13. The recipe was easy enough for me to follow.
14. The ice isn't thick enough to walk on.

15. He didn't know where to ask for help.

LESSON 07 to부정사 vs. 동명사

p.015

1. I practice playing the piano every day.
2. She decided to study music in college.
3. He promised not to be late again.
4. Suddenly, it started raining/to rain.
5. I hate singing/to sing in front of people.
6. I remember visiting the city a few years ago.
7. They stopped working and took a break.
8. I enjoy drawing cartoons in my free time.
9. The dog kept barking at me.
10. The baby refused to drink milk.
11. We expect to be there at seven.
12. I like traveling/to travel by train.
13. She often forgets to turn off the gas.
14. I will never forget flying for the first time.
15. We stopped to buy some souvenirs.

LESSON 08 조동사+have p.p.

p.017

1. He may have been busy yesterday.
2. They may have gotten lost on the way here.
3. He may not have understood my question.
4. You must have dropped your wallet somewhere.
5. He cannot have eaten all the pizza by himself.
6. We should have taken the subway instead of the bus.
7. You must have been very tired.
8. You should have listened to me.
9. They may have heard the news.
10. Tom must have broken the cup.
11. You may have hurt her feelings.
12. I should have gone to bed earlier.
13. He should not have driven so fast.
14. Something must have happened to her last night.
15. You should have been more careful.

LESSON 09 used to

p.019

1. I used to walk to school.
2. My family used to live in a house.
3. He didn't use to wear jeans.
4. He didn't use to be very healthy.
5. Did they use to work together?
6. Did they use to be good friends?
7. They used to visit a nursing home once a week.
8. The building used to be a theater.
9. My brother didn't use to eat vegetables.
10. Did you use to go to the same school?
11. My sister used to have short, curly hair.
12. The river used to be very clean.
13. There used to be a post office here.
14. My father and I used to go camping every summer.
15. The singer didn't use to be very famous.

LESSON 10 진행형/현재완료/조동사의 수동태

p.021

1. The room is being painted.
2. The game has been canceled.
3. Stars can be seen at night.
4. An important topic is being discussed in the meeting.
5. The copy machine has not been used for a long time.
6. Some cancers can be cured completely.
7. Something must be done to help the animals.
8. The computer is being used by Mike.
9. A mouse is being chased by a cat.
10. The soccer game is being watched by millions of people.
11. The book has been read by many people.
12. A lot of effort has been made to keep the city clean.
13. The story has been forgotten for many years.
14. The pizza will be delivered in 30 minutes.
15. The file must not be opened.

LESSON 11 4형식/that절이 목적어인 문장의 수동태

p.023

1. She was given roses by her boyfriend.
2. The car was sold to my neighbor last week.
3. He is thought to be a good doctor.
4. Hawaii is said to be a paradise.
5. Koalas are known to sleep most of the time.
6. The first prize was given to Mike.
7. A gold medal will be awarded to the winner.
8. We are taught English by Mr. Kim.
9. He was asked some questions by the audience.
10. We were shown the inside of the castle by the guide.
11. It is said that he is honest.
12. It is known that the earth is round.
13. It is believed that the number seven brings good luck.
14. The temple is thought to be very old.
15. The city is said to be very beautiful.

LESSON 12 관계대명사 (1)

p.025

1. The boy who/that is riding a bike is Mike.
2. We will take the train which/that leaves at 3.
3. I need someone who(m)/that I can trust.
4. This is the school which/that I went to.
5. I met a man whose job is a magician.
6. The book whose cover is red is mine.
7. He told us a story which/that is hard to believe.
8. Don't make a promise which/that you cannot[can't] keep.
9. The man whose car broke down asked us for help.
10. Turtles are animals which/that live long lives.
11. You must not eat the fruit which/that grows on this tree.
12. Juliet is the woman who(m)/that Romeo loves.
13. He spends all the money which/that he earns.
14. She has a cat whose name is Snowy.
15. The girl whose face turned red was Tara.

LESSON 13 관계대명사 (2)

p.027

1. What we need is a sleeping bag and a thick blanket.
2. She showed me what she got for her birthday.
3. The child eats only what he likes.
4. I like Steven Spielberg, who directed over 50 movies.
5. Mr. Smith, who lives next door, has a twin brother.
6. She released a new album, which includes twelve songs.
7. What she is looking for is her pencil case.
8. What I told you is a secret.
9. Don't forget what you promised.
10. Is this what you ordered?
11. Traveling is what I enjoy (the) most.
12. Listen carefully what I am saying.
13. He is writing a new book, which is based on his life.
14. We visited Madrid, which is the capital of Spain.
15. They lost the game, which disappointed their fans.

LESSON 14 관계부사

p.029

1. This is the building where my father works.
2. Spring is the season when flowers bloom.
3. I will never forget the day when we first met.
4. This is the village where I grew up.
5. My room is the place where I spend most of my time.
6. Do you know the reason why the sky is blue?
7. Technology changes how people live.
8. Exercise is the best way you can lose weight.
9. The day when we arrived here was sunny.
10. 2002 was the year when Korea held the World Cup.
11. This is the church where my parents got married.
12. My grandfather lives in the house where he was born.

13. The island where we spent our vacation was beautiful.
14. Can you tell me the reason why you like K-pop?
15. Nobody knows how he died.

LESSON 15 현재분사, 과거분사

p.031

1. Look at the rising sun.
2. A rolling stone gathers no moss.
3. The girl wearing a red hat is Julie.
4. The students taking part in the event will meet after school.
5. The ground is covered with fallen leaves.
6. The people invited to the party had a good time.
7. The products made by the company have good quality.
8. We were happy with the service provided by the hotel.
9. Did you find the lost ring?
10. The people watching the movie looked bored.
11. This is a picture painted by Picasso.
12. What is the language spoken in the country?
13. There are a lot of tourists visiting the city.
14. The boy was rescued from the burning house.
15. The children are skating on the frozen lake.

LESSON 16 분사구문

p.033

1. Hearing the news, I couldn't say a word.
2. Driving to work, he had an accident.
3. Not having an umbrella, I had to buy one.
4. Wanting to be a doctor, she went to medical school.
5. Turning left, you will find the house.
6. They are watching a movie, eating popcorn.
7. Having met her before, I said hello to her.
8. Having grown up in Canada, he speaks English well.
9. Studying in London, his English improved a lot.

10. Left alone, she felt lonely.
11. Not having enough money, I couldn't buy the bag.
12. Being angry, I tried to understand him.
13. Smiling, she opened the birthday present.
14. Having practiced all week, they lost the game.
15. Written in a hurry, the letter is hard to read.

LESSON 17 여러 가지 분사구문

p.035

1. There being no bus service, we had to walk home.
2. Frankly speaking, I am not good at math.
3. Generally speaking, men like sports more than women.
4. Judging from his voice, he seems very nervous.
5. Considering her age, she is still healthy.
6. She is listening to music with her eyes closed.
7. It being cold outside, we stayed home.
8. Weather permitting, we will leave tomorrow.
9. He sat on the sofa with his legs crossed.
10. Don't speak with your mouth full.
11. She walked on the grass with her shoes off.
12. It being cloudy, I couldn't see the moon.
13. Strictly speaking, this answer is not correct.
14. I fell asleep with the window open.
15. He came home with his clothes wet.

LESSON 18 명사절을 이끄는 접속사

p.037

1. I know that my parents love me.
2. It is strange that she left last night.
3. I think that the map is useful.
4. He said that he would help us.
5. The problem is that it is too expensive.
6. Whether he is honest is important.
7. I wonder whether/if it will rain tomorrow.
8. He asked me whether/if I had an umbrella.
9. It is clear that he is pretending to be sick.

10. Nobody knows whether/if he is alive or dead.
11. The foreigner asked me whether/if I could speak English.
12. It is surprising that she can speak five languages.
13. Whether we win or lose doesn't matter.
14. I am not sure whether/if she will like my present.
15. He asked whether/if I had eaten lunch.

LESSON 19 부사절을 이끄는 접속사

p.039

1. Sam hurt his leg while he was playing football.
2. I swim every day so that I can stay healthy.
3. While he is shy, his sister is outgoing.
4. As I woke up, I heard a strange noise.
5. Henry has played the violin since he was ten.
6. As/Since it was a national holiday, I didn't go to school.
7. He left home early so that he could catch the first train.
8. As the sun set, the street became empty.
9. As time passed, things got worse.
10. Although she was hungry, she didn't eat anything.
11. They went on a trip on Christmas as they had planned.
12. She turned off the light so that the baby could sleep.
13. While I am interested in history, my brother likes science.
14. As/Since it was sunny, there were a lot of people in the park.
15. I watch movies in English so that I can improve my English.

LESSON 20 상관접속사

p.041

1. I like both coffee and tea.
2. Both time and money are important.
3. I was not only bored but also tired.
4. We can either take a bus or walk.

5. It was not only cold but also windy yesterday.
6. Not only she but also her parents are teachers.
7. Either John or I am responsible for the mistake.
8. Neither the students nor the teacher was in the classroom.
9. He has both a son and a daughter.
10. Sue is interested in not only music but also art.
11. He has neither a pen nor paper.
12. Both my father and mother came to my graduation.
13. Turtles can live both in water and on land.
14. Helen Keller could neither see nor hear.
15. You can either pay cash or pay with a credit card.

LESSON 21 가정법 과거

p.043

1. If I were you, I would call her.
2. I wish you were here.
3. He talks as if he knew everything about me.
4. If I had more time, I would stay longer here.
5. What would you do if you were in my shoes?
6. I wish it were Friday today.
7. She still looks as if she were in her twenties.
8. If I had a time machine, I would travel to the future.
9. If I knew the answer, I would raise my hand.
10. I wish it were snowing outside.
11. I wish I had more free time.
12. I wish my dog could talk to me.
13. He talks as if I didn't exist.
14. Daniel speaks Korean as if he were a Korean.
15. I remember that day as if it were yesterday.

LESSON 22 가정법 과거완료

p.045

1. If he had left earlier, he wouldn't have missed his flight.
2. If I had had my cell phone, I could have called you.

3. I wish I had brought my umbrella.
4. I wish I had saved more money.
5. He talks as if he had lived there.
6. He talks as if he had been popular.
7. If he had driven carefully, the accident wouldn't have happened.
8. If he had spoken slowly, I could have understood him.
9. I wish he hadn't moved to another city.
10. The house looks as if nobody had lived in it.
11. He acted as if he hadn't heard the news.
12. If I had gotten good grades, my parents would have been happy.
13. I wish I had gone to the concert.
14. I wish we had made a reservation in advance.
15. She smiled as if nothing had happened.

LESSON 23 비교급 표현

p.047

1. The more you laugh, the happier you are.
2. Your English is getting better and better.
3. The train moved faster and faster.
4. I am much/a lot/even/still/far taller than my sister.
5. The higher the plane flew, the smaller the houses looked.
6. The more tired I am, the more sweets I eat.
7. The birthrate is getting lower and lower.
8. She looks much/a lot/even/still/far younger than she really is.
9. The problem is much/a lot/even/still/far more serious than we think.
10. The more he works, the less time he spends with his family.
11. The older we grow, the better we understand others.
12. The longer you are in the sun, the darker your skin turns.
13. This book is getting more and more interesting.
14. He walked more and more slowly.
15. The line for tickets is getting longer and longer.

LESSON 24 최상급 표현

p.049

1. Athens is one of the oldest cities in the world.
2. Mozart is one of the greatest musicians in history.
3. August is hotter than any other month.
4. No other student is smarter than Mike.
5. She is one of the happiest people I know.
6. Jeju Island is more beautiful than any other place in Korea.
7. The player scored more goals than any other player.
8. No other laptop in this shop is lighter than this.
9. No other city in Korea is as crowded as Seoul.
10. J. K. Rowling is one of the most successful writers in the world.
11. Exercise is one of the best ways to relieve stress.
12. Steve Jobs was more creative than any other person.
13. Amy speaks English better than any other student in her class.
14. No other animal is taller than the giraffe.
15. No other man was as strong as Hercules.

LESSON 25 강조구문

p.051

1. You do look like your father.
2. I do understand what you mean.
3. She doesn't like coffee, but she does like tea.
4. The town did look so peaceful.
5. It was my sister that painted this picture.
6. It was roses that Susan planted in the garden.
7. It is a new computer that I want for Christmas.
8. It was last month that he started working here.
9. You do look beautiful in that dress.
10. Linda does have a lot of friends.
11. I did want to help him, but I couldn't.

12. It is Mr. Johnson that jogs in the park every day.
13. It is your homework that you should do first.
14. It is in front of my house that the bus stops.
15. It was 100 years ago that this house was built.

LESSON 26 It seems that, 부분부정

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1. It seems that Tom likes Jane.
2. The baby seems to be sleeping.
3. It seems that these pants are too tight for me.
4. The park seems to be dangerous at night.
5. He seems to know a lot about Korean history.
6. I seem to have left my book at home.
7. Not all of his movies were successful.
8. Not every country is a good place to live in.
9. It seems that the house is very old.
10. It seems that he knows the answer.
11. She seems to be waiting for someone.
12. He seems to have been sick.
13. Not all roses are red.
14. He is not always late for class.
15. Money does not always bring happiness.