Explorer8 Unit1 Translate the English word into Korean.

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| **Translate the English word into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 1** | **1** | since | ~부터(이후) |
| **2** | solve | (문제)풀다, 해결하다 |
| **3** | sure | 확신하는 |
| **4** | grade | 성적, 학점 |
| **5** | maybe | 어쩌면,아마 |
| **6** | fantastic | 환상적인 |
| **7** | bowling | 볼링 |
| **8** | against | ~에 맞서, ~에 붙여 |
| **9** | beat | 이기다 |
| **10** | yet | 아직 |
| **11** | add | 더하기 |
| **12** | subtract | 빼기 |
| **13** | multiply | 곱하기 |
| **14** | divide | 나누기 |
| **15** | equal | 같은 |
| **16** | one half | 1/2 |
| **17** | one third | 1/3 |
| **18** | one fourth | 1/4 |
| **19** | one tenth | 1/10 |
| **20** | two thirds | 2/3 |
| **21** | since | ~부터(이후) |
| **22** | solve | (문제)풀다, 해결하다 |
| **23** | sure | 확신하는 |
| **24** | grade | 성적, 학점 |
| **25** | maybe | 어쩌면,아마 |
| **26** | fantastic | 환상적인 |
| **27** | bowling | 볼링 |
| **28** | against | ~에 맞서, ~에 붙여 |
| **29** | beat | 이기다 |
| **30** | yet | 아직 |
| **31** | add | 더하기 |
| **32** | subtract | 빼기 |
| **33** | multiply | 곱하기 |
| **34** | divide | 나누기 |
| **35** | equal | 같은 |
| **36** | one half | 1/2 |
| **37** | one third | 1/3 |
| **38** | one fourth | 1/4 |
| **39** | one tenth | 1/10 |
| **40** | two thirds | 2/3 |

Explorer8 Unit1 Translate the English sentence into Korean.

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| **Translate the English sentence into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 1** | **1** | I’m worried about the math test I have tomorrow. | 난 내일 있을 수학시험이 걱정이야. |
| **2** | How long have you studied here? | 여기서 얼마 동안 공부를 했니? |
| **3** | I've studied here since 12 o'clock. | 여기서 12시부터 공부를 했어. |
| **4** | Have you studied a lot for the test? | 넌 시험 공부를 많이 했니? |
| **5** | I've studied for two weeks. | 난 2주 동안 공부했어. |
| **6** | I'm poor at math. | 난 수학을 못해. |
| **7** | Many of the math questions are hard for me to solve. | 많은 수학 문제들은 내가 풀기에 어려워. |
| **8** | I’m sure you will do well. | 난 네가 잘할 거라고 확신해. |
| **9** | I need to pass the test. | 난 시험에 통과해야만 해. |
| **10** | I have to get a good grade in math. | 난 수학수업에 좋은 점수를 받아야 해. |
| **11** | How about this question? | 이 문제는 어떠니? |
| **12** | You always do well in math. | 넌 항상 수학을 잘하잖아. |
| **13** | How do you study math? | 넌 수학공부를 어떻게 하니? |
| **14** | I just solve many questions every day. | 난 단지 많은 문제들을 매일 풀 뿐이야. |
| **15** | You’ll be a good scientist. | 넌 훌륭한 과학자가 될 거야. |
| **16** | You’re really good at math and science. | 넌 수학과 과학을 정말 잘하잖아. |
| **17** | What do you want to be? | 너는 뭐가 되고 싶니? |
| **18** | I’ll have lunch after I study math. | 난 수학공부를 한 다음에 먹을 거야. |
| **19** | Lucy and I will go bowling on Saturday afternoon. | 루시와 난 토요일 오후에 볼링을 치러 갈 거야. |
| **20** | I've never gone bowling before. | 난 전에 볼링을 치러 가본 적이 한 번도 없어. |
| **21** | I’m worried about the math test I have tomorrow. | 난 내일 있을 수학시험이 걱정이야. |
| **22** | How long have you studied here? | 여기서 얼마 동안 공부를 했니? |
| **23** | I've studied here since 12 o'clock. | 여기서 12시부터 공부를 했어. |
| **24** | Have you studied a lot for the test? | 넌 시험 공부를 많이 했니? |
| **25** | I've studied for two weeks. | 난 2주 동안 공부했어. |
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| **27** | Many of the math questions are hard for me to solve. | 많은 수학 문제들은 내가 풀기에 어려워. |
| **28** | I’m sure you will do well. | 난 네가 잘할 거라고 확신해. |
| **29** | I need to pass the test. | 난 시험에 통과해야만 해. |
| **30** | I have to get a good grade in math. | 난 수학수업에 좋은 점수를 받아야 해. |
|  | **31** | How about this question? | 이 문제는 어떠니? |
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| **37** | What do you want to be? | 너는 뭐가 되고 싶니? |
| **38** | I’ll have lunch after I study math. | 난 수학공부를 한 다음에 먹을 거야. |
| **39** | Lucy and I will go bowling on Saturday afternoon. | 루시와 난 토요일 오후에 볼링을 치러 갈 거야. |
| **40** | I've never gone bowling before. | 난 전에 볼링을 치러 가본 적이 한 번도 없어. |

Explorer8 Unit1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

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| **Look at the picture and answer the question.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 1** | **1** | What does she want to be? | She wants to be a firefighter. |
| **2** | What did she do last Saturday? | She walked her dog (last Saturday). |
| **3** | How long has he lived in New York? | He has lived in New York for 1 year. |
| **4** | You ate 1 piece of pizza out of 8.  How can you say it using a fraction? | I ate one eighth of pizza. |
| **5** | How long has Harry known Ron? | He has known him for 5 years. |
| **6** | Where has she been? | She has been to Italy. |
| **7** | If you multiply 3 by 5, you get 15. Then how can you express the following in English? | If you divide 15 by 3, you get 5. / 15 divided by 3 equals 5. |
| **8** | How long have they watched TV? | They have watched TV for 1 hour. |
| **9** | Who has washed the dishes? | Oliver has washed the dishes. |
| **10** | What are they going to do this weekend? | They are going to go fishing this weekend. |
| **11** | What does she want to be? | She wants to be a firefighter. |
| **12** | What did she do last Saturday? | She walked her dog (last Saturday). |
| **13** | How long has he lived in New York? | He has lived in New York for 1 year. |
| **14** | You ate 1 piece of pizza out of 8.  How can you say it using a fraction? | I ate one eighth of pizza. |
| **15** | How long has Harry known Ron? | He has known him for 5 years. |
| **16** | Where has she been? | She has been to Italy. |
| **17** | If you multiply 3 by 5, you get 15. Then how can you express the following in English? | If you divide 15 by 3, you get 5. / 15 divided by 3 equals 5. |
| **18** | How long have they watched TV? | They have watched TV for 1 hour. |
| **19** | Who has washed the dishes? | Oliver has washed the dishes. |
| **20** | What are they going to do this weekend? | They are going to go fishing this weekend. |

Explorer8 Unit1 Listen to the question and answer it.

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| **Listen to the question and answer it.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 1** | **1** | When was the first known use of numbers in India? | It dates back to about 3,000 BC. |
| **2** | Who found the decimal number system and the concept of negative numbers? | Several important mathematicians in India (Indian mathematicians) found them. |
| **3** | Why were the Indian mathematicians interested in numbers and astronomy? | Because they had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. |
| **4** | How were Indian mathematics and Greek mathematics different? | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented and Greek mathematics was geometric-oriented. |
| **5** | Where and when was zero invented? | It was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. |
| **6** | Where did the word "zero" come from? | It came from a Sanskrit word. |
| **7** | What does "zero" mean in Sanskrit? | It means "nothing." |
| **8** | Who spread "zero" to Europe? | Arabians spread "zero" to Europe. |
| **9** | What number system did Europeans use before zero was introduced? | They used the roman number system. |
| **10** | What was the problem with the roman number system? | It was difficult to calculate. |
| **11** | When was the first known use of numbers in India? | It dates back to about 3,000 BC. |
| **12** | Who found the decimal number system and the concept of negative numbers? | Several important mathematicians in India (Indian mathematicians) found them. |
| **13** | Why were the Indian mathematicians interested in numbers and astronomy? | Because they had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. |
| **14** | How were Indian mathematics and Greek mathematics different? | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented and Greek mathematics was geometric-oriented. |
| **15** | Where and when was zero invented? | It was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. |
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| **17** | What does "zero" mean in Sanskrit? | It means "nothing." |
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| **20** | What was the problem with the roman number system? | It was difficult to calculate. |

Explorer8 Unit1 Translate the Korean sentence into English.

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| **Translate the Korean sentence into English.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit**  **1** | **1** | 난 내일 있을 수학시험이 걱정이야. | I’m worried about the math test I have tomorrow. |
| **2** | 여기서 얼마 동안 공부를 했니? | How long have you studied here? |
| **3** | 여기서 12시부터 공부를 했어. | I've studied here since 12 o'clock. |
| **4** | 넌 시험 공부를 많이 했니? | Have you studied a lot for the test? |
| **5** | 난 2주 동안 공부했어. | I've studied for two weeks. |
| **6** | 난 수학을 못해. | I'm poor at math. |
| **7** | 많은 수학 문제들은 내가 풀기에 어려워. | Many of the math questions are hard for me to solve. |
| **8** | 난 네가 잘할 거라고 확신해. | I’m sure you will do well. |
| **9** | 난 시험에 통과해야만 해. | I need to pass the test. |
| **10** | 난 수학수업에 좋은 점수를 받아야 해. | I have to get a good grade in math. |
| **11** | 이 문제는 어떠니? | How about this question? |
| **12** | 넌 항상 수학을 잘하잖아. | You always do well in math. |
| **13** | 넌 수학공부를 어떻게 하니? | How do you study math? |
| **14** | 난 단지 많은 문제들을 매일 풀 뿐이야. | I just solve many questions every day. |
| **15** | 넌 훌륭한 과학자가 될 거야. | You’ll be a good scientist. |
| **16** | 난 내일 있을 수학시험이 걱정이야. | I’m worried about the math test I have tomorrow. |
| **17** | 여기서 얼마 동안 공부를 했니? | How long have you studied here? |
| **18** | 여기서 12시부터 공부를 했어. | I've studied here since 12 o'clock. |
| **19** | 넌 시험 공부를 많이 했니? | Have you studied a lot for the test? |
| **20** | 난 2주 동안 공부했어. | I've studied for two weeks. |
| **21** | 난 수학을 못해. | I'm poor at math. |
| **22** | 많은 수학 문제들은 내가 풀기에 어려워. | Many of the math questions are hard for me to solve. |
| **23** | 난 네가 잘할 거라고 확신해. | I’m sure you will do well. |
| **24** | 난 시험에 통과해야만 해. | I need to pass the test. |
| **25** | 난 수학수업에 좋은 점수를 받아야 해. | I have to get a good grade in math. |
| **26** | 이 문제는 어떠니? | How about this question? |
| **27** | 넌 항상 수학을 잘하잖아. | You always do well in math. |
| **28** | 넌 수학공부를 어떻게 하니? | How do you study math? |
| **29** | 난 단지 많은 문제들을 매일 풀 뿐이야. | I just solve many questions every day. |
| **30** | 넌 훌륭한 과학자가 될 거야. | You’ll be a good scientist. |

Explorer8 Unit2 Translate the English word into Korean.

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| **Translate the English word into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 2** | **1** | token | (화폐 대용으로 쓰는) 토큰 |
| **2** | mathematician | 수학자 |
| **3** | decimal | 십진법의 |
| **4** | infinity | 무한대 |
| **5** | algebra | 대수학 |
| **6** | astronomy | 천문학 |
| **7** | perform | 수행하다 |
| **8** | arithmetic | 산술, 산수 |
| **9** | geometric | 기하학의 |
| **10** | calculate | 계산하다 |
| **11** | date back to ~ | (시기 따위가) ~까지 거슬러 올라가다 |
| **12** | method | 방법 |
| **13** | concept | 개념 |
| **14** | negative number | 음수 |
| **15** | advise | 조언하다 |
| **16** | religious | 종교적인 |
| **17** | ritual | 의식, 절차 |
| **18** | priest | 사제, 성직자 |
| **19** | invent | 발명하다, 고안하다 |
| **20** | figure | 수치 |
| **21** | token | (화폐 대용으로 쓰는) 토큰 |
| **22** | mathematician | 수학자 |
| **23** | decimal | 십진법의 |
| **24** | infinity | 무한대 |
| **25** | algebra | 대수학 |
| **26** | astronomy | 천문학 |
| **27** | perform | 수행하다 |
| **28** | arithmetic | 산술, 산수 |
| **29** | geometric | 기하학의 |
| **30** | calculate | 계산하다 |
| **31** | date back to ~ | (시기 따위가) ~까지 거슬러 올라가다 |
| **32** | method | 방법 |
| **33** | concept | 개념 |
| **34** | negative number | 음수 |
| **35** | advise | 조언하다 |
| **36** | religious | 종교적인 |
| **37** | ritual | 의식, 절차 |
| **38** | priest | 사제, 성직자 |
| **39** | invent | 발명하다, 고안하다 |
| **40** | figure | 수치 |

Explorer8 Unit2 Translate the English sentence into Korean.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Translate the English sentence into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 2** | **1** | The first known use of numbers in India dates back to about 3,000 BC. | 인도에서 알려진 숫자 사용은 기원 전 약 3,000년으로 거슬러 올라갑니다. |
| **2** | Around this time, people in India began using the method of counting tokens. | 이 시기에 인도에서 사람들은 토큰을 세는 방법을 사용하기 시작했습니다. |
| **3** | People began to write their numbers down. | 사람들은 그들의 숫자를 쓰기 시작했습니다. |
| **4** | Several important mathematicians lived and worked in India. | 몇몇 중요한 수학자들이 인도에서 살면서 일을 했습니다. |
| **5** | They were interested in numbers and astronomy. | 그들은 숫자와 천문학에 관심을 가지고 있었습니다. |
| **6** | They had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. | 그들은 씨를 뿌리거나 종교 의식을 수행해야 할 시간에 대해 충고 해주어야 했습니다. |
| **7** | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented. | 인도 수학은 좀더 산술 지향적이었습니다. |
| **8** | Zero was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. | 0은 5세기 초반 정도에 인도에서 발명되었습니다. |
| **9** | That made it easier to add and multiply numbers. | 그것은 숫자를 더하고 곱하는 것을 더 쉽게 해주었습니다. |
| **10** | Zero came from a Sanskrit word. | 0은 산스크리트어에서 왔습니다. |
| **11** | It means "nothing”. | 그 의미는 “아무것도 아닌 것”입니다. |
| **12** | In 628 AD, a mathematician wrote a book. | 서기 628년에 한 수학자가 책을 썼습니다. |
| **13** | He said that the sum of zero and zero is zero. | 그는 0과 0의 합은 0이다라고 말했습니다. |
| **14** | Zero was spread by Arabians to Europe and all over the world. | 0은 아라비어 사람들에 의해 유럽과 전 세계로 퍼져 나갔습니다. |
| **15** | Before this, all Europeans used the roman number system which was difficult to calculate. | 이전에는 모든 유럽 사람들은 계산이 어려웠던 로마 숫자 체계를 사용했다. |
| **16** | Without zero, can you solve math problems easily? | 0이 없이 여러분은 수학 문제들을 쉽게 풀 수 있을까요? |
| **17** | He is the best mathematician in our class. | 그는 우리 반에서 수학을 제일 잘한다. |
| **18** | Do you know anyone who is good at algebra? | 대수학 잘 하는 사람 없어요? |
| **19** | They are very interested in astronomy. | 그들은 천문학에 아주 관심이 많아. |
| **20** | There's something wrong with your arithmetic. | 당신이 한 계산에 잘못된 게 있어요. |
| **21** | The first known use of numbers in India dates back to about 3,000 BC. | 인도에서 알려진 숫자 사용은 기원 전 약 3,000년으로 거슬러 올라갑니다. |
| **22** | Around this time, people in India began using the method of counting tokens. | 이 시기에 인도에서 사람들은 토큰을 세는 방법을 사용하기 시작했습니다. |
| **23** | People began to write their numbers down. | 사람들은 그들의 숫자를 쓰기 시작했습니다. |
| **24** | Several important mathematicians lived and worked in India. | 몇몇 중요한 수학자들이 인도에서 살면서 일을 했습니다. |
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| **33** | He said that the sum of zero and zero is zero. | 그는 0과 0의 합은 0이다라고 말했습니다. |
| **34** | Zero was spread by Arabians to Europe and all over the world. | 0은 아라비어 사람들에 의해 유럽과 전 세계로 퍼져 나갔습니다. |
| **35** | Before this, all Europeans used the roman number system which was difficult to calculate. | 이전에는 모든 유럽 사람들은 계산이 어려웠던 로마 숫자 체계를 사용했다. |
| **36** | Without zero, can you solve math problems easily? | 0이 없이 여러분은 수학 문제들을 쉽게 풀 수 있을까요? |
| **37** | He is the best mathematician in our class. | 그는 우리 반에서 수학을 제일 잘한다. |
| **38** | Do you know anyone who is good at algebra? | 대수학 잘 하는 사람 없어요? |
| **39** | They are very interested in astronomy. | 그들은 천문학에 아주 관심이 많아. |
| **40** | There's something wrong with your arithmetic. | 당신이 한 계산에 잘못된 게 있어요. |

Explorer8 Unit2 Look at the picture and answer the question.

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| **Look at the picture and answer the question.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 2** | **1** | What subject are they interested in? | They are in interested in science. |
| **2** | Who wants to be a mathematician? | Albert wants to be a mathematician. |
| **3** | 1/2 in decimal form is 0.5. Then what is 1/5 in decimal form? | It's 0.25. |
| **4** | What is she writing down? | She is writing down the numbers. |
| **5** | Where was the first airplane invented? | It was invented in the US. |
| **6** | What are you doing in the garden? | I am sowing the seed. |
| **7** | What are they performing? | They are performing a religious ritual. |
| **8** | Who invented the light bulb? | Thomas Edison invented the light bulb. |
| **9** | What makes it faster to calculate? | The computer makes it faster to calculate. |
| **10** | Who is good at algebra? | Jenny is good at algebra. |
| **11** | What subject are they interested in? | They are in interested in science. |
| **12** | Who wants to be a mathematician? | Albert wants to be a mathematician. |
| **13** | 1/2 in decimal form is 0.5. Then what is 1/5 in decimal form? | It's 0.25. |
| **14** | What is she writing down? | She is writing down the numbers. |
| **15** | Where was the first airplane invented? | It was invented in the US. |
| **16** | What are you doing in the garden? | I am sowing the seed. |
| **17** | What are they performing? | They are performing a religious ritual. |
| **18** | Who invented the light bulb? | Thomas Edison invented the light bulb. |
| **19** | What makes it faster to calculate? | The computer makes it faster to calculate. |
| **20** | Who is good at algebra? | Jenny is good at algebra. |

Explorer8 Unit2 Listen to the question and answer it.

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| **Listen to the question and answer it.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 2** | **1** | When was the first known use of numbers in India? | It dates back to about 3,000 BC. |
| **2** | Who found the decimal number system and the concept of negative numbers? | Several important mathematicians in India (Indian mathematicians) found them. |
| **3** | Why were the Indian mathematicians interested in numbers and astronomy? | Because they had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. |
| **4** | How were Indian mathematics and Greek mathematics different? | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented and Greek mathematics was geometric-oriented. |
| **5** | Where and when was zero invented? | It was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. |
| **6** | Where did the word "zero" come from? | It came from a Sanskrit word. |
| **7** | What does "zero" mean in Sanskrit? | It means "nothing." |
| **8** | Who spread "zero" to Europe? | Arabians spread "zero" to Europe. |
| **9** | What number system did Europeans use before zero was introduced? | They used the roman number system. |
| **10** | What was the problem with the roman number system? | It was difficult to calculate. |
| **11** | When was the first known use of numbers in India? | It dates back to about 3,000 BC. |
| **12** | Who found the decimal number system and the concept of negative numbers? | Several important mathematicians in India (Indian mathematicians) found them. |
| **13** | Why were the Indian mathematicians interested in numbers and astronomy? | Because they had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. |
| **14** | How were Indian mathematics and Greek mathematics different? | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented and Greek mathematics was geometric-oriented. |
| **15** | Where and when was zero invented? | It was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. |
| **16** | Where did the word "zero" come from? | It came from a Sanskrit word. |
| **17** | What does "zero" mean in Sanskrit? | It means "nothing." |
| **18** | Who spread "zero" to Europe? | Arabians spread "zero" to Europe. |
| **19** | What number system did Europeans use before zero was introduced? | They used the roman number system. |
| **20** | What was the problem with the roman number system? | It was difficult to calculate. |

Explorer8 Unit2 Translate the Korean sentence into English.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Translate the Korean sentence into English.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit**  **2** | **1** | 인도에서 알려진 숫자 사용은 기원 전 약 3,000년으로 거슬러 올라갑니다. | The first known use of numbers in India dates back to about 3,000 BC. |
| **2** | 이 시기에 인도에서 사람들은 토큰을 세는 방법을 사용하기 시작했습니다. | Around this time, people in India began using the method of counting tokens. |
| **3** | 사람들은 그들의 숫자를 쓰기 시작했습니다. | People began to write their numbers down. |
| **4** | 몇몇 중요한 수학자들이 인도에서 살면서 일을 했습니다. | Several important mathematicians lived and worked in India. |
| **5** | 그들은 숫자와 천문학에 관심을 가지고 있었습니다. | They were interested in numbers and astronomy. |
| **6** | 그들은 씨를 뿌리거나 종교 의식을 수행해야 할 시간에 대해 충고 해주어야 했습니다. | They had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. |
| **7** | 인도 수학은 좀더 산술 지향적이었습니다. | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented. |
| **8** | 0은 5세기 초반 정도에 인도에서 발명되었습니다. | Zero was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. |
| **9** | 그것은 숫자를 더하고 곱하는 것을 더 쉽게 해주었습니다. | That made it easier to add and multiply numbers. |
| **10** | 0은 산스크리트어에서 왔습니다. | Zero came from a Sanskrit word. |
| **11** | 그 의미는 “아무것도 아닌 것”입니다. | It means "nothing”. |
| **12** | 서기 628년에 한 수학자가 책을 썼습니다. | In 628 AD, a mathematician wrote a book. |
| **13** | 그는 0과 0의 합은 0이다라고 말했습니다. | He said that the sum of zero and zero is zero. |
| **14** | 0은 아라비어 사람들에 의해 유럽과 전 세계로 퍼져 나갔습니다. | Zero was spread by Arabians to Europe and all over the world. |
| **15** | 이전에는 모든 유럽 사람들은 계산이 어려웠던 로마 숫자 체계를 사용했다. | Before this, all Europeans used the roman number system which was difficult to calculate. |
| **16** | 인도에서 알려진 숫자 사용은 기원 전 약 3,000년으로 거슬러 올라갑니다. | The first known use of numbers in India dates back to about 3,000 BC. |
| **17** | 이 시기에 인도에서 사람들은 토큰을 세는 방법을 사용하기 시작했습니다. | Around this time, people in India began using the method of counting tokens. |
| **18** | 사람들은 그들의 숫자를 쓰기 시작했습니다. | People began to write their numbers down. |
| **19** | 몇몇 중요한 수학자들이 인도에서 살면서 일을 했습니다. | Several important mathematicians lived and worked in India. |
| **20** | 그들은 숫자와 천문학에 관심을 가지고 있었습니다. | They were interested in numbers and astronomy. |
| **21** | 그들은 씨를 뿌리거나 종교 의식을 수행해야 할 시간에 대해 충고 해주어야 했습니다. | They had to advise on the time to sow seeds or to perform religious rituals. |
| **22** | 인도 수학은 좀더 산술 지향적이었습니다. | Indian mathematics was more arithmetic-oriented. |
| **23** | 0은 5세기 초반 정도에 인도에서 발명되었습니다. | Zero was invented in India dating as early as the 5th century. |
| **24** | 그것은 숫자를 더하고 곱하는 것을 더 쉽게 해주었습니다. | That made it easier to add and multiply numbers. |
| **25** | 0은 산스크리트어에서 왔습니다. | Zero came from a Sanskrit word. |
| **26** | 그 의미는 “아무것도 아닌 것”입니다. | It means "nothing”. |
| **27** | 서기 628년에 한 수학자가 책을 썼습니다. | In 628 AD, a mathematician wrote a book. |
| **28** | 그는 0과 0의 합은 0이다라고 말했습니다. | He said that the sum of zero and zero is zero. |
| **29** | 0은 아라비어 사람들에 의해 유럽과 전 세계로 퍼져 나갔습니다. | Zero was spread by Arabians to Europe and all over the world. |
| **30** | 이전에는 모든 유럽 사람들은 계산이 어려웠던 로마 숫자 체계를 사용했다. | Before this, all Europeans used the roman number system which was difficult to calculate. |

Explorer8 Unit3 Translate the English word into Korean.

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| **Translate the English word into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 3** | **1** | field trip | 현장학습 |
| **2** | ever | 한번이라도, 언제든 |
| **3** | group | 집단, 그룹 |
| **4** | bridge | 다리 |
| **5** | sign | 표지판, 표시 |
| **6** | digital | 디지털(방식)을 쓰는 |
| **7** | brand new | 완전 새 것인 |
| **8** | safe | 안전한 |
| **9** | trail | (시골의) 산길, 오솔길 |
| **10** | view | 경관 |
| **11** | boring | 재미없는, 지루한 |
| **12** | latest | 최신의, 최근의 |
| **13** | be caught | 잡히다 |
| **14** | be opened | 열리다 |
| **15** | be made | 만들어지다 |
| **16** | build blocks | 블록을 쌓다 |
| **17** | feed dogs | 개에게 먹이를 주다 |
| **18** | be chosen | 선택되다 |
| **19** | be read | 읽히다 |
| **20** | be taught | 가르쳐지다 |
| **21** | field trip | 현장학습 |
| **22** | ever | 한번이라도, 언제든 |
| **23** | group | 집단, 그룹 |
| **24** | bridge | 다리 |
| **25** | sign | 표지판, 표시 |
| **26** | digital | 디지털(방식)을 쓰는 |
| **27** | brand new | 완전 새 것인 |
| **28** | safe | 안전한 |
| **29** | trail | (시골의) 산길, 오솔길 |
| **30** | view | 경관 |
| **31** | boring | 재미없는, 지루한 |
| **32** | latest | 최신의, 최근의 |
| **33** | be caught | 잡히다 |
| **34** | be opened | 열리다 |
| **35** | be made | 만들어지다 |
| **36** | build blocks | 블록을 쌓다 |
| **37** | feed dogs | 개에게 먹이를 주다 |
| **38** | be chosen | 선택되다 |
| **39** | be read | 읽히다 |
| **40** | be taught | 가르쳐지다 |

Explorer8 Unit3 Translate the English sentence into Korean.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Translate the English sentence into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 3** | **1** | We're going to Big Mountain on a field trip | 우리는 빅 산에 현장학습을 갈 거예요. |
| **2** | Have you ever been to Big Mountain? | 빅 산에 가본적 있으세요? |
| **3** | There is a river with fields and trees. | 들판과 나무들이 있는 강이 있어. |
| **4** | Stay with your groups, everyone. | 모두들 자기 그룹과 같이 있으세요. |
| **5** | It's much quieter and cleaner than the city. | 여긴 도시보다 훨씬 조용하고 더 깨끗해. |
| **6** | It's not boring at all. | 전혀 지루하지 않아. |
| **7** | We can listen to the sound of birds singing. | 우린 새의 노랫소리를 들을 수 있어. |
| **8** | Let's take a walk in the fields. | 들판에서 산책하자. |
| **9** | The sign says the bridge was built in 1908. | 표지판에는 이 다리가 1908년에 지어졌다고 되어 있어. |
| **10** | It's called Green Bridge. | 그린 브릿지라고 불려져. |
| **11** | The name is written on the sign. | 이름이 표지판 위에 쓰여 있어. |
| **12** | I've heard of it before. | 나도 전에 들어본 적이 있어. |
| **13** | What do you think of my new digital camera? | 내 새 디지털 카메라 어떠니? |
| **14** | It's the latest model. | 최신 모델이야. |
| **15** | It's easy to use, too. | 사용하기도 쉬워. |
| **16** | Why don't you use your brand new camera? | 너의 최신 카메라를 사용하는 것이 어때? |
| **17** | Are you sure they're safe to eat? | 먹어도 안전한 것 확실하니? |
| **18** | I have eaten these berries before. | 난 전에도 이 산딸기들을 먹어본 적이 있어. |
| **19** | I'm not so sure anymore. | 더 이상 확신하진 못해. |
| **20** | Let's all take a picture together. | 다 함께 사진 찍자. |
| **21** | We're going to Big Mountain on a field trip | 우리는 빅 산에 현장학습을 갈 거예요. |
| **22** | Have you ever been to Big Mountain? | 빅 산에 가본적 있으세요? |
| **23** | There is a river with fields and trees. | 들판과 나무들이 있는 강이 있어. |
| **24** | Stay with your groups, everyone. | 모두들 자기 그룹과 같이 있으세요. |
| **25** | It's much quieter and cleaner than the city. | 여긴 도시보다 훨씬 조용하고 더 깨끗해. |
| **26** | It's not boring at all. | 전혀 지루하지 않아. |
| **27** | We can listen to the sound of birds singing. | 우린 새의 노랫소리를 들을 수 있어. |
| **28** | Let's take a walk in the fields. | 들판에서 산책하자. |
| **29** | The sign says the bridge was built in 1908. | 표지판에는 이 다리가 1908년에 지어졌다고 되어 있어. |
| **30** | It's called Green Bridge. | 그린 브릿지라고 불려져. |
| **31** | The name is written on the sign. | 이름이 표지판 위에 쓰여 있어. |
| **32** | I've heard of it before. | 나도 전에 들어본 적이 있어. |
| **33** | What do you think of my new digital camera? | 내 새 디지털 카메라 어떠니? |
| **34** | It's the latest model. | 최신 모델이야. |
| **35** | It's easy to use, too. | 사용하기도 쉬워. |
| **36** | Why don't you use your brand new camera? | 너의 최신 카메라를 사용하는 것이 어때? |
| **37** | Are you sure they're safe to eat? | 먹어도 안전한 것 확실하니? |
| **38** | I have eaten these berries before. | 난 전에도 이 산딸기들을 먹어본 적이 있어. |
| **39** | I'm not so sure anymore. | 더 이상 확신하진 못해. |
| **40** | Let's all take a picture together. | 다 함께 사진 찍자. |

Explorer8 Unit3 Look at the picture and answer the question.

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| **Look at the picture and answer the question.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 3** | **1** | What is written on the notebook? | Tom's phone number is written (on the notebook). |
| **2** | When was the Eiffel Tower built? | It was built in 1887. |
| **3** | Where was this toy car made? | It was made in China. |
| **4** | Which room is cleaner, Jessie's room or William's room? | William's room is cleaner than Jessie's room. |
| **5** | Who was chosen as the winner? | Emily was chosen as the winner. |
| **6** | What is Alex doing? | He is taking a picture of his family. |
| **7** | Where are they going on their field trip? | They are going to Chill Lake (on their field trip). |
| **8** | What is this dog called? | It is called Max. |
| **9** | Who has been to Australia? | Anna has been to Australia. |
| **10** | What was broken in the room? | The window was broken in the room. |
| **11** | What is written on the notebook? | Tom's phone number is written (on the notebook). |
| **12** | When was the Eiffel Tower built? | It was built in 1887. |
| **13** | Where was this toy car made? | It was made in China. |
| **14** | Which room is cleaner, Jessie's room or William's room? | William's room is cleaner than Jessie's room. |
| **15** | Who was chosen as the winner? | Emily was chosen as the winner. |
| **16** | What is Alex doing? | He is taking a picture of his family. |
| **17** | Where are they going on their field trip? | They are going to Chill Lake (on their field trip). |
| **18** | What is this dog called? | It is called Max. |
| **19** | Who has been to Australia? | Anna has been to Australia. |
| **20** | What was broken in the room? | The window was broken in the room. |

Explorer8 Unit3 Listen to the question and answer it.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Listen to the question and answer it.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 3** | **1** | Where are Mrs Brown's class going on a field trip? | They are going to Big Mountain (on a field trip). |
| **2** | Who has been to Big Mountain? | Mrs Brown has been to Big Mountain. |
| **3** | What did Mrs Brown see in Big Mountain 2 years ago? | She saw a river with fields and trees. |
| **4** | Which is quieter and cleaner? Big Mountain or the city? | Big Mountain is (much) quieter and cleaner than the city. |
| **5** | When was the bridge built in Big Mountain? | It was built in 1908. |
| **6** | What is the name of the bridge? | It's (called) Green Bridge. |
| **7** | Who bought the latest digital camera? | Tim bought the latest digital camera. |
| **8** | Why is Jake so sure that the berries are safe to eat? | Because he has eaten those berries before. |
| **9** | What can Sara see from the top of the hill? | She can see the village (a beautiful view) from there. |
| **10** | What do Dona, Jake and Tim do at the top of the hill? | They take a picture together. |
| **11** | Where are Mrs Brown's class going on a field trip? | They are going to Big Mountain (on a field trip). |
| **12** | Who has been to Big Mountain? | Mrs Brown has been to Big Mountain. |
| **13** | What did Mrs Brown see in Big Mountain 2 years ago? | She saw a river with fields and trees. |
| **14** | Which is quieter and cleaner? Big Mountain or the city? | Big Mountain is (much) quieter and cleaner than the city. |
| **15** | When was the bridge built in Big Mountain? | It was built in 1908. |
| **16** | What is the name of the bridge? | It's (called) Green Bridge. |
| **17** | Who bought the latest digital camera? | Tim bought the latest digital camera. |
| **18** | Why is Jake so sure that the berries are safe to eat? | Because he has eaten those berries before. |
| **19** | What can Sara see from the top of the hill? | She can see the village (a beautiful view) from there. |
| **20** | What do Dona, Jake and Tim do at the top of the hill? | They take a picture together. |

Explorer8 Unit3 Translate the Korean sentence into English.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Translate the Korean sentence into English.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit**  **3** | **1** | 우리는 빅 산에 현장학습을 갈 거예요. | We're going to Big Mountain on a field trip |
| **2** | 빅 산에 가본적 있으세요? | Have you ever been to Big Mountain? |
| **3** | 들판과 나무들이 있는 강이 있어. | There is a river with fields and trees. |
| **4** | 모두들 자기 그룹과 같이 있으세요. | Stay with your groups, everyone. |
| **5** | 여긴 도시보다 훨씬 조용하고 더 깨끗해. | It's much quieter and cleaner than the city. |
| **6** | 전혀 지루하지 않아. | It's not boring at all. |
| **7** | 우린 새의 노랫소리를 들을 수 있어. | We can listen to the sound of birds singing. |
| **8** | 들판에서 산책하자. | Let's take a walk in the fields. |
| **9** | 표지판에는 이 다리가 1908년에 지어졌다고 되어 있어. | The sign says the bridge was built in 1908. |
| **10** | 그린 브릿지라고 불려져. | It's called Green Bridge. |
| **11** | 이름이 표지판 위에 쓰여 있어. | The name is written on the sign. |
| **12** | 나도 전에 들어본 적이 있어. | I've heard of it before. |
| **13** | 내 새 디지털 카메라 어떠니? | What do you think of my new digital camera? |
| **14** | 최신 모델이야. | It's the latest model. |
| **15** | 사용하기도 쉬워. | It's easy to use, too. |
| **16** | 우리는 빅 산에 현장학습을 갈 거예요. | We're going to Big Mountain on a field trip |
| **17** | 빅 산에 가본적 있으세요? | Have you ever been to Big Mountain? |
| **18** | 들판과 나무들이 있는 강이 있어. | There is a river with fields and trees. |
| **19** | 모두들 자기 그룹과 같이 있으세요. | Stay with your groups, everyone. |
| **20** | 여긴 도시보다 훨씬 조용하고 더 깨끗해. | It's much quieter and cleaner than the city. |
| **21** | 전혀 지루하지 않아. | It's not boring at all. |
| **22** | 우린 새의 노랫소리를 들을 수 있어. | We can listen to the sound of birds singing. |
| **23** | 들판에서 산책하자. | Let's take a walk in the fields. |
| **24** | 표지판에는 이 다리가 1908년에 지어졌다고 되어 있어. | The sign says the bridge was built in 1908. |
| **25** | 그린 브릿지라고 불려져. | It's called Green Bridge. |
| **26** | 이름이 표지판 위에 쓰여 있어. | The name is written on the sign. |
| **27** | 나도 전에 들어본 적이 있어. | I've heard of it before. |
| **28** | 내 새 디지털 카메라 어떠니? | What do you think of my new digital camera? |
| **29** | 최신 모델이야. | It's the latest model. |
| **30** | 사용하기도 쉬워. | It's easy to use, too. |

Explorer8 Unit4 Translate the English word into Korean.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Translate the English word into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 4** | **1** | aquarium | 수족관 |
| **2** | thrilling | 아주 신나는 |
| **3** | address | 주소 |
| **4** | stranger | 낯선 사람 |
| **5** | caregiver | 돌보는 사람 |
| **6** | sun protection | 햇빛 차단 |
| **7** | brimmed hat | 챙이 있는 모자 |
| **8** | reapply | 다시 바르다 |
| **9** | thoroughly | 완전히 |
| **10** | suddenly | 갑자기 |
| **11** | be hurt | 다치다 |
| **12** | get lost | 길을 잃다 |
| **13** | gather | 모으다 |
| **14** | wander | 거닐다. 헤매다 |
| **15** | curb | 도로 경계석, 연석 |
| **16** | handrail | 난간 |
| **17** | benefit | 혜택 |
| **18** | moderate | 보통의, 중간의 |
| **19** | exposure | 노출 |
| **20** | spouse | 배우자 |
| **21** | aquarium | 수족관 |
| **22** | thrilling | 아주 신나는 |
| **23** | address | 주소 |
| **24** | stranger | 낯선 사람 |
| **25** | caregiver | 돌보는 사람 |
| **26** | sun protection | 햇빛 차단 |
| **27** | brimmed hat | 챙이 있는 모자 |
| **28** | reapply | 다시 바르다 |
| **29** | thoroughly | 완전히 |
| **30** | suddenly | 갑자기 |
| **31** | be hurt | 다치다 |
| **32** | get lost | 길을 잃다 |
| **33** | gather | 모으다 |
| **34** | wander | 거닐다. 헤매다 |
| **35** | curb | 도로 경계석, 연석 |
| **36** | handrail | 난간 |
| **37** | benefit | 혜택 |
| **38** | moderate | 보통의, 중간의 |
| **39** | exposure | 노출 |
| **40** | spouse | 배우자 |

Explorer8 Unit4 Translate the English sentence into Korean.

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| **Translate the English sentence into Korean.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 4** | **1** | The field trips are both fun and thrilling. | 견학은 재미도 있고 스릴 만점이기도 합니다. |
| **2** | However, you may be hurt or get lost. | 그러나, 여러분은 다치거나 길을 잃을 수도 있습니다. |
| **3** | Here are a few tips for safe field trips. | 여기 안전한 견학을 위한 몇 가지 충고들이 있습니다. |
| **4** | Before you go, print out a map of the place and take it with you. | 가기 전에, 그 장소의 지도를 프린트해서 가지고 가세요. |
| **5** | You can ask how long the field trip will be. | 여러분은 견학이 얼마나 걸릴 것인지 물어볼 수 있습니다. |
| **6** | Wherever you go, stay with your friends in a group. | 어디를 가든 여러분의 친구들과 모둠에 머물러 있으세요. |
| **7** | Don't wander alone. | 혼자 헤매고 다니지 마세요. |
| **8** | Listen to what your teacher says. | 선생님이 말씀하시는 것을 귀담아 들으세요. |
| **9** | Don't talk to strangers. | 낯선 사람과 이야기를 하지 마세요. |
| **10** | They can call you to find out where you are. | 그들은 여러분이 어디에 있는지 알아내기 위해 전화를 할 수 있습니다. |
| **11** | When you go outdoors, you’d better have sun protection. | 야외로 나갈 때는 햇볕으로부터 보호를 하는 것이 좋습니다. |
| **12** | Put on a brimmed hat or sunglasses. | 챙이 있는 모자나 선글라스를 끼세요. |
| **13** | Apply sunscreen that’s at least SPF 15 in the morning. | 자외선 차단지수가 최소 15는 되는 선크림을 아침에 바르세요. |
| **14** | Reapply it thoroughly after getting wet or every two hours. | 물에 젖은 후나 두 시간마다 완전히 다시 바르세요. |
| **15** | Keep your hands away from machines and cords. | 여러분의 손을 기계나 코드에서 떨어져 있게 하세요. |
| **16** | Don't climb on rocks or fences. | 바위나 울타리에 올라가지 마세요. |
| **17** | Are you waiting for a bus? | 버스를 기다리고 있나요? |
| **18** | Stand at least three big steps back from the curb. | 차도에서 큰 걸음으로 최소 세 걸음 떨어져 있으세요. |
| **19** | Use handrails while getting on and off and never stand behind a bus. | 차를 타고 내릴 때 난간을 이용하고 버스 뒤에 서 있지 마세요 |
| **20** | Sit facing forward with a seat belt on. | 안전벨트를 매고 얼굴을 앞으로 향하고 앉아 있으세요. |
| **21** | The field trips are both fun and thrilling. | 견학은 재미도 있고 스릴 만점이기도 합니다. |
| **22** | However, you may be hurt or get lost. | 그러나, 여러분은 다치거나 길을 잃을 수도 있습니다. |
| **23** | Here are a few tips for safe field trips. | 여기 안전한 견학을 위한 몇 가지 충고들이 있습니다. |
| **24** | Before you go, print out a map of the place and take it with you. | 가기 전에, 그 장소의 지도를 프린트해서 가지고 가세요. |
| **25** | You can ask how long the field trip will be. | 여러분은 견학이 얼마나 걸릴 것인지 물어볼 수 있습니다. |
| **26** | Wherever you go, stay with your friends in a group. | 어디를 가든 여러분의 친구들과 모둠에 머물러 있으세요. |
| **27** | Don't wander alone. | 혼자 헤매고 다니지 마세요. |
| **28** | Listen to what your teacher says. | 선생님이 말씀하시는 것을 귀담아 들으세요. |
| **29** | Don't talk to strangers. | 낯선 사람과 이야기를 하지 마세요. |
| **30** | They can call you to find out where you are. | 그들은 여러분이 어디에 있는지 알아내기 위해 전화를 할 수 있습니다. |
| **31** | When you go outdoors, you’d better have sun protection. | 야외로 나갈 때는 햇볕으로부터 보호를 하는 것이 좋습니다. |
| **32** | Put on a brimmed hat or sunglasses. | 챙이 있는 모자나 선글라스를 끼세요. |
| **33** | Apply sunscreen that’s at least SPF 15 in the morning. | 자외선 차단지수가 최소 15는 되는 선크림을 아침에 바르세요. |
| **34** | Reapply it thoroughly after getting wet or every two hours. | 물에 젖은 후나 두 시간마다 완전히 다시 바르세요. |
| **35** | Keep your hands away from machines and cords. | 여러분의 손을 기계나 코드에서 떨어져 있게 하세요. |
| **36** | Don't climb on rocks or fences. | 바위나 울타리에 올라가지 마세요. |
| **37** | Are you waiting for a bus? | 버스를 기다리고 있나요? |
| **38** | Stand at least three big steps back from the curb. | 차도에서 큰 걸음으로 최소 세 걸음 떨어져 있으세요. |
| **39** | Use handrails while getting on and off and never stand behind a bus. | 차를 타고 내릴 때 난간을 이용하고 버스 뒤에 서 있지 마세요 |
| **40** | Sit facing forward with a seat belt on. | 안전벨트를 매고 얼굴을 앞으로 향하고 앉아 있으세요. |

Explorer8 Unit4 Look at the picture and answer the question.

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| **Look at the picture and answer the question.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 4** | **1** | Where did they go on their field trip? | They went to an aquarium. |
| **2** | How long will the field trip be? | It will be 4 hours. |
| **3** | What's wrong with him? | He got lost. |
| **4** | Where do they gather for the field trip? | They gather in front of Seoul Station. |
| **5** | What is she doing? | She is climbing on rocks. |
| **6** | What should we write down on this form? | We should write down our full name, address and telephone number. |
| **7** | What is she wearing to avoid the sun? | She is wearing a (brimmed) hat and sunglasses. |
| **8** | What are they doing? | They are waiting for the bus. |
| **9** | Who got hurt? | John got hurt. |
| **10** | What is he doing? | He is applying sunscreen. |
| **11** | Where did they go on their field trip? | They went to an aquarium. |
| **12** | How long will the field trip be? | It will be 4 hours. |
| **13** | What's wrong with him? | He got lost. |
| **14** | Where do they gather for the field trip? | They gather in front of Seoul Station. |
| **15** | What is she doing? | She is climbing on rocks. |
| **16** | What should we write down on this form? | We should write down our full name, address and telephone number. |
| **17** | What is she wearing to avoid the sun? | She is wearing a (brimmed) hat and sunglasses. |
| **18** | What are they doing? | They are waiting for the bus. |
| **19** | Who got hurt? | John got hurt. |
| **20** | What is he doing? | He is applying sunscreen. |

Explorer8 Unit4 Listen to the question and answer it.

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| **Listen to the question and answer it.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit 4** | **1** | What kind of bad things can happen to us during a field trip? | We can (may) get hurt or get lost. |
| **2** | Before we go on a field trip, what should we print out? | We should print out a map of the (field trip) place. |
| **3** | Before we go, what should we write down? | We should write down the full name, address, and telephone number of the place. |
| **4** | What shouldn't we do when we walk around in a field trip? | We should not wander alone (and talk to strangers / climb on rocks or fences). |
| **5** | Why should we give our cell phone number to our field trip teacher? | Because they can call us to find out where we are. |
| **6** | When we go outdoors, what should we wear? | We should wear a brimmed hat or sunglasses. |
| **7** | At least how much SPF do we need in our sunscreen? | We need at least SPF 15 in our sunscreen. |
| **8** | When should we reapply sunscreen? | We should reapply it after getting wet or every two hours. |
| **9** | When we wait for a bus, how far away should we stand from the curb? | We should stand at least 3 big steps back from the curb. |
| **10** | Where shouldn't we stand when we get on or off the bus? | We should not stand behind a bus. |
| **11** | What kind of bad things can happen to us during a field trip? | We can (may) get hurt or get lost. |
| **12** | Before we go on a field trip, what should we print out? | We should print out a map of the (field trip) place. |
| **13** | Before we go, what should we write down? | We should write down the full name, address, and telephone number of the place. |
| **14** | What shouldn't we do when we walk around in a field trip? | We should not wander alone (and talk to strangers / climb on rocks or fences). |
| **15** | Why should we give our cell phone number to our field trip teacher? | Because they can call us to find out where we are. |
| **16** | When we go outdoors, what should we wear? | We should wear a brimmed hat or sunglasses. |
| **17** | At least how much SPF do we need in our sunscreen? | We need at least SPF 15 in our sunscreen. |
| **18** | When should we reapply sunscreen? | We should reapply it after getting wet or every two hours. |
| **19** | When we wait for a bus, how far away should we stand from the curb? | We should stand at least 3 big steps back from the curb. |
| **20** | Where shouldn't we stand when we get on or off the bus? | We should not stand behind a bus. |

Explorer8 Unit4 Translate the Korean sentence into English.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Translate the Korean sentence into English.** | | | **예시답안** |
| **Unit**  **4** | **1** | 견학은 재미도 있고 스릴 만점이기도 합니다. | The field trips are both fun and thrilling. |
| **2** | 그러나, 여러분은 다치거나 길을 잃을 수도 있습니다. | However, you may be hurt or get lost. |
| **3** | 여기 안전한 견학을 위한 몇 가지 충고들이 있습니다. | Here are a few tips for safe field trips. |
| **4** | 가기 전에, 그 장소의 지도를 프린트해서 가지고 가세요. | Before you go, print out a map of the place and take it with you. |
| **5** | 여러분은 견학이 얼마나 걸릴 것인지 물어볼 수 있습니다. | You can ask how long the field trip will be. |
| **6** | 어디를 가든 여러분의 친구들과 모둠에 머물러 있으세요. | Wherever you go, stay with your friends in a group. |
| **7** | 혼자 헤매고 다니지 마세요. | Don't wander alone. |
| **8** | 선생님이 말씀하시는 것을 귀담아 들으세요. | Listen to what your teacher says. |
| **9** | 낯선 사람과 이야기를 하지 마세요. | Don't talk to strangers. |
| **10** | 그들은 여러분이 어디에 있는지 알아내기 위해 전화를 할 수 있습니다. | They can call you to find out where you are. |
| **11** | 야외로 나갈 때는 햇볕으로부터 보호를 하는 것이 좋습니다. | When you go outdoors, you’d better have sun protection. |
| **12** | 챙이 있는 모자나 선글라스를 끼세요. | Put on a brimmed hat or sunglasses. |
| **13** | 자외선 차단지수가 최소 15는 되는 선크림을 아침에 바르세요. | Apply sunscreen that’s at least SPF 15 in the morning. |
| **14** | 물에 젖은 후나 두 시간마다 완전히 다시 바르세요. | Reapply it thoroughly after getting wet or every two hours. |
| **15** | 여러분의 손을 기계나 코드에서 떨어져 있게 하세요. | Keep your hands away from machines and cords. |
| **16** | 견학은 재미도 있고 스릴 만점이기도 합니다. | The field trips are both fun and thrilling. |
| **17** | 그러나, 여러분은 다치거나 길을 잃을 수도 있습니다. | However, you may be hurt or get lost. |
| **18** | 여기 안전한 견학을 위한 몇 가지 충고들이 있습니다. | Here are a few tips for safe field trips. |
| **19** | 가기 전에, 그 장소의 지도를 프린트해서 가지고 가세요. | Before you go, print out a map of the place and take it with you. |
| **20** | 여러분은 견학이 얼마나 걸릴 것인지 물어볼 수 있습니다. | You can ask how long the field trip will be. |
| **21** | 어디를 가든 여러분의 친구들과 모둠에 머물러 있으세요. | Wherever you go, stay with your friends in a group. |
| **22** | 혼자 헤매고 다니지 마세요. | Don't wander alone. |
| **23** | 선생님이 말씀하시는 것을 귀담아 들으세요. | Listen to what your teacher says. |
| **24** | 낯선 사람과 이야기를 하지 마세요. | Don't talk to strangers. |
| **25** | 그들은 여러분이 어디에 있는지 알아내기 위해 전화를 할 수 있습니다. | They can call you to find out where you are. |
| **26** | 야외로 나갈 때는 햇볕으로부터 보호를 하는 것이 좋습니다. | When you go outdoors, you’d better have sun protection. |
| **27** | 챙이 있는 모자나 선글라스를 끼세요. | Put on a brimmed hat or sunglasses. |
| **28** | 자외선 차단지수가 최소 15는 되는 선크림을 아침에 바르세요. | Apply sunscreen that’s at least SPF 15 in the morning. |
| **29** | 물에 젖은 후나 두 시간마다 완전히 다시 바르세요. | Reapply it thoroughly after getting wet or every two hours. |
| **30** | 여러분의 손을 기계나 코드에서 떨어져 있게 하세요. | Keep your hands away from machines and cords. |