

Explorer Book7

Worksheet

CLASS : _____

NAME : _____

Unit 1-A

Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct expression. (빈 칸에 맞는 단어를 쓰고 2회씩 연습하세요.)

No.	Korean	English	Practice	
1	달			
2	운동			
3	세 번			
4	콘서트			
5	티켓, 표			
6	다섯 번			
7	두 번			
8	네 번			
9	한 번			
10	주			

B. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)

1. 소녀는 한 달에 한 번 콘서트에 간다.

The girl goes to the _____ a _____.

2. 엄마는 일주일에 세 번 운동을 한다.

Mom _____ a _____.

3. 할아버지는 일주일에 네 번 조깅을 한다.

Grandfather jogs _____ a _____.

4. 소년은 일주일에 두 번 축구를 한다.

The boy plays soccer _____ a _____.

Unit 1-A 정답

Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct expression. (빈 칸에 맞는 단어를 쓰고 2회씩 연습하세요.)

No.	Korean	English	Practice	
1	달	month		
2	운동	exercise		
3	세 번	three times		
4	콘서트	concert		
5	티켓, 표	ticket		
6	다섯 번	five times		
7	두 번	twice		
8	네 번	four times		
9	한 번	once		
10	주	week		

B. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)

1. 소녀는 한 달에 한 번 콘서트에 간다.

The girl goes to the concert once a month.

2. 엄마는 일주일에 세 번 운동을 한다.

Mom exercises three times a week.

3. 할아버지는 일주일에 네 번 조깅을 한다.

Grandfather jogs four times a week.

4. 소년은 일주일에 두 번 축구를 한다.

The boy plays soccer twice a week.

Unit 1-B

Date: _____

Complete the conversation. (대화의 흐름에 맞도록 빈 칸에 알맞은 문장을 쓰세요.)

What are you doing tomorrow / I went to bed early last night / It starts at 5:30
/ Nothing special / Why did you call me / Yours is better than mine
Let's meet at 4 o'clock at the subway station / Sure, I'd love to

Andy : Hi, Tim. I called you last night, but you didn't answer my call.

안녕, 팀. 어젯밤에 전화했는데 안 받더라.

Tim : I'm sorry. _____. I was very tired.

미안해. 어젯밤엔 일찍 잤어. 진짜 피곤했거든.

_____ ? 전화는 왜 했니?

Andy : _____ ? 너 내일 뭐 하니?

Tim : _____. I'll probably stay home. 특별한 건 없어. 아마 집에 있을 거야.

Andy : I have free tickets for a concert. 나한테 콘서트 무료 티켓이 있어.

I'm going to go to the concert with Sara and Joan. 난 사라와 조안과 함께 콘서트에 갈 거야.

_____ ? 너도 같이 가지 않을래?

Tim : _____. 물론, 좋지.

Sara : _____ ? 콘서트는 몇 시에 시작하니?

Andy : _____. 5시 30분에 시작해.

Tim : When shall we meet? 우리 언제 만날까?

Andy : _____. 4시에 지하철 역에서 만나자.

Tim : OK. 좋아.

Sara : What should I bring? 난 뭘 갖고 가야 하지?

Andy : Bring your camera. _____. 카메라를 갖고 와. 네 것이 내 것보다 더 좋아.

Unit 1-B 정답

Date: _____

Complete the conversation. (대화의 흐름에 맞도록 빈 칸에 알맞은 문장을 쓰세요.)

What are you doing tomorrow / I went to bed early last night / It starts at 5:30
/ Nothing special / Why did you call me / Yours is better than mine
Let's meet at 4 o'clock at the subway station / Sure, I'd love to
Would you like to join us / What time does the concert start

Andy : Hi, Tim. I called you last night, but you didn't answer my call.

안녕, 팀. 어젯밤에 전화했는데 안 받더라.

Tim : I'm sorry. I went to bed early last night. I was very tired.

미안해. 어젯밤엔 일찍 잤어. 진짜 피곤했거든.

Why did you call me? 전화는 왜 했니?

Andy : What are you doing tomorrow? 너 내일 뭐 하니?

Tim : Nothing special. I'll probably stay home. 특별한 건 없어. 아마 집에 있을 거야.

Andy : I have free tickets for a concert. 나한테 콘서트 무료 티켓이 있어.

I'm going to go to the concert with Sara and Joan. 난 사라와 조안과 함께 콘서트에 갈 거야.

Would you like to join us? 너도 같이 가지 않을래?

Tim : Sure, I'd love to. 물론, 좋지.

Sara : What time does the concert start? 콘서트는 몇 시에 시작하니?

Andy : It starts at 5:30. 5시 30분에 시작해.

Tim : When shall we meet? 우리 언제 만날까?

Andy : Let's meet at 4 o'clock at the subway station. 4시에 지하철 역에서 만나자.

Tim : OK. 좋아.

Sara : What should I bring? 난 뭘 갖고 가야 하지?

Andy : Bring your camera. Yours is better than mine. 카메라를 갖고 와. 네 것이 내 것보다 더 좋아.

Unit 1-C

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요. 문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

station / exercise / ticket / month / concert
time / free / rent / probably / subway

1. How many times do you eat out a _____?

너는 한 달에 외식을 몇 번 하니?

2. You must buy a ticket to ride on the _____.

너는 지하철을 타려면 승차권을 사야 한다.

3. Shall we _____ a video this evening?

오늘 저녁에 비디오 한 편 빌려 볼까?

4. Is there free parking at the theater?

극장에 무료 주차장이 있습니까?

5. We want to hold a _____ for our fans.

우리는 팬들을 위해 콘서트를 열고 싶어요.

6. Where can I buy a subway _____?

지하철 표를 어디서 구입할 수 있나요?

7. She'll _____ not arrive until tomorrow.

그녀는 아마도 내일까지 도착하지 못할 것 같다.

8. If the weather is cold outdoors, _____ indoors.

만약 바깥 날씨가 춥다면 실내에서 운동하세요.

9. He failed his driving test three _____.

그는 운전 시험에 세 번 떨어졌다.

10. The train is arriving at the _____.

기차가 역에 도착하고 있다.

Unit 1-C 정답

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요. 문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

station / exercise / ticket / month / concert
time / free / rent / probably / subway

1. How many times do you eat out a month?

너는 한 달에 외식을 몇 번 하니?

2. You must buy a ticket to ride on the subway.

너는 지하철을 타려면 승차권을 사야 한다.

3. Shall we rent a video this evening?

오늘 저녁에 비디오 한 편 빌려 볼까?

4. Is there free parking at the theater?

극장에 무료 주차장이 있습니까?

5. We want to hold a concert for our fans.

우리는 팬들을 위해 콘서트를 열고 싶어요.

6. Where can I buy a subway ticket?

지하철 표를 어디서 구입할 수 있나요?

7. She'll probably not arrive until tomorrow.

그녀는 아마도 내일까지 도착하지 못할 것 같다.

8. If the weather is cold outdoors, exercise indoors.

만약 바깥 날씨가 춥다면 실내에서 운동하세요.

9. He failed his driving test three times.

그는 운전 시험에 세 번 떨어졌다.

10. The train is arriving at the station.

기차가 역에 도착하고 있다.

Unit 1-D

Date: _____

A. Read and circle the correct word. (문장을 읽고 알맞은 표현을 골라 동그라미 하세요.)

1. Would you like to go to the movie? / Yes, / No, I can't.
2. Would you like to eat something? / Yes, / No, I'd like to.
3. Would you like to drink milk? / Yes, / No, I want some milk.
4. Would you like to play soccer? / Yes, / No, I'm busy.
5. Would you like to take a rest? / Sure, I'd love to. / I'm not tired.
6. Would you like to join us? / No, please. / thank you.

B. Write the sentences in English. (우리말에 맞게 주어진 표현을 이용하여 문장을 쓰세요.)

1. 너는 얼마나 자주 바나나를 먹니? (how, bananas)

→ _____

2. Jake는 얼마나 자주 농구를 하니? (how, basketball)

→ _____

3. Ivy는 일 년에 두 번 여행을 간다. (go on a trip)

→ _____

4. 나는 하루에 세 번 양치질을 한다. (brush, teeth)

→ _____

5. 그들은 한 달에 네 번 하이킹을 간다. (go hiking)

→ _____

6. 우리는 일주일에 한 번 영화를 보러 간다. (go to the movies)

→ _____

Unit 1-D 정답

Date: _____

A. Read and circle the correct word. (문장을 읽고 알맞은 표현을 골라 동그라미 하세요.)

1. Would you like to go to the movie? / Yes, / No, I can't.
2. Would you like to eat something? / Yes, / No, I'd like to.
3. Would you like to drink milk? / Yes, / No, I want some milk.
4. Would you like to play soccer? / Yes, / No, I'm busy.
5. Would you like to take a rest? / Sure, I'd love to. / I'm not tired.
6. Would you like to join us? / No, please. / thank you.

B. Write the sentences in English. (우리말에 맞게 주어진 표현을 이용하여 문장을 쓰세요.)

1. 너는 얼마나 자주 바나나를 먹니? (how, bananas)
→ How often do you eat bananas?
2. Jake는 얼마나 자주 농구를 하니? (how, basketball)
→ How often does Jake play basketball?
3. Ivy는 일 년에 두 번 여행을 간다. (go on a trip)
→ Ivy goes on a trip twice a year.
4. 나는 하루에 세 번 양치질을 한다. (brush, teeth)
→ I brush my teeth three times a day.
5. 그들은 한 달에 네 번 하이킹을 간다. (go hiking)
→ They go hiking four times a month.
6. 우리는 일주일에 한 번 영화를 보러 간다. (go to the movies)
→ We go to the movies once a week.

Unit 1-E

Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)



1. How often do they go to the library?

They _____ a month.



2. _____ do you drink water?

I _____ a day.



3. _____ she play the guitar?

_____.

B. Translate the Korean sentence into English. (한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

1. 그들은 얼마나 자주 해외로 여행을 가니?

2. 그녀는 한 달에 두 번 쇼핑하러 가.

3. 이 쿠키를 먹을래?

4. 외식하러 갈래?

5. 고맙지만 괜찮아.

A. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)



1. How often do they go to the library?

They go to the library seven times a month.



2. How often do you drink water?

I drink water three times a day.



3. How often does she play the guitar?

She plays the guitar twice a week.

B. Translate the Korean sentence into English. (한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

1. 그들은 얼마나 자주 해외로 여행을 가니?

How often do they travel abroad?

2. 그녀는 한 달에 두 번 쇼핑하러 가.

She goes shopping twice a month.

3. 이 쿠키를 먹을래?

Would you like to eat this cookie?

4. 외식하러 갈래?

Would you like to go out for dinner?

5. 고맙지만 괜찮아.

No, thanks.

Unit 2-A

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요.
문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

lung / rowing / jungle gym / aerobic exercise / at least

tug-of-war / martial art / flexible / stretch / muscle

1. _____ is, in other words, rope-pulling.

줄다리기는 다른 말로 줄을 당기기이다.

2. The playground has slides, swings and _____.

놀이터에는 미끄럼틀, 그네와 정글짐이 있다.

3. It helps your body become more _____.

그것은 당신의 몸을 더 유연하게 만들어준다.

4. I have some problems with my _____.

나는 근육에 문제가 좀 있다.

5. She was very skilled at _____.

그녀는 노를 젓는 데 매우 능숙했다.

6. Taekwondo is a Korean _____.

태권도는 한국의 무술이다.

7. I had to sell _____ ten cars a month.

나는 한 달에 최소 차 10대를 팔아야 했다.

8. I do about thirty minutes of _____.

나는 유산소 운동을 30분씩 한다.

9. He is suffering from _____ cancer.

그는 폐암으로 고통 받고 있다.

10. I can't _____ my leg.

나는 다리를 쭉 뻗을 수가 없다.

Unit 2-A 정답

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요.
문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

lung / rowing / jungle gym / aerobic exercise / at least

tug-of-war / martial art / flexible / stretch / muscle

1. Tug-of-war is, in other words, rope-pulling.

줄다리기는 다른 말로 줄을 당기기이다.

2. The playground has slides, swings and jungle gyms.

놀이터에는 미끄럼틀, 그네와 정글짐이 있다.

3. It helps your body become more flexible.

그것은 당신의 몸을 더 유연하게 만들어준다.

4. I have some problems with my muscle.

나는 근육에 문제가 좀 있다.

5. She was very skilled at rowing.

그녀는 노를 젓는 데 매우 능숙했다.

6. Taekwondo is a Korean martial art.

태권도는 한국의 무술이다.

7. I had to sell at least ten cars a month.

나는 한 달에 최소 차 10대를 팔아야 했다.

8. I do about thirty minutes of aerobic exercises.

나는 유산소 운동을 30분씩 한다.

9. He is suffering from lung cancer.

그는 폐암으로 고통 받고 있다.

10. I can't stretch my leg.

나는 다리를 쭉 뻗을 수가 없다.

Read the passage and answer the questions. (다음 지문을 읽고 질문에 답하세요.)

(①) children gain more weight. Gaining weight isn't a good sign for health.

② **To become** healthy you need to exercise.

Exercises for children are a little different from those for adults.

I'll tell you some exercises good for children.

Aerobic exercises are good for your heart and lungs. They also make you (③ sweat).

When you can, go outside and move in the nature.

Skateboarding, skiing, fast walking, hiking, running, and dancing are aerobic exercises.

Jumping rope, playing with a ball, and swimming are also aerobic exercises.

You'd better do aerobic exercises every day for at least 60 minutes.

Do you like to climb on the jungle gym? That is a muscle strengthening exercise.

That gives to you greater power.

Tree climbing, rowing, push-ups, and tug-of-war are muscle strengthening exercises.

You'd better do muscle strengthening exercises at least 3 times per week for at least 60 minutes.

Bone strengthening exercises help your bones grow and keep them strong.

Jumping rope, hopping, running, and hiking are bone strengthening exercises.

You'd better do bone strengthening exercises at least 3 times per week for at least 60 minutes.

Make your muscles more flexible. Toe touching and side stretching are good.

④ **They** can help you bend and stretch your body easily.

Yoga, martial arts, and dance are also good.

1. 빈 칸 ①에 '요즘에'의 뜻을 가진 단어를 쓰세요.

2. ② To become 과 쓰임새가 같은 문장을 찾으세요.

- 1) To become popular is difficult.
- 2) I don't want to become a teacher.
- 3) To become a doctor you need to study hard.
- 4) You're going to become healthy.

3. 위에서 언급되지 않은 운동을 고르세요.

- 1) 유산소 운동
- 2) 근육 강화 운동
- 3) 신경 강화 운동
- 4) 뼈 강화 운동

4. ③ sweat 를 알맞은 형태로 쓰세요.

5. 밑줄 친 문장 중 잘못된 것을 고르세요.

- 1) You'd better do aerobic exercises every day for at least 60 minutes.
- 2) That gives to you greater power.
- 3) Bone strengthening exercises help your bones grow and keep them strong.
- 4) Make your muscles more flexible.

6. ④ they 가 가리키는 것을 위에서 찾아 쓰세요.

7. 다음을 영작 하세요.

- 1) 아이들을 위한 운동은 어른들의 운동과는 조금 다릅니다.

- 2) 할 수 있을 때, 밖으로 나가서 자연에서 움직이세요.

- 3) 여러분은 정글짐에 올라가는 것을 좋아하나요?

Read the passage and answer the questions. (다음 지문을 읽고 질문에 답하세요.)

(①) children gain more weight. Gaining weight isn't a good sign for health.

② **To become** healthy you need to exercise.

Exercises for children are a little different from those for adults.

I'll tell you some exercises good for children.

Aerobic exercises are good for your heart and lungs. They also make you (③ sweat).

When you can, go outside and move in the nature.

Skateboarding, skiing, fast walking, hiking, running, and dancing are aerobic exercises.

Jumping rope, playing with a ball, and swimming are also aerobic exercises.

You'd better do aerobic exercises every day for at least 60 minutes.

Do you like to climb on the jungle gym? That is a muscle strengthening exercise.

That gives to you greater power.

Tree climbing, rowing, push-ups, and tug-of-war are muscle strengthening exercises.

You'd better do muscle strengthening exercises at least 3 times per week for at least 60 minutes.

Bone strengthening exercises help your bones grow and keep them strong.

Jumping rope, hopping, running, and hiking are bone strengthening exercises.

You'd better do bone strengthening exercises at least 3 times per week for at least 60 minutes.

Make your muscles more flexible. Toe touching and side stretching are good.

④ **They** can help you bend and stretch your body easily.

Yoga, martial arts, and dance are also good.

1. 빈 칸 ①에 '요즘에'의 뜻을 가진 단어를 쓰세요.

These days

2. ② To become 과 쓰임새가 같은 문장을 찾으세요.

- 1) To become popular is difficult.
- 2) I don't want to become a teacher.
- 3) To become a doctor you need to study hard.
- 4) You're going to become healthy.

3. 위에서 언급되지 않은 운동을 고르세요.

- 1) 유산소 운동
- 2) 근육 강화 운동
- 3) **신경 강화 운동**
- 4) 뼈 강화 운동

4. ③ sweat 를 알맞은 형태로 쓰세요.

sweat

5. 밑줄 친 문장 중 잘못된 것을 고르세요.

- 1) You'd better do aerobic exercises every day for at least 60 minutes.
- 2) **That gives to you greater power.**
- 3) Bone strengthening exercises help your bones grow and keep them strong.
- 4) Make your muscles more flexible.

6. ④ they 가 가리키는 것을 위에서 찾아 쓰세요.

Toe touching and side stretching

7. 다음을 영작 하세요.

- 1) 아이들을 위한 운동은 어른들의 운동과는 조금 다릅니다.

Exercises for children are a little different from those for adults.

- 2) 할 수 있을 때, 밖으로 나가서 자연에서 움직이세요.

When you can, go outside and move in the nature.

- 3) 여러분은 정글짐에 올라가는 것을 좋아하나요?

Do you like to climb on the jungle gym?

A. Read and write the word. (빈 칸에 우리말에 알맞은 표현을 쓰세요.)**Sentence Pattern 1 . 4 형식 문장: tell/give + 간접 목적어 + 직접 목적어**

1. I'll tell _____ some _____ good for children.

(제가 아이들을 위한 좋은 운동 몇 가지를 여러분께 알려드리겠습니다.)

2. That gives _____ greater _____. (그것은 여러분이 더 큰 힘을 가지게 합니다.)

3. I have to tell _____ _____ that are popular for children.

(나는 그녀에게 아이들에게 인기있는 몇 권의 책을 말해줘야 한다.)

4. He gave _____ _____. (그가 나에게 몇 개의 사과를 주었다.)

Sentence Pattern 2 . to 부정사를 목적어로 취하는 동사

1. Do you like _____ on the jungle gym? (정글짐에 올라가는 것을 좋아하나요?)

2. He wants _____ some books. (그는 몇 권의 책을 빌리기를 원한다.)

3. She need _____ more water. (그녀는 더 많은 물을 마실 필요가 있다.)

4. They decided _____ to the amusement park. (그들은 놀이공원에 가기로 결정했다.)

B. Read and write the sentences. (예시와 같이 주어진 두 문장을 한 문장으로 쓰세요.)

become / to exercise. / healthy / you / To / need

(건강해지려면 여러분은 운동을 하는 것이 필요합니다.)

→ To become healthy you need to exercise.

1. buy / money. / need / this car / you / To / a lot of (이 차를 사려면 많은 돈이 필요합니다.)

→ _____

2. become / you / need / a singer / more / To / training. (가수가 되려면 더 많은 훈련이 필요합니다.)

→ _____

3. you / raise / your parents. / this cat / To / should / ask (이 고양이를 기르려면 부모님에게 물어봐야 합니다.)

→ _____

A. Read and write the word. (빈 칸에 우리말에 알맞은 표현을 쓰세요.)**Sentence Pattern 1 . 4 형식 문장: tell/give + 간접 목적어 + 직접 목적어**

1. I'll tell you some exercises good for children.

(제가 아이들을 위한 좋은 운동 몇 가지를 여러분께 알려드리겠습니다.)

2. That gives you greater power. (그것은 여러분이 더 큰 힘을 가지게 합니다.)

3. I have to tell her some books that are popular for children.

(나는 그녀에게 아이들에게 인기있는 몇 권의 책을 말해줘야 한다.)

4. He gave me some apples. (그가 나에게 몇 개의 사과를 주었다.)

Sentence Pattern 2 . to 부정사를 목적으로 취하는 동사

1. Do you like to climb on the jungle gym? (정글짐에 올라가는 것을 좋아하나요?)

2. He wants to borrow some books. (그는 몇 권의 책을 빌리기를 원한다.)

3. She need to drink more water. (그녀는 더 많은 물을 마실 필요가 있다.)

4. They decided to go to the amusement park. (그들은 놀이공원에 가기로 결정했다.)

B. Read and write the sentences. (예시와 같이 주어진 두 문장을 한 문장으로 쓰세요.)

become / to exercise. / healthy / you / To / need

(건강해지려면 여러분은 운동을 하는 것이 필요합니다.)

→ To become healthy you need to exercise.

1. buy / money. / need / this car / you / To / a lot of (이 차를 사려면 많은 돈이 필요합니다.)

→ To buy this car you need a lot of money.

2. become / you / need / a singer / more / To / training. (가수가 되려면 더 많은 훈련이 필요합니다.)

→ To become a singer you need more training.

3. you / raise / your parents. / this cat / To / should / ask (이 고양이를 기르려면 부모님에게 물어봐야 합니다.)

→ To raise this cat you should ask your parents.

A. Read and write the answers. (제시된 대화를 읽고 알맞은 답을 쓰세요.)

Jack: Is that your brother's bike?

Sara: Yes, it is.

Jack: Where is he?

Sara: He's at the men's room. Why?

Jack: I think your brother is really good at riding a bike. I see him riding a bike every weekend, Saturday and Sunday. Can you ride a bike, too?

Sara: No, I can't. By the way, what were you doing at the park?

Jack: I was jogging.

Sara: How often do you jog here?

Jack: Five times a week, from Wednesday to Sunday.

1. How often does Jack jog at the park?

2. How often does Sara's brother ride a bike at the park?

B. Correct the erros and rewrite the sentences.

(틀린 단어에 동그라미하고 문장을 바르게 쓰세요.)

1. I go to a movie two time a month.

2. Would you like to took a rest?

3. What time do the concert start?

4. I do Taekwondo from Monday on Friday.

5. They go out for dinner once a weeks.

A. Read and write the answers. (제시된 대화를 읽고 알맞은 답을 쓰세요.)

Jack: Is that your brother's bike?

Sara: Yes, it is.

Jack: Where is he?

Sara: He's at the men's room. Why?

Jack: I think your brother is really good at riding a bike. I see him riding a bike every weekend, Saturday and Sunday. Can you ride a bike, too?

Sara: No, I can't. By the way, what were you doing at the park?

Jack: I was jogging.

Sara: How often do you jog here?

Jack: Five times a week, from Wednesday to Sunday.

1. How often does Jack jog at the park? 잭은 공원에서 얼마나 자주 조깅을 하는가?

He jogs five times a week. 그는 일주일에 5번 조깅한다.

2. How often does Sara's brother ride a bike at the park?

사라의 남동생은 공원에서 얼마나 자주 자전거를 타는가?

He rides a bike twice a week. 그는 일주일에 2번 자전거를 탄다.

B. Correct the erros and rewrite the sentences.

(틀린 단어에 동그라미하고 문장을 바르게 쓰세요.)

1. I go to a movie two time a month.

I go to a movie twice a month. 나는 한 달에 두 번 영화 보러 가.

2. Would you like to took a rest?

Would you like to take a rest? 잠깐 쉴래?

3. What time do the concert start?

What time does the concert start? 콘서트는 몇 시에 시작하니?

4. I do Taekwondo from Monday on Friday.

I do Taekwondo from Monday to Friday. 나는 월요일부터 금요일까지 태권도를 한다.

5. They go out for dinner once a weeks.

They go out for dinner once a week. 그들은 일주일에 한 번 외식을 하러 간다.

A. Match and make the right sentence. (연결해서 맞는 문장으로 만드세요.)

1. When you can,	•	• four times a day.
2. Make your muscles	•	• you need to exercise.
3. Do you like to	•	• climb on the jungle gym?
4. To become healthy	•	• go outside and move in nature.
5. They go fishing	•	• more flexible.

B. Unscramble and write. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 순서에 맞게 문장을 완성하여 쓰세요.)

1. at / probably / He / stay / will / hotel. / a (그는 아마도 호텔에 머무를 것이다.)

2. have / free / Do / a / you / ticket? (너는 무료 입장권이 있니?)

3. ago. / soccer / two / joined / months / I / club / the (나는 두 달 전에 축구 동아리에 가입했다)

4. at / meet / the / Let's / 7 o'clock / bus station. / at (우리 버스 정류장에서 7시에 만나자.)

5. tennis / other / with / I / every / day / friends. / play (나는 친구들과 격일로 테니스를 친다.)

A. Match and make the right sentence. (연결해서 맞는 문장으로 만드세요.)

1. When you can,	•	•	four times a day.
2. Make your muscles	•	•	you need to exercise.
3. Do you like to	•	•	climb on the jungle gym?
4. To become healthy	•	•	go outside and move in nature.
5. They go fishing	•	•	more flexible.

B. Unscramble and write. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 순서에 맞게 문장을 완성하여 쓰세요.)

1. at / probably / He / stay / will / hotel. / a (그는 아마도 호텔에 머무를 것이다.)

He will probably stay at a hotel.

2. have / free / Do / a / you / ticket? (너는 무료 입장권이 있니?)

Do you have a free ticket?

3. ago. / soccer / two / joined / months / I / club / the (나는 두 달 전에 축구 동아리에 가입했다)

I joined the soccer club two months ago.

4. at / meet / the / Let's / 7 o'clock / bus station. / at (우리 버스 정류장에서 7시에 만나자.)

Let's meet at 7 o'clock at the bus station.

5. tennis / other / with / I / every / day / friends. / play (나는 친구들과 격일로 테니스를 친다.)

I play tennis every other day with friends.

Unit 1-2 Test

Date: _____

[1-2] Circle the best response to the question. (질문에 가장 적절한 답을 골라 동그라미 하세요.)

Jack: Would you like to go to a pool with me tomorrow?

Amy: Sorry. Next time. I will visit my uncle tomorrow. My family visits him once a year.

1. Where will Jack go tomorrow?

- ① amusement park ② swimming pool ③ movie theater

2. How often does Amy visit her uncle?

- ① once a week ② twice a month ③ once a year

[3-4] Read and answer each question. (제시문을 읽고 질문에 알맞은 답에 동그라미 하세요.)

Aerobic exercises are good for your heart and lungs. They also make you sweat. When you can, go outside and move in the nature.

Skateboarding, skiing, fast walking, hiking, running, and dancing are aerobic exercises.

Jumping rope, playing with a ball, and swimming are also aerobic exercises.

You'd better do aerobic exercises every day for at least 60 minutes.

3. Which is right?

- ① Aerobic exercises are good for your bones.
② Aerobic exercises don't make you sweat.
③ It is good to go outside and move in the nature.

4. Which is not related to aerobic exercises?

- ① hiking ② dancing ③ hopping ④ swimming

[5-6] Translate the Korean sentence into English. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

5. 그는 아마도 내일 병원에 갈 것이다. (probably)

6. 그녀는 점점 체중이 많이 나간다. (gain weight)

Unit 1-2 Test 정답

Date: _____

[1-2] Circle the best response to the question. (질문에 가장 적절한 답을 골라 동그라미 하세요.)

Jack: Would you like to go to a pool with me tomorrow?

Amy: Sorry. Next time. I will visit my uncle tomorrow. My family visits him once a year.

1. Where will Jack go tomorrow?

- ① amusement park ② **swimming pool** ③ movie theater

2. How often does Amy visit her uncle?

- ① once a week ② twice a month ③ **once a year**

[3-4] Read and answer each question. (제시문을 읽고 질문에 알맞은 답에 동그라미 하세요.)

Aerobic exercises are good for your heart and lungs. They also make you sweat. When you can, go outside and move in the nature.

Skateboarding, skiing, fast walking, hiking, running, and dancing are aerobic exercises.

Jumping rope, playing with a ball, and swimming are also aerobic exercises.

You'd better do aerobic exercises every day for at least 60 minutes.

3. Which is right?

- ① Aerobic exercises are good for your bones.
② Aerobic exercises don't make you sweat.
③ **It is good to go outside and move in the nature.**

4. Which is not related to aerobic exercises?

- ① hiking ② dancing ③ **hopping** ④ swimming

[5-6] Translate the Korean sentence into English. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

5. 그는 아마도 내일 병원에 갈 것이다. (probably)

She will probably go to hospital tomorrow.

6. 그녀는 점점 체중이 많이 나간다. (gain weight)

She gains more weight.

Unit 3-A

Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct expression. (빈 칸에 맞는 단어를 쓰고 2회씩 연습하세요.)

No.	Korean	English	Practice	
1	미국			
2	남미			
3	유럽			
4	북극해			
5	호주			
6	아프리카			
7	남극해			
8	아시아			
9	태평양			
10	북미			

B. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)

1. 너는 전에 호주에 가본 적이 있니?

Have you been to _____ before?

2. 나는 유럽에 가본 적이 없어. 나는 아프리카에 가고 싶어.

I have never been to _____. I want to go to _____.

3. 나는 일 년에 두 번 북미에 가.

I go to _____ twice a _____.

4. 너는 얼마나 자주 남미에 가니?

_____ do you go to _____?

Unit 3-A 정답

Date: _____

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct expression. (빈 칸에 맞는 단어를 쓰고 2회씩 연습하세요.)

No.	Korean	English	Practice	
1	미국	America		
2	남미	South America		
3	유럽	Europe		
4	북극해	Arctic Ocean		
5	호주	Australia		
6	아프리카	Africa		
7	남극해	Antarctic Ocean		
8	아시아	Asia		
9	태평양	Pacific Ocean		
10	북미	North America		

B. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)

1. 너는 전에 호주에 가본 적이 있니?

Have you been to Australia before?

2. 나는 유럽에 가본 적이 없어. 나는 아프리카에 가고 싶어.

I have never been to Europe. I want to go to Africa.

3. 나는 일 년에 두 번 북미에 가.

I go to North America twice a year.

4. 너는 얼마나 자주 남미에 가니?

How often do you go to South America?

Unit 3-B

Date: _____

Complete the conversation. (대화의 흐름에 맞도록 빈 칸에 알맞은 문장을 쓰세요.)

How come? / Have you ever been to Italy? / Yes, I have. / How about you
Actually, I have never been abroad / There are some famous cities in Italy
Pizza and spaghetti are the well-known Italian foods / I'm going to Italy next week.
We visited many historic places in Rome / My uncle is going back to Italy next week

Lucy : _____. 나 다음 주에 이탈리아에 갈 거야.

Joan : Really? _____? 정말? 왜?

Lucy : _____. 나의 삼촌이 다음 주에 이탈리아로 돌아가.

And I will go with him to visit his family. 그리고 난 삼촌과 함께 그의 가족을 방문할 거야.

Joan : Wow, great! Have you ever been to Italy? 와, 멋진데! 너 이탈리아에 가본 적이 있니?

Lucy : No, I haven't. _____. 아니, 없어. 사실 난 외국에 나가본 적이 없어.
_____? Have you ever been abroad? 넌 어때니? 외국에 나가본 적이 있니?

Joan : Yes, I have. _____. 응, 있어. 난 종종 가족 여행으로 가곤 해.

Lucy : Have you been to Italy before? 넌 전에 이탈리아에 가본 적이 있니?

Joan : _____. 응, 있어.

Italy is located in the middle of Southern Europe. 이탈리아는 유럽 중남부에 위치하고 있어.

_____. 이탈리아는 유명한 도시들도 몇 개 있어.

_____. 피자과 스파게티는 잘 알려진 이탈리아 음식이야.

_____. 우리는 로마의 많은 유적지들을 방문했어.

I can still remember the beautiful Mediterranean Sea. 난 아직도 아름다운 지중해를 기억하고 있어.

Unit 3-B 정답

Date: _____

Complete the conversation. (대화의 흐름에 맞도록 빈 칸에 알맞은 문장을 쓰세요.)

How come / Have you ever been to Italy / Yes, I have. / How about you
Actually, I have never been abroad / There are some famous cities in Italy
Pizza and spaghetti are the well-known Italian foods / I'm going to Italy next week.
We visited many historic places in Rome / My uncle is going back to Italy next week

Lucy : I'm going to Italy next week. 나 다음 주에 이탈리아에 갈 거야.

Joan : Really? How come? 정말? 왜?

Lucy : My uncle is going back to Italy next week. 나의 삼촌이 다음 주에 이탈리아로 돌아가.

And I will go with him to visit his family. 그리고 난 삼촌과 함께 그의 가족을 방문할 거야.

Joan : Wow, great! Have you ever been to Italy? 와, 멋진데! 너 이탈리아에 가본 적이 있니?

Lucy : No, I haven't. Actually, I have never been abroad. 아니, 없어. 사실 난 외국에 나가본 적이 없어.

How about you? Have you ever been abroad? 넌 어떠니? 외국에 나가본 적이 있니?

Joan : Yes, I have. I often go on a family trip. 응, 있어. 난 종종 가족 여행으로 가곤 해.

Lucy : Have you been to Italy before? 넌 전에 이탈리아에 가본 적이 있니?

Joan : Yes, I have. 응, 있어.

Italy is located in the middle of Southern Europe. 이탈리아는 유럽 중남부에 위치하고 있어.

There are some famous cities in Italy. 이탈리아는 유명한 도시들도 몇 개 있어.

Pizza and spaghetti are the well-known Italian foods.

피자와 스파게티는 잘 알려진 이탈리아 음식이야.

We visited many historic places in Rome. 우리는 로마의 많은 유적지들을 방문했어.

I can still remember the beautiful Mediterranean Sea. 난 아직도 아름다운 지중해를 기억하고 있어.

Unit 3-C

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요.
문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

koala / actually / pouch / palace / belly
well-known / remember / abroad / located / historic

1. She is _____ as a movie director.

그녀는 영화감독으로 잘 알려져 있다.

2. She worked _____ for two years.

그녀는 2년 동안 해외에서 일했다.

3. The _____ is unique to Australia.

코알라는 오스트레일리아의 고유의 동물이다.

4. _____ I'm new here. I've no idea.

실은 저도 여기가 처음이라 잘 몰라요.

5. This dolphin is generally light gray on the _____.

이 돌고래의 배 부분은 일반적으로 밝은 회색이다.

6. We should take more care of our _____ buildings.

우리는 우리의 역사적인 건물들을 더 잘 보살펴야 한다.

7. Do you _____ that restaurant where we met for the first time?

너는 우리가 처음 만났던 식당 기억하니?

8. The city is _____ far from the sea.

그 도시는 바다에서 멀리 떨어져 위치해 있다.

9. Buckingham _____, where the Queen lives, was built in 1702.

여왕이 사는 버킹엄 궁전은 1702년에 지어졌다.

10. Kangaroo females carry their babies in a _____.

암컷 캥거루는 아기를 주머니에 넣고 다닌다..

Unit 3-C 정답

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요.
문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

koala / actually / pouch / palace / belly

well-known / remember / abroad / located / historic

1. She is **well-known** as a movie director.

그녀는 영화감독으로 잘 알려져 있다.

2. She worked **abroad** for two years.

그녀는 2년 동안 해외에서 일했다.

3. The **koala** is unique to Australia.

코알라는 오스트레일리아의 고유의 동물이다.

4. **Actually** I'm new here. I've no idea.

실은 저도 여기가 처음이라 잘 몰라요.

5. This dolphin is generally light gray on the **belly**.

이 돌고래의 배 부분은 일반적으로 밝은 회색이다.

6. We should take more care of our **historic** buildings.

우리는 우리의 역사적인 건물들을 더 잘 보살펴야 한다.

7. Do you **remember** that restaurant where we met for the first time?

너는 우리가 처음 만났던 식당 기억하니?

8. The city is **located** far from the sea.

그 도시는 바다에서 멀리 떨어져 위치해 있다.

9. Buckingham **Palace**, where the Queen lives, was built in 1702.

여왕이 사는 버킹엄 궁전은 1702 년에 지어졌다.

10. Kangaroo females carry their babies in a **pouch**.

암컷 캥거루는 아기를 주머니에 넣고 다닌다.

Unit 3-D

Date: _____

A. Read and write the sentence. (우리말을 읽고 문장을 알맞게 쓰세요.)

1. 나는 이탈리아에 가본 적이 있어.

→ _____

2. 그들은 동물원에 가본 적이 없어.

→ _____

3. 그는 뉴욕에 가본 적이 있어.

→ _____

4. 그녀는 새우를 먹어본 적이 있어.

→ _____

5. 나는 바다에서 수영해본 적이 없어.

→ _____

B. Change the sentences like an example. (예시와 같이 문장을 의문문으로 바꿔 써보세요.)

Ex) You have been to Korea.

→ Have you ever been to Korea?

1. They have been to botanical garden.

→ _____

2. He has been to Russia.

→ _____

3. She has baked cookies.

→ _____

4. You have studied French.

→ _____

5. She has read this book.

→ _____

A. Read and write the sentence. (우리말을 읽고 문장을 맞게 쓰세요.)

1. 나는 이탈리아에 가본 적이 있어.

→ I have been to Italy.

2. 그들은 동물원에 가본 적이 없어.

→ They have never been to a zoo.

3. 그는 뉴욕에 가본 적이 있어.

→ He has been to New York.

4. 그녀는 새우를 먹어본 적이 있어.

→ She has eaten shrimps.

5. 나는 바다에서 수영해본 적이 없어.

→ I have never swum in the sea.

B. Change the sentences like an example. (예시와 같이 문장을 의문문으로 바꿔 써보세요.)

Ex) You have been to Korea.

→ Have you ever been to Korea?

1. They have been to a botanical garden.

→ Have they (ever) been to a botanical garden?

2. He has been to Russia.

→ Has he (ever) been to Russia?

3. She has baked cookies.

→ Has she (ever) baked cookies?

4. You have studied French.

→ Have you (ever) studied French?

5. She has read this book.

→ Has she (ever) read this book?

A. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)

1. _____ she _____ to Australia?

Yes, she _____.



2. _____ you _____ to Brazil?

No, I _____.



3. _____ they _____ to aquarium?

Yes, they _____ to aquarium.

B. Translate the Korean sentence into English. (한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

1. 나는 정글짐에 올라가 본 적이 없어.

2. 그는 돌고래를 본 적이 있니?

3. 그들은 중국에 가본 적이 있니?

4. 그녀는 플루트를 연주해 본적이 있니?

5. 내 가족은 프랑스에 가본 적이 있어.

A. Fill in the blanks. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요.)



1. Has she been to Australia?

Yes, she has.



2. Have you been to Brazil?

No, I haven't.



3. Have they been to aquarium?

Yes, they have been to aquarium.

B. Translate the Korean sentence into English. (한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

1. 나는 정글짐에 올라가 본 적이 없어.

I have never climbed a jungle gym.

2. 그는 돌고래를 본 적이 있니?

Has he (ever) seen a dolphin?

3. 그들은 중국에 가본 적이 있니?

Have they (ever) been to China?

4. 그녀는 플루트를 연주해 본적이 있니?

Has she (ever) played the flute?

5. 내 가족은 프랑스에 가본 적이 있어.

My family has been to France.

Unit 4-A

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요.
문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

width / depth / landscape / particularly / rim

snorkeling / length / waterfall / brilliant / sightseer

1. You can go for swimming, _____ or diving.

너는 수영, 스노클링 또는 다이빙을 하러 갈 수 있다.

2. This river has a _____ of 100 kilometers.

이 강은 길이가 100킬로미터이다.

3. I think it is a _____ idea.

나는 그것이 훌륭한 생각인 것 같아.

4. A great number of _____ visit Jeju.

제주에는 많은 관광객들이 찾아온다.

5. Europe has a very scenic _____.

유럽은 매우 아름다운 풍경을 가지고 있다.

6. This picture is 2 meters in _____.

이 그림은 너비가 2m이다.

7. I _____ asked him to be careful.

그에게 조심하라고 특별히 부탁했다.

8. The Niagara Falls is the world's largest _____.

나이아가라 폭포는 전 세계에서 가장 큰 폭포이다.

9. She looked at him over the _____ of her glass.

그녀는 컵 가장자리 너머로 그를 보았다.

10. The _____ of this pond is about 2 feet.

이 연못의 깊이는 2 피트 정도이다.

Unit 4-A 정답

Date: _____

Fill in the blanks with right form. (빈 칸을 채워 문장을 완성하세요. 보기 박스의 단어를 참고하세요.
문장의 첫 글자는 대문자로 바꿔 쓰고 동사는 시제(tense)에 맞춰 변형하세요.)

width / depth / landscape / particularly / rim

snorkeling / length / waterfall / brilliant / sightseer

1. You can go for swimming, snorkeling or diving.

너는 수영, 스노클링 또는 다이빙을 하러 갈 수 있다.

2. This river has a length of 100 kilometers.

이 강은 길이가 100킬로미터이다.

3. I think it is a brilliant idea.

나는 그것이 훌륭한 생각인 것 같아.

4. A great number of sightseers visit Jeju.

제주에는 많은 관광객들이 찾아온다.

5. Europe has a very scenic landscape.

유럽은 매우 아름다운 풍경을 가지고 있다.

6. This picture is 2 meters in width.

이 그림은 너비가 2m이다.

7. I particularly asked him to be careful.

그에게 조심하라고 특별히 부탁했다.

8. The Niagara Falls is the world's largest waterfall.

나이아가라 폭포는 전 세계에서 가장 큰 폭포이다.

9. She looked at him over the rim of her glass.

그녀는 컵 가장자리 너머로 그를 보았다.

10. The depth of this pond is about 2 feet.

이 연못의 깊이는 2피트 정도이다.

Read the passage and answer the questions. (다음 지문을 읽고 질문에 답하세요.)

Grand Canyon : The Grand Canyon is a wonderful place for a family trip.

You'll find lots to do here, (①) hiking, kayaking, rafting and riding Grand Canyon Railway.

It is about 277 miles in length, up to 18 miles in width and a mile in depth.

The Grand Canyon can be very crowding.

The South Rim is particularly popular for sightseers and hikers.

(②), for a true experience, head to the North Rim.

③ **This** is a good place for camping and hiking.

Yosemite : You can enjoy many outdoor activities at Yosemite National Park, from hiking and camping to mountain climbing and rafting.

It is one of California's (④ wonderful) natural parks.

It has big waterfalls, old Sequoia trees and the most unique rocks in America.

You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.

Hawaii : For a taste of real Hawaii, visit the North Shore.

Honolulu — especially Waikiki — offers child - friendly beaches and activities.

You can enjoy snorkeling, swimming with dolphins, and the Hawaiian Waters Adventure Park.

Here, you'll find the most brilliant blue waters.

Oahu is one of the centers of Hawaii's arts and culture.

The island has a large number of music and dance festivals, (①) the Annual Ukulele Festival.

1. ① 에 공통으로 들어갈 '~를 포함하여'라는 뜻의 단어를 쓰세요.

2. ② 에 들어갈 알맞은 접속사는?

- 1) However 2) For example 3) Furthermore

3. 그랜드 캐니언에서 할 수 있는 일이 아닌 것은?

- 1) 하이킹하기
- 2) 카약 타기
- 3) 스카이 다이빙하기
- 4) 래프팅 하기

4. ② This 가 가리키는 것을 찾아 쓰세요.

5. 밑줄 친 문장들 중 틀린 것을 고르세요.

- 1) The Grand Canyon can be very crowding.
- 2) You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.
- 3) Here, you'll find the most brilliant blue waters.
- 4) Oahu is one of the centers of Hawaii's arts and culture.

6. ④ wonderful 을 최상급의 형태로 쓰세요.

7. 다음을 영작 하세요.

- 1) 그랜드 캐니언은 가족 여행지로써 멋진 곳입니다.

- 2) 여러분은 어머니이신 자연의 경이와 풍경을 경험할 수 있습니다.

- 3) 호놀룰루에는 어린이들이 좋아할 만한 해변과 활동들이 있습니다.

Read the passage and answer the questions. (다음 지문을 읽고 질문에 답하세요.)

Grand Canyon : The Grand Canyon is a wonderful place for a family trip.

You'll find lots to do here, (①) hiking, kayaking, rafting and riding Grand Canyon Railway.

It is about 277 miles in length, up to 18 miles in width and a mile in depth.

The Grand Canyon can be very crowding.

The South Rim is particularly popular for sightseers and hikers.

(②), for a true experience, head to the North Rim.

③ **This** is a good place for camping and hiking.

Yosemite : You can enjoy many outdoor activities at Yosemite National Park, from hiking and camping to mountain climbing and rafting.

It is one of California's (④ wonderful) natural parks.

It has big waterfalls, old Sequoia trees and the most unique rocks in America.

You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.

Hawaii : For a taste of real Hawaii, visit the North Shore.

Honolulu — especially Waikiki — offers child - friendly beaches and activities.

You can enjoy snorkeling, swimming with dolphins, and the Hawaiian Waters Adventure Park.

Here, you'll find the most brilliant blue waters.

Oahu is one of the centers of Hawaii's arts and culture.

The island has a large number of music and dance festivals, (①) the Annual Ukulele Festival.

1. ① 에 공통으로 들어갈 '~를 포함하여'라는 뜻의 단어를 쓰세요.

including

2. ② 에 들어갈 알맞은 접속사는?

1) However 2) For example 3) Furthermore

3. 그랜드 캐니언에서 할 수 있는 일이 아닌 것은?

- 1) 하이킹하기
- 2) 카약 타기
- 3) 스카이 다이빙하기
- 4) 래프팅 하기

4. ② This 가 가리키는 것을 찾아 쓰세요.

the North Rim

5. 밑줄 친 문장들 중 틀린 것을 고르세요.

- 1) The Grand Canyon can be very crowding.
- 2) You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.
- 3) Here, you'll find the most brilliant blue waters.
- 4) Oahu is one of the centers of Hawaii's arts and culture.

6. ④ wonderful 을 최상급의 형태로 쓰세요.

most wonderful

7. 다음을 영작 하세요.

- 1) 그랜드 캐니언은 가족 여행지로써 멋진 곳입니다.

The Grand Canyon is a wonderful place for a family trip.

- 2) 여러분은 어머니이신 자연의 경이와 풍경을 경험할 수 있습니다.

You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.

- 3) 호놀룰루에는 어린이들이 좋아할 만한 해변과 활동들이 있습니다.

Honolulu offers child - friendly beaches and activities.

A. Choose or write the word. (알맞은 단어를 고르거나 쓰세요.)**Sentence Pattern 1 . many + 셀 수 있는 명사 / much + 셀 수 없는 명사**

1. You can enjoy (many / much) outdoor activities.
2. She doesn't read (many / much) books.
3. He put too (many / much) salt in the soup.
4. There are (many / much) deer in the park.
5. I want to catch (many / much) fish.
6. He ate (many / much) bread last night.

Sentence Pattern 2 . one of + the 형용사 최상급 + 복수명사 : 가장 ~한

1. It is one of California's _____. (wonderful, natural park)
2. This is one of the _____ in the world. (popular, picture)
3. He is one of _____ in this team. (tall, man)
4. Music is one of _____ for me. (interesting, subject)

B. Choose and write the word. (알맞은 전치사를 골라 쓰세요.)

including / to / about / for / from

1. The Grand Canyon is a wonderful place _____ a family trip.
2. You'll find lots to do here, _____ hiking, kayaking, rafting and riding Grand Canyon Railway.
3. It is _____ 277 miles in length, up to 18 miles in width and a mile in depth.
4. You can enjoy many outdoor activities at Yosemite National Park, _____ hiking and camping _____ mountain climbing and rafting.

A. Choose or write the word. (알맞은 단어를 고르거나 쓰세요.)

Sentence Pattern 1 . many + 셀 수 있는 명사 / much + 셀 수 없는 명사

1. You can enjoy (**many** / much) outdoor activities.
2. She doesn't read (**many** / much) books.
3. He put too (many / **much**) salt in the soup.
4. There are (**many** / much) deer in the park.
5. I want to catch (**many** / much) fish.
6. He ate (many / **much**) bread last night.

Sentence Pattern 2 . one of + the 형용사 최상급 + 복수명사 : 가장 ~한

1. It is one of California's most wonderful natural parks. (wonderful, natural park)
2. This is one of the most popular pictures in the world. (popular, picture)
3. He is one of the tallest men in this team. (tall, man)
4. Music is one of the most interesting subjects for me. (interesting, subject)

B. Choose and write the word. (알맞은 전치사를 골라 쓰세요.)

including / to / about / for / from

1. The Grand Canyon is a wonderful place for a family trip.
2. You'll find lots to do here, including hiking, kayaking, rafting and riding Grand Canyon Railway.
3. It is about 277 miles in length, up to 18 miles in width and a mile in depth.
4. You can enjoy many outdoor activities at Yosemite National Park, from hiking and camping to mountain climbing and rafting.

Date: _____

A. Read and write the answers. (제시된 대화를 읽고 알맞은 답을 쓰세요.)

Jack: What's wrong with you?

Sara: I'm nervous.

Jack: Why are you so nervous?

Sara: I'm going to New York this summer.

Actually, I have never been abroad. So, I'm very nervous.

And I'm scared of flying.

Jack: Don't worry. What are you going to do there?

Sara: It's just a trip.

I'm going to watch musicals and go to famous places.

I did a lot of research for the trip.

Jack: That sounds interesting. Anyway, enjoy your trip!

1. Why is Sara so nervous?

2. What is Sara going to do in New York?

B. Correct the erros and rewrite the sentences.

(틀린 단어에 동그라미하고 문장을 바르게 쓰세요.)

1. Has she ever ate shrimps?

2. I remember what to play baduk.

3. Have they ever saw koalas?

4. I also have been to Chinese.

5. I has never studied Japanese.

A. Read and write the answers. (제시된 대화를 읽고 알맞은 답을 쓰세요.)

Jack: What's wrong with you?

Sara: I'm nervous.

Jack: Why are you so nervous?

Sara: I'm going to New York this summer.

Actually, I have never been abroad. So, I'm very nervous.

And I'm scared of flying.

Jack: Don't worry. What are you going to do there?

Sara: It's just a trip.

I'm going to watch musicals and go to famous places.

I did a lot of research for the trip.

Jack: That sounds interesting. Anyway, enjoy your trip!

1. Why is Sara so nervous? **사라는 왜 초조해 하는가?**

Because she has never been abroad. 그녀는 해외에 가본 적이 없기 때문이다.

2. What is Sara going to do in New York? **사라는 뉴욕에서 무엇을 할 것인가?**

She is going to watch musicals and go famous places.

그녀는 뮤지컬을 보고 유명한 곳을 갈 것이다.

B. Correct the erros and rewrite the sentences.

(틀린 단어에 동그라미하고 문장을 바르게 쓰세요.)

1. Has she ever ate shrimps?

Has she ever eaten shrimps? 그녀는 새우를 먹어본 적이 있니?

2. I remember what to play baduk.

I remember how to play baduk. 나는 어떻게 바둑을 두는지 기억해.

3. Have they ever saw koalas?

Have they ever seen koalas? 그들은 코알라를 본 적이 있니?

4. I also have been to Chinese.

I also have been to China. 나는 중국 또한 가본 적이 있어.

5. I has never studied Japanese.

I have never studied Japanese. 나는 일본어를 공부한 적이 없다.

Unit 4-E

Date: _____

A. Match and make the right sentence. (연결해서 맞는 문장으로 만드세요.)

1. She will leave	•	• they sleep a lot.
2. I know that	•	• koalas live?
3. Italy is located in	•	• do you play a piano?
4. Where do	•	• the middle of Southern Europe.
5. How often	•	• for Italy next week.

B. Unscramble and write. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 순서에 맞게 문장을 완성하여 쓰세요.)

1. is / of / most / languages / world. / in / important / the / one / English / the (영어는 세계에서 가장 중요한 언어들 중 하나이다.)

2. has / never / horse. / a / ridden / She (그녀는 말을 타 본 적이 없다.)

3. are / historic / in / city. / the / buildings / many / There (도시에는 많은 역사적 건물들이 있다.)

4. is / Her / back / France / month. / aunt / going / to / next (그녀의 이모는 다음달에 프랑스로 돌아간다.)

5. for / This / place / good / is / the / camping. (이곳은 캠핑을 위해 좋은 곳입니다.)

A. Match and make the right sentence. (연결해서 맞는 문장으로 만드세요.)

1. She will leave	•	•	they sleep a lot.
2. I know that	•	•	koalas live?
3. Italy is located in	•	•	do you play a piano?
4. Where do	•	•	the middle of Southern Europe.
5. How often	•	•	for Italy next week.

B. Unscramble and write. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 순서에 맞게 문장을 완성하여 쓰세요.)

1. is / of / most / languages / world. / in / important / the / one / English / the (영어는 세계에서 가장 중요한 언어들 중 하나이다.)

English is one of the most important languages in the world.

2. has / never / horse. / a / ridden / She (그녀는 말을 타 본 적이 없다.)

She has never ridden a horse.

3. are / historic / in / city. / the / buildings / many / There (도시에는 많은 역사적 건물들이 있다.)

There are many historic buildings in the city.

4. is / Her / back / France / month. / aunt / going / to / next (그녀의 이모는 다음달에 프랑스로 돌아간다.)

Her aunt is going back to France next month.

5. for / This / place / good / is / the / camping. (이곳은 캠핑을 위해 좋은 곳입니다.)

This is the good place for camping.

Unit 3-4 Test

Date: _____

[1-2] Circle the best response to the question. (질문에 가장 적절한 답을 골라 동그라미 하세요.)

Rosa: Have you ever been to Japan before?

Diana: No, I haven't. _____?

Rosa: Yes, I have. I ate delicious sushi there.

1. Where has Rosa been to before?

- ① China ② Italy ③ Japan

2. Which one best fits in the blank?

- ① Have you ever been to Japan?
② Have you ever seen the plane to Japan?
③ Are you going to Japan?

[3-5] Read and choose the correct answer. (제시문을 읽고 질문에 대한 알맞은 답을 고르세요.)

You can enjoy many outdoor activities at Yosemite National Park, from hiking and camping to mountain climbing and rafting. It is one of California's (a) natural parks. It has big waterfalls, old Sequoia trees and the (b) rocks in America. You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.

3. What is this content about?

- ① Grand Canyon ② Fun activities ③ Yosemite

4. Choose the correct word for the blanks.

- ① a: wonderfulest, b: uniuquest
② a: most wonderful, b: most unique
③ a: most wonderful, b: uniuquest

[5-6] Translate the Korean sentence into English. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

5. 그 숲으로 향하세요. (head to)

6. 그녀는 수많은 팬을 가지고 있다. (a number of)

Unit 3-4 Test 정답

Date: _____

[1-2] Circle the best response to the question. (질문에 가장 적절한 답을 골라 동그라미 하세요.)

Rosa: Have you ever been to Japan before?

Diana: No, I haven't. _____?

Rosa: Yes, I have. I ate delicious sushi there.

1. Where has Rosa been to before?

- ① China ② Italy ③ Japan

2. Which one best fits in the blank?

- ① Have you ever been to Japan?
② Have you ever seen the plane to Japan?
③ Are you going to Japan?

[3-5] Read and choose the correct answer. (제시문을 읽고 질문에 대한 알맞은 답을 고르세요.)

You can enjoy many outdoor activities at Yosemite National Park, from hiking and camping to mountain climbing and rafting. It is one of California's (a) natural parks. It has big waterfalls, old Sequoia trees and the (b) rocks in America. You can experience Mother Nature's wonders and landscapes.

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[5-6] Translate the Korean sentence into English. (주어진 단어를 이용하여 한국어 문장을 영어로 바꿔 쓰세요.)

5. 그 숲으로 향하세요. (head to)

Head to the forest.

6. 그녀는 수많은 팬을 가지고 있다. (a number of)

She has a number of fans.