# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | depending on | | 13 | (공간, 지역 등을) 차지하다 | |
| 2 | bungalow | | 14 | 현관 | |
| 3 | occupy | | 15 | 벽돌 | |
| 4 | porch | | 16 | 이동식의 | |
| 5 | brick | | 17 | 선상가옥 | |
| 6 | mobile | | 18 | 자주, 흔히 | |
| 7 | houseboat | | 19 | 원뿔형 천막 | |
| 8 | frequently | | 20 | 이동, 수송 | |
| 9 | tepee | | 21 | 굴뚝 | |
| 10 | transport | | 22 | 설계하다 | |
| 11 | chimney | | 23 | ~에 따라 | |
| 12 | design | | 24 | 단층집, 방갈로 | |

# Test 2

## A Read the sentences and write the correct type of house.

castle / bungalow / igloo / houseboat
stilt house / mobile house / tepee

1. They have low and wide roofs to cover heat, stone chimneys, large attics and porches. _____
2. They are huge connected buildings or towers made of bricks. _____
3. They are built on wheels so you can “park” them in one place and another. _____
4. They are tents, used by Native Americans. _____
5. They are very useful in places where it rains frequently and may be flooded. _____
6. They are made of ice blocks and can be seen in cold environments like Antarctica. _____
7. They are simple boats that are designed for living in watery places. _____
8. In the past, the rich Europeans lived in here. _____

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

porches / mobile / frequently / tepees
transport / bricks / houseboats / occupies

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | Most people around the world live in different types of houses. People build houses depending on their life styles. |
| Body | Bungalows are generally 1½ or 2 floors tall. The second floor_____ less area than the first floor. They have low and wide roofs to cover heat, stone chimneys, large attics and _____.<br>Castles are huge connected buildings or towers made of _____. In the past, the rich Europeans lived in castles. Today, most castles are used as museums.<br>If you want to travel here and there, _____ houses are good for you. Mobile houses are built on wheels so you can "park" them in one place and another.<br>_____ are simple boats that are designed for living in watery places. You can enjoy comfortable living with a kitchen, bedrooms, and bathrooms in houseboats.<br>Igloos are made of ice blocks and can be seen in cold environments like Antarctica. They have no doors and windows but have a hole that people can come in and out.<br>Stilt houses are very useful in places where it rains _____ and may be flooded. They are houses that are raised off of the ground with strong poles.<br>_____ are tents, used by Native Americans. They are made of light materials, so they are good for _____ and travel. |
| Conclusion | What kind of house do you want to live in? |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | unique | | 13 | 창의적인, 창조적인 | |
| 2 | strictly | | 14 | 축소모형, 미니어처 | |
| 3 | creative | | 15 | 환경 | |
| 4 | miniature | | 16 | 주된, 주요한 | |
| 5 | temporary | | 17 | 존중하다 | |
| 6 | permanent | | 18 | 공유하다, 나누다 | |
| 7 | environment | | 19 | 남녀 공용의 | |
| 8 | staple | | 20 | 물개가죽 | |
| 9 | unisex | | 21 | 독특한 | |
| 10 | sealskin | | 22 | 엄격히, 절대적으로 | |
| 11 | respect | | 23 | 일시적인, 임시의 | |
| 12 | share | | 24 | 영구적인 | |

# Test 2

## A Choose the words and fill in the blanks.

respect / healthiest / staple / igloos / strictly / unisex

1. Eskimos _____ follow and pay respect to their culture and traditions.
2. They live in groups and _____ the leader and women.
3. Many people think that Eskimos always live in _____.
4. Fish is their _____ food because most of them live near the ocean.
5. Even though they eat mostly meats, they are one of the _____ groups of people.
6. They share a great unity by wearing _____ clothes.

## B Choose and complete the sentences.

using animals to create many artistic things
made of wood, skin of seals and whale bones
to survive in cold weather conditions
that are made of skins of animals

1. They work together _____.
2. They are good at creating miniature arts and _____ _____.
3. The permanent houses of Eskimos are made in the same style with igloos, but _____.
4. Eskimos wear clothes _____.

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

temporary / environment / sealskin / unique
creative / permanent / unisex / staple

| Introduction | Do you know who Eskimos are? |
|---|---|
| Body | Eskimos are called Inuit and are a _____ group of people who live in eastern Siberia, Alaska, Canada, and Greenland. They are Mongolian who originated from East Asia. There are about 80,000 Eskimos around the world. Eskimos strictly follow and pay respect to their culture and traditions. They live in groups and respect the leader and women. They work together to survive in cold weather conditions.<br>Eskimos are very _____ people. They are good at creating miniature arts and using animals to create many artistic things.<br>Many people think that Eskimos always live in igloos. However, igloos are _____ winter houses during their hunting trips. The _____ houses of Eskimos are made in the same style with igloos, but made of wood, skin of seals and whale bones.<br>What do they eat in the cold _____? Fish is their _____ food because most of them live near the ocean. Even though they eat mostly meats, they are one of the healthiest groups of people.<br>Eskimos wear clothes that are made of skins of animals. They share a great unity by wearing _____ clothes. They wear shoes made of _____ and fur clothing made of polar bear, fox or caribou. |
| Conclusion | Do you think their lives are interesting? |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | mineral | | 13 | 균류, 곰팡이류 | |
| 2 | surface | | 14 | 갈라지다, 금이 가다 | |
| 3 | fungi | | 15 | 대기 | |
| 4 | crack | | 16 | 여과하다, 거르다 | |
| 5 | release | | 17 | 위의 | |
| 6 | carbon dioxide | | 18 | 기사, 논문 | |
| 7 | atmosphere | | 19 | 요소, 성분 | |
| 8 | filter | | 20 | 필수적인 | |
| 9 | element | | 21 | 무기물, 미네랄 | |
| 10 | essential | | 22 | 표면 | |
| 11 | upper | | 23 | 방출하다 | |
| 12 | article | | 24 | 이산화탄소 | |

# Test 2

## A Choose and complete the sentences.

some kinds of gases such as carbon dioxide
releases, absorbs, filters, and cleans
Living things such as plants, fungi, animals, and bacteria
it is essential in our daily lives
broken pieces of rocks, dead plants, dead animals, and minerals

1. Soil comes from _____.
2. _____ are helpers to make soil.
3. Soil releases and absorbs _____.
4. Soil _____ our water.
5. Soil is a very important element for our Earth and _____ _____.

## B Read and write the correct order of the story.

① When the weather turns cold, rocks can get smaller.
② These changes happen again and again and the rocks begin to crack and break into small pieces.
③ In the end, they turn into soil. Rain and ice can also get into rocks and break them apart.
④ When the weather gets hot, rocks can get bigger.

④ → □ → □ → □

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

bigger / atmosphere / essential / apart
crack / minerals / element / releases

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | Where does soil come from? Do workers make soil and spread it on the ground? |
| Body | No. Soil comes from broken pieces of rocks, dead plants, dead animals, and _____. Soil is the loose upper layer of the Earth's surface. It is the skin of our Earth. How much time does it take to form an inch of soil? It's about 1,000 years!<br>Besides time, other factors help soil to form. Living things such as plants, fungi, animals, and bacteria are helpers to make soil. Weather also helps make soil. When the weather gets hot, rocks can get _____. When the weather turns cold, rocks can get smaller. These changes happen again and again and the rocks begin to _____ and break into small pieces. In the end, they turn into soil. Rain and ice can also get into rocks and break them _____.<br>Soil is very important for our Earth. Many plants need soil nutrients to grow. Soil _____ and absorbs some kinds of gases such as carbon dioxide. This action affects our _____. Many animals, fungi, and bacteria rely on soil as a place to live. Soil releases, absorbs, filters, and cleans our water. |
| Conclusion | As you can see well from this article, soil is a very important _____ for our Earth. And it is _____ in our daily lives. |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | vapor | | 13 | ~이 함유되어 있다 | |
| 2 | contain | | 14 | 증발시키다 | |
| 3 | absorb | | 15 | 공룡 | |
| 4 | freeze | | 16 | 풍부한 양 | |
| 5 | evaporate | | 17 | 갖다, 보유하다<br>남겨두다 | |
| 6 | dinosaur | | 18 | 움직이다, 이동하다 | |
| 7 | plenty | | 19 | 모으다 | |
| 8 | reserve | | 20 | 김, 증기 | |
| 9 | steam | | 21 | 값비싼, 소중한 | |
| 10 | precious | | 22 | 흡수하다 | |
| 11 | travel | | 23 | 얼다, 얼리다 | |
| 12 | collect | | 24 | 증기 | |

# Test 2

## A Choose the words and fill in the blanks.

vapor / dinosaurs / spray / evaporate

1. We use water to _____ plants, to put out fire, to clean our body, to drink and so on.
2. Clouds in the sky are made of water _____.
3. When the sun shines, water begins to _____ into the sky.
4. You are actually drinking the same water as _____ drank in the past.

## B Choose and complete the sentences.

collected and stored in a dam / pumped out from the ground
turns into fresh water / boiled and the steam / reserve much water

**Three ways to collect water**

First, rain can be _____.
The dams, which look like huge lakes _____.

Second, water can be _____.

Third, salt water in the sea can be _____ from the salt water _____.

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

collected / vapor / steam / absorbs
precious / freezes / evaporate / reserve

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | Water is everywhere – in the sea, in rivers, in lakes, and in ponds. We use water to spray plants, to put out fire, to clean our body, to drink and so on. Where does this water come from? |
| Body | Clouds in the sky are made of water _____. Rain or snow, which contains water vapor, falls down from the clouds. It travels down the mountains and rivers. Soil _____ the water, too. Some water _____ into ice and snow. When the sun shines, water begins to _____ into the sky. The same water vapor goes around and around in our Earth in the water cycle. You are actually drinking the same water as dinosaurs drank in the past.<br>We need plenty of clean water to live. There are three main ways to collect water. First, rain can be _____ and stored in a dam. The dams, which look like huge lakes _____ much water. Second, water can be pumped out from the ground. Third, salt water in the sea can be boiled and the _____ from the salt water turns into fresh water. |
| Conclusion | We can drink only a small part of our Earth's water. Most of the water on Earth is salty, so we can't drink it. It is not always easy to get fresh water. Therefore, we should save our _____ water every day. |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | continent | | 13 | 배경 | |
| 2 | currently | | 14 | 해안가 | |
| 3 | concentrate | | 15 | 담수, 민물 | |
| 4 | hemisphere | | 16 | 통합하다, 통일하다 | |
| 5 | diverse | | 17 | 인구, 주민 | |
| 6 | landmass | | 18 | 상승, 고도 | |
| 7 | population | | 19 | 다양한 | |
| 8 | elevation | | 20 | 광대한 토지, 땅덩어리 | |
| 9 | freshwater | | 21 | 집중하다 | |
| 10 | unify | | 22 | 반구, 반구체 | |
| 11 | background | | 23 | 대륙 | |
| 12 | coast | | 24 | 현재, 지금 | |

# Test 2

## A Read the sentences and write the correct words.

North America / South America / Antarctica
Europe / Asia / Africa / Australia

1. It is the largest continent in both landmass and population. _____
2. There is Lake Superior, the largest freshwater lake in the world. _____
3. It has the largest country. _____
4. It has the longest river in the world. _____
5. It has the Andes mountain. _____
6. It is the smallest continent in the world. _____
7. It is the coldest, driest and windiest place on Earth. _____
8. There is the greatest elevation on Earth. _____
9. It is unified as one country. _____
10. It has Mt. Everest. _____

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

landmass / unified / Hemisphere / continents
population / freshwater / diverse / elevation

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | There are many people, animals, and plants across the 7 _____ on Earth. But the Earth was not always divided into seven continents. A long time ago, the Earth was one huge continent known as the Pangaea. It slowly began to break apart into 7 different pieces. Currently, the Earth's lands are concentrated in the Northern _____. |
| Body | Each continent is _____ and unique.<br>The 7 continents of the world are North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. However, “continents” are divided not only by _____ but also by cultural background.<br>For example, Europe and Asia are in the same landmass, but these areas have different cultures.<br>Asia is the largest continent in both landmass and _____. In Asia, there is the greatest _____ on Earth, Mt. Everest. Europe has the largest country, Russia. In North America, there is Lake Superior, the largest _____ lake in the world. The Andes mountain range on the west coast of South America is the longest in the world. The Nile River in Egypt, Africa is the longest river in the world. Australia is the smallest continent in the world and is _____ as one country.<br>Over 98% of Antarctica is ice and it is the coldest, driest and windiest place on Earth. |
| Conclusion | The continents keep moving and will change into new continents in time. |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | route | | 13 | 교통수단 | |
| 2 | produce | | 14 | 영역, 지역 | |
| 3 | oxygen | | 15 | 영향 | |
| 4 | earthquake | | 16 | 최북단의 | |
| 5 | eruption | | 17 | 국경, 경계 | |
| 6 | half | | 18 | 연결되다, 합쳐지다 | |
| 7 | border | | 19 | 폭발, 분화 | |
| 8 | join | | 20 | 반, 절반 | |
| 9 | influence | | 21 | 산소 | |
| 10 | northernmost | | 22 | 지진 | |
| 11 | transportation | | 23 | 길, 경로 | |
| 12 | region | | 24 | 생산하다 | |

# Test 2

## A Read the sentences and write the correct words.

Pacific Ocean / Atlantic Ocean / Indian Ocean
Southern Ocean / Arctic Ocean

1. It is Earth's largest ocean and covers more than 30% of the Earth's surface. _____
2. It is the second-largest ocean on Earth. _____
3. It is the fourth-largest ocean. _____
4. It is the smallest and northernmost of Earth's oceans. _____
5. It is the third-largest ocean on Earth. _____
6. It is the busiest ocean. _____
7. Four continents border on it. _____
8. This ocean has a great influence on Earth's weather. _____
9. Many of the world's major earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen in this region. _____
10. It is about half the size of the Pacific Ocean and covers about 20% of the Earth's surface. _____
11. Most of its water in this region is ice-covered all year round. _____
12. The 'ring of fire' is located in this region. _____

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

eruptions / half / northernmost / routes
earthquakes / border / influence / oxygen

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | The surface of the Earth is about 71% water and contains five oceans. The oceans are the Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, and Southern oceans. Oceans are frequently used as sea transportation _____ from one country to another. Oceans produce more than half of the _____ in the atmosphere and absorb 90% of the carbon in it. |
| Body | The Pacific Ocean is Earth's largest ocean and covers more than 30% of the Earth's surface. The 'ring of fire' is located in the Pacific Ocean. Therefore many of the world's major _____ and volcanic _____ happen in this region. The lowest point on Earth is called "Challenger Deep" which is located in the Pacific Ocean.<br>The Atlantic Ocean is the second-largest ocean on Earth. It is about _____ the size of the Pacific Ocean and covers about 20% of the Earth's surface.<br>It is the busiest ocean.<br>The Indian Ocean is the third-largest ocean on Earth. Four continents _____ on the Indian Ocean. They are Asia, Africa, Antarctica, and Australia.<br>The Southern Ocean is the fourth-largest ocean. Waters of the southern Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans join into the Southern ocean. Therefore this ocean has a great _____ on Earth's weather. |
| Conclusion | The Arctic Ocean is the smallest and _____ of Earth's oceans. Most of its water is ice-covered all year round. |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Antarctica | | 13 | 온도 | |
| 2 | polar | | 14 | 초과하다 | |
| 3 | supply | | 15 | (없어지지 않고) 남다 | |
| 4 | precipitation | | 16 | 가능성 | |
| 5 | seldom | | 17 | 조약 | |
| 6 | govern | | 18 | 야생동물 | |
| 7 | treaty | | 19 | 거의 ~ 않는 | |
| 8 | wildlife | | 20 | 통치하다, 다스리다 | |
| 9 | remain | | 21 | 공급 | |
| 10 | possibility | | 22 | 강수(량) | |
| 11 | temperature | | 23 | 남극 | |
| 12 | exceed | | 24 | 북극(남극)의, 극지의 | |

# Test 2

## A Choose the words and fill in the blanks.

frozen / governed by / covered with / found / called as

1. Antarctica lies in the southernmost part of the Earth and over 98 percent of it is _____ thick ice.
2. About 70% of the world's total supply of fresh water is _____ in Antarctica.
3. It is _____ a desert because its precipitation seldom exceeds 4 inches.
4. The continent is _____ the Antarctic Treaty System and there are 48 treaty member nations.
5. Almost all the wildlife in Antarctica can be _____ near the shore.

## B Choose and complete the sentences.

has much possibility for humans
it only receives sunlight for a part of the year
only two types of flowers on the continent
it is roughly half of the size of the United States

1. As Antarctica is in the polar region, _____ _____.
2. In summer, _____ _____.
3. There are over a thousand forms of fungi but _____ _____.
4. The White Continent of Antarctica remains an interesting area and _____.

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

precipitation / wildlife / remains / polar
governed / supply / possibility / treaty

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | Antarctica lies in the southernmost part of the Earth and over 98 percent of it is covered with thick ice. |
| Body | Antarctica is in the _____ region, it only receives sunlight for a part of the year. Temperatures can reach −90°C in some regions of the continent. The size of the continent changes by season. In summer, it is roughly half of the size of the United States. However, in winter it can become more than double. About 70% of the world's total _____ of fresh water is frozen in Antarctica.<br>It is called as a desert because its _____ seldom exceeds 4 inches.<br>Its climate is too cold, so no humans are found on this continent except for researchers and tourists who stay for a part of the year. There are no countries and no governments. The continent is _____ by the Antarctic Treaty System and there are 48 _____ member nations.<br>It is home of many wild animals. Penguins as well as six types of seals and nine types of whales are here. Almost all the _____ in Antarctica can be found near the shore. There are over a thousand forms of fungi but only two types of flowers on the continent. |
| Conclusion | The White Continent of Antarctica _____ an interesting area and has much _____ for humans. |

# Test 1

**Write each word and its Korean meaning.** Score : / 24

| No. | English | Korean | No. | Korean | English |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | rainforest | | 13 | 종 | |
| 2 | tribe | | 14 | 벌새 | |
| 3 | mammal | | 15 | 꿀, 과일즙 | |
| 4 | medicine | | 16 | 폐 | |
| 5 | species | | 17 | 파괴하다 | |
| 6 | hummingbird | | 18 | 엄청나게 좋은, 멋진 | |
| 7 | nectar | | 19 | 접촉하다, 만나다 | |
| 8 | lung | | 20 | 포유동물 | |
| 9 | destroy | | 21 | 약, 약물 | |
| 10 | fabulous | | 22 | 열대 우림 | |
| 11 | contact | | 23 | 부족, 종족 | |
| 12 | beak | | 24 | 부리 | |

# Test 2

## A Read and answer the following questions.

There are about 40,000 plant species, 1,300 bird species, 3,000 types of fish, 430 types of mammals and 2.5 million different insects in the Amazon. Tropical plants grow so close to one another. Some of ① them give us fruits, nuts, and even medicines. Water lily leaves as big as rugs float on the water. 20% of the world's bird ② _____ live in the Amazon rainforest. Wonderful birds like hummingbirds live here. They are small birds and use their long beak and tongue to ③ _____. There are also many dangerous ④ _____ such as the jaguars, anacondas, electric eels, flesh eating piranhas, and poison dart frogs.

1. What does ① refer to?

   _____

2. What is the common word for ②, ④?

   _____

3. Fill in the blank ③?

   _____

## B Choose and complete the sentences.

by cutting trees and developing the land for farmland.
rich plants take carbon dioxide out of the air, and release oxygen back in
20% of the world's bird species
covers one third of South America.

1. It's a tropical rainforest and _____.
2. _____ live in the Amazon rainforest.
3. The Amazon is called as 'the lungs of the Earth' because _____

   _____.
4. Some people destroy the Amazon _____

   _____.

# Summary Make up

## Choose and complete the summary.

nectar / lungs / mammals / tribes
hummingbirds / medicines / destroy / species

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | What is the world's largest rainforest? It is the Amazon. It's a tropical rainforest and covers one third of South America. Over half of the Amazon rainforest is located in Brazil. Around 400-500 _____ live in the Amazon. About fifty percent of these tribes have never had contact with the outside world. |
| Body | There are about 40,000 plant species, 1,300 bird species, 3,000 types of fish, 430 types of _____ and 2.5 million different insects in the Amazon. Tropical plants grow so close to one another. Some of them give us fruits, nuts, and even _____. Water lily leaves as big as rugs float on the water. 20% of the world's bird _____ live in the Amazon rainforest. Wonderful birds like _____ live here. They are small birds and use their long beak and tongue to drink _____ from flowers. There are also many dangerous species such as the jaguars, anacondas, electric eels, flesh eating piranhas, and poison dart frogs.<br>The Amazon is called as 'the _____ of the Earth' because rich plants take carbon dioxide out of the air, and release oxygen back in. In fact, more than 20% of the world's oxygen is produced in the Amazon. |
| Conclusion | Some people _____ the Amazon by cutting trees and developing the land for farmland. But there are others who keep on trying to save our fabulous Amazon! |