**ANSWER KEY**

**Unit 1**

**6p**

A. 1- Bungalows / 2- mobile / 3- porches / 4- frequently / 5- Houseboats

6- transport / 7- depending on / 8- bricks / 9- Tepees / 10- occupies

**Smart Brainstorming**

**7p**

**A.** c

**B.** 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b

**8p**

**C.** 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F

**D.**

1. Castles are huge connected buildings or towers made of bricks.

2. Houseboats are simple boats that are designed for living in watery places.

3. You can enjoy comfortable living with a kitchen, bedrooms, and bathrooms in houseboats.

**E.** generally / less / connected / castles / museums / wheels / designed / comfortable / blocks / environments / doors / hole

9**p**

depending / on / Bungalows / occupies / attics / porches / bricks / mobile / Houseboats / watery / ice / useful / frequently / ground / Tepees / materials / transport

**Unit 2**

**12p**

A. 1- miniature / 2- temporary / 3- staple / 4- unisex / 5- unique

6- creative / 7- sealskin / 8- environment / 9- permanent / 10- strictly

**Smart Brainstorming**

Choose and complete the organizer.

**13p**

**A.** b

**B.** 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b

**14p**

**C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

**D.**

1. They work together to survive in cold weather conditions.

2. They are good at creating miniature arts and using animals to create many artistic things.

3. They share a great unity by wearing unisex clothes.

**E.** follow / traditions / respect / cold / creative / artistic / near / easily / mostly / healthiest / unity / fur

**15p**

unique / eastern / strictly / culture / weather / creative / miniature / temporary / hunting / permanent / whale / environment / staple / meats / unisex / sealskin

**16p**

**Review Check Up Unit 1**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. People build houses depending on their life styles. | **dependent**  **depending on √** |
| 2. Bungalows are generally 1½ or 2 floors tall. | **bungalow V**  **tepee** |
| 3. The second floor occupies less area than the first floor. | **occupation**  **occupy V** |
| 4. They have low and wide roofs to cover heat, stone chimneys, large attics and porches. | **house**  **porch V** |
| 5. Castles are huge connected buildings or towers made of bricks. | **brick V**  **stilt** |
| 6. If you want to travel here and there, mobile houses are good for you. | **move**  **mobile V** |
| 7. Houseboats are simple boats that are designed for living in watery places. | **bungalow**  **houseboat V** |
| 8. Stilt houses are very useful in places where it rains frequently and may be flooded. | **frequently V**  **infrequently** |
| 9. Tepees are tents, used by Native Americans. | **tepee V**  **igloo** |
| 10. They are made of light materials, so they are good for transport and travel. | **transfer**  **transport V** |

17p

B. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. c

depending on their life styles

occupies less area than the first floor

are used as museums

mobile houses are good for you

hat are designed for living in watery places

**18p**

**Review Check Up Unit 2**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Eskimos are called Inuit and are a unique group of people who live in eastern [Siberia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siberia), [Alaska](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska), [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada), and Greenland. | **unique √**  **unisex** |
| 2. Eskimos strictly follow and pay respect to their culture and traditions. | **strictly V**  **skate** |
| 3. They are good at creating miniature arts and using animals to create many artistic things. | **miniature V**  **craft** |
| 4. The permanent houses of Eskimos are made in the same style with igloos, but made of wood, skin of seals and whale bones. | **temporary**  **permanent V** |
| 5. Fish is their staple food because most of them live near the ocean. | **state**  **staple V** |
| 6. They wear shoes made of sealskin and fur clothing made of polar bear, fox or caribou. | **leather**  **sealskin V** |
| 7. They share a great unity by wearing unisex clothes. | **unisex V**  **unique** |
| 8. What do they eat in the cold environment? | **earth**  **environment V** |
| 9. However, igloos are temporary winter houses during their hunting trips. | **permanent**  **temporary V** |
| 10. Eskimos are very creative people. | **creative V**  **creation** |

19p

B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c

C.

pay respect to their culture and traditions

respect the leader and women

survive in cold weather conditions

create many artistic things

made in the same style with igloos

**Unit 3**

**22p**

A. 1- releases / 2- minerals / 3- essential / 4- [fungi](http://www.ducksters.com/science/biology/fungi.php)/ 5- atmosphere

6- element / 7- crack / 8- filters / 9- carbon dioxide / 10- surface

**Smart Brainstorming**

**23p**

A. a

**B.** 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. C

**24p**

**C.** 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F

**D.**

1. Soil is the loose upper layer of the Earth's surface.

2. Many plants need soil nutrients to grow.

3. Living things such as plants, [fungi](http://www.ducksters.com/science/biology/fungi.php), [animals](http://www.ducksters.com/animals.php), and [bacteria](http://www.ducksters.com/science/bacteria.php) are helpers to make soil.

**E.** workers / ground / pieces / loose / Earth / form / factors / Weather / bigger / changes / crack / break

**25p**

broken / minerals / surface / Besides / [fungi](http://www.ducksters.com/science/biology/fungi.php)/ smaller / crack / pieces / apart / releases / carbon / dioxide / atmosphere / bacteria / filters / element / essential

**Unit 4**

**28p**

A. 1- absorbs / 2- evaporate /3- vapor / 4- steam / 5- reserve

6- contains / 7- dinosaurs / 8- plenty / 9- precious / 10- freezes

**Smart Brainstorming**

**29p**

**A.** b

**B.** 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b

**30p**

**C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

**D.**

1. We use water to spray plants, to put out fire, to clean our body, to drink and so on.

2. We need plenty of clean water to live.

3. Soil absorbs the water.

**E.** ponds / spray / clean / contains / travels / freezes / shines / cycle / actually / past / salty / fresh

**31p**

vapor / contains / mountains / absorbs / freezes / evaporate / around / drinking / dinosaurs / plenty / main / stored / reserve / pumped / steam / precious

**32p**

**Review Check Up Unit 3**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Soil comes from broken pieces of rocks, dead plants, dead animals, and minerals. | **mineral √**  **minute** |
| 2. Soil is the loose upper layer of the Earth's surface. | **surfing**  **surface V** |
| 3. Living things such as plants, [fungi](http://www.ducksters.com/science/biology/fungi.php), [animals](http://www.ducksters.com/animals.php), and [bacteria](http://www.ducksters.com/science/bacteria.php) are helpers to make soil. | **fungi V**  **soil** |
| 4. These changes happen again and again and the rocks begin to crack and break into small pieces. | **crack V**  **clean** |
| 5. Soil releases and absorbs some kinds of gases such as carbon dioxide. | **release V**  **nutrient** |
| 6. Soil releases and absorbs some kinds of gases such as carbon dioxide. | **carbon dioxide V**  **bacteria** |
| 7. This action affects our atmosphere. | **sky**  **atmosphere V** |
| 8. Soil releases, absorbs, filters, and cleans our water. | **absorb**  **filter V** |
| 9. As you can see well from this article, soil is a very important element for our Earth. | **elephant**  **element V** |
| 10. And it is essential in our daily lives. | **affect**  **essential V** |

**33p**

B. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b

C.

try to understand his or her situation

help you give good advice

imagine you are that person

try to think over and over

your advice is not taken

**34p**

**Review Check Up Unit 4**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Clouds in the sky are made of water vapor. | **vapor √**  **steam** |
| 2. Rain or snow, which contains water vapor, falls down from the clouds. | **contain V**  **include** |
| 3. Soil absorbs the water, too. | **release**  **absorb**  **V** |
| 4. Some water freezes into ice and snow. | **freeze V**  **melt** |
| 5. When the sun shines, water begins to evaporate into the sky. | **evaluate**  **evaporate V** |
| 6. You are actually drinking the same water as dinosaurs drank in the past. | **dinosaur**   **V**  **bacteria** |
| 7. We need plenty of clean water to live. | **plenty V**  **planet** |
| 8. The dams, which look like huge lakes reserve much water. | **hold**  **reserve V** |
| 9. Third, salt water in the sea can be boiled and the steam from the salt water turns into fresh water. | **steam V**  **vapor** |
| 10. Therefore, we should save our precious water every day. | **important**  **precious V** |

**35p**

B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c

C.

made of water vapor

down the mountains and rivers

water begins to evaporate into the sky

plenty of clean water to live

pumped out from the ground

**Unit 5**

**38p**

A. 1- Hemisphere / 2- continents / 3- unified / 4- diverse / 5- population

6- concentrated / 7- elevation  / 8- landmass / 9- freshwater / 10- Currently

**Smart Brainstorming**

**39p**

**A.** b

**B.** 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b

**40p**

**C.** 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

**D.**

1. They are North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

2. Lake Superior is in the North America.

3. The Nile River in Egypt, Africa is the longest river in the world.

**E.**

unique / largest / landmass / greatest / country / lake / range / longest / river / smallest / unified / windiest

**41p**

continents / Currently / concentrated / Hemisphere / diverse / divided / landmass / background / different / population / elevation / freshwater / coast / smallest / unified / coldest

**Unit 6**

**44p**

A. 1- routes / 2- produce / 3- earthquakes / 4- oxygen / 5- northernmost

6- half / 7- influence / 8- border / 9- eruptions / 10- join

**Smart Brainstorming**

**45p**

**A.** c

**B.** 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c

**46p**

**C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

**D.**

The Indian Ocean is the third-largest ocean on Earth.

Many of the world’s major earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen in the Pacific Ocean.

The Indian Ocean has a great influence on Earth’s weather.

**E.** covers / surface / located / half / third / continents / border / Waters / join / great / weather / all year round

**47p**

surface / frequently / routes / produce / oxygen / carbon / earthquakes / eruptions / lowest / half / busiest / border / join / influence / northernmost / covered

**48p**

**Review Check Up Unit 5**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. There are many people, animals, and plants across the 7 continents on Earth. | **earth**  **continent V** |
| 2. Currently, the Earth's lands are concentrated in the Northern Hemisphere. | **currently V**  **current** |
| 3. Currently, the Earth's lands are concentrated in the Northern Hemisphere. | **concentrate V**  **concrete** |
| 4. Currently, the Earth's lands are concentrated in the Northern Hemisphere.  Australia is a country in the Southern Hemisphere. | **hemisphere V**  **earthquake** |
| 5. Each continent is diverse and unique. | **different**  **diverse V** |
| 6. However, "continents" are divided not only by landmass but also by cultural background. | **landmass V**  **land** |
| 7. Asia is the largest continent in both landmass and population. | **population V**  **populate** |
| 8. In Asia, there is the greatest elevation on Earth, Mt. Everest. | **elevator**  **elevation V** |
| 9. Lake Superior, the largest freshwater lake in the world. | **freshwater V**  **water** |
| 10. Australia is the smallest continent in the world and is unified as one country. | **unify V**  **unit** |

**49p**

B. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b

C.

The 7 continents of the world

not only by landmass but also by cultural background

in both landmass and population

the largest freshwater lake in the world

the longest river in the world

**50p**

**Review Check Up Unit 6**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Oceans are frequently used as sea transportation routes from one country to another. | **road**  **route V** |
| 2. Oceans produce more than half of the oxygen in the atmosphere and absorb 90% of the carbon in it. | **produce V**  **production** |
| 3. Oceans produce more than half of the oxygen in the atmosphere and absorb 90% of the carbon in it. | **oxygen V**  **carbon** |
| 4. Therefore many of the world's major earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen in this region. | **earthquake V**  **volcano** |
| 5. Therefore many of the world's major earthquakes and volcanic eruptions happen in this region. | **erupt**  **eruption V** |
| 6. It is about half the size of the Pacific Ocean and covers about 20% of the Earth's surface. | **half V**  **calf** |
| 7. Four continents border on the Indian Ocean. | **board**  **border V** |
| 8. Waters of the southern Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans join into the Southern ocean. | **joy**  **join V** |
| 9. Therefore this ocean has a great influence on Earth’s weather. | **influence V**  **effective** |
| 10. The Arctic Ocean is the smallest and northernmost of Earth’s oceans. | **northernmost V**  **southernmost** |

**51p**

B. 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. a

C.

about 71% water and contains five oceans

second-largest ocean on Earth

covers about 20% of the Earth's surface

border on the Indian Ocean

has a great influence on Earth’s weather

**Unit 7**

**54p**

A. 1- precipitation / 2- Antarctica / 3- treaty / 4- remains / 5- polar

6- possibility / 7- wildlife / 8- governed / 9- seldom / 10- supply

**Smart Brainstorming**

**55p**

**A.** c

**B.** 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. c

**56p**

**C.** 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

**D.**

1. In summer, it is roughly half of the size of the United States.

2. Because its precipitation seldom exceeds 4 inches.

3. We can see penguins as well as six types of seals and nine types of whales.

**E.** southernmost / covered / continent / season / United States / become / climate / except / tourists / nations / types / thousand

**57p**

Antarctica / polar / sunlight / Temperatures / changes / double / supply / precipitation / seldom / researchers / governed / treaty / whales / wildlife / remains / possibility

**Unit 8**

**60p**

**Word Check Up**

A. 1- rainforest / 2- medicines / 3- lungs / 4- fabulous / 5- nectar

6- destroy / 7- tribes / 8- species / 9- hummingbirds / 10- mammals

**Smart Brainstorming**

**61p**

**A.** b

**B.** 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b

**62p**

**C.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

**D.**

1. Around 400-500 tribes live in the Amazon.

2. Water lily leaves as big as rugs float on the water.

3. Some people destroy the Amazon by cutting trees and developing the land for farmland.

**E.** types / insects / close / nuts / float / rainforest / beak / tongue / dangerous / poison / rich / oxygen

**63p**

rainforest / tropical / located / tribes / contact / mammals / medicines / species / Wonderful / hummingbirds / nectar / lungs / carbon / dioxide / produced / destroy / fabulous

**64p**

**Review Check Up Unit 7**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Antarctica lies in the southernmost part of the Earth and over 98 percent of it is covered with thick ice. | **Antarctica √**  **North Pole** |
| 2. As Antarctica is in the polar region, it only receives sunlight for a part of the year. | **polar V**  **polar bear** |
| 3. About 70% of the world’s total supply of fresh water is frozen in Antarctica. | **demand**  **supply** **V** |
| 4. It is called as a desert because its precipitation seldom exceeds 4 inches. | **precipitation V**  **participation** |
| 5. It is called as a desert because its precipitation seldom exceeds 4 inches. | **seldom V**  **sell** |
| 6. The continent is governed by the Antarctic Treaty System and there are 48 treaty member nations. | **government**  **govern V** |
| 7. The continent is governed by the Antarctic Treaty System and there are 48 treaty member nations. | **treat**  **treaty V** |
| 8. Almost all the wildlife in Antarctica can be found near the shore. | **wildlife V**  **wild** |
| 9. The White Continent of Antarctica remains an interesting area and has much possibility for humans. | **remain V**  **remember** |
| 10. The White Continent of Antarctica remains an interesting area and has much possibility for humans. | **possible**  **possibility V** |

**65p**

B. 1. b 2. b 3. c 4. a

C.

over 98 percent of it is covered with thick ice

sunlight for a part of the year

it can become more than double

no countries and no governments

can be found near the shore

**66p**

**Review Check Up Unit 8**

**Word Practice**

1. Check the correct words. Then find the sentences in the text and write them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What is the world’s largest rainforest? | **rainforest √**  **forest** |
| 1. Over half of the Amazon rainforest is located in Brazil. Around 400-500 tribes live in the Amazon. | **trade**  **tribe V** |
| 1. 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. | **mammal V**  **animal** |
| 4. Some of them give us fruits, nuts, and even medicines. | **medicine V**  **prescription** |
| 5. 20% of the world’s bird species live in the Amazon rainforest. | **group**  **species V** |
| 6. Wonderful birds like hummingbirds live here. | **hummingbird V**  **parrot** |
| 7. They are small birds and use their long beak and tongue to drink nectar from flowers. | **nectar V**  **honey** |
| 8. The Amazon is called as ‘the lungs of the Earth’ because rich plants take carbon dioxide out of the air, and release oxygen back in. | **lung V**  **liver** |
| 9. Some people destroy the Amazon by cutting trees and developing the land for farmland. | **destruct**  **destroy V** |
| 10. But there are others who keep on trying to save our fabulous Amazon! | **fabulous V**  **famous** |

**67p**

B. 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. c

covers one third of South America

give us fruits, nuts, and even medicines

the lungs of the Earth

release oxygen back in

cutting trees and developing the land for farmland

**WORKBOOK**

**72p**

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

**73p**

A.

1. bungalow / 2. castle / 3. mobile house / 4. tepee

5. stilt house / 6. igloo / 7. houseboat / 8. castle

**74p**

occupies / porches / bricks / mobile / Houseboats / frequently / Tepees / transport

**75p**

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

**76p**

A.

1. strictly / 2. respect / 3. igloos / 4. staple / 5. healthiest / 6. unisex

**B.**

1. to survive in cold weather conditions

2. using animals to create many artistic things

3. made of wood, skin of seals and whale bones

4. that are made of skins of animals

**77p**

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

**78p**

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

**79p**

A.

1. broken pieces of rocks, dead plants, dead animals, and minerals

2. Living things such as plants, [fungi](http://www.ducksters.com/science/biology/fungi.php), [animals](http://www.ducksters.com/animals.php), and [bacteria](http://www.ducksters.com/science/bacteria.php)

3. some kinds of gases such as carbon dioxide

4. releases, absorbs, filters, and cleans

5. it is essential in our daily lives

B.

4 → ① → ② → ③

**80p**

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

**81p**

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

**82p**

A.

1. spray / 2. vapor / 3. evaporate / 4. dinosaurs

B.

First, rain can be collected and stored in a dam. The dams, which look like huge lakes reserve much water.

Third, salt water in the sea can be boiled and the steam from the salt water turns into fresh water.

Second, water can be pumped out from the ground.

**83p**

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

**84p**

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

**85p**

A.

1. Asia / 2. North America / 3. Europe / 4. Africa / 5. South America / 6. Australia / 7. Antarctica / 8. Asia / 9. Australia / 10. Asia

**86p**

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

**87p**

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

**88p**

A.

1. Pacific Ocean / 2. Atlantic Ocean / 3. Southern Ocean / 4. Arctic Ocean /

5. Indian Ocean / 6. Atlantic Ocean / 7. Indian Ocean / 8. Southern Ocean /

9. Pacific Ocean / 10. Atlantic Ocean / 11. Arctic Ocean / 12. Pacific Ocean

**89p**

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

**90p**

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

**91p**

A.

1. covered with / 2. frozen / 3. called as / 4. governed by / 5. found

B.

1. it only receives sunlight for a part of the year

2. it is roughly half of the size of the United States

3. only two types of flowers on the continent

4. has much possibility for humans

**92p**

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

**93p**

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

**94p**

A.

1. tropical plants

2. species

3. drink nectar from flowers

B.

1. covers one third of South America.
2. 20% of the world’s bird species
3. rich plants take carbon dioxide out of the air, and release oxygen back in
4. by cutting trees and developing the land for farmland.

**95p**

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