초등 **첫** 영문법, 이제 쓸 수 있어요!

문법이 쓰기다

Starter

정답과 해설 Student Book **2**

Chapter 01   Unit 01 ~ 03

UNIT 01   a mouse vs. mice

STEP 1   p.11

❶ a hand   ❷ a potato
❸ boxes   ❹ birds

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❶ a mouse / mice   ❷ a tooth / teeth
❸ a foot / feet   ❹ a child / children

STEP 2   p.12

❶ a box / boxes   ❷ a bird / birds
❸ a potato / potatoes ❹ a mouse / mice
❺ a foot / feet   ❻ a child / children

STEP 3   p.13

❶ It / is / a tooth
❷ It / is / a foot
❸ It / is / a hand
❹ They / are / children
❺ They / are / men
❻ They / are / mice

> ❶ a tooth : 치아 한 개 (teeth : 치아들)
> ❷ a foot : 발 하나 (feet : 발들)
> ❸ a hand : 손 하나 (hands : 손들)
> ❹ children : 어린이들 (a child : 어린이 한 명)
> ❺ men : 남자들 (a man : 남자 한 명)
> ❻ mice : 생쥐들 (a mouse : 생쥐 한 마리)
>
> ❶❷❹❺❻ 여럿일 때 –(e)s를 붙이지 않고 단어의 모양이
> 변해요.

UNIT 02   a banana vs. cheese

STEP 1   p.15

❶ a ball   ❷ a chair
❸ cats   ❹ bananas

---

❶ bread   ❷ milk   ❸ juice
❹ cheese   ❺ water   ❻ sugar

STEP 2   p.16

❶ oranges / cheese   ❷ books / juice
❸ a chair / sugar   ❹ an apple / milk
❺ bananas / bread   ❻ potatoes / water

STEP 3   p.17

❶ I like milk.
❷ I have a cat.
❸ He wants bread.
❹ It is sugar.
❺ They like juice.
❻ It is cheese.

> ❶ a milk → milk
>   milk는 셀 수 없으므로 단어 앞에 a를 쓸 수 없어요.
> ❷ cats → a cat
>   cat은 셀 수 있는 단어로 '한 마리'라고 했으므로 a cat
>   이라고 써요.
> ❸ breads → bread
>   bread는 셀 수 없으므로 –s와 함께 쓰일 수 없어요.
> ❹ a sugar → sugar
>   sugar는 셀 수 없으므로 단어 앞에 a를 쓸 수 없어요.
> ❺ juices → juice
>   juice는 셀 수 없으므로 –s와 함께 쓰일 수 없어요.
> ❻ cheeses → cheese
>   cheese는 셀 수 없으므로 –s와 함께 쓰일 수 없어요.

UNIT 03 · There is vs. There are

STEP 1 · p.19

❶ a bird　　　　❷ a fox
❸ a potato　　　❹ milk

❶ There are　　❷ There are
❸ There are　　❹ There are

STEP 2 · p.20

❶ is / are　　　❷ is / are
❸ is / are　　　❹ is / are
❺ juice / eggs　❻ child / children

STEP 3 · p.21

❶ There is / a cat
❷ There is / a ball
❸ There are / potatoes
❹ There are / books
❺ There is / bread
❻ There is / milk

> ❶❷ '(하나의) ～이(가) 있다'라고 할 때는 〈There is+사
> 　람, 동물, 사물 하나〉로 써요.
> ❸❹ '(여럿의) ～들이 있다'라고 할 때는 〈There are+사
> 　람, 동물, 사물 여럿〉으로 써요.
> ❺ bread는 셀 수 없으므로 There is와 함께 써요.
> ❻ milk는 셀 수 없으므로 There is와 함께 써요.

REVIEW TEST · p.22~23

Sentence 기본기 확인하기

❶ a foot　　　❷ feet
❸ a mouse　　❹ mice

❶ cheese　　❷ bread
❸ milk　　　❹ juice

❶ There is　　❷ There is
❸ There are　❹ There is

Sentence 또박또박 써보기

1 mice　　　2 milk
3 a fox　　　4 eggs

Sentence 응용하고 활용하기

1 ❶ men (a man → men)
　 ❷ a foot (feet → a foot)
2 There is / milk

Chapter 02　Unit 01 ~ 03

UNIT 01 · a table vs. on the table

STEP 1 · p.27

❶ 이다　　　❷ 이다
❸ 이다　　　❹ 이다

❶ in the box　　❷ on the table
❸ in the room　❹ at school

STEP 2 · p.28

❶ 이다 / 안에 있다　　❷ 이다 / 위에 있다
❸ 이다 / 안에 있다　　❹ 이다 / 위에 있다
❺ 이다 / 에 있다　　　❻ 이다 / 에 있다

STEP 3

❶ They / are / books
　그것들은 책들이다.
❷ They / are / on the table
　그것들은 탁자 위에 있다.
❸ He / is / my friend
　그는 내 친구이다.
❹ The children / are / at school
　그 어린이들은 학교에 있다.
❺ She / is / my sister
　그녀는 나의 여동생(누나/언니)이다.

> ❶ 〈They are+사물〉의 형태로, 여기서 are는 '~이다'라고 해석해요.
> ❷ 〈They are+위치〉의 형태로, 여기서 are는 '~(에) 있다'라고 해석해요.
> ❸ 〈He is+사람〉의 형태로, 여기서 is는 '~이다'라고 해석해요.
> ❹ 〈The children are+장소〉의 형태로, 여기서 are는 '~(에) 있다'라고 해석해요.
> ❺ 〈She is+사람〉의 형태로, 여기서 is는 '~이다'라고 해석해요.

UNIT 02　am vs. am not

STEP 1

❶ 필요 없음　　❷ not
❸ not　　❹ 필요 없음

❶ 있다　　❷ 없다
❸ 있다　　❹ 없다

STEP 2

❶ is / is not　　❷ is / is not
❸ am / am not　　❹ is / is not
❺ are / are not　　❻ are / are not

STEP 3

❶ He / is not / a cook
❷ It / is not / a horse
❸ She / is not / a teacher
❹ I / am not /a singer

❺ I / am not / at school
❻ They / are not / in the box

> ❶ is → is not
> ❷ is → is not
> ❸ is → is not
> ❹ am → am not
> ❺ am → am not
> ❻ are → are not
>
> ❶~❹ be동사 am, are, is 뒤에 not을 써서 '~이(가) 아니다'의 의미가 돼요.
> ❺❻ be동사와 장소/위치가 쓰였을 때 be동사 뒤에 not을 써서 '~(에) 없다'라는 의미가 돼요.

UNIT 03　You are ~. vs. Are you ~?

STEP 1

❶ He is　　❷ It is
❸ Is she　　❹ Are they

❶ 이니?　　❷ 이니?
❸ 있니?　　❹ 있니?

STEP 2

❶ He is / Is he　　❷ It is / Is it
❸ It is / Is it　　❹ You are / Are you
❺ They are / Are they　　❻ They are / Are they

STEP 3

❶ Is / she / a nurse
❷ Is / it / a pencil
❸ Are / they / ants
❹ Are / you / a dancer
❺ Is / she / at school
❻ Are / they / in the box

> ❶ She is ~ → Is she ~?
> ❷ It is ~ → Is it ~?
> ❸ They are ~ → Are they ~?
> ❹ You are ~ → Are you ~?
> ❺ She is ~ → Is she ~?
> ❻ They are ~ → Are they ~?

❶~❹ '~이니?'라고 물어볼 때 be동사 am, are, is를 문장 맨 앞에 쓰고 문장 맨 뒤에 물음표를 써요.

❺❻ '~있니?'라고 장소/위치를 물어볼 때 be동사 am, are, is를 문장 맨 앞에 쓰고 문장 맨 뒤에 물음표를 써요.

Sentence 또박또박 써보기

1 It / is / a table
2 They / are / in the box
3 They / are not / cats
4 Is / he / a singer

Sentence 응용하고 활용하기

1 are / on the table
2 ❶ He / is not / a doctor.
　❷ Is / it / an ant?

REVIEW TEST ○─────────── p.38~39●

Sentence 기본기 확인하기

❶ a chair　　　　❷ on the chair

❶ 이다　　　❷ 아니다　　　❸ 없다

❶ Are they　　　　❷ Are the rabbits

Chapter 03　Unit 01 ~ 03

UNIT 01　read vs. reads

STEP 1 ○──────────── p.43

❶ read　　　　　❷ write
❸ eat　　　　　❹ go

❶ He　　　　❷ She　　　　❸ It
❹ Jane　　　❺ She　　　　❻ Tom

STEP 2 ○──────────── p.44

❶ read / reads　　　❷ watch / watches
❸ write / writes　　❹ go / goes
❺ eat / eats　　　　❻ fix / fixes

STEP 3 ○──────────── p.45

❶ He goes to school.
❷ They swim well.
❸ It eats grass.
❹ She fixes computers.
❺ We write letters.
❻ Anna reads a book.

❶ go → goes
주어가 3인칭 단수 He이고, 동사 go가 o로 끝나므로 동사 뒤에 –es를 써요.
❷ swims → swim
주어가 They이므로, 동사 모양 그대로 써요.
❸ eat → eats
주어가 3인칭 단수 It이므로, 동사 뒤에 –s를 써요.
❹ fix → fixes
주어가 3인칭 단수 She이고, 동사 fix가 x로 끝나므로 동사 뒤에 –es를 써요.
❺ writes → write
주어가 We이므로, 동사 모양 그대로 써요.
❻ read → reads
Anna가 주어이면 She처럼 동사 뒤에 –(e)s를 써요.

UNIT 02　I do not ~. vs. He does not ~.

STEP 1 ○──────────── p.47

❶ I do not　　　　❷ You do not
❸ We do not　　　❹ They do not

❶ He　　　❷ She　　　❸ It
❹ Tom　　　❺ Emily　　❻ He

STEP 2 ○————————————— p.48

❶ 필요 없음 / do not
❷ 필요 없음 / does not
❸ do not / does not
❹ do not / does not
❺ watch / watch
❻ have / have

STEP 3 ○————————————— p.49

❶ He / does not / want / a computer
❷ I / do not / watch / TV
❸ She / does not / like / apples
❹ We / do not / fix / cars
❺ Susan / does not / have / a bike
❻ It / does not / eat / grass

> ❶❸❺❻ '~하지 않는다'고 할 때 주어가 3인칭 단수인 He/She/It이면 〈does not+동사원형〉으로 써요. ❺의 Susan은 주어가 3인칭 단수일 때처럼 does not을 써요.
> ❷❹ '~하지 않는다'고 할 때 주어가 I/We/You/They이면 〈do not+동사원형〉으로 써요.

UNIT 03 Do you ~? vs. Does she ~?

STEP 1 ○————————————— p.51

❶ O　　　　　　❷ O
❸ O　　　　　　❹ X

❶ Does she　　　❷ Does he
❸ wash　　　　　❹ have

STEP 2 ○————————————— p.52

❶ Do / Does　　　❷ Do / Does
❸ Do / Does　　　❹ Do / Does
❺ sleep / sleep　　❻ wash / wash

STEP 3 ○————————————— p.53

❶ Does she sleep early?
❷ Do they wash their hands?
❸ Does Tom eat beans?
❹ Do you like bears?
❺ Does he have the key?
❻ Does she go to school?

> ❶ Do → Does
> ❷ Does → Do
> ❸ Do → Does
> ❹ Does → Do
> ❺ has → have
> ❻ goes → go

> ❶❸ 의문문에서 주어가 3인칭 단수(He, She, It)이므로 〈Does+주어+동사원형 ~?〉으로 써요.
> ❷❹ 의문문에서 주어가 I/You/We/They이면 〈Do+주어+동사원형 ~?〉으로 써요.
> ❺❻ 의문문에서 〈Do/Does+주어〉 다음에는 동사원형을 써야 해요.

REVIEW TEST ○————————————— p.54~55

Sentence 기본기 확인하기

❶ eat　　　　　❷ eats
❸ watch　　　　❹ watches

❶ do not　　　❷ does not

❶ Do　　　　　❷ Does

Sentence 또박또박 써보기

1 She / goes / to school (go → goes)
2 He / watches / TV / every day
　(watchs → watches)
3 He / does not / want / a car (do → does)
4 Do / you / sleep / early (Does → Do)

Sentence 응용하고 활용하기

1 She / reads
2 ❶ She / does not / like / apples.
　❷ Do / you / have / a key?

Chapter 04   Unit 01 ~ 02

UNIT 01   big, long

STEP 1 — p.59

❶ big ❷ small
❸ dirty ❹ clean

❶ short ❷ long ❸ slow

STEP 2 — p.60

❶ big ❷ small
❸ clean ❹ dirty
❺ long ❻ short
❼ slow ❽ fast

STEP 3 — p.61

❶ It is big. ❷ It is long.
❸ They are small. ❹ His hands are clean.
❺ Turtles are slow. ❻ Horses are fast.

> ❶ small(작은) → big(큰)
> ❷ short(짧은) → long(긴)
> ❸ big(큰) → small(작은)
> ❹ dirty(더러운) → clean(깨끗한)
> ❺ fast(빠른) → slow(느린)
> ❻ slow(느린) → fast(빠른)

UNIT 02   big vs. big bear

STEP 1 — p.63

❶ small ❷ blue
❸ red ❹ yellow

❶ a big whale ❷ a small bird
❸ a red apple ❹ a yellow cap
❺ green grass ❻ clean hands

STEP 2 — p.64

❶ red / a red apple ❷ blue / a blue bird
❸ green / green balls ❹ big / big elephants
❺ big / a big lion ❺ small / a small bell

STEP 3 — p.65

❶ It / is / blue
❷ It / is / a blue bird
❸ They / are / yellow
❹ They / are / yellow bells
❺ The lion / is / big
❻ It / is / a big lion

> ❶❸❺ It is 나 They are 뒤에 동물/사물의 특징을 나타
> 내는 말을 쓸 수 있어요.
> ❷❹❻ 특징을 나타내는 말은 동물/사물의 앞에서 꾸며줄
> 수 있어요.

REVIEW TEST — p.66~67

Sentence 기본기 확인하기

❶ big ❷ long
❸ fast ❹ clean

❶ a small bell ❷ red ❸ blue birds

Sentence 또박또박 써보기

1 is / short
2 are / yellow
3 is / a green ball
4 are / clean

Sentence 응용하고 활용하기

1 is / slow
2 is / a yellow bird

Chapter 05   Unit 01 ~ 03

UNIT 01   Who ~? vs. What ~?

STEP 1 ○————————— p.71

❶ Who   ❷ What
❸ Who   ❹ What

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❶ X   ❷ O
❸ O   ❹ X

STEP 2 ○————————— p.72

❶ Who   ❷ Who   ❸ Who
❹ What   ❺ What   ❻ What

STEP 3 ○————————— p.73

❶ Who / is / he
❷ What / is / it
❸ Who / are / they
❹ What / are / they
❺ Who / is / the man

> ❶❸❺ '누구'인지 물어보므로 Who를 사용해요.
> ❷❹ '무엇'인지 물어보므로 What을 사용해요.
> *Who나 What 뒤에 오는 be동사는 주어(I, He, She, They 등)에 맞추어 am, are, is를 알맞게 써야 해요.

UNIT 02   What ~? vs. What color ~?

STEP 1 ○————————— p.75

❶ What   ❷ What color
❸ What   ❹ What color

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❶ What color   ❷ What color
❸ What color   ❹ What day

STEP 2 ○————————— p.76

❶ What / What color   ❷ What / What color
❸ What / What day   ❹ What color / What day
❺ What / What color   ❻ What / What color

STEP 3 ○————————— p.77

❶ What / is / it
❷ What color / is / it
❸ What color / are / the flowers
❹ What / is / in the box
❺ What day / is it / today

> ❶❹ '무엇'인지 물어볼 때는 What을 사용해요.
> ❷❸ '무슨 색'인지 물어볼 때는 What color를 사용해요.
> *What 또는 What color 뒤에 오는 be동사는 주어에 따라 is, are를 알맞게 사용해요.
> ❺ '무슨 요일'인지 물어볼 때는 What day를 사용해요.
> *요일을 말하거나 물을 때 쓰이는 it은 해석하지 않아요.

UNIT 03   How ~? vs. How old ~?

STEP 1 ○————————— p.79

❶ How   ❷ How
❸ How   ❹ How

----

❶ How old   ❷ How old
❸ How many   ❹ How many

STEP 2 ○————————— p.80

❶ How   ❷ How
❸ How old   ❹ How old
❺ How many   ❻ How many

STEP 3 ○————————— p.81

❶ How / is / she
❷ How old / is / he
❸ How old / are / you

❹ How many / trees
❺ How many / chairs

❶ '어떻게' 지내는지 물어볼 때는 How를 사용해요.
❷❸ '몇 살'인지 물어볼 때는 How old를 사용해요.
*How, How old 뒤에 오는 be동사는 주어에 맞게 am, are, is를 알맞게 사용해요.
❹❺ '몇 개'인지 물어볼 때는 How many를 사용해요.

REVIEW TEST p.82~83

Sentence 기본기 확인하기

❶ 누구　　　　❷ 무엇

❶ What day　　❷ What color

❶ How　　❷ How old　　❸ How many

Sentence 또박또박 써보기

1 Who / is / she (What → Who)
2 What color / is / it (What → What color)
3 How / are / you (How many → How)
4 How many / eggs (How → How many)

Sentence 응용하고 활용하기

1 What / are
2 ❶ What day
　 ❷ How old

Chapter 06 Unit 01 ~ 03

UNIT 01　I wash vs. I am washing

STEP 1 p.87

❶ walk　　　❷ eat
❸ sleep　　　❹ sing

❶ washing　　❷ reading
❸ drinking　　❹ watching
❺ cooking　　❻ walking
❼ running　　❽ swimming

STEP 2 p.88

❶ run / am running　　❷ drink / are drinking
❸ walk / are walking　　❹ swim / are swimming
❺ cooks / is cooking　　❻ sleeps / is sleeping

STEP 3 p.89

❶ I / am reading / a book

❷ We / are watching / TV
❸ You / are washing / your hands
❹ She / is eating / pizza
❺ They / are running / fast
❻ He / is swimming / in the water

❶ read → am reading
　주어가 I이므로 〈am+동사ing〉로 써요.
❷ watch → are watching
　주어가 We이므로 〈are+동사ing〉로 써요.
❸ wash → are washing
　주어가 You이므로 〈are+동사ing〉로 써요.
❹ eat → is eating
　주어가 She이므로 〈is+동사ing〉로 써요.
❺ run → are running
　주어가 They이므로 〈are+동사ing〉로 써요.
❻ swim → is swimming
　주어가 He이므로 〈is+동사ing〉로 써요.
❺❻ run, swim은 〈단모음+단자음〉으로 끝나므로 마지막 자음을 한 번 더 쓰고 ing를 붙여요.

UNIT 02   play vs. played

STEP 1   p.91

❶ cook   ❷ clean
❸ fix   ❹ learn

❶ played   ❷ walked   ❸ went
❹ made   ❺ ate   ❻ drank

STEP 2   p.92

❶ clean / cleaned   ❷ fix / fixed
❸ play / played   ❹ learn / learned
❺ see / saw   ❻ make / made

STEP 3   p.93

❶ I cleaned my room.
❷ We played soccer.
❸ You cooked yesterday.
❹ We made juice.
❺ I saw a lion.
❻ They drank milk.

> ❶ clean → cleaned
> ❷ play → played
> ❸ cook → cooked
> ❹ make → made
> ❺ see → saw
> ❻ drink → drank
>
> ❶~❸ 과거에 한 일을 말할 때 대부분의 동사 뒤에 ed를 써요.
> ❹~❻ 과거에 한 일을 말할 때 단어의 모양이 변하는 동사가 있어요.

UNIT 03   Sit vs. Don't sit

STEP 1   p.95

❶ Open   ❷ Close
❸ Eat   ❹ Run

❶ Don't sit   ❷ Don't touch
❸ Don't open   ❹ Please, don't run

STEP 2   p.96

❶ Touch / Don't touch
❷ Close / Don't close
❸ Eat / Don't eat
❹ Run / Don't run
❺ Open / Don't open
❻ Sit / Don't sit

STEP 3   p.97

❶ Don't / touch / the box
❷ Close / the window
❸ Don't / run / here
❹ Eat / the food
❺ Don't / sit / here
❻ Open / the door

> ❶❸❺ '~하지 마라'라고 명령할 때는 〈Don't+동사〉의 형태로 써요.
> ❷❹ '~해라'라고 명령할 때는 문장이 동사원형으로 시작해요.
> ❻ '~해주세요'라고 정중히 부탁할 때는 please를 문장 앞 또는 뒤에 쓸 수 있어요.

REVIEW TEST ○————————— p.98~99 ●

Sentence 기본기 확인하기

❶ wash   ❷ am washing

❶ cleaned   ❷ cooked
❸ went   ❹ ate

❶ Open   ❷ Don't open

Sentence 또박또박 써보기

1 Don't / touch
2 Close
3 is washing
4 drank

Sentence 응용하고 활용하기

1 is sleeping
2 ❶ I / drink / milk
  ❷ I / drank / milk