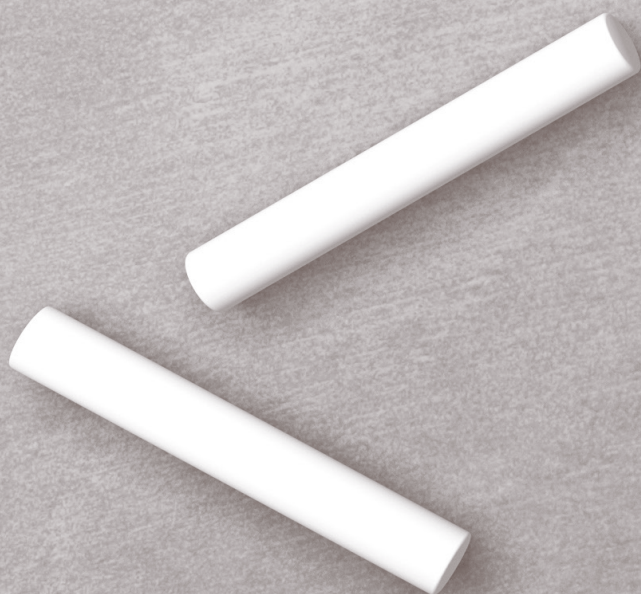


# ***Workbook***

## **Vocabulary 2**







**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Good citizenship means being a responsible person.
- 2 Caring for others is important.
- 3 We have great respect for good citizens.
- 4 It is our responsibility to help our neighbors.
- 5 The government should treat people with fairness.
- 6 Honesty means telling the truth.
- 7 We need courage to do the right thing.
- 8 Good citizens should obey the law.
- 9 People live in many different areas.
- 10 Urban communities have large populations.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

돌보다	take care of   caring	take care of		
다루다	treat   act	treat		
정직	dishonesty   honesty	honesty		
책임감	responsible   responsibility	responsibility		
십대	teenager   child	teenager		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

suburban	prefer	people	work	countryside
apartments	cities	urban	rural	populations

People live in many different places. Some like big <sup>1</sup> cities. Others like living in the <sup>2</sup> countryside. And others like neither place. They <sup>3</sup> prefer small cities or towns. Big cities are <sup>4</sup> urban communities. Some cities have millions of <sup>5</sup> people. People in big cities live closely together. They often live in <sup>6</sup> apartments. They might use the bus or subway very often. <sup>7</sup> Rural communities are in the countryside. They have small <sup>8</sup> populations. Farmers live in rural areas. People live in houses and often drive cars. <sup>9</sup> Suburban communities are small cities near big ones. Many families live there. But they might <sup>10</sup> work in a big city.

\* 1일에는 복습 문제가 없습니다.

교육 R&D에 앞서가는  
Key/기출판사



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 People sometimes leave their homelands for new places.
- 2 Many immigrants move to faraway lands.
- 3 Immigrants often look for new opportunities.
- 4 Immigrants want to find hope in new places.
- 5 Immigrants are seeking improvement in their lives.
- 6 Every country has different customs.
- 7 They must learn another culture in their new home.
- 8 Immigrants often get jobs in manual labor.
- 9 People with low-paying jobs don't make much money.
- 10 Immigrants sometimes live with people of the same ethnic background.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

이주해 오다	come from   immigrate	immigrate		
~을 찾다	look for   move to	look for		
기회	opportunity   hope	opportunity		
육체노동	manual labor   low-paying	manual labor		
개선하다	learn   improve	improve		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

expanded	worked	few	Europe	improved
immigrants	moved	little	country	powerful

In 1789, the United States became a <sup>1</sup> country. It was a huge land. And the country <sup>2</sup> expanded and got bigger. But, at that time, <sup>3</sup> few people lived in the U.S.

The country needed <sup>4</sup> immigrants. So, during the nineteenth century, millions of people <sup>5</sup> moved to the U.S. Most of them were from <sup>6</sup> Europe. They also came from Ireland. They came from Germany. They came from Italy, Russia, and other countries. Millions of them came to America. These immigrants <sup>7</sup> worked hard. But they often made <sup>8</sup> little money. Yet they slowly <sup>9</sup> improved their lives. And they helped the U.S. become a great and <sup>10</sup> powerful country.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 도시 공동체	<u>urban community</u>	9 law	<u>법</u>
2 대하다, 다루다	<u>treat</u>	10 area	<u>지역, 구역</u>
3 존경	<u>respect</u>	11 citizenship	<u>시민권, 시민정신</u>
4 책임	<u>responsibility</u>	12 caring	<u>돌봄, 보살핌</u>
5 공명정대	<u>fairness</u>	13 take care of	<u>~을 돌보다</u>
6 정직	<u>honesty</u>	14 rural community	<u>시골 공동체</u>
7 용기	<u>courage</u>	15 suburban community	<u>교외 공동체</u>
8 인구	<u>population</u>	16 live in	<u>~에 살다</u>

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

citizenship   law   neighbor   respect   fairness   courage  
responsibility   locate   treat   caring   obey   responsible

- It is our responsibility to help our neighbors.  
우리의 이웃들을 돕는 것은 우리의 책임이다.
- We need courage to do the right thing.  
옳은 일을 하기 위해서 우리는 용기가 필요하다.
- We have great respect for good citizens.  
우리는 훌륭한 시민들을 대단히 존경한다.
- Good citizenship means being a responsible person.  
훌륭한 시민정신은 책임감 있는 사람이 되는 것을 의미한다.
- Caring for others is important.  
다른 사람들을 보살피는 것은 중요하다.
- Where is your community located?  
너희 공동체는 어디에 위치해 있니?
- The government should treat people with fairness.  
정부는 국민을 공정하게 대해야 한다.
- Good citizens should obey the law.  
훌륭한 시민은 법을 지켜야 한다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 A job is work that people do.
- 2 What kind of work would you like to do?
- 3 Some workers earn money by doing service jobs.
- 4 Most people look for employment after they finish school.
- 5 Workers make products at factories.
- 6 Businessmen and women work at companies.
- 7 Trade is buying and selling products.
- 8 Lots of businessmen receive monthly salaries.
- 9 Some workers get paid hourly wages.
- 10 A volunteer works for free.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

직업	job   work	job		
일하다	learn   work	work		
(돈을) 벌다	earn   spend	earn		
지불 받다	pay   get paid	get paid		
모으다	spend   save	save		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

jobs      skills      training      provide      manufacturing  
attend      look for      salespeople      service      professional

After people finish school, they often 1 look for jobs. There are many kinds of 2 jobs people do. But there are three main categories of jobs. They are 3 service jobs, manufacturing jobs, and 4 professional jobs. People with service jobs 5 provide services for others. They might deliver the mail or food. They often work in restaurants. And they work in stores as 6 salespeople and cashiers. People with 7 manufacturing jobs make things. They make TVs, computers, cars, and other objects. People with professional jobs often have special 8 training. They are doctors and engineers. They are lawyers and teachers. They might need to 9 attend school to learn their 10 skills.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1	찾다	look for, seek	9	improvement	개선, 향상
2	조국, 고국	homeland	10	faraway	먼, 멀리
3	기회	opportunity	11	ethnic	민족의, 소수 민족의
4	이민자	immigrant	12	immigrate	이주해 오다, 이민 오다
5	관습	custom	13	emigrate	이주해 가다, 이민 가다
6	문화	culture	14	move to	~로 이사하다, 이주하다
7	육체노동	manual labor	15	get used to	~에 익숙해지다
8	저임금의	low-paying	16	come from	~에서 오다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

make	get used to	opportunity	low-paying	move to
ethnic	improvement	immigrant	homeland	custom

- Every country has different customs.  
모든 나라는 서로 다른 관습을 가지고 있다.
- People sometimes leave their homelands for new places.  
사람들은 때때로 새로운 곳을 찾아 그들의 조국을 떠난다.
- Many immigrants move to faraway lands.  
많은 이민자들이 머나먼 땅으로 이주한다.
- Immigrants often look for new opportunities.  
이민자들은 대개 새로운 기회를 찾아 나선다.
- Immigrants are seeking improvement in their lives.  
이민자들은 그들의 삶의 향상을 추구하고 있다.
- People with low-paying jobs don't make much money.  
저임금 직업을 가진 사람들은 많은 돈을 벌지 못한다.
- Immigrants sometimes live with people of the same ethnic background. 이민자들은 때때로 같은 민족적 배경을 가진 사람들과 함께 산다.
- It is hard to get used to living in another country.  
다른 나라에서 사는 데 익숙해지는 것은 어렵다.





**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Geography is the study of Earth and the land.
- 2 The United States has many different geographical features.
- 3 Arizona is in the Southwest region of the United States.
- 4 Do you know the locations of all 50 states?
- 5 Mountains, hills, and valleys are all landforms.
- 6 Climate is the kind of weather in a region.
- 7 Each region has a different environment.
- 8 The physical environment is a region's landforms and climate.
- 9 Coal and oil are two important natural resources.
- 10 Some natural features of Hawaii are volcanoes and islands.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

기후	weather   climate	climate		
특징	feature   physical	feature		
형성하다	form   landform	form		
적응하다	change   adapt	adapt		
영향을 미치다	affect   make up	affect		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

deserts  
flat

features  
located

region  
rivers

huge  
includes

The United States is a <sup>1</sup> huge country with 50 states. Each region in the U.S. has different geographical <sup>2</sup> features. The Northeast is the New England area. It <sup>3</sup> includes Massachusetts and Connecticut. The land there is hilly. The Southeast is another <sup>4</sup> region. It includes Alabama, Tennessee, and Florida. It has some low mountains. There are many <sup>5</sup> rivers and lakes, too. The Midwest is a very <sup>6</sup> flat land. There are miles and miles of farms. Iowa and Illinois are <sup>7</sup> located there. The Southwest is hot. It has some <sup>8</sup> deserts. The Grand Canyon is located there. The Rocky Mountains are also there. The West includes California and Washington. It has both mountains and big forests.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 공장	factory	9 service	봉사, 서비스
2 회사	company	10 wage	임금, 품삯
3 무역	trade	11 earn money	돈을 벌다
4 자원봉사자	volunteer	12 make money	돈을 벌다
5 일하다	work	13 pay	지급하다, 지불하다
6 배우다	learn	14 get paid	지급 받다, 지불 받다
7 직업, 일	job	15 employment	고용, 일자리
8 일, 작업	work	16 salary	(회사의) 봉급

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

earn	service	job	work	save	employment
wage	monthly	do	money	salary	get paid

- A job is work that people do.  
직업은 사람들이 종사하는 일이다.
- Some workers earn money by doing service jobs.  
어떤 근로자들은 서비스 일을 하여 돈을 번다.
- Most people look for employment after they finish school.  
대부분의 사람들은 학업을 마친 후 일자리를 찾는다.
- What kind of work would you like to do?  
너는 어떤 종류의 일을 하고 싶니?
- Lots of businessmen receive monthly salaries.  
많은 직장인들은 월급을 받는다.
- Some workers get paid hourly wages.  
어떤 근로자들은 시간당 임금을 지불 받는다.
- How much money do you earn?  
당신은 돈을 얼마나 벌니까?
- You should save part of your salary.  
너는 봉급의 일부를 저축해야 한다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- The governor is the leader of a state.
- The legislature passes the state's laws.
- The main government building in each state is called the state capitol.
- People elect the mayor of a city.
- The city council helps run the city.
- A county is a large area with many cities in it.
- A town is a small area with no local government.
- City and state governments are local governments.
- The federal government is the central government of the U.S.
- The federal government takes care of national and international issues.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

주지사	mayor   governor	<u>governor</u>		
다스리다	government   govern	<u>govern</u>		
대표하다	represent   support	<u>represent</u>		
보호하다	protect   take care	<u>protect</u>		
유지하다	maintain   maintenance	<u>maintain</u>		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

mayors	represent	city council	state	pass
legislature	governor	government	federal	laws

The <sup>1</sup> federal government in the U.S. is very important. It is the central government of the U.S. But every state has its own <sup>2</sup> government, too. And cities have governments also. Every <sup>3</sup> state has a governor. A governor is like the president. The <sup>4</sup> governor is the most powerful person in the state. And every state has a <sup>5</sup> legislature. There are many members in these legislatures. They <sup>6</sup> represent small sections of their states. They <sup>7</sup> pass the bills that become <sup>8</sup> laws in the states. Cities have governments, too. Most cities have <sup>9</sup> mayors. And the <sup>10</sup> city council is like a legislature. But it usually has just a few members.



**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 (자연)환경	environment	9 change	바꾸다, 변화시키다
2 자연 자원	natural resource	10 adapt	적응하다, 순응하다
3 자연적 특징	natural feature	11 affect	영향을 미치다
4 지리, 지리학	geography	12 Southeast region	남동부 지역
5 지역	region	13 geographical	지리학상의, 지리적인
6 위치	location	14 physical environment	물리적 환경
7 지형	landform	15 form	형성하다, 만들다
8 기후	climate	16 make up	형성하다, 이루다

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

physical environment   location   geography   natural feature  
natural resource   climate   landform   geographical

- Climate is the kind of weather in a region.  
기후는 어떤 지역의 특정한 날씨이다.
- The physical environment is a region's landforms and climate.  
물리적 환경은 어떤 지역의 지형과 기후이다.
- Do you know the locations of all 50 states?  
당신은 50개 주의 위치를 모두 알고 있나요?
- Geography is the study of Earth and the land.  
지리학은 지구와 땅을 연구하는 것이다.
- Mountains, hills, and valleys are all landforms.  
산, 언덕, 계곡들은 모두 지형이다.
- Coal and oil are two important natural resources.  
석탄과 석유는 두 가지 중요한 자연 자원들이다.
- Some natural features of Hawaii are volcanoes and islands.  
하와이의 자연적 특징은 화산과 섬이다.
- The United States has many different geographical features.  
미국은 많은 다양한 지리적 특징을 가지고 있다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 There were many different tribes in the Americas.
- 2 Nomads traveled from place to place to find fields for their animals.
- 3 A lot of tribes lived in the wilderness.
- 4 Some Native Americans lived in tepees.
- 5 Some tribes used canoes to travel on water.
- 6 A bow and arrow is a kind of weapon.
- 7 The buffalo was an important animal to Native Americans.
- 8 Totem poles were large carved pieces of wood.
- 9 Many Native Americans believed in ancient spirits.
- 10 Ancestor worship was common for many tribes.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

유목민	nomad   tribe	<u>nomad</u>		
영혼	spirit   ancestor	<u>spirit</u>		
숭배하다	believe   worship	<u>worship</u>		
떠돌아다니다	travel   wander	<u>wander</u>		
사냥하다	hunt   shoot	<u>hunt</u>		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

land bridge	traveled	connected	villages	land
United States	Native	continents	followed	first

The 1 first people to America came from Asia. They crossed a 2 land bridge, a narrow strip of land that 3 connected Russia and Alaska. It was just ice that connected the 4 continents across the sea. Then, they 5 traveled down into the land from North to South America. They became 6 Native Americans. In the area that became the 7 United States, there were a large number of tribes. All of the tribes lived off the 8 land. Some were nomads. They 9 followed herds of buffalo all year long. Others lived in small groups or 10 villages. They knew how to farm.

**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 지방의	<u>local</u>	9 legislature	<u>주 의회, 입법부</u>
2 연방의	<u>federal</u>	10 national	<u>국가의, 국내의</u>
3 주지사	<u>governor</u>	11 govern	<u>다스리다, 통치하다</u>
4 시장	<u>mayor</u>	12 represent	<u>대표하다, 나타내다</u>
5 주 청사, 의회 의사당	<u>state capitol</u>	13 support	<u>지지하다, 지원하다</u>
6 시의회	<u>city council</u>	14 protect	<u>보호하다</u>
7 카운티, 군	<u>county</u>	15 maintain	<u>유지하다, 지속하다</u>
8 타운, 읍	<u>town</u>	16 state government	<u>주 정부</u>

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

legislature    local    federal    mayor    represent    law    elect  
city council    county    national    central    governor    city    area

- The legislature passes the state's laws.  
주 의회는 주의 법을 통과시킨다.
- People elect the mayor of a city.  
시민들이 시의 시장을 뽑는다.
- City and state governments are local governments.  
시와 주 정부는 지방 정부이다.
- The federal government is the central government of the U.S.  
연방정부는 미국의 중앙 정부이다.
- State representatives represent the people in their areas.  
주의 하원의원들은 그들 지역의 사람들을 대표한다.
- A county is a large area with many cities in it.  
카운티는 그 안에 많은 시를 가지고 있는 큰 지역이다.
- The federal government takes care of national and international issues. 연방정부는 국내 및 국제 문제들을 돌본다.
- The city council helps run the city.  
시의회는 시를 운영하는 것을 돕는다.





**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- The ancestors of Native Americans are from Asia.
- A land bridge connected Asia and North America.
- Early Americans grew crops such as corn and beans.
- The Amazon Rainforest is in South America.
- Early Americans built temples for their gods.
- The Aztecs built canals to connect islands.
- Legends tell stories about gods and heroes.
- Ancient people worshiped animal gods.
- The Mayans worshiped nature gods such as the gods of the wind and the rain.
- The Mayans had a great empire in Central America.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

제국	empire   temple	empire		
고대의	ancestor   ancient	ancient		
운하	canal   canoe	canal		
새기다	carve   chase	carve		
정복하다	conquer   construct	conquer		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

settled	built	advanced	Incas	Mayans
empires	temples	warlike	Aztecs	Andes Mountains

The first Americans from Asia <sup>1</sup> settled in North and South America. As they learned to farm and made their homes, they <sup>2</sup> built towns and cities. Some of these people made great <sup>3</sup> empires. The first were the <sup>4</sup> Mayans. They lived in Central America. They were very <sup>5</sup> advanced. The Mayans knew how to write by drawing pictures. They built many amazing <sup>6</sup> temples and other buildings. The <sup>7</sup> Incas lived in South America. They ruled much land there. And they built cities high in the <sup>8</sup> Andes Mountains. The <sup>9</sup> Aztecs lived in North America. Their capital was in modern-day Mexico. They were very <sup>10</sup> warlike. They fought many battles.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 토템 폴	totem pole	9 hunt	사냥하다
2 황무지	wilderness	10 spirit	영혼, 정령
3 조상 숭배	ancestor worship	11 tepee	원뿔형 천막집
4 부족, 종족	tribe	12 nomad	유목민
5 들소	buffalo	13 wander	떠돌아다니다
6 카누	canoe	14 shoot	(총, 활 등을) 쏘다
7 활	bow	15 believe in	~을 믿다, 신조로 삼다
8 화살	arrow	16 roam	(여기저기) 돌아다니다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

tribe      tepee      buffalo      wilderness      ancestor worship  
canoe      spirit      nomad      Native American      bow and arrow

- A lot of tribes lived in the wilderness.  
많은 부족들이 황야에서 살았다.
- The buffalo was an important animal to Native Americans.  
들소는 아메리카 원주민들에게 중요한 동물이었다.
- Some Native Americans lived in tepees.  
어떤 아메리카 원주민들은 티피에서 살았다.
- Nomads traveled from place to place to find fields for their animals.  
유목민들은 그들의 동물들이 살 수 있는 들판을 찾아 여기저기로 이동했다.
- Ancestor worship was common for many tribes.  
조상 숭배는 많은 부족들에게 일반적이었다.
- Some tribes used canoes to travel on water.  
어떤 부족들은 물 위를 다니기 위해 카누를 이용하였다.
- A bow and arrow is a kind of weapon.  
활과 화살은 무기의 일종이다.
- Many Native Americans believed in ancient spirits.  
많은 아메리카 원주민들이 고대 정령을 믿었다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Europeans were interested in trade with China and India.
- 2 People in Europe wanted spices from India and China.
- 3 Spain sent explorers across the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4 Explorers from Europe wanted to find a water route to Asia.
- 5 Sailing across the Atlantic Ocean was an adventure.
- 6 When Columbus landed on the island, he claimed the land for Spain.
- 7 The Spanish who first arrived in Florida attacked the natives.
- 8 Hernando Cortez was a Spanish conqueror.
- 9 Aztec warriors fought against the Spanish.
- 10 The differences between the Native Americans and the explorers caused fight.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

내보내다	set sail   send out	<u>send out</u>		
탐험하다	explore   explorer	<u>explore</u>		
주장하다	claim   attack	<u>claim</u>		
정복자	conquer   conqueror	<u>conqueror</u>		
무기	weapon   warrior	<u>weapon</u>		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

claimed	England	Spanish	French	Portuguese
Central	founded	settled	Virginia	Christopher

After 1 Christopher Columbus, many Europeans sailed to America. Portugal, Spain, France, and 2 England sent out explorers to find a water route to Asia. 3 Spanish explorers went to present-day Florida. They went to Mexico and other places in 4 Central America. And they went to South America, too. The 5 Portuguese mostly went to South America. They 6 founded colonies in Brazil. The 7 French soon followed. They landed in present-day Canada. The French 8 claimed very large areas of land in Canada and 9 settled in there. The English went to present-day 10 Virginia.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1	랜드 브리지	land bridge	9	ancient	고대의
2	조상	ancestor	10	nature gods	자연의 신들
3	열대우림	rainforest	11	follow	따라가다, 뒤따르다
4	신전, 사원	temple	12	build	세우다, 건설하다
5	운하	canal	13	construct	건설하다, 세우다
6	제국	empire	14	carve	새기다, 조각하다
7	전설	legend	15	defeat	쳐부수다, 패배시키다
8	곡물	crop	16	conquer	정복하다, 이기다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

ancestor   worship   crop   ancient   beans   stone   Asia  
connect   Mayan   hero   legend   canal   empire   carve

- The ancestors of Native Americans are from Asia.  
아메리카 원주민의 조상들은 아시아에서 왔다.
- Early Americans grew crops such as corn and beans.  
초기 아메리카인들은 옥수수과 콩과 같은 곡물을 길렀다.
- A land bridge connected Asia and North America.  
랜드 브리지는 아시아와 북아메리카를 연결했다.
- The Aztecs built canals to connect islands.  
아즈텍인들은 섬들을 연결하기 위해 운하를 건설했다.
- Legends tell stories about gods and heroes.  
전설은 신과 영웅들에 대한 이야기를 들려준다.
- Ancient people worshiped animal gods.  
고대인들은 동물 신을 숭배했다.
- The Mayans had a great empire in Central America.  
마야인들은 중앙아메리카에 거대한 제국을 가지고 있었다.
- People used to carve letters into stones.  
사람들은 돌에 글자를 새겼었다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 In 1607, people from England crossed the Atlantic and arrived in Jamestown.
- 2 They lived in places called colonies.
- 3 Jamestown was the first English settlement in Virginia.
- 4 Many English settlers died of hunger and disease.
- 5 People came to America to get independence.
- 6 In 1620, the pilgrims came to North America looking for religious freedom.
- 7 Plantations are very large farms.
- 8 Colonists had to pay taxes on many items.
- 9 Boston was an early American port city.
- 10 Many Africans were forced to work as slaves on plantations.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

지불하다	pay   plant	pay		
설립하다	settle   found	found		
식민지	colonist   colony	colony		
정착지	settlement   settler	settlement		
노예	slave   settle	slave		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

colonists	hunger	colonies	gold	settled
freedom	Jamestown	reason	lives	Puritans

The Spanish came to the New World for 1 gold. But the English had another 2 reason to go there. They wanted 3 colonies. The English 4 settled in North America. They started many colonies. Two were Virginia and Massachusetts. The first English colony was 5 Jamestown. It was in Virginia. Life was very hard for the 6 colonists. Many died of 7 hunger and disease. But more and more people came from England. Many of them wanted new 8 lives in America. They came for religious 9 freedom. That was why the Pilgrims and 10 Puritans came. They lived in Massachusetts.

**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 탐험가	<u>explorer</u>	9 difference	<u>차이, 다름</u>
2 모험	<u>adventure</u>	10 weapon	<u>무기</u>
3 유럽인	<u>European</u>	11 claim	<u>주장하다, 요구하다</u>
4 향신료	<u>spice</u>	12 set sail	<u>출항하다</u>
5 수로	<u>water route</u>	13 send out	<u>내보내다</u>
6 공격하다	<u>attack</u>	14 land in	<u>~에 도착하다, 상륙하다</u>
7 정복자	<u>conqueror</u>	15 explore	<u>탐험하다</u>
8 전사	<u>warrior</u>	16 conquer	<u>정복하다</u>

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

tribe	claim	explore	Europe	adventure	difference
native	spice	conquer	attack	interested	explorer

- People in Europe wanted spices from India and China.  
유럽 사람들은 인도와 중국에서 나는 향신료를 원했다.
- Europeans were interested in trade with China and India.  
유럽인들은 중국과 인도와의 무역에 관심이 있었다.
- Sailing across the Atlantic Ocean was an adventure.  
대서양을 건너가는 항해는 모험이었다.
- The Spanish explored much of the New World.  
스페인 사람들은 신세계의 대부분을 탐험했다.
- The Spanish who first arrived in Florida attacked the natives.  
처음 플로리다에 도착한 스페인 사람들은 원주민들을 공격했다.
- The Europeans conquered many Native American tribes.  
유럽인들은 많은 아메리카 원주민 부족들을 정복했다.
- When Columbus landed on the island, he claimed the land for Spain.  
콜롬버스는 섬에 도착하자 그것이 스페인 땅이라고 주장했다.
- The differences between the Native Americans and the explorers caused fights. 아메리카 원주민들과 탐험가들의 차이가 싸움을 초래했다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 The American Revolution began in 1775.
- 2 The Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776.
- 3 The colonies were ruled by the king in faraway England.
- 4 Americans wanted equality with England.
- 5 The Americans demanded their rights from England.
- 6 John Hancock was the first signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- 7 American soldiers fought British soldiers.
- 8 There were many battles in the Revolutionary War.
- 9 The Americans won the Revolutionary War.
- 10 George Washington was the commander of the American soldiers.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

지휘하다	commander   command	command		
서명하다	sign   signer	sign		
싸우다	battle   war	battle		
지배하다	rule   lead	rule		
혁명	declaration   revolution	revolution		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

moved	led	declaration	passed	ruled
England	fought	commanded	colonies	signed

After the first English settlers arrived in Jamestown, more and more people <sup>1</sup> moved from Europe to America. They lived in places called <sup>2</sup> colonies. As the years <sup>3</sup> passed, there were 13 colonies. These colonies were <sup>4</sup> ruled by the king of England. But many colonies did not want to be ruled by <sup>5</sup> England. They wanted to be free. On July 4, 1776, many leaders in the colonies <sup>6</sup> signed the Declaration of Independence. In the <sup>7</sup> declaration, they wrote that Americans wanted to be free and start their own country. The colonies <sup>8</sup> fought a war with England. George Washington <sup>9</sup> commanded the American soldiers and <sup>10</sup> led them to victory.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 식민지	colony	9 settler	(초기의) 이주자, 개척자
2 정착지, 개척지	settlement	10 slave	노예
3 횡단하다	cross	11 found	설립하다, 세우다
4 항구 도시	port city	12 settle	정착하다, 자리를 잡다
5 독립	independence	13 colonist	식민지 이주자
6 종교적인	religious	14 colonize	식민지로 만들다
7 대규모 농장	plantation	15 plant	(식물을) 심다, 씨를 뿌리다
8 세금	tax	16 pay	지불하다, 내다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

colony	religious	cross	independence
settler	colonize	slave	port city

- People came to America to get independence.  
사람들은 독립을 얻기 위해 아메리카로 왔다.
- Many English settlers died of hunger and disease.  
많은 영국인 이주자들은 굶주림과 질병으로 죽었다.
- In 1607, people from England crossed the Atlantic and arrived in Jamestown. 1607년, 영국 사람들이 대서양을 건너 제임스타운에 도착했다.
- They lived in places called colonies.  
그들은 식민지라고 불리는 곳에서 살았다.
- The pilgrims came to North America looking for religious freedom.  
필그림들은 종교의 자유를 찾아 북아메리카로 왔다.
- Boston was an early American port city.  
보스턴은 초기 아메리카의 항구 도시였다.
- The English colonized the land around Jamestown.  
영국인들은 제임스타운 주변의 땅을 식민지로 만들었다.
- Many Africans were forced to work as slaves on plantations.  
많은 아프리카인들이 강제로 대규모 농장에서 노예로 일을 하였다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- All animals and plants are living things.
- Rocks, glass, and water are nonliving things.
- Animals and plants need oxygen to survive.
- Nutrients let plants and animals grow.
- Animals need shelter to keep them safe.
- The growth of some animals happens quickly.
- Living things need food, water, and oxygen to stay alive.
- Animals need space to move around.
- Plants need room to grow bigger.
- How are animals and plants alike?

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

비슷한	alike   different	alike		
공간	homeroom   room	room		
산소	nutrients   oxygen	oxygen		
숨쉬다	breath   breathe	breathe		
살아남다	stay alive   stay healthy	stay alive		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

living	nonliving	similar	alive	air
oxygen	energy	themselves	sunlight	nutrients

Everything on Earth is either living or 1 nonliving. A living thing is 2 alive. A nonliving thing is not alive. Both animals and plants are 3 living things. Rocks, 4 air, and water are nonliving things. There are many kinds of animals and plants. But they are 5 similar in some ways. All of them need 6 oxygen to survive. They also need food and water. When they eat and drink, they get 7 nutrients. Nutrients provide 8 energy for them. Most plants and animals need 9 sunlight, too. Living things also can make new living things like 10 themselves. Nonliving things are not alive. They cannot make new things like themselves.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1	평등	equality	9	freedom	자유, 해방
2	권리	right	10	war	전쟁
3	서명자	signer	11	commander	사령관, 지휘관
4	병사, 군인	soldier	12	sign	서명하다
5	전투, 싸움	battle	13	fight	싸우다
6	혁명	revolution	14	battle	싸우다, 투쟁하다
7	선언, 발표	declaration	15	command	지휘하다, 통솔하다
8	지배하다	rule	16	lead	이끌다, 지휘하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

sign      right      declaration      battle  
equality      signer      revolution      rule

- The American Revolution began in 1775.  
미국 혁명(독립 전쟁)은 1775년에 시작되었다.
- The Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776.  
독립선언서는 1776년 7월 4일에 서명되었다.
- 56 leaders signed the Declaration of Independence.  
56명의 지도자들이 독립선언서에 서명했다.
- Americans wanted equality with England.  
미국인들은 영국과 평등하길 원했다.
- The colonies were ruled by the king in faraway England.  
식민지들은 멀리 떨어진 영국의 왕에 의해 통치되고 있었다.
- The Americans demanded their rights from England.  
미국인들은 영국에 그들의 권리를 요구하였다.
- John Hancock was the first signer of the Declaration of Independence.  
존 핸콕은 독립선언서의 첫 서명자였다.
- There were many battles in the Revolutionary War.  
독립 전쟁에는 많은 전투가 있었다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Mammals have fur or hair that covers their bodies.
- 2 All birds have a beak, feathers, wings, and two legs.
- 3 Snakes and lizards are reptiles.
- 4 Amphibians can live in the water and on land.
- 5 Fish live in the water.
- 6 Birds, fish, and reptiles lay eggs.
- 7 A mammal feeds its young with milk.
- 8 Animals grow up and become adults.
- 9 Many land animals use lungs to breathe air.
- 10 Fish use gills to breathe underwater.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

포유류	mammal   reptile	mammal		
양서류	reptile   amphibian	amphibian		
아가미	lungs   gills	gills		
(알을) 낳다	lay   hatch	lay		
키우다	raise   feed	raise		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

young	five	fish	feathers	eggs
amphibians	reptiles	gills	mammals	feed

There are 1 five types of animals. They are 2 mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. They are all different from each other. Mammals are animals like dogs, cats, cows, lions, tigers, and humans. They give birth to live 3 young. And they 4 feed their young with milk from their mothers. Birds have 5 feathers, and most of them can fly. Penguins, hawks, and sparrows are birds. Reptiles and amphibians are similar. Both of them lay 6 eggs. Snakes are 7 reptiles, and frogs and toads are 8 amphibians. Amphibians live on land and in the water. Fish live in the water. They lay eggs. They use 9 gills to take in oxygen from the water. Sharks, bass, and catfish are all 10 fish.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 산소	oxygen
2 영양분	nutrient
3 은신처	shelter
4 살아 있는	living, alive
5 살아 있지 않은	nonliving
6 성장	growth
7 필요하다	need
8 서로 같은, 비슷한	alike

9 room	공간
10 space	공간
11 move around	돌아다니다
12 survive	살아남다, 생존하다
13 stay alive	살아 있다, 살아남다
14 stay healthy	건강하게 지내다
15 grow bigger	자라다, 커지다
16 breathe	숨쉬다, 호흡하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

alike  
alive

shelter  
growth

nutrient  
need

grow bigger  
living thing

- How are animals and plants alike ?  
동물과 식물은 서로 어떻게 비슷한가?
- Living things need food, water, and oxygen to stay alive .  
생물은 살아가기 위해 음식, 물, 산소가 필요하다.
- Animals need space to move around.  
동물은 돌아다닐 수 있는 공간이 필요하다.
- Animals need shelter to keep them safe.  
동물은 그들을 안전하게 지켜줄 수 있는 은신처가 필요하다.
- Animals and plants grow bigger and change.  
동물과 식물은 자라고 변한다.
- All animals and plants are living things .  
모든 동물과 식물은 생물이다.
- Nutrients let plants and animals grow.  
영양분은 식물과 동물을 자라게 한다.
- The growth of some animals happens quickly.  
어떤 동물들의 성장은 빠르게 일어난다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- Every animal has a life cycle.
- Animals go through four stages during their life cycles.
- An animal's life begins with its birth.
- The growth and change of butterflies are unique.
- Reproduction lets animals have babies.
- An animal's life ends with its death.
- When an animal reaches maturity, it can reproduce.
- Most insects go through big changes as they grow.
- Most bears hibernate in winter.
- A baby frog is called a tadpole.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

새끼 고양이	cub   kitten	kitten		
올챙이	tadpole   frog	tadpole		
번식하다	fertilize   reproduce	reproduce		
짝짓기하다	mate   maturity	mate		
태어나다	be born   grow up	be born		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

birth	life cycle	tails	independent	gills
hatch	take care	born	feeds	lungs

Every animal has a <sup>1</sup> life cycle. This is the period from <sup>2</sup> birth to death. Cats are mammals, so they are <sup>3</sup> born alive. Baby cats are called kittens. A mother cat takes care of her kittens for many weeks. The mother cat <sup>4</sup> feeds her kittens with milk from her body. As the kittens get bigger, they become more <sup>5</sup> independent. After about one year, they become adult cats, and they can <sup>6</sup> take care of themselves. Frogs have different life cycles. Frogs are born in eggs. When they <sup>7</sup> hatch, they are called tadpoles. Tadpoles have long <sup>8</sup> tails and no legs. They use <sup>9</sup> gills to breathe in the water. Soon, they grow legs and start to use <sup>10</sup> lungs to breathe. Later, they can leave the water.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 포유류	mammal	9 egg	알
2 조류	bird	10 gills	아가미
3 파충류	reptile	11 give birth to	낳다
4 양서류	amphibian	12 bear	날다
5 어류	fish	13 lay	(알을) 낳다
6 새끼	young	14 hatch	(알을) 까다, 부화하다
7 어른, 성체	adult	15 feed	먹이다, 먹이를 주다
8 폐, 허파	lungs	16 raise	키우다, 기르다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

adult      reptile      lungs      mammal  
amphibian      feed      bird      hatch

- A mammal feeds its young with milk.  
포유동물은 새끼에게 젖을 먹인다.
- Baby birds hatch from eggs.  
새끼 새는 알에서 부화한다.
- Many land animals use lungs to breathe air.  
많은 육지 동물들은 숨을 쉬기 위해 허파를 사용한다.
- Amphibians can live in the water and on land.  
양서류는 물과 육지에서 살 수 있다.
- Snakes and lizards are reptiles.  
뱀과 도마뱀은 파충류이다.
- Mammals have fur or hair that covers their bodies.  
포유류는 그들의 몸을 덮는 털을 가지고 있다.
- All birds have a beak, feathers, wings, and two legs.  
모든 조류는 부리, 깃털, 날개, 그리고 두 다리를 가지고 있다.
- Animals grow up and become adults.  
동물은 자라서 성체가 된다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 A plant's life cycle begins with a seed.
- 2 Pollen helps a plant make seeds.
- 3 A sprout is a small plant that has just come above ground.
- 4 Every plant bears some kind of fruit.
- 5 A trunk is the main stem of a tree.
- 6 Most roses have red petals.
- 7 Plants need energy to survive.
- 8 The warmth of the sun helps give plants energy.
- 9 A cactus stores water in its thick stem.
- 10 Roots hold a plant in the ground.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

(식물의) 눈	sprout   bud	bud		
관목	cactus   shrub	shrub		
싹이 트다	germinate   pollinate	germinate		
익다	mature   sprout	mature		
흡수하다	store   absorb	absorb		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하시오.

pine cones	ground	seed	sprout	adult
pine trees	buried	begins	move	seedlings

Every plant, like 1 pine trees, has its own life cycle. A pine tree's life cycle begins with a 2 seed. Adult pine trees have 3 pine cones. Inside the pine cones are tiny seeds. Every year, many pine cones fall to the 4 ground. Some of them stay near the pine tree, but, other times, animals pick them up and move them. The wind and rain might 5 move them, too. Sometimes, the seeds fall out of the pine cones and get 6 buried in the ground. They often start to 7 sprout. These are called 8 seedlings. These seedlings get bigger and bigger. After many years, they become 9 adult pine trees. Then they too have pine cones with seeds. So a new life cycle 10 begins again.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 출생	birth	9 growth and change	성장과 변화
2 생식, 번식	reproduction	10 go through	(과정을) 겪다
3 죽음	death	11 mate	짝짓기를 하다, 교미하다
4 생활 주기	life cycle	12 reproduce	생식하다, 번식하다
5 단계	stage	13 fertilize	수정시키다, 수태시키다
6 성숙기	maturity	14 be born	태어나다
7 올챙이	tadpole	15 grow up	성장하다, (완전히) 자라다
8 겨울잠을 자다	hibernate	16 grow older	성장하다, 나이를 먹다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

hibernate	life cycle	growth	maturity
reproduction	go through	grow up	stage

- Every animal has a life cycle.  
모든 동물은 생활 주기를 가지고 있다.
- Reproduction lets animals have babies.  
번식은 동물이 새끼를 낳게 한다.
- Animals go through four stages during their life cycles.  
동물은 그들의 생활 주기 동안 네 단계를 거친다.
- The growth and change of butterflies are unique.  
나비의 성장과 변화는 독특하다.
- When an animal reaches maturity, it can reproduce.  
동물은 성숙기에 이르면 번식을 할 수 있다.
- Most insects go through big changes as they grow.  
대부분의 곤충들은 자라면서 큰 변화를 겪는다.
- After about 14 weeks, a tadpole grows up and loses its tail.  
약 14주 후가 되면, 올챙이는 완전히 자라고 꼬리를 잃는다.
- Most bears hibernate in winter.  
대부분의 곰은 겨울에 겨울잠을 잔다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- The food chain starts with sunlight and plants.
- A food web connects the animals on the food chain.
- An energy pyramid shows where each animal gets its energy from.
- Plant eaters only eat food like fruits and vegetables.
- Meat eaters eat other animals.
- Prey are animals that get hunted.
- Ecosystems are made up of living and nonliving things.
- Let's learn about relationships among living things.
- Plants and animals depend on one another for food.
- What makes up a food chain?

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

먹이사슬	food web   food chain	food chain		
먹이그물	food web   food chain	food web		
사냥감	meat eater   prey	prey		
적응하다	adapt   change	adapt		
부패하다	decompose   dead	decompose		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

food chain	eat	bottom	animals	dangerous
relationship	top	rabbits	higher	prey

All animals must 1 eat to survive. Some eat plants. Some eat animals. And others eat both plants and animals. The 2 food chain shows the 3 relationship of each animal to the others. At the 4 bottom of the food chain are the plant eaters. They are often 5 prey animals. They are usually small animals like squirrels and 6 rabbits. Sometimes they are bigger animals like deer. Animals 7 higher on the food chain eat these 8 animals. They might be owls, snakes, and raccoons. Then, bigger animals like bears and wolves eat these animals. Finally, we reach the 9 top of the food chain. The most 10 dangerous animal of all is here: man.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 (새)싹	sprout	9 trunk	(나무)줄기, 몸통
2 열매, 과일	fruit	10 store	저장하다, 보관하다
3 씨, 열매	seed	11 hold	지탱하다, 지지하다
4 꽃가루	pollen	12 mature	익다, 성숙하다
5 꽃잎	petal	13 shrub	관목, 떨기나무
6 에너지	energy	14 anchor	(단단히) 고정시키다
7 따뜻함	warmth	15 germinate	싹이 트다, 발아하다
8 싹; 싹트다	sprout	16 pollinate	(꽃에) 수분시키다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

hold                      seed                      warmth                      pollen  
store                      pollinate                      petal                      fruit

- Every plant bears some kind of fruit.  
모든 식물은 어떤 종류로든 열매를 맺는다.
- A plant's life cycle begins with a seed.  
식물의 생활 주기는 씨앗에서 시작된다.
- Most roses have red petals.  
대부분의 장미는 빨간 꽃잎을 가지고 있다.
- Pollen helps a plant make seeds.  
꽃가루는 식물이 씨앗을 만드는 것을 돕는다.
- Roots hold a plant in the ground.  
뿌리는 땅속에서 식물을 지탱한다.
- The warmth of the sun helps give plants energy.  
태양의 따뜻함은 식물에 에너지를 주는 것을 돕는다.
- Honeybees help pollinate many flowers and vegetables.  
꿀벌은 많은 꽃과 야채에 수분시키는 것을 돕는다.
- A cactus stores water in its thick stem.  
선인장은 그 두꺼운 줄기 속에 물을 저장한다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Crickets, grasshoppers, and ants are all insects.
- 2 The head is one of an insect's three main body parts.
- 3 The thorax is the middle part of an insect's body.
- 4 The abdomen is the rear part of an insect's body.
- 5 Every insect has six legs.
- 6 Insects use their antennae to feel and taste things.
- 7 An exoskeleton is the hard outer body of an insect.
- 8 A caterpillar hatches from an egg.
- 9 When a caterpillar matures, it becomes a pupa.
- 10 A metamorphosis is a big change in body form.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

가슴, 흉부	thorax   abdomen	thorax		
배, 복부	thorax   abdomen	abdomen		
겪다	change   go through	go through		
모으다	gather   undergo	gather		
협력하다	help   cooperate	cooperate		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

abdomen	part	thorax	same	wings
different	three	antennae	pairs	insects

There are many kinds of 1 insects. They include ants, bees, butterflies, grasshoppers, and crickets. They look 2 different from each other. But they have the 3 same body parts in common.

All insects have 4 three main body parts. They are the head, 5 thorax, and abdomen. The head has the insect's mouth, eyes, and 6 antennae. An insect uses its antennae to feel and taste things. The thorax is the middle body 7 part. It has three 8 pairs of legs. Adult insects have six legs. Some insects have 9 wings on their bodies. The 10 abdomen is the third and final part of the insect.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 에너지 피라미드	energy pyramid	9 adapt	적응하다
2 먹이사슬	food chain	10 be linked to	~에 연결되다
3 먹이그물	food web	11 depend on	~에 의지하다, 의존하다
4 초식동물	plant eater	12 make up	~을 이루다, 구성하다
5 육식동물	meat eater	13 be connected to	~에 연결되다
6 사냥감, 먹이	prey	14 decay	부패하다, 썩다
7 관계	relationship	15 decompose	부패하다, 분해하다
8 생태계	ecosystem	16 get hunted	사냥 당하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

food chain      food web      ecosystem      plant  
depend on      make up      relationship      prey

- Ecosystems are made up of living and nonliving things.  
생태계는 생물과 무생물로 이루어져 있다.
- The food chain starts with sunlight and plants.  
먹이사슬은 햇빛과 식물에서 시작된다.
- Plant eaters only eat food like fruits and vegetables.  
초식동물은 과일이나 채소와 같은 먹이만 먹는다.
- A food web connects the animals on the food chain.  
먹이그물은 먹이사슬의 동물들을 연결한다.
- Prey are animals that get hunted.  
사냥감은 사냥 당하는 동물이다.
- Plants and animals depend on one another for food.  
식물과 동물은 먹이를 얻기 위해 서로 의존한다.
- Let's learn about relationships among living things.  
생물들 간의 관계에 대해 알아봅시다.
- What makes up a food chain?  
무엇이 먹이사슬을 이루고 있는가?



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- The solar system is made of the sun and the objects that move around it.
- There are eight planets in the solar system, and Earth is one of them.
- A star is a big ball of hot gas.
- The moon is Earth's satellite.
- A constellation is a group of stars that forms a pattern in the sky.
- Earth's rotation causes day and night.
- Earth's orbit around the sun takes one year.
- The moon has several different phases.
- What causes day and night?
- The seasons repeat in the same pattern each year.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

별자리	constellation   star	constellation		
(달의) 상	phase   constellation	phases		
자전하다	rotate   revolve	rotate		
공전하다	rotate   revolve	revolve		
가리다	repeat   cover	cover		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

invisible	full	shapes	waxing	orbit
crescent	phases	phase	quarter	wane

The moon takes about 29 days to 1 orbit Earth. During this time, the moon seems to change 2 shapes. We call these looks 3 phases. The phases change as the moon moves around the Earth.

The first 4 phase is the new moon. The moon is 5 invisible now. However, it starts to get brighter. It looks like a 6 crescent. This next phase is called 7 waxing crescent. Waxing means it is getting bigger. Soon, it is at the first 8 quarter phase. Half the moon is visible. Then it becomes a 9 full moon. The entire moon is visible. Now, the moon starts to 10 wane. It is beginning to disappear. It goes to the last quarter stage. Then it is a waning crescent.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 머리	head	9 pupa	번데기
2 가슴, 흉부	thorax	10 larva	유충
3 배, 복부	abdomen	11 metamorphosis	(곤충의) 변태
4 곤충	insect	12 change	변하다
5 다리	leg	13 undergo	겪다, 경험하다
6 더듬이	antenna	14 go through	(과정을) 겪다, 통과하다
7 외골격	exoskeleton	15 gather	모으다, 거뒀다
8 애벌레	caterpillar, larva	16 cooperate	협력하다, 협동하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

antenna      insect      thorax      metamorphosis  
abdomen      head      larva      caterpillar

- 1 Crickets, grasshoppers, and ants are all insects.  
귀뚜라미, 베짚이, 개미는 모두 곤충이다.
- 2 The head is one of an insect's three main body parts.  
머리는 곤충의 세 가지 주요 몸 부분 중 하나이다.
- 3 Insects use their antennae to feel and taste things.  
곤충은 사물을 느끼고 맛보기 위해 더듬이를 사용한다.
- 4 The thorax is the middle part of an insect's body.  
가슴은 곤충 몸의 중간 부분이다.
- 5 The abdomen is the rear part of an insect's body.  
배는 곤충 몸의 뒷부분이다.
- 6 A caterpillar hatches from an egg.  
애벌레는 알에서 부화한다.
- 7 A caterpillar is a larva before it changes into a butterfly.  
애벌레는 나비로 변하기 전의 유충이다.
- 8 A metamorphosis is a big change in body form.  
변태는 몸 형태의 큰 변화이다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- The human body is made up of cells.
- Tissues are groups of similar cells.
- The skin covers the outside of the body.
- The heart, brain, and liver are important organs.
- Bones like the skull and spine form your skeletal system.
- The muscles in your body form the muscular system.
- The circulatory system moves blood throughout the body.
- The stomach is part of the digestive system.
- The brain controls the body's nervous system.
- Your mouth, nose, and lungs are parts of your respiratory system.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

세포	tissue   cell	cell		
씹다	chew   pump	chew		
삼키다	chew   swallow	swallow		
소화하다	digest   digestive	digest		
튼튼하게 하다	strength   strengthen	strengthen		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

brain	heart	functions	nervous	pumps
mental	skin	organs	breathe	digestion

1 Organs are very important parts of the human body. They help do certain body 2 functions. There are many different organs. One important organ is the 3 heart. It 4 pumps blood all throughout the body. Without a heart, a person cannot live. The 5 brain runs the body's 6 nervous system. It controls both 7 mental and physical activities. People can 8 breathe thanks to their lungs. A person has two lungs. The stomach helps digest food. It breaks food down into nutrients so the rest of the body can use it. The liver also helps with 9 digestion. One of the most important organs is the biggest. It's the 10 skin. It covers a person's entire body!



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 별, 항성	star	9 rotate	자전하다
2 별자리	constellation	10 spin around	빙글빙글 돌다
3 위성	satellite	11 revolve	공전하다
4 자전	rotation	12 move around	~ 주위를 돌다
5 태양계	solar system	13 cover	덮다, 가리다
6 행성	planet	14 hide	감추다, 가리다
7 궤도; 궤도를 돌다	orbit	15 cause	~의 원인이 되다
8 (달의) 상	phase	16 repeat	반복하다, 되풀이하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

solar system      satellite      rotation      planet  
constellation      season      phase      orbit

- There are eight planets in the solar system, and Earth is one of them.  
태양계에는 8개의 행성이 있고, 지구는 그 중의 하나이다.
- The solar system is made of the sun and the objects that move around it. 태양계는 태양과 그 주위를 도는 천체들로 이루어져 있다.
- Earth's orbit around the sun takes one year.  
태양을 도는 지구의 궤도는 1년이 걸린다.
- Earth's rotation causes day and night.  
지구의 자전이 낮과 밤을 만든다.
- The moon is Earth's satellite.  
달은 지구의 위성이다.
- The seasons repeat in the same pattern each year.  
계절은 해마다 같은 패턴으로 반복된다.
- A constellation is a group of stars that forms a pattern in the sky.  
별자리는 하늘에 어떤 모양을 형성하는 별들의 무리이다.
- The moon has several different phases.  
달은 몇 개의 다른 상을 가지고 있다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Motion is movement.
- 2 Speed is how fast objects move.
- 3 It takes force for objects to move.
- 4 Gravity is the force that pulls things toward Earth.
- 5 Friction occurs when two things rub against each other.
- 6 A magnet pulls metals like iron and steel.
- 7 There is an attraction between a magnet and metals.
- 8 All magnets have two poles called the North pole and the South pole.
- 9 Magnets attract iron when it is inside a magnetic field.
- 10 A compass always points to the north.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

끌어당기다	attract   repel	attract		
밀어내다	attract   repel	repel		
자극	magnetic field   magnetic pole	magnetic pole		
중력	gravity   force	gravity		
마찰력	motion   friction	friction		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

magnet	move	repel	magnetic field	S pole
attracted	touching	poles	south pole	north poles

Some objects are 1 attracted to each other. And some objects 2 repel each other. A magnet is an object that can attract or repel other objects. Magnets can 3 move things like iron or steel without 4 touching them. How does a magnet work? A 5 magnet is a piece of magnetized metal like iron or nickel. It has two separate 6 poles. It has a north-seeking pole, or N pole, and a south-seeking pole, or 7 S pole. This creates a 8 magnetic field. So it can attract or repel different metals. If the north pole of a magnet is near the 9 south pole of another one, the two will be attracted. But if two 10 north poles of two magnets are near each other, they will repel each other.

**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 장기, 기관	organ	9 pump	펌프질하다, 퍼 올리다
2 세포	cell	10 chew	씹다
3 조직	tissue	11 swallow	삼키다
4 피부	skin	12 digest	소화하다
5 골격계	skeletal system	13 strengthen	튼튼하게 하다
6 근육계	muscular system	14 make strong	강하게 하다, 튼튼하게 하다
7 순환계	circulatory system	15 nervous system	신경계
8 소화계	digestive system	16 respiratory system	호흡기계

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

circulatory      organ      skin      skeletal  
digestive      nervous      cell      tissue

- The heart, brain, and liver are important organs.  
심장, 뇌, 간은 중요한 기관이다.
- The human body is made up of cells.  
인간의 몸은 세포로 이루어져 있다.
- The skin covers the outside of the body.  
피부는 신체의 바깥 부분을 덮고 있다.
- Tissues are groups of similar cells.  
조직은 비슷한 세포들의 집단이다.
- The brain controls the body's nervous system.  
뇌는 몸의 신경계를 조절한다.
- The stomach is part of the digestive system.  
위 는 소화계의 일부이다.
- Bones like the skull and spine form your skeletal system.  
두개골과 척추 같은 뼈들이 골격계를 형성한다.
- The circulatory system moves blood throughout the body.  
순환계는 온몸에 피를 돌게 한다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Sound travels through the air.
- 2 Noise is sound that is unpleasant to the ears.
- 3 Sound is caused by vibrations.
- 4 Changing the tone alters the quality of a sound.
- 5 Sound waves travel very fast.
- 6 Some sound frequencies are too high for humans to hear.
- 7 The loudness of a sound is how loud or soft it is.
- 8 A whistle makes a sound with a high pitch.
- 9 Some planes can fly faster than the speed of sound.
- 10 Noise pollution is very loud and sounds bad to people.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

음의 고저	tone   pitch	<u>pitch</u>		
음파	loudness   sound wave	<u>sound wave</u>		
진동수	frequency   loudness	<u>frequency</u>		
진동하다	vibration   vibrate	<u>vibrate</u>		
전달되다	travel through   speed through	<u>travel through</u>		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

sound	vibrations	successful	electricity	assistant
heard	invent	accident	telephones	invented

A long time ago, there were no 1 telephones. But people knew that sound travels by 2 vibrations. So many people tried to 3 invent the telephone. Alexander Graham Bell was one of these people. He wanted to use 4 electricity to transmit sound. He thought he could turn 5 sound into electric pulses. Then it could move through wires. He worked very hard on his project. One day in 1876, he had an 6 accident in his office. He needed his 7 assistant Watson. He said, "Watson, come here. I want you." Watson was in another part of the house. But he 8 heard Bell over the telephone. Finally, Bell was 9 successful. He had 10 invented the telephone!



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 속도	speed	9 magnetic pole	자극
2 운동, 움직임	motion	10 magnetic field	자장, 자기장
3 힘, 에너지	force	11 compass	나침반
4 자석	magnet	12 move	움직이다
5 끌어당기는 힘	attraction	13 repel	밀어내다
6 자극, 자기극	pole	14 push away	밀어내다
7 중력	gravity	15 attract	끌어당기다
8 마찰, 마찰력	friction	16 pull	끌다, 잡아당기다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

gravity pole force magnet motion magnetic field attraction friction

- Motion is movement.  
운동은 움직임이다.
- Gravity is the force that pulls things toward Earth.  
중력은 물체를 지구로 잡아당기는 힘이다.
- It takes force for objects to move.  
물체가 움직이려면 힘이 필요하다.
- Friction occurs when two things rub against each other.  
마찰력은 두 물체가 서로 마찰할 때 발생한다.
- All magnets have two poles called the North pole and the South pole.  
모든 자석은 N극과 S극이라는 두 개의 자극을 가지고 있다.
- A magnet pulls metals like iron and steel.  
자석은 철이나 강철 같은 금속을 끌어당긴다.
- Magnets attract iron when it is inside a magnetic field.  
자석은 철이 자기장 내에 있을 때 그것을 끌어당긴다.
- There is an attraction between a magnet and metals.  
자석과 금속 사이에는 끌어당기는 힘이 있다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1  $4+5=9$  is an example of a number sentence.
- 2 4 and 5 are the addends in the above number sentence.
- 3 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are even numbers.
- 4 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 are odd numbers.
- 5 Can you write this math equation?
- 6 A number line shows the numbers in order.
- 7 Circle the better estimate.
- 8 Find the missing numbers in the puzzle.
- 9 A fraction represents a portion of a whole.
- 10 We call numbers like 100 and 250 three-digit numbers.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

1의 자릿수	ones   tens	ones		
두 배로 하다	double   halve	double		
반올림하다	round   estimate	round		
어림하다	skip-count   estimate	estimate		
계수 표시	tally mark   tally table	tally mark		

**C** 보지에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

sentences	problem	five	math
subtraction	number	six	addition

People use sentences when they speak, but they can also use 1 sentences when they do 2 math. How can they do this? It's easy. They use 3 number sentences. Let's think of a math 4 problem. You have four apples, but then you add two more. That gives you a total of 5 six apples. Now, let's make that a number sentence. It would look like this:  $4+2=6$ . You can make number sentences for 6 addition, and you can make them for 7 subtraction, too. Your friend has ten pieces of candy, but he eats five pieces. Now he has 8 five pieces left. Let's make a number sentence for that. Here it is:  $10-5=5$ .

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 소리	sound	9 noise pollution	소음 공해
2 소음	noise	10 speed of sound	음속
3 음조, 음색	tone	11 vibrate	진동하다, 떨리다
4 음파	sound wave	12 hear	듣다, 들리다
5 진동수	frequency	13 listen to	~을 듣다
6 소리의 세기	loudness	14 travel through	(소리가) 전달되다
7 음의 고저	pitch	15 move through	~을 통해 나아가다
8 진동	vibration	16 make sound	소리를 내다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

tone      pitch      vibration      frequency  
sound      speed      loudness      sound wave

- Sound travels through the air.  
소리는 공기를 통해 전달된다.
- Sound is caused by vibrations.  
소리는 진동에 의해 생긴다.
- Some sound frequencies are too high for humans to hear.  
어떤 소리의 진동수는 인간이 듣기에 너무 높다.
- Changing the tone alters the quality of a sound.  
음색을 바꾸면 소리의 질을 바꾸게 된다.
- A whistle makes a sound with a high pitch.  
호루라기는 높은 음조를 가진 소리를 낸다.
- Some planes can fly faster than the speed of sound.  
어떤 비행기는 음속보다 빠르게 날 수 있다.
- The loudness of a sound is how loud or soft it is.  
소리의 세기는 소리가 얼마나 세고 약한가를 말한다.
- Sound waves travel very fast.  
음파는 아주 빠르게 전달된다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 People can tell time with a calendar or a clock.
- 2 A calendar shows time in days, weeks, and months.
- 3 There are 365 days in 1 year.
- 4 There are about 4 weeks in 1 month.
- 5 There are 12 months in 1 year.
- 6 There are about 52 weeks in 1 year.
- 7 A timeline shows the dates when some events happened.
- 8 There are 60 seconds in 1 minute.
- 9 There are 60 minutes in 1 hour.
- 10 There are 24 hours in 1 day.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

재다	go by   measure	<u>measure</u>		
15분	quarter hour   half hour	<u>quarter hour</u>		
30분	quarter hour   half hour	<u>half hour</u>		
정오	midnight   noon	<u>noon</u>		
오전	P.M.   A.M.	<u>A.M.</u>		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

fifteen  
A.M.

four  
total

quarter  
P.M.

one  
two

John wakes up in the morning at seven <sup>1</sup> A.M.. School starts at eight o'clock, so he has <sup>2</sup> one hour to get there. When he arrives at school, it's seven forty-five. School will begin in <sup>3</sup> fifteen minutes. School runs from eight until three o'clock. That's a <sup>4</sup> total of seven hours. In the morning, John has class from eight until noon, so he has a total of <sup>5</sup> four hours of class. Then he has lunch from twelve o'clock until a <sup>6</sup> quarter to one. After that, from twelve forty-five until three <sup>7</sup> P.M., he has more classes. That's a total of <sup>8</sup> two hours and fifteen minutes. Finally, at three, school finishes, and John can go home.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 짝수	<u>even number</u>	9 missing number	<u>빠진 숫자</u>
2 홀수	<u>odd number</u>	10 three-digit	<u>세 자릿수의</u>
3 수식	<u>number sentence</u>	11 skip-count	<u>건너뛰면서 세다</u>
4 가수	<u>addend</u>	12 halve	<u>이등분하다, 반으로 나누다</u>
5 등식	<u>equation</u>	13 round	<u>반올림하다</u>
6 수직선	<u>number line</u>	14 tally mark	<u>계수 표시</u>
7 근사값	<u>estimate</u>	15 estimate (v.)	<u>어림하다, 추정하다</u>
8 분수	<u>fraction</u>	16 double	<u>두 배로 하다</u>

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

tally mark	estimate	round	number sentence
equation	tens	addend	three-digit

- 4+5=9 is an example of a number sentence.  
4+5=9는 수식의 예이다.
- We call numbers like 100 and 250 three-digit numbers.  
우리는 100과 250 같은 숫자를 세 자릿수의 숫자라고 부른다.
- Circle the better estimate.  
더 나은 근사값에 동그라미 하시오.
- Can you write this math equation?  
너는 이 수학 등식을 쓸 수 있니?
- 4 and 5 are the addends in the number sentence 4+5=9.  
4+5=9라는 수식에서 4와 5는 가수이다.
- Make a tally mark for each choice.  
각각의 선택에 대해 계수 표시를 하여라.
- 56 rounds to 60.  
56은 60으로 반올림한다.
- 20 ones are the same as 2 tens.  
1의 자릿수 20은 10의 자릿수 2와 같다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 We study shapes and figures in geometry.
- 2 A figure is a regular shape in geometry.
- 3 Spheres, cubes, and pyramids are some solid figures.
- 4 A square, triangle, and rhombus are some plane figures.
- 5 A cube has a flat surface.
- 6 A sphere has a curved surface.
- 7 Two figures with the same size and shape are congruent.
- 8 A line of symmetry divides a figure into two congruent figures.
- 9 You get the perimeter when you add up the length of each side of a figure.
- 10 Find the area of the figure.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

면	face   side	face		
꼭지점	vertex   edge	vertex		
둘레	area   perimeter	perimeter		
평면도형	solid figure   plane figure	plane figure		
×표를 긋다	circle   cross out	cross out		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하시오.

divide	plane figures	height	geometry	cone
flat	solid figures	length	triangles	regular

Geometry is the study of 1 regular shapes. We can 2 divide these shapes into two kinds: plane figures and solid figures. There are many kinds of 3 plane figures. Squares, rectangles, 4 triangles, and circles are all plane figures. Plane figures have both 5 length and width. They are 6 flat surfaces, so you can draw them on a piece of paper. 7 Solid figures are different from plane figures. They have length, width, and 8 height. A box is a solid figure. We call that a cube in 9 geometry. A globe is a solid figure. That's a sphere. Also, a pyramid and a 10 cone are two more solid figures.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 시간	time	9 hour	시간
2 주	week	10 noon	정오
3 달	month	11 midnight	자정
4 년, 해	year	12 quarter hour	¼ 시간, 15분
5 달력	calendar	13 measure	재다, 측정하다
6 연대표	timeline	14 calculate	계산하다, 측정하다
7 초	second	15 pass	지나가다
8 분	minute	16 go by	지나가다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

time      week      second      calendar  
year      minute      timeline      month

- A calendar shows time in days, weeks, and months.  
달력은 일, 주, 월의 시간을 보여준다.
- People can tell time with a calendar or a clock.  
사람들은 달력이나 시계를 보고 시간을 말할 수 있다.
- There are 12 months in 1 year.  
1년에는 12달이 있다.
- There are about 4 weeks in 1 month.  
1달에는 약 4주가 있다.
- There are about 52 weeks in 1 year.  
1년에는 약 52주가 있다.
- There are 60 seconds in 1 minute.  
1분에는 60초가 있다.
- There are 60 minutes in 1 hour.  
1시간에는 60분이 있다.
- A timeline shows the dates when some events happened.  
연대표는 어떤 사건들이 발생한 날짜를 보여준다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Multiplication is a quick way of adding the same number over and over again.
- 2 Two times one is two. ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )
- 3  $2 \times 3$  means that there are 3 equal groups of 2.
- 4 The numbers that are being multiplied are the factors.
- 5 The answer to a multiplication problem is the product.
- 6 Multiplication tables help us to learn multiplication quickly.
- 7 Division separates a number into equal groups.
- 8 The divisor is the number doing the dividing.
- 9 The dividend is the number being divided.
- 10 The quotient is the answer to a division problem.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

인수	factor   divisor	factor		
곱	quotient   product	product		
몫	quotient   product	quotient		
곱하다	multiply   divide	multiply		
나누다	multiply   divide	divide		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

multiplication  
equal groups

multiply  
group

same  
product

five

Sometimes, you might want to add many groups of things together. For example, you might have five groups of apples. Each 1 group has two apples. You could add 2 2 five times like this:  $2+2+2+2+2=10$ . But that's too long. Instead, use 3 multiplication. You can write that as a multiplication problem like this:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ . When you 4 multiply, you add 5 equal groups of numbers many times. Multiplication is useful because it makes math easier. However, remember a couple of things about it. First, when you multiply any number by 1, the 6 product is always the 7 same as that number:  $5 \times 1 = 5$ .  $100 \times 1 = 100$ . Also, when you multiply any number by 0, the product is always 0:  $2 \times 0 = 0$ .  $100 \times 0 = 0$ .



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 도형	<u>figure</u>	9 line of symmetry	<u>대칭선</u>
2 기하학	<u>geometry</u>	10 perimeter	<u>둘레</u>
3 입체도형	<u>solid figure</u>	11 face	<u>면</u>
4 평면	<u>flat surface</u>	12 edge	<u>모서리</u>
5 곡면	<u>curved surface</u>	13 vertex	<u>꼭지점</u>
6 평면도형	<u>plane figure</u>	14 cross out	<u>×표를 긋다</u>
7 합동의	<u>congruent</u>	15 slide	<u>미끄러지다</u>
8 넓이	<u>area</u>	16 roll	<u>구르다, 회전하다</u>

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

solid figure	geometry	perimeter	curved
plane figure	symmetry	congruent	flat

- We study shapes and figures in geometry.  
우리는 기하학에서 모양과 도형을 공부한다.
- Spheres, cubes, and pyramids are some solid figures.  
구, 정육면체, 피라미드는 입체도형이다.
- A square, triangle, and rhombus are some plane figures.  
정사각형, 삼각형, 마름모는 평면도형이다.
- A cube has a flat surface.  
정육면체는 평면을 가지고 있다.
- A sphere has a curved surface.  
구는 곡면을 가지고 있다.
- You get the perimeter when you add up the length of each side of a figure. 도형의 각 변의 길이를 더하면 둘레를 구할 수 있다.
- Two figures with the same size and shape are congruent.  
같은 크기와 모양을 가진 두 도형은 합동이다.
- A line of symmetry divides a figure into two congruent figures.  
대칭선은 하나의 도형을 두 개의 합동 도형으로 나눈다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 A sentence must have a subject and a verb.
- 2 Nouns are words that name a person, place, or thing.
- 3 A verb describes the action in a sentence.
- 4 Adjectives describe nouns and pronouns.
- 5 *I, he, she, it, we, you, and they* are all pronouns.
- 6 A preposition is a word like *in, at, and on*.
- 7 The subject is one of the main parts of a sentence.
- 8 A contraction is a short form of two words.
- 9 Put an apostrophe between two words when you make a contraction.
- 10 An abbreviation is a short form of a long word.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

주어	sentence   subject	<u>subject</u>		
축약형	abbreviation   contraction	<u>contraction</u>		
대신하다	place   replace	<u>replace</u>		
줄여 쓰다	abbreviate   capitalize	<u>abbreviate</u>		
묘사하다	shorten   describe	<u>describe</u>		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

adjectives  
subject

words  
nouns

parts of speech  
prepositions

verbs  
describe

There are many words in the English language. We use <sup>1</sup> words to make sentences. But there are also many types of words. We call these “parts of speech,” and we make sentences with them. Nouns, verbs, adjectives, and <sup>2</sup> prepositions are all <sup>3</sup> parts of speech.

Every sentence needs a <sup>4</sup> subject and a verb. The subject is often a noun. <sup>5</sup> Nouns are words that name a person, place, or thing. Look around your room. Think of the names of everything you see. All those words are nouns. <sup>6</sup> Verbs describe actions. Think of some activities you do. The names of those activities are verbs. Adjectives <sup>7</sup> describe other words like nouns and pronouns. *Hot, cold, white, black, windy, rainy, and sunny* are all <sup>8</sup> adjectives.

**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 나눗셈	division	8 quotient	몫
2 나누다	divide	9 times	곱하기
3 곱셈	multiplication	10 equal group	같은 그룹, 같은 수의 묶음
4 곱하다	multiply	11 divisor	제수, 나누는 수
5 인수, 곱하는 수	factor	12 dividend	피제수, 나뉘는 수
6 곱	product	13 divide by	~로 나누다
7 구구단	multiplication table	14 divide into	~로 나누다

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

division	product	factor	equal group
multiplication	quotient	times	multiplication table

- The answer to a multiplication problem is the product.  
곱셈 문제의 답은 곱이라고 한다.
- The quotient is the answer to a division problem.  
몫은 나눗셈 문제의 답이다.
- Multiplication is a quick way of adding the same number over and over again. 곱셈은 같은 숫자를 반복해서 더하는 빠른 방법이다.
- $2 \times 3$  means that there are 3 equal groups of 2.  
 $2 \times 3$ 은 2의 묶음이 3개 있다는 의미이다.
- The numbers that are being multiplied are the factors.  
곱해지는 수들을 인수라고 한다.
- Two times one is two. ( $2 \times 1 = 2$ )  
2 곱하기 1은 2이다.
- Multiplication tables help us to learn multiplication quickly.  
구구단은 우리가 곱하기를 빠르게 배울 수 있도록 도와준다.
- Division separates a number into equal groups.  
나눗셈은 하나의 수를 같은 묶음으로 나눈다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- There are many common sayings people use every day.
- A proverb is a saying with an important meaning.
- “Look before you leap” is a familiar saying.
- What is the meaning of that saying?
- A moral is an important meaning of a story.
- Many expressions have important knowledge in them.
- “An apple a day keeps the doctor away” is a well-known saying.
- Some sayings come from folklore.
- There is a lot of wisdom in many familiar sayings.
- Many sayings are passed down from the oral tradition.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

격언	proverb   expression	proverb		
정의	explanation   definition	definition		
속담	idiom   saying	saying		
지혜	wisdom   moral	wisdom		
~을 전하다	provide   pass on	pass on		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

apples  
sayings

means  
better

doctor  
translate

help  
language

Every language has common <sup>1</sup> sayings. People use them in various situations. They are hard to <sup>2</sup> translate into other languages. But they make sense in their own <sup>3</sup> language. English has many common sayings. One is “Better late than never.” This means it is <sup>4</sup> better to do something late than never to do it. Another is “Two heads are better than one.” This <sup>5</sup> means a second person can often <sup>6</sup> help one person doing something. And “An apple a day keeps the doctor away” is a common saying. It means that eating <sup>7</sup> apples every day helps keep you healthy. So the person will not get sick and won’t have to see a <sup>8</sup> doctor.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 문장	sentence	9 apostrophe	아포스트로피
2 주어	subject	10 abbreviation	약어, 약자
3 동사	verb	11 singular noun	단수명사
4 명사	noun	12 take the place of	~을 대신하다
5 형용사	adjective	13 replace	대신하다, 교체하다
6 대명사	pronoun	14 abbreviate	줄여 쓰다, 단축하다
7 전치사	preposition	15 capitalize	대문자로 쓰다
8 축약형	contraction	16 describe	묘사하다, 설명하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

sentence	pronoun	apostrophe	plural	preposition
abbreviation	subject	contraction	adjective	replace

- The subject is one of the main parts of a sentence.  
주어는 문장의 주요 부분 중 하나이다.
- A sentence must have a subject and a verb.  
문장은 주어와 동사를 가지고 있어야 한다.
- I, he, she, it, we, you, and they* are all pronouns.  
*I, he, she, it, we, you, they*는 모두 대명사이다.
- Adjectives are words that describe nouns and pronouns.  
형용사는 명사와 대명사를 묘사하는 단어이다.
- A plural noun refers to more than one.  
복수명사는 한 개 이상을 가리킨다.
- An abbreviation is a short form of a long word.  
약어는 긴 단어를 짧게 줄인 형태이다.
- A contraction is a short form of two words.  
축약형은 두 단어를 짧게 줄인 형태이다.
- Put an apostrophe between two words when you make a contraction.  
축약형을 만들 때는 두 단어 사이에 아포스트로피를 붙여라.





**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 A vertical line goes up and down.
- 2 A horizontal line goes from left to right.
- 3 A diagonal line moves up or down at an angle.
- 4 The picture shows a close-up part of a landscape.
- 5 The picture shows a faraway landscape.
- 6 Some artists want to make very realistic pictures.
- 7 Some artists want to make imaginary pictures.
- 8 Abstract paintings don't look like the real thing.
- 9 Realistic art shows objects as they look in reality.
- 10 Abstract art shows objects different from how they look in reality.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

사실적인	abstract   realistic	<u>realistic</u>		
추상적인	abstract   realistic	<u>abstract</u>		
반영하다	reflect   create	<u>reflect</u>		
비슷하다	look alike   differ	<u>look alike</u>		
다르다	look alike   differ	<u>differ</u>		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

abstract  
realistic

reality  
past

artists  
apple

ball  
look

There are two main kinds of art. They are 1 realistic art and abstract art. Some 2 artists like realistic art, but others prefer abstract art. Realistic art shows objects as they look in 3 reality. For example, a realistic artist paints a picture of an apple. The picture will look exactly like an 4 apple. Most art in the 5 past was realistic art. 6 Abstract art looks different than realistic art. Abstract art does not always 7 look exactly like the real thing. For example, an abstract artist paints a picture of an apple. It will not look like an apple. It might just be a red 8 ball. That is abstract art. Nowadays, much art is abstract.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 속담	saying	9 folklore	민속, 민간전승
2 격언	proverb	10 oral	구두의, 구술의
3 지식	knowledge	11 definition	정의, 말뜻
4 잘 알려진	well-known	12 explanation	설명, 뜻, 의미
5 지혜	wisdom	13 idiom	속어, 관용구
6 친숙한	familiar	14 pass on	~을 전하다
7 의미, 뜻	meaning	15 transmit	전하다, 알리다
8 교훈	moral	16 provide	제공하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

saying      proverb      moral      folklore  
wisdom      familiar      oral      well-known

- There are many common sayings people use every day.  
사람들이 매일 사용하는 흔한 속담들이 많다.
- A proverb is a saying with an important meaning.  
격언은 중요한 의미를 가지고 있는 속담이다.
- A moral is an important meaning of a story.  
교훈은 이야기의 중요한 의미이다.
- “Look before you leap” is a familiar saying.  
‘뛰기 전에 살피라’는 잘 알려진 속담이다.
- “An apple a day keeps the doctor away” is a well-known saying.  
‘하루에 사과 한 알을 먹으면 의사를 멀리하게 된다’는 잘 알려진 속담이다.
- There is a lot of wisdom in many familiar sayings.  
수많은 친숙한 속담에는 많은 지혜가 담겨 있다.
- Some sayings come from folklore.  
어떤 속담들은 민속에서 온 것이다.
- Many sayings are passed down from the oral tradition.  
많은 속담들은 입에서 입으로 전해 내려온 것이다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 Architecture is the art of designing, planning, and constructing buildings.
- 2 An architect is a person who does architecture.
- 3 The design of a building is very important.
- 4 Buildings should have symmetry so that they look nice.
- 5 The ancient Greeks had many beautiful buildings with columns.
- 6 A dome is a round-shaped roof.
- 7 There is a famous arch in St. Louis, Missouri.
- 8 He is designing a monument to honor the president.
- 9 Many architects design buildings.
- 10 The blueprints show what a building will look like.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

건축	architect   architecture	architecture		
설계하다	plan   design	plan		
전시하다	construct   display	display		
청사진	blueprint   planning	blueprint		
둥근 지붕	arch   dome	dome		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

design  
detailed

imagination  
blueprints

skills  
architects

math  
draw

1 Architects have very important jobs. They design buildings. Some 2 design tall buildings like skyscrapers. Others design restaurants, hotels, or banks. And others just design houses. Architects need to have many 3 skills. They must be engineers. They must be good at 4 math. They must be able to draw. They must have a good 5 imagination. And they must work well with the builders, too. Architects 6 draw blueprints for their buildings. 7 Blueprints show how the building will look. They are very 8 detailed. When the blueprints are done, the builders can start working.

A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 가로선, 수평선	horizontal line	9 close-up	근거리의
2 세로선, 수직선	vertical line	10 faraway	먼, 멀리
3 사선, 대각선	diagonal line	11 reflect	반영하다, 나타내다
4 사실적인	realistic	12 look alike	똑같이 보이다
5 상상의	imaginary	13 differ	다르다, 틀리다
6 추상적인	abstract	14 abstract painter	추상화가
7 사실주의 미술	realistic art	15 show	보이다, 보여주다
8 추상 미술	abstract art	16 copy	복사하다, 모사하다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

diagonal      imaginary      abstract      realistic art  
reflect      close-up      faraway      abstract art

- Some artists want to make imaginary pictures.  
어떤 화가들은 상상의 그림을 그리고 싶어 한다.
- Abstract paintings don't look like the real thing.  
추상화는 실물 모습대로 보이지 않는다.
- Realistic art shows objects as they look in reality.  
사실주의 미술은 사물을 실제 모습대로 보여준다.
- Abstract art shows objects different from how they look in reality. 추상 미술은 사물을 실제 모습과 다르게 보여준다.
- Art reflects people's thoughts and emotions.  
예술은 사람들의 생각과 감정을 반영한다.
- The picture shows a close-up part of a landscape.  
이 그림은 근거리의 풍경을 보여준다.
- The picture shows a faraway landscape.  
이 그림은 멀리 있는 풍경을 보여준다.
- A diagonal line moves up or down at an angle.  
사선은 위아래로 비스듬히 움직인다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- 1 The piano and violin are important in classical music.
- 2 Every country has its own folk music.
- 3 Traditional African music has some exciting drum sounds.
- 4 Patriotic music makes people feel proud of their country.
- 5 Bach composed a lot of choral music for churches.
- 6 A symphony is a long piece of music for an orchestra.
- 7 A concerto is played by an orchestra.
- 8 The singer is performing a solo now.
- 9 A piano duet is played by two pianists.
- 10 An aria is a solo in an opera.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

민속 음악	folk music   patriotic music	folk music		
합창곡	concerto   choral music	choral music		
작곡하다	compose   perform	compose		
녹음하다	play   record	record		
전하다	pass down   played by	pass down		

**C** 보기에 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

classical music	modern music	music	singing
traditional music	fast music	popular	fun

People have different tastes in music. Some like slow music. Others like 1 fast music. Some like to hear singing. Others like to hear musical instruments. So there are many different kinds of music. 2 Classical music relies upon musical instruments. It has very little singing in it. On the other hand, folk music and 3 traditional music use both instruments and 4 singing. Every country has its own kind of folk music. It's usually 5 fun to listen to. There are also many kinds of 6 modern music. Rock music is one 7 popular genre. So is jazz. Some people prefer rap or R&B. Overall, there is some kind of 8 music for everyone.



A 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 디자인	design	9 building	빌딩, 건물
2 청사진	blueprint	10 skyscraper	초고층 건물
3 건축	architecture	11 symmetry	(좌우의) 대칭
4 건축가	architect	12 design (v.)	디자인하다
5 기둥, 원주	column	13 plan	계획하다, 설계하다
6 둥근 지붕	dome	14 display	전시하다, 진열하다
7 아치	arch	15 construct	건설하다, 세우다
8 기념비	monument	16 build	세우다, 짓다

B 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

architecture      design      column      symmetry  
dome      monument      blueprint      arch

- The design of a building is very important.  
건물의 디자인은 아주 중요하다.
- Architecture is the art of designing, planning, and constructing buildings. 건축은 건물을 디자인하고 설계하고 건설하는 예술이다.
- The ancient Greeks had many beautiful buildings with columns.  
고대 그리스인들은 기둥이 있는 아름다운 건축물을 많이 가지고 있었다.
- Buildings should have symmetry so that they look nice.  
건물은 멋있게 보이도록 좌우 대칭을 이루어야 한다.
- A dome is a round-shaped roof.  
돔은 둥근 모양의 지붕이다.
- There is a famous arch in St. Louis, Missouri.  
미주리 주의 세인트루이스에는 유명한 아치가 있다.
- The blueprints show what a building will look like.  
청사진은 건물이 어떤 모습일지를 보여준다.
- He is designing a monument to honor the president.  
그는 그 대통령을 기리는 기념비를 디자인하고 있다.



**A** 다음 문장을 잘 듣고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰시오.

- The drum is a popular percussion instrument.
- Guitars, violins, and cellos are all string instruments.
- The flute, clarinet, and saxophone are some wind instruments.
- Brass instruments are made of metal called brass.
- The piano is a keyboard instrument.
- The clarinet and saxophone need reeds to make sounds.
- The pitch is how high or low the sounds are.
- Composers use special marks called notes.
- Composers write musical notes on the staff.
- Some wind instruments are made of wood.

**B** 우리말 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 골라 빈칸에 3번씩 쓰시오.

음표	note   staff	note		
오선지	note   staff	staff		
치다	beat   push	beat		
불다	pluck   blow	blow		
누르다	pull   press	press		

**C** 보기에서 알맞은 단어를 골라 다음 글을 완성하십시오.

instruments      strings      brass      percussion      stick  
woodwinds      common      keys      wind      hit

Some instruments look alike or have <sup>1</sup> common characteristics. We can put many of these instruments into families. There are some different families of musical <sup>2</sup> instruments. Keyboard instruments have <sup>3</sup> keys to press. The piano, organ, and keyboard are in the keyboard family. The violin, viola, and cello have <sup>4</sup> strings. So they are called string instruments. There are two kinds of <sup>5</sup> wind instruments: brass and woodwinds. <sup>6</sup> Brass instruments include the trumpet, trombone, and tuba. <sup>7</sup> Woodwinds are the clarinet, flute, oboe, and saxophone. <sup>8</sup> Percussion instruments are fun to play. You <sup>9</sup> hit or shake them with your hand or with a <sup>10</sup> stick.

**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 교향곡	<u>symphony</u>	9 patriotic music	<u>애국적인 음악</u>
2 협주곡	<u>concerto</u>	10 choral music	<u>합창곡</u>
3 아리아	<u>aria</u>	11 solo	<u>독창(곡), 독주(곡)</u>
4 클래식 음악	<u>classical music</u>	12 duet	<u>이중창, 이중주</u>
5 민속 음악	<u>folk music</u>	13 be written by	<u>~에 의해 쓰여지다</u>
6 전통 음악	<u>traditional music</u>	14 record	<u>녹음하다</u>
7 창작하다	<u>create</u>	15 be played by	<u>~에 의해 연주되다</u>
8 작곡하다	<u>compose</u>	16 pass down	<u>전하다, 물려주다</u>

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

classical  
patriotic

symphony  
traditional

folk  
play

write  
solo

- Every country has its own folk music.  
모든 나라는 그들만의 민속 음악을 가지고 있다.
- The piano and violin are important in classical music.  
피아노와 바이올린은 클래식 음악에서 중요하다.
- Traditional African music has some exciting drum sounds.  
아프리카의 전통 음악에는 흥겨운 드럼 소리가 있다.
- Nine symphonies were written by Beethoven.  
아홉 개의 교향곡이 베토벤에 의해 쓰여졌다.
- A symphony is a long piece of music for an orchestra.  
교향곡은 오케스트라를 위한 긴 악곡이다.
- The singer is performing a solo now.  
그 가수는 지금 독창을 하고 있다.
- Patriotic music makes people feel proud of their country.  
애국적인 음악은 사람들이 그들 나라에 자부심을 느끼게 한다.
- The orchestra will play *The Greatest Hits* series of Mozart.  
그 오케스트라는 모차르트의 〈위대한 히트〉 시리즈를 연주할 것이다.

**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 책임	responsibility	16 urban community	도시 공동체
2 지리, 지리학	geography	17 federal government	연방정부
3 자연 자원	natural resource	18 legislature	주 의회, 입법부
4 이민자	immigrant	19 worship	숭배; 숭배하다
5 부족, 종족	tribe	20 settler	(초기의) 이주자
6 독립	independence	21 colonist	식민지 이주자
7 정착지, 개척지	settlement	22 germinate	싹이 트다, 발아하다
8 살아 있지 않은	nonliving	23 pollinate	(꽃에) 수분시키다
9 생활 주기	life cycle	24 abbreviation	약어, 약자
10 먹이사슬	food chain	25 metamorphosis	(곤충의) 변태
11 장기, 기관	organ	26 revolve	공전하다
12 자전	rotation	27 vertex	꼭지점
13 진동	vibration	28 ethnic	민족의, 소수 민족의
14 추상 미술	abstract art	29 nomad	유목민
15 타악기	percussion instrument	30 congruent	합동의

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

gravity	friction	thorax	abdomen	odd	even
quotient	product	affect	adapt	gills	lungs

- Location, climate, and natural resources affect the people.  
위치, 기후, 그리고 자연 자원들은 사람들에게 영향을 미친다.
- Many land animals use lungs to breathe air.  
많은 육지 동물들은 숨을 쉬기 위해 허파를 사용한다.
- Gravity is the force that pulls things toward Earth.  
중력은 물체를 지구로 잡아당기는 힘이다.
- 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 are odd numbers.  
1, 3, 5, 7, 9는 홀수이다.
- The thorax is the middle part of an insect's body.  
가슴은 동물 몸의 중간 부분이다.
- The quotient is the answer to a division problem.  
몫은 나눗셈 문제의 답이다.



**A** 우리말은 영어로, 영어는 우리말로 쓰시오.

1 지방 정부	local government	16 adapt	적응하다
2 제국	empire	17 employment	고용, 일자리
3 고대의	ancient	18 physical environment	물리적 환경
4 대규모 농장	plantation	19 landform	지형
5 종교적인	religious	20 geographical	지리학상의, 지리적인
6 양서류	amphibian	21 roam	(여기저기) 돌아다니다
7 포유류	mammal	22 magnetic pole	자극
8 생식, 번식	reproduction	23 reptile	파충류
9 꽃가루	pollen	24 go through	(과정을) 겪다
10 복부, 배	abdomen	25 conqueror	정복자
11 호흡기계	respiratory system	26 round	반올림하다
12 마찰력	friction	27 estimate	근사값, 근사치
13 가수, 더하는 수	addend	28 staff	오선지
14 짝수	even number	29 architect	건축가
15 악기	(musical) instrument	30 proverb	격언, 속담

**B** 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 보기에서 골라 필요하면 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

geography	geographical	stage	immigrant
emigrate	ancestor	perimeter	declaration

- The United States has many different geographical features.  
미국은 많은 다양한 지리적 특징을 가지고 있다.
- Immigrants are seeking improvement in their lives.  
이민자들은 그들의 삶의 향상을 추구하고 있다.
- The ancestors of Native Americans are from Asia.  
아메리카 원주민은 조상들은 아시아에서 왔다.
- 56 leaders signed the Declaration of Independence.  
56명의 지도자들이 독립선언서에 서명했다.
- Animals go through four stages during their life cycles.  
동물은 그들의 생활 주기 동안 네 단계를 거친다.
- You get the perimeter when you add up the length of each side of a figure. 도형의 각 변의 길이를 더하면 둘레를 구할 수 있다.