

## 1강 - 문장 형식 트레이닝

### 1단계 트레이닝 - 삼삼불불기

Q. 다음 문장은 몇 형식인가요?

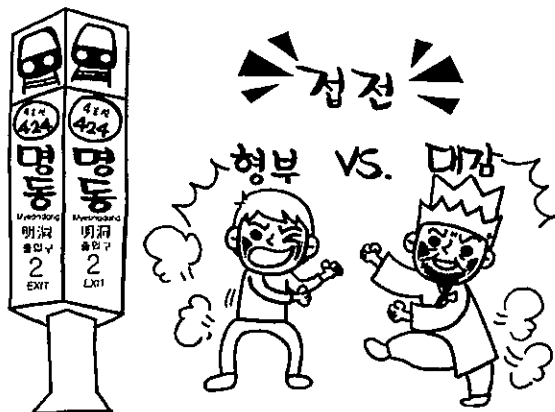
1. Grandma hesitated. (     )형식
2. Troubles are ubiquitous. (     )형식
3. The result will amaze you. (     )형식

### 2단계 트레이닝 - 쓱쓱개념

#### **RULE1** 영어의 시작 8불사를 잡아라

: 영어 단어가 만들어지면서 가지게 되는 8가지 성격 중 하나

: 명□, 동□, 형□□, 부□, 대□□, 감□□, 접□□, 전□□



명동에서 형부랑 대강이 접전을 벌이고 있다!

1. 명사 : 사람, 사물, 동물, 추상적 개념의 이름  
book, boy, Seoul, America, people, milk, gold, happiness, truth...
2. 대명사 : 명사를 대신하는 말  
- 문장에서 반복을 피하기 위해 대명사를 사용  
Mike → he, Jane → she, he and I → we...
3. 동사 : 사람이나 사물의 움직임이나, 상태를 나타내는 말

- 동사의 종류 : be동사, 일반동사, 조동사

be동사 : am, are, is, was, were

일반 동사 : play(놀다), eat(먹다), study(공부하다), sleep(자다), ...

조동사 : can(~할 수 있다), may(~일 지도 모른다), will(~일 것이다), must(~해야 한다), ...

4. 형용사 : 사람이나 사물의 성질, 수량, 크기, 색등을 나타내는 말

- 형용사의 2가지 용법 : 한정적 용법, 서술적 용법

한정적 용법 : pretty girl

서술적 용법 : The girl is pretty.

5. 부사 : 장소, 방법, 시간 등을 나타내는 말

- 형용사, 동사, 다른 부사나 문장 전체를 꾸며주는 말

English is very easy.

She plays the piano well.

6. 전치사 : 명사나 대명사 앞에서 다른 낱말과의 관계를 표현하는 말

The book on the table is mine.

I live in this house.

7. 접속사 : 말과 말을 이어주는 말

- coffee and donut

- To plan and to do are different.

8. 감탄사 : 슬픔, 기쁨, 분노 등 사람의 감정을 표현하는 말

Oh, Ah, Alas, Hurrah, Bravo, Cheers

## **RULE2 영어문장의 재료(S,V,O,C)를 잡아라**

1. 주어(Subject)

The accident happened.

2. 동사(V\_\_\_\_\_)

Much of learning occurs through trial and error.

3. 목적어(O\_\_\_\_\_)

Anxiety undermines the intellect.

4. 보어(C\_\_\_\_\_)

But those fruits are ambivalent.

**RULE3****문장의 5형식을 잡아라****1형식 문장(S + V)**

This system operates at all levels.

**2형식 문장(S + V + S.C.)**

Journeys are the midwives of thought.

**3형식 문장(S + V + O)**

They welcomed me with endless promises.

**4형식 문장(S + V + I.O + D.O.)**

Jay bought me a book.

**5형식 문장(S + V + O + O.C.)**

Choosing to be on time will make your life enormously easier.

**RULE4****문장해석 3단계를 기억하라**

Some emotions such as enthusiasm can quickly become contagious.

- ① 문장의 진짜 동사 찾기(시□, 태, □□사)
- ② 주어 부분 하나로 묶어서 해석하기
- ③ 동사를 보면서 다음에 나올 내용 예측하기 = 문장의 형식

**3단계 트레이닝 - 의사연습도전**

Q. 다음 문장의 동사를 찾아서 동그라미 표시하고, 문장의 형식을 적으세요.

1. Life is full of hazards. → ( )형식
2. Keep the lamp turned on. → ( )형식
3. Time flies like an arrow. → ( )형식
4. We call our planet "Earth" → ( )형식
5. Age doesn't matter in love. → ( )형식
6. Good medicine tastes bitter. → ( )형식
7. These pills will work for you. → ( )형식
8. A bad workman blames his tools. → ( )형식
9. The solution remains uncertain. → ( )형식
10. One old man stood on the street. → ( )형식
11. Every vote counts in an election. → ( )형식

12. He left his wife a large fortune. → ( )형식

13. There is no royal road to learning. → ( )형식

14. Their complaints sound reasonable to me. → ( )형식

15. Each habitat is the home of numerous species. → ( )형식

## 2강 - 주어, 동사 트레이닝

### 1단계 트레이닝 - 삼삼불불기

Q. 다음 문장의 진짜 동사를 찾아서 동그라미 치세요.

1. The number of people in the audience in this hall is more than 2,000.
2. The attitudes of young women in nineteenth-century America were very different from those of girls today.

### 2단계 트레이닝 - 쓱쓱거냄

#### **RULE1** 문장해석 3단계를 기억하라

- ① 문장의 진짜 동사 찾기(시□, 태, □□사)
- ② 주어 부분 하나로 묶어서 해석하기
- ③ 동사를 보면서 다음에 나올 내용 예측하기 = 문장의 형식

#### **RULE2** 진짜 동사를 누가 찾기 어떻게 만드는가?

- 1. 긴 주어
- 2. 주어를 수식하는 성분

**RULE2****동사를 기본으로 형식배열**

eat

ate

will eat

is eating

was eating

will be eating

have eaten

had eaten

will have eaten

have been eating

had been eating

will have been eating

is eaten

was eaten

will be eaten

can/may/will/should/have to/must

may well/may as well/would/used to

**3단계 트레이닝 - 의사표현도전**

Q. 다음 문장의 동사를 찾아서 동그라미 치세요.

1. When he was killed remains a mystery.
2. To take care of your old parents is your duty.
3. Anyone willing to join our activity is welcome.
4. The young man you met last night was my cousin.
5. A hut made of snow is called "Kamakura" in Japan.
6. The idea that the universe is infinite excites me.
7. That she can speak English fluently is surprising.
8. Whether you are married or not doesn't matter to me.
9. The car accident we saw on our way home horrified us.
10. Taking a walk every morning is my way of keeping fit.
11. What made me sad was that she didn't even talk to me.

12. The ability to make tools is not unique to human beings.
13. To overcome fear of failure will lead to success in life.
14. The possibility that he will pass the test is very strong.
15. Attending a language school helped me to improve my English.
16. To learn to speak Chinese will be helpful in your future job.
17. The only difference between this car and that one is the price.
18. All the books belonging to this library are numbered serially.
19. To change his behavior will require patience and understanding.
20. The big river running through this area is called the Edo-gawa.
21. The tower known as the "Leaning Tower of Pisa" is a bell tower.
22. Those who always try their best will succeed in life in the end.
23. Society without any conflicts between people would be only a dream.
24. Opportunities to do part-time jobs are few and far between in this town.
25. Skipping breakfast has caused serious health problems among young girls.

## 3강 - 5형식 문장 트레이닝

### 1단계 트레이닝 - 삼삼불불기

Q. 다음 문장들에서 목적격 보어를 찾아서 밑줄 치세요.

1. She felt her interest in psychology rise.
2. Nobody noticed a stranger enter the room.
3. The exercise program will help you to improve your health.
4. I expect you to be here from nine to five, at the very least.

### 2단계 트레이닝 - 쓱쓱거님

#### **RULE4** 5형식, 목적격 보어를 잡아라

##### 1. 명사 목적격 보어

: 5형식 문장의 목적격 보어가 명사인 경우, 목적어와 목적격 보어가 같은 대상이야.

call, name, make, elect, appoint... + O + O.C.(명사)

Many people call it soccer.

The committee elected her its representative.

##### 2. 형용사 목적격 보어

: 5형식 문장의 목적격 보어가 형용사라면, 목적어의 상□나 성□을 나타내지.

make, find, keep, get, leave... + O + O.C.(형용사)

I made my mom angry.

That makes the thermometer hotter than the air. 2017 고3 3월

##### 3. to부정사 목적격 보어

: want같은 5형식 동사를 쓰면 목적격 보어에는 [to 동사]가 필요해. 목적어가 목적격 보어의 동□을 하기를 원하는 거지.

cause, order, require, enable, encourage, expect, ask, allow, advise, force, permit...  
+ O + O.C.(to 동사 / to be p.p.)

Transportation enables us to carry out all these activities. 2016 고3 03월

So she told the human resources department to find Amy's replacement. 2017 고3 3월



#### 4. 동사원형 목적격 보어

: 지각동사, 사역동사가 5형식 동사로 쓰이면 목적격 보어에 동사원형을 사용해.

지각동사, 사역동사 + O + O.C.(동사원형)

I saw him enter the building.

I heard somebody laugh in the next room.

The news made him feel happy.

#### 5. Ving 목적격 보어

: 목적어의 생생한 동작을 목적격보어가 나타낼 때 Ving를 사용해. 주로 지각동사와 어울려.

지각동사(사역동사) + O + O.C.(Ving)

She felt her face turning red.

I saw a dog sleeping on the sofa.

I found myself standing at the grocery store for a long time.

#### 6. p.p. 목적격 보어

: 목적어와 목적격 보어의 관계가 수동일 때 p.p.를 사용해.

지각동사, 사역동사 + O + O.C.(p.p.)

I'll have you arrested.

I saw the big tree cut down.

I felt myself touched by someone.

### 3박자 트레이닝 - 의미인식도전

Q. 다음 문장들에서 목적격 보어를 찾아서 밑줄 치고, 정확하게 문장을 해석하세요.

1. I saw Penny enter the building.
2. My teacher got his arm broken yesterday.
3. I found the math exam difficult.
4. The noise from the party kept me awake all night.
5. My mom allowed me to go to the concert.
6. She asked the girl to stay after class.
7. Advertising also helps people find the best.
8. He asked the great pianist to come and play.

9. The students imagined themselves to be in the majority.
10. One psychological experiment asks people to wear headphones.
11. The button gave them a sense of control and allowed them to endure the stress.
12. A greater variety of food leads people to eat more than they would otherwise.
13. This has allowed researchers to describe sperm whale social groups in detail.
14. Our eyes do not let us perceive with this kind of precision.
15. He had several men pull a rope and measured the force applied by each individual.

## 4강 - 명사 덩어리 트레이닝

### 1단계 트레이닝 - 삼삼불불기

Q. 다음 문장에서 명사구를 찾아서 밑줄 치세요.

Expanding your mind is vital to being creative.

### 2단계 트레이닝 - 쓱쓱거냄

#### **RULE1** 구와 절을 익혀라

1. 단어?

: 한 덩어리

Expanding your mind is vital to being creative.

2. 구?

: 2개 이상의 단어가 하나의 덩어리가 되면서 한 개의 품사 역할

: 덩어리 안에 [주어+동사]의 관계가 없는 것

Expanding your mind is vital to being creative.

3. 절?

: 2개 이상의 단어가 모여서 큰 한 덩어리가 되어 한 개의 품사 역할을 하는 것은

: 덩어리 안에 [주어+동사]의 관계가 있는 것

The truth is that everyone has a story.

#### **RULE2** 명사 덩어리를 잡아라

명사구	to 부정사	<b>To take pictures</b> is much fun.
	의문사 + to 부정사	I don't know <b>how to swim</b> .
	동명사	I remember <b>what to bring</b> .
명사절	접속사 that절	I know <b>that she is pretty</b> .
	동격 that절	I have a belief <b>that she is smart</b> .
		I know that fact <b>that he is a liar</b> .
	whether/if 절	I don't know <b>if(whether) he will come</b> .
	관계대명사 what절	<b>What children share</b> is valuable.
	의문사절	She doesn't know <b>how she can solve the problem</b> .
		I don't know <b>how long it will take</b> .
	복합관계대명사절	<b>Whoever comes first</b> will win the prize.

### **3단계 트레이닝 - 의사의사도전**

Q. 다음 문장에서 명사대명어를 찾아서 밑줄 치고, 정확히 해석해 보세요.

1. You can choose whichever you want.
2. We'll employ whomever you recommend.
3. Whoever comes late can't be admitted.
4. Whatever has a beginning also has an end.
5. We will get whichever size is available.
6. I found it difficult to solve the problem.
7. What we perceive as color is not made up of color.
8. Climbing steep hills requires a slow pace at first.
9. He wondered if the wind had blown the window open.
10. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
11. We can't expect everyone to bike to work or school.
12. Humans are learning how to travel faster and farther.
13. I'll regret not taking my teacher's advice seriously.
14. Statistics show that we replace cars in ten years or less.
15. The king ordered his people not to play the game any more.

## 5강 - 형용사 덩어리 트레이닝

### 1단계 트레이닝 - 삼삼불불기

Q. 다음 문장에서 형용사 덩어리를 찾아서 밑줄 치세요.

Convictions that may have once been true and useful may change.

### 2단계 트레이닝 - 쓱쓱거넵

#### RULE1 형용사 덩어리를 잡아라

형용사구	형용사	There will be enough people <b>ignorant of the truth</b>
	to 부정사	I need something <b>to eat</b> .
	현재분사	A baby <b>sleeping on the bed</b> is my cousin.
	과거분사	The typical experiment uses a task <b>called the ultimatum game</b> .
	전치사구	I saw a girl <b>with glasses</b> .
형용사절	관계대명사절	Skiers <b>who are unsure of themselves</b> often do this.
	관계부사절	The advisor visited a little hut <b>where Jeremy lived happily with his family</b> .

#### RULE2 형용사 덩어리를 느껴라

명사	형용사
	to V
	Ving
	P.P.
	with/in/for/to 명사
	who/whom/which/that
	in which/for which
	when/where/why/how

### **3단계 트레이닝 - 의미의 파악도전**

Q. 다음 문장의 형용사구를 찾아서 밑줄 치고, 정확하게 해석해 보세요.

1. Jim saw a strange flying object coming toward him.
2. Those plants that we call weeds are often beneficial.
3. They are caused by the wind blowing over the surface of the sea.
4. These are other reasons why people like to go to the mountains.
5. The crow led the people into the woods, where they found their puppy.
6. Robots capable of doing housework will be developed in the near future.
7. She had visited this island on which my family had lived for generations.
8. I really enjoy the night time when everyone else is sleeping and it's so quiet.
9. The people ignorant of the tsunami just stood watching the incoming high waves.
10. The amount of paper produced and consumed in our country is increasing annually.
11. There will be time for revising and polishing any ideas you want to pursue later.
12. The way in which we write a language is different from the way in which we speak it.
13. Our service representatives found two problems contributing to the copier's breakdown.
14. Soaring eagles have the incredible ability to see a mouse in the grass from a mile away.
15. Traditional classrooms are a place where students may relate to one another face to face.

## 6강 - 부사 덩어리 트레이닝

### 1단계 트레이닝 - 삼삼불불기

Q. 다음 문장에서 부사 덩어리를 찾아서 밑줄 치세요.

By the time he was finished, the boy was smiling happily.

### 2단계 트레이닝 - 쓱쓱개념

#### RULE1 부사덩어리를 잡아라

부사구	to 부정사	I study hard <b>to pass the exam.</b>
	분사구문	<b>Turning to the right,</b> you'll see the building.
	전치사구	I saw her <b>at the bus stop.</b>
부사절	종속접속사의 부사절	<b>Even though the house was small,</b> it didn't feel cramped. 시 조 목 결 양 이
	복합관계대명사, 복합관계부사절	<b>Whatever you choose,</b> I don't care. <b>Whenever I see her,</b> my heart beats fast.

#### RULE2 부사덩어리를 느껴라

문장	to V
	Ving
	p.p.
	at/in/on... + 명사
	when, if, so that, so - that, although, because, since, as...
	whatever/whoever, whichever
	whenever, however, wherever

### **3단계 트레이닝 - 의미의사도전**

Q. 다음 문장의 부사구를 찾아서 밑줄 치고, 정확하게 해석해 보세요.

1. Left alone, the girl began to cry.
2. Other things being equal, I prefer this one.
3. Having drunk three cups of coffee, she cannot sleep.
4. Though knowing the difficulty, they undertook the work.
5. Translated into English, this poem would lose its beauty.
6. Some books, read carelessly, will do more harm than good.
7. The teacher, not having heard the chimes, kept on teaching.
8. If you reside in this area, you may get it free of charge.
9. When speaking English, he often makes grammatical mistakes.
10. Having been jobless for six months, he could not pay the bills.
11. Once seen, the last scene of the movie can never be forgotten.
12. Seen from a distance, the great stone looked like a human face.
13. All things considered, it's the wrong time to start a new enterprise.
14. People are surprised to see blankets used to prevent ice from melting.
15. A moving object continues to move unless some force is used to stop it.