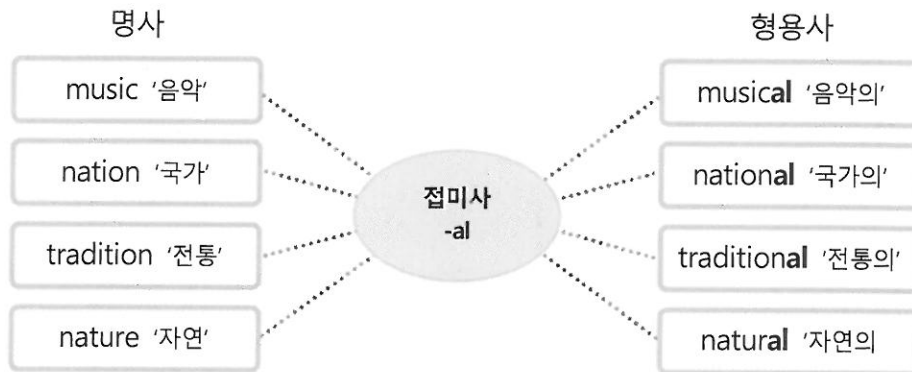


Focus on Vocabulary



• More Examples

- person (n. 개인) – personal (adj. 개인의)
- option (n. 선택) – optional (adj. 선택적인)
- season (n. 계절) – seasonal (adj. 계절적인)
- economy (n. 경제) – economical (adj. 경제적인)

• 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 써서 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1. We have lots of _____ resources on the earth, such as wind and solar energy.
2. The vase is a _____ treasure. It is kept in the National Museum.
3. *Hanok* is a _____ Korean-style house. It is really beautiful.
4. Cindy has _____ talent. She can play the piano, the violin, and the cello.

Focus on Expressions

- I hope I can play my favorite song on my guitar **by the end of** the year. '~끝 무렵에'
- I will **put more effort into** studying math to overcome my weakness. '노력을 기울이다'
- I **am willing to** stand in line all night to enter the front area. '기꺼이 ~하다'

• 빈칸에 알맞은 표현을 써서 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1. I will _____ more _____ everything to make no mistakes.
2. Are you _____ spend your money to buy your friend a present?
3. Mr. Jones can finish this project _____ this month.

[Answers]

Focus on Vocabulary

1. natural 2. national 3. traditional 4. musical

Focus on Expressions

1. put, effort, into 2. willing, to 3. by, the, end, of

A 대화를 듣고, 빈칸을 채워 봅시다. (Active Listening A)

B: Kate, do you have any _____ for the new school year?

G: _____ study one new Chinese word every day.

B: I didn't know you were _____ Chinese. When did you start studying Chinese?

G: Only last month. But now I _____ myself in Chinese.

B: That's amazing! How did you _____ so into Chinese?

G: _____ I'm a big fan of Chinese dramas. _____ I can soon watch them in Chinese and understand _____ they're saying.

B: Well, _____ hard, and I'm sure you'll be able to do it someday.

G: I hope so. What about you? What are your _____ this year?

B: Let me think. Hmm.... Getting a good grade in _____? As usual.

G: Hahaha.

B 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다. (Active Listening B)

1. When did Kate start studying Chinese?

→ She started it _____.

2. What is Jiho's plan for this year?

→ He wants to _____.

3. What does Kate hope to do by learning Chinese?

→ _____

[Answers]

A special, plans, I'm, planning, to, interested, in, can, introduce, get, It's, because, I, hope, what, keep, studying, plans, for, every, subject

B 1. last month

2. get a good grade in every subject

3. She hopes to watch Chinese dramas in Chinese and understand what they're saying.

A 대화를 듣고, 빈칸을 채워 봅시다. (Active Listening ①)

G: What does your _____ say?

B: Oh, this? It says "No Cellphone for 24 Hours."

G: No cellphone? Why?

B: We _____ on our phones too much these days.

G: That's true. _____ will you do this?

B: I'm planning on doing it _____, but I'm not sure.

G: Try it first. Then, decide how often you should do it.

B: Okay. I'm going to keep a _____ of what I did _____ my phone for 24 hours.
You _____ it, too.

G: I'll think about it. Make sure you _____ with it.

B: I plan to. After I do it, I'll talk about my _____ in class.

B 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다. (Active Listening ②)

1. What is the boy planning to do?

→ He is planning to _____.

2. How often will the boy do "No Cellphone for 24 Hours"?

→ He will do it _____.

3. What will the boy do after he does "No Cellphone for 24 Hours"?

→ _____.

[Answers]

A shirt, depend, How, often, once, a, month, diary, without, should, try, keep, up, experience

B 1. live without his phone for 24 hours

2. once a month

3. He will talk about his experience in class.

Lesson 2 Let's Be Smart Smartphone Users

학번 : _____

이름 : _____

New Words			

to 부정사 형용사적 용법

· 'to'부정사가 형용사처럼 앞에 있는 명사(구)를 수식하는 용법이다.

· 의미: (~하는), (~할)

· 위치: 명사의 _뒤_

· 형태: 「_명사_(구) + to 부정사」

e.g. I have a lot of homework to do today.

숙제 / 할 (= 할 숙제)

We have no water to drink.

물 / 마실 (= 마실 물)

· 수식 받는 명사가 전치사의 목적어인 경우 「명사 + to + 동사원형 + 전치사」의 순서로 쓴다.

e.g. The boy needs a friend to play with.

My teacher gave me some paper to write on.

Exercise

A 다음 주어진 뜻에 맞도록 단어를 활용하여 쓰세요.

(1) 살 선물 (buy, a gift)	(6) 연주할 기타 (play, a guitar)
(2) 먹을 사과 (eat, an apple)	(7) 부를 노래 (sing, a song)
(3) 읽을 책 (read, a book)	(8) 줄 것 (give, something)
(4) 쓸 돈 (use, money)	(9) 예방할 방법 (prevent, a way)
(5) 쓸 편지 (write, a letter)	(10) 보호할 조언 (protect, tips)

B 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 골라 알맞은 형태로 써 붙인다.

eat read wear waste

- I am bored. I need a book .
- We are in a hurry. We have no time .
- I am so hungry. I want something .
- I have nothing to the party, only jeans and shirts.

C 우리말과 일치하도록 주어진 말을 알맞게 배열해 문장을 완성해 붙인다.

1. 이것은 어려운 문제이다/ 대답할. (difficult, to, problem, a, answer)

This is _____.

2. 우리는 전혀 갖고 있지 않다 / 돈을 / 쓸. (spend, money, have, any, to)

We do not have any _____.

3. 그는 우리에게 가져다주었다 / 몇 의자를 / 앉을 (sit, on, to, chairs, some)

He brought us _____.

사역동사

- 의미: ~에게 ...~하게하다 / 만들다 / 시키다
 - 형태: 사역동사 'let, make, have'은 목적격 보어로 동사원형이 온다.
「make/have/let + 목적어 + 동사원형」
 - 동사마다 강제성의 정도가 다르기 때문에 사용에 주의한다. make (>) have (>) let
 - make: (강제로) ~하게 만들다
 - have: ~하게 하다
 - let: ~하도록 (허락)해 주다
- e.g. Mom made my brother _____(clean) his room.
엄마가 _오빠_에게 그의 방을 _청소하게_했다.
The manager had Ms. Turner _____(organize) the papers.
관리인은 Turner양에게 그 종이들을 _정리하게_ 했다.
Could you let me _____(know) the meaning of this sentence?
너는 _나_에게 그 문장의 의미를 _알게 할_ 수 있어?

Exercise

A 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 골라 봅시다.

1. My parents don't let me (read / to read) comic books.
2. Walking a long distance made him (feel / feeling) tired.
3. I will have him (helped / help) you with your homework.
4. My teacher let me (go / to go) home early.

B 밑줄 친 부분을 알맞은 형태로 고쳐 써 봅시다.

1. Mr. Smith let us taking a break for 30 minutes.
2. Cindy made her children to do their homework.
3. Mom had my brother walked the dog.
4. Tom let me using his new laptop.

C 우리말과 일치하도록 주어진 말을 이용하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1. 그녀가 네게 전화하도록 할게. (have, call)
I will _____ you.
2. 민수는 학교가 끝나고 내가 그를 기다리게 했다. (make, wait)
Minsu _____ for him after school.
3. 그린 선생님은 우리가 시험 보는 동안 사전을 쓰도록 허락해 주셨다. (let, use)
Ms. Green _____ a dictionary during the test.

협조도	☆☆☆☆☆	Partner Signature
완성도	☆☆☆☆☆	

Answer Keys for Grammars

<to부정사의 형용사적 용법>

- A (1) a gift to buy
(2) an apple to eat
(3) a book to read
(4) money to use
(5) a letter to write
(6) a guitar to play
(7) a song to sing
(8) something to give
(9) a way to prevent
(10) tips to protect

- B 1. to read
2. to waste
3. to eat
4. to wear

- C 1. a difficult problem to answer
2. money to spend
3. some chairs to sit on

<사역동사>

- A 1. read
2. feel
3. help
4. go

- B 1. taking → take
2. to do → do
3. walked → walk
4. using → use

- C 1. have her call
2. made me wait
3. let us use

New Words for Grammars

prevent 예방하다
protect 보호하다
pressure 압박, 압력
deserted 황폐화된, 버려진

New Words for Reading

P.33

tip 조언
spend (시간을)보내다
text 문자를 보내다
information 정보

P.34

cause ~을 야기하다
back 척추, 등
bend 굽히다
pose 자세
increase 증가시키다
lower ~을 낮추다
instead of ~대신에