

**Grammar**

**1. 상관접속사(not only A but also B)**

Not only[just, merely, solely] <b>A</b> but (also) <b>B</b>	뜻: A뿐만 아니라 B도
	A와 B는 병렬구조

1) A와 B의 형태(성분)가 같아야 한다.

The building is **not only** beautiful **but also** environmentally friendly.

The new policy **not only** makes the economy strong **but also** helps unites the community.

Climate change causes **not only** environmental crises **but also** economic problems.

You can donate **not only** money **but also** time.

We can provide homeless cats with **not only** food and shelter, **but also** treatment for disease.

※ 다음 우리말 뜻에 맞게 괄호 안에서 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

1) 그 아이는 중국어를 말할 뿐만 아니라 쓸 수 있다.

The child **not only** speaks Chinese **but also** (write / writes) it.

2) 계획 세우는 것뿐만 아니라 행동으로 옮기는 것도 중요하다.

It is important **not only** (made / to make) plans **but also** to put them into action.

3) 그녀는 그 소식을 들은 후에 절망적으로 보였을 뿐만 아니라 많이 울었다.

After she heard the news, she **not only** looked hopeless **but also** (cry / cried) a lot.

4) 밤에 음식을 먹는 것뿐만 아니라 식사를 거르는 것은 건강에 나쁠 수 있다.

**Not only** (eat / eating) food at night **but also** skipping meals can be bad for our health.

5) 이 식당의 음식은 값이 싸 뿐만 아니라 맛도 있다.

The food in this restaurant is not only cheap but also (delicious / deliciously).

6) 그 프로그램의 목적은 아픈 사람들을 위한 계획을 세우는 것뿐만 아니라 정보를 제공하는 것이다.

The purpose of the program was not only planning for the risk but also (to give / giving) information.

7) 자원봉사활동은 노인들을 도왔을 뿐만 아니라 사회적 인식도 향상시켰다.

Volunteer activities not only helped elderly people but also (improved / improves) social awareness.

8) 우리는 그곳에 겨울 뿐만 아니라 여름에도 간다.

We go there not only in winter but also (summer / in summer).

※ **Put the following into Korean.**

1) He is not only intelligent but also funny.

2) Not only the bathroom was flooded, but also the rest of the house.

3) The place was not only cold, but also damp.

4) She not only sings like an angel, but also dances divinely.

5) She plays not only the piano, but also the violin.

6) The car not only is economical but also feels good to drive.

7) When writing, she considers not only her topic but also her audience.

8) She not only wrote the text but also researched the photographs.

9) Lily eats not only string beans but also broccoli.

**2. 관계부사(when, where, why, how)**

관계부사 = 전치사 + 관계대명사 → 문장에서 접속사와 부사의 역할을 동시에 함

**1) Examples**

That is <u>the place</u> <b>where</b> we met.	That is the place <b>at which</b> we met.
	<b>That is where</b> we met.
That was <u>the house</u> <b>where</b> she lived.	That was the house <b>in which</b> she lived.
	<b>That was where</b> she lived.
This was <u>the day</u> <b>when</b> she gave it up.	This was the day <b>on which</b> she gave it up.
	<b>This was when</b> she gave it up.
That is <u>the reason</u> <b>why</b> she hurt herself.	That is the reason <b>for which</b> she hurt herself.
	<b>That is why</b> she hurt herself.

※ 괄호 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 고르시오.

- 1) I know of a new place (which / where) you can not only play sports but also relax.
- 2) I would recommend a cinema (which / where) old movies are shown regularly.
- 3) There is a great amusement park (which / where) you can reach in half an hour.
- 4) This is the place (which / where) I spent most of my childhood.
- 5) There are many early churches (which / where) many Christians visit every year.

※ Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it

- 1) Do you know the hospital **which** Jane was born.                      (*which* → *where*)
- 2) Seoul is the city that the World Cup was held 18 years ago.
- 3) I like Jeju Island which I went on a trip with my family.
- 4) I realized that the food where I ate yesterday was rotten.
- 5) I lost my present where I bought for my friend.
- 6) I recently went back to the town when I grew up.
- 7) Do you remember the day where I went to the zoo?
- 8) The reason which I am calling is that I don't know your address.
- 9) I'll never forget the time which I first met you.
- 10) The place which we spent our vacation was really beautiful.

※ 괄호 안의 단어들을 활용하여 빈칸을 완성하시오.

- 1) 나는 많은 사람들이 있었던 가게에서 그 키 큰 남자를 보았다.  
I saw the tall guy in the shop \_\_\_\_\_ (there, many people)
- 2) 그는 여름이 너무 더운 필리핀으로 출장을 갔다.  
He went on a business trip to the Philippines \_\_\_\_\_ (it, hot)
- 3) 이곳은 그녀가 10년 동안 일했던 도서관이다.  
This is the library \_\_\_\_\_ for ten years. (work)