

Chapter 1 명사

Unit 1 셀 수 있는 명사 (가산 명사)

- 01 a
- 02 an
- 03 The
- 04 the
- 05 the
- 06 an
- 07 a
- 08 보통명사
- 09 집합명사
- 10 집합명사
- 11 보통명사
- 12 집합명사
- 13 보통명사
- 14 집합명사
- 15 girl's → girls'
- 16 a → the
- 17 A → The
- 18 The house's roof → The roof of the house
- 19 today newspaper → today's newspaper
- 20 The camel's hump was very small.
- 21 She opened her umbrella. The umbrella was pink.
- 22 The merchant picked up an orange.
- 23 The bakery is ten minutes' walk from here.
- 24 A musician played the cello in the concert.
- 25 내 여동생이 그 대회에서 일등을 했다.
- 26 그 식탁의 다리들은 너무 짧다.
- 27 제니의 가족은 지난주 일요일에 소풍을 갔다.
- 28 그 원숭이의 팔들은 매우 길다.
- 29 The wheels of the truck were very big.
- 30 The hamster eats an egg in a week.
- 31 The sun sets in the west.
- 32 He knows his village's history well.
- 33 The man in the blue shirt is my uncle.

Unit 2 셀 수 없는 명사 (불가산 명사)

- 01 London, Japan, Jenny, Asia, Spain
- 02 advice, life, art, honesty, love
- 03 snow, milk, air, water, wood
- 04 some
- 05 much
- 06 any

- 07 a little
- 08 much
- 09 little
- 10 glass of milks → glasses of milk
- 11 a slice of → a spoonful of
- 12 some → any
- 13 paris → Paris
- 14 informations → information
- 15 woods → wood
- 16 There is a little milk in the glass.
- 17 Do you want some more coffee?
- 18 We don't have any information about that.
- 19 There is little rain in the desert.
- 20 How much money do you have now?
- 21 아주 신선한 달걀은 그 안에 공기가 거의 없다.
- 22 그는 나에게 종이 다섯 장을 주었다.
- 23 그 수도승은 차 한 잔을 마시고 있었다.
- 24 하루에 물을 얼마나 많이 마십니까?
- 25 He had two pieces of pizza in the bakery.
- 26 I gave the cat a slice of meat.
- 27 She gave the king a piece of advice.
- 28 I went outside for a little fresh air.
- 29 There was little food in the kitchen.

Unit 3 셀 수 있는 명사의 복수형

- 01 sisters
- 02 potatoes
- 03 photos
- 04 cities
- 05 mice
- 06 glasses
- 07 children
- 08 trousers
- 09 sheep
- 10 leafs → leaves
- 11 tooth → teeth
- 12 scissor → scissors
- 13 mathematic → mathematics
- 14 man → men
- 15 foot → feet
- 16 Three geese are swimming in the pond.
- 17 Those two women are my aunts.
- 18 This storybook is for children.
- 19 The babies are my aunt's daughters.
- 20 The school bought five pianos yesterday.
- 21 그녀는 물리학을 잘한다.
- 22 네 바지에 구멍이 났다.

- 23 그 군인들은 영웅이 되기를 원했다.
- 24 그 숲속에는 사슴들이 몇 마리 있다.
- 25 그들은 물고기들을 얼마나 잡았니?
- 26 The two ladies are famous actresses.
- 27 The woman is washing some knives.
- 28 I eat many tomatoes every day.
- 29 The wolves lived deep in the mountains.
- 30 The foxes are sleeping in the boxes.

## Chapter 2 ▶ 대명사

### Unit 1 인칭/소유대명사

- 01 It
- 02 We
- 03 She
- 04 They
- 05 He
- 06 I
- 07 you
- 08 His
- 09 its
- 10 my
- 11 their
- 12 Her
- 13 our
- 14 our → us
- 15 hers → her
- 16 their → theirs
- 17 his → their
- 18 This my book → This book of mine
- 19 Their car was broken on the road.
- 20 She used our new computer.
- 21 That bike of his is very expensive.
- 22 Jenny often wears my dresses.
- 23 There is a hole in your sweater.
- 24 The shoes are not yours.
- 25 우리들의 이 우산들은 너무 작다.
- 26 개가 그들의 햄버거들을 다 먹어 버렸다.
- 27 백성들은 그들의 공주를 사랑했다.
- 28 나의 이 우표들을 봐.
- 29 my tablet PC
- 30 her teddy bear
- 31 our dog
- 32 his hens

- 33 their hamburgers

### Unit 2 지시/재귀대명사

- 01 This / this
- 02 this / this
- 03 this
- 04 those
- 05 Those
- 06 these
- 07 this
- 08 This
- 09 those
- 10 Those
- 11 herselfes → herself
- 12 myself → itself
- 13 himself → herself
- 14 him → himself
- 15 themselves → themselves
- 16 of → by
- 17 These are not his pencils.
- 18 Peter himself sang the song.
- 19 Help yourself to these fruit.
- 20 The little girl can dress herself.
- 21 이것은 금관이고 저것은 은화이다.
- 22 바로 그녀 자신이 그 스파게티를 요리했다.
- 23 피터는 혼자서 해외로 갔다.
- 24 우리는 직접 그 로봇을 만들었다.
- 25 나는 바로 그 노부인을 도왔다.
- 26 Did you enjoy yourself yesterday evening?
- 27 Help yourself to the steak.
- 28 The general talked to himself.
- 29 He met his lost son himself.
- 30 Those are black cats and white dogs.

### Unit 3 부정대명사

- 01 one
- 02 it
- 03 another
- 04 any
- 05 some
- 06 some
- 07 anything
- 08 any
- 09 something
- 10 anyone
- 11 any

- 12 any → some
- 13 something → anything
- 14 children → child
- 15 any → some
- 16 something → anything
- 17 their cars → his/her car
- 18 Everyone knows that Paris is the capital of France.
- 19 She is talking with someone on the phone.
- 20 Is anyone still in the gym?
- 21 Jenny ate a cookie and picked up another.
- 22 Does she have an apron? - Yes, she has one.
- 23 또 다른 스마트 폰 하나 보여 주세요.
- 24 각각의 선원들은 최선을 다했다.
- 25 차 좀 마시겠어요?
- 26 도서관에는 아무도 없었다.
- 27 모든 학생이 내일 시험을 치를 것이다.
- 28 There are some dancers on the stage.
- 29 Would you like some cookies?
- 30 Do the couple have any children?
- 31 If you have some erasers, lend me one.
- 32 Each girl washed her school uniform.

## Chapter 3 동사

### Unit 1 be동사와 인칭대명사

- 01 He's
- 02 We're
- 03 I'm
- 04 It's
- 05 They're
- 06 You're
- 07 She's
- 08 His father was a firefighter.
- 09 They were sleeping in a tent.
- 10 I was an elementary school boy.
- 11 She was always late for school.
- 12 We were in the amusement park.
- 13 You were a very smart girl.
- 14 are → were
- 15 is → are
- 16 were → was
- 17 was → is
- 18 is → was
- 19 are

- 20 are
- 21 is
- 22 are
- 23 am
- 24 is
- 25 그 영화는 매우 지루했다.
- 26 그의 배낭은 매우 무거웠다.
- 27 그들의 아기들은 쌍둥이들이다.
- 28 그 책가게들은 그 공원 근처에 있었다.
- 29 내 여동생들은 그들의 침실에 있다.
- 30 is my
- 31 These are
- 32 our farm is
- 33 My parents are
- 34 they were

### Unit 2 일반동사

- 01 speaks
- 02 get
- 03 watch
- 04 brushes
- 05 eats
- 06 have
- 07 does
- 08 read
- 09 cry → cries
- 10 eated → ate
- 11 studied → studied
- 12 stoped → stopped
- 13 become → became
- 14 flies → flies
- 15 play
- 16 watches
- 17 works
- 18 help
- 19 runs
- 20 studies
- 21 went
- 22 moved
- 23 took
- 24 became
- 25 had
- 26 제니와 나는 강을 따라 걸었다.
- 27 나의 아버지는 아침에 신문을 읽었다.
- 28 그녀는 그 상점에서 사탕들을 팔았다.
- 29 그는 자기 커피에 설탕을 넣었다.
- 30 브라운 씨는 자기 부인에게 케이크를 사 주었다.

- 31 He washes the dishes after dinner.
- 32 Her family lived in London last year.
- 33 The merchant began a new business.
- 34 He won the Nobel Prize in economics.
- 35 He hit thirty home runs last year.

**Unit 3** be동사/일반동사 부정문, 의문문

- 01 Do
- 02 Is
- 03 don't
- 04 doesn't
- 05 aren't
- 06 doesn't
- 07 don't → aren't
- 08 am not → do not[don't]
- 09 wants → want
- 10 Are → Do
- 11 doesn't → isn't
- 12 Are you a taxi driver?
- 13 Does she drink lots of milk every day?
- 14 Is that girl your cousin?
- 15 Do you and your father exercise in the morning?
- 16 Are they his daughters?
- 17 She is not[She isn't] my music teacher.
- 18 We do not[We don't] go climbing on Saturdays.
- 19 I am[I'm] not your P.E. teacher.
- 20 He does not[He doesn't] take a walk in the morning.
- 21 They are not[They aren't] middle school students.
- 22 The dog is not[The dog isn't] running after the cat.
- 23 당신은 수학 선생님입니까?
- 24 너의 아버지는 부엌에서 요리하시니?
- 25 그 소방관은 휴가를 가지 않는다.
- 26 나의 고향은 여기서 멀지 않다.
- 27 그는 개는 좋아하지만 고양이는 좋아하지 않는다.
- 28 Peter doesn't go to school on foot.
- 29 Do they go to the park every day?
- 30 Is her father a professor?
- 31 His two sons are not baseball players.

- 02 very tall trees
- 03 are yellow
- 04 is brave
- 05 That beautiful lady is Ms. White.
- 06 The funny man is a famous comedian.
- 07 The repairman fixed the broken microwave oven.
- 08 My grandmother reads my little sister interesting stories every night.
- 09 We collected the fallen leaves in fall.
- 10 pizza large → large pizza
- 11 different something → something different
- 12 tiring → tired
- 13 from → of
- 14 excited → exciting
- 15 interesting → interested
- 16 tired
- 17 boiled
- 18 wounded
- 19 sleeping
- 20 rolling
- 21 lost
- 22 그 용감한 군인들이 아름다운 공주를 구했다.
- 23 제니의 어머니는 우리에게 맛있는 쿠키를 구워 주셨다.
- 24 한 작은 남자아이가 그의 새 자전거를 찾고 있다.
- 25 그의 이야기는 너무 길고 지루했다.
- 26 그녀의 아들은 친절하고 부지런하다.
- 27 The soup was a little hot.
- 28 The pianist married a rich man.
- 29 This port is filled with fishing boats.
- 30 A sailor opened the wooden box.
- 31 The rich man helps promising students.

**Unit 2** 형용사의 형태/의미

- 01 lovely
- 02 friendly
- 03 drunken
- 04 the poor
- 05 sensitive
- 06 sleeping
- 07 reading
- 08 I found a small pretty green ring.
- 09 Those two young Korean girls are my classmates.
- 10 Look at the tall white stone tower.
- 11 These five big sweet candies are mine.
- 12 Industrious → Industrial
- 13 live → alive
- 14 to listen → listening

**Chapter 4** 형용사

**Unit 1** 형용사의 역할

- 01 is delicious

- 15 little two cute → two little cute
- 16 like → alike
- 17 sweetly → sweet
- 18 is an economical motorcycle
- 19 workers are industrious
- 20 are three ugly clay dolls
- 21 sick people
- 22 그 노인에게는 그에 대해서 어떤 힘이 있었다.
- 23 그녀는 작고 둥근 옛 거울을 발견했다.
- 24 나의 아버지는 경제적인[실속 있는] 난로를 샀다.
- 25 그의 이야기는 역사적 사실을 토대로 하고 있었다.
- 26 그녀의 아들은 똑똑하고 부지런하다.
- 27 historic
- 28 awake
- 29 aware
- 30 certain
- 31 only

Chapter 5 부사

Unit 1 부사의 역할

- 01 powerfully
- 02 slowly
- 03 carefully
- 04 skillfully
- 05 spends
- 06 well
- 07 the patient didn't die
- 08 washed
- 09 wonderful
- 10 difficult
- 11 walked
- 12 well
- 13 she was saved from the fire
- 14 good → well
- 15 happy → happily
- 16 dislike still → still dislike
- 17 kind lady really → really kind lady
- 18 hardly → hard
- 19 cute pretty → pretty cute
- 20 daily
- 21 Certainly
- 22 sadly
- 23 quietly
- 24 lonely

- 25 Fortunately
- 26 그녀의 오빠들은 전장에서 용감하게 싸웠다.
- 27 아마도 그는 내일 그녀를 방문할 것이다.
- 28 너는 콜라를 너무 많이 마신다.
- 29 그의 가족은 최근에 서울을 떠났다.
- 30 긴장을 풀고 숨을 깊이 들이쉬세요.
- 31 An old couple is taking a walk slowly.
- 32 She sang a beautiful song softly.
- 33 The little boy speaks English quite well.
- 34 The full moon was shining brightly.
- 35 He knows how to spend his money wisely.

Unit 2 부사의 형태/위치/빈도부사

- 01 (1) 부 (2) 형
- 02 (1) 형 (2) 부
- 03 (1) 형 (2) 부
- 04 (1) 부 (2) 형
- 05 (1) 형 (2) 부
- 06 (1) 형 (2) 부
- 07 My sister studies English hard.
- 08 The old man always eats only one meal a day.
- 09 The wrestler eats too much.
- 10 My brother got up early this morning.
- 11 near → nearly
- 12 goes seldom → seldom goes
- 13 late fifteen minutes → fifteen minutes late
- 14 nearly → near
- 15 hard → hardly
- 16 very
- 17 shortly
- 18 merrily
- 19 hardly
- 20 most
- 21 그는 종종 밤늦게 혼자 서 있었다.
- 22 그녀는 최근에 이곳에 왔다.
- 23 이발사는 그 군인의 머리를 짧게 잘랐다.
- 24 나의 부모님은 곧 돌아오실 것이다.
- 25 그 꼬마 여자아이는 예쁘게 차려입었다.
- 26 오늘 아침은 꽤 추웠다.
- 27 Why are you running so quickly?
- 28 The boy fixed the computer easily.
- 29 The rice bag looked too heavy.
- 30 Little Harry seldom eats vegetables.
- 31 A warm wind is blowing gently.

## Chapter 6 기본 시제

### Unit 1 현재 시제

- 01 comes
- 02 goes
- 03 study
- 04 works
- 05 hates
- 06 cooks
- 07 hunt
- 08 loves
- 09 work
- 10 is
- 11 forgets
- 12 eats
- 13 goes
- 14 sleep
- 15 took → takes
- 16 make → makes
- 17 come → comes
- 18 thinks → think
- 19 freeze → freezes
- 20 visit → visits
- 21 are
- 22 gets
- 23 waters
- 24 takes
- 25 has
- 26 walks
- 27 goes
- 28 reads
- 29 그녀가 탄 비행기는 10시에 도착한다.
- 30 그 박물관은 오전 10시에 열고 오후 6시에 닫는다.
- 31 그녀는 매일 아침 사과 주스를 마시는 것을 즐긴다.
- 32 그 배는 두 도시 사이를 운항한다.
- 33 목성은 우리 태양계에서 가장 큰 행성이다.
- 34 I usually get my hair cut once a month.
- 35 The girl likes to collect teddy bears.
- 36 I think she must go home now.
- 37 Twelve divided by three makes four.
- 38 He stays in Europe two months a year.

### Unit 2 과거 시제

- 01 were

- 02 did
- 03 saw
- 04 had
- 05 was
- 06 went
- 07 did
- 08 ate
- 09 was
- 10 drank
- 11 broke
- 12 brushed
- 13 discovers → discovered
- 14 did → were
- 15 was met → met
- 16 surprised → was surprised
- 17 lent never → never lent
- 18 visited
- 19 took
- 20 helped
- 21 swam
- 22 went
- 23 fed
- 24 fell
- 25 were
- 26 피터는 아직 젓가락을 사용하지 못했다.
- 27 그녀는 시장에서 채소를 좀 샀다.
- 28 그는 부모님을 찾아볼 시간이 전혀 없었다.
- 29 그녀는 작은 섬에서 태어났다.
- 30 나의 아버지는 나와 함께 장을 보러 가시곤 했다.
- 31 Edison invented the light bulb.
- 32 Tom went to a concert yesterday evening.
- 33 Pat didn't go to school yesterday.
- 34 She moved to England last year.
- 35 The old man sometimes took a walk.

### Unit 3 미래 시제

- 01 is going to
- 02 are going to
- 03 am going to
- 04 is leaving
- 05 will go
- 06 will be
- 07 will not play
- 08 are leaving
- 09 visit
- 10 is coming
- 11 will to come → will come

- 12 Will → Shall
- 13 waiting → wait
- 14 shall → will
- 15 never will → will never
- 16 shall → will
- 17 meet → meeting
- 18 제안
- 19 의향
- 20 의지
- 21 의지
- 22 의향
- 23 제안
- 24 제니는 오늘 오후에 나를 보러 올 것이다.
- 25 우리 내일 해변에 가는 게 어때?
- 26 당장 그가 발을 씻게 하겠다.
- 27 나는 내가 먹고 싶은 것을 먹겠다.
- 28 그녀는 유명한 여배우가 될 것이다.
- 29 We will play basketball after school.
- 30 He is leaving for London soon.
- 31 She will not go out tonight.
- 32 They are going to the beach tomorrow.
- 33 There will be snow in this area tomorrow.

Chapter 7 조동사

Unit 1 can, may

- 01 is able to
- 02 am able to
- 03 are able to
- 04 are able to
- 05 are able to
- 06 능력
- 07 허락
- 08 추측
- 09 허락
- 10 능력
- 11 허락
- 12 cooking → cook
- 13 was able not → was not able
- 14 I can → I can't
- 15 was → were
- 16 found → find
- 17 ②
- 18 ③

- 19 ②
- 20 ④
- 21 ③
- 22 그들은 부산행 기차를 잡아 탈 수 있었다.
- 23 그녀는 자전거를 탈 수 없었다.
- 24 너 이 일 좀 도와줄 수 있겠니?
- 25 날씨가 흐려. 곧 비가 올지도 몰라.
- 26 더 크게 말해요, 들리지 않아요.
- 27 She may not come to school today.
- 28 I could buy a new car last week.
- 29 May I speak to Tom, please?
- 30 He isn't able to dance very well.
- 31 You can't take a nap on the bench.

Unit 2 will, would

- 01 Would, pass, me
- 02 Will, lend, me
- 03 won't
- 04 Will
- 05 would
- 06 wouldn't
- 07 Would
- 08 used to
- 09 used to
- 10 would
- 11 wouldn't
- 12 Would
- 13 used to
- 14 would
- 15 would
- 16 ④
- 17 ②
- 18 ③
- 19 ②
- 20 ③
- 21 그의 자동차는 시동이 걸리지 않는다.
- 22 그 꼬마 여자아이는 치과에 가려 하지 않았다.
- 23 코코아 한 잔 더 마실래?
- 24 나의 가족은 화창한 날에는 소풍을 가곤 했다.
- 25 성문은 좀처럼 열리지 않았다.
- 26 He would often swim for hours.
- 27 Would you mind opening the window?
- 28 Would you like an ice cream cone?
- 29 The little child won't go home.
- 30 He used to exercise every morning.

**Unit 3** must, have to, should

- 01 have to
- 02 has to
- 03 have to
- 04 has to
- 05 have to
- 06 must not
- 07 has to
- 08 should not
- 09 cannot be
- 10 don't have[don't need] to
- 11 had to → will have to
- 12 cannot → cannot be
- 13 must cleaned → had to clean
- 14 riding → ride
- 15 have to → must
- 16 had to wash your socks
- 17 will have to pass her driver's test
- 18 should not press the button
- 19 must meet Jenny at the airport
- 20 must be a millionaire
- 21 농부들은 어두워지기 전에 일을 마쳐야 했다.
- 22 너는 정오까지는 거기 도착해야 한다.
- 23 그녀는 아침마다 운동을 해야 한다.
- 24 그는 그 팀에서 가장 잘하는 선수일 리가 없다.
- 25 너는 그 그림을 만져서는 안 된다.
- 26 He had to take some painkillers.
- 27 You must obey the traffic signals.
- 28 You should listen to your parents.
- 29 He doesn't have to look after his sister.
- 30 You should not make a noise here.