

Unit 5 Voyage to a New World

교과서 pp.120-147



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• 이 단원에 나오는 단어는 Vocabulary Master
에서 미리 확인하고 학습을 시작할 수 있습니다.

Vocabulary Master

A 다음 표의 단어를 읽고 쓰시오.

glance	순간	site	장소	mode	스타일
remains	잔류	custom	습관	weapon	무기
suburb	외곽(지역)	blotk	(문) 얼룩, 얼룩덜룩	region	지역
customs officer	관세청	portable	휴대용	afternoon	오후
civilization	문명	kindly	친화적	sea	바다
for sale	판매용	entrance	입구	volcanic	화산적
appliance	(가전)기기	statue	조각상	coal mine	석탄
humorous	유쾌(한)	food	음식	recreation	취미
diverse	다양(한)	separate	분리(한)	limestone	석회암
come to mind	생각이 떠오르다	assemble	모으다	quilt	(이불)담요
scenery	경관	transportation	교통수단	agriculture	농업
geometric	기하학(적)	shut	닫다	driver's license	운전 면허증

B 다음 문에서 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- At that moment, a brilliant idea came (across / ☐ mind).
- Unfortunately, the beach was filled (up / ☐).
- The girl's birth (about / ☐ before last year.
- The street was covered (with / ☐ at) snow that had fallen overnight.

C 다음 줄의 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써서 완성하십시오.

- The town suffered from diverse due to the heavy rain.
- Mr. Backha has been filled with many endangered wild animals and unknown plants.
- I separated the parts of my broken robot and made it look brand new.

D 각 단어의 관련 단어를 찾아서 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- enter appliance
- transport recreation

E 다음 두 줄의 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 찾아서 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

- The athlete kept running related to an ankle injury.
- related to to look the door behind you when you go out. (여행할 때 꼭 잊으세요)
- What you eat is directly related to your health. (건강에 영향을 미치는 것은 여러분이 먹는 음식과 밀접하게 관련되어 있습니다.)

| **단원 설정의 취지** | 이집트 사람들의 생활과 이집트의 자연환경, 유물 등을 다룬 기행문을 읽으면서 여행을 통해 배울 수 있는 점과 여행이 우리 삶에 미치는 영향에 대해 생각해 본다.

| **단원 목표** | **소재** 여행, 이집트, 타문화

- 의사소통 기능**
- 의도 표현하기
I'm planning to go to Egypt this summer.
 - 의무 표현하기
You should wear long pants in the temple.

- 언어 형식**
- civilize – civilization / enter – entrance
 - He **must have been** tired from working long hours.
 - **When** I go back to Korea, I will make sure to go and see the sunset on the Han River.

| **단원 지도 계획** |

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2	Talk pp.124~125	
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4~7	Before You Read p.128	이집트 기행에 관한 글 읽기
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8	Write pp.140~141	가고 싶은 여행지에 관한 글 쓰기
9	Language Focus pp.142~143	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 접미사 -(a)tion, -ance • 조동사+have+과거분사(p.p.) • 종속접속사
10	Teen Links pp.144~145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture: 세계의 역사적 명소 알아보기 • Project: 한국을 홍보하는 여행 책자 만들기
	Wrap Up pp.146~147	• 단원 내용 마무리하기

- | **교사용 자료 수록 CD** |
- 수업 지도안: 연간 수업 지도안 / 단원별 수업 지도안
 - 평가 은행: 단원별 형성 평가 / 총괄 평가 4회
 - 파일 참고: 단원별 한글 파일 / 단원별 MP3 파일 / 말하기 Worksheet MP3 파일
 - Worksheet: 단원별 듣기, 말하기, 읽기, 쓰기, 어휘, 문법

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

인사하고 단원에서 학습할 내용을 소개한다.

Hello, everyone. In Unit 5, we'll learn about traveling and respecting other cultures. Today, we're going to do listening activities. Try to focus on the expressions that describe someone's plans and give advice.

A Get Ready

세 학생의 계획에 대해 가장 잘 어울리는 조언을 고르게 한다.

Look at the statements of three students in the speech bubbles. Read the advice below and choose the one that best matches each students' statement.

B Listen and Choose

1 대화를 듣고, 여학생이 밤에 잘 곳으로 알맞은 그림을 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and choose where the girl is going to sleep.

2 대화를 듣고, 주어진 문장이 대화의 내용과 일치하는지(T) 일치하지 않는지(F) 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and choose T if the statement is true, and F if it's false.

Words and Expressions

- walk one's dog 개를 산책시키다
- turn off (전기 · 기계 등을) 끄다
- flight 비행
- be supposed to ...해야만 한다
- clean up after ...뒤를 깨끗이 청소하다
- temple 사원
- be up to ...할 예정이다
- camper 캠핑 자동차
- pack 짐을 싸다
- long-sleeve 긴소매의

Listen

A Get Ready

Read the plans and choose the advice each person will probably get.



1. I'm going to Jeju Island by plane. (a)

2. I'm planning to visit Singapore this summer. (c)

3. I'm going to walk my dog in the park. (b)

ⓐ You have to turn off your cellphone during the flight.

ⓑ You're supposed to clean up after your dog.

ⓒ You should get a guidebook about the country.

B Listen and Choose

1. Listen and choose where the girl is going to sleep overnight.



2. Listen and choose T (true) or F (false).

- (1) ☒ F Emma knows what the weather will be like in Thailand.
- (2) ☒ F Emma will probably visit a temple in Thailand.

Scripts

- B 1 M** What are you up to this weekend?
- W** I'm going to go camping with my parents.
- M** That sounds fun. So, you must have a pretty big tent, then?
- W** Actually, we're going to rent a camper. It's our first time sleeping in a car overnight, so we're really excited.
- 2 M** Did you pack everything, Emma?
- W** Yeah, I think so, Dad.
- M** You've packed a long-sleeve shirt and a pair of pants, right?
- W** No, it's hot in Thailand, Dad.
- M** I know, but you should wear a long-sleeve shirt and pants when you visit the temples there.
- W** Oh, I didn't know that. I'll pack them, then.

C Listen for Ideas

1. Listen. What is the most likely relationship between the speakers?

- Ⓐ customs officer – tourist
 Ⓑ travel agent – customer
 Ⓒ tour guide – tourist

2. Listen again and answer the questions.

(1) How much does Ms. Smith have to pay?

- Ⓐ \$50
 Ⓑ \$519
 Ⓒ \$569

(2) What is the correct word for each blank in the summary?

Ms. Smith is interested in the pyramids and camel rides. Now, she is making a reservation for a tour. She is advised to get the necessary shots in advance.

You can take notes!

Section 1 Oral Communication

FUN TIME



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C M Good morning. How can I help you?

W Hi, I'm planning to go to Egypt this summer. Do you have any package tours? I'm very interested in the pyramids.

M In that case, I'd recommend Legends of the Pharaohs. It's a special package for pyramid lovers.

W Legends of the Pharaohs?

M Yes. You can visit the pyramids with a special guide. The package is only \$519.

W Hmm, sounds interesting. Does the price cover camel rides?

M No. You have to pay \$50 more.

W I see. I'll go for that package then. I definitely want the camel rides, too.

M That's great. Do you want to make a reservation now?

W Sure. My name is Jane Smith.

M All right, Ms. Smith.

W By the way, is there anything I need to do before I visit Egypt?

M Yeah. You have to get the necessary shots in advance.

W Oh, OK. I'll keep that in mind.

C Listen for Ideas

1 긴 대화를 듣고, 두 화자의 관계를 파악하게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and find out what the most likely relationship between the two speakers is.

2 대화를 다시 한 번 듣고, 세부 내용에 관한 아래 질문에 답을 하게 한다.

Listen to the dialog again. This time, you're going to listen for details.

(1) 스미스 씨가 내야 할 돈이 얼마인지 고르게 한다.

According to the dialog, how much does Ms. Smith have to pay?

(2) 대화의 중심 내용을 파악한 후, 주어진 요약문의 빈칸을 완성하게 한다.

Complete the summary of the dialog by filling in the blanks.

FUN TIME

재미있는 만화를 읽으면서 배운 표현을 확인하게 한다.

Read the comic strip and check the expression you've learned.

Words and Expressions

- customs officer 세관원
- travel agent 여행사 직원
- camel 낙타
- make a reservation 예약하다
- in advance 미리
- package tour 패키지 여행 (여행사가 알선하고 여행 경비가 포함된 단체 여행)
- recommend 추천하다
- legend 전설
- pharaoh 파라오 (고대 이집트 왕)
- cover 포함하다
- go for ...을 택하다
- shot 주사
- keep ~ in mind ...을 명심하다

Practice More Listening Master > P 265

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

A Try It Out

1 제시된 사진과 관련된 정보를 파악하고, 자신이 가고 싶은 장소와 가서 하고 싶은 활동에 대해 쓰게 한다.

Today, we'll talk about some famous tourist attractions in Korea. Here are five pictures and their information. Among these, where would you like to go and what would you like to do there? Choose the places you'd like to visit and think of the activities you want to do. You can also describe other places you want to go.

2 예시 대화를 읽고, 1의 정보를 이용하여 짝과 함께 대화를 연습하게 한다.

Now, you're going to practice the dialog about your plans for next weekend. First, role-play the dialog with your partner. You can replace the underlined expressions with the information in 1.

Words and Expressions

- bungee jumping 번지 점프
- attend 참석하다
- wild 야생의
- unique 독특한
- walk along ...을 따라 걷다
- trail 시골길, 산길

More Expressions 자신의 계획 표현하기

- I'm going to spend this weekend reading a book at home.
- I'm planning to visit a natural history museum.
- I'd like to take a trip to Uleung Island this summer.

Talk

A Try It Out

1. Choose where you would like to go and what you would like to do there.

Chuncheon	Gyeongju	Busan	Jeju	Dokdo
<input type="checkbox"/> enjoy water sports	<input type="checkbox"/> enjoy the beach	<input type="checkbox"/> watch wild birds	<input type="checkbox"/> see unique rocks	
<input type="checkbox"/> go bungee jumping	<input type="checkbox"/> attend the film festival	<input type="checkbox"/> ride a horse	<input type="checkbox"/> walk along the Olle trails	
<input type="checkbox"/> visit Bulguksa	<input type="checkbox"/> ride a bike around town			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Below the table is a box labeled "Your own" for additional information.

2. Practice the dialog with your partner using the information above.

Sample

A What are your plans for next weekend?
 B I'm going to go to Chuncheon.
 A What are you going to do there?
 B I'm going to enjoy water sports and go bungee jumping.
 A Sounds great. I hope you have fun!

Answers A

1 Sample Busan

I'd like to get aboard a cruise ship.
 I want to go fishing at the sea.

2 Sample

A What are your plans for next weekend?
 B I'm going to go to Busan.
 A What are you going to do there?
 B I'm going to get aboard a cruise ship and go fishing at the sea.
 A Sounds great. I hope you have fun!

B Act It Out

1. Complete the comic strip with the sentences from the box.



- Ⓐ We're supposed to put up our tent over there.
- Ⓑ Are you going to eat all that?
- Ⓒ But we shouldn't cook here.
- Ⓓ I'll cook while you set up the tent with the kids, OK?

2. Listen and check your answers. Then role-play the dialog with your partner.

3. Talk with your partner about what you should check before taking a trip.

Sample I have to check the weather so I can prepare appropriate clothes to wear.

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Mini Test

Number the sentences to complete the dialog.

- 1 We're finally here!
- 2 Let's unpack and put up our tent here on the grass.
- Um, OK, then. Let's do that.
- Here. But we shouldn't cook here.
- All right. I'm hungry, too. Where's the portable gas stove?
- I'm so hungry. Can we eat first?
- No, we can't. We're supposed to put up our tent over there.
- Don't worry. I know where the kitchen area is.

Answer 4-7-6-5-3-8

B Act It Out

1 만화를 읽고, 상자에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하게 한다.

Take a look at the comic strip about a family in a camping site. Fill in the blanks in the speech bubbles with the most appropriate sentences from the box.

2 대화를 듣고, 답을 확인하게 한 뒤 짝과 역할극을 하게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and check your answers. Then role-play the dialog with your partner.

3 여행을 떠나기 전에 어떤 준비를 해야 하는지 짝과 이야기해보도록 한다.

Think about things you should check before taking a trip. Talk about them with your partner.

Answer B 3

Sample

I think I should make a list of what I need during my trip and make sure to pack all the necessary things.

Words and Expressions

- unpack 짐을 풀다
- put up ...을 세우다
- portable 휴대 가능한
- gas stove 가스레인지
- pot 냄비

More Expressions 의무 표현하기

- You're **supposed to** turn in those books to the library tomorrow.
- We **shouldn't** cross this line when we swim. Otherwise, it will be very dangerous.
- We **shouldn't** call people late at night.

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

A Tune In

- 1 담화를 듣고, 빈칸을 채워 주어진 요약문을 완성하게 한다.

You're going to listen to a talk about etiquette in another culture. It is about what people should know when they visit a Muslim country. As you listen, try to find the missing information and fill in the blanks with the correct words to complete the summary.

- 2 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 함께 담화의 중심 내용에 관해 이야기해보게 한다.

Now, check your answers and talk with your partner about the main idea.

- 3 한국을 방문하는 외국인들이 알아야 하는 예의범절에는 무엇이 있는지 짝과 이야기해보게 한다.

Now, think about what rules of Korean etiquette visitors from other countries should know. Talk about them with your partner. You can use the given expression in the speech bubble.

Words and Expressions

- etiquette 예의, 예절
- Muslim 이슬람의, 회교도의
- mosque 회교도 사원
- sleeveless 소매가 없는
- shake hands 악수하다
- bow (허리를 굽혀) 절하다
- elderly 연세가 드신
- definitely 당연히, 꼭
- religious 종교적인
- polite 예의바른
- be aware of ...을 인지하다
- custom 관습
- mind 조심하다, 주의하다
- whenever ...할 때마다

In the Spotlight

A Tune In



1. Listen to the talk and complete the summary. Then talk about the main idea with your partner.

Etiquette in Another Culture

- There are some rules of etiquette you should know when you visit a Muslim country. When entering a mosque, you shouldn't wear a sleeveless (1) shirt or short pants. If you are a woman, you are expected to cover your (2) head. You need to use your (3) right hand when you (4) eat, pass something to someone, or shake hands.

2. What rules of Korean etiquette should visitors from other countries know?

You're supposed to bow your head when you greet an elderly person.



Script A 1

W Hello, everyone. Welcome to *Around the World with Wendy*. Today, I'm going to talk about the rules of etiquette you should know when you visit a Muslim country. First of all, you should definitely avoid wearing a sleeveless shirt or short pants, especially when you enter religious buildings like mosques. Also, it is considered polite for a woman to cover her head when entering a mosque. Finally, you should use your right hand when you eat, pass something to another person, or shake hands. When you travel to another country, you're entering another culture, so you should always be aware of the local customs. Remember, mind your manners whenever you travel!

Answer A 2

Sample You should take off your shoes when you enter Korean houses. You're supposed to wait until an elderly person starts to eat.

B Voice Out

1. What should you do or not do in public places?



2. Choose one of the examples above and tell your partner why you think it is important.

We shouldn't be noisy in public. I think this is an important rule of etiquette because others have the right not to be disturbed.

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Translation B 1

- a 다른 사람의 발을 밟았을 때 사과하는 것
- b 누군가를 너무 오래 쳐다보는 것
- c 무언가에 낙서를 남기는 것
- d 시끄럽게 하는 것
- e 강한 냄새를 풍기는 음식을 먹지 않는 것

Answer B 1

Sample You should cover your mouth when you sneeze or cough because if you don't, you can spread germs and people around you will probably get sick.

Translation B 2

우리는 공공장소에서 시끄럽게 하면 안 됩니다. 제 생각에 이것은 중요한 예의범절인데, 왜냐하면 다른 사람들에게는 방해받지 않을 권리가 있기 때문입니다.

B Voice Out

1 공공장소에서 해야 할 일과 하지 말아야 할 일에 대해 생각해보게 한다. 학생들이 생각하는 공공장소 예의범절에는 어떤 것이 있는지 생각하고 써보게 한다.

Look at the pictures and phrases and find out what people should or should not do in public. Then write your own rule(s) of etiquette for being in public.

2 1번 활동에서 다른 공공장소에서 주의할 사항과 그 이유에 대해서 짝과 대화를 나눠보게 한다.

Now, pick one of the rules of etiquette in public above and talk with your partner about the reasons why you think it's important. You can refer to the sample sentences in the bubble.

Words and Expressions

- step on ...을 밟다
- stare at ...을 응시하다
- graffiti 낙서
- be noisy 시끄럽게 하다
- give off 발산하다, 내보내다
- disturb ...을 방해하다

Listening Master

Fill in the blanks as you listen.

1 Listen for ideas

M: Good morning. How can I help you?
W: Hi, I'm planning to go to Egypt this summer. Do you have any package tour I can go on?
M: In that case, I'd recommend Legends of the Pharaohs. It's a special package for pyramid lovers.
W: Legends of the Pharaohs?
M: Yes. You can visit the pyramids with a special guide. The package is only \$150.
W: Hmm, sounds interesting. Does the price cover camel rides?
M: No. You have to pay \$50 more.
W: I see. I'll go for that package then. I definitely want the camel ride.
M: That's great. Do you want to visit the pyramids now?
W: Sure. My name is Jane Smith.
M: All right, Ms. Smith.
W: By the way, is there anything I need to do before I visit Egypt?
M: Yeah. You have to get the visa in advance.
W: Oh, OK. I'll take that in mind.

2 In the Spotlight

W: Hello, everyone. Welcome to *Around the World with Wendy*. Today, I'm going to talk about the rules of etiquette. You should know when you visit a Muslim country. First of all, you should definitely wear a sleeveless shirt or short pants, especially when you enter a mosque. Also, it is important to cover your head when you enter a mosque. Finally, you should use your right hand when you eat, pass something to another person, or shake hands. When you visit in another country, you're entering another culture, so you should always be respectful of the local customs. Remember, it's important to know the local manners whenever you travel.

Practice More Listening Master > P 265

읽기 전 활동

1 글의 제목과 사진을 보고 글의 내용을 추측하게 한다.

Look at the title and pictures and guess what the passage is about.

2 글을 빨리 읽으면서 자신이 추측한 내용과 비교하게 한다.

Read the passage quickly. Is it similar to what you guessed?

Before You Read

A Take the Quiz

이집트에 대해 학생들이 어느 정도 알고 있는지 확인해보게 한다.

Before we read the main passage, try to answer a few questions about Egypt. Which is different from what you've heard about Egypt?

B Write a Poem

여행이 자신에게 무엇을 의미하는지 생각해보게 하고, 여행에 관한 4행시를 만들어보게 한다.

Have you ever thought what a trip means to you? Now, read the poem below and create your own. Make sure that you start each line with the letters, "T," "R," "I," "P."

Words and Expressions

- capital 수도
- peninsula 반도
- soul 영혼
- regardless of ...에도 불구하고
- spirit 정신, 영혼

Read

Before You Read

A Take the Quiz

How much do you know about Egypt? Choose T (true) or F (false).

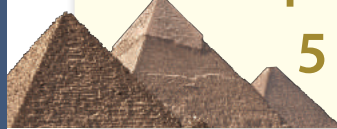
1 ☒ F Egypt is a country in Africa.

2 ☒ T Alexandria is the capital of Egypt.

3 ☒ T Egypt is ten times as big as the Korean Peninsula.

4 ☒ F The Nile is the longest river in the world.

5 ☒ T Egypt is the only country that has pyramids.



B Write a Poem

What does a trip mean to you? Read the example and write your own four-line poem. Be creative!

T ravel offers food for the soul.
R egardless of how you travel,
I t makes your life fuller. Remember:
P eople who travel never go hungry in spirit.

Sample
T ravel as much as you can.
R efect on yourself in whole new places,
I lluminate yourself with whole new ideas.
P ack your back and leave, and discover yourself.



About the Text

• 글의 종류 기행문

• 글의 구조 한 여행가가 이집트의 여러 지역을 여행하면서 보고, 듣고, 느낀 점들을 사진과 함께 서술한 기행문이다.

• 요약 본문은 이집트의 지리적, 문화적 소개로 시작한다. 작가는 나일 강을 보고 느낀 점과 이집트 재래시장에서 마주친 아버지와 아들에 대한 이야기를 한다. 그 다음에는 피라미드, 아부 심벨 사원, 이집트 사람들의 대중교통 수단을 보고 알게 된 것을 차례대로 이야기한다. 마지막으로 바하리야 지역의 검은 사막과 흰 사막에서 느낀 점과 나일 강의 일몰을 이야기하면서 기행문을 마무리 짓고 있다.

Egypt at a Glance

Egypt is located in Africa but has been culturally closer to the Middle East for thousands of years. Egypt is filled with ancient remains and has various cultures and religions. People say that the whole country is like a museum.

The Nile River Flows

The Nile, which gave birth to Egyptian civilization, flows through Cairo, the capital of Egypt. Cairo is a city that has both a traditional and modern look. Standing by the river and looking toward the city made me feel as if I were standing on the banks of the Han River.

While You Read

1. Fill in the blank with a word from the passage above.

Egyptian _____ began along the Nile.

2. Why is Egypt compared to a museum?

3. What comes to mind when you hear the word "Egypt"?

glance [glæns] L1 be filled with ...으로 가득 차다 L2 remains [rɪˈmeɪnz] L3 give birth to ...를 탄생시키다

L4 civilization [sɪvəlaɪzɪʃən]

Translation

살짝 본 이집트

이집트는 아프리카에 위치하면서도 문화적으로는 수천 년간 중동과 더 가까이 지내왔다. 이집트는 고대 유적으로 가득 차 있고, 다양한 문화와 종교가 있는 곳이다. 사람들은 나라 전체가 마치 박물관 같다고 말한다.

나일 강은 흐른다

나일 강은 이집트의 문명을 탄생시킨 곳으로, 이집트의 수도인 카이로를 관통하여 흐른다. 카이로는 전통과 현대의 모습을 둘 다 가지고 있는 도시이다. 강가에 서서 도시 쪽을 바라볼 때 나는 마치 한강 변에 서 있는 듯한 느낌이 들었다.

Answers

1 civilization

2 It is filled with ancient remains and has various cultures and religions.

3 Sample I think of pharaohs, pyramids, and deserts.

Structures

L1 ~ **has been** culturally **closer to** ~에서 「has+과거분사」 형태인 현재완료가 쓰였다. closer(더 가까운)는 형용사 close(가까운)의 비교급이다.

L2 Egypt **is filled with** ancient remains ~에서 be filled with는 '...으로 가득 차 있다'는 뜻이며, 전치사 with와 함께 쓰이는 수동태이다.

L6 The Nile, **which** gave birth to Egyptian civilization, ~에 쓰인 관계대명사 which는 계속적 용법으로 쓰였으며 앞의 The Nile에 대한 추가적인 정보를 제공한다.

L7 Cairo is a city **that** has both a traditional and modern look. ~에서 that은 관계대명사로, 관계대명사절에서 주어 역할을 하며 선행사 a city를 수식한다.

L8 **Standing by the river and looking toward the city** made me feel ~에서 Standing by the river와 looking toward the city는 접속사 and로 연결된 병렬 구조이며, 동명사구 두 개가 연결된 Standing ~ the city가 문장의 주어이다.

L9 ~ **as if I were** standing on the banks of the Han River ~에는 현재 사실에 반대되는 내용을 가정한 「as if+가정법 과거」 구문이 쓰였으며, '마치 ...인 것처럼 ~한다/했다'라는 의미이다. 그 형태는 「as if+주어+동사의 과거형[were]」이다.

Words and Expressions

• glance 살짝 훑어 보기

L1 be located in ...에 위치하다

L2 be filled with ...으로 가득 차다

L2 ancient 고대의

L3 remains 유적

L3 religion 종교

L6 give birth to ...를 탄생시키다

L6 civilization 문명

L9 bank 강둑, 제방, 강변

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

Translation

“제 아들은 팔지 않아요”

금요일 시장에는 모든 것이 다 있는 듯했다. 그 시장에서는 가정용 전자기기, 의류, 접시와 같은 가정용품 뿐만 아니라 비둘기, 토끼 같은 동물도 판매했다. 나는 못, 망치, 기타 공구를 팔고 있는 남자를 보았다. 한 소년이 그 남자의 탁자 위에서 자고 있었다. 그 소년은 아빠와 시장에서 일하면서 많이 피곤했음이 틀림없었다. 그 남자도 매우 피곤해 보였지만 유머감각을 발휘해 “제 아들은 팔지 않아요.”라고 말할 정도의 힘은 있었다.



“My Son Is Not for Sale”

The Friday market seemed to have everything. It sold not only household items such as home appliances, clothes and dishes, but also animals such as pigeons and rabbits. I found a man who was selling nails, hammers, and other tools. A boy was sleeping on the man's table. He must have been so tired from working in the market with his dad. The man also looked really tired, but he had enough strength to be humorous and say, “My son is not for sale.”

L10 for sale 판매 중인 L12 appliance [əplaiəns] L18 humorous [hju:mərəs]

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Words and Expressions

- L10 for sale 판매 중인
cf. on sale 할인 판매 중인
- L12 household item 가정용품
- L12 appliance 가정용 전자기기
- L13 pigeon 비둘기
- L14 nail 못
- L14 hammer 망치
- L18 humorous 유머감각이 있는

Structures

- L11 The Friday market **seemed to have** everything.에서 동사 **seem**은 「seem to+동사원형」 또는 「seem that+주어+서술어」 형태로 쓰일 수 있으며, ‘...처럼 보인다’는 뜻이다.
- L11 It sold **not only** household items ~, **but also** animals ~에서 「not only A but also B」는 ‘A뿐만 아니라 B도’라는 뜻의 상관접속사이며 also는 생략이 가능하다. A, B에는 같은 종류의 구가 온다.
cf. not only A but (also) B = B as well as A
I can speak not only English but French. = I can speak French as well as English.
- L13 I found a man **who** was selling ~에서 who는 주격 관계대명사로, who가 이끄는 관계사절은 앞에 있는 a man을 수식하여 ‘...을 팔고 있던 남자’로 해석한다.
- L15 He **must have been** so tired from working ~에서 must have been은 ‘...이었음에 틀림없다’는 뜻이다. 조동사 must는 ‘...임에 틀림없다’는 뜻이며, 과거의 일을 나타낼 때는 현재완료의 형태와 함께 「must have+p.p.」로 쓴다.

The Camel Guarding the Pyramids

What first came to mind when I thought of Egypt were the pyramids. The pyramids have been used as the setting for many books and movies because of their geometric shape and the mysteries related to them. So, the pyramids seemed familiar, but what was unfamiliar was a police officer riding a camel. As I watched the big-eyed camel blinking and walking slowly, I wondered how the police officer could ever catch a thief. Many thieves may have escaped because of the slow camel. Despite my worries, the camel walked faithfully around the pyramids as if it knew it had to guard them.

While You Read

1. Fill in each blank with a word from the passage.

- (1) The man selling the tools looked _____ but was _____.
 (2) The pyramids are famous for their _____ and _____.

2. What do you think are some advantages of riding a camel for police work?

pyramid [ˈpɪrəˌmaɪd] **come to mind** 생각이 떠오르다 **geometric** [dʒiˌoʊˈmɛtrɪk] **related to** ...과 관련된
blink [blɪŋk] **despite** [dɪˈspɑɪt] **faithfully** [ˈfeɪθfʊli]

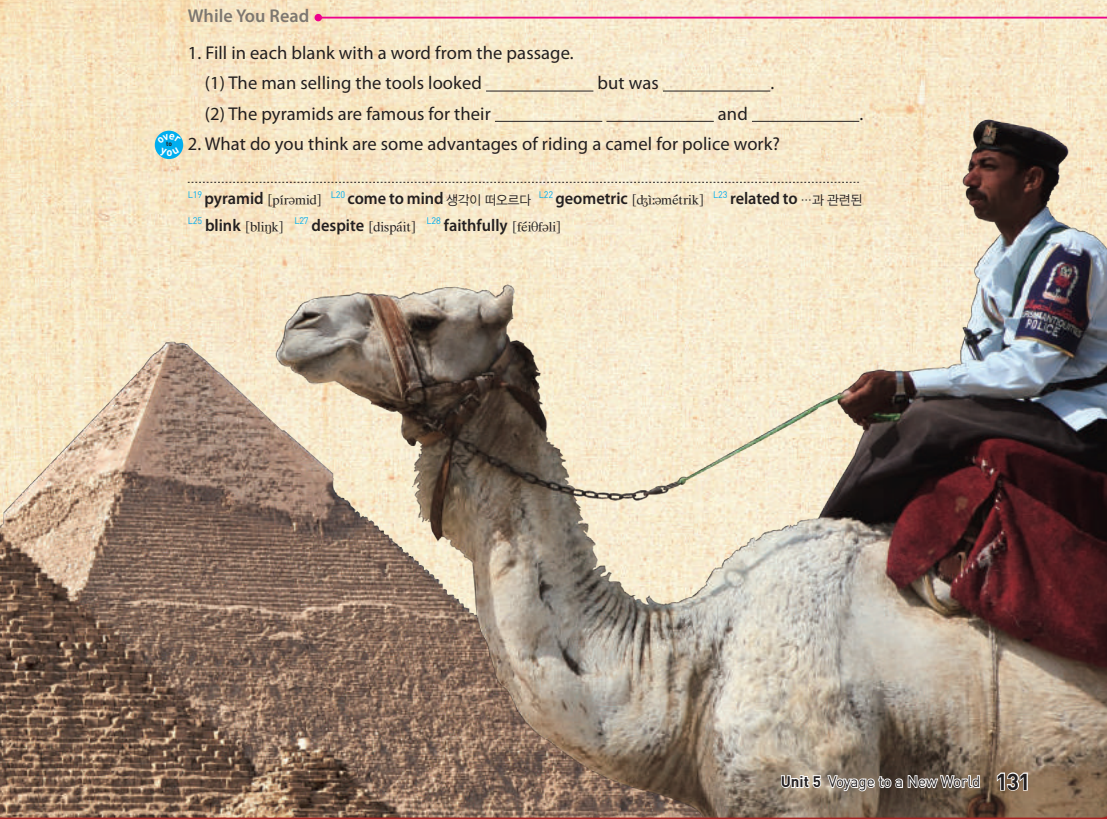
Translation

피라미드를 지키는 낙타

이집트를 떠올렸을 때 처음 생각난 것은 피라미드였다. 기하학적인 모양과 피라미드와 관련된 풀리지 않는 수수께끼 때문에 피라미드는 많은 책과 영화의 소재로 사용되었다. 그래서 피라미드는 나에게 익숙해 보였지만, 익숙하지 않았던 것은 바로 낙타를 타고 있는 경찰관이었다. 큰 눈을 한 낙타가 눈을 깜박이며 천천히 걷고 있는 것을 보면서, 나는 경찰관이 도둑을 잡을 수는 있는지 궁금했다. 이렇게 느린 낙타 때문에 도둑들이 많이 도망쳤을지도 모른다. 내 걱정에도 불구하고, 낙타는 자신이 피라미드를 지켜야만 한다는 것을 아는 듯이 피라미드 주변을 충성스럽게 걸었다.

Answers

- 1 (1) tired, humorous
 (2) geometric, shape, mysteries
 2 **Sample** It is friendly to the environment. / It can help attract more visitors.



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Structures

- L20** What first came to mind ~ were the pyramids.에서 what은 선행사를 포함하는 관계대명사로, the thing which[that]을 의미하며 '...하는 것'이라고 해석한다. 보어 what first came to mind가 강조되어 도치된 문장으로, 원래 문장은 "The pyramids were what first ~."이다.
- L21** The pyramids **have been used** as the setting for ~에서 have been used는 「have+been+과거분사」 형태의 현재완료 수동태로, 「배경으로 사용되었다」는 의미이다.
- L23** ~ the **mysteries related** to them에서 mysteries와 related to 사이에는 「주격 관계대명사 +be동사」, 즉 which were가 생략되어 있다. related to them이 the mysteries를 꾸며주어 「피라미드와 관련된 수수께끼」로 해석한다.
- L25** ~, I wondered **how the police officer could ever catch a thief**에서 how ~ a thief는 wondered의 목적어 역할을 하는 간접의문문으로, 「의문사+주어+서술어」 순서로 쓴다.
- L27** ~ thieves **may have escaped** because of ~는 「may+have+p.p.」 형태로, 과거 사실에 대한 추측을 나타내며 「...했을지도 모른다」라고 해석한다.
- L28** ~ **as if it knew** it had to guard them의 as if it knew는 as if 가정법 과거 구문이며, 「...을 아는 것처럼(실제로는 알지 못함)」이라는 뜻이다.

Words and Expressions

- L19** guard 지키다, 경비를 보다
L19 pyramid 피라미드
L20 come to mind 생각이 떠오르다
L18 setting 배경
L22 geometric 기하학의
L23 related to ...과 관련된
L23 familiar 익숙한, 친숙한
L25 blink 눈을 깜박거리다
L26 thief 도둑
L27 escape 달아나다
L27 despite ...에도 불구하고
L28 faithfully 충실히

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

Translation

새롭게 조립된 아부 심벨 사원

아부 심벨 사원은 3,200년 전에 람세스 2세에 의해 건설되었다. 사원 입구의 양쪽에서는 그 당시 왕이 얼마나 권력이 막강했는지 알려주는 왕 자신의 20미터 높이 조각상을 볼 수 있다. 사실 이 사원은 아스완 댐 때문에 침수될 위험에 처해 있었다. 그래서 1960년대 초에 사원은 작은 덩어리로 분리되었고, 새로운 장소에서 1968년에 다시 조립되었다. 지금 이 사원은 원래 있었던 장소보다 60미터 더 높은 곳에 자리 잡고 있다. 놀라운 사실은 그 사원이 옮겨졌다는 것을 알아차릴 수가 없다는 것이다.

Answers

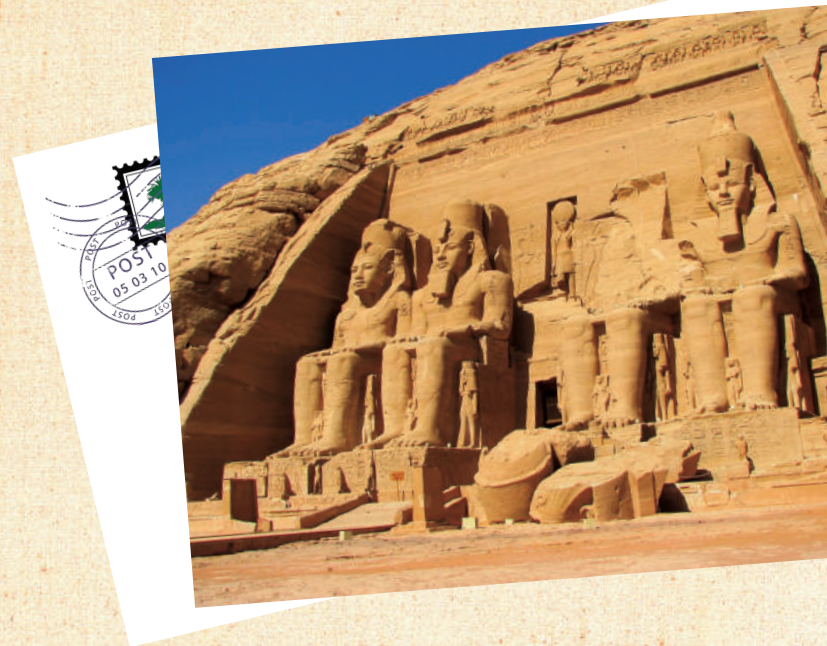
- 1 Ramses II built them.
- 2 They were in danger of being flooded because of the Aswan High Dam.

Words and Expressions

- L30 assemble 조립하다
- L32 entrance 입구
- L33 statue 조각상
- L34 in danger of ...의 위험에 처한
- L34 flood 홍수
- L35 dam 댐
- L35 separate into ...로 분리하다
- L36 reassemble 재조립하다
- L36 location 장소
- L37 sit on ...의 위에 있다, ...에 자리를 잡다
- L38 original 원래의
- L38 site 장소

The Newly Assembled Abu Simbel Temples

The Abu Simbel temples were built by Ramses II around 3,200 years ago. On each side of the temples' entrance, we can see his 20-meter-high statues that show how powerful the king was. In fact, these temples were in danger of being flooded because of the Aswan High Dam. So, they were separated into small blocks in the early 1960s and reassembled in a new location in 1968. The temples now sit on land that is 60 meters higher than their original site. The surprising fact is that you can't tell they were ever moved.



While You Read

1. Who built the Abu Simbel temples?
2. Why were the Abu Simbel temples moved from their original site?

L30 entrance [éntrans] L33 statue [stætʃu:] L34 flood [flʌd] L35 dam [dæm] L36 separate [sépeɪt] L36 reassemble [ri:ásémbɪl]
L37 site [saɪt]

Structures

- L31 The Abu Simbel temples **were built** by Ramses II ~에서 were built는 수동태 과거시제로, 「be동사의 과거형+p.p.」 형태이다.
- L33 ~ his 20-meter-high-statues에서 meter는 복수형으로 써야 하지만, 하이픈으로 연결되어 뒤에 나오는 명사 statue를 수식할 때에는 단수로 쓴다.
- L33 ~ statues **that show how powerful the king was**에서 주격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 절은 앞의 statues를 꾸며준다. 뒤의 how powerful the king was는 의문문 "How powerful was the king?"이 간접의문문으로 쓰인 문장이며, 「의문사+형용사+주어+서술어」의 순서로 쓰였다.
- L37 The temples now sit on **land that is 60 meters higher than their original site**.에서 주격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 관계대명사절이 앞의 land를 꾸며주며 '원래 자리보다 60미터 더 높은 곳'으로 해석한다. 이때, 비교급 higher than이 쓰여 앞의 land와 their original site를 비교한다.

No Driver's License Necessary!

In the desert, there seems to be nothing but sand, stone, and the hot sun. But people can live there because of the oasis. There are big and small villages surrounding it. In these villages, mules and camels are important for transportation, and I usually took wagon taxis led by mules. The speed was so slow, but it was fun. I met some children riding a wagon on their way home from school. In the oasis villages, both children and adults knew how to ride mules well. Without a driver's license, of course!



While You Read

- Read each statement and choose T (true) or F (false).
- (1) T F The people in oasis villages ride mules to get around.
- (2) T F The wagon taxi is fast but difficult to ride.
- (3) T F A driver's license is needed to ride mules and camels.

L40 driver's license 운전 면허증 L44 mule [mjul] L45 wagon [wagŋn]

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Translation

운전 면허증은 필요 없어요!

사막에는 모래, 바위, 뜨거운 태양을 제외하고는 아무것도 없는 것처럼 보인다. 그러나 오아시스 때문에 그곳에 사람이 살 수 있다. 오아시스 주위에는 크고 작은 마을들이 있다. 이러한 마을에서는 노새와 낙타가 중요한 교통수단인데, 나는 대개 노새가 끄는 마차 택시를 타고 다녔다. 속도는 매우 느렸지만 재미있었다. 나는 학교에서 집으로 마차를 타고 가는 아이들을 몇 명 만났다. 오아시스 마을에서는 아이들과 어른들 모두 노새를 잘 타는 방법을 알고 있다. 물론 운전 면허증은 필요 없다!

Answers

- (1) T (2) F (3) F

Structures

- L41** ~ **nothing but** sand, stone, and the hot sun에서 nothing but은 'only(오직)'와 같은 뜻이며, 여기서 but은 'except(...을 제외하고)'와 비슷한 뜻이다.
- L43** ~ big and small villages **surrounding** it.에서 surrounding은 동사 surround가 앞의 명사 villages를 꾸며주는 형용사 역할을 하는 현재분사로, '...을 둘러싸고 있는 마을'이라고 해석한다.
- L45** ~ took **wagon taxis led by mules**에서 led(동사 lead의 과거분사) 앞에는 「주격 관계대명사 +be동사 (which were)」가 생략되어 있으며, led by mules는 wagon taxis를 꾸며주어 '노새가 끄는 마차 택시'라고 해석한다.
- L46** I met some **children riding a wagon on their way home from school**.에서 children과 riding 사이에는 「주격 관계대명사+be동사」, 즉 who were가 생략되어 있으며 관계사절이 children을 꾸며주어 '하굣길에 마차를 타는 아이들'로 해석한다.
- L48** ~ **how to ride** mules well에서 how to ride는 「의문사+to부정사」 형태로, '어떻게 타는지'라고 해석하며 여기에서 to부정사는 명사적 용법으로 쓰인다.
- L48** **Without** a driver's license, of course!에서 without은 '...없이'라는 뜻의 전치사로, 뒤에 동명사나 명사(구)가 온다.

Words and Expressions

- L40 driver's license 운전 면허증
- L40 necessary 필요한
- L43 surround 둘러싸다
- L44 mule 노새
- L45 wagon 마차
- L45 lead 이끌다 (led-led)
- L46 on one's way ...로 가는 길에

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

Translation

검은 사막과 하얀 사막

나는 사막에는 한 가지 종류만 있다고 생각했다. 그러나 이집트를 여행하는 동안 사막에도 여러 가지 종류가 있다는 것을 알게 되었다. 이 사진들은 바하리야 지역에 있는 검은 사막과 하얀 사막의 사진이다. 검은 사막은 화산 활동 후 남은 철분이 토양에 영향을 주었기 때문에 검게 변했다. 마치 내가 탄광에 있는 것처럼 모든 것이 검은 색이었다. 반면에 하얀 사막은 석회암으로 뒤덮여 있다. 그곳은 마치 하얀 페인트가 곳곳에 쏟아진 것처럼 보였다.



The Black Desert and the White Desert

I had thought that there was only one kind of desert. But while I was traveling in Egypt, I found out that there are many different kinds. These are pictures of the Black Desert and the White Desert in the region of Bahariya. The Black Desert has become black because the leftover iron from volcanic activity affected the soil. Everything was black as if I were in a coal mine. On the other hand, the White Desert is covered in limestone. It looked as if white paint had been spilled everywhere.

^{L53} region [rɪdʒən] ^{L54} leftover [lɛftoʊvər] ^{L54} iron [aɪən] ^{L54} volcanic [vɒlˈkænik] ^{L55} coal mine 탄광
^{L56} be covered in ...으로 뒤덮이다 ^{L56} limestone [laɪmstəʊn] ^{L57} spill [spɪl]

Words and Expressions

- L53 region 지역
- L54 leftover 남은
- L54 iron 철, 철분
- L54 volcanic 화산의
- L55 affect ...에 영향을 주다
- L55 coal mine 탄광
- L56 be covered in ...으로 뒤덮이다
- L56 limestone 석회암
- L57 spill ...을 쏟아

Structures

- L50** I **had thought** that there was ~에서 had thought는 과거보다 더 이전에 일어났던 일을 묘사할 때 쓰는 과거완료 시제이며, 그 형태는 「had+p.p.」이다. 주인공이 이집트를 여행하기 전에 했던 생각이므로 과거완료 시제를 쓴다.
- L51** ~ **while** I was traveling in Egypt, ~에서 while은 '...하는 도중에'라는 뜻의 접속사로, '내가 이집트를 여행하고 있던 동안에'로 해석한다.
- L53** The Black Desert **has become** black because ~에서 has become은 현재완료(「have/has+p.p.」) 시제로, 사막이 과거부터 검게 변해 지금도 검다는 사실을 나타낸다.
- L55** Everything was black **as if** I were in a coal mine.에서 as if I were는 「as if+가정법 과거」구문으로, 현재에 불가능한 사실을 가정할 때 사용하며 '마치 내가 ...인 것처럼'이라고 해석한다.
- L56** **On the other hand**, the White Desert **is covered in** limestone.에서 on the other hand는 '반면에'라는 뜻의 접속부사로, 앞 내용과 상반되거나 다른 측면을 다루는 내용이 뒤따른다. 수동태의 행위자는 일반적으로 「by+행위자」로 나타내는데 be covered in은 전치사 in과 함께 쓰일 수 있다.

The Sunset on the Nile

People along the Nile have caught fish and used the river for agriculture and transportation for thousands of years. The Nile is not just a river but the source of life for Egyptians. My parents told me that in the old days in Seoul, people caught fish and washed their clothes in the Han River. We can't find people fishing on the Han River anymore, but we can still see a lot of people catching fish on the Nile. At sunset, I looked out at the beautiful scenery that seemed like a gift from the sky to the Egyptians who work hard every day. I wondered how the sunset on the Han River would look. When I go back to Korea, I will make sure to go and see the sunset on the Han River.

While You Read

1. Fill in each blank with a word from the passage.

- (1) The Black Desert and the White Desert look different because of _____ and _____.
 (2) Egyptians have used the Nile for a long time for _____ and _____.



2. If you were in the desert, how would you feel?

L60 agriculture [ˌægrəˈkʌltʃər] **L65** scenery [ˈsiːnəri] **L68** make sure to 반드시 ...을 하다

Translation

나일 강의 일몰

나일 강가의 사람들은 물고기를 잡기 위해서, 또 농업과 교통수단을 목적으로 수천 년 동안 나일 강을 사용해 왔다. 나일 강은 이집트 사람들에게는 그냥 강이 아니라 생명의 원천이다. 부모님께서는 옛날 서울에서도 사람들이 한강에서 물고기를 잡고 옷을 빨았다고 하셨다. 사람들이 한강에서 낚시하는 것을 더는 찾아볼 수 없지만, 나일 강에서 물고기를 잡는 사람들은 아직도 많이 볼 수 있다. 일몰 때 나는 매일 열심히 일하는 이집트 사람들에게 하늘에서 내린 선물처럼 보이는 아름다운 광경을 감상했다. 나는 한강의 일몰은 어떻게 보일지 궁금했다. 한국에 돌아가면 한강에서 해가 지는 모습을 꼭 보러 갈 것이다.

Answers

- 1 (1) iron, limestone
 (2) agriculture, transportation
 2 **Sample** I would feel challenged. / I would feel so small.

Structures

- L59** People along the Nile **have caught** fish and used the river for agriculture and transportation for thousands of years.에서 '이집트 사람들이 수천 년 동안(수천 년 전부터 지금까지) 강을 사용해 오고 있다'는 의미를 전달하기 위해 현재완료(「have+p.p.」)가 쓰였다.
L61 ~ **not** just a river **but** the source of life for Egyptians에서 「not (just) A but (also) B」는 'A 뿐만 아니라 B도'라는 뜻이다.
L63 We can't find **people fishing** on ~ still see a lot of **people catching** fish on the Nile에서 people과 fishing 사이와 people과 catching 사이에는 각각 「주격 관계대명사+be동사」, 즉 who are가 생략되어 있다.
L65 the beautiful scenery **that** seemed like a gift from the sky ~에서 주격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 관계사절이 앞의 the beautiful scenery를 꾸며주어 '하늘에서 내린 선물처럼 보이는 아름다운 광경'으로 해석한다.
L67 I wondered **how the sunset on the Han River would look**.에서 동사 wondered의 목적어로 쓰인 how절은 「의문사+주어+서술어」의 어순으로 쓰인 간접의문문이다.

Words and Expressions

- L58** sunset 일몰, 해질녘
L60 agriculture 농업
L61 source 원천, 근원
L65 scenery 풍경
L68 make sure to 반드시 ...을 하다

A Get the Main Ideas

1 중심 내용을 정리하며 본문을 다시 한 번 읽게 한다.

Read the main text again. While reading, organize the main ideas of the text.

2 본문 내용을 요약하는 표를 완성하게 한다.

Examine the concept map of the main passage closely. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words.

B Get the Facts Right

제시된 문장을 읽고, 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 일치하지 않으면 F에 표시하도록 한다.

Read each statement. Choose T if the statement is true, and F if it's false.

C Think and Talk

가장 기억에 남는 여행과 여행을 통해 얻는 이점은 무엇인지 짝과 이야기해보게 한다.

Think of your most memorable trip and share it with your partner. What benefits are there to traveling?

Teacher's Notes

세계 7대 불가사의 중 하나인 피라미드는 고대 이집트의 대표적인 건축물로, 이집트 전 지역에 70여 개가 넘게 있다. 그 중 가장 유명한 것은 카이로에서 남서쪽으로 13킬로미터 떨어진 기자에 있는 세 피라미드이다. 파라오 3대에 걸쳐, 쿠푸(할아버지), 카프레(아버지), 멘카우레(아들)의 통치 기간에 지어졌다. 가장 큰 쿠푸왕의 피라미드는 보는 이를 압도하는 엄청난 규모 때문에 '대피라미드' 혹은 '제 1 피라미드'라고도 불린다.

After You Read**A Get the Main Ideas**

Fill in each blank with a word to complete the concept map.

Daily Life

1. Friday market
 - sells almost everything
2. Means of transportation
 - include ⁽¹⁾ mules and camels

Nature

1. The Nile
 - flows through Cairo, the ⁽²⁾ capital of Egypt
 - gave rise to ⁽³⁾ civilization in Egypt
2. Deserts
 - have different colors: black and white

Landmarks

1. Abu Simbel temples
 - feature high ⁽⁴⁾ statues showing the power of Ramses II
 - were moved to the present site because of possible ⁽⁵⁾ flooding / flood
2. Pyramids
 - have a ⁽⁶⁾ geometric shape
 - are guarded by police officers riding ⁽⁷⁾ camels

**B Get the Facts Right**

Read each statement and choose T (true) or F (false).

1. T ☒ The Abu Simbel temples were destroyed by a flood in the early 1960s.
2. T ☒ Wagon taxis in the villages were pulled by wild horses.
3. ☒ F Travelers can see people fishing in the Nile.

C Think and Talk

Think about the questions and talk with your partner.

1. What is your most memorable trip? **Sample** The most memorable trip of my life was a family visit to Jeju last year.
2. What benefits do travelers get from their traveling? **Sample** First, travelers can broaden their mind. Also, they get a chance to think back on their past.

Answers C

- 1 **Sample** The most memorable trip of my life was a family visit to a theme park last Chuseok. It was a great time to get together with my family, including my grandparents, uncles, aunts, and my cousins. All of us enjoyed our time at the theme park and we grew closer as a family.
- 2 **Sample** First, travelers can learn how to respect others or other cultures and be open-minded. They can see the big picture when traveling.

Voyage to a New World 147

Starter Study the Model

- 1 '가장 여행하고 싶은 곳'을 소개하는 것이 쓰기 목표임을 알려주고, 예시 문단을 읽어보게 한다.

Today, you're going to write about "My Dream Travel." The main objective is to introduce your favorite place to travel to. First, read the writing sample carefully.

- 2 예시 문단을 다시 한 번 읽고, 개요를 작성하게 한다.

Now, read the passage again and complete the outline with the expressions from the passage.

Step 1 Prepare to Write

가장 여행하고 싶은 곳에 대해 생각해보게 한 뒤, 글을 쓸 때 필요한 정보를 묻는 질문에 답하게 한다.

Now, you're going to write about your favorite place to travel to. Answer the following questions about the place you'd like to visit.

Words and Expressions

- explore 탐험하다
- rainforest 열대우림
- up close 바로 가까이에서
- carnival 축제
- passion 열정
- make memories 추억을 만들다

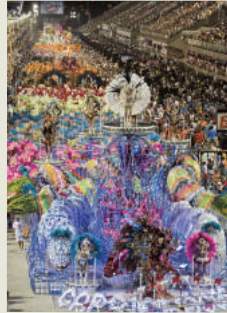
Teacher's Notes

Rio Carnival (리우 카니발)

매년 2월 말부터 3월 초에 브라질의 리우데자네이루에서 4일 동안 열리는 축제이다. 화려한 무대를 꾸미고 삼바 춤을 추며 거리를 행진하는 축제로, 삼바 학교가 여러 개 설립되고 학교별 퍼레이드가 시작된 이후 지금처럼 대규모의 축제로 발전하였다.

Write**Starter Study the Model** How to write travel plans

Read the passage and complete the outline.

Sample**My Dream Travel: Brazil**

I would like to travel to Brazil the most. I want to go there with my best friend, Kevin. What I want to do most there is to explore the Amazon rainforest. I would be excited to see up close how nature works. Also, I would love to enjoy the Carnival of Brazil. I want to feel the passion and energy of the Brazilian people. I hope that I can experience Brazilian culture and make good memories with my best friend.

Outline

- > Where: Brazil
- > With whom: my best friend, Kevin
- > What to do: (1) plan: explore the Amazon rainforest
reason: to see (up close) how nature works
(2) plan: enjoy the Carnival of Brazil
reason: to feel the passion and energy of the Brazilian people
- > Hopes: (1) experience Brazilian culture
(2) make good memories with my best friend

Step 1 Prepare to Write

Think about where you would like to travel and answer the questions.

1. Which country do you want to visit someday?

» Sample Spain

2. Who do you want to travel there with?

» Sample my family

Translation**Starter Study the Model****나의 꿈의 여행지: 브라질**

나는 브라질로 여행을 가장 가 보고 싶다. 나는 그곳에 가장 친한 친구인 케빈과 함께 가고 싶다. 내가 그곳에서 가장 하고 싶은 일은 아마존 열대우림을 탐험하는 것이다. 자연이 어떻게 움직이는지 가까이에서 보면 매우 즐거울 것 같다. 또 나는 브라질의 카니발을 즐기고 싶다. 난 브라질 사람들의 열정과 에너지를 느끼고 싶다. 나는 브라질의 문화를 경험하고 나의 가장 친한 친구와 좋은 추억거리를 만들 수 있기를 바란다.

Sample

3. What do you want to do most there?
 visit Gaudi's greatest masterpiece, La Sagrada Familia
 ▶ plan: Familia
 ▶ reason: to see up close his masterpiece because I want to be an architect
4. What else do you want to do there?
 enjoy La Tomatina, in which people throw tomatoes at each other just for fun
 ▶ plan: each other just for fun
 ▶ reason: to feel the passion and energy of the Spanish people
5. What do you hope to get out of the trip?
 ▶ I hope that I can experience Spanish culture and make good memories with my family



Section 2 Written Communication

Step 2 Write Your Story

Based on the information in Step 1, complete the description of your dream travel.

My Dream Travel: _____

I would like to travel to _____ the most.
 I want to go there with _____.
 What I want to do most there is to _____.
 I would be excited to _____.
 Also, I would love to _____.
 I want to _____.
 I hope that I can _____.

Self-Check List

- ☐ Does it include all the necessary information?
- ☐ Are the proposed activities and reasons presented clearly?
- ☐ Are the vocabulary and grammar correct?

Step 3 Share Your Story

Share your writing with your classmates. Who has the most interesting plan?

Step 2 Write Your Story

Step 1의 질문에 답한 내용을 바탕으로 여행하고 싶은 곳을 소개하는 글을 쓰게 한다.

Now that you've answered the questions in Step 1, write a paragraph introducing your dream travel destination. You can attach a picture or your own drawing.

Self-Check List

자신이 쓴 글을 주어진 항목에 따라 확인해보게 한다.

Use the Self-Check List to make sure you did everything correctly.

- ☐ 필요한 정보를 모두 포함하고 있는가?
- ☐ 제안된 활동과 이유가 분명히 제시되었는가?
- ☐ 어휘와 문법이 올바른가?

Step 3 Share Your Story

Step 2에서 쓴 글을 모둠원과 바꾸어 읽고, 가장 재미있는 계획을 선정해보도록 한다.

Make a group of four and read your classmates' plans. Choose the most interesting plan and present it to the class.

Translation

나의 꿈의 여행지: 스페인

내가 가장 여행하고 싶은 곳은 스페인이다. 나는 그곳에 나의 가족과 함께 가고 싶다. 내가 그곳에서 가장 하고 싶은 일은 가우디의 가장 위대한 걸작품인 '사그라다 파밀리아 성당'을 방문하는 것이다. 그의 걸작을 가까이에서 보면 매우 신랄 것이다. 왜냐하면 나는 건축가가 되고 싶기 때문이다. 또 나는 사람들이 서로에게 그저 재미로 토마토를 던지는 '라 토마티나' 축제를 즐기고 싶다. 나는 스페인 사람들의 열정과 에너지를 느끼고 싶다. 나는 스페인의 문화를 경험하고 나의 가족과 좋은 추억을 만들 수 있기를 바란다.

Answers

Step 2 Write Your Story

Sample

My Dream Travel: Spain

I would like to travel to Spain the most. I want to go there with my family. What I want to do most there is to visit Gaudi's greatest masterpiece, La Sagrada Familia. I would be excited to see up close his masterpiece because I want to be an architect. Also, I would love to enjoy La Tomatina, in which people throw tomatoes at each other just for fun. I want to feel the passion and energy of the Spanish people. I hope that I can experience Spanish culture and make good memories with my family.

Step 3 Share Your Story

Sample I think Minsu's writing has the most interesting plan. Minsu wants to go to Spain with his family and enjoy the tomato throwing festival. I think everybody can enjoy their time there.

A Word-Building Skills

- 1 명사형 접미사 -(a)tion, -ance의 의미를 파악하고, 그 기능을 알게 한다.

You'll learn about the functions of the suffixes, “-(a)tion” and “-ance.” By adding these suffixes, you can change verbs into nouns. For example, the verb “transport” becomes the noun “transportation” when you add the suffix “-ation.” Now, let's read the words in the box and figure out their meanings.

- 2 주어진 문장의 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보게 한다.

Complete the sentences with the words from the box above.

B Expressions in Context

- 1 밑줄 친 부분에 유의하면서 만화를 읽게 한다.

Read the comic strip, paying attention to the underlined expressions.

- 2 빈칸에 만화의 밑줄 친 표현을 넣어 문장을 완성하게 한다.

Complete the sentences with the underlined expressions above. You can change the form if necessary.

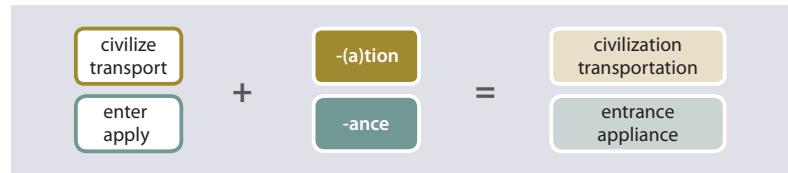
Words and Expressions

- dishwasher 식기 세척기
- accommodation 숙소
- fee 요금
- be filled with ...으로 가득 차다
- come to mind 생각이 떠오르다
- be covered in ...으로 뒤덮여 있다
- recognize 알아차리다
- sculpture 조각품
- straw 지푸라기



Language Focus

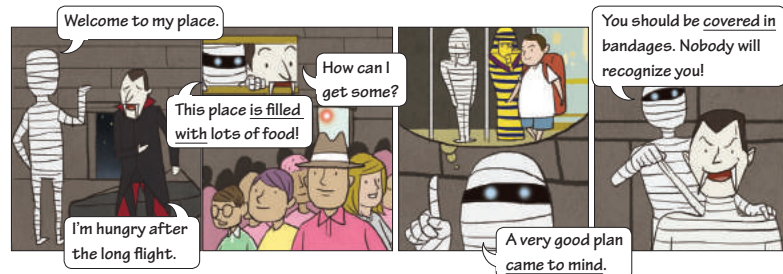
A Word-Building Skills



Practice Fill in each blank with a word from the box above.

- (1) A dishwasher is becoming a common household appliance.
 (2) The package tour includes transportation, breakfast, and accommodations.
 (3) The museum opens every day, and there is no entrance fee.

B Expressions in Context



Practice Fill in the blanks with the underlined expressions above. Change the form if necessary.

- (1) Camels can easily walk in areas covered in sand.
 (2) The sculpture was kept in a box that was filled with straw.
 (3) I am trying to remember, but nothing comes to mind.

142 Section 3 Summing Up

Translation

A

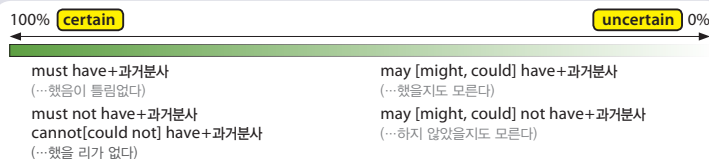
civilize (교화하다) transport (수송하다)	+	-(a)tion	=	civilization (문명) transportation (수송, 운송)
enter (들어가다) apply (사용하다)		-ance		entrance (입구) appliance (가정용 기기)

B

C Language in Use

1

- He **must have been** tired from working long hours.
- Many thieves **may have escaped** because of the slow camel.
- She hasn't arrived yet. She **must have taken** the wrong bus.



Practice Complete each sentence using the given words.

- (1) Alex may not have enjoyed his trip, because he doesn't talk about it.
(may, not, enjoy)
- (2) She must have cried because her best friend transferred to another school.
(must, cry)
- (3) Sally looks tired; she might have been busy over the weekend.
(might, be)

2

- The Black Desert has become black **because** the leftover iron from volcanic activity affected the soil.
- **As** I watched the big-eyed camel walking slowly, I wondered how the police officer could ever catch a thief.
- **While** I was traveling in Egypt, I found out that there are many different kinds of deserts.
- **When** I go back to Korea, I will make sure to go and see the sunset on the Han River.

Practice Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- (1) (While / Because) it rained heavily, we had to postpone the picnic.
- (2) (Because / While) I was walking along the beach, I saw Gloria swimming in the sea.
- (3) (As / Because) time went by, she became more interested in Egypt.

Unit 5 Voyage to a New World 143

Teacher's Notes 「조동사+have + 과거분사」

조동사(may, might, could, must 등) 뒤에 「have+p.p.」가 이어지면 본래 조동사의 의미에 '과거' 시제의 의미가 더해진다.

- Suji looks so tired today. She **must have stayed** up late to finish her assignments.
↳ 조동사 + ↳ 완료 = 조동사 과거
(수지는 오늘 피곤해 보여. 숙제를 끝내느라 늦게 잔 게 틀림없어.)
- She **may not have arrived** on time if she stopped to chat with David.
(데이비드와 이야기하러 멈춰 섰다면, 그녀는 제시간에 도착하지 못했을 수도 있다.)
- You **could have gone** to the dentist before your tooth got rotted.
(네 이빨이 썩기 전에 치과에 갈 수도 있었을 텐데.)
- Tom **cannot have been** at the library. He was hanging out with me at that time.
(톰이 도서관에 있었을 리가 없어. 톰은 그 시간에 나와 함께 놀고 있었어.)

C Language in Use

1 1의 문장을 읽으면서 굵은 글씨로 표시된 표현들을 살펴본 뒤, 형태와 의미의 공통점을 생각하게 한다.

Read the sentences in 1 and focus on the expressions in bold. What do the expressions have in common in terms of forms and meanings?

Translation C 1

- 그는 오랜 시간 일을 해서 피곤했음에 틀림없다.
- 느린 낙타 때문에 많은 도둑들이 도망쳤을지도 모른다.
- 그녀는 아직 도착하지 않았다. 버스를 잘못 탔음에 틀림없다.

2 「조동사+have+p.p.」에 대해 간단히 설명한다.

If you want to say that it's possible that something happened in the past, you can use the form "must/may/might/could+have+p.p."

3 괄호 안의 표현을 이용해서 문장을 완성하게 한다.

Read the sentences and fill in the blanks using the given words. Use the correct tenses.

Words and Expressions

- uncertain 불확실한
- transfer 전학 가다
- over the weekend 주말에

Practice More Grammar Master > P 268

Section 3 Summing Up

Teen Links

Culture: Landmarks Around the World

Look at the pictures and match each landmark with its description.

1. Chichén Itzá, Mexico (b)



2. The Colosseum, Italy (a)



3. Angkor Wat, Cambodia (d)



4. The Giza Necropolis, Egypt (c)



5. Uluru, Australia (e)



㉔ Capable of seating 50,000 people, it is the largest theater built during the Roman Empire.

㉕ It is an ancient city built by the Maya civilization where the Kukulkan pyramid is most famous.

㉖ It includes tourist attractions such as the Great Pyramid, the Pyramid of Khafre, the Pyramid of Menkaure, and the Great Sphinx.

㉗ It is one of the world's largest religious complexes, and the name means "City of Temple."

㉘ It is a huge rock best known for changing colors depending on the sun's position.

Project: Make a Traveler's Guidebook

Make a traveler's guidebook that promotes two tourist attractions in Korea so that visitors from other countries can plan their trip easily. Work in groups.

Visit Bukchon Hanok Village Today!



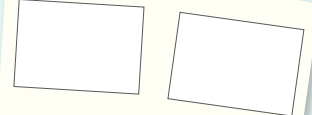
- ◆ home to hundreds of traditional houses called a *hanok* ◆ Spend a night in a beautiful *hanok* here!
- ◆ Location ◆ Gahoe-dong, Seoul
- ◆ More information ◆ bukchon.seoul.go.kr

Let's Go to the Jagalchi Fish Market!



- ◆ Korea's largest seafood market ◆ Taste various sea food at reasonable prices!
- ◆ Location ◆ Nampo-dong, Busan
- ◆ Special events ◆ The Jagalchi Festival is held every October.

Your own



Culture: Landmarks Around the World

주어진 사진과 장소의 이름을 자세히 살펴보고, 아래의 문장 중 각 장소에 대한 설명을 찾아보게 한다.

There are many tourist attractions around the world. Look at the pictures in the world map and match each picture with the most appropriate description.

Translation

- ㉔ 이곳에는 5만 명이 앉을 수 있으며, 로마 제국 때 건설된 가장 큰 극장이다.
 ㉕ 이곳은 마야 문명이 건설한 고대 도시이며, 쿠쿨칸 사원이 가장 유명하다.
 ㉖ 이곳에는 대 피라미드, 카프레의 피라미드, 멘카우레의 피라미드, 대 스피크스와 같은 관광 명소가 있다.
 ㉗ 이곳은 세계에서 가장 큰 종교적 건물이 모여 있는 곳 가운데 하나이며, 이름은 '사원의 도시'라는 뜻이다.
 ㉘ 이것은 태양의 위치에 따라 색깔이 변하는 것으로 유명한 거대한 바위이다.

Words and Expressions

- landmark 주요 지형지물, 역사적인 장소[건물]
- capable of ...할 수 있는
- tourist attraction 관광 명소
- complex (복합) 단지

Project: Make a Traveler's Guidebook

한국의 여행지 중 외국인들에게 추천할 만한 곳을 골라, 실제로 그 자료를 이용할 수 있도록 모둠별로 여행 책자를 만들어보게 한다.

Now, we'll make a traveler's guidebook of tourist attractions in Korea. Select two places in Korea and make a guidebook for visitors from other countries to help them plan their trip.

Words and Expressions

- reasonable 합리적인
- be held 열리다

Answer

Sample

Visit Insa-dong in Seoul!

Experience Traditional Korean Art in Insa-dong!

- Precious and traditional goods are on display
- See every example of traditional Korean fine art from paintings to sculptures
- Location ◆ Insa-dong, Jongno-gu, Seoul
- Search "Insa-dong" at <http://www.visitseoul.net>

A Listen and Talk

- 1 대화를 듣고, 케빈이 방학 후에 할 일로 소녀가 제안한 것을 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and find out what the girl suggests Kevin do after his vacation.

- 2 (1) 답화를 듣고, 중심 내용을 고르게 한다.

Listen and find out what the speaker is mainly talking about.

- (2) 답화에 나오지 않은 조언을 고르게 한다.

Which of the following tips is not mentioned?

- 3 주어진 도표를 보고 설명하게 한다.

Take a look at the pie chart and describe it. You can start with the sample sentences in the speech bubble.

Words and Expressions

- purchase 구입하다
- submit 제출하다
- at any time 언제든지
- travel insurance 여행 보험

Scripts A

- 1 W Hey, Kevin, what are you going to do during the summer vacation?
 M I'm going to take a trip to Egypt. I've been dreaming of this trip for a long time.
 W Wow, that sounds wonderful. Why do you want to go to Egypt?
 M I've been interested in ancient civilizations since I was very young.
 W I see. Egypt is well-known for that.
 M Yes, that's why I want to go there.
 W So, are you planning to visit the pyramids?
 M Of course, I think it will be the best part of the trip.
 W Hey, I've got an idea. You know that there's going to be a school photo contest after the vacation, right?
 M Yeah, I heard.

**A Listen and Talk**

1. Listen. What does the girl suggest Kevin should do after his vacation?

- Ⓐ make a photo album online
- Ⓑ tell her about the pyramids
- Ⓒ turn in pictures to a photo contest
- Ⓓ help her plan a trip

2. Listen and answer the questions.

- (1) What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ advice on booking flights
- Ⓑ safety tips for traveling abroad
- Ⓒ what to pack for a safe trip
- Ⓓ ways to choose where to travel

- (2) Which of the following advice is NOT mentioned in the talk?

- Ⓐ Sign your passport.
- Ⓑ Study the place you will visit.
- Ⓒ Put name tags on your baggage.
- Ⓓ Purchase travel insurance.

3. The chart below shows which countries the students in Mina's class want to travel to most. Describe and compare what you see in the chart.



This chart shows which countries the students in Mina's class want to travel to most. According to the chart, ...

Sample This chart shows which countries the students in Mina's class want to travel to most. According to the chart, the most popular country is the U.S. Over one third of the students want to visit the U.S. most. China is the second most popular place to visit, followed by New Zealand and Switzerland. Only 8 percent of the students want to visit Turkey.

B Read and Write



1. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Today, more people are traveling than ever before. They hit the road to take advantage of what traveling has to offer. First of all, traveling refreshes the body and mind. When we travel we are taking a break from our daily schedules. We forget about all our worries for a while, and we return home feeling truly refreshed and ready to handle old problems in fresh and creative ways. Furthermore, traveling can be an educational experience. We not only discover new places, but new cultures and peoples. We get to see how people from other cultures live their daily lives. When we don't know about other countries' customs and beliefs, we can fear or avoid the people who live there. However, when we travel and meet people from other cultures, we can better understand their cultures. No matter where you decide to travel, you will benefit from your travel in diverse ways.

(1) What is the passage mainly about?

- Ⓐ the benefits of traveling Ⓑ the cost of traveling
Ⓒ various types of traveling Ⓓ the advantages of traveling alone

(2) Fill in each blank with a word from the passage.

Traveling can refresh us and help us understand different cultures.



2. Is it a good idea for high school students to go abroad for school trips? Write your opinion, including the two reasons in the box and adding one of your own. Write around 100 words.

AGREE	DISAGREE
(1) chance to relieve stress	(1) not enough time to experience other cultures
(2) possibilities to learn to love their own country more	(2) dangers and threats that worry parents
(3) <u>Sample students' curiosity about other countries</u>	(3) <u>Sample much higher travel expenses</u>

Answer B 2

Sample (AGREE) I think it is a good idea for high school students to go abroad for school trips. There are three main reasons why I think so. First, staying in another country can help relieve students' stress from all their schoolwork. They deserve a good time in a new environment. In addition, students will learn to love their own country more. Once they are abroad, they will more likely appreciate what they have been accustomed to. Finally, most students are very curious about other countries, and a school trip abroad is one way to satisfy such curiosity.

(DISAGREE) I think it is not a good idea for high school students to go abroad for school trips. There are three main reasons why I think so. First, students will not have enough time to experience other cultures firsthand because of the tight schedule. This means school trips abroad are not really worthwhile. In addition, it is more likely that things will go wrong. Students can be exposed to more dangers and threats, which is worrisome for many parents. Finally, some students may not be able to afford the much higher travel expenses, which can be very discouraging.

B Read and Write

1 제시된 글을 읽고, 글의 주제를 고른 후 요약문을 완성하게 한다.

Read the passage and choose the main topic. Then complete the summary.

2 수학여행을 해외로 가는 것에 대한 자신의 의견을 쓰도록 한다.

Now, write a paragraph about your opinion on the given topic. Make sure that you include two reasons in the box and your own reason.

Words and Expressions

- hit the road 여행길에 오르다
- advantage 이점
- refreshed 활력을 되찾은
- custom 관습
- no matter where 어디에서 ...하더라도
- benefit 이득을 취하다
- diverse 다양한

Translation B 1

오늘날 그 어떤 때보다도 많은 사람들이 여행을 다닌다. 사람들은 여행이 마땅히 제공해주는 이점 때문에 여행길에 오른다. 무엇보다도 여행은 몸과 마음을 새롭게 한다. 여행을 할 때 우리는 일상에서 벗어나 휴식을 취한다. 우리는 잠시 모든 걱정을 잊고, 활력을 되찾고, 예전의 문제들을 새롭게 창의적으로 다룰 준비가 되어 돌아온다. 더구나 여행은 배움의 경험이 될 수도 있다. 우리는 새로운 장소뿐만 아니라 새로운 문화와 사람들을 알게 된다. 우리는 다른 문화권의 사람들이 일상을 어떻게 살아가는지 보게 된다. 다른 나라의 관습과 신념을 알지 못할 때 그곳에 사는 사람들을 두려워하고 피하게 된다. 그러나 여행을 하면서 다른 문화권의 사람들을 만나면 그들의 문화를 더 잘 이해하게 된다. 여러분이 여행지를 어디로 결정하든지, 여행을 통해 다양한 면에서 많은 이점을 얻게 될 것이다.

- (1) Ⓐ 여행의 장점
Ⓑ 여행의 비용
Ⓒ 여행의 다양한 형태
Ⓓ 혼자 여행하는 것의 이점
- (2) 여행은 우리가 활력을 되찾게 해주고 다른 문화를 이해할 수 있도록 도와준다.