

# Unit 1

## Smile First!

p. 9

### Unit Guide

#### 학습 목표

- 서로 소개할 수 있으며 의도를 묻고 표현하는 대화를 나눌 수 있다.
- 웃음에 대한 시와 설명문을 읽고 이해하며, 친구를 소개하는 글을 쓸 수 있다.

#### Function

- 다른 사람 소개하기

I'd like to introduce you to my cousin, Mike.

- 의도 표현하기

A What are your plans for this year?

B I'm going to make a lot of friends.

#### Form

- happy / happiness
- smile / smiled

## Warm Up

A 다음 만화를 보고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

How many hours do we smile in our life?	If we live for 70 years,....	We watch TV for 7 years.
We sleep for 23 years.	We work for 26 years.	We brush our teeth and use the bathroom for 3.5 years.
We get angry for 2 years.	Then, how many hours do we smile?	We only smile for 88 days.

B 다음을 읽고, 알맞은 그림과 연결해 봅시다.

1 The boy in the middle is smiling. A smile attracts people.

.

.

2 The boy in the middle is frowning. A frown can push people away.

.

.

C 학생들의 새 학기 결심을 읽고, 뒤에 이어질 말을 골라 봅시다.

1 I'm planning to do some  
volunteer work this year. ☐

2 I'm thinking of making a movie  
this year. ☐

3 I'm thinking of making a movie this year. ☐

- Ⓐ I hope more people visit my homepage.
- Ⓑ I want to volunteer for the elderly.
- Ⓒ Someday, I'd like to be a director like Steven Spielberg.

## Listen & Talk 1

### This Is My Friend, Mike

#### A Get Ready

자신을 소개하는 표현이면 I, 다른 사람을 소개하는 표현이면 O라고 써봅시다

1 My name is Junsu. ☐

2 This is my classmate, Mina. ☐

3 I'd like you to meet my sister, Yumi. ☐

4 Let me introduce myself. ☐

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What are they doing now?

(2) Listen and circle True or False.

(a) Sujin and Mike are meeting for the first time. True/False

(b) Mike has never been to Korea before. True/False

#### Script

1. (1) M1 Hi, Mina. Do you go to this school, too?

W Yes, Jinsu. I'm so happy we go to the same school.

M1 Me, too. Let me introduce you to my brother, Jinho.

W Nice to meet you, Jinho. I've heard a lot about you.

M2 Nice to meet you, too, Mina.

(2) W1 Sujin, I'd like to introduce you to my cousin, Mike. He's from Canada. Mike, this is my friend, Sujin.

M Hi, Sujin. Nice to meet you.

W2 Nice to meet you, too, Mike. Is this your first visit to Korea?

M No, I've been here once before.

2 (1) Listen and match. Why did they join the club?

Jimin • • to do volunteer work abroad

Bora • • to travel around the world

(2) Listen again and complete the sentence.

The club members practice English with a native English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

**Script**

2. M1 Bora! I'd like you to meet my classmate, Jiman. He joined the English conversation club this week.

W Nice to meet you, Jiman.

M2 Nice to meet you, too, Bora. I'm looking forward to studying with you.

W Me, too. What made you want to join the club?

M2 Well ... I'd like to travel around the world someday. So, I need to speak English. How about you?

W I'm planning to do volunteer work in other countries.

M2 That's wonderful. How often does the club meet?

W We get together once a week with a native English teacher.

M2 That'll be great.

## C Speak Out

1 다음 표의 빈칸에 소개하고 싶은 사람을 써 봅시다.

I'd like to introduce ....		
my sister, Yuna.	~을	my friend, _____
my classmate, _____		_____ <Your own>
to		
my best friend, Junsu	~에게	my English teacher, _____
my mother, _____		_____ <Your own>

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화해 봅시다.

A Hi. Let me introduce **my sister, Yuna**. Yuna, this is **my best friend, Junsu**.

B Hi, **Yuna**. Nice to meet you. I've heard so much about you.

C Glad to meet you, too, **Junsu**.

3 자신이 가장 좋아하는 사람을 짝에게 소개해 봅시다.

This is my best friend, \_\_\_\_\_.

Let me introduce \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Listen & Talk 2

### I'm Planning to Make a Movie

#### A Get Ready

다음 계획을 읽고, 자신에게 맞는 것에 표시해 봅시다.

☐ I'm thinking of starting a new hobby.

☐ I'm going to read more books than last year.

☐ I'm planning to study for at least two hours a day.

☐ I'm going to exercise regularly.

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What does Paul suggest to make friends?

(2) Listen and circle True or False.

(a) Minho plans to visit England this year. True/False

(b) Minho wants to talk to his e-pal in English. True/False

#### Script

1. (1) M What are your plans for this year, Yumi?

W I'm going to make a lot of friends. I'd like to meet various people.

M That's great! Remember to use your smile. You have a pretty smile.

W Thanks a lot, Paul. I'll try.

(2) W Hi, Minho. Oh, you're looking at the club posters.

M Yes, I'm thinking of joining the English conversation club.

W Why do you want to learn English?

M My e-pal from England will come and stay at my house this fall. I want to talk to him in English.

2 (1) Listen. Which one is NOT true?

- Ⓐ Alex wants to join a film festival.
- Ⓑ Alex has finished his screenplay already.
- Ⓒ Alex will work with a team to make his movie.

(2) Listen again. What kind of movie does Alex want to make?

Alex wants to make a (sad / funny) movie.

**Script**

2. W Alex, what are you doing?

M I'm writing a screenplay.

W Really? Are you going to make a film?

M Hmm ..., yes. In fall, there is a school film festival. I want to present my film at that festival.

W What kind of film are you going to make?

M I'm thinking of making a comedy. I hope people will like it.

W Will you work alone or with a team?

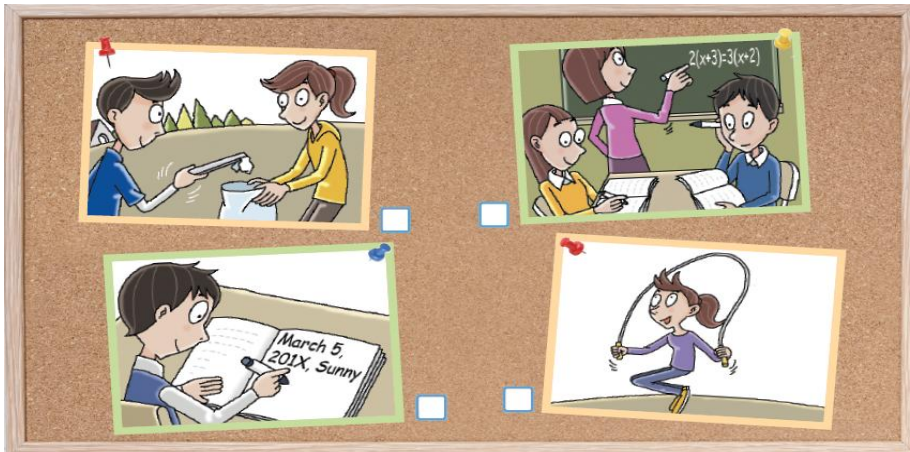
M My younger brother and a few friends are going to help me. But we need more actors.

Wow. I'm looking forward to seeing your movie.



## C Speak Out

1 다음 그림에 알맞은 표현을 골라 봅시다.



- ㉠ do some volunteer work      ㉡ exercise regularly  
 ㉢ study math in a study group      ㉣ keep a diary in English

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

A What are you planning to do this year?

B I' going to **do some volunteer work**. How about you?

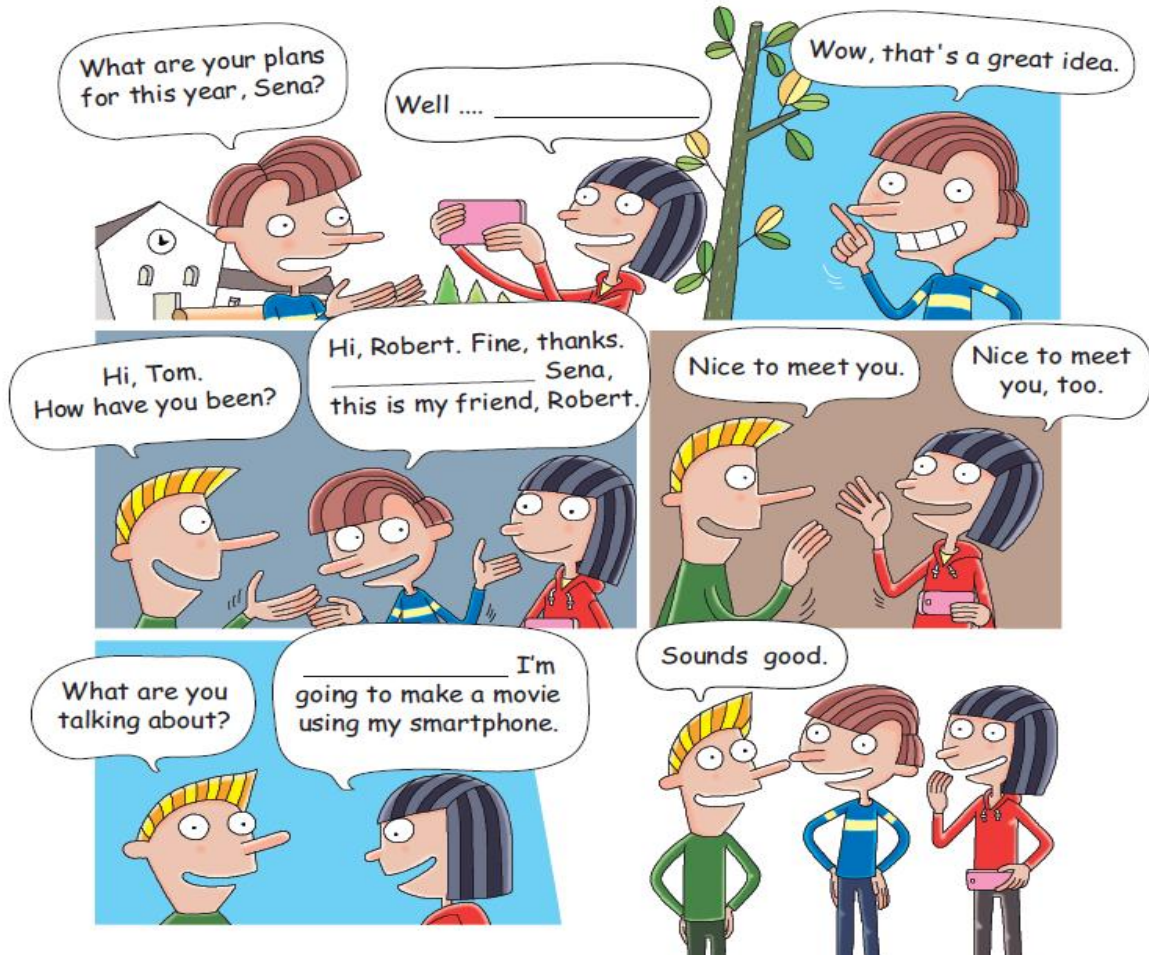
A I' planning to **study math in a study group**.

3 자신의 올해 계획을 쓴 다음에, 친구들과 대화하며 친구들의 계획을 조사하여 표에 적어봅시다.

Names	Plans

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- Ⓐ This is my classmate, Sena.
- Ⓑ We're talking about my plans.
- Ⓒ I'm thinking of making a movie using my smartphone.

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 친구들과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 다음 사전 뜻풀이를 보고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써 봅시다.

con•ta•gious	형	전염성의 : a ~ disease (전염병)
im•mune	형	면역이 된 : be ~to the disease (그 병에 면역되어 있다)
res•cue	동	구조하다, 구출하다 : ~ people from danger (사람들을 위험에서 구출하다)

- 1 Heroes in the movies \_\_\_\_\_ others in danger.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ system keeps you healthy.
- 3 A cold is most \_\_\_\_\_ during the first three days.

B 다음 격언의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 단어를 추측하여 써 봅시다.

Peace begins with a \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ at strangers, and  
you just might change a  
life.

The world is like a mirror. Frown at  
it, and it frowns at you. \_\_\_\_\_,  
and it smiles, too.

## A Little Girl's Smile

A little girl smiled at an athlete who looked sad.

The girl's smile helped the man feel better.

It reminded him of a nice fan that he had.

So he wrote the fan a thank-you letter.

The letter really pleased the athlete's fan.

So he left a large tip for a waitress after a small lunch.

On her way home, the waitress saw a poor man on a bench.

So she gave part of the tip to the man.

On the way to his room, the poor man saw a dog.

It was lying on the cold street.

He took the animal home to make it warm.

The dog fell asleep, as it thought of an old farm.

That night the house fell down after an earthquake.  
Everybody was trapped in the house.  
But the dog knew what to do and did not shake.  
It barked until the rescue team came into the house.

One of the boys who survived  
Grew up to win an Olympic gold medal.

## Smiling:

### The Healthy Virus

People usually say "Smile!" when they have their picture taken. Why is that? Of course, a smile shows someone you are happy. But that is not the only reason people smile. In fact, there are many benefits to smiling, and some of them may surprise you.

First of all, smiling attracts people. They want to learn why someone is smiling. Did he just hear a good joke? Did she just see something beautiful? People want to find out. A smile, in short, pulls people together. On the other hand, a frown does the opposite. People might think the person is angry, sad, or confused. They won't want to get involved with him or her. In this way, a frown pushes people away.

Smiling can also change people's moods. The next time you feel down, try smiling. Maybe your mood will improve. Believe it or not, a good smile can trick the mind into feeling better. It sends the body the message "Life is great!"

Smiling helps people to be healthier, too. How is that possible? The principle is simple. Smiling reduces the level of stress hormones, while it increases the level of the hormones which are good for your health. In other words, smiling makes your immune system stronger. So, the more you smile, the better it is for your body. However, frowning has the opposite effect. A frown makes your body weaker. This may cause illnesses, such as a cold. Remember that the more you frown, the weaker you become.

- As You Read    1 What might people think of a person who is frowning?  
                    2 What does "It" in line 31 refer to?
- Over to You    • When do you smile most?

Finally, smiling is as contagious as a virus. But it is a good one. If one person smiles, other people might begin smiling, too. When someone smiles, he or she lights up the room, changes the moods of others, and makes everyone happier. Smile a lot, and people around you will smile with you.

What does all this mean to you? No matter what happens, smile all the time. You don't have to pay anything to smile. A smile only lasts for a short moment, but people will remember it forever. Plus, you will be able to enjoy all the benefits smiling has to offer.



## After You Read

### A Follow the Story

A Little Girl's Smile의 내용에 맞게 다음 문장들의 순서를 정해 봅시다.

A girl smiled at an athlete. <input type="checkbox"/> 1
The house fell down after an earthquake that night. <input type="checkbox"/>
The athlete wrote his fan a thank-you letter. The fan left a large tip for a waitress. <input type="checkbox"/>
The waitress gave money to a poor man. The man took a poor dog home. <input type="checkbox"/>
The dog barked until the rescue team came. <input type="checkbox"/>
The boy who survived won an Olympic gold medal. <input type="checkbox"/> 6

### B Get the Main Ideas

Smiling: The Healthy Virus를 다시 읽고, 아래의 단어를 사용하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

- 1 Smiling \_\_\_\_\_ people.
- 2 Smiling helps people stay \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Smiling is \_\_\_\_\_, like a virus.
- 4 Smiling can change people' \_\_\_\_\_.

attracts	moods	contagious	healthy
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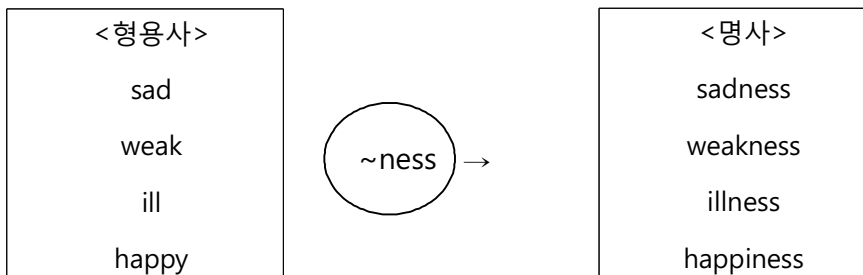
### C Connect to You

기억에 남는 아름다운 미소에 대해 짝과 이야기해 봅시다.

## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 다음을 보고, -ness의 기능과 뜻에 대해 이야기해 봅시다.



2 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 골라 봅시다

- (1) Try to get over your (weak / weakness).
- (2) When someone is (ill / illness), I feel worried.
- (3) When you are (sad / sadness), share your (sad / sadness) with others.

### B Expressions

**In fact**, there are many benefits to smiling.  
 The next time you **feel down**, try smiling.  
 No matter what happens, smile **all the time**.

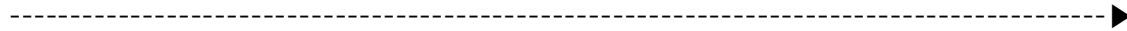
위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 시를 완성해 봅시다.

Do you \_\_\_\_\_  
 Then smile, smile, smile.  
 If you smile \_\_\_\_\_,  
 Everything will go well.  
 \_\_\_\_\_,  
 A smile makes you strong enough  
 To solve any problems.

## C Grammar

past

present



People used a typewriter.

People use a computer.

Of course, a smile **shows** someone you **are** happy.

A little girl **smiled** at an athlete who **looked** sad.

다음 만화를 보고, 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 골라 봅시다.



## Think & Write

### A Introduce a Friend

1 다음 소개 글을 읽고, 진호에 대해 알아보시다.

Hi, my name is Subin. I'd like to introduce my friend, Jinho. He is tall and has short hair. He likes to go hiking. He wants to be a doctor. I really like him because he always smiles. His smile makes other people happy.

2 1의 글을 읽고, 진호에 대한 질문에 답해 봅시다.

(1) What does he look like?

He is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) What is his hobby?

He likes to \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) What is his dream?

He wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) Why does Subin like him?

Subin likes him because \_\_\_\_\_.

## Review

### B Introduce Your Own Friend

1 자신이 소개하고 시은 친구를 정하고, 다음에서 연상되는 단어를 적어 봅시다.

Name :	Looks :
Hobby :	Dream :

2 소개할 친구에 대한 질문에 답해 봅시다.

(1) What does he / she look like?

He / She is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) What is his / her hobby?

He / She likes to \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) What is his / her dream?

He / She wants to \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) Why do you like him / her?

like him / her because \_\_\_\_\_.

3 친구를 소개하는 글을 완성해 봅시다.

친구의 사진과 함께 친구를 소개하는 글을 교실 뒤에 붙여 봅시다.

Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. I' like to introduce my friend, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 Listen. Where does Semin live?

- Ⓐ across from Jeffrey's home
- Ⓑ next to the library
- Ⓒ in front of the school

2 Listen again. What are Jeffrey and Semin going to do this Saturday?

### Script

M1 Mom, I'm home.

W How was school today, Jeffrey?

M1 Not bad. Mom, this is my classmate, Semin.

W Nice to meet you, Semin.

M2 Glad to meet you, Mrs. Smith.

M1 Semin lives just across the street. We're going to do volunteer work together in the library this Saturday.

W That's great!

B 여러분이 병원에 입원한 아이들을 위한 자원봉사 행사에 참가할 것이라고 가정해 봅시다. 여러분의 친구가 그 행사에 대해 알고 싶어할 때, 아래의 광고를 이용하여 친구의 질문에 답해 봅시다.

#### Join Happy Kids Day and make kids happy and healthy!

- **When to meet:** next Friday
- **Where to meet:** in front of Peace Hospital
- **What to do:** We are going to bring the sick kids toys and books.

[예시] Which Which event will you join?

I will join Happy Kids Day. \_\_\_\_\_

1 When and where will you meet?

We will meet \_\_\_\_\_.

2 What are you going to do that day?

\_\_\_\_\_

C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

We smile for many different reasons. For example, we smile to be polite and to say "thank you." These social smiles are sometimes not real. A real smile is a smile of true enjoyment, friendship, or happiness. You can tell when someone is really smiling because their eyes get smaller, their eyebrows go up, and sometimes dimples appear on their cheeks. These real smiles make everyone else feel good.

- 1 이 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?  
 Ⓐ How to Show Politeness  
 Ⓑ How to Tell a Real Smile  
 Ⓒ How to Make Others Feel Good
  
- 2 이 글에서 진정한 미소의 특징이 아닌 것은?  
 Ⓐ Dimples appear on the cheeks.  
 Ⓑ The eyes get much bigger.  
 Ⓒ The eyebrows go up.

D 다음 그림을 보고, 테레사 수녀에 관한 글을 완성해 봅시다.

build a hospital for poor people	bring sick people to the hospital	help poor children on the street
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Mother Teresa helped poor, sick, and dying people in India from the 1950s to the 1990s. She built a hospital for poor people in Calcutta. She often \_\_\_\_\_ and cared for them. She also \_\_\_\_\_ and sent them to school. She died in 1997, but in people's hearts, she lives on.



## Take a Break

### The Best Things in Life

good memories

playing with my cat

sweet dreams

love of family

close friends

true smiles

## Unit 2

# Everyone Worries

p. 31

## Unit Guide

### 학습 목표

- 슬픔, 불만족, 실망의 원인을 묻고 답할 수 있으며, 다른 사람들에게 충고를 할 수 있다.
- 청소년들의 고민에 대한 상담 글을 읽고 이해하며, 자신의 고민과 충고를 글로 표현을 할 수 있다.

### Function

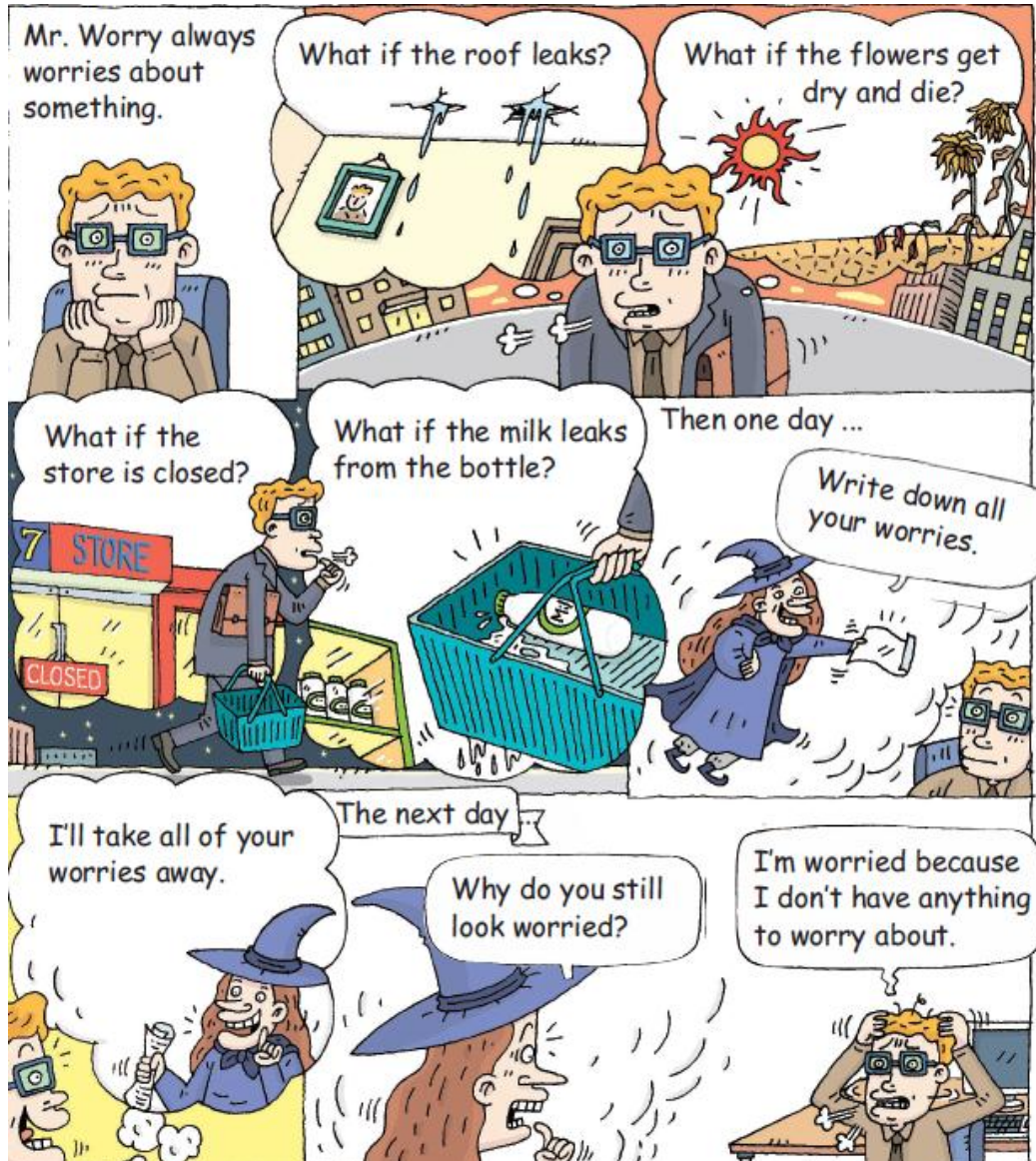
- 슬픔, 불만족, 실망의 원인에 대해 묻기  
What's wrong?
- 충고하기  
Why don't you join the school photo club?

### Form

- sudden / suddenly
- **Avoiding** a bad situation is only a temporary solution.

## Warm Up

A 다음 만화를 보고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.



Q Do you know anyone who worries too much?

B 다음 블로그의 인사말을 보고, 블로그 주인의 상태에 알맞은 단어를 연결해 봅시다.

Nobody likes me.

Who stole my  
planner?

Exam after exam ...  
no time to sleep.

•

•

•

•

•

•

angry

lonely

tired

C 굵게 표시된 단어의 뜻을 추측한 뒤, 사전에서 그 뜻을 찾아 확인해 봅시다.

- 1 Many girls hate having **pimples** on their face.
- 2 The boy felt **frustrated** when he didn't pass the exam.
- 3 Parents have many **concerns** about their children.
- 4 Have you ever seen a **phantom**?

## Listen & Talk 1

### What's Wrong?

#### A Get Ready

다음 ☐ 두 사람에게 공통으로 할 수 있는 질문에 모두 표시해 봅시다.

☐ What's the matter with you?

☐ What happened to you?

☐ What do you mean?

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What are they going to do next?

(2) Listen. How does Carrie feel now?

Ⓐ calm                      Ⓑ relieved                      Ⓒ worried

#### Script

1. (1) W David, you're eating too much today! What's the matter?

M I had a fight with my best friend. I'm just eating to calm myself down.

W It won't help. Come on. What about taking a walk with me for a change?

M Well, okay ... let's go to the park nearby.

(2) M Carrie, you look nervous. What's wrong?

W Today I got my report card, and my grades are down.

M The exams were more difficult than last time. So, don't worry about it.

W But the problem is my math grade went down, too. That's my favorite subject.

- 2 (1) Susan didn't sleep well last (night / weekend) because of  
Listen and choose the right answers.  
(her science homework / a science exam).

(2) Listen again and circle True or False.

- (a) Susan understood what she learned in science class. True/False  
(b) Jack has already finished his science homework. True/False

**Script**

2. M Susan, you look tired. What's wrong?

W I didn't get enough sleep last night.

M Really? Why not?

W I stayed up late to finish my science homework.

M So, did you finish your homework?

W Not yet. What about you, Jack?

M Me? I've already finished my homework. I did it last weekend. Do you need any help?

W Yes, actually. I didn't understand what we covered in science class last week. Can you explain it to me?

M Of course. Let's go over it together.

## C Speak Out

1 다음의 문제 상황과 그 이유로 알맞은 것을 연결해 봅시다.

(1) I had an argument  
with my mom.

•

Ⓐ I asked for more pocket  
money, but she said no.

(2) My English grade  
went down..

•

Ⓑ I stayed up late chatting  
with my friends.

(3) My phone made  
me angry.

•

Ⓒ I didn't study hard this  
time.

(4) I'm very tired.

•

Ⓓ It stopped working again  
yesterday.

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

A You don't look so good. What's wrong with you?

B **I had an argument with my mom.**

A Really? Why?

B **I asked for more pocket money, but she said no.**

3 자신의 문제와 그 이유를 쓰고, 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

You look unhappy. What's the problem?

Really? Why?

## Listen & Talk 2

### Why Don't You Join a Club?

#### A Get Ready

다음 문장이 고민을 나타내면 학생에게, 충고를 나타내면 선생님에게 연결해봅시다.



1 I always argue with my sister.

2 My mom always says, "hy don' you study?"

3 Why don' you talk to her more often?

4 If I were you, I' try to understand her.



#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What is the boy going to buy?

(2) Listen. What is Jennifer's advice for the boy?

Ⓐ Practice a lot.   Ⓑ Learn from a genius.   Ⓒ Experience more

#### Script

1. (1) M Oh, no! I forgot my grandfather's birthday.

W When was his birthday?

M It was yesterday.

W You seem to be more forgetful these days. If I were you, I'd use a planner. It'll help you remember important days.

M That might help. I'm going to get one right away.



(2) M Jennifer, is this your painting? It's wonderful. You're a genius!

W Thanks, but I'm not a genius.

M Then, how could you create an amazing painting like this? I really want to paint like you.

W Why don't you practice regularly? I believe practice makes perfect.

M I'll keep that in mind.

2 (1) Listen. What is Ally's problem?

- Ⓐ She hates the uniforms.
- Ⓑ She has trouble making new friends.
- Ⓒ She has to move to another school.

(2) Listen again and write. What is Tony's advice?

Join a school \_\_\_\_\_ club.

### C Speak Out

1 사람들은 지루할 때 주로 무엇을 하는지 다음에서 세 가지를 골라 봅시다.

- ☐ start a new hobby
- ☐ listen to music
- ☐ go to an amusement park
- ☐ relax all day
- ☐ go hiking
- ☐ watch TV or movies
- ☐ chat with friends

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

How's high school?

Pretty good, but I' bored sometimes.

Then, why don' you **start a new hobby**?

Sounds like a good idea.

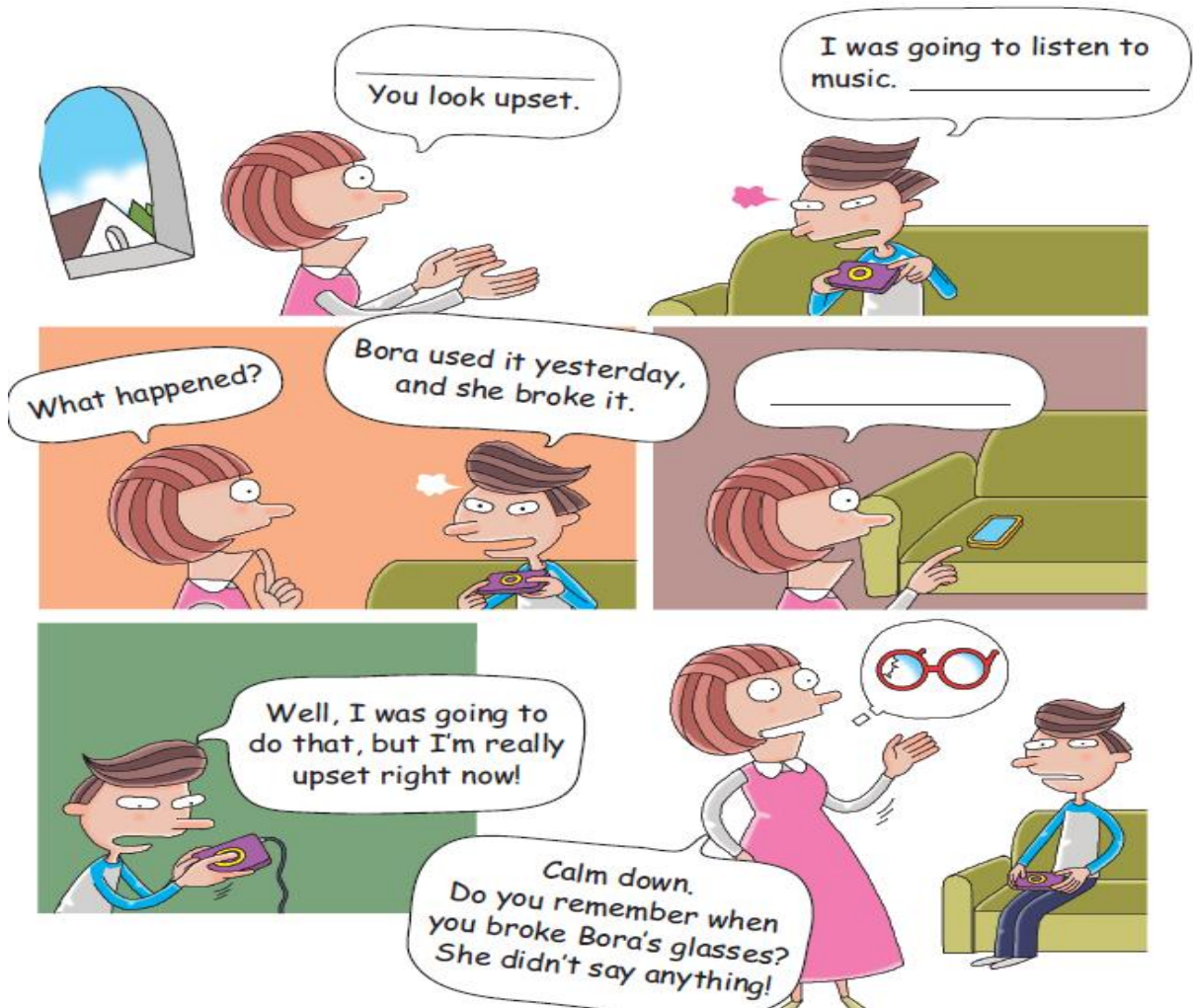
3 지루할 때 자신이 무엇을 하는지 쓰고, 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

What do you do when you're bored?

When I'm bored, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- Ⓐ Hey, what's wrong?
- Ⓑ Why don't you listen to music on your cell phone?
- Ⓒ But my MP3 player doesn't work.

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 자신에게 스트레스를 주는 항목에 모두 표시해 봅시다.

<input type="checkbox"/> getting up early	<input type="checkbox"/> homework
<input type="checkbox"/> grades	<input type="checkbox"/> relationships with my friends
<input type="checkbox"/> school rules	<input type="checkbox"/> looks
<input type="checkbox"/> thinking about my future	<input type="checkbox"/> _____ <Your own>

What makes you feel stressed?

B 다음 학생들의 고민에 적절한 충고를 골라 봅시다.

1 I don't have any friends because I'm on the computer almost all day. I am lonely. What should I do? ☐

2 I really feel frustrated when I am with my skinny friends. Should I lose weight? ☐

3 I love soccer, but my parents think it is a waste of time. What should I do? ☐

- Ⓐ Talk to your parents and try to make them agree with you.
- Ⓑ Go outside and make new friends.
- Ⓒ Comparing yourself with others isn't helpful at all.

## You Are Not Alone

How much should I study for the exam? Will I play well in the soccer game? What do my friends think of my pimples? If you ask yourself these questions, you are not alone. Everyone worries. However, there are solutions. Below are some students' problems and the advice given to them by Ms. Lee, the school counselor.

### The Phantom Phone Syndrome

Aria: I was talking with a friend in the playground a few weeks ago. Suddenly, I felt a familiar vibration in my jacket pocket. I thought a new text message had arrived. I reached into my pocket, but the phone wasn't there. I had left it at home! I experienced "phantom phone syndrome" for the first time! My phone is so much a part of me that I feel its presence even when I don't have it with me. Now, I get these phantom phone vibrations all the time. So I can't focus on my studies. What should I do?

**Ms. Lee:** Perhaps you depend on your cell phone too much. If you'd like to be free of phantom phone syndrome, don't carry it with you all the time. When you are studying, turn it off or just leave it at home. Check your phone only at certain times. Try to use it only when you need it. You can take control.

As You Read 1 What was Aria doing when she experienced "hantom phone syndrome" for the first time?

2 What does "it" in line 21 refer to?

Over to You Have you ever experienced "hantom phone syndrome"?

### **A Unique Career**

**Toby.** I am 15, and I have loved pop music for many years. That is why I want to become a pop singer. However, my parents don't like the idea. They want me to become something more traditional, like a teacher. I know becoming a star isn't easy, but my friends tell me I am talented. Most importantly, I feel happy when I sing. How can I persuade my parents to support me?

**Ms. Lee:** You have the right to choose your own career. However, keeping a good relationship with your parents is also important. First, I recommend auditioning. See if others agree that you are talented. Second, if you turn out to be talented, ask yourself, "What does it take to be a singer? What is the toughest part of being a singer?" This way, your expectations will be more realistic. Finally, remember that your parents' concerns come from love. Open your heart and talk honestly about your dreams and plans, and tell them you need their support. Just remember to keep your cool. Don't get angry or frustrated with them. I hope you find a way to make both yourself and your parents happy.

As You Read    1 Why does Toby want to become a pop singer?

2 What does Ms. Lee suggest Toby do first?

Over to You    • Do you have any worries about your future?



### **All Eyes on Me**

**Emily:** When I give a presentation, I get nervous. My hands shake, and I start to sweat. Speaking in front of my class is really hard for me. Last year when I gave a presentation, a classmate laughed because I made a mistake. Now, when I make a presentation, I am really scared that my classmates might laugh at me. How can I feel comfortable in front of the class?

**Ms. Lee:** Everyone gets nervous before or during a presentation, and avoiding the situation is only a temporary solution. Perhaps you know the old saying "If you can't avoid it, enjoy it." Try to put aside your fears and take action. Practice by yourself, or in front of your family, friend, or even a mirror. Recording your presentation and checking it can also help. Take a deep breath and calm yourself. These suggestions should help.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 각 고민에 적절한 충고를 골라 봅시다.

1 I' nervous when I give a presentation. ☐

2 I can' focus on studying because of my cell phone. ☐

3 My parents don' want me to be a singer. ☐

- Ⓐ When you do other things, just turn it off.
- Ⓑ Open your heart and talk with them about your dreams.
- Ⓒ Record your presentation and check it.

### B Get the Details

다음을 읽고, 본문의 내용과 일치하면 True, 일치하지 않으면 False에 표시해 봅시다.

- 1 When Aria felt a vibration, her phone wasn' in her jacket pocket. True/False
- 2 Toby thinks that becoming a star isn' difficult. True/False
- 3 Toby' parents want him to have a traditional job like a teacher. True/False
- 4 Emily remembers giving a bad presentation in class. True/False

### C Connect to You

여러분은 Aria, Toby, Emily와 같은 고민을 해 본 적이 있습니까? 있다면 어떻게 해결했는지, 또는 어떻게 해결해야 할지 짝과 이야기해 봅시다.

## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 다음을 보고, -ly의 기능과 뜻에 대해 이야기해 봅시다.

<형용사>	~ly	<부사>
sudden		suddenly
sure		surely
honest		honestly
professional		professionally

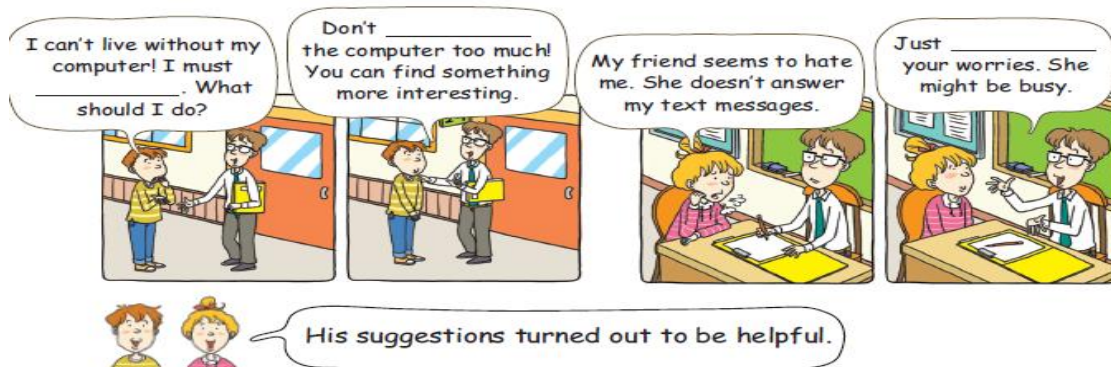
2 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 골라 봅시다

- (1) A boy (sudden / suddenly) started to run when a bird flew by.
- (2) It takes time to be a (professional / professionally) singer.
- (3) alking with your parents (honest / honestly) will (sure / surely) help.

### B Expressions

Perhaps you **depend on** your cell phone too much.  
 If you **turn out** to be talented, your parents will support you.  
 Try to **put aside** your fears and **take action**.

위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



C Grammar

V ing 주어 보어 목적어

**Avoiding** a bad situation is only a temporary solution.

My favorite hobby is **taking** photos.

I enjoy **singing** in front of people, and I want to be a star.

다음 건강 유지 방법을 보고, -ing 형태를 사용하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

What do you do to stay healthy?

1 I exercise regularly. It is good for my health.

\_\_\_\_\_ is good for my health.

2 I go to bed before 10. It is my new habit.

My new habit is \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I eat many different kinds of vegetables. I like it.

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

## Think & Write

### A Choose the Best Comment

다음 고민에 대한 댓글을 읽고, 가장 마음에 드는 것을 골라 봅시다.

Q ID: worry girl Title: HELP ME!!!!

I had an argument with my best friend. She broke her promise and told my secret to her other friends. I am really angry, but I don't want to lose my best friend. What should I do?

-----

#### Comments

- ↳ Send her a text message. Tell her how you feel.
- ↳ Forgive her as a friend.
- ↳ Don' worry about it. Time will take care of it.
- ↳ Call your friend and ask her why she did it.
- ↳ Don' trust her anymore. You can make a new friend.

## B Write Your Advice

다음 고민을 읽고, 고민에 대한 자신의 충고를 써 봅시다.

These days, many of my friends have smartphones. I really want to have one, but my parents won't allow me to buy a smartphone. They don't think I need one. What should I do?

충고하는 표현

Why don't you ...?

You should ....

If I were you, I' ....

You' better ....

## C Write Your Problem

여러분은 어떤 고민이 있나요? 자신의 고민을 쓴 후, 고민에 대한 친구들의 충고를 받아 봅시다.


고민을 말하는 표현

I have trouble with ....

I am worried that ....

Nowadays, I feel bad because ....

## Friends' Advice

Names	Advice

자신의 고민을 쓴 후, 친구들과 책을 돌려 가며 각자의 충고를 써 보세요.

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

- 1 Listen. What did Sumi do last night?
- 2 Listen again. What is John's advice for Sumi?
  - Ⓐ Focus on her schoolwork.
  - Ⓑ Explain the problem to the teacher.
  - Ⓒ Try to hand in the homework on time.

### Script

M Sumi, you look so tired. What's wrong?

W I stayed up all night because of my homework, but it's all gone.

M Really? Why?

W After I finished my homework on the computer, I forgot to save the file.

M Oh, no. I know you worked so hard. When do you have to hand in your homework?

W Today. John, what can I do?

M Don't worry. It can happen to anyone. Why don't you talk to your teacher?

W Well .... Do you think Ms. Kim will understand my situation?

M I'm not sure. But give it a try.

B 주어진 표현을 활용하여 John에게 일어난 일을 짝에게 묘사해 봅시다.

have an → argument	feel down →	talk about → what happened	send a text message
-----------------------	-------------	-------------------------------	------------------------

One day, Joh had an argument with his friend. He \_\_\_\_\_  
and came back home. He \_\_\_\_\_, and his mother gave him  
advice. Following her advice, he \_\_\_\_\_ to his friend.

C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

"Worry Dolls" are small dolls that take children's worries away. Traditionally made in Guatemala, these dolls are given to children by their parents. The children share their problems or worries with the doll. They put it under their pillow when they go to bed that night. Then, in the middle of the night, Mom or Dad comes in and takes the doll away. The next day, when the doll is gone, the children think and they feel happy again.

1 이 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ Why Do People Worry?
- Ⓑ What Are Worry Dolls?
- Ⓒ Why Do Children Like Dolls?

2 이 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ it has taken their worries away
- Ⓑ they have to make it.
- Ⓒ their parents don't have worries

D 다음 그림을 보고, 상황에 알맞은 충고를 완성해 봅시다.

get up earlier	1 get more sleep at night	2 go to the dentist
----------------	---------------------------	---------------------

[예시] Why don't you get up earlier? Then, you can go to school on time.

1 Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_? Then, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_? Then, you can \_\_\_\_\_.



## Take a Break

### Don't Worry, Be Happy

- Bobby McFerrin

Here's a little song I wrote  
You might want to sing it note for note  
Don't worry, be happy.  
In every life we have some trouble  
But when you worry you make it double  
Don't worry, be happy.  
Don't worry, be happy now.

Don't worry, be happy. Don't worry, be happy.  
Don't worry, be happy. Don't worry, be happy.

...

Don't worry, don't worry, don't do it.  
Be happy. Put a smile on your face.  
Don't bring everybody down.  
Don't worry. It will soon pass, whatever it is.  
Don't worry, be happy.  
I'm not worried, I'm happy.

## Unit 3

# Arts for Everyone

p. 53

## Unit Guide

### 학습 목표

- 상대방이 어떤 대상에 대해 알고 있는지와 의견을 묻고 답할 수 있다.
- 세계 여러 나라의 거리 예술에 대한 글을 읽고 이해하며, 예술작품을 묘사하는 글을 쓸 수 있다.

### Function

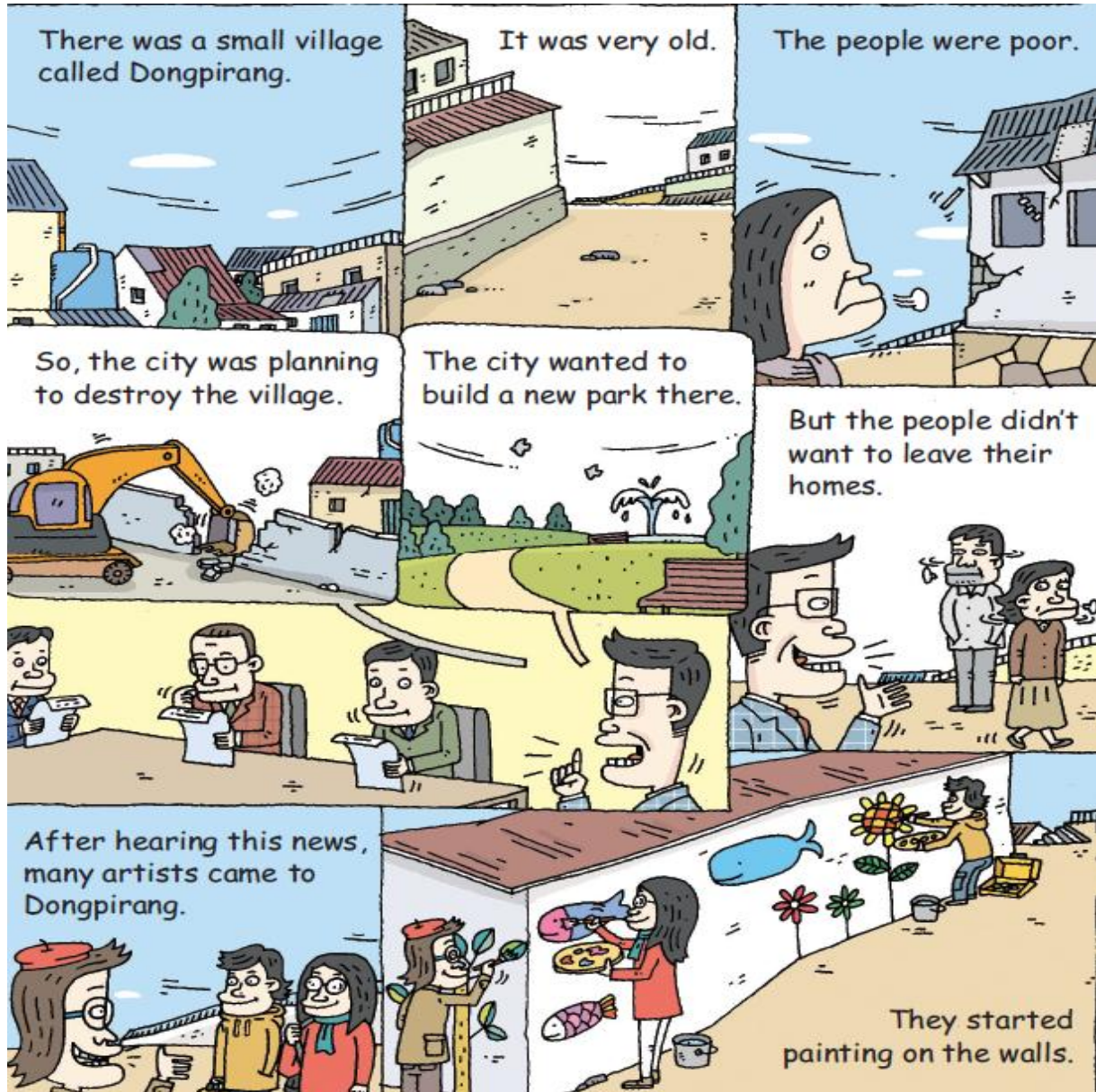
- 알고 있는지 묻고 답하기  
A Have you heard about Bridge Band?  
B Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- 의견 묻고 답하기  
A What do you think of this picture?  
B It's nice.

### Form

- move / movable
- Imagine a man **who** is sitting on a toilet in the middle of the street.

## Warm Up

A 다음 만화를 보고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.



Q What do you think will happen in this village?



## Listen & Talk 1

### Have You Heard About Bridge Band?

#### A Get Ready

다음 질문에 대해 봅시다.

Have you heard about street art? Yes/No

Have you heard about the Brothers Grimm? Yes/No

Do you know about wall painting? Yes/No

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 대해 봅시다.

- 1 (1) Listen. Which painting are they looking at?
- (2) Listen. What are they going to do this weekend?
  - Ⓐ start a band together
  - Ⓑ go to the Charles Bridge
  - Ⓒ visit Chuck's music studio

#### Script

1. (1) W Have you heard about Mr. Banksy?

M No. Who is he?

W He's a famous British street artist. Look at this painting on a wall. It's one of his works.

M Oh, it's like a trick. The maid and the white curtain on the red brick wall look real.

(2) W Chuck, can you go to the Charles Bridge with me this weekend?

M Sure. Is there a special event?

W Yes. My favorite band is playing there. Have you heard about Bridge Band?

M Yes, I have. I'd like to see them, too.

2 (1) Listen and write. Who are the Brothers Grimm?

The Brothers Grimm are \_\_\_\_\_ of many famous fairy tales, such as *Snow White*, *Cinderella*, and *Sleeping Beauty*.

(2) Listen again. Which one is NOT true?

- Ⓐ Julie hasn't heard about the Brothers Grimm.
- Ⓑ Julie didn't like Snow White that much.
- Ⓒ Kevin visited an amusement park last summer.

**Script**

2. M Julie, have you heard about the Brothers Grimm?

W No, I haven't. Who are they?

M They're writers of children's books. You know Snow White, don't you?

W Sure, I do.

M They wrote many famous fairy tales, such as Snow White, Cinderella, and Sleeping Beauty.

W I really liked them when I was a kid.

M Me, too. You know what? Last summer, I visited the Sleeping Beauty Castle in an amusement park.

W Wow, Kevin. Did it look like a real castle?

M Yes, it did. I was so excited. I took lots of photos.

W That sounds fantastic! I want to go there, too.

### C Speak Out

1 다음 장소 중에서 들어 본 적이 있는 곳에 표시해 봅시다.

Champs Elysees는  
'샹젤리제거리'를 말해요.

☐ **Nami Island in  
Chuncheon / beautiful  
nature**

☐ **Broadway in New  
York / various  
musicals**

☐ **Champs Elysees  
in Paris / luxury  
shops**

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

A Have you heard about a place called **Nami Island**?

B No, I haven' heard of it. Where is it?

A It' **in Chuncheon**, and it' well-known for its **beautiful nature**.

B Sounds good.

3 자신이 알고 있는 유명한 장소와 그 장소가 유명한 이유를 쓰고, 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

I know about \_\_\_\_\_. It's in \_\_\_\_\_.

It's well-known for its \_\_\_\_\_.

## Listen & Talk 2

### What Do You Think?

#### A Get Ready

다음 그림과 어울린다고 생각하는 단어들을 고르거나 직접 써 봅시다.








simple  
realistic  
funny  
beautiful  
colorful

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. Which picture are they talking about?

(2) Listen. Why does Tony like Beyonce?

- Ⓐ Because of her dancing.
- Ⓑ Because of her looks.
- Ⓒ Because of her voice

#### Script

1. (1) W Look at this picture!

M Wow. It looks just like a photograph.

W I really like this picture. What do you think of it?

M It's nice, but it must have taken a long time to finish it.

(2) W What are you doing, Tony?

M I'm listening to Beyonce's new album.

W What do you think of her?

M Beyonce is my favorite singer. I really love her voice.

W I didn't know you were such a big fan of hers.



2 (1) Listen. Which one is NOT true?

- Ⓐ Alex liked The Lion King.
- Ⓑ Sunny thinks The Lion King was fun.
- Ⓒ Sunny saw The Lion King in the theater.

(2) Listen again and complete the sentence.

Alex thinks watching movies in the \_\_\_\_\_ is better than watching them on \_\_\_\_\_ because of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the size of the screen.

TV  
sound  
theater

**Script**

2. M Sunny, have you seen the movie, The Lion King?

W Yes. I saw it on TV a while back.

M What do you think of it?

W It was fun, and the music was really nice.

M I liked it, too. But I think watching movies in the theater is better than watching them on TV.

W Why do you think so, Alex?

M The sound is better, and everything is so big and detailed on the screen.

W Yes, but going to the movie theater is so expensive.

## C Speak Out

1 음악에 대한 다음 의견들 중 가장 공감이 가는 말에 표시하거나 여러분의 의견을 적어 봅시다.

Music

makes people feel great. ☐

makes people feel relaxed. ☐

makes people remember good memories. ☐

makes people calm down when they get nervous. ☐

In my opinion, music \_\_\_\_\_.

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

A What do you think of music?

B I think it **makes people feel great.**

A That's a good point. I think so, too.

의견을 묻는 표현

What do you think of ...?

How do you feel about ...?

What is your view on ...?

음악에 관한 다른 명언을 찾아서 적어  
봅시다.

3 다음 명언을 읽고, 음악에 역할에 대해 짝과 이야기해 봅시다.

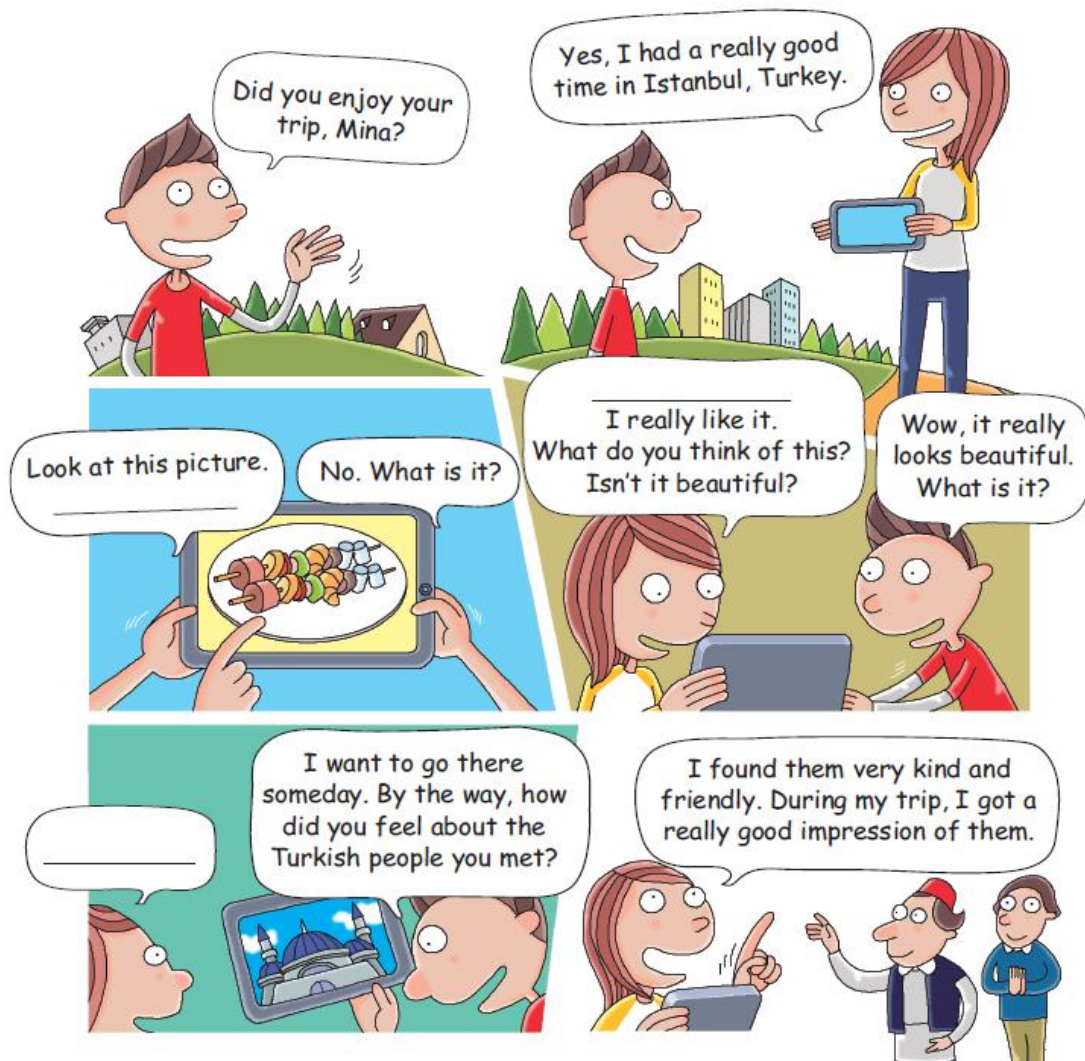
• Music is a universal language.

• You don't need any brains to listen to music.

• \_\_\_\_\_

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- Ⓐ It's a traditional Turkish food.
- Ⓑ It's the Blue Mosque, a Muslim house of worship.
- Ⓒ Have you ever heard of a kebab?

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 예술에 대한 다음 의견들을 읽고, 얼마나 공감하는지 표시해 봅시다

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Art is not easy to understand.				
Anyone can be an artist.				
You can enjoy art anywhere.				
Art is only for rich people.				

B 다음의 각 주머니에서 예술과 관련 있다고 생각하는 단어들을 고르고, 짝과 비교해 봅시다.

### 형용사

unique

popular

difficult

creative

beautiful

dirty

### 명사

gum

statue canvas

glass museum

performer

C 다음 두 사람이 모두 만족할 수 있는 여행지를 골라 봅시다.

I enjoy various types of art on the street.

I want to hear beautiful songs on the bridge.

Ⓐ

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

## **Art on the Street**

The street is a canvas or an art museum for some artists. It is a studio or a concert hall for others. The stories below will prove that the street is not just for drivers and pedestrians.

### **Gum Art on Sidewalks**

Even the cleanest cities in the world are a little dirty. Tissues, candy wrappers, and empty cans – it is easy to pick these up and throw them away. But what about gum? It sticks to the ground, and sometimes to your shoe. What can we do about it?

Well, artist Ben Wilson, who lives in London, has found a cool solution. He paints pictures on the gum, and it becomes art. Mr. Wilson has become a well-known artist in Britain. For years, he has been searching the streets for gum. When he finds a good piece, he lies on the ground and begins his art. He has painted thousands of pieces of gum. He started his gum art because he hated finding chewing gum on sidewalks.

Mr. Wilson's art is beautiful. He paints almost anything: pictures of animals and messages of love, for example. His art doesn't last forever. Over time, it slowly disappears because of rain water and footsteps. Mr. Wilson doesn't mind, though. "Everything changes," he says. "What's important is the creative process.""?

- As You Read    1 Why did Mr. Wilson start his gum art?  
                      2 Why can't Mr. Wilson's art last for a long time?
- Over to You    • Have you ever painted on something unusual?

### **Movable Statues Along Las Ramblas**

Imagine a man who is sitting on a toilet in the middle of the street. Well, you don't have to imagine it in Barcelona, Spain. It is a reality. You will find him on Las Ramblas, which is a street popular with both tourists and locals. The man on the toilet is completely white, from his hat to his painted fingers. He sits still with a book. Is he a statue or a living human being? If you want to find out, just drop a coin into the tin in front of him. Don't be embarrassed if he starts to stand up – this is simply his way of saying, "Thank you."

Throughout the year, lots of living statues line the street in imaginative costumes. Some stand perfectly still; others perform wildly and draw large crowds. Las Ramblas encourages everyone to have fun on the street. One performer says, "Performing for people for a long time is difficult. But it's really nice to see them smile." Cars are not allowed to travel along the street. So, people can enjoy their time in a car-free environment.

As You Read    1 In which city can you find Las Ramblas?

2 What can you do to find out if the toilet man is real?

Over to You    • If you were a street performer in Las Ramblas, what costume would you wear?



### **Little Concerts on the Charles Bridge**

Concerts can be expensive, but they don't have to be on the Charles Bridge in Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic. On the Charles Bridge, you can hear beautiful music every day for free. Street musicians play all kinds of instruments.

Among the street artists, six jazz musicians stand out. Their band, called Bridge Band, is very popular. On a fine day, you can listen to them on the Charles Bridge after lunch. Nearby is a man who plays music with champagne glasses. He gently and quickly slides his fingers over the glasses. He plays various songs this way. The beautiful music and the speed of his hands amaze everybody.

The Charles Bridge was once a busy crossroad for horses, trams, and then buses. This all changed in the 1970s, when the bridge became a pedestrian-only bridge. In addition to musicians, the bridge is crowded with painters and vendors. All these things together make the bridge a memorable place for both tourists and locals.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 아래의 단어를 사용하여 내용을 정리해 봅시다.

1 In London, you can see beautiful \_\_\_\_\_  
art while walking on the street.

2 On Las Ramblas, you can meet some living  
\_\_\_\_\_ such as the white man on the \_\_\_\_\_.

3 On the Charles Bridge, you can hear beautiful  
\_\_\_\_\_ from street musicians who play various  
\_\_\_\_\_.

statues    music    gum    toilet    instruments

### B Get the Details

다음을 읽고, 본문의 내용과 일치하면 True, 일치하지 않으면 False에 표시해 봅시다.

- 1 Ben Wilson paints pictures on wrapping paper. True/False
- 2 Ben Wilson feels sorry that his art won't last forever. True/False
- 3 Las Ramblas is a place where you can see many street performers. True/False
- 4 A man plays music with champagne glasses on the Charles Bridge. True/False

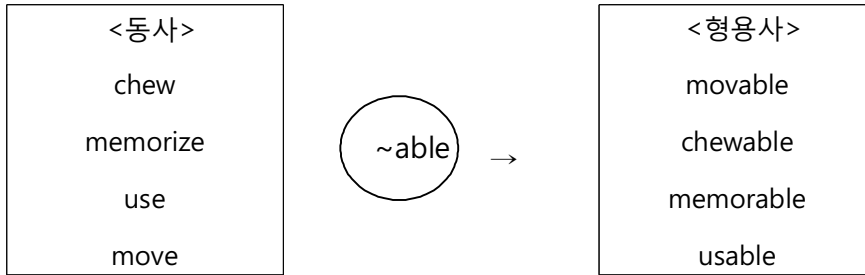
### C Connect to You

본문에 소개된 세 도시 중에서 자신이 가장 가고 싶은 곳을 고른 후, 그 이유를 말해 봅시다.

## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 다음을 보고, -able의 기능과 뜻에 대해 이야기해 봅시다.



2 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 골라 봅시다

(1) A Is this table (move / movable)?

B Yes, let' (move / movable) it together.

(2) A Can I (chew / chewable) this pill?

B Yes, it' (chew / chewable).

### B Expressions

The gum **sticks to** the ground, and sometimes to your shoe.  
 Cars **are not allowed to** travel along the street.  
 Among the street artists, six jazz musicians **stand out**.

위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1 Two tall men \_\_\_\_\_ from the crowd.

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ run here.

3 Candy often \_\_\_\_\_ children' clothes.

### C Grammar

I saw a man.

He was singing beautiful songs on the street.

I saw a man who was singing beautiful songs on the street.

Imagine a man **who** is sitting on a toilet in the middle of the street.  
You will find him on Las Ramblas, **which** is a popular street in Barcelona.

그림을 보고, 아래에서 알맞은 표현을 골라 문장을 완성해 봅시다..

- 1 The old man is walking on the street \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The woman \_\_\_\_\_ comes from Canada.
- 3 The boy is pointing to the man \_\_\_\_\_.

who caused the accident

who is holding a baby in  
her arms

which is crowded with  
people

## Think & Write

### A Describe the Hammering Man

다음 작품의 안내문을 보고, 작품의 소개 글을 완성해 봅시다.

The picture shows the Hammering Man, which is located in the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. The sculpture, which was created in \_\_\_\_\_,  
was made by \_\_\_\_\_. This steel sculpture which is  
\_\_\_\_\_ tall has a hammer in his right hand. This work symbolizes the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

- 제목(Title): Hammering Man
- 위치(Location): Gwanghwamun area of Seoul
- 제작 시기(Time of creation): 2002
- 조각가(Sculptor): Jonathan Borofsky
- 길이(Length): 22 meters
- 상징(Symbol): worker

## B Describe Your Own Work

1 자신이 조각가가 되어, 만들고 싶은 작품을 스케치해 봅시다.

2 1에서 스케치한 작품의 세부 계획을 메모해 봅시다.

- 제목(Title): \_\_\_\_\_
- 이상적 위치(Location): \_\_\_\_\_
- 재료(Material): \_\_\_\_\_
- 길이 / 너비 (Length / Width): \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
- 상징(Symbol): \_\_\_\_\_

<p>재료(Material)</p> <p>e.g. plastic, steel, wood ...</p> <p>상징(Symbol)</p> <p>e.g. love, family, dream ...</p>
--

3 2의 세부 계획을 토대로, 자신의 작품을 소개하는 글을 완성해 봅시다.

<p>This sculpture is called _____. This work will be a perfect sculpture for _____. This is made of _____. It is _____ long and _____ wide. This work symbolizes _____.</p>
---

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ Anne's family      Ⓑ Anne's homework      Ⓒ Anne's travel

2 Listen again. Why does Dave want to go to Bali?

- Ⓐ try some water sports there  
Ⓑ make a blog on Indonesia  
Ⓒ write a photo essay about it.

### Script

M Hi, Anne, what are you doing?

W Hi, Dave. I've just finished writing a photo essay on my blog.

M Wow. Sounds fun. What is it about?

W It's about my travels. Have you heard of Bali? I went there last week.

M I think I've heard of it before, but I'm not sure where it is.

W It's in Indonesia. Here are my photos from the trip. What do you think of them?

M Wonderful. The beach is fantastic, and you look really happy.

W Yes, I had a really good time. I tried lots of water sports while I was there.

M I'd like to go there someday. I really want to try different kinds of water sports.

B 다음 사진을 보고, 아래의 단어를 참고하여 자신의 의견을 말해 봅시다.

[예시] A What do you think of the man?

B I think he is an unusual artist.

1 A What do you think of the gum artist?

B \_\_\_\_\_

2 A What do you think of the musician?

B \_\_\_\_\_

surprising, wonderful,  
unusual, funny, amazing



C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

The trees on Grey Street are wrapped in bright colors. This is the work of Australian artist, Elizabeth Woods. She says she wrapped the trunks of the trees to draw attention to them. She hopes it will remind people of how important trees are in the city. "Trees don't breathe through their trunks, so wrapping them won't harm the trees in any way," she added. Today, these natural works of art are drawing many people's attention.

1 이 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ Let's Plant Trees for a Greener Earth
- Ⓑ Pay Attention to the Trees, Please!
- Ⓒ Walking Near Trees Has Advantages

2 이 글에서 예술가의 행동이 나무에 해를 끼치지 않는 이유로 알맞은 것은?

- Ⓐ Because the wrapping material is eco-friendly.
- Ⓑ Because the artist used colors carefully.
- Ⓒ Because trees don't breathe through their trunks.

D 다음 그림을 보고, 프랑스의 거리 풍경을 묘사해 봅시다.

give a performance	1 sing a song	2 draw pictures
--------------------	---------------	-----------------

[예시] In France, we can see a street artist who gives a performance.

1 In France, there is a street musician \_\_\_\_\_.

2 In France, you will often see artists \_\_\_\_\_.

## Take a Break

### **This is 3-D street art!**

We're walking on the air.

It looks like a real waterfall!

Can you believe I'm in the middle of the street?

## Unit 4

# Isn't It Amazing?

p. 75

## Unit Guide

### 학습 목표

- 상대방의 관심사를 묻고 답하며 놀람을 표현할 수 있다.
- 친절한 행동을 하는 동물들의 실화를 읽고 이해하며, 인터뷰를 듣고 기사를 쓸 수 있다.

### Function

- 관심사를 묻고 답하기

A Are you interested in biology?

Yes, I'm really interested in animals.?

B Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

- 놀람 표현하기

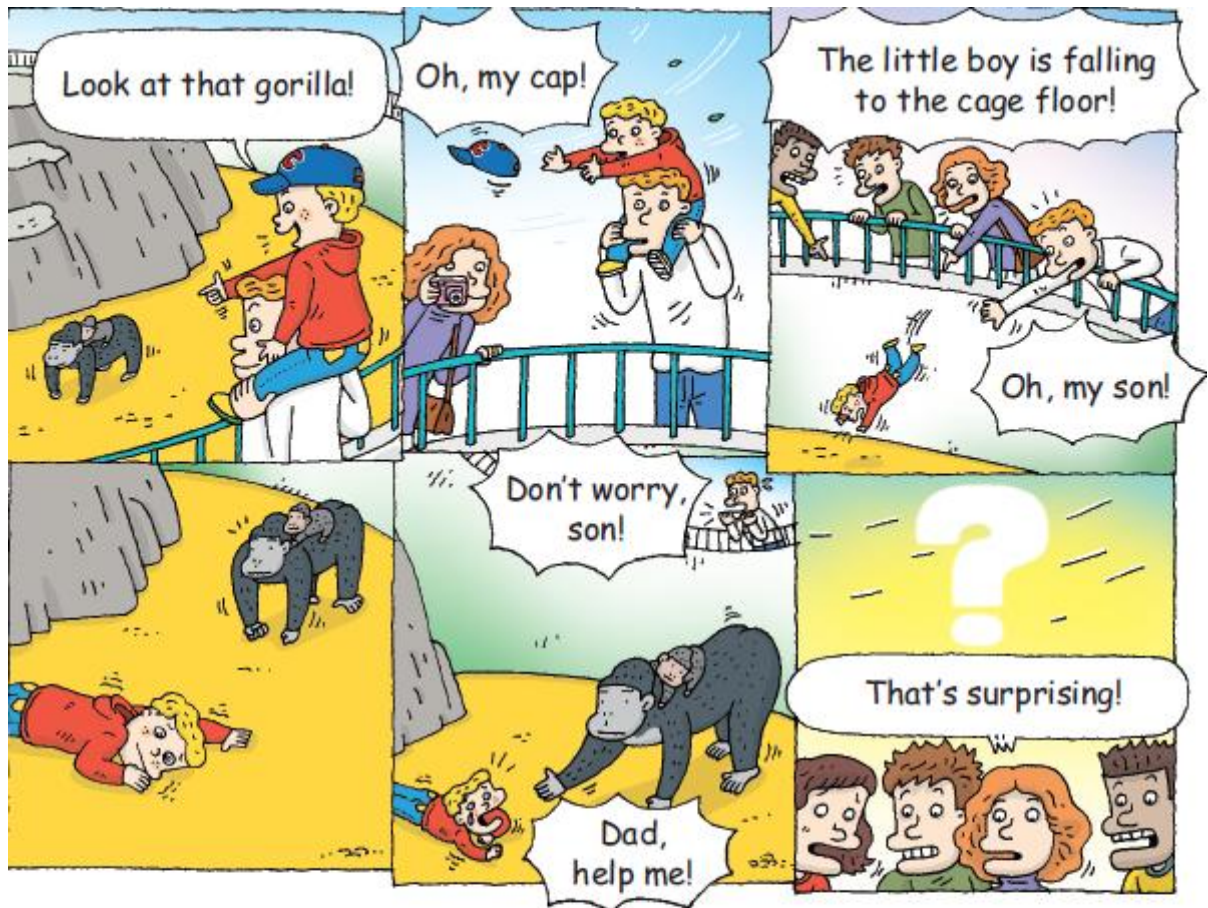
That's surprising!

### Form

- Put your **hand** up. / **Hand** the letter to the girl.
- The owner **thought** that the dog **had found** a snake.

## Warm Up

A 다음 만화를 보고, 마지막에 고릴라가 할 행동을 고르거나 직접 그려 봅시다.



B 굵게 표시된 단어의 뜻을 추측한 뒤, 사전에서 그 뜻을 찾아 확인해 봅시다.

1 Some babies <b>grab</b> a spoon with their left hand.		
2 The dog loves to <b>lick</b> an ice cream cone.		
3 A kangaroo carries its baby in its <b>pouch</b> .		
4 The boy likes to <b>observe</b> the stars.		

C 자신과 짝의 성격을 나타내는 단어들을 아래에서 고르거나 직접 써 봅시다.

friendly shy calm talkative brave outgoing polite rude

I am ...

My partner is ....

## Listen & Talk 1

### Are You Interested in Animals?

#### A Get Ready

다음 사진을 보고, 알맞은 표현과 연결해 봅시다.

Have you heard about street art? Yes/No

Have you heard about the Brothers Grimm? Yes/No

Do you know about wall painting? Yes/No

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. Listen. What is Saemi interested in?

(2) Listen. What does Jack do on weekends?

- Ⓐ start a band together
- Ⓑ go to the Charles Bridge
- Ⓒ visit Chuck's music studio

#### Script

1. (1) W Junho, what club are you going to join?

M I'm interested in listening to music, so I'm going to join the music club. What about you, Saemi?

W I'm going to join the baking club because I'm very interested in baking bread and cookies.

M Oh, really? I love cookies.

W I'll treat you to some of my cookies someday.

(2) W Jack, are you free this weekend? How about going to the movies with me?

M I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to the animal shelter this weekend.

W The animal shelter? What do you do there?

M Volunteer work. I take care of injured animals every weekend.

W Wow. I didn't know you were interested in volunteer work. Can I come with you?

M Of course.

2 (1) Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ getting good grades in biology
- Ⓑ learning another language
- Ⓒ taking an after-school class

(2) Listen again. What does the girl want to be in the future?

I want to be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Script**

2. W Alex, have you decided which after-school program you want to join?

M Not yet. I'm still not sure.

W Why? You said you wanted to take a language class, didn't you?

M I did. I'm interested in learning English, Japanese, and Chinese. But I can't take all those classes at the same time.

W Oh, I see. You can only choose one of them.

M That's right. How about you? Have you decided?

W Me? I've decided to take biology.

M Biology? Are you interested in biology?

W Yes, I'm really interested in animals. I want to be a vet in the future.

M Wow. I hope your dream comes true.

## C Speak Out

1 다음 장소 중에서 가장 관심이 있는 것을 하나 골라 봅시다.

- ☐ playing soccer

☐ taking pictures

☐ singing

☐ doing volunteer work

☐ surfing the Internet

☐ watching movies

☐ reading books

\_\_\_\_\_ <Your own>

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화하며 친구들의 관심사를 알아보시다.

What are you interested in?

I'm interested in **playing soccer**.

How about you?

I like **reading books**.

관심사를 묻고 말하는 표현

Are you interested in ...?

What are your interests?

I'm interested in ....

I like ....

Interests	Names

3 자신과 관심사가 같은 친구들의 이름을 써 봅시다.

Who shares your interests?

---



---

자신과 관심사가  
같은 친구들과  
동아리를 만들어  
보는 건 어떨까요?



## Listen & Talk 2

### That's Surprising!

#### A Get Ready

다음 표현들이 무엇을 나타내는지 생각해 봅시다.

That's surprising.

That's unbelievable.

That's hard to believe.

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

(2) Listen. What is Minju's new pet??

#### Script

1. (1) W Junho, what club are you going to join?

M I'm interested in listening to music, so I'm going to join the music club. What about you, Saemi?

W I'm going to join the baking club because I'm very interested in baking bread and cookies.

M Oh, really? I love cookies.

W I'll treat you to some of my cookies someday.

(2) W Jack, are you free this weekend? How about going to the movies with me?

M I'd like to, but I can't. I'm going to the animal shelter this weekend.

W The animal shelter? What do you do there?

M Volunteer work. I take care of injured animals every weekend.

W Wow. I didn't know you were interested in volunteer work. Can I come with you?

M Of course.

2 (1) Listen and choose the right answers.

Suji took a trip to (Austria / Australia), and she liked the special park for (koalas / kangaroos).

(2) Listen again and complete the sentence.

- Ⓐ Because he went abroad for the first time.
- Ⓑ Because Suji said koalas can be dangerous.
- Ⓒ Because Suji told him that koalas are little bears.

**Script**

2. W Alex, have you decided which after-school program you want to join?

M Not yet. I'm still not sure.

W Why? You said you wanted to take a language class, didn't you?

M I did. I'm interested in learning English, Japanese, and Chinese. But I can't take all those classes at the same time.

W Oh, I see. You can only choose one of them.

M That's right. How about you? Have you decided?

W Me? I've decided to take biology.

M Biology? Are you interested in biology?

W Yes, I'm really interested in animals. I want to be a vet in the future.

M Wow. I hope your dream comes true.

## C Speak Out

1 다음 그림과 동물에 관련된 놀라운 사실을 연결해 봅시다.

(1)

㉠ Some dogs can smell cancer.

(2)

㉡ Bulls are color blind.

(3)

㉢ Ants don't sleep.

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화해 봅시다.

A Did you know that **bulls are color blind**?

B Really? **That's surprising!** How did you know that?

A I read a book about animals.

놀람을 나타내는 표현

That's amazing!

That's hard to believe!

That's unbelievable!

What a surprise!

I can't believe it!

3 자신이 알고 있는 동물에 관한 놀라운 사실을 친구들과 대화해 보고, 놀라운 정도를 표시해봅시다.

• Friend 1

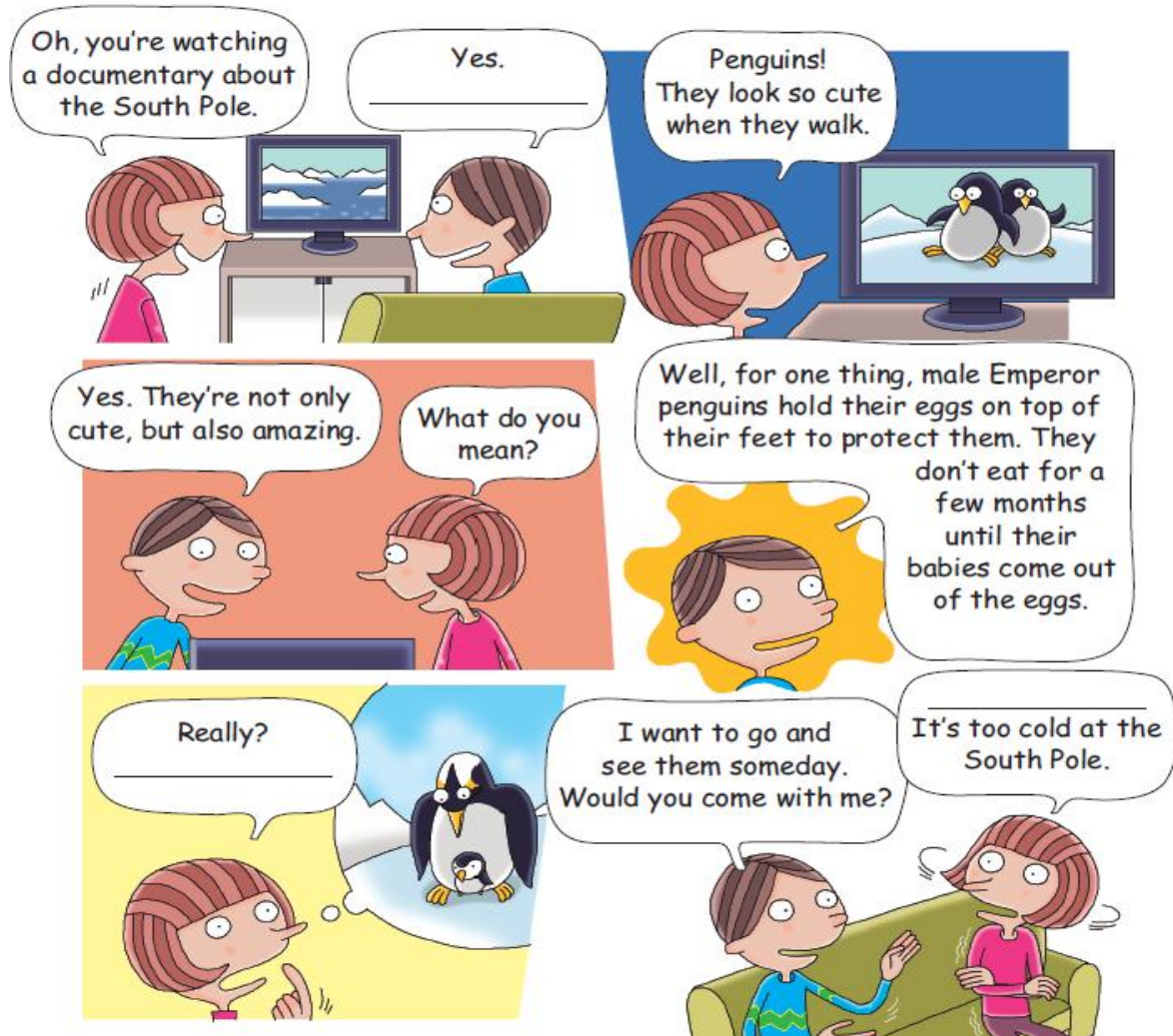
☆☆☆☆☆

• Friend 2

☆☆☆☆☆

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- Ⓐ That's surprising!
- Ⓑ Well ... in a zoo maybe.
- Ⓒ I'm interested in the animals there, like penguins.

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 다음 그림을 보고, 알맞은 표현을 골라 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

jumping up to  
its mother

swinging down  
on a vine

eating grass  
with the herd

1 A chimpanzee is \_\_\_\_\_.

2 A baby kangaroo is \_\_\_\_\_.

3 African elephants are \_\_\_\_\_.

B 다음을 읽고, 어떤 동물에 대한 설명인지 골라 봅시다.

Ⓐ

Ⓑ

Ⓒ

Ⓓ

1 I am large and gray. I have big ears. I use my long trunk to pick up food. ☐

2 I have long arms. I live on nuts and fruit. I am good at climbing trees. ☐

3 I usually bark when I see a stranger. You can keep me as a pet. ☐

4 I have two short legs and two long legs. I carry my baby in my pouch. ☐

여러분은 어느 동물이 인간에게 가장 친근하다고  
생각하나요?

## Animals Can Be Nice

*Like humans, animals take care of one another. Sometimes it doesn't matter if they are different species. Read the stories below and find out how nice animals can be.*

### An Unexpected Gift

Geza Teleki was an American scientist who studied animal behavior in the wild. He was very interested in chimpanzees in Africa. One day, he found wild chimpanzees and started following them through the forest. After a long walk, the chimpanzees finally stopped traveling and climbed into the trees. Teleki stopped to observe them. The chimpanzees began eating fruit. As he watched them, Teleki felt very hungry. Since he hadn't planned to hike so far, he didn't bring anything to eat.

Teleki thought he could knock down some fruit for himself. So, he grabbed a stick and tried. But he couldn't get any. After watching him, Sniff, one of the wild chimpanzees, understood that Teleki was hungry. Even though he was shy and always avoided people, Sniff took a big risk for Teleki. All on his own, he picked some fruit, swung down on a vine, and handed them to the scientist. That surprised Teleki very much!

As You Read    1 Why didn't Geza Teleki bring food?

2 Who gave fruit to Geza Teleki?

Over to You    • What would you do if you were hungry deep in the forest?

### **A Good Neighbor**

An African savanna elephant was alone in a swamp in Kenya. He was eating grass when a stranger arrived. The stranger was not a member of his own species. He was a forest elephant. Forest elephants are smaller and have more rounded ears than savanna elephants. The forest elephant didn't look well. He had caught his trunk in a trap. When he tried to free himself from the trap, he injured himself and couldn't feed on his own.



The injured elephant walked up and stuck his trunk into the healthy elephant's mouth. The savanna elephant understood what the forest elephant wanted. Elephants often help members of their own herd, but show no interest in others. This savanna elephant didn't care that they weren't related. He reached down, uprooted a small tree, and stuffed it into his new friend's mouth. Thanks to the savanna elephant, the forest elephant could eat.

As You Read    1 How are the two species of elephants different?

2 Who helped the injured elephant?

Over to You    • Why do you think animals help each other?

### **Rex the Wonder Dog**

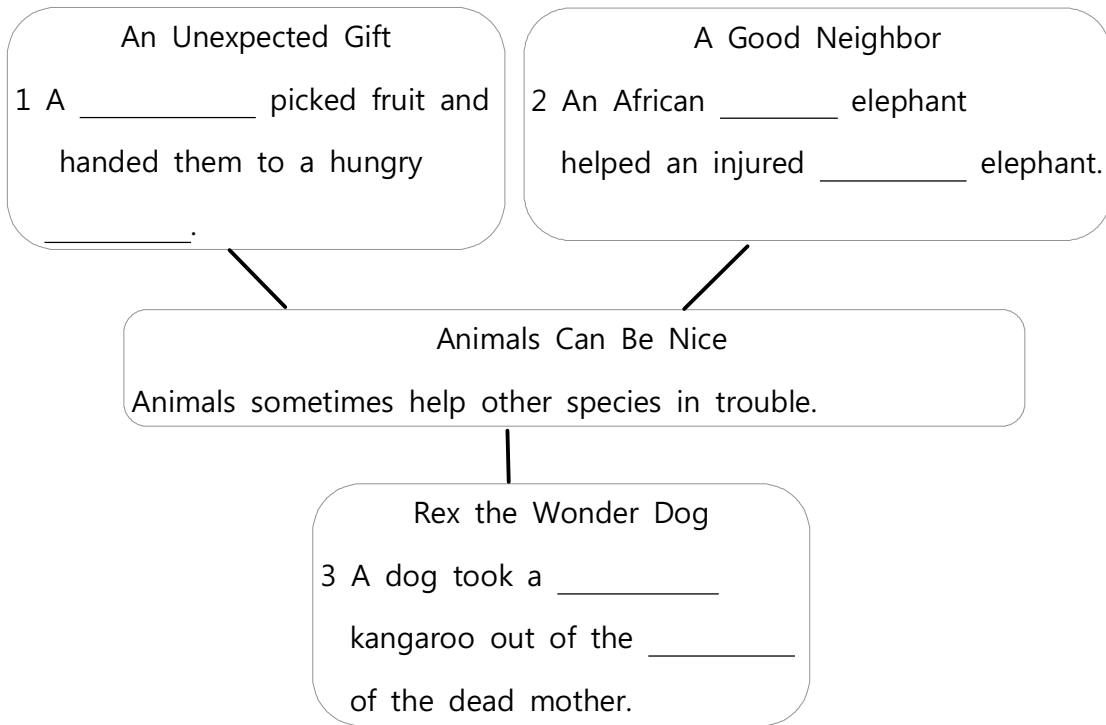
Leonie Allan was walking Rex, her 10-year-old dog, near a beach in Australia. She saw that an adult kangaroo had been killed near the road. Allan knew that kangaroos are often killed while trying to cross the road. So, she didn't think anything of it. However, Rex gave it a lot of thought.

Later that day, Allan saw Rex trying to tell her something. She followed the dog, thinking that Rex had found a snake. To her surprise, however, Rex dropped a baby kangaroo at her feet. Rex had found a four-month-old kangaroo in the mother's pouch. Rex gently took him out of the pouch and carried him to Allan. Rex was so nice to the little kangaroo that he had no fear of his much bigger rescuer. The kangaroo jumped up to Rex, who began to sniff and lick him. The kangaroo was named Rex, Jr.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 아래의 단어를 사용하여 내용을 정리해 봅시다.



### B Get the Details

다음을 읽고, 본문의 내용과 일치하면 True, 일치하지 않으면 False에 표시해 봅시다.

- 1 Geza Teleki was able to swing down on a vine. True/False
- 2 Savanna elephants are the same species as forest elephants. True/False
- 3 The forest elephant injured himself when he tried to escape from a trap. True/False
- 4 Rex and his owner saw two kangaroos crossing the road. True/False

### C Connect to You

여러분은 본문에 나온 동물들 중에서 어느 동물이 가장 놀랍다고 생각합니까? 자신이 놀랍다고 생각하는 동물과 그 이유를 친구들에게 이야기해 봅시다.

## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 굵게 표시된 단어의 뜻을 아래의 사전에서 골라 봅시다.

hand
㉠ n. the part of the body at the end of the arm
㉡ n. help
㉢ v. to move or pass something from your hand to someone else's hand

(1) Put your hand up when you know the answer. ☐

(2) The boy wants to hand the letter to the girl. ☐

2 다음 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 골라 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

(1) The mouse got stuck in a \_\_\_\_\_.

She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the birds in a net.

(2) Could you move all the \_\_\_\_\_ off the table?

The elephant tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the plant into his friend's mouth.

### B Expressions

The elephant tried to **free himself from** the trap.

The elephant injured himself and couldn't feed **on his own**.

**Thanks to** the savanna elephant, the forest elephant could eat.

위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

I can't \_\_\_\_\_ this trap.

Don't be scared. Let me take you out of the trap.

I couldn't escape from it \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you.

Don't mention it.

\_\_\_\_\_ you, I can have a delicious lunch.



## Think & Write

### A Listen to the Interview

다음 인터뷰를 들으면서, 빈칸에 알맞은 표현을 골라 대화를 완성해 봅시다.

Reporter Dr. Teleki, I heard you had a special experience a while ago.

Dr. Teleki Oh, yes. It happened when I was watching chimpanzees in the forest.

Reporter What happened?

Dr. Teleki I \_\_\_\_\_, but hadn't brought anything to eat. So, I decided to pick some fruit.

Reporter Did you get any?

Dr. Teleki No. I \_\_\_\_\_, but failed.

Reporter So, you couldn't eat at all, right?

Dr. Teleki Well ... one chimpanzee \_\_\_\_\_ and handed them to me.

Reporter That's unbelievable!

Dr. Teleki Right. I was surprised that animals \_\_\_\_\_ to other species.

Reporter What a great story!

- Ⓐ felt very hungry
- Ⓑ could be so nice
- Ⓒ picked some fruit
- Ⓓ tried several times

## B Make an Outline

기자의 인터뷰 질문과 Teleki 박사의 답변을 바르게 연결한 후, 빈칸을 채워 봅시다.

1 When did it take place?	•	•	(a) I was _____ at the chimpanzee' kind behavior.
2 What happened?	•	•	(b) It was when I was _____ in the forest.
3 How did you feel?	•	•	(c) I decided to _____ because I was hungry, but I _____. Then one chimpanzee picked some fruit and handed them to me.

## C Complete the Article

B의 질문과 답변을 바탕으로 기사를 완성해 봅시다.

What a Nice Chimpanzee!

Geza Teleki, a famous animal scientist, had a special experience.

He felt hungry when \_\_\_\_\_.

So, he decided to \_\_\_\_\_, but he \_\_\_\_\_.

At that time, one of the chimpanzees \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_. Teleki was \_\_\_\_\_ at the chimpanzee' kind behavior.

인터뷰를 다시 들으면서 기사 내용이 인터뷰 내용과 일치하는지 확인해 봅시다.

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ why we need to study biology
- Ⓑ the number of species in the world
- Ⓒ write a photo essay about it.

2 Listen again. How does Sumin know a lot about biology?

She (reads books / surfs the Internet) whenever she has time.

### Script

W Jaemin, look here. Do you know that there are more than 8.7 million species of life on Earth?

M More than 8.7 million? That's surprising!

W Yes. The more surprising thing is that we only know 14 percent of them.

M Only 14 percent? Wow! There are so many species that we don't know yet.

W You're right.

M By the way, how did you learn so much, Sumin? You seem to know a lot about biology.

W Oh, thank you. I'm just interested in biology. So, I read books about it whenever I have time.

B 다음 그림을 보고, 주어진 표현을 활용하여 질문에 답해 봅시다.

[예시] A What are you doing?

B I'm posting my photos. (post my photos)

1 A What are you interested in?

B \_\_\_\_\_ (take photos)

2 A What will you do this weekend?

B \_\_\_\_\_ (go outside to take photos)



C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

Tonda, the orangutan, lived in a zoo. Her favorite hobby was painting, but when her friend died, she was so sad that she stopped painting. This worried the zookeepers, so they introduced her to a cat. They hoped that she could make friends with the cat. At first, she wasn't interested in the cat, but soon they became friends. Tonda shared her food and toys with him. In turn, the cat helped her to start painting again. In the end, Tonda became \_\_\_\_\_ again.

1 이 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ happy                      Ⓑ sad                      Ⓒ confused

2 이 글에서 Tonda가 그림을 그리지 않게 된 이유로 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ Because the cat didn't like Tonda.  
 Ⓑ Because she was sad about her friend's death.  
 Ⓒ Because the zookeepers didn't care about Tonda.

D 동물 보호소에서 자원봉사를 하는 다음 그림을 보고, 빈칸을 채워 그림 속 인물들의 행동을 묘사해 봅시다.

1 walk a dog

2 wash dogs

3 treat an injured cat

[예시] The children are cleaning the animal shelter.

- 1 The girl \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2 The boy \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3 The animal doctor \_\_\_\_\_.

## Take a Break

### Sayings About Animals

An animal' eyes have the power to speak a great language. –Martin Buber

A dog is the only thing on earth that will love you more than you love yourself.

–Josh Billings

Dogs have owners, cats have staff. –Unknown

I like pigs. Dogs look up to us. Cats look down on us. Pigs treat us as equals.

–Winston Churchill

## Unit 5

# Going Green

p. 97

## Unit Guide

### 학습 목표

- 허가 여부를 묻고 답할 수 있으며, 상대방에게 뭔가를 제안할 수 있다.
- 생활 속 환경 운동에 관한 글을 읽고 이해하며, 환경 서약서를 작성할 수 있다.

### Function

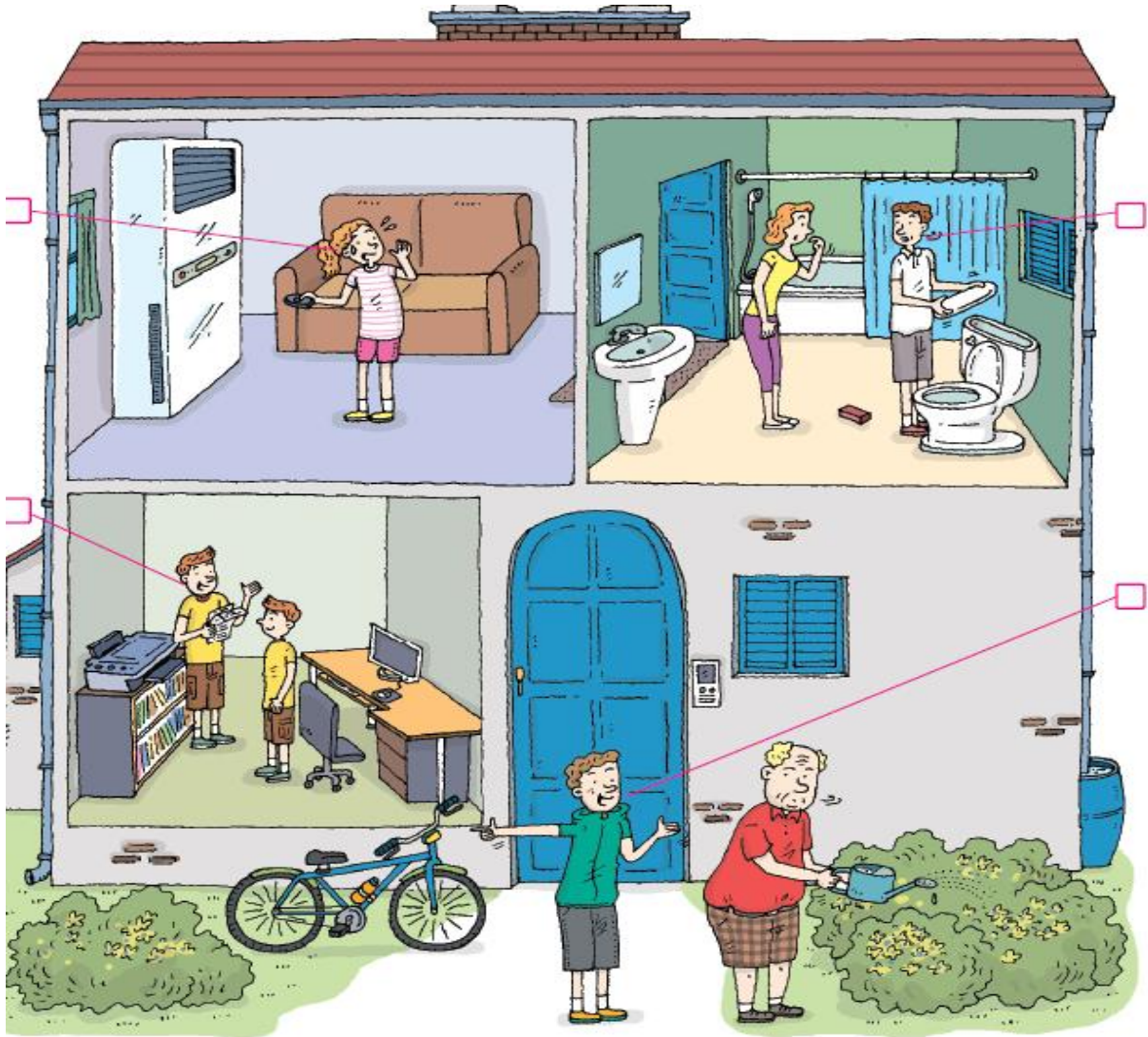
- 허가 여부 묻고 답하기  
A Can I turn on the air conditioner, Mom?  
B Yes, you can. / I don't think it's a good idea.
- 제안하기  
Let's recycle cans and bottles.

### Form

- **greenhouse** gas / **greenhouse** effect
- Bikes **are parked** at bike stations around the city.

## Warm Up

A 다음 그림의 사람들이 어떤 말을 했을지 골라 봅시다.



- ㉠ Grandpa, can I use your bike?
- ㉡ Mom, can I turn on the air conditioner?
- ㉢ Let's put a brick in the toilet tank.
- ㉣ Why don't we use both sides of the paper?

B 굵게 표시된 표현의 뜻을 추측한 뒤, 사전에서 그 뜻을 찾아 확인해 봅시다.

1 The Earth is the third <b>planet</b> from the Sun.		
2 Don' <b>throw away</b> things that can be recycled.		
3 I don' need a <b>straw</b> when I drink juice.		
4 <b>Livestock</b> such as cows and sheep produce a lot of methane.		

C 다음 표현을 알맞은 그림과 연결해 봅시다.

- 1 producing harmful greenhouse gases .
- 2 reducing energy use . •
- 3 melting ice .
- 4 growing deserts . •
- 5 recycling things .
- 6 going to work by bike .

## Listen & Talk 1

### Can I Turn on the Air Conditioner?

#### A Get Ready

다음 질문에 대해 허락하는 응답에는 A, 거절하는 응답에는 R을 써 봅시다.

Can I use your dictionary?

1. Yes, you can. ☐

2 I'm sorry. I need it now. ☐

3 No, you can't. ☐

4 Of course, go ahead. ☐

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What is the woman's suggestion?

(2) Listen. Why does the boy want to borrow the magazine?

He wants to get ideas for his (science / math) report.

#### Script

1. (1) M It's hot today. Can I turn on the air conditioner, Mom?

W I don't think it's a good idea, David. Let's open the window and use the fan instead.

M Mom, please! The air conditioner will cool us down faster than the fan.

W I know. But we need to save energy.

(2) M Anne, what topic did you choose for

W the science report?

W I'm going to write about endangered animals. I got my ideas from a science magazine.

M Really? Can I borrow your magazine? I actually haven't decided on a topic yet.

W Sure. I hope it'll be helpful.

2 (1) Listen. What will Yumi's poster look like?

(2) Listen again. What does the girl want to be in the future?

(a) Yumi couldn't borrow color pens from Eric. True/False

(b) Yumi decided to make a poster after watching a film. True/False

**Script**

2. W Eric, can I use your color pens?

M Of course. Here you go, Yumi. Are you drawing something?

W Yes. I'm making a poster about the environment.

M A poster about the environment?

W Yeah, I watched a documentary film about global warming last night. If we don't stop global warming now, nothing will be able to live in the future.

M You're right. I'm worried about it, too. We have to do something about it.

W Yeah, that's why I'm making a poster. I hope it can encourage people to save the planet.

M What a great idea!

### C Speak Out

1 다음과 같은 상황에서 어떤 말을 하고 싶을까요? 상황에 알맞은 말을 연결해 봅시다.

- |                                |   |                               |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) My bicycle is broken.      | • | • ㉠ Can I ...? use this paper |
| (2) It's hot in this room.     | • | • ㉡ open the window           |
| (3) I need to take some notes. | • | • ㉢ use yours                 |
| (4) You're not watching TV.    | • | • ㉣ turn it off               |

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화해 봅시다.

A My bicycle is broken. Can I use yours?

B Of course, you can.

B I don't think it's a good idea.

허가하는 표현

Yes, you can.

Of course, go ahead.

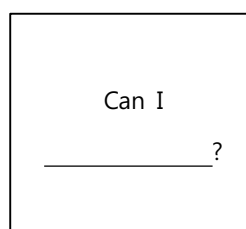
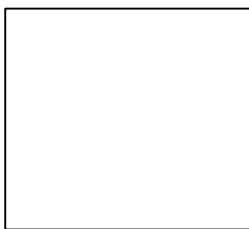
Sure. / Okay.

허가하지 않는 표현

No, you can't.

I don't think it's a good idea.

3 다음 만화를 보고, 펭귄이 할 말을 완성해 봅시다.





## Listen & Talk 2

### Let's Recycle Cans and Bottles

#### A Get Ready

다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 넣어 친구들에게 제안해 봅시다.

Let's \_\_\_\_\_.

That's a good idea.

I'm afraid I can't.

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What did Sujin forget to bring?

(2) Listen. What are they going to do?

- Ⓐ throw away old clothes
- Ⓑ give clothes to other people
- Ⓒ put their clothes in drawers

#### Script

1. (1) M Where are you going, Sujin? Did you finish your shopping already?

W No, Jimmy. I forgot to bring my own shopping bag. So, I'm going back home to get it.

M How about using a plastic bag? It's more convenient.

W I know, but I think plastic bags are bad for the environment. So, I always bring my own shopping bag.

(2) W Look! You don't wear these clothes

M anymore. What are we going to do with them?

M Let's keep them in the drawers.

W But we don't have enough space. How about giving them to charity?

M That's a great idea. I'm sure they'll be useful to someone.

2 (1) Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

They are talking about a T-shirt made from recycled (plastic / glass / steel) water bottles.

(2) Listen again. What does Jack say about his T-shirt?

- Ⓐ It is very warm in winter.
- Ⓑ It is colorful and light.
- Ⓒ It is good for the environment.

**Script**

2. W Jack! You look good in that T-shirt.

M Thanks. I like this shirt because it keeps me cool. You know what? This shirt is good for the environment, too.

W What do you mean?

M Well, it's made from recycled plastic water bottles.

W A T-shirt made from plastic?

M Yes. People can melt plastic and turn it into T-shirts.

W Really? I think that's a perfect way to recycle plastic.

M That's right. How about buying a T-shirt like this one? You'll help to save the planet.

W Okay. I'll think about it.

### C Speak Out

1 다음 표현을 바르게 연결하여 환경을 보호하기 위해 우리가 할 수 있는 일을 알아봅시다.

- |              |   |                           |
|--------------|---|---------------------------|
| (1) recycle  | • | • a shorter shower        |
| (2) use      | • | • both sides of the paper |
| (3) take     | • | • a light when not in use |
| (4) turn off | • | • cans and bottles        |

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화해 봅시다.

A We need to do something for the environment.  
 B Why don't we **recycle cans and bottles**?  
 A That sounds like a good idea.

제안하는 표현  
 Let' ....  
 How about ...?  
 Why don' we ...?

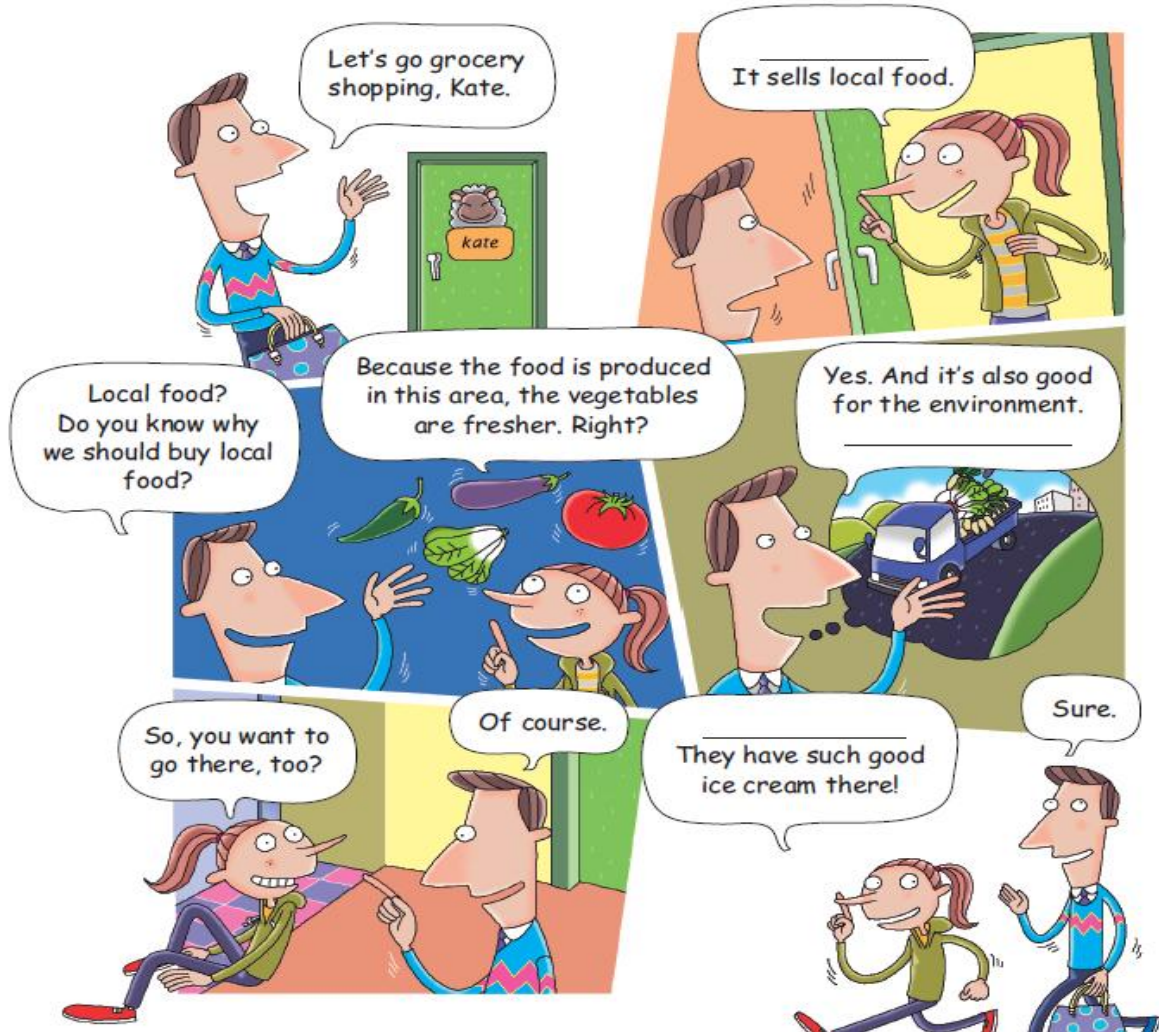
3 환경을 보호하기 위해 우리가 할 수 있는 일에 대해 친구들과 대화해 봅시다.

We should do something to save the planet.

You're right. Let's \_\_\_\_\_.

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- ㉠ We don't have to use lots of energy to transport the food.
- ㉡ While we're there, can I get some ice cream?
- ㉢ Okay, Dad. Why don't we go to the new grocery store near my school?

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 다음을 읽고, 환경 보호에 도움이 되는 행동에는 G, 도움이 되지 않는 행동에는 B를 써 봅시다.

Minsu's Day	1 He didn't turn off the water while brushing his teeth. <input type="checkbox"/>	2 He went to school by bike. <input type="checkbox"/>
3 He used paper cups instead of his own cup. <input type="checkbox"/>	4 He bought a notebook made from recycled paper. <input type="checkbox"/>	5 He fell asleep with the light on. <input type="checkbox"/>

B 다음 표어를 읽고, 표어가 나타내는 의미를 짐작해 봅시다.

Bike sharing: A way to good health and clean air	Your straw can harm the Earth.	A meat-free Monday is a methane-free Monday.
--	-----------------------------------	--

## **Think Big, Start Small**

Everyone is worried that Mother Nature is being destroyed. Sadly, though, most people don't take action to deal with the problem. In fact, taking action isn't so difficult. The stories below will show that you can go green, too.

**Let's Go Straw-free!**

At a restaurant, a soft drink almost always comes with a straw. A typical straw is made of plastic, so it has a harmful effect on the environment. You may say, "Well, it's a small piece of plastic. It doesn't really harm the planet." However, have you ever wondered how many straws are used each day? In the United States alone, about 500 million straws are used and thrown away daily. The problem sounds more serious now, doesn't it?

One day, a nine-year-old boy named Milo Cress came across this alarming statistic in a book. He was shocked and wanted to help solve the problem. He knew that some people drink with a straw, while many others do without one. He thought, "Why not ask if someone wants a straw when they order a soft drink?" Simply by asking the question, restaurants don't have to throw away tons of plastic straws. Thanks to the boy's idea, the "offer-first" campaign is helping everyone go green on a daily basis.

As You Read    1 How many straws are used each day in the United States?

2 Who started the "offer-first" campaign?

Over to You    • What would you do to protect the planet?

### **Share a Bike?**

In class, you may share a book with your classmate. But how can you share a bike? The principle is simple. Bikes are parked at bike stations around the city. If you need transportation, you can borrow a bike at a station, ride it, and later return it to any other station. Although you have to pay a small fee, bike sharing plays an important role in keeping the environment clean.



Hangzhou, a city of 6.77 million in China, started a bike-sharing program in 2008. They started with 2,800 bikes at 61 locations around the city. In 2011, the number of bikes reached 51,500 at 2,050 different locations. Now, Hangzhou has one of the best bike-sharing programs in the world. City officials are happy that the program helps cut down the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the area by about 35,000 tons a year. One young participant says, "I used to take the bus to school, but it took a long time and was expensive. Now, thanks to the bike-sharing program, I pedal to school and back home. It's a great way to get around and exercise. Plus, I'm part of the green movement."

As You Read    1 When did Hangzhou start the bike-sharing program?  
                     2 How much CO<sub>2</sub> does the bike-sharing program in Hangzhou  
                              reduce?

Over to You    • How would a bike-sharing program help your city?

### **Go Meat-free!**

Do you know that one cow produces up to 500 liters of methane a day? Do you also know that methane is a much more dangerous greenhouse gas than CO<sub>2</sub>? In fact, about 18 percent of greenhouse gases come from livestock such as cows, pigs, and sheep. This is more than all the world's cars produce. This means that every meat consumer is partly responsible for global warming!

Some concerned people began the Meat-free Monday campaign in the U.S. and Australia to deal with this problem. The essence of the campaign is that everyone can help slow down global warming by going without meat on Mondays. As one environmentalist says, "If everyone observes a meat-free Monday, we can reduce methane from farm animals by 10 to 20 percent." So, make sure that you go meat-free at least one day a week. It isn't hard to do. The good news is that you can choose the day! Make a meaningful change to your lifestyle for Mother Nature.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 아래의 단어를 사용하여 내용을 정리해 봅시다.

How is Mother Nature being destroyed?		
1 Tons of plastic are _____ wasted every day.	2 People produce CO2 when they drive _____.	3 _____ produce a great deal of greenhouse gases.

How can Mother Nature be protected?		
4 _____ can cut down plastic waste by asking customers if they need a straw.	5 We can help cut down CO2 by sharing _____.	6 We can reduce methane by not eating _____ one day a week.

meat    livestock    straws    cars    bikes    restaurants

### B Get the Details

다음을 읽고, 본문의 내용과 일치하면 True, 일치하지 않으면 False에 표시해 봅시다.

- 1 Plastic straws can be harmful to the planet. True/False
- 2 Milo Cress learned that not everyone uses a straw in restaurants. True/False
- 3 The bike-sharing program in Hangzhou is free for everyone. True/False
- 4 More of the world's greenhouse gases come from livestock than from cars. True/False

### C Connect to You

여러분의 학교에서 환경 보호를 위해 하고 있는 일을 알아보시다.

## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 빈칸에 알맞은 표현을 쓰고, 단어가 합쳐져서 어떤 뜻을 나타내는지 이야기해 봅시다.

(1)	(1) bike		+	station	=	bike station
	(2) train		+		=	
(2)	greenhouse		+	gas	=	
			+	effect	=	
(3)	meat		+	consumer	=	
	vegetable		+		=	

2 다음 그림을 보고, 1에서 알맞은 표현을 골라 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

(1)	(2)	(3)
We met at the _____.	Methane is a dangerous _____.	The _____ wants to know where his meat comes from.

### B Expressions

The "offer-first" campaign is helping everyone go green **on a daily basis**.

Bike sharing **plays an important role in** keeping the environment clean.

**Make sure that** you go meat-free at least one day a week.

위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 글을 완성해 봅시다.

\_\_\_\_\_ you do one good thing for Mother Nature every day. Reduce, reuse, and recycle \_\_\_\_\_. It can \_\_\_\_\_ keeping our planet clean.

### C Grammar

The girl                      planted                      two trees

Two trees                      were planted                      by the girl

In the United States alone, about 500 million straws **are used** daily.

Bikes **are parked** at bike stations around the city.

The meat-free day **was supported** by many vegetable lovers.

다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 표현을 골라, 환경에 대한 두 사람의 대화를 완성해 봅시다.

You know what? About 4 billion trees (cut down / are cut down) each year to make paper.

I knew that. If more paper (recycles / is recycled), we could (save / be saved) many of those trees.

You're right. Let's make sure that we (do / are done) something for the environment.

## Think & Write

### A Read the Pledges

1 다음 환경 서약서를 읽고, 환경을 보호하기 위한 세 사람의 결심을 알아봅시다.

Let's Take Action!		
I promised to...		
turn off the computer when I am not using it	use plastic straws less often when I am eating out.	turn off the water when I am brushing my teeth.
Signed by <i>Mina Kim, Paul Brown, and Karen Smith</i>		

2 다음 상황에서 미나, Paul, Karen이 할 행동을 써 봅시다.

When I eat out, I'm going to use plastic straws less often.

When I brush my teeth, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.

When I don't use my computer, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_.

어느 결심이 환경 보호에 가장 큰 도움이 된다고 생각하세요?

## B Make Your Own Pledges

1 자신이 환경을 보호하기 위해 실천할 수 있는 행동 세 가지를 고르거나 직접 써 봅시다.

### Protect Our Environment!

Actions You Can Take

- ☐ Turn off the light when I go out of the room.
- ☐ Walk or bike when I can, and not use a car.
- ☐ Use stairs instead of elevators.
- ☐ Recycle cans and bottles.

<Your own>

<Your own>

<Your own>

2 자신의 환경 서약서를 완성해 봅시다.

I promise to ...

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,

and \_\_\_\_\_

여러분의 약속에 동의하는 친구 두 명을 찾아  
서약서에 사인을 받아 보세요.

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 Listen. What is Mirae going to do next?

- Ⓐ clean the bathroom
- Ⓑ make a poster about the environment
- Ⓒ go online and share water-saving ideas

2 Listen again and choose the right answer.

Mirae wants to use the water to (water the flowers / take a bath).

### Script

W Dad, can I use the water in the bathtub?

M Yes, Mirae. I'm done with my bath. But why?

W I can reuse the water. I want to water the flowers.

M That's a good idea. Then, we can save water.

W Yes. We should save water to help the environment.

M You're right. Then, why don't we share this water-saving idea with others, too?

W Okay, I'm going to post some tips on the Internet.

B 다음 그림을 보고, 주어진 표현을 활용하여 알맞은 질문에 답해 봅시다.

[예시] A Can I make a fire here? (make a fire here)

B No, you can't. You can make a fire over there.

1 A \_\_\_\_\_ (climb a tree)

B No, I'm afraid you can't. It's dangerous.

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ (put up a tent)

B Yes, you can. You can put it up right here.



C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

Living green doesn't have to be difficult or expensive. Here are some tips for a [an] \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle. To cut down on paper waste, use your own cup instead of paper cups and write on both sides of the paper. When not using your computer, set it to "leep" mode to save electricity. Finally, to save water, don't leave the tap running when brushing your teeth. It can waste up to 19 liters of water a day.

1 이 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ convenient      Ⓑ eco-friendly      Ⓒ global

2 이 글에서 제시한 권고 사항을 지키지 않은 사람은?

- Ⓐ Tiffany: I reuse the paper in my office.  
 Ⓑ Mike: I take my own cup whenever I go out.  
 Ⓒ Maria: I brush my teeth with the tap on.

D 다음 그림을 보고, Mr. Green의 일상 생활 속 환경 운동을 알아보시다.

take shorter showers

walk or bike to work

turn off the lights

When Mr. Green gets up, he takes shorter showers to save water. Also, he

\_\_\_\_\_ to save on gas. When he goes out, he  
 \_\_\_\_\_ in his office.

## Take a Break

### Look at Green Cities!

#### **Freiburg, Germany**

In Freiburg, you can go around anywhere you want with your bike! Also, they use solar energy to produce electricity!

#### **Curitiba, Brazil**

Curitiba is famous for its convenient bus system. People use buses instead of cars.

## Unit 6

# Which Food Makes You Happy?

p. 119

## Unit Guide

### 학습 목표

- 음식을 권유하고 답할 수 있으며, 자신의 선호를 표현할 수 있다.
- 다른 문화권의 음식에 대한 글을 읽고 이해하며, 레시피를 영어로 쓸 수 있다.

### Function

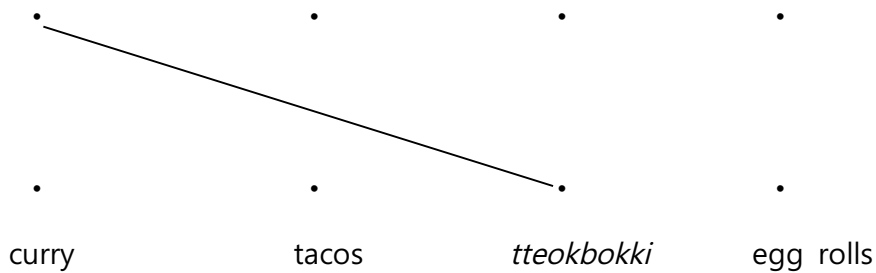
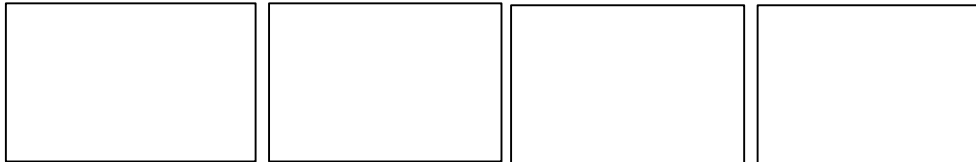
- 음식 권유하고 답하기  
A Would you like some pancakes?  
B Yes, please. / No, I'm full.
- 선호 표현하기  
I prefer meat to vegetables.

### Form

- heart / hearty
- **When** you feel stressed, you easily turn to your comfort foods.

## Warm Up

A 다음 사진을 보고, 음식과 그 이름을 바르게 연결해 봅시다.



B 다음 지도에 표시된 나라의 사람들이 자주 먹는 음식을 A에서 골라 봅시다.

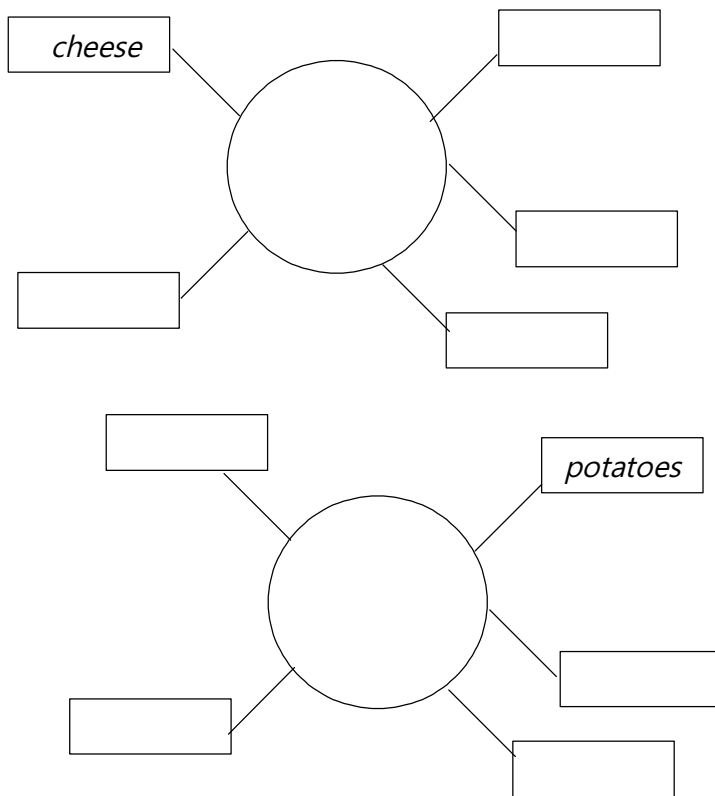
Korea : tteokbokki

Mesico :

Indfia :

Vietnam :

C 다음 재료를 이용하여 자신만의 피자과 수프를 만들어 봅시다.



• **Ingredients**

milk, onions,  
carrots, potatoes,  
chicken, beef,  
pork, shrimp,  
cheese, tomatoes

D 다음 사진을 보고, 알맞은 요리 방법을 골라 써 봅시다.

boil	bake	dry	cut	stir-fry	roast
------	------	-----	-----	----------	-------

--	--	--	--	--

boil				
------	--	--	--	--

## Listen & Talk 1

### Would You Like Some Pancakes??

#### A Get Ready

그림을 보고, 다음 말을 하기에 적절한 사람과 연결해 봅시다.

1 No, thanks. I'm full.

•

2 Would you like some cookies?

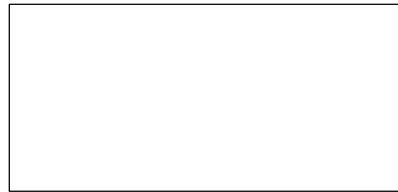
•

3 Please try some cookies.

•

4 Yes, please. Thank you.

•



#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What are they doing now?

(2) Listen and circle True or False.

(a) Suji doesn't have yogurt because she is full. True/False

(b) Turkish people use yogurt to make chicken and beef soft. True/False

#### Script

1. (1) W Please try some of these.

M What are they?

W They're Vietnamese egg rolls. I made them myself.

M Thanks. Hmm .... They're so delicious. How did you make them?

W I wrapped vegetables and meat in rice paper and fried them. I'll show you how to make them later.

(2) M Would you like some yogurt, Suji?

W Yes, please, Orhan. I heard that the word "yogurt" comes from Turkish.

M Right. Turkish people have yogurt almost every day. We put yogurt into chicken and beef to soften them.

W Oh, really? I'd like to try Turkish chicken.

2 (1) Listen. Which food is Mina eating now?

(2) Listen again. Which one is NOT true?

- Ⓐ The maple leaf is the symbol of Canada.
- Ⓑ Maple syrup is usually produced in winter.
- Ⓒ Tony thinks maple syrup is healthy.

**Script**

2. M Would you like some pancakes, Mina?

W Yes, please. Thank you.

M Put some maple syrup on them if you like.

W Maple syrup? What is that, Tony?

M It's a kind of syrup from maple trees. It's very popular in Canada. You know what? The maple leaf is the symbol of Canada.

W I see. This syrup is so sweet. Do you know how it's made?.

M Well .... In spring, people put holes in maple trees, and the syrup drips from the holes.

W Wow, it really is a natural food.

M Yes, and it's healthy, too.

### C Speak Out

1 다음 중 먹어 본 적이 있는 음식에 표시해 봅시다.

☐ bulgogi (Korea)

Stir-fry some beef and vegetables with soy sauce.

☐ fish and chips (Britain)

Fry some fish and potatoes.

☐ cheese fondue (Switzerland)

Melt some cheese and dip bread or vegetables into the warm cheese.

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화해 봅시다.

A Please try some **bulgogi**. It's a famous food in **Korea**.

B Wow, it's really delicious! How do you make it?

A It's simple. **Stir-fry some beef and vegetables with soy sauce.**

B I want to make it myself someday.

음식을 권유하는 표현

Please try some ....

Would you like some ...?

Do you want some more ...?

3 1의 음식을 보고, 다음 질문에 답해 봅시다.

Which food do you want to eat most?

Which food do you want to make?



## Listen & Talk 2

### Which Do You Prefer?

#### A Get Ready

짜지어진 음식 중 더 좋아하는 것에 부등호(>,<)로 표시해 봅시다.

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What does the boy suggest for Jane?

(2) Listen. Why didn't Jack eat breakfast?

- Ⓐ Because he got up late.
- Ⓑ Because he ate cookies.
- Ⓒ Because he is on a diet.

#### Script

1. (1) M Jane, what's up? You look worried.

W Yesterday I went to see the doctor. He said should lose weight. What should I do?

M If you want to lose weight, you should eat more vegetables and less meat.

W But I prefer meat to vegetables.

M You can change your eating habits. I'll help you.

(2) What are you eating, Jack?

M Cookies. I missed breakfast because I got up late.

W Well, it's important to eat regular meals. You shouldn't skip breakfast.

M I know, but I like to sleep more than eat.

W Oh, my! You need to look after yourself better.

2 (1) Listen. What did Yuri do last weekend?

They are talking about a T-shirt made from recycled (plastic / glass / steel) water bottles.

(2) Listen again. Which one is NOT true?

- Ⓐ Yuri's grandmother lives in the country.
- Ⓑ Yuri's grandmother likes to buy sauces at the store.
- Ⓒ Minsu wants to learn how to make soybean paste.

**Script**

2. M What did you do last weekend, Yuri?

W I visited my grandmother. She lives in the country.

M What did you do there?

W I helped my grandma make soybean paste. It was hard work, but I had fun!

M You made soybean paste? We just buy it at the store.

W My grandma prefers making sauces at home to buying them at the store.

M Really? Why?

W Well, she says homemade food is more delicious and also healthier.

### C Speak Out

1 짝지어진 활동 중 선호하는 것을 고른 후, 그 이유를 연결하거나 직접 써 봅시다.

Which do you prefer?	Why?
(1) taking <input type="checkbox"/> the stairs <input type="checkbox"/> the elevator	• I care about my health. • It's convenient.
(2) eating <input type="checkbox"/> instant food <input type="checkbox"/> homestead food	• It's fun • It's quick and easy.
(3) playing <input type="checkbox"/> sports <input type="checkbox"/> computer games	• It's delicious. • <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">&lt;Your own&gt;</div>

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화해 보고, 친구들이 선호하는 것을 알아봅시다.

A Which do you prefer, **taking the stairs or the elevator**?

B I prefer **taking the stairs**.

A Why?

B Because **I care about my health**.

Name	taking		eating		playing	
	the stairs	the elevator	instant food	homemade food	sports	computer games

3 자신과 선호하는 것이 같은 친구를 찾아봅시다.

\_\_\_\_\_ and I prefer \_\_\_\_\_  
 to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- ㉠ But she prefers cooking Korean food.
- ㉡ Would you like to try some of these sandwiches?
- ㉢ No, I got the recipe off the Internet.

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 다음 상황에서 생각나는 음식을 써 봅시다.

--	--	--

When I catch a cold ...    When I am very tired ...    When I get a bad grade ...

--	--	--

B 외국인들이 추천하는 다음 음식을 먹고, 먹고 싶은 순서대로 번호를 써 봅시다.

### Menu

#### Pad Thai ☐

Main Ingredients : rice noodles,  
vegetables, shrimp, eggs, fish sauce  
Country : Thailand

#### Couscous ☐

Main Ingredients : pasta made from hard wheat, meat, vegetables  
Country : Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Libya

#### Chicken Soup ☐

Main Ingredients : chicken,  
carrots, onions, noodle  
Country : U.S.A. and Canada

## Hearty Food, Healthy Food

If you live abroad for several years, you will miss certain foods. These are usually special dishes that you ate when you were a kid. Every time you eat them, you feel safe and warm. When you feel stressed, you easily turn to these comfort foods. Now, let's meet three people who live in Seoul and listen to their food *stories*.

### Happy Memories of Pad Thai

I am Mei, and I am from Thailand. I study Korean at a university here in Korea. I like Korean food, so I often visit different areas to try traditional Korean dishes. But I miss Pad Thai, which reminds me of the street where I grew up. Pad Thai is a dish of stir-fried rice noodles with eggs, fish sauce, bean sprouts, and shrimp or chicken. Some restaurants here sell Pad Thai, but to me it tastes different.

I lived in a small town near Bangkok. After school was over, my classmates and I used to hurry to a local market to have Pad Thai. My favorite was sweet and chewy Pad Thai with chopped peanuts. The shop owner sometimes gave me an extra spoonful of peanuts. I still remember his warm smile.

As You Read    1 What is Pad Thai?

2 Why did Mei go to a local market after school?

Over to You    • What do you usually eat after school?

### **Warm Wishes from Grandma**

Hi. I am Hassan from Morocco, and I am working for a Korean company. When the weekend comes, I miss couscous because people in North African countries eat couscous every Friday. Have you heard of couscous? Couscous is a type of pasta which is made from hard wheat. A meat or vegetable stew is added to it. When I eat couscous, I instantly think about my childhood.



When I was young, I lived with my grandmother. She made her own couscous. It took hours, even a few days, to cook and dry couscous at home. Her couscous was always light and fluffy. While she was cooking, she always told me, "Hassan, I've lived in a very small town all my life. You should travel all around the world, meet many people, and live as free as a bird." I have traveled to many countries and tried many kinds of food. To me, however, my grandmother's couscous is still the most delicious dish in the world.

As You Read    1 What is couscous?

2 Who did Hassan live with as a child?

Over to You    • What is the most delicious food for you?

### **With All His Heart**

Hello. I am Jesse, and I am from the U.S.A. I came to Korea to play on a Korean basketball team. I enjoy eating spicy Korean food such as gimchi. When I am under pressure, however, I usually go home and cook chicken soup. When I was little, I often caught a cold on chilly days. My dad always gave me a bowl of chicken soup. His chicken soup contained chicken, carrots, onions, and sometimes macaroni. He cooked it for hours until the chicken was soft. As soon as I smelled it, I already felt better. When I finished it, I felt like going out and playing. In Korea, I can buy everything I need for the soup, but something is missing: my dad!

When people cook and share food, they also share a part of their lives. Food contains the tastes, smells, and memories of times spent with friends and family. Therefore, we connect certain foods with being comfortable. That is why we eat hearty foods as much as healthy foods.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 아래의 표현을 사용하여 내용을 정리해 봅시다.

<p>1 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">Mei</span></p> <p>_____</p> <p>makes me think of</p> <p>the _____</p> <p>where I grew up.</p> <p>I used to eat it</p> <p>after school.</p>	<p>2 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">Hassan</span></p> <p>My hearty food is</p> <p>from Morocco.</p> <p>I miss the delicious</p> <p>_____</p> <p>made by my</p> <p>_____.</p>	<p>3 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">Jesse</span></p> <p>When I was sick,</p> <p>my dad made</p> <p>_____</p> <p>for me. Whenever</p> <p>I ate it, I felt</p> <p>_____.</p>
--	--	--

couscous chicken soup street healthy grandmother Pad Thai

### B Go Beyond the Text

본문의 내용을 바탕으로 왼쪽의 메시지와 오른쪽의 답글을 연결해 봅시다.

1 Do you remember the Pad Thai we ate together?

•

• ㉠

I understand how you feel. I miss her delicious food, too. I want you to remember her advice.

2 Your chicken soup always made me strong. I miss you so much!

•

• ㉡

Yes. I remember the shop owner's warm smile as well as the delicious food.

3 Mom, do you remember the couscous Grandma made? I miss Grandma and her couscous.

•

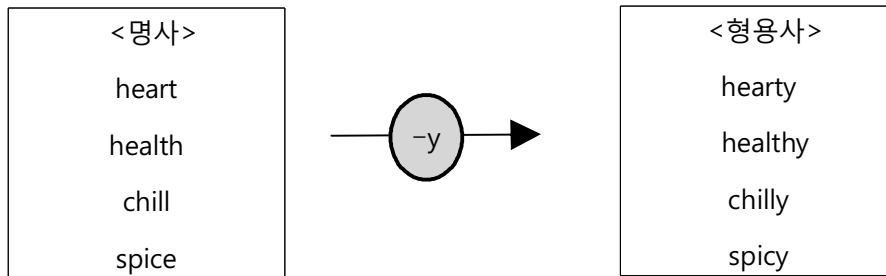
• ㉢

Don't catch a cold because I can't make it for you now. Also, don't forget I love you.



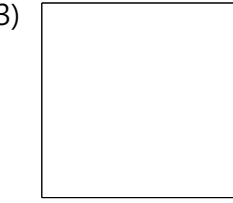
## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 다음을 보고, -y의 기능과 뜻에 대해 이야기해 봅시다.



2 1에서 알맞은 단어를 골라, 다음 그림을 묘사하는 표현을 완성해 봅시다.

(1)		(2)		(3)	
(1)	a _____ man	(2)	_____ day	(3)	_____ food

### B Expressions

After school, we used to **hurry to** a local market to have Pad Thai.  
 When I am **under pressure**, I usually go home and cook chicken soup.  
 I often **catch a cold** on chilly days.

위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 만화를 완성해 봅시다.

You look bad. Did you \_\_\_\_\_?

Yes I think so.

Maybe you've been \_\_\_\_\_ because of your exams.

You're right

Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital and get a shot?

Oh no! I hate shots

**C Grammar**

**Before** she went on a diet, ....

**While** she was on a diet, ....

**After** she lost weight, ....

**When** you feel stressed, you easily turn to your comfort foods.

**While** my grandmother was cooking, she told me about her wishes.

**After** school was over, we loved to eat Pad Thai.

cf. **Before** you eat, you have to wash your hands.

짝과 함께 서로를 인터뷰하며 다음 빈칸을 완성해 봅시다.

1 Q When you were little, what was your favorite food?

A My favorite food was \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Q While your parents are cooking, what do you usually do?

A I usually \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Q After you exercise, what do you like to eat?

A I like to eat \_\_\_\_\_.

## Think & Write

### A Make *Tteokbokki*

다음 사진을 보고, 아래의 표현을 사용하여 떡볶이 만드는 방법을 완성해 봅시다.

Tteokbokki		
<b>Ingredients</b> rice cakes, cabbage, onions, fish cakes, red pepper paste, sugar		
①Cut the fish cakes, _____, and onions into small pieces.	②Bring _____ to boil in a pan.	③Put the red pepper paste and sugar into the _____water.
④Put the fish cakes, _____, and vegetables into the pan.	⑤ Heat until everything is cooked.	⑥ Move the tteokbokki onto a dish and _____.

rice      cakes      water      cabbage      serve      boiling

## B Make Your Own Food

1 모둠별로 만들고 싶은 음식을 정해 봅시다.

Food Name \_\_\_\_\_

2 1의 음식을 만들기 위한 재료를 고르거나 직접 써 봅시다.

onions, carrots, potatoes, pork, chicken, eggs, rice, sugar, salt, soy  
sauce, \_\_\_\_\_ <Your own>

3 2에서 선택한 재료를 사용하여 음식 만드는 방법을 순서대로 써 봅시다.

<b>Step ①</b> _____ _____ _____	➡	<b>Step ②</b> _____ _____ _____	➡	<b>Step ③</b> _____ _____ _____
<b>Step ④</b> _____ _____ _____	➡	<b>Step ⑤</b> _____ _____ _____	➡	<b>Step ⑥</b> _____ _____ _____

### Expressions for a Recipe

wash   cut   boil   stir-fry   bake   roast

4 어느 모듬의 음식이 가장 맛있을지 투표해 봅시다.

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 Listen. What are they doing now?

2 Listen again. Which one is NOT true?

- Ⓐ Meat noodles are a traditional food on Jeju Island.
- Ⓑ Anne has tried meat noodles before.
- Ⓒ Jinho likes to try different kinds of local food.

### Script

W Jinho. What are you doing?

M I'm cooking meat noodles, Anne.

W Meat noodles? What are those?

M They're just noodles with pork. They're a traditional food on Jeju Island. Jeju is famous for delicious pork.

W Wow. There are so many different kinds of dishes in Korea.

M You're right. So, I prefer trying lots of different local foods.

W Me, too. Oh, they smell delicious.

M I'm almost done. Would you like some?

W Of course. I'd love to try them.

B 다음 그림을 보고, 주어진 표현을 활용하여 한 문장으로 말해 봅시다.

[예시] I prefer fruit to candy. (fruit, candy)

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
(walking, taking the bus)

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
(playing basketball, reading books)



C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

Families should take the time to get together and have dinner with each other. These moments build memories that last a lifetime. Here are some ideas for family talk time. First, choose a time when the whole family can get together. Next, make sure everyone is present. Third, don't laugh if a family member says something stupid. Most importantly, just relax, turn off the TV, eat, and talk.

1 이 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ How to Make Healthy Food
- Ⓑ Happy Memories of Childhood
- Ⓒ Tips for Family Talk Time

2 이 글의 밑줄 친 present와 의미가 같은 것은?

- Ⓐ This is my birthday present from my grandma.
- Ⓑ Many students are present at the meeting.
- Ⓒ What's your present address?

D 다음 그림을 보고, 힘든 일이 있을 때 우리가 할 수 있는 일을 써 봅시다.

feel lonely, eat warm and healthy food	1 feel tired, take a nap	2 be upset, talk to friends
--	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

[예시] When I feel lonely, I eat warm and healthy food.

1 When I \_\_\_\_\_.

2 When I \_\_\_\_\_.

## Take a Break

### Let's Find Other Comfort Foods!

#### **Osechi-ryori**

Osechi-ryori are traditional Japanese New Year foods. Each food in the box has a special meaning.

#### **Goulash**

Goulash is a Hungarian soup or stew of meat, noodles, and vegetables. Hungarians usually eat it in winter.

#### **Gimchi**

Gimchi is a Korean food with many ingredients. The spicy comfort food is loved by people around the world.

## Unit 7

# Cyberspace Etiquette

p. 141

## Unit Guide

### 학습 목표

- 금지하는 말을 할 수 있으며, 상대방에게 동의하거나 동의하지 않는 의사 표현을 할 수 있다.
- 사이버 폭력에 관한 글을 읽고 이해하며, 도표를 보고 보고서를 완성할 수 있다.

### Function

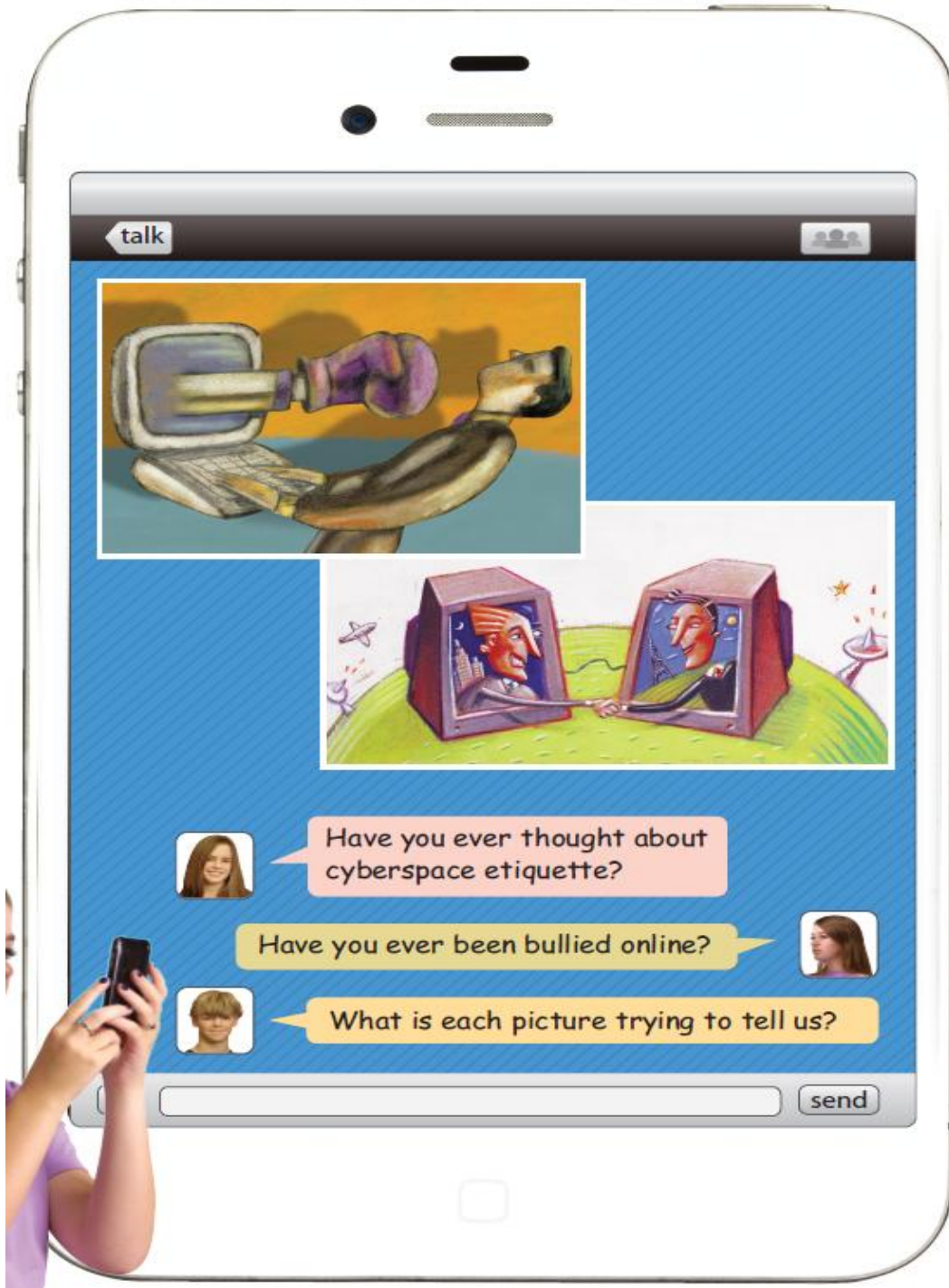
- 금지하기  
You'd better not use your computer so much.
- 동의하기  
I agree with you.
- 동의하지 않기  
I don't think so. meat to vegetables.

### Form

- surprised / surprising
- If she **knew** the truth, she **would** tell everyone.

## Warm Up

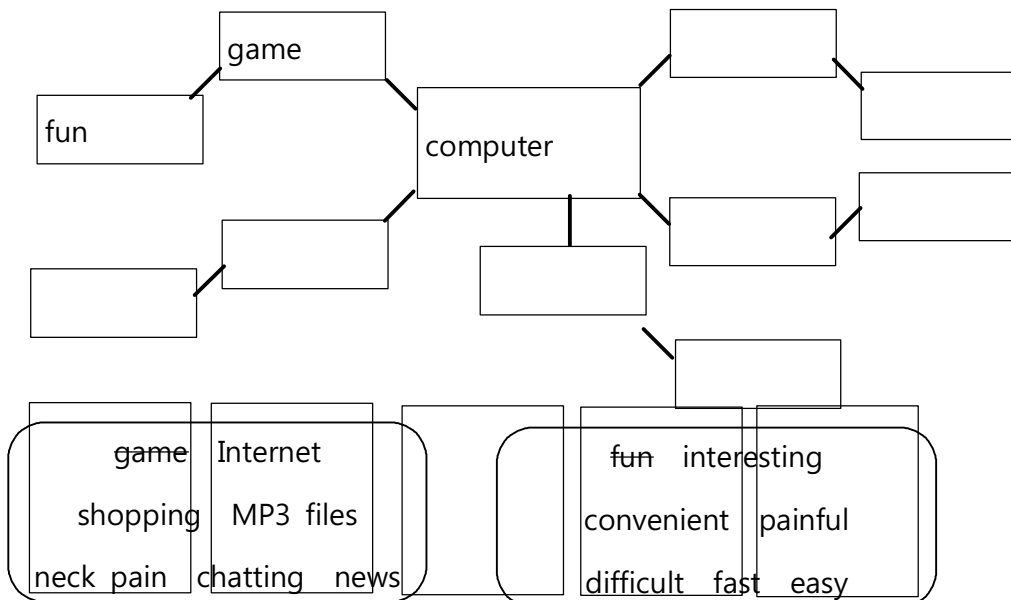
A 다음 그림을 보고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.



B 굵게 표시된 단어의 뜻을 추측한 뒤, 사전에서 그 뜻을 찾아 확인해 봅시다.

1 People around the world <b>interact</b> with each other more often.		
2 Rumors about famous people usually <b>spread</b> very quickly.		
3 It is good to <b>delete</b> all suspicious e-mails without opening them.		

C 각 상자에서 알맞은 단어를 골라, 자신만의 Word Map을 완성해 봅시다.



## Listen & Talk 1

### You'd Better Not Do It

#### A Get Ready

다음 용품을 사용할 때 하지 말아야 할 행동을 골라 봅시다.

computer ☐

cell phone ☐

MP3 player ☐

- Ⓐ You'd better not send messages in class.
- Ⓑ You'd better not play computer games too much.
- Ⓒ You'd better not play your music too loud in the library.

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What is the boy going to do next?

(2) Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ saving money
- Ⓑ going to the movies
- Ⓒ downloading movies illegally

#### Script

1. (1) W Your eyes are red. Are you okay?

M Not really. I have a pain in my neck. I played computer games for too long last night.

W Oh, I see. You'd better not use your computer so much. It's bad for your health.

M Okay, I won't. Now I have to do some stretches to try to relieve this pain.

(2) W Thomas, what are you doing?

I'm watching a movie. I downloaded it from a website.

W How much did you pay for it?

M Well ..., actually, nothing.

W Oh, no. Don't download movies illegally. It's stealing.

M I see. I won't do it again.

2 (1) Listen. What are they mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ saving money
- Ⓑ going to the movies
- Ⓒ downloading movies illegally

(2) Listen again. What is Anne's advice?

Her advice is •

- to turn off his cell phone in class.
- to make his text messages shorter.

### Script

2. W Why the long face, Mike?

M Oh, Anne. I was scolded because I used my cell phone in English class.

W Again? You shouldn't use your cell phone in class. It's against the school rules.

M I know. But, whenever someone sends me a text message, I check it as soon as possible.

W Using your cell phone doesn't help you focus on studying.

M You're right. But I don't know how to break this habit.

W Hmm, you'd better not turn on your cell phone in class. Try to leave it in your bag.

M Do you think that'll work?

W Well, I think you should at least try.

M Okay. I'll try. Thanks.

### C Speak Out

1 컴퓨터를 사용할 때 하지 말아야 할 행동과 그 이유를 연결해 봅시다.

(1) download music illegally

•

•

It's stealing.

(2) use the same password for a long time

•

•

You can hurt other people's feelings.

(3) post hurtful messages on the Internet

•

•

Someone can use your personal information.

(4) play computer games too much

•

•

It may harm your health.

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

A When you use a computer, you'd better not **download music illegally**.

B Why do you think so?

A **It's stealing.**

B Oh, I see.

금지를 나타내는 표현

Don't ....

You shouldn't ....

You mustn't ....

You'd better not ....

3 컴퓨터를 사용할 때 하지 않겠다고 결심한 행동을 쓰고, 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

When I use a computer, I'll never

\_\_\_\_\_.



## Listen & Talk 2

### I Agree with You

#### A Get Ready

다음 문장이 동의하는 표현이면 A, 동의하지 않는 표현이면 D를 써 봅시다.

1 That' a good idea. ☐

2 I don' think so. ☐

3 I agree. ☐

4 I disagree. ☐

5 I'm against it. ☐

6 Same here. ☐

#### B Listen In

다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 (1) Listen. What made Bora angry?

(2) Listen. What is Ryan doing now?

- Ⓐ He is making an international call.
- Ⓑ He is writing an e-mail to his friend.
- Ⓒ He is leaving a message on a social networking site.

#### Script

1. (1) M You look upset, Bora. Is there something wrong?

W Yes, I went to the library, but couldn't study at all because of a boy.

M A boy? What do you mean?

W The boy next to me kept talking on his cell phone. So, I couldn't focus on studying.

M How rude! We shouldn't make any noise in the library.

W I agree with you.

(2) W What are you doing with your computer, Ryan?

M I'm leaving a message for my friend who lives abroad.

W Are you e-mailing him?

M No. I keep in touch with him on a social networking site.

W Oh, I used one once. It was very fast and convenient.

M I agree with you. It feels like he never left.

2 (1) Listen. How does Jina feel now?

Ⓐ bad

Ⓑ pleased

Ⓒ bored

(2) Listen again. Why didn't Jina lend her ID and password to Subin?

Because she wanted to keep her personal \_\_\_\_\_ safe.

**Script**

2. M Jina, I heard you had a fight with Subin. Are you okay?

W No, I feel terrible.

M Why did you fight?

W She wanted to use my ID and password to search for information on the Internet, but I wouldn't let her.

M But she's your best friend! I think it's okay for my friends to use my ID and password.

W I don't think so. Although she's my best friend, I should still protect my personal information.

M Oh, I see. Anyway, that's why Subin was angry at you.

W That's right. I don't know what to do.

### C Speak Out

1 다음 의견에 대해 생각해 본 후, 동의하는지 동의하지 않는지 표시해 봅시다.

What do you think of this?	I agree	I disagree
의견 1 Parents should limit their children's time on the computer.		
의견 2 People can post messages on the Internet with their names hidden.		
의견 3 It's okay to post personal information on the Internet.		

2 1의 내용을 바탕으로 친구들과 대화하며, 각 의견에 대한 동의 여부를 알아보시다.

A Some people say that **parents should limit their children's time on the computer**. What do you think?

B **I agree**. How about you?

A **I disagree**.

동의할 때 쓰는 표현

I agree with ....

I think so, too.

You can say that again.

동의하지 않을 때 쓰는 표현

I don't agree with ....

I disagree.

I don't believe so.

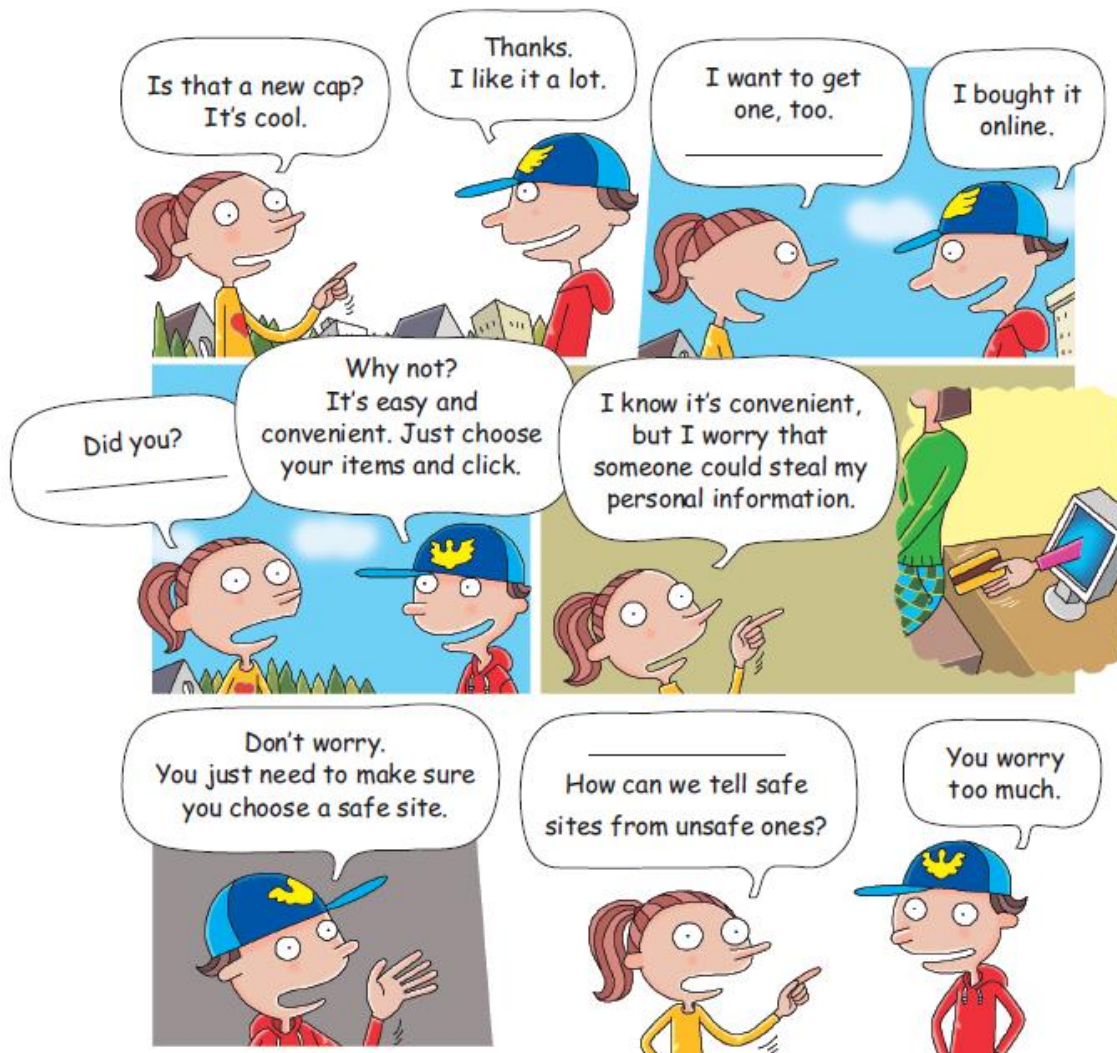
	의견 1	의견 2	의견 3
Agree			
Disagree			

3 가장 많은 친구가 동의하는 의견을 적어 봅시다.

Most of my friends think that \_\_\_\_\_.

## Talk Plus

A 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 만화를 완성해 봅시다.



- Ⓐ You shouldn't shop online.
- Ⓑ Where did you buy it?
- ⓒ I still don't agree with you.

B A의 대화를 듣고 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 대화를 연습해 봅시다.

## Before You Read

A 자신이 자주 하는 온라인 활동에 표시해 봅시다.

When I am online, I often ....	
<input type="checkbox"/> play computer games	<input type="checkbox"/> listen to online lectures
<input type="checkbox"/> buy a product	<input type="checkbox"/> search for information
<input type="checkbox"/> download files	<input type="checkbox"/> run my homepage or blog
<input type="checkbox"/> read news	<input type="checkbox"/> check or send e-mails

B 온라인 활동을 하던 중 다음과 같은 일을 경험한 적이 있는지 표시해 봅시다.

	Yes	No
I have received threatening e-mails or messages.		
Someone has posted hurtful messages about me online.		
Someone has forwarded my e-mails to others without asking.		
Someone has posted pictures of me online without asking.		
Someone has stolen my password and pretended to be me.		

If you've ever experienced any of these things,  
you've been cyberbullied.

## **You May Be a Victim, Too!**

What would life be like if there were no computers or cell phones? A typical teen would find it very difficult to live without modern technology. Teens use modern technology on a daily basis to engage in all kinds of activities, and they are now using computers or cell phones for much longer than they did before. Technology leads to new opportunities for teens to interact, opening the door to positive experiences like forming social networks and studying in cyberspace.

### How Common Is the Problem?

However, there is a downside to this trend. Technology is actually a double-edged sword. It occasionally turns into something dangerous, especially when its use is unsupervised by adults. The Internet, for example, can be a terrible place for cyberbullying—posting text or images to hurt or embarrass another person. In recent years, cyberbullying has become a serious problem around the world: one in five teens in the U.S.A. has been cyberbullied.

- As You Read    1 What is the main benefit of modern technology for teens?
- 2 What do you call “posting texts or images to hurt or embarrass another person”?
- Over to You    • Have you ever been cyberbullied?

Below are two stories about teen cyberbullying. Read them to find out how two victims felt.

### **Not a Game**

Usually I am not a bad boy, but I turned into a cyberbully without knowing it. It all started with one photo of Charlie, the brightest student in my class. Earlier this year, I saw a photo on the Internet. In the photo, Charlie was beating a dog with a stick. I posted the image on my blog just for fun. The next day, I learned that it was just a combination of different photos. It was too late, however. Other kids had uploaded the image to lots of places, too, and Charlie really suffered because of it. I realized that I could be a cyberbully not just by making up stories or photos, but by spreading them. Cyberbullying is not a game.

—Harry



### Spreading False Rumors

Sometimes friends make fun of you at school, but it is just part of growing up. When you are made fun of in your own home via your computer, though, it is a completely different story. A few months ago, someone posted an unfounded story about me on the Internet. In the story, someone said I cheated on a math test to get an A. Perhaps the person posted the story just for fun. However, the story spread quickly throughout the school, and many people thought I was a cheater. I felt embarrassed and helpless. Fortunately, I could prove my innocence. But I feel upset because it is still a mystery who started the rumor. Now, as I am so terrified of cyberspace, I don't go online as often as I used to. If you were in my shoes, what would you do?

–Ellis

- As You Read    1 What was Charlie doing in the photo?
- 2 How did Ellis feel when the rumor spread throughout the school?
- Over to You    • If you were cyberbullied, how would you feel?

### Useful Tips for Everyone

Cyberbullying hurts. So, there is every reason to prevent it. The tips below are effective for preventing cyberbullying.

- By all means, block potential cyberbullies from communicating with you.
- Refuse to pass along harmful messages or images.
- Delete suspicious e-mails without opening them.
- Remember you can fall victim to cyberbullying, too.

No matter how careful we are, we cannot prevent cyberbullying completely. However, if you ever get cyberbullied, there are some steps you can take to handle the situation.

- Stand up to cyberbullies and tell them to stop.
- Copy any harmful messages or images so you can report them later.
- Talk to a friend, teacher, parent, or police officer about the problem.
- Remember nobody has the right to hurt you physically or emotionally.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 아래의 단어를 사용하여 내용을 정리해 봅시다.

#### Cyberbullying

posting texts or images to  
hurt or embarrass another  
person on purpose

#### Harry's experience

A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ spread quickly. He  
didn't realize it, but someone  
\_\_\_\_\_ greatly.

In a \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet,  
someone told a lie about her. She  
felt \_\_\_\_\_.

prevent    image    message    cyberbullied    suffered    helpless

### B Go the Details

다음을 읽고, 본문의 내용과 일치하면 True, 일치하지 않으면 False에 표시해 봅시다.

- 1 Almost fifty percent of teens in the U.S.A. have been cyberbullied. True/False
- 2 Harry saw a picture of his dog on the Internet. True/False
- 3 Ellis doesn't know who posted the rumor online. True/False
- 4 It is a good idea to talk to someone about cyberbullying. True/False

### C Connect to You

사이버 폭력(Cyberbullying)을 막기 위한 대책에 대해 친구들과 이야기해 봅시다.

## Language Focus

### A Vocabulary

1 굵게 표시된 두 단어의 의미 차이를 생각해 봅시다.

He was **surprised** by the present.

The present was **surprising** to him.

2 다음 괄호 안에서 알맞은 것을 골라 봅시다.

(1) The movie was (interesting / interested).

(2) Jenny was (interesting / interested) in making a movie.

(3) The girl was (embarrassing / embarrassed) because of his joke.

(4) His jokes were (embarrassing / embarrassed).

### B Expressions

Modern technology occasionally **turns into** something dangerous.

I posted the image on my blog just **for fun**.

Sometimes friends **make fun of** you at school.

위의 표현을 사용하여 다음 만화를 완성해 봅시다.

David always \_\_\_\_\_ Jessica.

I'm sorry. It was just \_\_\_\_\_! I didn't mean to hurt you.

OK. Apology accepted. Here's something for you.

Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ an angel.

I'm sorry. It was just for fun! I didn't mean to hurt you.

C Grammar

If I **were** Superman, I **would** fly to school.

What **would** life be like **if** there **were** no computers or cell phones?

**If** you **were** in my shoes, what **would** you do?

**If** she **knew** the truth, she **would** tell everyone.

괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 활용하여 위와 같이 가정을 나타내는 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1 If I \_\_\_\_\_ today, it would be my 100th match. (play)

2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, I would travel all over the world. (have)

3 If I were not sick, I would \_\_\_\_\_ to the party. (go)

If I saw my favorite singer on the street,

I would \_\_\_\_\_.

## Think & Write

### A Complete the Report

다음 그래프를 보고, 온라인 활동에 관한 보고서를 완성해 봅시다.

#### **The Most Popular Online Activities(2010)**

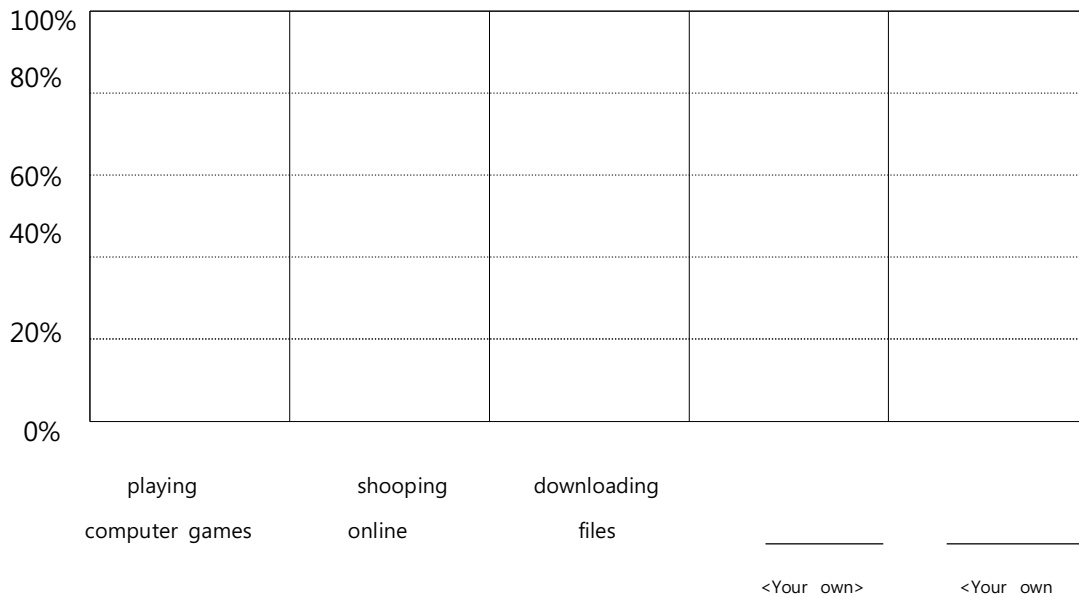
The graph above shows the five most popular online activities among Internet users. The most popular activity is \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. Over 90% of Internet users enjoy  
this activity. Next comes \_\_\_\_\_, followed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is not as popular as the other  
activities.

## B Survey Your Classmates

1 반 친구들이 좋아하는 온라인 활동이 무엇인지 조사해 봅시다.

Favorite online activities	The number of replies
playing computer games	
shopping online	
downloading files	
<Your own>	
<Your own>	

2 1에서 조사한 결과를 그래프로 나타내 봅시다.



3 그래프의 내용을 바탕으로 보고서를 완성해 봅시다.

The graph above shows the five most popular online activities among my classmates. The most popular activity is \_\_\_\_\_. Over \_\_\_\_\_% of my classmates enjoy this activity. Next comes \_\_\_\_\_, followed by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ is not as popular as the other activities.

## Review

A 다음 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1 Listen. Why isn't the computer working well?

- Ⓐ because of a virus
- Ⓑ because of too much data
- Ⓒ because of an old program

2 Listen again. What is Mina's advice?

- Ⓐ Don't visit strange websites.
- Ⓑ Buy a program to fix computers.
- Ⓒ Don't open suspicious e-mails.

### Script

M Mina, will you give me a hand? There's something wrong with my computer.

W Okay. Let me check. Hmm ... your computer isn't working well because of a virus.

M A virus? Oh, no.

W Don't worry. I have a program to fix it.

M Oh, thank you. By the way, where did this virus come from?

W Well ..., I don't know. Anyway, don't open suspicious e-mails. Just delete them. They can spread viruses.

M Okay. I'll keep that in mind.

W Viruses can destroy our personal data on the computer. We need to protect our data for ourselves.

M I agree with you.

B 주어진 표현을 활용하여 짝에게 다음 용품을 설명해 봅시다.

[예시]

A cell phone is convenient because I can make a call anywhere.

(convenient, make a call anywhere)



1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(useful, listen to music)

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(helpful, search for information)

C 다음 글을 읽고, 질문에 답해 봅시다.

The Internet has made our lives better in so many ways, but it can be dangerous, too. To stay safe online, you should keep these tips in mind. First, anything posted online can be read by strangers, so never post any personal information like \_\_\_\_\_. Also, remember that some people tell lies online. They can make up rumors and hurt people's feelings. And, if you are the victim of cyberbullying, you should tell your parents right away. Follow these tips and stay safe online.

1 이 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- Ⓐ The Usefulness of Computers
- Ⓑ Tips for Using the Internet Safely
- Ⓒ How to Make Friends Online

2 이 글의 빈칸에 적절하지 않은 것은?

- Ⓐ your phone number    Ⓑ your home address    Ⓒ your book report

D 다음 그림을 보고, 학교에서 하지 말아야 할 행동을 하는 친구들에게 알맞은 충고를 써 봅시다.

play your music too loud	1 run in the hallway	2 use your cell phone in class
--------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------

[예시] Don't play your music too loud. \_\_\_\_\_

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

## Take a Break

### **Never be bullied into silence.**

Never allow yourself to be made a victim. Accept no one's definition of your life, but define yourself. –Harvey S. Fierstein

## Extra Unit

# Michael Faraday

p. 163

### Before You Read

짜과 함께 다음 표현의 뜻을 확인한 뒤, 존경받을 만한 사람의 자질이라고 생각하는 것에 모두 표시해 봅시다.

- ☐ work very hard
- ☐ have passion
- ☐ help others to improve their lives
- ☐ want to gain insight into different things
- ☐ make the world a more convenient place
- ☐ tend to be humble even though he or she achieved great things

## An Unlikely Genius

"He's just a bookseller's assistant. What can we expect from him?" As a child, Michael Faraday often heard comments like this. Many people talked this way about people from lower classes. They didn't expect these people to become successful. However, sometimes they did. Faraday's story proves this point.

Faraday was born in 1791 as a blacksmith's son. Although they were poor, his parents sent him to school. At 13, he began to work for a bookseller. As a bookseller's assistant, he was able to read many books. He read books at night by candlelight. He especially liked books about science and inventions. He gained much of his insight into electricity from reading books.

By 20, Faraday was going to lectures by scientists like Humphrey Davy. Davy was a respected English chemist. Faraday was fascinated by his talks, and applied for a job as his assistant. Faraday sent him a 300-page book based on the notes he had taken during his talks. Davy gave him a job right away. Faraday started as an assistant at first. He worked very hard and soon got a higher position. Later, he often carried out experiments for Davy.

Faraday didn't have math education. So, he carried out the same experiments over and over again. His hard work paid off. He was able to invent the electric dynamo. The invention is the ancestor of modern power generators. Thanks to his invention, we can use electricity now.

Although he achieved great things, Faraday was a humble man. For example, he refused to hold patent rights on his inventions. He wanted to share the benefits of his discoveries with others. He also rejected an offer to be buried at Westminster. This is one of the highest honors in Britain. "I don't deserve it," he said. "I want to be buried at a small cemetery. All my friends are there." Beginning in 1826, he gave lectures to poor children. They covered different subjects. Faraday wanted the kids to dream about the future.



One day, a woman asked Faraday, "What can we do with electricity?" He replied, "What can a baby do?" He believed that electricity could someday achieve almost anything, just as a baby could. Unfortunately, however, he never saw the fruits of his passion and hard work.

Faraday died in 1867. Shortly after his death, his discoveries began to play an important role in other inventions. For example, Thomas Edison was able to brighten the New York City streets at night because of electricity. Televisions and computers have greatly changed lives everywhere. To Albert Einstein, Faraday was a great pioneer in electricity. Faraday may not be the most famous scientist, but he will always be one of the most respected.

## After You Read

### A Get the Main Ideas

본문을 다시 읽고, 아래의 단어를 사용하여 Michael Faraday에 관한 내용을 정리해 봅시다.

1 was born to a \_\_\_\_\_ class family

2 first worked for a \_\_\_\_\_.

3 later worked as Humphrey Davy's \_\_\_\_\_.

4 gave \_\_\_\_\_ to poor children.

5 was buried at a small \_\_\_\_\_.

### B Connect to You

Michael Faraday에 대해 더 조사해 보고, 그의 발명이 우리의 일상생활에 어떤 영향을 미치고 있는지 짚고 이야기해 봅시다.