



문법으로 *Writing*



Answer Key 3



UNIT

1 문장의 5형식

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 9

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 동사, 부사, 부사 | 2 동사, 부사 |
| 3 동사, 보어, 부사 | 4 동사, 보어 |
| 5 동사, 목적어, 부사 | 6 동사, 목적어, 목적어 |
| 7 동사, 목적어, 목적격보어 | 8 동사, 목적어, 목적격보어 |
| 9 delicious | 10 mad |
| 11 me | 12 to |
| 13 for | 14 him |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 10

- The leaves crunch under the feet.
- The children became bored.
- There is an invitation card for you.
- Let's discuss your problem.
- Stress can make you ill.
- This oil keeps your hair shiny.
- The clerk shows customers many goods. / The clerk shows many goods to customers.
- He found walking very difficult.
- The thief entered the empty house.
enter는 타동사이므로 뒤에 전치사를 쓰지 않는다는 점에 주의한다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 11

- Overeating can make you fat.
- This oil keeps your hair healthy.
- Tom found cooking interesting.
- Sand crunches under the feet.
- Let's discuss environmental problems.
- The idol stars entered the concert hall.

단락 쓰기 -----
gets up, jogs along the river, makes, healthy, customers lots of goods, feels stressed, finishes his work

해석 그는 매일 아침 6시에 일어난다. 그는 매일 강변을 따라 조깅을 한다. 그것은 그를 건강하게 만든다. 그는 아침으로 사과 한 개와 우유 한 잔을 마신다. 그런 후 그는 출근한다. 그는 점원으로서 고객들에게 많은 상품을 보여 준다. 때때로 그는 스트레스를 받는다. 그는 스트레스가 그를 병들게 할 수도 있다고 생각한다. 그는 스트레스를 받지 않으려고 노력한다. 오후 8시, 그는 그의 일을 마치고 집으로 돌아간다.

UNIT

2 목적격보어의 형태 I

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 13

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 1 clear | 2 to go | |
| 3 to lead | 4 to send | |
| 5 empty | 6 warm | 7 awake |
- 나는 잃어버린 강아지를 찾았다.
 - 나는 그의 답이 틀렸다는 것을 알았다.
 - 그녀는 내일 고향을 떠날 것이다.
 - 나의 아빠는 문을 열어 두셨다.
 - 우리는 거대한 피자를 만들 것이다.
 - 그는 나에게 특이한 모자를 만들어 주었다.
 - 그 아이돌 스타는 소녀들을 흥분하게 했다.

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 14

- I want you to keep the secret.
- She painted her sneakers pink.
- People call the period puberty.
- Forgiving others can make you happier.
- My son dyed his hair light brown.
- Leave your bedroom neat and tidy.
- Doctors advise us to have regular checkups.
- Excessive study can make you unhealthy.
- My mom didn't allow me to hang out with my friends.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 15

- Jogging will keep you slim.
- Leave the window open a little.
- Doctors advise us to have a low-salt diet.
- My mom allowed me to keep a hamster.
- I want you to stop complaining.
- Self-confidence makes you attractive.
- We call these movies superhero movies.

단락 쓰기 -----
to keep, happier, name, make, healthy, to learn, to wash

해석 엄마는 그의 아들이 개를 키우도록 허락했다. 그들은 내일 애완동물 가게에 갈 것이다.
아들 개는 저를 행복하게 만들 거예요. 나는 그것의 이름은 '슈퍼맨'이라고 지을 거예요. 저는 매일 저의 개와 산책을 할 거예요. 그것은 저를 건강하게 만들 거예요.
엄마 나는 네가 책임감을 배웠으면 좋겠구나. 나는 네가 개를 씻기고 먹줄을 주길 원한다.
아들 물론이죠, 그럴 거예요.

UNIT

3 목적격보어의 형태 II

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 17

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 argue[arguing] | 2 walk[walking] |
| 3 pick | 4 pull |
| 5 broken | 6 smelled, burn[burning] |
| 7 makes, memorize | 8 felt, tap[tapping] |
| 9 got, to apologize | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 18

- watched the sun rise
- let me participate in
- got me to eat more vegetables
- felt the classroom shaking.
- had his shirts ironed.
- I saw my daughter's eyes twinkle[twinkling] with joy.
지각동사는 목적격보어로 동사원형과 현재분사가 쓰인다.
- I heard some students whisper[whispering].
- He had his wrist broken while playing basketball.
손목이 무언가에 의해 부러진 것이므로 과거분사로 쓴다.
- Cool wind made me feel refreshed.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 19

- her cross[crossing] the street on the red light.
- someone chew[chewing] gum
- My mom gets me to drink a glass of water
- He had his ankle broken
- made me study until late at night.
- had the clerk wrap the scarf.
- The teacher let me turn off

단락 쓰기

call[calling], walk[walking], twinkle[twinkling], feel refreshed, wrapped

해석 나는 누군가가 나의 이름을 부르는 것을 듣고 뒤돌아 보았다. 나는 나의 친구가 나를 향해 걸어오는 것을 보았다. 나는 그의 눈이 기쁨으로 반짝거리는 것을 보았다. 그는 나에게 함께 쇼핑을 하자고 부탁했다. 그는 엄마의 선물을 사야 했다. 우리는 쇼핑물로 갔다. 시원한 바람이 불었고, 그것은 우리를 기분 좋게 만들었다. 나의 친구는 블라우스를 샀고, 점원에게 그 블라우스를 포장하도록 했다. 나는 그의 엄마가 그것을 좋아하기를 바란다.

UNIT

4 현재완료

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 23

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 has lost | 2 have never done |
| 3 have borrowed | 4 has gone |
| 5 have posted | 6 bought |
| 7 has ever happened | 8 have lost |
| 9 has never eaten | 10 since |
| 11 for | 12 been |
| 13 did | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 24

- has driven the car for 8 hours.
- How long have you debated
- I have never been abroad
- I have not gotten the results of the test.
- I've already drunk three coffees
- Have you ever been on a safari?
- When did you complete your science report?
- I have admired the professor since the first time I attended his lecture.
- The relationship between the two friends has improved since last year.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 25

- I have been to the aquarium three times.
- My son has taken a nap for two hours.
- She has jogged along the river since 7.
- He has not copied the document yet.
- I have never bought anything on the Internet.
- He has had bad luck recently.
- The battery has already finished charging.

단락 쓰기

has stopped, have, used, have used, Have, had

해석 Jenny의 휴대 전화는 고장이 났다. 그래서 그녀는 휴대 전화 서비스 센터로 갔다.

기술자 무엇이 문제인가요?

Jenny 제 전화기가 어제부터 작동하지 않아요.

기술자 이 전화기를 얼마나 오랫동안 사용했나요?

Jenny 전 그것을 2년 동안 사용했어요.

기술자 이런 문제가 전에도 있었나요?

Jenny 아니요.

기술자 메인보드를 갈아야 할 것 같네요. 약 한 시간 정도 걸릴 거예요.

Jenny 알겠습니다. 그때 찾으러 올게요.

UNIT

5 과거완료

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 27

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 gathered | 2 had frozen |
| 3 had finished | 4 has lost |
| 5 had never seen | 6 had given |
| 7 had torn | 8 had, taken off |
| 9 had eaten | 10 had bought |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 28

- 1 Michael had died of a heart attack
- 2 We had believed
- 3 Although he had gone to bed early
- 4 after I had lost it
- 5 she had bought
- 6 I had never seen such a dirty hotel.
- 7 A lot of clothes had piled up
- 8 had thrown away a good MP3 player.
- 9 Some jobs had already disappeared.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 29

- 1 was more convenient than they had thought.
- 2 the importance of family after she had lost it.
- 3 that I had bought yesterday.
- 4 Mom had already thrown away my music CDs
- 5 he had left out important details.
- 6 I had never seen such a gorgeous teacher.
- 7 He had already downloaded the game

단락 쓰기 -----

had been, had lost, had cut down, had worked out, had tried

해석 우리는 Tom이 심장마비로 병원에 입원했었다는 소식에 충격을 받았다. 그는 건강을 잃고 나서야 그것의 중요성을 깨달았다. 그는 그 이후로 짠 음식을 줄이고, 야채를 좀 더 많이 먹으려고 노력했다. 또한 그는 규칙적으로 운동을 했다. 그는 그의 건강을 회복하려고 노력했고, 훨씬 더 건강해졌다.

UNIT

6 would / used to

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 33

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 would | 2 would |
| 3 Would | 4 used to |
| 5 used to | 6 used to |
| 7 Would | 8 used to〔would〕 |
| 9 used to | 10 is used to |
| 11 used to〔would〕 | 12 get used to |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 34

- 1 He used to be the safety officer
- 2 I would drink five cups of coffee
- 3 Would you buy some cheese
- 4 My daughter used to embarrass me
- 5 There used to be an old well
- 6 Would you like me to bring some food to the party?
- 7 She used to wear sunglasses to avoid direct sun light.
- 8 I got used to studying until late at night.
- 9 There used not to〔didn't use to〕 be a big supermarket here.
used to의 부정형은 used not to 또는 didn't use to로 쓴다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 35

- 1 She used to be quiet and shy
- 2 She used to〔would〕 drop by the library
- 3 Would you lend me that DVD
- 4 There used not to be a baseball stadium
- 5 I used to〔would〕 bully the weak boy.
- 6 My little sister used to〔would〕 annoy me
- 7 a few minutes, our eyes got used to the darkness.

단락 쓰기 -----

used to be, used to have, used to〔would〕 go

해석 Jake의 마을에는 10년 전에 작은 분수가 있었다. 그 당시 그는 꿈 슬머리였고, 자전거를 타고 출근했었다. 하지만 지금, 그곳에는 분수가 없다. 대신 그 자리에 나무 몇 그루가 있다. Jake는 짧은 생머리이고, 그는 걸어서 출근한다.

UNIT

7 should / had better / would rather

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 37

- 1 should 2 had better
- 3 should 4 would rather
- 5 Would 6 should
- 7 좀 더 먹어야 한다
- 8 그녀는 그 회의가 연기되어야 한다고
- 9 손을 자주 씻는 게 좋아
- 10 너의 시간을 낭비하지 않은 게 (오히려) 좋을 거야

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 38

- 1 had better not eat junk food
- 2 would rather bring the sunscreen lotion.
- 3 should eat nutritious meals.
- 4 natural that he should get angry.
- 5 would rather not wake up your brother.
- 6 She insisted that I (should) stop complaining about it.
- 7 You'd rather not give up your studies on living environment.
- 8 It is natural that the thief (should) go to the prison.
- 9 Would you rather buy a shirt at the shop or order one online?
would rather의 의문문은 would you rather로 쓴다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 39

- 1 You had better not bother me.
- 2 You would rather bring the mat.
- 3 People should eat a healthy and balanced diet.
- 4 She insists that he (should) stop swimming.
- 5 I am surprised that he (should) give up his experiment.
- 6 You had better not use earphones too long.
- 7 You would rather buy books online.

단락 쓰기 -----
you should do yoga, had better practice. would rather listen to

해석 Jenny는 유명한 가수가 되고 싶어 한다. 그녀의 친구들은 가수가 되기 위해 해야 할 일을 그녀에게 말해 준다.

- A 나는 네가 좋은 몸매를 위해서 요가를 해야 한다고 생각해.
- B 너는 가능한 한 많이 영어 말하기 연습을 하는 게 좋을 거야.
- C 나는 네가 다양한 장르의 음악을 듣는 게 나를 거라고 생각해.

UNIT

8 조동사 + have + 과거분사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 41

- 1 must
- 2 should have used
- 3 might have cleared
- 4 cannot have understood
- 5 need not
- 6 must have snowed
- 7 should have checked
- 8 need not have bought
- 9 cannot have left
- 10 might[may] have, forgotten

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 42

- 1 should not have told about his failure.
- 2 must have taken my smart phone.
- 3 cannot have ridden a horse.
- 4 might have walked around the rain.
- 5 need not have eaten up all the leftovers.
- 6 I should have been present at the meeting.
- 7 She must have ignored me intentionally.
- 8 Jason might[may] have heard the sad news.
- 9 You need not have cut your hair.
'~할 필요가 없었는데 했다'는 'need not have p.p.'로 표현한다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 43

- 1 must have rolled around in the snow.
- 2 should have been present at the conference.
- 3 might[may] I have been shocked at the unexpected news.
- 4 cannot have taken my transportation card.
- 5 need not have dyed your hair black.
- 6 should not have boasted of my new leather jacket.

단락 쓰기 -----
should not have eaten, should not have eaten, should have exercised, should have taken

해석 나의 친구는 나에게 내가 살이 찼다고 말했다. 그의 말은 나에게 충격을 주었다. 난 밤에 간식을 먹지 말았어야 했다. 그리고 나는 고 칼로리 음식을 먹지 말았어야 했다. 나는 규칙적으로 운동했어야 했다. 나는 엘리베이터나 에스컬레이터 대신 계단을 이용했어야 했다. 지금부터 나는 밤에 먹지 않도록 노력할 것이다. 그리고 규칙적으로 운동할 것이다.

UNIT

9 수동태 / 조동사가 있는 수동태 / 부정

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 47

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 allow | 2 is carried |
| 3 clipped | 4 be roasted |
| 5 is measured | 6 are not sold |
| 7 by dry-cleaned | 8 are wiped |
| 9 is extracted | 10 is not used |
| 11 should not be kept | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 48

- Food and drinks are not allowed
- The money is taken directly
- The bread must be baked
- All men are created equal
- are not raised by their parents.
- All books must be returned by Friday.
- Internet is used by lots of people these days.
- Plastic packaging waste is not recycled.
- Some data will be deleted from our file.
조동사가 있을 때는 「조동사+be+p.p.」의 형태로 쓴다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 49

- The DVD should be returned
- I am not allowed to send text messages
- Used batteries are not recycled.
- The gas is created by water and garbage.
- Dairy products should be kept in the fridge.
- A question mark is put at the end of a sentence.
- Skinny jeans are worn by young people

단락 쓰기

should be washed and peeled, should be sliced,
should be added, should be dried, should be baked

해석 감자는 씻은 후 껍질이 벗겨져야 한다.

감자는 얇고 길게 잘라져야 한다.

커다란 그릇에 물을 넣고 소금을 조금 첨가한다.

잘린 감자는 물이 담긴 그릇에 넣어져야 한다.

20분 동안 담가 놓는다. 그런 후 잘린 감자의 물을 뺀다.

잘긴 감자는 깨끗한 수건으로 물기가 제거되어야 한다.

그 잘린 감자는 화씨 425°의 오븐에서 12분 동안 구워져야 한다.

UNIT

10 수동태의 시제 / 의문문

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 51

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 were used | 2 was awarded |
| 3 was not waxed | 4 have been reduced |
| 5 was being prepared | 6 found |
| 7 produced | 8 had been restored |
| 9 was developed | |
| 10 A doomed stadium will be built | |
| 11 When was being repaired | |
| 12 Was the new album released | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 52

- The beautiful bridge was opened
- Mistakes have been made
- Movies and songs are being downloaded
- was her husband killed
- When will your hair be dyed
- Angela is being treated by a dentist from the clinic.
- When was the tower constructed?
의문사가 있는 수동태의 의문문은 「의문사+be동사+주어+p.p.」로 쓴다.
- Lots of workers have already been exposed to the danger.
- Were their houses badly damaged during the storm?

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 53

- My salary has been reduced
- The secret document was released
- Lots of wild animals have already been exposed
- Her hair was dyed blond.
- he had been robbed by a homeless.
- The picture is being downloaded
- When was Namdaemun restored?

단락 쓰기

were invented, were worn, are made, is called, have been worn

해석 청바지는 Levi Strauss에 의해 발명되었다. 그 당시 청바지는 광 부들에 의해 입혀졌다. 청바지는 튼튼한 천으로 만들어진다. 그것은 데님이라고 불린다. 청바지는 그때 이후로 모든 연령층의 사람들에게 의해 입혀진다.

UNIT

11 that절의 수동태 / 수동태 표현

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 55

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 is said | 2 is reported |
| 3 is believed | 4 with |
| 5 of | 6 from |
| 7 It is reported | 8 It is said |
| 9 It is believed that | |
| 10 was looked down on by his neighbors | |
| 11 are being looked after by her | |
| 12 was covered with | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 56

- 1 It is said that she lived
- 2 It is believed that overeating is
- 3 is filled with valuable books.
- 4 were run over by a truck yesterday.
- 5 A quilt is made of pieces of cloth.
- 6 It is said that he could lift an elephant with one hand.
- 7 All living things are composed of cells.
- 8 He is interested in the creation of the universe.
- 9 You should be satisfied with what you have.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 57

- 1 I have been interested in architecture.
- 2 This toilet paper is made of recycled paper.
- 3 It is said that necessity is the mother of invention.
- 4 The professor was looked up to by people
- 5 is satisfied with his current job.
- 6 is filled with the scent of coffee.
- 7 was laughed at by other artists.

단락 쓰기 -----

been interested, were made, looked up to, was run over, was carried, is remembered

해석 그는 어렸을 때부터 옷을 디자인하는 것에 관심이 있었다. 마침내 그는 유명한 디자이너가 되었다. 많은 아름답고 독특한 옷들이 그에 의해 만들어졌다. 그는 전 세계의 많은 사람들에게 존경을 받았다. 어느 날 그는 집으로 오는 길에 차에 치였다. 그는 병원으로 옮겨졌지만, 그 사고로 죽었다. 하지만 지금도 여전히 그는 많은 사람들에게 기억되고 있다.

UNIT

12 to부정사의 명사적 / 형용사적 용법

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 61

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 to pretend | 2 to bring |
| 3 to give up | 4 to produce |
| 5 to write with | 6 to sit on |
| 7 to raise | 8 to reduce |
| 9 to tell | 10 to overcome |
| 11 to talk | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 62

- 1 your safety to put on a helmet.
- 2 was starting to affect her work.
- 3 to buy an iguana to play with.
- 4 refused to discuss the matter
- 5 was forced to sign the document.
- 6 He decided to install a new system.
- 7 She needed to buy something warm to wear.
- 8 My wish is to buy a two-story house for our family to live in.
live in the house로 써야 하므로 전치사 in을 반드시 써야 한다.
- 9 Is it effective to place an ad in the newspaper?

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 63

- 1 It is important for your safety to fasten your seat belt.
- 2 My son needs a few friends to play with.
- 3 no room to build a new library.
- 4 to deliver within 24 hours.
- 5 Israel decided to negotiate with Iraq.
- 6 We expect to get the singer's autograph.

단락 쓰기 -----

to be(become), to perform, to be(become) a photographer, to make people happy with my photos, to help poor children in Africa

해석 세 명의 학생들이 그들의 꿈과 하고 싶은 것에 대해 말하고 있다.

Michael 나의 꿈은 아이돌 스타가 되는 것이야. 나는 나의 음악을 전 세계에서 공연하고 싶어.

Jenny 나의 꿈은 사진사가 되는 거야. 나는 나의 사진들로 사람들을 행복하게 만들기를 희망해.

Jack 나의 꿈은 의사가 되는 것이야. 나는 아프리카의 불쌍한 아이들을 돕길 원해.

UNIT

13 to부정사의 부사적 용법

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 65

- 1 깨어 있기 위해
- 2 보고서 굉장히 화가 났다
- 3 노래를 흥얼거리다니 기쁨에 틀림없다
- 4 일어나서 알게 되었다
- 5 그녀가 말하는 것을 들으면
- 6 이해하기 쉽게
- 7 in order to
- 8 if
- 9 because

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 66

- 1 not to upset her
- 2 to read it again
- 3 only to fail
「only to부정사」는 「~했지만 결국 ...하다」라는 의미이다.
- 4 to read the text message
- 5 To make matters worse
to make matters worse는 「설상가상」으로 라는 의미이다.
- 6 I have worked hard to pay back
- 7 I was shocked to see
- 8 He lifted the lid to find
- 9 is quite naughty to handle.
- 10 considerate to say so.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 67

- 1 were shocked to see the scene of the accident.
- 2 hard to achieve his aim.
- 3 to find the room messy.
- 4 To make matters worse, he broke his leg.
- 5 The problem is difficult to handle
- 6 I was delighted to hear the lecture.

단락 쓰기 -----

to buy, groceries, to buy, vegetables, to pick up, pictures, to work part time job

해석 Jason은 몇 가지의 식료품을 사기 위해 슈퍼마켓에 갔다. 그는 거기서 그의 친구들을 우연히 만났다. Cathy는 야채를 좀 사기 위해 거기에 있었다. Ben은 사진을 찾기 위해 거기에 있었다. Lucy는 아르바이트를 하기 위해 거기에 있었다. Jason은 그의 친구들을 거기서 만나 기뻐했다.

UNIT

14 의미상 주어 / too ~ to / enough to~

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 69

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 for him | 2 of me |
| 3 of her | 4 for him |
| 5 too | 6 thick enough |
| 7 too | 8 for |
| 9 of | 10 for |
| 11 too | 12 enough |
| 13 too | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 70

- 1 so / I could hear every word
- 2 so / that I can't finish it on time
- 3 so / he could refuse the offer
- 4 so / we couldn't persuade him
- 5 The drill is strong enough to make a hole in the rock.
「형용사/부사+enough+to부정사」의 어순에 주의한다.
- 6 It is important for us to conserve energy.
- 7 I was silly of him to spend all his money.
- 8 This blouse is too tight for me to wear.
to부정사의 목적어와 문장의 주어가 같을 때는 to부정사의 목적어를 생략한다.
- 9 You are too short to ride on the roller-coaster.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 71

- 1 This bicycle is too small for me to ride.
- 2 He was generous enough to forgive me.
- 3 He was too stubborn to accept the fact.
- 4 This is too complicated for him to put together.
- 5 It is rude to cut in while others
- 6 It was mean of him to trick his friend.

단락 쓰기 -----
too dark for us to see, warm enough for us to spend ,
too hungry and thirsty to fall asleep, lucky for them
to find us

해석 우리는 숲 속에서 길을 잃었다. 나는 우연히 숲 속에서 동굴을 찾았다. 우리는 거기서 머물기로 결정했다. 동굴 안은 너무 어두워서 서로를 볼 수가 없었다. 하지만 우리가 밤을 보내기에는 충분히 따뜻했다. 우리는 잠을 자려고 노력했지만 너무 배가 고프고 갈증이 나서 잠이 들 수 없었다. 갑자기 우리는 몇몇의 사람들이 우리의 이름을 부르는 것을 들었다. 우리는 동굴 밖으로 나갔고, 도움을 요청하는 소리를 질렀다. 그들이 우리를 찾다니 정말 운이 좋았다.

UNIT

15 동명사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 75

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 Building | 2 translating |
| 3 meeting | 4 telling |
| 5 losing | 6 waiting |
| 7 his | 8 going(to go) |
| 9 yelling | 10 doing |
| 11 smoking | 12 decorating |
| 13 texting(to text) | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 76

- 1 is keeping pets at home.
- 2 Avoid touching your mouth
- 3 about his failing the entrance exam.
- 4 apologized for not coming on time.
- 5 denied someone entering his room.
- 6 Making〔To make〕a choice of career is difficult.
- 7 Many people are opposed to developing rain forests.
- 8 She is a big mouth. She never stops talking.
- 9 She doesn't like his wife not keeping the house clean.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 77

- 1 The topic is saving energy.
- 2 are opposed to building more houses.
- 3 Avoid touching your eyes with your hands.
- 4 Do you mind my(me) parking my car here?
- 5 My mom doesn't like my eating at night.
- 6 They stopped yelling and fighting.

단락 쓰기 -----

watching TV, saving, driving the car, going, using paper cups, using(to use), using

해석 세 명의 사람들에게 에너지를 절약하는 데 도움이 되지 않는 그들의 버릇에 대해 이야기하고 있다.

인호 나는 밤늦게까지 TV보는 걸 즐겨. 나는 거의 항상 텔레비전을 켜 놓고 채 잠이 들어. 나는 그것이 에너지 절약에 좋지 않다고 생각해.

진희 나는 운전하는 것을 즐겨. 그래서 나는 가까운 거리에 있는 상점에 차를 타고 가는 게 익숙해. 그것은 좋지 않다고 생각해.

준호 나는 종이컵을 사용하는 데 익숙해. 종이를 덜 사용하는 것이 에너지를 절약하는 데 도움이 된다고 생각해. 그래서 나는 종이컵 사용하는 것을 그만둘 거야.

UNIT

16 동명사와 to부정사 / 동명사의 관용표현

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 79

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 leaving | 2 to stop |
| 3 to sign | 4 leaving |
| 5 to understand | 6 to inform |
| 7 had difficulty (in) getting | |
| 8 couldn't help telling | |
| 9 is worth buying | |
| 10 prevented / from climbing | |
| 11 feel like ordering | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 80

- 1 She forgot to bring the sandwiches.
- 2 I remember receiving a letter from my father.
- 3 She regretted lending him her car.
- 4 They try to communicate with audience.
- 5 On lying on the bed, he fell asleep.
- 6 He forgot to attend the conference so he couldn't attend.
- 7 What he says is worth listening to.
- 8 I had difficulty (in) communicating in English.
- 9 I remember hearing about acid rain on the radio.
'들었던 것' 즉 과거 사실을 기억하는 것이므로 동명사를 목적으로 취해야 한다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 81

- 1 I have difficulty (in) concentrating.
- 2 He regretted lending her his smart phone.
- 3 I couldn't help agreeing to his opinion.
- 4 I remember hearing about his wedding.
- 5 His performance is worth listening to.
- 6 I forgot to turn in homework online.

단락 쓰기 -----

sitting, hiking, to bring, finding, to lift, trying

해석 그는 소파에 앉자마자 잠이 들었다. 그의 꿈 속에서 그는 숲 속으로 하이킹을 갔다. 하지만 그는 지도를 가져가는 것을 잊어서 길을 잃어버렸다. 그는 길을 찾느라 애를 먹고 있었다. 갑자기 커다란 돌이 그의 발에 떨어졌다. 그는 그 돌을 들어올리려고 노력했다. 그것을 들어올리려고 노력하는 것은 소용없었다. 그가 눈을 떴을 때, 그는 그의 개가 그의 발 위에서 잠을 자고 있는 것을 보았다.

UNIT

17 현재분사와 과거분사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 85

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1 waving | 2 sleeping |
| 3 called | 4 unexpected |
| 5 flying | 6 put |
| 7 sleeping | 8 running |
| 9 bored | 10 interesting |
| 11 fallen | 12 broken |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 86

- 1 The boy kicking the door
- 2 can jump through a burning ring.
- 3 The actors are wearing shining armor.
- 4 Police found the abandoned car
- 5 boiling water into a bowl.
- 6 a lake surrounded by trees over there.
- 7 My brother straightened a piece of bent wire.
- 8 Some guests invited to the party couldn't come.
- 9 The man installing the program looks tired.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 87

- 1 Look at the singer wearing a shining dress.
- 2 I tripped over a bent wire.
- 3 There is an abandoned car in the park.
- 4 Three cats crossing the street are mine.
고양이들이 길을 건너고 있는 능동의 상황이므로 현재분사를 쓴다.
- 5 The man folding the laundry looked tired.
- 6 The hotel is surrounded by mountains.
- 7 My mom is hanging the ironed shirt
셔츠가 다려진 것이므로 과거분사로 쓴다.

단락 쓰기

flying, baked, buzzing, broken, digging

해석 꽃과 꽃 사이를 날아다니고 있는 나비가 몇 마리 있다. 테이블 위에는 방금 구워진 쿠키와 주스 두 잔이 있다. 나의 개는 쿠키 위를 날아다니고 있는 작은 벌을 쳐다보고 있다. 나의 남편은 부서진 자전거를 고치고 있다. 땅에 구멍을 파고 있는 소녀는 나의 딸이다. 그녀는 사랑스럽다.

UNIT

18 분사구문

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 89

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 Waiting | 2 Talking | 3 Being sick |
| 4 The weather being beautiful | | |
| 5 Having spent | 6 Not knowing | |
| 7 Not knowing | 8 Taking | |
| 9 It beginning | 10 Having left | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 90

- 1 Sitting on the park bench, I watched the sun disappear behind the clouds.
- 2 Being nervous, she started to bite her nails.
- 3 The plane left from Paris at 9 a.m., arriving here at 1 p.m.
- 4 Not having enough experience, I can't get a job.
- 5 There being no traffic jam, we can get there by 7.
- 6 It being a holiday, I stayed home and watched TV all day.
- 7 Feeling exhausted, he fell asleep on the sofa.
- 8 Not working again, this fax machine must be repaired.
- 9 He started at her with his arms folded.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 91

- 1 left from Busan at 8 a.m., arriving here at 1 p.m.
- 2 Not having enough experience, he failed
- 3 He watched the news on TV with his arms folded.
- 4 Being nervous, he started to shake(shaking)
- 5 Having finished writing the report, I
- 6 looking at the birds flying away.
- 7 There being traffic jam,

단락 쓰기

It being sunny, I decided to go jogging. Jogging in the park, I saw a blind man walking with his dog. He looked comfortable. On my way home, I saw the man and the dog again. They arriving at the crosswalk, the dog stopped. The traffic light changing, the dog started to walk. The guide dog led his owner across the busy street. I was deeply touched at by the sight.

해석 날씨가 좋아서 나는 조깅을 가기로 결정했다. 내가 공원에서 조깅을 할 때, 나는 그의 개와 함께 산책을 하고 있는 한 맹인을 보았다. 그는 편안해 보였다. 집에 돌아가는 길에 나는 그 남자와 그 개를 다시 만났다. 그들이 횡단보도에 도착했을 때 그 개는 멈추었다. 교통 신호가 바뀌자 그 개는 걷기 시작했다. 그 맹인견은 그의 주인이 길을 건너도록 인도했다. 나는 그 장면에 깊은 감동을 받았다.

UNIT

19 원급 / 비교급

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 95

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 dirty | 2 expensive |
| 3 many | 4 louder |
| 5 easier | 6 the higher |
| 7 shocked | 8 sharp |
| 9 fast | 10 worse |
| 11 much | 12 the more |
| 13 expensive | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 96

- as many windows as that house.
 - twice as expensive as this laptop.
 - more independent than Korean students.
 - is not so high as his (score).
 - Robin, everyone is not so brave as you.
 - Make your home as safe and healthy as it can be.
 - The harder you work, the more you get.
 - The world is getting smaller and smaller.
 - The population grew twice as rapidly as food production.
- ‘~배 만큼 ...하다’는 「배수사+as+원급+as」로 표현한다.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 97

- The singer became more and more popular.
- The harder you study, the better grades you will get.
- He is not as(so) clever as you.
- My daughter is more independent than my son.
- Since the apple as thin as possible.

단락 쓰기 -----

so(as) long, shorter, shorter, heavier, heavy, long as, as long as

해석 우선, 위 세 동물의 길이를 살펴보자. 흰고래는 긴흰수염고래보다 길지 않다. 사실 그것은 긴흰수염고래보다 훨씬 길이가 짧다. 그리고 일반 돌고래는 흰고래보다 길이가 짧다. 다음으로 그들의 무게에 대해 살펴보자. 긴흰수염고래는 흰고래보다 훨씬 무게가 많이 나간다. 그리고 흰고래는 일반 돌고래보다 10배 무게가 많이 나간다. 마지막으로 그들의 수명에 대해 살펴보자. 일반 돌고래는 흰고래가 살 수 있는 것보다 오래 살지 못한다. 흰고래는 긴흰수염고래만큼 오래 살 수 있다.

UNIT

20 최상급

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 99

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 the sweetest | 2 the fastest |
| 3 the most popular | 4 the most dangerous |
| 5 most widely | 6 No |
| 7 the lowest | 8 the latest |
| 9 the best | 10 the worst |
| 11 the most beautiful | 12 hotter |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 98

- diligent than any other / more diligent than / people / No (other) person / as / diligent than Jake.
- more garbage / country / more garbage / countries / as(so) many garbage / No / more garbage
- The USA is one of the most powerful countries in the world.
- Nothing is more relaxing than spending time with family.
- Computers are the most convenient tool in this age.
convenient의 최상급은 most convenient이다.
- This is the most impressive experience I have ever had.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 101

- Nepal is one of the poorest countries
- Spring is the most beautiful season
- Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system.
- This is the most impressive book I have ever read.
- He is stricter than any other teacher
- The blue whale is larger than all the other animals

단락 쓰기 -----

the cheapest, the most popular, the most expensive

- 해석** A 저는 제 아들을 위한 스마트폰을 찾고 있어요.
B 이 세가지 모델을 추천해 드리고 싶네요. Super는 어떠세요?
이 모델은 이 세 가지 중에 가장 저렴합니다.
A 음... 이걸 너무 작은 것 같네요.
B 그러면 Love는 어떠세요. 이것은 우리 상점에서 가장 인기 있는 모델이에요. 많은 고객들이 그것을 구입하고 싶어하죠.
A 하지만 그것은 세 가지 중에 가장 비싸네요. Laser는 어떤가요?
B 아, Laser는 학생들에게 가장 좋은 모델이죠.
A 좋아요. 그것으로 할게요.

UNIT

21 명사절을 이끄는 접속사 that / whether [if]

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 105

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 that | 2 Whether |
| 3 that | 4 if |
| 5 that | 6 whether |
| 7 that | 8 that |
| 9 if [whether] | 10 Whether |
| 11 if [whether] | 12 Whether |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 106

- that bullying others is not good.
- that teenagers are interested in their appearance.
- whether [if] he knows the PIN number.
- Whether he has a high IQ or not
- that you put yourself in another person's shoes.
- It's for me to decide if [whether] I will go to Chicago tomorrow.
- Whether he will forgive me is not certain.
- New evidence showed (that) the entertainer lied at the trial.
- I wonder whether [if] she will transfer to another school.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 107

- I wonder whether [if] he is responsible or not.
- You need to ask him whether [if] he has his passport.
- It is certain that obesity is dangerous.
- Decide whether [if] you will refund or not.
- I'm sure that he will transfer to another school.
- New evidence showed (that) she was innocent.

단락 쓰기

whether [if], that, whether [if], that

해석 A 안녕, Jim.

B 안녕, Cathy. 그게 뭐니?

A 엄마를 위해 스카프를 샀어. 오늘이 엄마 생신이거든. 하지만 엄마가 그것을 마음에 들어 할지 확신이 없어.

B 분명히 좋아하실 거야.

A 그런데 너 어디가고 있니?

B 과학 보고서 때문에 도서관에 가고 있는 중이야. 난 내일까지 그것을 제출해야 하는데, 아직 시작도 안 했거든. 오늘 그것을 끝낼 수 있을지 모르겠어.

A 걱정 마. 넌 할 수 있을 거라 확신해. 너는 과학을 잘 하잖아.

B 고마워.

12 Answer Key

UNIT

22 부사절을 이끄는 접속사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 109

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 When | 2 while |
| 3 since | 4 If |
| 5 because | 6 although |
| 7 When | 8 until |
| 9 If | 10 Because |
| 11 Although | 12 Since |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 110

- when I eat hot food.
- in case it gets colder
- If you behave selfishly,
- Although he is not rich,
- since he stayed up all night
- If you cut down on spicy and salty food, you will be much healthier.
- Don't share personal information when [as] you use instant messages.
- My computer went off suddenly, while I was downloading music.
- No one would believe him although [though / even though / even if] he told the truth.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 111

- in case it rains.
- If you cut down on fast food,
- When [As] I work out,
- though [although / even though / even if] he was stern.
- while I was talking on the phone.
- Because my phone battery was dead,

단락 쓰기

when, when, nags about my test scores, when, hang out with my friends, when, Although

해석 A 안녕, 나는 Katie야. 만나서 반가워. 나는 여유시간이 있을 때는 음악 듣는 것을 즐겨. 나는 엄마가 나의 시험성적에 대해 잔소리하실 때 스트레스를 받아. 나는 친구들과 어울려 지낼 때 정말 행복해. 나는 커서 훌륭한 의사가 되고 싶어. 내가 비록 수학과 과학을 못하더라도 나의 꿈을 이루기 위해 최선을 다할 거야.

UNIT

23 상관접속사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 113

- 1 농장뿐만 아니라 집도
- 2 교육적이고 재미있는
- 3 경제학이 아니라 경영학
- 4 키가 크지도 날씬하지도 않은
- 5 죽거나 다쳤다
- 6 어른뿐만 아니라 아이들도
- 7 not only / but also
- 8 Both / and
- 9 either / or

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 114

- 1 both ice cream and apple pie
- 2 not only a written test but also an oral one.
- 3 either by fax or by email.
- 4 Neither he nor his mother
- 5 not at the mall but on the Internet.
- 6 Not they but I am a victim of the incident.
- 7 Neither Jones nor Smith has completed their reports.
- 8 The apartments are either too old or too expensive.
- 9 His concert is broadcast not only nationwide, but also worldwide.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 115

- 1 Not I but he is the witness
- 2 I have both some bread and a glass of milk
- 3 either too old or too tight.
- 4 Neither he nor I was satisfied with the result.
- 5 not only nationwide, but also worldwide.
- 6 an oral test as well as a written one.
- 7 either by phone or by email.

단락 쓰기

Not only, but also, not only, but also, either by car or by bike

해석 Jessica와 James는 친한 친구들이다. 그들은 서로의 옆집에 산다. Jessica뿐만 아니라 James도 의사이다. 그들은 둘 다 수영과 승마 둘 다를 즐긴다. Jessica는 자가용 아니면 자전거를 타고 출근한다. 그리고 James는 걸어서 출근한다. 일을 끝낸 후 그들은 종종 함께 저녁 식사를 한다.

UNIT

24 관계대명사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 119

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 which | 2 that |
| 3 whose | 4 that |
| 5 what | 6 which |
| 7 that | 8 that |
| 9 which[that] | |
| 10 what[that thing which / that] | |
| 11 whose | 12 who[that] |
| 13 which[that] | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 120

- 1 who[that] is arguing with a cashier
- 2 what[that thing which / that] can be done today
- 3 which[that] I read
- 4 what[the thing which / that] the teacher says.
- 5 whose roof[which of the house / of which the house] could come down at any time.
- 6 I think Karen was the first one that[who] suggested the idea.
- 7 The animals which hunt at night are called nocturnal animals.
- 8 Most teenagers wear the pants which are too tight.
- 9 Jack is a student whose goal is to become a pro gamer.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 121

- 1 My daughter doesn't listen to what I say.
- 2 The movie which[that] I watched
- 3 The woman who[that] is talking with the cashier
- 4 whose goal is to become a barista.
- 5 what[the thing which / that] I want to get on my birthday.
- 6 The pants which[that] I bought yesterday

단락 쓰기

who[that] looks after the passengers, who[that] cooks and serves delicious food, who[that] reports news on radio or TV

해석 세 명의 학생들이 그들의 미래 꿈에 대해 이야기하고 있다.

- A 나는 비행기의 손님들을 보살피는 비행기 승무원이 되고 싶어.
- B 나는 맛있는 음식을 만들고 대접하는 요리사가 되고 싶어.
- C 나는 라디오나 TV로 뉴스를 전하는 아나운서가 되고 싶어.

UNIT

25 관계부사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 123

- 1 which / when〔that〕
- 2 which〔that〕 / where〔that〕
- 3 which〔that〕
- 4 how〔the way (that)〕
- 5 which / why〔that〕
- 6 when〔that〕
- 7 where〔that〕
- 8 why〔that〕
- 9 how

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 124

- 1 where you bought the jacket.
- 2 when most people go on holiday.
- 3 how she recharged a transportation card.
- 4 why she drinks a cup of coffee
- 5 where the crime occurred.
- 6 This is the reason why〔that〕 I had to quit school. /
This is the reason for which I had to quit school.
- 7 This is how〔the way (that)〕 people in the U.S.
celebrate Thanksgiving Day.
- 8 This is the stadium where I took a photo with the
sports star.
- 9 Earth day is the day on which〔when〕 we turn off
the lights for about 1 hour.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 125

- 1 This is the reason why he got transferred to
another school.
- 2 This is how she cooks a turkey.
- 3 the day when we exchange love messages.
- 4 where you bought the smart phone.
- 5 This is the stadium where I ran into the sports star.
- 6 He went back to the place where he parked the car.
- 7 This is the reason why she does yoga

단락 쓰기 -----

the reason why, the year when, the place where

해석 이순신은 조선 왕조의 장군이었다. 일본과 대항하여 싸우는 것이 이
순신이 거북선을 만든 이유였다. 이순신과 그의 부하들은 일본 해군
을 물리쳤다. 1598년은 이순신이 적에 의해 죽임을 당한 날이다.
한국 사람들은 이순신을 존경한다. 광화문 광장은 우리가 이순신 동
상을 볼 수 있는 장소이다.

UNIT

26 복합관계사

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 127

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 Whenever | 2 wherever |
| 3 whoever | 4 whatever |
| 5 however | 6 Whichever |
| 7 whatever | 8 however |
| 9 whoever | 10 wherever |
| 11 Whenever | |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 128

- 1 Whatever he eats
- 2 Whoever gossips to you
- 3 However much it costs
- 4 wherever she goes.
- 5 Whenever I brush my teeth,
- 6 Whoever wins the race, the prize will be given to
the person.
- 7 Whenever I have a test, I have a stomachache.
- 8 However difficult the situation may be, don't give
up.
- 9 Some day, we have to take an oxygen tank with
us whenever we go.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 129

- 1 Whoever wins the game, he will go into the
finals.
- 2 Whenever I drink milk, I have a stomachache.
- 3 Whenever she goes, she always applied her
sunscreen.
- 4 Whenever I am in trouble, I talk to my friend.
- 5 Whatever he does, he always does a perfect job.
- 6 Whenever he does chores, he always complains
about it.
- 7 Whichever you buy, you will be satisfied.

단락 쓰기 -----
whenever she gets nervous, wherever he goes out,
whatever I eat

해석 사람들은 모두 그들만의 버릇을 가지고 있다. 예를 들면 Jessica
는 그녀가 긴장할 때마다 손톱을 물어뜯는다. Jason은 외출할 때
마다 우산을 가지고 간다. 그리고 나는 내가 무엇을 먹든지 음식을
조금 남긴다.

UNIT

27 가정법 과거 / 가정법 과거완료

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 133

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 closed | 2 tell |
| 3 have achieved | 4 had not told |
| 5 were | 6 had had |
| 7 have lent | 8 buy |
| 9 have happened | 10 revealed |
| 11 have drowned | 12 had |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 134

- If I carried my passport, I could leave the country.
- I knew her address, I could send a basket of flowers to her.
- If the weather had been hot, we would have swum in the sea.
- If you had soaked the meat in some wine, it would not have been too tough.
- If he had checked her text message, he would not have misunderstood her.
- If you were in her shoes, how would you feel?
- If he wore a black leather jacket, he would look more chic.
- If I had not made any mistakes in the exam, I could have got a scholarship.
- If I were you, I would wear the skirt a little shorter.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 135

- If he had cut his hair, he would have looked more chic.
- If I knew her email address, I would send a bill by email.
- If you had been in his shoes, you would have given up.
- If I had not made any mistakes in the exam, I could have entered a medical college.
- If I were you, I would not text friends during class.
- If I had a passport and a visa, I could visit Japan.
- If it had not rained, the accident would not have happened.

단락 쓰기 -----

If the earth didn't rotate on its axis, days and nights would not occur. And two tides would not occur each day. If the earth didn't revolve around the sun, we would not experience changing seasons.

해석 지구는 축을 중심으로 매일 자전한다. 만일 지구가 축을 중심으로 자전하지 않는다면 낮과 밤은 생기지 않을 것이다. 그리고 매일 두 번의 조수 변화도 일어나지 않을 것이다. 지구는 또한 태양의 주위를 돈다. 태양을 도는 데는 1년이 걸린다. 만일 지구가 태양의 주위를 돌지 않는다면 우리는 변화하는 계절을 경험하지 못할 것이다.

UNIT

28 as if / I wish / without

문장 속 문법 훈련하기

p. 137

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1 had dropped | 2 were |
| 3 would stop | 4 had saved |
| 5 have got | 6 didn't know |
| 7 hibernated | 8 didn't have |
| 9 could not study | 10 had traveled |

문장 정확하게 쓰기

p. 138

- I had double eyelids and a sharp nose.
- I had gotten a driver's license.
- she knew the secret.
- it were not for lizards,
- it had not been for your care,
- I wish I had not ignored his advice.
- The student talks as if he had not texted in class.
- No life would exist if it were not for water and air.
- She is scared as if she saw a ghost.

통문장 실제로 쓰기

p. 139

- as if he had not cheated
- I were a flight attendant.
- If it were not for frogs,
- If it had not been for his assistance, our business would have failed.
- I wish I were tall and slim.
- I were on another planet.
- I had not ignored his warning.

단락 쓰기 -----

I had lots of friends, I had a smart phone, I sang songs well, I were good at exercising, I wish I looked more attractive

해석 여기에 나의 희망 목록이 있다. 나는 많은 친구를 사귀면 좋겠다. 나는 스마트 폰과 산악 자전거가 있으면 좋겠다. 나는 노래를 잘하면 좋겠다. 나는 운동을 잘하면 좋겠다. 마지막으로 나는 나의 친구들에게 더욱 매력적으로 보이면 좋겠다. 나는 나의 모든 꿈이 실현됐으면 좋겠다.

MEMO

