



UNIT 1
Lesson 1

At School

A Listen and say.

1

What's this?

2

It's a book.

3

What's that?

4

It's a map.

5

Is this a ruler?

Yes, it is.

6

Is this a pencil?

Yes, it is.

1. 이것은 무엇이니? 2. 그것은 책이야. 3. 저것은 무엇이니?
4. 그것은 지도야. 5. 이것은 자니? 그래, 맞아. 6. 이것은 연필이니? 그래, 맞아.

B Learn the words.

1

a pen

2

a pencil

3

an eraser

4

a ruler

5

a map

6

a book

1. 펜 2. 연필 3. 지우개
4. 자 5. 지도 6. 책

C Listen and circle. Then write.

1

p

2

r

3

e

4

b

5

m

6

p

o	g	i	d	b	e
q	r	u	l	e	r
b	o	o	k	k	a
b	o	v	z	u	s
s	m	e	g	a	e
k	a	x	d	d	r
m	p	e	n	i	s
e	a	w	h	e	g
p	e	n	c	i	l



D Listen and repeat.

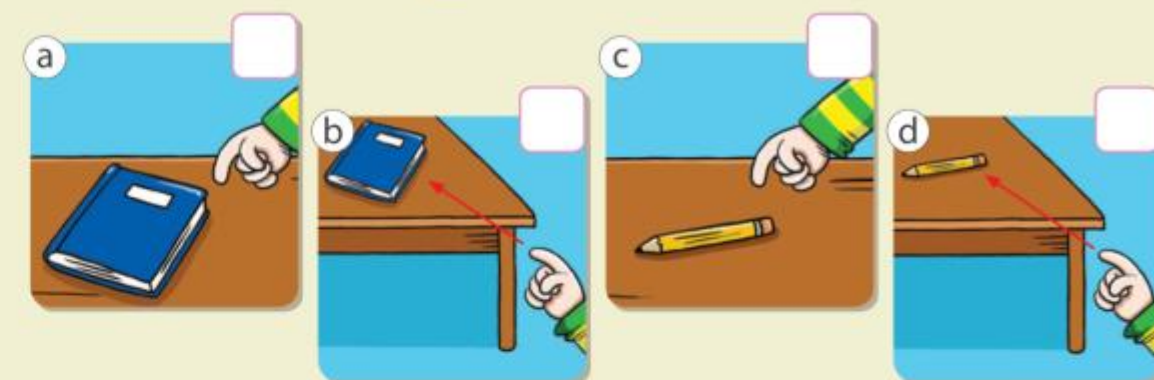


E Listen and answer.



- 1 A What's this?
B It's an eraser
- 2 A What's this?
B It's _____
- 3 A What's this?
B It's _____
- 4 A What's that?
B It's _____
- 5 A What's that?
B It's _____
- 6 A What's that?
B It's _____

F Listen and number.



G Listen and chant.

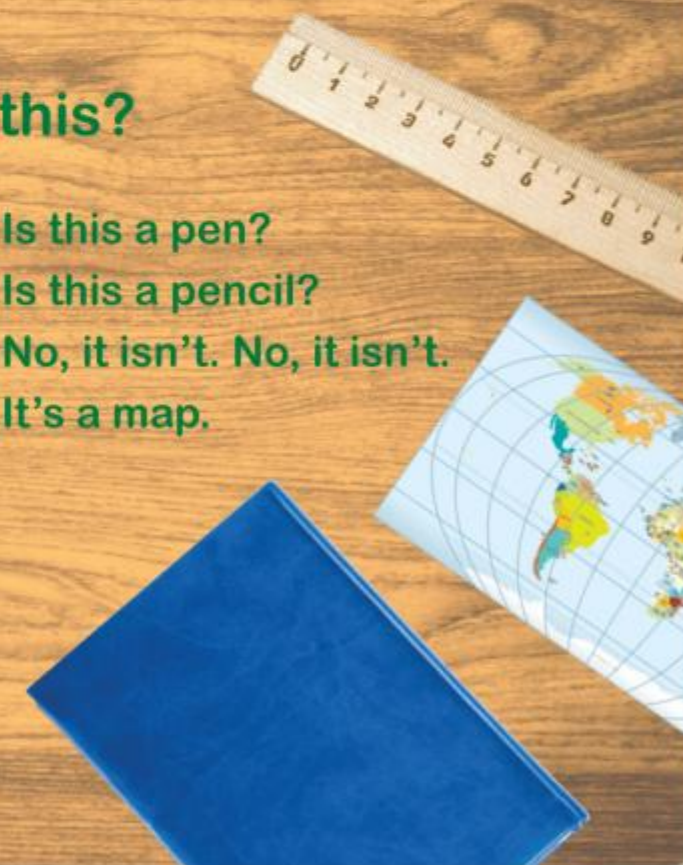


What's this?

Hello, hello, hello!
I'm Eric.
What's your name?
My name is Alex.

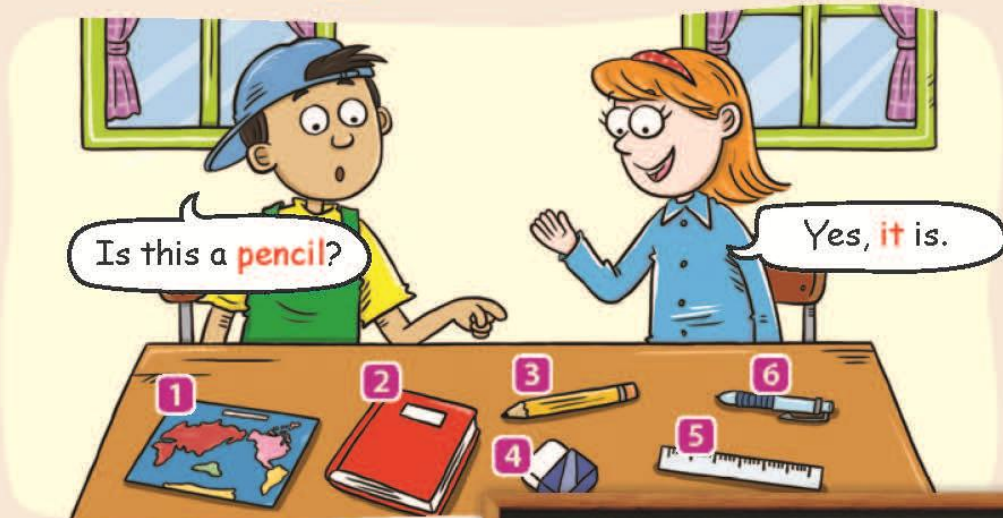
Is this a pen?
Is this a pencil?
No, it isn't. No, it isn't.
It's a map.

What's this, Alex?
It's a book.
What's that, Eric?
It's a ruler.





H Listen and repeat.



- A Is this a pen?
B Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. It's a pencil.

I Listen and answer.

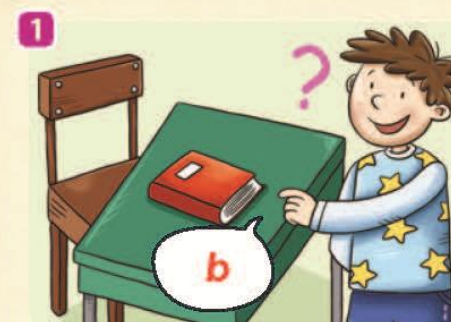


- 1 A Is this a pencil?
B No, it isn't. It's a map
- 2 A Is this a book?
B
- 3 A Is this an eraser?
B
- 4 A Is this a map?
B
- 5 A Is this a pencil?
B
- 6 A Is this a ruler?
B

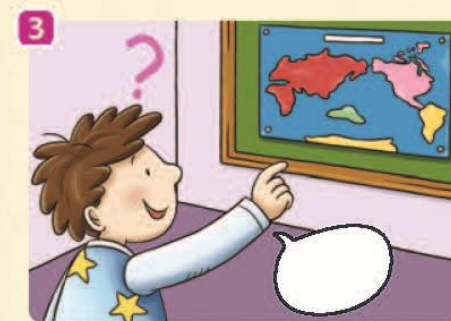
J Look and write.



- a What's that? b What's this? c Is this a pencil?
d It's a book. e It's a map. f Is this a ruler?



What's this?



UNIT 1
Lesson 2

At School

A Listen and say.



1. 이것은 포스터냐?
2. 아니, 그렇지 않아. 그것은 지도야.
3. 저것은 무엇이니?
4. 그것은 칠판이야.
5. 이것은 책상이니?
6. 아니야, 그렇지 않아. 그것은 의자야.

B Learn the words.



1. 책상 2. 의자 3. 크레용 4. 포스터 5. 지구본 6. 칠판

C Listen and repeat.

1. A: What's that?
B: It's a globe.
2. A: Is this a poster?
B: Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. It's a map.

1. A: 저것은 무엇이니?
B: 그것은 지구본이야.
2. A: 이것은 포스터냐?
B: 그래, 맞아. / 아니야, 그렇지 않아. 그것은 지도야.



D Circle and write.



a d



a c



a g



a b



a c



a p

d	e	z	c	c	s
b	o	r	d	h	d
o	s	t	m	a	p
a	e	l	a	i	o
r	b	s	f	r	s
d	e	s	k	d	t
o	g	l	o	b	e
p	e	s	c	e	r
c	r	a	y	o	n

E Listen and answer.



- A What's this?

B It's a desk.
- A What's this?

B It's _____.
- A What's this?

B It's _____.
- A What's that?

B It's _____.
- A What's that?

B It's _____.
- A What's that?

B It's _____.

F Listen and circle.



☐ ☒



☐ ☒



☐ ☒



☐ ☒



☐ ☒



☐ ☒

Yes, it is. ☐

No, it isn't. ☒



G Listen and answer.



- A Is that a globe?

B No, it isn't. It's a chair.
- A Is that a crayon?

B _____.
- A Is that a board?

B _____.
- A Is that a poster?

B _____.
- A Is that a desk?

B _____.
- A Is that a chair?

B _____.



H Listen and chant.

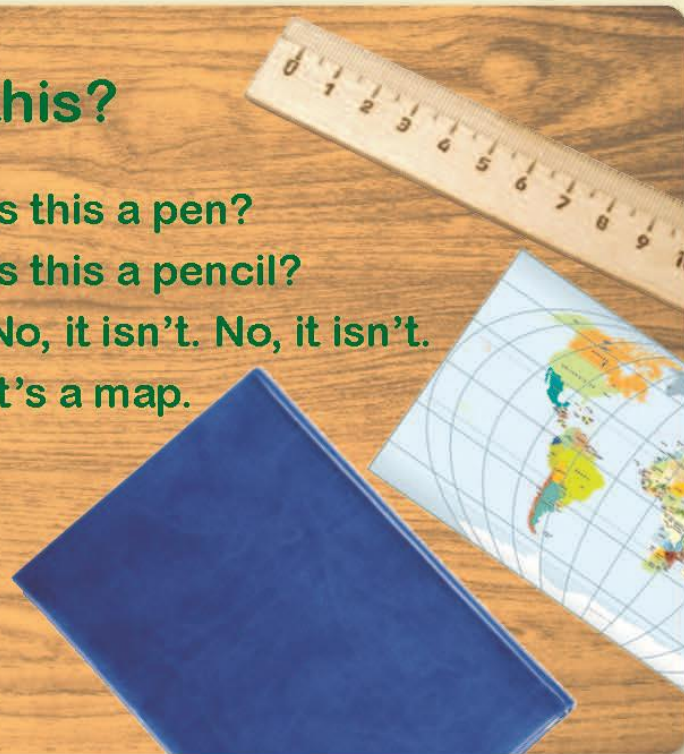


What's this?

Hello, hello, hello!
I'm Eric.
What's your name?
My name is Alex.

Is this a pen?
Is this a pencil?
No, it isn't. No, it isn't.
It's a map.

What's this, Alex?
It's a book.
What's that, Eric?
It's a ruler.



I Listen and write.



1



- A Is that a map?
B No, it isn't. It's a poster.

2



- A What's _____?
B It's _____.

3



- A Is this _____?
B _____. It's a globe.

4



- A What's that?
B It's _____.

J Look and write.



- a What's that? b What's this? c Is this a crayon?
d It's a ruler. e It's a poster. f Is this an eraser?

1

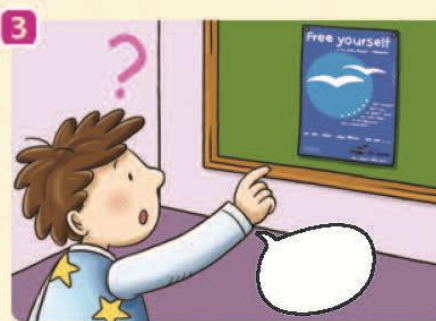


What's this?

2



3



4

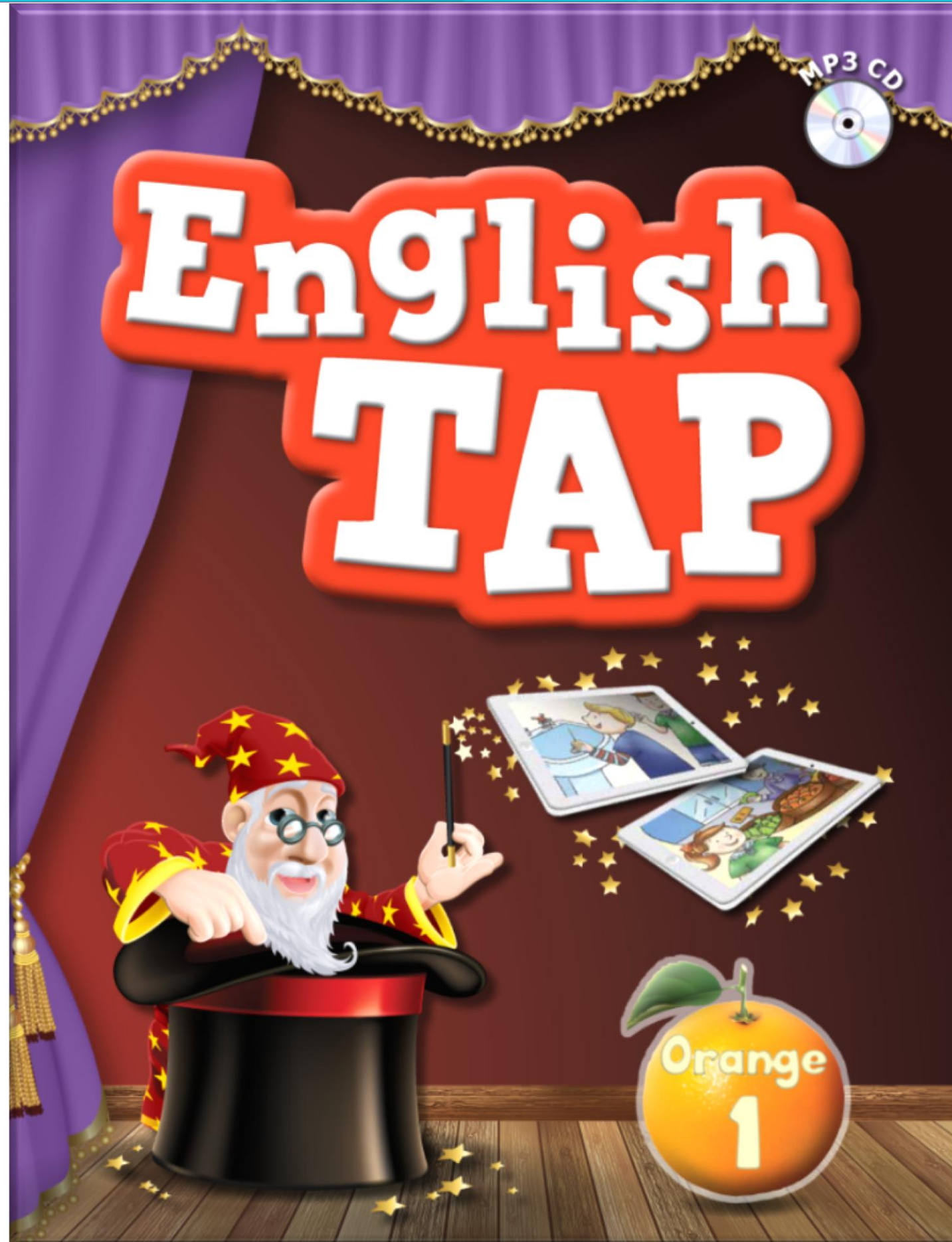


5



6







UNIT 1
Lesson 1

Things for School

A Listen and say.

1 What's this?
It's a paper clip.

2 What are these?
They're paper clips.

3 What's that?
It's a picture.

4 What are those?
They're pictures.

5 Are those windows?
Yes, they are.

6 Are these calendars?
Yes, they are.

1. 이것은 무엇이니? 그것은 클립이야. 2. 이것들은 무엇이니? 그것들은 클립이야. 3. 저것은 무엇이니? 그것은 사진이야.
4. 저것들은 무엇이니? 그것들은 사진이야. 5. 저것들은 창문이니? 그래, 맞아. 6. 이것들은 달력이니? 그래, 맞아.

B Learn the words.

1 pictures

2 paper clips

3 notebooks

4 windows

5 calendars

6 clocks

1. 사진, 그림 2. 클립 3. 공책
4. 창문 5. 달력 6. 시계

C Circle and write.

1 p

2 paper c

3 c

4 c

5 n

6 w

p	k	i	t	r	c	n
i	g	o	c	e	a	o
c	d	c	o	d	l	t
t	d	l	d	d	e	e
u	t	o	t	e	n	b
r	m	c	e	d	d	o
e	a	k	h	i	a	o
s	d	s	l	v	r	k
s	n	o	g	o	s	s
c	l	i	p	s	t	e
w	i	n	d	o	w	s



D Listen and repeat.

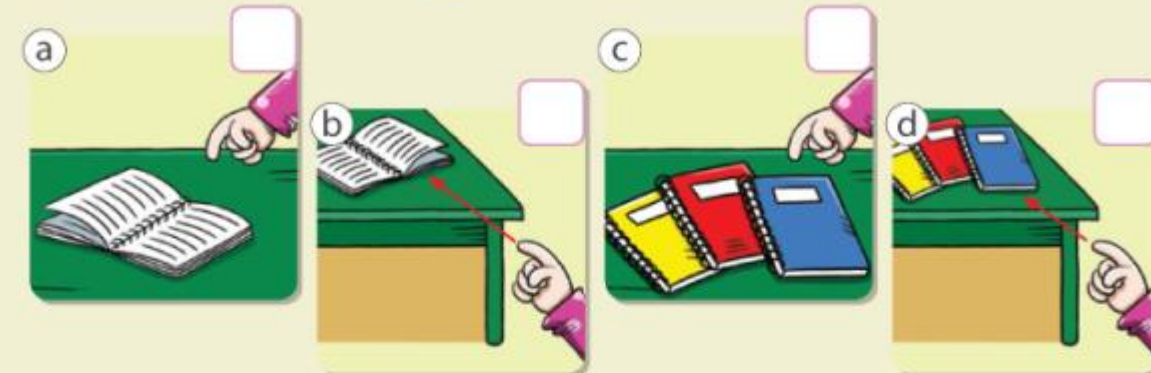


LOOK

They are
= They're



F Listen and number.



G Listen and chant.



E Listen and answer.



- 1 (A) What are these?
(B) They're notebooks
- 2 (A) What are these?
(B) They're _____
- 3 (A) What are these?
(B) They're _____
- 4 (A) What are those?
(B) They're _____
- 5 (A) What are those?
(B) They're _____
- 6 (A) What are those?
(B) They're _____

What are these?

What are these?
What are these?
They're pictures.

Are these calendars?
Are these calendars?
Yes, they are.

What are those?
What are those?
They're notebooks.

Yes, they are.





H Listen and repeat.



I Listen and answer.



- 1 A Are these paper clips?
B No, they aren't. They're windows.
- 2 A Are these calendars?
B _____
- 3 A Are these notebooks?
B _____
- 4 A Are these windows?
B _____
- 5 A Are these pictures?
B _____

J Look and write.



- a What's that?
- b Are these calendars?
- c What's this?
- d Are those windows?
- e What are these?
- f What are those?



What's this?





UNIT 1
Lesson 2

Things for School

A Listen and say.



B Learn the words.



1. 가방 2. 풀 3. 가위 4. 필통 5. 대걸레 6. 사물함

C Listen and repeat.

- 1 A What are these / those?
B They're notebooks.
- 2 A Are these pictures / those?
B Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

1. A: 이것들은 / 저것들은 무엇이니?
B: 그것들은 공책이야.

2. A: 이것들은 / 저것들은 사진이니?
B: 그래, 맞아. / 아니, 그렇지 않아.



1. 이것들은 무엇이니?
4. 아니, 그렇지 않아, 그것들은 가위야.

2. 그것들은 풀이야.
5. 저것들은 무엇이니?

3. 이것들은 필통이니?
6. 그것들은 사물함이야.



D Circle and write.



b



glue s



m



l



s



pencil c

s	o	c	a	s	e	s
t	g	o	c	c	e	o
i	t	b	a	g	s	s
c	o	u	v	d	d	s
k	p	l	i	t	c	c
s	m	o	e	e	d	i
r	a	c	h	h	i	s
m	s	k	l	o	r	s
o	n	e	g	g	o	o
p	t	r	l	d	t	r
s	r	s	e	n	h	s

E Listen and answer.



- A What are these?

B They're bags
- A What are those?

B They're _____
- A What are these?

B They're _____
- A What are those?

B They're _____
- A What are these?

B They're _____
- A What are those?

B They're _____

F Listen and circle.



Yes, they are.

No, they aren't.

G Listen and answer.



- A Are these pencil cases?

B No, they aren't. They're scissors
- A Are those glue sticks?

B _____
- A Are those scissors?

B _____
- A Are these lockers?

B _____
- A Are these bags?

B _____



H Listen and chant.



What are these?

What are these?
What are these?
They're pictures.

What are those?
What are those?
They're notebooks.

Are these calendars?
Are these calendars?
Yes, they are.
Yes, they are.

J Look and write.



- a What's that?
- c What's this?
- e What are these?

- b Are these mops?
- d Are those lockers?
- f What are those?



What's this?



I Listen and write.



- A Are these bags?
- B No, they aren't. They're scissors.



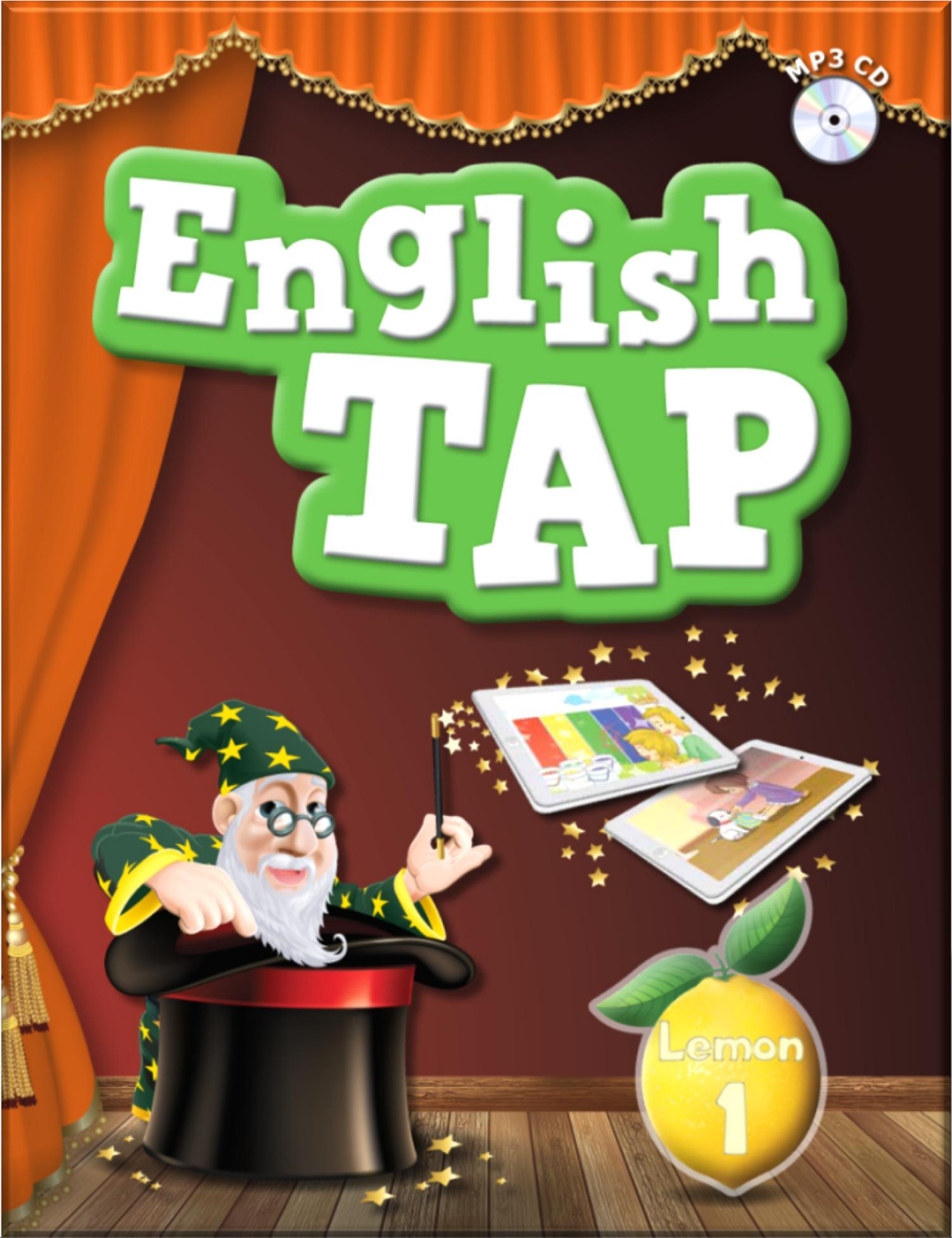
- A What are _____?
- B They're _____.



- A Are _____ pencil cases?
- B _____ They're _____.

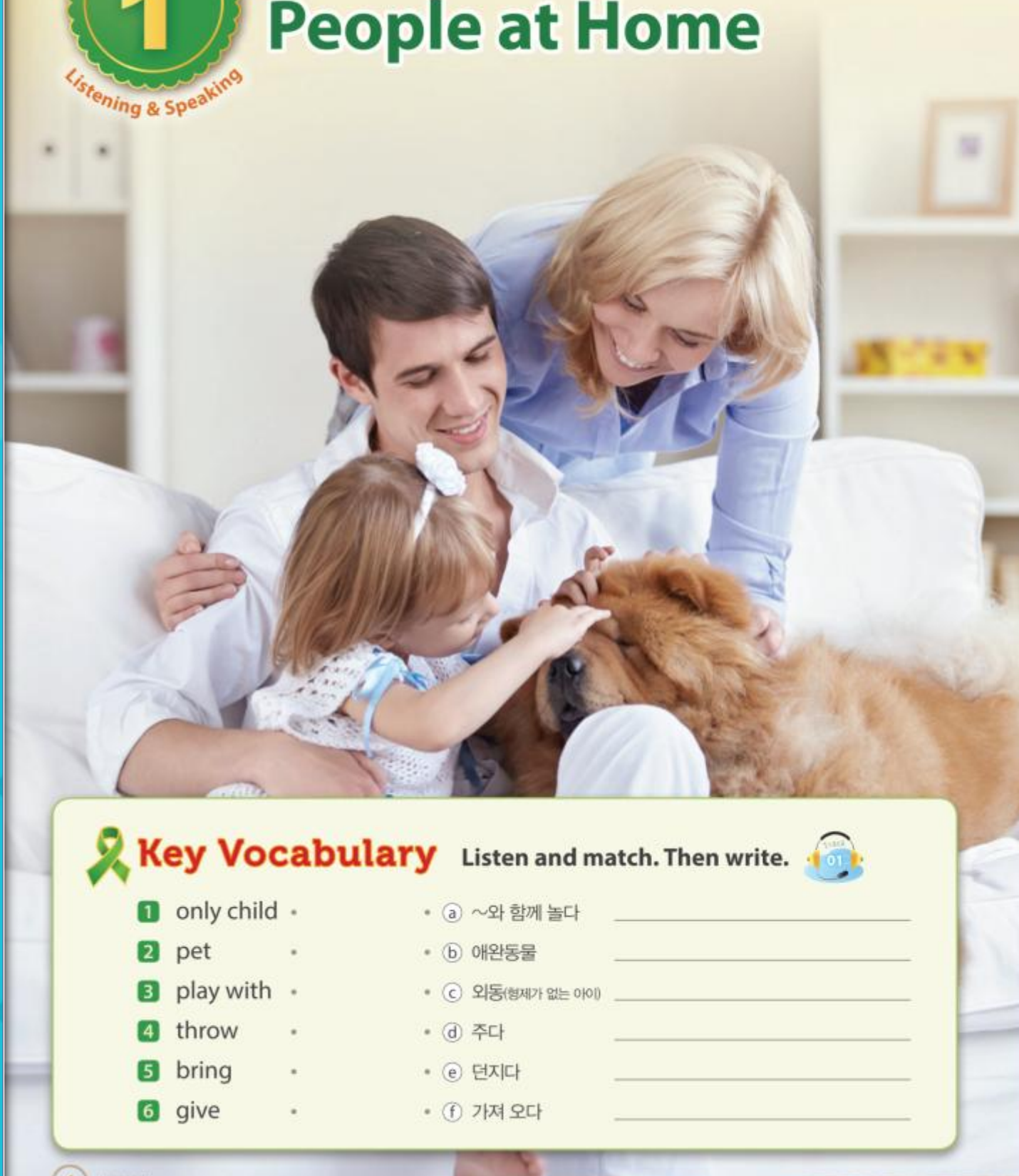


- A What are these?
- B _____.





People at Home



Key Vocabulary Listen and match. Then write.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|-------|
| 1 only child | • | a ~와 함께 놀다 | _____ |
| 2 pet | • | b 애완동물 | _____ |
| 3 play with | • | c 외동(형제가 없는 아이) | _____ |
| 4 throw | • | d 주다 | _____ |
| 5 bring | • | e 던지다 | _____ |
| 6 give | • | f 가져 오다 | _____ |

Key Sentences Listen and fill in the blanks.

- _____ any brothers or sisters?
너는 남자형제나 여동생이 있니?
- _____ after school?
너는 방과 후에 무엇을 하니?
- The girl _____.
소녀는 공을 던진다.
- The girl _____ to the dog.
소녀는 개에게 과자를 준다.

Hint do you have gives a snack throws a ball what do you do

Listen Up Listen and answer.

- How many brothers or sisters does the girl have?
a none
b one sister
c one brother
- What does the girl do after school?
a She plays the piano.
b She plays with her pet.
c She plays with her friends.



Check Up Listen and fill in the blanks.

- The girl has _____ brothers or sisters.
- She plays with _____ after school.

Hint

her pet
no



Role-play

Listen and practice.



Cindy, do you have any brothers or sisters?

I'm an only child.



What do you do after school?

I play with my dog. He is a good friend to me.



Talk

Now, it's your turn.

Storytelling

A. Look and listen to the story.



only child



plays with



throws a ball



gives a snack

B. Match and write.

1



She _____
_____ her dog.

2



A girl is an _____
_____.

3



She _____
_____ to the dog.

4



The girl _____
_____ and the
dog brings it back.

Talk

Now, it's your turn.



A girl is an **only child**.
She **plays with** her dog.
The girl **throws a ball** and the
dog brings it back.
She **gives a snack** to the dog.





Let's Check

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

only child
throw

pet
bring

play with
give

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1 주다 | _____ | 2 ~와 함께 놀다 | _____ |
| 3 외동 | _____ | 4 애완동물 | _____ |
| 5 던지다 | _____ | 6 가져 오다 | _____ |

B. Complete the dialog with the given words.

play
after

what
friend

do
child

have
only



Cindy, _____ you _____
any brothers or sisters?

I'm an _____.



_____ do you do _____ school?

I _____ with my dog.
He is a good _____ to me.



C. Unscramble the sentences.

- any brothers or sisters / ? / have / do you
너는 남자형제나 여동생이 있니?

- do you do / what / ? / after school
너는 방과 후에 무엇을 하니?

- has / . / the girl / no brothers or sisters
소녀는 형제나 자매가 없다.

- plays with her pet / she / . / after school
그녀는 방과 후에 애완동물과 논다.

- an only child / . / a girl / is
소녀는 외동이다.

- plays with / . / she / her dog
그녀는 개와 함께 논다.

- throws a ball / the girl / . / and the dog / brings it back
그녀는 공을 던지고, 개는 그것을 가져온다.

- she / to the dog / . / gives a snack
그녀는 개에게 과자를 준다.



LESSON

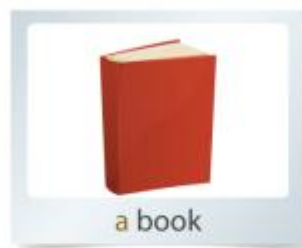
2

Grammar

A baby → Two babies
A leaf → Three leaves

Grammar Rules

1



noun + -s

명사의 뒤에 s를 붙여 복수형을 만듭니다.

Singular(단수)		Plural(복수)
a book	→	books book ____
a pencil		pencils pencil ____
a bag		bags bag ____

2



noun (-s, -sh, -o) + -es

-s, -sh, -o로 끝나는 명사의 뒤에는 -es를 붙여 복수형을 만듭니다.

Singular(단수)		Plural(복수)
a bus	→	buses bus ____
a dish		dishes dish ____
a potato		potatoes potato ____

3



noun (-y) + -ies

-y로 끝나는 명사는 y를 i로 바꾸고, -es를 붙여 복수형을 만듭니다.

Singular(단수)		Plural(복수)
a baby	→	babies bab ____
a candy		candies cand ____
a puppy		puppies pupp ____

4



noun (-f) + -ves

-f로 끝나는 명사는 f를 v로 바꾸고, -es를 붙여 복수형을 만듭니다.

Singular(단수)		Plural(복수)
a leaf	→	leaves lea ____
a wolf		wolves wol ____
a calf		calves cal ____

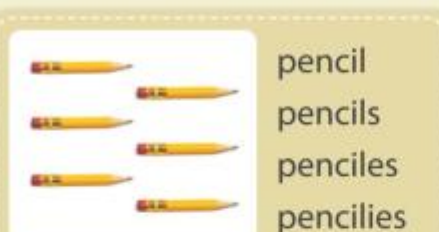


Start Up

A. Listen and circle. Then write.



1



pencil
pencils
pencilies
pencilies

six _____

2



dish
dishes
dishies
dishies

two _____

3



candy
candys
candies
candyes

five _____

4



wolf
wolfs
wolfes
wolves

two _____

5



potato
potatos
potatoes
potatoeies

three _____

6



calf
calfs
calfes
calves

two _____

B. Listen and check. Then write.



1



bags
bages
bagies

There are three _____.

2



puppys
puppyes
puppies

There are five _____.

C. Listen and match. Then write.



1



a brush
→ six _____

2



a glass
→ four _____

3



a lady
→ three _____

4



a tomato
→ four _____



Build Up

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

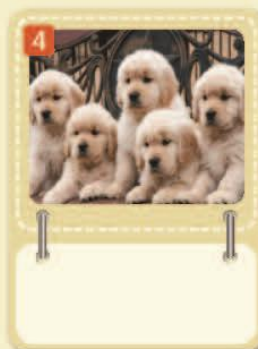


bags

wolves

brushes

puppies



B. Correct the underlined words. Then rewrite the sentences.



There are three glass.

→



I have many candies.

→



I see four calfs.

→



There are many tomatos.

→



I have a babies.

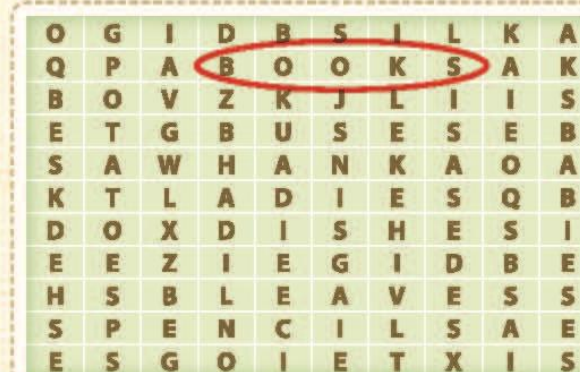
→



I see a leaves.

→

C. Find and circle. Then rewrite the sentences.



1 I see four books.

→

2 There are three

→

3 I have three

→

4 There are three

→

5 I have two

→

6 There are two

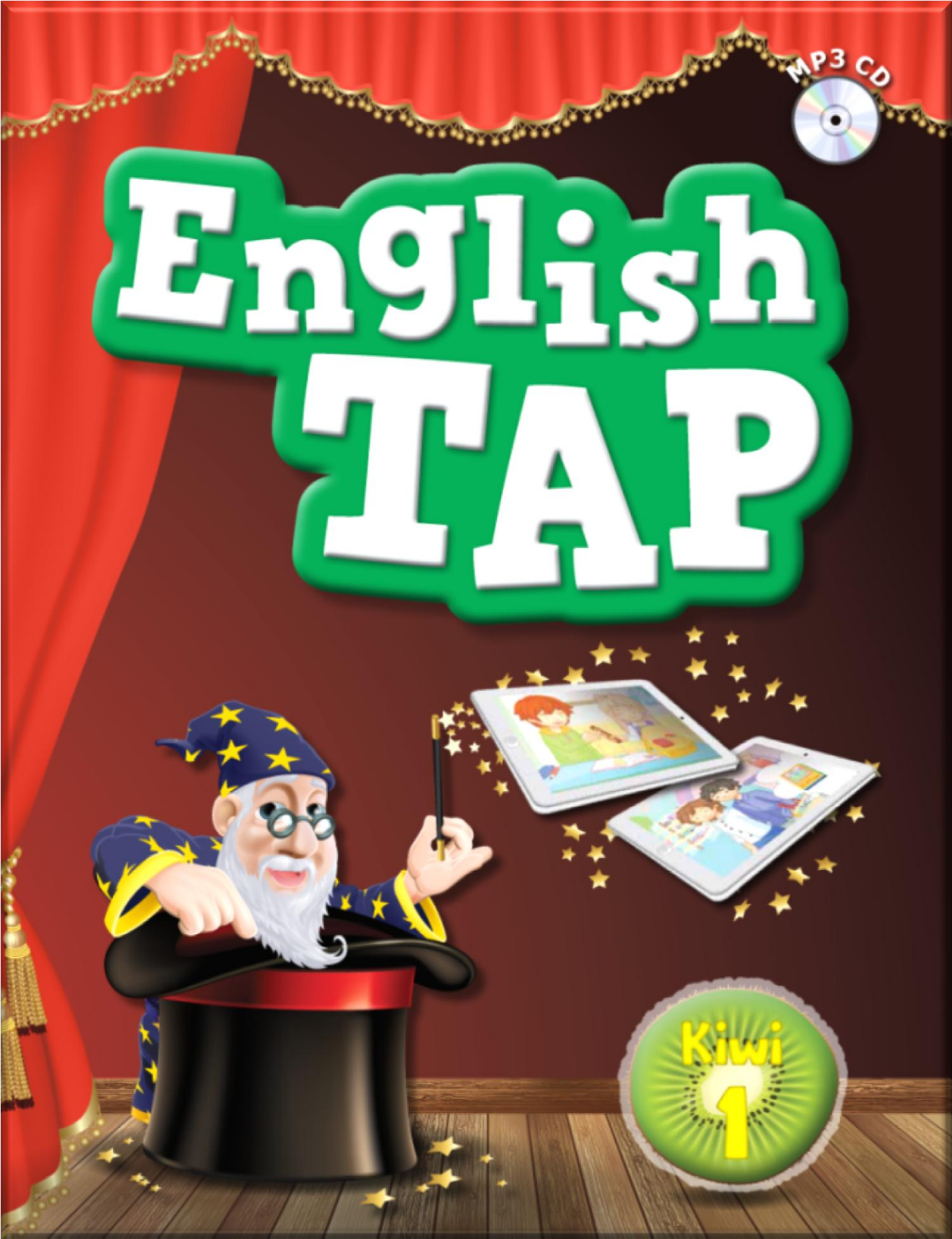
→

7 I see two

→

8 There are three

→





In the Classroom



Key Vocabulary Listen and match. Then write.

- | | | | |
|------------|---|--------------|-------|
| 1 look for | • | a 걱정하다 | _____ |
| 2 leave | • | b 함께 쓰다 | _____ |
| 3 worry | • | c (~을) 두고 오다 | _____ |
| 4 share | • | d 교과서 | _____ |
| 5 textbook | • | e (~의) 옆에 있는 | _____ |
| 6 next to | • | f (~을) 찾다 | _____ |

Key Sentences Listen and fill in the blanks.

- _____ looking for?
너는 무엇을 찾고 있니?
- You can _____ with me.
나랑 내 교과서를 함께 쓰자.
- A girl _____ her textbook.
소녀는 교과서를 찾고 있다.
- She _____ at home.
그녀는 교과서를 집에 두고 왔다.

Hint is looking for what are you share my textbook left her textbook

Listen Up Listen and answer.

- What is the girl looking for?
a b c
- Why does the girl give a chocolate bar to the boy?
a She likes him.
b She has too many chocolate bars.
c He shares his book with her.



Check Up Listen and fill in the blanks.

- The girl is looking for her _____.
- The girl gives a chocolate bar to the boy because he _____ his book with her.

Hint
shares
textbook



Role-play Listen and practice.



What are you looking for?

My textbook. I think I left it at home.



Don't worry! You can share my textbook with me.

Thank you! Here, this chocolate bar is for you.



Talk

Now, it's your turn.



Storytelling

A. Look and listen to the story.



is looking for



left her textbook



is sharing
his textbook



gives him
a chocolate bar

B. Match and write.



1



2



3



4



So she _____
him a chocolate bar.

A girl is _____
_____ her
textbook.

She _____
her textbook at home.

A boy next to her is
_____ his textbook with her.

Talk

Now, it's your turn.



A girl **is looking for** her
textbook.
She **left her textbook** at home.
A boy **next to her is sharing**
his textbook **with** her.
So she **gives him a chocolate**
bar.





Let's Check

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

next to
worry

share
look for

leave
textbook

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 교과서 _____ | 2 걱정하다 _____ |
| 3 (~의) 옆에 있는 _____ | 4 (~을) 두고 오다 _____ |
| 5 (~을) 찾다 _____ | 6 함께 쓰다 _____ |

B. Complete the dialog with the given words.

looking
share

left
worry

textbook
for

what
with



_____ are you _____ for?

My _____.
I think I _____ it at home.



Don't _____. You can _____
my textbook _____ me.

Thank you! Here, this chocolate bar is
_____ you.



C. Unscramble the sentences.

- are you / what / ? / looking for
너는 무엇을 찾고 있니?

- I left my textbook / at home / . / I think
나는 내 교과서를 집에 두고 온 것 같다.

- with me / . / my textbook / you can share
나랑 내 교과서를 함께 쓰자.

- this chocolate bar / for you / . / is
이 초콜릿 바 너 줄게.

- looking for / a girl / is / . / her textbook
소녀는 교과서를 찾고 있다.

- her textbook / she / . / left / at home
소녀는 집에 교과서를 두고 왔다.

- is sharing / a boy next to her / with her / . / his textbook
소녀 옆에 있는 소년이 그의 책을 소녀와 함께 쓴다.

- gives him / she / . / a chocolate bar
그녀는 그에게 초콜릿 바를 준다.

LESSON
2

Grammar

A / An / The

Grammar Rules



1



a girl



a dog



a cat



an egg



an apple



an umbrella

부정관사 a / an

- 부정관사 a, an은 '하나의(one)'라는 의미를 가지며, 단수 명사 앞에 사용됩니다.
- 자음으로 시작되는 단수 명사 앞에는 a를 씁니다.
- 모음(a, e, i, o, u)으로 시작되는 단수 명사 또는 형용사 앞에는 an을 씁니다.

a girl	_____	a dog	_____
a cat	_____	a pig	_____
a horse	_____	a fish	_____
an egg	_____	an apple	_____
an umbrella	_____	an onion	_____

2



There is a girl.
The girl is in her room.



A boy has a bag.
The bag looks heavy.



The sun is bright.



Look at the moon in the sky.

정관사 the

- 정관사 the는 '그~'라는 의미를 가지며, 자음/모음 구분 없이 단수 또는 복수 명사 앞에 씁니다.
- 정관사 the는 앞에서 이미 나왔던 명사나 유일한 것을 가리킬 때 씁니다.

the sun	_____	the moon	_____
the sky	_____	the earth	_____





Start Up

A. Listen and circle. Then write.



1



a pig
a pigs
an pig
an pigs

2



a onion
a onions
an onion
an onions

3



a horse
a horses
an horse
an horses

4



a fish
a fishes
an fish
an fishes

5



a orange
a oranges
an orange
an oranges

6



an arm
an arms
a arm
a arms

B. Listen and check. Then write.



1



a
an
the

A boy has an umbrella.
_____ umbrella is blue.

2



a
an
the

It is cloudy.
I cannot see _____ sun.

C. Listen and match. Then write.



1



Do you see _____
moon?

2



_____ girl is
sleeping.

3



I need _____ eraser.

4



I don't like _____
sun in summer.



Build Up

A. Correct the underlined words. Then rewrite the sentences.



1



The boy is in his room. An boy is studying hard.

→ _____

2



I can see an moon at night. A moon is in a sky.

→ _____

3



The boy is smiling. A boy is wearing the T-shirt. A T-shirt is red.

→ _____

4



The girl has an green apple and an red apple. An apples look delicious.

→ _____

5



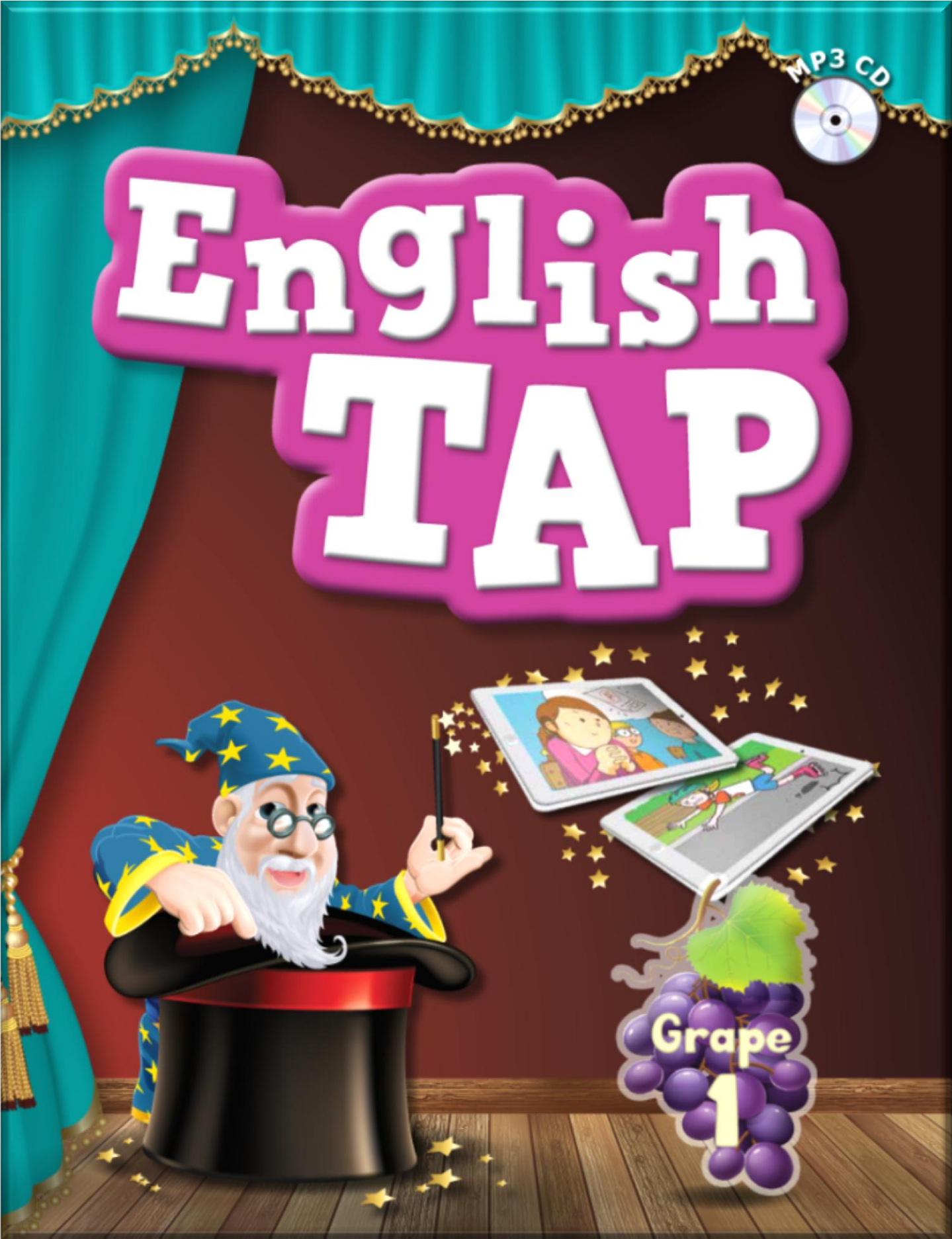
There is the boy. A boy is drinking water. A sky is blue.

→ _____

B. Complete the sentences with *a*, *an* or *the*.



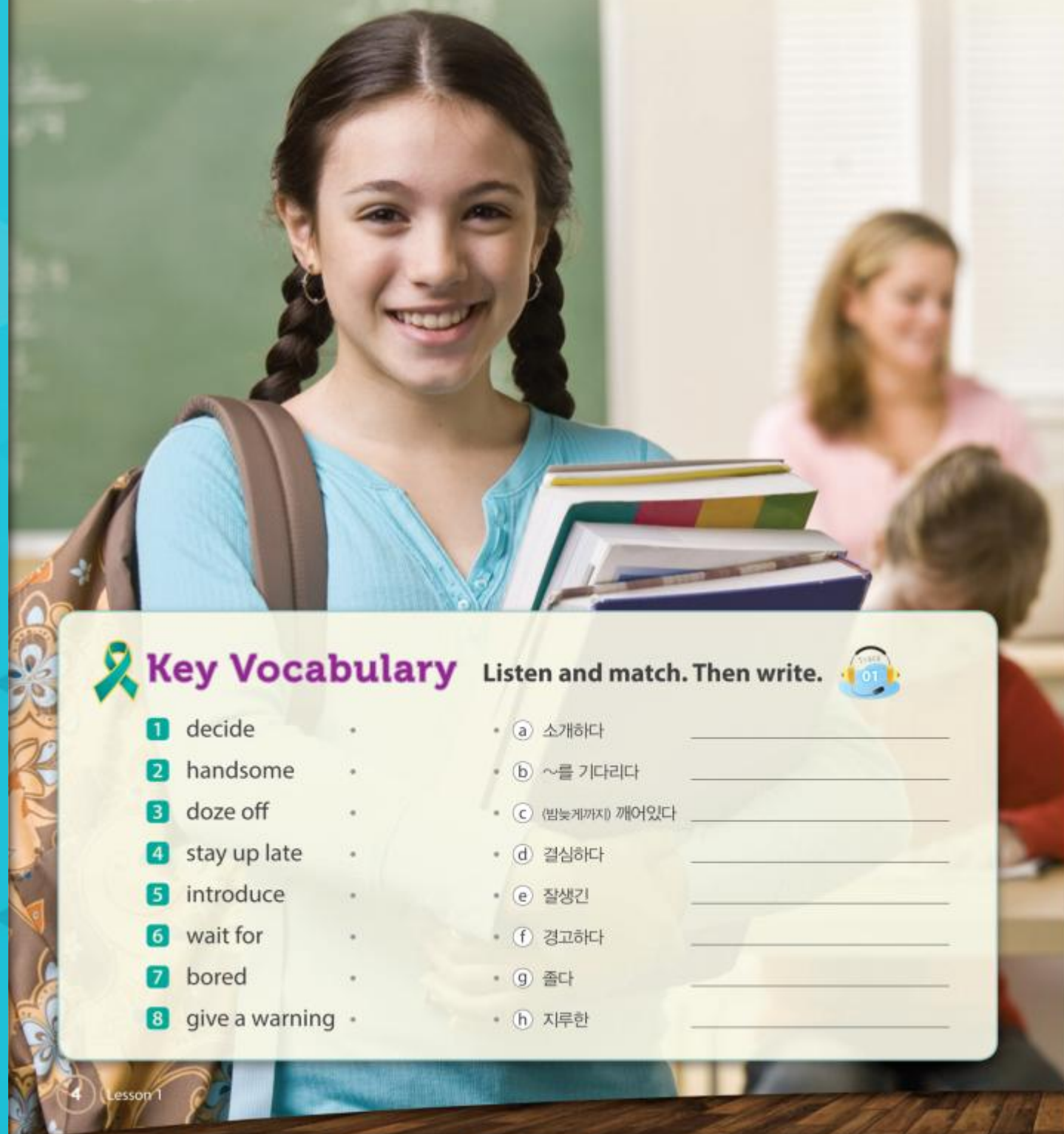
Today is ¹_____ exciting day. Do you know why? It's my birthday! My parents always hold ²_____ birthday party for me. My friends come to my house and we have ³_____ great time. Last year, my dad gave me ⁴_____ iguana as ⁵_____ gift. I liked ⁶_____ iguana very much. My friend Paul gave me ⁷_____ interesting book. I read ⁸_____ book in a day. This year, I want to get ⁹_____ nice toy car.





LESSON
1
Listening & Speaking

School



Key Vocabulary

Listen and match. Then write.



- | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|-------|
| 1 decide | • | • a 소개하다 | _____ |
| 2 handsome | • | • b ~를 기다리다 | _____ |
| 3 doze off | • | • c (밤늦게까지) 깨어있다 | _____ |
| 4 stay up late | • | • d 결심하다 | _____ |
| 5 introduce | • | • e 잘생긴 | _____ |
| 6 wait for | • | • f 경고하다 | _____ |
| 7 bored | • | • g 졸다 | _____ |
| 8 give a warning | • | • h 지루한 | _____ |

Key Sentences

Listen and fill in the blanks.



- That's _____.
그거 반가운 말이네.
- _____ to study hard?
너는 왜 열심히 공부하기로 결심했니?
- You keep _____ in my class.
너는 내 수업 중에 계속 졸고 있다.
- I _____ playing computer games.
컴퓨터 게임을 하느라 밤 늦게까지 깨어있었어요.
- He came to Korea _____.
그는 2년 전에 한국에 왔다.
- A girl _____ English hard.
소녀는 영어 공부를 열심히하기로 결심한다.
- The teacher _____ the boy and gives a warning.
선생님은 소년에게 다가와서 경고를 한다.
- A history class _____.
역사 수업이 시작된다.

Hint

what made you decide	dozing off	good to hear	begins
stayed up late	comes to	decides to study	two years ago

Listen Up

Listen and answer.

- Why did the girl say that she's going to study very hard?



- The teacher is from the USA.
- The teacher is very handsome.
- The teacher came to Korea two years ago.

- What do you think the woman will ask the boy to do next?



- to go to sleep
- to play with his friend
- to wash his face and study





Role-play

I. Listen and practice.



How was your day, Emily?

It was great! I am going to study hard to learn English!



That's good to hear. But what made you decide to study hard?

My new English teacher is very handsome. He's from the USA and he came to Korea two years ago.



Talk

Now, it's your turn.



II. Listen and practice.



Ted, wake up! What did you do last night? You keep dozing off in my class!

I'm sorry, Ms. Smith. I stayed up late playing computer games.



You should know better than to stay up late on a school night.

I'm sorry. It won't happen again.



Talk

Now, it's your turn.



Storytelling

I. Look and listen to the story. Then put the correct letters to the pictures.



- (a) He came to Korea two years ago.
- (b) A handsome teacher introduces himself to the class. He's from the USA.
- (c) A girl likes him and decides to study English hard.
- (d) Students are waiting for their new English teacher.

Talk

Now, it's your turn.



II. Look and listen to the story. Then put the correct letters to the pictures.



- (a) A boy is bored and he starts to doze off.
- (b) The teacher comes to the boy and gives a warning.
- (c) A history class begins.
- (d) A girl next to him is waking him up.

Talk

Now, it's your turn.





Let's Check

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

bored stay up late introduce decide
handsome doze off give a warning wait for

- 1 잘생긴 _____
- 2 ~를 기다리다 _____
- 3 졸다 _____
- 4 (밤늦게까지) 깨어있다 _____
- 5 소개하다 _____
- 6 결심하다 _____
- 7 경고하다 _____
- 8 지루한 _____

B. Complete the dialog with the given words.

great hear how years
going made learn from



_____ was your day, Emily?

It was _____! I am _____
to study hard to _____ English!



That's good to _____. But what
_____ you decide to study hard?

My new English teacher is very handsome. He's
_____ the USA and he came to Korea
two _____ ago.



C. Unscramble the sentences.

- 1 good / that's / . / to hear
그거 반가운 말아네.

- 2 decide to study hard / made / ? / what / you
너는 왜 열심히 공부하기로 결심했니?

- 3 dozing off / keep / you / . / in my class
너는 내 수업 중에 계속 졸고 있다.

- 4 stayed up late / computer games / . / I / playing
컴퓨터 게임을 하느라 밤 늦게까지 깨어있었어요.

- 5 came to / two years / Korea / . / He / ago
그는 2년 전에 한국에 왔다.

- 6 a girl / study English / . / decides to / hard
소녀는 영어 공부를 열심히하기로 결심한다.

- 7 comes to the boy / the teacher / a warning / . / and gives
선생님은 소년에게 다가와서 경고를 한다.

- 8 class / a history / . / begins
역사 수업이 시작된다.



LESSON

2

Grammar

Personal Pronouns

Grammar Rules



I have a cat.
My cat is cute.
Mine is cute.
_____ is cute.



You have a book.
Your book is big.
Yours is big.
_____ is big.



He has a bag.
His bag is heavy.
His is heavy.
_____ is heavy.



She has an umbrella.
Her umbrella is pretty.
Hers is pretty.
_____ is pretty.



We have many balls.
Our balls are colorful.
Ours are colorful.
_____ are colorful.



You have sandwiches.
Your sandwiches are delicious.
Yours are delicious.
_____ are delicious.



They have shoes.
Their shoes are the same.
Theirs are the same.
_____ are the same.

		주격 (~은,는)	소유격 (~의)	목적격 (~을,를)	소유대명사 (~의 것)
단수	1인칭	I (나는)	my (나의)	me (나를)	mine (나의 것)
	2인칭	you (너는)	your (너의)	you (너를)	yours (너의 것)
	3인칭	he (그는)	his (그의)	him (그를)	his (그의 것)
		she (그녀는)	her (그녀의)	her (그녀를)	hers (그녀의 것)
		it (그것은)	its (그것의)	it (그것을)	-
복수	1인칭	we (우리는)	our (우리의)	us (우리들)	ours (우리의 것)
	2인칭	you (너희는)	your (너희의)	you (너희들)	yours (너희의 것)
	3인칭	they (그들은)	their (그들의)	them (그들을)	theirs (그들의 것)

* it의 소유대명사는 없습니다.





Start Up

A. Listen and check. Then rewrite the sentences.



1



Tom is studying in his ☐ room.
hers ☐

2



Anna is sleeping in ours ☐ bed.
her ☐

3



Sam and I have us ☐ ball.
our ☐

4



Anne and Jo are in their ☐ house.
yours ☐

5



You and Rob are in your ☐ pool.
him ☐

B. Listen and circle. Then rewrite the sentences.



1

This is my ☐ computer. My ☐ is good.
me Mine

2

She is cleaning mine ☐ room. Her ☐ is clean now.
her Hers

3

Jane gave his ☐ a present. I like her ☐.

4

Dave is my ☐ best friend. I also like hers ☐ sister, Jane.
us his

5

Jo and I ☐ were playing soccer with our ☐ friends in the park.
my him



Correct the underlined words.
Then rewrite the sentences.



1

Elise likes animals. Her has a puppy. Her uncle bought it for she.

→ _____

2

My brother has a bicycle. I also have one. He bicycle is better than my.

→ _____

3

Where is Steve? I haven't seen his today. My teacher is looking for he.

→ _____

4

Jennifer is me teacher. She is very kind. Everyone likes she.

→ _____

5

They is a very difficult question. James and I don't know the answer.
Don't ask our.

→ _____

6

Do you like basketball? It is mine favorite sports. Its is very exciting.

→ _____

7

John slept in he bed. It size is very big.

→ _____

8

Mike and him sister are going to invite theirs friends to the party.

→ _____

9

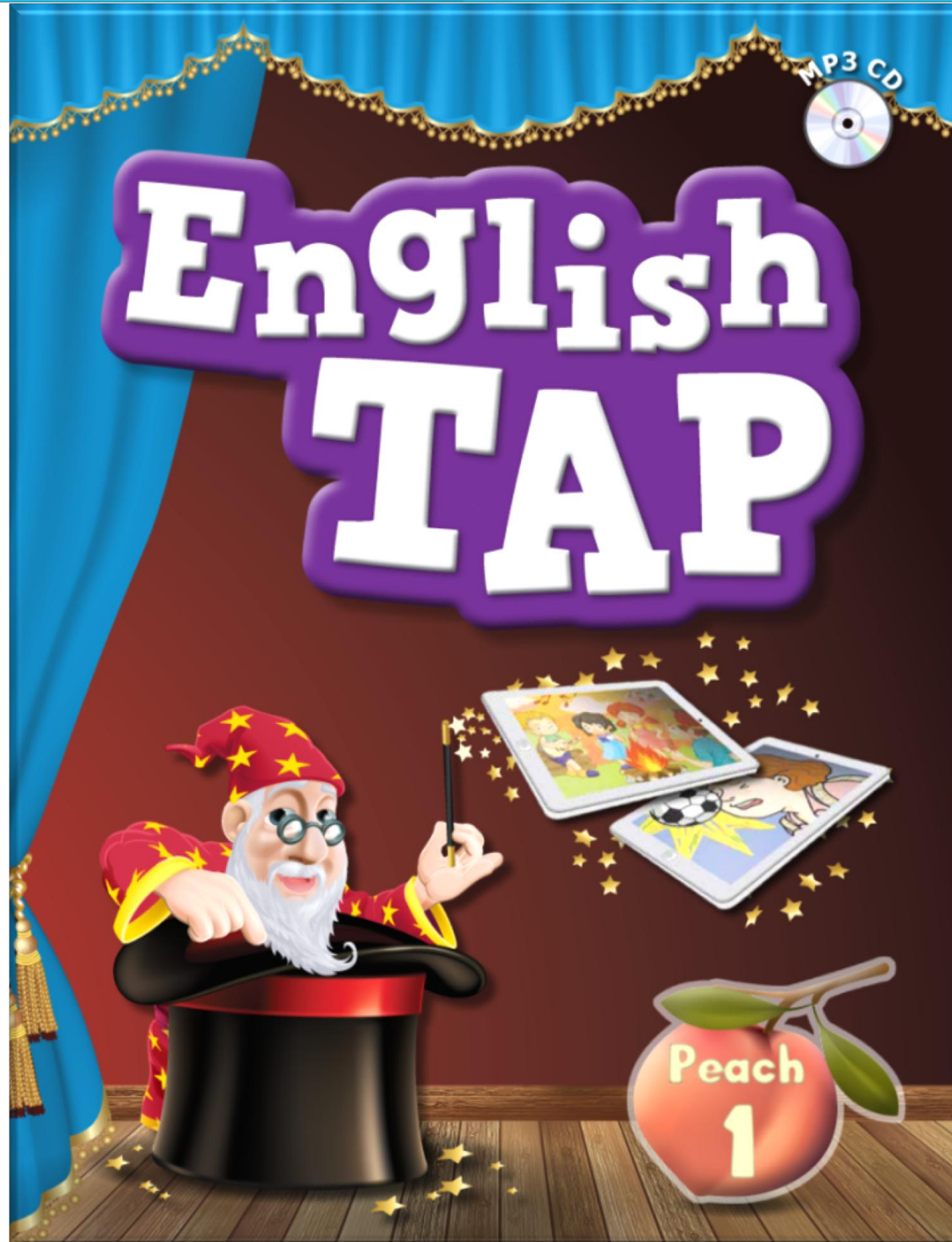
Kate and my are eating lunch. Their lunches are sandwiches.

→ _____

10

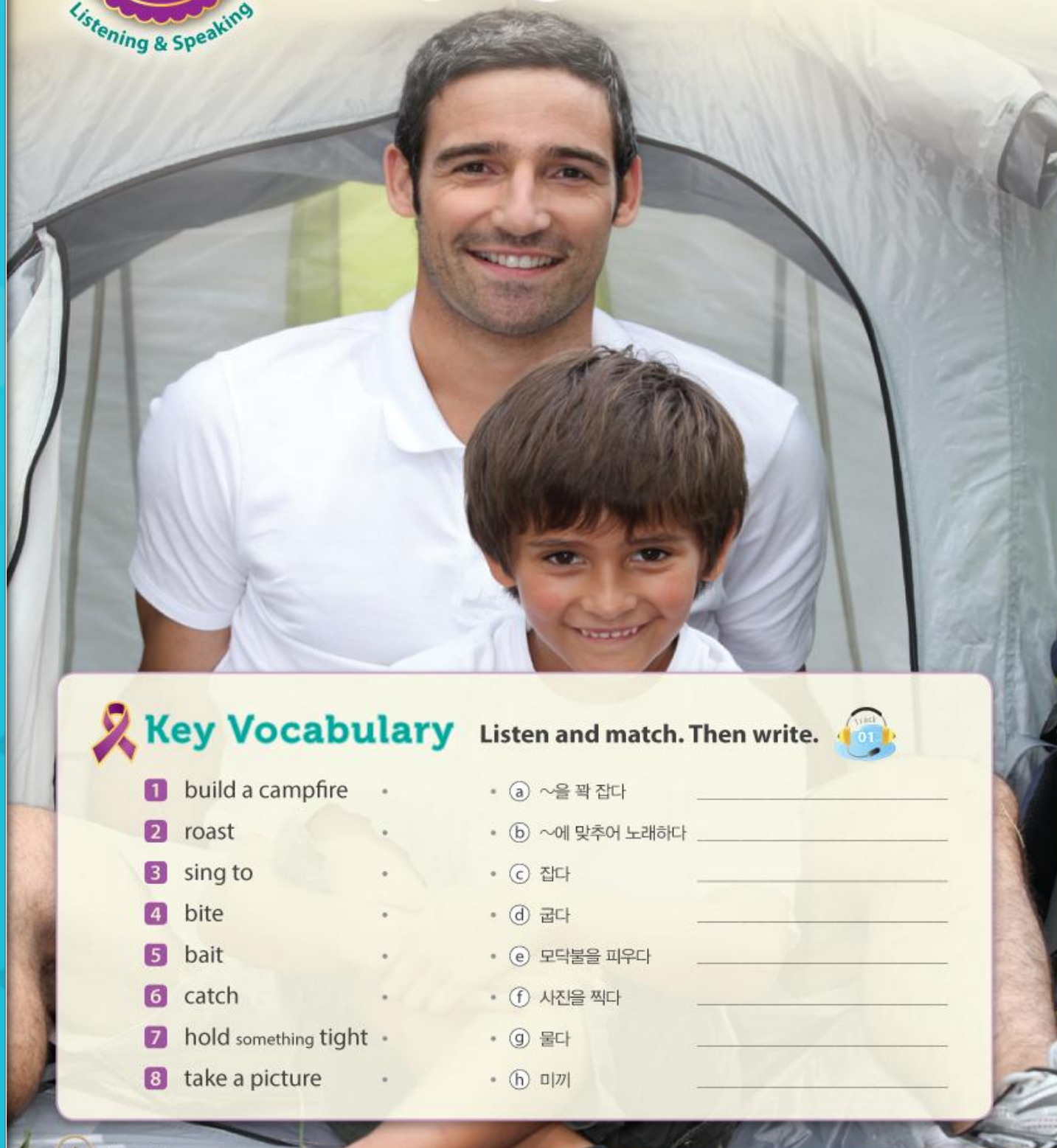
Tom and Julie live near the sea. Them usually swim in the sea.
I envy their.

→ _____



LESSON 1
Listening & Speaking

Camping



Key Vocabulary

Listen and match. Then write.



- | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|-------|
| 1 build a campfire | • | • (a) ~을 꼭 잡다 | _____ |
| 2 roast | • | • (b) ~에 맞추어 노래하다 | _____ |
| 3 sing to | • | • (c) 잡다 | _____ |
| 4 bite | • | • (d) 굽다 | _____ |
| 5 bait | • | • (e) 모닥불을 피우다 | _____ |
| 6 catch | • | • (f) 사진을 찍다 | _____ |
| 7 hold something tight | • | • (g) 물다 | _____ |
| 8 take a picture | • | • (h) 미끼 | _____ |



Key Sentences

Listen and fill in the blanks.



- I want to _____ by the campfire.
나는 모닥불 옆에서 기타에 맞춰 노래하고 싶다.
- I'll play the guitar _____.
내가 너를 위해 기타를 쳐 줄게.
- Something _____.
뭔가가 내 미끼를 물었다.
- We _____ into the river.
우리는 그것을 강으로 돌려 보낼 것이다.
- Two boys are _____ building a campfire.
두 명의 소년들이 모닥불을 피우느라 바쁘다.
- They are _____ marshmallows and sausages.
그들은 마쉬멜로우와 소시지를 굽고 있다.
- The father is _____ of his son with the big fish.
아버지는 그의 아들과 큰 물고기의 사진을 찍고 있다.
- The boy _____ to the fish.
소년은 물고기에게 작별 인사를 한다.

Hint

sing to the guitar	bit my bait	for you	says good-bye
will let it go back	busy	roasting	taking a picture



Listen Up

Listen and answer.

- What does the girl want to do?
(a) She wants to roast sausages.
(b) She wants to build a campfire.
(c) She wants to sing to the guitar.
- What are the speakers going to do with the fish?
(a) They are going to let it go.
(b) They are going to cook it for dinner.
(c) They are going to take it to their home.



5

Role-play

I. Listen and practice.



Jay, what are you doing? What's the wood for?

I'm building a campfire. We can roast sausages and marshmallows.



Wow, I want to sing to the guitar by the campfire.

Sounds great. I'll play the guitar for you.



Now, it's your turn.



II. Listen and practice.



Dad, something bit my bait! Oh! Look! I caught a big fish!

Good job! It's huge. Hold the fish tight. I'll take a picture of you.



Ok. What are you going to do with the fish, Dad?

We will let it go back into the river.



Now, it's your turn.



Storytelling

I. Look and listen to the story. Then put the correct letters to the pictures.



- (a) One girl is eating marshmallows and a boy is eating a sausage.
- (b) Two boys are busy building a campfire.
- (c) One boy is playing the guitar and a girl is singing to the guitar.
- (d) They are roasting marshmallows and sausages.



Now, it's your turn.



II. Look and listen to the story. Then put the correct letters to the pictures.



- (a) The father is teaching his son how to catch fish. The boy catches a big fish.
- (b) The father is taking a picture of his son with the big fish.
- (c) A boy and his father go camping by a lake and there is a boat.
- (d) They let the fish go afterward. The boy says good-bye to the fish.



Now, it's your turn.





Let's Check

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

hold something tight roast bite sing to
take a picture bait catch build a campfire

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1 잡다 _____ | 2 ~을 꼭 잡다 _____ |
| 3 굽다 _____ | 4 ~에 맞추어 노래하다 _____ |
| 5 물다 _____ | 6 모닥불을 피우다 _____ |
| 7 미끼 _____ | 8 사진을 찍다 _____ |

B. Complete the dialog with the given words.

for roast sounds great
campfire sing what's building



Jay, what are you doing? _____
the wood _____?

I'm _____ a _____. We can
_____ sausages and marshmallows.



Wow, I want to _____ to the guitar
by the campfire.

I'll play the guitar for you.



C. Unscramble the sentences.

- 1 sing to the guitar / I / by the campfire / . / want to
나는 모닥불 옆에서 기타에 맞춰 노래하고 싶다.

- 2 for you / I'll / the guitar / . / play
내가 너를 위해 기타를 쳐 줄게.

- 3 bit / my / . / something / bait
원가가 내 미끼를 물었다.

- 4 into the river / will let it / . / we / go back
우리는 그것을 강으로 돌려 보낼 것이다.

- 5 are busy / two boys / . / a campfire / building
두 명의 소년들이 모닥불을 피우느라 바쁘다.

- 6 they / marshmallows and sausages / . / are / roasting
그들은 마쉬멜로우와 소시지를 굽고 있다.

- 7 the father / of his son / . / with the big fish / is taking a picture
아버지는 그의 아들과 큰 물고기의 사진을 찍고 있다.

- 8 says good-bye / the boy / the fish / . / to
소년은 물고기에게 작별 인사를 한다.

LESSON 2

Infinitives

Grammar

Grammar Rules



It is fun to take a picture.
It is fun _____ a picture.



It is hard to get up early in the morning.
It is hard _____ early in the morning.



It is difficult to study science.
It is difficult _____ science.



Is it easy to make a salad?
Is it easy _____ a salad?



My family likes to eat out on weekends.
My family likes _____ on weekends.

My younger brother likes to watch TV.
My younger brother likes _____ TV.

Does she like to play with her dogs?
Does she like _____ with her dogs?

to 부정사

to 부정사는 [to + 동사원형]의 형태로, 문장에서 다음과 같은 역할을 합니다.

- 명사의 역할 (주어, 목적어, 보어)
- 형용사의 역할 (명사 수식)
- 부사의 역할 (동사나 형용사를 수식)

명사적 용법	주어 역할	문장의 주어 역할을 하며, '~하는 것'으로 해석합니다. 주어 역할을 하는 to 부정사가 길면, 문장은 가주어 it로 시작하고 to 부정사는 문장의 끝에 놓습니다.
	목적어 역할	문장의 목적어 역할을 하며, '~하는 것'으로 해석합니다.

11

(주) 피터에듀케이션

Alternative Solution

Start Up

A. Listen and check. Then rewrite the sentences.



1


It is fun ☐ play ☐ tennis.
to play ☐

→

2


It is bad ☐ fight ☐ with a friend.
to fight ☐

→

3


I want ☐ buy ☐ a new bicycle.
to buy ☐

→

4


Steve likes ☐ swim ☐ in the pool.
to swim ☐

→

5


I want ☐ have ☐ my own cat.
to have ☐

→

B. Listen and circle. Then rewrite the sentences.



1

Its ☐ is difficult ☐ study ☐ math.
It ☐ to study ☐

→

2

Is ☐ its ☐ fun ☐ play ☐ with my friends?
it ☐ to play ☐

→

3

Is ☐ its ☐ good ☐ go to ☐ bed early?
it ☐ to go to ☐

→

4

Its ☐ is good ☐ help ☐ people in need.
It ☐ to help ☐

→

5

Do you love ☐ go to ☐ that restaurant?
to go to ☐

→



Correct the underlined words.
Then rewrite the sentences.



1

Jenny wants have many friends. She always likes to meets new people.

→ _____

2

James loves to plays with his friends. He wants make more friends.

→ _____

3

I would like buys new clothes. Is it good goes to the department store?

→ _____

4

My father wants play sports. My mother likes reads books at home.

→ _____

5

What does Katie like do after school? Does she like plays with her dog?

→ _____

6

I want read a lot of books. Is it hard to reads ten books a month?

→ _____

7

I would like be a writer in the future. What do you want be when you grow up?

→ _____

8

I would like swim well. Is it difficult learns how to swim?

→ _____

9

It is important eat healthy food every day. I love to eats fresh vegetables.

→ _____

10

My brother likes to reads comic books. I want buy some for him.

→ _____
