Lesson 1. Starting Middle School

Lesson 2. Let’s Make Friends

Lesson 3. Sound Body, Sound Mind

Lesson 4. The Family Circle

Lesson 5. A Father’s Love

Lesson 6. Let’s Enjoy the Summer

Lesson 7. Funny Stories

Lesson 8. School Events

Lesson 9. Who Am I?

Lesson 10. Look Around the World

Lesson 11. Our Interests

Lesson 12. Think Back, Look Ahead
LESSON 1. Starting Middle School

Topic 1. Meeting Friends

Ha-na: Excuse me. You are Ted, aren’t you?
Ted: Yes, I am.
    Oh, you’re Ha-na.
    Nice to see you again.
Ha-na: Are you in this class?
Ted: Yes, we are in the same class?
Ha-na: Great! I’m very happy.
Ted: Me, too.
Ha-na: What do you think of our school?
Ted: It looks very nice.
    The trees are tall and beautiful.
    I like this school very much.

Activity 1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.
   ___ 1. Ha-na was not happy to meet Ted.
   ___ 2. Ted and Ha-na are in the same class.
   ___ 3. Ted didn’t feel happy.
   ___ 4. The trees are tall and beautiful at Ha-na’s school.
   ___ 5. Ted likes his school.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 [보기]에서 골라 넣어 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보기</th>
<th>happy</th>
<th>classroom</th>
<th>first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. When did Ha-na meet Ted?
   She met him on the ______ day of middle school.

2. How did Ha-na feel that day?
   She felt ______.

3. Where did Ted meet Ha-na?
   He met her in the ______.
C. 다음 문에서 영어로 간단히 답해 봅시다.

1. Did Ted meet Ha-na before?
2. Is Ha-na a student or a teacher?
3. How much does Ted like his school?

Topic2. My New School

Na-mi : Excuse me. I am a reporter for the school newspaper. May I talk with you for a minute?
Ted : Sure.
Na-mi : What do you think of your homeroom teacher?
Ted : She's pretty and looks very kind. She welcomed us very warmly.
Na-mi : Did you meet the principal, too?
Ted : Well, I saw him at the welcoming ceremony. He looked liked a kind gentleman.

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

   ____ 1. Ted had a welcoming ceremony.
   ____ 2. Ted's principal was a kind lady.
   ____ 3. Ted's homeroom teacher looks very kind.
   ____ 4. Ted is school newspaper reporter.
   ____ 5. Na-mi is Ted's homeroom teacher.

B. 다음 문에서 영어로 간단히 답해 봅시다.

   1. Is Na-mi a school newspaper reporter?

   2. Did Ted see his principal?

   3. What did the principal look like?

C. 다음을 친구들에게 묻고 친구들의 의견을 조사해 봅시다.

What do you think of your new school?

Name  Really nice  Nice  So-so
LESSON 2. Let’s Make Friends

Topic1. Different Dreams

We have different hopes and dreams.
Now let’s read about our friends’ dreams.

In-ho’s Dream
I liked playing sports. I wanted to be a basketball player.
Now I really like science. I love rockets.
I want to go to the stars. I usually dream about flying starships.
So I hope to be a famous scientist.

Ann’s Dream
I liked singing songs. I wanted to be a singer.
Now I am a Brownie. Brownies do a lot of different things on weekends.
We visit children’s homes. I like singing and playing with the children.
My dream is to be a teacher.

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.
___ 1. In-ho wants to be a scientist.
___ 2. Ann likes to sing and play with children.
___ 3. Ann wants to be a singer.

B. [보기]에서 알맞은 낱말을 골라 빈 칸에 써 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보기</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>singer</th>
<th>sing</th>
<th>player</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. In-ho liked playing sports. He wanted to be a basketball ________.

2. Ann liked singing songs. She wanted to be a ________.

C. 친구들에게 다음과 같이 묻고, 그 대답을 표에 써 봅시다.

1. What was your dream?

2. What is your dream now?
Topic2. How to Make Friends

Teacher : So-ra, you look serious. What’s the problem?
So-ra : I want to have more friends. My friends don’t want to talk with me.
Teacher : Do you know why?
So-ra : No, I don’t.
Teacher : How often do you listen to their problems?
So-ra : Only sometimes. I just don’t have time.
Teacher : How about making time for your friends?
So-ra : Thank you, I will.

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.
   ___ 1. So-ra wants to make more friends.
   ___ 2. So-ra friends want to talk with her.
   ___ 3. So-ra doesn’t listen to her teacher.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 물음에 답해 봅시다.

1. How is So-ra feeling?
   She looks ________.

2. What is So-ra’s problem?
   She can not make more ________.

3. What should So-ra do?
   She should make more ________ for her friends.

C. 소라의 문제점에 해당되는 것을 모두 골라 ⊗ 표 해 봅시다.
   ___ ⊗ So-ra didn’t often listen to her friends’ problems.
   ___ ⊗ So-ra made fun of her friends.
   ___ ⊗ So-ra didn’t try to make time for her friends.
   ___ ⊗ So-ra didn’t want to have more friends.
LESSON 3. Sound Body, Sound Mind

Topic1. A health Plan for In-ho’s family

My family is very busy every day. We have no chance to talk together.

My dad goes to work by car at seven. He usually comes home late in the evening.
My mom has a toy shop and often feels tied at night. My brother, sister, and I study hard. Sometimes we play computer games together.

My family doesn’t have any time to exercise together. I think we should start exercising. I will make an exercise plan for my family.

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

1. In-ho’s family talks together every day.
2. In-ho’s father comes home early in the evening.
3. In-ho’s mother has a toy shop
4. In-ho’s brother does not play computer games.
5. In-ho thinks his family should exercise more.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 다음 [보기]에서 알맞은 말을 골라 빈 칸에 넣어 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보기</th>
<th>chance</th>
<th>busy</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>exercise</th>
<th>feels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1. In-ho’s family is very _______ every day.
2. In-ho’s family has no _______ to talk together.
3. In-ho’s mom _______ tired at night.

C. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 다음을 서로 연결해 봅시다.

1. In-ho’s dad goes • to work by car in the morning.
2. In-ho will make • computer games together.
3. Sometimes In-ho and • his brother play • an exercise plan for his family.
In-ho and his family went to Gwangneung Forest by bus. The air was fresh and cool. In-ho took deep breaths of fresh air. He enjoyed walking in the forest with his family. In the forest, In-ho saw a girl in a wheelchair. She was playing basketball with her brother. In-ho went over to her and said, "Can I play with you? You look Like a good player." The girl said, "thank you." So In-ho played with them for half an hour.

On the way home, In-ho thought to himself, "She can’t walk, but she has a sound mind. What about me?"

**Activity 2.**

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 보십시오.

___ 1. In-ho and his family went to a field.
___ 2. In-ho took a bus for Gwangneung.
___ 3. In-ho met a girl on a bench.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 [보기]에서 알맞은 말을 골라 빈 칸에 써 보십시오.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보기</th>
<th>met</th>
<th>took</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>was</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. In-ho _____ deep breaths of fresh air.
2. In-ho _____ a girl in a wheelchair.
3. The girl _____ a sound mind.

C. 본문에 가장 알맞은 제목을 만들어 보십시오.

1. 본문에 나오는 2 ~3개의 낱말을 이용하여 제목을 써 보십시오.
2. 다른 친구들의 제목과 비교하여 가장 알맞은 제목을 골라 써 보십시오.
LESSON 4. the Family Circle

Topic1. A Call From Min-su’s Dad

My dad is working in China. He has been away from home for one year. He calls us three times a week. I miss him a lot.

Last Saturday night, I was very sick and could not sleep well. My mom did not sleep all night, either.
She took care of me. The next morning, my father called.
He asked, “How are you? Are you having a good time at school?”
I answered, “I’m fine, Dad. I know you’re working hard there.” Dad answered, “Well, son. You’re talking liked a man. I feel proud of you. May I speak to your mom?”
I gave the phone to my mom. Tears rolled down my cheeks. I don’t know Why.

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 같도록 [보기]에서 알맞은 낱말을 골라 빈 칸에 채워 보십시오.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보기</th>
<th>missed</th>
<th>proud</th>
<th>tears</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Min-su _______ his father.

2. Min-su’ father felt _______ of Min-su.

3. _______ rolled down Min-ŋl’s cheeks.

B. 다음 문장에 영어로 답해 보십시오.

1. How many times a week does Min-su’s dad call?

2. Why didn’t Min-su’s mom sleep well last Saturday night?

3. When did Min-su’s dad call?

C. 다음 문장에 대한 답을 영어로 간단히 말하고 써 보십시오.

1. How many people are there in your family?

2. What do they do?
**Topic2. Surprise Party**

It was the evening of Eoboei-nal. My sister and I gave a small party for them. We put candles in the middle of the table. We lit the candles and turned off the light. Mom and Dad came in and could not see anything. We ran to them and said together, "Thank you, Mom and Dad." I said, "This party is for you. We hope you like it." Then we gave a card to our parents. They said, "Thanks. You’re our hopes and dreams!"

We had a good time.

**Activity2.**

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. The party was for Se-ho.
___ 2. Se-ho’s mother put the candles on the table.
___ 3. Se-ho’s parents were very happy.

B. 다음 적절한 곳에 구두점을 표시해 봅시다.

, “ ”

1. I said Thank you Dad
2. I said This party is for you
3. He said You’re our hopes and dreams!

C. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 낱말을 [보기]에서 골라 써 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보기</th>
<th>came into</th>
<th>felt</th>
<th>could</th>
<th>lit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>turned</td>
<td>gave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Se-ho and Su-mi _____ a surprise party for their parents. Su-mi _____ off the light. Their parents _____ the room. They _____ not see anything. Then, Se-ho and Su-mi said, “Thank you.” their parents were surprised and _______ happy.
LESSON 5. A Father’s Love

Topic1. A father and His Sons

An old man lived in a small village. He worked hard on his farm. He had three sons and loved them very much.

The old man became sick and stayed in bed. One night he called his three sons together. The old man said, "I have written my last letter. Read it and follow my will." The eldest son said, "Oh, no! You’ll get better soon." The other sons said, "What shall we do, Dad?" The old man said, "I’m leaving my seventeen horses to all of you. Don’t sell them."

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. The father worked hard.
___ 2. The old man called his three sons together.
___ 3. The old man wrote a letter to his eldest son.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 골라 봅시다.

1. What did the old man do?
   He was ____________.
   ① a singer  ② a farmer  ③ a doctor
   ④ a teacher  ⑤ a driver

2. How many sons did the old man have?
   He had ____________ sons.
   ① two  ② three  ③ four
   ④ five  ⑤ seven

3. How many horses did the old man have?
   He had ____________ horses.
   ① three  ② nine  ③ seven
   ④ seventeen  ⑤ twenty

C. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 써 봅시다.

1. The old man lived in a small ________.

2. The old man became ________ and stayed in bed.

3. The eldest son said, "You’ll get ________ soon."
Two days later the old man died. The three sons opened the will.

To my three sons,
I leave my seventeen horses. My eldest son shall take half. My second son shall take a third. My youngest son shall take a ninth. Do not kill or sell the horses. You must follow my will.

Activity 2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

1. The three sons read their father’s will. ___
2. The old man wanted to sell the horses. ___
3. The old man killed half of the horses. ___

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 연결해 봅시다.

1. The old man ⋅ ⓐ take a ninth.
2. The youngest son shall ⋅ ⓑ wrote the will to his sons.
3. The second son shall ⋅ ⓒ take a third.

C. 다음 문항에 영어로 간단히 답해 봅시다.

1. Who opened the will?
2. What did the old man leave to his sons?
3. Who would get half of the horses?
LESSON 6. Let’s Enjoy the Summer

Topic1. A Trip to Geumgangsan

Ted’s family has been to Geumgangsan.

How did they make the trip from Seoul?

They went to Gimpo Airport by bus. They got on an airplane for Gangneung. They looked down at the beautiful mountains and rivers. One hour later, they arrived at Gangneung.

They stayed at a small hotel by the sea.

The next morning, they went to Donghae by bus. Then they got on the biggest ship there.

They enjoyed seeing the blue sea from the ship. They landed at a small port near Geumgangsan. Then they walked up Geumgangsan and enjoyed themselves.

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. Ted’s family stayed at a small hotel at Geumgangsan.
___ 2. Ted got on a ship for Donghae at Geumgangsan.
___ 3. There was a small port near Geumgangsan.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 골라 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>보 기</th>
<th>by bus</th>
<th>got on</th>
<th>have been to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Ted’s family ______ an airplane for Gangneung.

2. Ted went to Gimpo Airport ______ .

3. Ted and his family ______ Geumgangsan.

C. Ted의 가족이 서울에서 금강산까지 가는 동안 거친 도시와 이용한 교통 수단을 말해 봅시다.
Topic2. A Postcard from Ted

July 30, ……

Dear Ha-na,

How are you? Last weekend, I went to Geumgangsan with my family. We went by ship to a port near the mountain. I have never been on a big ship like that. I was very excited.

I walked up Geumgangsan with my family. There were a lot of beautiful rocks. Some of them looked like bears. Wow! They were wonderful! I really enjoyed the beautiful mountains and the waterfalls. I took a lot of pictures there. I will send you some of them.

Good-bye.

Your friend,

Ted

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. Ted has been to Geumgangsan.
___ 2. Ted went to Geumgangsan by bus.
___ 3. Ted will send some pictures to Ha-na.

B. Ted가 한 일의 순서대로 번호를 써 봅시다.

___ Ted wrote a postcard.
___ Ted got on a big ship.
___ Ted took a lot of pictures of the mountains.
___ Ted walked up Geumgangsan.

C. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 답을 써 봅시다.

1. What did Ted see on the mountain?
   ____________________________________________________________

2. How did Ted feel on the ship?
   ____________________________________________________________

3. What did the rocks look like?
   ____________________________________________________________
LESSON 7. Funny Stories

Topic1. My dog Doesn’t Bite

Jack was walking down to the toy shop. He saw a big dog near the toy shop. The dog looked big, like a lion. It watched Jack. Jack stopped walking. A woman was standing near the dog.

"Excuse me," Jack said. "Does your dog bite?"

"No," the woman said, "my dog doesn’t bite."

Jack walked beside the dog. Suddenly the dog jumped up and bit Jack.

"Hey!" Jack said to the woman.

"You said your dog doesn’t bite!"

"It doesn’t," the woman said. "That’s not my dog."

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 선으로 연결해 보십시오.

1. The woman was ⋅ ⓞ like a lion

2. The dog looked ⋅ ⓟ standing near the dog.

3. The dog jumped up and ⋅ ⓜ bit Jack.

B. 본문의 내용에 맞게 다음 문음에 답해 보십시오.

1. Where was Jack going?

2. What did Jack see first near the toy shop?

3. Where was the woman standing?

C. 여러분이 Jack이라면 어떻게 말했어야 개에게 물리지 않았을까 생각해 보십시오.

Topic 2. Who Wins?

A little rabbit got lost in a forest. He went around the forest to look for something to eat. It got darker and darker. The rabbit felt very tired. He fell asleep under a tree.

A lion found the rabbit. The lion said, "I will eat you right now. I'm very hungry."

A bear was passing by and said to the lion, "Don't touch that rabbit. It's mine! I found it before you."

"Oh, no! I found it first. It's mine," the lion said.

They began to fight over the rabbit. At last, they became tired. Then a fox came by and said, "Thanks, my good friends." The smart fox laughed at them. Then he went away with the rabbit.

Activity 2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. The lion found the rabbit first.
___ 2. The lion and the fox fought over the rabbit.
___ 3. There are four animals in this story.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 일이 일어난 순서를 번호로 써 봅시다.

___ The fox went away with the rabbit.
___ The lion found the rabbit under a tree.
___ The bear found the rabbit and the lion.
___ The bear and the lion fought.
___ The rabbit looked around for something to eat.

C. 본문의 이야기가 주는 교훈을 간단히 써 봅시다. 여러분이 쓴 내용과 친구들이 쓴 내용을 비교해 봅시다.

 돌아가기
LESSON 8. School Events

Topic1. Let’s Go to the Expo

There will be a school Expo next week. It’s a big event at So-ra’s school every year. Hundreds of people can see their children’s works at the Expo. So-ra is going to show her photo album. She has worked on it with her brother for a long time. Jane, her friend, has dozens of postcards from abroad. She will show them at this Expo. Min-su and Nu-ri have made a nice movie in their club. The name of the movie is "Clean Up Our World."

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

    ___ 1. Expo is a big event at So-ra’s school every year.
    ___ 2. The parents have made their works for the event.
    ___ 3. Only a few people can see the works at the school Expo.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 답을 써 봅시다.

    1. What is So-ra going to show at the Expo?
       __________________________________________________________
    2. What will Jane show at the Expo?
       __________________________________________________________
    3. Who has made a movie for the event?
       __________________________________________________________

C. 아래의 질문을 친구들에게 묻고 해당하는 곳에 ∨표 해 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you have a photo album?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you have postcards from abroad?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your school have a school Expo?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Topic2. Come to the Concert

The music concert is one of our school events. Some students will wing pop songs. A few students will sing folk song. Ha-na will present pansori. I find pansori interesting. Pansori is a kind of folk play. A pansori singer tells a story using songs. The singer sings, speaks and uses gestures. A drummer sits in front of the singer. The drummer often shouts, "good" or "nice". This makes the singer and the people excited. They find it fun and interesting. Ha-na has learned pansori for three years. She will present a part of Chunhyangga. She will wear beautiful Korean clothes 'Hanbok'. She will sing songs with a fan in her hand. I am sure that she will do that.

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 보십시오.

___ 1. A pansori singer sing and doesn’t speak.
___ 2. The drummer sings with the singer.
___ 3. Ha-na has learned pansori for three years.

B. 본문의 내용에 맞도록 답을 써 보십시오.

1. What is pansori?

2. Who will present pansori at the concert?

3. Which pansori will Ha-na present?

C. 친구들에게 어떤 음악을 할 수 있는지 물고 표에 써 보십시오.

1. Can you sing ________?
2. What songs can you sing well?
LESSON 9. Who Am I?

Topic 1.

We share our homework.
We were interested in the story of food.
We looked for some information on the computer.
Today we will report our work.

I am a son of the sausage family. My father was born in Europe about three thousand years ago. I was born in Frankfurt, Germany, in the 17th century. So I was called a frankfurter.

I moved to America in the 1860s. I was called a dachshund sausage. I looked like a dachshund, a German dog. It has a long body and short legs.

Then I became popular at baseball games. In 1906, a newspaper cartoonist went to a baseball game. He heard my name, but could not write it. So the next day, he drew me in a cartoon. He wrote, "Get your hot dogs!" under the cartoon. So I was given a new name.

Who am I?

Activity 1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. The sausage was born in Germany in the 17th century
___ 2. The dachshund has a short body and long legs.
___ 3. The sausage became popular with soccer players.

B. 본문의 제목을 2~3개의 영어 낱말을 쓰고, 친구들의답과 비교해 봅시다.

........................................................................................................

C. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 문법에 답해 봅시다.

1. When was the sausage born in Europe?

2. What is a frankfurter?

3. Who gave a new name to the dachshund sausage?
We were interested in a Korean food. I will tell you its history.

I was born in Korea about thirteen hundred years ago. When I was young, I wore white and green clothes. At that time, I lived in a salty room. So I was called chimjeo. A few hundred years later, I got a new name. Then I was called dimchae and jimchi. When I grew older, I wanted to be more beautiful. Four hundred years ago, Korea had a war with Japan. After the war, red pepper came to Korea from abroad. Since then, I have often worn red clothes. I have always been good for your health.

Who am I?

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.
   ___ 1. I came from abroad long ago.
   ___ 2. There was no red pepper on 'me' at first.
   ___ 3. red pepper made 'me' more beautiful than before.

B. 본문의 제목으로 들어갈 말을 다음으로 시작하는 한 낱말로 써 봅시다.
   K__________.
   여러분의 답을 친구들의 답과 비교해 봅시다.

C. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 써 봅시다.
   1. Chimjeo was __________ in Korea long ago.
   2. A few hundred years later, a new name was ________ to chimjeo.
   3. After the war with Japan, red ________ came to Korea.
LESSON 10. Look Around the World

Topic 1. Chuseok in Korea

I am Toto from another world.
Let me tell you a story about Korea.

When I was flying over Korea, it was "chuseok". Chuseok is the Korean Thanksgiving Day.
In the morning, I could see So-ra’s family. They put nice food and new fruit on the table. They made a lot of songpyeon with new rice. After breakfast, they visited their family graves.
In the evening, they enjoyed looking at the full moon. Some people made a circle and danced hand in hand. They were enjoying the holiday.

Activity 1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. Toto gave So-ra nice food.
___ 2. So-ra’s family made songpyeon on chuseok.
___ 3. Koreans enjoyed the full moon at night on chuseok.

B. 본문의 내용에 일치하도록 물음에 답해 봅시다.

1. Did So-ra fly over Korea?
2. Was So-ra’s family enjoying chuseok?
3. What did So-ra’s family put on the table?

C. 다음 물음에 대한 답을 써 봅시다.

What do you do on chuseok?
Topic2. Tori’s Trip to Canada

I’m Tori, Toto’s friend. Let me tell you a story about my short trip.

On the second Monday in October, I went to Canada. It was Thanksgiving Day. While I was over there, I saw many interesting things. In the cities, there were big holiday events. In other cities, there were big football matches.
I saw Bill’s house. His family got together and enjoyed talking. Then his family enjoyed a big turkey dinner. They had a nice holiday.

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 보십시오.

___ 1. There were great events in some cities in Canada.
___ 2. There was a big baseball game in one city.
___ 3. Bill’s family enjoyed a big turkey lunch.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 연결해 보십시오.

1. When I flew over there · ☐ and enjoyed talking.
2. I thought · ☐ they had a nice holiday.
3. Bill’s family got together · ☐ I saw many interesting things.

C. Thanksgiving Day에 관하여 친구들과 함께 영어로 간단히 써 보십시오.

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<th>현재</th>
<th>즐거 먹는 음식</th>
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돌아가기
LESSON 11. Our Interests

Topic 1.

A
Bees are some of the most useful insects to people. They make honey. Honey is made by worker bees. Field bees and house bees are called worker bees. Field bees get something sweet from flowers. When they collect it, they take it to the house bees. They work as a team and make honey together.

B
There are three kinds of bees. Most bees are small worker bees. There are also a few male bees. They are a little bigger than worker bees. The male bees don't work. The biggest bee is the queen. The queen stays at home and lays eggs. So the worker bees feed her.

Activity 1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.
   __ 1. The worker bees are male bees and house bees.
   __ 2. The smallest bees are the worker bees.
   __ 3. The male bee is bigger than the queen.

B. 본문의 내용에 맞도록 빈 칸에 들어갈 말을 써 넣어 봅시다.
   1. Why are bees useful to people?
      Because they __________________ .
   2. Who makes honey?
      House bees and ______ make it together.
   3. Which is the biggest bee?
      The _______ bee is the biggest.

C. 친구들과 함께 다음 지시대로 해 봅시다.
   1. 두 글의 공통된 제목을 1~2개의 낱말로 써 봅시다.
      ____________________________________________
   2. 여러분은 어떤 빨을 가장 좋아하는지 쓰고, 그 이유도 간단히 써 봅시다.
      Which bee do you like most? Why?
      a. I like the _________ bee most.
      b. Because __________________ .
Soccer is one of the most popular sports. The game is called football in Europe, Asia and South America. But in the United States and Canada, it is called soccer.
The game of soccer started in England is the 1850s. More and more people came to enjoy soccer. In 1908, it became an Olympic sport. Since then it has been popular in many countries.

The World Cup gives us fun and great excitement. It is played every four years. Many people all over the world watch the games on television. The first World Cup was held in Uruguay in 1930. At that time only thirteen teams played. Uruguay won the first World Cup. Since then it has become more and more popular. Today, It is one of the largest sports events.

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 2. Football became an Olympic sport in 1930.
___ 3. England won the first World Cup.

B. 두 글의 공통된 제목을 한 낱말로 써 봅시다.

_____________________________

C. 다음 질문에 친구와 의논하여 답변해 봅시다.

1. When and where were the last Olympic Games held?
2. When and where will the next World Cup be held?
3. What country won the last World Cup?
LESSON 12. think Back, Look Ahead

Topic1. Think Back

So-ra is looking at the pictures from this year.

I remember the first day at school. This picture was taken on that day. To me, it was the best day of the year. We were very happy when we met for the first time. These pictures were taken with my friends. I have made a lot of friends. We had lots of fun together. Look at this picture. I got it from a computer. I can get other useful information from computers. This picture was taken at the school Expo. We wanted to keep our city clean. We made a nice video tape. Many of my friends watched it. When they gave us a big hand, we were very happy.

Activity1.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T, 그렇지 않으면 F로 표시해 봅시다.

___ 1. So-ra was happy to meet new friends at school.
___ 2. So-ra can get useful information from a computer.
___ 3. So-ra and her friends didn’t make a video tape.

B. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈 칸에 들어갈 말을 골라 봅시다.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>last</th>
<th>first</th>
<th>information</th>
<th>clean</th>
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1. So-ra got some _______ from a computer.
2. So-ra wanted to keep her city _______.
3. So-ra remembers the _______ day at school.

C. 다음 질문에 답해 봅시다.

1. Have you made a lot of friends this year?
2. Have you studied hard this year?
3. How do you feel about your school life this year?
Topic2. Look ahead

When New Year’s Day gets close, our minds are busy. Let’s think back over the year. Have you done all of this year’s plans? How many friends have you made this year? What good things have you done? Have you done any bad things? Look on the bright side. Have you learned anything from them? Let’s remember the good things and try to forget the bad things. The new year is coming, and now is the time to look ahead. Let’s make good plans for the coming year. The new year will bring us new hopes. Let’s wait for the sunrise of New Year’s Day.

Activity2.

A. 본문의 내용과 일치하도록 빈 칸에 들어갈 말을 골라 써 봅시다.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>busy</th>
<th>hopes</th>
<th>forget</th>
<th>remember</th>
<th>make</th>
</tr>
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</table>

1. We should try to __________ bad things.
2. On New Year’s Day, we usually _______ good plans.
3. The new year will bring us new ________.

B. 다음 질문에 간단히 답해 봅시다.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
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<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>How many friends have you made this year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>What were your plans for this year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Have you done all of your plans?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. 여러분이 일 년 동안 잘못했다고 생각하는 일을 세 가지 영어로 간단히 써 봅시다.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
Lesson 1 My First Day

Topic 1 My First English Class

Today we had our first English class of the new school year. I was a little excited. Who will be our English teacher? A woman or a man?

The door opened and a lady came into the classroom. She looked nice and kind. She said, "Hello, everyone. Let me introduce myself to you. My name is Han Bora. What's your favorite subject? English? Good. Let's think about when we can use English. When we meet some people from abroad, we can speak with them in English. When we go abroad, we can use English, too. So we have to learn English. Let's study English and play games together. I'm sure we'll have interesting classes this year."

Topic 2 Let Me Introduce Myself to you

Miss Han said, "Who can introduce themselves in English?" I said to myself, "Shall I try? I'm not sure if I can do it well." Then I put up my hand and said, "May I try?"

I stood up and said, "Let's me introduce myself to you. I'm Lee Insu. My favorite subjects are English, science and music. I want to be a famous soccer player. I play on the soccer team. I will try to help Korea win a medal in the olympic Games. Thank you." While I was speaking, my legs were shaking a little. It felt like I was walking on air. Then my friends gave me a big hand. I felt very happy and said to myself, "I did it!"

DIALOGUE 1
Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
Will you introduce yourself?
I'm not sure if I can do it.
Come on! I'm sure you can.
OK.
Let me introduce myself to you. I'm Kim Seho.

DIALOGUE 2
Think about your answers and talk with your friends.
What's your favorite subject, Mina?
How about you, Tony?
What's your favorite song?
I'm not sure if I can sing it well. But I'll try.
Lesson 2 keeping a Diary

Topic 1 How to Keep a Diary

Teacher: What will you write in your diary?
Student A: I will write down the weather and my daily life.
Teacher: Good idea!
Student B: I do almost the same thing every day.
So writing them again and again makes me mad.
It's very boring.
Teacher: Right. A list of the day's activities is not a diary.
Student C: Then, what should I write in my diary?
Teacher: In your diary, you can write down your feelings about your day's activities.
Student C: I don't understand. What do you mean?
Teacher: That's a good question. Let's read two examples. There are two kinds of diaries. Read both of them. Try to decide which one is better. Remember that each one was written by the same person about the same event.

Topic 2 Two Diaries

Example 1
Sunday, Mar. 30th, Sunny
We went to the river at ten. We took some pictures there. I went home at four. After supper, I felt tired and went to bed at nine.

Example 2
Sunday, Mar. 30th, sunny
I met my club teacher and friends at school. We went to the river near our city. Azaleas were in full bloom all over the bank. The flowers were very beautiful. We decided to take pictures of them. "What's that?" One of my friends cried out in surprise. There was a lot of trash everywhere. I felt sick at the sight of it. It really made me mad. We took pictures of the trash. Then we picked up the trash and put it into garbage bags. Then I felt very refreshed. We promised to meet at the riverside every morning. I hope we can keep the bank and the water cleaner than before.

DIALOGUE 1
Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
Is this a new bike?
Yes, it is.
I think it's a very nice bike.
Let's ride a bike in the park tomorrow.
Good idea!
What time shall we meet?
Can you make it at nine?
OK.

DIALOGUE 2
Think about your answer and talk with your friends.
Writing a diary is a little boring.
Writing the same thing every day makes me mad.
Do you have any good ideas?
Lesson 3 Humorous Stories

Topic 1 Minor of Miner?

My sister, Ann, is 15 years old. She wants to get her first part-time job. She has found an ad and is calling the company.

Ann: Hello. I saw your ad in the newspaper. Do you need someone?
Man: Yes, we do. What kind of job do you want?
Ann: Any part-time job will do.
Man: How about working at a supermarket?
Ann: Good.
Man: What's your age?
Ann: I'm fifteen years and two months old.
Man: Sorry. I'm afraid you can't work at your age. We want someone more than eighteen years old.
Ann: Don't you hire minors?
Man: Why? Do you only work underground?

Topic 2 They’re not Eager to Leave

In the supermarket, a woman put some food and other things in a cart. She was walking toward the checkout line and passing the magazine stand. A corner of the stand caught a bag of oranges in her cart, and ripped it open. The oranges fell onto the floor. The woman picked up the oranges and started off again. Then a box of sugar dropped from the cart. When she picked it up, some tomatoes fell down.
A clerk came to her and said, "Don’t worry. Can I help you?"
"I'm sorry, but it wasn’t my fault. You must treat these groceries very well here." the woman said to him with a smile.
"They’re certainly not eager to leave."

DIALOGUE 1
Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
Hello. Can I work for your shop?
Yes, but what's your age?
I'm fifteen years old. Fifteen years old?
Sorry, I'm afraid you can't.

DIALOGUE 2
Think about your answer and talk with your friends.
I've lost my watch.
Don't worry.
I'll help you find it.
Thank you.
Lesson 4 Making Things

Topic 1 Let's Make Lovely Flowers

Seli: I don't know what to do for my parents on Eobeoi-nal.
Ann: How about making flowers for them?
Seli: Good idea! But I don't know how to make flowers.
Ann: I will show you how. First, take a red piece of paper. You should draw six circles on it and cut them out. Paste them on a sheet of white paper to make a flower. Then take a green piece of paper and draw two leaves. Cut them out and paste them under the flower.
Seli: Beautiful! I will give it to my parents.
Ann: No, wait a moment. Please make two flowers and give one to each of your parents.
Seli: Thank you. I hope that they like them.

Topic 2 Make a Happy Apple

Ann: Let's make a happy apple. Her are some red apples and toothpicks.
Bob: OK. Do you know how to make it?
Ann: Sure. Can you bring me the red-hots, candy corn and small popcorn balls?
Bob: OK. Here you are.
Ann: Thanks. First cut a smiling mouth into this apple. Then stick the pointed ends of the candy corn into the mouth for teeth.
Bob: How many?
Ann: Put in as many teeth as you like. Next, I'll place a red-hot on a toothpick. Maybe I will put two red-hots on the toothpicks.
Bob: Can I eat them?
Ann: No, you shouldn't. Stick them into the apple for eyes.
Bob: Ann, place a popcorn ball on the other toothpick. Stick that into the apple for a nose.
Ann: Terrific! We've made a nice happy apple.

DIALOGUE 1
Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
What are you doing?
I'm making some flowers for my parents.
Can you show me how to make them?
Sure. Take a piece of paper.
Terrific! They're beautiful.
Thank you.

DIALOGUE 2
Let's make something with matches. We can use toothpicks instead of matches.
I have made a shape with 16 matches. Look at this shape.
Remove four matches to leave four triangles the same size.
You should make them within 2 minutes.
I can't. Can you tell me how to do it?
Sure. It's easy. Look here.
I will remove these two and these two matches. Count them.
Terrific! Just four triangles here.
Lesson 5 Finding Facts

Topic 1 How Long Does an Animal Live?

A: How long does an animal live?
B: It is difficult to know the life spans of wild animals.
A: Really? What’s the reason?
B: Because most animals in the wild do not die of old age.
A: Can you tell me the reason why they die early?
B: They are killed by other animals or people.
But it is possible to know their average life spans.
A: How can we do that?
B: It’s easy. First, we can count how many years it takes them to reach adulthood, then we can guess their life spans.
A: How do you get these records?
B: We can observe some animals in zoos and some records.
A: Can you tell me how to guess their life spans from those records?
B: Sure. Animals usually live about eight times as long as it takes them to reach adulthood.
A: How long do dogs live?
B: They usually take 2 years to reach adulthood.

Topic 2

Which live longer, cats or dogs?
Cats usually live longer than dogs.
The oldest cat lived for 36 years and one day. But the oldest dog lived for only 29 years and 5 months.
Do you animals in zoos grow faster than the ones in the wild? The answer is “Yes.” For examples, in the wild, lions grow more slowly than in zoos.
What animal has the longest life span in the world? Many people believe that the elephant has a very life. They think that the larger the animal, the longer its life span. But other people believe that the turtle lives two times longer than the elephant.
Which animals live longer, the large ones or the small ones? In shape and size, the elephant, the lion, and the cat are very different. Now, look at the table above, and answer the question.

DIALOGUE 1

Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
What’s the reason why we don’t know the life spans of wild animals?
Because they don’t die of old age.
Why don’t they live out their lives?
They are killed by people or other animals.
That’s too bad.
Lesson 6 The 3D's

Topic 1 The 3D Jobs

Have you ever heard of the 3D jobs? They are dangerous, dirty, difficult jobs. Many people get up very early in the morning and go to work. Some of them wear uniforms and some of them wear everyday cloths. Some of them are young and some of them are old. They are doing the 3D jobs in our society. These jobs are very important to us.

Some people keep our streets clean.
Some people produce many kinds of food.
Some people build new buildings and brides.
Other people take care of sick people. They do a lot of useful things.
Some people hated these jobs in the past. These days the 3D jobs have new meanings – DNA, digital, and design. So many people will probably like the 3D jobs of the future. What do you think of the 3D jobs – old and new?

Topic 2 My Brother’s 3D jobs

Ted: I haven’t seen your brother, Bob, for a long time. How is he?
Ann: He is fine and working hard. He gets up early and goes to work. He is very diligent.
Ted: What kind of work does he do?
Ann: He delivers newspapers to over 100 families in the city.
Ted: Why does he do that?
Ann: He wants to make money.
He will probably buy a digital camera soon.
Ted: Buy a digital camera? Why?
Ann: He wants to learn design. He will be a furniture designer.
Ted: Sounds great! How do you know?
Ann: He had told me about his idea of the 3D’s – diligent, digital, design.
Ted: That’s a good plan. Say hello to your brother.

DIALOGUE 1
Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
I want to go to Paris. My father has told me about Paris.
Do you intend to go to England?
Yes I do. How about you?
I hate spending that much money.
Why don’t you go there this summer?

DIALOGUE 2
대화의 내용을 생각하면서 놀이를 해 볼시다.
대화를 하면서 실제 활동을 해 볼시다.
Have you seen any action movies lately?
Yes, I have seen one.
What did you think of it?
It was exciting. But I hate gun fighting and killing people.
Lesson 7 E-mails from Abroad

Topic 1 An E-mail from the U.S.A.

Mira has a key pal, Mike, in U.S.A. Mira lives in Suwon. She wrote to Mike about her classes. This is Mike’s response.

How are you? Thank you for your e-mail about your classes in Korean middle school. You take more classes that we do. American students take about seven subjects a semester: English, math, science, social studies, music, art and physical education.

The first semester starts in August and finished in December. The second semester starts in January and finishes in May. Therefore, we have a long three month summer vacation. But we don’t have a winter vacation. In winter, we only have Christmas Holidays.

We have only one study period. In the afternoon, we play sports or do other activities. We take part in clubs or in study groups. I like playing soccer and belong to my school team. Our team will have a game with our neighboring school this weekend. I’m sure we will win the game. I’ll let you know how it goes.

Your friend,
Mike

Topic 2 An E-mail from a British Student

Insu has a key pal, Susan, in Britain. Insu lives in Seoul. He wrote to Susan about his school life. This is Susan’s response.

How have you been? Thank you for your e-mail about your school life in Korea.

We also have a lot of homework. Our weekly homework is a matter of school policy. Our homework is set in some subjects. I usually spend from thirty minutes to one hour working on it. It’s often too much for me to finish.

We have a merit card system. Teachers may reward any praiseworthy action or work with an entry in our merit card. When any student fills up his/her merit card, he/she will be rewarded. Something we do "acts of service." This means picking up litter or repairing broken furniture.

Also, we should always wear a school uniform and we can’t use bad language. We should not make too much noise in class or fight. I think our school has too many rules.

How about in your country? Please let me know about that in your next message. Take care.

Your friend,
Susan

DIALOGUE 1

Look at the pictures and practice talking with your partner.
Where have you been for your summer vacation?
I have been to Bogildo in the south Sea.
Really?
It was great!
No. I haven’t. I’m looking forward to visiting there some day.

DIALOGUE 2
Think about your answers and talk with your friends.
What time do American students usually finish school?
What do they do after school?
What kind of activities do they usually do?
Lesson 8 Club Activities

Topic 1 Love-Nature Club

This is part of an e-mail from Insu to a friend in America.

I belong to the Love-Nature(LN) club. A motto of our club is "Save Nature." It is a pity that we often harm our forests. What should we do to save them? We think that one of the best ways is to recycle, when we recycle something, all or part of it can be used again.
A few days ago, we picked out an important motto from a newspaper.

Today's newspaper is information
and yesterday's newspaper is a resource.
That's right. Used paper can be used again. We will do the following things:
- Use both sides of a piece of paper.
- Pick up and gather plastic and paper bags.
- Use cloth napkins instead of paper ones.
- Don't waste waste.

We can say something good. But saying without doing is not right. We should always do what we say.

Topic 2 A Reading--English Club

This is part of Nami's e-mail to a British student.

I belong to the Reading English club. We call it 'R.E.' My club members want to read a lot of English books. When we read books, we often find that the meanings of some words are not clear. It is a pity! So we talked about how to solve the problem. Finally, we decided to look up the words in the dictionary. Do you think it is the best way?
Yesterday I gave the following information to my friends:
Let's look up the word 'waste' in the dictionary as an example.
- First, you should find where the word is.
- Then you can read the meanings of the word. The word 'waste' has three meanings.
- There you can see the usage of the word in a sentence, too.
I think that using an English--English dictionary is helpful to learn English. Looking up words in a dictionary is not a waste of time!

DIALOGUE 1

다음 대화를 들고, 친구와 대화 연습을 해 볼시다.
I'd like to invite you to our club's show.
Can you come to the show tomorrow?
Sorry, I'll be busy tomorrow.
When shall we meet them?
Thursday is OK.
Lesson 9 Tom's Projects

Topic 1 The First Project

Tom knew that the earth is round and that the river flows to the ocean. The waves of the sea are always moving and flowing somewhere. He thought to himself, "I can send a message to someone far away and get a letter from the one. Then I can make new friends abroad." He thought a lot about his secret project.

Tom wrote a message with his address and phone number. He put the message in a bottle. Then he threw the bottle into the river. It went out of sight.

Every day after that, Tom kept thinking about his bottle. He imagined getting a letter from some unknown person. He hoped he could visit his new friend in another country.

A Week later, Tom's friend, Jenny, called him with some news. She said, "I found your bottle near my house." His bottle didn't go around the world. It just stayed right there in the city! Tom was surprised and disappointed. He thought about the problem with his first project.

Topic 2 The Next Project

Tom told his father about the bottle.
"That's too bad," his father said. "It isn't necessary to keep it a secret."
"It must be a stupid idea," Tom said.
"No, it's not a stupid idea," his father said. "You just had bad luck. The problem is the curve in the river. Your bottle didn't have a chance because of that curve."
Tom still felt a little ashamed, but he felt much better than before.
"Tom," his father said. "I have to make a long trip in the truck this Saturday. I'm going to go over the big bridge down the river. You can send a new message. You can say something special about yourself. Maybe it will bring you luck."
"OK, I'll do it," Tom said. "Thank you so much, Dad."

DIALOGUE 1
다음 대화를 듣고, 친구와 대화 연습을 해 보십시오.
How was the English speech contest?
I won the second prize.
That's too bad.
It's OK. I did my best, but Suji did better than me.
Maybe you will win
Thank you.
Lesson 10 Different Viewpoints

Topic 1 Different Views of Love

One morning my brother, Jim, came down to breakfast. He put a little piece of paper on his mom's plate. Mom opened and read it. Mom smiled but did not say anything. This it what Jim wrote.

Just before lunchtime, Mom put the bill on Jim's plate along with nine dollars. Jim's eyes lit up when he saw the money. He put it into his pocket. Then he saw there was another piece of paper beside his plate. He opened it up, and he found it was a bill from Mom.

Jim sat looking at this new bill, without saying a word. A few minutes later, he got up, and pulled the nine dollars out of his pocket. He placed them in Mom's hand.

Topic 2 They're Bowing to Me, Not to You

Goethe was one of the most famous writers in Germany. He was humorous and was very proud. All the people living in his hometown thought highly of him and often said hello to him. But he really respected only Beethoven, the musician.

Goethe visited Beethoven in Vienna, and they went out for a walk. They were walking in the park, and people passing by them bowed very politely. Goethe put his hand on his hat to answer their greetings. Beethoven had a habit of being lost in thought, and he just walked silently without saying anything.

Because so many people bowed to them, Goethe felt troubled. At last Goethe said to Beethoven, "What good people they are! They're bowing to me. Have you noticed?"

After a while, Beethoven opened his mouth and said to him, "I'm sorry to have to tell you this, but they are bowing to me, not to you."

DIALOGUE 1
다음 대화문을 듣고, 친구와 대화 연습을 해 볼시다.
I'd like to go to a concert with you on Tuesday.
Concert?
Yes, I'm sure we'll have a good time there.
You're right. Then what time will the concert begin?
It'll begin at 1:30.
Then, how about meeting at Jamsil Station at 2 o'clock?

DIALOGUE 2
다음 대화문을 이용하여 역할 놀이를 해 볼시다.
Girl: Mom, would you buy me some cake?
Mom: You always eat too much!
I'm very unhappy about that.
give me some money spend too much money
turn on the radio make too much noise
Lesson 11 Our Neighbors

Topic 1 A Beloved Neighbor

Shall we meet someone new? I think you will be very happy to meet this young woman. She has great will power.

The woman’s name is Tomi Keitlen. Although she still has both legs and both arms, she is blind. Tomi lost her sight after a series of operations. But she believed in herself, and decided to conquer her handicap. She is very special. Don’t you agree?

Tomi has learned to ski. Her coach simply rings a little bell at every dip in the mountain. Other blind skiers come down the mountain sharing an instructor’s bamboo pole. These blind people are handicapped, too, but they don’t give up. Instead, they give sports a try! They will be very happy with our help. Don’t you agree?

Topic 2 A Love for Our Neighbors

Christmas is coming. Insu’s class is going to help some needy families. So they’re talking about how to help them.

Insu: Good morning, everyone. As you know we visited some families near our school last weekend. They are our neighbors. They really need our help. How can we help them?

Nami: How many families can we help?

Insu: There are five families.

Jiho: How about collecting some money?

Ann: Good idea!

Insu: How much money should each students bring?

Seil: I think from 500 to 1,000 won is OK. Don’t you agree?

Bob: Yes, and we could bring some rice or clothes, too.

Ann: Sure. That’s a good idea. Maybe we could bring some toys and books, too.

Insu: Well, all of you are kind and have good ideas. I’m sure it will make everybody happy. I suggest we collect these things next week.

DIALOGUE 1

다음 대화를 듣고, 친구와 대화 연습을 해 볼시다.

What shall we do for the Christmas party?

I suggest we make a Christmas tree.

Oh, that’s a good idea. Shall I bring some bells and stars for the tree?

Great! And We will make some cards.

How about making cookies for the party?
DIALOGUE 2
다음 대화문의 일부를 참고하여 조별로 역할극을 만들어 발표해 보시다.
It is time to remember the door.
Right. We were able to do something for them.
Lesson 12 To My Unknown Cousins

Topic 1 To My Unknown Cousins 1

To my North Korean cousins:
Hi! I'm Kim Gyeonghui, your cousin from South Korea. Though I don't know your names, I am dying to talk to you. I live in Junggok-dong in Seoul with my grandparents, parents, sister and brother. We are all your blood kin. It is heartbreaking that our families cannot meet face-to-face. I am in the eighth grade. I study hard so that I can go to college. I complain about having to study so much at school. But when I think of you, I feel ashamed about my complaints. I have many relatives to meet when North and south unify in the future. My mother's parents have passed away, and my father's parents are very old. I am worried about this. I hope we can exchange letters or see each other before unification. I wish you could say hello to my grandparents before they pass away.

Topic 2 To My Unknown Cousins 2

What do you think about the Korean summit talks? I truly believe this may help us to meet soon. Do you know that the Korean War is not yet really over? Even if this summit doesn't help achieve unification, I pray that we will never have another war. The exchanges between North and South Korea are increasing. Even this week, there were many North Koreans in town for cultural shows. I know you were among them. Even though I don't know your faces, names of ages, I love you. Even thought I don't know how many of you there are, I want to meet you. Please give my regards to your family. When we meet, let's greet each other with big, bright smiles. I am ending this letter to you with my earnest wish for unification. Bye for now. My heart is closer to you than you know.
Your cousin,
Gyeonghui

DIALOGUE 1
다음 대화를 듣고, 친구와 대화 연습을 해 볼시다.
How are you these days?
Why? What happened?
I watched the closing ceremony of the Olympic Games late last night.
But your country will do better next time.
Lesson 1. Let’s Learn Foreign Languages

[Topic 1] Should We Study Foreign Languages?
The Mirae Middle School Board has been planning to teach students a few foreign languages. After hearing the students’ opinions, it will make a decision. The following are the opinions of the students on the school’s home page.

Miri [guest]  Post 03-08-2003 13:31
I am very pleased to hear that we can study English and other foreign languages at school. Studying only English in middle school is not enough. Being able to speak a few foreign languages is my dream.
Knowing more foreign languages can also help us in many ways. We will be able to make more friends on the Internet. In addition, if some students who speak Chinese come to our school, we can talk with them if Chinese. So, if we can speak Chinese, we can make friends with them more easily.
We can also have more fun when we travel to other countries. If we know a country’s language, we can travel there and understand its culture. If we know more foreign languages, we will have more interesting jobs to choose from. I’d like to study not only English, but also Chinese and French in middle school.

Inho [guest]
What a stupid thing the school board is planning!
I think learning English is important. However I can’t understand the school board’s plan to have us learn more foreign languages. Our school currently offers the following seven foreign languages: German, French, Spanish, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, and Arabic. I don’t understand why we have to learn foreign languages other than English. People say that learning foreign languages will help us to get better jobs in the future. However, I don’t know whether I will work at home or abroad. I don’t know which foreign language I should choose.
Also, learning foreign languages is hard work; learning two more foreign languages will knock us down. The school program will only make students upset. How about learning two or more foreign languages in high school or in college?

The students may be eager to learn something new; they already have too much work to do. Simply telling them to study a few foreign languages won’t help. To be honest, I’m too busy to study many languages.

[Topic 2] Why Should You Study More Foreign Languages?
After a long debate, the school board has decided to ask students to learn three foreign languages. Here is the principal’s notice on the Internet.

Hello, students!

Our school board heard the opinions of students, parents, and teachers. Finally, we have decided that all the students in our school have to learn English and two other foreign languages during their three years.

Day by day the world is becoming a smaller place. At any moment, you may meet someone who comes from another country. You may also be able to watch TV programs, which will help you learn more about from other countries. If you don’t know the languages, you will miss out on some nice programs.

By learning foreign languages, you can make more friends easily. Your trips abroad can be full of fun. Many doors will open as you look for a job. If you want to succeed in doing business in another country, you need to speak the local language.

Our school offers seven foreign languages; you can choose two among them. Ask your parents and teachers to help you choose which foreign languages you should learn.

Learning foreign languages is not easy; however, it’s interesting and rewarding to learn foreign languages. Thank you.
Lesson 2. Good Habits, Bad Habits

[Topic 1] Good Habits and Bad Habits

Q: What are your good habits and bad habits?

Get out a pencil and check your habits. If you don’t know your habits, just check or mark the habits that most like you.

☐ 1. I often blame all of my problems on my friends or others.
☐ 2. I think I am in charge of my life, and I take care of myself.
☐ 3. I don’t like to make plans or think about tomorrow.
☐ 4. I usually begin with the end in mind.
☐ 5. I often put off doing my homework until tomorrow.
☐ 6. I usually do the most important things first.
☐ 7. I don’t like anyone else to succeed at anything.
  I think that I lose, if someone else wins.
☐ 8. I always think that everyone can win at something, and practice small acts of kindness.
☐ 9. I often talk a lot and express my side of the story first.
☐ 10. I usually listen to other people sincerely and say sorry when I make a stupid mistake.
☐ 11. I don’t like to get along with other people because they are different from me.
☐ 12. I like working together with others to find new and better ways.
☐ 13. I am so busy with life that I never take time to better myself.
☐ 14. I usually read the newspaper, go to a library or a museum, and do other thing to better myself.

Read your choices again. Then, think about which are good habits and which are bad ones. Odd numbers are bad habits; even numbers are good habits. How many good habits do you have? How many bad habits do you have?

Here are the seven habits that happy and successful teens have in common. These will act as a set of tools to help you live happy lives.

■ Take charge for your life. Whether you fail or succeed will be up to you.
■ Begin with the end in mind. You should have a clear picture of where you want to go with your life.
■ Put first things first. You’ve got a lot to do and there just isn’t enough time to do them all. So, manage your time so that important things come first, not last.
■ Think about what you are doing for others. Keep promises and do small acts of kindness.
■ Listen to people sincerely and then hope to be understood. Remember that you have two ears and only one mouth.
■ Work together to achieve more. Alone, we can do so little; together, we can do so much.
■ Find and develop your own talent, hobby, or special interest. Care for your body, your mind, your heart and your spirit.
These habits will build on each other. Start with one small step — small, easy steps that you can do every day. These steps can become powerful tools in helping you achieve your larger goals.

[Topic 2]  **The Best Way to Break a Bad Habit**
Q: What’s the best way to break a bad habit?

<Jane>
I had a habit of eating too much. I always told myself, "Just this once won’t hurt." But I always said it, and had a health and shape problem last year. So I decided to lose weight with my best friend. We encouraged each other. We kept a list of what we ate, and we showed it to each other. When we got really hungry, we took a walk together. The exercise helped, too. After four months, we could really see a difference.

<Minsu>
My bad habit was biting my fingernails. I did it when I was anxious or tired. Whenever they were a little long, I bit them off. One day, a friend of mine asked, "Why do your fingernails look so bad?" I never told her what happened to my fingernails. After that, I didn’t want anyone to see my fingernails. Finally, I started carrying a nail file with me. Instead of biting my nails, I began to take good care of them. After a month, they looked better.

<Ted>
I never planned a thing in my life. I used to do things as they occurred. I never set a goal to get better grades in school. I never thought that one should have an end in mind. Last summer, an uncle who ran a big business abroad visited my home. He told me that writing down his goals helped him succeed in life.

His visit caused me to make a 180-degree change. I created a mental picture of where I wanted to be in five years. I had a vision of being my own person. So I made a list of what I would have to do.

I have kept a diary since then. My diary gives me hope when I read it, and it reminds me of a better way to live life.
Lesson 3. Humor and Jokes

[Topic 1] **An Unexpected Answer**

Q: Why did the third man carry a car door?

Three men were traveling across the desert when their car broke down. There was no other transportation, so their only hope was to walk. Before they set off, they looked around in the car for some useful things that they could take with them.

One of the men took a bottle of water; another took an umbrella; the third carried the car door. After they had been walking for a day, they came across a camel caravan traveling towards them.

They asked the leader of the caravan if they could join.

"You can join us only if you answer my questions," said the leader. He pointed to the first man and asked, "What is that and why are you carrying it?"

"It's a bottle of water. If I feel thirsty and want to give up, I can drink, cheer myself up and then keep on walking. That's the reason why I carried it with me."

The leader of the caravan said, "Very wise."

Then he pointed to the next man that had an umbrella. "It hasn't rained in the desert for many years," he said. "Why are you carrying it?"

"I don't want to suffer from sunstroke," the man said. "The umbrella will give me shade from the sun." The leader of the caravan said, "Very wise."

The leader pointed to the third man that had a car door. He asked, "And why are you carrying a car door?" "If I get too hot, I could open the window and let some air in," answered the third man.

[Topic 2] **How High Could You Lift Your Arm?**

Q: How did the lawyer carry out the cross-examination?

A lawyer represented a railway company. One of the vehicles of the company ran down a young man who was riding a bicycle. The young man said that his arm was badly injured. He could no longer lift it above his head. Witnesses said the young man broke the traffic rule. He almost hit the first train that was coming slowly near the station. They thought that he might not be so badly injured.

The wise lawyer's cross-examination of the young man was carried out very quietly and very effectively. He went to the hospital where the young man had stayed for a week.

"Now, Dick," he said, "Your arm was hurt in the accident?"

"Yes, sir," said the young man.

"And you cannot lift your arm very high now?"

"No, sir."
"Would you mind showing me how high you can raise your arm?"

The young man lifted it just to the shoulder level. "And how high could you lift it before the accident?" asked the lawyer. Up went the arm over the young man’s head.
Lesson 4. A Whole New View

[Topic] A Whole New View

Q 1: What happened to the writer's mother?
Q 2: How has the writer's view changed?

[1]

I was fourteen at the time the doctor told my mom she had cancer. It hit hard and fast. All of a sudden, my life was thrown into the unknown. My mom sat across from me with tears rolling down her face. My dad was speechless, and he quickly left the room. My younger brother, Keaton and I just sat motionless, eyes wet and lips shaking a little.

"Cancer," my mom said, "I have cancer." The tears flowed even more and fell down our faces.

"What does it mean?" My first thought was that she was going to die. My grandmother had just died one year before from breast cancer. I never knew much about cancer, but I did know that thousands of people died from it. I was worried my mom could be next.

At first, I spent all my school hours thinking about my mom. All my non-school hours, I was sitting by her hospital bed watching her sleep. Sometimes she looked at me directly and sometimes she seemed lost in her own world. Many afternoons I would sit at the end of her bed, and we would both look out the window, thinking quietly.

[2]

Everything seemed twisted as soon as my mom left the hospital. It was almost like the disease had entered not only our family, but also our home. I always believed that when people left the hospital, they were fine. I was proven wrong. My mom left the hospital sick and came home sick.

Before she became sick, we were a very distant family, living our own lives. Sometimes we didn't even seem to know we were related. We would go to our own rooms, talk on own phone lines, and watch own TV shows.

This all changed after the day my mom got cancer. It was as if we had been thrown into a clothes dryer. I believe God has a reason for everything, and I feel He had a plan for us.

My mom used to do a lot of work around the house, but all of a sudden, she was not able to do any of it. The rest of us had to learn how to work together. I had to take over some of Mom's duties. I got up early in the morning, fixed breakfast, woke my brother up, and took care of the animals. In the evening, I cooked dinner, helped Dad, and took care of Mom.

[3]
During my mom’s emotional trip, I learned a lot. I became very responsible. There were no questions asked. I just did what I had to do, and I learned to do many things at once.

On this path, I also learned a lot about my relationship with my mom and with other people. We weren’t all that close before her cancer. Somewhere in the middle of all this, I became very close to her. I used to think that it wasn’t cool to talk with my parents. Not now!

Every day I would go into her room and sit by her side. Many times we wouldn’t say a word for hours, and some other days, we would talk for hours. No matter what the day was like, we could always feel that we were together. The way our relationship grew made me think about a rose that is about to bloom. It opens a little at a time, and once it opens, it is very beautiful.

Later on, my mom became better and my life started to changed. I had become so close to my family that it became easier to relate to them than to my friends. I came to know that it was hard for my friends to understand what I’d been through. I used to write things down as a way to express all the emotions that I’d been feeling. Every night, I would let the pen roll my thoughts on to paper. I was able to release all my fears on to the page. By writing every night, I found that my fears and Mom’s cancer slowly disappeared.

Even though this experience has slipped out of my everyday thoughts, it didn’t slip out of my life. I know that I can really be there for my family in times of need. My mom’s cancer has forever changed my view for the better.
<The Walking Machine>
In 1817 Baron Von Drais invented a walking machine: two same-size in-line wheels. It was made of wood. The machine was moved by pushing your feet against the ground. It became known as the hobby horse. It was enjoyed in a park or a garden as a toy, not being practical for transportation.

<The Boneshaker>
A new machine which had pedals was invented in 1865. But this machine was not popular. Since it was also made of wood and metal tires, people who rode this machine felt uncomfortable. So it was called the boneshaker. It also became a toy.

<The High-Wheel Bicycle>
In 1870 the first all-metal machine appeared. It had a large front wheel and a small back wheel. Hard rubber tires gave people a much better ride. This machine was the first one to be called a bicycle, "two wheels." Though these bicycles were expensive, they were enjoyed by young men.

<The Hard-Tired Bicycle>
With metal that was now strong and light, the next design was a return to the two same-sized wheels. The bicycles still had the hard rubber tires which had no air inside. Their ride was more uncomfortable than that of any of the high-wheel designs.

<The Soft-Tired Bicycle>
The tire which had air inside was first invented by an Irishman. He was trying to give his young son a more comfortable ride on his tricycle. This young doctor’s name was Dunlop. Now, safe and comfortable, everyone likes to ride the bicycle.

[Topic 2] Bicycles for Human Beings
Q 1: What makes more people ride bikes?
Q 2: What makes people not ride bikes?

The bicycle began as a toy for rich people. Then, it became a means of transportation. Next, it became a toy again. Now, the bicycle is becoming popular as a means of transportation once more.

There are several reasons why more people ride bicycles. The cost of gas for cars
is one reason. Another is the need to keep the air clean. In the 1960s and 1970s, the air pollution from cars made people worry. The energy situation got worse, but the popularity of the bicycle increased greatly. The third reason is a wish to exercise. In the 1970s and 1980s more people became interested in their physical fitness. As a result, about 82 million bicycles were in use in the U.S, in the mid-1980s.

It is said that the bicycle is more convenient and waves more energy than the car. Also, it is nearly as fast as the car for short city trips. Many people, however, are still using their cars. Why? Time is one reason. It is still faster to drive a car than to ride a bicycle.

Another reason why people do not ride bikes is their lack of confidence. Some new bicycle riders do not trust themselves. If they are not completely certain that they can ride well enough, they decide to take their cars. New bicycle riders might be afraid of hurting themselves.

A more important reason is that many people do not know a lot about the vehicle. For example, the average person does not know how to change the gears of a ten-speed bicycle. US bicycle makers say that 80% of the gears of their ten-speed bikes are never used. If riders knew how to ride their bikes correctly, they would make better use of them.
Lesson 6. Mirl’s First Trip Abroad

[Topic 1] Trip to Hawaii
Here is a diary Miri kept on her first trip to Hawaii. This was written high in the air!

Day 1        Monday, July 20

Here I am, looking down at the dark blue Pacific Ocean. The clouds look like a cotton field where white cotton flowers are blooming. I don’t know how many hours have passed since I left Korea.

I got up this morning and couldn’t find any words but “good morning” to express my feelings to my parents. For the first time, I was leaving to go to another country that I had never been to!

My mom and dad couldn’t seem to find any words, either. We silently arrived at Incheon International Airport. I boarded the plane and my first trip abroad began.

When the plane was still flying over Korea, I could look down on the buildings, and then the fields, and finally the mountains and rivers. Then came the clouds and the dark blue sea.

We soon had lunch. It was delicious, but there was no Korean food.

After lunch, there was a movie, but it was all in Japanese. I couldn’t find the English or the Korean channel on the headset, so I couldn’t understand what the actors were saying.

Q 1: How long do you think it will take by plane from Seoul to Hawaii?
Q 2: Do you know the meaning of “Aloha”?

Day 2        Tuesday, July 21 but July 20 again!

Aloha!

Here I am on Oahu Island. This is the island where Honolulu is. Wow! It took more than 10 hours. But, it was still Monday, which was very puzzling. My aunt and her son welcomed me with a lei, which is the famous flower necklace in Hawaii. My cousin said, “aloha” which means “hello.” I was taught the word, “mahalo” which means “thank you” in Hawaiian. I was surprised that their language had some words that were not English.

I went to my aunt’s house on Waikiki Beach. After breakfast, we went out to the beach, which looked beautiful, like Haeundae Beach in Korea. I enjoyed swimming for two hours, which make me very tired.

Day 4        Thursday, July 23

Yesterday, we went to Diamond Head. It took over an hour to walk to the top, where I could see the whole city of Honolulu. Then, we went to Hanauma Bay Beach, where we swam with the different kinds of fish in the sea. I have never seen such
clear sea water.

Today, we went to the big island of Hawaii, which is covered with lava rocks and live volcanoes. I wondered how things could grow on such hard rock!

There were some fields for Kona coffee and a funny kind of nut called "Macadamia." They were very delicious, especially since they were covered in chocolate! The only pineapples I saw were in the grocery store and they were from the Philippines! There were mangoes everywhere; my aunt had a mango tree in her garden, just like the persimmon tree we have in our yard back home!

I will leave for San Francisco tomorrow afternoon.

[Topic 2] Trip to California
Q 1: Have you ever heard of the Golden Gate Bridge?
Q 2: Do you know where blue jeans come from?

Day 6  Saturday, July 25

I saw ships passing under the Golden Gate Bridge today. I was told that the bridge was first suggested in 1869 by a forty-niner and opened in 1937. A forty-niner? I asked my uncle who forty-niners were.

James Marshall found some traces of gold in a river in California in 1848. Thousands of people - forty-niners, were on their way to California by 1849. The trip to California was difficult but the rewards were great - at least in the early days. Gold was in the hills. As a result, a miner could get gold simply by looking in the rivers.

<The Birthplace of Blue Jeans>

Often the most money was made not by miners, but by those who had something to sell to the miners. To my surprise, "blue jeans" were born here. Levi Strauss, who was a quick thinker, first made his canvas into pants for miners in the 1870s. Miners liked the pants because they lasted. At that time, the pants, "blue jeans", were not made for young people, but for miners.

I found the state of California was itself a result of the Gold Rush. Forty-niners who went to California by ship passed through San Francisco. Many of them returned to San Francisco to live.

Q 1: Have you ever heard of Santa Clara Valley?
Q 2: Where do you think Silicon Valley is?

Day 7  Sunday, July 26

My uncle took me to Santa Clara Valley, south of San Francisco. It took three hours to get to the valley, which is also known as Silicon Valley.

I was told that in 1939, two young engineers went to work in a garage in the
valley. They were the thirty-niners of the 20th century. They developed electronic tools. Santa Clara Valley is the most important center of America’s computer industry.

I entered the company where my uncle worked. The company seemed like a college campus. My uncle told me that he usually went jogging at lunchtime. My uncle and other engineers were encouraged to spend their time thinking of new ideas.

<Me As a Twenty-Niner>

I live in a wonderful and challenging world!

Tomorrow, I will go back to Korea. I'm dreaming of setting up a new center of computer industry near my hometown. I will be called a twenty-niner a century later! It will be my second trip to an unknown world.
Lesson 7. Men and Animals

[Topic 1] The Animal Kingdom
Q: What are three things all animals have in common?

Would you believe there’s a kingdom on earth you can visit at any time? This kingdom is filled with wonderful creatures. Our world just wouldn’t be the same without this kingdom – the animal kingdom.

Even if animals are different from one another, they all belong to the same kingdom. Why? All animals have three things in common. All animals move around. They find their food – rather than make their own food. They are made up of many tiny cells that all work together to keep the animal alive. Even though animals seem different, they all have these three things in common. There are many different kinds of animals in the world. All animals aren’t exactly the same, of course. Some animals have a backbone, while others don’t. Some have hair, others don’t. However, each one helps make our world a wild and wonderful place.

[Topic 2] Of Animals and Men
Q 1: What does the writer think about animals?
Q 2: What things can’t people do?

Dear friends,
You have asked me to write a piece on animals. Please forgive me. I would like to help you since I have been working with you for many years. But this is simply too much for me.

I mean that it is morally too much for me. It would be rude on my part, as a mere human, to write about animals. Animals are natural and beautiful creatures who refuse to wage wars, rob, or lie.

It’s a pity that animals cannot write. It would be interesting to see what they’d write about us, humans. But why would a cow or an ant do such a thing? They’ve got more urgent things to do at hand. The birds, for example, start singing at dawn. People can’t manage that.

I once met an urban child visiting the country for the first time. This child had been to the zoo to see a tiger and an elephant. But at age nine, he was frightened when he saw a goat. The child asked me why cows had gloves between their legs.

In the early days, people rode on horses. But this was unfair. I cannot understand why a human being has the right to sit on the back of a beautiful horse. I think it’s because a human is too feeble to carry a horse. To make up for this weakness, human beings invented metal animals called cars.

Even a flea is more intelligent than a human. A scientist once said that a flea can
find the one spot on a man where he cannot scratch. Forgive me, dear friends, but I cannot respond to your request.

Let me add one more proof that the animal kingdom is superior to the kingdom of man. Animals can neither speak nor print newspapers. They don’t even have radios. Instead of watching television, they look at the beautiful world of God.
Lesson 8. The Real Beauty of Korea

[Topic 1] The 1st Letter from Korea
Q 1: What is the meaning of the Taegeukgi?
Q 2: What is the real beauty of the Taegeukgi?

Dear Kate,

How have you been? Since I arrived in Korea, I have visited some famous places in Seoul and other provinces near Seoul. Today, I’ll tell you about one of the most beautiful things in Korea. When I first landed at the airport, a colorful flag welcomed me. I soon found out that it was the Korean flag. I thought the flag looked interesting. It is different from the Stars and Stripes.

The Korean flag, which is called the Taegeukgi, is rich in philosophical symbolism. Let me tell you what it means. The white background represents the land as well as peace. In the center lies a circle called taegeuk which means the people. It is patterned after the taegeuk, or the yin and yang symbol. This image shows the opposites of nature - such as heaven and earth, fire and water, and day and night. These are not thought of as opposite to each other, but as two sides of the same coin.

In the corners of the Taegeukgi, there are four sets of three bars, some broken and some unbroken, which are called gwae. Just as white background represents both land and peace, the gwae represents many different things. Taken together, they stand for the government. The unbroken bars at the upper left corner stand for the heaven, summer, and the south. The three broken bars at the lower right corner mean the earth, winter, and the north. The gwae in the upper right corner represents the moon, fall, and the west.

Then, can you guess what the gwae in the lower left corner means? It means the sun, spring, and the east. These three bars in each corner represent balance, just as the taegeuk does. The Korean flag shows the perfect beauty of balance and harmony.

Do you know why I was interested in the flag? To me, the Taegeukgi shows Korea’s wisdom and beauty. It’s one of the most beautiful flags that I have ever seen.

If you want to know some more about Korea, I’ll tell you next time.

Give my regards to your parents and brother. Good bye.

Love,
Jane

[Topic 2] The 2nd Letter from Korea
Q: How do you write Korean?
Dear Kate,

I got your letter last Friday. I’m pleased to hear that everything is going well. You asked me what languages are spoken in Korea. The Korean people use their own language, which has a different alphabet from the English alphabet. The Korean language gives me a lot to think about.

Hangeul, the Korean alphabet, consists of 10 vowels and 14 consonants that are arranged in characters rather than in words. And the making of the words using Hangeul is different from the way that the English letters form words.

Look at this word ‘한국’ (hanguk) which consists of two characters. The first character of the word is formed by an ‘ㅎ’ (h) in the top of the left corner, an ‘ㅏ’ (a) in the top right corner and an ‘ㄴ’ (n) at the bottom. It forms the first character. Then, the second character can be formed similarly. These two characters may form an word:

한국

To me, the structure of each written character is beautiful and balanced. The written character ‘한’ looks like a letter framed in a square, doesn’t it? Korean can be written from top to bottom or from left to right. The written characters also show the beauty of balance and harmony!

In the Korean language, there are spaces between the written words. Most of the characters can be pronounced as they are written. Not surprisingly, it’s very easy to learn to read and write the words. For these reasons, Hangeul is considered to be one of the most logical writing systems in the world. English is far less scientific than the Korean language. What do you think about learning the Korean language?

If you want to know more about the Korean language and culture, I’ll tell you more in my next letter. Please give my regards to Bill and you cousins. Take care.

Love,
Jane
Lesson 9. Look Inside

[Topic 1] The Lesson of a Candle
Q 1: What kind of person was John Murray?
Q 2: What did the woman want John to do?

John Murray, who had made a lot of money by living a thrifty life, was known as a rich man. One day an old woman, who lived next door, called at his house while he was reading late at night.

"What has brought you here?" John Murray asked her. He thought that it was an important matter that had made her visit him so late at night.

"Excuse me, Mr. Murray," the old woman said. "May I ask a favor of you?"

"Sure. Come in, please." He welcomed her to his reading room. "Set down, please. What can I help you with?" Mr. Murray asked her in a soft voice.

"Thanks. You're reading, aren't you?"

"Yes," he answered as he blew out one of the two candles on his desk right away.

"I'm very sorry for my visiting you so late at night. In fact, I had wanted to visit you by day, but I thought you were very busy." The old woman said with a surprised face, because she had seen John blowing out one candle.

"To tell the truth, I wanted you to give some money to...."

"Give some money?"

"Yes. The orphanage across the street faced money difficulties somewhat ago. The people decided to ask you to give the orphanage some money. I am speaking to you on their behalf."

After a long time thinking, John Murray said softly, "Hmm... Fifty thousand dollars?"

"What? Fifty thousand dollars?" the old woman said in a surprised voice.

"Sure. Do you think it's too small?"

"Small? Never. At first I thought it was not possible, when I saw you blowing out one of the candles on your desk."

"I think one candle is enough for us to talk while reading needs two. Some people may say that is too thrifty. But I can give fifty thousand dollars since I have lived such a thrifty life," John Murray said smilingly. The old woman was deeply moved by what he said and she came to know what his words meant.

[Topic 2] Moths and Butterflies
Q 1: Why did the moths decide to make a rainbow?
Q 2: How did the moths make a rainbow?

Moths were the most beautiful insects in the animal kingdom. At one time they were more colorful than the butterflies. They have always been helpful, kind and generous creatures. One day, the angels up in heaven were crying. They were sad...
because it was cloudy and they couldn’t look down upon the people on earth. Their tears fell down to the earth as rain. The sweet little moths, who hated to see everyone so sad, decided to make a rainbow. The moths thought that if their cousins, the butterflies, helped them, they could all make a beautiful rainbow.

One of the smallest moths flew to ask the queen of the butterflies for help. The butterflies, who were too vain and selfish, would not give up any of their colors for the angels. So the moths decided to try to make the rainbow themselves.

They beat their wings very hard and the powder on them formed little clouds that the winds smoothed over like glass. Unfortunately, the rainbow was too small. So the moths had to keep giving their powder until the rainbow stretched all the way across the sky. They had given away all their colors except brown, which didn’t fit into their beautiful rainbow.

Now, the once colorful moths were brown. The angels up in heaven saw the rainbow and became happy. They smiled, and their smiles shone down on the earth as sunshine. The warm sunshine made the people on earth happy, and they smiled, too. Now, every time it rains, the little moths spread their colors across the sky to make more rainbows.
Lesson 10. A Space Zoo

[1] Q: What kind of zoo did the people enjoy every year?

The children were always good during the month of August, especially when it began to get near the twenty-third. It was on this day that they could see the wonderful silver spaceship zoo from outer space. The spaceship carrying Professor Hugo's space zoo settled down in Chicago for its yearly six-hour visit.

Before daybreak, the crowds could form long lines, each one holding his or her dollar. They all would wait with wonder to see what race of strange creatures the Professor might bring this year.

They watched with wonder as the sides slowly slid up to show the familiar barred cages. In them were small, horse-like animals that moved with quick movements. They spoke in a high voice.

[2] Q: What kind of creatures did the people see in the zoo?

The citizens of Earth gathered together around the zoo as Professor Hugo's workers quickly collected the waiting dollars. Soon the good Professor came out, wearing his many-colored rainbow coat and top hat. "People of Earth," he called into his microphone.

The crowd's noise died down and he kept on saying. "People of Earth, this year you will see a real treat for your single dollar. The little-known horse-spider people of Kaan have been brought to you across a million kilometers of space. Gather around, see them, study them, listen to them, and tell your friends about them. But hurry! My ship can remain here only six hours!"

And the crowds slowly filed by, at once surprised and charmed by these strange creatures. They looked like horses but ran up the walls of their cages like spiders! "This is certainly worth a dollar," one man said, hurrying away, "I'm going home to get my wife."

During the day, ten thousand people had filed by the barred cages set into the side of the spaceship. Then, as the six-hour limit ran out, Professor Hugo once more took the microphone in hand. "We must go now, but we will return next year on this date."

As the ship rose from the ground, the Earth people agreed that this had been the
very best zoo.

Q: What did the horse-spider people of Kaan think about the people on earth?

Back on Kaan, the strange horse-spider creatures filed quickly out of their cages. They ran quickly away looking for their homes among the rocks.

In one house, the she-creature was happy to see the return of her husband and child. She said a greeting in the strange tongue. "It was a long time you were gone. Was it good?"

And the he-creature nodded. "The little one enjoyed it especially. We visited eight worlds and saw many things."

The little one ran up the walls of the cave. "The place called Earth was the best. The creatures there wear clothes over their skins, and they walk on two legs."

"But isn’t it dangerous?" the she-creature asked.

"No," her husband answered. "There are bars to keep them away from us. We remain right in the ship. Next time you must come with us. It is well worth the money it costs."

And the little one nodded. "It was the very best zoo ever...."
Lesson 11. Poetry for You

[Topic 1] How to Enjoy Poetry
Q 1: Have you ever read poems in English?
Q 2: How can you enjoy poems in English?

Do you ride a bus, a subway, or a car? What do you do to pass the time on your way to school, or home? Some people talk or listen to music. Some people read magazines, newspapers, or books. In many cities, many people read the poems which are on the walls of the buses and subways.

How about at school? There are poems on the walls of the classrooms. They are written in Korean and in English, so you can read them. The poems will make you happy and make you think. Do you know how to enjoy poems in English?

Poems in English are fun to listen to. You can enjoy poems more if you listen for rhyme, rhythm, and special sounds.

Listen for rhyme.

A rhyme is a word which has the same last sound as another word. Lines of poems often end with words that have the same last sounds. These words tie together ideas and word pictures. In this poem, the words balloon and moon rhyme.

Moon Wish If I could ride in a giant balloon,
I’d pack my bag and go to the moon.

Listen for rhythm.

Rhythm is a pattern of repeated beats you can hear. Read "Moon Wish" again. There are four beats in each line.

Listen for words that begin with the same sounds.

Listen for words that begin with the same sounds and are close together. In "Copper Sunset," the words copper and coin have a pleasing sound.

Copper Sunset This copper coin sparkles like the sun
As it drops in the west when day is done.

[Topic 2] **Hear Every Word**

by Robinson Davies

Q 1: How does the speaker say you can read poems?

Q 2: How does he think poetry can affect our lives?

Get yourself a good collection of poetry, and keep it by your bed. Read a little before you go to sleep. Read a little if you wake up before the alarm goes off. Read a little if you wake up in the night. When you are in a bus, on a subway, or at a park, let your mind think of what you have read.

One book will last you a long time. Truly, it may last you a lifetime, but I hope you will get more books of poetry as time goes on. Read and reread. Read over and over again until you find that you are reading the poem without looking at the words. Hear every word in your head. Do not read quickly. Read, listen to, and enjoy the words, and the sense.

Oh yes, the sense. Because that is what poetry is. It is the good sense or emotion of someone who is especially gifted in wisdom of some kind. Modern English poetry has turned its face against rhyme and meter, which are two of the most important features of poetry. So you can feel it is more difficult to understand modern English poetry. Be sure you can read some of that poetry which was written a few centuries ago.

Read it even if you don’t agree with what it says. Read it even if you think it is saying something unclear. Read it because it shows your real self, keeps it refreshed, and in good order. Read it because it never allows you to become sad.

Poetry is part of the support you take on board for the long journey of life. Don’t imagine it is easy, and don’t give up when you find that it is hard. Work hard with the difficult things, and in the end they will show their meaning to you. That meaning may help you over many difficult things.
George Washington, who is commonly called the father of the United States, was born in 1732. The son of a rich planter, he was privately educated and trained to be a surveyor. But as an officer in the French and Indian Wars, he became interested in military leadership. His military career during the wars was not outstanding. In fact, he was twice responsible for making serious mistakes.

By 1775, relations with England had become so bad that the colonists were ready to fight for their independence. Washington was named leader of the army. His job was very difficult. His army was small, and poorly fed and clothed. The men suffered greatly during the cold winters. He had to fight the wars with poorly equipped soldiers who were not trained. He never asked for and never received any salary for his job. In fact, he often spent his own money to buy clothing for his men and send help to their families. Washington brought to the battlefield great military ability and a noble character.

In 1789, George Washington was chosen to be the first president of the United States. He served two successive terms successfully.

Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809 in a log cabin in Kentucky. His parents were uneducated and poor. Although Lincoln eventually became a lawyer, he had very little formal education. But he did have a great mind and great moral strength. He had the courage to do what he felt was right.

Before he was elected president, Americans suffered from troubles inside the country. In the southern states, blacks who had been brought from Africa were used as slaves. Northerners, however, didn’t accept slavery. In order to keep their rights to keep slaves, the Southern leaders wanted to form a separate nation.

In 1858, Lincoln said, "A house divided against itself cannot stand. I believe this government cannot endure for long if it is half slave and half free." In 1860 when Lincoln was elected president, the United States was, truly, a house divided. He chose to lead the country into the Civil War rather than allow the South to separate from the North.

The Civil War began in 1861, and the battle between the North and the South was over in 1865. During the war, Lincoln declared all slaves in the southern states to be free, and was reelected president in 1864. After the war, the law freed all slaves in the nation.
George Washington and Abraham Lincoln lived during important periods in American history. Both met the challenge of their times with great courage and wisdom. Washington fought the British army to win independence from England. Less than 100 years later, Lincoln declared war on the southern states to keep the nation from dividing in two. Both Washington and Lincoln are American heroes who represent the ideals which are much admired by the nation.

Washington’s birthday is an official holiday in the U.S.A. It is celebrated on the third Monday in February. In some states, this date is called Presidents’ Day and honors both Washington and Lincoln. In about 30 states, Lincoln’s birthday is an official holiday, celebrated on February 12 or on the first or third Monday in February.