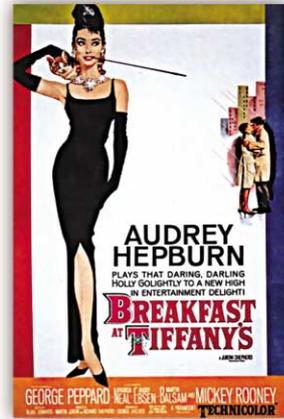


Grammar Recognition - 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하세요.

Did you see the movie *Breakfast at Tiffany's*? Audrey Hepburn was the main actress in that movie. She was (), but she also had a beautiful heart. She helped poor children in Africa. She joined UNICEF in 1988 and traveled all over Africa. She met many poor children, and gave them love and hope. A photographer went to Africa with her. **He** took pictures of her with poor African children. Many people saw these pictures and wanted to help the children. Audrey started a fund and raised more than one million dollars.



1 위 글에서 동사에 모두 동그라미 하세요.

2 괄호 안에 들어가기에 적절한 것을 고르세요.

a. pretty

b. danced

c. very well

3 **He** 가 가리키는 것이 누구인지 쓰세요.

Quick Check!

• 인칭대명사는 사람을 나타내는 대명사입니다. 주격, 소유격, 목적격이 있지요.

예) they - their - them

• 인칭대명사와 격이 맞지 않은 것에 ✓ 하세요.

he - 주격

my - 소유격

him - 목적격

our - 주격



Study Point

품사란 단어가 쓰이는 의미와 역할에 따라 나눈 종류입니다. 이 책에서는 명사, 대명사, 동사, 형용사, 부사, 전치사 6가지에 대해 공부하기로 합니다.

명사 : 동물, 사물, 장소 등의 이름을 말합니다. 문장에서 주어, 목적어 등으로 쓰입니다.
cat, dog, bird, cup, book, lake, mountain ... ex) **Dogs like people.**

대명사 : 주로 사람이나 사물을 나타내는 명사를 대신해서 쓰입니다.
I, you, she, he, they, we, this, that, it ... ex) **That is my father's car.**

동사 : 문장에서 주어가 되는 명사/대명사의 동작이나 상태를 이야기합니다. (~하다)
have, make, go, eat, sleep, read, climb ... ex) Tommy **climbed** the mountain.

형용사 : 명사의 모양이나 상태를 꾸며주거나 묘사합니다. (~한)
fast, slow, pretty, small, round, tall, fat ... ex) The cats are **small.**

부사 : 때를 나타내거나 동사에 의미를 더해주고, 형용사 등을 꾸며 줍니다.
well, really, today, tomorrow, easily, hard ... ex) She speaks English **well.**

전치사 : 명사 앞에 쓰여 위치, 장소, 시간 등을 나타내는 표현을 만듭니다.
on, in, at, to, from, with, for ... ex) I visit my grandma **on** Sunday.

Exercise A 문장에서 밑줄 친 단어의 품사를 쓰세요.

1. Did you see the movie? _____
2. She helped poor children. _____
3. People gathered money and sent it to her. _____
4. Audrey was really beautiful. _____

Exercise B 문장에 쓰인 품사를 순서대로 쓰세요.

1. People loved her. 명사+ _____
2. I went to his house yesterday. _____
3. Dad reads books on weekends. _____

Plus

- 영어 단어의 품사에는 위의 6가지 외에도 접속사 (and, but 등)와 감탄사 (oh, well)가 있습니다.
- 하나의 단어가 여러 품사로 쓰일 수 있으므로 주의해야 합니다. 예) He has a **fast** car. / His car runs **fast**.

PRACTICE

A 아래 각 품사에 해당하는 단어를 찾아 순서대로 쓰세요.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| movie | beautiful | poor | children | many | there |
| her | picture | with | want | gather | very |
| hungry | they | on | sick | really | at |
| in | parent | it | buy | us | live |

- 명사 : movie _____
- 대명사 : _____ they _____
- 동사 : _____ buy _____
- 형용사 : _____ _____ hungry
- 부사 : _____ really _____
- 전치사 : _____ on _____

B 각 문장의 밑줄 친 단어 중 품사가 나머지 둘과 다른 하나에 동그라미 하세요.

- Many children needed help.
- Today, UNICEF still helps many children.
- They lost their homes and their parents.
- They were sick and hungry.
- Some children collected many cards.
- UNICEF gave them food and drugs.
- They don't have money and cannot buy food.
- She built hospitals and schools for them.
- On Christmas, some people do not sleep at night.
- Audrey had a pretty face and a beautiful heart.

C 품사에 주의하여 빈칸에 들어갈 단어를 골라 쓰세요.

hope saw poor she today in

1. She met many _____ children in Africa.
2. People _____ the pictures and wanted to help them.
3. _____ raised more than one million dollars.
4. Audrey was the main actress _____ that movie.
5. They gave the children love and _____.
6. _____, people don't know her name.

D 두 문장의 밑줄 친 단어의 품사가 같으면 O, 틀리면 X표 하세요.

1. They water the flower twice a week. ()
There is no water in the desert.
2. She paints the house pink. ()
I use many paints when I do finger painting.
3. The poor children need our help. ()
Can I ask for help?
4. We love our children and take care of them. ()
They will give us love and hope.
5. He watches movies on his computer. ()
Why don't we watch the DVD at home?



Let's Speak

단어의 품사에 주의하여 주어진 질문에 답해 보세요.

- 1 What can we see in Africa? – We can see _____ in Africa.
- 2 What was his job? – He was a _____.
- 3 When will you go to America? – I will _____.
- 4 How do you help poor children? – I _____.