

초등 영문법 기초 완성

# GRAMMAR UP BASIC

정답 및 해설





Unit

01

셀 수 있는 명사

Check Up A p.10

chair, boy, park

Check Up B p.10

(1) book (2) books

Check Up C p.11

(1) pens (2) cities (3) leaves

Warm Up

p.12

I

- |           |            |              |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. dogs   | 2. cats    | 3. bees      |
| 4. rocks  | 5. eggs    | 6. clouds    |
| 7. trees  | 8. pigs    | 9. cows      |
| 10. roses | 11. birds  | 12. ducks    |
| 13. ants  | 14. horses | 15. chickens |

II

- |           |             |               |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. boys   | 2. girls    | 3. chairs     |
| 4. desks  | 5. pens     | 6. erasers    |
| 7. rulers | 8. bags     | 9. dolls      |
| 10. keys  | 11. vases   | 12. tables    |
| 13. doors | 14. windows | 15. notebooks |

III

- |             |              |                |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. buses    | 2. classes   | 3. glasses     |
| 4. dresses  | 5. bosses    | 6. addresses   |
| 7. dishes   | 8. brushes   | 9. fish        |
| 10. benches | 11. churches | 12. watches    |
| 13. peaches | 14. inches   | 15. sandwiches |

IV

- |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. boxes  | 2. foxes    | 3. faxes    |
| 4. oxen   | 5. heroes   | 6. potatoes |
| 7. pianos | 8. zoos     | 9. photos   |
| 10. boys  | 11. toys    | 12. days    |
| 13. trays | 14. monkeys | 15. donkeys |

V

- |               |                  |               |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. ladies     | 2. babies        | 3. skies      |
| 4. cities     | 5. butterflies   | 6. bodies     |
| 7. families   | 8. parties       | 9. stories    |
| 10. cherries  | 11. strawberries | 12. libraries |
| 13. countries | 14. memories     | 15. holidays  |

VI

- |            |           |              |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. knives  | 2. leaves | 3. wolves    |
| 4. scarves | 5. wives  | 6. chefs     |
| 7. men     | 8. teeth  | 9. feet      |
| 10. geese  | 11. mice  | 12. children |
| 13. people | 14. deer  | 15. sheep    |

Build Up

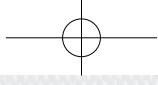
p.18

I

- |           |              |              |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. kids   | 2. candies   | 3. cakes     |
| 4. gifts  | 5. pianos    | 6. violins   |
| 7. radios | 8. cameras   | 9. pictures  |
| 10. trays | 11. children | 12. shoes    |
| 13. coats | 14. houses   | 15. balloons |

II

- |              |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. stars     | 2. moons      | 3. hills      |
| 4. winds     | 5. rivers     | 6. lilies     |
| 7. lives     | 8. ants       | 9. spiders    |
| 10. giraffes | 11. flowers   | 12. lemons    |
| 13. tomatoes | 14. countries | 15. mountains |



### Ⅲ

- |              |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. cars      | 2. buses      | 3. trains      |
| 4. bikes     | 5. planes     | 6. roads       |
| 7. churches  | 8. parks      | 9. kitchens    |
| 10. schools  | 11. roofs     | 12. stations   |
| 13. bedrooms | 14. libraries | 15. bookstores |

### Ⅳ

- |              |                |               |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ladies    | 2. girls       | 3. parents    |
| 4. families  | 5. husbands    | 6. singers    |
| 7. heroes    | 8. nurses      | 9. doctors    |
| 10. thieves  | 11. firemen    | 12. students  |
| 13. teachers | 14. classmates | 15. policemen |

## Jump Up

p.22

### I

- |          |            |          |         |
|----------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. chair | 2. mouse   | 3. spoon | 4. bank |
| 5. story | 6. picture | 7. watch |         |

### II

- |            |         |          |        |
|------------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1. lip     | 2. eggs | 3. fish  | 4. men |
| 5. puppies | 6. ox   | 7. teeth |        |

### III

- |             |             |                |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. pins     | 2. boxes    | 3. toys        |
| 4. glues    | 5. pencils  | 6. knives      |
| 7. scissors | 8. photos   | 9. teeth       |
| 10. radios  | 11. mirrors | 12. hobbies    |
| 13. benches | 14. fish    | 15. businesses |

## Wrap Up

p.24

- |       |               |             |           |            |
|-------|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 01. ① | 02. ⑤         | 03. ②       | 04. ①     | 05. ④      |
| 06. ⑤ | 07. ③         | 08. ①       | 09. ②     | 10. ⑤      |
| 11. ④ | 12. (1) pples | (2) herries | (3) elons | (4) eaches |

01 'x'로 끝나는 명사의 복수형은 '명사 + -es'이므로 fox의 복수형은 foxes이다.

02 대부분의 명사의 복수형은 '명사 + -s'이므로 pencil의 복수형은 pencils이다

03 tooth는 복수형이 불규칙 변화하는 명사이므로 복수형은 tooths가 아니라 teeth이다.

04 '자음 + y'로 끝나는 명사는 복수형을 만들 때 y를 i로 바꾸고 -es를 붙이지만 '모음 + y'로 끝나는 명사는 복수형을 만들 때 -s를 붙인다. 그러므로 ① toy에는 -s가 붙고 나머지 ②③④⑤는 -y가 -ies로 바뀐다.

05 -ch로 끝나는 명사의 복수형은 '명사 + -es'이므로 church의 복수형은 churches이다.

06 gentleman의 복수형은 gentlemen이다.

07 glass → glasses

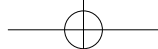
08 two라는 복수를 나타내는 숫자 다음에는 복수형 명사가 와야 한다. fish는 단수, 복수형태가 똑같은 명사이다.

09 one이라는 숫자 다음에는 명사의 단수형태가 와야 한다. ①③④⑤는 명사의 복수형태이다.

10 one이라는 숫자 다음에는 명사의 단수형태가 와야 하므로 dogs가 아닌 dog이 알맞다.

11 첫 번째 문장은 빈칸 앞에 one이 있으므로 단수 명사인 watch가 와야 하고 두 번째와 세 번째 문장은 각각 빈칸 앞에 four와 six가 있으므로 복수 명사인 scarves와 dresses가 와야 한다.

12 apple의 복수형은 apples, cherry의 복수형은 cherries, melon의 복수형은 melons, peach의 복수형은 peaches이다.



## Unit 02

### 셀 수 없는 명사

#### Check Up A p.30

wood, cheese, soccer, music, Cairo, Indonesia

#### Check Up B p.31

(1) glass (2) jar (3) loaf (4) piece

#### Warm Up

p.32

#### I

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 3. wood   | 4. paper | 8. meat   |
| 9. soup   | 12. cake | 13. bread |
| 15. pizza |          |           |

#### II

- |              |              |            |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. milk      | 3. cheese    | 5. April   |
| 7. Edward    | 9. science   | 11. Friday |
| 13. baseball | 15. New York |            |

#### III

- |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. cup    | 2. glass  | 3. bar     |
| 4. slice  | 5. can    | 6. piece   |
| 7. bag    | 8. bag    | 9. bottle  |
| 10. piece | 11. jar   | 12. glass  |
| 13. slice | 14. piece | 15. bottle |

#### IV

- |            |          |           |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. jar     | 2. bar   | 3. piece  |
| 4. bottle  | 5. slice | 6. loaf   |
| 7. bag     | 8. sheet | 9. cup    |
| 10. carton | 11. bowl | 12. piece |
| 13. piece  | 14. tube | 15. piece |

#### V

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. glass    | 2. cups    | 3. jars     |
| 4. bowl     | 5. bags    | 6. pieces   |
| 7. bottles  | 8. sheets  | 9. loaves   |
| 10. pieces  | 11. slices | 12. bars    |
| 13. cartons | 14. piece  | 15. bottles |

#### VI

- |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. jars    | 2. soap    | 3. tea      |
| 4. cans    | 5. salt    | 6. pieces   |
| 7. slices  | 8. glasses | 9. slices   |
| 10. water  | 11. pieces | 12. glasses |
| 13. pieces | 14. advice | 15. tubes   |

#### Build Up

p.38

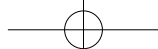
#### I

1. a jar of jam
2. a cup[glass] of tea
3. a bar of soap
4. a bag of rice
5. a bag of sugar
6. a slice[piece] of pizza
7. a slice of cheese
8. a bowl of soup
9. a piece of cloth
10. a slice of bread
11. a carton of milk
12. a glass[cup] of Coke
13. a glass[cup] of water
14. a bottle of juice
15. a piece of advice

#### II

1. a bag of salt
2. a jar of honey
3. a can of Coke
4. a slice[piece] of cake





5. a glass[cup] of milk
6. a loaf of bread
7. a cup of coffee
8. a sheet[piece] of paper
9. a carton of juice
10. a bottle of water
11. a bar of chocolate
12. a piece of furniture
13. a bottle of shampoo
14. a tube of toothpaste
15. a piece of information

### III

1. two sheets[pieces] of paper
2. three bowls of soup
3. four bars of soap
4. five cups of coffee
5. six jars of honey
6. seven slices of cheese
7. eight bottles of juice
8. nine slices of bread
9. ten glasses[cups] of water
10. seven pieces of cloth
11. three bags of sugar
12. five cartons of milk
13. four pieces of furniture
14. six pieces of cake
15. two slices of pizza

### IV

1. two bags of rice
2. three glasses[cups] of water
3. four jars of jam
4. five glasses[cups] of Coke
5. six slices of bread
6. seven cartons of juice
7. eight glasses[cups] of milk
8. nine sheets[pieces] of paper
9. ten slices[pieces] of cake

10. six jars of honey
11. three bags of salt
12. four tubes of toothpaste
13. five pieces of information
14. two pieces of advice
15. seven cups[glasses] of tea

## Jump Up

p.42

### I

- |              |          |          |
|--------------|----------|----------|
| 1. wood      | 2. bread | 3. water |
| 4. soccer    | 5. music | 6. math  |
| 7. Vancouver |          |          |

### II

- |         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. loaf | 2. jar   | 3. bowl |
| 4. cup  | 5. piece |         |

### III

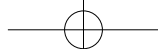
- |            |                |           |
|------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. soap    | 2. jars        | 3. carton |
| 4. bowls   | 5. sheets      | 6. slice  |
| 7. sugar   | 8. cake        | 9. bottle |
| 10. cans   | 11. cups       | 12. water |
| 13. pieces | 14. toothpaste | 15. juice |

## Wrap Up

p.44

- |                                    |                 |           |       |       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| 01. ②                              | 02. ③           | 03. ④     | 04. ② | 05. ④ |
| 06. ③                              | 07. ⑤           | 08. ①     | 09. ④ | 10. ③ |
| 11. ①                              | 12. (1) cartons | (2) piece |       |       |
| (3) bowls, soup (4) bottles, juice |                 |           |       |       |

01. oil은 물질명사로 셀 수 없는 명사이다.
02. math는 추상명사로 셀 수 없는 명사이다.
03. cheese는 물질명사로 셀 수 없는 명사이다.
04. water는 셀 수 없는 명사이므로 수량을 나타낼 경우에는 cup이나 glass와 함께 쓴다.



정답 및 해설

- 05 bread는 셀 수 없는 명사이므로 수량을 나타낼 경우에는 loaf나 slice와 함께 쓴다.
- 06 paper는 셀 수 없는 명사이므로 수량을 나타낼 경우에는 sheet나 piece와 함께 쓴다.
- 07 juice나 shampoo는 셀 수 없는 명사이므로 수량을 나타낼 경우에는 bottle과 함께 쓴다.
- 08 soap이나 chocolate은 셀 수 없는 명사이므로 수량을 나타낼 경우에는 bar와 함께 쓴다.
- 09 '설탕 한 봉지'는 a bag of sugar, '피자 한 조각'은 a slice of pizza, '콜라 두 캔'은 two cans of Coke이다.
- 10 a sheet of papers → a sheet of paper
- 11 four piece of cheese → four pieces of cheese
- 12 (1) two cartons of milk  
(2) a piece of advice  
(3) three bowls of soup  
(4) five bottles of juice

Unit

03

관사

Check Up B p.51

(1) a (2) X (3) X

Check Up C p.51

(1) the (2) X

Warm Up

p.52

I

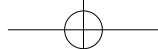
- |        |       |        |        |        |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. an  | 2. a  | 3. a   | 4. an  | 5. a   |
| 6. a   | 7. a  | 8. an  | 9. a   | 10. a  |
| 11. an | 12. a | 13. an | 14. a  | 15. an |
| 16. an | 17. a | 18. a  | 19. an | 20. a  |
| 21. a  | 22. a | 23. a  | 24. a  | 25. a  |
| 26. a  | 27. a | 28. an | 29. a  | 30. a  |

II

- |        |        |        |        |       |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. a   | 2. a   | 3. a   | 4. a   | 5. a  |
| 6. a   | 7. a   | 8. a   | 9. a   | 10. a |
| 11. a  | 12. an | 13. a  | 14. a  | 15. a |
| 16. a  | 17. an | 18. a  | 19. a  | 20. a |
| 21. an | 22. an | 23. a  | 24. an | 25. a |
| 26. a  | 27. a  | 28. an | 29. a  | 30. a |

III

- |        |       |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. X   | 2. a  | 3. X  | 4. an | 5. X  |
| 6. X   | 7. a  | 8. an | 9. X  | 10. a |
| 11. an | 12. X | 13. X | 14. a | 15. X |
| 16. X  | 17. X | 18. a | 19. X | 20. X |
| 21. a  | 22. a | 23. X | 24. X | 25. a |
| 26. X  | 27. a | 28. X | 29. X | 30. X |



#### IV

1. an    2. X    3. X    4. a    5. X
6. a    7. a    8. X    9. a    10. a
11. X    12. a    13. X    14. a    15. a
16. an    17. X    18. a    19. X    20. a
21. X    22. X    23. X    24. X    25. X
26. a    27. X    28. X    29. a    30. X

#### V

1. the    2. the    3. the    4. X    5. X
6. the    7. the    8. X    9. the    10. the
11. X    12. the    13. X    14. the    15. X
16. the    17. X    18. the    19. X    20. X
21. the    22. the    23. the    24. the    25. the
26. X    27. the    28. the    29. the    30. X

#### VI

1. X    2. the    3. the    4. X    5. X
6. X    7. X    8. the    9. X    10. the
11. the    12. the    13. the    14. the    15. X

### Build Up

p.58

#### I

1. an    2. a    3. a    4. a    5. a
6. X    7. a    8. a    9. a    10. an
11. a    12. X    13. a    14. a    15. X

#### II

1. a    2. a    3. an    4. An    5. an
6. X    7. X    8. a    9. A    10. an
11. X    12. X    13. a    14. an    15. X

#### III

1. X    2. a    3. a    4. a    5. X
6. an    7. a    8. X    9. a    10. an
11. X    12. a    13. an    14. a    15. X

#### IV

1. X    2. the    3. the    4. The    5. the
6. X    7. The    8. the    9. the    10. The
11. X    12. X    13. X    14. The    15. The

### Jump Up

p.62

#### I

1. X    2. a    3. X    4. an    5. an
6. X    7. a

#### II

1. the    2. X    3. X    4. the    5. X
6. the    7. the

#### III

1. a → an    2. an → the    3. an → a
4. an → a    5. a → the    6. the → x
7. a → the    8. a → an    9. an → a
10. a → an

### Wrap Up

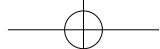
p.64

01. ④    02. ③    03. ②    04. ②    05. ⑤
06. (1) an    (2) a    07. ③    08. ②    09. ⑤
10. ⑤    11. (1) The    (2) the
12. (1) The    (2) a

01 children은 복수 명사이므로 '하나의~' 라는 의미인 부정관사 a와는 함께 쓰이지 않는다.

02 Nile River(나일강)는 특정한 지명을 뜻하는 명사이므로 막연한 것을 지칭하는 부정관사인 a가 아니라, 특정한 것을 가리킬 때 쓰는 정관사 the와 함께 쓰인다.

- 03 ① sun → the sun  
 ③ the soccer → soccer  
 ④ the dinner → dinner  
 ⑤ national museum → the national museum



- 04** an orange가 맞는 표현이다.
- 05** 명사인 question이 자음 소리로 시작되는 단수 명사라도 그 명사 앞에 나오는 형용사가 모음일 경우에는 부정관사 an을 써준다. 그러므로 an easy question이 맞는 표현이다.
- 06** (1) watch가 자음으로 시작되는 명사이지만 그 앞에 모음으로 시작되는 형용사 expensive가 있으므로 an이 알맞다.  
(2) teacher 앞에 자음으로 시작되는 형용사인 wise가 있으므로 a가 알맞다.
- 07** 모음으로 시작되는 형용사 amazing이 앞에 오므로 an을 붙인 an amazing story가 알맞고, 위치, 방향을 나타내는 end 앞에는 the를 붙이므로 the end of the road가 알맞다.
- 08** 모음으로 시작되는 형용사 ugly가 앞에 오므로 an을 붙인 an ugly monster가 알맞고, 복수 명사를 의미하는 dogs and cats 앞에는 관사를 쓰지 않는다.
- 09** ⑤ university는 모음 글자로 시작하지만 자음으로 발음되는 명사이므로 부정관사 a를 써야 한다. ①②③④에는 an을 쓴다.
- 10** 전치사 by가 함께 쓰여서 교통수단을 나타낼 때는 the를 쓰지 않는다.
- 11** (1) 앞에 언급했던 명사를 지칭할 때 정관사 the를 쓴다.  
(2) 문맥상 또는 전후 관계로 무엇을 가리키는지 확실하게 알 수 있는 경우에 the를 쓴다.
- 12** (1) moon은 고유한 것이므로 앞에 the를 쓴다.  
(2) firefighter는 자음으로 시작되는 단수 명사이므로 a를 쓴다.

Unit

**04** 인칭대명사/지시대명사

Check Up A p.70

The bicycle

Check Up B p.71

She

Check Up C p.71

This

Warm Up

p.72

I

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. 1, 복  | 2. 3, 단  | 3. 1, 단  |
| 4. 3, 복  | 5. 3, 단  | 6. 3, 복  |
| 7. 3, 단  | 8. 3, 단  | 9. 3, 단  |
| 10. 3, 단 | 11. 3, 단 | 12. 3, 복 |
| 13. 3, 단 | 14. 3, 단 | 15. 3, 복 |

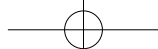
II

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. 2, 단  | 2. 3, 단  | 3. 3, 단  |
| 4. 1, 단  | 5. 3, 단  | 6. 3, 단  |
| 7. 1, 복  | 8. 3, 단  | 9. 3, 단  |
| 10. 3, 복 | 11. 2, 복 | 12. 3, 복 |
| 13. 3, 복 | 14. 1, 복 | 15. 2, 복 |

III

- |             |                  |              |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. This     | 2. You           | 3. These     |
| 4. He       | 5. They          | 6. I, It     |
| 7. This, It | 8. He, They      | 9. She       |
| 10. I       | 11. Those, these | 12. This, He |
| 13. We, She | 14. I, It        | 15. She, It  |





#### IV

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. He    | 2. We    | 3. They  |
| 4. You   | 5. It    | 6. They  |
| 7. She   | 8. He    | 9. It    |
| 10. They | 11. It   | 12. They |
| 13. She  | 14. They | 15. He   |

#### V

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. They  | 2. You   | 3. They  |
| 4. These | 5. We    | 6. Those |
| 7. They  | 8. These |          |

#### VI

- |         |         |        |
|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. This | 2. It   | 3. I   |
| 4. He   | 5. That | 6. You |
| 7. She  | 8. It   |        |

### Build Up

p.78

#### I

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. It     | 2. It    | 3. They   |
| 4. I      | 5. He    | 6. He     |
| 7. They   | 8. She   | 9. This   |
| 10. Those | 11. This | 12. Those |
| 13. You   | 14. You  | 15. They  |

#### II

- |              |              |                 |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. a soldier | 2. the ox    | 3. These        |
| 4. She and I | 5. my shirt  | 6. I            |
| 7. an actor  | 8. balloons  | 9. windows      |
| 10. You      | 11. Our boss | 12. a huge city |
| 13. A whale  | 14. a banker | 15. The woman   |

#### III

- |          |          |             |
|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. We    | 2. These | 3. pilot    |
| 4. It    | 5. That  | 6. students |
| 7. You   | 8. They  | 9. sheep    |
| 10. This | 11. They | 12. friend  |

13. strawberries 14. That 15. These

#### IV

- |          |                 |          |
|----------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. I     | 2. O            | 3. These |
| 4. boy   | 5. It           | 6. He    |
| 7. child | 8. O            | 9. She   |
| 10. feet | 11. This        | 12. O    |
| 13. They | 14. a vegetable | 15. O    |

### Jump Up

p.82

#### I

1. e 2. f 3. c 4. d 5. a  
6. b

#### II

1. He 2. It 3. She 4. We 5. They

#### III

- |          |         |        |
|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. we    | 2. they | 3. you |
| 4. those | 5. it   | 6. I   |
| 7. this  | 8. it   |        |

#### IV

- |              |                |              |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. boys      | 2. a cup       | 3. fish      |
| 4. a postman | 5. a butterfly | 6. puppies   |
| 7. wife      | 8. cousins     | 9. an artist |

### Wrap Up

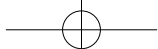
p.84

- |        |                             |       |       |       |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01. ④  | 02. ③                       | 03. ⑤ | 04. ② | 05. ④ |
| 06. ④  | 07. ③                       | 08. ④ | 09. ⑤ | 10. ⑤ |
| 11. He | 12. (1) They (2) She (3) It |       |       |       |

01 you는 2인칭을 나타내는 대명사이고 she, this, they, those는 3인칭을 나타내는 대명사이다.

02 he의 복수형은 they이다.

03 사람이 아닌 대상을 지칭하는 대명사는 it이다.



- 04 The boy는 한 명을 뜻하는 단수이므로 복수 동사인 are 와 함께 쓸 수 없다.
- 05 단수 동사인 is와 함께 쓸 수 있으며 여자를 지칭하는 she 가 주어로 알맞다.
- 06 첫 번째 빈칸에는 앞에 나온 Bell and Zoey를 지칭하는 복수 형태인 They가, 두 번째 빈칸에는 my cats를 사랑하는 주체로서 I가 들어가는 것이 알맞다.
- 07 ③의 women은 복수를 나타내므로 You는 복수이다. ①②④⑤의 you는 단수이다.
- 08 They are big. → It is big.
- 09 ① That → Those    ② They → She  
③ Those → That    ④ This → These
- 10 ⑤는 My brother and I를, ①②③④는 a tiger를 가리킨다.
- 11 주어진 Mr. McManus는 남성이며 단수이다. 그러므로 빈칸에 들어갈 대명사는 He이다.
- 12 (1) 앞에 언급된 my mom and dad를 가리키므로 복수인 They가 적합하다.  
(2) 앞에 나온 my grandma를 가리키므로 She가 적합하다.  
(3) Happy라는 개를 가리키므로 It이 적합하다.

Unit

05

인칭대명사의 격변화

Check Up A p.90

them

Check Up B p.91

us

Check Up C p.91

mine

Warm Up

p.92

I

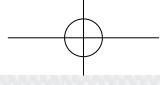
- |           |         |           |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. me     | 2. you  | 3. it     |
| 4. her    | 5. them | 6. our    |
| 7. he     | 8. ours | 9. me     |
| 10. their | 11. his | 12. mine  |
| 13. it    | 14. she | 15. yours |

II

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. theirs | 2. her   | 3. my     |
| 4. you    | 5. him   | 6. we     |
| 7. his    | 8. you   | 9. hers   |
| 10. us    | 11. I    | 12. yours |
| 13. they  | 14. ours | 15. its   |

III

- |         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. I    | 2. We    | 3. you  |
| 4. She  | 5. it    | 6. They |
| 7. us   | 8. He    | 9. It   |
| 10. me  | 11. them | 12. You |
| 13. her | 14. him  | 15. We  |



#### Ⅳ

- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. My    | 2. Her   | 3. his    |
| 4. Yours | 5. Their | 6. Our    |
| 7. her   | 8. Mine  | 9. Its    |
| 10. Your | 11. his  | 12. their |
| 13. Your | 14. ours | 15. her   |

#### Ⅴ

- |          |          |         |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. They  | 2. it    | 3. It   |
| 4. They  | 5. it    | 6. his  |
| 7. He    | 8. us    | 9. They |
| 10. them | 11. him  | 12. It  |
| 13. They | 14. them | 15. her |

#### Ⅵ

- |          |            |         |
|----------|------------|---------|
| 1. his   | 2. His     | 3. its  |
| 4. ours  | 5. Its     | 6. Hers |
| 7. Her   | 8. yours   | 9. her  |
| 10. his  | 11. Mine   | 12. his |
| 13. hers | 14. theirs | 15. Its |

### Build Up

p.98

#### Ⅰ

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Mine  | 2. them  | 3. his   |
| 4. her   | 5. our   | 6. Your  |
| 7. mine  | 8. He    | 9. hers  |
| 10. We   | 11. them | 12. It   |
| 13. Your | 14. We   | 15. hers |

#### Ⅱ

- |           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. my     | 2. his    | 3. Our   |
| 4. me     | 5. Its    | 6. her   |
| 7. us     | 8. hers   | 9. your  |
| 10. it    | 11. them  | 12. ours |
| 13. Their | 14. yours | 15. our  |

#### Ⅲ

- |              |             |                |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. You, your | 2. She, her | 3. They, their |
| 4. His, him  | 5. My, me   | 6. Our, us     |
| 7. He, his   | 8. It, its  |                |

#### Ⅳ

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. They | 2. Her  | 3. his  |
| 4. me   | 5. O    | 6. her  |
| 7. you  | 8. mine | 9. Our  |
| 10. Its | 11. O   | 12. O   |
| 13. We  | 14. his | 15. You |

### Jump Up

p.102

#### Ⅰ

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. ㉔ | 2. ㉑ | 3. ㉑ | 4. ㉑ | 5. ㉑ |
| 6. ㉑ | 7. ㉑ |      |      |      |

#### Ⅱ

- |        |         |        |        |       |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1. him | 2. They | 3. you | 4. She | 5. it |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|

#### Ⅲ

- |         |          |         |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. Him  | 2. his   | 3. Your |
| 4. Its  | 5. Us    | 6. my   |
| 7. hers | 8. Their |         |

#### Ⅳ

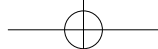
- |          |        |         |
|----------|--------|---------|
| 1. mine  | 2. our | 3. hers |
| 4. Your  | 5. his | 6. Its  |
| 7. yours | 8. Our |         |

### Wrap Up

p.104

- |         |                           |       |       |       |
|---------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01. ⑤   | 02. ②                     | 03. ② | 04. ④ | 05. ② |
| 06. ③   | 07. ③                     | 08. ② | 09. ③ | 10. ② |
| 11. her | 12. Our teacher loves us. |       |       |       |

01 their는 소유대명사가 아닌 대명사의 소유격이다.



정답 및 해설

02 ① → I - me

③ → he - him

④ → we - us

⑤ → it - it

03 '소유격+명사'는 소유대명사로 대신할 수 있으므로 my father's car를 대신할 소유대명사는 his이다.

04 '내가 ~를 만나다.'라는 의미이므로 사람이 아닌 사물을 뜻하는 it은 빈칸에 들어갈 수 없다.

05 빈칸 다음에 grandparents가 쓰였으므로 빈칸에는 대명사의 소유격이 들어가야 한다.

06 나는 두 개의 초콜릿 상자를 본다. 이것은 내 것이다. 저 것은 네 것이다.

07 ③은 동사 meet의 목적격이고 ①②④⑤는 뒤에 나온 명사를 수식하는 대명사의 소유격이다.

08 ② B가 말한 She는 인칭대명사이므로 학교와 같은 무생물을 받는 대명사로 쓸 수 없다. 그러므로 She 대신 It으로 써야 한다.

09 ① Her → She      ② mine → my  
④ Their → They      ⑤ your → yours

10 we와 they의 목적격으로 올바른 것은 us와 them이다.

11 동사 like의 목적격으로는 her가 알맞다. hers는 소유대명사이다.

12 Our teacher loves us.

Unit

06

be동사 긍정문

Check Up B p.111

(1) am (2) are (3) is (4) is (5) are (6) are

Check Up C p.111

(1) is (2) are (3) is (4) are

Warm Up

p.112

I

1. am

2. are

3. is

4. is

5. is

6. are

7. are

8. is

9. is

10. is

11. are

12. are

13. is

14. is

15. are

II

1. is

2. is

3. am

4. is

5. are

6. is

7. are

8. are

9. is

10. is

11. are

12. is

13. is

14. are

15. are

III

1. are

2. am

3. is

4. are

5. is

6. are

7. is

8. are

9. are

10. is

11. is

12. is

13. is

14. is

15. is

IV

1. is

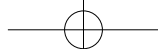
2. is

3. are

4. is

5. are

6. are



- |        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 7. is  | 8. is   | 9. are  |
| 10. is | 11. are | 12. is  |
| 13. is | 14. are | 15. are |

### V

- |                 |         |            |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| 1. an           | 2. is   | 3. parents |
| 4. a fresh pear | 5. are  | 6. am      |
| 7. an           | 8. sons | 9. is      |
| 10. pictures    |         |            |

### VI

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. are         | 2. are          |
| 3. roses       | 4. are          |
| 5. party       | 6. a strong man |
| 7. is          | 8. ruler        |
| 9. a sunny day | 10. are         |

## Build Up

p.118

### I

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. I        | 2. You         |
| 3. We       | 4. He          |
| 5. The girl | 6. Those dolls |
| 7. Sally    | 8. The boys    |
| 9. They     | 10. These      |
| 11. The man | 12. It         |
| 13. That    | 14. This       |
| 15. You     |                |

### II

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. is a candle     | 2. is expensive    |
| 3. is my brother   | 4. are nice        |
| 5. is high         | 6. am a bus driver |
| 7. are brave       | 8. is beautiful    |
| 9. is your desk    | 10. is tall        |
| 11. are Chinese    | 12. are long       |
| 13. is popular     | 14. are red        |
| 15. are rain boots |                    |

### III

- |                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. are old                 | 2. are kind       |
| 3. are police officers     | 4. are her skirts |
| 5. are very happy          | 6. are lovely     |
| 7. are long letters        |                   |
| 8. are good dancers        |                   |
| 9. are angry               |                   |
| 10. are my favorite movies |                   |

### IV

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. are tired           | 2. are students |
| 3. are watermelons     | 4. are yellow   |
| 5. are nurses          | 6. are tiny     |
| 7. are brave           | 8. are oranges  |
| 9. are famous pictures | 10. are short   |

## Jump Up

p.122

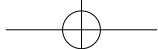
### I

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. am / I'm      | 2. are / You're |
| 3. are / They're | 4. is / He's    |
| 5. is / That's   | 6. is / She's   |
| 7. is / 줄임말 없음   | 8. is / It's    |
| 9. are / We're   |                 |

### II

1. Coffee is black.
2. He is very happy.
3. Those boys are tall.
4. Her pie is delicious.
5. It is very popular.
6. These dolls are pretty.
7. This is Sophie's bag.
8. They are nice people.
9. The book is interesting.
10. We are baseball players.





## Wrap Up

p.124

01. ⑤    02. ⑤    03. ②    04. ④    05. ⑤  
06. ②    07. ③    08. ④    09. ④    10. ④  
11. is    12. They, are

- 01** This man은 3인칭 단수이므로 is가 알맞다.
- 02** This is는 줄임말을 사용하지 않는다.
- 03** These는 3인칭 복수이므로 are가 알맞다.
- 04** My friends는 복수이므로 is 대신 are가 와야 한다.
- 05** 빈칸 앞에 단수 동사인 is가 쓰였으므로 복수형인 cars는 올 수 없다.
- 06** ① is → are    ③ are → is  
④ is → are    ⑤ am → are
- 07** ③은 주어가 3인칭 복수이므로 동사 are가 알맞고, ①②④⑤는 단수 주어이므로 동사 is가 알맞다.
- 08** They는 복수이므로 are, We는 복수이므로 are, Seoul은 단수이므로 is가 동사로 알맞다.
- 09** ④의 are는 '~에 있다'라는 의미이고 ①②③⑤는 '~이다'라는 의미이다.
- 10** are → is  
Canada는 나라 이름이므로 셀 수 없기 때문에 단수 취급을 한다.
- 11** 두 문장의 주어가 모두 3인칭 단수이므로 동사도 단수인 is가 온다.
- 12** She와 He를 모두 포함하는 대명사는 They이고 They는 복수이므로 They are가 알맞다.

## Unit

# 07

be동사 부정문/의문문

### Check Up A p.130

- (1) not    (2) not

### Check Up B p.131

- (1) Is, he    (2) Are, these

## Warm Up

p.132

### I

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. am 뒤  | 2. is 뒤   | 3. is 뒤   |
| 4. is 뒤  | 5. are 뒤  | 6. are 뒤  |
| 7. are 뒤 | 8. is 뒤   | 9. is 뒤   |
| 10. is 뒤 | 11. are 뒤 | 12. is 뒤  |
| 13. is 뒤 | 14. are 뒤 | 15. are 뒤 |

### II

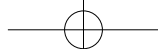
- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. am 뒤   | 2. are 뒤  | 3. is 뒤   |
| 4. is 뒤   | 5. is 뒤   | 6. is 뒤   |
| 7. is 뒤   | 8. are 뒤  | 9. is 뒤   |
| 10. is 뒤  | 11. are 뒤 | 12. is 뒤  |
| 13. are 뒤 | 14. is 뒤  | 15. are 뒤 |

### III

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Are, you   | 2. Is, he    |
| 3. Are, these | 4. Are, they |
| 5. Is, it     | 6. Is, she   |
| 7. Is, this   | 8. Is, that  |
| 9. Are, we    | 10. Is, Emma |

### IV

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Are, you  | 2. Am, I   |
| 3. Are, they | 4. Are, we |



- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 5. Is, he     | 6. Is, she   |
| 7. Is, this   | 8. Is, it    |
| 9. Are, those | 10. Is, Alex |

#### V

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. am, not  | 2. are, not |
| 3. is, not  | 4. is, not  |
| 5. is, not  | 6. is, not  |
| 7. is, not  | 8. are, not |
| 9. are, not | 10. is, not |

#### VI

1. they are / they aren't[they're not]
2. they are / they aren't[they're not]
3. they are / they aren't[they're not]
4. she is / she isn't[she's not]
5. it is / it isn't[it's not]
6. they are / they aren't[they're not]
7. it is / it isn't[it's not]

### Build Up

p.138

#### I

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. are not        | 2. not a         |
| 3. cartoon        | 4. not my        |
| 5. is not         | 6. are           |
| 7. are not famous | 8. not a         |
| 9. are            | 10. are not tiny |

#### II

- |                 |        |          |
|-----------------|--------|----------|
| 1. Is           | 2. Are | 3. diary |
| 4. Is           | 5. Are | 6. story |
| 7. a long ruler | 8. Are | 9. guys  |
| 10. Are         |        |          |

#### III

1. You are not a smart boy.  
Are you a smart boy?
2. I am not an elementary school student.

Am I an elementary school student?

3. Its wings are not white.  
Are its wings white?
4. She is not from Australia.  
Is she from Australia?
5. A cat is not a pretty animal.  
Is a cat a pretty animal?
6. Her father is not a soccer player.  
Is her father a soccer player?
7. This cell phone is not mine.  
Is this cell phone mine?
8. These are not sweet cookies.  
Are these sweet cookies?

#### IV

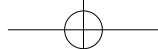
1. We are not your friends.  
Are we your friends?
2. He is not skinny and tall.  
Is he skinny and tall?
3. Those sheep are not cute.  
Are those sheep cute?
4. This is not her picture.  
Is this her picture?
5. My answer is not wrong.  
Is my answer wrong?
6. That is not a nice airplane.  
Is that a nice airplane?
7. It is not a difficult question.  
Is it a difficult question?
8. They are not my grandparents.  
Are they my grandparents?

### Jump Up

p.142

#### I

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. am, not | 2. are, not |
| 3. is, not | 4. are, not |
| 5. is, not | 6. is, not  |



7. are, not

9. are, not

## II

1. Is, Vincent

3. Are, you

5. Is, she

7. Are, her, cookies

9. Are, these, candies

8. is, not

2. Is, this

4. Is, Mr. Lennon

6. Are, those, books

8. Is, your, mom

10. Is, the, test

## Wrap Up

p.144

01. ②    02. ⑤    03. ①    04. ④    05. ③

06. ⑤    07. ④    08. ④    09. ②    10. ⑤

11. Japan is not his country.

12. Is, it, isn't

01 be동사 부정문은 'be동사 + not'이므로 be동사인 am 뒤에 not이 들어가야 알맞다.

02 You are not은 you're not 혹은 you aren't로 줄여 쓸 수 있다.

03 That is not은 That's not 혹은 That isn't로 줄여 쓸 수 있다.

04 주어 I의 동사로는 am이, The girl의 동사로는 is가 알맞다.

05 you and your sister가 주어이므로 대답은 Yes, we are. 혹은 No, we are not.이 알맞다.

06 ① am't → am not  
② book → books  
③ not are → are not  
④ not is → is not

07 3인칭 단수인 Earl은 동사로 is가 옳으므로 대답으로는 No, he isn't. 혹은 Yes, he is.가 알맞다.

08 대답의 주어가 they이므로 질문의 주어도 복수 형태이어야 한다.

①②⑤는 단수 주어이고 ③은 we로 질문하면 they가 아닌 we로 대답해야 하므로 알맞지 않다.

09 No, these are not. → No, they are not.  
these, those, they로 질문하면 they로 대답해야 한다.

10 빈칸에 들어갈 말은 다음과 같다.

① is - Are  
② are - Is  
③ is - Are  
④ is - Am  
⑤ are - Are

11 Japan is not his country.

12 주어가 this이므로 동사는 is이다. 대답은 No로 시작하고 있으므로 빈칸에는 it, isn't가 들어가야 한다.



## Unit 8

### There is/There are

#### Check Up A p.150

(1) is (2) are

#### Check Up B p.151

not

#### Check Up C p.151

Are, there

### Warm Up

p.152

#### I

- |        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. is  | 2. are  | 3. is   |
| 4. are | 5. is   | 6. are  |
| 7. is  | 8. are  | 9. are  |
| 10. is | 11. are | 12. are |
| 13. is | 14. are | 15. is  |

#### II

- |              |               |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. There is  | 2. There is   | 3. There are |
| 4. There are | 5. There are  | 6. There are |
| 7. There is  | 8. There are  | 9. There are |
| 10. There is | 11. There are | 12. There is |
| 13. There is | 14. There are | 15. There is |

#### III

- |            |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. is not  | 2. are not  | 3. is not   |
| 4. are not | 5. are not  | 6. are not  |
| 7. is not  | 8. are not  | 9. is not   |
| 10. is not | 11. are not | 12. are not |
| 13. is not | 14. are not | 15. is not  |

#### IV

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. There isn't   | 2. There isn't   |
| 3. There aren't  | 4. There aren't  |
| 5. There isn't   | 6. There aren't  |
| 7. There isn't   | 8. There aren't  |
| 9. There aren't  | 10. There isn't  |
| 11. There aren't | 12. There isn't  |
| 13. There isn't  | 14. There aren't |
| 15. There isn't  |                  |

#### V

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Are, there | 2. Is, there |
| 3. Are, there | 4. Is, there |
| 5. Are, there | 6. Is, there |
| 7. Are, there | 8. Is, there |
| 9. Are, there |              |

#### VI

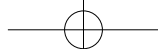
- there are / there aren't
- there is / there isn't[there's not]
- there are / there aren't
- there is / there isn't[there's not]
- there are / there aren't
- there are / there aren't
- there is / there isn't[there's not]

### Build Up

p.158

#### I

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a vase         | 2. five clerks     |
| 3. a pond         | 4. twelve months   |
| 5. many skirts    | 6. a bird          |
| 7. ten candies    | 8. six shops       |
| 9. a bed          | 10. a car          |
| 11. a lot of dogs | 12. a cherry       |
| 13. a drugstore   | 14. two bookstores |
| 15. a big mirror  |                    |



## II

1. Many museums are
2. A cute baby is
3. Five cookies are
4. A little girl is
5. Four coins are
6. A sandwich is
7. A beautiful princess is
8. Many flowers
9. Thirty students are
10. One closet is

## III

1. There is not a park in the village.  
Is there a park in the village?
2. There are not three singers on the stage.  
Are there three singers on the stage?
3. There is not an apple in the refrigerator.  
Is there an apple in the refrigerator?
4. There are not seven days in a week.  
Are there seven days in a week?
5. There is not a beautiful star in the sky.  
Is there a beautiful star in the sky?
6. There are not fourteen tables in the restaurant.  
Are there fourteen tables in the restaurant?
7. There are not five Sundays in this month.  
Are there five Sundays in this month?

## IV

1. There are not two clocks on the wall.  
Are there two clocks on the wall?
2. There is not a lot of jam in the jar.  
Is there a lot of jam in the jar?
3. There are not three letters in her mailbox.  
Are there three letters in her mailbox?
4. There are not eight hospitals in the city.  
Are there eight hospitals in the city?
5. There is not an orange bag under the desk.

Is there an orange bag under the desk?

6. There are not thirteen boxes in the truck.  
Are there thirteen boxes in the truck?
7. There is not a driver in the school bus.  
Is there a driver in the school bus?

## Jump Up

p.162

## I

1. There is a coin in my bag.
2. There is a fat pig on the farm.
3. There are two guitars in his room.
4. There are ten dogs in her house.
5. There is a small pond in the garden.
6. There are twenty desks in our classroom.
7. There is a big picture in the museum.

## II

- |                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. isn't             | 2. trucks |
| 3. is not            | 4. aren't |
| 5. a big candy       | 6. a      |
| 7. Are               | 8. birds  |
| 9. there two cameras | 10. Is    |

## Wrap Up

p.164

- |                                       |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01. ④                                 | 02. ④ | 03. ③ | 04. ③ | 05. ③ |
| 06. ⑤                                 | 07. ① | 08. ⑤ | 09. ② |       |
| 10. A big balloon is 11. There is not |       |       |       |       |
| 12. Are, there, Yes, there, are       |       |       |       |       |

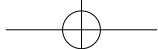
01 『There is + 단수명사 ~.』

02 『Are there + 복수명사 ~?』

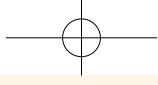
03 『There are + 복수명사』  
『Is there + 단수명사 ~?』

04 『There is + not + 단수명사 ~.』





- 05 There are 뒤에는 복수명사가 온다.
- 06 Are there ~?로 물으면 Yes, there are. 혹은 No, there aren't[are not].으로 답한다.
- 07 빈칸에 들어갈 말은 다음과 같다.
- ① Are - are
  - ② Are - is
  - ③ Is - are
  - ④ Is - are
  - ⑤ Are - is
- 08 ① not is → is not  
② computer → computers  
③ toothbrushes → a toothbrush  
④ not are → are not
- 09 Yes, there is.라고 대답했으므로 질문은 'Is there + 단수명사 ~?'가 되어야 한다.
- 10 There is a big balloon in the sky. = A big balloon is in the sky.
- 11 문장에 동사를 넣어줘야 한다. 주어는 an ugly monster로 단수이므로 동사는 is이며, be동사 뒤에 not이 위치하므로 There is not이 알맞다.
- 12 'Are there + 복수명사 ~?'로 물으면 긍정일 경우 Yes, there are.으로 대답한다.



memo

Lined area for writing notes, consisting of multiple horizontal dotted lines.

