

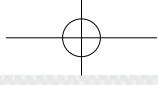


초등 영문법 기초 완성

# GRAMMAR UP BASIC

정답 및 해설





정답맞혀설

Unit

01

의문문 I

Check Up A p.10

- (1) 누구, 누가 (2) 누구의 (것) (3) 어느 (것)

Check Up B p.11

- (1) When (2) How

Warm Up

p.12

I

- |           |          |          |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. Where  | 2. Who   | 3. Where |
| 4. Why    | 5. Whose | 6. What  |
| 7. How    | 8. Whose | 9. When  |
| 10. Which |          |          |

II

- |           |          |         |
|-----------|----------|---------|
| 1. Who    | 2. Where | 3. What |
| 4. Where  | 5. How   | 6. When |
| 7. What   | 8. Why   | 9. When |
| 10. Which |          |         |

III

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. Who   | 2. When | 3. Where |
| 4. Whose | 5. How  | 6. What  |
| 7. Which | 8. Why  |          |

IV

- |          |          |         |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. Whose | 2. When  | 3. What |
| 4. Where | 5. How   | 6. Who  |
| 7. Why   | 8. Which |         |

V

1. is it

2. is she  
3. is this pen  
4. is your father  
5. is Mr. Way  
6. are the people  
7. is the field trip  
8. is yours  
9. are these gloves  
10. is the post office

VI

1. do you live  
2. does she do  
3. do you go  
4. does he work  
5. does he study  
6. do you like  
7. do they watch TV  
8. does he get  
9. do you want  
10. does she have snacks

Build Up

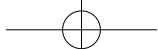
p.18

I

- |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. is  | 2. is  | 3. is  |
| 4. are | 5. are | 6. are |
| 7. is  | 8. is  | 9. is  |

II

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. does | 2. does | 3. does |
| 4. do   | 5. does | 6. do   |
| 7. do   | 8. does | 9. do   |



### III

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. e 5. ①  
6. d 7. g

### IV

1. d 2. f 3. c 4. b 5. a  
6. e 7. g

## Jump Up

p.22

### I

1. d 2. b 3. c 4. e 5. g  
6. a 7. f

### II

1. When 2. Where 3. Why  
4. What 5. How 6. Who

### III

- |                |                    |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. are they    | 2. are             |
| 3. is your job | 4. does            |
| 5. does        | 6. is              |
| 7. do we open  | 8. are these books |
| 9. does she do | 10. What           |
| 11. get        | 12. is             |
| 13. wash       | 14. Which          |
| 15. do         |                    |

## Wrap Up

p.24

01. ① 02. ⑤ 03. ④ 04. ①  
05. When 06. Where 07. ③  
08. ② 09. Why, do 10. ①  
11. (1) Where is his family?  
(2) When does Joshua have breakfast?  
12. (1) her favorite color is → is her favorite  
color (2) are → do

01 this는 지시대명사 또는 지시형용사이다.

02 this와 that 중 어느 것(which)을 좋아하는지를 묻고 있다.

03 '누구의~'를 뜻하는 whose가 들어가야 한다.

04 누구인지 물을 때는 who를 쓴다.

05 대담으로 보아 언제(when)인지 묻고 있다.

06 대담으로 보아 어디(when)인지 묻고 있다.

07 날씨가 어떤지 묻는 문장이다. 의문사로 묻는 의문문은 Yes나 No로 대답하지 않는다.

08 이모가 하는 일이 무엇인지 묻고 있다. 의문사로 묻는 의문문은 Yes나 No로 대답하지 않는다.

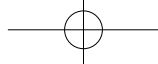
09 왜냐하면(because)으로 대답하고 있으므로 이유를 묻는 why가 들어가야 한다.

10 왜인지 묻고 있으므로 이유를 대답해야 한다.

11 (1) 의문사 + be동사 의문문: 『의문사 + be동사 + 주어 ~?』  
(2) 의문사 + 일반동사 의문문: 『의문사 + do/does + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?』

12 (1) 의문사 + be동사 의문문: 『의문사 + be동사 + 주어 ~?』  
(2) 의문사 + 일반동사 의문문: 『의문사 + do/does + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?』





Unit

02

의문문 II

Check Up A p.31

doesn't she

Check Up B p.31

Don't you have a pencil?

Warm Up

p.32

I

- |           |          |             |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. is     | 2. isn't | 3. doesn't  |
| 4. is     | 5. is    | 6. aren't   |
| 7. don't  | 8. do    | 9. aren't   |
| 10. are   | 11. do   | 12. doesn't |
| 13. don't | 14. does | 15. doesn't |

II

- |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. is     | 2. are      | 3. am       |
| 4. isn't  | 5. do       | 6. don't    |
| 7. aren't | 8. doesn't  | 9. do       |
| 10. isn't | 11. aren't  | 12. does    |
| 13. is    | 14. doesn't | 15. doesn't |

III

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. he    | 2. it   | 3. you   |
| 4. he    | 5. we   | 6. they  |
| 7. you   | 8. they | 9. he    |
| 10. she  | 11. she | 12. we   |
| 13. they | 14. she | 15. they |

IV

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. No, he isn't. | 2. Yes, they do. |
| 3. No, he isn't. | 4. Yes, we are.  |

5. Yes, she is.

6. No, it doesn't.

7. No, it doesn't.

8. Yes, I am.

V

- |            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Isn't   | 2. Aren't  | 3. Aren't   |
| 4. Isn't   | 5. Isn't   | 6. Doesn't  |
| 7. Doesn't | 8. Don't   | 9. Aren't   |
| 10. Isn't  | 11. Aren't | 12. Don't   |
| 13. Isn't  | 14. Don't  | 15. Doesn't |

VI

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Yes, she does.  | 2. No, it isn't.  |
| 3. No, they don't. | 4. No, we aren't. |
| 5. No, he isn't.   | 6. Yes, he is.    |
| 7. Yes, she does.  | 8. Yes, they do.  |

Build Up

p.38

I

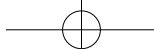
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. doesn't it  | 2. are we    |
| 3. don't they  | 4. are you   |
| 5. isn't she   | 6. do you    |
| 7. aren't they | 8. are they  |
| 9. doesn't it  | 10. isn't it |
| 11. is she     | 12. do we    |
| 13. isn't she  | 14. is it    |
| 15. does he    |              |

II

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. No, it isn't.   | 2. Yes, it does.    |
| 3. Yes, she is.    | 4. Yes, I do.       |
| 5. Yes, they are.  | 6. No, she doesn't. |
| 7. No, they don't. | 8. No, it isn't.    |

III

- |                 |
|-----------------|
| 1. Isn't it     |
| 2. Aren't they  |
| 3. Doesn't she  |
| 4. Isn't Michel |



5. Don't we
6. Doesn't the school
7. Aren't Beth and Emily
8. Don't you
9. Doesn't he
10. Doesn't the moon

#### IV

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Yes, she does.  | 2. Yes, it is.      |
| 3. Yes, I do.      | 4. No, we don't.    |
| 5. Yes, it is.     | 6. No, it isn't.    |
| 7. No, he doesn't. | 8. No, they aren't. |

### Jump Up

p.42

#### I

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. is it     | 2. are they    |
| 3. don't we  | 4. doesn't she |
| 5. isn't she |                |

#### II

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. don't you, I do | 2. isn't it, it isn't |
| 3. is he, he isn't | 4. don't we, we do    |

#### III

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. Doesn't | 2. Isn't  |
| 3. Don't   | 4. Aren't |
| 5. Isn't   |           |

#### IV

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. No, it isn't. | 2. No, they aren't. |
| 3. Yes, he does. | 4. Yes, they do.    |

### Wrap Up

p.44

- |                                     |       |       |       |       |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01. ②                               | 02. ① | 03. ② | 04. ③ | 05. ③ |
| 06. ③                               | 07. ② | 08. ④ | 09. ② | 10. ② |
| 11. No, they don't. 12. aren't they |       |       |       |       |

- 01 앞 문장의 동사가 긍정이고 be동사이므로 'be동사 +

not + 주어』의 형태인 isn't she가 알맞다.

- 02 앞 문장의 동사가 부정이고 일반동사이므로 'do + 주어』의 형태인 do they가 알맞다.

- 03 앞 문장의 동사가 긍정이고 be동사이므로 'be동사 + not + 주어』의 형태인 aren't we가 알맞다.

- 04 대화의 내용으로 보아 그녀는 고양이를 기르는 것이 맞으므로 긍정의 대답이 들어가야 한다.

- 05 대화의 내용으로 보아 그는 기타를 치는 것이 맞으므로 Yes, he does.(He plays the guitar.)가 알맞다.

- 06 주어가 3인칭 단수인 Nancy's baby로 바뀌었으므로 be동사를 is로 바꾼다.

- 07 부정의문문은 동사 뒤에 not을 붙여 만들고 이때 축약형을 쓴다.

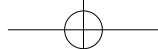
- 08 부정의문문은 동사 뒤에 not을 붙여 만들고 이때 축약형을 쓴다.

- 09 A는 앞 문장의 동사가 긍정이고 be동사이므로 'be동사 + not + 주어』의 형태가 알맞다. B는 긍정의 대답을 하고 있으므로 'Yes, 주어 + 동사』의 형태가 알맞다.

- 10 ① are we → do we  
③ has she → doesn't she  
④ aren't you → aren't they  
⑤ doesn't Becca → doesn't she

- 11 대화의 내용으로 보아 부정의 대답이 들어가야 하며, Don't로 물었으므로 No, they don't.로 대답한다.

- 12 앞 문장의 동사가 긍정이고 be동사이므로 'be동사 + not + 주어』의 형태를 쓰고, 앞 문장의 주어는 대명사로 받아야 하므로 aren't they가 알맞다.



Unit 3

명령문/감탄문

Check Up A p.51

- (1) 학교에 가라. (2) 화내지 마라. (3) 창문을 열자.

Check Up B p.51

- (1) 굉장히 멋진 자동차구나! (얼마나 멋진 자동차인가!)  
(2) (그녀는) 굉장히 키가 크구나! (그녀는 얼마나 키가 큰가!)

Warm Up

p.52

I

- |              |          |         |
|--------------|----------|---------|
| 1. Be        | 2. Be    | 3. take |
| 4. Be        | 5. Study | 6. go   |
| 7. Eat       | 8. drink | 9. open |
| 10. Practice |          |         |

II

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

III

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Don't be    | 2. Let's not   |
| 3. Don't watch | 4. not         |
| 5. Don't be    | 6. Don't speak |
| 7. Don't wash  | 8. not         |
| 9. not         | 10. Don't jump |

IV

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| 1. lazy | 2. it swims |
|---------|-------------|

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 3. hot          | 4. it is           |
| 5. skinny       | 6. bright          |
| 7. slowly       | 8. they are        |
| 9. small cats   | 10. the bicycle is |
| 11. sour lemons | 12. an             |
| 13. a           | 14. an             |
| 15. 필요 없음       |                    |

V

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Be          | 2. Let's, go         |
| 3. Don't, be   | 4. Let's, listen     |
| 5. Brush       | 6. Enter             |
| 7. Don't, push | 8. Don't, touch      |
| 9. Be, good    | 10. Let's, not, swim |

VI

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. How, tired     | 2. How, diligent     |
| 3. How, beautiful | 4. What, brave       |
| 5. How, quiet     | 6. What, healthy     |
| 7. How, sweet     | 8. What, an, amazing |
| 9. What, a, fresh | 10. What, an, old    |

Build Up

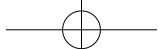
p.58

I

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Open your eyes            | 2. Let's not play   |
| 3. Come back home            | 4. Let's not walk   |
| 5. Let's get up              |                     |
| 6. Don't play computer games |                     |
| 7. Don't run fast            | 8. Don't be rude to |

II

- |                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| 1. What a hot day it is!         |
| 2. How cool this place is!       |
| 3. How happily she smiles!       |
| 4. How sad the movies are!       |
| 5. What kind people they are!    |
| 6. How interesting his story is! |
| 7. What lovely dolls you have!   |



8. What an exciting game this is!

### III

1. Don't be sad.
2. Let's not do the dishes.
3. Let's play badminton.
4. Let's help Sophie's dad.
5. Let's catch the bad guy.
6. Climb the mountain.
7. Don't be late for the party.
8. Have lunch in the park.
9. Don't close the textbook.
10. Don't throw the ball to me.

### IV

1. fat pigs they are
2. cheap that bag is
3. an ugly monster it is
4. a dirty room this is
5. long legs they have
6. a cute puppy that is
7. beautifully she sings
8. fast the cheetahs run
9. heavy these books are
10. well he speaks English

## Jump Up

p.62

### I

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Be          | 2. Let's not |
| 3. Let's do    | 4. Sing      |
| 5. Don't take  | 6. Don't be  |
| 7. Let's cross | 8. Let's not |
| 9. Don't wash  | 10. join     |

### II

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. How          | 2. it is          |
| 3. pretty wings | 4. the country is |
| 5. high the man | 6. lucky girls    |

7. that is

9. What

8. a famous restaurant

10. expensive

## Wrap Up

p.64

01. ①    02. ①    03. ④    04. ①  
 05. ③    06. ⑤    07. ③    08. ③  
 09. a high building (it is), high (the building is / it is)    10. ④    11. ①  
 12. (1) What a busy    (2) Don't eat  
 (3) Let's be

01 『Let's + 동사원형』

02 명령문은 동사원형으로 시작한다.

03 둘 다 명사가 있는 문장이므로 What 감탄문을 이용한다.

04 『What + (a/an) + 형용사 + 명사』이므로 빈칸에는 형용사가 들어가야 한다.

05 일반동사로 시작하는 명령문에 대한 대답으로 Yes, I am.은 알맞지 않다.

06 ①②③④ How    ⑤ What

07 『Let's + not + 동사원형 ~』

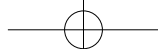
08 주어진 문장은 How delicious (they are)! 혹은 What delicious cookies (they are)!로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

09 『What + (a/an) + 형용사 + 명사 + (주어 + 동사)!』  
 『How + 형용사/부사 + (주어 + 동사)!』

10 ① Closes → Close  
 ② Let's stay don't → Let's not stay  
 ③ goes → go  
 ⑤ Make not → Don't make

11 ① '저 사탕은 어떠니?'라는 의미이다.  
 ②③④⑤ '저 사탕은 정말 달다.'라는 의미이다.

12 (1) 『What + (a/an) + 형용사 + 명사 + (주어 + 동사)!』  
 (2) 『Don't + 동사원형 ~』    (3) 『Let's + 동사원형 ~』



Unit

04

현재진행형

Check Up A p.70

- (1) cooking (2) baking

Check Up B p.71

I am not talking with him.

Check Up C p.71

Is he doing his homework?

Warm Up

p.72

I

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. doing      | 2. talking   |
| 3. cleaning   | 4. opening   |
| 5. waiting    | 6. listening |
| 7. lying      | 8. writing   |
| 9. dancing    | 10. taking   |
| 11. driving   | 12. chatting |
| 13. running   | 14. stopping |
| 15. beginning |              |

II

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. learning  | 2. sleeping    |
| 3. brushing  | 4. laughing    |
| 5. staying   | 6. speaking    |
| 7. pushing   | 8. entering    |
| 9. teaching  | 10. exercising |
| 11. riding   | 12. tying      |
| 13. getting  | 14. studying   |
| 15. swimming |                |

III

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. calling   | 2. dying     |
| 3. falling   | 4. rises     |
| 5. wears     | 6. going     |
| 7. enjoying  | 8. tries     |
| 9. speaking  | 10. counting |
| 11. thinking | 12. sells    |
| 13. jumping  | 14. carries  |
| 15. read     |              |

IV

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. is raining   | 2. is working   |
| 3. is writing   | 4. are skating  |
| 5. are painting | 6. are surfing  |
| 7. is cooking   | 8. is looking   |
| 9. am drawing   | 10. are meeting |
| 11. is crying   | 12. is standing |
| 13. is hunting  | 14. is helping  |
| 15. is flying   |                 |

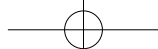
V

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. is winning | 2. is drying    |
| 3. are eating | 4. is tearing   |
| 5. is cutting | 6. am watching  |
| 7. is hunting | 8. is baking    |
| 9. is setting | 10. is drinking |

VI

1. She is coming now.
2. She is answering the phone.
3. He visits his grandparents.
4. Brandon is jogging in the park.
5. The woman sings on the stage.
6. I save money to buy a new T-shirt.
7. The man is giving the kids some snacks.





## Build Up

p.78

### I

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

### II

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

### III

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Are you         | 2. Are the babies |
| 3. Is Mom          | 4. Is he          |
| 5. Are the players | 6. Are you        |
| 7. Is he           | 8. Is the car     |
| 9. Is she          | 10. Are they      |

### IV

- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. she is, she isn't | 2. I am, I'm not         |
| 3. she is, she isn't | 4. they are, they aren't |
| 5. he is, he isn't   | 6. I am, I'm not         |
| 7. he is, he isn't   | 8. she is, she isn't     |

## Jump Up

p.82

### I

- The moon is shining.
- Mom is driving her car.
- He is calling his brother.
- Josh is staying in Toronto.
- We are repairing the dog house.

### II

- I am not taking a picture.
- She is not washing her face.
- We are not running to school.
- They are not reading a newspaper.
- He is not lying down on the bed.

### III

- Are they eating pizza?
- Are you waiting for me?
- Is the dog barking at us?
- Is Nancy telling her a story?
- Is he playing the piano at the concert?

### IV

- am doing
- is writing
- isn't[is not] drinking
- Are, going

## Wrap Up

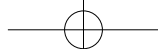
p.84

- |  |       |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 01. ④  | 02. ① | 03. ③ | 04. ④ | 05. ① |
| 06. ④  | 07. ① | 08. ① | 09. ① |       |
| 10. (1) She is mopping the floor.<br>(2) Are they playing basketball?  |       |       |       |       |
| 11. (1) am searching      (2) is not lying<br>(3) Are, listening       |       |       |       |       |
| 12. (1) stretch → stretching<br>(2) does → is      (3) talks → talking |       |       |       |       |

- 01 ① eat - eating  
② die - dying  
③ cut - cutting  
⑤ read - reading

02 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』

03 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』



- 04 『be동사 + not + 동사원형-ing』
- 05 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』 또는 『be동사 + not + 동사원형-ing』의 형태가 되어야 한다.
- 06 『be동사 + 주어 + 동사원형-ing ~?』, 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』
- 07 주어를 it으로 하여 대답하였으므로 질문의 주어도 it 혹은 this, that 등이 되어야 한다.
- 08 ② fix → fixing ③ helping → are helping  
④ does → is ⑤ not resting → are not resting
- 09 ① 그들은 교회에 간다. (현재시제)
- 10 (1) 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』  
(2) 『be동사 + 주어 + 동사원형-ing ~?』
- 11 (1) 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』  
search - searching  
(2) 『be동사 + not + 동사원형-ing』  
lie - lying  
(3) 『be동사 + 주어 + 동사원형-ing ~?』  
listen - listening
- 12 (1) 『be동사 + 동사원형-ing』  
stretch → stretching  
(2) 『be동사 + not + 동사원형-ing』  
does → is  
(3) 『be동사 + 주어 + 동사원형-ing ~?』  
talks → talking

Unit

05

과거형 I

Check Up A p.90

(1) was (2) were (3) was

Check Up B p.91

(1) wanted (2) did (3) stopped (4) put

Warm Up

p.92

I

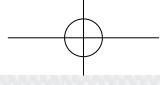
- |          |            |                |
|----------|------------|----------------|
| 1. did   | 2. played  | 3. cried       |
| 4. died  | 5. studied | 6. said        |
| 7. put   | 8. thought | 9. stopped     |
| 10. saw  | 11. gave   | 12. sang       |
| 13. fell | 14. began  | 15. understood |

II

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. lived   | 2. danced  | 3. spoke   |
| 4. caught  | 5. woke    | 6. lost    |
| 7. spent   | 8. cut     | 9. left    |
| 10. taught | 11. sold   | 12. bought |
| 13. broke  | 14. needed | 15. heard  |

III

- |            |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. was     | 2. were     | 3. was      |
| 4. visited | 5. hated    | 6. smiled   |
| 7. looked  | 8. pulled   | 9. enjoyed  |
| 10. rubbed | 11. drove   | 12. knew    |
| 13. waited | 14. dried   | 15. dropped |
| 16. had    | 17. loved   | 18. ate     |
| 19. drew   | 20. chose   | 21. came    |
| 22. woke   | 23. rode    | 24. fought  |
| 25. liked  | 26. cleaned | 27. stood   |



28. sat      29. found      30. exercised

#### IV

1. wanted	2. carried	3. called
4. traveled	5. watched	6. snowed
7. painted	8. finished	9. listened
10. won	11. became	12. flew
13. thought	14. sent	15. learned
16. helped	17. folded	18. turned
19. started	20. worked	21. felt
22. swam	23. wore	24. cost
25. brushed	26. hoped	27. fried
28. ran	29. met	30. told

#### V

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

#### VI

1. rained	2. ended	3. tries
4. keeps	5. married	6. need
7. practices	8. took	9. sell
10. plays	11. worries	12. ate
13. washed	14. talked	15. sings

### Build Up

p.98

#### I

1. were	2. brushed	3. were
4. lived	5. hated	6. studied
7. was	8. fixed	9. helped
10. walked	11. was	12. touched
13. pushed	14. stopped	15. listened

#### II

1. broke	2. did	3. bought
4. cost	5. slept	6. swam
7. chose	8. made	9. drove
10. put	11. drank	12. understood
13. found	14. sent	15. had

#### III

1. was	2. was	3. were
4. was	5. were	6. was
7. was	8. were	9. were
10. was		

#### IV

1. cut	2. sat	3. rubbed
4. began	5. brought	6. told
7. took	8. left	9. wore
10. felt		

### Jump Up

p.102

#### I

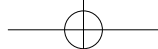
1. fixed the bicycle  
2. watched a movie  
3. cleaned her room  
4. studied science  
5. goes to church

#### II

1. were	2. were	3. was
4. was		

#### III

1. wanted	2. lived	3. thought
4. sold	5. won	6. read
7. drew	8. met	9. dropped
10. cried		



## Wrap Up

p.104

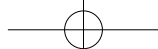
01. ① sang ② bought ③ slept ④ helped  
⑤ stood 02. ① got ② put ③ cost  
④ hoped ⑤ stopped  
03. ③ 04. ③ 05. ⑤ 06. ⑤ 07. ④  
08. ② 09. ② 10. ①  
11. (1) were (2) read (3) wrote  
12. (1) taught → taught  
(2) visited → visited (3) put → puts

- 01 ① sing - sang ② buy - bought  
③ sleep - slept ④ help - helped  
⑤ stand - stood
- 02 ① get - got ② put - put ③ cost - cost  
④ hope - hoped ⑤ stop - stopped
- 03 carry - carried
- 04 take - took
- 05 주어 they에는 be동사 were, 3인칭 단수 주어인 Amber에는 was가 알맞다.
- 06 주어 you에는 be동사 were, 3인칭 단수 주어인 it에는 was가 알맞다.
- 07 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사인 yesterday(어제)가 쓰인 과거시제이다. ④는 현재시제이므로 알맞지 않다.
- 08 ① caught → caught ③ shouttd → shouted  
④ opened → opened ⑤ weared → wore
- 09 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사구인 last month(지난달)이 쓰인 과거시제이다.
- 10 제시된 문장의 동사는 give의 과거형인 gave이므로, 빈

칸에는 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사인 yesterday가 들어가는 것이 알맞다.

- 11 (1) 주어 we에는 be동사 과거형으로 were가 알맞다.  
(2) 동사 read[ri:d]의 과거형은 read[réd]이다.  
(3) 동사 write의 과거형은 wrote이다.
- 12 (1) 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사구인 last year(지난해)가 쓰인 과거시제이다. 동사 teach의 과거형은 taught이다.  
(2) 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사구인 last week(지난주)이 쓰인 과거시제이다. 동사 visit의 과거형은 visited이다.  
(3) 제시된 문장은 현재시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사구인 every morning(매일 아침)이 쓰인 현재시제이다. 동사 put의 3인칭 단수형은 puts이다.





Unit

06

과거형 II

Check Up A p.110

You weren't(were not) sick.

Check Up B p.111

Were you a dancer?, I was, I wasn't

Check Up C p.111

She didn't go to church.

Check Up D p.111

Did you see a squirrel?, I did, I didn't

Warm Up

p.112

I

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. were 뒤  | 2. were 뒤  |
| 3. was 뒤   | 4. was 뒤   |
| 5. was 뒤   | 6. were 뒤  |
| 7. was 뒤   | 8. was 뒤   |
| 9. were 뒤  | 10. was 뒤  |
| 11. was 뒤  | 12. were 뒤 |
| 13. were 뒤 | 14. were 뒤 |
| 15. were 뒤 |            |

II

1. Was, it
2. Were, you
3. Was, Kelly
4. Were, many, people

5. Were, they
6. Was, your, grandmother
7. Were, they
8. Was, it
9. Was, her, family
10. Was, she

III

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. take     | 2. drop  |
| 3. sing     | 4. play  |
| 5. do       | 6. cry   |
| 7. give     | 8. catch |
| 9. have     | 10. go   |
| 11. clean   | 12. eat  |
| 13. put     | 14. get  |
| 15. prepare |          |

IV

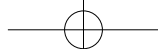
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Did, wash  | 2. Did, buy   |
| 3. Did, have  | 4. Did, come  |
| 5. Did, go    | 6. Did, make  |
| 7. Did, teach | 8. Did, drink |
| 9. Did, meet  | 10. Did, take |

V

1. Did he listen to the radio?
2. Ben didn't[did not] brush his teeth.
3. The movie wasn't[was not] so funny.
4. Was the book on the table?
5. He wasn't[was not] shocked at the news.
6. They weren't[were not] busy last Monday.
7. Mike and I didn't[did not] play volleyball.
8. Did she enjoy her birthday party?
9. Were Hugh and Wendy here yesterday?
10. Did we read all the books in the library yesterday?

VI

1. I did, I didn't
2. he was, he wasn't



3. she was, she wasn't
4. they were, they weren't
5. we did, we didn't
6. he did, he didn't
7. he did, he didn't

## Build Up

p.118

### I

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Was               | 2. wasn't[was not]   |
| 3. Was               | 4. Was               |
| 5. weren't[were not] | 6. weren't[were not] |
| 7. Were              | 8. weren't[were not] |
| 9. Were              | 10. wasn't[was not]  |

### II

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. try  | 2. grow  |
| 3. have | 4. need  |
| 5. wash | 6. get   |
| 7. rain | 8. cry   |
| 9. go   | 10. bake |

### III

1. He wasn't[was not] very thirsty.  
Was he very thirsty?
2. Jake wasn't[was not] tall before.  
Was Jake tall before?
3. It wasn't[was not] rainy last week.  
Was it rainy last week?
4. They weren't[were not] kind to you.  
Were they kind to you?
5. It wasn't[was not] a huge mountain.  
Was it a huge mountain?
6. The dogs weren't[were not] under the tree.  
Were the dogs under the tree?
7. She wasn't[was not] in the office last night.  
Was she in the office last night?

### IV

1. She didn't[did not] write a letter to him.  
Did she write a letter to him?
2. His sons didn't[did not] ride bikes.  
Did his sons ride bikes?
3. Grandma didn't[did not] sleep on the couch.  
Did grandma sleep on the couch?
4. Jane didn't[did not] go jogging last night.  
Did Jane go jogging last night?
5. We didn't[did not] leave the city on Saturday.  
Did we leave the city on Saturday?
6. Cindy didn't[did not] watch the movie with him.  
Did Cindy watch the movie with him?
7. Sarah didn't[did not] swim in the river last weekend.  
Did Sarah swim in the river last weekend?

## Jump Up

p.122

### I

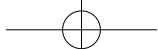
1. Her shirt wasn't[was not] old.
2. We weren't[were not] in the zoo.
3. The movie wasn't[was not] boring.
4. The final test wasn't[was not] difficult.
5. They weren't[were not] late for the wedding.

### II

1. Was his story fun?
2. Were they in the kitchen?
3. Were Roger and Jill pilots?
4. Was Kevin angry at you?
5. Was the book on the desk?

### III

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. didn't[did not] do   | 2. didn't[did not] keep |
| 3. didn't[did not] tell | 4. didn't[did not] swim |
| 5. didn't[did not] play | 6. didn't[did not] go   |



#### IV

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Did, live  | 2. Did, wear |
| 3. Did, fix   | 4. Did, read |
| 5. Did, leave | 6. Did, rain |

#### Wrap Up

p.124

01. ②    02. ⑤    03. ①    04. ④    05. ③  
 06. Did, teach    07. ②    08. ①    09. ④  
 10. (1) Did you do the laundry?  
 (2) The balloons were not colorful.  
 11. (1) wasn't[was not]    (2) didn't[did not] plan  
 (3) Did, stay    12. (1) Is → Was  
 (2) goes → go    (3) closed → close

01 『주어 + be동사의 과거형 + not ~』

02 『be동사의 과거형 + 주어 ~?』

03 『주어 + didn't + 동사원형 ~』

04 ①②③⑤ Does 혹은 Did    ④ Is 혹은 Was

05 첫 번째 빈칸 다음에는 형용사가 오므로 빈칸에는 be동사가, 두 번째 빈칸 다음에는 일반동사 원형이 오므로 do/does나 did가 와야 한다. Paul과 He는 3인칭 단수 주어이므로 각각 wasn't, didn't가 알맞다.

06 『Did + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?』

07 Were they ~?로 물었으므로 대답은 Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.가 알맞다.

08 wasn't → weren't

09 went → go

10 (1) 『Did + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?』

(2) 『주어 + be동사의 과거형 + not ~』

11 (1) 『주어 + be동사의 과거형 + not ~』

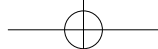
(2) 『주어 + didn't + 동사원형 ~』

(3) 『Did + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?』

12 (1) 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사구인 last week(지난주)가 쓰인 과거시제이므로 Is를 Was로 고쳐야 한다.

(2) 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사인 yesterday(어제)가 쓰인 과거시제이다. 『주어 + didn't + 동사원형 ~』의 형태이므로 goes를 go로 고쳐야 한다.

(3) 제시된 문장은 과거시제와 함께 쓰이는 부사구인 last year(지난해)가 쓰인 과거시제이다. 『Did + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?』의 형태이므로 closed를 close로 고쳐야 한다.



Unit

07

미래형

Check Up B p.131

(1) I'll[I will] help my grandma.

Check Up C p.131

(1) He's[He is] going to brush his teeth.

Warm Up

p.132

I

1. It snowed two hours ago.
2. He will work tomorrow morning.
3. Spencer will practice the piano soon.
4. We are going to eat out this evening.
5. Andy will be in the U.S. next month.
6. I am going to play tennis next Sunday.
7. She sent me the package last month.

II

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. be     | 2. rain  | 3. cost   |
| 4. be     | 5. go    | 6. speak  |
| 7. cook   | 8. wash  | 9. make   |
| 10. ride  | 11. wear | 12. study |
| 13. serve | 14. take | 15. watch |

III

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. will stay     | 2. will start      |
| 3. will sleep    | 4. will go fishing |
| 5. will remember | 6. will tell       |
| 7. will go       | 8. will see        |
| 9. will exercise | 10. will open      |
| 11. will be      | 12. will pay       |
| 13. will repair  | 14. will pass      |

15. will arrive

IV

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. is going to marry      | 2. is going to do      |
| 3. is going to grow       | 4. is going to snow    |
| 5. is going to get up     |                        |
| 6. is going to go camping |                        |
| 7. is going to go         | 8. are going to watch  |
| 9. am going to make       | 10. are going to paint |
| 11. are going to eat      | 12. is going to try    |
| 13. is going to move      | 14. is going to give   |
| 15. are going to play     |                        |

V

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. will brush | 2. will make  |
| 3. will knit  | 4. will have  |
| 5. will buy   | 6. will sell  |
| 7. will wear  | 8. will bake  |
| 9. will tell  | 10. will take |

VI

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. is going to invite | 2. are going to ride  |
| 3. are going to take  | 4. is going to teach  |
| 5. is going to wash   | 6. am going to go     |
| 7. is going to cut    | 8. is going to catch  |
| 9. are going to sit   | 10. are going to pick |

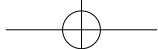
Build Up

p.138

I

1. It will bite you.
2. They will go hiking.
3. You will be famous.
4. She will throw the ball.
5. The final test will be easy.
6. I will use the photocopier.
7. We will skate at the ice rink.
8. Mickey will be an announcer.
9. Her friends will stop talking.





10. Mr. Vans will take me to the mall.

## II

1. I am going to go to the zoo.
2. You are going to see a doctor.
3. She is going to take a plane.
4. They are going to wait for you.
5. We are going to help our teacher.
6. He is going to read a magazine.
7. The principal is going to meet you.
8. The dog is going to enter the room.
9. Earl is going to take a walk with me.
10. Mika and I are going to dive into the sea.

## III

1. We aren't[are not] going to walk the dog.  
Are we going to walk the dog?
2. He won't[will not] be a pilot in the future.  
Will he be a pilot in the future?
3. Owen and Jim won't[will not] play soccer.  
Will Owen and Jim play soccer?
4. You aren't[are not] going to eat pizza for lunch.  
Are you going to eat pizza for lunch?
5. They won't[will not] buy some flowers tomorrow.  
Will they buy some flowers tomorrow?
6. She isn't[is not] going to go fishing next Sunday.  
Is she going to go fishing next Sunday?
7. Ally isn't[is not] going to go to the concert tonight.  
Is Ally going to go to the concert tonight?

## IV

1. I will, I won't
2. she is, she isn't
3. I am, I'm not
4. she is, she isn't
5. they will, they won't
6. they will, they won't
7. we are, we aren't

## Jump Up

p.142

## I

1. keeping → keep
2. is → be
3. drinks → drink
4. is → be
5. don't will → won't[will not] / will
6. has → have
7. visits → visit
8. gets → get
9. going → go
10. won't[will not]

## II

1. go → going
2. drinks → drink
3. not is → isn't[is not]
4. changes → change
5. not going to → isn't[is not] going to
6. join → to join
7. going to → are going to
8. go → going
9. Are → Is
10. walks → walk

## Wrap Up

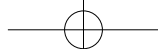
p.144

01. ④
02. ①
03. ①
04. ③
05. ②
06. No, I'm not
07. ①
08. ③
09. isn't[is not] going to rain
10. (1) Will you take a train tomorrow?  
(2) Are they going to watch a movie?
11. (1) will, tell (2) Will, show  
(3) are, going, to, bring
12. (1) won't not → won't[will not]  
(2) yesterday → yesterday 삭제 혹은 tomorrow와 같은 미래시제 부사(구)로 수정 (3) be → be 삭제

01 미래시제로는 will 또는 be going to를 쓴다.

02 『will + 동사원형』

03 『be going to + 동사원형』



- 04 'will + not + 동사원형', 'be동사 + not + going to + 동사원형'
- 05 'won't[will + not] + 동사원형', 'be going to + 동사원형'
- 06 Are you going to~?로 물었으므로 Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.으로 대답한다.
- 07 Will she ~?로 물었으므로 Yes, she will.로 대답한다.
- 08 meets → meet
- 09 will은 be going to와 함께 미래시제를 나타내므로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.
- 10 (1) 'Will + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?'  
(2) 'be동사 + 주어 + going to + 동사원형 ~?'
- 11 (1) 'will + 동사원형'  
(2) 'Will + 주어 + 동사원형 ~?'  
(3) 'be going to + 동사원형'
- 12 (1) won't = will not  
(2) 제시된 문장은 미래시제이므로 과거를 나타내는 부사인 yesterday를 삭제하거나, 미래를 나타내는 부사인 tomorrow와 같은 것으로 교체해야 한다.  
(3) 'be동사 + 주어 + going to + 동사원형 ~?'

## Unit 8 조동사

### Check Up A p.150

- (1) He may watch TV. (2) We must go there.  
(3) Daniel can cook well. (4) I will play basketball.

### Check Up B p.151

be able to, many

### Check Up C p.151

can, ~해도 된다(괜찮다)

### Check Up D p.151

have to, ~해야 한다

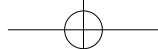
## Warm Up p.152

### I

- |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. must | 2. must | 3. can   |
| 4. will | 5. can  | 6. may   |
| 7. will | 8. must | 9. will  |
| 10. may | 11. may | 12. may  |
| 13. can | 14. can | 15. must |

### II

- |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. ~할 수 있다 | 2. ~해도 좋다  | 3. ~해야 한다  |
| 4. ~할 수 있다 | 5. ~할 수 있다 | 6. ~해도 좋다  |
| 7. ~해도 좋다  | 8. ~해야 한다  | 9. ~해도 좋다  |
| 10. ~해도 좋다 | 11. ~해도 좋다 | 12. ~해야 한다 |
| 13. ~해도 좋다 | 14. ~해야 한다 | 15. ~해도 좋다 |



### III

- |            |           |               |
|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. ride    | 2. go     | 3. use        |
| 4. visit   | 5. stay   | 6. send       |
| 7. change  | 8. fly    | 9. understand |
| 10. answer | 11. bring | 12. make      |
| 13. leave  | 14. come  | 15. finish    |

### IV

- |           |          |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. fly    | 2. come  | 3. do     |
| 4. buy    | 5. join  | 6. feed   |
| 7. teach  | 8. solve | 9. wash   |
| 10. clean | 11. cook | 12. play  |
| 13. run   | 14. eat  | 15. climb |

### V

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. can, am able to  | 2. may, can        |
| 3. must, has to     | 4. can, is able to |
| 5. must, has to     | 6. can, is able to |
| 7. can, are able to | 8. must, have to   |

### VI

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. can, are able to | 2. must, has to    |
| 3. may, can         | 4. must, have to   |
| 5. can, am able to  | 6. can, am able to |
| 7. must, has to     | 8. may, can        |

## Build Up

p.158

### I

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. must[have to]    | 2. may[can]        |
| 3. must[has to]     | 4. can[is able to] |
| 5. may[can]         | 6. can[is able to] |
| 7. must[have to]    | 8. can[is able to] |
| 9. can[are able to] | 10. must[has to]   |

### II

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. may[can]         | 2. must[have to]   |
| 3. can[are able to] | 4. can[is able to] |
| 5. must[has to]     | 6. may[can]        |

7. can[am able to]

8. may[can]

9. must[has to]

10. can[is able to]

### III

1. is able to help us
2. is able to make kites
3. have to take a train
4. am able to take pictures well
5. has to park over there
6. have to go to the dentist
7. has to find her book
8. are able to take you home
9. can eat food in the cafeteria
10. can get up late

### IV

1. Ally has to wear a hat.
2. She may eat sweet things.
3. He has to wear a helmet.
4. She is able to catch you.
5. We have to fix the chair.
6. The girls are able to bake cakes.
7. You may bring your cats inside.
8. I am able to meet Jenny at six.

## Jump Up

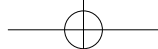
p.162

### I

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 1. boil     | 2. take |
| 3. may open | 4. have |
| 5. finish   |         |

### II

1. can[am able to] ride
2. can[is able to] speak
3. can[is able to] swim
4. can[is able to] carry
5. can[are able to] climb



### III

1. may[can] turn off
2. may[can] eat
3. may[can] go shopping
4. may[can] try on
5. may[can] go skiing

### IV

1. must[has to] study
2. must[have to] follow
3. must[have to] fix
4. must[has to] give
5. must[have to] wear

### Wrap Up

p.164

01. ①    02. ③    03. ①    04. ⑤    05. ③  
 06. ②    07. ④    08. ②    09. ②    10. ④  
 11. (1) am, able, to, drive    (2) may[can], close  
 (3) has, to, go  
 12. (1) takes → take    (2) joined → join  
 (3) meeting → meet

01 『조동사 + 동사원형』

02 must = have/has to  
can = be able to

03 『조동사 + 동사원형』

04 may는 '∼해도 된다(괜찮다)'라는 의미이다.

05 can = be able to

06 may는 '∼해도 된다(괜찮다)'라는 의미이고 can으로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

07 '∼해야 한다'라는 의미의 조동사는 must이다.

08 must = have/has to

09 ① dancing → dance    ③ is → be  
④ finished → finish    ⑤ speaks → speak

10 A: 나는 내일 수학 시험이 있어.

B: 오, 정말? \_\_\_\_\_

- ① 너는 시험에 통과해야 한다.
- ② 너는 좋은 점수를 얻어야 한다.
- ③ 너는 도서관에서 공부할 수 있다.
- ④ 너는 지금 영어 공부를 해도 괜찮다.
- ⑤ 너는 시험을 준비해야 한다.

11 (1) 『be able to + 동사원형』  
 (2) 『may[can] + 동사원형』  
 (3) 『have/has to + 동사원형』

12 (1) 『be able to + 동사원형』  
 (2) 『may + 동사원형』  
 (3) 『have/has to + 동사원형』