

Date : \_\_\_\_\_. . .

1. Without energy from the sun, no life would exist.
(해석)
2. Living things need food, water, and air to survive; they undergo metabolism.
(해석)
3. Plants grow where they get what they need to survive, and they make new
plants like themselves.
(해석)
4. Animals usually eat other living things (animals and plants) to get energy to
live.
(해석)



#### Unit 2. Leaves, Stems, and Roots



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Leaves are often flat, so they take light in.
(해석)
2. Stems keep leaves in the light and provide a place for the plant to keep its
flowers and fruits.
(해석)
3. Food and water move through the stems to the other parts of the plant.
(해석)
4. Roots are usually buried in the soil. They are not always under the soil, though.
(해석)



#### Unit 3. Flowers, Seeds, and Fruits



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A seed is the part of a plant which can grow into a new plant.
(해석)
2. Seeds carry the food that helps the new plant begin to grow.
(해석)
3. When the fruit breaks apart, the seeds can go into the ground and begin to
grow.
(해석)
4. Most fruits we eat contain a lot of water and natural sugars.
(해석)



Translation
Test

## Unit 4. All Kinds of Animals



	Date :
다음 영어 문장을 읽고, 알맞게 해석해보세요.	
1. Mammals give birth to live young.	
(해석)	
2. Mammals can hop, walk, swim, or fly.	
(해석)	
3. Their bodies are covered with feathers, an	d they have wings to fly.
(해석)	
4. They have scales, fins for swimming, and g	gills for breathing.
(해석)	



#### Unit 5. What Animals Need to Live



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A shelter is a place where animals can live.
(해석)
2. Eyes and noses are used for finding food.
(해석)
3. Eyes, ears, and noses are also necessary for them to sense danger.
(해석)
4. Fish use gills to breathe under water while land animals use lungs to breathe
air.
(해석)



Translation
Test

## Unit 6. What Animals

Eat



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

다음 영어 문장을 읽고, 알맞게 해석해보세요.

1. Herbivores such as horses, rabbits, deer, and elephants have teeth that
adapted to grind vegetable tissues.
(해석)
2. Carnivores such as tigers, lions, and sharks have sharp teeth to rip and tear
meat.
(해석)
3. Some animals such as pigs, bears, and domestic dogs and cats eat both plants
and meat to supply themselves with nutrition. They are omnivores.
(해석)



## Unit 7. Families and Changes



Date : \_\_\_\_\_. . .

1. A long time ago, families washed their clothes by hand. They used washboards
to get the dirt out.
(해석)
2. A long time ago, families did not have telephones to get in touch with their
2. A long time ago, lamines did not have telephones to get in toden with their
family members who lived far away.
(해석)
3. Today, we can talk on the telephone or send emails from computers, cellular
3. Today, we can talk on the telephone or send emails from computers, cellular phones, and tablet PCs to our family members who live far away.



<b>Franslation</b>
Test

## Unit 8. Changing Communities



Date :
다음 영어 문장을 읽고, 알맞게 해석해보세요.
1. Transportation is a way of moving people or things from one place to another.
(해석)
2. Years ago, many people rode carriages pulled by horses.
(해석)
3. Years ago, in the winter, people ice-skated outside on ponds and lakes.
(해석)
4. They also can swim in heated pools all year long.
(해석)





Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. To earn means to get paid for the work you do.
(해석)
2. Police officers, teachers, bus drivers, and firefighters help the whole
community.
(해석)
3. Sometimes, one parent works at home by taking care of the house and family,
while the other parent works outside the home to earn money.
(해석)



## Unit 10. Producers





Date :
다음 영어 문장을 읽고, 알맞게 해석해보세요.
1. People who grow goods to sell also can be called producers.
(해석)
2. Consumers eat or use things that are grown or made by producers.
(해석)
3. We all have things that we need or want to buy.
(해석)
4. The farmers growing apples to sell are producers.
(해석)



## Unit 11. Ancient Egypt



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. They had to keep moving from one grassland to another to feed themselves.
(해석)
2. When people planted food and gathered together into villages, they could
sleep in the buildings they made for themselves.
(해석)
3. One country where people started growing crops and building houses was
Egypt.
(해석)
4. He lived in Egypt beside the longest river in the world, the Nile. (해석)





Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Each year, the northern part of the Nile flooded over its banks.
(해석)
2. Everything in Ancient Egypt depended on the overflowing of the Nile.
(해석)
3. Since it is very warm in Egypt all year, the Egyptians could grow a lot of food.
(해석)
4. Being able to grow crops in one place meant that the people no longer had
to move around.
(해석)



# Unit 13. Sayings and





Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Practice makes perfect. This saying means that doing something over and
over makes you good at it.
(해석)
2. She felt proud when she learned to play her first song without making any
mistakes.
(해석)
3. Where there's a will, there's a way. This saying means if you want to do
something badly enough, you'll find a way to do it.
(해석)
4. Julia had tried and tried to jump rope fifty times in a row, but she always
messed up after forty jumps.
(해석)



# Unit 14. Sayings and





Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Look before you leap. This saying means that you should be careful and think
before you rush into something.
(해석)
2. "Mom, John says he'll trade me all his toy cars for my bike. Isn't that great?"
(해석)?
3. The early bird gets the worm. This saying means that you can usually get
ahead of others if you get going before they do.
(해석)



### Unit 15. Musical



Instruments

Date : \_\_\_\_\_. .

1. You shake percussion instruments or hit them with your hand, a stick, or a
mallet.
(해석)
2. You play stringed instruments either by strumming or plucking them with
your fingers or by playing them with a bow.
(해석)
3. Some wind instruments made of wood are called woodwinds.
(해석)



### Unit 16. Keyboard and Electronic Instruments



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. One person can play many notes at the same time on a keyboard instrument.
you can play as many notes as you have fingers, all at the same time.
(해석)
2. The harpsichord is a very old kind of keyboard while electronic keyboard
instruments are new ones.
(해석)
3. Nowadays, when people talk about a keyboard, they often mean an electronic
keyboard.
(해석)





Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. The lines that point up and down are called vertical lines.
(해석)
(해석)
2. The lines that point side to side are horizontal lines.
(해석)
3. It is more lively or active compared to a horizontal line because it moves in
more directions.
(해석)
4. The line that bends all the way around is called a circle.
(해석)



Translation
Test

## Unit 18. Drawing

### with Lines



Date :
다음 영어 문장을 읽고, 알맞게 해석해보세요.
1. Curved lines can seem graceful.
(해석)
2. What type of lines does Matisse use for the neck of the swan?
(해석)?
3. In the painting, called Shell No. 1, do you see one type of line that stands out
more than the others?
(해석)?
4. A spiral line is a line that keeps curving inside itself.
(해석)



Translation
Test

#### Unit 19. Ordinal Numbers



Date : \_\_\_\_\_.

1. When you say "seventh," you are using a special kind of number called an
ordinal number.
(해석)
2. Except for first, second, and third, ordinal numbers end in 'th.'
(해석)
3. Which of the dogs is facing the wrong way?
(해석)?



Translation Test	Unit 20. Fractions	미국교과서 READING BASIC 1
	Date :	
다음 영어 문장을 읽고, 일	맞게 해석해보세요.	
1. A fraction is a par	t of something.	
(해석)		
2. Now, 1/2 is written 'one half.' (해석)		
3. If something is divided into 4 equal parts, each part is 1/4. This is written 'one		
fourth.'		
(해석)		
4. It is also sometimes called "one quarter."		
(해석)		

