Dictation Test	Unit 1. Tornadoes: Severe Thunderstorms	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Tornadoes: Severe Thunderstorms

A tornado is a type of violent __windstorm__ in which a rapidly rotating column of air spins very fast.

They are not very wide, and they do not last a long time.

But they are very __destructive__ and even deadly.

Tornadoes typically develop within a large scale low-pressure system.

When unstable hot air near the ground rises and meets cooler air, a thunderstorm __forms__.

Sometimes a __massive__ thunderstorm develops a rotational wind that touches the ground at high speed.

This is a tornado.

In the center of a tornado, winds can reach speeds of 500km per hour or more.

At such high speeds, winds can destroy anything in their __path__.

There is an average of over 1,000 tornadoes every year in the United States.

And Tornado Alley is an area in mid-America that gets a very high number of very destructive tornadoes.

Tornadoes usually occur individually within a short period time.

For example, in April 1974, almost 150 tornadoes were reported east of the Mississippi River within two days.

And, in April 1991, an outbreak of 54 tornadoes also occurred within two days.

The Tri-State Tornado of March 18, 1925, was the deadliest tornado in American history.

According to the report, 689 people were killed by this tornado.

It was a series of tornadoes, not a single giant tornado.

Dictation Test	Unit 2. Different Types of Pollution	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Different Types of Pollution

As we try to make our lives more convenient, pollution has become a more serious issue.

There are three kinds of pollution.

One kind of pollution is air pollution.

Smog, mostly from cars and factories, is one cause of air pollution.

Air pollution can make it hard for people to breathe.

Air pollution can also change the weather.

For example, air pollution from cars and factories traps heat from sunlight.

This makes the Earth warmer. Scientists call this global warming.

Water pollution is caused by excess fertilizer used in agriculture.

Rain carries this excess fertilizer to streams and lakes.

The algae in these streams and lakes grow excessively because of the fertilizer.

When they die, they sink to the bottom and decay.

The decaying process uses oxygen that other animals and plants need to survive.

Another kind of pollution is land pollution.

It is caused by the garbage people produce.

Landfills are filling quickly every day.

As more garbage piles up in landfills the waste material seeps into the ground.

Eventually, the soil becomes polluted and causes diseases in both humans and animals.

No one wants to live in a polluted environment.

Never throw waste into an ocean or lake. Use recycled paper napkins and reusable plastic containers.

In addition, for short trips, ride a bicycle rather than a car.

Dictation Test	Unit 3. Life in the Polar Regions	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Life in the Polar Regions

The North Pole is the northernmost __point__ on the Earth, and the South Pole is the southernmost point.

The climate in each place is cold throughout the year.

The oceans are __frozen__ solid, and they are covered with snow.

The region around the North Pole is called the Arctic.

It includes the northern parts of the __continents__ of North America, Europe, and Asia.

These masses of land __enclose__ the Arctic Ocean.

At the North Pole, there is no land itself but only frozen __seawater__.

In winter, the frozen ocean allows land animals to move from one continent to another.

The region around the South Pole is called the Antarctic.

The Antarctic is comprised of the continent of Antarctica and the surrounding Antarctic Ocean.

Even in the coldest winters, the continent of Antarctica is always surrounded by liquid water, so land animals cannot easily travel away from the area.

Life around the poles is very different from life elsewhere on the Earth.

Most of the animals on land are warm-blooded mammals and birds.

They have adapted to the extreme conditions.

They have thick fur or feathers, which provide an insulating layer that traps air.

Thus, they prevent heat loss and keep the skin warm and dry.

The Arctic fox, polar bear, and penguin are a few of the animals that live at the poles.

There are also no reptiles or amphibians, and there are very few insect species.

Dictation Test	Unit 4. What Roots Do	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

What Roots Do

All plants have roots.

They play very important ___roles___ for trees to grow.

Roots act like ___anchors___ to hold plants firmly in the soil.

Without roots, plants would be blown away by the wind or washed away by the rain.

Roots also ___absorb___ the water and nutrients that plants need to live and grow.

The tiniest roots, called root hairs, branch out through the soil and take in water and ___minerals___.

Then, the water and minerals are sent through the tubes to every leaf of the plant.

Roots are different in shape. Some roots grow ___straight___ down into the soil.

They tend to grow deep into the ground and reach water deep down.

They are called taproots.

Other roots spread out in all directions.

They are usually just beneath the ground.

They are fibrous roots.

Plants have different kinds of roots depending on where they live and how much water they need.

For example, palm trees grow in wet, tropical places.

They usually have tall and thin trunks.

Thus, palm trees have strong webs of fibrous roots that help them stand tall.

On the other hand, cacti grow in the desert.

Their roots must absorb as much water as they can find.

Thus, they have long taproots and thick mats of fibrous roots.

These roots find every drop of water in the ground and far beyond the plants.

Dictation Test	Unit 5. Ants Are Social Insects	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Ants Are Social Insects

Ants are found on every continent except Antarctica.

Scientists estimate that there may be 20,000 different species in the world.

Although there is great variety in ant species, there is one ___trait___ they all share: All ants are social insects.

They live in ___colonies___.

Most of the colonies are composed of four types of ants.

They are the queen, males, soldiers, and workers.

Each colony has at least one queen.

She is more an egg producer than a ___ruler___.

She begins her life with wings, which she uses while ___mating___.

After mating with a male ant or many males, she flies to her nesting area.

Then, she loses her wings and spends her life laying eggs.

Males are small ants that have wings.

They have short life ___spans___.

Their job is to fly out and mate with the winged queens from other colonies.

The males die soon after completing their jobs.

The soldiers are large workers that defend the colony.

They often raid other colonies and capture slaves.

Amazingly, they are females that cannot lay eggs.

The last members of the colony are the workers.

They are small and wingless females that are the daughters of the queen.

They also cannot lay eggs.

These workers collect food, feed members of the colony, and enlarge the nest.

Most of the ants in a colony are workers.

Dictation Test	Unit 6. Black Holes	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Black Holes

A black hole is an area of the universe that is very dense.

It is so dense that it can trap space ___material___ forever.

Scientists think that there are two ways a black hole can form.

One way is by the death of a large star.

A star needs fuel to stay ___alive___ or shine.

The fuel pushes out, and gravity pushes the star ___inward___.

The two forces allow the star to keep shining.

But, when the fuel runs out, there will only be gravity pushing the star inward until it collapses.

That is how the dense region is created.

There is force pushing in but no force pushing out.

Another way a black hole is created is from the collection of matter at the center of a ___galaxy___.

When a lot of matter gets together in the middle of the galaxy, it can collapse on itself and create a giant black hole.

We have a black hole in the center of our galaxy as well.

A black hole does not give off light like a star, so it is difficult to locate.

However, astronomers can locate a black hole by observing a star that is near it.

When a star is pulled into a black hole, it gives off X-rays.

Astronomers can locate a black hole by looking for these X-rays.

But no one knows what happens inside a black hole.

Dictation Test	Unit 7. The Causes of Earthquakes	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

The Causes of Earthquakes

There are many theories on what causes earthquakes.

The most scientifically documented __theory__ is plate tectonics.

It states that the reason for earthquakes has to do with the Earth's plates and their motions.

The Earth's __crust__ is constantly moving because of the plates, which are pieces as large as continents.

Under the crust is the mantle.

The rock material here is melted because of the heat from the core of the Earth.

It always flows like a __liquid__.

As heat begins to rise, the mantle rises and pushes against the bottom of the crust.

When the mantle moves toward Earth's surface with force, cracks in the crust called faults are put in motion.

These __vibrations__ travel through the crust.

Many earthquakes are actually so small that people can __barely__ feel them.

However, when earthquakes occur at the boundaries of plates,

tremendous impacts hit the crust, and their vibrations spread out in all directions.

These vibrations cause the ground to shake and move terribly.

Destructive earthquakes occur frequently in countries near the boundaries of plates.

We cannot prevent the mantle from moving or earthquakes from occurring.

Therefore, we need to study how to build stronger buildings, dams, and bridges to withstand earthquakes.

Then, destruction and loss of life can be reduced.

Dictation Test	Unit 8. Everything Is Matter	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Everything Is Matter

Everything you have ever ___touched___ is matter.

Pencils, books, computers, and even the air you breathe are all matter.

So what is matter?

Matter is made up of ___elements___, and elements are made up of atoms.

Atoms are so tiny that you need a special ___microscope___ to see them.

Matter can be strong or weak.

The strength of matter depends on how the atoms are ___arranged___.

Matter has different ___properties___.

You use your knowledge of the properties of matter every day.

To build a house, you would use metal and wood instead of paper.

You know that paper is weak and that metal and wood are strong.

The properties of matter can change.

There are two different ways that the changes can happen.

Matter can change physically or chemically.

A ___physical___ change can be seen by the senses.

When you color a drawing on a piece of paper, you are making a physical change to the paper.

The matter is still paper. Only its appearance has changed.

A chemical change happens when the atoms in the matter change.

A new material is formed when there is a chemical change.

New materials form when wood is burning in a fireplace.

As the wood burns, you can see it turning into black ash.

You can also smell something in the air.

The wood made a chemical change as it turned into ash and carbon dioxide gas.

Dictation Test	Unit 9. The Grand Canyon	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

The Grand Canyon

The Grand Canyon is located in northwest Arizona in the United States.

The scale of this rocky landscape is __breathtaking__.

It is nearly 450 kilometers long and almost 2 kilometers deep.

The walls of this canyon are made up of approximately forty different rock __layers__.

Each layer of the canyon shows a different period in the Earth's history.

The lowest layers existed long before the dinosaurs lived on the Earth.

The canyon spans many different __elevations__, so it has many habitats.

Hundreds of species of animals live in these habitats.

Near the river, coyotes, skunks, tree frogs, and rattlesnakes are common.

In the inner canyon, thousands of bats and California condors __roam__ the desert skies.

In the forests, more than 50 species of __mammals__, including porcupines, black bears, foxes, and elk, can be found.

It also has several different climates and various trees and other plants from top to bottom.

Near the top, where it is the coolest, there are blue spruce and aspen trees.

Lower down, there are yellow pines.

On the floor of the canyon, where it is desertlike, the most common plants are cacti.

The Grand Canyon is also an important cultural area.

Native American groups once lived there and created unique cultures.

Although only 600 Havasupai remain now, they still live in the remote inner canyon.

The American government designated this area as a special place to preserve them and their culture.

Dictation Test	Unit 10. The Eiffel Tower	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

The Eiffel Tower

It is impossible not to see the Eiffel Tower in Paris because it can be seen from all directions.

The Eiffel Tower was built for the World __Exhibition__ in 1889 to celebrate the 100th year anniversary of the French Revolution.

This massive iron __tower__ rises 300 meters high.

When it was completed at the end of the 19th century, it was the tallest structure in the world.

Unlike __skyscrapers__, the Eiffel Tower had an open frame without any __intermediate__ floors except for two platforms.

Pure iron was the only material used in the construction.

As soon as it was built in Paris, the tower became the center of people's attention.

Many critics claimed that it did not reflect the city's __elegant__ character.

Some artists called the massive iron tower monstrous.

Originally, according to the rules of the __competition__, the tower was only supposed to stand for 20 years before it would be torn down.

However, the tower was impossible to tear down due to its immense size and iron composition.

The tower began to be used for radio broadcasting, and, finally, city officials opted to save the tower.

Over the years, the Eiffel Tower has been the site of numerous national ceremonies and events.

What was considered an eyesore has become one of the most recognized symbols in the world.

Dictation Test	Unit 11. Inventing the Telephone	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Inventing the Telephone

It was March 10, 1876.

The place was a small __laboratory__ in Boston.

A young man heard the __instrument__ speak, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you."

The young man rushed into the other room, where his __employer__ Alexander Graham Bell was sitting in front of his invention.

Those were the first words spoken over the telephone.

Before the telephone was invented, people used the telegraph to send messages long distances.

The telegraph is a system of sending messages through wires by using clicks that __stand for__ letters.

Bell thought that if electric wires could carry telegraph clicks, they could also carry human speech, too.

Bell started his experiment with his helper Watson.

One day, Watson plucked a thin steel reed in Bell's telegraph with his finger.

In another room, Bell heard the sound in his instrument as it vibrated.

It came through wires.

Bell was sure that electricity could send voices through wires.

Then, Bell and Watson started to make a machine that used electricity to send voices.

It was the telephone.

By the end of 1877, the Bell Telephone Company had formed, and many phones were in use.

Bell himself did not take part in the telephone business.

Instead, he continued to conduct many experiments.

Bell died on August 2, 1922.

He was so greatly admired that during his funeral the telephones in North America were silent in his honor.

Dictation Test	Unit 12. Henry Ford: An Icon of the Modern Automobile	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Henry Ford: An Icon of the Modern Automobile

When people hear the name Ford, they think of the American automobile.

This is not surprising because Henry Ford was a pioneer in the modern automobile industry.

Ford was born to a farming family.

But he was more interested in farm machinery than in farming.

After marriage, Henry started working to make better automobiles.

At that time, several automobiles in their early stages had already been made and were being used in Europe and the United States.

Ford had a vision that the automobile would replace the horse, buggy, and railroad as a cheaper means of transportation.

Since he produced his first reliable car, the Model A in 1903, he continually worked to improve the car's functions.

Then, in 1908, Ford designed the Model T.

It was specifically designed to appeal to the masses.

It was light, fast, and much stronger than any other automobile at that time.

The Model T affected the existing manufacturing system.

It sold much faster than Ford could manufacture it.

Naturally, Ford looked for ways to speed up the manufacturing process.

Ford developed an efficient assembly line in which each worker did one simple job as the car moved along on a moving belt.

Henry Ford did not invent the automobile.

However, he developed automobiles that many middle class Americans could afford.

At the same time, he was the industrialist who set up the basis of an efficient mass-production system.

Dictation Test	Unit 13. Pompeii Comes Alive	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Pompeii Comes Alive

On August 24 in 79 A.D., a bustling ___prosperous___ city was totally destroyed all at once.

In twenty-four hours of terror, Pompeii on the southwestern coast of Italy was completely buried under the ground.

The volcano Vesuvius, located about 8 kilometers north of Pompeii, suddenly erupted.

Dark clouds, hot ___cinders___, ash, and poisonous gas poured from its cone.

The terrifying ___eruption___ buried Pompeii beneath 3 to 6 meters of cinders and volcanic ash.

At least 2,000 of the city's 20,000 inhabitants were killed.

The layers of ash ___sealed___ up the people's homes with their furniture and other ___belongings___ inside.

They stayed buried for nearly 2,000 years.

In 1709, a farmer ___digging___ a well in the countryside near Vesuvius discovered some pieces of marble.

It was the beginning of the excavation of Pompeii.

Fortune hunters came and dug frantically on the site for over a hundred years.

In 1864, Italian archaeologists began to take charge of the excavations to preserve the ruins.

The outcome of the excavations is incredible.

Well-preserved public buildings, wine shops, and restaurants were found.

The walls and floors decorated with paintings and mosaics also came alive.

Eighty-one loaves of bread that were baked on the morning of the eruption were found in a bakery.

Amazingly, they had been preserved after being buried in the ashes.

Still, archaeologists continue their work in Pompeii.

No one can predict what will come alive tomorrow.

Dictation Test	Unit 14. A Great Earthquake Hits San Francisco	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

A Great Earthquake Hits San Francisco

On Wednesday, April 18, 1906, a terrible __foreshock__ struck San Francisco.

The first devastation came at five o'clock in the morning.

The earthquake __twisted__ and shook the ground for nearly fifty seconds.

However, a real massive devastation came three hours later.

When a second big quake hit the city, the entire city was rocked.

Chimneys fell, walls caved in, and asphalt that covered the streets buckled and piled up.

Then, the earthquake __was__ finally __over__.

But the worst was still to come.

Because most people lived in __wooden__ houses those days, once the gas lines broke, an unstoppable fire started.

A fire that lasted for three days and nights burned the entire city.

__Unfortunately__, most of the water mains had also broken during the earthquake.

Even worse, the fire chief of the city was the first victim of

falling debris.

Without water and without leadership, the amazing city was able to get the fires under control in just four days.

The San Francisco earthquake was the first large natural disaster whose damage was recorded by photography.

However, its importance comes from the wealth of scientific knowledge derived from it than from its sheer size.

This catastrophic earthquake kick-started the scientific study of earthquakes.

Finally, the analysis of the 1906 earthquake led to the creation of the elastic-rebound theory, which helps explain why earthquakes occur and remains the principal model of the earthquake cycle today.

Dictation Test	Unit 15. Endangered Animals	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Endangered Animals

There are animals that are extinct and animals that are __endangered__.

Extinct animals do not exist anymore, but endangered animals are still alive.

However, endangered animals can become extinct because there are not many of them left.

The California condor is a large bird that looks like an eagle.

The California condor is endangered.

As humans started to build houses and cut down many trees, the condors did not have enough trees for nests.

Gunpowder also became a __threat__ to condors.

The condors ate animals that some hunters killed.

But the gunpowder left in the animals made the condors sick.

Sea otters are endangered animals as well.

A long time ago, people hunted sea otters for their __fur__.

But the sea otters were being killed faster than they were being born.

In 1911, some countries signed a __treaty__ not to hunt sea otters anymore.

Another endangered animal is the tiger.

People hunt tigers for sport and for their parts.

Organizations have worked to make hunting tigers illegal, but the hunting continues.

Scientists have taken action to try to save endangered animals.

Sometimes scientists trap the animals to take them to safe places.

The animals are protected and given food.

When the animals are strong enough, they are sent back into the wild.

It takes a lot of work and cooperation from people around the world to protect these animals.

Dictation Test	Unit 16. Stars on Flags	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Stars on Flags

Do you know the stars on the flags tell many stories?

They tell about the beliefs, hopes, and dreams of the people of each country.

Sometimes the stars on flags represent specific constellations.

Many countries in the Southern Hemisphere have stars on their flags featuring a constellation known as the Southern Cross.

Australia, New Zealand, and Papua New Guinea are three countries whose flags have stars on them.

Some stars symbolize each nation's territory.

The American flag has fifty stars that represent the number of states in it today.

Brazilian flag also has twenty-seven stars, which represent its twenty-six states and the federal district.

The five stars on the Honduran flag represent the five nations of the former Federal Republic of Central America.

Stars on flags can represent ideas as well.

China's flag has five stars. One large star represents its central communist government, and the four small stars represent the people in the country.

Vietnamese flag also has a star that is yellow.

It represents the unity of all the people who built the country.

The star is also a symbol that shows the important role religion plays in many cultures.

A star and crescent moon can be found on the flags of many nations, including Malaysia and Turkey, where Islam is an important religion.

Are there stars on your nation's flag or your neighboring country's flag?

If there are, please learn about the stories behind the flags.

Dictation Test	Unit 17. The Hunter and the Crocodiles	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

The Hunter and the Crocodiles

There were crocodiles that had not eaten anything all day long.

Feeling ___faint___, they just sat under a tree.

Suddenly, they saw a hunter coming.

They begged him to carry them to the river.

"You crocodiles are very well known for biting people in the river. I will not take the chance," said the hunter.

The crocodiles ___wept___ and swore that they would not harm the hunter.

Then, the hunter agreed to carry them to the river.

He tied them together with his rope and ___hoisted___ them onto his head.

Then, he headed to the river.

At the ___riverside___, the hunter let the crocodiles go in the river.

However, one of them took the hunter's hand between its jaws and smiled.

"Wouldn't I be foolish to let you go?" the crocodile said.

The hunter reminded them of his promise and then argued about right and wrong.

The hunter asked the rabbit around them if the crocodiles should eat him or not.

"I don't care if the crocodiles eat you," the clever rabbit said, "but how did you move such big, heavy crocodile? I don't believe it's possible."

So the hunter and the crocodiles agreed to show them how they had come to the river.

They returned to the place where they had met by taking the same path they had used to go to the river.

When they arrived at that place, the rabbit said, "Now, you can go back home."

And the crocodiles had to wait for another hunter to pass by.

Dictation Test	Unit 18. How Springtime Comes	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

How Springtime Comes

In the far off days, there were only two seasons: winter and summer.

One winter day, Blue Corn Maiden went out to gather firewood to cook blue corn.

She loved to make soup for people.

Winter Man saw her and fell in love with her at once.

Winter Man was the spirit who brought winter to the Earth.

He invited Blue Corn Maiden to his castle.

When she came to his castle, he blocked the windows and made her stay with him.

She was sad because she wanted to go back to make soup.

Then, one day, Winter Man went out to do his duty of blowing cold wind upon the Earth.

Blue Corn Maiden went out of the house.

Seeing all the plants under ice and snow, she started a fire in Winter Man's castle.

The fire at Winter Man's castle was a sign of summer.

Soon, Summer Man came by and saw Blue Corn Maiden.

He could not avoid falling in love with her.

He said it was summer now and invited her to go to his castle.

Then, Winter Man blew a blast of cold air while insisting that it was still winter.

Summer Man blew a warm breeze while answering that it was not.

Soon, everyone trembled with fear because the plants were repeatedly being frozen and then melted as the two men argued.

Finally, they agreed that Blue Corn Maiden would live with Summer Man for half of the year in summer, and the other half of the year she would live with Winter Man.

Each year, on her way to Summer Man, she became springtime.

Dictation Test	Unit 19. Why We Need Fractions	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____ . _____ . _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Why We Need Fractions

Are you struggling with the __fractions__, in your math homework?

Are fractions really that important in your life?

Sad to say, fractions are a very important part of math.

In fact, we use fractions every day, whether you are aware of it or not.

If you slept six hours, you spent a quarter-day sleeping.

If you cut a birthday cake into twelve pieces, each piece is a fraction of the whole cake.

If you play a musical instrument, you know that music has fractions in the forms of half __notes__, quarter notes, and eighth notes.

The word 'fraction' actually comes from the Latin fractio, which means 'to break.'

From as early as 1800 B.C., the Egyptians started to write fractions __based on__ the idea of 10, which is similar to the decimal system.

Since then, __throughout__ ancient cultures, people wrote fractions to describe parts of a whole.

And it was the Arabs who added the line which we now use to separate two numbers such as 3/4 and 2/5.

Nowadays, fractions are essential for giving clear, concise instructions.

Suppose you are a surgeon.

You need fractions to be able to make precise calculations for operations.

If you are a cook, you also need fractions to measure your ingredients to create the best flavors.

So keep in mind that the more you struggle to learn fractions, the more concise measurements you will be able to make.

Dictation Test	Unit 20. Even and Odd: Strange Cousins	미국교과서 READING ADVANCED 3

Date : _____. _____. _____

다음을 잘 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써보세요.

Even and Odd: Strange Cousins

Even lived in a two-story house.

He had two furry cats, four fluffy dogs, and six staring goldfish.

Even loved everything to be even.

Most of all, Even loved his garden with eight rows of flowers.

"There's nothing odd about him," his neighbors would say to each other.

One day, Even received an application to the Perfect Garden Contest.

Even dreamed about winning the big prize.

But his dream was interrupted by his cousin Odd.

"Anyone home?" shouted Odd as he knocked three times, five times, seven time ….

When Even opened the door, Odd stood with his tricycle.

"I'm here to show you my new tricycle," said Odd.

And without Even realizing it, Odd started to ride on his tricycle with three wheels.

He rolled straight into Even's garden!

Even's face turned red as he saw that his garden had turned into a mess.

"Look at what you have done!" cried Even.

Odd felt sorry.

Then, he left Even's house and headed somewhere.

The next morning, Even's face turned red again because his cousin Odd was planting cacti with three long, sharp needles.

"Odd, you are too odd!" Even cried out with anger.

Just then, the contest judge came over to the garden.

"Hmm, odd cacti! It's an odd idea!" said the judge, "but I like it! We have a winner."

Then, he handed Even two tickets to Twin Lakes and left Even's garden.

"Who shall I take on this trip for two?" Even shrugged.

"Don't worry!" Odd said as he packed his bags.

How many bags did they pack? Two or three?