

Lesson 5. Are You into Books?

3학년 ()반 ()번

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이름:

[수업영상 2 클릭]

4	Dong-ju was born in 1917 near Yanbin, China.	동주는 중국 연변 [] 1917년에 태어났다.
5	As a young boy, he loved sports, and he was a soccer player for his school.	어린 소년이었을 때, 그는 운동을 사랑했고, 학교의 축구선수였다.
6	He also loved sewing so much that he sewed the numbers on all his friends' soccer uniforms.	그는 또한 [] 을 무척 좋아해서 친구들의 축구 유니폼에 번호를 바느질해 주기도 했다.
7	However, it was literature that he loved most.	그러나 그가 가장 사랑한 것은 [] 이었다.
8	In elementary school he wrote a lot of poems. · wrote: [] 의 과거형	초등학교에 다닐 때 그는 많은 [] 를 썼다.
9	He even made a literary magazine with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu.	심지어 사촌 송몽규와 [] 를 만들기도 했다.
10	In middle school he <u>once</u> borrowed a poetry book by a famous poet <u>of the time</u> , Baek Seok, and copied the whole book by hand. · once: [] · of the time: []	그가 중학교에 다니던 때 한번은 당대의 유명한 시인, 백석의 시집을 빌려 와서 책 전체를 필사하기도 했다.
11	He really wanted to have his own copy of the rare book.	그는 정말로 그 [] 책 한 부를 갖고 싶었던 것이다.

1. Why did Dong-ju copy a poetry book by hand?

→ He [].

2. 밑글의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸을 완성하십시오. (밑글의 단어를 이용할 것, 필요하면 변형할 것)

Dong-ju was born in 1917. As a young boy, he liked many things, and [] was his favorite. During elementary school, he composed [] and worked with his cousin, Song Mong-gyu, to create a [] []. In middle school he hand-copied a poetry book by Baek Seok to possess his own copy of it.

* compose: 쓰다, 작성하다 * possess: 소유하다

3. [It is(was) ~ that ... [] [] 구문]

1) 형태: [It is(was)] ~ [that] 주어 동사

2) 쓰임: 문장에서 [] [] 하고 싶은 부분을 [It is(was)]와 [that] [] [] 에 쓴다.

3) 해석: [that] ...은 ~이다(이었다)

→ [It was] literature [that] he loved most. 그가 사랑했던 것은 [].