Lesson	6. Hello! Newzealand (p104-108) 문법	# 3_____ Name
학습목표	Newzealand에 관한 글을 읽고 세부내용을 파악할 수 있다.	

North Island and South Island

8	If you (visit/will visit) New Zealand, you will surely appreciate its nature.
	if 절에서는 현재형이 미래를 대신한다.

Several meanings of kiwi

12	A lot of kiwi fruit is grown there, so New Zealand is known (as/to) the land of kiwi fruit.
	be known as: ~로서 알려져 있다. be known to + 사람 : ~에게 알려져 있다.
18	Next time, don't become (confuse/confused) when someone uses the word kiwi, which has several meanings.
	become + 형용사 confuse: 동사 confused: 동사 + ed =>형용사(분사))

Introduction of Maori

26	If you say "kia ora" to the villagers, they will be glad to (hear/hearing) it. It means "hi" in English.
	to 부정사 부사적용법 : 1. 하기 위해서 2. ~해서 ~하다 (형용사 뒤에 to 부정사가 올 경우)

Introduction of Haka

27	Have you ever (watch/watched) the haka?
	have+pp : 현재 완료 경험 (~해 본적이 있다.)
33	If you see the haka, you will probably agree that the rival team must (be/is) scared.
	must + 동사원형 must : 1. ~해야 한다 2. ~임에 틀림이 없다.

LIVEWORKSHEETS