



[본문영상1 클릭] 영상을 보며 자신의 worksheet을 완성해 봅시다.

**p18. Beginning a New School Year (새 \_\_\_\_\_의 시작)**

1	Beginning a new school year (is / are) stressful to many students. ↳ ( )	·동명사 주어는 항상 (단수 / 복수) 취급한다 ·stressful: _____ ·get off to a good start : _____
2	How can we get off to a good start?	·ask A for B : _____
3	Teen Today asked Raccoon 97, a popular webtoon artist, for ideas. ↳ ( ) ↵	·that (주격 관계대명사) =which
4	Let's think about things <u>that</u> are hard to change or easy to change.	

**p19(위쪽). Things ⑥( ) Are Hard to Change (바꾸기 \_\_\_\_\_ 것들)**

↳ Your Messy Room (여러분의 _____ 방)		
5	You (clean it up / clean up it).	·clean~up: _____
6	Then you bring new stuff into ⑥ it, and it soon gets messy again.	·stuff: _____ ·get+형용사: ~해지다
7	But don't worry. Your room is <u>much</u> cleaner than <u>mine</u> .=( ) ※ 비교급강조: much+비교급: 훨씬 더 ~한(=even, a lot, far)	·mine은 소유대명사 '소유격+명사'로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

↳ Your Family (여러분의 _____)		
8	There (is / are) always someone in your family ⑦( ) <u>drives</u> you crazy. ※ There is+단수명사 / There are+복수명사: (~있다)	·drives~crazy: _____
9	Remember <u>that</u> he or she is still a member of your family.	·'that' 목적절을 이끄는 접속사 (생략가능) ·have to: ~해야 한다
10	You just <u>have to</u> live together and <u>care for</u> each other.	(=must) ·care for:

↳ Your Name on Your Teacher's List (너의 선생님 _____에 있는 너의 _____)		
11	If you (are / will be) late or do not behave, your teacher will <u>put</u> your name <u>on</u> his or her list.	·if절 안에는 미래의 일이 라도 _____ 시제 사용 ·behave: _____ ·put A on B: A를 B에 놓다
12	You cannot easily change the list.	·list: _____

1. 윗글 ⑥의 "it"이 가리키는 것은? \_\_\_\_\_

2. 윗글의 빈칸 ⑦, ⑧에 각각 알맞은 관계사를 쓰시오.

⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ ⑧ \_\_\_\_\_

3. 다음 질문에 대한 답을 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오. (※주어+동사를 포함한 완전한 문장으로 적을 것)

**Question1:** What is Raccoon 97's job?

⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

**Question2:** Why is your messy room hard to change?

⇒ Because \_\_\_\_\_