

Grammar Worksheet

A 두 문장이 같은 뜻이 되도록 빈칸에 적절한 말을 한 단어로 써 봅시다.

1. Because she felt lonely, she called her mother.
= _____ lonely, she called her mother.
2. While I was watching TV, I fell asleep on the sofa.
= _____ TV, I fell asleep on the sofa.
3. While I was walking on the street, I met my cousin.
= _____ on the street, I met my cousin.
4. Because she thought her baby was asleep, she walked quietly.
= _____ her baby was asleep, she walked quietly.

B 그림의 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 써 봅시다.



1. The boy is not only _____ but also _____.
2. The food in this restaurant is not _____ but _____.

C 괄호 안에 주어진 단어를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1. (her / at / baby / looking)
→ _____, she smiled.
2. (along / the / beach / walking)
→ _____, I saw a rainbow in the sky.
3. (only / not / dances / well)
→ David _____ but also plays soccer well.
4. (Korean / but / not / also / only)
→ Amy can speak _____ French.

D 다음 문장에서 틀린 곳을 찾아 틀린 곳만 바르게 고쳐 써 봅시다.

1. Was sick all night, I couldn't sleep well.

_____ → _____

2. Saw the police, he called for help.

_____ → _____

3. Listen to music, she cleaned the house.

_____ → _____

4. Came home late, I sent a text message to my mom.

_____ → _____

C**Answers**

Grammar [Basic]

A

1. Feeling 2. Watching
3. Walking 4. Thinking

B

1. strong / smart
2. only delicious / also inexpensive

C

1. Looking at her baby
2. Walking along the beach
3. not only dances well
4. not only Korean but also

Grammar [Advanced]

A

1. Was sick → Being sick 2. Saw → Seeing
3. Listen → Listening 4. Came → Coming

B

1. I skipped not only breakfast but also lunch.
2. He not only finished his homework but also read a book.
3. She is not only a great teacher but also a great mother.

C

1.

- Ⓐ → Seeing him
- Ⓑ → Eating delicious food there
- Ⓒ → (After) Having lunch
- Ⓓ → Walking on the street in Seoul

㉔ 예시 답 a good friend but also a great mentor