



1. [때를 나타내는 접속사 before와 after]

1) 쓰임:

2) 형태: Before/After +

또는,

before/after +

3) 의미:

Before Jisu brushes his teeth, he has breakfast. (Jisu는 양치질을 하기 전에 아침을 먹는다.)

Jisu brushes his teeth **after** he has breakfast. (Jisu는 아침을 먹은 후에 양치질을 한다.)

※ 접속사 절이 문장 맨 앞에 올 때는 ' '를

접속사 절이 문장 뒤로 갈 때는 ' '를

[연습문제]

A. 우리말과 일치하도록 before 또는 after를 이용하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

1. 우리는 점심을 먹은 뒤에 숨바꼭질을 했다.

→ We played hide-and-seek _____ we _____.

2. 잠자리에 들기 전에 양치질을 해라.

→ Brush your teeth _____ you _____ bed.

3. 그들은 테니스를 친 후에 쇼핑을 갔다.

→ _____ they _____, they went shopping.

4. 그는 수영하기 전에 준비 운동을 했다.

→ _____ he _____, he did some warm-up exercises.

5. 집에 돌아온 후에 손을 씻어라.

→ Wash your hands _____ back home.

B. 현장 학습 일정표를 보고, before나 after를 활용하여 글을 완성해 봅시다.

Field Trip: Day 1

09:00. take the bus

10:30. visit the movie museum

12:00. have lunch

13:30. feed the sheep at Dawon Farm

14:30. ride the rail bike

17:00. go to the beach

18:00. have dinner

20:00. have a talent show

22:00. have a campfire

23:00. go to bed

Last Friday, Daehan's school took a field trip. _____ traveled by bus for about one and a half hours, the students arrived at the movie museum. They could learn about the history of movies.

_____ lunch, they had a chance to feed the sheep at Dawon Farm. They rode the rail bike _____ to the beach. _____, they had a talent show. They had a campfire _____. Daehan had a wonderful time.