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Unit 01

Swimming Seabirds

(Auxiliary Verbs) be

- Auxiliary verbs are a type of verb that takes a supportive role in a sentence, second to the main verb. They are used mainly to show the grammatical tenses or to form a negative or question. They are also necessary for showing voice and are useful for adding emphasis.
- “Be” that has a multitude of uses in English. It can be used as an action verb that stands alone in all its tenses including be, been, am, are, is, was, were, wasn’t, was not aren’t, are not, weren’t and were not. When used as an auxiliary verb, be is always paired with another verb to create a complete verb phrase. It can be singular or plural, present or past. Negative sentences are formed by adding the word “not”.

Example

My team has **been** working for a project for several months.

He **is** warming up before playing soccer.

The Christmas cake **was** baked by my brother.

They **are** planning for their summer trip to Europe.

Children **were** made to do their homework before playing.

+ Choose the right form to make a past continuous sentence.

1. People were (waiting / waited) on the streets for the shops to open.
2. The movie was being (making / made) to let people know about Korean culture.
3. Everyone in my team (is / are) doing their best to finish the project.
4. Before doing the laundry, clothes were (piling / piled) on the sofa.
5. The novels (have / has) been written for ten years since they are in series.
6. If nothing (is / are) done, there will be an economic crisis.
7. The serious things are often (ignoring / ignored) and become bigger problems.
8. It was (reporting / reported) that talking on the phone while driving increases the risk of accidents.

+ Make a sentence with these words.

1. the / Pacific / shipwrecks / found / 1800s / in / the / of / were
→
2. had / was / beds / room / I / single / if / two / hotel / wondering / the
→
3. church / year / reconstruction / next / will / by / of / be / the
→
4. you / before / have / this / program / ever / software
→
5. is / my / flowers / grandfather / garden / brother / rare / in / my / watering / with / the
→
6. will / lunch / the / after / by / eating / brother / be / my / washed / dishes
→
7. being / party / for / a / creative / in / year end / the / was / idea / department / raised / his
→

Exercise

Choose three sentences from the answer and say them in 3 seconds to your teacher without your book.

Unit 01 Swimming Seabirds

UNIT 01

Have you ever seen a puffin? If you have seen it, you will never forget it. Its plump little body, predominantly black and white feathers, and **huge**, colorful beak are funny and unusual. Puffins are seabirds that spend most of their lives in the wide sea. They swim through the water using their wings as flippers and their feet as oars. They are able to dive 100 feet and stay underwater for about half a minute.

Puffins fly well and walk with ease over rocks and soil. They are found in the oceans. From mid-spring through summer, they live in nesting groups on islands and coastal cliffs. During this breeding season, they “dress up” to attract a mate. They have large, colorful beaks, white feathers, and extra feathers for decoration. Also, their webbed feet turn bright orange. The rest of the year, they are mainly black, white, and gray. There are four types of puffins with traits that help people distinguish **★*them***.

Atlantic puffins are the smallest puffins and the least fancy when they are in costume. Their beak has a bright orange tip and a blue-gray part that **is trimmed** in yellow. They have orange feet and a white face, chest, and belly. Adult male and female puffins of each type look **alike**, but the males may be a bit larger.

Horned puffins live in the North Pacific Ocean, mainly south of the Arctic Circle. During the breeding season, they look like Atlantic puffins with white bodies. However, they

have a yellow (instead of blue-gray) area at the base of their beak. They also have a thin group of black “eyelashes”. Horned puffins with eyelashes seem as if they **are wearing** makeup.

Tufted puffins mainly live on both sides of the North Pacific Ocean. In contrast to Atlantic and Horned puffins, Tufted puffins have a black chest and belly. In winter, they’re black with large red-orange beaks. During the breeding season, they have a white mask, an olive-yellow beak section, and orange eye rings. Also, they grow long gold feathers above their eyes.

Rhinoceros auklets **are unknown** compared to the others. They also look very different. For this reason, some people view Rhinoceros auklets as close cousins of puffins. They live along the Pacific coast of North America and along the coast of Asia. During the breeding season, their thin yellow-orange bill has a short “horn” at the base. They have two thin strips of white feathers on each side of their head.

To see puffins in the wild, remember that they spend more time in the sea. They’re only on land during the breeding season. They **will be found** mainly on steep cliffs and inaccessible islands. However, it’s worth the effort if you can get there. You may have an easier time seeing puffins on a boat tour. You’ll probably **be able to** see them from a closer distance. Without doubt, you’ll enjoy watching these wonderful, special birds.

Vocabulary

▪ trait [n]	a characteristic or quality that makes a person or animal different from others A striped coat is a trait of the tiger.
▪ breeding [n]	the act or process of producing the offsprings It was a challenge to encourage the pandas to engage in breeding .
▪ attract [v]	to pull someone towards them The flowers attract many butterflies.
▪ webbed [adj]	having pieces of skin that connect all the toes on a foot Animals that live in water are likely to have webbed limbs.
▪ distinguish [v]	to notice the difference between two things English is not easily distinguished from Spanish.
▪ trim [v]	to decorate or make an attractive display of or in Blair bought a pillow trimmed with lace.
▪ mainly [adv]	for the most part; mostly The plants are found mainly in coastal regions.
▪ contrast [n]	the act of comparing things to show the differences between them In contrast to the last year's profits, we are doing very well.
▪ inaccessible [adj]	not able to enter People wonder what's hidden in the inaccessible area.
▪ doubt [n]	a feeling of mistrust We all rooted for him, but he still doubts about his potentials.

Reading Comprehension

[1~3] Choose the right word for the blank below.

Puffins are seabirds that inhabit the 1. During the breeding season, they dress up. There are many types of puffins to 2. them. Atlantic puffins are the smallest and the least fancy in their costume. Horned puffins have yellow color on their back. Tufted puffins have a black chest and belly, 3. other types. Rhinoceros auklets are considered cousins of puffins because they are unknown and look different than others.

1.
 - a. rocks
 - b. oceans
 - c. soils
 - d. cliffs

2.
 - a. combine
 - b. differentiate
 - c. attract
 - d. breed

3.
 - a. related
 - b. similar
 - c. unlike
 - d. mainly

4. What is the passage mainly about?
 - a. How puffins dress up to attract a mate
 - b. Where to find puffins in the wild
 - c. How Rhinoceroses are different from puffins
 - d. Puffins and the characteristics of their different types

[5~7] Write T if statements are true or F if statements are false according to the passage.

5. Puffins are birds that live in the water and can also live on land.

6. Different types of puffins have different physical characteristics.

7. Rhinoceros auklets are a famous species unlike other puffins.

8. The word **huge** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to
a. minor
b. massive
c. short
d. small

9. The word **alike** in the passage is CLOSEST in meaning to
a. similar
b. different
c. identical
d. distinct

10. Which of the statements is NOT true?
a. A puffin has black and white feathers and colorful beaks.
b. Puffins are able to stay underwater for about half a minute.
c. The summer is the only season to observe puffins on land.
d. Adult male Atlantic puffins might be bigger than the female puffins.

11. Which of the statements is true?
- a. Both Horned puffins and Atlantic puffins have white bodies during a certain period.
 - b. Tufted puffins have black feathers with large red-orange beaks in summer
 - c. People know the most about Rhinoceros auklets out of all puffins.
 - d. Puffins can be found on cliffs even after the breeding season.
12. What does ★*them* in paragraph 2 refer to?
- a. people
 - b. traits
 - c. Puffins
 - d. types
13. What can be inferred from the passage?
- a. Puffins are normally colorful, regardless of breeding season.
 - b. Appearance is one of the main factors that influence puffin's reproduction.
 - c. All puffins have black parts on their beaks.
 - d. It is challenging to distinguish each type of puffins.
14. According to the passage, why people do people regard Rhinoceros auklets as close cousins of puffins?
-
-
-
15. According to the passage, what may be the easiest way to see puffins?
-
-
-

CHECK LIST ✓

Date: . .

Video Lecture

- Have you watched the video lecture at least 2 times before the class?
- Have you watched the video lecture after the class?

Vocabulary

- Did you study the vocabulary listed next to the reading passage?
- Did you review what you got wrong on this unit's test?

Grammar

- Have you understood the points of this unit's Grammar Exercise?
- Have you answered the questions on the Grammar Exercise?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Reading Comprehension

- Have you read the stories carefully?
- Have you answered all the questions on this unit's reading comprehension?
- Did you figure out all of the exact reasons (or supporting details) for each question's answers?
- Please review what you got wrong. Did you understand why you got wrong?

Teacher Signature



Parent Signature





MEMO

A large rectangular area with a light beige background and horizontal dashed lines, intended for writing notes.

