문법별로 정리한
중학영어 독해 101
1학년

Middle School English Reading Skills 1

마더텅

Lesson 1

Chapter 1 문장의 기초

📖 **이렇게 공부하세요!**
문장의 기본은 주어와 동사! 긍정문, 부정문, 의문문, 명령문 등 문장의 종류에 따른 주어와 동사의 위치와 형태를 알아보자.

1. 주어와 동사

ⓐ **Is Amy** happy? – Yes, **she** ① (   ) (happy). / No, **she** ② (   ) (happy).

ⓑ **Do you** like chocolate cake? – Yes, I ③ (   ). / No, I ④ (   ).

2. 문장의 여러 형태

(1) 부가의문문

ⓐ You can go there without me, ⑤ (   ) **you**?

ⓑ It isn't a good idea, ⑥ (   ) **it**?

(2) 명령문

ⓐ **Get up** early in the morning.

ⓑ **Don't be** afraid.

(3) 감탄문

ⓐ **What** a beautiful flower she has!

ⓑ **How** kind you are!

3. 문장의 5형식

(1) 1형식: 주어 + 동사

ⓐ He **walked** to school.

(2) 2형식: 주어 + 동사 + 주격 보어

ⓐ Seoul **is** the capital of South Korea.

ⓑ This cake **tastes** good.

STEP UP! 더 알고 싶나요?
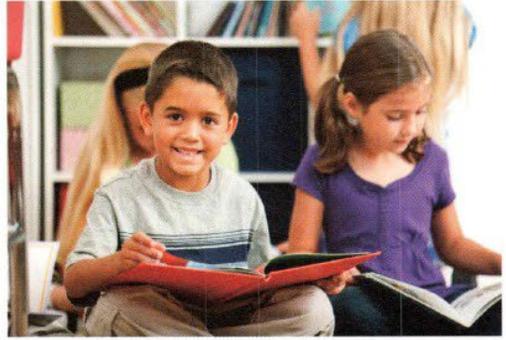
(1) 3형식(주어 + 동사 + 목적어)과 4형식(주어 + 동사 + 간접목적어 + 직접목적어)

ⓐ He **sent** an email to me. = He **sent** me an email.

ⓑ I **bought** a tie for my father. = I **bought** my father a tie.

ⓒ Can I **ask** a question of you? = Can I **ask** you a question?

(2) 5형식: 주어 + 동사 + 목적어 + 목적격 보어

ⓐ She **found** the question difficult.

ⓑ A man **asked** Kate to show him the way to the bank.

ⓒ I can't **make** her stop crying.

1

During the school's opening ceremony, a boy sat next to a girl. The principal was giving a speech. The boy turned toward the girl. He said, "Our principal looks funny." The girl's eyes widened.

"_____ **you know me?**" she said. "I'm the daughter of that funny-looking principal!" The boy gulped. He said, "Well, _____ **you know me?**" The girl said no. "Good," the boy said. Then he ran off in a hurry.

Q1 의문문을 완성하려면, 빈칸에 어떤 말이 공통적으로 들어가야 하겠는가?

① Do, do   ② Does, does   ③ Did, did
④ Are, are   ⑤ Is, is

Q2 위 글의 소녀가 느꼈을 심정으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

① happy   ② tired   ③ interested
④ angry   ⑤ sad

tips

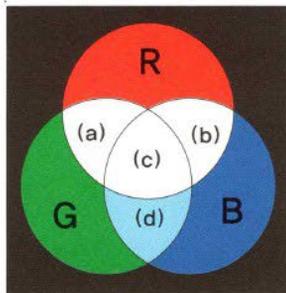|			
• opening ceremony	①( )	• widen [wáidn]	v. ⑥( )
• during [djú(:)əriŋ]	prep. ②( )	• funny-looking	⑦( )
• principal [prínsəpəl]	n. ③( )	• gulp [gʌlp]	v. ⑧( )
• speech [spiːtʃ]	n. ④( )	• run off	⑨( )
• funny [fʌ́ni]	a. ⑤( )	• in a hurry	⑩( )

2

What color do you get when you mix red and green? The answer depends on the source of color. When you use paint, it will **become dark brown**. However, it **turns yellow** when you use color light. The <u>combination</u> of light is different from that of paint. For example, the combination of red and blue light is magenta*. The mixture of green and blue light is cyan**. And it **turns white** when you mix all three lights.

*magenta: 자홍색　**cyan: 청록색

Q1 다음과 같이 빛을 비출 때, 빈칸에 알맞은 색을 영어로 쓰시오.

(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
(d) cyan

Q2 밑줄 친 combination과 같은 의미로 쓰인 말을 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

_____

tips				
● mix [miks]	v. ① ( )	● light [lait]	n. ⑥ ( )
● depend on	② ( )	● combination [kàmbənéiʃən]	n. ⑦ ( )
● source [sɔːrs]	n. ③ ( )	● be different from	⑧ ( )
● dark [dɑːrk]	a. ④ ( )	● for example	⑨ ( )
● however [hauévər]	ad. ⑤ ( )	● mixture [míkstʃər]	n. ⑩ ( )