

즐거운? 영어수업	Lesson 4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 1
	New Words	이름 :	

	단어	뜻	예시
1	attract	끌어들이다 / 끌어들인다	Beautiful flowers attract many bees in the garden.
2	covered	꼭 덮여 있음 / 덮여 있다	We shopped safely in the covered market during rain.
3	digest	소화하다	Walking after a big meal helps you digest food.
4	directly	곧장, 바로	I bought this fresh apple directly from the farmer.
5	disappear	사라지다	The sun will disappear behind the mountains in evening.
6	discover	발견하다 / 새로 알게 되다	You can discover new local foods at the market.
7	effective	효과적인, 실질적인	Washing your hands is an effective way to stay healthy.
8	house	많은 사람을 수용하다	The large building can house thousands of people.
9	imaginable	상상할 수 있는	The online store sells every imaginable item you need.
10	last	끝나는, 지속하다, 오래가다	The fun spring festival in Ulsan will last days.
11	local	지역의	We enjoyed eating local food at the traditional market.
12	mostly	주로	The students in this cooking class are mostly boys.
13	natural	자연적인, 당연한	It is very natural to feel tired after trips.
14	ship	보내다 / 운반하다	They ship the fresh flowers to other countries daily.
15	tourist	관광객	The tourist took a picture of the famous tower.
16	tradition	전통	Wearing a Hanbok on New Year is Korean tradition.
17	transportation	운송	The bus is cheap transportation for moving around cities.
18	whether	어디까지나	I do not know whether the market is open.
19	wholesale	대매	The wholesale market sells items in large boxes today.
20	wonder	궁금해 하다	I wonder how much this cute travel bag costs.
21	all corners of the world	세계의 곳곳	People come from all corners of the world here.
22	best-before date	유통기한	You must check the best-before date on the milk.
23	crowded with	강하다	The famous street is always crowded with hungry visitors.
24	floating market	수상 시장	People buy fresh fruit from boats at floating markets.
25	rich in	어디 풍부하다	Fresh milk is rich in calcium for strong bones.
26	taste	맛보다	I want to taste the spicy noodles at restaurants.
27	goods	상품	The truck carries heavy goods to the store everyday.

즐거움? 영어수업	Lesson 4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 2
	단어 연습 & Bingo	이름 :	

영어 단어 연습

영어 단어	뜻	영어 단어	뜻	영어 단어	뜻
wholesale	도매의	transportation	운송, 교통	covered	지붕이 덮인
discover	발견하다, 알아내다	goods	상품	ship	운송하다, 실어 나르다
directly	곧장, 바로	crowded with	~으로 붐비는, 꽉 찬	last	지속하다, 오래가다
taste	맛보다	wonder	궁금하다	disappear	사라지다
effective	효과적인, 실질적인	imaginable	상상할 수 있는	all corners of the world	세계의 곳곳
natural	천연의, 자연스러운	attract	끌어들이다, 끌어당기다	floating market	수상 시장
local	현지의, 지역의	best-before date	유향 기한, 유통 기한	mostly	주로, 대부분
tourist	관광객	digest	소화하다	whether	~인지 아닌지
tradition	전통	house	거처를 제공하다	rich in	~이 풍부한

B I N G O 1				B I N G O 2			
taste	wholesale	discover	ship	last	mostly	natural	tasty
attract	goods	local	disappear	disappear	local	crowded with	house
wonder	tourist	digest	house	imaginable	best before date	ship	rich in
rich in	transportation	covered	whether	digest	directly	floating market	tradition

즐거운? 영어수업	Lesson 4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 3
	단어 문제	이름 :	

A 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 말을 골라 빈칸에 써 봅시다.

- (disappear): to see no longer
- (discover): to find out
- (imaginable): possible to think of in your mind
- (tourist): a person who is traveling for pleasure
- (attract): to make someone interested in something and cause them to come to it
- (tradition): cultural beliefs and customs passed down through generations
- (wholesale): the action of selling things in large amounts and at low prices
- (ship): to send people or things somewhere by ship, truck, and so on
- (direct market): the market which buys and sells things directly on a boat
- (directly): without stopping; with nothing in between

B 다음 문장을 읽고 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 써 봅시다.

- Carrots are rich in vitamins and minerals.
- Remember most cats cannot digest milk very well.
- Mostly we try to eat local food while traveling.
- The movie is a bit long. It lasts for two and a half hours.
- The Grand Canyon is one of the natural wonders of the world.
- I wonder what time the store is going to close today.
- If you want to protect your goods from the rain, you must use a covered truck.
- There are some effective ways students can use social media for education.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 4
Listening 1 (p.72)	이름 :	

Dialog 1

M: Welcome to the Tourist Information Office! How may I help you?
W: Hi, I wonder if there's a tourist map of the town.
M: Sure. Is there a special place you're looking for?
W: Yes. I'd like to try some local food.
M: Then go to Jeongseon Market. It opens every five days, and it's open today.
W: I'm so lucky. How can I get there?
M: You can walk there. It takes about 10 minute.
W: Great. Will you mark the way on the map, please?
M: Sure. Try gondrebap when you get there.

M: 관광 안내소에 오신 것을 환영합니다! 무엇을 도와드릴까요?
W: 안녕하세요, 저는 마을 관광 지도가 있는지 궁금합니다.
M: 물론이죠. 특별히 찾으시는 곳이 있을까요?
W: 네. 이 지역 음식을 먹어 보고 싶어요.
M: 그렇다면 정선시장에 가 보세요. 시장이 5일마다 열리는데, 오늘 열렸네요.
W: 제가 정말 운이 좋군요. 그곳에 어떻게 가나요?
M: 거기까지 걸어갈 수 있어요. 10분 정도 걸려요.
W: 잘됐군요. 지도에 길을 표시해 주시겠어요?
M: 물론이죠. 거기에 가면 곤드레밥을 드셔보세요.

Dialog 2

W: Can I have the bill, please?
M: Here you are. Did you enjoy the meal?
W: It was great. I liked the gondrebap very much.
M: Thanks. It's also good for your health.
W: Oh, really?
M: Yes. Gondre is rich in vitamins A and C. It also digests well.
W: Good. I wonder if could buy some gondre here.
M: Sure. Do you want me to give you the recipe for gondrebap?
W: Yes, That'd be great.

W: 계산서 좀 주시겠어요?
M: 여기 있습니다. 식사는 맛있게 하셨나요?
W: 아주 훌륭했어요. 저는 곤드레밥이 정말 좋았어요.
M: 고맙습니다. 그것은 건강에도 좋답니다.
W: 오, 정말이요?
M: 네. 곤드레는 비타민A와 C가 풍부합니다. 그리고 소화도 잘돼요.
W: 그렇군요, 여기서 곤드레를 좀 살 수 있는지 궁금합니다.
M: 물론이죠. 제가 곤드레밥 조리법을 드릴까요?
W: 네, 그러면 정말 좋겠어요.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 5
Listening 2 (p.73)	이름 :	

Listen more

W: Excuse me. Can you help me with this milk?

B: Sure. What is it?

W: Read me the date, please.

B: Oh, do you want me to tell you the best-before date?

W: Yes, I forgot my glasses.

B: Let me see. You should drink it by June 7.

W: That's too soon. I wonder if there's one that lasts longer

B: Wait. I found one. This one is good until June 11.

W: Oh, I'll take that one. Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome

M: 미안하지만, 이 우유 (사는 것) 좀 도와주겠니?

W: 그럼요. 뭔데요?

M: 날짜를 좀 읽어 주렴.

W: 아, 유통 기한을 말씀드리길 원하세요?

M: 그래, 내가 안경을 두고 왔단다.

W: 잠깐만요. 6월 7일까지는 드셔야 해요.

M: 그건 너무 짧네. 기한이 더 긴 게 있는지 궁금하구나.

W: 잠깐만요. 하나 찾았어요, 이것은 6월 11일까지 드실 수 있어요.

M: 오, 그걸로 사야겠다. 정말 고맙구나.

B: 천만에요.

All Ears

1. The fruit is rich in vitamin C.
2. Do you want me to get you some water?

환경에 따라 /t/의 발음이 달라진다!

table, tiger, stop, step VS water, butter, party, computer

1. 대놓고 [t]가 아닌 힘을 빼고 부드럽게 넘어가는 느낌으로 발음
2. 주로 찾음 사이에 /t/가 끼어 있을 때 나타난다.
3. 미국식 ²영어에서 주로 나타나고 영국식 영어에선 X

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 6
Speaking (p.74)	이름 :	

1. 궁금한 점 표현하기

I wonder (if/whether) + 주어 + 동사: ~인지 궁금하다.

I wonder if/whether there's a tourist map of the town.
저는 마을 관광 지도가 있는지 궁금합니다.

I wonder if/whether I could buy some gondre here.
여기서 곤드레를 좀 살 수 있는지 궁금합니다.

언제/어디서 와 같은 구체적인 답변을 원할 경우
간접의문 when과 where를 사용할 수 있다.

I wonder where I can find the chocolate.
나는 어디서 초콜릿을 살 수 있는지 궁금합니다.

I wonder when the game will start.
나는 언제 게임이 시작하는지 궁금합니다.

2. 도움 제안하기

Do you want me to ~: 내가 to ~ 하기를 원하니?

want + 목적어 + to부정사

- I want to make a pizza.
나는 (내가) 피자를 만들기를 원한다.
to부정사의 주체가 문장의 주어와 같다.

- It is important for him to tell the truth.
그가 진실을 말하는 것은 중요하다.
to 부정사의 주체를 [for+목적격] 형태의 의미상의 주어 형태로 표현한다.

- I want him to make a pizza.
나는 그가 피자를 만들기를 원한다.
[for+목적격]의 의미상의 주어가 아니라도 to부정사의 주체를 표현할 수 있다.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 7
관계부사 1	이름 :	

A. 관계부사

가. 역할

두 문장을 하나로 연결하는 관계부사(절)의 역할과 장소, 시간, 이유, 방법을 나타내는 부사의 역할을 동시에 수행

나. 형태

선행사 + where / when / _____

EX) a town where / last Tuesday when /

다. 형성 과정

This is the house. + I live in the house.

This is the house which I live in. 관계대명사로 연결

This is the house in which I live. 전치사의 이동

This is the house where I live. 관계부사로 연결

전치사 + 관계대명사 → 관계부사

관계대명사 VS 관계부사

	관계대명사 (who, which, that)	관계부사 (when, where)
역할	문장 연결 + <u>명사 대명사</u>	문장 연결 + <u>부사(장소, 시간)</u>
뒷 문장 형태	<u>보완</u> 문장 (주어 나 목적어 생략 가능) This is the book which I gave him last week.	<u>의존</u> 문장 (주어 나 목적어 생략 불가) This is the street where I gave him a punch

라. 관계부사 when, where, why

시간 관련 선행사 + 관계부사 when

I remember the day (when I got my first cell phone.

I want to forget the week when I took the exam.

장소 관련 선행사 + 관계부사 where

I know a country where people speak Portuguese.

I cannot forget the classroom where we met first.

이유 관련 선행사 + 관계부사 when

Tell me the reason (why you were late.

I know the secret (why you always avoid my eyes.

※ _____ 과 차이

	<u>관계대명사</u>	<u>관계부사</u>
역할	문장에서 주어, 목적어, 보어 역할을 하는 <u>명사</u> 절	선행사를 꾸며주는 <u>경어사</u> 절
문장 형태	<u>완전한</u> 문장 (주어 동사 포함) I don't know where you live now. I want to know when you leave.	<u>의존</u> 문장 (주어 동사 포함) This is the street where I gave him a punch

A. 빈칸에 when과 where 중 알맞은 것을 넣어 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

- Do you know the city where he was born?
- I remember the summer when I learned water skiing.
- That is the park where I jog in the morning.
- I can't forget the day when I first visited London.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 8
관계부사 2	이름 :	

B. 어법상 어색한 부분을 찾아 바르게 고칩시다.

- This is the place where ~~do~~ they keep the food.
- Can you tell me the time where the concert ends?
- Is this the shop which you bought the T-shirt yesterday?
- Do you know the year in when the next Olympic Games take place?

C. when과 where를 이용하여 두 문장을 한 문장으로 써 봅시다.

- I saw my friend at the convenience store. My sister works at that store.

→ I saw my friend
at the convenience store ^{where} my sister works

- I can't forget the week. I had so many projects to do that week.

→ I can't forget
the week ^{when} I had so many projects to do

- My dad doesn't like the restaurant. The service is very slow at that restaurant.

→ My dad doesn't like

D. 다음 문장을 올바른 영어 문장으로 적어 봅시다.

- 이곳은 내가 태어난 병원이다.

→ This is the hospital where I was born.

- 수요일은 내가 가장 못생겨 보이는 날이다.

→ Wednesday is the day when I look the ugliest.

- 설날은 내가 용돈을 많이 받는 휴일이다.

→ Seolnal is the holiday when I get lots of money.

E. when 또는 where를 4번 사용하여 글을 수정해 봅시다.



These are pictures of my family. They were taken on a holiday ^{when} we had a picnic together. I don't remember the name of the valley ^{where} we swam and got some rest. That was the place ^{where} lots of people came in summer. I still remember the evening we watched the sun go down.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 9
If / Whether 1	이름 :	

A. 결어미 을 이끄는 If / Whether

가. 결어미 절이란? 문장에서 S, O, C, 역할을 하는 절
 ex) _____ - I don't know <who you are.>
 _____ what - This is <what I want.>

나. 의미 - 의문사

ex) <Whether Tony will win the game> is not clear. [S]
 The question is <whether the plan will work.> [C]
 I wonder <if he knows the way here.> [O]

다. IF vs WHETHER

IF	WHETHER
<u>S</u> 역할 / <u>O</u> 불가능 [If it is true] is a secret. (X) The problem is [if he will come to the party.] (X)	<u>S</u> , <u>O</u> , <u>C</u> 역할 모두 가능 [Whether it is true] is a secret. (O) The problem is [whether he will come to the party.] (O)
<u>의문사</u> 뒤 불가능 We talked about [if he would come.] (X)	<u>의문사</u> 뒤 가능 We talked about [whether he would come.] (O)
<u>to do</u> 와 결합 가능 I don't know [if to go.] (X)	<u>to do</u> 와 결합 불가능 I don't know [whether to go.] (O)
<u>or not</u> 과 결합 불가능 I don't care [if or not you like it.] (X)	<u>or not</u> 과 결합 가능 I don't care [whether or not you like it.] (O)

A. 우리말과 일치하도록 괄호 안에서 알맞은 말을 골라 봅시다.

- 내가 시험에 통과할 수 있을지 나는 잘 모르겠다.
→ I'm not sure (and / if) I can pass the exam.
- 오늘 밤에 비가 올지 안 올지 확실하지 않다.
→ It is not clear (whether / because) it will rain tonight.
- Sue는 내가 배고픈지 물어보았다.
→ Sue asked me (if / when) I was hungry.
- 네가 답을 알고 있는지 우리에게 말해 줘.
→ Tell us (if / what) you know the answer.

B. if 또는 whether를 이용하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

- Nick은 그녀가 장미를 좋아하는지 궁금하다.
→ Nick wonders _____
- 경찰관은 그에게 도둑을 봤는지 묻고 있다.
→ The police officer is asking him _____
if he saw the thief
- 비가 곧 올 것인지는 농부들에게 중요하다.
→ Whether it will rain soon is important to farmers.
- 나는 그녀가 이 시끄러운 곳에서 잘 수 있을지 알고 싶다.
→ I want to know _____
in this noisy place.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 10
If / Whether 2	이름 :	

C. 주어진 표현과 if 또는 whether를 이용하여 각 상황에서 궁금한 점을 완성해 봅시다.

EX) Mary wants to go to Tom's birthday party, but she doesn't want to meet Jack there. (come to)

→ Mary wants to know if Jack will come to Tom's birthday party.

1. Jack wants to drink a milkshake, but it is not on the menu. (have a milkshake)

→ Jack asks the waiter if he can have a milkshake.

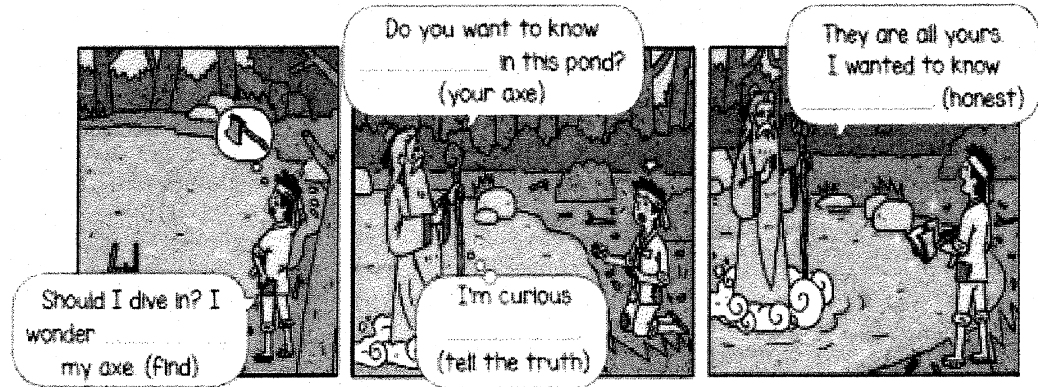
2. My dog ate some chocolate and got sick. I take it to the animal doctor. (get well soon)

→ I wonder whether my dog will get well soon.

3. I am going on a field trip tomorrow. I turn on the weather channel. (fine)

→ I want to know if the weather will be fine tomorrow.

D. 주어진 표현과 if 또는 whether를 활용하여 만화 속 인물들의 말을 완성해 봅시다.



- if I can find
- if your axe is
- about whether he will tell the truth
- if you were honest

4. Opening a Window to the World

Reading 1

3학년 반 번

이름 :

No. 11

1 Leah's Travel Story. I am Leah.

2 I have been writing a travel blog since I was 18.

3 I go places and share my experiences with my readers.

4 Must-Visit Markets Around the World

5 Visiting markets is a good way to learn about the culture of a country.

6 Markets are places where you can meet people, learn history, and taste local food.

7 I wonder whether there is any better way to discover another culture.

8 Turkey is a country where East meets West, so it has a long tradition of trade.

9 It is a natural place for large markets like the Grand Bazaar.

10 The market was built in 1455 in Istanbul.

11 Back then, the market had two big buildings, and people traded goods like cloth and gold there.

12 Today the Grand Bazaar is much bigger, and it is the largest covered market in the world.

13 It has 64 streets and more than 4,000 shops under one roof.

14 The market attracts over 250,000 visitors every day. You can buy almost any imaginable item there.

15 Extra Tip Ask shop owners if they carry *nazar boncuğu*, a traditional Turkish symbol for good luck.

16 Also, if you want a nice snack, make sure to try *lokum*, a traditional Turkish candy.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 12
Reading 2	이름 :	

Word Practice			
experience		natural	
local food		culture	
discover		history	
trade		imaginable	
tradition		owner	
attract		cloth	

A. 본문의 내용을 바탕으로 사실이면 T, 거짓이면 F를 괄호에 적으세요!

1. Visitors can meet local people, learn history, and taste food in the markets. (T)
2. Turkey does ~~not~~ have a long tradition of trade because it is located in the West. (F)
3. The Grand Bazaar was built in Istanbul before 1500. (T)
4. In the past, people only traded food and drinks in the Grand Bazaar. (F)
5. Today, the Grand Bazaar is the largest covered market in the world. (T)
6. Lokum is a traditional Turkish symbol for good luck. (F)

B. 본문의 단어를 활용하여 괄호를 채워 문장의 의미를 완성하세요!

1. Many countries () goods with each other to improve their local economies.
2. The new museum is expected to () many visitors from different cities.

3. Scientists often (*discover*) new facts about space by using advanced telescopes.
4. In many cultures, people wear (*traditional*) clothes during important national holidays.
5. Learning a new language is a great way to understand a different (*culture*).
6. Riding in the back of a () truck on the highway was the worst memory of my military life.

C. 다음 질문에 답하세요!

1. 2번 문장에서 where 대신 which를 쓰면 안되는 이유를 설명하세요.
2. 3번 문장에서 명사절을 이끄는 접속사 whether와 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 단어 한 개를 쓰세요.
3. 6번 문장에서 was built 형태로 쓰인 이유를 주어와 연관 지어 설명하세요.
4. 8번 문장에서 비교급 bigger 앞에 쓰인 much의 역할과 해석 방법을 쓰세요.
5. 8번 문장에서 much 대신 쓸 수 있는 단어를 쓰세요.
6. 15번 문장이 몇 형식 문장인지 쓰고 그 이유를 설명하세요.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 13
Reading 3	이름 :	

1	In the past, Thai people traded goods on rivers.
2	This was the beginning of floating markets in Thailand.
3	With better road transportation, many floating markets disappeared.
4	Since the late 1960s, however, some of them have come back and kept the tradition alive.
5	Today, one of the most popular floating markets is Damnoen Saduak Floating Market.
6	It is always crowded with tourists from all over the world.
7	You can buy local foods and traditional gift items directly from boats.
8	<u>Extra Tip</u> I wonder if you have ever had a meal on water. If not, try noodles like <i>pad thai</i> .
9	The sellers will cook them on their boats and pass them to you with a long fishing pole.
10	The Netherlands means "low lands."

11	As the name suggests, about a third of the country sits below sea level.
12	Thus, the Dutch built up the land, and one effective way to use it was to grow flowers and sell them.
13	It is, therefore, no surprise that the country has the largest flower market in the world: the Aalsmeer Flower Market.
14	The building where the market is housed is bigger than 120 soccer fields.
15	The market is busy with thousands of flower-filled carts.
16	They are moved mostly by electric-powered trucks.
17	Every day, around 20 million flowers are traded and shipped to all corners of the world.
18	<u>Extra Tip</u> You may wonder whether you can buy just a few flowers at the market.
19	Sadly, you cannot, but you can see how whole sale flower trading works.

4. Opening a Window to the World	3학년 반 번	No. 14
Reading 4	이름 :	

Word Practice			
beginning		floating	
transportation		disappear	
crowded with		directly	
pole		suggest	
effective		cart	

A. 본문의 내용을 바탕으로 사실이면 T, 거짓이면 F를 괄호에 적으세요!

1. Even though the development of roads caused many floating markets to disappear, none of them were able to survive until today. ()
2. Tourists visiting the Damnoen Saduak Floating Market must get off their boats to purchase items from the stores on the land. ()
3. If you order noodles like pad thai at the floating market, the person who cooks the food will hand it to you using a long tool. ()
4. Because a large part of the Netherlands is located under the sea level, people had to build up new land to use it. ()
5. Millions of flowers traded in the market every day are mainly transported by carts that are pulled by people. ()
6. Although visitors are not allowed to buy a small number of flowers, they can still watch the process of trading flowers in large quantities. ()

B. 본문의 단어를 활용하여 괄호를 채워 문장의 의미를 완성하세요!

1. Using public (*transportation*) like buses or trains is a good way to save money and protect the environment.

2. The sun slowly (*disappeared*) behind the dark clouds, and it started to rain heavily.
3. In our family, we have a (*tradition*) of eating delicious seaweed soup on someone's birthday.
4. Pizza and fried chicken are some of the most (*popular*) delivery foods among students in Korea.
5. The dark sky and the strong wind (*suggest*) that a disastrous storm is coming soon.
6. Reading books every day is an (*effective*) way to learn new words and improve your reading skills.
7. The camera I bought on the internet was (*shipped*) from another country, so it took two weeks to arrive.

C. 다음 질문에 답하세요!

1. 3번 문장의 disappeared를 수동태인 were disappeared로 쓸 수 없는 이유를 설명하세요.
2. 5번 문장의 주어에 markets이 있음에도 is가 사용된 이유를 설명하세요.
3. 8번 문장에서 it의 역할과 의미를 쓰고 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 단어를 쓰세요.
4. 14번 문장에서 where 대신 which를 쓰면 안되는 이유를 설명하세요.
5. 19번 문장의 how가 이끄는 절의 명칭과 사용된 이유를 쓰고, 어순에 대하여 설명하세요.

More Reading

Student No. _____ Name _____

■ 다음을 읽고, 지시에 답해 봅시다.

Seoul City Hiking Tour

This coming Saturday, Seoul City Hikers will go for a hike along the green paths of the city. The program will start at 10:00 in the morning from City Hall Station, continue around Gyeonghuigung, and end up in Gwanghwamun. A few stops at some museums on the way will allow you to travel back in time to the old Korea. Your entrance fee includes a light snack and a bottle of mineral water. If you wish to participate, please send an e-mail to sch@schikers.com with your full name and phone number. If you are new to the group, please provide your emergency contact information.

We strongly recommend you be prepared for possible weather changes. We do not cancel hikes due to bad weather, but will visit the Seoul Museum of History. Participants may choose not to attend the changed schedule, but no refunds will be given.

1. 글을 읽고 답을 할 수 없는 질문을 골라 봅시다.

- ① When will participants meet for the hike?
- ② Where can hikers experience the old Korea?
- ③ How can people sign up for the hike?
- ④ What additional information should a newcomer provide?
- ⑤ How should participants dress for bad weather?

2. 참가자에게 제공되는 것 두 가지를 골라 봅시다.

- ① 선크림
- ② 방수 등산복
- ③ 간단한 스낵
- ④ 물
- ⑤ 쓰레기봉투

3. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어 두 개를 글에서 찾아 써 봅시다.

to take part in an event

→ participate , attend

