

Lesson  
**6**

# Let's Travel!

**? Big Question**

**What can you get from traveling?**





## Study Points

### Functions

- 바람, 소망 표현하기

I'd like to stay at a place by the ocean and spend some time at the beach.

- 기원하기

I hope you have a nice trip!

### Reading

- Yeji's Family Trip to the Rainbow State

### Forms

- We saw lots of colorful fish and a turtle swimming there.
- My uncle told us how it got its name.

### **\*Before You Begin\***

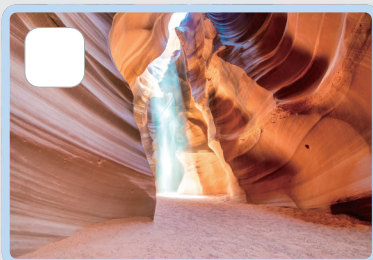
여행이 주는 장점에는 어떤 것들이 있을지 이야기해 봅시다.



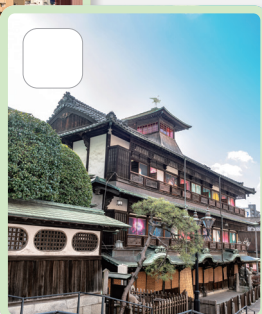
# Topic 1 Going on a Trip

Which place do you want to visit?

## 1 The US



## 2 Japan



## 3 France



### Useful Expressions

I'd like to ★.

★  
eat street food  
watch a musical  
visit historical places

I hope ★.

★  
you have a nice trip  
we have a great time  
your wish comes true

## A Listen and Check

각 대화를 듣고, 두 개의 사진 중 두 사람이 이야기하는 장소와 관련된 것에 표시해 봅시다. 🎧

### Listening Tip

- That sounds exciting!
- What would you like to do there?

## B Look and Talk

아래 사진 속 여행지와 그곳에서 할 수 있는 활동들을 보고, 짝과 대화해 봅시다.



Italy **Rome**  
visit historical places



Thailand **Bangkok**  
eat street food



England **London**  
watch a musical


예시

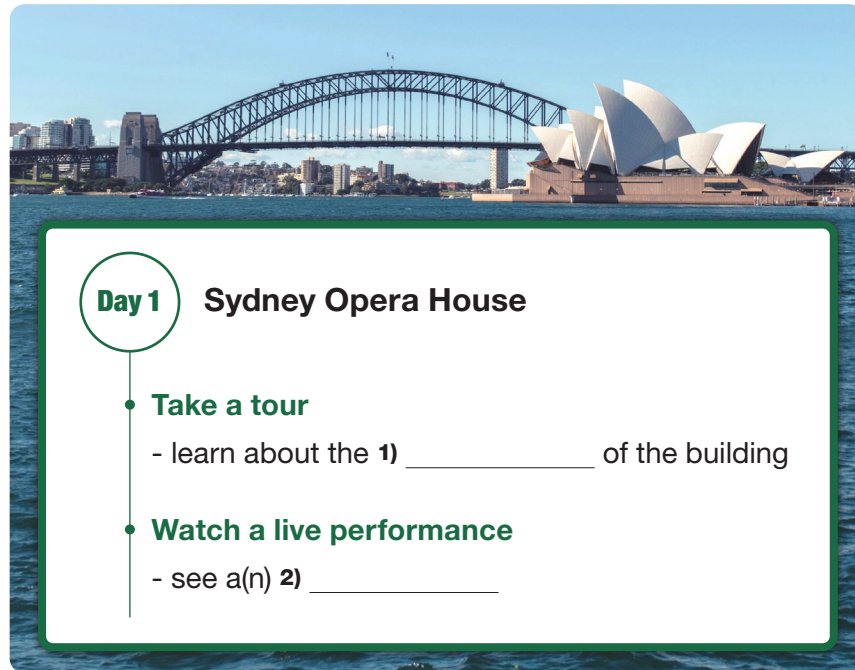
A: Where are you going to go?  
B: I'm going to go to **Rome**.  
A: What would you like to do there?  
B: I'd like to **visit historical places**.  
A: That sounds cool! I hope you enjoy your trip.

**C Listen Up**

1 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 무엇에 관해 이야기하고 있는지 골라 봅시다. 

- a. buying plane tickets                      b. planning their trip

2 대화를 다시 한번 듣고, 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 써 봅시다. 



**Day 1**    **Sydney Opera House**

- **Take a tour**
  - learn about the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the building
- **Watch a live performance**
  - see a(n) 2) \_\_\_\_\_

**D Talk Together**

가고 싶은 여행지와 그곳에서 하고 싶은 활동을 써 보고, 짝과 대화해 봅시다.

**Travel Wish List**

예시 <u>Places</u>	<u>Things to do</u>
Singapore	- go to the Night Safari
_____	- _____
_____	- _____



예시

A: Where would you like to travel to?

B: I'd like to visit **Singapore**.

A: What would you like to do there?

B: I'd like to **go to the Night Safari**.

A: I hope your wish comes true!




두 사람이 축제에서 대화하고 있습니다. 동영상을 보고, 두 사람이 어느 나라를 여행 중인지 알아봅시다.



**STEP 1** 세계의 다양한 축제를 찾아보고, 가고 싶은 축제에 관한 정보를 써 봅시다. Search

**예시**

**Rio Carnival**



- **Where is it held?**  
in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- **When is it held?**  
from late February to early March every year
- **What would you like to do there?**  
I'd like to see a parade and learn a traditional Brazilian dance.

*Picture of the festival*

**Where is it held?**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**When is it held?**  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**What would you like to do there?**  
I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



**STEP 2** STEP 1에서 조사한 축제를 홍보하는 포스터를 만든 후, 짝과 대화해 봅시다. 

예시



Draw on your own



- 예시 A: I made a poster for the **Rio Carnival**.  
 B: Where and when is it held?  
 A: It is held in **Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from late February to early March every year**.  
 B: I see. What would you like to do at the festival?  
 A: I'd like to **see a parade and learn a traditional Brazilian dance**.  
 B: Sounds interesting!



### Presentation Time!

STEP 2에서 만든 포스터를 친구들에게 소개해 봅시다. 

### ★ Speaking Tip

듣는 사람에게 내용은 잘 전달할 수 있도록 말하는 속도를 조절하는 게 좋아요.



This is a poster for the **Rio Carnival**.  
 It is held in **Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from late February to early March every year**.  
 I'd like to go there to **see a parade and learn a traditional Brazilian dance**.  
 I hope I can go to the festival one day!

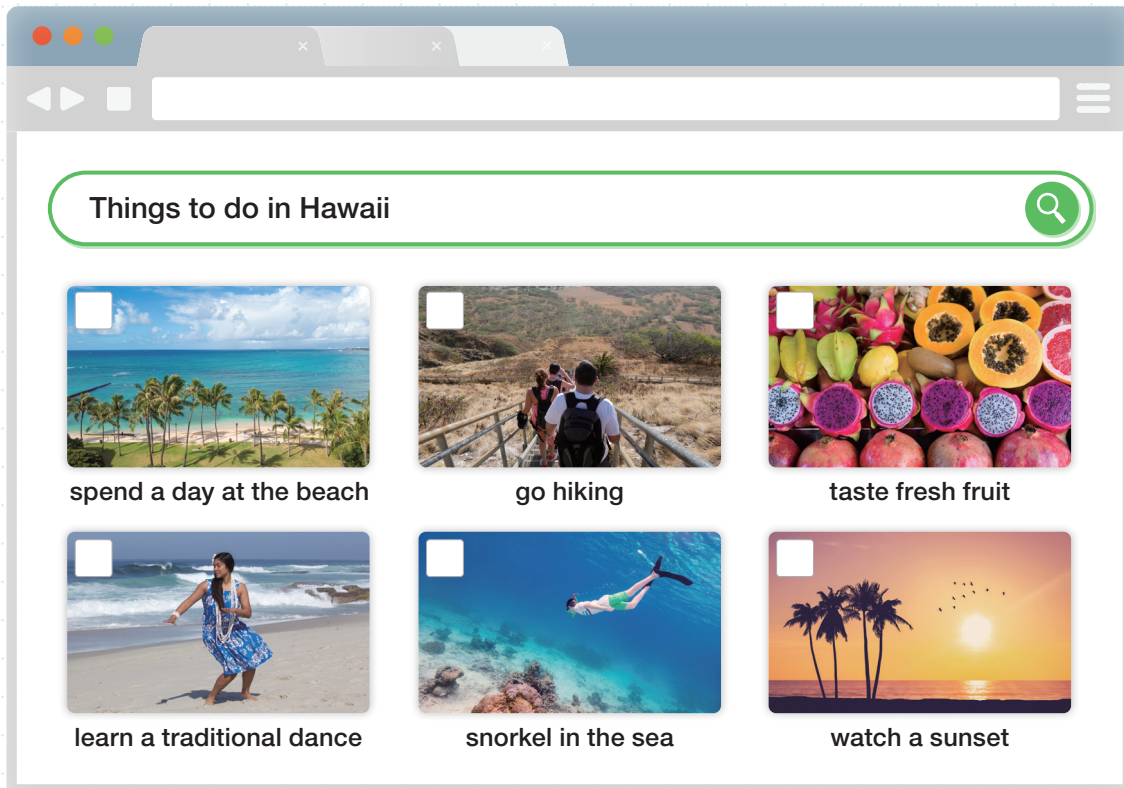
### Self-Check

- 가고 싶은 축제에 관한 정보를 정확하게 조사했나요?
- 축제에서 하고 싶은 것을 표현할 수 있나요?



## Before You Read

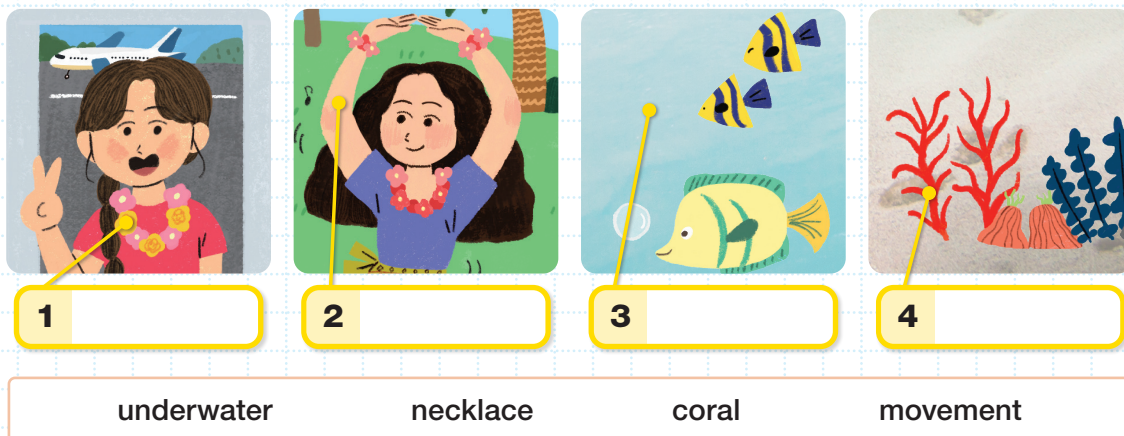
**A** 하와이에서 할 수 있는 것들을 보고, 하고 싶은 활동에 모두 표시해 봅시다.



### ★ Reading Tip

가행문을 읽을 때는 해당 여행지에 관한 배경지식이 있으면 더욱 쉽고 흥미롭게 읽을 수 있어요.

**B** 다음 그림을 보고 선이 가리키는 것에 대한 알맞은 단어를 골라 써 봅시다.





yeji's Family Trip to  
the Rainbow State

After a nine-hour flight, my family finally arrived at the international airport in Honolulu. When we came through the gate, I heard someone calling my name. My cousin Soobin and her family were waiting for us. When we  
 5 saw each other, we hugged and jumped together in a circle. Then Soobin put a pretty flower necklace around my neck. She called it a lei and said that “lei” means “warm welcome.”



We visited Diamond Head first. It is a famous hiking place. My uncle  
 10 told us how it got its name. In the past, people mistook its shiny rocks for diamonds. So, they named the place Diamond Head. How interesting! The view from the top was amazing. Soobin and I took many pictures there!

Q1 What is the name of the flower necklace and what does it mean?

state international necklace mistake ~ for ...







Today we went to a culture center. We learned about traditional Hawaiian culture there.

First, we learned what some Hawaiian words mean. “Aloha” is used to say “hello” or “goodbye,” and “mahalo” means “thank you.”

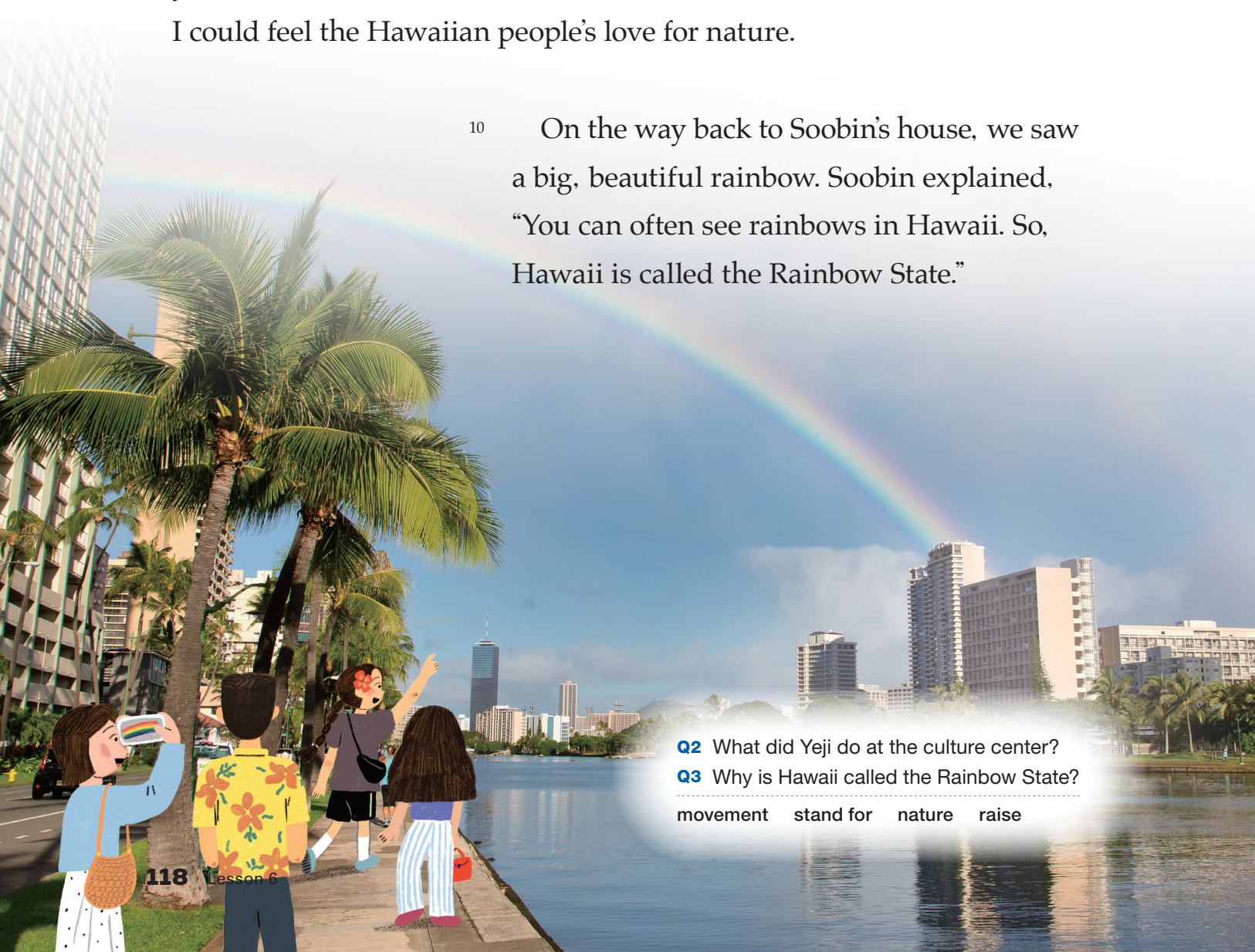
Then it was hula dance time! Surprisingly, many of the movements stood for things in nature. For example, if you raise your arms above your head in a circle, it stands for the moon. When I danced hula, I could feel the Hawaiian people’s love for nature.

On the way back to Soobin’s house, we saw a big, beautiful rainbow. Soobin explained, “You can often see rainbows in Hawaii. So, Hawaii is called the Rainbow State.”

**Q2** What did Yeji do at the culture center?

**Q3** Why is Hawaii called the Rainbow State?

movement   stand for   nature   raise







Today, we headed to Hanauma Bay to go snorkeling. Before snorkeling, we watched an educational video. We learned not to harm the sea animals or touch the coral.

The underwater world was wonderful. We saw lots of colorful  
5 fish and a turtle swimming there. It was amazing!



It is already the last day of our trip. I'm sad to go home, but I will always remember Hawaii. Aloha, Soobin! Mahalo, Hawaii!

**Q4** What did Yeji learn from the educational video?

**Q5** What did Yeji see in the ocean?

head educational harm coral underwater


**Link to the Big Question ?**

**What have you learned about Hawaii?**



## After You Read


**A** Yeji가 여행을 다녀와서 게시한 글을 보고, 본문 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 골라 봅시다.





**Yeji1010** ✓


⋮

I learned a lot about Hawaii on this trip. **a** Diamond Head got its name because people in the past mistook its shiny rocks for diamonds. **b** In hula dancing, raising your arms above your head in a circle stands for the moon. **c** I saw a rainbow in Hawaii, but my cousin said that it's not very common. **d** Also, when you snorkel in Hawaii, you should be careful not to harm the sea animals.




10




24

**B** 본문 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 골라 써 봅시다.

Day 1

Day 2


Day 3

- My family arrived in Hawaii and met Soobin's family. Soobin gave me a pretty flower <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ as a welcome gift.
- We visited Diamond Head. It is a famous <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- At a culture center, we learned some Hawaiian <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like "aloha" and "mahalo."
- We danced hula, and I felt the Hawaiian people's love for <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- We went to Hanauma Bay to go <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- We saw lots of colorful fish and a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.

snorkeling
necklace
turtle
words
nature
hiking



## Make Connections

**C** 116쪽 **A**에서 선택했던 활동 중 하나를 골라 조사한 후, 그에 대해 이야기해 봅시다. 

1. In Hawaii, I want to

2. I'd like to

3. It would be

and

예시

If I go to Hawaii, I want to watch the sun going down at Waikiki Beach. I'd like to take a picture of myself in front of the sunset. It would be colorful and beautiful.



## Culture Focus

### Traditional Dances Around the World

세계의 전통 춤 사진을 보고 알맞은 설명을 찾아 연결해 봅시다.

1



2



3



a

플라멩코는 스페인 안달루시아 지방에서 유래한 전통 예술로, 춤과 노래, 기타 연주로 구성됩니다. 강렬한 감정 표현과 리듬감 있는 박자가 특징입니다.

b

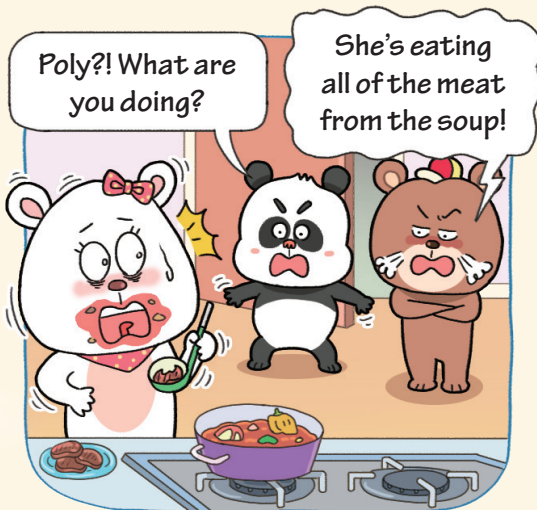
티니클링은 필리핀의 민속 무용입니다. 무용수가 두 개의 긴 대나무 위를 넘어 다니면서 춤을 추기 때문에 '대나무 춤'으로도 불립니다.

c

용춤은 용 모형을 여러 사람들이 조종하여 추는 중국의 춤입니다. 과거에는 풍년을 기원하기 위해 용춤을 쳤으며 오늘날에는 명절 행사에서 공연됩니다.



**A** We saw lots of colorful fish and a turtle swimming there. p.119



**지각동사 + 목적어 + -ing/동사원형**  
 '~가 ...하는 것을 보다/듣다/느끼다'라는 뜻으로, 지각동사에는 see, hear, feel 등이 있어요.

**I heard someone walking.**

지각동사      목적어      -ing

**I saw something moving.**

지각동사      목적어      -ing

**Let's Use It** 주어진 표현을 활용하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

- 1 Lily heard someone \_\_\_\_\_ on the door.
- 2 I saw the sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the early morning.
- 3 Ted heard the girl \_\_\_\_\_ a song on the piano.
- 4 Jason could feel the wind \_\_\_\_\_ against his face.

rise  
play  
knock  
blow





## B My uncle told us how it got its name. p.117



의문문이 문장의 일부가 될 때 **간접의문문**이라고 해요. 의문사가 있는 간접의문문은 「의문사 + 주어 + 동사」의 순서로 써요.

Do you know?

+

Why is he running away?

↓

Do you know **why he is running away?**

**Let's Use It** 주어진 표현을 바르게 배열하여 문장을 완성해 봅시다.

- 1 I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_. (I / where / the key / put)
- 2 Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? (left / why / early / you)
- 3 We'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_. (will / she / when / arrive)
- 4 Luis asked me \_\_\_\_\_. (I / the cake / made / how)



# Topic 4 My Travel Story

## STEP 1 즐거웠던 여행 경험을 떠올려 봅시다.



Seoul, Korea



Cappadocia, Türkiye



Siem Reap, Cambodia

## STEP 2 STEP 1에서 떠올린 여행 경험과 주어진 내용을 바탕으로 다음 질문에 답해 봅시다.

예시

**When:** last summer

**Where:** Goseong

**With whom:** my family

**What did you do?**

I saw many people surfing, so I took a surfing lesson. Then I visited a traditional fish market and ate fresh seafood.

**How was your trip?**

It was exciting.

**What would you recommend to others?**

If you go to Goseong, try surfing and enjoy fresh seafood!

**When:**

**Where:**

**With whom:**

**What did you do?**

I \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. Then I \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**How was your trip?**

It was \_\_\_\_\_.

**What would you recommend to others?**

If you go to \_\_\_\_\_,  
try \_\_\_\_\_!



**Ideas**

take pictures / eat local food /  
go hiking / visit famous places

**STEP 3** STEP 2에서 정리한 내용을 활용하여 여행 후기를 써 봅시다.

예시



Last summer, I went on a trip to Goseong with my family. I saw many people surfing, so I took a surfing lesson. Then I visited a traditional fish market and ate fresh seafood. It was exciting. If you go to Goseong, try surfing and enjoy fresh seafood!



\_\_\_\_\_, I went on a trip to \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

Then I \_\_\_\_\_.

It was \_\_\_\_\_. If you go to \_\_\_\_\_,

try \_\_\_\_\_!

★ Writing Tip

여행 후기를 쓸 때는 본 것과 한 이,  
느낀 점 등을 구체적으로 묘사하면  
경험을 실감 나게 전달할 수 있어요.

• Self-Check

- 여행 경험을 구체적으로 작성했나요?
- 여행 후 느낀 점을 잘 표현했나요?



# The Perfect Trip for Us



여행 취향을 정한 뒤 그에 맞는 여행 홍보문을 만들어 봅시다.

## STEP 1 Think and Choose

여행 취향에 대한 설명을 읽고 모둠원과 함께하고 싶은 한 가지를 골라 봅시다.

### Sports Fans

They like to go to sporting events.



### Taste Travelers

They love to eat delicious food.



### Outdoor Adventurers

They love unique and exciting activities.



### Eco Tourists

They love to see nature without harming the environment.



### Culture Lovers

They like to learn about different cultures.



## STEP 2 Write

STEP 1에서 선택한 여행 취향에 어울리는 여행을 간다고 가정하고 아래 빈칸을 채워 봅시다.

Traveler Type	Where	When	Things to do
예시 Sports Fans	England	in fall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- go on a tour of a stadium</li> <li>- watch a soccer game</li> <li>- cheer for our favorite team</li> </ul>



### STEP 3 Create

STEP 2에서 작성한 내용을 바탕으로 여행 홍보물을 만들어 봅시다.



### STEP 4 Share and Comment

완성한 여행 홍보물을 반 친구들에게 소개해 봅시다. 다른 모둠의 발표 내용을 듣고, 어떤 점이 흥미로웠는지 적어 봅시다.

모둠명	여행 취향	여행지	흥미로운 점
예시 Soccer Stars	Sports Fans	England	I can find out how much they love soccer.

#### Group-Check

- 여행 취향을 선택하는 과정에서 서로의 의견을 존중하며 대화했나요?
- 여행 홍보물에 여행의 특징이 잘 드러나 있나요?



## Lesson Review



L W

**A** 대화를 듣고, 대화 내용과 일치하도록 빈칸을 채워 봅시다.



### A Green Delight in Boseong

Boseong is <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ for green tea.

The Green Tea <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is held every year.

You can <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ green tea leaves and  
taste green tea.



R

**B** 다음을 읽고, 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳을 골라 봅시다.

Then Soobin put a pretty flower necklace around my neck.

After a nine-hour flight, my family finally arrived at the international airport in Honolulu. ( **a** ) When we came through the gate, I heard someone calling my name. ( **b** ) My cousin Soobin and her family were waiting for us. ( **c** ) When we saw each other, we hugged and jumped together in a circle. ( **d** ) She called it a lei and said that “lei” means “warm welcome.”

G W

**C** 주어진 표현을 바르게 배열하여 다음 글을 완성해 봅시다.

I went to a park yesterday.  
I <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (swimming / some fish / saw) in  
the lake. And I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (some birds / heard /  
singing) in the trees. I wondered <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
(how / made / they / those beautiful sounds)



Answer to  
the Big Question

이번 단원에서 배운 내용을 생각해 보고, 아래 질문에 답해 봅시다.



Your Answer

Now I Can ...

이번 단원의 내용을 얼마나 잘 학습했는지 스스로 평가해 봅시다.

1	바라거나 소망하는 바를 표현할 수 있다.	😊 😐 😞
2	무언가를 기원하는 말을 할 수 있다.	😊 😐 😞
3	여행지에서의 경험과 소감을 담은 기행문을 읽고 이해할 수 있다.	😊 😐 😞
4	즐거웠던 여행 경험을 소개하는 글을 쓸 수 있다.	😊 😐 😞
5	다양한 문화를 이해하고 수용할 수 있다.	😊 😐 😞