

Grade 3 Level Workbook

(L,M,N)

샘플 페이지 구성 안내

Vocabulary (어휘)

Speaking (말하기)

Grammar (문법)

Comprehension (이해력 문제)

Writing (쓰기)

Contents

L1

Noise in the Night

Vocabulary	4
Speaking	6
Grammar	7
Comprehension	9
Writing	13



Jessica Loves Soccer

Vocabulary	16
Speaking	18
Grammar	19
Comprehension	21
Writing	25



The Tinosaur

Vocabulary	28
Speaking	30
Grammar	31
Comprehension	33
Writing	37



Colonial Life

Vocabulary	40
Speaking	42
Grammar	43
Comprehension	45
Writing	49





**Jessica
Loves Soccer**

VOCABULARY

1 Look at the pictures and choose the correct words from the word box. Then write the words three times.

mountains plant dinosaur Earth ice walnut river glacier



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____



6) _____



7) _____



8) _____

2 Match the words to the correct definitions.

1) scary ■

2) sore ■

3) swamp ■

4) indeed ■

5) creep ■

6) mound ■

7) hollow ■

8) escape ■

■ a) wet, soggy land

■ b) to move slowly, usually on hands and knees, especially to avoid being noticed

■ c) a raised pile; heap

■ d) to break free from or keep from being captured

■ e) painful

■ f) certainly; in reality

■ g) causing fear or alarm

■ h) empty on the inside

SPEAKING

- 1 Below are some parts of the story. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word box. Then role-play with your partner.

family

unless

mean

creature

belonged

chase

helpful

perfect

Narrator: The curious monkey wanted to figure out what the dog was. It told the other animals what it had found. Soon many animals came to see what the monkey had found.

Monkey: So, this is the new **A** _____ I have found. Have any of you ever seen one before?

Elephant: Well, it's not an elephant.

Monkey: Thanks a lot. You aren't being very **B** _____.

Okapi: Sorry, I can't help you. It's not an okapi, and I'm sure it isn't a giraffe.

Narrator: The monkey asked every animal to take a turn. Not one of them knew what it was or whose family it **C** _____ to.

Tortoise: Have you given up?

Monkey: Yes, I think so. We cannot decide whose **D** _____ this creature is from.

Tortoise: You might want to call him 'Dog' **E** _____ you have a better name. If you ask me, and you didn't, 'Dog' is the **F** _____ name.

Narrator: Hearing its name spoken, the dog woke up. It was not happy to be awake.

Dog: (barking and growling) Who was **G** _____ enough to wake me up?

Tortoise: (in the trees) You can't get me. But from now on, all the animals will run from you, and you will **H** _____ them.

Narrator: Even today, a dog will chase anything it sees, unless, of course, it is sleeping. Dogs still like to sleep, too.

GRAMMAR



COMPARATIVES

Meaning Comparatives are used to compare two or more things. Generally, comparatives are formed using "-er."

Form <How to Make Comparative Adjectives>

1. For adjectives with one syllable, the comparative form is formed by adding "er."
<Example> soft - softer, long - longer, etc.
2. If an adjective ends in e, add "r."
<Example> fine - finer, cute - cuter, etc.
3. When an adjective ends in a single consonant following a single vowel, double the final consonant and add "er."
<Example> big - bigger, hot - hotter, etc.
4. If a word ends in y, following a consonant, change the y to i and add "er."
<Example> happy - happier, silly - sillier, etc.
5. For adjectives with two or more syllables, add "more" before the original adjective.
<Example> useful - more useful
interesting - more interesting

* You can use sentences with "than," or you can use a conjunction like "but."

- Jane is taller than David.
- David is tall, but Jane is taller.

1 Fill in the blanks with the comparative form of the given adjectives.

1) many

2) old

3) big

4) new

5) happy

6) expensive

7) hot

8) difficult

COMPREHENSION



- 6) Where did the wise woman take Ichiro into?
- Ⓐ her castle Ⓑ her large house
Ⓒ her tent Ⓓ her hut
- 7) What did the wise woman explain at first?
- Ⓐ where the sun came from
Ⓑ where the sun went each night
Ⓒ what the sun brought
Ⓓ when the sun came and went
- 8) When did villagers go to the mountaintop?
- Ⓐ each dawn before the sun rose
Ⓑ each morning after the sun rose
Ⓒ each evening before the sun sank
Ⓓ each night after the sun sank
- 9) What happens if there is no sun?
- Ⓐ The land will become dark and cold.
Ⓑ The land will become bright and cold.
Ⓒ The land will become dark and hot.
Ⓓ The land will become bright and hot.
- 10) How did Ichiro feel at the end of the story?
- Ⓐ He felt confused. Ⓑ He felt curious.
Ⓒ He felt relieved. Ⓓ He felt worried.

WRITING





1 This is the summary of the story. Fill in the blanks with the proper words from the word box.

asked
happiness

others
friends

stuff
adult

think
realized

Main Characters	 Sammy  A Sammy's _____
Setting	Around the places where Sammy put his stuff
Plot	1) There was a little boy who just collected and kept lots of B _____ without using it. 2) By the time he was an C _____, he had collected so much stuff that he had to find places to store it all. 3) One day, one of his friends D _____ what Sammy did with all his stuff. 4) What his friend said made him E _____ about all his stuff. 5) Sammy finally F _____ that all his stuff did not really make him happy, so he decided to give it all away. 6) To his surprise, giving his stuff to G _____ made him happier than having the stuff for himself.
Subject	The process of finding Sammy's real H _____

2 Circle the correct word or phrase between the two and rewrite each sentence.

1) The more he got, the (more / most) he stuffed.

→ _____

2) Sammy got (very / even) older, and so did much of his stuff.

→ _____

3) Sammy didn't know how (respond / to respond) to his friend.

→ _____

4) He thought it made him (selfish / selfishly).

→ _____