예시

공부 시간보다 중요한 것

Why How You Study Matters More Than How Long

주제 시간보다 능동적 학습 방식이 기억을 오래 남긴다

STEP 01	STEP 02	STEP 03	STEP 04	STEP 05	STEP 06	STEP 07
단어	한줄해석	한글 빈칸	영문빈칸 기본	영문빈칸 심화	어법 1단계	어법 2단계

STEP 08	STEP 09	STEP 10	STEP 11	STEP 12	STEP 13
어법 3단계	유의어·반의어	문단 배열	문장 삽입	어휘 순서 배열	영작

STEP 01 단어 · 단어집 VOCABULARY

유의어·반의어가 있는 낱말

No	WORD	MEANING	SYNONYM	ANTONYM	예상출제
1	fade	희미해지다	dim, vanish, weaken	strengthen, intensify, sharpen	빈칸·어법
2	arrange	배열하다	organize	disarrange, scatter	빈칸
3	rewrite	다시 쓰다	revise, rephrase, reword	–	빈칸
4	rebuild	재구성하다	reconstruct, restore, recreate	destroy, demolish	

그 밖의 낱말

No	WORD	MEANING	예상출제
5	worksheet	학습지	빈칸
6	learners	학습자들	빈칸
7	passage	지문	빈칸·어법
8	sentence	문장	
9	highlights	형광펜으로 칠하다	
10	producing	만들어 내는 것	
11	organize	정리하다	
12	fill	채우다	빈칸
13	useful	유용한	빈칸
14	slightly	약간	핵심어·어법

STEP 01

VOCABULARY TEST · EN → KO

NAME _____ SCORE ____

No	WORD	MEANING	No	WORD	MEANING
1	fade		8	sentence	
2	arrange		9	highlights	
3	rewrite		10	producing	
4	rebuild		11	organize	
5	worksheet		12	fill	
6	learners		13	useful	
7	passage		14	slightly	

STEP 01

VOCABULARY TEST · KO → EN

NAME _____ SCORE ____

No	MEANING	WORD	No	MEANING	WORD
1	희미해지다		8	문장	
2	배열하다		9	형광펜으로 칠하다	
3	다시 쓰다		10	만들어 내는 것	
4	재구성하다		11	정리하다	
5	학습지		12	채우다	
6	학습자들		13	유용한	
7	지문		14	약간	

No	ENGLISH / KOREAN	예상 출제
1	Many students believe / that studying longer / always means / learning more.	
	많은 학생들은 믿는다 / 더 오래 공부하는 것이 / 항상 의미한다고 / 더 많이 배우는 것을.	
2	In fact, / the way / we use our time / matters far more / than the number of hours / we spend.	
	사실은, / 방식이 / 우리가 시간을 사용하는 / 훨씬 더 중요하다 / 시간의 수보다 / 우리가 쓰는.	
3	When we read a passage once / and move on, / the words fade quickly / from memory.	빈칸 어법
	우리가 글을 한 번 읽고 / 그리고 넘어가면, / 단어들은 빨리 사라진다 / 기억에서.	
4	When we stop / and rebuild the meaning / in our own language, / the same passage / stays with us / for weeks.	
	우리가 멈추고 / 그리고 의미를 다시 세우면 / 우리 자신의 언어로, / 같은 글이 / 우리와 함께 머문다 / 몇 주 동안.	
5	Teachers often notice / this difference / in class.	
	교사들은 종종 알아차린다 / 이 차이를 / 수업에서.	
6	A student / who writes a single sentence / about what he has just read / remembers it better / than a student / who highlights the whole page.	서술형 내용
	한 학생은 / 한 문장을 쓰는 / 그가 방금 읽은 것에 대해 / 그것을 더 잘 기억한다 / 다른 학생보다 / 전체 페이지에 형광펜을 칠하는.	
7	The act of producing language / forces the brain / to organize / what it has taken in.	
	언어를 생산하는 행위는 / 뇌를 강제한다 / 조직하도록 / 그것이 받아들인 것을.	
8	This is why / a worksheet / that asks learners / to fill, arrange, and rewrite / is more useful / than one / that only asks them / to read.	빈칸 내용
	이것이 이유이다 / 학습지가 / 학습자들에게 요구하는 / 채우고, 배열하고, 그리고 다시 쓰도록 / 더 유용하다 / 것보다 / 단지 그들에게 요구하는 / 읽도록.	
9	Practice / that feels slightly difficult / is usually the practice / that lasts.	어법
	연습은 / 약간 어렵게 느껴지는 / 보통 그 연습이다 / 지속되는.	

No	ENGLISH / 한국어로 옮겨 쓰기
1	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more.
2	In fact, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend.
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade quickly from memory.
4	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class.
6	A student who writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.
7	The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it has taken in.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.
9	Practice that feels slightly difficult is usually the practice that lasts.

No	ENGLISH / 우리말 – 밑줄 친 단어·어구의 뜻을 빈칸에 쓰기
1	Many students **believe** that **studying longer** always means learning more.
	많은 학생들은 _____ / _____ 것이 / 항상 의미한다고 / 더 많이 배우는 것을.
2	**In fact**, the way we use our time **matters** far more than the number of hours we spend.
	_____, / 방식이 / 우리가 시간을 사용하는 / 훨씬 더 _____ / 시간의 수보다 / 우리가 쓰는.
3	When we read a passage once and **move on**, the words **fade** quickly from memory.
	우리가 글을 한 번 읽고 / 그리고 _____, / 단어들은 빨리 _____ / 기억에서.
4	When we stop and **rebuild** the meaning in our own language, the same passage **stays with** us for weeks.
	우리가 멈추고 / 그리고 의미를 _____ / 우리 자신의 언어로, / 같은 글이 / 우리와 _____ / 몇 주 동안.
5	Teachers often **notice** this difference in class.
	교사들은 종종 _____ / 이 차이를 / 수업에서.
6	A student who writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who **highlights** the whole page.
	한 학생은 / 한 문장을 쓰는 / 그가 방금 읽은 것에 대해 / 그것을 더 잘 기억한다 / 다른 학생보다 / 전체 페이지에 _____.
7	The act of **producing** language **forces** the brain to organize what it has taken in.
	언어를 _____ 행위는 / 뇌를 _____ / 조직하도록 / 그것이 받아들인 것을.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, **arrange**, and **rewrite** is more useful than one that only asks them to read.
	이것이 이유이다 / 학습지가 / 학습자들에게 요구하는 / 채우고, _____, 그리고 _____ / 더 유용하다 / 것보다 / 단지 그들에게 요구하는 / 읽도록.
9	Practice that feels **slightly** difficult is usually the practice that **lasts**.
	연습은 / _____ 어렵게 느껴지는 / 보통 그 연습이다 / _____.

No	ENGLISH – 빈칸 채우기 / 우리말
1	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more. 많은 학생들은 더 오래 공부하는 것이 항상 더 많이 배우는 것을 의미한다고 믿는다.
2	_____, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend. 사실, 우리가 시간을 사용하는 방식이 우리가 쓰는 시간의 수보다 훨씬 더 중요하다.
3	When we read a passage once and _____, the words _____ quickly from memory. 우리가 글을 한 번 읽고 넘어가면, 단어들은 기억에서 빨리 사라진다.
4	When we stop and _____ the meaning in our own language, the same passage _____ us for weeks. 우리가 멈추고 우리 자신의 언어로 의미를 다시 세우면, 같은 글이 몇 주 동안 우리와 함께 머문다.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class. 교사들은 수업에서 종종 이 차이를 알아차린다.
6	A student who writes a single _____ about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who _____ the whole page. 방금 읽은 것에 대해 한 문장을 쓰는 학생은 전체 페이지에 형광펜을 칠하는 학생보다 그것을 더 잘 기억한다.
7	The act of _____ language forces the brain to _____ what it has taken in. 언어를 생산하는 행위는 뇌가 받아들인 것을 조직하도록 강제한다.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, _____, and _____ is more useful than one that only asks them to read. 이것이 학습자들에게 채우고, 배열하고, 다시 쓰도록 요구하는 학습지가 단지 읽도록 요구하는 학습지보다 더 유용한 이유이다.
9	Practice that feels _____ difficult is usually the practice that lasts. 약간 어렵게 느껴지는 연습이 보통 지속되는 연습이다.

No	ENGLISH – 빈칸 채우기 / 우리말
1	Many students believe that _____ always means learning more. 많은 학생들은 더 오래 공부하는 것이 항상 더 많이 배우는 것을 의미한다고 믿는다.
2	_____, the way we use our time matters _____ than the number of hours we spend. 사실, 우리가 시간을 사용하는 방식이 우리가 쓰는 시간의 수보다 훨씬 더 중요하다.
3	When we read a passage once and _____, the words _____ quickly from memory. 우리가 글을 한 번 읽고 넘어가면, 단어들은 기억에서 빨리 사라진다.
4	_____ the meaning in our own language, the same passage _____ us for weeks. 우리가 멈추고 우리 자신의 언어로 의미를 다시 세우면, 같은 글이 몇 주 동안 우리와 함께 머문다.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class. 교사들은 수업에서 종종 이 차이를 알아차린다.
6	A student who writes a single _____ about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who _____ the whole page. 방금 읽은 것에 대해 한 문장을 쓰는 학생은 전체 페이지에 형광펜을 칠하는 학생보다 그것을 더 잘 기억한다.
7	_____ forces the brain to _____ what it has taken in. 언어를 생산하는 행위는 뇌가 받아들인 것을 조직하도록 강제한다.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, _____, and _____ is more useful than one that only asks them to read. 이것이 학습자들에게 채우고, 배열하고, 다시 쓰도록 요구하는 학습지가 단지 읽도록 요구하는 학습지보다 더 유용한 이유이다.
9	Practice that feels _____ difficult is usually the practice that lasts. 약간 어렵게 느껴지는 연습이 보통 지속되는 연습이다.

괄호 안의 단어를 문법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

No	SENTENCE / ANSWER
1	Many students believe that **(study)** longer always means learning more.
2	In fact, the way we **(using)** our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend.
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade **(quick)** from memory.
4	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class.
6	A student who **(write)** a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.
7	The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it has **(take)** in.
8	This is why a worksheet that **(ask)** learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.
9	Practice that **(feel)** slightly difficult is usually the practice that lasts.

[ ] 안에서 어법에 맞는 것을 골라 쓰시오.

No	SENTENCE / ANSWER
1	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more.
2	In fact, the way we **[using / use]** our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend.
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade **[quickly / quick]** from memory.
4	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class.
6	A student **[which / who]** writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.
7	The act of **[produce / producing]** language forces the brain to organize what it has taken in.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is **[more / most]** useful than one that only asks them to read.
9	Practice that feels slightly difficult is **[usually / usual]** the practice that lasts.

어법상 틀린 단어를 찾아 바르게 고쳐 쓰시오.

No	SENTENCE / ANSWER
1	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more.
2	In fact, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spending.
3	When we reading a passage once and move on, the words fade quickly from memory.
4	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class.
6	A student who writes a single sentence about what he have just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.
7	The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it having taken in.
8	This is why a worksheet what asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.
9	Practice that feels slightly difficult are usually the practice that lasts.

SYNONYM – 밑줄 친 단어와 뜻이 가장 가까운 것을 고르시오.

No	SENTENCE / CHOICES	ANSWER
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words **fade** quickly from memory.	
	① dim ② strengthen ③ demolish	
4	When we stop and **rebuild** the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.	
	① strengthen ② destroy ③ reconstruct	
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, **arrange**, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.	
	① destroy ② organize ③ disarrange	

ANTONYM – 밑줄 친 단어와 뜻이 반대인 것을 고르시오.

No	SENTENCE / CHOICES	ANSWER
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words **fade** quickly from memory.	
	① strengthen ② dim ③ demolish	
4	When we stop and **rebuild** the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.	
	① strengthen ② reconstruct ③ destroy	
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, **arrange**, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.	
	① destroy ② disarrange ③ organize	

No	PARAGRAPH
(A)	The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it has taken in. This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read. Practice that feels slightly difficult is usually the practice that lasts.
(B)	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more. In fact, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend. When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade quickly from memory.
(C)	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks. Teachers often notice this difference in class. A student who writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.

정답	

STEP 11 문장 삽입 INSERTION

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

주어진 문장	A student who writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.

① Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more. ② In fact, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend. ③ When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade quickly from memory. ④ When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks. ⑤ Teachers often notice this difference in class. ⑥ The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it has taken in. ⑦ This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read. ⑧ Practice that feels slightly difficult is usually the practice that lasts.

정답	

No	WRITE BELOW
1	longer / believe / that / always / students / Many / means / more / studying / learning
2	than the number of hours / the way / matters far more / we use our time / In fact, / we spend
3	When we read a passage once / from memory / the words fade quickly / and move on,
4	the same passage / and rebuild the meaning / in our own language, / When we stop / stays with us / for weeks
5	difference / in / this / class / Teachers / often / notice
6	about what he has just read / who highlights the whole page / than a student / who writes a single sentence / remembers it better / A student
7	what it has taken in / to organize / The act of producing language / forces the brain
8	that only asks them / is more useful / to fill, arrange, and rewrite / a worksheet / than one / to read / that asks learners / This is why
9	practice / usually / that / lasts / difficult / the / slightly / Practice / is / feels / that

No	WRITE BELOW
1	많은 학생들은 더 오래 공부하는 것이 항상 더 많이 배우는 것을 의미한다고 믿는다.
2	사실, 우리가 시간을 사용하는 방식이 우리가 쓰는 시간의 수보다 훨씬 더 중요하다.
3	우리가 글을 한 번 읽고 넘어가면, 단어들은 기억에서 빨리 사라진다.
4	우리가 멈추고 우리 자신의 언어로 의미를 다시 세우면, 같은 글이 몇 주 동안 우리와 함께 머문다.
5	교사들은 수업에서 종종 이 차이를 알아차린다.
6	방금 읽은 것에 대해 한 문장을 쓰는 학생은 전체 페이지에 형광펜을 칠하는 학생보다 그것을 더 잘 기억한다.
7	언어를 생산하는 행위는 뇌가 받아들인 것을 조직하도록 강제한다.
8	이것이 학습자들에게 채우고, 배열하고, 다시 쓰도록 요구하는 학습지가 단지 읽도록 요구하는 학습지보다 더 유용한 이유이다.
9	약간 어렵게 느껴지는 연습이 보통 지속되는 연습이다.

No	ANSWER
STEP 01	**단어 단어 시험**
1	fade = 희미해지다
2	arrange = 배열하다
3	rewrite = 다시 쓰다
4	rebuild = 재구성하다
5	worksheet = 학습지
6	learners = 학습자들
7	passage = 지문
8	sentence = 문장
9	highlights = 형광펜으로 칠하다
10	producing = 만들어 내는 것
11	organize = 정리하다
12	fill = 채우다
13	useful = 유용한
14	slightly = 약간
STEP 02	**한줄해석 쓰기 시험**
1	많은 학생들은 더 오래 공부하는 것이 항상 더 많이 배우는 것을 의미한다고 믿는다.
2	사실, 우리가 시간을 사용하는 방식이 우리가 쓰는 시간의 수보다 훨씬 더 중요하다.
3	우리가 글을 한 번 읽고 넘어가면, 단어들은 기억에서 빨리 사라진다.
4	우리가 멈추고 우리 자신의 언어로 의미를 다시 세우면, 같은 글이 몇 주 동안 우리와 함께 머문다.
5	교사들은 수업에서 종종 이 차이를 알아차린다.
6	방금 읽은 것에 대해 한 문장을 쓰는 학생은 전체 페이지에 형광펜을 칠하는 학생보다 그것을 더 잘 기억한다.
7	언어를 생산하는 행위는 뇌가 받아들인 것을 조직하도록 강제한다.
8	이것이 학습자들에게 채우고, 배열하고, 다시 쓰도록 요구하는 학습지가 단지 읽도록 요구하는 학습지보다 더 유용한 이유이다.
9	약간 어렵게 느껴지는 연습이 보통 지속되는 연습이다.
STEP 03	**한글 빈칸**
1	believe = 믿다 / studying longer = 더 오래 공부하기
2	In fact = 사실은 / matters = 중요하다
3	move on = 계속 나아가다 / fade = 사라지다
4	rebuild = 다시 세우다 / stays with = 함께 머물다
5	notice = 알아차리다
6	highlights = 형광펜으로 표시하다
7	producing = 생산하다 / forces = 강제하다
8	arrange = 배열하다 / rewrite = 다시 쓰다
9	slightly = 약간 / lasts = 지속되다
STEP 04	**영문빈칸 기본**
2	In fact
3	move on, fade
4	rebuild, stays with
6	sentence, highlights
7	producing, organize
8	arrange, rewrite
9	slightly
STEP 05	**영문빈칸 심화**
1	studying longer
2	In fact, far more
3	move on, fade
4	When we stop and rebuild, stays with

No	ANSWER
6	sentence, highlights
7	The act of producing language, organize
8	arrange, rewrite
9	slightly
STEP 06 어법 1단계	
1	studying
2	use
3	quickly
6	writes
7	taken
8	asks
9	feels
STEP 07 어법 2단계	
2	use
3	quickly
6	who
7	producing
8	more
9	usually
STEP 08 어법 3단계	
2	spending → spend
3	reading → read
6	have → has
7	having → has
8	what → that
9	are → is
STEP 09 유의어 고르기	
3	① dim
4	③ reconstruct
8	② organize
STEP 09 반의어 고르기	
3	① strengthen
4	③ destroy
8	② disarrange
STEP 10 문단 배열	
정답	B-C-A
STEP 11 문장 삽입	
정답	⑥
STEP 12 어휘 순서 배열	
1	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more.
2	In fact, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend.
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade quickly from memory.
4	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class.
6	A student who writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.
7	The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it has taken in.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.
9	Practice that feels slightly difficult is usually the practice that lasts.
STEP 13 영작	
1	Many students believe that studying longer always means learning more.

No	ANSWER
2	In fact, the way we use our time matters far more than the number of hours we spend.
3	When we read a passage once and move on, the words fade quickly from memory.
4	When we stop and rebuild the meaning in our own language, the same passage stays with us for weeks.
5	Teachers often notice this difference in class.
6	A student who writes a single sentence about what he has just read remembers it better than a student who highlights the whole page.
7	The act of producing language forces the brain to organize what it has taken in.
8	This is why a worksheet that asks learners to fill, arrange, and rewrite is more useful than one that only asks them to read.
9	Practice that feels slightly difficult is usually the practice that lasts.