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## Unit 1 What Did Dinosaurs Really Look Like?

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	giant	adj.	거대한	having extremely large size, proportion, or power	Movies often show dinosaurs as giant, scary lizards.
2	scary	adj.	무서운	causing fright	But, in fact, velociraptors were not that big or that scary.
3	sharp	adj.	날카로운	having an edge or point that is able to cut or pierce something	Its claws and teeth look long and sharp.
4	turkey	n.	칠면조	a large bird that's often farmed and eaten	They were about the size of a turkey.
5	dinosaur	n.	공룡	an ancient extinct type of creature	But real dinosaurs actually looked quite different.
6	lizard	n.	도마뱀	a small reptile that has a long body, four short legs, a long tail, and thick skin	Movies often show dinosaurs as giant, scary lizards.
7	rule	v.	지배하다	to have control or influence	They ruled for 150 million years.
8	movie	n.	영화	a story or event recorded by a camera and shown in a theater or on television	Movies often show dinosaurs as giant, scary lizards.
9	claw	n.	갈고리발톱	a sharp curved nail on the toe of an animal	Its claws and teeth look long and sharp.
10	cover	v.	덮다	to be on the entire surface of something	And they were also covered in feathers.
11	feather	n.	깃	soft light things that cover a birds body	And they were also covered in feathers.
12	teeth	n.	치아들	the bones in one's mouth that are used to chew food	Its claws and teeth look long and sharp.
13	real	adj.	실제의	relating to actual, existing things	But real dinosaurs actually looked quite different.
14	quite	adv.	꽤	to a degree; rather	But real dinosaurs actually looked quite different.

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## Unit 2 How to Make a Fossil

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	mud	n.	진흙	earth that is wet, soft, and usually brownish in color	Then, it must be covered in mud.
2	fossil	n.	화석	the shape of a bone, shell, or plant that has been preserved in rock for a very long period	We learned from fossils.
3	rare	adj.	드문	occurring infrequently; not commonly found	This is why fossils are so rare.
4	bone	n.	뼈	one of the hard parts of a skeleton	Also, nothing should touch the bones.
5	luck	n.	행운	whatever happens by chance	But making a fossil takes a lot of time and luck.
6	dry	v.	마르다	to remove water from something	The mud should dry slowly.
7	slowly	adv.	천천히	moving at a low speed	The mud should dry slowly.
8	destroy	v.	망치다	to ruin the structure or condition of something	If it dries too fast, this can destroy the fossil.
9	touch	v.	건드리다	to feel something by putting fingers or another body part on it	Also, nothing should touch the bones.
10	finally	adv.	마지막으로	in the end	Finally, a fossil needs to age for 10,000 years to fully form.
11	age	v.	나이를 먹다	to become old	Finally, a fossil needs to age for 10,000 years to fully form.
12	fully	adv.	완전히	thoroughly or completely; totally	Finally, a fossil needs to age for 10,000 years to fully form.
13	form	v.	형성되다	to give a particular shape to	Finally, a fossil needs to age for 10,000 years to fully form.
14	become	v.	-이 되다	to change or grow to a certain condition or thing	Only about one bone in a million becomes a fossil.

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## Unit 3 Mass Extinctions

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	asteroid	n.	소행성	a rock that floats through space	Sometimes, it was because of a volcano or an asteroid.
2	mass	adj.	대규모의	involving a large number of people or things	This is a mass extinction.
3	Earth	n.	지구	the planet on which we live	Now the temperature on Earth is rising.
4	cause	v.	원인	to make something happen	We might cause the next mass extinction!
5	several	adj.	몇몇	being more than two but not a large amount	There have been several mass extinctions.
6	climate	n.	기후	the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place	The climate changed, or the air changed.
7	rise	v.	상승하다	to move upwards or to a higher position	Now the temperature on earth is rising.
8	temperature	n.	온도	the level of hotness or coldness	Now the temperature on earth is rising.
9	pollution	n.	오염	damage caused to the environment by harmful substances	This is because of pollution.
10	happen	v.	발생하다	to take place, often unexpectedly or by chance	This last happened 66 million years ago.
11	extinct	adj.	멸종된	not in existence after existing for a long time	Sometimes, many plants and animals go extinct at the same time.
12	volcano	n.	화산	a mountain through which hot liquid earth can move through and come out of the top	Sometimes, it was because of a volcano or an asteroid.
13	condition	n.	환경	the state something or someone is in	Each time, the conditions changed on our planet.
14	careful	adj.	조심하는	avoiding mistakes	We should be careful.

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## Unit 4 DNA Coding

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	unfortunately	adv.	운 나쁘게	used to say that something is sad, disappointing, or has a bad effect	Unfortunately, this is only fiction.
2	however	adv.	그러나	in contrast to something that has been stated already	However, we could clone other extinct animals.
3	fiction	n.	허구	something invented by the imagination	Unfortunately, this is only fiction.
4	mammoth	n.	매머드	an extinct type of large and hairy elephant	For example, the mammoth went extinct only 10,000 years ago.
5	bring back	v.	되살리다	to cause (something or someone) to return to a condition, subject, etc.	We might be able to bring it back.
6	damaged	adj.	손상된	harmed or spoiled	Their DNA is not as old, so it is less damaged.
7	less	adv.	더 적게	a smaller amount	DNA is not as old, so it is less damaged.
8	clone	v.	복제하다	a copy of a living thing made scientists	They find dinosaur DNA and use it to clone dinosaurs.
9	DNA	n.	유전자	a chemical in the cells of living things that carries genetic information	Their DNA is not as old, so it is less damaged.
10	able	adj.	-할 수 있는	having the power or skill to do something	We might be able to bring it back.
11	scientist	n.	과학자	a person who is trained or works in a field of science	In movies, scientists bring back the dinosaurs.
12	million	n.	100만	the number 1,000,000	Dinosaurs went extinct millions of years ago.
13	someday	adv.	언젠가는	at some future time	Someday, you just might!
14	become	v.	-(해)지다	to change or grow to a certain condition or thing	DNA becomes damaged over time.

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## Unit 5 Sailing Around the World

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	century	n.	세기	a period of 100 years	The 15th century is known as the Age of Exploration.
2	successful	adj.	성공적인	having achieved wealth, respect, or social status	One of the most successful was Ferdinand Magellan.
3	brave	adj.	용감한	being unafraid or courageous	There were many brave explorers at the time.
4	explorer	n.	탐험가	a person that explores	There were many brave explorers at the time.
5	continue	v.	계속하다	to keep doing something without stopping	But his crew continued and returned home.
6	ship	n.	배	a vehicle that moves in water	He left Spain with five ships and a 300-man crew.
7	strait	n.	해협	a channel joining seas or oceans	He called it the Straits of Magellan.
8	through	prep.	-를 통해	from one end or side of something to the other end or side	Magellan believed he could travel to India through the Americas.
9	crew	n.	승무원 (전원)	the members of a team, especially on ships and aircraft	He left Spain with five ships and a 300-man crew.
10	sadly	adv.	슬프게도	in a sad or unhappy way	Sadly, Magellan died in the Philippines.
11	sail	v.	항해하다	to travel on water in a ship	He sailed to South America.
12	path	n.	통로	a track or route between one place and another	He discovered a path through South America.
13	return	v.	돌아오다	to go back or come back again	But his crew continued and returned home.
14	across	adv.	-를 가로질러	from one side to the other	Then he sailed across the Pacific Ocean.

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## Unit 6 The Antarctic Adventurer

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	route	n.	노선	a particular way or direction between places	The route connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.
2	disappear	v.	사라지다	to stop being visible	Sadly, Amundsen disappeared and never returned.
3	discover	v.	발견하다	to find something	He discovered it in 1903.
4	ocean	n.	대양	a very large area of sea	The route connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.
5	reach	v.	도달하다	to arrive at a certain place	He became the first man to reach the South Pole.
6	freezing	adj.	영하의	being at or below the temperature at which water freezes	They traveled for 99 days in the freezing cold.
7	connect	v.	연결하다	to attach something to something else	The route connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.
8	adventure	n.	모험	a trip usually involving danger and unknown risks	Amundsen wasn't finished with his adventures.
9	extraordinary	adj.	비범한	much more than ordinary	Roald Amundsen was an extraordinary adventurer.
10	passage	n.	항해 (뱃길)	a narrow path or space which people or objects can go through	He found the Northwest Passage.
11	rescue	v.	구출하다	to free someone from a dangerous or unpleasant situation	In 1928, he tried to rescue a lost crewmate.
12	south	n.	남쪽	the direction which points down towards the bottom of the map	He became the first man to reach the South Pole.
13	finish	v.	끝내다	to come to an end	Amundsen wasn't finished with his adventures.
14	north	n.	북쪽	the direction which points up towards the top of a map	He was the first to fly over the North Pole.

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## Unit 7 The Deep Dive

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	powerful	adj.	강력한	having great strength	We have to use powerful cameras to see what it's like.
2	mystery	n.	수수께끼	something not understood or beyond understanding	Most of the ocean is a mystery.
3	creature	n.	생명체	a living thing that is not a plant	Nobody thought any creature could live that deep.
4	canyon	n.	협곡	a deep narrow valley with steep sides and often with a stream flowing through it	We've found mountains, canyons, and even waterfalls under the sea.
5	live	v.	살다	to have life; to be alive	Nobody thought any creature could live that deep.
6	waterfall	n.	폭포	water from a river dropping from a higher to a lower point	We've found mountains, canyons, and even waterfalls under the sea. He wanted to reach the deepest part of the ocean.
7	sea	n.	바다	a large body of seawater	We've found mountains, canyons, and even waterfalls under the sea.
8	reach	v.	도달하다	to stretch out	He wanted to reach the deepest part of the ocean.
9	shrimp	n.	새우	a kind of small long-tailed shellfish.	There, he found something amazing: fish and shrimp.
10	place	n.	장소	a location, such as a building, point, or town	He called the place he found "Challenger Deep" because it was so hard to get to.
11	submarine	n.	잠수함	a naval vessel designed to travel underwater	So, he built a submarine.
12	mountain	n.	산	a section of land above ground that is higher than a hill	We've found mountains, canyons, and even waterfalls under the sea.
13	deep	adj.	깊은	extending far downward	Nobody thought any creature could live that deep.

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14	find	v.	찾다	to see or get something after searching for it	We've found mountains, canyons, and even waterfalls under the sea.
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## Unit 8 The First Female Astronaut

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	surprisingly	adv.	놀랍게도	in a way that causes surprise; unexpectedly	Surprisingly, she was not a pilot; she was a skydiver.
2	choice	n.	선택	the act of choosing or selecting	It was also why Valentina was the best choice.
3	accept	v.	받아들이다	to agree to take something that is offered to you	The program accepted her because of her special talents.
4	skydiver	n.	스카이다이버	the sport of jumping from an airplane	Surprisingly, she was not a pilot; she was a skydiver.
5	space	n.	우주	the area that contains all the stars and planets	In 1963, Valentina was launched into space.
6	talent	n.	재능	a special skill, often athletic, creative, or artistic	The program accepted her because of her special talents.
7	pilot	n.	비행기 조종사	somebody who flies a plane	Surprisingly, she was not a pilot; she was a skydiver.
8	famous	adj.	유명한	known by a lot of people; easy to recognize	After landing, she became world famous.
9	astronaut	n.	우주비행사	a person who travels beyond the earth's atmosphere	At the time, astronauts had to be good skydivers.
10	best	adj.	최고의	highest in quality, importance, etc.	It was also why Valentina was the best choice.
11	launch	v.	발사하다	to send a spacecraft from Earth into space	In 1963, Valentina was launched into space.
12	jump	v.	뛰어내리다	to spring into the air	That's because they had to jump from their spaceships before landing.
13	dangerous	adj.	위험한	involving danger, harm, or death	This was very dangerous.
14	land	v.	착륙하다	to arrive on the ground from an aircraft or spacecraft	That's because they had to jump from their spaceships before landing.

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## Unit 9 Oshibana

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	press	v.	누르다	to push something with force	A common way to dry a flower is to press it between two pieces of paper.
2	remove	v.	없애다	to get rid of	This removes the water.
3	live	adj.	살아있는	having life:	They take live flowers and press them flat.
4	piece	n.	조각	a part of a whole	A common way to dry a flower is to press it between two pieces of paper.
5	artist	n.	예술가	a person who makes art, such as paintings or drawings	Oshibana artists use pressed flowers to create pictures.
6	petal	n.	꽃잎	one brightly colored leaves of a flower	This removes the water. It also keeps the petals safe.
7	practice	v.	연습하다	perform, do	Oshibana was first practiced in 16th-century Japan.
8	souvenir	n.	기념품	something you buy or keep to remember a special time	Knights pressed flowers as souvenirs.
9	flat	adj.	납작한	having a long or wide surface with little or no height	They take live flowers and press them flat.
10	try	n.	시도	an attempt to do something	Give it a try!
11	knight	n.	기사	a soldier who wears heavy armour and rides a horse	Knights pressed flowers as souvenirs.
12	dry	v.	말리다	to remove liquid or water from something	Then they dry them.
13	heavy	adj.	무거운	having great weight	All you need is paper, a heavy book, and flowers.
14	create	v.	창조하다	to make something new	Oshibana artists use pressed flowers to create pictures.

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## Unit 10 Art Toys

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	collectible	n.	수집품	an object that some people like to collect as a hobby	Designer toys or “art toys” are collectibles.
2	unlike	prep	-와 달리	different from	Unlike teddy bears and dolls, art toys are not for playing with.
3	material	n.	재료	the physical substance, such as wood or metal, that something is made of	They make art toys with plastic and other more unusual materials.
4	teddy bear	n.	테디베어	a stuffed toy bear	Unlike teddy bears and dolls, art toys are not for playing with.
5	doll	n.	인형	a toy in the shape of a small person or baby	Unlike teddy bears and dolls, art toys are not for playing with.
6	designer	n.	디자이너	a person who plans and creates designs	Designer toys first appeared in the 1990s.
7	sell	v.	팔다	to exchange a thing or service for money	Some sell for thousands of dollars.
8	painter	n.	화가	one that paints	Some are famous painters.
9	graffiti	n.	공공장소에 하는 낙서	writing or drawing on a public wall or doorway	Some are even graffiti artists.
10	expensive	adj.	비싼	being costly; having a high price or value	They can be very expensive.
11	appear	v.	나타나다	to be in sight; to arrive at a place	Designer toys first appeared in the 1990s.
12	viewing	v.	감상	looking at or observing something	They are for viewing.
13	limited	adj.	제한된	confined within limits	They make them in limited numbers.
14	comic book	n.	만화책	a magazine made up of a series of comic strips	Some are comic book artists.

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## Unit 11 Optical Illusions

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	shortcut	n.	지름길	a quicker way of doing something in order to save time or effort	But your brain also takes shortcuts.
2	brain	n.	뇌	the organ in your head that lets you think	Your brain uses information from your eyes to create an image.
3	fill	v.	채우다	to put something into an empty space	It fills in details.
4	further	adv.	더 멀리	a greater distance from	The top one looks longer because your brain thinks it's further away.
5	optical	adj.	시각적인	of the eye or the sense of sight	When this happens, a person sees an optical illusion.
6	drawing	n.	그림	a picture made with a pencil, pen, or crayon	It's a drawing of a train track.
7	illusion	n.	환상	an idea or image that is not real	Take the Ponzio Illusion, for example.
8	track	n.	선로	the rails of a railroad	It's a drawing of a train track.
9	information	n.	정보	knowledge or details that let you know more about someone or something	Your brain uses information from your eyes to create an image.
10	detail	n.	세부사항	a small piece of information or fact	These details are not always real.
11	equal	adj.	같은	of the same measure, quantity, amount, or number as another	They're of equal length.
12	real	adj.	실제의	not imagined; existing in fact	These details are not always real.
13	length	n.	길이	a measured distance or dimension	They're of equal length.
14	top	n.	위쪽의	the highest section, place, level or point of something	The top one looks longer because your brain thinks it's further away.

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## Unit 12 Sand Animation

#	Word	Pos	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	story	n.	이야기	the events in a book, movie, etc	They use the sand to tell a story.
2	traditional	adj.	전통적인	following or conforming to tradition	Traditional animation is made with many pictures.
3	box	n.	상자	a container made of at least four straight sides	They do this using a box with a light inside.
4	animation	n.	애니메이션	moving images created from drawings or models usually using a computer	There are other kinds of animation.
5	appear	v.	나타나다	to be in sight; to arrive at a place	When shown quickly, these pictures appear to move.
6	sand	n.	모래	very small grains of rock, found on beaches and in deserts	Sand animation is a kind of performance art.
7	university	n.	대학	a type of school where students study degrees	The first sand artist was a student at Harvard University.
8	performance	n.	공연	an act of presenting a play, concert, or other entertainment	Artists use sand to make images.
9	wolf	n.	늑대	a large, wild animal of the dog family	It was called Sand, or Peter and the Wolf.
10	film	n.	영화	a movie	She made a film in 1968.
11	shadow	n.	그림자	an area of darkness caused by light being blocked by someone or something	This creates an image with the shadows.
12	front	n.	앞	the part of a thing that faces forwards	Sand artists perform in front of an audience.
13	audience	n.	청중	the people who watch a show or performance	Sand artists perform in front of an audience.
14	art	n.	예술	paintings, drawings, or other creative works that are considered beautiful or valuable	Sand animation is a kind of performance art.

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## Unit 13 Disappearing Jobs

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	clock	n.	시계	a device for measuring time	Many people wake up to an alarm clock.
2	police	n.	경찰	a person who has the job of making sure others follow the laws of a city, state, and country	Knocker-ups were often elderly people or police officers.
3	worker	n.	노동자	a person engaged in some job for money	Factories hired them to wake up workers.
4	alarm	n.	경보	a signal (such as a loud noise or flashing light) that warns or alerts	But, how did people wake up before alarm clocks were invented?
5	elderly	adj.	나이가 지긋한	being past middle age	Knocker-ups were often elderly people or police officers.
6	invent	v.	발명하다	to create a new idea or product	But, how did people wake up before alarm clocks were invented?
7	window	n.	창문	an opening in a wall of a building which lets light in	They would knock on people's windows.
8	knock	v.	두드리다	to make a pounding noise	They would knock on people's windows.
9	disappear	v.	사라지다	to stop being visible	In the 20th century, knocker-ups starting disappearing.
10	stone	n.	돌	a piece of rock	They often used bamboo sticks, small stones, or peashooters.
11	hire	v.	고용하다	to pay someone to do a job	Factories hired them to wake up workers.
12	cheap	adj.	가격이 싼	having a low cost; inexpensive	Alarm clocks were cheaper and more reliable.
13	reliable	adj.	신뢰할 수 있는	suitable or fit to be relied on	Alarm clocks were cheaper and more reliable.
14	bamboo	n.	대나무	a strong, light plant that can be used to build things	They often used bamboo sticks, small stones, or peashooters.

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## Unit 14 Dangerous Jobs

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	logging	n.	벌목	cutting down trees to use their wood	Some people think it's logging.
2	rule	n.	규칙	how things must be done; what is allowed in a particular situation	Loggers do have rules to stay safe.
3	reach	v.	도달하다	to arrive at a certain place	So, it's difficult for an ambulance to reach a hurt logger.
4	reason	n.	이유	why something happens or exists	There are many reasons for this.
5	ambulance	n.	구급차	an emergency vehicle	So, it's difficult for an ambulance to reach a hurt logger.
6	chainsaw	n.	톱	a powerful machine used to cut down trees	Loggers use dangerous tools, like chainsaws.
7	hurt	adj.	다친	to suffer or feel pain	So, it's difficult for an ambulance to reach a hurt logger.
8	cut down	v.	자르다	to remove the body of a tree from its base	They cut down heavy trees.
9	accident	n.	사고	something unplanned that hurts or damages a person or thing	Over 100 loggers out of every 100,000 die in a work accident.
10	dangerous	adj.	위험한	involving danger, harm, or death	Loggers use dangerous tools, like chainsaws.
11	believe	v.	믿다	to hold an opinion	Some people believe we should only use machines for this work.
12	safe	adj.	안전한	not dangerous	Loggers do have rules to stay safe.
13	tool	n.	도구	a piece of equipment used to do a specific job	Loggers use dangerous tools, like chainsaws
14	lose	v.	잃다	to stop holding or keeping something that is desired or necessary	But then, all the loggers will lose their jobs.

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## Unit 15 Automation

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	worry	v.	걱정하다	to think about bad things that might happen	This worries people.
2	fear	v.	두려워하다	to be afraid of	They fear they'll be made unemployed.
3	complicated	adj.	복잡한	difficult to do, deal with, or understand	But nowadays they can do complicated work too.
4	unemployed	adj.	실직한	to not have a job	They fear they'll be made unemployed.
5	nowadays	adv.	요즘에는	at the current time	But nowadays they can do complicated work too.
6	automation	n.	자동화	creating machines that do not need humans to operate them	Automation means using a machine to do a job, instead of a person.
7	certain	adj.	어떤	referring to an amount or quantity that is not specific	Automation does replace certain jobs.
8	replace	v.	대체하다	to take the place of something or someone	Automation does replace certain jobs.
9	ATM	n.	현금자동입출금기	a machine for withdrawing money from a bank	In the past, bank workers feared ATMs would steal their jobs.
10	truth	n.	진실	being real	But in truth, more jobs were created.
11	accountant	n.	회계사	someone who manages money for an organisation	Banks employed more salesmen and accountants.
12	salesperson	n.	판매원	a person who sells things to customers	Banks employed more salespeople and accountants.
13	future	n.	미래	time that is to come; what is going to happen	What future jobs will be made by automation?
14	steal	v.	훔치다	to take without asking and not give back	In the past, bank workers feared ATMs would steal their jobs.

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## Unit 16 Future Skills

#	Word	PoS	한글 뜻	English Definition	Sample Sentence
1	skill	n.	기술	the ability to do an job or activity well	What skills do you need for the future?
2	communication	n.	소통	the act or process of exchanging information	Mobile phones and computers are also good for communication.
3	shop	v.	쇼핑하다	to go to stores to look for objects to buy	We use them to shop and work.
4	social media	n.	소셜 미디어	websites and applications that help users communicate and connect with others	Businesses want smart social media users.
5	change	n.	바꾸다	to make or become different	They can make the necessary changes faster.
6	mobile	adj.	이동할 수 있는	capable of moving or being moved	Mobile phones and computers are also good for communication.
7	necessary	adj.	필수적인	being needed or required	They can make the necessary changes faster.
8	useful	adj.	유용한	capable of being put to use	Cloud computing is useful for workers.
9	need	n.	욕구	the things that a person must have	This tells them about customers' needs.
10	cloud	n.	구름	a computer network where files and programs can be stored	Cloud computing is useful for workers. It helps them work together.
11	smart	adj.	똑똑한	intelligent, able to do complex tasks easily	Businesses want smart social media users.
12	analytics	n.	분석학	the study of large amounts of data	Analytics is the study of information. Businesses study what customers do.
13	technology	n.	과학기술	the use of scientific discoveries for industry and electronic consumer goods	Businesses want people who use these technologies well.
14	business	n.	기업, 사업	a company or other organization formed for the making of profit	It also helps businesses.

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