

# 인칭대명사 1 (주격)



● **I am / You are ...** : 나는 ~이다/ 너는 ~이다

**I am** Susie. **You are** Brian.

● **He / She is ...** : 그/그녀는 ~이다

**He is** a teacher. **She is** a smart girl.

인칭대명사란 사람을 나타내는 대명사예요. I(나), you(너), he(그), she(그녀)가 있어요. be동사는 '~이다'에 해당하는 말로 인칭대명사와 함께 자주 쓰여요. be동사는 인칭에 따라 그 형태가 변해요. 인칭대명사와 be동사를 줄여 축약형으로 쓸 수 있어요. (I'm, you're, he's, she's)

• **I'm** good at math. **You're** good at English. • **You are** my cousins. (You: 너희들)

• **Ben** is my friend. **He's** 7 years old. (Ben = He) • **Susie** is pretty. **She's** very kind. (Susie = She)

Study Point 1

Check!

각 인칭에 맞는 be동사를 쓰세요.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ 12 years old.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ a good doctor.
3. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend.

● **We are ...** : 우리는 ~이다

**We are** at the beach. **We're** happy.

● **They are ...** : 그들은 ~이다

**They are** my grandparents. **They're** old.

I(나)를 포함하는 여러 명을 말할 때는 we(우리들), 나를 포함하지 않은 다른 여러 사람들을 말할 때는 they(그들)를 써요. 둘 이상의 사람을 말할 때 be동사는 are를 쓰는데, we are는 we're, they are는 they're로 줄여 말할 수 있어요.

• **Tom and I** are in the same classroom. **We are** classmates. (We = Tom and I)

• **Sally and Jill** are sisters. **They're** very close. (They = Sally and Jill)

Study Point 2

Check!

밑줄 친 부분을 We나 They로 바꿔 쓰세요.

1. Mom and Dad are in the living room. \_\_\_\_\_ are ...
2. My brother and I are in the garden. \_\_\_\_\_ are ...
3. Sally and Tom are a good couple. \_\_\_\_\_ are ...

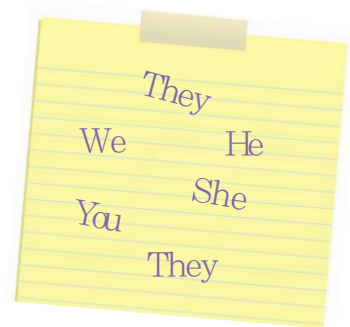
# PRACTICE

**A** 각 우리말에 해당하는 인칭대명사와 그에 맞는 be동사를 찾아 연결하세요.

- |           |   |        |   |       |
|-----------|---|--------|---|-------|
| 1. 우리들    | • | • I    | • | • are |
| 2. 그      | • | • You  | • | • is  |
| 3. 그들     | • | • He   | • | • am  |
| 4. 그녀     | • | • She  | • | • are |
| 5. 나      | • | • They | • | • is  |
| 6. 너(너희들) | • | • We   | • | • are |

**B** 밑줄 친 부분을 대신해 쓸 수 있는 것을 오른쪽에서 골라 쓰세요.

1. Mina is my little sister. ( )
2. David is my English teacher. ( )
3. Jin and I are close friends. ( )
4. The boys are on the playground. ( )
5. Mom and the lady are cousins. ( )
6. He and you are brothers. ( )



**C** 밑줄 친 부분을 아래와 같이 줄여, 문장을 다시 쓰세요.

1. They are happy. They e happy.
2. We are very hungry. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She is my sister Janice. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I am good at writing. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He is my boyfriend. \_\_\_\_\_
6. You are a clever student. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** 빈칸에 들어가기에 알맞은 것을 골라, 글을 완성하세요.

she                      they                      are                      am                      she is

### My Twin Sisters

I <sup>1.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Mark. I have two sisters.  
 They <sup>2.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ twins. So they have  
 a lot in common. They look almost the same.  
 They talk and smile in the same way. But  
 sometimes <sup>3.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are different. Sally, the first twin, is good  
 at singing. <sup>4.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a good singer. But Mary, the second twin,  
 is good at playing the piano. <sup>5.</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a good pianist. I love my  
 twin sisters. They are lovely.



### SPEAK Up

아래와 같이 빈칸을 채워 친구와 함께 말해 보세요.

• A: Who are you?

B: I Jenny.

• A: Who is he?

B: He is Robert.



1 A: Who are you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2 A: Who is she?

B: \_\_\_\_\_



#### Tip!

Who is / are ~?는 '~는 누구인가요?'라는 뜻으로 사람에게 대해 물어볼 때 써요.

# In My Reading

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하세요.

A house has a door. It has a roof, too. One day, a door and a roof have a fight! "I'm important!" the roof says. "Rain doesn't come in because of me. I keep the house dry!" "I'm important!" the door says. "People use me a lot. They go in and out of the house through me!" They fight and fight! Then the walls speak. "You're both right!" the walls say. "What?" the roof and door say. "You're both right," the walls say again. "You're both important! The roof is important! The door is important. And we – the walls – are important, too! We hold up the roof!" "And we ( ) important!" say the windows. "The light comes in because of us!" "You're right," the door and roof say. "We all are important!"

1 위 글에서 I, you, he, she, we, they에 모두 동그라미 하세요.

2 괄호 안에 들어가기에 알맞은 것을 고르세요.

a. am

b. are

c. is



인칭대명사 (단수) + be동사			인칭대명사 (복수) + be동사		
I	am	(I'm)	We	are	(We're)
You	are	(You're)	You	are	(You're)
He	is	(He's)	They	are	(They're)
She	is	(She's)			