VOL. 2 WEEKLY IN ENGLISH 매주 발행 미국이 읽는 영어 WEEK OF NOVEMBER 2 TO 8, 2026

The Lucerna

영어 주간지 VOL.2 투표 축구 영화

영어 텍스트 한국어 해설 — 한국어 독자를 위한 판

AMERICA VOTES ON TUESDAY — AND THE CLOCKS FELL BACK !

화요일 선거일

Election Day is Tuesday, November 3. On Sunday, November 1, America turned its clocks back one hour.

11월 3일 화요일 선거일 6면 참조

THE BIG STORY 헤드라인

America Votes : Election Day Comes on Tuesday, November 3

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : A2

Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States. It is a midterm election – an election in the middle of a president's four-year term. All 435 seats in the House of Representatives are on the ballot, along with about a third of the Senate and governorships in many states.

In many states, voting has already started. Early voting lets people vote before Election Day : you go to a voting place, you show your ID, you mark your ballot, and your vote counts on election night. On Tuesday, the voting places open early in the morning and close in the evening.

What happens on Tuesday night ? Television channels show maps that slowly change colour, state by state. But nobody should expect every result at midnight : each state runs its own election, and counting takes time. Some races are called on Tuesday night ; others take days.

And that is only half of the week. On Friday, November 6, two big films open in cinemas. On Sunday, November 8, American football goes to Madrid, Spain, and Formula 1 races in São Paulo, Brazil. Our sport dossier is on page 4.

This is the second issue of The Lucerna in English. Last issue promised real readers' letters – and this week, our Readers' Corner on page 7 tells you honestly where those letters stand. Welcome back !

해설 — a midterm 중간선거 • a ballot 투표용지 • a race 선거전 • to call a race 선거전 결과를 발표하다.

THE WEEK IN NUMBERS 숫자

Nov 3 – Election Day(선거일) · 435 – seats in the House, all on the ballot(하원 전 의석 교체)

Nov 6 – two films open(영화 두 편 개봉) · Nov 8 – NFL in Madrid + F1 in São Paulo(일요일 두 큰 경기)

TRY IT NOW 바로 연습

A2 1.
You mark your choice on a ___ and put it in the box.

A2 2.
An election in the middle of a term is a ___ election.

A2 3.
Election Day is Tuesday, ___.

A2 4.
Voting before Election Day is called ___ voting.

B1 5.
Some races are ___ on Tuesday night ; others take days.

B1 6.
Counting ___ time in every state.

SEARCHES OF THE WEEK

이번 주 미국 인기 검색 Google Trends 스냅샷

1. election day
2. nfl week 9
3. cat in the hat
4. daylight saving
5. f1 sao paulo

Snapshots, late October : search interest changes during the day.
상대적 인기 표시예요, 정확한 수치 아니에요.

IN THIS ISSUE 이번 호 목차

p.2 Clocks, candy & movies A2
p.3 A cat, a monster & screens A2→B1
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THE WORD OF THE WEEK

« midterm »
in the middle of a term. Two years after a presidential election.

(임기) 중간. midterm election 중간선거.



A voting booth in the Old State House, Hartford, Connecticut : one voter, one ballot, one private moment. On Tuesday, millions of Americans will do the same.

Kenneth C. Zirkel — CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

FALL, THE SEASON OF VOTES

Autumn in America is a season of votes and games : the ballots on Tuesday, the football in Madrid on Sunday, and two films on Friday. One week, three kinds of suspense.

All week, our reporters follow the same rhythm : vote early, watch late, read slowly. See you on page 2 !

IN BRIEF 단신

ELECTION
Tuesday, November 3 : Election Day. All 435 House seats on the ballot. (p. 6)

CLOCKS
Sunday, November 1 : America fell back. Darker evenings. (p. 2)

MOVIES
Friday, November 6 : « The Cat in the Hat » and « Godzilla Minus Zero ». (p. 3)

LIGHTNING QUIZ 번개 퀴즈

1면을 읽고 정답을 고르세요 정답은 8면에

A2 7.
Election Day is... A. November 1 · B. Tuesday, November 3 · C. November 8

A2 8.
How many House seats are on the ballot ? A. 100 · B. 50 · C. 435

A2 9.
America turned its clocks back on... A. November 1 · B. November 3 · C. November 8

A2 10.
The NFL game in Madrid is on... A. Friday · B. Sunday, November 8 · C. Tuesday

One More Hour of Sleep : America Falls Back

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : A2

On Sunday, November 1, at 2 a.m., the clocks in most of the United States went back one hour – to 1 a.m. again. The hour from 1 to 2 happened twice. Americans call it « falling back », and the prize is simple : one more hour of sleep.

Why do we change the clocks ? In summer, we move the clocks forward so the evenings stay light longer. In autumn, we move them back, so the mornings are light again for school and work. The American memory phrase is : spring forward, fall back.

Not every place changes. Arizona and Hawaii stay on the same time all year – no spring forward, no fall back. If you call a friend in Phoenix on Sunday, remember : their clock did not move.

The price of the extra hour is a darker evening. From this week, the sun sets earlier, and the walk home from school or work is in the dark. Lights go on in windows, and autumn evenings begin.

And what about Saturday night ? On Saturday, October 31, it was Halloween. Children in costumes went from house to house with the old call : « Trick or treat ! » In the morning, the pumpkins were still on the porches – and the candy bags were full.

Halloween and the clock change belong together in America : one night of costumes, then one night of an extra hour. Two autumn rituals, one weekend – and both are now just passed, not coming.

DO THE MATHS 계산해 보기

From 2 a.m. back to 1 a.m. : the night of November 1 has 25 hours, not 24. One extra hour – one extra hour of sleep, if you use it well.

WHAT IS ON THIS WEEK ?

Second story of the week – and it is on your screen. On Friday, November 6, two films open in cinemas : « The Cat in the Hat », with the famous cat from Dr. Seuss, and « Godzilla Minus Zero », the new film from Takashi Yamazaki. One for children, one for monster fans – and both for a Friday night out.

On television and streaming, the week is just as full. New shows arrive on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and on Sunday night, a famous reality reunion closes the week. Page 3 has the full screen guide.

How do you say the new time ? « It is one o'clock – again ! » is the joke of the week. The clocks below show the three times of the week : the repeated hour, the half hour, and the quarter to.

해설 — to fall back (시계) 되돌리다 • a costume 의상 • trick or treat 과자 안 주면 장난칠 거야.



« A Halloween Wish » : a Halloween postcard from 1912. More than a century ago, Americans already sent Halloween greetings – the costumes change, the night stays.
Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

DID YOU KNOW ?

Most of the United States fell back on Sunday, November 1 – Arizona and Hawaii did not change.

The night of November 1 has 25 hours : the hour from 1 to 2 a.m. happens twice.

Halloween was Saturday, October 31 : costumes, pumpkins, and full candy bags.

AND YOU ? 여러분은요?

And you ? Did you sleep one hour more on Sunday ? What did you do on October 31 ? Write two sentences in English for VOL.3.

일요일에 한 시간 더 잤나요? 편집부로 영어 두 문장을 보내 주세요.

TELLING THE TIME 시간 말하기



It is one o'clock.



It is half past one.



It is quarter to eight.

The repeated hour 이번 주의 세 시각

twice	= two times(두 번)
again	= one more time(한 번 더)
to fall back	= to go back one hour(한 시간 되돌리기)
an extra hour	= one hour more(한 시간 더)

This week : on Sunday, November 1, the clocks fell back. The hour from 1 to 2 a.m. happened twice – spring forward, fall back.

EXERCISES 2면 연습

정답은 8면에 문제는 단계를 넘나들어요, 번호로 정답을 찾으세요

A WHAT TIME IS IT ?

시각을 보고 영어 문장을 완성하세요.

A2 11. 빈칸 채우기
1:00 – It is ___ o'clock.

A2 12. 빈칸 채우기
1:30 – It is ___ one.

A2 13. 빈칸 채우기
7:45 – It is ___ eight.

A2 14. 빈칸 채우기
The hour happened ___ on Sunday.

A2 15. 빈칸 채우기
We got an ___ hour of sleep.

B GOING TO

be going to + 동사로 바꿔 쓰세요(계획).

A2 16. 바꿔 쓰기
Americans (vote) on Tuesday.→ ___

A2 17. 바꿔 쓰기
She (watch) the film on Friday.→ ___

A2 18. 바꿔 쓰기
We (sleep) one hour more.→ ___

B1 19. 바꿔 쓰기
They (fall) back on Sunday ?→ ___

C COMPREHENSION

2면 기사를 읽고 정답을 고르세요.

A2 20.
The clocks went back at... A. 1 a.m. · B. 2 a.m. · C. 3 a.m.

A2 21.
Which places do NOT change ? A. Texas · B. Florida · C. Arizona and Hawaii

A2 22.
Halloween was on... A. Saturday, October 31 · B. Sunday, November 1 · C. Friday, November 6

A2 23.
The night of November 1 has... A. 24 hours · B. 25 hours · C. 23 hours

D THE WORDS

A2 24–27. 단어와 뜻 짝짓기

24. a costume
25. an extra hour
26. to fall back
27. trick or treat

a. one hour more than usual
b. clothes for a costume role
c. the children's Halloween call
d. to move clocks back one hour

Friday Night at the Movies : A Cat and a Monster

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : A2 → B1

On Friday, November 6, two very different films open in cinemas across America. One is for children and families. The other is for monster fans. Both give you a reason to go out on a dark autumn evening.

The first is « The Cat in the Hat », from the famous children's book by Dr. Seuss. The Cat – tall, funny, and always in trouble – comes to life on the big screen, with Bill Hader as the voice of the Cat. If you know the book, you know the hat : red and white, and much too tall.

The second is « Godzilla Minus Zero », the new film from Japanese director Takashi Yamazaki. Godzilla is the giant monster who has walked through Japanese films for more than seventy years. This time, the monster returns to the cinema – bigger, darker, and louder than ever.

Which film would you choose ? A talking cat in a striped hat, or a giant monster in a city ? In our newsroom, the vote is split – half for the cat, half for the monster. Tell us your choice on page 7.

AT HOME THIS WEEK 집에서 볼 것

Wed Nov 4 – « A Dog's Perfect Christmas » and « Taken : Natalee Holloway » arrive on Netflix.

Thu Nov 5 – « Black Doves » Season 2 begins. Fri Nov 6 – « Under Siege » Season 1 and « Unprotected : Murder in Galicia ».

Sun Nov 8 – « Love Is Blind : The Reunion » closes the week. One week, one screen, many stories.

A film is not only a story – it is also English practice. Listen for three things : the catchphrase (the line everybody repeats), the joke (why does the room laugh ?), and the ending (happy, sad, or open ?). After the film, try to tell the story in five English sentences.

And if you stay at home, the same rule works for a series : one episode, five sentences, in English. The best five-sentence reviews will be printed in VOL.3 – send yours to the newsroom.

해설 — to open (영화) 개봉하다 · a monster 괴물 · a catchphrase 유행어, 명대사 · a series 시리즈.

A COMPREHENSION

3면 기사를 읽고 정답을 고르세요.

A2 28.
« The Cat in the Hat » opens on… A. November 3 · B. Friday, November 6 · C. November 8

A2 29.
The Cat comes from a book by… A. Dr. Seuss · B. Takashi Yamazaki · C. Bill Hader

A2 30.
The voice of the Cat is… A. the director · B. Godzilla · C. Bill Hader

B1 31.
« Godzilla Minus Zero » is directed by… A. Dr. Seuss · B. Takashi Yamazaki · C. Bill Hader

B1 32.
« Black Doves » Season 2 begins on… A. Thursday, November 5 · B. Friday, November 6 · C. Sunday, November 8

B1 33.
The week closes with… A. a film · B. a monster · C. « Love Is Blind : The Reunion »

B SENTENCES

주어진 단어로 문장을 완성하세요.

A2 34. 빈칸 채우기
The film ___ on Friday, November 6.

A2 35. 빈칸 채우기
The hat is ___ than the Cat himself !

B1 36. 빈칸 채우기
Godzilla is bigger, darker, and ___ than ever this time.

B1 37. 빈칸 채우기
In our newsroom, the vote is ___ : half cat, half monster.

C THE WORDS

A2 38–41. 단어와 뜻 짝짓기

38. a monster
39. a catchphrase
40. a series
41. to open

a. a line everybody repeats
b. a giant frightening creature
c. a film's first day in cinemas
d. a story told in many episodes

D GOING TO

be going to로 바꿔 쓰세요.

A2 42. 바꿔 쓰기
We (watch) the cat film on Friday.→ ___

A2 43. 바꿔 쓰기
She (tell) the story in five sentences.→ ___

B1 44. 바꿔 쓰기
You (choose) the monster ?→ ___

B1 45. 바꿔 쓰기
They (send) their reviews to the newsroom. → ___



A cat in art : « Cat and Flowers », an illustration by Édouard Manet for « The Cats » by Champfleury. Not film art – but this week, every cat is a star.
Édouard Manet — CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

THE CAT'S HAT 고양이 모자

Red and white stripes, much too tall – the most famous hat in children's books. In the film, the hat is back, and so is the trouble.

FIVE SENTENCES

After any film or episode, tell the story in five English sentences : who, where, what happened, the surprise, the ending. Five sentences are enough – and they are excellent practice.

Example : « A cat comes to a house. Two children are bored. The cat plays games. The house is a mess. Then the cat cleans it all up. » Now it is your turn.

다섯 문장 평 | who, where, 무슨 일, 반전, 결말 — 다섯 문장이면 돼요.

Sunday in Madrid, São Paulo and Miami

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B1

Sunday, November 8, is the biggest sports day of the autumn. Three countries, five sports, one Sunday – and American football in a Spanish football stadium.

In Madrid, the NFL plays its international game at the Santiago Bernabéu : the Cincinnati Bengals against the Atlanta Falcons. American football in the home of Real Madrid – a strange and wonderful mix. The game is part of NFL Week 9, and it is the week's most talked-about fixture.

Back in the United States, Week 9 continues the same day : the Miami Dolphins play the Detroit Lions at Hard Rock Stadium in Miami Gardens. Two games, two continents, one league – that is the modern NFL.

In Brazil, Formula 1 races the São Paulo Grand Prix, the second race after the United States Grand Prix in Austin. Fast cars, a famous track, and a championship still to decide – the perfect Sunday afternoon for racing fans.

And there is more : NASCAR races at Homestead-Miami, the WTA Finals begin at Indian Wells, and in Arlington, Texas, Alycia Baumgardner defends her women's lightweight title against Elif Nur Turhan. One Sunday is not enough – good thing the week has seven days.

WHY MADRID ?　왜 마드리드일까?

The NFL plays games outside the United States every year, so new fans can see the sport live. Madrid joins London, Munich and São Paulo on the international map.

How do you follow five sports in one day ? Choose one game to watch fully, and follow the others on your phone. That is the modern fan : one screen for the game, one screen for the scores.

On Saturday, November 7, the warm-up is already on : Major League Soccer plays its late-season fixtures, including Charlotte against Inter Miami and Atlanta against the New York Red Bulls. The weekend starts on Saturday – and it does not stop.

해설 — a fixture 경기(일정 속 한 경기) · a title 우승 타이틀 · to defend 타이틀 지키기 · a fan 팬.

A　COMPREHENSION

4면 기사를 읽고 정답을 고르세요.

B1　46.
In Madrid, the Bengals play… A. the Falcons · B. the Lions · C. Real Madrid

B1　47.
The Madrid game is at… A. Hard Rock Stadium · B. Wembley · C. the Santiago Bernabéu

B1　48.
The Dolphins play the Lions in… A. Madrid · B. Miami · C. São Paulo

B1　49.
The São Paulo Grand Prix is in… A. Brazil · B. Spain · C. Texas

B1　50.
The WTA Finals begin at… A. Miami · B. Madrid · C. Indian Wells

B1　51.
The Baumgardner fight is in… A. Miami · B. Arlington, Texas · C. Madrid

B　SENTENCES

주어진 단어로 문장을 완성하세요.

B1　52.　빈칸 채우기
Baumgardner ___ her title on Sunday.

B1　53.　빈칸 채우기
The WTA Finals ___ on Sunday.

A2　54.　빈칸 채우기
The Bernabéu is ___ than most NFL stadiums.

A2　55.　빈칸 채우기
Formula 1 cars are ___ than NASCAR cars on a road course.

C　THE WORDS

B1　56–59.　단어와 뜻 짝짓기

56. a fixture
57. a title
58. a fan
59. to defend

a. a person who loves a team or sport
b. a game in a season's schedule
c. to keep a championship you already hold
d. the honour of being champion

D　PAST SIMPLE

일반 과거형으로 바꿔 쓰세요(끝난 경기 말하기).

B1　60.　바꿔 쓰기
The Bengals (play) in Madrid on Sunday. → ___

B1　61.　바꿔 쓰기
She (watch) the race in São Paulo. → ___

B1　62.　바꿔 쓰기
They (follow) the scores on their phones. → ___

B1　63.　바꿔 쓰기
He (choose) one game to watch fully. → ___



American football in 1910 : Miami against Wittenberg. The helmets were leather, the fields were mud – but the game was already America's game.
Frank R. Snyder — public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8　일요일

NFL : Bengals–Falcons, Madrid (Bernabéu) ; Dolphins–Lions, Miami.

F1 : São Paulo Grand Prix, Brazil.
NASCAR : Homestead-Miami.

WTA Finals begin, Indian Wells.
Boxing : Baumgardner–Turhan, Arlington.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7 : MLS – Charlotte–Inter Miami ; Atlanta–New York Red Bulls.

ONE SCREEN, TWO SCREENS

The modern fan watches one game fully and follows the others on a phone. Try it in English : « The score is 14–10. » « Who scored ? » « Madrid is winning ! » – short sentences, live English.

경기 영어 | 점수, 누가 득점했는지, 누가 앞서는지 — 짧은 문장이 생중계 영어예요.

Election Night at Home : Maps, Phones and Pizza

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : B1

Last issue, we asked you a question : what do Americans read, watch and eat while they wait for the results ? On Tuesday night, November 3, here is the answer – from living rooms across the country.

First, they watch the maps. On television, the map of the United States slowly changes colour, state by state, as results come in. Every channel has its own map, its own experts, and its own way of saying the same sentence : « Too close to call. » That means : we do not know yet.

Second, they eat. Election night is pizza night in many homes – easy food, no cooking, hands free for the phone. Popcorn, chips and soda join the pizza on the table. Nobody cooks a big dinner on a night when the news never stops.

Third, they read – on their phones. Friends send messages : « Did you see Ohio ? » « Florida is close ! » « Go to bed, we will know tomorrow. » The second screen is part of the night : the television for the map, the phone for the friends.

And the children ? They watch too, from the sofa, and they ask the best questions : « Why is that state red ? » « Why does it take so long ? » « Can we stay up until the end ? » The answer to the last question is usually : no. The results will still be there in the morning.

TOO CLOSE TO CALL 접전

When a race is very close, channels do not call a winner. They wait. « Too close to call » is the most honest sentence on election night – and the most repeated.

If you want to practise election-night English, try this : watch ten minutes of results coverage in English, and write down five sentences you hear. « Too close to call » will certainly be one of them. The other four are your homework.

해설 — a map (선거) 지도 • too close to call 승부를 알 수 없음, 판단 불가 • a second screen 두 번째 화면(휴대전화).

A COMPREHENSION

5면 기사를 읽고 정답을 고르세요.

B1 64.
On election night, the TV map changes... A. every hour · B. state by state · C. only at midnight

B1 65.
« Too close to call » means... A. we do not know yet · B. the winner is clear · C. the night is over

B1 66.
Election night is often... A. cooking night · B. reading night · C. pizza night

B1 67.
The second screen is... A. a second TV · B. the phone · C. a computer game

B1 68.
Children ask... A. why it takes so long · B. where pizza comes from · C. who won in Ohio

B1 69.
If you go to bed, the results... A. disappear · B. change · C. will still be there in the morning

B SENTENCES

주어진 단어로 문장을 완성하세요.

B1 70. 빈칸 채우기
Florida is very ___ tonight.

B1 71. 빈칸 채우기
The results will ___ be there in the morning.

A2 72. 빈칸 채우기
Every channel has its own ___.

A2 73. 빈칸 채우기
Hands free for the ___.

C THE WORDS

B1 74–77. 단어와 뜻 짝짓기

74. a map
75. a race
76. a result
77. to call

a. to announce the winner of an election
b. the final numbers of a vote
c. a picture of the states, coloured by results
d. one contest for one office

D PRESENT CONTINUOUS

현재진행형으로 바꿔 쓰세요(지금 일어나는 일).

B1 78. 바꿔 쓰기
The map (change) colour now. → ___

B1 79. 바꿔 쓰기
Friends (send) messages tonight. → ___

B1 80. 바꿔 쓰기
We (watch) the results at home. → ___

B1 81. 바꿔 쓰기
She (wait) for Ohio's result. → ___

FIVE SENTENCES 다섯 문장 과제

Watch ten minutes of results coverage in English. Write down five sentences you hear. « Too close to call » will be one of them.

ELECTION-NIGHT PHRASES

« Too close to call. » « The polls have closed. » « We will know tomorrow. » « Go to bed ! » – four sentences for one night. Learn them, and election night in English is yours.

« The polls have closed » means : voting is finished in that state. After that sentence, the counting begins – and the waiting too.

투표 종료 | The polls have closed = 그 주 투표가 끝나고 개표가 시작돼요.

SATURDAY SPORT

After Tuesday, the weekend keeps going : MLS fixtures on Saturday, November 7, including Charlotte against Inter Miami and Atlanta against the New York Red Bulls. The weekend warms up for Sunday's games.

How America Votes : One Country, Fifty Elections

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : B2

There is no single American election. There are fifty – one in every state – run by the states themselves, under rules that differ from state to state. That is why Election Day looks different in Texas, in Florida and in Ohio, and why the results arrive at different speeds.

The House of Representatives has 435 members, each serving two years. Every midterm, all 435 seats are on the ballot. The Senate has 100 members, each serving six years, and only about a third of them face the voters in any one election. Governors, who lead the states, are also on the ballot in many states.

Why does a midterm matter ? Because the party that holds the House and the Senate can shape the laws of the next two years. A midterm can change who controls Congress – or confirm the voters' choice of two years before. Nothing is decided in advance ; that is the point of the vote.

How does a voter vote ? First, register – in most states, before Election Day. Then, choose : vote early in person, vote by mail where the state allows it, or vote in person on Tuesday. At the voting place, show your ID where the state asks for it, mark your ballot in private, and put it in the box. The sticker – « I VOTED » – is optional, but almost everybody takes one.

And after Tuesday ? Counting continues. Mail ballots take time to open and check. Close races take longer. Channels call a race only when the maths is clear – and when it is not clear, they say the honest sentence : too close to call. Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it.

A PRACTICE BALLOT 연습용 투표

For Governor : ☐ Candidate A · ☐ Candidate B. For the House : ☐ Candidate C · ☐ Candidate D. Names are codes here – this ballot teaches how to mark, not whom to choose.

A note on numbers in this issue : this paper prints no poll figures and no predictions. Polls change, and a learner's paper should teach the system, not guess the result. On Wednesday morning, the results will speak for themselves – and next week's issue will report them.

해설 — to register 등록하다(유권자 등록) · a governor 주지사 · to shape laws 법률에 영향을 주다 · patience 인내심.

READ THE CHART 도표 읽기

Why do voters vote early ? A practice survey of 100 early voters gives four reasons. The chart is teaching data, not a real poll.

No lines : 38%

Work on Tuesday : 29%

Travel plans : 21%

Habit : 12%

A CHART READING

위의 연습용 도표를 읽고 정답을 고르세요.

B2 82.
The biggest reason is… A. Habit · B. No lines (38%) · C. Travel plans

B2 83.
« Work on Tuesday » is… A. 38% · B. 21% · C. 29%

B2 84.
38 + 29 + 21 + 12 = … A. 100 · B. 99 · C. 101

B2 85.
The smallest reason is… A. Travel plans · B. Habit (12%) · C. No lines

B2 86.
No lines beats Travel plans by… A. 17 points · B. 9 points · C. 26 points

B2 87.
This chart is… A. a real poll · B. a prediction · C. practice data

B COMPREHENSION

6면 기사를 읽고 정답을 고르세요.

B2 88.
American elections are run by… A. one office · B. the states · C. the TV channels

B2 89.
House members serve… A. two years · B. four years · C. six years

B2 90.
Senators serve… A. two years · B. four years · C. six years

B2 91.
Counting takes time because… A. TV is slow · B. mail ballots must be opened and checked · C. voters are late

B2 92.
This issue prints… A. no polls or predictions · B. one poll · C. three predictions

B2 93.
Waiting for results is… A. a failure · B. unusual · C. part of the system

C SENTENCES

주어진 단어로 문장을 완성하세요.

B2 94. 빈칸 채우기
A midterm can ___ the laws of two years.

B2 95. 빈칸 채우기
First, you must ___ before Election Day.

B2 96. 빈칸 채우기
___ is part of the system.

B1 97. 빈칸 채우기
The « I VOTED » sticker is ___ , but everybody takes one.

B1 98. 빈칸 채우기
The rule ___ from state to state.

B1 99. 빈칸 채우기
Mark your ballot in ___.



The United States Capitol, Washington : the House and the Senate meet here. On Tuesday, voters decide who sits inside.
Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

HOW LONG ? 임기는 얼마나?

House : 2 years, all 435 seats each midterm. Senate : 6 years, about a third each election. President : 4 years. Governor : usually 4 years.

FIFTY ELECTIONS

One country, fifty systems : that is why American election night is a map, not a single number. Learn the map, and the night makes sense.

한 장의 지도 | 쉰 개 주, 쉰 가지 규칙 — 그래서 선거의 밤에 보는 건 지도가 되지, 숫자가 아니에요.

LANGUAGE IN HAND　정밀 해설

The Lucerna
A2 → B2　Phrases of the week　이번 주의 명문장

LEVEL A2　기초

FALLING BACK

« The clocks fell back. » Fall back = to go back one hour. The past is fell back, not « falled back ». The repeated hour on November 1 is the example of the week (page 2).

GOING TO + VERB

For a plan : « She is going to vote on Tuesday. » be + going to + the verb, with no change. It is the friendliest future in English — use it for every plan of the week.

THE EXAMPLE　예문

« Americans are going to vote on Tuesday. » — the election story, from page 1.

LEVEL B1　중급

COMPARATIVES

Short adjective + -er + than : « The Bernabéu is bigger than most stadiums. » Long adjective : more + adjective : « more convenient ». And good becomes better — never « more good ». Page 4 is full of them.

THE PAST SIMPLE

Regular verbs add -ed : changed, watched. Irregular verbs change : fall→ fell, go → went, choose → chose. Use it for what is already finished — the clocks that fell back on November 1, and the « as-if-finished » retellings on page 4. The November 3 election and the November 8 games are still to come at press time, so their results are not past yet.

THE EXAMPLE　예문

« The clocks fell back on Sunday, November 1. » — fall→ fell (page 2).

LEVEL B2　도전

HEADLINE PRESENT

Headlines speak of yesterday in the present : « America votes », « Bengals play in Madrid ». The present simple makes old news feel live. Read the front page again and find three.

WHETHER = IF ?

« Nobody knows whether the race is called yet. » Whether introduces an open question inside a sentence — more elegant than if, and safe everywhere. It is the word for election-night uncertainty.

THE EXAMPLE　예문

« Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. » — part of = 일부분 (page 6).

THE TOOLBOX　도구 상자

Three sentences to keep in your pocket, one for each level :

A2 — « It is one o'clock — again ! »

B1 — « The clocks fell back on Sunday. »

B2 — « Nobody knows whether the race is called yet. »

And the newspaper reflex : every phrase of the week comes from an article of this issue. Re-read the article, and the phrase becomes easy.

도구 상자 — 이번 호 휴대 문장 세 개, 단계마다 하나; 명문장은 전부 이번 호 기사에서 왔어요. 원문을 다시 읽는 게 가장 효과적이에요.

PHRASES OF THE WEEK　이번 주의 명문장(전부 이번 호 기사에서)

문장마다 문법 포인트 하나 + 작은 문제 하나　정답은 8면에

« Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States. » (page 1)

문법 포인트 — is = 이다; 날짜가 주어 보어로 쓰여요.

A2　100.
Election Day ___ on Tuesday, November 3. (be)

« The hour from 1 to 2 happened twice. » (page 2)

문법 포인트 — happen의 과거형은 happened, 규칙 변화예요.

A2　101.
The hour ___ twice on Sunday. (happen)

« Which film would you choose ? » (page 3)

문법 포인트 — would + 동사원형, 선택 의지예요.

B1　102.
Which film ___ you choose ? (would)

« Two games, two continents, one league — that is the modern NFL. » (page 4)

문법 포인트 — that is = 그게 바로; 대시 뒤에 요약해요.

B1　103.
That ___ the modern NFL. (be)

« The results will still be there in the morning. » (page 5)

문법 포인트 — will still = 여전히 ~할 것이다; still은 will 뒤에 와요.

B2　104.
The results ___ still be there. (will)

« Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. » (page 6)

문법 포인트 — part of = ~의 일부분; not은 부정 대조를 나타내요.

B2　105.
Patience ___ part of the system. (be)

« Not every place changes. » (page 2)

문법 포인트 — not every + 단수 동사: 모든 곳이 바뀌는 건 아니에요.

A2　106.
Not every place ___ . (change)

« One Sunday is not enough — good thing the week has seven days. » (page 4)

문법 포인트 — has = 가지다; the week은 단수라서 has를 써요.

B1　107.
The week ___ seven days. (have)

THE ERROR CLINIC　오류 클리닉

문장마다 오류가 하나씩 있어요: 찾아서 고치세요.

A2　108.　오류 고치기
✗ « He don't like voting early. »

A2　109.　오류 고치기
✗ « Yesterday the clocks falled back. »

B1　110.　오류 고치기
✗ « This game is more bigger than last week's. »

B1　111.　오류 고치기
✗ « She is going to watches the film on Friday. »

READERS' CORNER　독자 코너

« On Sunday, I slept one hour more — and I still woke up late ! » — M. L., a reader in Chicago (editor's example : no real reader letters had arrived when this issue went to press, so the example stays, honestly labeled)

편집부 알림 | VOL.1에서는 VOL.2에 실제 편지를 싣겠다고 약속했지만, 발행 때까지 실제 편지도 VOL.1 쓰기 투고도 도착하지 않았어요. 편지를 지어내지 않고 예시를 싣습니다. 여러분의 편지와 쓰기를 보내 주세요. VOL.3부터 실제 편지를 싣겠습니다.

NEXT WEEK　VOL.3 다음 호 예고

Wednesday, November 11 : Veterans Day. Sunday, November 15 : the NFL in Munich. And the midterm results, reported — who won, and what changes.

다음 주 수요일 재향군인의 날, 일요일 NFL 뮌헨 경기, 그리고 중간선거 결과 보도.

EXERCISES & ANSWERS 연습과 정답

A CLOZE 빈칸 채우기

Leo is sixteen. On Tuesday, November 3, it is (112)___. His family does not cook dinner : they order (113)___. On television, the (114)___ changes colour, state by state. « Ohio is very (115)___ ! » says his father. At nine o'clock, Leo's mother comes home from voting, with a (116)___ on her jacket : « I VOTED ». « When (117)___ we know the results ? » asks Leo. « Tomorrow », says his mother. « Tomorrow, Leo is (118)___ to read the results at school – and the map will (119)___ be on television tonight. »

선택지:

112. [A2] A. Monday • B. Election Day • C. Halloween

113. [A2] A. pizza • B. salad • C. soup

114. [B1] A. phone • B. table • C. map

115. [A2] A. far • B. close • C. big

116. [A2] A. sticker • B. hat • C. ticket

117. [A2] A. do • B. are • C. will

118. [B1] A. goes • B. going • C. go

119. [B1] A. still • B. never • C. soon

B MULTIPLE CHOICE 객관식

A2 120.
The clocks show 1:30. In words : ... A. one o'clock · B. half past one · C. a quarter to one

A2 121.
On Sunday, we ___ an extra hour of sleep. A. get · B. gets · C. getting

B1 122.
The clocks ___ back on Sunday. A. fall · B. fell · C. falling

B1 123.
The Bernabéu is ___ than most stadiums. A. big · B. bigger · C. biggest

B2 124.
___ the rain, the game went on all evening. A. Despite · B. Because · C. Unless

B2 125.
Nobody knows ___ the race is called yet. A. whether · B. what · C. who

A2 126.
The film ___ on Friday, November 6. A. will open · B. will opened · C. will opens

B1 127.
They are going to ___ on Tuesday. A. vote · B. votes · C. voted

B1 128.
« Too close to call » means... A. the winner is clear · B. voting is over · C. we do not know yet

C READING 읽기 이해

On Saturday morning, Sam, a teacher from Ohio, finished his breakfast and walked to the early-voting place near his school. There was no line. « On Tuesday, I teach all day », he explains. « Today, I have time. » Five minutes later, his ballot was in the box, and a sticker on his jacket said : I VOTED. On Tuesday night, Sam watched the map with his family – and Ohio was, as always, too close to call.

A2 129.
Sam is... A. a nurse · B. a teacher · C. a driver

A2 130.
He voted early because on Tuesday he... A. travels · B. teaches all day · C. sleeps

B1 131.
His sticker said... A. I VOTED · B. VOTE ON TUESDAY · C. OHIO FIRST

B1 132.
On Tuesday night, Ohio was... A. clear · B. too close to call · C. finished early

D SENTENCES 문장 완성과 바꾸기

A2 133.
Be going to : « On Friday, they (watch) the cat film. » → ___

B1 134.
Past simple : « The clocks (fall) back on Sunday. »

B1 135.
Comparative : « The hat is ___ (tall) than the Cat. »

B2 136.
Whether : « ___ the race is called, nobody knows yet. »

E TRANSLATION 번역

B2 137.
Translate : « Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. »

A2 138.
번역: Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States.

B1 139.
번역: On Sunday, the NFL plays in Madrid.

B1 140.
Translate : « Not every place changes. »

F WORDS 단어 짝짓기

B1 141–144. 짝짓기

141. a midterm
142. a governor
143. a ballot
144. turnout

a. the number of people who vote
b. an election in the middle of a term
c. the person who leads a state
d. the paper you mark your choice on

G DIALOGUE 대화 완성

– Good morning ! Is this the voting place ? – Yes, welcome. May I see your (145)___ ? – Here it is. Is the (146)___ long today ? – No, five minutes only. On Tuesday it will be very long ! – Good. It is my first vote. What do I do with the (147)___ ? – Mark your choices, check them twice, then put it in the box. – Thank you. And the famous (148)___ ? Everybody has one on their jacket. – The sticker ! Here it is : « I VOTED ». Wear it with pride. – I will ! See you on (149)___ , in the results ! – Ha ! Have a good day.

Levels : 145–148 [A2] • 149 [B1]

H WRITING 쓰기 [B1]

Write a short text (80 to 100 words) : « My Tuesday, November 3 ». Tell us : did you watch the results, what did you eat, what did the map show – and one sentence about the clocks that fell back on Sunday night. The best texts will appear in VOL.3 (page 7, « Readers' Corner »).

영어로 80–100단어 쓰기: 나의 11월 3일 화요일. 결과를 봤는지, 무엇을 먹었는지, 지도가 무엇을 보여줬는지, 그리고 일요일 밤에 되돌린 시계에 대해 한 문장을 쓰세요.

MODEL 모범 답안

On Tuesday, November 3, our family watched the election results at home. We ate pizza, because nobody wanted to cook on such a night. On television, the map changed colour, state by state, and my father said : « Ohio is too close to call ! » I did not understand every state, but I understood the pizza and the excitement. On Sunday night, the clocks had fallen back, so I slept one hour more. It was a long night, and a very American one.

ANSWERS 모든 정답과 간단한 설명(1–8면)

— 제 1 면 —

1. ballot • 2. midterm • 3. November 3 • 4. early • 5. called • 6. takes • 7. B • 8. C • 9. A • 10. B

— 제 2 면 —

11. one (1:00 = 한 시 정각) • 12. half past (1:30 = 한 시 반) • 13. quarter to • 14. twice (두 번 = twice) • 15. extra • 16. Americans are going to vote on Tuesday. • 17. She is going to watch the film on Friday. • 18. We are going to sleep one hour more. • 19. Are they going to fall back on Sunday ? (의문문: be 앞으로) • 20. B • 21. C • 22. A • 23. B • 24. b • 25. a • 26. d • 27. c

— 제 3 면 —

28. B • 29. A (고양이는 닥터 수스 책에서 왔어요) • 30. C (헤이더가 목소리를 맡아요) • 31. B (고질라 감독은 야마자키 다카시예요) • 32. A • 33. C (일요일 재결합 프로그램으로 마무리) • 34. opens • 35. taller • 36. louder • 37. split • 38. b • 39. a • 40. d • 41. c (open=개봉하다 c) • 42. We are going to watch the cat film on Friday. • 43. She is going to tell the story in five sentences. • 44. Are you going to choose the monster ? (의문문: be 앞으로) • 45. They are going to send their reviews to the newsroom.

— 제 4 면 —

46. A • 47. C (마드리드 경기장은 베르나베우예요) • 48. B (돌핀스 대 라이언스, 마이애미에서) • 49. A • 50. C • 51. B (복싱 경기는 알링턴에서) • 52. defends • 53. begin • 54. bigger • 55. faster • 56. b • 57. d • 58. a (fan=팬 a) • 59. c • 60. The Bengals played in Madrid on Sunday. • 61. She watched the race in São Paulo. • 62. They followed the scores on their phones. • 63. He chose one game to watch fully.

— 제 5 면 —

64. B (지도는 결과에 따라 주마다 색이 바뀌어요) • 65. A • 66. C (선거의 밤에는 흔히 피자를 먹어요) • 67. B (두 번째 화면 = 폰) • 68. A (아이들은 왜 이렇게 오래 걸리는지 물어요) • 69. C (결과는 아침에도 그대로 있어요) • 70. close • 71. still (still = 여전히) • 72. map • 73. phone • 74. c (map=선거 지도 c) • 75. d • 76. b • 77. a • 78. The map is changing colour now. • 79. Friends are sending messages tonight. • 80. We are watching the results at home. • 81. She is waiting for Ohio's result.

— 제 6 면 —

82. B (38% '줄 서지 않아도 돼요' 선택) • 83. C (일 때문 29%) • 84. A (네 항목 합계 100%) • 85. B (습관이 가장 적어요 12%) • 86. A (줄 서지 않아도 돼요가 여행보다 17%포인트 많아요) • 87. C (도표는 연습용 자료예요, 실제 조사가 아니에요) • 88. B (각 주가 스스로 선거를 주관해요) • 89. A (하원 의원 임기는 2년이에요) • 90. C • 91. B (우편 투표 개표에는 시간이 걸려요) • 92. A (이번 호에는 여론조사와 예측을 싣지 않아요) • 93. C (인내는 제도의 일부) • 94. shape • 95. register • 96. patience • 97. optional • 98. differs • 99. private

— 제 7 면 —

100. is (is = 이다) • 101. happened • 102. would (would + 원형) • 103. is • 104. will • 105. is • 106. changes • 107. has (have → has) • 108. He doesn't like voting early. (3인칭 단수 부정에는 doesn't + 동사원형) • 109. Yesterday the clocks fell back. (fall의 과거형은 fell예요) • 110. This game is bigger than last week's. (bigger에는 이미 비교급이 들어 있어요, more를 더하지 마세요) • 111. She is going to watch the film on Friday. (going to 뒤에는 동사원형)

— 제 8 면 —

112. B (11월 3일은 화요일이에요) • 113. A (pizza 피자) • 114. C (map 지도 주마다 색 변화) • 115. B (close 가까운) • 116. A (sticker 스티커) • 117. C (will + 동사원형 know) • 118. B (be going to → is going) • 119. A (still 여전히) • 120. B (1:30 = half past one) • 121. A (we → get 원형) • 122. B (이미 일어난 일에는 fell) • 123. B (than → 비교급 bigger) • 124. A (despite + 명사: 비에도 불구하고) • 125. A (whether = ~인지) • 126. A (미래형 will + 동사원형) • 127. A (be going to + 원형 vote) • 128. C (too close to call = 승부를 알 수 없음) • 129. B (원문: a teacher from Ohio) • 130. B (화요일에는 하루 종일 가르쳐요) • 131. A (스티커에는 I VOTED라고 쓰여 있어요) • 132. B (오하이오는 언제나처럼 승부를 알 수 없어요) • 133. On Friday, they are going to watch the cat film. (are going to + 원형) • 134. The clocks fell back on Sunday. (fall → fell(불규칙 변화)) • 135. taller (tall → taller(비교급)) • 136. Whether (whether는 '~인지' 절을 이끌어요) • 137. 인내는 제도의 일부예요, 실패가 아니에요. (part of = 일부분; not a failure = 실패가 아님) • 138. 11월 3일 화요일은 미국의 선거일이에요. (Election Day = 선거일; on Tuesday = 화요일에) • 139. 일요일에 NFL이 마드리드에서 경기를 해요. (on Sunday = 일요일에; in Madrid = 마드리드에서) • 140. 모든 곳이 시계를 되돌리는 건 아니에요. (not every = 모든 ~가 아니다; change = 바뀌다) • 141. b (midterm = 중간선거 b) • 142. c (governor = 주지사 c) • 143. d (ballot = 투표용지 d) • 144. a (turnout = 투표율 a) • 145. ID (투표할 때 신분증 ID 제시) • 146. line (line = 줄 서기(미국식 영어)) • 147. ballot (ballot = 투표용지) • 148. sticker (sticker = 스티커) • 149. Tuesday (선거일 = 11월 3일 화요일) • 150. 열린 문제 — 기준은 쓰기 칸에, 모범 답안은 8면 쓰기 칸 안에 (기준 항목대로 채점해요)