

# PHONE ENGLISH

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**SENIOR 4-1**

ENGLISH CONVERSATION

SKY COMMUNITY BOOKS

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# How to use this book

1

## Today's Class

일상에서의 평범한 대화를 통해 회화 표현을 익힐 수 있도록 구성되어 있습니다. 수업하기 전에 교재의 내용을 학습하면 좀 더 도움이 됩니다.

2

## Reading Comprehension

본문의 내용을 얼마나 이해하고 있는지 확인하기 위한 질문으로 구성되어 있습니다. 질문에 대한 답을 생각해보며, 다시 한번 본문을 읽어보면, 중심내용을 파악하는 데 도움이 됩니다.

3

## Free Talking Questions

본문의 내용을 바탕으로 자신의 견해와 경험을 이야기 할 수 있는 질문으로 구성되어 있습니다. 자신의 의견과 감정을 표현하는 데 도움이 됩니다.

4

## Vocabulary/Expressions

본문에 나온 난해한 단어들의 영문 해석과 동의어로 구성되어 있습니다. 영문 그대로 해석하고, 동의어를 함께 암기하면 더 자유로운 표현을 할 수 있게 됩니다.

5

## Review

본문의 내용과 문법에 관련된 문제로 구성되어 있습니다. 문제를 풀어보면서, 앞서 익혔던 표현들과 문법을 다시금 점검할 수 있습니다.

6

## Today's Homework

본문에서 가장 중요한 단어, 숙어, 표현들로 구성됩니다. 배운 것을 기억하며, 단어와 숙어를 조합하여 회화표현을 스스로 구성해 볼 수 있습니다.

# SENIOR 4-1

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# Television

## \* Today's Class

Television has become an important part of our daily routine. It is one of the cheapest forms of entertainment and is quite informative too. Television is probably the most useful medium available today. We can watch movies, follow the news, learn science, win money on interactive game shows, and even shop without going outside.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What makes television essential today?
  2. In the writer's opinion, what is the most useful medium today?
  3. What kinds of things can people do while watching television?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. How many hours do you watch television?
2. What kind of programs do you like to watch?
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of television?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**routine** (= habit)

*n.* 일상의 일, 일과

an unvarying or habitual method or procedure

**informative** (= instructional)

*a.* 정보를 제공하는

providing or conveying information

**medium** (= intermediate)

*n.* 매체, 매개물

a means or instrumentality for storing or communicating information

**available** (= procurable, obtainable)

*a.* 이용할 수 있는

obtainable or accessible and ready for use or service

**interactive**

*a.* 쌍방향의

capable of acting on or influencing each other

---

## \* Review

routine    informative    medium    available    interactive

1. Advertising is a powerful (            ).
  2. Tickets are (            ) from the box office.
  3. John's departure had upset their daily (            ).
  4. This book is (            ) and even entertaining.
  5. Most of interesting games today are (            ).
- 

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

has/have become~, available, interactive

## \* Answers

- |                |                |            |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. medium      | 2. available   | 3. routine |
| 4. informative | 5. interactive |            |

# World Terror

## \* Today's Class

World terror is very much in the news today. The September 11 attacks on the US made almost everybody feel unsafe, or in other words terrorized. When fear is instilled in the hearts of the people even without a logical reason, we can say that terror has overtaken them.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Is world terror in the news today?
  2. How did the September 11 attacks make people feel?
  3. When can we say that terror has overtaken someone?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. How did you feel when the September 11 attacks happened?
2. What are other terrorist crimes that have occurred in history, besides September 11?
3. Do you think that people still fear world terror today?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

<b>terror</b>		<i>n.</i> 테러
the use of extreme fear in order to coerce people especially for political reasons		
<b>attack</b> (= <i>strike, assault</i> )		<i>n.</i> 공격
an offensive against an enemy		
<b>unsafe</b> (= <i>dangerous, hazardous</i> )		<i>a.</i> 위험한
lacking in security or safety		
<b>fear</b> (= <i>dread</i> )		<i>n.</i> 무서움, 두려움
an emotion experienced in anticipation of some specific pain or danger		
<b>instill</b> (= <i>implant</i> )		<i>vt.</i> 스며들게 하다
impart gradually		
<b>logical</b> (= <i>rational, reasoned</i> )		<i>a.</i> 논리적인
capable of or reflecting the capability for correct and valid reasoning		
<b>overtake</b> (= <i>overwhelm, overpower</i> )		<i>vt.</i> 압도하다
overcome, as with emotions or perceptual stimuli		

## \* Review

terror	attack	unsafe	fear
instilled	logical	overtook	

- The resistance movement started a campaign of ( ).
- His teacher ( ) ideas into his mind.
- I stood there, crying and shaking with ( ).
- There was a ( ) explanation.
- The house is ( ) since the foundations were undermined by floods.
- Something like panic ( ) me.
- A Japanese ( ) on the Dutch possessions may be made at any time.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

almost, instilled, overtake

## \* Answers

1. terror	2. instilled	3. fear	4. logical
5. unsafe	6. overtook	7. attack	

# Eating Out

## \* Today's Class

Everyone wants to enjoy good food and fine dining. Some people, like workers and students, cannot avoid eating out and therefore misses out on home-cooked meals. The most convenient option would be fast food outlets. It may not be as fancy and comfortable as elegant restaurants but it is less expensive and it serves its purpose.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What kinds of people cannot avoid eating out?
  2. What is the most convenient option for people who eat out?
  3. In what ways are elegant restaurants better than food outlets?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Are you a person who cannot avoid eating out?
2. Do you prefer eating out or having home-cooked meals?
3. What are the disadvantages of fast food outlets?



## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

<b>avoid</b> (= <i>escape</i> ) refrain from certain foods or beverages	<b>vt. 피하다</b>
<b>eat out</b> (= <i>dine out, go out to eat</i> ) to dine at a restaurant or such public place	<b>외식하다</b>
<b>miss out on</b> (= <i>pass up</i> ) to fail to take advantage of, experience, etc.	<b>...을 놓치다</b>
<b>fancy</b> (= <i>elaborate, decorative</i> ) decorative or ornamented	<b>a. 화려한</b>
<b>comfortable</b> (= <i>relaxed, contented</i> ) providing or experiencing physical well-being or relief	<b>a. 편안한</b>
<b>elegant</b> (= <i>stylish</i> ) refined and tasteful in appearance or behavior or style	<b>a. 품위있는, 우아한</b>
<b>serve one's purpose</b> (= <i>suit one's end</i> ) to serve a particular purpose, or perform a particular role	<b>목적에 알맞다</b>

## \* Review

avoid	eat out	missing out on	fancy
comfortable	elegant	purpose	

1. Jim wanted to try a restaurant, but his mom didn't want to ( ).
2. We're ( ) a tremendous opportunity.
3. What earthly ( ) can it serve?
4. He owned a ( ) house out on Lake Agaway.
5. They ( ) going out alone after dark.
6. He liked me and I felt ( ) with him.
7. Jessica looked beautiful and ( ) as always.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

everyone, some, the most, less

## \* Answers

1. eat out	2. missing out	3. purpose	4. fancy
5. avoid	6. comfortable	7. elegant	

# April Fools' Day

## \* Today's Class

Every April 1st, people from Western countries like to play tricks; that day is called April Fools' Day. It is not a real holiday but kids love it just the same. They get to play pranks on their friends in the name of fun and sportsmanship.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is the first day of April called?
  2. Is April Fools' Day a real holiday?
  3. What do people usually do on April Fools' Day?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever played a prank on someone on April Fools' Day?
2. Do you find pranks to be entertaining or annoying?
3. What do you think are negative effects of April Fools' Day?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**trick** (= joke, lark) n. 장난

a ludicrous or grotesque act done for fun and amusement

**holiday** (= time off, vacation) n. 공휴일

a day on which work is suspended by law or custom

**kid** (= juvenile, child) n. 아이, 어린이

a young person of either sex

**prank** (= trick) n. 농담, 장난

a ludicrous or grotesque act done for fun and amusement

**sportsmanship** n. 스포츠맨 정신

fairness in following the rules of the game

---

## \* Review

trick

holiday

kid

prank

sportsmanship

1. We are playing a (            ) on a man who keeps bothering me.
2. Bar-B-Q drumsticks are the (            )'s favorite.
3. My older brother put me up to making a (            ) telephone call.
4. His (            ) and style of play is refreshing.
5. May Day is a great international (            ).

---

## \* Today's Homework

**Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:**

every, play tricks (pranks), in the name of

## \* Answers

1. trick

2. kid

3. prank

4. sportsmanship

5. holiday

# Rock Music

## \* Today's Class

I love rock music. Most people do not like rock music because they think it's loud and noisy. They don't realize that a lot of really good songs came from rock music. Some of the most poetic songs ever composed were made by rock musicians.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why do most people not like rock music?
  2. According to this paragraph, where did many songs come from?
  3. Who made some of the most poetic songs ever?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your favorite genre of music?
2. What do you think of rock music?
3. Give examples of poetic songs that were made by rock musicians.

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

<b>most</b> quantifier meaning the greatest in number	<i>a.</i> 대부분의
<b>loud</b> (= <i>noisy, roaring</i> ) characterized by or producing sound of great volume or intensity	<i>a.</i> 시끄러운
<b>noisy</b> (= <i>clamorous, boisterous</i> ) full of or characterized by loud and nonmusical sounds	<i>a.</i> 떠들썩한
<b>realize</b> (= <i>grasp, understand</i> ) be fully aware or cognizant of	<i>vt.</i> 깨닫다, 이해하다
<b>poetic</b> (= <i>lyric</i> ) characterized by romantic imagery	<i>a.</i> 시적인
<b>compose</b> write music	<i>vt.</i> 작곡하다

---

## \* Review

most	loud	noisy
realize	poetic	compose

1. Don't talk so (            ).
  2. I (            ) I made a mistake in dialing.
  3. His translation is exceptional in its (            ) quality.
  4. The park was so (            ) that I couldn't rest.
  5. Schubert (            ) the Unfinished Symphony.
  6. (            ) of the villagers were poor.
- 

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

most, because, some of, realize, ever, made by

## \* Answers

1. loud	2. realized	3. poetic
4. noisy	5. composed	6. most

# Comics

## \* Today's Class

Comics and comic books are widely seen as a valid form of entertainment. It is not only patronized by children but by adults as well. A lot of successful movies were based on comic book stories and characters; and comic book aficionados can earn big money from rare collections.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Who enjoys comics and comic books?
  2. What were a lot of successful movies based on?
  3. How can a comic book aficionado earn money from comic books?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your favorite comic book?
2. Give some examples of successful movies based on comic books.
3. What do you think are negative aspects of comic books?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**widely** (= extensively, broadly)

*ad.* 광범위하게

to or over a great extent or range

**entertainment** (= recreation, amusement)

*n.* 오락

an activity that is diverting and that holds the attention

**patronize**

*vt.* 단골로 다니다

be a regular customer or client of

**aficionado** (= fanatic, enthusiast)

*n.* 열렬한 애호가

a serious devotee of some particular music genre

or musical performer

**rare** (= uncommon, unusual)

*a.* 드문, 진기한

especially valued for its uncommonness

---

## \* Review

widely	entertainment	patronize
aficionado	rare	

1. We ( ) our neighborhood stores.
2. I happen to be an ( ) of the opera, and I love art museums.
3. I stumbled upon a ( ) book at a secondhand bookstore.
4. Customs vary ( ) from one area to another.
5. The play makes an excellent evening's ( ).

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

not only ~ but (also) ~, based on ~, rare

## \* Answers

- |              |                  |         |
|--------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. patronize | 2. aficionado    | 3. rare |
| 4. widely    | 5. entertainment |         |

# Dieting

## \* Today's Class

Today, people go on diets more for aesthetic rather than health reasons. They want to look good so they try different ways to appear fit. Most diet schemes do not work so a lot of people get frustrated, but they must remember that exercise should also be kept in mind to be truly fit.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. For what reasons do people go on diets today?
  2. Why do a lot of people get frustrated while dieting?
  3. What is one thing that people should keep in mind to be fit?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever gone on a diet? Talk about your experience.
2. What do you do in order to stay fit?
3. What happens if a person diets in an unhealthy way?



## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

<b>go on</b> (= <i>continue</i> )	...을 계속하다
continue a certain state, condition, or activity	
<b>aesthetic</b>	<i>n.</i> 미적 가치관
a philosophical theory as to what is beautiful	
<b>scheme</b> (= <i>plan, project</i> )	<i>n.</i> 계획
an elaborate and systematic plan of action	
<b>work</b> (= <i>function, operate</i> )	<i>vi.</i> (계획 등이) 잘 되어가다
perform as expected when applied	
<b>frustrated</b> (= <i>discouraged</i> )	<i>a.</i> 좌절한
disappointingly unsuccessful	
<b>keep in mind</b>	...을 마음에 담아두다
remember; be aware of	

---

## \* Review

go on	aesthetic	schemes
works	frustrated	keep in mind

1. The doctor says I've got to ( ) a diet.
  2. The money will be used for teacher training ( ).
  3. Don't be ( ) by today's failure.
  4. The cream ( ) immediately to relieve sore skin.
  5. You have to ( ) that your audience is coming in cold.
  6. The observation is an outstanding ( ) attraction.
- 

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

rather than, go on, keep in mind, work

## \* Answers

1. go on	2. schemes	3. frustrated
4. works	5. keep in mind	6. aesthetic

# Education

## \* Today's Class

Education is very important. With it, better jobs and privileges are generously offered. It is the key for one to succeed. It opens doors to a lot of opportunities leading to a better life.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why is education important?
  2. What is the key for success?
  3. How does education lead to a better life?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that education is important?
2. How much education do you think people need?
3. What other qualities or characteristics are important for success?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**privilege** (= *entitlement, advantage*)

*n.* 특권

special advantage or immunity or benefit not enjoyed by all

**generously** (= *lavishly*)

*ad.* 아낌없이

in a generous manner

**offer** (= *provide*)

*vt.* 제공하다

make available or accessible, provide or furnish

**key**

*n.* 비결

something crucial for explaining

**lead**

*vt.* 인도하다

take somebody somewhere

---

## \* Review

privilege

generously

offers

key

lead

1. Love is the (            ) to happiness.
2. The school (            ) exciting and various programs.
3. Wealthy children have the (            ) of a good education.
4. A degree in English could (            ) to a career in journalism.
5. We would like to thank all the judges who gave so (            )  
of their time.

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

key, offer, lead to ~, opportunity, privilege

## \* Answers

1. key

2. offers

3. privilege

4. lead

5. generously

# Winter

## \* Today's Class

Among the four seasons in Korea, I like winter the most. I love to ski and ice skate on the ice. Sometimes, I would want to stay at home and have hot chocolate with someone, slouch on a soft and cozy couch, and have a nice talk.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Which season does the writer like best?
  2. What does the writer love to do during his favorite season?
  3. During winter, what does the writer want to do at home ?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your favorite season and why?
2. What did you do last winter?
3. During winter, do you prefer staying inside or outside?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**among** (= in the group of, one of)

*prep.* ...의 사이에

in or through the middle of a group of people or things

**have**

*vt.* 먹다

serve oneself to, or consume regularly

**slouch** (= droop, wilt)

*vi.* 몸을 구부리다

assume a drooping posture or carriage

**cozy** (= comfortable, easeful)

*a.* 편안한, 아늑한

enjoying or affording comforting warmth and shelter

especially in a small space

**couch** (= settee, sofa)

*n.* 소파

an upholstered seat for more than one person

---

## \* Review

among

had

slouched

cozy

couch

1. I felt ( ) watching the hearth fire.
  2. The girl quickly disappeared ( ) the crowd.
  3. She sat down and ( ) another drink.
  4. Tom offered to sleep on the ( ).
  5. She ( ) across the living room.
- 

## \* Today's Homework

**Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:**

among, most, have, cozy

## \* Answers

1. cozy

2. among

3. had

4. couch

5. slouched

# Tips

## \* Today's Class

When we eat out at restaurants, even if it is a four star or fancy one, we give tips. The word “TIPS” means “to insure (ensure) proper service” and it is quite usual to some countries. People give tips to make sure that if they come back again, they will be treated well.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. When people eat out at restaurants, what do they give?
  2. What does the word “tips” mean?
  2. Why do people give tips?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. In your country, is it a custom to give tips at restaurants?
2. Do you prefer to give tips?
3. Besides restaurants, where else do people give tips?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**fancy** (= elaborate, decorative)

a. 화려한

decorative or ornamented

**insure** (= guarantee, assure)

vt. 보증하다

make certain of

**proper** (= appropriate)

a. 적절한

marked by suitability or rightness or appropriateness

**usual** (= normal, common)

a. 보통의, 통상의

commonly encountered

**treat** (= deal with)

vt. 대우하다, 다루다

provide with a gift or entertainment

---

## \* Review

fancy

insure

proper

usual

treat

1. They ( ) him as a child.
2. The mechanic did his best to ( ) that the parts were genuine.
4. He helped to put things in their ( ) place.
5. He arose at 6:30 a.m. as ( ).
6. They sent me to a ( ) private school.

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

even if ~, insure, usual, treat

## \* Answers

1. treat

2. insure

3. proper

4. usual

5. fancy

# Traffic Accidents

## \* Today's Class

Traffic accidents are unexpected or undesirable events resulting to damage or harm. Common reasons for these are reckless driving, driving under the influence of alcohol, driving while using the mobile phone, and driving without undergoing proper lessons. Avoiding these acts would lessen the risk of experiencing traffic accidents.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What do traffic accidents result to?
  2. What are the common reasons of traffic accidents?
  3. How can people decrease the risk of traffic accidents?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever gone through a traffic accident before?
2. What do you think are the reasons of traffic accidents?
3. Talk about any other methods to prevent traffic accidents.



## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**unexpected** (= sudden, abrupt)

not expected or anticipated

a. 예기치 않은

**undesirable** (= unwanted, disagreeable)

not wanted

a. 탐탁지 않은

**common** (= ordinary, usual)

widely known or commonly encountered

a. 보통의, 흔한

**reckless** (= hasty, careless)

marked by defiant disregard for danger or consequences

a. 무모한

**undergo** (= go through)

pass through

vt. 겪다, 경험하다

**risk** (= danger, hazard)

a source of danger

n. 위험

---

## \* Review

unexpected

undesirable

common

reckless

undergo

risk

1. Many people believe ( ) drivers are treated too generously.
2. Her death was totally ( ).
3. It's ( ) to change jobs frequently.
4. I don't want to run the ( ) of losing it.
5. Fans may ( ) body searches by security guards.
6. Our friendship grew from ( ) interests in the music.

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

unexpected, undesirable, lessen, avoid

## \* Answers

1. reckless

2. unexpected

3. undesirable

4. risk

5. undergo

6. common

# Food Choices

## \* Today's Class

You don't have to give up foods that you love to eat. You just have to be smart about the amount you eat and when you have some foods. Your body needs nutrients like protein, carbohydrates, fat, and many different vitamins and minerals from many different food groups. What makes a diet good or bad is how foods fit together. If you have a higher-fat food, like pizza, at dinner, choose lower-fat foods at other meals. Balance your food choices and check what is in the food you eat.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Do we have to give up foods that we love to eat?
  2. What nutrients do our bodies need?
  3. What makes a diet good or bad?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree with the writer that we don't have to give up favorite foods?
2. Have you ever given up a favorite food before?
3. What kind of foods do you like? High-fat or low-fat foods?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

<b>give up</b> (= quit on, abandon)	포기하다
to stop doing something, especially something that you do regularly	
<b>nutrient</b> (= food, supplements)	n. 영양분
any substance that can be metabolized by an animal to give energy and build tissue	
<b>protein</b>	n. 단백질
any of a large group of nitrogenous organic compounds that are essential constituents of living cells	
<b>carbohydrate</b>	n. 탄수화물
an essential structural component of living cells and source of energy for animals	
<b>fit</b> (= correspond, match)	vi. 맞다, 어울리다
coincide in their characteristics	
<b>balance</b> (= stabilize)	vt. 균형잡히게 하다
bring into balance or equilibrium	

---

## \* Review

give up    nutrient    protein    fit    balance

1. The starch-containing cells may also contain amorphous (       ) known as gluten.
2. At just enough sugar to (       ) the acidity of the fruit.
3. Don't (       ) hope; keep on trying.
4. Every individual has a physiological requirement for each (       ).
5. The two stories don't (       ) in many details.

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

give up, amount, nutrient, fit, balance

## \* Answers

- |             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. protein  | 2. balance | 3. give up |
| 4. nutrient | 5. fit     |            |

# Hydro-Electric Power

## \* Today's Class

Rivers are one good source of clean energy. Norway, for instance, obtains one hundred percent of its electricity from hydro-electric power generated by its many rivers. And, in South America, one hydro-electric power plant can produce 12,600 megawatts of electricity, which is eight times as great as the world's largest nuclear reactor.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is the a good source of clean energy?
  2. Which country gets its total electricity from hydro-electric power?
  3. How much electricity is produced at one hydro-electric power plant in South America?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. In your country, where does energy come from?
2. Do you think that all energy should come from hydro-electricity?
3. What are some methods to save energy?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

<b>source</b> (= origin, beginning)	<i>n.</i> 원천
the place where something begins, where it springs into being	
<b>electricity</b>	<i>n.</i> 전기
energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor	
<b>hydro-electric</b>	<i>n.</i> 수력발전
using water power to produce electricity	
<b>power plant</b> (= power station)	<i>n.</i> 발전소
building where electricity is produced to supply a large area	
<b>generate</b> (= make, create)	<i>vt.</i> 발생시키다
produce energy	
<b>produce</b> (= make, create)	<i>vt.</i> 생산하다
bring forth or yield	
<b>nuclear reactor</b>	<i>n.</i> 원자로
a large machine that produces nuclear energy, especially as a means of producing electricity	

## \* Review

sources	electricity	hydro-electric	power plant
	generate	produces	nuclear reactor

- The farm was very isolated, but it had ( ).
- Renewable ( ) of energy must be used where practical.
- ( ) power plant, which will be the energy discharged by the project, causes much less pollution than coal-burning power plants.
- Due to a slip-up at the ( ), there was a five hour blackout.
- The factory ( ) an incredible 100 cars per hour.
- They shut down the ( ) for safety reasons.
- The company, New England Electric, burns coal to ( ) power.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

for instance, ~ times as great as ~

## \* Answers

1. electricity	2. sources	3. hydro-electric	4. power plant
5. produces	6. nuclear reactor	7. generate	

# Expect The Unexpected

## \* Today's Class

Expect the unexpected! You should prepare yourself to be tolerant of uncomfortable bus trips and unfamiliar food. You may encounter people with different concepts about time and personal space. Be ready to learn about and observe differences. The differences you observe while abroad will undoubtedly enrich your understanding of your own culture. Try to learn as much as possible about local customs, beliefs, and language. Talk to others who have been to your destination and seek opportunities to see movies and read up on the country and culture.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why should you expect the unexpected?
  2. What is the reason why we should be ready to learn about and observe differences?
  3. How can we learn about other cultures?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think there is a difference between learning from books and by experience?
2. Do you like to learn about other cultures?
3. Have you ever visited another place where you learned something new?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

<b>expect</b> (= <i>predict, anticipate</i> ) regard something as probable or likely	<b>vt.</b> 예상하다
<b>prepare</b> (= <i>get ready</i> ) make ready or suitable or equip in advance for a particular purpose or for some use, event, etc.	<b>vt.</b> 준비하다
<b>tolerant</b> (= <i>open-minded, unprejudiced</i> ) tolerant and forgiving under provocation	<b>a.</b> 관대한
<b>encounter</b> (= <i>go through</i> ) come upon, as if by accident	<b>vt.</b> (우연히) 만나다
<b>observe</b> (= <i>watch, monitor</i> ) observe with care or pay close attention to	<b>vt.</b> 관찰하다
<b>destination</b> the place designated as the end	<b>n.</b> 목적지
<b>opportunity</b> (= <i>chance</i> ) a possibility due to a favorable combination of circumstances	<b>n.</b> 기회

---

## \* Review

expected      preparing      tolerant      encounter  
observed      destination      opportunity

1. They need to be (            ) of different points of view.
2. I had an (            ) to go to New York and study.
3. Spain is still our most popular holiday (            ).
4. The crew of the Iowa has been (            ) the ship for storage.
5. Our sniper teams (            ) them manning an anti-aircraft gun.
6. Did you (            ) anyone in the building?
7. The talks are (            ) to continue until tomorrow.

---

## \* Today's Homework

**Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:**

You should ~, You may ~, be ready to, as much as possible

## \* Answers

1. tolerant      2. opportunity      3. destination      4. preparing  
5. observed      6. encounter      7. expected

# Sports for Children

## \* Today's Class

What would my life be like if my children didn't play sports? Well, it may be more relaxed on one hand. However, like other parents, I can see the immense benefits sports provide our children! Organized sports offer children of all ages the chance to exercise, to be part of a team, and to form relationships they may not otherwise have. Working out not only helps to lessen depression, it also helps teenagers overcome the uneasiness they may feel at times as they develop and change. And being on a sports team can be helpful and stabilizing at a time when so many things in their lives seem devastating. And sharing in both its accomplishments and failures is a wonderful experience.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Would the writer's life be more relaxed if his children didn't play sports?
  2. Why are team sports good for the teenagers?
  3. Why are team sports good for teenagers, too?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever played a team sport?
2. Do you agree that sports are beneficial to children?
3. What do you think are the benefits of sports to adults?



## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

<b>immense</b> (= enormous, tremendous)	<b>a. 막대한</b>
unusually great in size or amount or degree or especially extent or scope	
<b>organize</b> (= set up, put together)	<b>vt. 조직하다</b>
create as an entity	
<b>lessen</b> (= diminish, reduce)	<b>vt. 줄이다, 적게하다</b>
decrease in size, extent, or range	
<b>depression</b> (= misery, despair)	<b>n. 우울</b>
a mental state characterized by a pessimistic sense of inadequacy and a despondent lack of activity	
<b>uneasy</b> (= troubled, anxious)	<b>a. 불안한, 걱정되는</b>
lacking a sense of security or affording no ease or reassurance	
<b>devastate</b> (= ruin, demolish)	<b>vt. 황폐시키다</b>
cause extensive destruction or ruin utterly	
<b>accomplishment</b> (= achievement, triumph)	<b>n. 성취</b>
the action of accomplishing something	

## \* Review

organize	lessen	depression
uneasy	devastated	accomplishment

1. A few days before, a fire had ( ) large parts of Windsor Castle.
2. For a novelist, that's quite an ( ).
3. Mr. Thomas was suffering from ( ).
4. I had an ( ) feeling that he was going to spoil it.
5. In the end, we all decided to ( ) a concert for Easter.
6. He is used to a lot of attention from his wife, which will inevitably ( ) when the baby is born.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

lessen, uneasy, immense, organize

## \* Answers

1. devastated	2. accomplishment	3. depression
4. uneasy	5. organize	6. lessen

# Laughter

## \* Today's Class

Laughter is more than a great tonic. There is one man at least who knows the power of humor. Dying of a terminal illness, he decided to watch comedy videos continually. He laughed his way back to health. Next time you watch the elderly being interviewed about their secrets of long life, notice how lighthearted they are about things. They may not mention joy, laughter, and humor as one of the secrets, but you may notice that the majority of those who live long lives are joyous, like a good joke, and do not take things very seriously.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. How did the man who was dying of a terminal illness get healthy?
  2. What does the writer recommend us to notice next time?
  3. What are the common characteristics of people who live long lives?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Did you know about the benefits of laughter beforehand?
2. When do you get stressed easily?
3. How do you relieve stress?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

<b>tonic</b> (= <i>stimulant, boost</i> )	<i>n.</i> 강장제
a medicine that strengthens and invigorates	
<b>terminal</b> (= <i>fatal</i> )	<i>a.</i> 말기의
causing or ending in or approaching death	
<b>illness</b> (= <i>disease, sickness</i> )	<i>n.</i> 병
impairment of normal physiological function affecting part or all of an organism	
<b>humor</b> (= <i>amusement</i> )	<i>n.</i> 유머
a message whose ingenuity or verbal skill or incongruity has the power to evoke laughter	
<b>secret</b> (= <i>undercover, undisclosed</i> )	<i>n.</i> 비밀
something that should remain hidden from others	
<b>notice</b> (= <i>note</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 주목하다
notice or perceive	
<b>majority</b> (= <i>most</i> )	<i>n.</i> 대다수, 대부분
the property resulting from being or relating to the greater in number of two parts	

## \* Review

tonic	terminal	illness	humor
majority	secret	noticed	

1. I think he enjoyed keeping our love a (            ).
2. Seeing Marcus at that moment was a great (            ).
3. People should not hesitate to contact the police if they've (            ) anyone acting suspiciously.
4. The vast (            ) of our cheeses are made with pasteurized milk.
5. His illness was (            ).
6. If your child shows any signs of (            ), take her to the doctor.
7. Her (            ) and determination were a source of inspiration to others.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

laughter, tonic, terminal, majority, notice

## \* Answers

1. secret	2. tonic	3. noticed	4. majority
5. terminal	6. illness	7. humor	

# Good Reputation

## \* Today's Class

A business with a good reputation can expect loyal customers. Most people prefer to support businesses that are socially responsible and contribute to the communities where they operate. What's more, ethical companies benefit from having workers who like their jobs because they are happy to work in a respected company. In addition, ethical companies can have a positive influence on the public. People are more likely to respect the views of businesses that have shown a commitment to society. Success leads to success: a company with a good reputation will be trusted. And a company that is trusted will get more customers.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What kind of businesses do most people prefer to support?
  2. How do ethical companies benefit from their workers?
  3. Why is it important for a company have a good reputation?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. To make a good reputation, what can a company do?
2. How do you maintain your own reputation?
3. Give another example of how "success leads to success."

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

<b>reputation</b> (= <i>renown, esteem</i> )	<i>n.</i> 평판
the general estimation that the public has for a person	
<b>contribute</b> (= <i>help, provide</i> )	<i>vi.</i> 기여하다
be conducive to	
<b>operate</b> (= <i>run</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 움직이다
perform as expected when applied	
<b>ethical</b> (= <i>virtuous, moral</i> )	<i>a.</i> 윤리적인
conforming to accepted standards of social or professional behavior	
<b>commitment</b> (= <i>dedication, devotion</i> )	<i>n.</i> 헌신
the act of binding yourself to a course of action	
<b>lead</b> (= <i>influence, draw</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 인도하다
take somebody somewhere	

---

## \* Review

reputation	contribute	operate
ethically	commitment	leading

- I believe that each of us can (            ) to the future of the world.
  - Mr. Mendes was (            ) a campaign to save Brazil's rainforest from exploitation.
  - Attorneys are (            ) and legally bound to absolute confidentiality.
  - The college has a good academic (            ).
  - (            ) costs jumped from \$85.3 million to \$95 million.
  - They made a (            ) to peace.
- 

## \* Today's Homework

**Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:**

more likely to~, prefer to~, benefit from~, positive

## \* Answers

1. contribute	2. leading	3. ethically
4. reputation	5. operation	6. commitment

# Failure

## \* Today's Class

Life is a learning process, and we must know that is good not only to succeed, but also, in many instances, to fail. Think about the times when you have failed. Even in as small a way as how to spell something. I personally will never forget my first spelling bee, and misspelling the word "sword".... and I have never done it since. We must realize that everything in life is a process, and because it is such, there is no end to the progress we can make. Failure at anything is just a step along the way, from which we can learn. Thus, those that have fortune of any kind are those who have never given up in the face of failure.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is it good to fail?
  2. Why has the writer never misspelled "sword" again?
  3. Is there an end to the progress we make during life?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that failure can be good sometimes?
2. Have you ever experienced failure that turned out to help you in the end?
3. What can people do to help themselves learn from their failures?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**process** (= *procedure, system*)

*n.* 과정, 순서

a particular course of action intended to achieve a result

**succeed** (= *triumph, win*)

*vi.* ...에 성공하다

attain success or reach a desired goal

**personally** (= *individually*)

*ad.* 개인적으로

in a personal way

**realize** (= *comprehend, become aware of*)

*vt.* 깨닫다, 이해하다

be fully aware or cognizant of

**progress** (= *development, advance*)

*n.* 진보, 향상

gradual improvement or growth or development

---

## \* Review

process

succeed

personally

realize

progress

1. (            ) I think it's a waste of time.
2. Some people will (            ) in their efforts to stop smoking.
3. The two sides made little if any (            ) towards agreement.
5. They decided to spread the building (            ) over three years.
6. People don't (            ) how serious this recession has actually been.

---

## \* Today's Homework

**Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:**

must, not only ~ but also ~, even in, as ~ as, since

## \* Answers

1. personally

2. succeed

3. progress

4. process

5. realize

# Diversity And Risk Reduction

## \* Today's Class

Today's modern agriculture depends on a dangerously narrow variety of species. Roughly 92 percent of the world's rice is growing in Asia but only a few species. A disease or insect that affects one of these species could have a terrible impact on world food security. The Irish potato famine in the nineteenth century was devastating because only a few varieties of potatoes were grown in Ireland and all of these caught the same disease. Diversity reduces these risks. It also provides agricultural scientists with the material for breeding stronger species.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Is the variety of rice species in Asia diverse?
  2. How is it possible that a disease or insect can have terrible impact on world food security?
  3. Why was the Irish potato famine so devastating?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. What are some other foods that people many depend on?
2. What can people do to avoid a famine?
3. Do you think there are any negative aspects of diversity in food?



## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

---

**species** (= type, class)

*n.* 종

taxonomic group whose members can interbreed

**affect** (= influence, act on)

*vt.* ...에 영향을 미치다

have an effect upon

**impact** (= influence, effect)

*n.* 영향력

a strong effect

**diversity** (=difference, multiplicity)

*n.* 다양성

noticeable heterogeneity

**provide** (= furnish, supply)

*vt.* 공급하다

give something useful or necessary to

**breed** (= reproduce)

*vt.* 개량하다

have young or reproduce

## \* Review

species

affected

impact

diversity

provide

breed

1. Conservationists are mostly wedded to preserving ( ) in nature.
2. There are several thousand ( ) of trees here.
3. The major ( ) of this epidemic worldwide is yet to come.
4. He used to ( ) dogs for the police.
5. More than seven million people have been ( ) by drought.
6. The government was not in a position to ( ) them with food.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

depend on ~, dangerously, roughly, a few~

## \* Answers

1. diversity

2. species

3. impact

4. breed

5. affected

6. provide

# The Importance Of Breakfast

## \* Today's Class

A failing memory is often attributed to the normal aging process. But a recent study reveals that some simple changes in the way seniors eat may have a positive impact on memory. The study found that consuming calories after an overnight fast improved the results of mental function tests. The message of this study reinforces the age-old advice about the importance of eating breakfast. Earlier studies found that children who ate breakfast had better scores in memory tasks compared with those who did not. This study suggests that the same is true for seniors. On waking in the morning, the body has been without fuel for many hours. Breakfast provides the fuel that the body needs for the tasks that rely on memory.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is often attributed to failing memory?
  2. What may have a positive impact on memory for seniors?
  3. How is breakfast beneficial to the body?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. How often do you eat breakfast?
2. Do you agree that eating breakfast helps memory?
3. What do you think many people skip breakfast even though research says it is important?

## \* Vocabulary / Expressions

<b>attribute</b> (= ascribe) attribute or credit to	<b>vt.</b> ...의 탓으로 하다
<b>aging</b> (= growing old, senility) the organic process of growing older and showing the effects of increasing age	<b>n.</b> 노화
<b>reveal</b> (= make public, announce) make known to the public information that was previously known only to a few people or that was meant to be kept a secret	<b>vt.</b> 밝히다
<b>consume</b> (= exhaust, spend) use up	<b>vt.</b> 소비하다
<b>improve</b> (= enhance, upgrade) to make better	<b>vt.</b> 개선하다
<b>reinforce</b> (= strengthen) make stronger	<b>vt.</b> 강화하다
<b>rely on</b> (= depend on, lean on) to depend confidently	<b>의존하다</b>

## \* Review

attribute	aging	revealed	consume
improve	reinforce	relied on	

1. John lives with his (            ) mother.
2. A survey of the British diet has (            ) that a growing number of people are overweight.
3. Some of the most efficient refrigerators (            ) 70 percent less electricity than traditional models.
4. They (            ) the advice of their professional advisers.
5. Time won't (            ) the situation.
6. Women tend to (            ) their success to external causes such as luck.
7. The delegation hopes to (            ) the idea that human rights are not purely internal matters.

## \* Today's Homework

**Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:**

be attributed to ~, reveal, rely on ~, suggest

## \* Answers

1. aging	2. revealed	3. consume	4. relied on
5. improve	6. attribute	7. reinforce	