

PHONE ENGLISH

SENIOR 5-1

ENGLISH CONVERSATION

SKY COMMUNITY BOOKS

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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 5-1

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Knowledge Is Not Power

* Today's Class

Francis Bacon said, "Knowledge is power." But knowledge alone is not power. Knowledge has value only in the hands of someone who has the ability to think well. People must learn how to think well to achieve their dreams. David J. Schwartz says, "Success is mainly affected by the size of people's thinking." Knowledge should go hand in hand with the ability to think well.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What characteristic is needed for knowledge to have value?
 2. What must people learn to do in order to achieve their dreams?
 3. According to David J. Schwartz, what mainly affects success?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that both knowledge and ability to think are needed for success?
2. In your opinion, what other qualities are important for success?
3. Talk about the last time you accomplished something.

* Vocabulary / Expressions

knowledge (= intelligence, wisdom)	<i>n.</i> 지식
the psychological result of perception and learning and reasoning	
ability (= qualification, capability)	<i>n.</i> 능력
the quality of being able to perform	
achieve (= accomplish, attain)	<i>vt.</i> 이루다, 성취하다
to gain with effort	
success (= accomplishment, achievement)	<i>n.</i> 성공
an event that accomplishes its intended purpose	
affect (= influence, act on)	<i>vt.</i> ...에 영향을 미치다
have an effect upon	
hand in hand	손을 잡고, 협력하여
closely associated	

* Review

knowledge	ability	achieved
success	affected	hand in hand

1. The film was a great ().
 2. Frances () very good exam results.
 3. Trading has been adversely () by the downturn in consumer spending.
 4. The health center serves all patients, regardless of their () to pay.
 5. You need specialized () to do this job.
 6. Doctors and nurses work () to save lives.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:
in the hands of ~, be affected by ~, hand in hand

* Answers

1. success	2. achieved	3. affected
4. ability	5. knowledge	6. hand in hand

World Full of Goods

* Today's Class

When we were children, it took us a very long time to get what we really wanted. Of course, we had to get a good grade to get it. Today, however, kids are growing up in a world full of goods. They are given all kinds of toy bears even before they know what the bear is. Most kids do not even have to wait anxiously for Christmas or their birthday to have what they want. When I walk into my children's room, I wonder what to buy my fouryearold son for Christmas.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. In the past, did it take a long time for children to get what they wanted?
 2. What is today's world full of?
 3. When the writer walks into his children's room, what does he wonder?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that kids today are growing up in a world full of goods?
2. When you were child, did you have to wait for a long time to get what you wanted?
3. Have you ever had difficulty choosing a present for someone?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

grade (= mark)

n. 성적

a number or letter indicating quality especially of a student's performance

full (= filled, abundant)

a. 가득찬

containing as much or as many as is possible or normal

goods (= commodities, materials)

n. 상품

articles of commerce

anxious (= eager, yearning)

a. 열망하여

eagerly desirous

wonder

vt. ...인가 하고 생각하다

have a wish or desire to know something

* Review

grades

full

goods

anxious

wonder

1. There will be tax increases on a wide range of ()
and services .
 2. The company is () to improve its image.
 3. Tim worked hard and got good ().
 4. I () how James is getting on.
 5. Don't talk with your mouth ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

grow up, full, even, wonder

* Answers

1. goods

2. anxious

3. grades

4. wonder

5. full

Tropical Fruits

* Today's Class

When we walk into a supermarket, we can find many tropical fruits. But if we look at the labels, we see mangoes from India and pineapples from the Philippines. That usually means they have been flown from those countries so that we can eat them fresh! A problem rises here. Air flight increases global warming gases. Similarly, we can eat our summer fruits like watermelons and peaches in midwinter. This means a lot of fuel is burned up to grow them. Again, it adds to the global warming gases.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Where are many tropical fruits from?
 2. What does air flight increase?
 3. What is used a lot to grow tropical fruits?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you like tropical fruits?
2. Have you ever heard about greenhouse effect?
3. What should we do for reduce the global warming gases?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

tropical

a. 열대의

relating to or situated in or characteristic of the tropics

label (= marker, sticker)

n. 라벨

an identifying or descriptive marker that is attached to an object

fly (= aviate, travel)

vi. 날다

travel through the air

global warming

지구온난화

a general increase in world temperatures caused by increased amounts of carbon dioxide around the Earth

fuel (= material)

n. 연료

a substance that can be consumed to produce energy

* Review

tropical label flying global warming fuels

1. Many people have been worrying about (), which has increased world temperatures.
 2. It says "Dry clean" on the ().
 3. All travelers to and from () countries are required to have their cholera vaccinations before leaving or entering the U.K.
 4. Coal is one of the cheapest ().
 5. She's () back to the States tomorrow.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

global warming gases, similarly, add to ~

* Answers

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. global warming | 2. label | 3. tropical |
| 4. fuels | 5. flying | |

Environmental Change

* Today's Class

Real environmental change depends on us. We can't wait for world leaders to take action. We must make changes ourselves and I believe we can. When we think of our environment, we have to think of our own responsibilities. We have to be more environment-friendly. We must not buy so many things. We must not throw away so many things. We should carry our own cups. We should eat natural food. Above all, we should get out into nature. Gandhi said many years ago that we must change ourselves first to change the world.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Who is responsible for real environmental change?
 2. What are some examples of how we can become more environment-friendly?
 3. According to Gandhi, what must do first to change the world?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What are some of today's environmental problems?
2. How can we solve environmental problems?
3. Do you think that today's environmental problems are worse than in the past?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

environmental (= ecological, green)	a. 환경의
concerned with the ecological effects of altering the environment	
depend on (= hang on, turn upon)	의존하다, 의지하다
to be determined by or contingent on something unknown, uncertain	
responsibility (= role, duty)	n. 책임
the social force that binds you to the courses of action demanded by that force	
throw away (= discard, dispose)	낭비하다
to waste something good that you have	
above all (= first of all)	무엇보다도
above and beyond all other consideration	

* Review

environmental depends on responsibility
throw away above all

1. Promotion means more money and more ().
2. The report contains numerous portentous references to a future () calamity.
3. (), you should be punctual.
4. The length of time spent exercising () the sport you are training for.
5. You might as well () your money as give it to such a fellow.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:
depend on, take action, must, think of, above all

* Answers

1. responsibility 2. environmental 3. above all
4. depends on 5. throw away

Friendship Between Two Authors

* Today's Class

If you have an interest in fantasy novels, you have probably heard the names of two great authors, J. R. R. Tolkien and C. S. Lewis. Tolkien is known as the author of "The Lord of the Rings" and Lewis as "The Chronicles of Narnia." However, only a few readers know about their friendship and influence on each other. Thanks to the encouragement of Lewis, Tolkien could complete his great work. Likewise, Tolkien and his works inspired Lewis to create Narnia, his fantasy world. Their friendship lasted until Lewis died in 1963.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Who are J. R. R. Tolkien and C. S. Lewis?
 2. What do most people not know about Tolkien and Lewis?
 3. What did Tolkien inspire Lewis to create?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your favorite fantasy novel?
2. Do you have a friend who has influenced and helped you with school or work?
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of reading fantasy novels?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

interest (= <i>concern, attentiveness</i>)	<i>n.</i> 관심, 흥미
the power of attracting or holding one's attention	
probably (= <i>perhaps, maybe</i>)	<i>ad.</i> 아마도
with considerable certainty	
be known as	~로 알려져 있다
regard as having a specified characteristic or title	
encouragement (= <i>inspiration, stimulation</i>)	<i>n.</i> 격려, 장려
the act of giving hope or support to someone	
likewise (= <i>as well, in like manner</i>)	<i>ad.</i> 마찬가지로
in like or similar manner	
inspire (= <i>influence, encourage</i>)	<i>vt.</i> 영감을 주다
supply the inspiration for	
last (= <i>continue, go on</i>)	<i>vi.</i> 계속하다
persist for a specified period of time	

* Review

interest	probably	known as	encouragement
likewise		inspire	last

1. The story was () by a chance meeting with an old Russian duke.
2. Her () gave me a great sense of uplift.
3. It's () the best movie I have ever seen.
4. The hot weather () for the whole month of June.
5. Amy put on a shawl and told the girls to do ().
6. I'd recommend this book to anyone who has an () in music.
7. Nitrous oxide is commonly () laughing gas.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

have an interest in ~, probably, be known as ~, encouragement

* Answers

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. inspired | 2. encouragement | 3. probably | 4. lasted |
| 5. likewise | 6. interest | 7. known as | |

Memory

* Today's Class

Even if you often lose your keys, forget where you parked your car, or cannot find important papers, your memory stores more information than all the libraries in the world. You forget an event, and then twenty years later something will bring back that memory — a smell, a sound, a person, or a picture — and instantly your mind will recall every detail about the event. Think of how many voices you recognize on the telephone. Once, a friend whom I hadn't talked to in twenty years called me. All he said was "Hello." and before he said his name I knew who it was.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Which stores more information - your memory or all the libraries in the world?
 2. What things can bring back a memory that you have forgotten?
 3. What made the writer recognize the identity of the caller?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had trouble remembering important things?
2. How long do you think our memories last?
3. How can we improve our memory?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

even if (= *even though*)

비록 ~일지라도

used to emphasize that something will still be true
if another thing happens

store (= *accumulate, stock*)

vt. 저장하다

keep or lay aside for future use

instantly (= *immediately, right away*)

ad. 즉시로

without delay or hesitation

recall (= *recollect, remember*)

vt. 상기하다

recall knowledge from memory

detail (= *element, aspect*)

n. 세부

small part that can be considered separately from the whole

* Review

even if

stored

instantly

recall

details

1. I seem to () I've met him before somewhere.
 2. Standard letters can be () on floppy discs.
 3. I recognized her () she entered the room.
 4. Don't worry over minor () like that.
 5. I won't mind () she doesn't come.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

even if, bring back, instantly, recall

* Answers

1. recall

2. stored

3. instantly

4. details

5. even if

A Seed of Doubt

* Today's Class

As I think of all the people I've known, those who have been the least happy and the most hostile were those who couldn't see the two sides to an issue. Or they couldn't comprehend that someone else might see the world differently. Conversely, people who understand that the world is not always black and white and that our way is not the only way are almost always the happiest and easiest people to be around. I don't mean that we shouldn't stand up for what's right or protest against what's wrong. Instead, what I'm suggesting is that you plant a seed of doubt in your mind.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. In the writer's opinion, who are the least happy and the most hostile people?
 2. In the writer's opinion, who are the happiest and easiest people?
 3. What was the writer suggest we plant in our minds?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What is prejudice?
2. What is black and white logic?
3. How does prejudice affects us?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

hostile (= *belligerent, unfriendly*)

a. 적대하는

characterized by enmity or ill will

comprehend (= *grasp*)

vt. 이해하다

get the meaning of something

conversely (= *opposite, against*)

ad. 반대로

with the terms of the relation reversed

protest (= *complain, oppose*)

vt. 항의하다

express opposition through action or words

seed

n. 원인, 근원

anything that provides inspiration for later work

doubt (= *distrust, suspicion*)

n. 의심

the state of being unsure of something

* Review

hostile comprehend conversely protested seeds doubt

1. American consumers prefer white eggs. (), British buyers like brown eggs.
 2. We should raise the () of discrimination with the council.
 3. I did not fully () what had happened.
 4. He () that he hadn't been given enough time to do everything.
 5. He seems to have some () feeling toward me.
 6. The () of change in Eastern Europe were beginning to emerge.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

hostile, comprehend, conversely, protest against, instead

* Answers

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. conversely | 2. doubt | 3. comprehend |
| 4. protested | 5. protested | 6. seeds |

Ability

* Today's Class

Good looks can be an advantage. However, you should not complain about yourself for what you received from your parents. Instead, you have to remember that beauty will not last long. That's why it is important to develop your ability so that you will have tools for success later in life. It's also important to concentrate on what you can do to make the world a better place. It is useless to worry that you are not beautiful enough.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Instead of complaining about your looks, what should you remember?
 2. Why is important to develop your ability?
 3. What is another important thing that we should concentrate on?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What are some things that are more important than appearance?
2. Do you think that some people are more concerned about their appearances rather than their abilities?
3. Why do you think people care about their looks so much?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

advantage (= benefit, profit)

n. 이점

benefit resulting from some event or action

complain (= grumble, moan)

vi. 불평하다

express complaints, discontent, displeasure, or unhappiness

instead (= in preference, alternatively)

ad. 그 대신에

in place of, or as an alternative to

develop (= evolve, advance)

vt. 발달시키다

grow, progress, unfold, or evolve through a process

of evolution, natural growth, differentiation, or a conducive environment

concentrate (= focus)

vt. 집중하다

direct one's attention on something

* Review

advantage complained instead developing concentrate

1. Knowledge in the field of genetics has been () very rapidly.
 2. Neighbors () to the police about the dogs barking.
 3. It was difficult to () because of the noise.
 4. () of being annoyed, he seemed quite pleased.
 5. She () no support from her parents.
 6. Her experience meant that she had a big () over her opponent.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

advantage, however, instead, so that, concentrate on

* Answers

1. developing 2. complained 3. concentrate
4. instead 5. advantage

Work Sharing System

* Today's Class

Instead of firing workers at difficult times, some companies cut off salary and a few hours from everybody's workweek. It is called "work sharing system", which has positive effects on both workers and companies. While workers do not have to worry about being fired, companies can keep the good quality of work because they still have experienced workers. Consequently, companies with work sharing systems are more likely to meet increased demand when business turns out better. Also, when business gets better, employees are more willing to work long hours for companies that helped them through tough times.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What do some companies do instead of firing workers at difficult times?
 2. What are the positive effects of the work sharing system?
 3. How is the work sharing system beneficial for companies when business gets better?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think there are any disadvantages to the work sharing system?
2. In your opinion, should all companies have the work sharing system?
3. If you were an employee, do you think you would prefer the work sharing system?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

fire (= dismiss) terminate the employment of	vt. 해고하다
positive involving advantage or good	a. 긍정적인
quality (= condition) a degree or grade of excellence or worth	n. 질
consequently (= hence, accordingly) as a consequence	ad. 그 결과
turn out (= bring out, produce) accomplish by rotating	생산하다
employee (= laborer, worker) a worker who is hired to perform a job	n. 고용인
willing disposed or inclined toward	a. 기꺼이 ...하는

* Review

fired	positive	quality	consequently
turned out		employee	willing

1. She was an industrious and () worker.
2. The recording () is excellent.
3. He had been termed a temporary ().
4. There has been a great deal of rain and () the reservoirs are full.
5. You've got to be more () about your work.
6. I've just been () from my job, and I don't know what to do.
7. It was a difficult time, but eventually things () all right..

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

be willing to ~, instead of ~, consequently

* Answers

1. willing	2. quality	3. employee	4. consequently
5. positive	6. fired	7. turned out	

Overworked Doctors

* Today's Class

Overworked doctors who are short of sleep are not only a potential danger to patients but also a danger on the road. A professor in Harvard Medical School surveyed 2,700 medical doctors who worked at the hospitals affiliated to universities in America. He divided all the doctors into the two groups; a 24-hour shift group and a 12-hour shift group. Doctors in a 24-hour shift were 3 times more likely to have a car accident than those working a 12-hour shift. But some hospitals still don't provide beds for doctors, so they can't help driving home after long shifts. This condition should be taken into careful consideration.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Who are at potential danger because of overworked doctors?
 2. What groups were the doctors divided into for the survey?
 3. Why do doctors have to drive home after long shifts?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What are some ways doctors can get more rest without adding costs for hospitals?
2. What are some negative effects of lack of sleep?
3. If a problem occurs because of a doctor's lack of sleep, do you think it is the hospital's responsibility?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

potential (= possible, likely) expected to become or be	<i>a.</i> 잠재하는
survey (= investigate) look over carefully or inspect	<i>vt.</i> 조사하다
affiliate (= join, associate) keep company with	<i>vt.</i> 특별 관계를 맺다
divide separate into parts or portions	<i>vt.</i> 나누다
accident an unfortunate mishap especially one causing damage or injury	<i>n.</i> 사고
provide (= give, furnish) give something useful or necessary to	<i>vt.</i> 공급하다

* Review

potential surveyed affiliate divide accidents provide

1. The company will () transportation.
 2. The company talked with many () investors.
 3. The party is likely to () along ideological lines.
 4. Of the 100 companies (), 10 per cent had a turnover of \$50 million to \$99 million.
 5. All youth groups will have to () to the National Youth Agency.
 6. Over 70,000 people are killed or seriously injured every year in road ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:
not only ~ but also~, divide into, can't help

* Answers

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. provide | 2. potential | 3. divide |
| 4. surveyed | 5. affiliate | 6. accidents |

Good Listening

* Today's Class

What most people don't realize is how many times each day they make routine assumptions about the intention of the other speaker. Good listening requires you to not assume anything about the intention of a speaker. This rule is especially true in conversations with your family, friends, and coworkers. You know how they use words. This familiarity can lead you to believe that you understand their point, without carefully considering what they are actually saying to you. Be careful not to jump to conclusions about the speaker's intentions, especially with those who are close to you.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What do most people not realize?
 2. What does good listening require?
 2. Why do you have to listen more carefully to family, friends, and coworkers?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think you make assumptions about the intention of other speakers?
2. Do you think people around you make assumptions of what you're going to say before you speak?
3. What other qualities do good listeners have?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

routine (= <i>typical, usual</i>)	a. 일상의
found in the ordinary course of events	
assumption (= <i>hypothesis</i>)	n. 가정
a hypothesis that is taken for granted	
intention	n. 의도
an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions	
conversation (= <i>dialogue, talk</i>)	n. 대화
the use of speech for informal exchange of views or ideas or information etc.	
familiarity	n. 잘 앎, 정통
personal knowledge or information about someone or something	
conclusion (= <i>decision, judgment</i>)	n. 결론
a position or opinion or judgment reached after consideration	

* Review

routine	assumption	intentions
conversation	familiarity	conclusion

1. Thirty minutes passed before his speech came to a ().
2. Do not conceal your () from me.
3. He barged into our ().
4. We made the decision on the () that this may not hurt us.
5. I miss the () of home.
6. You mustn't worry. These are just () enquiries.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

be careful ~, require, routine, assumption

* Answers

1. conclusion	2. intentions	3. conversation
4. assumption	5. familiarity	6. routine

David's Realization

* Today's Class

David Hunter has a successful, busy life, hardly sparing time to share with his wife. Recently, all the lights went out during a storm. He and his wife couldn't do anything but to get into bed early and talk. There were no particular topics. No interruptions. Later, David realized that it had been a long time since they had talked like that. When younger without enough money to spend, they used to talk hours and hours, taking long walks in the park. After the incident, life returned to "normal" with more quality time together. All he hopes now is to make as much time as he can for conversation with his wife.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Why did David talk with his wife?
 2. What did David realize after the conversation?
 3. What is David's hope now?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you spend a lot of time with your family?
2. Has any incident in your life made you realize that you needed to change?
3. What activities can we do with our families to spend more quality time with them? with them?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

spare

vt. 할애하다, 내주다

to make something such as time, money, or workers available for someone

particular (= special, distinct)

a. 특별한

unique or specific to a person or thing or category

interrupt (= break in, intervene)

vt. 가로막다

make a break in

enough (= sufficient, ample)

a. 충분한

sufficient for the purpose

incident (= happening, episode)

n. 사건

a single distinct event

quality time

가장 재미있고 가치있는 시간

the time that you spend giving someone your full attention

* Review

spare particular interrupt enough incident quality time

1. The () has ruined his career.
 2. Sorry to () you, do you know where the manager's office is?
 3. Do you spend enough () with your children?
 4. Anything in () you'd like me to emphasize?
 5. Sorry but I can't () any time.
 6. I'm not rich () to afford a car.
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

recently, spare time, hope, quality time

* Answers

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. incident | 2. interrupt | 3. quality time |
| 4. particular | 5. spare | 6. enough |

Unfortunate Situations

* Today's Class

At life's crossroads, people meet with unfortunate situations that give them longstanding impressions. It is life's unexplained theory that times that give sorrow seem to last forever. But there is light at the end of the dark tunnel. In every disaster there is something hidden which is perhaps a hope, a promise of better things or a reward for everything that is lost. Little do people understand this and that's why many of us cannot endure bad times. Those who have known this have gotten over bad times.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What do unfortunate situations give people?
 2. What is "life's unexplained theory"?
 3. Why can't many people endure bad times?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. When you meet with unfortunate situations, what do you do to help you endure bad times?
2. Do you believe that there is a hope or a promise of better things after bad times?
3. Do you think that times of sorrow seem to feel longer than it really is?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

crossroad (= <i>critical point, turning point</i>)	<i>n.</i> 기로
a point where a choice must be made	
unfortunate (= <i>unfortunate, unlucky</i>)	<i>a.</i> 불행한
not favored by fortune	
longstanding (= <i>long-lasting</i>)	<i>a.</i> 다년간의
having existed for a long time	
impression (= <i>feeling, sense</i>)	<i>n.</i> 인상
a clear and telling mental image	
theory	<i>n.</i> 학설, 이론
a well-substantiated explanation of some aspect of the natural world	
disaster	<i>n.</i> 재해, 재앙
a state of extreme usually irremediable ruin and misfortune	

* Review

crossroads	unfortunate	longstanding
impression	theory	disaster

1. They are on the brink of resolving their () dispute over money.
2. They stood aghast at this unforeseen ().
3. I am not friendly to your ().
4. What kind of first () did he make on you?
5. Now farming is at a () in the European Community.
6. When we entered the room, the teacher was yelling at some () student.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:
disaster, reward, unfortunate, crossroads

* Answers

1. longstanding	2. disaster	3. theory
4. impression	5. crossroads	6. unfortunate

Importance of Actions

* Today's Class

Wisdom is knowing what to do next, skill is knowing how to do it, and virtue is doing it," said David Starr Jordan. Most of us know what we need to do in order to live happier, healthier, and more fulfilling lives. The real problem is that we don't do what we know. Too often, we spend our days waiting for the ideal path to appear. We forget that paths are made by walking, not waiting. Dreaming is great. But thinking big thoughts alone will not build a business, pay your bills, or make you into the person you want to be. The smallest of actions is always better than the boldest of intentions.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What did David Starr Jordan say?
 2. What is the problem most people have?
 3. What is better than the boldest of intentions?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think you act on what you decide to do?
2. Why do you think many people don't do what they know?
3. Give an example of someone who put his/her thought into action.

* Vocabulary / Expressions

virtue (= <i>faith, righteousness</i>)	<i>n.</i> 미덕
the quality of doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong	
in order to	~하기 위하여
for the purpose of doing something	
fulfill (= <i>accomplish, achieve</i>)	<i>vt.</i> 달성하다
fill or meet a want or need	
ideal (= <i>optimal, perfect</i>)	<i>a.</i> 이상적인
conforming to an ultimate standard of perfection or excellence	
bold (= <i>adventurous</i>)	<i>a.</i> 대담한
fearless and daring	
intention (= <i>purpose</i>)	<i>n.</i> 의도
an anticipated outcome that is intended or that guides your planned actions	

* Review

virtues in order to fulfill ideal bold intentions

1. Among her many () are loyalty, courage, and truthfulness.
2. The scheme offers an () opportunity for youngsters to get training.
3. My aunt Flo was a (), determined woman.
4. Samuel trained every day () improve his performance.
5. Much of the electrical equipment failed to () safety requirements.
6. I have no () of retiring just yet.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

in order to ~, too often ~, make someone into ~

* Answers

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. virtues | 2. ideal | 3. bold |
| 4. in order to | 5. fulfill | 6. intentions |

Pockets

* Today's Class

I have always taken it for granted that pockets are places to put things into, and have stuffed my pockets with anything that would go into them — newspapers, letters, erasers, pens, and so on. I once found eleven pens in the pockets of a suit I was wearing. Yet even as a boy I was discouraged from making this natural use of my pockets. I was told that, if you put things into your pockets, you spoiled the shape of your suit. This seems to me as ridiculous as it would be to say that, if you put potatoes into a sack, you spoil the shape of the sack. My inside breast pocket, stuffed with unanswered letters, may spoil the shape of my suit; but I dress for use, not for beauty. The same is true with everything else.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What kinds of things does the writer always stuff his pockets with?
 2. Why was the writer discouraged from making use of his pockets?
 3. Why does the writer use an example of putting potatoes into a sack?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you like to stuff things into your pockets?
2. Do you prefer to dress for use or for beauty?
2. Give examples of daily objects that are used for other than its original use.

* Vocabulary / Expressions

stuff (= fill, pack) cram into a cavity	<i>vt.</i> ...에 (...을) 채우다
discourage (= dishearten) deprive of courage or hope	<i>vt.</i> 낙담시키다
spoil (= blemish, demolish) make a mess of, destroy or ruin	<i>vt.</i> 망치다
shape (= body, appearance) any spatial attributes	<i>n.</i> 모양, 형태
ridiculous (= contemptible) inspiring scornful pity	<i>a.</i> 웃기는, 우스꽝스러운
breast pocket a pocket of a man's coat or jacket, usually on the inside, next to his chest	가슴주머니

* Review

stuff discouraged spoiled shape ridiculous breast pocket

1. The earth is the () of an orange.
 2. Rain () our long-awaited Sunday.
 3. It is () for me to work for such a small salary.
 5. He () his son from traveling alone.
 6. I have a lot of leaflets to () into envelopes.
 7. I kept the list in my ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:
discourage, spoil, ridiculous

* Answers

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. shape | 2. spoiled | 3. ridiculous |
| 4. discouraged | 5. stuff | 6. breast pocket |

Conflict

* Today's Class

When you think of the word “conflict,” you generally picture shouting, anger, or stressful confrontations. It is generally viewed as negative, having disharmony and hostility. Necessarily, it leads to the win or lose scenario — someone is going to win and someone is going to lose. But it is not the case with all of the conflicts. Conflict is always difficult, but it sometimes leads to growth and change in organizations. No one likes pain, but pain wakes you up and tells you when to react. When conflict exists in an organization, it generally indicates the members are trying to come up with the best solution. This in turn promotes challenge and increases effort. This type of conflict is necessary.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What do most people imagine when they think of the word "conflict"?
 2. Is it true that all conflicts lead to the win or lose scenario?
 3. What are the positive effects of conflict?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. When you hear the word "conflict", what do you imagine?
2. Do you agree with the opinion that conflict is needed in our society?
3. Give an example of how conflict can have a positive outcome.

* Vocabulary / Expressions

generally (= normally, commonly)

ad. 일반적으로

usually

confrontation (= conflict, encounter)

n. 대면, 대립

a hostile disagreement face-to-face

hostility (= unfriendliness)

n. 적의

a hostile disposition

indicate (= display, reveal)

vt. 가리키다

indicate a place, direction, person, or thing

promote (= boost, support)

vt. 증진하다, 촉진하다

contribute to the progress or growth of

* Review

generally confrontation hostility indicate promote

1. He did this to () American exports.
 2. He () the bedroom with a jerk of his head.
 3. Direct () was not his way.
 4. (), I get to work at 9:30 am.
 5. They eyed each other with open ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

come up with, promote, hostility, generally

* Answers

1. promote 2. indicate 3. confrontation
4. generally 5. hostility

Creativity

* Today's Class

When I first saw "The Artist's Way" on the shelf of my favorite bookstore years ago when I was still practicing law, I did not pick it up. At that time, I believed it was only for "artists" and that I would, therefore, not benefit from it. Over time, however, I realized that everyone has an almost limitless wellspring of creativity deep within us. And we all need to use this creativity on a daily basis to get the most from life, whether we are lawyers, homemakers, teachers, business executives, poets, or musicians. The realization that I, as a lawyer, was a creative being brought a whole new awareness to me.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Why the writer didn't pick up the book, "The Artist's Way" when he first saw it?
 2. What did the writer later realize everyone has?
 3. What do people have to do in order to get the most from life?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever ignored a book because its subject did not interest you?
2. Do you agree with the opinion that everyone has a limitless wellspring of creativity within them?
3. What can writers do to help them bring out creativity within themselves?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

pick up (= obtain, grab)	줍다, 집어 올리다
to choose or select from among a group	
benefit (= profit)	n. 이익
financial assistance in time of need	
limitless (= innumerable, countless)	a. 무한한
without limits in extent or size or quantity	
wellspring (= foundation, source)	n. 자원, 근원
an abundant source	
homemaker (= housewife)	n. 가정을 꾸리는 사람
a wife who manages a household while her husband earns the family income	
awareness (= realization, perception)	n. 자각, 인식
having knowledge of	

* Review

picked it up	benefited	limitless
wellspring	homemaker	awareness

- Many thousands have () from the new treatment.
- I stepped on his foot out of ().
- His father was a top engineer for Boeing, his mother a nurse and ().
- The phone rang and I ().
- Las Vegas became the () of a new style of family values.
- There are () possibilities.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

pick up, wellspring, limitless, at that time, within

* Answers

1. benefited	2. awareness	3. homemaker
4. picked it up	5. limitless	

Pleasure and Pain

* Today's Class

There will always be things in this world that cause great pain or anxiety. But we need to avoid getting stuck on one emotion. Think of life as a river with two banks — pleasure on one side, pain on the other. The best way to float down that river is to stay in the middle, moving evenly between the two banks. If you stray too close to either side, your passage slows, and you run the risk of running aground. Too much pleasure leads to addiction. Too much pain can eclipse your enjoyment of life.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. What two things will always be present in this world?
 2. What is the best way to flow down a river?
 3. What does too much pleasure lead to?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Are you good at controlling your emotions between pleasure and pain?
2. What are some ways to avoid getting stuck on one emotion?
3. Give examples of things that cause great pain and anxiety to people.

* Vocabulary / Expressions

anxiety (= worry, concern)	<i>n.</i> 걱정, 근심
a vague unpleasant emotion that is experienced in anticipation of some misfortune	
bank	<i>n.</i> 둑, 제방
sloping land especially the slope beside a body of water	
float (= drift)	<i>vi.</i> (물 위에) 뜨다
be in motion due to some air or water current	
stray (= wander)	<i>vi.</i> 옆길로 빗나가다
wander from a direct course or at random	
aground (= ashore)	<i>ad.</i> 물에, 좌초하여
with the bottom lodged on the ground	
addiction (= obsession)	<i>n.</i> 탐닉, 중독
being abnormally tolerant to and dependent on something that is psychologically or physically habit-forming	
eclipse (= overshadow, exceed)	<i>vt.</i> 그늘지게 하다, 능가하다
be greater in significance than	

* Review

anxiety bank float strayed aground addiction eclipsed

1. He has never conquered his () to smoking.
2. Three of the soldiers () into enemy territory.
3. A fresh egg will sink and an old egg will ().
4. Her voice was full of ().
5. The economy had () the environment as an election issue.
6. There were a lot of trees along the river ().
7. A Greek oil tanker has run ().

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

lead to ~, addiction, eclipse, aground

* Answers

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. addiction | 2. strayed | 3. float | 4. anxiety |
| 5. eclipsed | 6. bank | 7. aground | |

Money

* Today's Class

Money is strongly linked to self-esteem and self-worth. If you are satisfied with your financial status, you are likely to report stronger feelings of self-belief and satisfaction than those people who are not. The problem here is that many people, influenced by the media, believe that happiness can be achieved only through constantly acquiring things, and so enough is never enough. Acquisition becomes an obsession, and inevitably the same applies to the means of feeding this obsession — money. Enough will do — but we all have to decide how much is enough and accept the possible consequences of always chasing more.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Where is money linked to?
 2. What type of people are more likely to report stronger feelings of self-belief and satisfaction?
 3. Why do people believe that they will be happy with high financial status?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that money is strongly linked to self-esteem?
2. How has money influenced your life?
3. Do you think that today's society is too heavily influenced by the media?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

self-esteem (= *pride, self-respect*)

n. 자존심, 자부심

a feeling of pride in yourself

financial (= *business, economic*)

a. 재정의

involving financial matters

acquisition (= *gaining, acquiring*)

n. 획득, 습득

the act of contracting or assuming or acquiring possession of something

inevitably (= *surely, certainly*)

ad. 불가하게, 필연적으로

in such a manner as could not be otherwise

obsession (= *preoccupation, addiction*)

n. 강박 관념

an irrational motive for performing trivial or repetitive actions,
even against your will

chase (= *run after, follow*)

vt. 뒤쫓다

go after with the intent to catch

* Review

self-esteem financial acquisition inevitably obsessions chased

1. Older cars () lack the latest safety refinements.
2. 95% of patients know their () are irrational.
3. It would have to grow by () or joint ventures to achieve global reach.
4. Angry demonstrators () him away.
5. Good () is a prerequisite for a happy life.
6. Our () situation had become precarious.

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

be likely to ~, self-esteem, acquisition, inevitably

* Answers

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. inevitably | 2. obsessions | 3. acquisition |
| 4. chased | 5. self-esteem | 6. financial |

Grammar

* Today's Class

This year I bought a cell phone made by a famous company. A day after setting the language function to English, I cleared out my inbox, and was promptly informed, "All messages is deleted." The indifference to noun-verb agreement is widespread here, but that sort of basic mistake hardly inspires confidence in a brand. Likewise, no multinational company wants to establish a regional base in a country where even the educated elite cannot communicate with foreigners in a professional manner. If a developing country, eager to be a developed one, is to stay competitive, it must finally start to take English grammar seriously.

* Reading & Comprehension

1. Where did the writer buy the cell phone from?
 2. What made the writer lose confidence in the company of the cell phone?
 3. If a developing country wants to stay competitive, what must it do?
-

* Free Talking Questions

1. What efforts do you think are needed for a company to become multinational?
2. Do you think that small mistakes, like making a grammar mistake, affect a company's credibility and trustworthiness?
3. Have you ever found grammar mistakes on a company's product?

* Vocabulary / Expressions

clear out (= <i>clean out, remove</i>)	제거하다
to make a place tidy by removing things from it and getting rid of them	
promptly (= <i>immediately, instantly</i>)	<i>ad.</i> 즉시
with little or no delay	
inform (= <i>notify, tell</i>)	<i>vt.</i> 알리다, 알려주다
impart knowledge of some fact, state or affairs, or event to	
indifference (= <i>negligence, disregard</i>)	<i>n.</i> 무관심, 냉담
unbiased impartial unconcern	
confidence (= <i>belief, trust</i>)	<i>n.</i> 신뢰
a feeling of trust	
multinational	<i>a.</i> 다국적의
involving or operating in several nations or nationalities	

* Review

clear out	promptly	inform
indifference	confidence	multinational

1. Artie treated most women with ().
 2. They would () him of any progress they had made.
 3. We need a big win to boost our ().
 4. The small company grew to become a () media corporation
 5. I need to () my closet.
 6. She arrived ().
-

* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:
 communicate with, clear out

* Answers

1. indifference	2. inform	3. confidence
4. agreement	5. clear out	6. promptly