

# PHONE ENGLISH

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**SENIOR 5-2**

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 5-2

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# Effective Advertising

### \* Today's Class

Have you ever seen an ad for a Ferrari on TV? Probably not. You won't find ads for laundry detergent in the financial magazines, either. Millions of people see a TV commercial. How many of them have enough money to buy a Ferrari? Maybe only 0.01% of the TV audience has enough money for that kind of luxury! On the other hand, nearly all of us buy laundry detergent. TV commercials cost lots of money, and a specialist magazine or a serious newspaper doesn't sell space cheaply. Therefore, the important thing for an advertiser is to target the ad effectively.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why are there no Ferrari ads on television?
  2. Why are there no laundry detergent ads in financial magazines?
  3. What is the main idea of the passage?
- 

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your favorite television ad?
2. What are some ways advertisers can target ads effectively?
3. Do you think ads are generally persuasive enough to make customers buy products?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>ad</b> (= <i>commercial, promotion</i> )	<i>n.</i> 능력
a public promotion of some product or service	
<b>financial</b> (= <i>economic, business</i> )	<i>a.</i> 재정의
involving financial matters	
<b>audience</b> (= <i>listeners, crowd</i> )	<i>n.</i> 관중
a gathering of spectators or listeners at a performance	
<b>luxury</b> (= <i>opulence, extravagance</i> )	<i>n.</i> 사치품
something that is an indulgence rather than a necessity	
<b>commercial</b> (= <i>advertisement</i> )	<i>n.</i> 광고 방송
a commercially sponsored ad on radio or television	
<b>target</b> (= <i>concentrate, aim</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 목표로 정하다
intend something to move towards a certain goal	
<b>effectively</b> (= <i>efficiently</i> )	<i>ad.</i> 효과적으로
in an effective manner	

## \* Review

ad	financial	audience	luxury
commercial	target	effectively	

1. She was brought up in an atmosphere of ( ) and wealth.
2. The company is in ( ) difficulties.
3. The campaign will ( ) American insurance companies.
4. The government has launched a campaign of television ( ) and leaflets.
5. Children have to learn to communicate ( ).
6. Miss Parrish recently placed an ( ) in the local newspaper.
7. The ( ) began clapping and cheering.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

either, on the other hand, therefore

## \* Answers

- |                |                  |             |                |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. luxury      | 2. financial     | 3. target   | 4. commercials |
| 5. effectively | 6. advertisement | 7. audience |                |

# Lifelong Learning

### \* Today's Class

We have seen the world change from the industrial age to the information age. Change is now so great that no amount of education during youth can prepare adults to meet the demands that will be made on them. Thus, we have become, out of necessity, lifelong learners in a learning society. Business, professional organizations, and academic institutions have recognized the importance of lifelong learning. We also need to gain knowledge beyond the years of a school to function in our jobs, our families, and in our communities. By committing ourselves to learning throughout our lives, we can thrive and excel in the learning society – a place of constant change.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. How great is change today?
  2. What have people all become today because of constant change?
  3. Why do people need to gain knowledge beyond the years of school?
- 

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. What are differences between the industrial age and the information age?
2. In your opinion, what is the best feature of the information age?
3. What can businesses and schools do to promote lifelong learning?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>industrial</b> (= industrialized, technical) of or relating to or resulting from industry	a. 산업의
<b>demand</b> (= request, ask) request urgently and forcefully	vt. 요구하다
<b>lifelong</b> (= lasting, persistent) continuing through life	a. 일생의
<b>recognize</b> (= know, identify) be fully aware or cognizant of	vt. 인지하다, 알아보다
<b>thrive</b> (= do well, prosper) make steady progress	vi. 번영하다, 성공하다
<b>excel</b> (= surpass, be superior) distinguish oneself	vi. 빼어나다
<b>constant</b> (= perpetual, continuous) uninterrupted in time and indefinitely long continuing	a. 지속적인

## \* Review

industrial	demand	lifelong	recognized
thrive	excelled	constant	

- The nineteenth century saw the ( ) Revolution.
- He has been her ( ) companion for the last four months.
- Russia ( ) that Unita send a delegation to the peace talks.
- Mary was a better rider than either of them and she ( ) at outdoor sports.
- A man I easily ( ) as Luke's father sat with a newspaper on his lap.
- Today his company continues to ( ).
- Her ( ) friendship with Naomi started when they met in college.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

thus, lifelong, recognize, thrive, excel

## \* Answers

1. Industrial	2. constant	3. demanded	4. excelled
5. recognized	6. thrive	7. lifelong	

# Mozart's Music

### \* Today's Class

Suddenly compact discs with titles such as “The Mozart Effect” and “Baroque for Baby” began appearing in stores. Many parents seemed to believe that if their babies heard Mozart’s music, their IQs might increase. It was called “The Mozart Effect.” But there is no evidence that playing Mozart to babies will raise their IQs. The original study in 1993 showed only that spatial-temporal abilities of college students who participated in the experiment temporarily increased. And no one else has been able to show the same result. Even the researchers who performed the study never claimed it would increase a baby’s IQ. If you want to buy “The Mozart Effect” CDs, just go ahead. But it is foolish to expect “The Mozart Effect” to be real.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. What do many parents believe about Mozart’s music?
  2. What results did the study in 1993 show?
  3. Is there any evidence about the positive effects of Mozart’s music?
- 

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you believe that Mozart’s music can raise babies’ IQs?
2. Have you ever felt any positive effects from music?
3. What are some other ways to increase people’s IQs?



## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

---

<b>effect</b> (= <i>impression, influence</i> ) a phenomenon that follows and is caused by some previous phenomenon	<i>n.</i> 효과, 영향
<b>evidence</b> (= <i>proof, demonstration</i> ) an indication that makes something evident	<i>n.</i> 증거
<b>raise</b> (= <i>intensify, heighten</i> ) raise the level or amount of something	<i>vt.</i> 향상시키다
<b>ability</b> (= <i>capability, competence</i> ) the quality of being able to perform	<i>n.</i> 능력
<b>participate</b> (= <i>join, take part</i> ) be involved in	<i>vi.</i> 참여하다, 관여하다
<b>perform</b> (= <i>fulfill, accomplish</i> ) carry out or perform an action	<i>vt.</i> 수행하다
<b>claim</b> (= <i>insist, assert</i> ) state to be true or existing	<i>vt.</i> 주장하다

---

## \* Review

evidence    raise    ability    participate    perform    claimed

1. He (            ) that it was all a conspiracy against him.
2. They expected him to (            ) in the ceremony.
3. There is a lot of (            ) that stress is partly responsible for disease.
4. His council had had to (            ) miracles on a tiny budget.
5. The Republic of Ireland is expected to (            ) interest rates.
6. He has the (            ) to bring out the best in others.

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

suddenly, begin ~ing, seem to, such as

## \* Answers

- |            |                |             |
|------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. claimed | 2. participate | 3. evidence |
| 4. perform | 5. raise       | 6. ability  |

# Good Fortune

### \* Today's Class

You may think that other people are just plain lucky. The truth is, you do not see the effort they put in. Like everything else in this life, you must put in effort. Good fortune does not happen because of luck. When someone gets a promotion, some people see this as luck. If they took a closer look, however, they would soon recognize how much harder successful people have worked, how much effort they've given, and how much dedication and commitment they've demonstrated in order to go that extra mile. If those who believe in luck saw all of the required effort, then they would truly understand what luck really is.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. Does good fortune happen because of luck?
2. Why do promotions come from effort and not luck?
3. How can a person, who believes in luck, truly understand what luck really is?

---

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had a good fortune happen just from luck?
2. Do you think good fortunes come from luck, effort, or both?
3. What traits do successful people have ?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

---

**promotion** (= *move up, upgrading*)

*n.* 승진, 진급

act of raising in rank or position

**dedication** (= *devotion, commitment*)

*n.* 헌신

complete and wholehearted fidelity

**commitment** (= *devotion, loyalty*)

*n.* 헌신

the act of binding yourself to a course of action

**demonstrate** (= *express, show*)

*vt.* 실지로 해보이다

give an exhibition of to an interested audience

**require** (= *request, demand*)

*vt.* 필요로 하다

require as useful, just, or proper

**truly** (= *genuinely, truthfully*)

*ad.* 진실로

in accordance with truth or fact or reality

---

## \* Review

promotion  
demonstrated

dedication  
required

commitment  
truly

1. Have they, for example, ( ) a commitment to democracy?
2. Some of the materials ( ) for this technique may be difficult to obtain.
3. Not all doctors ( ) understand the reproductive cycle.
4. They made a ( ) to peace.
5. We all admire professionalism and ( ).
6. Consider changing jobs or trying for ( ).

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

may, in order to, go extra mile

## \* Answers

1. demonstrated  
4. commitment

2. required  
5. dedication

3. truly  
6. promotion

# Bird Superstitions

## \* Today's Class

Should a bird fly into your house, it would be an indication that important news is on the way. Should the bird be unable to find its way out, it would be a sign of death. Crows and hoot owls are generally considered to portend bad luck. A woodpecker tapping on a house is supposed to mean bad news. In addition, designs showing birds on wedding gifts have been considered bad luck because the happiness of the newlyweds will fly away. On the other hand, swallows nesting in your barn or wrens building their nests near your house are signs of good fortune.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What does it indicate if a bird flies into a house?
2. What species of birds are considered to be bad luck?
3. What is the reason why people do not give gifts with designs of birds to newlyweds?

---

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you believe in the superstitions that are introduced in the passage?
2. What are other well-known superstitions in your country?
3. How do you think superstitions start?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>unable</b> (= incapable, inept) not having the necessary means or skill or know-how	<i>a.</i> ...할 수 없는
<b>portend</b> (= promise, forecast) indicate by signs	<i>vt.</i> 예고하다
<b>tap</b> (= pat, knock) strike lightly	<i>vi.</i> 툭툭 치다
<b>newlyweds</b> a man and a woman who have recently married	<i>n.</i> 신혼부부
<b>swallow</b> small long-winged songbird noted for swift graceful flight and the regularity of its migrations	<i>n.</i> 제비
<b>barn</b> an outlying farm building for storing grain or animal feed and housing farm animals	<i>n.</i> 헛간
<b>wren</b> any of several small active brown birds of the northern hemisphere with short upright tails	<i>n.</i> 굴뚝새
<b>nest</b> a structure in which animals lay eggs or give birth to their young	<i>n.</i> 둥지

## \* Review

unable	hooted	portend
tapped	newlyweds	nest

- I can see an eagle's ( ) on the rocks.
- The military may feel ( ) to hand over power to a civilian President next year.
- Crows are believed to ( ) death.
- Lavalais raised his glass to propose a toast to the ( ).
- He ( ) the table to still the shouts of protest.
- Out in the garden an owl ( ) suddenly.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

on the way, on the other hand, in addition

## \* Answers

- |              |           |            |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. nest      | 2. unable | 3. portend |
| 4. newlyweds | 5. tapped | 6. hooted  |

# Strong Moral Character

## \* Today's Class

Every mother and father wants to raise a child with a strong moral character. We want our children to know good from bad, and right from wrong. We hope they'll learn to behave morally and ethically, and grow up to be honest and considerate. In short, we want our children to develop a conscience — a powerful inner voice that will keep them on the right path. But a conscience does not develop by itself, so the job of building one is ours. It's a process parents need to work on day after day, and year after year. We need to constantly distinguish right from wrong, and to model appropriate behavior. Eventually, our children will fully accept our messages, and they will become the essence of their character.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What do parents want their children to have?
2. Who is responsible for building children's conscience?
3. What can adults do to help build children's conscience?

---

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think that parents are the only people who can teach their children to have a strong moral character?
2. What are obstacles to building conscience in our children?
3. When do you think one's conscience is generally formed?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>moral</b> (= <i>ethical, honorable</i> )	a. 도덕적인
concerned with principles of right and wrong or conforming to standards of behavior and character based on those principles	
<b>considerate</b> (= <i>thoughtful, helpful</i> )	a. 이해심이 있는
showing concern for the rights and feelings of others	
<b>conscience</b> (= <i>moral sense, sense of right and wrong</i> )	n. 양심
motivation deriving logically from ethical or moral principles that govern a person's thoughts and actions	
<b>distinguish</b> (= <i>differentiate, discriminate</i> )	vt. 구별하다
detect with the senses	
<b>appropriate</b> (= <i>suitable, apt</i> )	a. 적당한
suitable for a particular person or place or condition etc.	
<b>essence</b> (= <i>core</i> )	n. 본질, 정수
the choicest or most essential or most vital part of some idea or experience	

## \* Review

moral	considerate	conscience
distinguish	appropriate	essence

- The teacher can then take ( ) action.
- Could he ( ) right from wrong?
- I think he's the most charming, most ( ) man I've ever known.
- She describes her own ( ) dilemma in making the film.
- The ( ) of consultation is to listen to, and take account of, the views of those consulted.
- What if he got a guilty ( ) and brought it back?

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

hope, in short, day after day, year after year, eventually

## \* Answers

1. appropriate	2. distinguish	3. considerate
4. moral	5. essence	6. conscience

# Urban Settlements

## \* Today's Class

It is difficult to say just how urbanized the world has become. With urban growth taking place rapidly, it is impossible even for experts to do more than provide estimates. According to the UN data, almost half of the world's population is now urban. These data make the very different definitions of urban used by different countries. Some countries count any settlement of 1,000 people or more as urban, while others use 10,000 as the minimum for an urban settlement; and Japan uses 50,000 as the cut-off. This, by the way, tells us that urbanization is a relative phenomenon. In countries like Peru, a settlement of 2,000 represents a significant center. However, a much larger concentration of people is required to count as "urban."

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why is it difficult to say how urbanized the world is?
  2. According to UN data, how much of the world's population is now urban?
  3. Why is urbanization a relative phenomenon?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you live in an urban area?
2. What number of people would you consider as the cutoff for an urban settlement?
3. What are some characteristics of urbanized settlements?



## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>urban</b> (= metropolitan, city) located in or characteristic of a city or city life	<b>a. 도시의</b>
<b>rapid</b> (= prompt, swift) done or occurring in a brief period of time	<b>a. 급한, 신속한</b>
<b>settlement</b> (= community) a community of people smaller than a town	<b>n. 촌락, 부락</b>
<b>phenomenon</b> (= incident, occurrence) any state or process known through the senses rather than by intuition or reasoning	<b>n. 현상</b>
<b>represent</b> (= express, symbolize) express indirectly by an image, form, or model	<b>vt. 의미하다</b>
<b>count</b> (= consider, regard) show consideration for	<b>vt. 생각하다, 간주하다</b>

## \* Review

urban	rapid	settlement
phenomenon	represent	counting

- Most of the population is an ( ) population.
- There are five of us here, ( ) me.
- The village is a ( ) of just fifty houses.
- Language is a social and cultural ( ).
- The ( ) decline in the birth rate in Western Europe is worrisome.
- The general secretary may ( ) the president at official ceremonies.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

it is difficult to say~, according to~, urban, definition, settlement

## \* Answers

- |               |             |               |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. urban      | 2. counting | 3. settlement |
| 4. phenomenon | 5. rapid    | 6. represent  |

# Heroes

## \* Today's Class

Every society needs heroes, and every society has them. Some heroes shine in the face of great adversity, performing amazing deeds in difficult situations; other heroes do their work quietly, unnoticed by most of us, but making a difference in the lives of other people. Whatever their type, heroes are selfless people who perform extraordinary acts. The true mark of heroes lies not necessarily in the result of their actions, but in what they are willing to do for others and for their chosen causes. Even if they fail, their determination lives on to inspire the rest of us. Their glory lies not in their achievements but in their sacrifices.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What are the two types of heroes mentioned in the text?
2. What is the true mark of heroes?
3. Where does a hero's glory lie?

---

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Who is your favorite hero? What is the lesson learned from your hero?
2. What makes a hero?
3. Are there heroes who didn't go through adversity?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>adversity</b> (= difficulty, suffering)	<i>n.</i> 역경
a state of misfortune or affliction	
<b>deed</b> (= performance, action)	<i>n.</i> 행위
something that people do or cause to happen	
<b>selfless</b> (= generous, unselfish)	<i>a.</i> 사심 없는
showing unselfish concern for the welfare of others	
<b>extraordinary</b> (= outstanding, amazing)	<i>a.</i> 비상한, 비범한
highly unusual or exceptional or remarkable	
<b>determination</b> (= purpose, resolution)	<i>n.</i> 결정
the quality of being determined to do or achieve something	
<b>inspire</b> (= motivate, encourage)	<i>vt.</i> 고무하다, 격려하다
heighten or intensify	
<b>sacrifice</b>	<i>n.</i> 희생
personnel that are sacrificed	

## \* Review

adversity	deeds	selfless	extraordinary
determination	inspire	sacrifice	

1. She was a wonderful companion and her generosity to me was entirely ( ).
2. Rozhdestvensky is an ( ) musician.
3. He showed courage in ( ).
4. Our challenge is to motivate those voters and ( ) them to join our cause.
5. He was willing to make any ( ) for peace.
6. His heroic ( ) were celebrated in every corner of India.
7. Yuri shows great ( ) to learn English.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

whatever, the result of, be willing to~, even if, not~ but~

## \* Answers

- |              |                  |                  |            |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. selfless  | 2. extraordinary | 3. adversity     | 4. inspire |
| 5. sacrifice | 6. deeds         | 7. determination |            |

# Modern Competition

## \* Today's Class

I do not think that ordinary human beings can be happy without competition, for competition has been, ever since the origin of Man, the spur to most serious activities. We should not, therefore, attempt to abolish competition, but only to see to it that takes forms which are not too injurious. Primitive competition was a conflict as to which should murder the other men and his wife and children; modern competition in the shape of war still takes this form. But in sport, it takes forms which do very little harm and yet offer a fairly adequate outlet for our combative instincts.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. According to the writer, why can't human beings be happy without competition?
  2. How is modern competition different from primitive competition?
  3. What are positive aspects of competition in sports?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree that human beings need competition?
2. What kinds of competition do people normally face today?
3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of competition.

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>competition</b> (= rivalry, struggle)	<i>n.</i> 경쟁
the act of competing as for profit or a prize	
<b>abolish</b> (= eliminate, get rid of)	<i>vt.</i> 폐지하다
do away with	
<b>injurious</b> (= damaging, detrimental)	<i>a.</i> 해로운
harmful to living things	
<b>fairly</b> (= moderately, reasonably)	<i>ad.</i> 공정히
in conformity with the rules or laws and without fraud or cheating	
<b>adequate</b> (= passable, acceptable)	<i>a.</i> 알맞은, 적당한
having the requisite qualities or resources to meet a task	
<b>outlet</b> (= exit, channel)	<i>n.</i> 방출구
an opening that permits escape or release	
<b>instinct</b> (= natural inclination, tendency)	<i>n.</i> 본능
inborn pattern of behavior often responsive to specific stimuli	

## \* Review

competition	abolish	injurious	fairly
adequate	outlet	instinct	

1. There's been some fierce ( ) for the title.
2. Her father had found an ( ) for his ambition in his work?
3. Stress in itself is not necessarily ( ).
4. The old methods weren't ( ) to meet current needs.
5. The following year Parliament voted to ( ) the death penalty.
6. The insect has natural ( ) to feed.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

without, therefore, which, competition, ever since

## \* Answers

- |                |            |              |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. competition | 2. outlet  | 3. injurious |
| 4. adequate    | 5. abolish | 6. instinct  |

# Food Color

### \* Today's Class

In most cases we do not enjoy food which does not match our color perceptions. The initial perception of food is visual. Therefore, color has a very important role and the acceptance or rejection of a food product often depends on it. An attractive color is associated with quality and freshness. A non-attractive color makes a product look no longer fresh and likely to be rejected. The eyes also play an important role in the actual eating process. Therefore it is very important to conserve the characteristic color of a food product as long as possible during manufacturing and storage.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is the initial perception of food?
2. What is an attractive color of food associated with?
3. What should be conserved during manufacturing and storage of food?

---

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think the color of food affects you when you eat?
2. Have you ever tried food that had a color which was different from its original color? Did the food taste the same?
3. What do you think are some non-attractive colors of food?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>initial</b> (= first, beginning) occurring at the beginning	<i>a.</i> 처음의
<b>perception</b> (= notion, understanding) the representation of what is perceived	<i>n.</i> 인식
<b>acceptance</b> (= receiving, accepting) the act of accepting with approval	<i>n.</i> 수락, 용인
<b>rejection</b> (= refuse, turn down) the act of rejecting something	<i>n.</i> 거절
<b>conserve</b> (= preserve, keep) keep constant through physical or chemical reactions or evolutionary change	<i>vt.</i> 보존하다, 유지하다
<b>characteristic</b> (= representative, distinctive) typical or distinctive	<i>a.</i> 독특한
<b>manufacture</b> (= create, put together) the act of making something from raw materials	<i>n.</i> 제조

## \* Review

initial	perceptions	acceptance	rejection
conserve	characteristic	manufacture	

1. They ( ) the class of plastics known as thermoplastic materials.
2. What are some reasons for his ( ) of the theory?
3. The ( ) reaction has been excellent.
4. We must ( ) our woodlands for future generations.
5. The ( ) of new members is strictly controlled.
6. He is interested in how our ( ) of death affect the way we live.
7. Windmills are a ( ) feature of the Mallorcan landscape.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

most, therefore, likely to, as long as possible, during

## \* Answers

- |                |                |                   |             |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. manufacture | 2. rejection   | 3. initial        | 4. conserve |
| 5. acceptance  | 6. perceptions | 7. characteristic |             |

# Best Ideas

### \* Today's Class

Over the past twenty years, I've asked thousands of people, "Where are you when you get your best ideas?" The most frequent answers are: 'resting in bed,' 'walking in nature,' 'listening to music while driving in my car,' and 'relaxing in the bath.' People rarely get their best ideas at work. What is so special about walking in the woods or resting in bed? Solitude and relaxation. Most people have their best ideas when they are relaxed and by themselves. Leonardo da Vinci once wrote, "If you are alone you are completely yourself, but if you are accompanied by a single companion you are half yourself."

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. What are some frequent answers to the question?
2. Why do people rarely get their best ideas at work?
3. What is the main idea of the quote from Leonardo da Vinci?

---

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. What is your own place, where you get your best ideas?
2. Do you agree with Leonardo da Vinci that "if you are alone you are completely yourself, but if you are accompanied by a single companion you are half yourself?"
3. If work is not a good place to get good ideas, what are the positive aspects of the atmosphere of work?



## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>frequent</b> (= recurrent, common) coming at short intervals or habitually	<i>a.</i> 빈번한
<b>rarely</b> (= hardly, seldom) not often	<i>ad.</i> 드물게
<b>solitude</b> (= isolation, loneliness) the state or situation of being alone	<i>n.</i> 고독
<b>relaxation</b> (= rest) a feeling of refreshing tranquility and an absence of tension or worry	<i>n.</i> (긴장의) 경감, 완화
<b>alone</b> (= solitary, isolated) isolated from others	<i>a.</i> 홀로, 외로이
<b>accompany</b> (= go with) go or travel along with	<i>vt.</i> 동반하다
<b>companion</b> (= friend, colleague) a friend who is frequently in the company of another	<i>n.</i> 동료

## \* Review

frequent	rarely	solitude
alone	accompanied	companion

1. She was ( ) by her younger brother.
2. I very ( ) wear a raincoat because I spend most of my time in a car.
3. He is a ( ) visitor to the house.
4. Fred had been her constant ( ) for the last six years of her life.
5. He was all ( ) in the middle of the hall.
6. He enjoyed his moments of ( ) before the pressures of the day began.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

rarely, ask, accompany, by oneself, most people have~

## \* Answers

- |                |           |             |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. accompanied | 2. rarely | 3. frequent |
| 4. companion   | 5. alone  | 6. solitude |

# Forgiveness

### \* Today's Class

We often think of forgiveness as something that someone, who has hurt us in some way, must ask of us. We think that they must ask our forgiveness for the wrong they did to us. However, we need to forgive the offending person in order to be free from our past and to prevent the rooting of bitterness in our souls. Not to forgive them is allowing them to continue to inflict their poison on us. What you are doing by not extending forgiveness is to continue to suffer for what they did or did not do to you. You are expecting them to die for what they did but instead you continue to die! Forgiveness is not something you do for someone else. It's for yourself.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why do we need to forgive the offending person?
  2. What are the consequences if we do not forgive the offending person?
  3. Who is forgiveness for?
- 

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever had a difficult time forgiving someone?
2. How do you feel after you forgive someone?
3. What is the best way to forgive someone?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

---

<b>forgive</b> (= <i>pardon, excuse</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 용서하다
stop blaming or grant forgiveness	
<b>root</b>	<i>vt.</i> 뿌리박게 하다
come into existence, originate	
<b>inflict</b> (= <i>impose</i> )	<i>vt.</i> (싫은 것을) 짊어지우다
impose something unpleasant	
<b>extend</b> (= <i>offer, present</i> )	<i>vt.</i> (은혜·친절 등을) 베풀다
provide	
<b>suffer</b> (= <i>hurt</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 겪다
experience emotional pain	
<b>instead</b> (= <i>alternatively, rather</i> )	<i>ad.</i> 그 대신에
in place of, or as an alternative to	

---

## \* Review

forgive	rooted	inflicting
extend	suffering	instead

- We'd like to ( ) a warm welcome to our French visitors.
  - She'd find a way to ( ) him for the theft of the money.
  - The country's economic troubles are ( ) in a string if global crises.
  - The dog then attacked her, ( ) serious injuries.
  - Within a few days she had become seriously ill, ( ) great pain and discomfort.
  - He reached for the wine but did not drink, pushed it, ( ), across the table towards Joanna.
- 

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

think of ~ as, ask of, in order to, allow

## \* Answers

- |               |              |            |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. extend     | 2. forgive   | 3. rooted  |
| 5. inflicting | 6. suffering | 7. instead |

# Irrational Fear

### \* Today's Class

You have a wonderful, wise man at your side. I'm glad you realize that your irrational fears will eventually chase him away. After all, no one likes to be blamed for something that he or she is not doing. It sounds as if you've discussed your fears with him and that he has helped you understand the difference between him and the other men in your life. Another very important reason you should hear him: your boyfriend has given you no reason to doubt him. The first step you must take in order to conquer your fear that he will abandon you is to treat him with the same appreciation and respect that he gives you. If these feelings are more than you can resolve on your own, seek out a therapist who can help you face these issues and move beyond them.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. What does the person, referred in the text, fear?
2. What is the first step the person should make to the conquer fear?
3. What does the writer suggest to the person if the fear is too great?

---

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you have any extreme fears?
2. When you have a problem, do you ask someone to help you solve it or do you like to handle it yourself?
3. Do you think many people have fears about a girlfriend or boyfriend leaving them?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>irrational</b> (= crazy, illogical) not consistent with or using reason	<i>a.</i> 이성을 잃은
<b>eventually</b> (= finally, ultimately) after an unspecified period of time or an especially long delay	<i>ad.</i> 결국
<b>chase</b> (= go after, follow) go after with the intent to catch	<i>vt.</i> 뒤쫓다
<b>conquer</b> (= defeat, beat) to put down by force or authority	<i>vt.</i> 정복하다
<b>appreciation</b> (= understanding, awareness) understanding of the nature or meaning or quality or magnitude of something	<i>n.</i> 이해
<b>resolve</b> find the solution	<i>vt.</i> 해결하다
<b>therapist</b> (= healer, psychologist) a person skilled in a particular type of therapy	<i>n.</i> 치료전문가

## \* Review

irrational	eventually	chased
conquered	appreciation	resolve

- The flight ( ) got away six hours late.
- We must find a way to ( ) these problems before it's too late.
- He said nothing to waiting journalists, who ( ) after him as he left.
- An investigation into children's understanding and ( ) of art has found many interesting discoveries.
- An ( ) fear of science is among many students.
- Early in the eleventh century the whole of England was again ( ) by the Vikings.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

I'm glad you ~, after all, eventually, in order to, resolve

## \* Answers

1. eventually	2. resolve	3. chased
4. appreciation	5. irrational	6. conquered

# Good Listening

## \* Today's Class

Many times we're simply thinking of what we're going to say next, rather than listening to the person. If you're guilty of this at times, there's some really bad news. The other person knows this as well. It's written all over your face. The good news is that by making yourself aware of the fact that you're not truly listening you can begin correcting the problem at that very moment. Make yourself aware of the importance of listening, and you'll reap many rewards. It's one of life's most awesome facts that people are drawn to those who are good listeners. Upon reading the biographies of many leaders one thing is clear. They in their own ways are magnificent listeners.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. During a conversation, what do many of us do rather than listen to the other person?
  2. How can the other person know if you're not listening to him?
  3. Who are people naturally drawn to?
- 

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think you are a good listener?
2. What are the advantages of good listening?
3. What other skills, besides good listening, are important for conversations?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>guilty</b> (= remorseful, ashamed) showing a sense of guilt	<i>a.</i> 떳떳지 못한
<b>reap</b> (= gain, acquire) gather, as of natural products	<i>vt.</i> (보답 등을) 받다
<b>reward</b> (= payment, compensation) payment made in return for a service rendered	<i>n.</i> 보답
<b>draw</b> (= attract, entice) cause to move by pulling	<i>vt.</i> 당기다, 끌다
<b>biography</b> (= memoir, life story) an account of the series of events making up a person's life	<i>n.</i> 전기, 일대기
<b>magnificent</b> (= impressive, gorgeous) characterized by grandeur	<i>a.</i> 훌륭한

## \* Review

guilty	reap	rewards
drew	biography	magnificent

- The tourists admired the ( ) spectacle.
- They received ( ) for their efforts.
- What if instead of feeling ( ), you could feel good about it?
- As one sows, one ( ).
- Do you prefer ( ) or fiction?
- What ( ) him to the area was its proximity to central station.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

rather than, one of, upon, in one's own way

## \* Answers

- |                |              |           |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. magnificent | 2. rewards   | 3. guilty |
| 4. reaps       | 5. biography | 6. drew   |

# Trends of the Job Market

### \* Today's Class

We are living in a fast-changing world and we can't make perfect predictions on what the future will be like. However, it is essential we keep track of the general trends of the job market. Our world has been under the influence of information technology led by what are called knowledge engineers. Their success opened up the space age in the past and very recently helped scientists read human genome maps. If you fail to see this trend correctly, you will fall behind in the future job market. For example, stockbrokers and realtors may lose business in the future as personal online contacts increase.

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is something essential that we must do despite the fast-changing world?
2. Who opened up the space age?
3. What will happen if one fails to keep track of job trends?

---

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. What are the general trends of the job market today?
2. What are your predictions about future trends?
3. Do you agree that stockbrokers and realtors may lose their jobs in the future?



## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>prediction</b> (= <i>forecast, prophecy</i> )	<i>n.</i> 예언
a statement made about the future	
<b>keep track of</b>	...을 놓치지 않고 따라가다
you have the newest and most accurate information about a situation or a person all the time	
<b>trend</b> (= <i>inclination, tendency</i> )	<i>n.</i> 유행
the popular taste at a given time	
<b>genome</b>	<i>n.</i> 게놈
the full DNA sequence of an organism	
<b>stockbroker</b>	<i>n.</i> 주식 중매인
an agent in the buying and selling of stocks and bonds	
<b>realtor</b>	<i>n.</i> 부동산업자
a real estate agent who is a member of the National Association of Realtors	

## \* Review

prediction	keep track of	trend
genome	stockbroker	realtor

1. A ( ) is a person whose job is to sell houses, buildings, and land.
2. With eleven thousand employees, it's very difficult to ( ) them all.
3. An international scientific project, Human ( ) Project, started in 1988.
4. A ( ) is a person whose job is to buy and sell stocks.
5. Weather ( ) has never been a perfect science.
6. The current ( ) is towards more part-time employment.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

essential, prediction, keep track of ~, trend, under the influence of ~

## \* Answers

- |                |                  |           |
|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. realtor     | 2. keep track of | 3. genome |
| 4. stockbroker | 5. prediction    | 6. trend  |

# Little Annoyances

## \* Today's Class

With all the difficulty and heartbreak that occur in our world, why would we choose to anger ourselves for the little annoyances and not enjoy the bigger picture at hand? Unfortunately, it's easy to fall into the trap of being irritated by the small things. Who among us hasn't given in to frustration and irritation for the small annoyances that occur on a daily basis? We spend time being upset about the little things. If we took just a minute to reflect and recognize the wonderful things each of us has in our lives, we would understand that we don't have to sweat the small stuff. More probably, we could even laugh at it!

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. When meeting difficulty and heartbreak, how do most people react?
2. Is it difficult to fall into the trap of being irritated by small things?
3. How can people getting irritated by little annoyances?

---

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. What kinds of small annoyances irritate you?
2. What other things can we do to not fall into the "trap"?
3. Do you agree with the writer that many people get irritated over little things in life?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>heartbreak</b> (= sorrow, grief)	<i>n.</i> 비탄
intense sorrow caused by loss of a loved one	
<b>annoyance</b> (= bothering, troublesome)	<i>n.</i> 성가심, 불쾌감
the psychological state of being irritated or annoyed	
<b>trap</b> (= snare, trick)	<i>n.</i> 덫, 함정
a device in which something can be caught and penned	
<b>irritate</b> (= annoy, infuriate)	<i>vt.</i> 짜증나게 하다
cause annoyance in	
<b>reflect</b> (= ponder, consider)	<i>vt.</i> 반성하다, 곰곰이 생각하다
reflect deeply on a subject	
<b>sweat</b> (= labor)	<i>vi.</i> 땀 흘리며 일하다
excrete perspiration through the pores in the skin	

## \* Review

heartbreak	annoyance	trap
irritates	reflects	sweating

1. Her death was a ( ) to us.
2. To her ( ), the stranger did not go away.
3. He was trying to decide whether the question was some sort of a ( ).
4. Their attitude ( ) me.
5. The drop in consumer spending ( ) concern about the economy
6. Workers are ( ) bullets over the possibility of job losses.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

Why would ~?, it's easy to, annoyance, trap, sweat

## \* Answers

1. heartbreak	2. annoyance	3. trap
4. irritates	5. reflects	6. sweating

# Nothing Lives on Air

## \* **Today's Class**

Even priests, ministers, and rabbis must eat. Since they work full-time at their tasks their churches must support them. Staff, professional choir members, and musicians must also be paid. Buildings must be maintained, heated, lighted and beautified. In addition, most churches engage in charity work; hence they have financial obligations. Religious, like water, may be free, but if you pump it up to your house you've got to help pay for the pumping and the pumpers. They can't live on air.

## \* **Reading Comprehension**

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. What financial obligations do churches have?
3. In what ways is religion similar to water?

---

## \* **Free Talking Questions**

1. What's your religion?
2. Do you think that donations to churches are used for proper purposes?
3. How would you feel if an organization abuses donations for their own private purposes?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

---

**task** (= assignment)

*n.* 직무, 과업

any piece of work that is undertaken or attempted

**engage** (= participate in, take part in)

*vi.* 종사하다

engage or hire for work

**charity** (= donations, assistance)

*n.* 자선

a foundation created to promote the public good

**hence** (= therefore, thus)

*ad.* 그러므로

from that fact or reason or as a result

**pump**

*vt.* 펌프로 (물을) 퍼 올리다

draw or pour with a pump

---

## \* Review

tasks

engaged

charity

hence

pumped

1. I will leave everything to (            ) when I die.
2. The government (            ) money into the land reclamation project.
3. I have never (            ) in the drug trade.
4. She used the day to catch up with administrative (            ).
5. He gave heed to our advice, (            ) came his success.

---

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

even, since, in addition, live on air, hence

## \* Answers

1. charity

2. pumped

3. engaged

4. tasks

5. hence

# Enjoying the Present

## \* Today's Class

What is the use of planning how to eat next week unless you can fully enjoy what you are eating now? If you are so busy planning how to eat next week that you cannot fully enjoy what you are eating now, you will be in the same predicament when next week's meals become "now". If your happiness at this moment consists largely in reviewing happy memories and expectations, you are but dimly aware of this present. You will still be dimly aware of the present when the good things that you have been expecting come to pass. For you shall have formed a habit of looking behind and ahead, making it difficult for you to attend to the here and now.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is the main idea of this passage?
2. What is the problem of planning what to eat next week?
3. Why is a bad habit to only look at the past and the future?

---

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you think that enjoying the present is always good?
2. Why do you think some people have a habit of looking at the past and future?
3. What can people do to help themselves enjoy the present?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>fully</b> (= entirely, completely) to the greatest degree or extent	<i>ad.</i> 충분히, 완전히
<b>predicament</b> a situation from which extrication is difficult especially an unpleasant or trying one	<i>n.</i> 곤경, 궁지
<b>largely</b> (= primarily, mostly) mainly or chiefly	<i>ad.</i> 주로
<b>consist in</b> (= lie in) to be based on or depend on something	...에 있다
<b>be aware of</b> (= become conscious of) to know about something	...을 알다
<b>dim</b> (= shadowy, gloomy) lacking clarity or distinctness	<i>a.</i> 흐릿한, 희미한
<b>come to pass</b> : to happen, to occur	발생하다, 실현되다

## \* Review

fully	predicament	largely	consists in
aware of	dimly	come to pass	

1. He followed her into a (            ) lit kitchen.
2. The fund is (            ) financed through government borrowing.
3. The flight is (            ) booked.
4. When will this event (            )?
5. He is in a (            ), but I can't help him.
6. Happiness (            ) contentment.
7. Smokers are well (            ) the dangers to their own health.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

unless, so ~ that, consist in, be aware of, dimly, predicament

## \* Answers

- |                |                |             |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. dimly       | 2. largely     | 3. fully    | 4. come to pass |
| 5. predicament | 6. consists in | 7. aware of |                 |

# Rational Thought

### \* Today's Class

How did Americans come to neglect rational thought? Most Korean students solved the math problem; none of the Americans did, and most couldn't get beyond the first step. They were skilled at computation, but couldn't apply their knowledge to new situations. The answer is complicated, but one explanation is depressingly obvious. Thinking is hard work, demanding rigor and discipline. But those virtues went out the window in the 1960s and 1970s when we let children "do their own things". Television reinforced this by encouraging children to sit passively with their minds in idleness. In too many classrooms, too little was demanded. Asks Sonoma State's Paul: "If you do everything for a child and give everything to a child, what need does he have to think for himself?"

### \* Reading Comprehension

1. What is the problem of America?
2. What factors are needed for thinking?
3. Why don't children think for themselves?

---

### \* Free Talking Questions

1. Do you agree with the author that there is a problem with American children today?
2. Do you think that math is useful in increasing the rational thought?
3. How can we help children think for themselves?



## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>neglect</b> (= disregard, ignore) give little or no attention to	<b>vt.</b> 무시하다, 간과하다
<b>rational</b> (= sensible, reasonable) consistent with or based on or using reason	<b>a.</b> 합리적인, 분별있는
<b>virtue</b> (= goodness, worth) any admirable quality or attribute	<b>n.</b> 장점, 가치
<b>reinforce</b> (= strengthen) make stronger	<b>vt.</b> 강화하다
<b>passive</b> (= compliant) lacking in energy or will	<b>a.</b> 수동적인, 활기 없는
<b>idle</b> not in action or at work	<b>a.</b> 게으른, 나태한

## \* Review

neglect	rational	virtue
reinforce	passive	idle

1. If you are not careful, children tend to ( ) their homework.
2. He's asking you to look at both sides of the case and come to a ( ) decision.
3. Humility is considered a ( ).
4. A stronger European Parliament would, they fear, only ( ) the power of the larger countries.
5. His ( ) attitude made things easier for me.
6. Employees have been ( ) almost a month because of shortages.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

neglect, rational, virtue, reinforce, passive

## \* Answers

1. neglect	2. rational	3. virtue
4. reinforce	5. passive	6. idle

# Scholars' Questions

## \* Today's Class

Some of the questions scholars ask seem to the world to be scarcely worth asking, let alone answering. And if the world inquires of one of the scientists why he wants to know the answer to a particular question, he may say that the answer will make possible a new machine. He talks that way because he knows that the world understands and respects utility and that it doesn't much else. But he will expect his colleagues and you to understand that he wants to know the answer simply because he does not know it as a mountain climber wants to climb a mountain simply because it is there.

## \* Reading Comprehension

1. Why do scientists have questions that seem not worth asking?
2. If asked why, what may a scientist answer to the world?
3. What does a scientist have in common with a climber?

---

## \* Free Talking Questions

1. Have you ever asked questions that others thought were meaningless?
2. Why do you think scientists ask questions which may seem foolish to the world?
3. Why do you think the scientists answers differently to the world than to his colleagues?

## \* Vocabulary & Expressions

<b>scholar</b> (= <i>savant</i> )	<i>n.</i> 학자
someone who by long study has gained mastery in one or more disciplines	
<b>scarcely</b> (= <i>barely, hardly</i> )	<i>ad.</i> 거의 ...않다
almost not	
<b>let alone</b>	...은 말할 것도 없이
much less	
<b>inquire</b> (= <i>question, ask</i> )	<i>vt.</i> 묻다
inquire about	
<b>particular</b> (= <i>special, distinct</i> )	<i>a.</i> 특별한
unique or specific to a person or thing or category	
<b>utility</b> (= <i>efficacy, convenience</i> )	<i>n.</i> 유용, 이익
the quality of being of practical use	
<b>colleague</b> (= <i>fellow worker, partner</i> )	<i>n.</i> 동료
an associate that one works with	

## \* Review

scholars	scarcely	let alone	inquired
particular	utility	colleagues	

1. He ( ) whether there had been any messages for him.
2. It can ( ) be coincidence.
3. Without consulting his ( ), he flew from Lisbon to Split.
4. The library attracts thousands of ( ) and researchers.
5. I remembered a ( ) story about a postman who was a murderer.
6. He does not take a bus, ( ) a taxi.
7. He inwardly questioned the ( ) of his work.

## \* Today's Homework

Construct your own sentences using the following words/expressions:

scarcely, worth, let alone, respect, particular, utility

## \* Answers

- |               |              |               |             |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. inquired   | 2. scarcely  | 3. colleagues | 4. scholars |
| 6. particular | 7. let alone | 8. utility    |             |