



T1-2 using media out of habit

Because people use the media out of habit and conformity, and for the comfort of spending time agreeably, they often come to them for reasons that have very little to do with their specific content. Unless the breaking news is of great personal urgency, the morning paper is read in much the same fashion regardless of what is happening on a given day. The level of newspaper reading is about the same in cities whose newspapers range from poor to excellent in quality. The car radio is tuned to a favorite station regardless of what tunes are being played. A great deal of movie-going merely provides young audiences with an excuse for leaving the house or for being together with someone in the dark. A couple checks to see what's at the movies because they want to go out that evening, or they might watch television at home because it is an effortless way of spending time.

✓ Translation

사람들이 매체를 습관적으로, 순응하는 마음에서, 그리고 기분 좋게 시간을 보낸다는 안락감을 위해 사용하기 때문에, 흔히 그 구체적인 내용과는 거의 관련이 없는 이유로 그것들에 접근한다. 뉴스속보가 개인적으로 크게 긴급한 것이 아니라면, 사람들은 그날 무슨 일이 일어나고 있는지 상관없이 대체로 같은 방식으로 조간신문을 읽는다. 신문 읽기의 수준이 여러 도시에서 대략 동일 한데, 이들 도시의 신문은 질적으로 형편없는 것에서부터 뛰어난 것을 망라한다. 자동차 라디오는 당장 어떤 곡들이 나오고 있는지에 상관없이 평소에 좋아하는 방송국에 맞춰져 있다. 많은 영화 관람은 젊은 관객들에게 단지 집을 나오거나 어두운 곳에서 누군가와 함께 있기 위한 구실을 제공할 뿐이다. 커플은 그날 저녁에 외출을 하고 싶어서 영화관에서 어떤 영화가 상영되는지 확인하거나, 아니면 집에서 TV를 시청할 수도 있는데. 왜냐하면 그것이 시간을 보내는 손쉬운 방법이기 때문이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- comfort 안락, 편안
- agreeably 기분 좋게
- breaking news 뉴스 속보
- urgency 긴급, 절박
- fashion 방식, 방법
- regardless of ~에 상관없이
- tune 곡, 곡조
- excuse 구실, 핑계
- emergence 출현
- contemporary 현대의, 동시대의

✓해변

Because people use the media out of habit and conformity, and for the comfort of spending time agreeably, they often come to them for reasons that _____.

Unless the breaking news is of great personal urgency, the morning paper is read in much the same fashion regardless of what is happening on a given day. The level of newspaper reading is about the same in cities whose newspapers range from poor to excellent in quality. The car radio is tuned to a favorite station regardless of what tunes are being played. A great deal of movie-going merely provides young audiences with an excuse for leaving the house or for being together with someone in the dark. A couple checks to see what's at the movies because they want to go out that evening, or they might watch television at home because it is an effortless way of spending time.

- ① nobody else can possibly understand
- ② relate to their own interests and concerns
- ③ vary depending on the time and the situation
- ④ have very little to do with their specific content
- ⑤ are currently regarded important by the community

✓Reminding

Because people use the media out of _____, and for the _____ of spending time agreeably, they often come to them for reasons that have very _____ to do with their specific content. Unless the breaking news is of great personal _____, the morning paper is read in much _____ fashion regardless of what is happening on a given day. The level of newspaper reading is about the same in cities whose newspapers range from poor to excellent in quality. The car radio is tuned to a favorite station regardless of what tunes are being played. A great deal of movie-going merely provides young audiences with an excuse for leaving the house or for being together with someone in the dark. A couple checks to see what's at the movies because they want to go out that evening, or they might watch television at home because it is an _____ way of spending time.





T1-3 science's conclusion can change

Science is all about possibilities. We propose theories, conjectures, hypotheses, and explanations. We collect evidence and data, and we test the theories against this new evidence. If the data contradict our theory, then we change the theory. In this way science advances, and we gain greater and greater understanding. **But there is always the possibility of new evidence arising which contradicts the existing theories. It's the very essence of science that its conclusions can change, that is, that its truths are not absolute.** The intrinsic good sense of this is contained within the remark reportedly made by the distinguished economist John Maynard Keynes, responding to the criticism that he had changed his position on monetary policy during the 1930s Depression: "When the facts change, I change my mind. What do you do, sir?"

✓ Translation

과학은 온통 가능성에 관한 것이다. 우리는 이론과 추측, 가설, '설명'을 제안한다. 우리는 증거와 자료를 수집하고 이러한 새로운 증거와 대조하여 이론을 검증한다. 만약 자료가 이론과 모순되면 그러면 우리는 이론을 변경한다. 이러한 방식으로 과학은 진보하고 우리는 점점 더 잘 이해하게 된다. 그러나 기존의 이론과 모순되는 새로운 증거가 나타날 가능성은 항상 있다. 결론이 바뀔 수 있다는 것. 즉 진리가 절대적이지 않다는 것이 바로 과학의 본질이다. 이것의 본질적인 진정한 의미는 저명한 경제학자 John Maynard Keynes가 1930 년대의 대공황 시기에 통화 정책에 대한 자신의 입장을 바꿨던 것에 대한 비판에 대응하면서 했다고 전해지는 그의 논평에 드러나 있다 "사실이 달라지면 나는 내 생각을 바꾸죠. 선생은 어떻게 하시나요?"

✓ Note





✓Voca

- hypothesis 가설
- contradict 모순되다, 반박하다
- conclusion 결론
- absolute 절대적인, 완전한
- intrinsic 본질적인
- contain 포함하다
- remark 논평
- reportedly 전하는 바에 따르면
- distinguished 저명한
- respond to ~에 대응하다
- policy 정책
- Depression 대공황

✓핵심

Science is all about possibilities. We propose theories, conjectures, hypotheses, and explanations. We collect evidence and data, and we test the theories against this new evidence.

(A) But there is always the possibility of new evidence arising which contradicts the existing theories. It's the very essence of science that its conclusions can change, that is, that its truths are not absolute.

(B) If the data contradict our theory, then we change the theory. In this way science advances, and we gain greater and greater understanding.

(C) The intrinsic good sense of this is contained within the remark reportedly made by the distinguished economist John Maynard Keynes, responding to the criticism that he had changed his position on monetary policy during the 1930s Depression: "When the facts change, I change my mind. What do you do, sir?"

✓Reminding

Science is all about possibilities. We propose theories, conjectures, hypotheses, and explanations. We collect evidence and data, and we test the theories against this new evidence. If the data contradict our theory, then we change _____. In this way science advances, and we gain greater and greater understanding. But there is always the possibility of new evidence arising which _____ the existing theories. It's the very essence of science that its conclusions can change, that is, that its truths are not _____. The intrinsic good sense of this is contained within the remark reportedly made by the distinguished economist John Maynard Keynes, responding to the criticism that he had changed his position on monetary policy during the 1930s Depression: "When _____ change, I change _____. What do you do, sir?"





T1-4 bad things in life are universal

I can see personalizing license plates. I can see personalizing address tags. But why do we personalize the bad things that happen to us? Life is random. Not everything is personal. Yet we don't seem to get it. Why does this always happen to me? Why can't I ever catch a break? What did I do to deserve this? Get over it. It's not about you. It's about life. Some days you'll find the nectar in its flowers. Did you ever see a golf course without hazards? You won't see a life without them either. You aren't alone in your misery or your joy. Be glad that you are a part of it all. **Take comfort that your experiences are universal. Rise to the challenges and develop the skills necessary to survive and thrive.**

✓ Translation

자동차 번호판을 개인의 취향에 맞추는 것을 볼 수 있다. 주소 꼬리표를 개인의 취향에 맞추는 것을 볼 수 있다. 그렇지만 우리는 왜 우리에게 일어나는 나쁜 일들을 우리 개인에게 맞추는가? 인생은 무작위이다. 모든 것이 다 개개인을 위한 것은 아니다. 그럼에도 우리는 그것을 이해하지 못하는 것 같다. '왜 이 일이 항상 나에게 일어날까? 왜 나는 되는 일이 없을까? '내가 이런 일을 당할 만한 무엇인가를 했는가?' 이겨 내라. 그것은 여러분의 문제가 아니다 - 그것은 인생의 문제이다. 언젠가 여러분은 꽃 속의 꿀을 찾게 될 것이다. 여러분은 장애구역이 없는 골프코스를 본 적이 있는가? 여러분은 또한 그것이 없는 삶도 볼 수 없을 것이다. 여러분만 (현재의) 고통 '혹은 즐거움을 느끼는 것은 아니다. 여러분이 그 모두의 일부라는 사실에 기뻐하라. 여러분의 경험이 보편적이라는 것에서 위안을 찾으라. 시련에 잘 대처하고 생존과 번영에 필요한 기술을 개발하라.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- personalize 개인의 취향에 맞추다
- license plate 자동차 번호판
- address tag 주소 꼬리표
- random 무작위의
- can't catch a break 되는 일이 없다
- deserve 받을 만하다
- get over ~을 이겨내다, ~을 극복하다
- nectar 꿀
- misery 고통
- universal 보편적인
- rise to the challenge 시련에 잘 대처하다
- thrive 번영하다, 번성하다

✓Reminding

I can see personalizing license plates. I can see personalizing address tags. But why do we personalize the bad things that happen to us? Life is _____. Not everything is _____. Yet we don't seem to get it. Why does this always happen to me? Why can't I ever catch a break? What did I do to deserve this? Get over it. It's not about _____. It's about life. Some days you'll find the nectar in its flowers. Did you ever see a golf course without hazards? You won't see a life without them either. You aren't alone in your misery or your joy. Be glad that you are a part of it all. Take comfort that your experiences are _____. Rise to the challenges and develop the skills necessary to survive and thrive.





T1-5 we need solitude

Some people believe that when they are alone they are lonely. **However, if we accept our aloneness, we can give ourselves to our projects and our relationships out of our freedom instead of running to them out of our fear.** In writing about solitude, Father William McNamara says that it is a misunderstanding to equate solitude with isolation. In his view, the opposite is true. When we enter into genuine solitude, we then have the ability to enter into the center of our being and connect in a meaningful way with others. Silence and solitude provide a means for coming to know ourselves better, for becoming centered, and for forming meaningful relationships. The Dalai Lama stresses that to make changes in our lives we need solitude, by which he means "a mental state free of distractions, not simply time alone in a quiet place."

✓ Translation

어떤 사람들은 혼자 있을 때 외롭다고 생각한다. 그러나 혼자인 것을 받아들이면, 우리는 두려움 때문에 일과 관계에 달려가는 것이 아니라 자유로운 선택에 따라 그것들에 전념할 수 있다. 고독에 관해 쓰면서 William McNamara 신부는 고독과 고립을 동일시하는 것은 오해라고 말한다. 그의 관점에서는 그 반대가 맞다. 진정한 고독에 들어갈 때, 우리는 그때 우리 존재 중심에 들어가서 다른 사람들과 의미 있는 방식으로 관계를 맺을 능력을 가진다. 침묵과 고독은 우리 자신을 더 잘 알게 되고, 집중하게 되고, 의미 있는 관계를 형성하기 위한 수단을 제공한다. 달라이 라마는 인생에서 변화를 일으키기 위해서는 우리가 고독을 필요로 한다는 것을 강조하는데, 여기에서 그가 의미하는 고독은 단지 조용한 곳에 혼자 있는 시간이 아니라 산만함이 없는 정신 상태'이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- aloneness 혼자임, 고독
- give oneself to ~에 전념하다
- solitude 고독
- equate ~ with.. ~와 ...을 동일시하다
- isolation 고립
- genuine 진짜의
- means 수단
- distraction 산만
- loneliness 외로움

✓해변

However, if we accept our aloneness, we can give ourselves to our projects and our relationships out of our freedom instead of running to them out of our fear.

Some people believe that when they are alone they are lonely. ① In writing about solitude, Father William McNamara says that it is a misunderstanding to equate solitude with isolation. ② In his view, the opposite is true. ③ When we enter into genuine solitude, we then have the ability to enter into the center of our being and connect in a meaningful way with others. ④ Silence and solitude provide a means for coming to know ourselves better, for becoming centered, and for forming meaningful relationships. ⑤ The Dalai Lama stresses that to make changes in our lives we need solitude, by which he means "a mental state free of distractions, not simply time alone in a quiet place."

✓Reminding

Some people believe that when they are alone they are lonely. However, if we accept our aloneness, we can give ourselves to our projects and our relationships out of our freedom instead of running to them out of our fear. In writing about solitude, Father William McNamara says that it is a misunderstanding to equate solitude with isolation. In his view, the opposite is true. When we enter into genuine solitude, we then have the ability to enter into the center of our being and connect in a meaningful way with others. Silence and solitude provide a means for coming to know ourselves better, for becoming centered, and for forming meaningful relationships. The Dalai Lama stresses that to make changes in our lives we need solitude, by which he means "a mental state free of distractions, not simply time alone in a quiet place."





T1-7 Edison's capacity to work long hours

The stories about Edison's capacity to work long hours and endure thousands of frustrations are almost like legends. What's not as well known are his methods for sustaining himself while working on his famous scientific breakthroughs. Edison kept a folding bed in his laboratory. He took frequent pauses on it because he knew that only when the mind is in a restful state does it work most creatively. Edison also discovered that humor put his mind at ease. In addition to maintaining hundreds of notebooks full of scientific equations, he filled several others with nothing but jokes. He found that comic relief was valuable for both him and his staff. He used it as a tension breaker and as a morale builder. He said later that people who laugh together can work longer and harder together, and with more effectiveness.

✓ Translation

장시간 일하고 수천 번의 좌절을 견뎌 낸 에디슨의 능력에 관한 이야기는 거의 전설적이다. 그러나 그만큼 잘 알려져 있지 않은 것은 그가 자신의 유명한 과학적 발견에 공을 들이면서 자신을 지탱하기 위해 사용했던 방법들이다. 에디슨은 자신의 실험실에 접이식 침대를 두었다. 그는 정신이 편안한 상태에 있을 때만이 가장 창의적으로 된다는 것을 알고 있었기 때문에 수시로 그 위에서 휴식을 취했다. 에디슨은 또한 유머가 정신을 편안하게 해 준다는 것을 알아냈다. 그는 과학 방정식으로 가득 찬 수백 권의 공책을 보유하고 있었던 것에 더하여, 다른 몇 권의 공책은 오로지 농담으로만 채웠다. 그는 웃음으로 긴장을 푸는 것이 자신과 직원들 모두에게 가치 있는 것임을 알아냈다. 그는 그것을 긴장 완화와 사기 진작용으로 사용했다. 후에 그는 함께 웃는 사람들이 함께 더 오래 더 열심히 그리고 더 효과적으로 일할 수 있다고 말했다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- frustration 좌절감
- sustain 지탱하게 하다, 계속 시키다
- breakthrough 획기적인 발견, 돌파구
- folding bed 접는 침대
- restful 편안한
- at ease 마음이 편안한
- equation 방정식, 동일시
- comic relief 희극적인 기분 전환
- tension 긴장
- effectiveness 유효(성), 효과적임

✓해변

The stories about Edison's capacity to work long hours and endure thousands of frustrations are almost like legends.

(A) Edison also discovered that humor put his mind at ease. In addition to maintaining hundreds of notebooks full of scientific equations, he filled several others with nothing but jokes.

(B) What's not as well known are his methods for sustaining himself while working on his famous scientific breakthroughs. Edison kept a folding bed in his laboratory. He took frequent pauses on it because he knew that only when the mind is in a restful state does it work most creatively.

(C) He found that comic relief was valuable for both him and his staff. He used it as a tension breaker and as a morale builder. He said later that people who laugh together can work longer and harder together, and with more effectiveness.

✓Reminding

The stories about Edison's capacity to work long hours and endure thousands of frustrations are almost like legends. What's not as well known are his _____ for sustaining himself while working on his famous scientific breakthroughs. Edison kept a folding bed in his laboratory. He took frequent pauses on it because he knew that only when the mind is in a _____ state does it work most creatively. Edison also discovered that _____ put his mind at ease. In addition to maintaining hundreds of notebooks full of scientific equations, he filled several others with nothing but jokes. He found that comic relief was valuable for both him and his staff. He used it as a tension breaker and as a morale builder. He said later that people who laugh together can work longer and harder together, and with more effectiveness.





T1-8 zoos' changed roles

Zoos were once nothing more than entertainment places where people could go and look at exotic species, sometimes even seeing them put on wildlife acts. In recent decades, that has changed considerably. Zoos are now playing an increasing role in the effort to preserve vanishing wildlife. For the most part, animals are no longer captured in the wild, but are instead bred at zoos, which exchange them through the Species Survival Plan for breeding purposes. Exhibits are being constructed to closely stimulate natural surroundings, so that animals are more comfortable. Some zoos have even become facilities for scientific research so that biologists can better understand different species' needs. This, in turn, helps conservationists decide which remaining habitats are most critical to set aside for wildlife reserves, and also helps zookeepers provide better care for their animals.

✓ Translation

동물원은 한때 사람들이 가서 이국적인 동물들을 볼 수 있고, 때로는 심지어 그것들이 야생 동물인 체하는 것을 보는 오락 장소에 지나지 않았다. 최근 수십 년간 그것은 상당히 변화해 왔다. 동물원은 이제 사라져 가는 야생 동물을 보존하려는 노력에서 역할이 늘어나고 있다. 대부분의 경우, 동물은 더 이상 야생에서 포획되지 않고 대신 동물원에서 번식되는데, 동물원은 종 보존 계획을 통해 번식 목적으로 동물을 교환한다. 전시장이 자연환경과 매우 비슷하게 구성되고 있어서 동물이 더 편안해진다. 심지어 일부 동물원은, 생물학자들이 다양한 종들의 욕구를 더 잘 이해할 수 있도록, 과학적 연구를 하기 위한 시설이 되기도 했다. 이것은 결과적으로 환경 보호 활동가들이 남아 있는 어느 서식지가 야생 동물 보호 구역으로 남겨두기에 가장 중요한지를 결정하도록 돕고, 또한 동물원 사육사들이 동물들에게 더 나은 보살핌을 제공하도록 도와준다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- put on ~ act ~인체하다
- considerably 상당히
- vanish 사라지다
- breeding 번식, 사육
- construct 구성하다, 건설하다
- conservationist 환경 보호 활동가
- habitat 서식지
- set aside 따로 챙겨 두다
- reserve 보호구역; 예약하다

✓해변

Some zoos have even become facilities for scientific research so that biologists can better understand different species' needs.

Zoos were once nothing more than entertainment places where people could go and look at exotic species, sometimes even seeing them put on wildlife acts. ① In recent decades, that has changed considerably. ② Zoos are now playing an increasing role in the effort to preserve vanishing wildlife. ③ For the most part, animals are no longer captured in the wild, but are instead bred at zoos, which exchange them through the Species Survival Plan for breeding purposes. ④ Exhibits are being constructed to closely stimulate natural surroundings, so that animals are more comfortable. ⑤ This, in turn, helps conservationists decide which remaining habitats are most critical to set aside for wildlife reserves, and also helps zookeepers provide better care for their animals.

✓Reminding

Zoos were once nothing more than _____ places where people could go and look at exotic species, sometimes even seeing them put on wildlife acts. In recent decades, that has changed considerably. Zoos are now playing an increasing role in the effort to _____.

For the most part, animals are no longer captured in the wild, but are instead bred at zoos, which exchange them through the Species Survival Plan for breeding purposes. Exhibits are being constructed to closely stimulate natural surroundings, so that animals are more comfortable. Some zoos have even become facilities for _____ so that biologists can better understand different species' needs. This, in turn, helps conservationists decide which remaining habitats are most critical to set aside for wildlife reserves, and also helps zookeepers provide better care for their animals.





T1-14 temperature/ skin

The rate of change in skin temperature influences the perceived temperature of objects in the hand. Thus, metal at room temperature feels cooler than wood at room temperature because the hard metal surface is a better conductor of heat, including the heat from your skin. Temperature also modifies the perceived weight of an object, as you can experience by performing the following simple experiment. Place a coin on a piece of ice (to cool it) while maintaining another similar coin at room temperature. Now place both coins on the underside of your bare forearm. You should find that the cool coin feels heavier than the neutral coin. This observation suggests that tiny nerve endings that respond to pressure also respond to changes in temperature.

✓ Translation

피부 온도의 변화 속도는 손에 쥐고 있는 물체의 감지 온도에 영향을 준다. 그러므로 상온에서 금속은 단단한 금속 표면이 피부로부터의 열을 포함하여 열의 더 좋은 전도체이기 때문에 상온에서 나무보다 더 차게 느껴진다. 다음과 같은 간단한 실험을 해서 경험할 수 있듯이, 온도는 또한 물체의 감지 중량을 바꾼다. 동전 하나를 (차갑게 만들기 위해) 얼음 조각 위에 올려놓고, 그 동안에 다른 유사한 동전을 상온으로 유지하라. 이제 그 두 개의 동전을 맨 팔뚝의 안쪽 면에 올려놓으라. 차가운 동전이 중립적인(상온에 둔) 동전보다 더 무겁게 느껴진다는 것을 알게 될 것이다. 이러 한 관찰은 압력에 반응하는 미세 신경 말단이 온도 변화에도 또한 반응한다는 것을 보여 준다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- room temperature 상온, 실온
- surface 표면
- conductor 전도체, 지휘자
- modify 변경하다
- bare 벌거벗은
- forearm 팔뚝
- neutral 중립의
- nerve 신경

✓햇변

Temperature also modifies the perceived weight of an object, as you can experience by performing the following simple experiment.

The rate of change in skin temperature influences the perceived temperature of objects in the hand. ① Thus, metal at room temperature feels cooler than wood at room temperature because the hard metal surface is a better conductor of heat, including the heat from your skin. ② Place a coin on a piece of ice (to cool it) while maintaining another similar coin at room temperature. ③ Now place both coins on the underside of your bare forearm. ④ You should find that the cool coin feels heavier than the neutral coin. ⑤ This observation suggests that tiny nerve endings that respond to pressure also respond to changes in temperature.

✓Reminding

The rate of change in skin temperature influences the _____ of objects in the hand. Thus, metal at room temperature feels cooler than wood at room temperature because the hard metal surface is a better conductor of heat, including the heat from your skin. Temperature also modifies the perceived _____ of an object, as you can experience by performing the following simple experiment. Place a coin on a piece of ice (to cool it) while maintaining another similar coin at room temperature. Now place both coins on the underside of your bare forearm. You should find that the cool coin feels heavier than the neutral coin. This observation suggests that tiny nerve endings that respond to _____ also respond to changes in _____.





T1-15 one ingredient doesn't work in isolation

As far as we know, the best way to reap the benefits of plants is by eating them in their **natural forms**. When new research demonstrates a benefit of eating particular fruits and vegetables, many people are quick to attribute that benefit to one particular ingredient. For instance, studies have shown that consuming fruits and vegetables high in carotenoids lowers the risk of developing several kinds of cancer. This finding created a lot of interest in beta-carotene (vitamin A) and led many people to start taking vitamin A supplements to lower their risk of cancer. But fruits and vegetables contain at least forty different carotenoids, sometimes at higher levels than beta-carotene. **We simply can't assume that one ingredient will do the same thing in isolation as it will when it is part of a complex package like a plant. It's not just a matter of isolating one component and packaging it in a pill at high doses.**

✓ Translation

우리가 아는 한 식물의 이로움을 거둬들일 최고의 방법은 식물을 원래의 형태대로 섭취함에 의해서이다. 새로운 연구가 특정한 과일이나 채소를 먹는 것의 이로움을 보여 주면, 많은 사람들은 재빨리 그 이로움을 특정한 한 성분 탓으로 돌린다. 예를 들어, 연구 결과는 카로테노이드가 풍부한 과일과 채소 섭취가 몇몇 종류의 암에 걸릴 위험을 낮춘다는 것을 보여 주었다. 이 연구 결과는 베타카로틴(비타민 A)에 많은 관심을 일으켰고 많은 사람들이 암의 위험을 낮추기 위해 비타민 A 보충제를 먹기 시작하도록 유도했다. 그러나 과일과 채소는 적어도 40가지의 다른 카로테노이드를 함유하고 있는데, 이는 종종 베타카로틴보다 더 높은 수준이다. 한 성분이 식물처럼 복잡한 완전체의 일부일 때 그러하듯이 개별적인 상태에서도 똑같은 일을 할 수 있을 것이라고 결코 추정할 수 없다. 그것은 단순히 한 성분을 분리하여 고용량의 알약 한 알로 포장하는 문제가 아니다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- reap 수확하다, 거둬들이다
- demonstrate 입증하다, 시위하다
- attribute ~ to... ~을 ...탓으로 돌리다
- ingredient 성분, 재료
- lower 낮추다
- supplement 보충(제); 보충하다
- assume 추측하다, 생각하다
- isolation 분리, 고립
- component 성분, 구성 요소
- dose 복용량

✓해변

But fruits and vegetables contain at least forty different carotenoids, sometimes at higher levels than beta-carotene.

As far as we know, the best way to reap the benefits of plants is by eating them in their natural forms.

- ① When new research demonstrates a benefit of eating particular fruits and vegetables, many people are quick to attribute that benefit to one particular ingredient. ② For instance, studies have shown that consuming fruits and vegetables high in carotenoids lowers the risk of developing several kinds of cancer. ③ This finding created a lot of interest in beta-carotene (vitamin A) and led many people to start taking vitamin A supplements to lower their risk of cancer. ④ We simply can't assume that one ingredient will do the same thing in isolation as it will when it is part of a complex package like a plant. ⑤ It's not just a matter of isolating one component and packaging it in a pill at high doses.

✓Reminding

As far as we know, the best way to reap the benefits of plants is by eating them in their _____ forms. When new research demonstrates a benefit of eating particular fruits and vegetables, many people are quick to attribute that benefit to _____. For instance, studies have shown that consuming fruits and vegetables high in carotenoids lowers the risk of developing several kinds of cancer. This finding created a lot of interest in beta-carotene (vitamin A) and led many people to start taking vitamin A supplements to lower their risk of cancer. But fruits and vegetables contain at least forty different carotenoids, sometimes at higher levels than beta-carotene. We simply can't assume that one ingredient will do the same thing in _____ as it will when it is part of a complex package like a plant. It's not just a matter of isolating one component and packaging it in a pill at high doses.





T1-16 talk with lots of people

Thinking for yourself doesn't require you to come up with the solutions yourself. All you need to do is get out of the box of traditional thinking. One way to do that is to include others in the process of devising solutions. Talk with lots of people. Get their feedback, ideas, and inspirations. Ask world-class experts, not just your roommate. This is research, not brainstorming. What you want to do here is not simply adopt the solution of some wiser person but learn enough from experts to form your own independent opinion so you can choose the solution that's best for you and your unique situation. If you talk with just a few people, you will get a perspective that's too narrow to help you form your own viewpoint. If I was thinking of becoming a marine scientist, I would talk with at least a dozen of them to get a wide and deep variety of perspectives.

✓ Translation

독립적으로 사고한다는 것이 해결책을 스스로 생각해 내도록 요구하지는 않는다. 그냥 관습적 사고의 틀을 벗어나기만 하면 된다. 그것을 하는 한 가지 방법은 해결책을 고안하는 과정에 다른 사람들을 포함시키는 것이다. 많은 사람들과 이야기하라. 그들의 조언, 생각, 영감을 구하라. 단지 룸메이트에게만 묻지 말고, 세계 최상급의 전문가에게 물어보라. 이것은 연구이지 브레인스토밍이 아니다. 여기서 여러분이 해야 하는 것은 여러분에게 그리고 여러분이 처한 특이한 상황에 가장 좋은 해결책을 선택할 수 있도록 그저 더 현명한 사람의 해결책을 채택하는 것이 아니라 여러분 자신의 독립적인 의견을 형성하기 위해 전문가들로부터 충분히 배우는 것이다. 아주 소수의 사람들과만 의논한다면, 여러분은 지나치게 편협한 시각을 얻게 되어 여러분 자신의 관점을 형성하는 데 도움이 될 수 없을 것이다. 만일 내가 해양학자가 되는 것을 생각하고 있다면, 넓고 깊이 있는 다양한 관점을 얻기 위해 적어도 십여 명의 해양학자와 의논할 것이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- come up with ~을 생각해 내다
- inspiration 열감
- world-class 세계 최상급의
- brainstorming 브레인스토밍
- want to ~해야 한다
- adopt 채택하다, 입양하다
- perspective 관점
- viewpoint 관점, 시각
- marine 해양의
- devise 고안하다
- modify 바꾸다, 수정하다

✓햇번

Thinking for yourself doesn't require you to come up with the solutions yourself. All you need to do is get out of the box of traditional thinking. One way to do that is to include others in the process of devising solutions. Talk with lots of people. Get their feedback, ideas, and inspirations. Ask world-class experts, not just your roommate. This is research, not brainstorming. What you want to do here is not simply adopt the solution of some wiser person but learn enough from experts to form your own independent opinion so you can choose the solution that's best for you and your unique situation. If you talk with just a few people, you will get a perspective that's too narrow to help you form your own viewpoint. If I was thinking of becoming a marine scientist, I would talk with at least a dozen of them to get a wide and deep variety of perspectives.

- ① 많은 전문적인 사람들과 대화를 나눠야 한다.
- ② 문제 해결을 위해 창의적인 사고를 할 수 있어야 한다.
- ③ 다른 사람에게 의존하는 것은 문제 해결의 본질이 아니다.
- ④ 너무 다양한 의견을 접하는 것은 관점 형성에 좋지 못하다.
- ⑤ 좋은 의견을 찾기 위해 스스로 생각하는 법을 배워야 한다.

✓Reminding

Thinking for yourself doesn't require you to come up with the _____ yourself. All you need to do is get out of the box of traditional thinking. One way to do that is to include _____ in the process of devising solutions. Talk with lots of people. Get their feedback, ideas, and inspirations. Ask world-class experts, not just your roommate. This is research, not brainstorming. What you want to do here is not simply adopt the solution of some wiser person but learn enough from experts to form your own independent opinion so you can choose the solution that's best for you and your unique situation. If you talk with just a few people, you will get a perspective that's too _____ to help you form your own viewpoint. If I was thinking of becoming a marine scientist, I would talk with at least a dozen of them to get a wide and deep variety of perspectives.





T1-17 preschoolers' friendship

Over the preschool period (roughly ages 3-5 years), friends come to occupy a more important place in children's social world. Spending any amount of time around preschool children quickly leads one to the conclusions that most preschoolers have friends and that their friends are highly valued. **Friendship at this age typically centers around play. Preschoolers' expectations for friends are not as mature or complex as older children's. Rather, they focus on enjoying common interests and activities together.** Friends are people who are fun to play with and who like to play the same things; thus, both play and similarity are important for choosing friends in the first place and then spending time with them. As a result, friendships provide preschool children someone with whom to "test out" various behaviors and emotions while at play.

✓ Translation

미취학 기간 동안(대략 3세에서 5세), 친구는 아이의 친구 세계에서 더 중요한 자리를 차지하게 된다. 취학 전 아이들의 주변에서 조금이라도 시간을 보내면, 대부분의 미취학 아이들에게 친구가 있고, 자신의 친구를 대단히 중요하게 여긴다는 결론에 곧 이르게 된다. 이 연령의 친구 관계는 보통 놀이를 중심으로 한다. 미취학 아이들이 친구에게 거는 기대는 나이가 더 많은 아이들의 기대처럼 성숙하거나 복잡하지 않다. 오히려, 그들은 공통의 관심사와 활동을 함께 즐기는 데 초점을 맞춘다. 친구란 함께 놀기에 재미있고 같은 놀이를 하기를 좋아하는 사람이다. 그러므로 (좋아하는) 놀이와 유사점 둘 다, 먼저 친구를 선택하고 이후 함께 시간을 보내는 데 중요하다. 결과적으로, 친구 관계는 미취학 아이들에게, 놀면서 다양한 행동과 감정을 '시험해' 볼 수 있는 상대를 제공한다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- preschool 유치원
- roughly 대략, 거칠게
- typically 보통, 일반적으로
- mature 성숙한, 원숙한
- similarity 유사점
- in the first place 우선, 첫째로
- test out ~을 시험해 보다

✓핵심

Rather, they focus on enjoying common interests and activities together.

Over the preschool period (roughly ages 3-5 years), friends come to occupy a more important place in children's social world. ① Spending any amount of time around preschool children quickly leads one to the conclusions that most preschoolers have friends and that their friends are highly valued. ② Friendship at this age typically centers around play. ③ Preschoolers' expectations for friends are not as mature or complex as older children's. ④ Friends are people who are fun to play with and who like to play the same things; thus, both play and similarity are important for choosing friends in the first place and then spending time with them. ⑤ As a result, friendships provide preschool children someone with whom to "test out" various behaviors and emotions while at play.

✓Reminding

Over the preschool period (roughly ages 3-5 years), friends come to occupy a more important place in children's social world. Spending any amount of time around preschool children quickly leads one to the conclusions that most preschoolers have friends and that their friends are highly _____. Friendship at this age typically centers around _____. Preschoolers' expectations for friends are not as _____ as older children's. Rather, they focus on enjoying common interests and activities together. Friends are people who are fun to play with and who like to play the same things; thus, both play and similarity are important for choosing friends in the first place and then spending time with them. As a result, friendships provide preschool children someone with whom to "test out" various behaviors and emotions while at _____.





T1-18 text/ online materials

Often, much of the instruction necessary for engaging in a game or activity in an educational CD-ROM is presented in the form of verbal instructions that are spoken by a narrator or on-screen character. Yet, as some experts observed, the situation is different for interactive materials delivered online. Online sound files can take considerable amounts of time to download, which can discourage use of the materials. For this reason, rather than relying heavily on spoken dialogue, designers of online materials often rely much more heavily on written text to deliver instructions and information. **Thus, the ability to read can be a stronger prerequisite for the use of online materials than for a CD-ROM.**

✓ Translation

흔히 교육용 CD-ROM의 게임이나 활동을 하는 데 필요한 설명의 상당 부분은 내레이터나 화면상의 등장인물에 의해 진행되는 구두 설명의 형태로 주어진다. 그러나 일부 전문가들이 말하는 바와 같이, 온라인상으로 전달되는 쌍방향의 자료에 대해서는 이야기가 달라진다. 온라인 음성 파일은 다운로드하는 데 상당한 양의 시간이 들 수 있고, 이는 자료의 사용을 단념케 할 수 있다. 이러한 이유 때문에, 온라인 자료의 설계자들은 설명과 정보를 전달하는데 음성 대화에 심하게 의존하기보다 흔히 문자에 훨씬 더 많이 의존한다. 따라서 읽기능력은 CD-ROM보다 온라인 자료를 사용하는 데 더 강력한 전제 조건일 수가 있다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- instruction 설명, 지시
- engage in ~에 참여하다
- interactive 쌍방향의, 상호적인
- considerable 상당한, 많은
- discourage 단념시키다, 낙담시키다
- rely on ~에 의존하다

✓해변

Often, much of the instruction necessary for engaging in a game or activity in an educational CD-ROM is presented in the form of verbal instructions that are spoken by a narrator or on-screen character. ___(A)___, as some experts observed, the situation is different for interactive materials delivered online. Online sound files can take considerable amounts of time to download, which can discourage use of the materials. For this reason, rather than relying heavily on spoken dialogue, designers of online materials often rely much more heavily on written text to deliver instructions and information. ___(B)___, the ability to read can be a stronger prerequisite for the use of online materials than for a CD-ROM.

✓Reminding

Often, much of the instruction necessary for engaging in a game or activity in an educational CD-ROM is presented in the form of verbal instructions that are spoken by a narrator or on-screen character. Yet, as some experts observed, the situation is different for interactive materials delivered online. Online sound files can take _____ amounts of time to download, which can _____ use of the materials. For this reason, rather than relying heavily on spoken dialogue, designers of online materials often rely much more heavily on _____ to deliver instructions and information. Thus, the ability to read can be a stronger _____ for the use of online materials than for a CD-ROM.



T1-19 efficiency by using automatic routines

The human mind is marvelously complex. It can perform all kinds of creative tasks such as imagining the future, constructing fantasies, and contemplating an infinitely wide range of if-then speculations. **It also performs many ordinary tasks with remarkable efficiency by using automatic routines, which are sequences of behaviors or thoughts that we learn from experience and then apply again and again with little effort.** Once you have learned a sequence – such as tying your shoes, brushing your teeth, or playing a song on the guitar – you can perform it over and over again with very little effort compared to the effort it took you to learn it in the first place. As we learn to do something, we are writing the instructions like a computer code in our minds. Once that code is written, it can later be loaded into our minds and run automatically to guide us through the task with very little thought.

✓ Translation

인간의 정신은 놀라울 만큼 복잡하다. 그것은 미래를 상상 하고 환상을 구성하고 무한히 광범위한 가정적 추측에 대해 심사숙고하는 것과 같은 모든 종류의 창의적인 일을 수행할 수 있다. 그것은 또한 놀라울 만큼 효율적으로 많은 일상을 자동화된 습관을 이용하여 행하는데, 그것은 우리가 경험으로부터 배우 고 나서 거의 노력을 들이지 않고 반복하여 적용하는 연속적인 행동이나 생각이다. 일단 여러분이 신발끈을 묶거나, 이를 닦거나 혹은 노래를 기타로 치는 것과 같은 연속적인 행동을 배웠다면 여러분은 그것을 처음에 배울 때 들었던 노력에 비해 거의 힘을 들이지 않고 되풀이하여 수행할 수 있다. 무엇인가를 하는 법을 배울 때, 우리는 마음에 컴퓨터 코드와 같은 지시 사항을 기록하고 있다. 일단 그 코드가 쓰여지고 나면, 그것은 나중에 우리 마음속에 적재되어 거의 생각을 하지 않고도 자동으로 작동되어 우리가 그 과업을 수행하도록 안내할 수 있다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- marvelously 놀랄 만하게
- infinitely 무한히
- speculation 사색, 심사숙고
- load 실다, 적재하다
- ordinary 일상적인
- efficiency 효율성
- routine 습관, 일상적인 일
- sequence (일련의) 연속적인 행동
- over and over again 되풀이하여, 반복하여

✓해변

The human mind is marvelously complex. It can perform all kinds of creative tasks such as imagining the future, constructing fantasies, and contemplating an infinitely wide range of if-then speculations. It also performs many ordinary tasks with remarkable efficiency by using automatic routines, which are sequences of behaviors or thoughts that we learn from experience and then apply again and again with little effort. Once you have learned a sequence – such as tying your shoes, brushing your teeth, or playing a song on the guitar – you can perform it over and over again with very little effort compared to the effort it took you to learn it in the first place. As we learn to do something, we are writing the instructions like a computer code in our minds. Once that code is written, it can later be loaded into our minds and _____.

- ① vanished some time in the future without any trace
- ② brought onto the surface of our mind when we consciously call it
- ③ occupy some room in the brain for other important cognitive tasks
- ④ run automatically to guide us through the task with very little thought
- ⑤ used to do something very creative and unique to contribute to the world

✓Reminding

The human mind is marvelously complex. It can perform all kinds of _____ tasks such as imagining the future, constructing fantasies, and contemplating an infinitely wide range of if-then speculations. It also performs many _____ tasks with remarkable _____ by using _____ routines, which are sequences of behaviors or thoughts that we learn from experience and then apply again and again with little _____. Once you have learned a sequence – such as tying your shoes, brushing your teeth, or playing a song on the guitar – you can perform it over and over again with very little effort compared to the effort it took you to learn it in the first place. As we learn to do something, we are writing the instructions like a computer code in our minds. Once that code is written, it can later be loaded into our minds and run _____ to guide us through the task with very little _____.





T1-20 eat before important event

It is just after work and you are on your way to an event that you believe will be a major networking opportunity. You are dressed appropriately, have brought plenty of business cards, and have arrived on time; however, you have failed to take one crucial preparation step before you left to help ensure your evening's success. What is it? You did not eat. **While there will no doubt be food in abundance at this event, remember, you are not there to eat. You are there to work, artfully network, and contribute.** You are there because you and others can benefit from and contribute to this event. Therefore, be certain your actions are consistent and communicate this message. Making a beeline for the buffet only communicates that you are hungry and less interested in meeting and speaking with others.

✓ Translation

퇴근 직후이고 여러분은 중대한 인간관계 형성의 기회일 것이라고 여기는 행사에 가는 중이다. 여러분은 복장을 적절히 갖추었고, 명함을 충분히 가져왔고, 제 시간에 도착했다. 하지만 떠나기 전에 성공적인 저녁을 보장하는 데 도움이 될 중대한 준비조차 하나를 하지 못했다. 그것이 무엇인가? (그것은) 여러분이 식사를 하지 않았다는 것이다. 이 행사에는 틀림없이 음식이 풍부하게 있겠지만, 기억해야 할 것은, 여러분이 먹으려고 거기에 있는 것이 아니다. 여러분은 뭔가 하기 위해, 숨쉴 좋게 인간관계를 형성하기 위해, 그리고 뭔가 도움이 되기 위해 거기에 있는 것이다. 여러분과 다른 사람들이 이 행사로부터 이익을 얻을 수 있기 때문에 그리고 이 행사에 뭔가 도움이 될 수 있기 때문에 여러분이 거기에 있는 것이다. 그러므로 여러분의 행동이 (행사 참석의 목적에) 일치하고 이러한 취지를 전할 수 있게 하라. 곧장 뷔페를 향해 가는 것은 여러분이 배가 고파서 다른 사람들을 만나 얘기를 나누는 것에 관심이 덜하다는 것을 전할 뿐이다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- network 인간관계를 형성하다
- artfully 솜씨 좋게, 교묘하게
- contribute 도움이 되다, 기여하다
- benefit 이익을 얻다
- appropriately 적절하게
- business card 명함
- crucial 중대한
- consistent 일치하는, 일관성이 있는
- make a beeline for 곧장 ~로 가다

✓햇변

It is just after work and you are on your way to an event that you believe will be a major networking opportunity. You are dressed appropriately, have brought plenty of business cards, and have arrived on time; ___(A)___, you have failed to take one crucial preparation step before you left to help ensure your evening's success. What is it? You did not eat. While there will no doubt be food in abundance at this event, remember, you are not there to eat. You are there to work, artfully network, and contribute. You are there because you and others can benefit from and contribute to this event. ___(B)___, be certain your actions are consistent and communicate this message. Making a beeline for the buffet only communicates that you are hungry and less interested in meeting and speaking with others.

✓Reminding

It is just after work and you are on your way to an event that you believe will be a major networking opportunity. You are dressed appropriately, have brought plenty of business cards, and have arrived on time; however, you have failed to take one crucial preparation step before you left to help ensure your evening's success. What is it? You did not _____. While there will no doubt be food in _____ at this event, remember, you are not there to eat. You are there to work, artfully network, and contribute. You are there because you and others can benefit from and contribute to this event. Therefore, be certain your actions are consistent and communicate this message. Making a beeline for the buffet only communicates that you are hungry and _____ interested in meeting and speaking with others.





T1-21 large groups need hierarchy

Indeed, there is a well-established principle in sociology suggesting that social groupings larger than 150-200 become increasingly hierarchical in structure. Small social groups tend to lack structure of any kind, relying instead on personal contacts to oil the wheels of social intercourse. But with more people to coordinate, hierarchical structures are required. There must be chiefs to direct, and a police force to ensure that social rules are followed. **And this turns out to be an unwritten rule in modern business organization too.** Businesses with fewer than 150-200 people can be organized on entirely informal lines, relying on personal contacts between employees to ensure the proper exchange of information. But larger businesses require formal management structures to channel contacts and ensure that each employee knows what he or she is responsible for and whom they should report to.

✓ Translation

실제로, 구성원이 150-200명보다 많은 사회 집단은 구조가 점차 계층화된다는 것을 보여 주는 사회학의 확고한 원리가 있다. 작은 사회 집단은 어떠한 종류의 구조도 가지지 않는 경향이 있으며, 대신에 사회적 교류를 원활하게 하기 위해 개인의 접촉에 의존한다. 그러나 조정해야 할 사람이 더 많은 경우에는 계층 구조가 필요하다. 지휘할 수장과 사회 규칙이 준수되도록 보장할 경찰력이 있어야 한다. 그리고 이는 현대 기업 조직에서도 불문율인 것으로 판명된다. 직원 수가 150-200명보다 적은 기업은 완전히 비공식적인 체계로 조직될 수 있으며, 적절한 정보 교류를 보장하기 위해 직원들 간 개인적인 접촉에 의존한다. 그러나 더 큰 기업은 접촉의 길을 열고 직원 각자가 자신의 책임이 무엇인지 그리고 그들이 누구에게 보고해야 하는지를 알고 있다는 것을 확실히 해줄 공식적인 경영 구조를 필요로 한다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- coordinate 조정하다
- hierarchical 계층적인
- well-established 확고한
- sociology 사회학
- oil the wheels of ~을 원활하게 하다
- police force 경찰력
- ensure 반드시 ~하게[이게] 하다
- turn out ~인 것으로 드러나다
- unwritten rule 불문율
- informal 비공식적인
- proper 적절한
- channel (길을) 열다

✓해변

Indeed, there is a well-established principle in sociology suggesting that social groupings larger than 150-200 become increasingly hierarchical in structure. Small social groups tend to lack structure of any kind, relying instead on personal contacts to oil the wheels of social intercourse.

(A) Businesses with fewer than 150-200 people can be organized on entirely informal lines, relying on personal contacts between employees to ensure the proper exchange of information.

(B) But larger businesses require formal management structures to channel contacts and ensure that each employee knows what he or she is responsible for and whom they should report to.

(C) But with more people to coordinate, hierarchical structures are required. There must be chiefs to direct, and a police force to ensure that social rules are followed. And this turns out to be an unwritten rule in modern business organization too.

✓Reminding

Indeed, there is a well-established principle in sociology suggesting that social groupings larger than 150-200 become increasingly _____ in structure. Small social groups tend to lack structure of any kind, relying instead on _____ contacts to oil the wheels of social intercourse. But with more people to coordinate, hierarchical structures are required. There must be chiefs to direct, and a police force to ensure that social rules are followed. And this turns out to be an unwritten rule in modern business organization too. Businesses with fewer than 150-200 people can be organized on entirely _____ lines, relying on personal contacts between employees to ensure the proper exchange of information. But larger businesses require _____ management structures to channel contacts and ensure that each employee knows what he or she is responsible for and whom they should report to.





T1-22 makeup artist's obligations

A makeup artist's work must be practical and lasting, but his obligations do not end there. He should be well prepared, both on and off the set. He has to be on time, he has to coordinate with the assistant director, he has to stay on schedule. He has to take care of the actors properly and maintain makeup through take after take. And he must be efficient and careful about removing the actors' makeup because the cleaning-up phase nowadays can be crucial. The adhesives are so strong that unless they are removed with great care the actors' skin can be so badly affected that shooting may be held up. This happened recently during the production of a Hollywood film in which a makeup artist was careless. The next day the actor's face was swollen like a balloon, and he was out of action for about ten days.

✓ Translation

분장사의 분장은 실용적이면서도 오래 가야 하지만, 그의 책무는 거기에서 끝나지 않는다. 그는 촬영장 안팎 모두에서 준비가 잘되어 있어야 한다. 그는 시간을 정확히 지켜야 하고, 조감독과 조정을 해야 하며, 일정을 잘 맞추어야 한다. 그는 배우들에게 제대로 신경을 써 주어야 하며, 각각의 촬영 장면이 끝날 때까지 분장을 잘 유지시켜 주어야 한다. 그리고 분장사는 배우의 분장을 지우는 데 효율적이어야 하며 주의를 기울여야 하는데, 그것은 요즘 분장을 지우는 단계가 매우 중요할 수 있기 때문이다. 접착제는 너무나 강력해서 많은 주의를 기울여 제거되지 않으면, 배우의 피부에 매우 심하게 문제가 생겨 촬영이 지연될 수도 있다. 이런 일이 최근에 분장사가 부주의했던 어느 할리우드 영화 제작 도중에 일어났다. 다음 날 배우의 얼굴이 풍선처럼 부어올랐고, 그는 약 열흘 동안 활동을 하지 못했다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- phase 단계, 모습
- crucial 대단히 중요한, 결정적인
- obligation 책무, 의무
- coordinate with ~와 조정하다
- take (영화의) 1회분의 촬영
- shooting 촬영
- hold up ~을 지연시키다
- swollen 부어오른

✓Reminding

A makeup artist's work must be practical and lasting, but his obligations _____. He should be well prepared, both on and off the set. He has to be on time, he has to coordinate with the assistant director, he has to stay on schedule. He has to take care of the actors properly and maintain makeup through take after take. And he must be efficient and careful about removing the actors' makeup because the cleaning-up phase nowadays can be crucial. The adhesives are so strong that unless they are removed with great care the actors' skin can be so badly affected that shooting may be held up. This happened recently during the production of a Hollywood film in which a makeup artist was careless. The next day the actor's face was swollen like a balloon, and he was out of action for about ten days.





T1-23 nature's symbolic implications are gone

As scientific understanding has grown, so our world has become dehumanized. Man feels himself isolated in the universe, because he is no longer involved in nature and has lost his emotional "unconscious identity" with natural phenomena. These have slowly lost their symbolic implications. Thunder is no longer the voice of an angry god, nor is lightning his punishing missile. No river contains a spirit, no tree is the life principle of a man, no snake the symbol of wisdom, no mountain cave the home of a great devil. No voices now speak to man from stones, plants, and animals, nor does he speak to them believing they can hear. **His contact with nature has gone, and with it has gone the great emotional energy that this symbolic connection supplied.**

✓ Translation

과학적 이해가 커지면서 우리 세계는 비인간적으로 되었다. 인간은 우주 안에서 자신이 고립되었다고 생각하는데, 이는 인간이 더 이상 자연에 관련되지 않고 자연 현상과의 정서적인 '무의식적 동질감'을 잃어버렸기 때문이다. 이것(자연 현상)들은 서서히 자신의 상징적 의미(함의)를 잃어버렸다. 천둥은 더 이상 성난 신의 음성이 아니고, 번개 역시 그의 징벌용 미사일이 아니다. 어떤 강에도 정령이 들어있지 않고, 어떤 나무도 인간의 생활 지침이 아니고, 어떤 뱀도 지혜의 상징이 아니며, 산속의 어떤 동굴도 엄청난 악마가 사는 곳이 아니다. 이제 어떤 음성도 돌, 식물, 동물에서 나와 인간에게 말을 걸지 않으며, 인간 역시 그들이 들을 수 있을 것이라고 믿으며 그들에게 말을 걸지 않는다. 인간의 자연과의 접촉은 사라졌으며, 그와 함께 이러한 상징적 연결이 제공했던 막대한 정서적 에너지가 사라져 버렸다.

✓ Note





✓Voca

- dehumanize 비인간적으로 만들다
- isolated 고립된
- involved 관련된, 연루된
- unconscious 무의식적인
- identity 동질감, 정체
- symbolic 상징적인
- implication 의미, 영향, 연루
- contain 담고 있다, 포함하다
- spirit 정령, 영혼
- devil 악마
- connection 연결

✓해변

These have slowly lost their symbolic implications.

As scientific understanding has grown, so our world has become dehumanized. ① Man feels himself isolated in the universe, because he is no longer involved in nature and has lost his emotional "unconscious identity" with natural phenomena. ② Thunder is no longer the voice of an angry god, nor is lightning his punishing missile. ③ No river contains a spirit, no tree is the life principle of a man, no snake the symbol of wisdom, no mountain cave the home of a great devil. ④ No voices now speak to man from stones, plants, and animals, nor does he speak to them believing they can hear. ⑤ His contact with nature has gone, and with it has gone the great emotional energy that this symbolic connection supplied.

✓Reminding

As scientific understanding has grown, so our world has become _____. Man feels himself _____ in the universe, because he is no longer involved in nature and has lost his emotional "unconscious _____" with natural phenomena. These have slowly lost their _____. Thunder is no longer the voice of an angry god, nor is lightning his punishing missile. No river contains a spirit, no tree is the life principle of a man, no snake the symbol of wisdom, no mountain cave the home of a great devil. No voices now speak to man from stones, plants, and animals, nor does he speak to them believing they can hear. His contact with nature has gone, and with it has gone the great emotional energy that this symbolic connection supplied.

