



15강 글의 순서 배열 EXAMPLE 01 공식 질문자



official questioner

〈1〉 Every day in each of my classes I randomly select two students who are given the title of "official questioners."

〈2〉 These students are assigned the responsibility to ask at least one question during that class.

〈3〉 After being the day's official questioner, one of my students, Carrie, visited me in my office.

〈4〉 Just to break the ice, I asked in a lighthearted way, "Did you feel honored to be named one of the first 'official questioners' of the semester?"

〈5〉 In a serious tone, she answered that she'd been extremely nervous when I appointed her at the beginning of class.

〈6〉 But then, during that class, she felt differently from how she'd felt during other lectures.

〈7〉 It was a lecture just like the others, but this time, she said, she was forced to have a higher level of consciousness; she was more aware of the content of the lecture and discussion.

〈8〉 She also admitted that as a result she got more.



15강 글의 순서 배열 EXAMPLE 02 물품 구입에 포함되는 비용



The cost of buying goods

❶ When you purchase an item, you are paying not just for the item, but the costs to get that item to you.

❷ Let's say you visit a farm and buy a tomato.

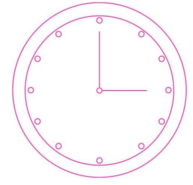
❸ It might cost the farmer very little to grow a tomato, so the farmer might be able to sell you a tomato for much less than it would cost in the supermarket and still make a nice profit.

❹ When you buy that tomato at a supermarket, however, there are a number of costs that result in you paying much more than you would pay the farmer.

❺ That tomato has to be transported to the store the store must pay rent, electric bills, and employee wages; and the store advertises tomatoes in its weekly newspaper ad.



15강 들의 습기 배필 PRACTICE 01 충성을 바칠 의무를 맡게 주는 시계



a watch that tells us the duty to devote allegiance

① A soldier in one of the Prussian regiments had a watch chain of which he was very proud.

② Because he could not afford a watch, he used to wear a bullet attached to the chain's free end.

③ One day Frederick the Great noticed this curious ornament and, deciding to have some fun with the man, took out his own diamond-studded watch.

④ "My watch tells me that it is five o'clock," he said.

⑤ "What time does yours tell?" Replied the soldier:

"My watch does not tell me the hour, but tells me every minute that it is my duty to die for Your Majesty."

⑥ Frederick was so pleased with this response that he handed his own watch over to the man, saying, "Take this so you may be able to tell the hour also."



15강 들의 습서 배엿 PRACTICE 02 공중 목욕

public bath



- ① For most of the history of our species, in most parts of the world, bathing has been a collective act.
- ② In ancient Asia, the practice was a religious ritual believed to have medical benefits related to the purification of the soul and body.
- ③ For the Greeks, the baths were associated with self-expression, song, dance and sport, while in Rome they served as community centres, places to eat, exercise, read and debate politics.
- ④ But communal bathing is rare in the modern world.
- ⑤ While there are places where it remains an important part of social life—in Japan, Sweden and Turkey, for example—for those living in major cities, particularly in the Anglosphere, the practice is virtually extinct.
- ⑥ The eclipse of communal bathing is one symptom of a wider global transformation, away from small ritualistic societies to vast urban metropolises populated by loose networks of private individuals.



15강 글의 순서 배열 PRACTICE 03 기호학

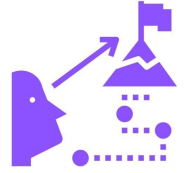
semiotics



- <1> Semiotics is the theory of signs.
- <2> Simply put, a sign is something that represents something else.
- <3> Here's an example: look out of the window and find a tree.
- <4> There are all sorts of signs for that thing you're looking at.
- <5> One of them is the word tree itself, four letters spelled out on the page: t-r-e-e.
- <6> A different sign is the spoken word, "tree.
- <7> " Another sign is a drawing of a tree.
- <8> A little plastic toy tree is also a sign for 'tree'.
- <9> Yet another sign is gestural: if you were playing charades and stood straight with your legs together and your arms spread out in a V-shape over your head, your team might guess that you were representing a tree.
- <10> So signs take the form of words, images, sounds, gestures, objects, even ideas—the thought "tree" generated in your head by looking out of the window is also a sign.
- <11> But although almost anything has the potential to be a sign, it can only function as a sign if it is interpreted as a sign.



15강 들의 습내 배열 PRACTICE 04 비현실적 목표 추구의 문제점



Problems of the pursuit of unrealistic goals

① People often think that they can accomplish more than they actually end up accomplishing, and that any costs incurred will be as expected.

② In reality, many of us fall short of our work goal.

③ And, budget overruns are a common feature of large public projects.

④ The Sydney Opera House, for instance, was supposed to be completed in 1963 at a cost of \$7 million.

⑤ Instead, it was finished 10 years later at a cost of \$102 million.

⑥ Such lack of realism is not without cost.

⑦ The inability to meet one's goals can lead to disappointment, loss of self-esteem, and reduced social regard.

⑧ Also, time and money can be wasted pursuing unrealistic goals.

⑨ Think of someone enrolling in a program of study that to neutral observers is beyond his capability.

⑩ Should he fail, a significant amount of time and money will have been wasted.

⑪ And, because of disappointment, he might be hesitant in the future to strive for other goals that are truly within his grasp.