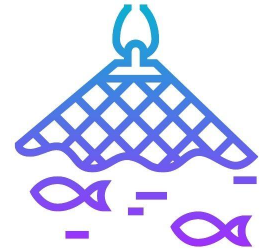




1강 주제, 제목 EXAMPLE 01 수산 양식에 의한 식량 생산의 확대

- *Expansion of Food Production by Fisheries Culture*



❶ The extraordinary expansion of food production

by aquafarming has come with high costs to the environment and human health.

❷ As with industrialized agriculture, most commercial aquafarming relies on high energy and chemical inputs, including antibiotics and artificial feeds made from the wastes of poultry processing.

❸ Such production practices tend to concentrate toxins in farmed fish, creating a potential health threat to consumers.

❹ The discharge from fish farms, which can be equivalent to the sewage from a small city, can pollute nearby natural aquatic ecosystems.

❺ Around the tropics, especially tropical Asia, the expansion of commercial shrimp farms is contributing to the loss of highly biodiverse coastal mangrove forests.



1강 주제, 제목 EXAMPLE 02 컴퓨터 스크린으로 텍스트 읽기



- *Read text on a computer screen*

① Anne Mangen at the University of Oslo studied the performance of readers of a computer screen compared to readers of paper.

② Her investigation indicated that reading on a computer screen involves various strategies from browsing to simple word detection.

③ Those different strategies together lead to poorer reading comprehension in contrast to reading the same texts on paper.

④ Moreover, there is an additional feature of the screen: hypertext.

⑤ Above all, a hypertext connection is not one that you have made yourself, and it will not necessarily have a place in your own unique conceptual framework.

⑥ Therefore, it may not help you understand and digest what you're reading at your own appropriate pace, and it may even distract you.



1강 주제, 제목 PRACTICE 01 물 부족 해결을 위한 인도의 농업 혁신

- *India's Agricultural Innovations to Solve Water Lack*



〈1〉 Water availability is a major agricultural concern in India, especially for cultivation of rice.

〈2〉 Since only 44 percent of the country's agricultural land is irrigated, millions of rice growers must rely on annual monsoons.

〈3〉 Over the past 30 years, though, India's farmers have faced challenges as extreme weather events during the monsoon season—including droughts—have become more frequent.

〈4〉 Water-use plans are one tool being used to help thirsty regions.

〈5〉 In 2009, the Indian government began a national watershed management program to promote more efficient water use through education and technical support.

〈6〉 Another innovation: Substantial progress has been made in developing hybrid rice varieties that grow faster while using less water.

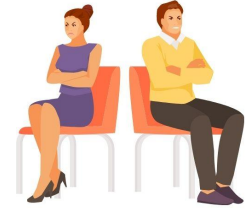
〈7〉 A new drought-resistant basmati rice variety matures about 30 days earlier than previous crossbred varieties.

〈8〉 Farmers across India are already praising the high-yielding variety.



1강 주제, 제목 PRACTICE 02 갈등 해결의 요소인 세심한 감정

- *the meticulous emotion of conflict resolution*



❶ Without appropriate emotions—including some caring by each side for the welfare of the other—it may be impossible for people to resolve important conflicts.

❷ If your spouse is feeling ignored and unappreciated, an affable, "Do whatever you want, dear," may only make things worse.

❸ An exclusive reliance on cold rationality as a means of understanding the world denies us access to important realms of human experience, without which we may be unable to deal with a difference effectively.

❹ Emotions give us clues about how we are being treated and what we need.

❺ An ignored and unappreciated husband may be less in need of an explanation of why he feels that way than of a weekend with his wife away from work and children.



1강 주제, 제목 PRACTICE 03 미술치료

- Art Therapy



- ① Art therapy provides individuals with the opportunity to focus on their strengths in a creative manner.
- ② They create their own environment and personal world in their artwork.
- ③ The artist is the master of his universe, often choosing his own themes, colors, shapes, materials, and images.
- ④ The art therapist encourages individuals not to judge themselves and to let their work flow.
- ⑤ Participants learn that self-expression becomes the most important aspect of creative work.
- ⑥ The art doesn't have to be perfect; each person's designs are unique.
- ⑦ The concept, that we are allowed to experiment and make mistakes, is crucial in the development of self-esteem.
- ⑧ When individuals acknowledge that they don't have to be perfect, they are better able to accept their perceived flaws and "themselves as a whole."
- ⑨ They are often able to identify and focus on strengths instead of weaknesses.



1강 주제, 제목 PRACTICE 04 시 창작 프로그램 짜기의 교육적 효과

- *The Educational Effect of Writing Poetry Creative Program*



- ① A professor had students craft poetry-generating programs.
- ② The children would feed the program verbs, adjectives, and nouns, and the computer would combine them into lines of poetry: "MAD WOLF HATES BECAUSE INSANE WOLF SKIPS" or "UGLY MAN LOVES BECAUSE UGLY DOG HATES.
- ③ The process of trying to get the program to work lent students startling insights into language.
- ④ Jenny, a thirteen-year-old girl who had previously earned only mediocre grades, came in one day and announced, "Now I know why we have nouns and verbs."
- ⑤ She'd been taught grammar and the parts of speech for years without understanding them.
- ⑥ But as Jenny struggled to get the program to work, she realized she had to classify words into categories—all the verbs in one bucket, all the nouns in another—or else the sentences the computer spat out wouldn't make sense.
- ⑦ Grammar suddenly became deeply meaningful.
- ⑧ This produced another effect: Jenny began getting A's in her language classes.