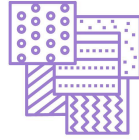




Gateway - 인류의 인위적 물질 형성



The formation of man-made materials

- [1] The earliest humans had access to only a very limited number of materials, those that occur naturally: stone, wood, clay, skins, and so on.
- [2] With time, they discovered techniques for producing materials that had properties superior to those of the natural ones; these new materials included pottery and various metals.
- [3] Furthermore, it was discovered that the properties of a material could be altered by heat treatments and by the addition of other substances.
- [4] At this point, materials utilization was totally a selection process that involved deciding from a given, rather limited set of materials, the one best suited for an application based on its characteristics.
- [5] It was not until relatively recent times that scientists came to understand the relationships between the structural elements of materials and their properties.
- [6] This knowledge, acquired over approximately the past 100 years, has empowered them to fashion, to a large degree, the characteristics of materials.
- [7] Thus, tens of thousands of different materials have evolved with rather specialized characteristics that meet the needs of our modern and complex society, including metals, plastics, glasses, and fibers.



01편 - 문학을 통한 아이들의 공감 능력 향상

Improving Children's Empathy Through Literature



[1] Improvements have been found in children's empathy following an intervention designed to increase empathy and social understanding through literature.

[2] Lysaker, Tonge, Gauson, and Miller used what they called relationally oriented reading instruction to promote second- and third-grade children's ability to infer and imagine the thoughts and feelings of others.

[3] The children, who were chosen because they were experiencing difficulties with social relationships, were provided with books depicting adults or children who were working through social-emotional problems.

[4] Teachers engaged the children in discussions related to the thoughts, feelings, intentions, and emotions of the book characters.

[5] The teacher expressed empathy for the characters and modeled her thinking about how she inferred the characters' feelings.

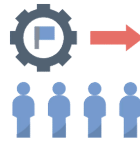
[6] The children were asked to do the same, and they wrote a reader response to the books.

[7] After 8 weeks of intervention, children displayed a significant improvement on objective measures of empathy.



02편 - 문화가 사회적 인식에 미치는 영향

The Effect of Culture on Social Perception



❶ A factor that influences social cognition is culture.

❷ People from different cultures think about the social world in different ways.

❸ In one study, researchers asked both American and Mexican Americans to read a series of sentences describing a person's behavior, and then judge whether this person had a given trait.

❹ For example, one sentence read, "He took his first calculus test when he was 12" (and the trait they reacted to was "smart").

❺ Another sentence read, "She left a 25% tip for the waitress" (and the trait they reacted to was "generous").

❻ As predicted, Americans made the trait judgments much more quickly than did Mexican Americans.

❼ This reflects Americans' strong tendency to emphasize the role of traits in leading to behavior—as well as the tendency of those from collectivistic cultures to take situational factors into account.



03편 - 포식과 기생



Predation and Parasitic

① Lions, snakes, and eagles are examples of predators

—organisms that hunt and eat other organisms.

② Those that have the best techniques for obtaining food

are the ones most likely to grow and reproduce.

③ Predation affects the size of prey populations and

the diversity of species within a community.

④ One reason nonnative species are often a serious problem

is a lack of natural predators in their new homes.

⑤ Purple loosestrife is such a species, whereas in its native

habitats its populations are kept in check by a leaf-eating beetle

and root-eating weevil.

⑥ Parasitism is a variety of predation; a parasite feeds on

prey but often weakens rather than kills its host.

⑦ Some parasites, such as wheat rust, have very specific

host requirements.

⑧ Others, such as mistletoe, parasitize a variety of species.



04편 - 고대 도시 Petra



Ancient City Petra

❶ The saying goes that the ruined city of Petra in Jordan is 'the rose-red city, half as old as time itself'.

❷ This would mean it was built before the Earth was formed, so ignore it.

❸ But Petra is very old.

❹ Between about 200 BC and AD 400, it was the busy capital of the Arab kingdom of the Nabataeans.

❺ Hidden away among red sandstone hills and surrounded by cliffs, it was the perfect desert hideaway.

❻ Into the cliff faces, the people of Petra carved hundreds of exquisite temples, tombs and monuments.

❼ Many have spectacular facades (fronts) with carved columns and lintels, often in styles copied from the buildings of Greece and Rome.

❽ Most impressive of all is the front of the Treasury, which is 28 metres wide and 40 metres high.