

# Unit 7 Change Your Life, Change the World

교과서 pp. 174-201



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• 이 단원에 나오는 단어는 Vocabulary Master  
에서 미리 확인하고 학습을 시작할 수 있습니다.

**Vocabulary Master** 명 변의 어휘

**A** 다음 표에서 단어를 분류하십시오.

infuse	주입하다	entertainers	연락처	luxury	사치품
permanent	영구적인	cello	첼로	replacement	대체품
preserve	보존하다	disposable	일회용	sacrifice	희생
agitated	불안정한	cut	깎다	put into action	행동으로 옮기다
typical	전형적인	evaporation	증발	experimentation	실험
extreme	극단적인	radical	진보적인	carbonable	탄소를 줄여
adapt	적응하다	express	표현	turn out	결과가 좋았다
go without	갖지 않아도	progress	진행하다	take for granted	당연하게 여기다
take action	조치를 취하다	aspect	측면	turn inside out	뒤집어 놓다
concern	laundry	세탁물	noise	소음	
exclusive	포함되지 않음	temporary	일시적인	on a regular basis	정기적으로

**B** 다음 표에서 단어를 분류하십시오.

- Practicing yoga **(C)** on a regular basis can help strengthen your muscles and keep them flexible.
- Many teenagers cannot go **(D)** without cellphones or TV.
- The **(A)** looked boring at first but turned **(I)** to be one of the funniest guys I've ever met.

**C** **(A)**의 하위 단어를 분류하십시오. **(B)**의 단어를 분류하십시오.

replace	대체하다
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**D** 다음 **(A)**에서 **(D)**의 단어를 골라 **(B)**의 문맥에 맞는 단어를 선택하십시오.

affect	adapt	charge	adapt
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- Children's behavior is greatly **(affect)** by their parents.
- This battery can be **(charge)** more than 100 times.

**E** 다음 문맥에서 빈칸에 맞는 단어를 선택하십시오.

take action	take for granted
turn inside out	put into action

- Before you **(take action)**, you need to assess it carefully. 어떤 결정은 생각으로 옮기기 전에 신중하게 평가해볼 필요가 있다.
- Government should **(turn inside out)** reduce household waste. (당국은 생활쓰레기를 줄이기 위한 조처를 취해야 한다.)
- To be the best swimmer, Mike has given up the normal life that most teenagers **(take for granted)**. 최고의 수영가가 되기 위해 Mike는 대부분의 청소년들이 당연하게 여기는 일상의 생활을 포기했다.
- The country was **(put into action)** after the new president was elected. (새로운 대통령이 당선된 후 그 나라는 크게 바뀌었다.)

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| **단원 설정의 취지** | 한 가족이 환경 문제 해결을 위해 자신들의 생활방식을 송두리째 바꾼 실험을 다룬 글을 읽으면서 우리가 환경 보호를 위해 생활 속에서 실천할 수 있는 일을 생각해 보도록 한다.

| **단원 목표** | **소재** 환경 문제, 환경 보호

- 의사소통 기능**
- 동의하기  
**I couldn't agree with you more.**
  - 상기시켜 주기  
**Don't forget to unplug the computer.**
  - 의견 묻고 답하기  
**A What do you think we can do at this point?**  
**B Anything that reduces the use of disposable items.**

- 언어 형식**
- Confusing word pairs
  - They spent more time **as** a family.
  - Couldn't you eat locally-grown food **instead of** fast food?  
They stopped taking taxis and **instead** rode bicycles.

| **단원 지도 계획** |

차시	교과서	주요 학습 내용
1	Listen pp. 176-177	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 동의하기</li> <li>• 상기시켜 주기</li> <li>• 의견 묻고 답하기</li> </ul>
2	Talk pp. 178-179	
3	In the Spotlight pp. 180-181	
4-7	Before You Read p. 182	한 가족이 환경 문제를 해결하기 위해 체험한 실험적 생활을 다룬 글 읽기
	Read pp. 183-191	
	After You Read p. 192	
	Check Your Words p. 193	
8	Write pp. 194-195	환경 문제 해결 방안에 대한 글 쓰기
9	Language Focus pp. 196-197	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 자주 혼동하는 어휘</li> <li>• as의 다양한 쓰임</li> <li>• instead vs. instead of</li> </ul>
10	Teen Links pp. 198-199	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trivia: 환경 친화적인 제품들</li> <li>• Think Outside the Box: 환경에 관한 만화를 보고 대화 완성하기</li> </ul>
	Wrap Up pp. 200-201	단원 내용 마무리하기

- | **교사용 자료 수록 CD** |
- 수업 지도안: 연간 수업 지도안 / 단원별 수업 지도안
  - 평가 은행: 단원별 형성 평가 / 총괄 평가 4회
  - 파일 참고: 단원별 한글 파일 / 단원별 MP3 파일 / 말하기 Worksheet MP3 파일
  - Worksheet: 단원별 듣기, 말하기, 읽기, 쓰기, 어휘, 문법

인사하고 단원에서 학습할 내용을 소개한다.

Hello, everyone. Today, we start a new unit. First, look at the pictures and say what those pictures remind you of. We are going to think about how to protect the earth.

### A Get Ready

포스터를 보고, 각 사례를 가장 잘 나타내는 단어를 골라 써 보게 한다.

Look at the poster that urges us to protect the environment. Read three examples and choose the word that best describes each example.

### B Listen and Choose

1 대화를 듣고, 괄호에서 적절한 단어를 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and choose the correct word based on what you hear.

2 대화를 듣고, 주어진 문장이 대화의 내용과 일치하면 T를, 일치하지 않으면 F를 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and choose T if the statement is true, and F if it is false.

3 대화를 듣고, 대화의 내용과 일치하는 문장을 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and choose the correct sentence.

#### Scripts

- B 1** W We have too much garbage in the classroom.  
 M You're right. The trash can is always full. We need to take action to reduce the amount of garbage we throw away.  
 W I couldn't agree with you more. How about having "No Trash Day" once a week?  
 M That sounds like a good idea.



## Listen

### A Get Ready

Choose the word from the poster that best represents each example.

- 1 Don't forget to turn off your computer when you're not using it.

Reduce

- 2 A We should separate cans and bottles from the trash.  
 B I can't agree with you more.

Recycle

- 3 A What do you think about shopping at a flea market?  
 B I think it's a good idea!

Reuse

### B Listen and Choose

1. Listen and choose the correct word.

The speakers are talking about how to (reduce/ recycle) garbage.

2. Listen and choose T (true) or F (false).

- (1) T  Julia forgot to turn off the computer.  
 (2)  F Julia agreed to be more careful about using electricity.

3. Listen and choose the correct statement.

- The boy disagrees with the major discount stores' decision.  
 The boy's mom decides to use environmentally-friendly bags.



- 2 M Julia, don't forget to unplug the computer when you're done with it.  
 W I've already turned it off, Dad. Do I have to unplug it?  
 M Of course. It still uses electricity when it's plugged in.  
 W Oh, I didn't know that. Then, I'll make sure to unplug the computer when I'm not using it.
- 3 W Look. Major discount stores have decided not to use plastic bags anymore. I think it's a good idea. What do you think, son?  
 M I think it's a good decision. It takes

- a long time before plastic bags completely break down.  
 W Yeah. I think I should start taking a cloth bag when I go shopping.  
 M Good idea, Mom! I guess it's the least we can do for the environment.
- C W Your cap looks great, Jim! Where did you get it?  
 M I bought it at a flea market last Sunday.  
 W Do you often go to flea markets?  
 M Yes, I go to a lot of flea markets because I can get things at reasonable prices. I can also sell

**C Listen for Ideas**

1. Listen. What will the speakers most likely do this weekend?

- Ⓐ play computer games
- Ⓑ go to a flea market
- Ⓒ read comic books

2. Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- (1) Jim bought a (cap / CD) last Sunday.
- (2) Jim (bought / sold) some comic books at the market.
- (3) The girl wants to (recycle / sell) things she does not need.



Section 1 Oral Communication

**D Listen and Summarize**

1. Listen. What is the dialog mainly about?

- Ⓐ a documentary about polar bears
- Ⓑ how to deal with global warming
- Ⓒ ways to lead a healthier life

2. Listen again. Complete the ideas shared by the speakers.

**Problems** ▶ Carbon dioxide emissions lead to <sup>(1)</sup> global <sup>(2)</sup> warming which causes the melting of polar ice.

This, in turn, makes sea levels <sup>(3)</sup> rise.

The polar bears are in danger of losing their <sup>(4)</sup> habitat.

**Solutions** ▶ We should reduce carbon dioxide emissions.  
 - Turn down the <sup>(5)</sup> heating in winter  
 - Use air conditioning <sup>(6)</sup> less in summer  
 - <sup>(7)</sup> Walk short distances

You can take notes!

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things I don't need anymore.  
 W Getting things you need and selling things you don't need, that's a good idea!  
 M Yeah. In fact, I took some comic books there recently. I sold them in less than an hour.  
 W Sounds great! I think I also have some items I want to sell.  
 M Then, let's go to the flea market together this weekend. I'm going to sell some game CDs.  
 W OK. Let's go together.  
 M Just don't forget to attach price tags to the things you want to sell.

D M Jane, you look so serious. What's wrong?  
 W Oh, Bill. I'm watching a documentary on global warming. We're in serious trouble!  
 M Yeah. I've heard that some recent natural disasters were caused by global warming.  
 W According to this documentary, global temperatures are rising because of increased carbon dioxide emissions. This makes the ice at the North Pole melt.  
 M That means sea levels are rising too, right?

**C Listen for Ideas**

1 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주말에 할 일을 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and find out what the speakers will most likely do this weekend.

2 대화를 다시 듣고, 괄호에서 적절한 단어를 고르게 한다.

Listen again and choose the correct words.

**D Listen and Summarize**

1 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 무엇에 관해 말하고 있는지 고르게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and choose what the speakers are mainly talking about.

2 대화를 다시 듣고, 주어진 요약문의 빈칸을 완성하게 한다.

Listen again and complete the summary.

W That's right. The polar bears are losing their habitat.  
 M We really need to do something about this. What do you think we can do at this point?  
 W Anything that reduces carbon dioxide emissions helps, like turning down the heating in winter if it's not very cold.  
 M Good idea! And in summer, I guess we can use air conditioning less, too.  
 W That's right. I heard air conditioning produces a lot of carbon dioxide.  
 M What else can we do?  
 W I think we can walk short distances instead of taking the car.  
 M I agree. School is just two blocks away from home, so I'll walk to school from now on. The problem is I need to get up earlier.  
 W That's true, but it's worth the trouble.

Practice More Listening Master > P 293

**A Try It Out**

1 그림 속 사람들이 일으키는 문제를 파악하고, 각 문제의 해결책을 상자에서 고르게 한다.

Today, we're going to think about how we affect the environment in our daily lives. Look at the picture. Think about the problem that each person is causing and match the appropriate solutions.

2 1의 정보를 이용하여 밑줄 친 부분을 바꿔가며 짝과 함께 대화를 연습하게 한다.

Now, let's practice the dialog with the role-play activity. Practice the dialog with your partner using the information above.

**Talk**

**A Try It Out**

1. Match the problem each person is causing with the right solution.



**Solutions**

- Ⓐ use public transportation and walk whenever possible
- Ⓑ separate cans, bottles, and food waste from other trash
- Ⓒ unplug the computer when it's not in use
- Ⓓ avoid letting the water run
- Ⓔ \_\_\_\_\_  
Your own

2. Practice the dialog with your partner using the information above.

**Sample**

A What do you think is a major cause of environmental problems today?  
 B Well, it might be carbon dioxide emissions.  
 A What can we do to solve the problem?  
 B I think we can use public transportation and walk whenever possible.

**Words and Expressions**

- overconsumption 과소비
- excessive 과도한, 지나친
- carbon dioxide 이산화탄소
- emission 배출
- public transportation 대중교통
- separate 분리하다
- avoid 피하다

**More Expressions** 의견 묻기

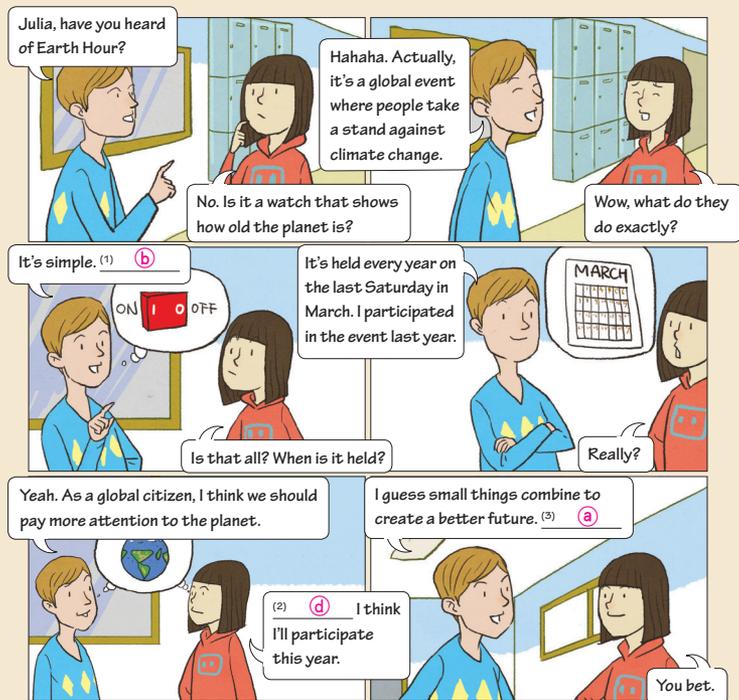
- **What do you think** is the problem?
- **What's your opinion** on this?
- **What do you say** to this idea?

**Answers A**

- 1 **Sample** walk or ride a bicycle for a short distance  
 turn off the lights before you leave the room
- 2 **Sample** A What do you think is a major cause of environmental problems today?  
 B Well, it might be overconsumption of electricity.  
 A What can we do to solve the problem?  
 B I think we can turn off the lights before we leave the room.

**B Act It Out**

1. Complete the comic strip with the sentences from the box.



- Ⓐ Don't forget to mark your calendar.
- Ⓑ People around the world turn off their lights for an hour.
- Ⓒ I don't think it'll make any difference.
- Ⓓ I couldn't agree with you more.

2. Listen and check your answers. Then role-play the dialog with your partner.

3. What time of the day would you choose for Earth Hour? Why?

**Sample** I would choose 8 o'clock in the evening because electricity is most in demand at that time.

**Mini Test**

[1-3] Read the Korean translation and make a sentence using the given expressions.

1. 전 세계의 사람들은 한 시간 동안 전등을 끈다. (around the world, turn off)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
2. 우리는 환경에 관심을 가져야 한다. (should, to the environment)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
3. 컴퓨터의 플러그를 뽑는 것을 잊지 마. (forget, unplug)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

- Answers**
- 1 People around the world turn off their lights for an hour.
  - 2 We should pay attention to the environment.
  - 3 Don't forget to unplug the computer.

**B Act It Out**

1 만화를 읽고, 상자에서 알맞은 말을 골라 대화를 완성하게 한다.

Take a look at the comic strip about Earth Hour. Fill in the blanks in the speech bubbles with the most appropriate sentences from the box.

2 대화를 듣고, 답을 확인하게 한 뒤 짝과 역할극을 하게 한다.

Listen to the dialog and check your answers. Then role-play the dialog with your partner. Switch roles.

3 Earth Hour를 몇 시로 하면 좋을지와 그 이유를 생각해 보게 한다.

Think about what time of the day is good for Earth Hour. Talk about it with your classmates.

**Answer B 3**

**Sample** I would choose 11 o'clock in the morning because it's the time when people use electricity a lot and it's bright enough to turn off the lights safely.

**Words and Expressions**

- planet 행성
- take a stand 태도를 취하다
- against ...에 반대하여
- participate 참여하다
- pay attention 관심을 갖다
- combine 결합하다
- make a difference 영향이 있다

**More Expressions** 동의하기

- I can't agree with you more.
- I agree with you completely.
- I totally agree with you.
- You're absolutely right.
- I take your point.
- You can say that again.
- I'd go along with you on that.

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

**A Tune In**

1 뉴스를 듣고, 빈칸을 채워 주어진 표를 완성하게 한다.

We will listen to a report from a news show. As you listen, find the missing information and fill in the blanks with the right words to complete the table.

2 답을 확인한 후, 짝과 주요 내용에 관해 이야기해 보게 한다.

Check your answers and talk with your partner about the main idea.

3 환경을 보호하기 위한 행동 세 가지를 모둠별로 작성하게 한다.

Talk about the three actions you are willing to take in your daily life. Work in groups and present them to the class.

**Answer A 2**

**Sample**

- to take THREE things; public transportation, bike, stairs
- to put TWO bricks in the toilet tank
- to carry A mug

**Words and Expressions**

- forest fire 산불
- melt 녹다
- entire 전체의
- take action 조치를 취하다
- encourage 격려하다, 용기를 북돋우다
- pledge 서약, 맹세
- appliance 가전제품
- reusable 재사용이 가능한
- replace 대체하다
- light bulb 전구
- energy-saving 에너지를 절약하는

**In the Spotlight**

**A Tune In**



1. Listen to the news report and complete the table. Then talk about the main idea with your partner.

The 3-2-1 Pledge	
What happened	Global warming was affecting their state.
Who took action	Teenagers in <sup>(1)</sup> <u>Alaska</u>
For what	To <sup>(2)</sup> <u>reduce</u> carbon dioxide emissions
Details of the pledge	• <sup>(3)</sup> <u>Unplug</u> THREE electronic appliances when not in use
	• Take TWO <sup>(4)</sup> <u>reusable</u> <sup>(5)</sup> <u>bags</u> to the store when you shop
	• Use ONE <sup>(6)</sup> <u>energy-saving</u> light bulb

2. What THREE small actions are you willing to take? Work in groups and present them to the class.

**Sample** to use THREE things less: paper cups, plastic bags, and straws

We promise ...

3. to take TWO means of public transportation: bus and subway
2. not to watch TV for more than ONE hour a day
1. ... and make a difference!

**Script A 1**

M You're listening to Alaska Evening News! Some people say that young people can't make a difference, but they're wrong. A few years ago, some teenagers in Alaska noticed how global warming was affecting their beautiful state. Longer summers meant more forest fires. Warmer winters meant melting snow. In some places, the entire village had to move. So, the students took action! They encouraged their friends to sign the 3-2-1 Pledge. What is the 3-2-1 Pledge? It's a promise to do three small, everyday things to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Want to try it? OK — Unplug three electronic appliances when you're not using them. Then, bring two reusable bags when you go shopping. Finally, replace a regular light bulb with an energy-saving one. Easy, right? Why should you do this? Because these three simple actions can reduce 1,500 kg of carbon dioxide per year. Now, that's what I call a big result!

**B Voice Out**

1. Give your opinion about the statement below.

**[ The use of plastic bags should be banned. ]**



I basically agree, but not completely. If the bags are reusable, I see no problem with using them.

**△ Kyle**

I couldn't agree more. They cause too much damage to our environment.

**○ Sally**

I completely disagree. There are many other causes of environmental problems. Why should we do something that's inconvenient?

**× David**

Your own

2. Share your opinions in groups about the statement below.

**[ The use of straws should be banned. ]**



**○** I completely agree (with you).  
I support that opinion.  
I think that's a good idea.  
I'm completely with you on that.

**×** I see things a little differently.  
I have a different viewpoint.  
Actually, I can't agree with that.

**Agree:** I think it's a good idea. Disposable plastic items should become a thing of the past.

**Disagree:** Actually, I don't agree with that. Straws don't have much of an impact. What about banning cars instead?

**B Voice Out**

1 환경 문제 해결 방법에 대한 자신의 의견을 말해 보게 한다.

There is a statement that you should do to protect the environment. Read the statement and the opinions of three students. Whom do you agree with? What is your opinion? Or if you have any better idea, describe it.

2 주어진 환경 문제 해결 방법에 관해 모둠별로 자신의 의견을 말해 보게 한다.

Here's another statement. What do you think about that? Give your opinions and share your ideas in your groups. You can use the expressions in the box to show if you agree or disagree with the statement.

**Answers B**

1 **Sample** I agree with that idea. It takes about 500 years for plastic bags to decompose. And to use paper bags or carry your own clothes bags is not that difficult.

2 **Sample** I support that opinion. Straws are not necessary in our life but the benefits of not using them are huge for the environment.

**Translation B**

1 [비닐 봉지의 사용은 금지되어야 한다.]

**Sally** 전적으로 찬성해. 그것들은 우리의 환경에 너무 많은 피해를 일으켜.

**Kyle** 기본적으로는 동의하지만 전적으로는 아니야. 만약 봉지가 재사용될 수 있다면 그것들을 사용하는 데 아무런 문제도 없다고 생각해.

**David** 나는 전적으로 반대해. 환경 문제의 다른 원인들이 많아. 왜 우리가 불편한 것을 해야만 하지?

2

[빨대 사용은 금지되어야 한다.]

찬성

나는 (너와) 전적으로 동의해.

난 그 의견을 지지해.

좋은 생각인 것 같아.

그것에 관해선 너와 전적으로 동의해.

반대

나는 상황을 약간 다르게 봐.

나는 관점이 달라.

사실 그것에 동의할 수 없어.

**Words and Expressions**

- ban 금지하다
- damage 피해, 손상
- inconvenient 불편한
- viewpoint 견해, 관점

# Read

## Before You Read

### Take the Green Survey



### 읽기 전 활동

1 글의 제목과 사진을 보고 글의 내용을 추측하게 한다.

Today we're going to do reading activities. Can you guess what the title of the passage is? Look at the title and pictures of the passage and guess what it is about.

2 글을 빨리 읽으면서 자신이 추측한 내용과 비교하게 한다.

Read the passage quickly. Is it similar to what you guessed?

## Before You Read

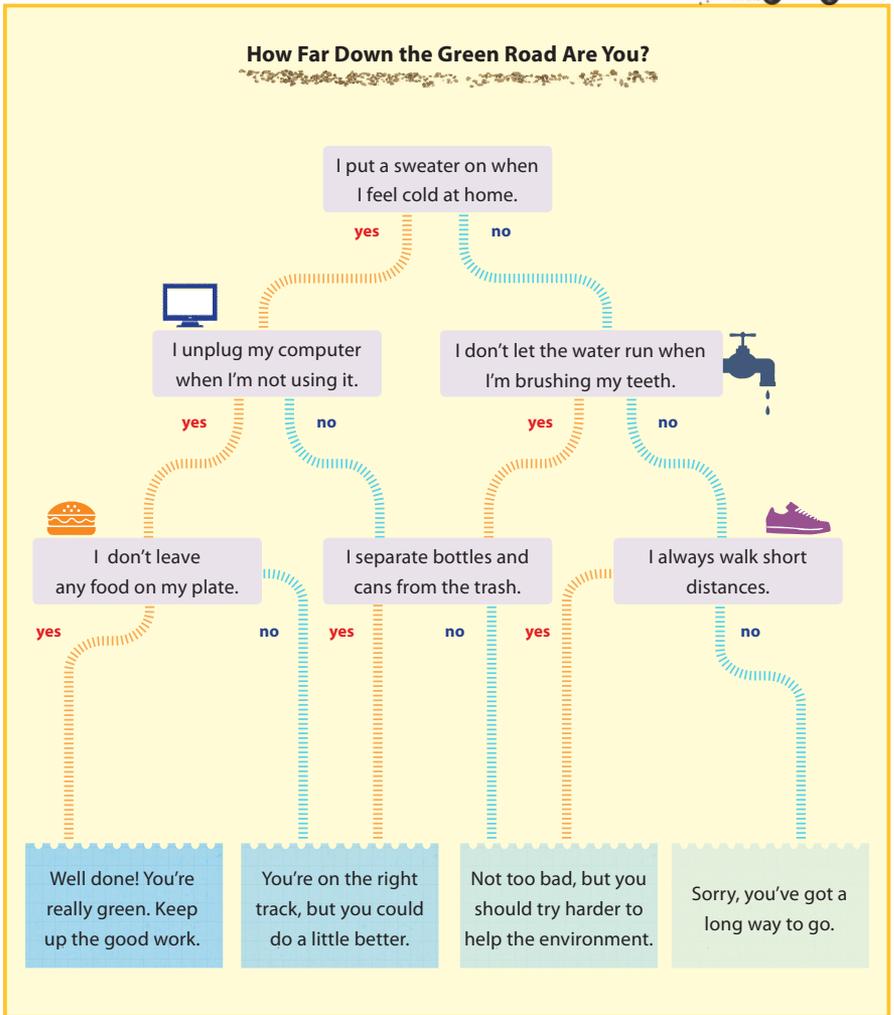
### Take the Green Survey

1 질문에 답을 하면서 자신이 얼마나 친환경적인 생활을 하고 있는지 생각해 보게 한다.

Before we read the passage, look at the picture. It is a survey to see if you live an eco-friendly life or not. Follow the "yes" line if you do as the statement says and follow the "no" line if you don't.

2 설문 결과를 보고 자신이 환경에 어떤 영향을 끼치는지 생각한 후, 환경 보호를 위해 일상생활에서 할 수 있는 일을 짝과 이야기해 보게 한다.

What are your results? Are you impacting the planet positively or negatively? Talk with your partner about small things you can do in your daily life to protect the environment.



### About the Text

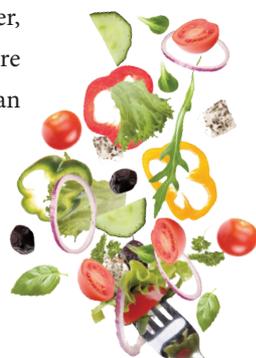
- 글의 종류 설명문
- 글의 구조 한 가족이 환경을 보호하기 위해 일 년 동안 생활 방식을 과감하게 바꾼 사례를 소개한 글이다.
- 요약 생활에 편리한 도구와 시설 없이 현대 사회를 살기는 쉽지 않다. 이 글은 이러한 현대 문명의 이기를 포기하고 환경에 해로운 영향을 미치지 않는 생활 방식을 일 년 동안 실천했던 한 가족의 놀라운 경험담과 이들이 겪었던 어려움 등을 소개한다. 이를 통해 각자 환경 보호를 위해 일상에서 무엇을 실천할 수 있는지 생각해 볼 수 있다.

### Words and Expressions

- plate 접시
- distance 거리
- on the right track 올바른 방향으로 나아가는

# The Impact of “No Impact Man”

At some point in our lives, all of us have gone without some aspect of our modern lifestyles that we love or take for granted. Perhaps the power went out in your apartment complex for half a day, and you could not watch television. Maybe the family car broke down and everyone had to take the bus or ride a bicycle. If your parents were trying to save money for a while, they may have cooked more meals at home instead of going out to eat. However, can you imagine if these temporary changes to your life were more permanent, lasting for one year instead of a few days? An American family living in New York City not only imagined these changes, but actually put them into action. They made the radical decision to turn their lives upside down for one year to see how much they could positively affect the environment.



## While You Read

- Circle the word that is opposite in meaning to “temporary” in line 8.
- What was the purpose of the family’s radical decision?
- What would be the biggest inconvenience if you had no electricity for one day?

<sup>L1</sup> go without ...없이 견디다 <sup>L2</sup> aspect [éspekt] <sup>L2</sup> take for granted 당연한 일로 여기다 <sup>L8</sup> temporary [témperèri]  
<sup>L9</sup> permanent [pérmánent] <sup>L11</sup> put into action 행동에 옮기다 <sup>L11</sup> radical [radikál] <sup>L13</sup> affect [áfekt]

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## Structures

- L1** ~ all of us **have gone** without some aspect of our modern lifestyles **that** we love or take for granted.: 현재완료인 「have+p.p.」가 ‘...해 본 적이 있다’라는 경험을 나타낸다. 목적격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 절이 앞에 나온 명사구 our modern lifestyles를 수식한다.
- L6** ~ they **may have cooked** more meals at home **instead of** going out to eat.: 「may have+p.p.」는 과거에 대한 추측을 나타내며 ‘(과거에) ...했을지도 모른다’라는 뜻이다. instead of 는 ‘...대신에’라는 뜻으로 뒤에 명사나 동명사가 온다.
- L9** An American family **living in New York City** **not only** imagined these changes, **but** actually put them into action.: 현재분사 living이 이끄는 구가 주어 An American family를 수식한다. 「not only A but (also) B」는 ‘A뿐만 아니라 B도’라는 뜻으로, A와 B 자리에 동사의 과거형이 병렬구조를 이룬다.
- L11** ~ the radical decision **to turn** their lives upside down for one year **to see how much they could positively affect the environment**.: to turn은 to부정사의 형용사적 용법으로 앞의 명사구를 수식하며, to see~는 부사적 용법으로 목적을 나타낸다. how much ~ environment는 간접의문문으로 동사 see의 목적어이다.

## Translation

‘환경에 영향을 주지 않는 사람’의 영향

인생의 어느 시점에, 우리는 모두 좋아하거나 당연하게 여기는 현대적 생활 방식의 어떤 측면 없이 견뎠던 적이 있다. 아마도 여러분이 사는 아파트 단지에 한나절 동안 전기가 나가서 텔레비전을 볼 수 없었을 수도 있다. 어쩌면 가족의 자동차가 고장 나서 모두가 버스나 자전거를 타야만 했을지도 모른다. 만약 여러분의 부모님들이 한동안 돈을 절약하려 했다면, 외식을 하는 대신 집에서 식사를 더 많이 준비했을지도 모른다. 그러나 여러분의 삶에서 이런 일시적인 변화가 더 영구적이 되어, 며칠 동안이 아닌 일 년 간 지속되는 것을 상상할 수 있는가? 뉴욕 시에 사는 어떤 미국인 가족은 이런 변화들을 상상했을 뿐만 아니라 실제로 실행에 옮겼다. 그들은 자신들이 환경에 얼마나 긍정적인 영향을 미칠 수 있는지 알아보기 위해 일 년 동안 그들의 삶을 완전히 바꿀 급진적인 결심을 했다.

## Answers

- permanent
- To see how much they could positively affect the environment.
- Sample** I would be unable to watch TV. / I would have to walk all the way up to the 20th floor when I go home.

## Words and Expressions

- L1** go without ... 없이 견디다  
**L2** aspect 측면  
**L2** take for granted 당연한 일로 여기다  
**L3** apartment complex 아파트 단지  
**L5** break down 고장나다  
**L8** temporary 일시적인, 임시의  
**L9** permanent 영구적인  
**L11** put ~ into action ...을 실행에 옮기다  
**L11** radical 급진적인  
**L12** turn ~ upside down ...을 뒤집어엎다  
**L13** affect 영향을 미치다

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

Translation

불과 몇 년 전까지만 해도, Colin Beavan은 전형적인 뉴욕 사람이었다. 그는 작가로서 도시에 살며, 가족인 아내와 어린 딸, 그리고 개를 돌보는 데 도움이 되는 돈을 벌기 위해 일하고 있었다. 그는 환경에 대한 관심이 있었지만, 우리들 대부분과 마찬가지로 행동을 하는 대신 걱정만 했다. 하지만 어느 날, 아이디어가 번쩍 떠올랐다. 그는 우리가 모두 당연하게 여기는 생활의 기본적인 사치품들 중 대부분을 사용하지 않고 그와 그의 가족들이 일 년 동안 살아갈 수 있을지 궁금해졌다.



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Words and Expressions

L14 typical 전형적인

L15 earn (돈을) 벌다

L17 concern 걱정, 관심사

L18 a light bulb goes on 좋은 아이디어가 떠오르다, 문득 깨닫다

L20 luxury 사치품

Structures

L15 He was living in the city as a writer, **working to earn money to help** take care of his family.:

• as a writer에서 as는 ‘...로서’라는 뜻으로 쓰인 전치사로, 자격을 나타낸다.

• 분사구문 working이 연결되어 ‘...하면서’라고 해석한다.

• to earn은 to부정사의 부사적 용법으로 쓰여 ‘...하기 위해서’라는 뜻이며, to help는 형용사적 용법으로 쓰여 명사 money를 수식한다.

L17 He **had** concerns about the environment, **but** ~ only **worried** instead of taking action. : 등위접속사 but이 동사의 과거형 had와 worried를 연결한다.

L19 He **wondered** if he and his family could live for one year ~. : 접속사 if가 이끄는 명사절이 동사 wondered의 목적어로 쓰이며, 이때 if는 ‘...인지 아닌지’라고 해석한다.

L20 ~ **without** most of life’s basic luxuries **that** we all take for granted. : 전치사 without의 목적어는 명사구 most of life’s basic luxuries이며, 이 명사구를 목적격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 관계대명사절이 수식한다.

Only a few years ago, Colin Beavan was a typical New Yorker.  
 15 He was living in the city as a writer, working to earn money to help take care of his family — his wife and young daughter, and the family dog. He had concerns about the environment, but like most of us, only worried instead of taking action. One day, however, a light bulb went on in his head. He wondered if he and his family  
 20 could live for one year without most of life's basic luxuries that we all take for granted.

In the beginning, Colin and his wife gave things up in stages, starting with easier things first. For example, they first got rid of things they truly didn't need, such as a big television set. They stopped taking taxis and instead rode bicycles. They  
 25 also quit going to restaurants, as this was considered another unnecessary expense. Instead, they cooked all their meals at home, buying only fresh food grown within a 400-kilometer radius of New York City.



## While You Read

1. What does "a light bulb went on in his head" in line 20 mean?  
 Ⓐ There was an accident. Ⓑ He bought a light bulb. Ⓒ He had a good idea.
2. Why did Colin and his wife stop going to restaurants?
3. What are some habits that you need to change to help the environment?

<sup>L14</sup> typical [tɪpɪkəl] <sup>L17</sup> concern [kən'sɜːn] <sup>L18</sup> take action 조치를 취하다 <sup>L20</sup> luxury [lʌkʃəri] <sup>L24</sup> get rid of ...을 제거하다  
<sup>L27</sup> expense [ɪk'spens] <sup>L28</sup> radius [reɪdiəs]

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## Translation

처음에, Colin과 그의 부인은 쉬운 것부터 먼저 시작하여 단계적으로 포기해 나갔다. 예를 들어, 그들은 먼저 대형 TV 같이 그들이 정말로 필요로 하지 않는 것들을 없앴다. 그들은 택시를 타는 것을 멈추고 대신 자전거를 탔다. 그들은 또한 식당에 가는 것을 또 다른 불필요한 지출이라고 여기고 그만두었다. 대신, 그들은 뉴욕 시의 반경 400km 이내에서 생산된 신선한 식재료만을 구입하여 모든 식사를 집에서 요리했다.

## Answers

- 1 Ⓒ
- 2 They considered it an unnecessary expense.
- 3 **Sample** I usually forget to unplug my computer when I am not using it.

## Words and Expressions

- L22** in stages 단계적으로  
**L24** get rid of ...을 제거하다  
**L27** unnecessary 불필요한  
**L27** expense 비용, 지출  
**L28** radius 반경

**L22** ~ Colin and his wife **gave things up** in stages, **starting** with easier things first.: give up은 「동사+부사」의 형태로 된 이어동사로서, 목적어가 명사일 경우 「동사+목적어+부사」 혹은 「동사+부사+목적어」가 모두 가능하여 give things up 또는 give up things로 쓸 수 있다. starting ~은 분사구문으로 and they started로 바꿔 쓸 수 있다.

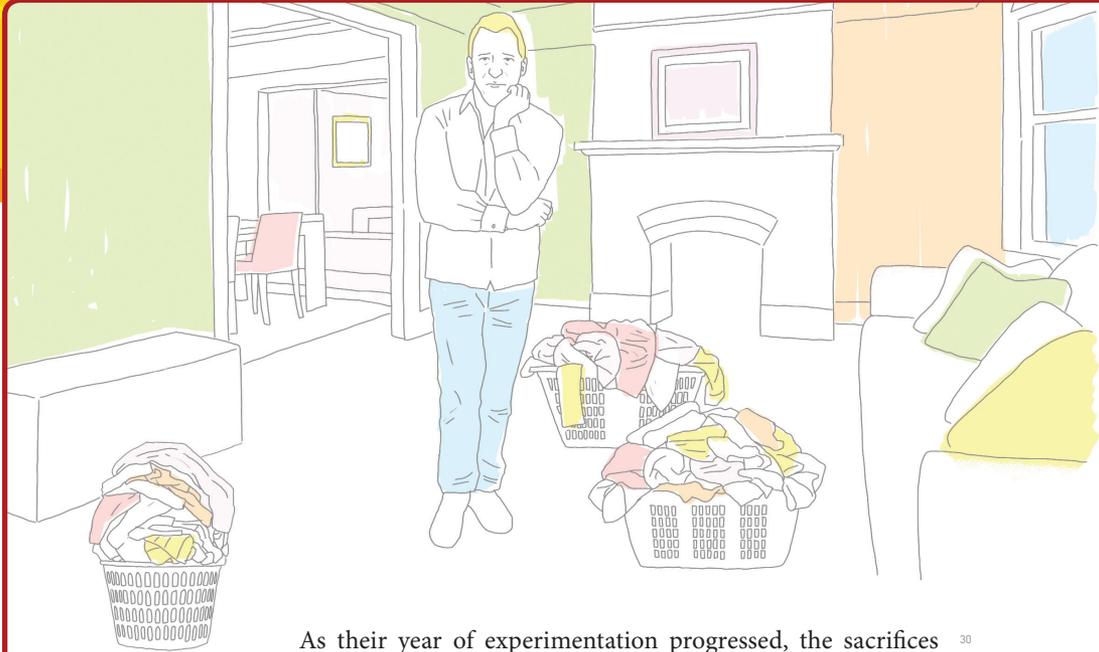
**L23** ~ they first got rid of **things** they truly didn't need, **such as** a big television set.: things 뒤에 목적격 관계대명사가 생략되었으며 관계대명사절이 선행사 things를 수식한다. such as는 구체적인 사례를 소개하는 기능을 하며 '...와 같은'으로 해석한다.

**L25** They also **quit going** to restaurants, **as** this was considered another unnecessary expense.: 동사 quit의 목적어로 동명사가 쓰였으며, 접속사 as는 이유를 나타내는 '...이기 때문에'라는 뜻을 나타낸다.

**L28** ~ **buying** only fresh food **grown** within a 400-kilometer radius of New York City.: 분사구문 buying ~은 and they bought 또는 while they bought의 의미이다. 과거분사인 grown이 food를 수식하여 '재배된 음식'이라는 뜻이 된다.

## Translation

실험을 한 해 동안 계속하면서, Beavan 가족이 치렀던 희생은 종종 스트레스를 불러왔다. 예를 들어, Colin과 그의 부인은 딸을 위해 일회용 기저귀 대신 천 기저귀를 사용했다. 그들의 결심이 환경에 유익하기는 했지만—그들은 그 해에 일회용 기저귀 약 4천개를 절약했다—매주 천 기저귀 30개를 빨아야 했기 때문에 스트레스를 받았다. 게다가 그들은 전기 사용을 중단했기 때문에 그것들을 손으로 빨아야 했다. 결과적으로, 그것은 그들이 원래 생각했던 것보다 더 힘들다는 것이 드러났다. 또 다른 예로 Beavan 가족은 휴과 벌레가 든 상자를 하나 마련했다. 그들은 음식물 쓰레기를 벌레가 든 상자에 넣었는데, 이 벌레들은 그 쓰레기를 먹었다. 이것은 쓰레기를 덜 배출했기 때문에 환경에는 도움이 되었지만, 특히 여름에 악취와 파리는 거의 참을 수 없을 지경이었다.



As their year of experimentation progressed, the sacrifices that the Beavan family made often caused stress. For example, Colin and his wife used cloth diapers instead of disposable diapers for their daughter. Although their decision was good for the environment — they saved about 4,000 disposable diapers that year — it was stressful because they needed to wash 30 cloth diapers each week. In addition, they had to wash them by hand because they had stopped using electricity. As a result, it turned out to be harder than they had originally thought. Another example involved the Beavan family getting a box of soil and worms. They put food waste in the box with the worms, which would eat the waste. Although this was good for the environment because it produced less trash, the bad smell and the flies, especially in the summer, were almost unbearable.

L30 experimentation [ikspɛrɪmɛntéiʃən] L30 progress [prɒgrɛs] L30 sacrifice [sækrɪfaiʃ] L32 diaper [daɪəpə]

L32 disposable [dɪspəʊzəbəl] L37 turn out ...인 것으로 드러나다 L43 unbearable [ʌnbɛərəbəl]

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## Words and Expressions

- L30 experimentation 실험
- L30 progress 진행하다
- L30 sacrifice 희생
- L32 diaper 기저귀
- L32 disposable 일회용의
- L36 in addition 게다가, 덧붙여
- L37 as a result 결과적으로
- L37 turn out ...인 것으로 드러나다
- L38 originally 원래, 본래
- L39 soil 흙, 토양
- L39 worm 벌레
- L43 unbearable 참을 수 없는

## Structures

- L30 ~ As their year of experimentation progressed ~: as는 접속사로 쓰여 '...함에 따라'라는 의미를 나타낸다.
- L30 ~ the sacrifices that the Beavan family made often caused stress.: 목적격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 관계대명사절이 주어 the sacrifices를 수식하며, 동사는 caused이다.
- L36 In addition, they had to wash them by hand because they had stopped using electricity.: in addition은 '게다가'라는 뜻으로 첨가할 때 쓰는 말이며, 비슷한 말로 moreover, furthermore, besides 등이 있다. had stopped는 「had+p.p.」 형태의 과거완료로, 주절인 과거 시제보다 먼저 일어난 동작임을 나타낸다.
- L37 As a result, it turned out to be harder than they had originally thought.: had thought는 turned out보다 먼저 일어난 일이므로 과거완료를 사용했다.
- L38 Another example involved the Beavan family getting a box of ~.: 동사 involved는 목적어로 동명사 getting을 취하며, 동명사의 의미상 주어는 the Beavan family이다.
- L40 They put food waste in the box with the worms, which would eat the waste.: 관계대명사의 계속적 용법으로 관계대명사절이 선행사 the worms를 부연 설명한다.

Another change that was good for the environment but stressful for the Beavan family occurred when they stopped using electricity altogether. As a replacement for a refrigerator, Colin tried the “pot within a pot” idea. A smaller earthenware pot is placed within a slightly larger one, with a layer of wet sand inserted between the two. The evaporation of water from the moist sand causes the temperature to drop, thus cooling the inner pot. Colin found two pots and gave it a go. At first it seemed to work, but Colin soon realized it was a failure, as the milk went sour and the vegetables rotted. Not surprisingly, his wife became agitated. But they learned to adapt by buying less food, going to the market on a more regular basis, and switching to preserved milk for their daughter.

## While You Read

1. What did the worms in the box do?
2. What does “gave it a go” in line 51 mean?
  - Ⓐ tried doing it      Ⓑ gave it up      Ⓒ found it out

<sup>L45</sup> replacement [ripléismənt]    <sup>L47</sup> earthenware [ˈɜːθənweər]    <sup>L49</sup> evaporation [ɪvəpə'reɪʃən]    <sup>L49</sup> moist [moɪst]  
<sup>L52</sup> failure [fɪɪljər]    <sup>L52</sup> sour [saʊər]    <sup>L53</sup> rot [rɒt]    <sup>L53</sup> agitated [ædʒɪ'teɪtɪd]    <sup>L54</sup> adapt [ə'dæpt]  
<sup>L54</sup> on a regular basis 정기적으로    <sup>L55</sup> preserve [prɪ'zɜːv]



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## Structures

- L44** Another change that was good for the environment but stressful for the Beavan family occurred ~.: 주격 관계대명사 that이 이끄는 관계대명사절이 문장의 주어인 another change를 수식하며, 문장의 동사는 occurred이다. 관계대명사절의 동사 was 뒤에서 good for ~와 stressful for ~가 병렬구조를 이룬다.
- L48** ~ with a layer of wet sand inserted between the two.: 전치사 with는 부대상황을 나타내며 ‘...하면서’로 해석한다. a layer of wet sand와 insert가 의미상 수동 관계이므로 과거분사인 inserted로 쓰였다.
- L49** The evaporation of water from the moist sand causes the temperature to drop, thus cooling the inner pot.: 문장의 주어인 the evaporation이 전치사구의 수식을 받으며, 주어가 3인칭 단수이므로 동사도 이와 일치시켜 causes를 썼다. 「cause+목적어+to부정사」는 ‘~가 ...하도록 초래하다’로 해석한다.
- L54** ~ by buying less food, going to the market on a more regular basis, and switching to preserved milk for their daughter.: 「전치사 by+동명사」 구문은 ‘...함으로써’라는 뜻으로 동명사구인 buying ~, going ~, switching ~이 병렬로 연결된 구조이다.

## Translation

환경에는 유익하지만 Beavan 가족에게는 스트레스였던 또 다른 변화가 전기 사용을 완전히 중단하자 일어났다. 냉장고의 대체품으로 Colin은 ‘항아리 속 항아리’라는 아이디어를 시도했다. 더 작은 크기의 토기 항아리를 약간 더 큰 크기의 항아리 속에 넣고 둘 사이에 축축한 모래층을 삽입했다. 습기가 있는 모래에서 나오는 물이 증발하며 온도를 낮추고 이렇게 해서 안쪽의 항아리를 시원하게 하는 것이다. Colin은 두 개의 항아리를 찾아 한번 해 보기로 했다. 처음엔 효과가 있는 것 같았지만 우유가 상하고 채소가 썩어가자, Colin은 곧 그 방법이 실패라는 걸 깨달았다. 당연히 그의 부인은 불안해했다. 그렇지만 그들은 음식을 더 적게 구입하고 더 정기적으로 시장에 가고 딸을 위해 보존 처리된 우유로 바꾸면서 적응하는 법을 배웠다.

## Answers

- 1 They ate food waste.
- 2 Ⓐ

## Words and Expressions

- L45** occur 일어나다, 발생하다  
**L46** replacement 대체품  
**L47** earthenware 토기  
**L49** evaporation 증발  
**L49** moist 축축한  
**L51** give it a go 한번 해보다  
**L52** failure 실패  
**L52** sour 상한  
**L53** rot 썩다  
**L53** agitated 불안해하는  
**L54** adapt 적응하다  
**L54** on a regular basis 정기적으로  
**L55** preserved 보존된

Section 1 Oral Communication

Section 2 Written Communication

Section 3 Summing Up

Translation

Colin이 자신의 블로그에 그의 환경적인 모험에 대해 쓰자 (그는 자신이 사는 건물 지붕에 설치된 태양 전지판을 이용해 노트북 컴퓨터를 충전했다) 사람들은 주목하기 시작했다. 호주, 콜롬비아, 독일처럼 멀리 떨어져 있는 전 세계의 매체들이 그에게 인터뷰를 요청했다. 그는 텔레비전 쇼에 출연했다. 라디오 프로그램에도 나갔다. 그의 삶은 크게 바뀌었다.

Colin과 그의 가족이 일 년에 걸친 실험을 끝마친 후, Colin은 베이킹 소다로 양치하고 머리를 감는 것과 같은 생활 속의 일부 변화들은 '유지'하기로 했다. 그렇지만 그의 생활의 다른 측면들은 평범한 것으로 돌아갔다. 예를 들어, 이제 그는 비가 오면 지하철을 탄다.

Answers

- 1 He used a solar panel to charge it.
- 2 Brushing his teeth and washing his hair with baking soda.

Words and Expressions

- L57 adventure 모험
- L58 charge 충전하다
- L58 solar panel 태양 전지판
- L59 take notice 주목하다
- L62 turn inside out 크게 바꾸다
- L68 normal 정상, 보통

Structures

- L59 Media from all over the world – as far away as Australia, Colombia, and Germany – asked him for interviews. 「as+원급+as」 구문이 all over the world를 부연 설명하며, '…만큼이나 멀리 떨어져 있는'으로 해석한다. 「ask+목적어+for~」는 '…에게 ~을 요청하다'라는 뜻이다.
- L62 His life was turned inside out.: turn something inside out은 '무언가를 대대적으로 바꾸다'라는 뜻으로, 주어인 his life가 바뀐 대상이므로 수동태로 쓰였다.
- L65 ~ such as brushing his teeth and washing his hair with baking soda.: such as는 앞 내용에 대한 구체적인 사례를 제시하는 역할을 하며, 명사(구)가 뒤에 이어져 동명사구인 brushing ~과 washing ~이 접속사 and로 연결되었다.
- L66 However, other aspects of his life went back to normal; for example, he now takes the subway when it rains.: however는 역접의 접속부사로 앞의 내용과 반대되는 내용을 연결한다. 세미콜론(:)과 예시를 나타내는 연결어 for example을 사용해서 뒤에 구체적인 예시를 제시하고 있다. 세미콜론은 독립적인 두 개의 절을 연결할 때 사용한다.

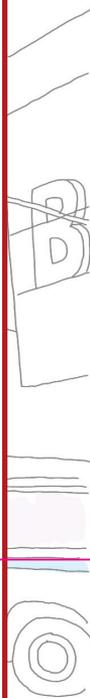
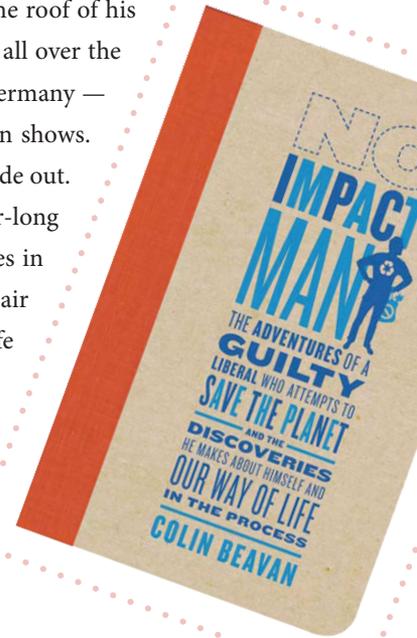
As Colin wrote about his environmental adventures on his blog (he charged his laptop with a solar panel on the roof of his building), people began to take notice. Media from all over the world — as far away as Australia, Colombia, and Germany — asked him for interviews. He appeared on television shows. He went on radio programs. His life was turned inside out.

After Colin and his family completed their year-long experiment, Colin decided to “keep” certain changes in his life, such as brushing his teeth and washing his hair with baking soda. However, other aspects of his life went back to normal; for example, he now takes the subway when it rains.

While You Read

1. What did Colin use to charge his laptop?
2. Which lifestyle changes did Colin decide to keep after his experiment?

L57 adventure [əd'ventʃə] L58 solar [səʊlə] L58 panel [pæ'nɛl] L59 take notice 주목하다 L62 turn inside out 크게 바꾸다



Unit 7 Change Your Life, Change the World 189

During the year, Colin and his family also noticed other changes — because they watched less TV and spent less time on the computer, they spent more time together as a family, and hung out with friends more often. There were also health benefits — Colin and his wife lost weight from riding bicycles and eating better.

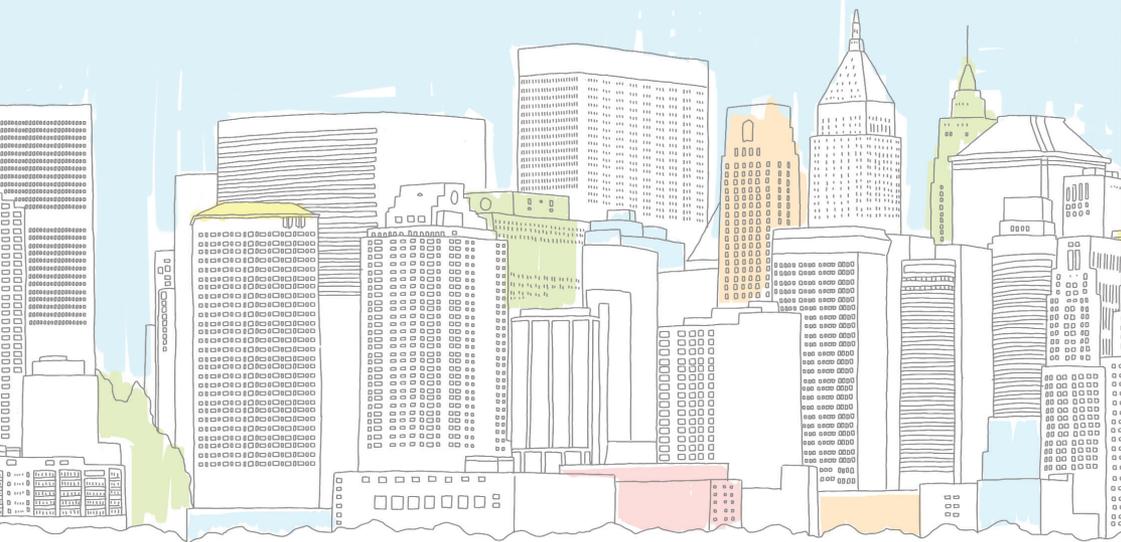
Of course, the Beavan family's actions were extreme, but couldn't we all make some of these changes, some of the time? For example, how long could you give up TV? Could you wash all of your laundry by hand? What about food — couldn't you eat locally-grown food instead of fast food? These are all small changes, but they are reasonable ones. Take some time to see what you can do to help the environment — the number of positive changes you can make is almost infinite.

While You Read

1. What were some positive changes noticed by the Beavan family?
2. Which suggestion would you like to try?



L71 hang out with ...와 어울리다 L74 extreme [ikstri:m] L77 laundry [laundri] L79 reasonable [ri:zənəbl] L81 infinite [infənaɪt]



Unit 7 Change Your Life, Change the World 191

Structures

- L70 ~ because they **watched** less TV **and spent** less time on the computer, they **spent** more time together as a family, **and hung out** with friends more often.: 이유를 나타내는 because절에서 동사 watched와 spent를 접속사 and가 병렬로 연결하며, 주절에서는 동사 spent와 hung out을 접속사 and가 병렬로 연결한다.
- L78 These are all small **changes**, but they are reasonable **ones**.: 부정대명사 ones는 앞의 changes를 지칭한다.
- L79 Take some time to see **what you can do to help the environment** ~.: 의문사 what이 이끄는 간접의문문이 동사 see의 목적어 역할을 한다. 간접의문문은 「의문사+주어+동사」의 어순으로 쓰인다.
- L80 ~ **the number** of positive changes you can make **is almost infinite**.: 「the number of+복수 명사」 구문은 「...의 수」라고 해석하며 주어가 the number로 3인칭 단수이기 때문에 동사로 is를 썼다. you 앞에 목적격 관계대명사가 생략되었다.  
cf. 「a number of+복수 명사」는 「많은 ...」을 뜻하며 복수 취급한다.

Translation

그 해에 Colin과 그의 가족은 다른 변화들도 알아챘다. 그들은 TV를 덜 보고 컴퓨터에 시간을 덜 썼기 때문에 가족으로서 더 많은 시간을 함께 보냈고 친구들과 더 자주 어울렸다. 또한 건강상 혜택도 보았다. Colin과 그의 부인은 자전거를 타고 더 양질의 식사를 하면서 체중이 줄었다.

물론 Beavan 가족의 행동은 극단적이었지만, 이런 변화들 중 몇 가지는 어느 때에 우리 모두 해 볼 수 있지 않았을까? 예를 들어, 여러분은 얼마나 오랫동안 TV를 포기할 수 있을까? 여러분의 세탁물을 전부 손으로 빨 수 있을까? 음식은 어떨까? 패스트푸드 대신에 그 지역에서 재배된 음식을 먹을 수는 없을까? 이런 것들은 모두 작은 변화들이지만 합리적인 것들이다. 환경을 위해 여러분이 무엇을 할 수 있는지 생각하는 시간을 가져보아라. 여러분이 만들어 낼 수 있는 긍정적인 변화의 수는 거의 무한하다.

Answers

- 1 They spent more time together as a family, hung out with friends more often, and lost weight.
- 2 **Sample** I would like to try to eat locally-grown food instead of fast food.

Words and Expressions

- L71 hang out with ...와 어울리다
- L74 extreme 극단적인, 극도의
- L77 laundry 세탁, 세탁물
- L79 reasonable 합리적인
- L81 infinite 무한한

### A Get the Main Ideas

1 본문을 다시 한 번 빠르게 읽고, 주요 내용을 정리하게 한다.

Read the text again quickly, organizing the main ideas.

2 본문 내용을 요약하는 표를 완성하게 한다.

Now, look at the concept map on page 192. Read it through and fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

### B Get the Facts Right

제시된 문장이 본문의 내용과 일치하면 T를, 그렇지 않으면 F를 고르게 한다.

Read each statement. Check T if the statement is true, and F if it is false.

### C Think and Talk

주어진 질문에 대해 생각한 후, 짝과 이야기해 보게 한다.

Now, think about the given questions. Talk about your answers with your partner.

### After You Read

#### A Get the Main Ideas

Fill in each blank with a word to complete the concept map.

“  
The Beavan family's  
experiment  
”



#### What it was about

Living without basic modern luxuries for a <sup>(1)</sup> year

#### What the family did

- Rode <sup>(2)</sup> bikes instead of taxis
- Stopped eating out and bought only local food
- Used <sup>(3)</sup> cloth diapers
- Reduced food waste using worms
- Used <sup>(4)</sup> solar energy for electricity
- Brushed their teeth and shampooed with <sup>(5)</sup> baking <sup>(6)</sup> soda

#### Results

- Spent more <sup>(7)</sup> time with family and friends
- Lost <sup>(8)</sup> weight and got healthier

#### B Get the Facts Right

Read each statement and choose T (true) or F (false).

1. T  The family adapted themselves to the changes easily.
2. T  Colin's pot within a pot was a good replacement for the refrigerator.
3.  F People noticed Colin's lifestyle changes from his blog posts.

#### ☺ C Think and Talk

Think about the questions and talk with your partner. **Sample** Washing cloth diapers by hand was the most impressive one.

1. Which of the changes do you think is most impressive?
2. If your parents announced that your family would spend a year living like the Beavans did, what would you say? **Sample** I think it is simply impossible. Please reconsider. / I think it will be extremely difficult, but I will try.

#### Words and Expressions

- eat out 외식을 하다
- adapt oneself to ...에 익숙해지다, 순응하다
- replacement 교체품, 대체품
- blog post 블로그의 게시물

#### Answers C

- 1 **Sample** The box of soil and worms to decompose food waste was most impressive.
- 2 **Sample** I think it would be impossible. Why don't we just try some of the changes?

#### Teacher's Notes

일회용품 천국인 뉴욕에 사는 Colin Beavan(콜린 비번)은 작가이자 환경 운동가로, 가족과 함께 1년간 지구에 무해한 생활을 하는 프로젝트를 진행하기로 결심한다. 친구이자 다큐멘터리 감독인 Laura Gabbert(로라 가버트), Justin Schein(저스틴 쉐인)이 이 과정을 담아 다큐멘터리 'No Impact Man: The Documentary'를 2009년에 발표했다. 다큐멘터리에는 이 가족이 지역에서 나온 농산물만 먹고, 전기와 일회용품을 사용하지 않으며 쓰레기를 만들지 않으려는 노력을 하는 등의 모든 과정이 담겨있다. 이러한 일들을 실행하는 게 쉽지는 않지만 결과적으로 개인의 삶이 더 윤택해졌다는 결론을 보여주면서 다큐멘터리는 끝을 맺는다.

Colin은 이 프로젝트가 뉴욕타임스에 실린 후 언론에 대대적으로 보도되면서 환경 운동의 대표적인 인물이 되었다. Colin의 블로그(www.colinbeavan.com)는 <타임>지에서 선정된 최고의 환경 관련 웹사이트 15곳 가운데 하나로 선정되었다.

Check Your Words

A Complete the Magic Square

Put the number of the definition in the box that matches each word. If your answers are correct, each row and column will add up to 15.

agitated 3	disposable 5	temporary 7
preserve 4	expense 9	extreme 2
sacrifice 8	infinite 1	progress 6



Definitions |

1. having no end or limits
2. not ordinary or moderate
3. feeling anxious or angry
4. to treat food in a way that keeps it from going bad
5. designed to be thrown away after use
6. to improve or develop
7. existing or used for only a limited (period of) time
8. an act of giving up for a greater good
9. the money that something costs you

B Read and Choose

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. To control your weight, you should make \_\_\_\_\_ changes to your lifestyle.  
 a local       b permanent       c unbearable
2. Some animals can \_\_\_\_\_ to radical environmental changes.  
 a adopt       b affect       c adapt
3. Smartphones can be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for multiple devices, maybe even a computer.  
 a evaporation       b preservation       c replacement

Mini Test

1. Choose the word that has the similar meaning to the underlined expression.

You need to keep exercising on a regular basis to remain healthy and fit.

- a repeatedly       b regularly       c efficiently

2. Look at the given relationship of the words and fill in the blanks.

replace → replacement

- (1) evaporate → \_\_\_\_\_  
 (2) fail → \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3) adapt → \_\_\_\_\_

Answers 1 b 2 (1) evaporation (2) failure (3) adaptation

A Complete the Magic Square

정답일 경우 표의 가로 또는 세로의 숫자 합이 15가 되도록, 제시된 단어의 영영풀이를 찾아 그 번호를 표에 쓰게 한다.

This is a magic square in which the sum of each row or column is 15. Write the number of each definition that matches the word.

B Read and Choose

문장을 읽고, 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 고르게 한다.

Read the sentences and choose an appropriate word for each blank.

Words and Expressions

- ordinary 보통의
- moderate 중간의
- adopt 채택하다
- multiple 많은, 다양한
- device 장치, 장비
- preservation 보존

Reading Master

• 다음 글의 빈칸에 주어진 표의 영영 풀이를 단어로 쓰고, 글의 전체 내용을 보충해 써주세요.

The Impact of "No Impact Man"

At some point in our lives, all of us have experienced some aspect of our modern lifestyles that we love or take for granted. Perhaps the power outage in your apartment complex for half a day, and you could not watch television. Maybe the family car is broken and everyone had to take the bus or ride a bicycle. If your parents were trying to save money for a while, they may have cooked more meals at home instead of going out to eat. However, can you imagine if these temporary changes to your life were more lasting, lasting for one year instead of a few days? An American family living in New York City not only imagined these changes, but actually put them into action. They made the radical decision to turn their lives around for one year to see how much they could positively affect the environment.

Only a few years ago, Colin Beavan was a typical New Yorker. He was living in the city as a writer, working to earn money to help take care of his family — his wife and young daughter, and the family dog. He had concerns about the environment, but like most of us, he was not very active in action, instead, worried, talking, only. One day, however, a light bulb went on in his head. He wondered if he and his family could live for one year without most of life's basic luxuries that we all take for granted.

In the beginning, Colin and his wife gave things up one by one, starting with easier things first. For example, they first got rid of things they truly didn't need, such as a big television set. They stopped taking taxis and instead rode bicycles. They also quit going to restaurants, as this was considered another luxury. Instead, they cooked all their meals at home, buying only fresh food grown within a 400-kilometer radius of New York City.

As their year of experimentation progressed, the sacrifices that the Beavan family made often caused stress. For example, Colin and his wife used cloth diapers instead of disposable diapers for their daughter. Although their decision was good for the environment — they saved about 4,000 disposable diapers that year — it was stressful because they needed to wash 30 cloth diapers each week. In addition, they had to wash them by hand because they had stopped using electricity. As a result, it turned out to be harder than they had originally thought. Another example involved the Beavan family getting a box of soil and worms. They put food waste in the box with the worms, which would eat the waste (eat, the waste, waste, which). Although this was good for the environment because it produced less trash,

**Starter Study the Model**

- 1 '문제 해결 방안' 쓰기가 수업 목표임을 알려주고, 예시 문단을 읽어보게 한다.

Today, you're going to write about how to save the Earth. The main objective is to share your ideas and information to help the environment. Let's read the given passage, paying attention to the overall flow.

- 2 예시 문단을 다시 한 번 읽고, 개요를 작성하게 한다.

Now, read the passage again and complete the outline.

**Step 1 Prepare to Write**

심각한 환경 문제에 대해 생각해 본 후, 주어진 질문에 답하게 한다.

Now, think about some serious environmental problems and answer the following questions.

**Words and Expressions**

- shortage 부족
- classify 분류하다
- water stressed 물 부족의
- urbanization 도시화
- industrialization 산업화
- explosion 폭발, 폭발적인 증가
- usage 사용
- faucet 수도꼭지

**Write****Starter Study the Model**  How to write a problem and solution essay

Read the passage and complete the outline.

**Sample****How to Save the Earth**

One of the most serious environmental problems today is the worldwide shortage of water. The number of areas where water is in short supply is increasing every day. Korea itself has been classified as "water stressed." The major reasons for it include urbanization and industrialization due to the population explosion. To solve this problem, we should first reduce water usage in our everyday lives. Little things mean a lot. Turning off the faucet while brushing our teeth and shortening our shower times are a good start. Second, we can recycle water. The water we use for washing our face can be used again for cleaning the house. Lastly, we can use rainwater to do laundry or water plants. There are a lot of ways to solve this problem, but we have to start now!

**Outline**

- > **Problem:** worldwide shortage of water supply
- > **Situations:** (1) Areas where water is in short are getting wider.  
(2) Korea is also classified as a water stressed country.
- > **Main Reasons:** urbanization and industrialization from population explosion
- > **Solutions:** (1) To reduce water usage  
(2) To recycle water  
(3) To use rainwater

**Step 1 Prepare to Write**

Think about some serious environmental problems and answer the questions.

1. What do you think is the most serious environmental problem facing the world today?  
▶ **Sample** I think the most serious environmental problem is global warming.
2. Why is it the most serious problem?  
▶ **Sample** It affects every person on Earth disrupting climate and raising the ocean levels.

**Translation****Starter Study the Model****지구를 살리는 방법**

오늘날 가장 심각한 환경 문제 중 하나는 전 세계적인 물 부족이다. 물 공급이 부족한 지역의 수는 날로 증가하고 있다. 한국 역시 '물 부족 국가'로 분류되어 왔다. 그 주요 원인은 인구의 폭발적인 증가로 인한 도시화와 산업화를 포함한다. 이 문제를 해결하기 위해 우리는 우선 일상 생활에서 물 사용을 줄여야 한다. 작은 것들이 큰 의미를 가진다. 양치를 하면서 수도꼭지를 잠그는 것이나 샤워 시간을 단축하는 것이 좋은 시작이다. 두 번째로, 우리는 물을 재활용할 수 있다. 세수를 하는 데 사용한 물은 집 청소를 하는 데 다시 사용될 수 있다. 마지막으로, 우리는 세탁을 하거나 식물에 물을 주는 데 빗물을 사용할 수 있다. 이 문제를 해결하기 위한 방법들이 많지만, 우리는 지금 바로 시작해야만 한다!



3. What are the main reasons for this problem?

▶ **Sample** the main reasons for it are burning fossil fuels and deforestation

4. What are three solutions to this problem?

**Sample**

- ▶ (1) use less heat and air-conditioning  
 ▶ (2) reduce the miles we drive less by walking, biking, and carpooling  
 ▶ (3) plant trees

### Step 2 Write Your Story

Based on the information in Step 1, write your own essay.

#### How to Save the Earth

One of the most serious environmental problems today is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. The major  
 reasons for it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 To solve this problem, we should first \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Second, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. Lastly, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. There are a lot of ways to solve  
 this problem, but we have to start now!

#### Self-Check List

- Does your essay state the problem clearly?  
 Do your reasons match the problem?  
 Are the solutions you suggest clear and realistic?

### Step 3 Share Your Story

Read your classmates' writings and share your ideas with each other.

### Step 2 Write Your Story

Step 1의 질문에 대한 내용을 바탕으로 글을 완성하게 한다.

Now that you've answered the questions in Step 1, complete a paragraph that introduces the most serious environmental problem and its solutions.

#### Self-Check List

자신이 쓴 글을 주어진 항목에 따라 확인해 보게 한다.

Use the Self-Check List to make sure you did everything correctly.

- 문제를 명확히 진술하였는가?  
 이유가 문제점에 부합하는가?  
 제시한 해결책이 명확하고 현실적인가?

### Step 3 Share Your Story

Step 2에서 쓴 글을 반 친구들과 바꾸어 읽고, 각자의 아이디어에 관해 이야기해 보게 한다.

Read your classmates' writings and share your ideas with each other.

### Answers

#### Step 2 Write Your Story

##### Sample

#### How to Save the Earth

One of the most serious environmental problems today is global warming. It affects every person on Earth disrupting climate and raising the ocean levels. The major reasons for it include burning fossil fuels and deforestation. To solve this problem, we should first use less heat and air-conditioning. Second, we should reduce the miles we drive by walking, biking and carpooling whenever possible. Lastly, we must plant trees so that they can absorb carbon dioxide and give off oxygen. There are a lot of ways to solve this problem, but we have to start now!

#### Step 3 Share Your Story

**Sample** I think Minsu's writing points out one of the most serious environmental problems and presents reasonable solutions that we can easily do in our daily lives.

### Translation

#### 지구를 살리는 방법

오늘날 가장 심각한 환경 문제 중 하나는 지구 온난화이다. 그것은 기후를 파괴하고 해수면을 상승시키면서 지구상의 모든 사람들에게 영향을 준다. 온난화의 주요 원인은 화석 연료의 사용과 삼림 벌채를 포함한다. 이 문제를 해결하기 위해 첫 번째로 우리는 냉난방을 덜 해야만 한다. 두 번째로 우리는 가능할 때마다 걷거나, 자전거를 타거나, 카풀을 하면서 운전하는 거리를 줄여야 한다. 마지막으로, 나무가 이산화탄소를 흡수하고 산소를 배출할 수 있도록 나무를 심어야 한다. 이 문제를 해결하기 위한 방법들이 많지만, 우리는 지금 바로 시작해야만 한다!

# Language Focus

## A Word-Building Skills

1 철자가 비슷하지만 의미가 다른 단어들을 비교하고 그 쓰임을 알게 한다.

There are many words that look similar but have different meanings. Compare the given words and check their meanings.

2 주어진 문장의 괄호에서 알맞은 단어를 고르게 한다.

Choose the correct word that best completes each sentence.

## B Expressions in Context

1 밑줄 친 부분에 유의하면서 만화를 읽게 한다.

Read the comic strip, paying attention to the underlined expressions.

2 문장을 읽고, 자신에게 적용되는 표현을 고르게 한다.

Choose the expressions that apply to you.

### A Word-Building Skills

preserve	persevere	adopt	adapt	affect	effect
principle	principal	complement	compliment	aspect	respect

**Practice** Choose the one that best completes each sentence.

- (1) Do you know how to (preserve / persevere) food without freezing?
- (2) An example of the (affect / effect) of global warming is the rise in sea levels.
- (3) The scientist (adopted / adapted) a new approach to the problem.
- (4) Thank you for your (complement / compliment).

### B Expressions in Context



**Practice** Choose the expressions that apply to you.

- (1) My family (takes / does not take) action to reduce waste at home.
- (2) My family (donates / does not donate) the things we do not use to the community center on a regular basis.
- (3) I (take / do not take) it for granted that I use a straw to drink soda.
- (4) I (think / do not think) it is important to get rid of all plastic bags.

### Words and Expressions

- freeze 냉동시키다
- approach 접근법

### Translation

보존하다	인내하다	채택하다	적응하다	영향을 미치다	효과, 영향
원리, 원칙	주요한; 교장	보충하다	칭찬; 칭찬하다	측면	존경



**C Language in Use**

- 1**
- They also quit going to restaurants, **as** this was considered another unnecessary expense.
  - **As** their year of experimentation progressed, the sacrifices that the Beavan family made often caused stress.
  - They spent more time together **as** a family.

**Practice** Look at the usage of "as" in the passage and match them to the sentence below.

Some politicians are going green. ⓐ **As** an environmental activist, former U.S. Vice President Al Gore explored the dangerous effects of global warming on our planet in a documentary called *An Inconvenient Truth*. In the film, Al Gore tries to educate citizens about global warming, ⓑ **as** he believes global warming is a serious problem. ⓒ **As** the film gained popularity, the public began to take notice, and it energized the environmental movement. The film won two Academy Awards, and Al Gore won the Nobel Peace Prize for this documentary.

- (1) We could not go on a picnic, as it rained.      (b)
- (2) As a truck passed, it raised a cloud of dust.      (c)
- (3) As a doctor, I advise you to eat sweets less.      (a)

- 2**
- Couldn't you eat locally-grown food **instead of** fast food?  
The boy took the stairs **instead of** the elevator.
  - They stopped taking taxis and **instead** rode bicycles.  
Although we had planned to go to the movies, we decided to watch a video at home **instead**.

**Practice** Choose the one that best completes each sentence.

- (1) I don't like this shirt. Give me that one (instead / instead of).
- (2) I gave him advice (instead / instead of) money.
- (3) He thanked me (instead / instead of) getting angry.
- (4) The teacher was not annoyed. (instead / Instead of), he was very kind.

**Teacher's Notes** as의 다양한 쓰임

as는 전치사, 부사, 접속사로 사용되며 문맥에 따라서 다양한 의미로 해석한다.

- 전치사 : as+명사구
  - **As** her bodyguard, Richard did his best to save her life. (...로서)
  - All of the girls in the room were dressed **as** princesses. (...처럼)
- 부사 : as ~ as ...
  - Now, he is **as** tall **as** his father. (...만큼 ~한)
- 접속사 : as+주어+동사
  - **As** the library was closed, I couldn't borrow the book. (... 때문에)
  - **As** it was getting dark, it was getting colder. (...함에 따라)
  - **As** he was walking, he saw a cat staring at him. (...할 때 / ...하는 동안에)
  - Leave everything **as** it was found. (...대로)
  - **As** everyone knows, global warming is a serious problem. (...하다시피)

**C Language in Use**

**1** 1의 문장을 읽으면서 굵은 글씨로 표시된 as를 살펴본 뒤, 의미의 차이를 생각해 보게 한다.

Read the sentences in **1** and focus on the words in bold. What does the word mean in each sentence?

**Translation** C 1

- 그들은 식당에 가는 것도 또 다른 불필요한 지출이라고 생각했기 때문에 그것을 그만두었다.
- 실험을 한 해 동안 계속하면서, Beavan 가족이 해야만 했던 희생은 종종 스트레스를 불러왔다.
- 그들은 가족으로서 더 많은 시간을 함께 보냈다.

**2** as의 다양한 역할과 의미에 대해 간략히 설명한다.

The word *as* is widely used because it has a lot of functions and meanings. It is sometimes a preposition followed by a noun phrase and other times a conjunction. Look it up in your English dictionary and find out the various meanings and uses of *as*.

**3** 주어진 글에서 as의 쓰임을 보고 아래 문장의 as와 쓰임이 같은 것을 고르게 한다.

Read the passage and look at the usage of each *as*. Then match it to the given sentence.

**Words and Expressions**

- politician 정치가
- activist 활동가
- former 이전의
- educate 교육하다
- take notice 주목하다, 알아차리다
- energize 활성화하다, 열정을 돋우다





# Teen Links

## Trivia: Environmentally-Friendly Products

Look at the environmentally-friendly products below. Match each product with its caution.

**1**

Power-generating shoes produce about 10 watts per shoe while walking.

**Attention!**

     (c)

**2**

A sound charge T-shirt produces energy with the sound of music.

**Attention!**

     (a)

**3**

A water-purifying bike transports, filters, and stores water using pedal-powered energy.

**Attention!**

     (b)

**4**

A solar-powered backpack charges laptops or cellphones using solar energy.

**Attention!**

     (d)

- Ⓐ A heavy cellphone may damage the T-shirt.
- Ⓑ Do not drink the water because it may not be clean enough.
- Ⓒ If you walk too much, you might burn your feet.
- Ⓓ Watch out for electric shocks on rainy days!

## Think Outside the Box

Complete the cartoons describing environmental problems with your own ideas. Be creative!

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Unit 7 Change Your Life, Change the World 199

## Trivia: Environmentally-Friendly Products

제시된 친환경 제품의 용도를 살펴보고 제품과 주의해야 할 점을 연결하게 한다.

Look at the environmentally-friendly products and think about their advantages or disadvantages. Then match each product with its warning from the box.

### Translation

- ① 발전기 신발은 걷는 동안 신발 한 쪽에서 대략 10와트의 전기를 생산한다.
- ② 소리 충전 티셔츠는 음악 소리로 에너지를 만들어낸다.
- ③ 정수기 자전거는 페달에서 만드는 에너지를 사용하여 물을 운반하고, 걸러내고, 저장한다.
- ④ 태양열 가방은 태양 에너지를 사용하여 노트북이나 휴대전화를 충전해준다.

- Ⓐ 무거운 휴대전화는 티셔츠를 망가뜨릴 수도 있다.
- Ⓑ 충분히 깨끗하지 않을 수도 있으니 물을 마시지 마라.
- Ⓒ 너무 많이 걸으면 발에 화상을 입을지도 모른다.
- Ⓓ 비오는 날에는 전기 충격을 조심해라!

## Words and Expressions

- power-generating 발전기의, 전력을 생산하는
- purify 정화하다
- transport 수송하다
- filter 여과하다
- burn 태우다, 화상을 입다
- watch out for ...을 조심하다

## Think Outside the Box

만화에 나타난 환경 문제를 생각해 보고, 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 창의적으로 쓰게 한다.

Now, we're going to look at cartoons. Think about which environmental problems they are trying to show, and then complete the cartoons. Be creative.

### Answers

Sample 1 Anywhere with a lot of ice.  
 2 This is my shelter from global warming.

Change Your Life, Change the World 211



## A Listen and Talk

1. Listen. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- Ⓐ comic books    Ⓜ a flea market    Ⓒ vacation plans    Ⓓ items to buy

2. Listen and answer the questions.

(1) What is NOT mentioned as a way of preventing global warming?

- Ⓐ using solar power  
 Ⓑ walking short distances  
 Ⓒ using less air conditioning  
 Ⓜ turning off the lights when leaving home

(2) Which result of global warming is pointed out by Jane?

- Ⓐ melting the ice at the North Pole    Ⓑ animals losing habitat  
 Ⓜ rising sea levels    Ⓓ rise in temperature

3. Tell a story based on the six pictures. Use the expressions below the pictures.



(mix together, trash can)

(separate the trash for recycling)

(get an idea)



(put the trash cans under basketball hoops)

(be interested in)

(be clean)

**Sample** The trash is mixed together in the classroom trash can. The teacher tells the students they should separate the trash for recycling but they don't listen. The teacher gets an idea, as he watches the students playing basketball. He puts the trash cans under basketball hoops. The students are interested in recycling because it's like a game. Finally, the classroom is clean.

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## A Listen and Talk

1 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 무엇에 관해 말하고 있는지 고르게 한다.

Listen and find out what the speakers are mainly talking about.

2 대화를 듣고, 질문에 답하게 한다.

Listen and answer the following questions.

(1) 대화에서 지구 온난화를 막기 위한 방법으로 언급하지 않은 것을 고르게 한다.

Find out which of the following is not mentioned as a way to prevent global warming.

(2) 지구 온난화의 결과로 Jane이 지적한 것을 고르게 한다.

According to Jane, which of the following is the result of global warming?

3 6개의 그림을 보고, 그림 아래에 제시된 표현을 이용하여 자연스러운 이야기를 만들어 말해 보게 한다.

Tell a story describing the six pictures. You can use the expressions below the pictures.

## Scripts A

1 W Your cap looks great, Jim! Where did you get it?

M I bought it at a flea market last Sunday.

W Really? I love going to flea markets. Do you go often?

M Actually, it was my first time. It was nice because I can get things at reasonable prices.

W Right. And we can also sell the things we no longer need.

M I think I also have some items I don't need.

W Then, let's go to the flea market together this weekend. I'm going to sell some comic books.

M OK. Let's go together.

W Just don't forget to attach price tags to the things you want to sell!

2 M Jane, did you watch the documentary on global warming last night?

W Yeah, we're in serious trouble! It says that some recent

natural disasters were caused by global warming.

M Right, global temperatures are rising because of increased carbon dioxide emissions. And it makes the ice at the North Pole melt.

W Which means sea levels are rising too, right?

M That's right. The animals in the North Pole are losing their habitat.

W We really need to do something about it. What do you think we can do at this point?

M Anything that reduces carbon dioxide emissions helps, like using solar power instead of other forms of energy.

W That's a good idea! I guess we can use less air conditioning in summer, and turn down the heating in winter if it's not very cold.

M Also, we can walk short distances instead of taking the car.

**B Read and Write**

 1. Read the passage and answer the questions.

We talked to Colin Beavan and his family about the effects the year-long experiment had on their home life and habits.

**Q How did your life at home change?**

The first rule of the experiment was not to make any trash. This meant no packaged food, no take-out food, nothing disposable. We had to shop at local markets and could only eat locally-grown food. We also cleaned everything with baking soda and vinegar. The second rule of the experiment was not to use electricity. Instead, we put a solar panel on the roof to generate power. Our family cut spending by 50%.

**Q Do you still live without electricity?**

When the experiment was over, we began to use electricity again. But we don't use the freezer, the dishwasher, or the TV set.

(1) Why did the Beavan family proceed with the experiment for a year?

- Ⓐ to earn money
- Ⓑ to become diligent
- Ⓒ to save the earth
- Ⓓ to strengthen family ties

(2) Which is NOT true about the Beavan family?

- Ⓐ They didn't watch TV for a year.
- Ⓑ They sometimes used disposable items.
- Ⓒ They avoided using soap products for cleaning.
- Ⓓ They managed to survive on less money.

**Sample** Every day factories produce smoke and chemicals which pollute the air. This pollution damages the atmosphere and causes global warming. This means that global temperatures rise. This causes climate change and it results in rising sea levels. This is a big problem for many places close to the sea. However, there are ways we can reduce global warming. We can plant more trees which will clean the polluted air. Also, we can recycle trash, which reduces waste.

 2. Write a one-paragraph essay about global warming. Make sure that you include the information from the box. Write about 100 words.

- What it causes: climate change, rising sea levels
- What we can do: plant trees, recycle trash

**Translation B 1**

우리는 Colin Beavan과 그의 가족이 일 년 동안 했던 실험이 그들의 가정생활과 습관에 미친 영향에 대해 그들과 대화를 나누었다.

**Q** 집에서의 생활이 어떻게 바뀌었나요?

실험의 첫 번째 규칙은 쓰레기를 전혀 만들지 않는 것이었어요. 이것은 포장된 음식도, 식당에서 사온 음식도, 일회용품도 전혀 안 된다는 것을 의미했죠. 우리는 지역 시장에서 장을 봐야 했고 그 지역에서 재배된 음식만을 먹을 수 있었어요. 우리는 또한 모든 것을 베이킹 소다와 식초로 씻었어요. 실험의 두 번째 규칙은 전기를 사용하지 않는 것이었어요. 대신 우리는 전기를 생산하기 위해 지붕에 태양 전지를 설치했죠. 우리 가족은 소비를 50% 줄였어요.

**Q** 당신들은 여전히 전기 없이 지내나요?

실험이 끝나고 우리는 전기를 다시 사용하기 시작했어요. 그렇지만 우린 냉동고나 식기세척기, 텔레비전은 사용하지 않아요.

**B Read and Write**

1 제시된 글을 읽고, 질문에 답하게 한다.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1) Beavan 가족이 일 년 간 실험을 진행한 이유가 무엇인지 고르게 한다.

Why do you think the Beavan family did the year-long experiment?

(2) Beavan 가족에 대한 내용으로 사실이 아닌 것을 고르게 한다.

Which of the following is not true about the Beavan family?

2 지구 온난화에 대해 주어진 정보를 반드시 포함하여 글을 쓰게 한다.

Now, write a paragraph about global warming. Make sure that you include the information from the box.

Section 3 Summing Up

**Words and Expressions**

- package 포장하다
- vinegar 식초
- generate 생산하다
- spending 소비

Practice More Speaking Master > P 297

Practice More Writing Master > P 298