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Many animals at risk of extinction

P.10


주니어헤럴드 6월 구독자 이벤트
출판이벤트에서 확인하세요.
구독신청 및 문의
1577-0549

Indian plane crash kills 158 people



A plane crash in the Indian city of Mangalore on May 22 killed 158 people. The Air India Express *Boeing 737-800 plane was trying to land at the airport runway when it crashed and plunged into a valley. The Mangalore airport is located on a *plateau surrounded by hills.

Out of the 166 people who were on board the plane, only eight survived. Some of the survivors jumped out of the plane seconds before it burst into flames.

According to the Flight Safety Foundation, this crash is the worst involving a Boeing 737-800. It is also the deadliest crash in India since a collision between a Saudi airliner and Kazakh *cargo plane. Around 350 people were killed in the crash. 


Korean Culture Center opens in Nigeria



A Korean Culture Center was established in Abuja, the capital of Nigeria. An opening ceremony was held on May 24. Around 250 guests attended the ceremony, including the culture ministers of both Korea and Nigeria.

It is the first Korean cultural center to open in Africa. The culture ministry said that the center was built to promote exchanges with the *region.

The center has a main *exhibition room, theatre, library, seminar room and two *lecture rooms.

There are currently 16 Korean culture centers around the world. And the culture ministry plans to increase the number to 20 later this year. 

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U.S. silver dollar sold for \$7.85 million

A silver dollar that was made in the United States in 1794 was sold for \$7.85 million. It has become the world's most expensive coin.

It broke the previous record, which was made when a U.S.-minted \$20 gold piece was sold for \$7.59 million.

According to the AP, Steven L. Contursi, the owner of the silver dollar, sold it to the Cardinal Collection Education Foundation of Sunnydale.

A portrait of *Lady Liberty is shown on the front and an eagle is featured on the back of the silver dollar. 



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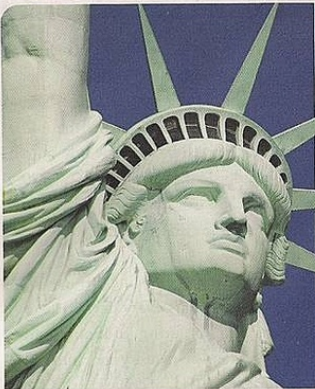
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U.S. visa application fee to rise

The U.S. *Department of State decided to raise the application fee for nonimmigration visas. The new fee is expected to go into effect on June 4.

The application fee for tourism and study visas was increased from \$131 to \$140. Visas

for athletes, artists, entertainers, workers and *religious personnel will cost \$150.

The Department of State said that it is increasing the fees to ensure *sufficient resources to cover the rising cost of processing nonimmigrant visas. 

Word Guide

Indian plane crash kills 158 people 인도 비행기 추락으로 158명 사망 *Boeing 보잉사 (미국의 항공기 제조 회사) *plateau 고원 *cargo plane 화물 수송기

Korean Culture Center opens in Nigeria 나이지리아에 한국문화원 개원: *region 지역 *exhibition room 전시실 *lecture room 강의실

U.S. visa application fee to rise 미국 비자 수수료 인상: *Department of State 국무부 *religious personnel 종교 관계자 *sufficient 충분한

U.S. silver dollar sold for \$7.85 million 미국 은화 785만 달러에 판매: *Lady Liberty 자유의 여신

U.S. struggles to contain Gulf of Mexico spill



The U.S. is facing the biggest oil spill in its history.

The impact from a *drilling rig explosion in the Gulf of Mexico and ongoing spill from a sea floor *gusher appears worse than thought. Various efforts to contain the *oil slick have yet to succeed.

The Gulf Coast has been seriously hit by the oil spill. The spill has reached the Louisiana *marshlands and is threatening the *wildlife in a huge area across thousands of square kilometers.

The incident will impact the economies of Gulf states, which rely on *vibrant fishing, tourism industries and oil revenue.

The Deepwater Horizon rig, leased by British energy giant BP and situated 64 km southeast of the Louisiana coast, blew up on April 20, killing 11 workers,

and sank two days later. The estimated amount of oil being *discharged varies from 5,000 barrels to 100,000 barrels a day.

The U.S. has *slammed BP for the incident and its failure to contain the crisis. But it has also acknowledged that it has no choice but to stick with the oil giant in its attempts to *plug the gushing oil well because of the company's expertise in these matters.

BP said it would take full responsibility for the incident. On May 24, CEO Tony Hayward visited Port Fourchon in southern Louisiana, where the oil spill was beginning to *clog up the marshlands. He said the he was "absolutely *gutted" that crude had started washing ashore.

BP's attempts to stop the leak have failed. BP has recently tried a technique


referred to as a "top kill" in which heavy mud and cement would be shot into the blown-out well to plug it. This would be the first time the method would be used underwater and Hayward said that it stands a 60 to 70 percent chance of success.

The financial costs will be enormous.

The cleanup is costing BP tens of millions of dollars every day. Costs to Louisiana's fishing industry and Florida's tourism industry are estimated to run up to billions of dollars.

Analysts have said the total bill from the oil spill could be around \$14 billion.

The spill, insiders predict, will surpass the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill as the worst oil disaster in U.S. history.

 By Kim Min-hee and news reports

Exxon Valdez oil spill

The biggest U.S. oil spill to date happened in March 1989, in Prince William Sound, Alaska.

The Exxon Valdez, a ship loaded with 54 million gallons of oil, left a terminal in Alaska 9:13 p.m. on March 23 and headed south to California. A couple of hours into the journey, the oil tanker briefly shifted to avoid icebergs. When clear, the ship's captain gave instructions to steer the ship back to the original course. The order, however, was not properly followed by a third *mate and *helmsmen. The ship struck Bligh Reef at 12:04 a.m. on March 24.

In the next few days, an estimated 11 million gallons of crude oil spilled into the fishing waters of Prince William



Sound and *devastated the local fishing and tourism economy, as well as the wildlife.

Considered one of the worst environmental disasters in human history, the oil eventually *contaminated about 20,000 square kilometers of the Pacific Ocean. Despite cleanup efforts that followed for years, the spill continues to have an

impact to this day.

One good thing that came out of the incident was that the U.S. enacted the Federal Oil Pollution Act of 1990, that would force oil spillers to speed up cleanup operations following a spill as well as imposing tougher penalties and raising *liability for oil companies.



1. Which part of the U.S. has been hit hard by the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico?

- a) California
- b) The East Coast
- c) The Gulf Coast

2. What did the U.S. say about BP?

- a) It is satisfied with BP's treatment of the crisis.
- b) BP can no longer operate in the U.S.
- c) It will stick with BP to deal with the crisis.

3. What do analysts say about the latest oil spill?

- a) They said the financial costs would be modest.
- b) They said it could be worse than the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- c) They said it would enhance the development of submarine robots.



Word Guide

U.S. struggles to contain Gulf of Mexico spill 미국 멕시코만 기름유출 대응에 고투 *drilling rig (해양 석유의) 굴착(시추) 장치 *gusher (기름이 솟아져 나오는) 분유정
 *oil slick (바다 위로) 기름이 떠다니는 지역 *marshland 습지대 *wildlife 야생 동물 *vibrant 활기찬 *discharge 방출하다 *slam 맹바난하다 *plug 막다, 틀어막다
 *clog up 막히다 *gutted 기분이 처참한
 Exxon Valdez oil spill 엑손 발데스 기름 유출 *mate 항해사 *helmsman (배의) 키잡이 *devastate 완전히 파괴하다 *contaminate 오염시키다 *liability 법적책임

Answer: 1) c 2) c 3) b

N. Korean submarine torpedoed Cheonan



Photos of the Cheonan after it was recovered from the ocean.
Yonhap News

A multinational team of investigators concluded that a North Korean torpedo sank the warship Cheonan that left 46 seamen dead, Yoon Duk-yong, co-head of the investigation team said on May 20.

The North immediately dismissed the findings as “*fabrications” and threatened that any *sanctions or *retaliation over the sinking would be met with “tough measures including an *all-out war.”

Yoon said the investigators based their conclusion on simulation test results and torpedo parts collected from the scene of the sinking. The Cheonan was split in half by an explosion and sank near the maritime border on March 26.

“We have collected propulsion parts (of the torpedo), including a propulsion motor with propellers and a steering section ... They perfectly match the *schematics of the CHT-02D torpedo included in introductory brochures

provided to foreign countries by North Korea for export purposes,” Yoon said.

The team also discovered a mark-in Korean at the end of the propulsion section of the torpedo, which reads “No. 1.” The mark is *consistent with that of the North Korean torpedo the South obtained seven years ago off its southern coast, Yoon said.

The torpedo measures about 53 centimeters in diameter and weighs 1.7 tons with a net explosive weight of about 250 kilograms.

Yoon added that the team’s investigation shows that a strong *shockwave and bubble jet effect caused the ship to be torn in two.

The team believes that a Yeono-class *midget submarine fired the torpedo.


It has found that a few small submarines and a mother ship supporting them left a North Korean naval base in the West Sea two to three days prior to the attack and returned to their port two to three days after the

attack. President Lee Myung-bak has expressed the government’s strong determination to sanction North Korea

for sinking the Cheonan. The Seoul government is currently making diplomatic efforts aimed at a new U.N. Security Council *resolution to further sanction North Korea.

At a National Security Council meeting on May 21, President Lee said that North Korea went ahead with a “clear military *provocation” which “violates the U.N. Charter.”

Adopting a UNSC resolution requires the consent of all five permanent members including China, the North’s closest ally.

Observers point out that it would be difficult to adopt a new resolution as the existing resolutions already contain comprehensive military and economic sanctions. China and Russia, another permanent member of the UNSC, are also unlikely to agree to a whole new resolution.  By The Korea Herald reports

United Nations Security Council

The United Nations Security Council is a division of the United Nations *tasked with keeping international peace.

It is a 15-member body.

The five permanent members represent China, France, Russia, the U.K. and the U.S. The permanent members have remained the same since the Council was

established in 1945 although China's seat had been occupied by Taiwan until 1971. In 1991, Russia was awarded what had been the Soviet Union's seat.

The remaining 10 seats are filled by U.N. member states on a rotating basis for two-year terms. The Council tries to *resolve *disputes threatening world peace. When a dispute



arises, the Council will first try diplomacy to restore peace, but if diplomacy doesn't work and disputing parties resort to violence or the use of force, the Council may take tougher action like economic sanctions.

It may also *authorize military action or station peacekeeping forces in troubled areas.

A main criticism of the Security Council has to do with the *veto power of the five permanent members. A veto from any of the permanent members will strike down proposed economic sanctions or an armed response even if a resolution gets *affirmative votes by 9 of the 15 members as required.



1. How did North Korea react to the South's conclusion on the Cheonan incident?

- a) It said it was very sorry.
- b) It said the South was lying.
- c) It said the sinking was an accident.

2. What did the investigators say about torpedo parts collected from the scene of the sinking?

- a) They said the parts provided no clue to the sinking.
- b) They said the parts were not enough to come to any conclusion.
- c) They said the parts match the schematics found in the brochures of the North's torpedoes.

3. Why are observers skeptical about a new U.N. resolution against North Korea?

- a) Because North Korea will plead with the U.N. not to adopt a new resolution.
- b) Because China and Russia are likely to veto.
- c) Because the North's action does not violate the U.N. Charter.



Word Guide

N. Korean submarine torpedoed Cheonan 천안함 북한 어뢰공격에 침몰: *fabrication 꾸미낸 것, 거짓말 *sanction 제재 *retaliation 보복 *all-out war 전면전
 *schematic 설계 도면 *consistent 일치하다 *shockwave (폭발 · 지진 등으로 인한) 충격파 *midget 아주 작은, 소형의 *resolution 결의안 *provocation 도발
 United Nations Security Council 국제연합안전보장이사회: *task -에게 과업(과제)을 맡기다 *resolve 해결하다 *dispute 분쟁 *authorize 권한을 부여하다 *veto 거부권
 *affirmative 긍정적인, 동의하는

ANSWER: 1) b 2) c 3) b

Distribution chains begin World Cup marketing

The 2010 World Cup is less than two weeks away. The whole nation is supporting the Taeguk Warriors and is expecting the team to make it into the final 16.

With the nation cheering Korea's team on, many companies are launching events and promoting products *depicting World Cup fever.

Korea's top three distribution chains E-mart, Home Plus and Lotte Mart are joining in the World Cup spirit.

Taking into account the *sales analysis of the products sold during the 2006 World Cup, E-mart *discounted popular products. Soccer products, television sets and other World Cup related items were put on sale from May 21 to May 26.

Cheering sticks, horns and miniatures of the Korean flag also went on sale at E-mart starting from May 21.

Lotte Mart branches around the nation have been exclusively selling Park Ji-sung T-shirts from May 15. The T-shirt shows Park celebrating a goal. It



is the celebration he did after scoring a goal during a match against Portugal at the 2002 World Cup.

*Profits made from sales of the T-shirts will be donated to JSFC, a youth soccer club that Park is supporting.

Home Plus was *designated as the FIFA official store in April.

The distribution chain is selling FIFA *licensed products such as the FIFA cup.

supporters' T-shirts, accessories, key chains, towels and official FIFA soccer balls.

Home Plus also recently donated around 5,000 supporters T-shirts to the Red Devils. The Red Devils is the name of the official fan club of the South Korean national soccer team.

Some of the most popular items are the red T-shirts people wear when cheering for Korea. Many companies have released shirts that include phrases of support for the Korean team.

A number of singers have also released songs to encourage and cheer for the Taeguk Warriors.

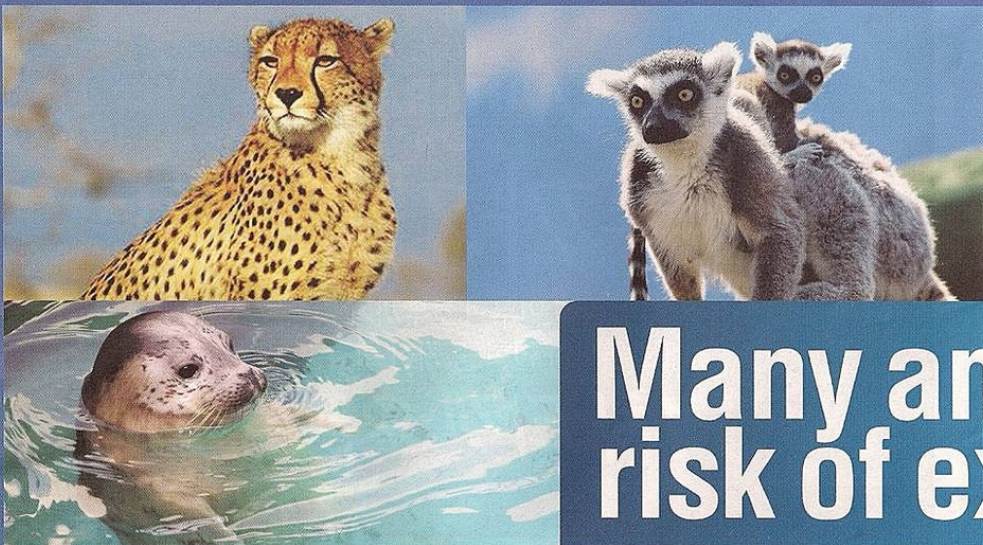
By Yeom Min-a
(mina@heraldm.com)



Word Guide

Distribution chains begin World Cup marketing 유통업체 월드컵 마케팅 본격화: *depict 그리다, 묘사하다 *sales analysis 판매 분석 *discount 할인 *profit 이익

*designate 지명하다 *licensed products 라이선스 제품



Many are at risk of extinction

The Seoul Zoo announced that 21 animals belonging to 12 endangered species were born on its grounds between January and April. The white-handed gibbon, chimpanzee, ring-tailed lemur, toque monkey, common marmoset, Korean wolf and the sitatunga were among the 12 species.

Many of these species are unfamiliar to most people because they are not commonly found in a zoo. Also, they're so few in numbers and are at risk of becoming nearly extinct that some people might have never even heard of them.

Any animal population that's on the verge of becoming extinct is classified as an endangered species. Animal species become extinct either because they are small in numbers or because they are threatened by external factors such as a changing environment.

In order to conserve endangered species, they have to be protected by

law. Many countries have special laws that protect these animals. Some countries ban hunting, while others create preserves or restrict land development. But despite conservation efforts, many species are still endangered and could become extinct in the near future.

To learn about the current situation of threatened species, it is helpful to look at the Red List created by the International Union for Conservation of Nature. The IUCN is an international organization that works to conserve nature and its resources.

The IUCN Red List categorizes threatened species into nine groups according to their conservation status. The list takes into account several factors other than the number of animals surviving. Important factors such as the population size and breeding rate are part of the criteria.

The nine classifications of the Red

List include Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (EW), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC), Data Deficient (DD) and Not Evaluated (NE).

Endangered or threatened species like the ones born at the Seoul Zoo mainly fall in between the Critically Endangered and Vulnerable categories. Species that are in the Critically Endangered and Endangered categories face extremely high or a high risk of extinction in the wild, while the ones that fall in the Vulnerable category face high risk of endangerment in the wild.

Animals that are Critically Endangered are not completely wiped out, but are almost as rare as extinct species. Some examples of these include the mountain gorilla, vaquita, javan rhino and the Brazilian merganser.

Some of the animals that fall in the



Animals at Extinction



Endangered category are familiar to the public. They include the blue whale, giant panda, tiger, orangutan and Tasmanian devil. The less familiar ones in the category are the dhole, crowned solitary eagle and markhor.

Many animals very well known to people and are thought to be the least

endangered are in fact considered vulnerable. These include the Komodo dragon, lion, sloth Bear, polar bear and cheetah.

The biggest reasons behind the extinction of animal populations are *industrialization and pollution. Some may take the disappearance of these

animals lightly, but the truth is that every single one of them plays an important role in the *ecosystem and is a part of human survival. Therefore, since animals help *sustain human life, it would only be *appropriate for humans to *reciprocate by preserving *biodiversity. 🎧



1. How many animals belonging to the 12 endangered species were recently born at the Seoul Zoo?
- a) 21
 - b) 12
 - c) 28

2. What does IUCN stand for?
- a) International Unification for Conservation of Nature
 - b) International Union for Conversation of Nature
 - c) International Union for Conservation of Nature

3. Which animal is not vulnerable according to the IUCN Red List?
- a) Pigeon
 - b) Komodo dragon
 - c) Lion



Word Guide

Many animals at risk of extinction 많은 동물을 멸종 위기에 놓아: *endangered 멸종 위기에 이른 *on the verge of ~의 직전에 *threatened 멸종할 위기에 직면한 *conserve 보호하다 *ban 금지하다 *breeding rate 번식률도 *critically 위태롭게 *vulnerable 취약한 *deficient 부족한 *wiped out 전멸되다 *industrialization 산업화 *ecosystem 생태계 *sustain 존재하게 하다 *appropriate 적절한 *reciprocate 화답하다 *biodiversity 생물의 다양성

Answer: 1) a 2) c 3) a

The ringed planet



DID YOU KNOW?

Saturn is more than nine times the size of the Earth. But the planet is so light that it could float on an ocean of water.


Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun. It is named after the god of agriculture in Roman mythology. Saturn is visible without a *telescope, but its famous spectacular rings can only be seen through such an instrument. The astronomer Galileo was the first to use a telescope to view the planet. Saturn is a gas planet, like Jupiter, Neptune, and Uranus.

Very little of it is solid. Most of Saturn consists of the elements hydrogen and helium. It is covered with *bands of colored clouds. The thin rings that surround the planet are made of water ice and ice-covered *particles. Instruments on the Voyager 1 and 2 spacecraft showed that these particles range in size from that of a grain of sand to that of a large building. Voyager 2 took the picture you see here.

Because Saturn is made of different substances, different parts of the planet rotate at different rates. The upper atmosphere *swirls around the planet at rates between 10 hours and 10 minutes (Earth time) and about 10 hours and 40 minutes. The inner core, which is probably made of hot rocks, rotates in about 10 hours and 39 minutes.

But Saturn takes 29 years and 5 months in Earth time to go around the Sun just once. The Earth goes around the Sun once every 365 days.

Saturn's year is so much longer because the planet is so much farther away from the Sun.

Astronomers have found that at least 30 moons orbit Saturn. The largest of these is Titan, which is almost as large as the planets Mercury or Mars. In our photograph, you can see two moons as tiny white spots to the lower left of (Dione) and below (Rhea) the planet. Other satellites include Mimas, Enceladus, and Tethys.  © 2010 Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc.

Precise ocean depth revealed

Anybody with a love for the ocean has probably wondered at least once about how deep or big the ocean is.

As the most recent estimates were more than 30 years old, two researchers set out to update the figures, using satellite radar images for the first time.

The results: The ocean averages 3,682.2 meters in depth and is 1.332 billion cubic kilometers in volume, which show the older estimates were not that far off the mark, although scientists used crude measurement techniques.

The latest research was carried out by Matthew Charette, an associate scientist at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (WHOI) in Massachusetts and Walter H. F. Smith, a geophysicist. Their work is detailed



Scientist Eric Hoffmayer takes fin measurements of a whale shark in the Gulf of Mexico. AP-Yonhap News

in the June edition of the journal Oceanography.

The duo said that the world's total ocean volume is less than the most recent estimate that equals five times

the Gulf of Mexico or 500 times the Great Lakes. Although that may sound like a lot, it is only a difference of 0.3 percent.

The researchers said that the smaller water volume does not mean that the oceans are losing water, but show the ability of satellite measurements to better locate undersea mountain ranges and other formations.

The new estimates, however, are not perfect. Scientists say it would be more accurate to use ships to map the sea floor. The problem with that method is that it is time-consuming. According to the U.S. Navy, it would take a single ship 200 years or 10 ships 20 years to measure the ocean-floor with an echo sounder.

By Kim Min-hee and news reports



1. What did the scientists use to get an update on the depth and volume of the ocean?

- a) Echo sounder
- b) Photos
- c) Satellite images

2. What is the problem with using ships to map the sea floor?

- a) Some countries won't allow it.
- b) It takes too long.
- c) It is prone to miscalculations.



Word Guide

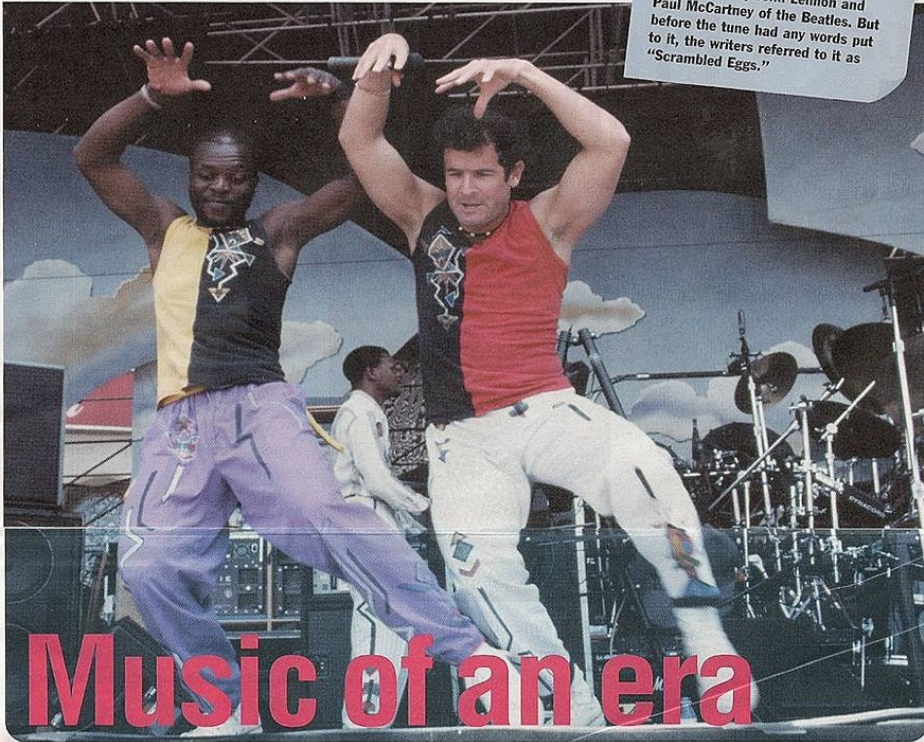
The ringed planet 반지를 낀 행성 *telescope 망원경 *band of- ~의 띠 *particle 입자 *swirl (회르개) 빙빙 돌다. 소용돌이치다

Precise ocean depth revealed 정확한 바다 깊이 밝혀내다 *off the mark 빗나감 *crude 대충의, 마가공의 *geophysicist 지구 물리학자

*time-consuming 시간이 걸리는 *echo sounder 음향 측심기(반향을 통해 해저의 깊이를 측정하거나 해저의 물체를 찾는 장치)

Answer : 1) c 2) b

DID YOU KNOW?
The most-recorded song is "Yesterday" by John Lennon and Paul McCartney of the Beatles. But before the tune had any words put to it, the writers referred to it as "Scrambled Eggs."



Music of an era


Popular music is basically what its name says it is—music that is enjoyed by a very large number of people. But the modern term "popular music" refers more particularly to music that's made by a musical entertainment business *specifically in order to be sold.

Popular music (or "pop" music) has roots in the music halls and *vaudeville theaters of England and the United States. However, the modern popular music industry was truly launched with radio programming in the 20th century. Jazz music began to be heard widely in the 1920s. Country and western music's audience grew in the '20s as well. In the 1930s and '40s big-band music was popular, and singers such as Frank Sinatra and Ella Fitzgerald found international fame.

In the mid-1950s American rock and roll performers such as Elvis Presley and Chuck Berry *commanded worldwide

attention. By the 1960s English bands such as the Beatles and the Rolling Stones were taking popular music in new directions. Rock strongly influenced disco, reggae, punk, rap, hip-hop, and other styles in the late 20th century.

Radio and the recording industry introduced non-Western cultures to these new forms of popular music. Traditional songs were performed in new styles, and at the same time, traditional instruments gave the new music an entirely different sound. This mixing of styles and sounds became "world music" and "worldbeat."

Today worldbeat blends a wide range of sounds and rhythms. Shubha Mudgal combines India's folk and classical traditions with rock music. The Gipsy Kings mingle pop music with Spain's traditional flamenco. And popular music continues to *evolve. 

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Korea crushes Japan in pre-World Cup friendly

The Korean national football team beat their Japanese counterparts 2-0 on May 24 during a warm-up match at Saitama Stadium ahead of the World Cup in South Africa this month.

Before a packed, sold out crowd, Korea got on the scoreboard early on through a solo effort by captain Park Ji-sung.

The Manchester United midfielder powered through the opposition's defense early in the first half by dribbling past

several Japanese defenders to score a cracker of a goal in the sixth minute.

After conceding the early goal, Japan went on the offensive, but rarely threatened throughout the match.

The hosts came closest from Japanese striker Keisuke Honda's shot just outside the penalty box and Yoshito Okubo's 20 m hard shot.

The match remained a midfield battle between the two sides with Japan struggling to crack the Korean defensive

backline anchored by Cha Du-ri and Kim Jung-woo.

Park Chu-young sealed the win late in injury time when the AS Monaco forward converted a penalty after a late challenge by a Japanese defender left him tumbling onto the wet pitch.

The match was the first of three overseas warm-up matches for Korea before heading to South Africa on June 5.

By Korea Herald reporter Song Woong-ki

Korean films win prizes at Cannes

Two Korean films won prizes at the 63rd Cannes Film Festival. The Cannes Film Festival was held from May 17 to 23.

Three Korean films were officially invited to the festival. Director Im Sang-soo's 'The Housemaid' and Lee Chang-dong's 'Poetry' competed in the official competition. And director Hong Sang-soo's 'Ha Ha Ha' entered the sidebar competition.

'Poetry' won the best screenplay award at the Cannes Film Festival. Veteran actress Yun Jung-hee, who starred in the movie, was a nominee for the Best Actress award. She was a strong contender, but was not able to win

the award. The award went to French star Juliette Binoche.

Korean fans were also hoping for actress Jeon Do-yeon's second award at the Cannes. Jeon received the Best Actress award at the 2007 Cannes festival for her role in the movie 'Secret Sunshine' (밀양).

A day before Lee won his award, director Hong won the top prize in the sidebar competition, Un Certain Regard. This is the first time that a Korean film has won this award. The first time a Korean film was invited to the sidebar competition was in 1984.

By Yeom Min-a (mina@heraldm.com)



Word Guide

Music of an era 시대의 음악; *specifically 복병히 *vaudeville 브드빌 *command attention 주의를 끌게 하다 *evolve 발달하다, 진화하다

Korea crushes Japan in pre-World Cup friendly 한일전, 2-0 승리; *counterpart 상대, 대응 관계에 있는 사람(것); *warm-up match 평가전 *cracker 기막히게 좋은 (재미있는/멋진 등의) 것 *concede 내주다 *crack 부수다 *injury time 연장전 *tumble 굴러 떨어지다 *pitch 경기장

Korean films win prizes at Cannes 한국 영화를 칸 영화제에서 잇단 수상; *screenplay 각본 *nominee 후보 *strong contender 유력 후보

13-year-old boy sets Everest record

A 13-year-old American boy from California, Jordan Romero, became the youngest mountaineer to climb the world's highest peak, Mount Everest.

According to Jordan's spokesman Rob Bailey, Jordan reached the top of the mountain together with his father, his father's girlfriend and three *Sherpas on May 22. The previous record was held by Nepali Temba Tsher, who reached the peak at age 16 in 2001.

Jordan's dream to climb the highest peaks of the seven continents was

*inspired by a picture he saw in his school hallway when he was very young. The picture showed the highest peaks of all the continents.

At the age of 9, Jordan climbed Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest peak in Africa, at 5,895 meters. Before *conquering Everest, which stands at 8,848 meters, he had never climbed a mountain above 8,000 meters.

When he reached the *summit, Jordan left his lucky *rabbit's foot and planted seeds that he received from a Buddhist monk at a local *monastery.

Jordan Romero poses at the Carstensz Pyramid summit, the highest peak in Oceania. He became the youngest climber to reach the top of Mount Everest on May 22. AP-Yonhap

He also called his mom with a satellite phone.

"Mom, I'm calling you from the top of the world," AP quoted him as saying.

With Everest recently added to his resume as his sixth conquest, Jordan's *quest is almost coming to an end. He has one last summit to reach, which is the Vinson Massif in Antarctica. Jordan and his team are already planning an *expedition to the icy continent in December of this year.

By Yoo Bo-lam (bolamyoo@heraldm.com)

Seven Summits

Every continent has its tallest mountain. And the highest peaks of each of the seven continents are simply referred to as the Seven Summits.

The Seven Summits in order of *elevation are Everest (8,848 m) in Asia, Aconcagua (6,962 m) in South America, Denali (6,194 m) in North

America, Kilimanjaro (5,892 m) in Africa, Elbrus (5,642 m) in Europe, Vinson Massif (4,892 m) in Antarctica and Cartensz (4,884 m) in Australia.

Completing the Seven Summits is extremely dangerous in many ways and physically demanding. But despite the dangers, reaching the peaks is a popular

challenge attempted by *ambitious mountain climbers.

American businessman and amateur mountaineer Richard Bass was the first person to climb all the summits in the 1980s. Around 200 climbers have conquered all seven peaks since then.

By Yoo Bo-lam (bolamyoo@heraldm.com)



Word Guide

13-year-old boy sets Everest record 에베레스트 정상 오른 13세 소년 : *Sherpas 셰르파 (등반자들을 위한 안내나 짐 운반 등의 일을 하는 히말라야에 사는 부족)

*inspired by~ ~에게 영감을 얻다 *conquer 정복하다 *summit 정상 *rabbit's foot 토끼발 (행운의 부적 삼아 가지고 다니는 토끼의 왼쪽 뒷발) *monastery 수도원

*resume 이력서 *quest 탐색 *expedition 탐험

Seven Summits 칠대륙 최고봉 : *elevation 해발 높이 *ambitious 야심적인



The Korea Herald file photo

The books of Bernard Werber

I like to read books written by the author Bernard Werber. I like all of his writings, but I especially liked the series "Nous les dieux," "Le Souffle des dieux," and "Le Mystère des dieux," which is known as "God" (신) in Korea.

Let me summarize the general story of the book. Michael Pinson is the main character of the story. He becomes one of the candidates who will later become a god. Only one out of the 144 candidates can survive and become a god. These candidates kill each other's tribe in No. 13 Earth to survive this game. However, Pinson starts to be disgusted by this game and starts to climb up a mountain. It is the mountain in which Zeus is known to be living in. He meets Zeus and tries to find the tallest creature

in the world.

I like this story because I like the conclusion. The author uses an unusual style of writing in the conclusion of the book. He pretended as if the characters in this story can recognize the existence of the reader. And the characters know that their future behavior is already recorded in the book. And they also know that they would engage in exactly the same behavior as what is written. I like this style of writing because it is a style that no other author had ever tried before.

By JH Student Reporter Jeong Hak-hyun
(2nd grade, Posung Middle School)





NIE program makes learning English enjoyable

Herald School Uijungbu Campus has been chosen as the best of Herald Academy, an English institute affiliated with The Korea Herald, for the last two years.

The Uijungbu Campus has effectively used the "newspaper in education," or NIE, program. Kim Jung-mi, the school's principal, said that the students have come to enjoy reading English newspapers through the program.

While these articles are not always easy to understand, the students realize after a while, they are helpful in deepening their understanding of current events and in enhancing their English skills in all the areas of reading, listening, writing, and speaking.

And now the students have another motivation to study



hard – the Herald Academy Writing Contest, which will be held in June.

Kim said both students and parents show great interest in such contests. The Uijungbu Campus has in fact achieved great results in past contests and expects this year to be equally successful.

The teachers and the staff at the Uijungbu Campus are convinced that English skills can not be acquired when students are forced to study against their will, nor can English fluency be achieved in a short time. They say it is better to draw students' interest naturally, which lead to active participation in class and the curriculum. In this context, the Herald NIE program has proved an effective tool.

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