

과목명	실용영어 II
주차명	Week 9. Luxuries
학습목표	<p><b>[Lesson focus]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Topic: Luxuries</li> <li>- Function: Explaining how we get luxury items; Talking about needs and wants; Discussing what makes people's lives better; Evaluating the effect of advertising</li> <li>- Grammar: Passive Voice</li> <li>- Listening: Discussions: The World Flower Market</li> <li>- Video Journal: Cobber Pedy Opals</li> </ul>

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Unit Opener: Exploring the Theme</b>
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### Photo



### Opening Questions

Look at the photo, and answer the questions:

1. What is luxury?
2. What are the most desirable luxuries?

3. Why do people want luxury items?

### ■ Goals

1. Explain how we get luxury items
2. Talk about needs and wants
3. Discuss what makes people's lives better
4. Evaluate the effect of advertising

## Unit 2 Vocabulary

### ■ Word Bank: Luxury Items

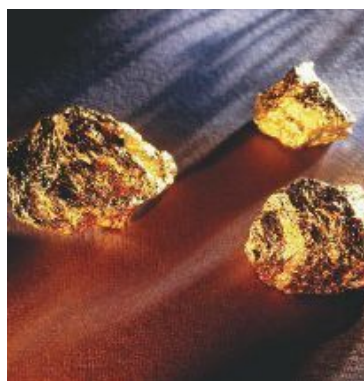
Complete the phot captions with a phrase from the box.

pearl necklace	silver	diamonds	fur coat
emeralds	gold	silk shirt	expensive watch



▲ Handmade Jewelry

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▲ Precious Metals

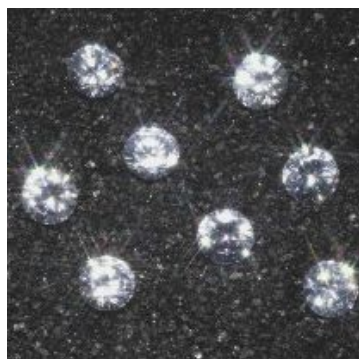
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▲ Luxury Clothing

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▲ Precious Stones

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## ■ Word Bank: Luxuries

**Drinks:** cognac, rare wines

**Jewelry:** bracelet, cuff links, earrings, necklace, pin, ring, tie pin

**Precious Metals:** gold, platinum, silver

**Precious Stones:** diamond, emerald, ruby, sapphire

## ■ Language Expansion

Match the luxury items to the actions.

1. Pearls _____	a. are mined in several countries.
2. Animal skins _____	b. is exported from East Asian countries.
3. Silk _____	c. is sold in bottles.
4. Diamonds _____	d. are found inside oysters.
5. Perfume _____	e. are used to make fur coats.

## Unit 3

### Conversation A: Ellen's Blouse

## ■ Who made Ellen's Blouse?

**Sandra:** That's a beautiful blouse! Is it silk?

**Ellen:** No, it's cotton, but it is soft like silk.

**Sandra:** I heard that the best cotton is grown in Egypt.

**Ellen:** Really? A lot of cotton is grown in India, too,  
but I don't know which kind is better.

**Sandra:** Where was your blouse made?

**Ellen:** In Sri Lanka. **It was made by women in a co-op.**

They work together to make clothes. Then, they are sold directly to the stores,  
and the women keep the profit.

**Sandra:** That's great!



## ■ Word Focus:

✚ A **co-op (cooperative)** is a business owned by the workers.

## Unit 4 Conversation B: Value of Education

### ■ Why is education valuable?

**Lance:** Gary, do you think people's lives are improved by money?

**Gary:** It depends. Some people don't have enough money to buy necessities. Their lives are definitely improved by having more money.

**Lance:** What about other people?

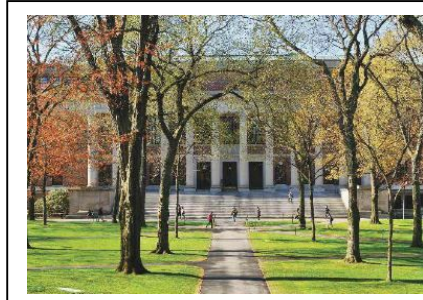
**Gary:** Well, when you have enough money for the basics, I think your life can be improved by education.

**Lance:** Interesting! Is your education improving your life?

**Gary:** Sure. I enjoy learning about new things, and I hope to get a good job someday because of my education.

**Lance:** I see what you mean. For me, though, my life would be improved by having a nice car.

**Gary:** Okay, but nice cars cost money. Maybe you should think about getting a job first.



▲ College campus in the spring

### ■ Real Language

✚ We use “**It depends**” to say that something is not always true. Then we often explain our reasons.

## Unit 5 Grammar

### ■ Emphasizing the Receiver of an Action

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Subject + Transitive Verb + Direct Object	Direct Object + Be + Past Participle of Transitive Verb
<b>Example:</b> Some people give Jewelry as a gift. My country imports cars from Germany.	<b>Example:</b> <b>Sometimes we use a “by” phrase:</b> Jewelry is given as a gift. (by some people) Cars are imported from Germany (by my country).
✚ Transitive verbs have direct objects. (Transitive = Action verb + Object)	✚ The object goes before the verb in the passive voice.

✚ Use the passive voice with transitive verbs when the focus is on the object.

✚ The passive voice is formed with the verb 'be' plus the past participle of the main verb.

### ■ Passive Voice with “By” Phrase

Passive Voice	
The passive voice is usually used <b>without a “by” phrase</b> .	<b>Example:</b> ✚ Cut flowers are sold early in the morning. ✚ Most of these cut flowers are imported.
A “by” phrase is used <b>when we want to say who or what does something</b> (the agent).	<b>Example:</b> ✚ These blouses are made <u>by well-paid workers</u> . ✚ Each rug is made <u>by a different artist</u> , so no two rugs are alike.
The “by” phrase (agent) is included in a passive sentence <b>when the agent is important or surprising information</b> .	<b>Example:</b> ✚ Hamlet was written by William Shakespeare. ✚ That painting was made by a monkey.
The “by” phrase is <b>omitted where it is not important</b> or when speaker is trying to avoid naming the person.	<b>Example:</b> ✚ Cars are made in Japan <del>by workers</del> .

### ■ Grammar Check: The Passive Voice

Complete the sentences in the paragraph with the passive form of the verbs in parentheses.

Luxury items are expensive for a reason. Expensive watches, for example, \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from precious metals such as silver or platinum. Beautiful jewelry \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) by people, not by machines. Precious stones such as diamonds and opals \_\_\_\_\_ (separate) from tons of rock, and that requires expensive machinery. Imported luxury items \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) in from distant countries, so the



cost of transportation adds to their expense. Finally, a luxury item such as perfume \_\_\_\_\_ (make) from special ingredients that can only be found in a few places in the world.

### ■ Language Expansion: Past Participles

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

Irregular Verbs			
begin/begun	draw/drawn	grow/grown	put/put
bring/brought	find/found	know/known	see/seen
build/built	fly/flown	lose/lost	send/sent
catch/caught	freeze/frozen	make/made	sing/sung
do/done	give/given	pay/paid	take/taken

1. Many kinds of precious stones can be \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil.
2. Fresh seafood can be \_\_\_\_\_ by plane to anywhere in the world.
3. The seafood is \_\_\_\_\_ so that it stays cold until it arrives.
4. Iran is \_\_\_\_\_ for its beautiful handmade rugs.
5. Smartphones are \_\_\_\_\_ every day when they fall out of a pocket or purse.
6. Gifts are often \_\_\_\_\_ to people on their birthday.
7. The watches are \_\_\_\_\_ into special boxes to protect them.

## Unit 6 Listening: The World Flower Market

### ■ Pre-Listening Questions

1. Has anyone ever given you flowers for a present?
2. What was the occasion?
3. When do people give flowers?

### ■ Listening

**Shinobu:** Hi, I'm Shinobu. Here in Japan, flowers are a very important part of life. We celebrate the seasons with different kinds of flowers in our houses, and special occasions always call for flowers—weddings, funerals, graduation ceremonies. . . . We do grow some flowers right here in Japan, but we also import many kinds of flowers such as

carnations, roses, and orchids. The flowers come from all over the world—from as far away as Kenya and Colombia. Those countries export flowers, and there's always someone here who wants to buy flowers, so everyone is happy.

**Rafael:** My name is Rafael and I live in Ecuador. Growing flowers in greenhouses is a fairly new business in Ecuador. The greenhouses produce big, beautiful flowers because we get a lot of sunshine all year—not just in the summer months. But to tell you the truth, I don't like working in the greenhouses. I get headaches almost every day from the chemicals we spray on the flowers. Still, my family needs the money I make, and my job pays better than a lot of other jobs.

**Peter:** Hello, I'm Peter from the Netherlands. You could say we're the world's flower experts. That's because the Netherlands has a long history of developing new kinds of flowers—new colors, new shapes, new sizes. And if you develop the next big hit—the new flower that everybody wants—farmers will pay a lot of money to grow your plant. Today, I'm at the flower auction where buyers choose flowers to export all over the world. I'm watching closely because my rose—well, a rose that I developed—is for sale at the auction today. If people like it, my future could be very bright.

### ■ After-Listening Questions

Why is each country important to the flower industry?

- |                    |       |                                            |
|--------------------|-------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. Japan           | _____ | a. has a good climate for growing flowers. |
| 2. Ecuador         | _____ | b. imports many flowers.                   |
| 3. The Netherlands | _____ | c. develops new kinds of flowers.          |

### ■ Comprehension Check

Answer in complete sentences. Why is the flower industry important to each person?

(Answers may vary.)

- |             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| 1. Shinobu: | _____ |
| 2. Rafael:  | _____ |
| 3. Peter:   | _____ |

## ■ Pronunciation: Contents vs. Function Words

- ✚ In sentences, content words have specific meaning and receive greater stress.
- ✚ Other words have grammatical function and receive less stress.

Content Words					
Nouns	Main Verbs	Question Words	Adjectives	Adverbs	Negatives
money	speak	why, where, how	wonderful	easily	verb + not
Function Words					
Pronoun	Aux. Verbs	Be-Verb	Articles	Prepositions	Conjunctions
it, she, him	have, will, could	is, are, was	the, a, an	in, to, of, at	and, but, so, or

## ■ Meaning Words vs. Grammar Words

Underline the content words.

1. Flowers are an important part of life.
2. Delicious grapes can be grown in California.
3. I like diamonds and rubies, but they're very expensive.
4. My future could be very bright.
5. Celia wants to buy a new car.
6. Do you think she should get a small car?

## ■ Pronunciation Practice

Listen to the stress in each sentence. Then listen again and repeat.

1. She **wants** to **go** to a **private college**.
2. We **have** to **pay** the **electric bill**.
3. The **bill** can be **paid online**.
4. My **family needs** the **money** I **make**.
5. I'm **saving money** for a **new computer**.
6. He **wants** a **Lexus**, but he should **buy** a **Toyota**.

## Unit 7 Video Journal

### ■ Before You Watch

Look at the pictures and describe what you see. Then think about the following



questions.

1. What do you know about Australia?
2. What do you know about opals?



▲ Opals mined in Australia

### ■ Word Focus

Match each word in blue with its definition in the box.

- a. area that is far away from cities
- b. a large sum of money
- c. earth, soil
- d. the benefit you get from an action
- e. to take a hole by taking away earth

1. The **ground** under Coober Pedy contains opals.
2. **Digging** is one thing you can do in the ground.
3. The Australian **outback** is very dry and hot.
4. Very beautiful opals can be worth a **fortune**.
5. Miners hope for a big **payoff** for their hard work.

### ■ Coober Pedy Opals

**NARRATOR:** Beneath the hot skillet surface of the outback, where the baked soil crumbles like ashes, there are treasures to be found. In endless warrens of burrowing and hope, every hour of every day you can find people digging. And virtually all of these individuals are like Peter Rowe.

**PETER ROWE, OPAL MINER:** And I came here to make a million dollars, I heard you could make a million dollars in Coober Pedy, and I come to get my share of it.

**NARRATOR:** That could only be one thing.

**ROWE:** To find opal. That's what they came for . . . to find that elusive, beautiful gem that just sort of bounces out and says 'Hey, look at me.'

**NARRATOR:** The town of Coober Pedy is home to about three thousand people. It was built on opals. Over ninety percent of the world's opals come from Australia, and the first ones on this continent were discovered right here in 1911. Finding opal has been turned into as much of a science as the rock will allow. This team has been digging for a year and a half since their last significant payoff. They believe they are only a few feet away from a major find. The problem is, in this town, almost everyone, almost every day believes he is on the verge of finding a fortune. Something like this: these opals were all cut out of the same fist-sized piece of rock and will sell for at least three hundred thousand dollars, maybe a lot more. But here's the thing, ninety-five percent of all opal is colorless—worthless. This maze of tunnels did not produce even a dollar's worth of opal. One of the odd benefits of digging so many holes in search of opals is that some of them can be converted into homes. But it is the mother-load payoff that is on everybody's mind.

**ROWE:** Within a mile of where we're sitting now, there could be millions of dollars. There is millions of dollars. And there's stones that would knock your eye out. Gems that would be just astronomical. And most of them never get seen; never see the light of day.

**NARRATOR:** Out here, where holes in the ground pass for buildings, most people do not find their fortunes. At the end of this day that started with so much hope, these miners came up empty again. The odds are, as long as they keep questing for opals, this will be the course of their lives for all the hopes, dreams, and hard work—scratching a living out of the ground.

■ **While You Watch: True or False**

1. About three thousand people live in Coober pedy. \_\_\_\_
2. Over eighty percent of all opals comes from Australia. \_\_\_\_
3. Ninety-five percent of all opals are colorless. \_\_\_\_
4. The hope of a huge payoff motivates people to dig for opals. \_\_\_\_
5. Most people in Coober Pedy make a fortune eventually. \_\_\_\_

■ **After You Watch**

Some of the tunnels are converted into homes. What might be the advantages and disadvantages of these underground homes

(Answers may vary.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_