

Lesson 8 Reading

A Sustainable Way of Life

-->sustain + -able : 지속하다 + ~할 수 있는

A Sustainable Way of Life

Host Welcome to the “Morning Show.”

Today, we have Mr. Doug Fine here to talk about a sustainable way of life.

Born and raised in New York, Mr. Fine

분사구문(= Although he was born and raised in New York)
bought a farm in the New Mexico desert and moved there.

환경 분야 참고 단어

- fossil fuel: 화석 연료

석유: oil

석탄: coal

renewable<-->nonewable(재생 불가능한)

reusable<--> disposable(일회용의)

greenhouse effect: 온실효과

global warming: 지구온난화

side effect : 부작용

He wanted to see if he could live with
접속사 if(~인지 아닌지)가 이끄는 절(see의 목적어)
the least consumption of fossil fuel
energy. Let's learn about his struggles
to reduce his carbon emissions. Hello,
Mr. Fine. Would you please introduce
yourself to our audience?

Mr. Fine Yes. Hi, everyone. It's great to
be here.

*참고(필기 xxxxx)

#report: 보고서 #paper: 학사 논문 #article: 기사/논문 #essay=thesis: 박사 논문

My name is Doug Fine, and I am a
journalist. I'm trying to stop using ^{=화석} fossil
_{=기자 cf) journal(신문/잡지/일기)} fuels and live as ^{동명사구(stop의 목적어)} green a life as
_{'as + 형용사 + 관사 + 명사' 어순} possible. thesis

=환경 보호의/환경 친화적인

Host You said you are trying to quit
using fossil fuels. Why? What's wrong
_{동명사구(quit의 목적어)} with fossil fuels?

*as 원급 형용사 or 부사 as possible(=as 주어 can_)
뜻: 가능한 ~한/~하게

동명사만/to 부정사만 목적어로 취하는 동사

• 동명사

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| -mind | -postpone |
| -enjoy | -deny |
| -give up | -admit |
| -avoid | -keep |
| | -suggest |
| -stop | -imagine |
| -finish | -practice |
| | -consider |

• to 부정사

“www. helpAfrica.dom”

-w: wish/want=would like

-h: hope -e: expect

-l: learn

-p: promise/plan/prepare

-a: afford/agree -f: fail

-r: refuse -i: intend

-c: choose -a: arrange

-d: decide/deserve -o: offer

-m: manage/mean



외우면
장땡!

*참고

#stop+동명사: ~하는 것을 멈추다

#stop+ to 부정사: ~을 하기 위해 멈추다

둘 다 목적어로 취하는 동사

<의미 차이 無>

- love / like
- hate
- begin/ start
- continue

<의미 차이 有>

참고)

to 부정사: 미래 지향

동명사: 과거 지향

- forget
- remember
- regret
- try
- mean

Mr. Fine Well, we all know the story, don't we? We get energy mainly from burning fossil fuels, but there are a couple of problems with that. Fossil fuels are not ^{=재생 가능한} renewable, which means ^{=머지않아} that sooner or later we are going to run ^{동사 means의 목적으로 쓰인 that절} out of them. Also, they ^{=~을 다 써버리다} harm the environment.
_{fossil fuels}

When you burn fossil fuels, carbon gas

부사절

문장의 주어

is produced, which has a harmful effect

주절

관계대명사절(which=carbon gas)

on the climate.

=새로운 소식(불가산/단수 명사)

Host Climate change is not news, but

we are likely to think (that) it's none of

*be likely to ~: ~하기 쉽다

접속사 that 생략

our business.

Mr. Fine I hadn't taken it seriously

climate change

before either.

*참고 (필기 XXXX)

: "sheet(한 장/판/얇은 천)" vs "shit" cf) "a sheet of paper" : 종이 한 장

While working on a documentary in
분사구문(접속사 생략하지 않음)
Alaska, however, I realized that climate
change is serious and that I, (along
that절
and 앞뒤 병렬구조 that절
with everyone else), am responsible for
삽입구
it. I could see it with my own eyes.
Enormous ice sheets were melting
away.

*work on: ~을 작업하다/~에 착수하다

*along with: ~과 같이/더불어

*melt away: 점차 사라지다

*send A into B: A를 B로 방출하다/내보내다

It struck me hard that I was sending
가주어 진주어
carbon into the air whenever I turned on
복합관계부사 병렬 동사1
the lights, drove a car, or even went
병렬 동사2 병렬 동사3
shopping for food. I felt I had to do
something.

Host So you decided to change your
way of life. What exactly did you do?

Mr. Fine To begin with, I gave up city
=Firstly=at first=우선/첫째로

life. Do you know what the two things in

our lives that burn the most fossil fuels
간접의문문 (의문사+ 주어 + 동사)

are? Electricity and transportation. But
=가장 많은/최대의

who could live entirely without them?
=수송 수단 VS "transformation(변형)"

We certainly cannot ! If it were not for
대동사 가정법 과거(=Without)

electricity and transportation, we would
현재 사실의 반대

have to live like primitive people.

1) If it were not for = were it not for

2) If it had not been for = had it not been for

• 1) (지금) ~이 없다면

• 2) (그때) ~이 없었다면

-가정법 과거

-가정법 과거완료

1)과 2) 둘 다 but for 이나 without으로 교체 가능

*참고: but for~은 문어체-->회화 사용

if 의 생략과 도치

- if 절의 동사가 were, had, should 인 경우

--> 접속사 if 생략

--> 주어와 동사는 도치됨

예1: If my friend were a chief, I could eat all kinds of delicious food.

--> Were my friend a chief, I could~.

예2: If it had not been for the accident, she would have become a great athlete.

--> Had it not been for the accident, she would~.

예3: If you should need anything, please call me.

--> Should you need anything, please~.

So I wanted to set up a more
sustainable system of providing for
 them, (which is) different from the
 current one that is so dependent upon
fossil fuel energy. It was difficult for me
to do this in a city as big as New York.

=설립(수립)하다
 *provide for: ~을 제공하다
 (): 관.대.사 + be 동사 생략
 =system 관계대명사절
 가주어
 의미상 주어
 진주어 as + 형용사 or 부사의 원급 + as... = ...만큼 ~한

Host In other words, you wanted to
다시 말해서=that is (to say)=to put it (in) another way= namely (that)
enjoy all the benefits of the modern age,
only with a lot less fossil fuels.

Mr. Fine Exactly. As for electricity, my
~대해 말하자면=with regard to~=regarding~ =concerning~
answer was solar energy. It's also the
reason (why) I chose New Mexico. The
관계부사 why 생략
sun shines almost all year round there.
all (the) year round[around]=일년(연중) 내내

=그럼에도 불구하고=in spite of that

Still, it was not easy for me to get
가주어 의미상의 주어

electricity from sunlight. Solar panels
진주어

are surprisingly expensive, and I had

trouble putting them in place. It was
=put A in place=A를 설치/실행하다

have trouble/difficulty -ing (~하는데 어려움을 겪다)

worth the effort, though. Now a large
*be worth + 명사: ~(할)만한 가치가 있는

part of the electricity used on my farm
과거분사구

is provided by my DIY solar system.

수동태

관계부사의 생략 가능/불가능

- 생략 가능

:**선행사**가 일반적인 장소, 시간, 이유, 방법을 의미할 때

(the time, the place, the reason)

예: I don't know the time **when** the performance started.

= I don't know **when** the performance started.

- 생략 불가능

:**선행사**가 일반적인 장소나 시간이 아닌 특정 명사일 때. **when/where** 은 생략 불가능

예: Did you remember the restaurant **where** we often went to after work?

= Did you remember **where** we often went to after work? (X)

<주의>관계부사 how는 <선행사+관계부사>로 쓸 수 없음
선행사(the way)를 생략하거나 관계부사(how)를 생략해서 써야 함

예: I want to know how you passed the test.

= I want to know the way you passed the test.

=/I want to know the way how you passed the test. (X)

+심화)선행사 뒤의 관계부사는 that으로 대신할 수 있음!

ex) That is the way (that) he expands his vocabulary. (O)

*go + 형용사=~한 방식으로 운영/실행되다

After going solar, my farm uses only

분사구문 (=After my farm goes solar)

one tenth of the fossil fuel energy used

분수 표현: 분자(기수) + 분모(서수)

과거분사구

by the average American household.

Host And regarding transportation, I
hear you now drive a very special truck.

*come up with~::~~가 생각나다

Mr. Fine Yes. I came up with what I

선행사를 포함한 관계대명사 what

consider a brilliant idea – biofuel.

consider + 목적어 + 목적격 보어

consider 용법

- consider

1) 3형식

consider+something(~을 깊이 생각하다)

consider+doing something(~하는 것을 고려하다)

예) He doesn't consider her opinion.

I have considered buying a new car.

2) 5형식

consider A (to be) B = A가 B라고 생각하다/믿다

예) We consider ourselves amateurs on the subject.

The chance was considered the best luck.

I bought a diesel truck and had it

a diesel truck

~을 연료로 삼다

converted to run on vegetable oil.

사역동사 + 목적어 + 목적격 보어(과거분사: 수동의 의미)

Rudolf Diesel, the inventor of diesel

동격 기능

engines, actually intended for farmers

*intend for~: ~을 위해 만들다

to grow their own fuel.

(과거와 비교하여)요즈음에는

These days, I no longer go to a

=nowadays=lately=recently

더 이상 ~가 아닌(=not~any longer)

gas station to get fuel.

부사적 용법(목적)

*참고

diesel=경유)

gasoline(미)=영(petrol)=휘발유

I pay regular visits to a local Chinese restaurant and collect waste cooking oil.

*pay/make a visit to 장소 :~에 방문하다

It does not cost money and does not send carbon into air. The only problem is that the truck smells like fried chicken, and driving it makes me terribly hungry!

=너무, 몹시

주어

동사 + 목적어 + 목적격 보어 (5형식)

Host You also started farming. What does food have to do with carbon reduction?

=~과 관련되다=be connected[associated] with

Mr. Fine I'm not a farmer by trade. I

just try my best to grow what I eat.

Eating locally is another way of

reducing carbon emissions. Not only

people but also food travels in this

world of global trade. The tomatoes in

your lunch salad may have come from

Chile.

*not only A but also B (해석 방향:앞에서부터)
=B as well as A (해석 방향: 뒤에서부터)

Chile(칠레/발음:칠리 or 칠레)

- Chilli -chill-chilly

칠리페퍼-쌀쌀함(냉기)-쌀쌀한

상관접속사와 수 일치

- 상관접속사: **두 개의 대등한 단어** 연결 시에 사용되는 접속사

수 일치 1) 항상 복수:

both A and B --> A와 B 둘 다

2) B에 일치

either A or B --> A이든 B이든

neither A nor B --> A, B 둘 다 ~가 아닌

not only A but also B (=B as well as A)

-->A 뿐만 아니라 B도

=tomatoes

To bring them to you consumed a lot
주어 (to 부정사의 명사적 용법) 동사 목적어
of jet fuel. I grow fruits and vegetables
and raise some chickens for daily eggs,
just for my dinner table. I also raise
goats for milk and ice cream. Without
가정법(= But for/If it were not for)
ice cream, my happiness couldn't be
complete!

Host Are you satisfied with your life?

Do you think **(that)** a more sustainable
접속사 that 생략
way of life is possible for everyone?

Mr. Fine When I started this, I set three goals for myself. “Use less oil. Power
(동력을)공급하다
my life with solar energy, and eat locally.” It’s been only a year, but I believe I’ve made significant progress.

and로 연결된 병렬구조(1)stay 2)keep)

If we stay aware and keep trying, I'm
 2형식 동사 + 보어(형용사) keep -ing: 계속해서 ~하다
 certain that we can build a better future.

Not everyone can do what I did, but
 부분부정 (모두 ~가 아니다) 목적절(what은 선행사 포함)
everyone can, and should, try to
 병렬(조동사): 1)can and 2)should
 reduce their carbon consumption.

<가정법 현재> = 단순 조건 =/= 가정법 과거 or 과거완료
 : 현재 or 미래에 발생 가능성이 높은 경우에 사용 多

--> If + 주어 + 동사의 현재형~, 주어 will/can/may + 동사원형

부분부정 vs 전체부정

- 부분부정

=모두가 ~인 것은 아니다

=반드시 ~인 것은 아니다

#형태

not + all/every/both + (명사)

not + always/necessarily/~ly

예: Not all Koreans like spicy food.

- 전체부정

=모두 ~가 아니다

#형태

not + any + (명사)

not + either

no + (명사)

none/neither/never

예: We didn't invite any of them.

Host Mr. Fine, thank you very much for joining us.

Mr. Fine My pleasure. Thank you for having me.

151p L 12 “consider” 관련 질문

- I came up with what [I consider a brilliant idea]-biofuel.
- [] : 구조 분석

1) what: ~것(=the thing that/which)

2) I came up with the thing +

I consider the thing(목적어=A) a brilliant idea(목적보어=B)

--> I came up with the thing which(that) I consider a brilliant idea.
=what

what 이하는 with의 목적어임

what은 선행사를 포함하는 관계대명사 the thing that(which)로 바꿔쓸 수 있음

consider은 목적어와 목적격 보어를 취하는 5형식 동사로,

목적어가 관계대명사 what안에 포함되어 있음

biofuel은 what~idea 를 다시 설명하고 있음

consider A as B(=A를 B로 여기다) 유의어

- see A as B
- regard A as B
- **conceive A as B**
- think of A as B
- look upon A as B

Q: 149p L3 줄 “Born and raised~”를 although he was born~말
고

Although he had been born~안되나요?

• 참고

<수동형 분사구문>

형태1) **being** p.p

형태2) **having been** p.p

--> 수동태인 부사절을 분사구문으로 고치면 형태 1) or 형태2)가 됨

-->생략가능

A: 쓸 수야 있지만

비추천! “태어났다”는 먼저 일어난 것과 무관하게
현재완료와 붙여 쓰기보다는 was/were+born 형태가
보편적으로 사용됨

예1) **(Being)** Stuck in traffic, he missed the concert.

=As he was stuck in traffic, he missed~.

--> 부사절의 시제(was stuck)가 주절의 시제(missed)와 같은 경우

예2) **(Having Been)** Born and raised in Italy, he speaks fluent Italian.

=As he was born and raised in Italy, he speaks~.

-->부사절의 시제(was born and raised)가 주절의 시제(speaks)보다

앞선 경우

Q: neither로 바뀌도 되나요?

A: 기능이 다르므로 권장 XXX

- 보통 단수 취급

- neither=not ~ either

=I liked neither of the dishes.

=I didn't like either of the dishes.

- neither + 단수명사: (둘 중) 어느 ~도 아닌

예: Neither candidate appeals to voters.

- Neither of + 한정사 + 복수명사: (둘 중) 어느 쪽도 아닌

-->이 경우 동사는 단수/복수 둘 다 가능

예: Neither of my sisters likes/like math.

- **neither 이 부사로 쓰인 경우(선택지 없이 의견에 동조만 하는 상황) “~도 또한 아니다” 라는 뜻으로 쓰임**

예: A: I'm not cold. B: **Neither am I.**

148/152/153p 정답

<148p>

- A 정답: c-b-a
- B 정답: emission / sustainable/ convert/ melt

<152p>

solar panel, waste cooking

<153p> A

fossil fuel(s)-->적은 상태 강조하는 맥락인 경우, s 안붙이기도 함
climate change,
sustainable

149p~153p Q1~6 답

- A1: They are not renewable and harm the environment.
- A2: They are electricity and transportation.
- A3: His farm uses only one tenth of the fossil fuel energy used by the average American household.
- A4: It is because he collects waste cooking oil for his truck.
- A5: He grows fruits and vegetables and raises some chickens and goats.
- A6: They are using less oil, powering his life with solar energy, and eating locally.

추가질문(4반 뽀♥)

Q:본문의 food(먹거리, 음식)에 s 붙여도 되나요?

A: No! food는 보통 불가산명사(셀 수 없는 명사) 취급하기 때문!

간혹 s나 관사 a를 붙이는 경우는 음식의 종류를 지칭하는 상황임!

예1: We need food and water.
- 우리는 음식과 물이 필요하다.

예2: A : What are 3 best foods to eat in the morning?
- 아침에 먹을 수 있는 3가지 최고의 음식은 무엇일까?

B : Eggs, Nuts...
- 달걀, 견과류...

A : One more, a food made from milk.
- 하나 더, 우유로 만든 음식.

B : Cheese!
- 치즈!