1. ancient 고대의

2. disease 질병

\* dis 반대말 접두어

- distrust 불신

3. stimulate 자극하다

- stylus 바늘

- stimulation 자극

- stimulant 자극물질

\* ant 화학물질

- pollute 오염시키다

- pollution 오염

- pollutant 오염물질

4. purify 순수화하게 하다, 정화하다

- puritans 청교도들

\* purifier 정화장치

- air purifier 공기청정기

- water purifier 정수기

5. nerve 신경

- nervous 초조한

- nerve cell 신경 세포

- optic nerve 시신경

6. sooth 달래다, 진정시키다

어) soo 진실

6. behavior 행동

- behave 행동하다, 처신하다

\* behave yourself

7. placebo 속임약 ,위약

8. expose 노출시키다

\* ex 밖으로, pose놓다

- exposed to ~에 노출된

- exposure 노출

[Script]

The Ancient Egyptians(ageptions) and Chinese used color therapy to cure(care) diseases.

In this treatment, red was used to simulated the body and mind.

Yellow was thought to(started) purity the body by stimulating(streaming body) the nerves

Blue was believed(bleed) to soothe illnesses and relieve pain( in live pain)

Even in modern(maroon) lives, colors are considered to(concident) influence our moods(mooth), feelings, behaviors and health(help).

One study(thirty) found that warm-colored placebo pills (sever feels) were(are) more effective than cool-colored ones (wants).

Colors seems to have some effects on test results, too . (more fax text result too)

Students exposed to red(read) before an exam got(cut) lower test scores (role text gold.)