1. teen 십

- high-teen 17~19

2. social 사회적인

- society 사회, 집단

- association 단체, 연합

- medical society 의학협회

3. photo 사진

\* photography, photon 광자

- photosynthesis 광합성

- geography 지리학

- biography 전기

4. interest 흥미, 이자

\* inter~사이

- interest rate 금리

- field of interest 관심분야

5. regular 규칙적인, 정규적인

- irregular 불규칙적인

6. aspect 측면, 양상

\* spect보다

- retrospect 과거를 보다, 회고

- inspect 점검하다,검사하다, 조사하다

- spectrum 빛띠

- spectacle 장관,볼거리

7. promote 촉진하다, 홍보하다

\* pro 앞으로, mote 움직이다

- progress 진보, 발전

- pros and cons 찬성과 반대

- demote 강등하다

8. interact 상호작용하다

- interpersonal 대인관계

- international 국제적인

- intercontinental 대륙간의

[Script]

About fifty-five percent of the teens/ use social networks

mostly for fun(per phone)/ and to get new friends.

Most teens create a basic profile/ with(at) their name, age(easy), photos and interests.

Many regularly visit it/ to update their profiles/ and check others' profiles.

Communicating with others/ is a key aspect of using social networks.

Researchers argue that/ SNSs can also promote artistic talents /and new forms of content creation.

They provide an easy way/ to interact with others/ who share the same interest, too

However there are also dark sides to SNSs.

Teenagers can become easy targets of online attacks(tex).

They may suffer from threaten messages, /the posting of embarassing photos, /and the spreading of rumors.

Teenagers usually share too much information/ about their(the) name, date of birth, /and location on SNSs.

Therefore, their identity can be stolen/ for commercial and(in) criminal purposes.

SNSs are wonderful tools for(to world in) teenagers/ to build a wilder network for friends.

Yet they should(share) remember the expression/"you can't be too careful"