

# Day 04. Summarizing Reading Arguments

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## Lesson Outline

- ✓ 가장 효율적인 답안 작성은?
- ✓ LC가 가장 중요
- ✓ LC가 말한 것을 완벽하게 이해하기 위해  
자신이 작성한 Note-Taking을 정리
- ✓ 하지만, 현실은?

## Learning Strategies

- ✓ 불안해서 빨리 적고 싶다면 LC 를 먼저 써라!
- ✓ 들은 내용을 까먹기 전에
- ✓ 하지만 지문의 주장을 무시 할 수 없다.
- ✓ 지문의 주장을 빨리 쓰는 방법은?

➤ Template>> 지문 주장 작성하기

➤ 이유

The reading states that SV. (            ) (            ) because SV.

➤ 예시

The reading states that SV. (            ) (            ), SV.

## Practice

### ➤ 재진술 할 때 쓰는 동사들

#### 1. Benefits

- help 목적어(명사) (to) V(동사원형): ~가 V 하는 것을 돕다
- be helpful in V-ing: V 하는 데 도움이 되다
- allow 목적어(명사) to V(동사원형): ~가 V 하도록 허락하다
- enable 목적어(명사) to V(동사원형): ~가 V 하는 것을 가능하게 하다
- make it easy (possible) to V(동사원형): V 하는 것을 쉽게 (가능하게) 만들다

팀워크(teamwork)은 팀 구성원들(team members)이  
다양하고 창의적인 아이디어를 생각하도록 도와준다(help).

**Vocabulary** think of ~을 생각하다

#### 2. problems

- cause (lead to)~: ~을 초래 / 야기 하다
- cause 목적어(명사) to V(동사원형): ~(목적어)를 / (목적어)가 V 하게 만든다
- make 목적어(명사) V(동사원형): ~(목적어)를 / (목적어)가 V 하게 만든다
- make it difficult (impossible) to V(동사원형)  
: V 하는 것을 어렵게 (불가능하게) 만든다
- make 목적어(명사) unable to V(동사원형): ~(목적어)를 V 할 수 없게 만든다

신종(new species)은 지역의 생태 균형(the local ecological balance)을 동요(be upset)시킨다.

#### 3. reasons

In England before the Industrial Revolution in the late 18th century, manufacturing goods such as cloth and thread had been produced manually by small-scale cottage industries, which operated mainly at homes and small workshops. This so-called "putting-out system" developed into the factory system. There are several reasons why this development of the factory system was first made possible in England.

First, the advent of new technologies resulted in the accelerated development of the factory system. Especially, the development of steam engines played a pivotal role in the spread of the factory system. The introduction of steam engines to the factory made it possible to generate a

considerable amount of energy that individual workers at home could not create.

Second, the development of the factory system in England was the result of the introduction of property rights. Stable and strict rules of law that protected private property encouraged property holders to develop their property and efficiently allocate resources based on the operation of the market. This, in turn, caused property owners to invest more in new factories.

Finally, this system helped factory owners reduce production costs, especially transportation costs. Before the advancement of the system, raw materials and equipment had been supplied for workers who worked at home. This would have cost business owners considerable amounts of money for transportation. In this case, naturally, they preferred the factory system in which they could reduce the cost of transporting raw materials and goods.

- ✓ **reasons why** 공장제가 왜 영국에서 발달 (                      )
- ✓ **the first reason** – 신기술 (                      )
- ✓ (                      ) **because** (                      )

① Body 1: 공장제(the factory system)는 신기술 출현(the advent of new technologies) 때문에 (because of) 처음 (first) 영국에서 발달했다.

② Body 2: 공장제는 재산권의 도입(the introduction of property rights) 때문에 처음 영국에서 발달했다.

③ Body 3: 공장제는 생산비의 상당한 감소(a significant decrease in production costs) 때문에 처음 영국에서 발달했다.

#### 4.5. theories & evidence

- ✓ theories that explain (1) that (2) why (3) how
- ✓ evidence to show (1) that (2) why (3) how
- ✓ because / because of / to do

It has long been discussed that fossil fuels will not power the world for much longer. In fact, hydrogen fuel will most likely replace fossil fuels as the main source of global energy in a very short period of time. Some theories have been proposed in an attempt to explain why hydrogen fuel will replace fossil fuels.

First of all, hydrogen is not only more abundant than fossil fuels, but also renewable. One day, the world will use up fossil fuel reserves and be forced to use an alternative energy source. Hydrogen

is one of the most abundant elements in the universe and is therefore much more readily available than fossil fuels. This means hydrogen can be used as a potential source of energy, and the world will never run out of hydrogen.

Another point is the problem of pollution. When we burn fossil fuels to generate energy, carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, builds up in the atmosphere. As the amount of carbon dioxide in the air increases, global temperatures will rise. However, with hydrogen fuel engines, the only byproduct is water. This in no way harms the environment and seems to be the most logical choice for the world's next energy supply.

Finally, as the cost of acquiring and maintaining hydrogen fuel cell engines decreases, consumers will find no reason not to use them. Already, hydrogen fuel cells engines cost less to maintain than combustion engines since hydrogen fuel engines malfunction much less often. As the engines operated by hydrogen become cheaper to buy, they will turn out to be the best replacement for combustion engines.

## **6. others**

In the United States, organic produce is gaining in popularity. Farmers grow organic produce without using man-made chemicals. Although it may seem that organic produce is superior to conventionally grown fruits and vegetables, this is disputable.

First, many people believe that farmers do not use any chemicals on organic produce. What consumers do not realize is that they use pesticides; the only difference is that organic farmers use natural pesticides and conventional farmers use chemical pesticides. Natural pesticides are as harmful as chemical pesticides.

Second, natural fertilizers that farmers use to grow organic produce can be at a greater risk of being exposed to bacteria that make people sick. Several studies have shown that organic produce can have a higher chance of being contaminated than conventionally grown produce.

Finally, the cost is very expensive. Organic produce is grown in small farms and requires more labor. This expensive cost is transferred to consumers who have to pay much more for organic produce than for conventionally grown fruits and vegetables, which means that consumers cannot afford to buy many organic fruits and vegetables.

## Vocabulary Tips

✓ 사람들은 너무 많은 정크 푸드를 먹기 때문에 비만(obese)이 된다.

➤ 원인 (A): 정크 푸드(junk food)

➤ 결과 (B): 비만 (obesity)

• A (원인) contribute to B (결과)  
= A (원인) be responsible for B(결과)

• B (결과) be attributed to A(원인)  
= B (결과) be attributable to A(원인)  
= B (결과) be caused by A(원인)

## Check-Up Drills

### **Sample**

화석 연료의 사용(the use of fossil fuels)이 지구 온난화의 원인이 된다. (contribute)

**Vocabulary** global warming: 지구 온난화

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⇒ **The use of fossil fuels contributes to global warming.**

온실 가스(greenhouse gases)는 지구(the Earth)를 따뜻하게 하는 원인이다(responsible).

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⇒ **The use of fossil fuels contributes to global warming.**