

Day 15. Brainstorming(2) – Supporting Details

Lesson Outline

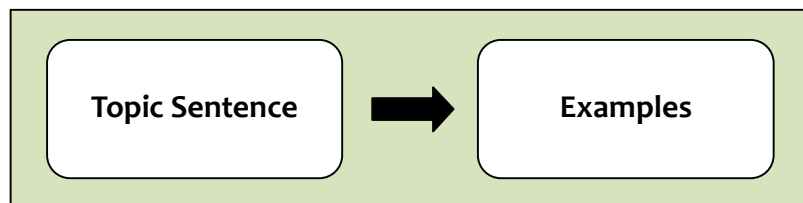
Point) 브레인스토밍 기법

- (1) 주제문 → 구체적 예시
- (2) 구체적 예시 → 주제문

Learning Strategies

Point) 브레인스토밍 기법

(1) 주제문 → 구체적 예시

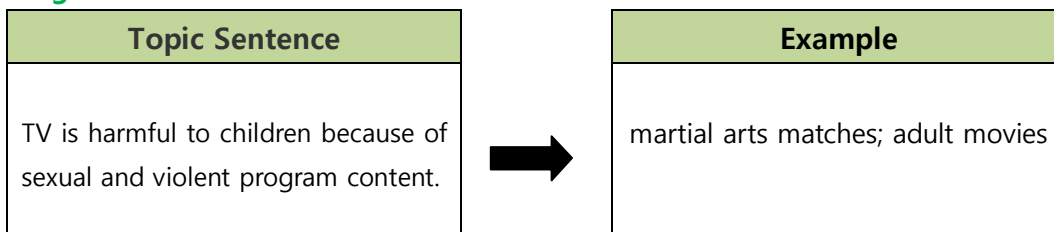


e.g. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

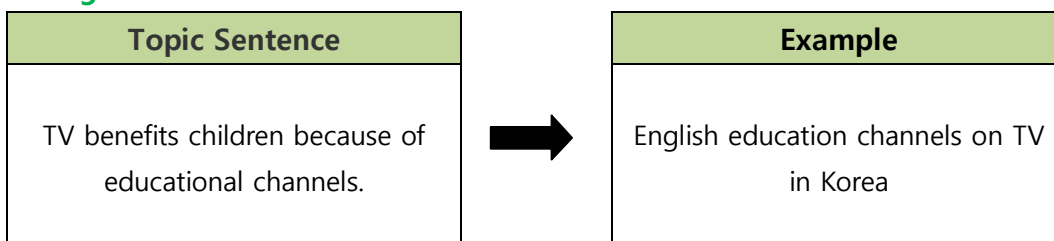
Watching TV is bad for children.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

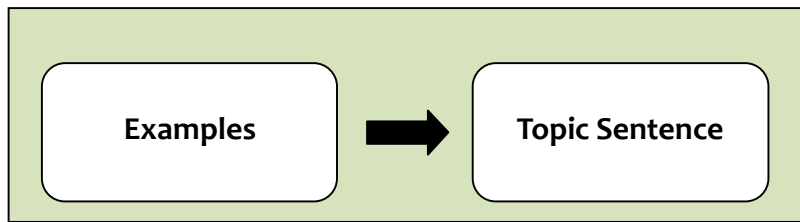
<Agree>



<Disagree>



(2) 구체적 예시 → 주제문 (아이디어를 빠르게 생각하는 방법)

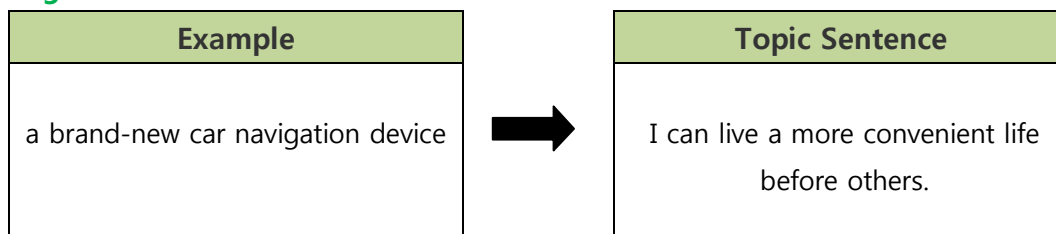


e.g. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

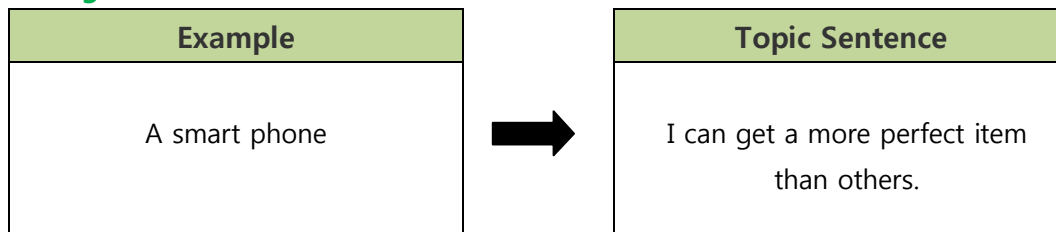
It is better to buy a new technological device right away than to wait until others have adopted it.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

<Agree>



<Disagree>



Sample

People should buy domestic products even though the products are more expensive than foreign products.

참고 '구체적 예시 → 주제문' 방식을 활용하자!

교사(teachers), 지구 온난화(global warming)와 같은 **구체적인 항목**보다

직업(jobs), 환경 문제(environmental problems) 등의 **포괄적인 개념**을 제시하는 경우

Practice 01 (주제문 → 구체적 예시)

Question 2

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Printed books have had a greater effect on society than television.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Agree

Printed books

Topic Sentence

- 1) The main method of handing down knowledge (that affects society) is printed books.
- 2) Policymakers who greatly affect society refer to books when making a big decision.

→

Example

- 1)
- 2)

Agree

Printed books

Topic Sentence

- 1) The main method of handing down knowledge (that affects society) is printed books.
- 2) Policymakers who greatly affect society refer to books when making a big decision.

→

Example

- 1) knowledge in the fields of medical science + modern architecture + literature – are transmitted from one generation to the next (be passed on from one generation to the next) through books
- 2) when instituting policies for protecting the environment / they refer to printed books

Question 2

Printed books have had a greater effect on society than television.

Disagree

Television

Topic Sentence

- 1) Large numbers of people watch TV.
- 2) TV delivers news (information) in real time.

→

Example

- 1)
- 2)

Disagree

Television

Topic Sentence

- 1) Large numbers of people watch TV.
- 2) TV delivers news (information) in real time.

→

Example

- 1) A celebrity appears on Larry King or Oprah. – Large numbers of TV viewers are easily affected by what he or she says. **vs.** A limited number of people read books.
- 2) after the 9/11 terrorist attacks in New York → stock prices all around the world plunged instantly

Practice 02 (구체적 예시 → 주제문)

Question 1

People should buy domestic products even though the products are more expensive than foreign products.

Buying domestic products	
Agree	
Topic Sentence	Example
1)	1) Domestic laptops: offer better after-sales services.
2)	2) Domestic cars: → create job opportunities → an increase in income → an increase in spending → activate the economy

Buying domestic products	
Agree	
Topic Sentence	Example
1) They are convenient to use.	1) Domestic laptops: offer better after-sales services.
2) They can boost the national economy.	2) Domestic cars: → create job opportunities → an increase in income → an increase in spending → activate the economy

Question 1

People should buy domestic products even though the products are more expensive than foreign products.

Disagree

Buying foreign products

Topic Sentence	Example
1)	1) Domestic mobile phone: design or function is not that different from before
2)	← 2) Domestic produce grown on Jeju Island: waste money producing products with no comparative advantage

Disagree

Buying foreign products

Topic Sentence	Example
1) poor quality because of no incentive to develop products	1) Domestic mobile phone: design or function is not that different from before
2) the distortion of resource allocation	← 2) Domestic produce grown on Jeju Island: waste money producing products with no comparative advantage

Practice 03 (주제문 ↔ 구체적인 예시)

Question 1

The best way to be happy is to make others happy.

Agree	
It is the best way.	
Topic Sentence	Example

Agree	
It is the best way.	
Topic Sentence	Example
1) can feel superior to people whom I made happy	1) the president of Sampson Electronics runs a soup kitchen to distribute food to the homeless – he always feels superior to those who need his help desperately – this sense of superiority makes him happy
2) people whom I made happy will repay me for my help	2) When I was in 11 th grade, a scholarship I got made my mother happy – my mother bought me a MP3 player in return – this player made me happy

Question 1

The best way to be happy is to make others happy.

Disagree

It is not the best way.

Topic Sentence

Example



Disagree

It is not the best way.

Topic Sentence

Example

1) have to make sacrifices

1) my father has to give up playing a round of golf to take me to a concert



2) severe competition in modern society

2) to get accepted to a college (or) to win a game, I have to beat (defeat / win against) my best friends

Common Mistakes

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is more interesting to read a book twice than to read it once.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Student Response: 보완할 점 찾아보기

First of all, reading a book twice makes a reader feel bored because he knows the end of the book. ① For example, when a person reads a story initially, the reader can be intrigued by every scene and plot twist because he does not know the end of the story. However, if he reads the same book a second time, he cannot experience the same catharsis simply ② because he knows the end of the story.

⇒ 예시는 되도록 구체적으로 쓸 것

① a story → a sad love story → *Romeo and Juliet*

② the end of the story → *Romeo and Juliet both die in the end*

Grammar Tips

Point) 시제 일치 (Tense Agreement)

- 직접 인용문: 인용 부호(" ")를 사용 (시제 일치 X)
- 간접 인용문: 다른 사람이 말한 것을 전달 (시제 일치 O)
⇒ 보고 동사(reporting verbs): say, tell, think, believe,...

e.g. 직접 인용문: **They said to me, "We will fire him."**

간접 인용문: **They said to me (that) they would fire him.**

He said to me (that) he could not attend the meeting.

참고 시제 일치의 예외

- (1) 미래에 일어날 일을 예측할 때
- (2) 확고한 결심을 강조할 때

e.g. 1) 일기예보에서는 내일 비가 올 것이라고 말했다.

The weather forecast said that it **will rain tomorrow. (O)**

The weather forecast said that it **would rain tomorrow. (O)**

e.g. 2) The producer는 그 TV 쇼에 그를 출현시키지 않을 것이라고 말했다.

The producer said that they **will not make** him appear on the TV show. (O)

The producer said that they would not make him appear on the TV show. (O)

Check-Up Drills

Sample (1)

나는 어제 내린 폭설(the heavy snow) 때문에 교통 체증(a traffic jam)이 있을 거라고 들었다.

Vocabulary fall: 내리다

⇒ I heard that there would be a traffic jam because of the heavy snow that fell yesterday.
(= I heard that there will be a traffic jam because of the heavy snow that fell yesterday.)

Sample (2)

내 부모님은 과외가 나를 대학 입학 시험(the university entrance examination)에 대비하도록 도와 줄 것이라고 믿었다, 그래서 나는 열심히(really hard) 공부 할 수 밖에 없었다.

Vocabulary private lesson: 과외 / prepare for: ~에 대비하다
have no choice but to do: ~할 수밖에 없다

⇒ My parents believed that private lessons would help me prepare for the university entrance examination, so I had no choice but to study really hard.

그 의사는 나에게 그 약(the medicine)이 몸(the body)에 해로운 부작용을 일으킬 수 있다고 말했다.

Vocabulary produce side effects: 부작용을 일으키다

⇒ The doctor told me that the medicine could produce side effects harmful to the body.