

Day 08. Separate Opinions

Lesson Outline

- ✓ 강의자가 지문의 주장에 직접적으로 반박하지 않을 때
- ✓ 어떤 내용을 인정하고 있는지 확신이 없을 때

Learning Strategies

RC. On the other hand, SV.

참고 지문의 주장이 나오고 강의자의 주장이 나와야 한다.
그리고 마지막에 body summary를 해주는 것이 좋다.

The reading states that 지문의 주장 () () () () (), the lecturer argues that 강의자의 주장.

The reading states that teamwork can make team members actively participate in group work. On the other hand, the lecturer argues that teamwork can cause the free rider problem. According to the lecture, the free riding problem in a group makes it harder for the group to produce efficient results. For this reason, the lecturer comes to the conclusion that it is burdensome for team members to have the responsibility for producing results in group work.

Practice

The Internet seems to benefit society as a whole. Further, through the Internet, users share information on a global scale. It is becoming increasingly clear that the Internet offers us waves of opportunities. There is no doubt that the Internet brings several benefits.

First, the information that the Internet provides is useful and valuable. If you did a search on 'how to protect the environment' on Google, a lot of useful information related to it would instantly come up. You do not need to look up the information in the library anymore.

Second, the Internet allows poor people to access a lot of information. In the past, a few groups monopolized information. If someone wanted to obtain specific information, he or she had to pay for it. However, today, even poor people who cannot afford to attend college can get specific

information or knowledge easily on the Internet.

Finally, the Internet increases the rate at which information or ideas are shared. Many Internet users are willing to share what they know. For example, if someone knows how to travel around Europe in economical ways, he or she will post the information on his or her website so that many people can obtain the information.

Lecture



- ① 지문의 주장/내용: 인터넷은 사용자들이 정보와 아이디어들을 더 빨리(quickly) 나눠 갖도록 돕는다.

⇒ **The Internet helps users share information or ideas more quickly.**

- ② 강의자의 주장: 인터넷은 사용자들이 새롭고 창의적인 아이디어들을 생각해 내는 것을 막는다(prevent). **Vocabulary** come up with: (아이디어 등)을 생각해 내다

⇒ **The Internet prevents users from coming up with new and creative ideas.**

- ③ 강의자의 예시: 몇몇 사용자들이 다른 누군가의 작품(someone else's work)을 도용할 지 모른다(may), (이는) 사람들로 하여금 그들이 가지고 있는 것을 인터넷에 올리는 것을 주저(reluctant)하게 만들 것이다. **Vocabulary** steal: ~도용하다 / post: (정보, 사진, 또는 그림 등)을 올리다

⇒ Some users may steal someone else's work, which will make people reluctant to post what they have on the Internet.

Vocabulary Tips

1. 반박

SV. However, SV.

e.g. The reading argues that organic produce is not good because it is expensive. **However**, the lecturer argues that organic produce is not expensive at all when considering the health benefits it provides.

2. 서로 다른 의견

SV. On the other hand, SV.

e.g. The reading argues that living roofs, which serve as public parks, can provide people with recreation. **On the other hand**, the lecturer claims that people on the ground cannot see these roofs.

참고

reading argues that living roofs, which serve as public parks, can provide people with recreation. **However**, the lecturer claims that people on the ground cannot see these roofs.(X)

Check-Up Drills

Sample

지문(the reading)은 인터넷(the Internet)이 유용하다고 말한다. 그러나, 강의를자(the lecturer)는 인터넷이 사용자에게 심각한 문제점들을 초래한다고 주장한다(argue).

Vocabulary cause A B (= cause B for A): A에게 B를 초래하다

⇒ The article says that the Internet is useful. However, the lecturer argues that the Internet

causes users serious problems (= the Internet causes serious problems for users.)

지문(the reading)은 신종들(new species)이 환경에 심각한 피해를 야기한다고 진술한다(state). 반대로(대조적으로). 강연자(the lecturer)는 그들이 반드시(necessarily) 지역 환경의 파괴(the destruction of the local environment)를 야기하는 것은 아니라고 주장한다.

Vocabulary cause damage 피해를 야기하다 | bring about 야기하다, 초래하다 (= cause, lead to)

⇒ The reading states that new species cause serious damage to the environment. On the contrary (= In contrast), the lecturer argues (= claims) that they do not necessarily bring about the destruction of the local environment.