

# Day 18. How to Expand the Body

## Lesson Outline

Point) 본론을 논리적으로 늘려 쓰는 방법:

⇒ 비교, 반박, 가정

## Learning Strategies

### 1. Comparison (비교)

<Template>

\_\_\_\_\_ 주제문 (Topic Sentence) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, \_\_\_\_\_ 예시 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.  
However(= On the other hand), \_\_\_\_\_ 비교하는 내용의 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.  
+ \_\_\_\_\_ 본론을 요약하는 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.

**참고** 과거와 현재를 비교하는 경우

- \_\_\_\_\_ 주제문 (Topic Sentence) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, **in the past(과거 표현)**,  
예시 문장 \_\_\_\_\_. **Today(현재 표현)**, however, \_\_\_\_\_ 반박하는 내용의 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.  
(For example, \_\_\_\_\_ 예시 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.) 본론을 요약하는 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 주제문 (Topic Sentence) \_\_\_\_\_. For example, **today(현재 표현)**,  
예시 문장 \_\_\_\_\_. **In the past(과거 표현)**, however, \_\_\_\_\_ 반박하는 내용의 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.  
(For example, \_\_\_\_\_ 예시 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.) 본론을 요약하는 문장 \_\_\_\_\_.

e.g.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

**Teachers had more influence over students in the past than they do today. (Agree)**

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

### <Agree>

First of all, it was only teachers who could deliver knowledge and information to students in the past, so teachers affected their students a lot more than they do today. (⇒ Topic Sentence) **For example, when my father was a high school student,** he got the basic knowledge needed to become a doctor, such as biology, from his high school teachers. Naturally, he paid great attention to every single word his teachers said in class. He told me that if he had not learned that important knowledge from his teachers, he would not have become a physician. **However, today** young people do not need to depend on their teachers to get such knowledge. The reason for this is that they can easily get it from the Internet, which makes it hard for teachers to affect their students. This example clearly shows that teachers in the past influenced young generations a lot more than they do today. (⇒ Body Summary)

Further, teachers in the past were allowed to limit their students' behavior by punishing them. (⇒ Topic Sentence) **For example, nowadays,** teachers are not allowed to punish their students. If a student was punished in class, the student's parents would come to school and complain about the punishment to the school director. In this circumstance, teachers do not have any power to control their students. **However, when my parents attended school,** they used to get punished by their teachers. If they did not do their homework, their teachers punished them. Even though the students' parents knew about this punishment, they did not say anything to the teachers. They understood that the punishment was earned, and believed that the teachers had done something good for their children. In this regard, teachers in the past greatly influenced their students. (⇒ Body Summary)

## 2. Counterargument (반박)

### <Template 01>

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| <p>_____ 주제문 (Topic Sentence) _____. <b>For example,</b> _____ 예시 문장 _____.</p> <p><b>However(= On the other hand),</b> _____ 반박하는 내용의 문장 _____.</p> <p>+ _____ 본론을 요약하는 문장 _____.</p> |
|--|

e.g.

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Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

**The most important problems affecting our society can be solved in my lifetime.**

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

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### <Disagree>

One of the most important problems affecting our society is environmental destruction. Damage to the environment is an inevitable consequence of economic growth. (⇒ Topic Sentence) **For example**, many developing countries such as India and Brazil still want to develop their economies. If the Brazilian government decided to develop the Amazon, called the lungs of the Earth, environmental problems would become more serious. In this case, **however**, international groups cannot stop the government from developing the Amazon. Even though NGOs have made great efforts to protect the environment by boycotting products from companies that damage the environment, they cannot interfere with Brazil's economic growth. Thus, it does not make sense to say that important problems affecting today's society will be solved very soon. (⇒ Body Summary)

### <Template 02>

|  |
|--|
| <p>주제문 (Topic Sentence) _____. <b>Some will say that</b> ____ 반박하는 내용의 문장 _____.<br/><b>On the surface, this appears to be true. However,</b> ____ 자신의 주장이 담긴 문장 _____.<br/>+ ____ 본론을 요약하는 문장 _____.<br/></p> |
|--|

e.g.

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Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

**The most important problems affecting our society can be solved in my lifetime.**

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

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### <Disagree>

One of the most important problems affecting our society is environmental destruction. Damage to the environment is an inevitable consequence of economic growth. (⇒ Topic Sentence) **Some say that** many NGOs have made great efforts to protect the environment. **On the surface, this appears to be true.** For example, these organizations boycott products from companies that damage the environment. **However**, no one can interfere with a country's economic growth. For example, many developing countries, like India and Brazil, still want to develop their economies. If the Brazilian government decided to develop the Amazon, called the lungs of the Earth, environmental problems would become more serious, but international groups cannot stop the government from developing the Amazon. Thus, it does not make sense to say that important problems affecting today's society will be solved very soon. (⇒ Body Summary)

### 3. Supposition (가정)

#### <Template>

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|---|
| <p>주제문 (Topic Sentence) _____. For example, _____ 예시 문장 _____. (However,) If<br/>가정의 내용이 담긴 문장 _____, 가정의 결과가 담긴 문장 _____.<br/>+ _____ 본론을 요약하는 문장 _____.</p> |
|---|

e.g.

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Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

**Movies and TV programs should present stories that show  
good people get rewarded and bad people get punished.**

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

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#### <Agree>

People relieve their stress by watching the stories because people feel vicarious pleasure when they see bad people get punished and good people get rewarded. This vicarious satisfaction is helpful in relieving stress. (⇒ Topic Sentence) For example, recently I watched an excellent spy thriller. In that movie, the featured actor plays a CIA agent who kills bad guys threatening world peace. While watching the movie, I really had great fun. In one scene, the main character killed a bad guy with his car. However, if the hero had died because of the bad people in that movie, I would probably not only become angry with the bad people, but also feel extremely upset about the story. Of course, I would feel more stressed. In this respect, it makes sense to argue that movies and TV programs should deal with materials that show vice being punished and virtue rewarded."

## Practice

### Question 1

**Getting a university education is the most important factor for success in life.**

대학 교육을 받는 것은 인생에서 성공하기 위한 가장 쉬운 방법(way)들 중 하나다. 대학생들은 대학에서(at the university) 전문 지식을 얻을 수 있다. 이러한 전문 지식은 학생들이 특정 분야(a particular field)를 전문화하도록 도와준다. 학생들은 대학을 졸업한 후에 전문가가 될 기회(a chance)를 가진다. 예를 들면, 내 절친 중 한 명은 그가 고등학교(secondary school)에 있을 때 의사가 되기를 꿈꾸었다. 특히, 그는 성형외과의사가 되기를 원했었는데 왜냐하면 그는 보수가 좋은 직업이 그에게 성공을 보장할 것이라고 생각했기 때문이다. 그는 결국 한 좋은 의과 대학에 들어갔다. 그는 지금(now) 월급을 많이 받고, 그가 버는 돈의 양은 내 친구들로 하여금 그의 성공을 인정하게 만든다. If \_\_\_\_\_, 이러한 예는 명확하게(clearly) 대학 교육을 받는 것이 성공적인 삶을 살기 위해 필요하다는 것을 보여준다.

**Vocabulary** professional: 전문적인 (= expert) | specialize in: ~을 전문화하다 | dream of ~ 을 꿈꾸다 | plastic surgeon: 성형외과 의사 | guarantee I.O. D.O.: ~에게 ...을 보장하다 end up V-ing: 결국 ~하다 | well-paid job: 보수가 좋은 직업 be well paid: 월급을 많이 받다 | acknowledge: 인정하다 | successful: 성공한

대학 교육을 받는 것은 인생에서 성공하기 위한 가장 쉬운 방법(way)들 중 하나다. 대학생들은 대학에서(at the university) 전문 지식을 얻을 수 있다. 이러한 전문 지식은 학생들이 특정 분야(a particular field)를 전문화하도록 도와준다. 학생들은 대학을 졸업한 후에 전문가가 될 기회(a chance)를 가진다. 예를 들면, 내 절친 중 한 명은 그가 고등학교(secondary school)에 있을 때 의사가 되기를 꿈꾸었다.

⇒ Getting a university education is one of the easiest ways to succeed in life. University students can gain professional knowledge at the university. This expert knowledge helps students specialize in a particular field. Students have a chance to become experts after graduating from university. For example, one of my best friends dreamed of becoming a doctor when he was in secondary school.

특히, 그는 성형외과의사가 되기를 원했었는데 왜냐하면 그는 보수가 좋은 직업이 그에게 성공을 보장할 것이라고 생각했기 때문이다. 그는 결국 한 좋은 의과 대학에 들어갔다. 그는 지금(now) 월급을 많이 받고, 그가 버는 돈의 양은 내 친구들로 하여금 그의 성공을 인정하게 만든다. If \_\_\_\_\_, 이러한 예는 명확하게(clearly) 대학 교육을 받는 것이 성공적인 삶을 살기 위해 필요하다는 것을 보여준다.

⇒ In particular, he wanted to be a plastic surgeon because he thought that a well-paid job would guarantee him success. He ended up entering a good medical university. He is now well paid, and the amount of money that he earns makes my friends acknowledge his success. If he had not entered medical university, he could not have learned professional knowledge needed to get his job. This example clearly shows that getting a university education is necessary to live a successful life.

## Common Mistakes

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

**Countries should spend more money on the exploration of outer space than on the preservation of the environment.**

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

### **Student Response: 적절한 답안인지 살펴보기**

First of all, it is an urgent agenda for most countries to preserve the environment because a hazardous environment has direct effects on people's lives. As the environment is getting worse every day, people's lives are being greatly threatened. For example, because of environmental pollution, plants that people eat, the air that people breathe, and the water that people drink every day directly jeopardize their lives. Thus, the urgent issue of environmental pollution, which is directly related to human health and lives, should be considered by the government first.

### Sample Answer

First of all, it is an urgent agenda for most countries to preserve the environment because a hazardous environment has direct effects on people's lives. As the environment is getting worse every day, people's lives are being greatly threatened. For example, because of environmental pollution, plants that people eat, the air that people breathe, and the water that people drink every day directly jeopardize their lives. **However, exploring outer space is not as urgent as preserving the environment. There is no need to go to outer space right away, and, of course, going there is not easy.** Thus, the urgent issue of environmental pollution, which is directly related to human health and lives, should be considered by the government first.

⇒ 질문: 우주 탐사 vs. 환경 보호 (비교 유형)

### Grammar Tips

#### Point) 가정법의 쓰임

##### 1. 가정법 현재

###### (1) If 주어 동사(현재 시제), 주어 동사(현재 시제)

⇒ 높은 가능성(possibility)

if 를 when 으로 바꾸어 쓸 수 있음

e.g. If the temperature rises, water boils.

(= When the temperature rises, water boils.)

###### (2) If 주어 동사(현재 시제), 주어 will/can 동사

⇒ 미래에 일어날 일을 언급

e.g. If I get my paycheck, I will buy you the toy.

## 2. 가정법 과거

### (1) If 주어 동사(과거 시제), 주어 would 동사

(= If 주어 was/were to do, 주어 would 동사)

① 미래에 일어날 것 같지 않은 비현실적인 상황을 말할 때

e.g. If I won the lottery, I would not work anymore.

② 상상의 상황을 말할 때 (Imaginary future events)

e.g. If I were rich, I would be able to (=could) study abroad.

### (2) If 주어 동사(과거 시제), 주어 could(= would be able to) 동사

e.g. If I were rich, I could(= would be able to) study abroad.

### (3) If 주어 동사(과거 시제), 주어 might(= would possibly) 동사

e.g. If I were rich, I might(= would possibly) study abroad.

### (4) If it were(= was) not for 명사, 주어 would 동사

e.g. If it were not for computers, our daily lives would be much more inconvenient.

### (5) 실제 과거에 일어난 일(happened in the past)을 가정할 때

e.g. If you worked hard, you will get paid a decent paycheck.

**참고** Because you worked hard, you will get paid a decent paycheck.

## 3. 가정법 과거 완료

### (1) If 주어 had p.p., 주어 would/could/might have p.p.

⇒ 과거에 일어나지 않은 상황(did not happen) 언급

e.g. If I had not gotten my parents' advice,

I don't think I could have solved this problem.

### (2) If it had not been for 명사, 주어 would/could/might have p.p.

⇒ "(명사)가 없었더라면, (주어)가 ~했었을/~할 수 있었을/아마 ~했었을 것이다."

e.g. If it had not been for his advice, I would have given up my studies.



## Check-Up Drills

### **Sample (1)**

만약 젊은 아이들이 TV에 있는 폭력적인 장면에 익숙해지면, 그들은 폭력적인 행동을 하는 것을 아무렇지 않게 생각할 것이다.

**Vocabulary** get used to: ~에 익숙해지다 | engage in: ~을 하다  
think nothing of doing sth: ~하는 것을 아무렇지 않게 여기다

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⇒ If young children get used to violent scenes on TV, they will think nothing of engaging in violent behavior.

### **Sample (2)**

만약 비행사들(pilots)이 공식 제복(an official uniform)을 입지 않는다면, 나는 그 비행기(the plane)에 타지 않을 것이다 왜냐하면 나는 청바지와 티셔츠(jeans and a T-shirt)를 입은 조종사(a pilot)를 신뢰할 수 없기 때문이다.

**Vocabulary** board: (배, 비행기)에 타다 | trust: 신뢰하다

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⇒ If pilots did not wear an official uniform, I would not board the plane because I could not trust a pilot wearing jeans and a T-shirt.

만약 우리 할아버지가 나에게 유용한 충고를 주지 않았었다면, 나는 내 인생의 나머지(the rest of my life)를 망칠 수 있었을 것이다 왜냐하면 나는 그녀가 번 것보다 더 많이 쓰던 내 여자친구와 자주(often) 싸웠기 때문이다.

**Vocabulary** ruin: ~을 망치다 / fight with: ~와 싸우다, 말다툼하다

⇒ If my grandfather had not given me useful advice, I could have ruined the rest of my life because I often fought with my girlfriend who spent more than she earned.

(= If my grandfather did not give me useful advice, I could have ruined the rest of my life because I often fought with my girlfriend who spent more than she earned.)

## Practice

### 1. Comparison (비교)

#### <Agree>

먼저, 과거에는 선생님들만이 학생들에게 지식과 정보를 전달할 수 있었기에 오늘날보다 학생들에게 더 많은 영향을 끼쳤다. 예를 들어, 우리 아버지가 고등학생이셨을 때 아버지는 고등학교 선생님들로부터 생물과 같이 의사가 되기 위해 필요한 기본 지식을 배웠다. 아버지는 자연스럽게 수업에서 선생님들이 하신 모든 말에 귀를 기울였다. 아버지는 만약 선생님들로부터 중요한 지식을 배우지 못했더라면 내과 의사가 되지 못했을 거라고 말하셨다. 그러나 오늘날의 젊은 사람들은 이러한 지식을 습득하기 위해 선생님들에게 기댈 필요가 없다. 인터넷에서 쉽게 알아낼 수 있기 때문에 선생님들이 학생에게 영향을 끼치기가 어려워졌다. 이 예시는 과거의 선생님들이 젊은 세대에게 오늘날보다 더 많은 영향을 끼쳤다는 것을 명확히 보여준다.

더욱이, 옛날에 선생님들은 체벌을 통해 학생들의 행동을 제한할 수 있었다. 예를 들어, 오늘날의 선생님들은 학생들을 체벌하는 것이 허락되지 않는다. 만약 한 학생이 수업 시간에 벌을 받았다면 학생의 부모가 학교에 찾아와 교장 선생님에게 불평을 할 것이다. 이러한 경우 선생님들은 학생들을 통제할 어떠한 힘도 없다. 그러나 우리 부모님들이 학교에 다녔을 때는 선생님들에게 체벌을 받았다. 숙제를 하지 않았을 때는 선생님들이 벌을 주었다. 부모들은 학생이 벌을 받았다는 것을 알았음에도 선생님들에게 아무 말도 하지 않았다. 그들은 벌을 받을 만한 이유가 있었다는 것을 이해했으며 자신의 아이들에게 선생님이 좋은 영향을 주고 있다는 것을 믿었다. 이 점에 있어 과거의 선생님들은 학생에게 큰 영향을 주었다.

First of all, it was only teachers who could deliver knowledge and information to students in the past, so teachers affected their students a lot more than they do today. For example, when my father was a high school student, he got the basic knowledge needed to become a doctor, such as biology, from his high school teachers. Naturally, he paid great attention to every single word his teachers said in class. He told me that if he had not learned that important knowledge from his teachers, he would not have become a physician. However, today young people do not need to depend on their teachers to get such knowledge. The reason for this is that they can easily get it from the Internet, which makes it hard for teachers to affect their students. This example clearly shows that teachers in the past influenced young generations a lot more than they do today.

Further, teachers in the past were allowed to limit their students' behavior by punishing them. For example, nowadays, teachers are not allowed to punish their students. If a student was punished in class, the student's parents would come to school and complain about the punishment to the school director. In this circumstance, teachers do not have any power to control their students. However, when my parents attended school, they used to get punished by their teachers. If they did not do their homework, their teachers punished them. Even though the students' parents knew about this punishment, they did not say anything to the teachers. They understood that the punishment was earned, and believed that the teachers had done something good for their children. In this regard, teachers in the past greatly influenced their students.

## 2. Counterargument (반박)

### <Disagree>

우리 사회에 영향을 미치는 가장 중요한 문제들 중 하나는 환경 파괴이다. 환경 피해는 경제 성장의 피할 수 없는 결과이다. 예를 들어, 인도나 브라질과 같은 많은 개발 도상국들이 경제 발전을 원하고 있다. 만약 브라질 정부에서 지구의 폐라고 불리는 아마존을 개발하기로 결정한다면 환경 문제는 더욱 심각해질 것이다. 그러나 이 경우 국제 기관들에서는 브라질 정부의 아마존 개발을 막을 수 없다. 비정부 기관들에서 환경에 피해를 주는 회사들이 만드는 제품의 구매를 거부함으로써 환경을 보호하려고 많은 노력을 기울였지만 브라질의 경제 성장에 간섭할 수는 없었다. 그렇기에 오늘날의 사회에 영향을 주는 중요한 문제들이 금세 해결될 것이라고 말하는 것은 말이 되지 않는다.

우리 사회에 영향을 미치는 가장 중요한 문제들 중 하나는 환경 파괴이다. 환경 피해는 경제 성장의 피할 수 없는 결과이다. 어떤 이들은 많은 비정부 기관들에서 환경을 보호하기 위해 많은 노력을 했다고 말한다. 겉으로는 이것이 사실인 것처럼 보인다. 예를 들어, 이 비정부 기관들은 환경에 피해를 주는 회사들의 제품 구매를 거부했다. 그러나 누구도 나라의 경제 성장에 간섭할 수는 없다. 예를 들어, 인도와 브라질과 같은 많은 개발 도상국들이 여전히 경제를 발전시키고 싶어한다. 만약 브라질 정부에서 지구의 폐라고 불리는 아마존을 개발하기로 결정한다면 환경 문제는 더욱 심각해지겠지만 국제 기관들에서는 브라질 정부의 아마존 개발을 막을 수 없다. 그렇기에 오늘날의 사회에 영향을 주는 중요한 문제들이 금세 해결될 것이라고 말하는 것은 말이 되지 않는다.

One of the most important problems affecting our society is environmental destruction. Damage to the environment is an inevitable consequence of economic growth. For example, many developing countries such as India and Brazil still want to develop their economies. If the Brazilian government decided to develop the Amazon, called the lungs of the Earth, environmental problems would become more serious. In this case, however, international groups cannot stop the government from developing the Amazon. Even though NGOs have made great efforts to protect the environment by boycotting products from companies that damage the environment, they cannot interfere with Brazil's economic growth. Thus, it does not make sense to say that important problems affecting today's society will be solved very soon.

One of the most important problems affecting our society is environmental destruction. Damage to the environment is an inevitable consequence of economic growth. Some say that many NGOs have made great efforts to protect the environment. On the surface, this appears to be true. For example, these organizations boycott products from companies that damage the environment. However, no one can interfere with a country's economic growth. For example, many developing countries, like India and Brazil, still want to develop their economies. If the Brazilian government decided to develop the Amazon, called the lungs of the Earth, environmental problems would become more serious, but international groups cannot stop the government from developing the Amazon. Thus, it does not make sense to say that important problems affecting today's society will be solved very soon.

### 3. Supposition (가정)

#### <Agree>

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| <p>사람들은 이러한 이야기들을 보며 스트레스를 해소하는데 이는 사람들이 나쁜 이들은 벌을 받고 착한 이들은 상을 받는 것을 보며 대리 만족을 느끼기 때문이다. 이 대리 만족은 스트레스를 해소하는 데 도움을 준다. 예를 들어, 최근 나는 훌륭한 스파이 스릴러 영화를 보았다. 그 영화에 나오는 배우는 세계 평화를 위협하는 나쁜 사람들을 죽이는 CIA 요원을 연기했다. 영화는 아주 재미있었다. 한 장면에서는 주인공이 차로 나쁜 사람을 죽였다. 그러나 만약 주인공이 나쁜 사람들에게 죽었더라면 나는 나쁜 사람들에게 화가 날 뿐만 아니라 이야기 자체에도 매우 화가 났을 것이다. 물론 이로 인해 나는 더 스트레스를 받을 것이다. 이 점에서 영화나 TV 프로그램이 나쁜 이들은 벌을 받고 착한 이들은 상을 받는 소재를 다뤄야 한다는 주장에는 일리가 있다.</p> | <p>People relieve their stress by watching the stories because people feel vicarious pleasure when they see bad people get punished and good people get rewarded. This vicarious satisfaction is helpful in relieving stress. For example, recently I watched an excellent spy thriller. In that movie, the featured actor plays a CIA agent who kills bad guys threatening world peace. While watching the movie, I really had great fun. In one scene, the main character killed a bad guy with his car. However, if the hero had died because of the bad people in that movie, I would probably not only become angry with the bad people, but also feel extremely upset about the story. Of course, I would feel more stressed. In this respect, it makes sense to argue that movies and TV programs should deal with materials that show vice being punished and virtue rewarded."</p> |
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#### Common Mistakes

#### Student Response: 적절한 답안인지 살펴보기

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| <p>먼저, 대부분의 나라들에게 있어 환경을 보호하는 것은 매우 시급한 문제이다. 왜냐하면 위험한 환경은 사람들의 삶에 직접적인 영향을 주기 때문이다. 환경이 매일 더 나빠짐으로 인해 사람들의 삶은 심각하게 위협받고 있다. 예를 들어, 환경 오염으로 인해 사람들이 매일같이 섭취하는 식물, 숨쉬는 공기, 마시는 물이 직접적으로 그들의 삶을 위협하게 한다. 그러므로 사람들의 건강과 삶에 직접적으로 연관이 있는 환경 오염의 시급한 문제는 정부에서 먼저 고려해야만 한다.</p> | <p>First of all, it is an urgent agenda for most countries to preserve the environment because a hazardous environment has direct effects on people's lives. As the environment is getting worse every day, people's lives are being greatly threatened. For example, because of environmental pollution, plants that people eat, the air that people breathe, and the water that people drink every day directly jeopardize their lives. Thus, the urgent issue of environmental pollution, which is directly related to human health and lives, should be considered by the government first.</p> |
|---|---|

### Sample Answer

먼저, 대부분의 나라들에게 있어 환경을 보호하는 것은 매우 시급한 문제이다. 왜냐하면 위험한 환경은 사람들의 삶에 직접적인 영향을 주기 때문이다. 환경이 매일 더 나빠짐으로 인해 사람들의 삶은 심각하게 위협받고 있다. 예를 들어, 환경 오염으로 인해 사람들이 매일같이 섭취하는 식물, 숨쉬는 공기, 마시는 물이 직접적으로 그들의 삶을 위태롭게 한다. 그러나 우주 공간 탐사는 환경 보호만큼 시급한 문제가 아니다. 지금 당장 우주 공간에 가야만 할 필요가 없으며 물론 이 역시 쉬운 일이 아니다. 그러므로 사람들의 건강과 삶에 직접적으로 연관이 있는 환경 오염의 시급한 문제는 정부에서 먼저 고려해야만 한다.

First of all, it is an urgent agenda for most countries to preserve the environment because a hazardous environment has direct effects on people's lives. As the environment is getting worse every day, people's lives are being greatly threatened. For example, because of environmental pollution, plants that people eat, the air that people breathe, and the water that people drink every day directly jeopardize their lives. However, exploring outer space is not as urgent as preserving the environment. There is no need to go to outer space right away, and, of course, going there is not easy. Thus, the urgent issue of environmental pollution, which is directly related to human health and lives, should be considered by the government first.