1일 More miserv as new storm hits UK



Some parts of the UK that escaped the really bad weather earlier this week are now being battered by storms. Northern Ireland, north Wales, and north-west England were hit by strong winds of up to 85 mph overnight. There are reports of snow in northern England and southern Scotland, and warnings some places could be hit by blizzards.

The wild weather is being felt across other parts of the country too, and drivers are being told to take care. Around 12,000 homes were left without electricity in the bad weather earlier this week, and the strong winds and rain caused problems for travellers. Now there are fears of more <u>disruption</u>, **with** severe gale warnings **issued** for most of the country. Officials say more travel problems and power cuts are possible, but forecasters predict that the storm will die down throughout the day.

단어

batter: If a place is battered by wind, rain, or storms, it is seriously damaged or affected by very bad weather.

blizzard: A blizzard is a very bad snowstorm with strong winds.

disruption: When there is disruption of an event, system, or process, it is prevented from continuing or operating in a normal way.

gale: A gale is a very strong wind.

forecaster: A forecaster is someone who uses detailed knowledge about a particular activity in order to work out what they think will happen in that activity in the future.

Key Phrase

*. With + 목적어 + 분사

목적어와 그 목적어를 수식하는 분사의 관계가 <u>능동, 진행일 때 현재분사(-ing)가 오고, 수동, 완료</u>일 때는 과거분사(p.p)가 온다.

ex)He sat with his eyes closed.

Mary left the kitchen with the kettle boiling.

With night coming on, we closed our shop.

He sleeps with one eye open. (이때 open은 형용사임)

Applied English Composition

1. 영국의 몇몇 지역이/ 피했던/ 정말로 궂은 날씨를/금주 초에/

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잶	선	ᅋ	~

Some parts of the UK /that escaped /the really bad weather/ earlier this week/ are now
being <u>battered/</u> by storms.// Northern Ireland/, north Wales,/ and north-west England/ were
hit/by strong winds/ of up to 85 mph overnight.// There are reports of snow/in northern England
and southern Scotland,/and ¹⁾ warnings/ ²⁾ some places/ could be hit by <u>blizzards</u> .//
The wild weather/ is being felt/ across other parts of the country too,/ and drivers/ are
being told /to take care.// Around 12,000 homes/were left /without electricity/in the bad
weather/earlier this week,/and the strong winds and rain/caused problems/ for travellers.//
Now there/ are fears/ of more <u>disruption</u> ,/with severe gale warnings/issued for most of the
country.// Officials /say/ more travel problems/ and <u>power cuts/</u> are possible,/ but
forecasters/ <u>predict</u> /that the storm will die down /throughout the day.//

¹⁾ there are 생략

²⁾ 접속사 that의 생략

2일 Oldest footprints on Earth found



Scientists can make out 'toes' on the ancient footprints. The oldest 'footprints' ever made on Earth by an animal have been discovered in Poland, in Eastern Europe. The <u>tracks</u> were made by an unknown creature, which scientists think would have looked a bit like a crocodile, and lived 397 million years ago. Scientists are really excited about the discovery, because it shows animals were walking on Earth millions of years earlier than they thought.

It's hoped the tracks can teach them more about how animals have developed. The tracks were found on rocks in a <u>quarry</u> in southeast Poland. They are **so** detailed **that** scientists can even make out dents made by the creatures' toes when walking.

단어

track: a mark or series of marks that something leaves behind.

quarry: a place from which stone, etc can be excavated.

dent: a hollow in the surface of something, especially something hard, made by pressure or a
 blow

Key Phrase

*. 삽입절 유의

관계대명사 뒤에, I think(guess, suppose, imagine) + 동사가 오면 그 I think 절은 삽입절이다. ex)He is a man of who **I think** is honest.

cf)He is a man of whom I think to be honest. (이때, I think는 삽입절이 아님)

Applied English Composition

1. 과학자는/'발가락'을 판독할 수 있다/고대의 발자국에 있는//

해석연습 Scientists/ can make out 'toes'/on the ancient footprints.// The oldest 'footprints' /ever made
on Earth/by an animal/have been discovered/in Poland,/in Eastern Europe.//
The tracks/ were made/ by an unknown creature/,which /scientists think ³⁾ /would
have looked /a bit/ like a crocodile,/and/lived 397 million years ago.//Scientists are really
excited/about the discovery,/because/it shows/animals were walking/ on Earth/ millions of years
earlier/than they thought.//
It's hoped/4)the tracks can teach /them/ more about how animals have developed.//The tracks/
were found/on rocks in a quarry/ in southeast Poland.//They are so detailed / that scientists
can even make out 5) /dents/6)made by the creatures' toes/ when walking.//

³⁾ 삽입절

⁴⁾ 접속사 that 생략

⁵⁾ 판독하다

3일 Girl helps her mum quit smoking



Press Packer Hannah is <u>taking part in</u> CBBC's Smokehouse. As part of No Smoking Day, she told us why she's <u>against</u> cigarettes. "Cigarettes - they <u>stink</u>, cost a lot of money and can even kill you. So why do people smoke? I **wanted** my mum **to quit**, because it was **getting in everyone's way**. Why should we have to suffer because of some thing she does?

I wanted to go in the Smokehouse because, well I wanted to go on TV, and I knew it would be helping my mum in a whole different way. I asked her why she chose to start smoking in the first place, and she said it was because it seemed like a cool thing to do.

Hooked

Then, in a short time, she was hooked. But if you **want** your parents **to quit**, I've got three top tips on how you can help them. First, if they're getting stressed, play a game with them. Next, help out around the house to **stop** them **being** more stressed. And lastly, <u>occasionally</u> buy them a treat to reward them!"

단어

take part in: If you take part in an activity, you do it together with other people; participate in.

against: If you are against something such as a plan, policy, or system, you think
 it is wrong, bad, or stupid.

stink: To stink means to smell extremely unpleasant.

suffer: If you suffer pain, you feel it in your body or in your mind.

hook: If you are hooked into something, or hook into something, you get involved with it.

tip: A tip is a useful piece of advice.

occasional: Occasional means happening sometimes, but not regularly or often.

Key Phrase

*. why, because의 차이

why 다음에는 결과적인 내용이 나오고, because 다음에는 원인이 되는 내용이 나온다. ex)This is why I refuse to go.

It was because it seemed like a cool thing to do.

*.want + 목적어 + to V

ex)I want him to go there.

cf)I had him go there.

Applied English Composition

1. 언론인(Press Packer)Hannah는/참가하고 있다/CBBC의 Smokehouse에//

해석 연습 Press Packer Hannah/ is taking part in⁷⁾/ CBBC's Smokehouse.//As part of No Smoking Day,/she
told us/why she's/against8)cigarettes.// "Cigarettes - they stink,/ cost a lot of money/ and can
even kill you.//So why do people smoke?//I wanted /my mum/ to <u>quit</u> , /because/ it was getting/in
everyone's way.//Why should /we have to suffer/because of some thing/she does?//I wanted to go/
in the Smokehouse/ because, well I wanted to go on TV,/ and I knew/ it would be helping/ my mum/
in a whole different way.// I asked her/ why she chose to start smoking/ in the first place,/
and she said /it was /because/ it seemed like/ a cool thing /to do.//
<u>Hooked</u> Then, in a short time,/ she was hooked.//But if you want/ your parents/ to quit ⁹⁾ ,/ I've got
three top tips/ on how you can help them.// First, if they're getting stressed,/ play a game
/with them.//Next, help out around the house/ to stop /them/ being more stressed.// And lastly,
occasionally/ buy them a treat/ to reward them!"//

⁷⁾ take part in= participate in 참가하다

⁸⁾ against(반대하여) 반)for(찬성하여)

⁹⁾ want + O + toV: O가 ~하는 것을 원하다.