

나의 3번째 영어 쌤

MILY.T

We all can do it!

21강

과학

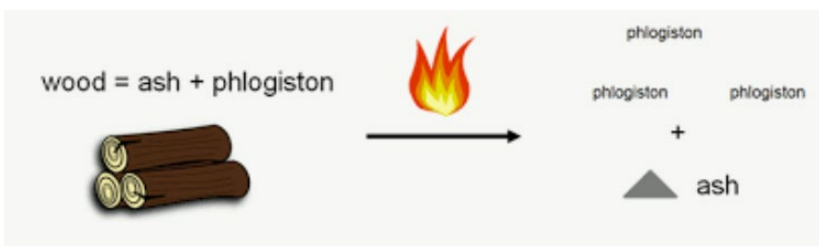
2020 수능특강 영어 주제·소재편

(21강 3-4번)

LET'S BEGIN ! ☺

O.R.O

3번



PREVIEW

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

플로지스톤

2020년 수능특강 21강 3번



This idea lasted for about a hundred years before it was debunked by diligent scientific attacks.

형식을 갖춘 과학

Before formalized science, some very smart people believed in some really weird things. (①) At about the same time Johann Sebastian Bach was composing symphonies, many scientists asserted that "phlogiston" resided within everything you could burn, and once you set it on fire, the phlogiston escaped into the air. (②) If you had some burning wood in a pot and placed a lid over it, the flame would go out because the air could hold only so much phlogiston before it was saturated. (③) Left in the open, a piece of wood eventually turned to ash and was, as they put it, fully dephlogisticated. (④) Eventually, scientists realized there was no such thing as phlogiston, and the real magic element was oxygen. (⑤) Flames consumed oxygen, and lids starved flames.

*debunk (생각·믿음 등이) 틀렸음을 밝히다 **phlogiston 플로지스톤(산소를 발견하기 전까지 가연물 속에 존재한다고 믿어졌던 것) ***saturate 포화시키다

어휘

플로지스톤

Before formalized science, some very smart people believed in some really weird things. At about the same time Johann Sebastian Bach was composing symphonies, many scientists asserted that "phlogiston" resided within everything you could burn, and once you set it on fire, the phlogiston escaped into the air. If you had some burning wood in a pot and placed a lid over it, the flame would go out because the air could hold only so much phlogiston before it was saturated. Left in the open, a piece of wood eventually turned to ash and was, as they put it, fully dephlogisticated. This idea lasted for about a hundred years before it was debunked by diligent scientific attacks. Eventually, scientists realized there was no such thing as phlogiston, and the real magic element was oxygen. Flames consumed oxygen, and lids starved flames.

형식을 갖추다

이상한

작곡하다 교향곡

주장하다

***플로지스톤 존재하다 (산소를 발견하기 전까지 가연물 속에 존재한다고 믿어졌던 것)

빠져나가다

뚜껑

(불이)꺼지다

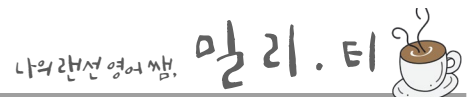
*포화시키다

말하다

플로지스톤을 빼앗다

**(생각·믿음 등이)틀렸음을 밝히다

굶어죽게 하다



구문독해

1 Before formalized science, some very smart people believed in some really weird things.

형식을 갖추다
이상한

과학이 제대로 형식을 갖추기 전에, 아주 영리한 일부 사람들은 정말로 이상한 것을 믿었다.

2 (At about the same time) Johann Sebastian Bach was composing symphonies, many scientists asserted that "phlogiston" resided (within everything you could burn, and once you set it on fire) the phlogiston escaped (into the air).

작곡하다 교향곡 주장하다
관·부 when
플로지스톤 존재하다
목·관타라
빠져나간다

Johann Sebastian Bach가 교향곡을 작곡하고 있던 시기와 거의 같은 시기에, 많은 과학자들은 태울 수 있는 모든 것 안에 '플로지스톤'이 존재하고, 일단 그것에 불을 붙이면, 플로지스톤은 공기 중으로 빠져나간다고 주장했다.

가정법시제 주의

3 If you had some burning wood (in a pot) and placed a lid (over it), the flame would go out because the air could hold only so much phlogiston before it was saturated.

[burning / burnt] 뚜껑
(불이)꺼지다
포화시키다

화마리안에 타고 있는 나무를 약간 두고 그것 위에 뚜껑을 덮으면, 불꽃은 꺼질 것인데, 왜냐하면 공기는 (플로지스톤으로) 포화되기 전에 단지 한정된 양의 플로지스톤만 담을 수 있을 것이기 때문이다.

분사구문

4 Left in the open, a piece of wood eventually turned to ash and was, as they put it, fully dephlogisticated.

[Leaving / Left]
접) ~하듯이 말하다
플로지스톤을 빼앗다

뚜껑이 없는 곳에 놓여 있는 나무 조각은 결국 재로 바뀌고, 그들이 말하듯이 플로지스톤을 완전히 잃게 된다.

5 This idea lasted (for about a hundred years) before it was debunked (by diligent scientific attacks).

지속되다
(생각·믿음등이)틀렸음을 밝히다

이 생각은 부단한 과학적 공격에 의해 그것이 틀렸음이 밝혀지기 전까지 약 백년 동안 지속되었다.

6 Eventually, scientists realized there was no such thing (as phlogiston), and the real magic element was oxygen.

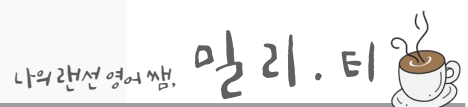
[O(N)]
목적 that

결국, 과학자들은 플로지스톤과 같은 것은 없고 진짜 마법의 요소는 산소라는 것을 깨달았다.

7 Flames consumed oxygen, and lids starved flames.

굶어죽게하다

불꽃은 산소를 소비했고, 뚜껑은 불꽃을 굶어 죽게 했다.





아래를 밑줄을 보고 오늘 학습한 내용을 복습해 보세요!
모르는 어법은 유튜브 무료 강의를 통해서 꼭 숙지하고 오늘 알고 오늘 끝내는 학습하시기 바랍니다.

● ● ● ● 글의 LOGIC

플로지스톤

Before formalized science, some very smart people believed in some really weird things.

(A) At about the same time Johann Sebastian Bach was composing symphonies, many scientists asserted that "phlogiston" resided within everything you could burn, and once you set it on fire, the phlogiston escaped into the air.

(B) If you had some burning wood in a pot and placed a lid over it, the flame would go out because the air could hold only so much phlogiston before it was saturated.

» Left in the open, a piece of wood eventually turned to ash and was, as they put it, fully dephlogisticated.

(C) This idea lasted for about a hundred years before it was debunked by diligent scientific attacks.

» Eventually, scientists realized there was no such thing as phlogiston, and the real magic element was oxygen.

Flames consumed oxygen, and lids starved flames.

☺  **순서, 삽입문장 주의-!!**

O.R.O

4번





Over the millennia, **owls evolved tubular eyes**, which face forward and are immovable, and are the reason owls developed the ability to turn their heads 270 degrees. Owl eyes have **more black-and-white detecting rods** than color cones, allowing them to **see in the dark**. Their **large round yellow eyes**, with dark pupils wide enough to let in small amounts of light in darkness, are one of the first things we notice about them. **In the human world**, **large eyes** with wide pupils **hold a certain attraction** both for the viewer and the viewed. Studies show that a person's pupils dilate in the presence of someone they are attracted to. Advertisers dilate the eyes of models in photographs to make their products more attractive by default. Nature, it seems, has prepared **us biologically to be attracted to owls** by _____.

방법 · 이유 · 조건

- ① giving them such **big eyes**
- ② making their eyes more **colorful**
- ③ demonstrating their **genetic** excellence
- ④ enabling them to **overcome tough competition**
- ⑤ **adapting their ordinary appearance** to our desires

*rod 망막 내의 간상체 **cone 주상체(눈의 망막 중심부에 있는 감광 세포) ***dilate 커지다, 키우다



사진 : PIXABAY

Over the millennia, owls evolved tubular eyes, which face forward and are immovable,
천년(millennium)의 복수형 관모양의 움직일 수 없는
 and are the reason owls developed the ability to turn their heads 270 degrees. Owl
 eyes have more black-and-white detecting rods than color cones, allowing them to
감지하다 *망막 내의 간상체 **주상체(눈의 망막 중심부에 있는 감광 세포)
 see in the dark. Their large round yellow eyes, with dark pupils wide enough to let in
동공, 눈동자
 small amounts of light in darkness, are one of the first things we notice about them.
 In the human world, large eyes with wide pupils hold a certain attraction both for the
 viewer and the viewed. Studies show that a person's pupils dilate in the presence of
***커지다, 키우다
 someone they are attracted to. Advertisers dilate the eyes of models in photographs
 to make their products more attractive by default. Nature, it seems, has prepared us
자연스럽게
 biologically to be attracted to owls by giving them such big eyes.

구문독해

① (Over the millennia,) owls evolved tubular eyes, which face (forward) and are immovable, and are the reason owls developed the ability to turn their heads (270 degrees.)

수천 년 동안 올빼미는 관 모양의 눈을 진화시켰는데, 그 눈은 정면을 향해 움직일 수가 없고, (그 관 모양의 눈은) 올빼미가 머리를 270도 돌리는 능력을 발달시킨 이유이다.

② Owl eyes have more black-and-white detecting rods than color cones, allowing them to see in the dark.

올빼미의 눈에는 색상을 구분하는 추상체보다 흑백을 구분하는 간상체가 더 많기 때문에, 올빼미들은 어둠속에서 볼 수 있다.

③ Their large round yellow eyes, (with dark pupils wide enough to let in small amounts of light in darkness,) are one of the first things we notice about them.

어둠 속에서 적은 양의 빛을 받아들이기엔 충분히 넓은 검은 동공이 있는, 크고 둥글며 노란 올빼미의 눈은 우리가 올빼미들에 대해 가장 먼저 인지하는 것 중의 하나이다.

④ In the human world, large eyes (with wide pupils) hold a certain attraction (both for the viewer and the viewed.)

인간 세계에서, 넓은 동공을 지닌 큰 눈은 보는 사람과 보는 대상이 되는 사람 둘 다에게 어느 정도 매력을 지닌다.

⑤ Studies show that a person's pupils dilate (in the presence of someone) they are attracted to.

연구에 따르면 사람의 눈동자는 끌리는 사람이 있을 때 커진다.

⑥ Advertisers dilate the eyes of models (in photographs) to make their products more attractive (by default.)

광고주는 자신의 제품을 자연스럽게 더 매력적으로 만들기 위해 사진 속 모델의 눈을 키운다.

⑦ Nature, (it seems,) has prepared us (biologically) to be attracted (to owls) (by giving them such big eyes.)

자연은 그것들[올빼미]에게 그렇게 큰 눈을 제공함으로써 우리가 생물학적으로 올빼미에게 끌리게 만들어 놓은 것 같다.



아래를 밑줄을 보고 오늘 학습한 내용을 복습해 보세요!
모르는 어법은 유튜브 무료 강의를 통해서 꼭 숙지하고 오늘 알고 오늘 끝내는 학습하시기 바랍니다.

글의 LOGIC

올빼미의 눈

Over the millennia, owls evolved tubular eyes, which face forward and are immovable, and are the reason owls developed the ability to turn their heads 270 degrees.

(A) Owl eyes have more black-and-white detecting rods than color cones, allowing them to see in the dark.

Their large round yellow eyes, with dark pupils wide enough to let in small amounts of light in darkness, are one of the first things we notice about them.

(B) In the human world, large eyes with wide pupils hold a certain attraction both for the viewer and the viewed.

Studies show that a person's pupils dilate in the presence of someone they are attracted to.


(C) Advertisers dilate the eyes of models in photographs to make their products more attractive by default.

Nature, it seems, has prepared us biologically to be ^Aattracted to owls by giving them such ^Bbig eyes.



순서, 문맥요약 주의-!!

We all
can do
it!

나의 랜선 영어 쌤. **말리.티** 

무료강의 : 유튜브에 '말리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~
블로그 : blog.naver.com/jhej0416

지치지 말고 힘내기!

