
나의 3번째 영어 쌤

MILY.T

We all can do it!

25강

언어, 문학, 문화

2020 수능특강 영어 주제·소재편

(25강 1-2번)

LET'S BEGIN ! ☺

O.R.O

1번



PREVIEW

의사소통의 의미

다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

2020년 수능특강 25강 1번



Communication is ^Anot merely a matter of producing effects on other communicators; it is one of ^Bactually engaging with them. Communicating is a kind of sharing. When two people communicate (rather than "talk at each other"), they come to have something in common. They must start with something in common, too, even if this is only the language they share. Communication ^Adoes not demand complete agreement or acceptance, ^Bbut it does demand understanding. When put into language, my thoughts, ideas, notions, and beliefs are no longer mine alone (assuming they ever were). They have been put into a form in which they can be shared. The primary aim of language use is understanding; all of the other effects my linguistic actions may have on other people (getting my listeners to agree with me, to obey my orders, to trust me, or whatever) only come about because what I have tried to communicate has been understood.

- ① 들은 이에게 가장 중요한 것은 공감의 태도이다.
- ② 의사소통은 화자 간의 공유와 이해를 통해 이루어진다.
- ③ 모든 언어에 적용되는 보편적인 언어 습득 법칙이 있다.
- ④ 비언어적 단서를 통해 상대방의 의도를 쉽게 파악할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 합의를 끌어내기 위한 효과적인 의사소통 방법을 배워야 한다.



사진 : PIXABAY

어휘

의사소통의 의미

Communication is not merely a matter of producing effects on other communicators; it is one of actually engaging with them. Communicating is a kind of sharing. When two people communicate (rather than "talk at each other"), they come to have something in common. They must start with something in common, too, even if this is only the language they share. Communication does not demand complete agreement or acceptance, but it does demand understanding. When put into language, my thoughts, ideas, notions, and beliefs are no longer mine alone (assuming they ever were). They have been put into a form in which they can be shared. The primary aim of language use is understanding; all of the other effects my linguistic actions may have on other people (getting my listeners to agree with me, to obey my orders, to trust me, or whatever) only come about because what I have tried to communicate has been understood.

~와 관계를 맺다

~에게 일방적으로 말하다

have ~ in common : ~을 공유하다

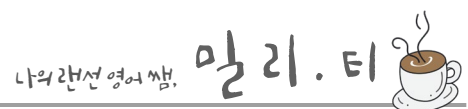
수용

주요한

언어적인

복종하다

발생하다





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



글의 LOGIC

의사소통의 의미

Communication is not merely a matter of producing effects on other communicators; it is _____.

Communicating is a kind of sharing.

When two people communicate (rather than "talk at each other"), they come to have something in common.

»» They must start with something in common, too, even if this is only the language they share.

Communication does not demand complete agreement or acceptance, but it does demand understanding.

When put into language, my thoughts, ideas, notions, and beliefs are no longer mine alone (assuming they ever were).

»» They have been put into a form in which they can be shared.

The primary aim of language use is understanding; all of the other effects my linguistic actions may have on other people (getting my listeners to agree with me, to obey my orders, to trust me, or whatever) only come about because _____

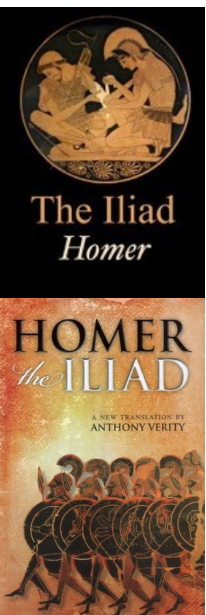


빈칸, 삽입 주의-!!


O.R.O

2번

사진출처 :
〈The Iliad Homer〉 표지
〈HOMER the ILIAD〉 표지



사진출처 : PIXABAY
Page 6

나의 랜선 영어 쌤. **밀리.티** 

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

PREVIEW

다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

계승되기 위한 구전 문학의 특성

2020년 수능특강 25강 2번



Human memory limits which cultural variants can be remembered and transmitted successfully. People are unlikely to retain information that is easily forgotten or misremembered, particularly in cultures relying on an oral tradition. David Rubin, a professor at Duke University, provided a brilliant account of how the cognitive structure of memory affects the content of oral traditions such as epic ballads or counting-out rhymes. As one example of his approach, he used work on imagery in cognitive psychology to argue that epic ballads such as the Iliad or Odyssey tend to focus on concrete, easily visualized actions because people find it easier to remember events that are concrete and easy to visualize. Homer is filled with concrete action, not because the Greeks had trouble with abstraction but because the constraint of human memory makes concrete images more likely to survive generation after generation of oral transmission.

- ① Common Structures of Greek Literature
- ② Usage of Literary Devices in Epic Ballads
- ③ Visualization: What Makes Reading Enjoyable
- ④ Effects of Reading Epic Poems on Memory Improvement
- ⑤ Centering on Concrete Events: How Oral Literature Survives

*variant 변형



사진 : PIXABAY

어휘

계승되기 위한 구전 문학의 특성

Human memory limits which cultural variants can be remembered and transmitted successfully. People are unlikely to retain information that is easily forgotten or misremembered, particularly in cultures relying on an oral tradition. David Rubin, a professor at Duke University, provided a brilliant account of how the cognitive structure of memory affects the content of oral traditions such as epic ballads or counting-out rhymes. As one example of his approach, he used work on imagery in cognitive psychology to argue that epic ballads such as the Iliad or Odyssey tend to focus on concrete, easily visualized actions because people find it easier to remember events that are concrete and easy to visualize. Homer is filled with concrete action, not because the Greeks had trouble with abstraction but because the constraint of human memory makes concrete images more likely to survive generation after generation of oral transmission.

*변형

전달하다

가지고 있다, 보유하다

구전

설명

인지적인

내용

서사

솔레뵘기

심상

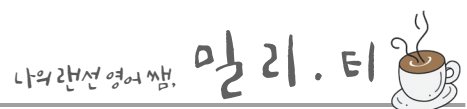
구체적인

시각화하다

추상적 관념

제한

자손 대대로



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

구문독해

1 Human memory limits **which** cultural variants can be remembered and transmitted (successfully).

“간접의문문”
 변형
 전달하다

인간의 기억력은 어떤 문화적 변형이 성공적으로 기억되고 전달될 수 있는지를 제한한다.

2 People are unlikely to retain information that is easily forgotten or misremembered, particularly in cultures (relying on an oral tradition).

~할 가능성이 낮다 가지고 있다, 보유하다
 구전

사람들은, 특히 구전에 의존하는 문화에서는, 쉽게 잊거나 잘못 기억되는 정보를 (온전한) 보존할 가능성이 적다.

3 David Rubin, (a professor at Duke University), provided a brilliant account of **how** the cognitive structure of memory affects the content of oral traditions such as epic ballads or counting-out rhymes.

“간접의문문”
 설명 인지적인 서사 술래뽑기

듀크대학교 교수인 David Rubin은 기억의 인지적 구조가 서사 발라드나 술래 뽑기 노래와 같은 구전의 내용에 어떻게 영향을 미치는지에 대해 훌륭한 설명을 했다.

4 (As one example of his approach), he used work (on imagery in cognitive psychology) to argue that epic ballads (such as the Iliad or Odyssey) tend to focus on concrete, easily visualized actions because people find it easier to remember events that are concrete and easy to visualize.

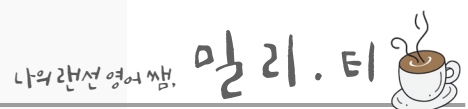
= about, over, as to, regarding 심상
 구체적인 시각화하다
 [easier / more easily] 부사적(형용사수식)
 [easy / easily]

그의 접근법의 한 예로, 그는 인지 심리학의 심상에 관한 연구를 이용하여, 사람들이 구체적이고 시각화하기 쉬운 사건을 기억하는 것이 더 쉽고 생각하기 때문에 ‘일리아드’나 ‘오디세이’와 같은 서사 발라드는 구체적이고 쉽게 시각화할 수 있는 행동에 초점을 맞추는 경향이 있다고 주장했다.

5 Homer is filled with concrete action, not because the Greeks had trouble (with abstraction) but because the constraint (of human memory) makes concrete images more likely to survive (generation after generation) of oral transmission.

~로 가득차있다 추상적 관념 제한 a. 가능성 있는, 그럴듯한
 자손 대대로

호머(의 작품)는 구체적인 행동으로 가득 차 있는데, 이는 그리스인들이 추상적 관념에 어려움을 겪었기 때문이 아니라 인간 기억력의 제약으로 인해 구체적인 이미지가 자손 대대로 구전되어 살아남을 가능성이 더 있기 때문이다.





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

● ● ● ● 글의 LOGIC

계승되기 위한 구전 문학의 특성

Human memory limits

People are unlikely to retain information that is easily forgotten or misremembered, particularly in cultures relying on an oral tradition.


- (A) David Rubin, a professor at Duke University, provided a brilliant account of how the cognitive structure of memory affects the content of oral traditions such as epic ballads or countingout rhymes.
- (B) As one example of his approach, he used work on imagery in cognitive psychology to argue that epic ballads such as the Iliad or Odyssey tend to focus on concrete, easily visualized actions because people find it easier to remember events that are concrete and easy to visualize.
- (C) Homer is filled with concrete action, not because the Greeks had trouble with abstraction but because the _____ makes concrete images more likely to survive generation after generation of oral transmission.



빈칸, 순서 주의-!!



We all
can do
it!

나의 라선 영어 쌤. **말리.티** 

무료강의 : 유튜브에 '말리쌤'을 검색해 보세요~

블로그 : blog.naver.com/jhej0416

지치지 말고 힘내기!

