

Lesson 2

Taste Culture, Understand Better

1
차
시

단원 설정 취지

한국 문화 및 세계의 다양한 문화를 이해하고, 유네스코에 등재된 무형 문화재의 특성을 알아보며 문화의 가치와 보존의 중요성에 대하여 생각해 본다.

단원 지도 계획

차시	학습 단계	학습 활동
1	단원 시작	동영상 시청 / 학습 목표 및 내용 미리 보기
	Listen and Speak 1	한국 문화에 대하여 놀람 표현하기 - (놀람 표현하기) "I'm surprised that..." ▶ 수업 자료: Dictation Worksheet
2	Listen and Speak 2	다른 나라(스페인, 중국) 문화에 대하여 주의할 점 경고하기 - (경고하기) "Make sure you don't..." ▶ 수업 자료: Dictation Worksheet
	In Real Life	여행 가이드의 유적지 소개 내용 듣고, 다른 유적지 소개하기 ▶ 수업 자료: Dictation Worksheet Speaking Worksheet (수행평가)
3~6	Before You Read	여러 종류의 무형 문화재 구분하기 / 본문 어휘 미리 보기 ▶ 수업 자료: Vocabulary Worksheet
	Reading	유네스코에서 지정한 세계 무형 문화재에 대한 세 개의 글 읽기 ▶ 수업 자료: Further Questions for Reading
	After You Read	본문 이해 점검하기
7	Language Focus	본문에 나온 어휘, 표현, 문법 익히기 ▶ 수업 자료: Vocabulary Test Grammar Worksheet
8	Writer's Workshop	가 본 곳 중 기억에 남는 유적지에 대한 방문기 쓰기
9	Wrap-up Test	단원 마무리 테스트
10	Culture	세계의 축제에 관해 읽고 검색해 보기
	Read More!	추가 읽기: A House on the Road (p.147)

동영상 소개 세계인의 다양한 삶의 모습과 다양한 음식 문화를 보여주는 영상으로, 문화의 다양성에 대해 생각해 본다.

Teaching Tips 영상 시청 후 warm-up 활동으로 간단한 질문을 통해 이해도를 점검한다.

- Which lifestyle was most interesting from the video clip?
(The Bajau's was very interesting to me. I guess their body structures have evolved to endure the water pressure when they dive.)
- What food do you think represents our culture best?
(Needless to say, it's Gimchi. Gimchi is the food we cannot live without.)

✓ **Self-check**

Check if you know the expressions below.

놀람 표현하기

- ☐ I can't believe that side dishes are free in Korea.

경고하기

- ☐ You'd better not go shopping during siesta.

Compare the structural differences between the sentences on the right and those below.

- A second drying is the next step **which** follows coloring.
- **Once they are dried**, the *licitars* are decorated.

Before You Begin

Watch about various cultures around the world and talk about what you find most interesting.



Link 스마트 교수자료

Lesson Overview

Theme 우리 문화의 가치 / 세계 문화의 다양성

- L & S** 우리 문화 및 세계의 다양한 문화에 대해 듣고 말한다.
- R** 유네스코에서 지정한 세계 무형 문화재에 대한 글을 읽는다.
- W** 가 본 곳 중 기억에 남는 유적지에 대한 방문기를 쓴다.

• **Listening & Speaking** •

놀람 표현하기 I'm surprised that side dishes are free in Korea.

경고하기 Make sure you don't go shopping during siesta.

• **Language Structures** •

- Coloring is the next step, **after which** a second drying takes place. ▶ 전치사 + 관계대명사
- **Once dried**, the *licitars* are decorated. ▶ 부사절에서 <주어 + be동사>의 생략

Plan Ahead Skim the pages that follow and write about what you expect to learn in this lesson.

- I will learn about different cultures around the world.
- The title of the part that looks most interesting is "Guide a Tour Group".

Listen and Speak 1

Unique Korean Culture

놀람 표현하기 I'm surprised that side dishes are free in Korea.

~하다니 놀랍다

• 유사 표현

I can't believe that... / It's surprising that...

A Listen

- How does the girl feel about the boy's suggestion at the beach?
a awful ✓ b terrific c disappointed
- Fill in the blanks in the recipe for Gimchi.

Get Ready >>

What do you think represents Korea the best?



Sample

• I think Hanbok represents Korea the best because it's our traditional clothing.

How to Make Gimchi



- Prepare salted cabbage.
- Crush garlic and ginger; slice vegetables.
- Mix the ingredients with ground red pepper to make a paste.
재료, 성분 간, 빨은
- Add salted squid to the paste.
- Using your hands, put the paste evenly on and between the cabbage leaves.
 골고루

Plus+ Dictation Worksheet (p.148 in Teacher's Material)

B Speak Out

Link 스마트 교수자료(익소 PPT)

Talk with your partner about different cultures.

A I'm surprised that side dishes are free in Korea.

반찬

B Why is it surprising?

A In Japan, we have to pay for side dishes.

B That's quite interesting.



In Korea	In Other Countries
You have voting rights at age 19.	In Brazil , we can vote when we turn 16.
The school year begins in March.	In the U.K. , the school year begins in September.
You become one year older on New Year's day.	In America , we become one year older on our birthday.

Sample

Talk further Talk about any Korean culture that might be surprising to foreigners.

A Have you eaten the Korean dish called *samgyetang*, hot chicken soup?

B Yes, I was surprised that Koreans enjoy eating hot soup in hot weather.

Transcripts for Listen and Speak 1

- 1 M Jenny, it's way past our lunch time. Why don't we grab a bite? I'm starving.
훨씬 지난 간단히 먹다
- W I'm having so much fun here on the beach that I totally lost track of time.
시간 가는 줄 모른다
- M It's OK. This beach is one of the best in Korea. Do you want to have some fried chicken delivered?
프라이드 치킨을 배달시키다
- W Is that possible?
- M Sure. You can have almost anything delivered in Korea.
- W I'm **surprised that** delivery men can find their customers on a crowded beach like this.
- M Delivery service is popular in Korea. Just name it, and you can get it delivered right away.
get + 목적어 + 과거분사: ~을 ...되게 하다
 뭐든 말만 해, 그러면~
- W Awesome!

More & More 주의할 영어식 표현

- get(have) + 목적어 + 과거분사: ~을 ...되게 하다
 '치킨을 배달하다'라고 말할 때 엄밀하게는 '치킨을 (누군가에 의해) 배달되게 하다'라는 의미이므로, I want to deliver some fried chicken.이라고 하면 틀린 표현이 된다.
 ex) 나는 내일 머리를 자를 것이다. → I will **get** my hair **cut** tomorrow.

- 2 W Now that the salted cabbage is ready, we need to make the Gimchi paste.
~이므로 절인 배추 김장 양념
- M What can I do, Mom?
- W Please crush the garlic and ginger. I'll slice the radishes and onions before I mix them all together with ground red pepper.
부수다. 찢다 마늘 생강 얇게 썰다 무
 간, 빨은 고추
- M Is that all we need for the paste?
김장 양념
- W Well, I need to add some salted squid to the mixture. Then the paste will be ready to be put on the cabbage.
오징어 젓갈 김장 양념
 바르다
- M I'm **surprised that** we put salted squid in Gimchi.
넣다
- W People use different ingredients when making Gimchi. That's why the taste of Gimchi varies from region to region.
재료 성분 지역마다
- M That's interesting. We should be proud of Gimchi as a traditional food.
- W You can say that again.
네 말이 맞아. (강한 긍정)

More & More 동사 put의 다양한 뜻

- 동사 put은 함께 쓰이는 전치사나 부사에 따라 '넣다, 놓다, 바르다, 붙이다, 게시하다' 등 우리말의 다양한 뜻을 표현할 수 있다.
 ex) Put some strawberry jam **on** the bread. 빵에 딸기잼을 조금 **바르세요**.
 ex) Did you **put** some sugar **in** your coffee? 커피에 설탕 좀 **넣었나?**

Oral Quiz

- 1) What are the speakers likely to eat?
 They are likely to eat fried chicken.
- 2) Why was the woman surprised?
 She didn't know that she could have food delivered on the beach.

Oral Quiz

- 1) What will the man do to make the paste?
 He will crush the garlic and ginger.
- 2) What makes the tastes of Gimchi different from region to region?
 Different ingredients make different tastes of Gimchi.

경고하기 **Make sure you don't** go shopping during siesta.

~하지 않도록 주의해

• 유사 표현

You'd better not... / Don't ...

Get Ready »

Which country do you want to visit?

☐ France

☐ India

☐ Egypt

☐ _____
(your own)

↳ **Sample** I want to visit France because many famous museums are there.

A Listen

1 What is the main topic of the dialog?

- ✓ a an interesting Spanish culture
- b plans for the upcoming break
- c the best shopping places in Spain

2 Which picture shows polite table manners in China?

a



✓ b



c



B Speak Out



Link 스마트 교수자료(익소 PPT)

Talk with your partner about what you should not do in each country.

A I'm going to **Thailand** soon. Is there anything I should remember about **Thai** culture?

B There's one thing I want to tell you. **Make sure you don't touch someone's head.**

A Why is that?

B It's because **the head is considered the most sacred part of the body.**

신성시되는



America

- sit in the front passenger seat when you take taxis
- personal space is important to American people



Malaysia

- point at someone with your index finger
- it's considered rude and offensive



Mexico

- give a yellow flower as a gift
- the color yellow is associated with death in Mexico



Sample Talk further Talk about interesting cultures around the world.

A I'm going to travel to Australia. Is there anything I should keep in mind?

B **Make sure you don't** put the money on the table when you pay a cashier.

Transcripts for Listen and Speak 2

1 M Hi, Minju. I heard you traveled to Spain during the break. How was your trip? (짧은) 휴가

W It was fun, but I had a hard time finding shops that were open at siesta. ~하는 데 어려움을 겪다

M Siesta? What's that? 시에스타(더운 나라 사람들이 특히 낮에 취하는 낮잠)

W Siesta is a long break for napping, usually from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 휴식 (시간)
Most restaurants and shops are closed during siesta.

M Why do they sleep at midday?

W It's because the weather there is too hot and sticky to work at midday. 한낮, 정오
일하기에 너무 덥고 습한

M How interesting!

W If you ever go to Spain, **make sure you don't** go shopping during siesta.

More & More 구어체 표현

• have a hard time ~ing: ~하는 데 어려움을 겪다

ex) I **had a hard time finding** a seat at the concert. 나는 음악회 좌석을 찾는 데 어려움을 겪었다.

ex) My sister **had a hard time finishing** up her homework. 내 여동생은 그녀의 숙제를 끝내는 데 어려움을 겪었다.

2 W Have you thought of a topic for our social studies presentation on cultural differences? ~에 관한

M Well, what do you think about table manners from around the world? ~에 대해 어떻게 생각하니? 식탁 예절

W Have you found anything interesting?

M Yes, I found out that finishing up your plate is considered impolite in China. 접시를 다 바꾸는 것 무례한

W Really? It's impolite in Korea to leave any food on the plate, isn't it?

M Yes, but not in China. If you finish up your plate, it suggests to your host that he did not give you enough food. 너를 초대한 주인에게 ~을 암시한다.

W Wow, that sounds a bit strange.

M Cultures are just different. 약간 다소 **Make sure you don't** finish up your plate if you're invited for a meal in China.

W I see. Let's put this on the list for our presentation topic. 식사 초대를 받다 목록에 올리다

More & More 부사 up 활용하기

부사 up은 기본적으로 '위로'라는 뜻 외에도, '완전히, 다'라는 뜻으로도 많이 쓰인다.

ex) He **ate all the food up**. 그는 음식을 모조리 먹었다.

ex) The river has **dried up**. 그 강은 완전히 말라버렸다.

| More Sample for Talk Further |

A Can you tell me anything peculiar about Japanese culture?

B Japanese people do not wrap gifts with black or white paper.

Oral Quiz

1) What is siesta?

It's a long break Spanish people take for napping.

2) Why are most shops closed at midday?

It's because the weather is too hot and sticky to work.

Oral Quiz

1) What do the speakers put on the list for their presentation topic?

They put table manners from around the world on the list.

2) What does it suggest when you finish up your plate in China?

It suggests that the host didn't give you enough food.

A Listen

Teaching Tips 여행 가이드의 역할과 어투를 주목해서 듣게 한다.

Listen and fill in the blanks.

At Thingvellir National Park, we'll see the remains of Iceland's first open-air assembly established in 930. This park is meaningful to Icelanders in that many historic events took place here.

Transcripts Good afternoon, folks. I'm Tony, your tour guide for today. Now we're going to look around Thingvellir National Park, where you can see the remains of Iceland's first open-air assembly established in 930. This place is symbolically meaningful to Icelanders in that many of their major historic events took place here. UNESCO designated the park as a World Heritage Site in 2004. Besides, the park is famous for its scenic beauty. It's located in an active volcanic area, so you can see various geological features and wildlife. Please make sure you don't take anything—not even a tiny stone from the park when you leave the site. Enjoy your time.

Words & Expressions

- look around 둘러보다
- open-air assembly 야외 의회
- take place 일어나다
- volcanic 화산(지대)의
- remains 유적지
- establish 설립하다, 수립하다
- designate 지정하다
- geological feature 지질학적 특성

B Speak Out

Complete the following with your ideas. Then take turns explaining the site to your group members.



Hello, everyone. I'm _____, your tour guide for today. First we'll be visiting one of the Gyeongju Historic Areas, where you can see _____. UNESCO designated the areas as a World Heritage Site in 2000. Please make sure you don't leave any trash on the site.



Help Box

- the Cheomseongdae Observatory
- historic defensive fortresses
- the remains of Hwangnyongsa Temple
- _____ (your own)

Peer-check

Exchange books and evaluate one of your group members' performance.

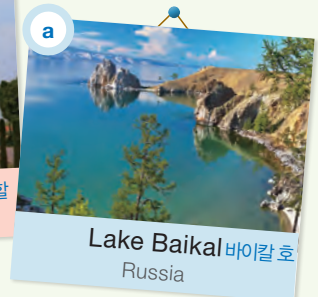
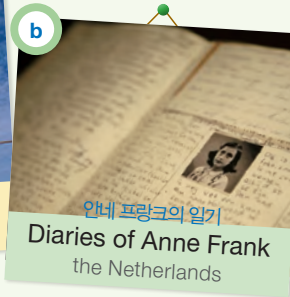
Did the guide speak loudly enough?	/ 5
Did the guide make enough eye contact?	/ 5
Did the guide present information clearly?	/ 5

Teaching Tips 발표 전 미리 평가 항목을 알게 하여 발표할 때 평가 되는 항목을 인지시킨다. 그 후 모둠원이 돌아가며 발표를 시작하게 한다.

Plus+ Speaking Worksheet (p.150 in Teacher's Material, 여행 가이드로서 자신이 소개하고 싶은 역사 유적지에 대해 소개하는 내용으로 수행평가 자료로 활용할 수 있다.)

A Get Connected

Below are examples of World Heritage designated by UNESCO. Choose the best description of each.



- a** natural areas with unique geological features
- b** historically meaningful records or books
- c** buildings meaningful to a specific culture
- d** skills or performances preserved within a community

Mini-talk Why do you think UNESCO designated these as World Heritage?

Sample

- I think UNESCO designated these as World Heritage to protect them as precious assets of humanity.
- In my opinion, by designating these as World Heritage, they can attract more attention from people and thus be better able to protect them.

B Vocabulary

Choose the best definition of the underlined word.

- 1 There is abundant evidence that he is guilty. **c**
- 2 The long race tested runners' courage and endurance to the limit. **d**
- 3 Many people were injured because a part of the wall collapsed. **a**
- 4 While I didn't get any money for the work, I received numerous intangible benefits. **b**

- a** to fall down suddenly
- b** unable to be touched or measured physically
- c** existing in large amounts
있다. 존재하다
- d** the ability to continue doing something for a long time

배경지식 유네스코가 지정하는 유산

1. 세계유산: 역사적·학문적 가치를 지니고 있는 유산
 - 문화유산: 유적이나 건축물, 장소 등
예) 불국사, 남한산성 등
 - 자연유산: 자연 생물이나 동식물의 서식지
예) 제주 화산섬과 용암 동굴 등
 - 복합유산: 문화유산과 자연 유산의 특징을 동시에 충족하는 유산
예) 페루의 마추피추 역사 보호지구
2. 인류무형문화유산: 집단 및 개인이 문화유산의 일부로 인식하는 관습, 표현, 지식 및 기술 등의 유산
예) 종묘제례, 이탈리아의 오페라 데이뷰티 등
3. 세계기록유산: 고문서 등 전 세계의 귀중한 기록물
예) 훈민정음, 초기 영화 산업의 자료 등

Plus+ Vocabulary Worksheet (p.151 in Teacher's Material)

Teaching Tips 본문 수업 전 과제로 내어 주어 미리 읽으면서 이해가 안 되는 부분은 체크해 오도록 지도한다.

Self-check Timed Reading

The more you read, the better you understand. Read the text (pp. 36-43) and record your reading time below.

1st ____ min. ____ sec.

* While reading, check where your understanding fails.



Cambodia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Vietnam

1 Tugging rituals and games (2015)

Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain

2 Mediterranean diet (2013)

Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

3 Baltic song and dance celebrations (2008)

Argentina

4 Filete porteño in Buenos Aires, a traditional painting technique (2015)

China

5 Qiang New Year festival (2009)



Croatia

6 Gingerbread craft (2010)

Japan

7 Kabuki theatre (2008)

Mongolia

8 Traditional music of Tsur (2009)

Niger

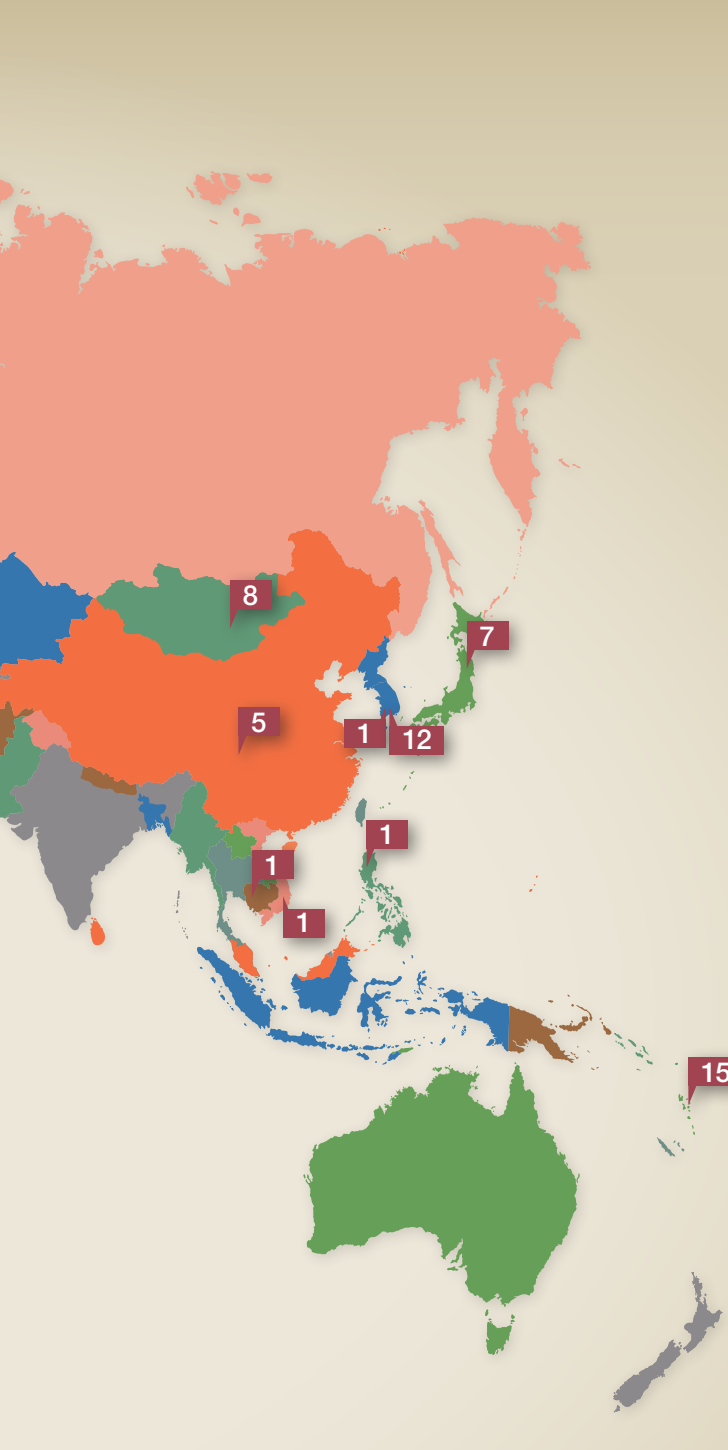
9 Practices and expressions of joking relationships in Niger (2014)

Peru

10 Scissors dance (2010)

※ The numbers on the map match each country's cultural heritage item.

The numbers in parentheses mean the year each heritage was designated by UNESCO.



Portugal

11 Fado, urban popular song of Portugal (2011)

Republic of Korea

12 Gimjang, making and sharing Gimchi in the Republic of Korea (2013)



Spain

13 Human towers (2010)

Turkey

14 Traditional Sohbet meetings (2010)

Vanuatu

15 Vanuatu sand drawings (2008)

Overview 이 글은 무형 문화재의 의미와 무형 문화재 보호의 중요성을 다루고 있다. 유네스코에서 지정한 세계 무형 문화재인 스페인의 인간 탑 쌓기 *castell* (카스텔), 크로아티아의 생강 쿠키 *licitar* (리치타르), 그리고 아시아의 농업 지역에서 행해지는 줄다리기 의식에 관해 소개하고 있다.

Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

해석 인류의 무형 문화재

우리의 무형 문화재는 우리의 과거와 미래를 연결하는 다리이다. 그것은 우리가 세상을 이해하는 방식이며, 우리가 세상을 만들어가는 수단이다. 그것은 우리의 문화적 정체성에 뿌리를 두며 우리 모두를 위한 지속 가능한 발전을 이루는 지혜와 지식의 초석을 제공한다. 무형 문화재는 전 세계적으로 지역 사회, 단체, 그리고 개인에게 소중한 자산이다. 그들만이 무형 문화재를 보호하고 다음 세대에 전달할 수 있다. 다음에 나오는 글들은 전 세계의 다양한 인류의 살아 있는 유산에 대한 통찰력을 제공한다. 급속도로 엄청나게 변화하는 시대에, 우리는 각오를 단단히 하고 미래 세대를 위해서 이 유산을 보호하기 위한 조치를 취해야 한다.

“Our ^{무형 문화재} intangible cultural heritage is a bridge linking our past and our future. It is the way we understand the world and the means by which we shape it. It is rooted in our cultural identities ^{수단} and provides ^{= the world ~에 뿌리를 두다} a foundation of wisdom and knowledge upon which to build sustainable development ^{지속 가능한 발전} for all. Intangible cultural heritage is a precious asset ^{소중한 자산} for communities, groups, and individuals across the world. Only they can protect it and pass it on to tomorrow's generations. The following pages offer an insight into the great diversity of humanity's living heritage across the world. At a time of rapid and profound change, we must strengthen our resolve and take action to preserve this heritage for the benefit of future generations.”

Irina Bokova, Director General of UNESCO

source: UNESCO (2012) Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (2010-2011)

Teaching Tips 속독하며 정보 찾기

첫 번째 글은 스페인의 인간 탑 쌓기인 *castell*(카스텔)을 소개하는 글이다. 카스텔의 뜻, 만들어지는 과정, 그리고 현대 사회에 갖는 의미 등의 사실 정보들을 속독을 통해 파악하도록 지도한다.

Human Towers



In the months between spring and autumn, people in Catalonia, Spain build *castells* during street festivals. A *castell* is a tower of people standing on each other's shoulders, often raised as high as ten levels. The formation of the bottom base or *pinya* is the first step in building a *castell*. Anybody who is willing to help, from children to senior citizens, can be part of the *pinya* by supporting the tower and protecting it from collapsing. When the *pinya* is formed, each level is added one after another. When the last person reaches the top and waves his or her hands, the crowd below shouts and cheers.

해석 인간 탑

봄과 가을 사이의 몇 달 동안, 스페인 Catalonia(카탈로니아) 사람들은 거리 축제 기간 동안 *castell*(카스텔)을 만든다. *castell*은 서로의 어깨 위에 서 있는 사람들이 쌓은 탑인데, 종종 10층까지 높이 올라간다. 맨 아래 부분, 즉 *pinya*(피냐)의 형성은 *castell*을 쌓는 데 있어서의 첫 번째 단계이다. 아이들부터 노인들에 이르기까지, 기꺼이 돕기를 원하는 누구든지 그 탑을 지탱하고 그것이 무너지는 것을 막음으로써 *pinya*의 일원이 될 수 있다. *pinya*가 만들어지면, 각 층이 차례로 더해진다. 마지막 사람이 꼭대기에 도달하여 자신의 손을 흔들면, 아래의 군중들이 소리를 지르며 환호한다.



- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| p.38 | • formation | • base | • be willing to | • citizen | • collapse |
| p.39 | • accumulate | • hand down | • heighten | • long for | • dominate |

Higher, Stronger

Building a *castell* means a lot to Catalonians. The ^{동명사(주어)} knowledge about how to build *castells* is ^(is) accumulated over generations and ^{축적되다} handed down from generation to generation within a community, and can only be ^{세대에 걸쳐} learned by practice. Building one provides people with a strong sense of belonging and a ^{= a castell} heightened spirit of teamwork and cooperation. ^{소속감} ^{~에게 ...을 제공하다} ^{고조된, 고양된}

A *castell* requires between 75 and 500 people to build, all of whom wear a group color. The color is a proud ^{= and all of them} element of a community, and young children long for the day ^{요소} when they can wear a shirt and play ^{열망하다, 매우 기대하다} their role in building their group's *castell*. At a time ^{관계부사} when individual-based activities dominate most people's leisure time, this Catalan practice does seem ^{개인 중심의} to deserve serious attention. ^{지배하다, 우세하다} ^{뒤의 동사 seem을 강조}

source: UNESCO (2012) *Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity* (2010-2011)

해석 더 높게, 더 튼튼하게

*castell*을 만드는 것은 카탈로니아 사람들에게 많은 것을 의미한다. *castell*을 만드는 방법에 관한 지식은 세대에 걸쳐 축적되고 공동체 안에서 세대로 전해지며, 오직 연습을 통해서만 학습될 수 있다. *castell*을 만드는 것은 사람들에게 강한 소속감과 고양된 협동심을 제공한다.

하나의 *castell*은 만드는데 75명에서 500명의 사람이 필요하고, 그들 모두는 단체 색깔의 옷을 입는다. 그 색은 공동체의 자부심을 나타내는 요소이며, 어린이들은 셔츠를 입고 그들 단체의 *castell*을 만들 때 그들의 역할을 할 수 있는 날을 기대한다. 개인 중심의 활동들이 대부분 사람들의 여가 시간을 지배하는 시대에, 이 카탈로니아의 관습은 정말 진지한 관심을 받을 만한 가치가 있는 것 같다.

Teaching Tips 속독하며 정보 찾기

사실 정보를 제공하는 글에서는 정확한 사실 파악이 중요함을 인지시키고 각 본문 하단에 제공된 세부 내용 관련 문제를 scanning을 통해 빠르게 답하도록 연습시킨다.

Reading Strategy

Scanning

Scanning is reading a text quickly to find specific information. In most cases, you know what you're looking for, so you are concentrating on finding a particular answer. (→ Q2)



The base level is called the *pinya*.

▶ A nine-level *castell* is about to be made. 막 ~할 참이다



▶ *Castellers* hold each other firmly to support their tower. 단단히

Q1 Which word best describes pages 38 and 39?

- a narrative b persuasive ☒ c informative d poetic

Q2 What is a *castell*? Scan page 38 and underline the definition.

A *castell* is a tower of people standing on each other's shoulders, often raised as high as ten levels.

Teaching Tips 속독하며 정보 찾기

두 번째 글은 크로아티아의 생강 쿠키 *licitar*(리치타르)에 관한 글이다. *licitar*의 역사, 만들어지는 과정, 그리고 오늘날 크로아티아인들에게 갖는 의미 등의 사실 정보들을 속독을 통해 파악하도록 지도한다.

Gingerbread Craft



기술

Gingerbread broadly refers to any type of baked treat that is typically flavored with ginger and honey. The process of making a *licitar*, a type of Croatian gingerbread, is special because it requires skill and endurance. The dough matures for a few days, then is shaped in molds and baked, and then left for two weeks to dry. Coloring is the next step, after which a second drying takes place. Once dried, the *licitars* are decorated. *Licitars* are given as gifts for wedding guests, or they can be used as decorations. The custom of giving *licitars* is deeply rooted in Croatian tradition. *Licitars* are not only a tasty dessert, but they are also an artistic expression.

* Croatia [krouéiʃia]

해석 생강 쿠키 제조 기술

생강 쿠키는 일반적으로 생강과 꿀로 맛을 낸 모든 종류의 구운 과자를 가리킨다. 크로아티아의 생강 쿠키의 일종인 *licitar*(리치타르)를 만드는 과정은 기술과 인내를 요구하기 때문에 특별하다. 밀가루 반죽이 며칠 동안 숙성되고, 그리고 나서 틀에서 모양이 만들어지고 구워지고, 그리고 2주 동안 마르도록 둔다. 색깔을 입히는 것이 다음 단계이고 그것(색칠) 후에 두 번째 건조가 이루어진다. 일단 마르고 나면, *licitar*에 장식을 한다. *licitar*는 결혼식 하객들에게 선물로 주기도 하고, 장식물로 사용될 수도 있다. *licitar*를 주는 관습은 크로아티아 전통에 깊이 뿌리 박혀 있다. *licitar*는 맛있는 후식일 뿐 아니라 예술적인 표현물이다.

How to Make *Licitars*



1 Prepare dough and let it mature for a few days. Then roll the dough out and shape it in molds.

2 Bake the shaped dough until it turns light yellow in color.

3 Put a string between two baked *licitars*.

4 Dip the stringed *licitars* into the glaze and hang them until they dry.

5 Decorate each *licitar* with a picture, a mirror, or flowers.

해석 *licitar* 만드는 법

- 1 밀가루 반죽을 준비해 며칠 동안 숙성시킨다. 그런 다음 반죽을 밀어서 펴고 틀로 모양을 낸다.
- 2 모양이 생긴 반죽을 얇은 노란색으로 칠 때까지 굽는다.
- 3 줄로 두 개의 구워진 *licitar*를 연결한다.
- 4 줄에 매달린 *licitar*를 글레이즈에 담그고, 그리고 나서 그것들이 마를 때까지 매달아 둔다.
- 5 각각의 *licitar*를 그림, 거울, 꽃 모양으로 장식한다.

p.40

• craft

• treat (n.)

• endurance

• mature

• mold (n.)

p.41

• pass down

• fair (n.)

• socialize

• identity

• craftsmanship

▶ **More & More** 선행사가 물리적인 장소가 아닌 추상적 의미의 장소를 나타내는 point(단계, 시점), case(경우), situation(상황), tradition(전통) 등일 때도 관계부사 where를 사용한다.
ex) It depends on the situation **where** you are. 그것은 당신이 처한 상황에 달려있다.

Secret Family Recipes

A *licitar* is uniquely Croatian because of the long history and the social role it has played. Croats learned the recipe during the 16th century from their neighbors in the eastern Alps and went a step further to develop their own. Since then, making *licitars* has become a family tradition where secrets are passed down from generation to generation. In this way, every generation is able to leave its mark in each gingerbread they make. *Licitar* makers play an important social function, too. Gingerbread craftspeople appear at most festivals and fairs in Croatia. People watch cookies being made and socialize. In a time when local cultures are losing their unique identities, Croatian gingerbread craftsmanship provides us with a new perspective on traditional culture.

source: UNESCO (2012) Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (2010-2011)

해석 가족의 비밀 요리법

*licitar*는 오랜 역사와 그것이 해 온 사회적인 역할 때문에 크로아티아만의 독특성이 있다. 크로아티아 사람들은 동쪽 알프스 지역의 이웃 나라 사람으로부터 16세기 동안에 그 요리법을 배웠는데, 거기서 한 발 더 나아가 자신만의 것을 만들었다. 그 때 이후, *licitar*를 만드는 것은 요리 비법이 세대에서 세대로 전해지는 가족의 전통이 되었다. 이런 방식으로 모든 세대는 자신들이 만드는 각각의 생강 쿠키에 자신들만의 표식을 남길 수 있다. *licitar*를 만드는 사람들은 중요한 사회적인 기능도 한다. 생강 쿠키 장인들은 크로아티아의 대부분의 축제와 행사에 참여한다. 사람들은 생강 쿠키가 만들어지는 것을 보면서 함께 어울린다. 지역 문화가 독특한 정체성을 잃어가고 있는 시대에, 크로아티아의 생강 쿠키 장인 정신은 우리에게 전통문화에 대한 새로운 시각을 제공해 준다.



▶ *Licitar* makers are rolling out dough.
 밀어서 펴다



▶ A woman is decorating heart-shaped *licitars*.



▶ Gingerbread makers sell various kinds of *licitars* at their shops.

- Q3 What is a *licitar* and why is it special? **Sample** A *licitar* is a type of Croatian gingerbread, and it is special
- Q4 Why are gingerbread craftspeople important in Croatian society? **because** Croats developed their own recipe to make uniquely Croatian gingerbread.
- a They attract many tourists and teach them how to make *licitars*.
 - ✓ b They provide Croatian people with chances to get together and socialize.



Teaching Tips 속독하며 정보 찾기

아시아의 많은 지역에서 거행되는 줄다리기 의식에 관한 글이다. 각 나라에서 행해지는 줄다리기 방식, 줄다리기 의식의 의의, 그리고 현대 사회에 던지는 메시지 등의 사실 정보들을 속독을 통해 파악하도록 지도한다.

Tugging Rituals and Games

Tugging has long been practiced as a kind of ritual in many agricultural regions across Asia. The way the ritual is performed varies from place to place. In Cambodia, the ritual involves men tugging against women. It takes place during the New Year holidays in April in the open space of a Buddhist temple or a village center. In the Philippines, *punnuk* is held in the Hapao River, where people tug young trees that are tightly bundled with vines and hooked to a straw figure in the middle. In Vietnam, bamboo poles can be used for tugging. In Korean *juldarigi*, making a rice straw rope as well as moving it to a ritual site is part of the tradition. The rope stands for a dragon which is believed to bring rain to the region.

해석 줄다리기 의식과 경기

줄다리기는 아시아 전역에 걸쳐 많은 농업 지역에서 일종의 의식으로 오랫동안 행해져 왔다. 그 의식이 행해지는 방식은 지역에 따라 다양하다. 캄보디아에서, 그 의식은 남자들이 여자와 대항해서 줄다리기를 하는 것을 수반한다. 이 의식은 4월의 새해 휴일 기간 동안에 불교 사원이나 마을 회관의 공터에서 열린다. 필리핀에서는 *punnuk* (푸눅)이 Hapao (하파오) 강에서 개최되고, 거기에서 사람들은 덩굴로 단단히 묶여지고 가운데에서 짚으로 만든 형상에 갈고리로 건 어린 나무들을 당긴다. 베트남에서는 대나무 장대가 줄다리기에 사용될 수 있다. 한국의 줄다리기에서는 벼짚으로 만든 밧줄을 의식을 치르는 장소로 이동시키는 것 뿐 아니라 그것을 만드는 것도 전통의 일부이다. 밧줄은 그 지역에 비를 가져다준다고 믿겨지는 용을 상징한다.



▶ Cambodia

Some young people are participating in the game while others are observing it.



▶ Philippines

People are tugging young trees hooked to a straw figure at the Hapao River.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------------|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| p.42 | • tug | • ritual | • agricultural | • straw | • stand for |
| p.43 | • abundant | • appreciation | • competitive | • inherent | • solidarity |



Tug and Pray for a Good Harvest

- The tugging rituals in Asia are mostly held by rice farmers, who wish for enough rainfall and abundant harvests, so the rituals can be regarded as a form of prayer in the region. They are also performed as
- 5 a way of expressing their appreciation for a good harvest. There is no intentional competitive element inherent in the rituals, and winning or losing is not emphasized. While preparing for the rituals and performing them, participants realize the importance
- 10 of solidarity, cooperation, and harmony among community members.

source: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/RL/tugging-rituals-and-games-01080>

해석 풍작을 위해 당기고 기원하다

아시아에서 줄다리기 의식들은 주로 쌀농사를 짓는 농부들에 의해 열리는 데, 그들은 충분한 비와 풍부한 수확을 바란다. 따라서 이 의식들은 그 지역에서 일종의 기도로 여겨질 수 있다. 그것들은 풍작에 대한 감사를 표현하는 한 방법으로도 행해진다. 의식에는 내재된 의도적인 경쟁적인 요소는 없으며, 승리나 패배는 강조되지 않는다. 의식을 준비하고 수행하는 동안, 참여자들은 공동체 구성원들 사이의 단결, 협력, 그리고 조화의 중요성을 깨닫는다.

Plus+ Further Questions for Reading (p.152 in Teacher's Material)

Teaching Tips 본문 수업 후 과제로 내어 주어 다시 읽고 시간을 기록해 오도록 지도한다.

Self-check

I can find specific information by scanning. / 5

I understand the value of intangible heritage. / 5

• Read the text again and record your reading time.

2nd ____ min. ____ sec.

• **Read More!** Go to page 147.



▶ Vietnam

Some men are kneeling down on the bamboo poles, waiting for the ritual to begin.



▶ Republic of Korea

Koreans are performing *juldarigi*, praying for a good harvest.

수확, 추수

Q5 Materials for tugging differ in each nation. Fill in the blanks.

Philippines: young trees / Vietnam: bamboo poles / Korea: rice straw rope

Q6 Tugging rituals are held in agricultural countries hoping for enough rainfall and abundant harvests.

After You Read

Teaching Tips 본문에 소개된 각 무형 문화재의 핵심 내용을 요약하게 한 후, 짝과 각 문화재를 소개해 보는 시간을 갖게 한다.

A Fill in the blanks with the given words to summarize the main points.

 Human Tower –Spain - a tower built by people standing on each other's 1) <u>shoulders</u> - provides a spirit of 2) <u>teamwork</u> and cooperation	 Gingerbread Craft –Croatia - a family tradition where a secret 3) <u>recipe</u> is handed down - plays a social role in most festivals and 4) <u>fairs</u>	 Tugging –Four nations in Asia - a traditional activity performed in 5) <u>agricultural</u> regions in Asia - represents a ritual to <u>ensure abundant</u> 6) <u>harvests</u>
--	--	--

WORDS

recipe shoulders harvests teamwork agricultural fairs

Teaching Tips 본문에 소개된 각각의 무형 문화재에 대한 세부 내용을 묻는 문제이다. 헛갈리는 항목은 본문의 해당 부분을 찾아보게 한다.

B Check T for true and F for false.

Human Towers

- Children are not allowed to participate in building a tower. p.38 5행 참조 T ☐ F ☒
- Those who build a tower wear their group color shirt. p.39 9행 참조 T ☒ F ☐
~하는 사람들

Gingerbread Craft

- Licitars* are used for decorations as well as desserts. p.40 9~10행 참조 T ☒ F ☐
- The recipe for *licitars* originated in Croatia. p.41 3~4행 참조 T ☐ F ☒
~에서 유래하다

Tugging Rituals and Games

- The materials used for tugging differ from place to place. p.42 5~10행 참조 T ☒ F ☐
- Winning a tugging game is highly praised. p.43 7~8행 참조 T ☐ F ☒
크게 칭찬받다



Teaching Tips 본문 내용을 기초로 주어진 그림을 묘사하여 짧은 여행 일지를 완성하도록 지도한다.



Imagine that you made the *licitar* in the picture below while visiting Croatia. Complete the following travel note.

An Unforgettable Experience in Zagreb, the Capital of Croatia

May 2nd, 2020

Today I went to a *licitar* shop where I had a chance to decorate a licitar myself. Among the ready-made dough shapes, I chose one shaped like a heart. I decorated it with a mirror and some flowers. I felt proud of myself because it came out great.
잘 나오다

I think I'll give it to my best friend as a gift.





Which was the most interesting tradition to you? Talk about it in groups of four.

For me, the human tower was amazing. How can people build a human tower as high as ten levels? **It's unbelievable.**



I found the gingerbread craft most **interesting**. It was something **I had never expected** to be listed as cultural heritage.



Tugging was especially interesting to me. **I was surprised that** it had something to do with rice farming.

~와 관계가 있다

쌀농사



...

You

Speaking Tips expressing a surprise

It's unbelievable that ~ / I had never expected ~

I'm surprised that ~ / I found ~ interesting.

Teaching Tips 본문에 소개된 세 개의 유산 중 자신이 가장 놀라다고 느낀 것에 대해 이유를 들어 말할 수 있게 지도한다.

A Word Forms



Complete each sentence with a word from above. Change the form if necessary.

- The farmers work hard to cultivate crops in the vast field.
- DNA is a type of genetic material found in the body.
- He will be remembered as one of the greatest journalists of my generation.
기자
- The bridge linking the field and the river can be used only for agricultural purposes.

More Sentences

- Politics divides people, but **culture** unifies them.
- Progress has been made towards **gender** equality, but more needs to be done.

B Expressions in Use

- **hand down** to leave something for a later generation
전수하다, 물려주다 후세
- **long for** to want something very much
갈망하다
- **stand for** to represent something or to be a symbol of something
상징하다

Complete each sentence with an expression from above. Change the form if necessary.

- It was freezing outside, and Sam longed for a warm bath and a hot tea.
- This amusing folktale has been handed down from generation to generation.
민간 설화
- UNESCO stands for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

✓ **Self-check** Make your own sentence, using one of the expressions above.

Plus+ Vocabulary Test (p.155 in Teacher's Material)

C Grammar in Use

▶ 전치사 + 관계대명사

관계대명사 앞에 오는 전치사가 선행사의 의미에 따라 결정되는 것을 지도한다.

ex) I was surprised at the speed **with which** he learned to speak. (나는 그가 말을 배우는 속도에 놀랐다.)

Link 스마트 교수자료
(문법 PPT)

Point 1

- Our cultural heritage is the means **by which** we shape the world.
- Coloring is the next step, **after which** a second drying takes place.

Choose an appropriate form to complete the advertisement.

The Vienna School of Culinary Arts extends our warmest welcome to all of you from around the world. We provide you with the best opportunities to learn of becoming a chef. VSCA's faculty, ¹⁾ (for / with) whom you will learn the fundamental concepts of cooking, is proud of the diverse recognition it has earned worldwide. VSCA is also renowned for its caring environment ²⁾ (in / on) which international students can feel at home. VSCA guarantees your successful life as a competent culinary specialist.

‘확대하다’라는 뜻으로 자주 쓰이는 표현
준다, 베풀다
근본적인, 기초의
유능한 요리의, 음식의

▶ 부사절에서 (주어 + be동사)의 생략

때 · 조건 · 양보의 부사절에서, 부사절의 주어와 주절의 주어와 같을 때, 부사절의 주어와 be동사는 생략할 수 있다.
생략된 주어를 이해하기 위해서는 주절의 주어를 참고하게 한다.

ex) **When** (she was) **young**, Susan lived in Canada. (어렸을 때, Susan은 캐나다에서 살았다.)

Point 2

Link 스마트 교수자료
(문법 PPT)

- **Once dried**, the *licitars* are decorated.
they are
- **While performing** the rituals, participants realize the importance of solidarity.
they are

✓ **Self-check** Skim through page 147 and underline the sentence with the structure above.

Teaching Tips 147쪽의 Read More!를 읽으며 해당 문법을 찾아보게 지도한다.

Choose an appropriate form to complete the email.

Dear Rachel,

How are you doing in Toronto? I've been up to my neck in this and that lately. Though ¹⁾ (quite busy / was quite busy) with the upcoming midterm, I visited Tom's place last night to celebrate his 18th birthday. While ²⁾ (to talk / talking) with one of his friends there, I heard that the CN Tower is a good place to view all of Toronto. So let's go there together when I'm in Toronto soon. Looking forward to meeting with you.

~에 파묻혀 지낸다, 바쁘다
(개인의) 집
~을 학수고대하다

Love,
John

A Get Ideas

Leave your comments on a friend's blog posted after her visit to Hwaseong Fortress.

8차시

Link 스마트 교수자료
(배경지식 PPT)

배경지식 화성

화성은 경기도 수원에 있는 조선 시대의 성곽이다. 정조가 자신의 부친인 장헌세자의 묘를 옮기면서 읍치소를 이전하고 주민을 이주시킬 수 있는 신도시를 건설하기 위해 방어 목적으로 조성하였다. 거주지로서의 읍성과 방어용 산성을 합하여 하나의 성곽도시로 만들었다. 그 이전의 우리나라 성곽에 흔히 없었던 다양한 방어용 시설이 많이 첨가되었다. 주변 지형에 따라 자연스러운 형태로 조성해 독특한 아름다움을 보여 준다는 점 등의 특징이 있다.



A Visit to Hwaseong Fortress

I went on a school trip to Hwaseong Fortress with my classmates yesterday. It is located in Suwon, where my aunt lives. It was built by King Jeongjo to improve defenses in the late Joseon Dynasty. I learned that the king also wanted to honor the death of his father, Prince Sado. The structure of the fortress was most impressive to me, and I could understand why it was designated as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site. Walking around to look at the large gates was a fun experience as well.

Re: I've never been there although I live close by. I should make time soon to visit the fortress.

Re: I've heard that it was built in the late 18th century. It's amazing that such a strong fortress was built so long ago.

해석 화성 방문

나는 어제 반 친구들과 화성에 현장 학습을 갔다. 그것은 수원에 있는데, 나의 고모[이모]가 가까이 살고 있다. 그것은 조선 후기에 방어 능력을 향상시키기 위해 정조가 건설했다. 나는 그 왕(정조)이 그의 아버지인 사도세자의 죽음을 기리기를 원했다는 것을 알게 되었다. 성곽의 구조가 가장 인상적이었다. 고, 나는 그것이 유네스코 세계 문화유산으로 지정된 이유를 알 수 있었다. 주위를 걸어나니 커다란 문들을 보는 것도 즐거운 경험이었다.

B Organize Ideas

Teaching Tips 질문에 답한 후 자신이 다녀온 유적지에 대해 파트너에게 짧게 얘기해 보게 한다.

If you wrote about your visit to a historic place, what place would that be? Answer the following questions.

1 Where is the place located?

→ Changgyeonggung Palace is located in Seoul.

2 When and with whom did you visit the place?

→ I visited the palace with my brother and sister last Saturday.

3 What historical facts did you learn about the place?

→ I learned that the palace used to be a park with a zoo.

4 What was most impressive about the place?

→ I was most impressed by the colorful gates and the huge old trees in the garden.

Writing Tips describing historic places

was built by ~ / was made in ~ / was constructed in order to ~ / has numerous attractions such as ~



C Write

Complete your story about the place and post it on your blog.

[HOME](#) | [ABOUT ME](#) | [TRAVEL DIARY](#) | [PHOTOS](#) | [FRIENDS](#) | [CONTACT](#)

Welcome to my blog!

“ A Visit to Changgyeonggung Palace ”

Photo here

I'd like to share my experience of visiting Changgyeonggung Palace. It is located in Seoul, the capital city of Korea.

I visited the palace with my brother and sister last Saturday.

I learned that the palace used to be a park with a zoo.

I was impressed by the colorful gates and the huge old trees in the garden.

Watching the Korean traditional music festival performed at night was a good experience as well. I strongly recommend a visit to this place!

Re: I've been there, too. It's worth a visit.

location

when and with whom

impressive things

comments

해석 창경궁 방문

창경궁에 다녀온 나의 경험을 공유하려고 해. 창경궁은 한국의 수도인 서울에 있어. 나는 지난 토요일에 나의 남동생과 여동생과 함께 창경궁을 방문했어. 나는 창경궁이 동물원이 있는 공원이었다는 사실을 알게 되었어. 나는 형형색색의 문물과 정원에 있는 거대한 고목들을 보고 감탄했어. 밤에 공연되는 한국 전통 음악 축제를 보는 것 또한 좋은 경험이었어. 나는 이 장소를 방문해 볼 것을 강력히 추천해

More & More 감동을 나타내는 표현들

• be deeply struck(caught, moved) by

ex) Everyone **was deeply moved by** the pianist's passionate performance.
(모두가 그 피아니스트의 열정적인 공연에 깊이 감동했다.)

✓ Peer-check

STEP 1 Exchange books and leave comments on your partner's blog. Then evaluate your partner's posting. Leave comments where necessary.

Is the blogger's experience expressed well?	/ 5
Are the historical facts included in the posting informative?	/ 5

STEP 2 Revise your posting based on your partner's feedback.



A Listen and answer the questions.

1 Where is the dialog most likely taking place?



2 What is the woman's advice for the man?

① Watch a movie with your family.

② Invite Michael to dinner.

✓ ③ Don't talk while chewing food.

④ Keep silent at the dinner table.

1 W Roy, it's almost 7 o'clock. Aren't you hungry?

M Yeah, now that you mention it, I'm pretty hungry.

Watching the soccer game on the big screen by Hangang sure is fun!

W Absolutely! Do you feel like getting some Chinese food?

M That would be great. But where? I don't see any Chinese restaurants around here. Do we have to leave our spot here?

W Not at all. We can have almost anything delivered in Korea.

M You mean they can deliver food here to the river park? I'm surprised that they can find us in such a crowded place.

W Getting food delivered has become a part of Korean culture.

M What a fascinating place Korea is!



B Complete the dialog using the given sentences and practice it with your partner.

3

A Wow, I'm surprised that you've got so many Mexican hats in your room.

B I'm into Mexican culture these days.

A Really? Speaking of Mexican culture, is there anything I should remember when I visit a Mexican friend?

B Make sure you don't give a yellow flower to your friend.

A Why is that?

B It's because the color yellow is associated with death in Mexico.

a I'm into Mexican culture these days.

b It's because the color yellow is associated with death in Mexico.

c Make sure you don't give a yellow flower to your friend.



Teaching Tips 대화를 완성한 후 파트너와 대화해 보도록 지도한다. 그 다음에는 자연스럽게 자신의 말로 대화할 수 있도록 지도한다.



C Read the passage and answer the questions.

Gingerbread broadly refers to any type of baked treat that is typically flavored with ginger and honey. The process of making a *licitar*, a type of Croatian gingerbread, is special because it requires skill and endurance. (Ⓐ) The dough matures for a few days, then is shaped in molds and baked, and then left for two weeks to dry. (Ⓑ) Once dried, the *licitars* are decorated. (Ⓒ) *Licitars* are given as gifts for wedding guests, or they can be used as decorations. (Ⓓ) The custom of giving *licitars* is deeply rooted in Croatian tradition.

4 What is the best title of the passage?

- ① The History of Gingerbread ② Various Forms of Gingerbread in Croatia
③ The Best *Licitar* Maker in Croatia ✓ ④ The Croatian Tradition of Making *Licitars*

5 Where does the given sentence best fit in the passage? Ⓑ

Coloring is the next step, after which a second drying takes place.



D Read the passage and write your answers.

The tugging rituals in Asia are mostly held by rice farmers, who wish for enough rainfall and abundant harvests, so the rituals can be regarded as a form of prayer in the region. They are also performed as a way of expressing their appreciation for a good (A) . There is no intentional competitive element inherent in the rituals, and winning or losing is not emphasized. While (B) (and / the rituals / performing / them / preparing for), participants realize the importance of solidarity, cooperation, and harmony among community members.

6 Write the appropriate word for (A) from the passage. **harvest**

7 Put the given words in (B) in the correct order.

→ While **preparing for the rituals and performing them**

해설 preparing 앞에 they are가 생략되어 있다.

✓ Self-check Which question(s) did you miss?

Listening		Speaking	Reading		Writing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

What do you need to review?:

My Learning Log

Looking back at what I learned in this lesson will help me become a better learner!

Look through the Self-checks and Peer-checks, and rate your learning below.



My Learning

I have learned that it is important to be open-minded toward different cultures.	☹️ 😐 😊
I understand that each country's intangible cultural heritage plays an important role in its society.	☹️ 😐 😊
Overall, what I learned in this lesson was informative to me.	☹️ 😐 😊

► What would you like to learn more about?

ex) I'd like to learn more about Korea's intangible cultural heritage.

Sample I'd like to learn more about the criteria for classifying intangible cultural heritage.



My Attitude

Did I keep checking my own understanding of new information?	☹️ 😐 😊
Did I actively participate in the class activities?	☹️ 😐 😊
Did I offer help when my friends needed help?	☹️ 😐 😊

► What will you do differently next time?

ex) When I read a text that deals with a lot of new information, I will try to associate it with what I already know.

Sample I will try not to be shy when I participate in the class activities next time.

10차시
수업 자료

스마트 교수자료



Naadam Festival

나담 축제

What A national festival where three of Mongolia's traditional sports are played across the nation, from July 11th to the 13th.

How it started The festival originated from the Genghis Khan [dʒɛŋɡɪs kʰɑːn] era when skills essential in combat were praised. Then it became an official festival in 1921.



10
차
시

Abu Simbel Sun Festival

아부 심벨 페스티벌

Where At the temple of Abu Simbel, which was built by King Ramses II about 3,000 years ago on the bank of the Nile River in Egypt.

What A festival that is celebrated two times a year, February 22nd and October 22nd, when a stream of the sun's light brightens the inside of the temple, which otherwise stays in the dark the whole year.

More & More World War I의 경우 World War One 또는 The First World War라고 읽는다.



Teaching Tips 학생들이 조사한 문화에 대하여 발표하게 한다.

festivals around the world

Search

Name Sapporo Snow Festival **City & Nation** Sapporo, Japan

When For a week in early February

How it started Its origin dates back to 1950 when some local high school students built six snow sculptures at Odori Park.

Internet Search Tips AND Search

When you want to find information that contains both X and Y, you can use AND between the search words.

ex festivals AND music

