**Reading the World Now 1 \_ Teaching Tips**

**[Grammar Point]**

Unit 1: Passive Voice (수동태)

Throughout the novel, Huckleberry **is torn** between what **has been told** is right and what he knows is right in his heart. (lines 28-30)

Unit 2: Appositives (동격)

The first part of the book is about **Lilliput, a country** inhabited by people that are only fifteen centimeters tall. (lines 7-9)

Unit 3: Partial Negation (부분 부정)

However, the changes that occur in the stratosphere, the layer above the troposphere, are **not thoroughly** understood by meteorologists. (lines 25-27)

Unit 4: Subordinate Conjunctions (종속접속사)

**Before** the tectonic plate theory developed in the 1960s, people did not understand the cause of earthquakes. (lines 4-5)

Unit 5: To-infinitive (부정사)

Another job of plasma is **to carry** the cells that form blood clots to hurt or cut parts of the body. (lines 6-7)

Unit 6: Auxiliary Verb (조동사)

People who’ve spent half their waking lives sitting down **might well** ask, “Is it ever too late to make a change?” (lines 28-29)

Unit 7: Tense—Present Perfect (현재완료 시제)

A child will apply a word to an object or situation that he or she **has never seen or experienced**. (lines 37-38)

Unit 8: *What* as Relative Pronoun (관계대명사 What)

While **what is shared** through small talk can build understanding between people, it can also send subtle messages. (lines 30-31)

Unit 9: Participle Clause (분사구문)

**Unsatisfied** with his present empire, Genghis Khan set out to conquer China, **invading** kingdoms across northern China. (lines 16-17)

Unit 10: Tense—Past (과거 시제)

In 1517, Diego Velazquez, the Spanish governor of Cuba, **sent** his first expedition into Mexico, seeking riches and new territory. (lines 11-12)

Unit 11: Parallel Structure (병렬 구조)

They **wanted** to expand their rice production last fall **but lacked** the needed funds to do it. (lines 2-3)

Unit 12: Special Use of *It* (가주어 It)

Today, **it** is not unusual to see a man who seems to be talking to himself as he walks along the street. (lines 1-2)

Unit 13: Comparatives and Superlatives (비교급과 최상급)

Today the Bronsted-Lowry theory of acids is the **most widely** used. However, some chemists prefer an **even broader** definition. (lines 14-16)

Unit 14: Relative Pronouns (관계대명사)

The atom or molecule **that** acquires the electron then has a negative electrical charge. (lines 7-8)

Unit 15: Causative Verbs (사역동사)

A vaccine **makes** the body’s immune system **start** producing antibodies. (line 7)

Unit 16: Conjunctive Adverbs (접속부사)

When taken in their natural form, **however**, these compounds become harmful only at very high doses. (lines 59-61)

Unit 17: Gerunds (동명사)

**Decorating** floors of public buildings and homes with mosaics became popular. (lines 44-45)

Unit 18: Indefinite Pronouns and Adjectives (부정대명사/부정형용사)

After **one** side of the fabric is finished, it is turned over, and wax is applied to **the other** side. (lines 25-26)

After the first dyeing, the artist may wish to remove **some** of the wax by scraping it off or remove **all** of it by boiling it out. (lines 43-44)

Unit 19: Special Uses of Conjunction *That* (접속사 That의 용법)

Based on the belief **that** humans can return after death in animal bodies, he argued for treating animals the same as humans. (lines 2-3)

Many argue **that** protection of human rights is an issue worthy of more attention at present than animal rights. (lines 56-58)

Unit 20: Relative Pronoun after Preposition (전치사 + 관계대명사)

There are also countries **in which** private healthcare companies are not allowed to compete with the public healthcare system. (lines 17-19)

Unit 21: *It is/was ~ That* (강조구문)

**It was** during this time **that** Estee Lauder began a new campaign. (lines 51-52)

Unit 22: Tense—Past Perfect (과거완료 시제)

He **had never done** very well in school, and he thought the atmosphere was too strict. (lines 2-3)

Unit 23: Agreement (주어와 동사의 수 일치)

Out of this school of psychology, **approaches** to behavior modification **were** developed. (lines 22-24)

Unit 24: Tense—Present Progressive (현재진행 시제)

Because the aging population **is increasing**, psychologists continue to research for techniques to improve the memory of aging clients. (lines 39-40)