**Reading the World Now 2 \_ Teaching Tips**

**[Grammar Point]**

Unit 1: Tense--Present Perfect (현재완료 시제)

**Since** its first printing, it **has sold** ten million copies and **has been translated** into fifty languages, making Achebe the most translated African author of all time! (lines 12-14)

Unit 2: Comparatives (비교)

If one looks at history as a whole, it could be argued that **one of the more famous Asian authors** is British Indian novelist Salman Rushdie. (lines 20-21)

Unit 3: Subjunctives (If 없는 가정법)

For the $1 trillion cost of sending human beings to Mars, perhaps to just one location on Mars, we **could** have unmanned rovers wandering all over the planet. (lines 16-17)

Unit 4: Non-restrictive Relative Clauses (관계대명사의 계속적 용법)

Young Johannes Kepler was a gifted mathematician bent on taking a rigorous, scientific approach to astronomy, **which** in his day was still bound up with astrology. (lines 22-24)

Unit 5: Participle Clause (분사구문)

The energy of a photon is inversely proportional to its wavelength, **implying** that radiation of a longer wavelength will possess photons of lower energy. (lines 8-10)

Unit 6: Non-restrictive Relative Clauses (관계부사의 계속적 용법)

The base of the carpel is named the ovary, **where** ovules grow into seeds upon fertilization. (lines 22-24)

Unit 7: Correlative Conjunctions (상관접속사)

The translator must **not only** look at the individual words **but also** consider the broader context, such as the sentence, the paragraph, and even the work as a whole in order to make the most accurate translation possible. (lines 50-54)

Unit 8: Subordinate Conjunction (종속접속사)

**Since** grammar and vocabulary are so intimately associated with one another, it is not common for these two areas to be divided when learning a language. (lines 49-51)

Unit 9: To-infinitive (부정사)

The first people **to inhabit** the earth lived more than two million years ago. (line 1)

Unit 10: Parallel Structure (병렬 구조)

They were also members of the clergy, and their days were filled with **studying, praying, and participating** in church services. (lines 36-38)

Unit 11: Past Participles (과거분사)

At that time, a **retired** army officer started a large **horse-drawn** transportation service to take citizens from town out to his bathhouse in the country. (lines 10-11)

Unit 12: Noun Clause (명사절)

And the jury’s still out on **whether converting plastic to oil can even be considered “recycling.”** (lines 42-43)

Unit 13: *It is/was ~ That* (강조구문)

**It was** not until 1928, when the German chemist Friedrich Wohler created an organic compound from inorganic matter, **that** the field of biochemistry began to develop. (lines 5-7)

Unit 14: Prepositions (전치사)

**Despite** the great variety of living creatures, their existence is written in the simple sequencing of basic molecular units. (lines 59-61)

Unit 15: Adverbial Clause (부사절)

Although human cells manufacture proteins and nucleic acids in similar ways to microbial cells, these processes change just enough **so that antibiotics will prevent** or interfere with chemical activities in the cells of bacteria without harming human cells. (lines 53-56)

Unit 16: Tense in To-infinitive (부정사의 시제)

Anyone who has been seriously injured or has gone through major surgery **is almost sure to have been** given something to control pain. (lines 1-2)

Unit 17: Superlatives (최상급)

Though instruments of this kind were widely popular in Europe, **the earliest** four-stringed versions of renown were produced by Andrea Amati in the 1550s. (lines 44-46)

Unit 18: Coordinate Conjunctions (등위접속사)

This style incorporated elements of French dance hall music **and** even featured multiple nylon-string guitars. (lines 42-43)

Unit 19: Intransitive Verbs (자동사)

Winning the hearts and minds of a defeated people **has proven difficult** historically. (lines 27-28)

Unit 20: Relative Pronouns (관계대명사)

For example, the government might provide sponsorship for festivals **which** celebrate cultural heritage, or it might subsidize newspapers **that** are published in a minority language. (lines 37-40)

Unit 21: Real Conditionals and Unreal Conditionals (단순조건문과 가정법)

Those businesses **would fail** to profit **if they** merely **held** people’s cash for them. (lines 9-10)

**If a person has** two dollars, he **can buy** a loaf of bread today, or **if he does not need** or want bread today, he **can put** that two dollars in a jar and retrieves it next week to buy a loaf of bread. (lines 43-45)

Unit 22: Tense—Present Progressive (현재진행 시제)

With world economic systems growing, countries **are interacting** with greater frequency. Bonds **are being formed** that previously did not exist. (lines 58-60)

Unit 23: Indefinite Pronouns (부정대명사)

**Some** might make sense of the work by listening to a lecture. **Others** might find it useful to privately reflect on their impressions of the work. **Still others** might benefit from engaging in a debate. (lines 8-10)

Unit 24: Passive Voice of Incomplete Transitive Verbs (불완전타동사의 수동태)

Savant Syndrome was documented by physicians as early as 1789, but **was** originally **termed “idiot savant syndrome.”** (lines 7-8)

Savant Syndrome **is estimated to occur** in up to ten percent of autistic individuals. (line 10)