

## Core Nonfiction Reading\_2\_Word List

Unit	WORD	POS	Eng. Definitions	Kor. Definition	Sample Sentence
1	construction	n.	the act of building something	건설	In green building, the goal of construction is to build in a way that does not harm the Earth.
	critic	n.	a person who does not agree with something or focuses on problems	비평가	Critics think that green building is too expensive.
	phrase	n.	a group of two or more words that express a single idea	숙어	He arrived <u>after dinner</u> .("after dinner is phrase")
	conserve	n.	to keep something or try to use it slowly to avoid loss or waste	보존하다	It is important to conserve resources when building green.
	sustainable	adj.	able to be used without being completely used up; able to last a long time	지속할 수 있는	Building materials should be sustainable and energy efficient.
	crisis	n.	a difficult situation that needs serious attention	위기	In the 1960s and 1970s, people were worried about the oil crisis and increased pollution.
	extend	v.	to make something last longer	늘이다, 연기하다	He extended his hand to her.
	transportation	n.	the act of moving something from one place to another	수송	Building materials should be found locally so that less gasoline is used during transportation.
2	volcano	n.	a mountain that can erupt	화산	Volcanoes form or erupt when plates under the ground press against each other.
	generate	v.	to cause; to create	일으키다	His suggestions generated a lot of ill-feeling.
	destructive	adj.	causing a lot of damage	파괴적인	Fire, earthquakes, and volcanoes are all destructive.
	lighter	adj.	not as heavy	더 가벼운	Some tectonic plates under the earth are much lighter than others.
	earthquake	n.	a shaking of part of the earth's surface that often causes great damage	지진	Like volcanoes, earthquakes happen when plates under the Earth move around.
	eruption	v.	when gas or liquid rock comes out of the top of a volcano	폭발	There are frequent smaller volcanic eruptions that do not make the news.
	frequent	adj.	happening often	빈번한	He made frequent journeys.
	surface	n.	the face; the top of outside of something	표면	The Ring of Fire's power is generated by plates under the earth's surface.
	landmark	n.	a very important event or achievement	(역사적인)건물	The church-tower is a landmark for sailors because it stands on the top of a cliff.
	decade	n.	a ten-year period beginning with a year that ends in 0	10년간	the first decade of this century (= 1900-09)
	crucial	adj.	extremely important	결정적인	Technology is crucial in helping students get ready for the future.
3	interactive	adj.	involving responses to actions	서로 작용하는	an interactive system/program; interactive video games
	engaging	adj.	interesting; holding a person's attention	매력있는	an engaging smile
	education	n.	the process of learning; knowledge or understanding achieved by going to school	교육	Education now focuses on working together and problem solving.
	instant	adj.	quick; immediate	즉시	Anyone disobeying these rules will face instant dismissal.
	overall	adj.	considering the whole, not the parts	전부의	Knowledge of technology can help improve the overall quality of a country's workforce.
	feedback	n.	information given about performance, usually used to help improve future performance	반응, 의견	Some apps can provide feedback quickly.
	tool	n.	something that helps with an activity or task	연장, 도구	Advertising is a powerful tool.
	properly	adj.	in the right way	적당히	When working properly, amygdala keeps people safe by telling them to run or hide from real dangers.
	tie	n.	a connection; a link	묶다	The parcel was tied with string.
	4	flashing	n.	(of light) shining on and off repeatedly	섬광
attached		adj.	connected or joined to something	붙여진	During treatment, sensors are attached to the skin.
monitor		n.	a screen that shows information or pictures, usually connected to a computer	(컴퓨터) 모니터	The monitor communicates signals through flashing lights or sounds.
option		n.	a choice or possibility	선택권	You have no option but to obey him.
therapy		n.	the treatment of a physical or mental illness	치료법	Exposure therapy is one way to retrain the brain.

	overcome	v.	to successfully deal with or gain control of (something difficult)	이기다	What makes people fearful and how can their fears be overcome?
	terrified	adj.	feeling very afraid	무서워하는	The terrified little girl screamed.
	muscle	n.	a part of the body that connects to bones and allows us to move	근육	The sensors signal information about the patient's heartbeat, temperature, and muscle movements to a monitor.
5	employee	n.	a person who works for another person or a company	고용인	Employees in Germany work fewer hours than those in the United States for similar pay.
	compare	v.	to look at differences in things and decide which thing is better	비교하다	A Swedish experiment will compare the productivity of shorter and longer workweeks.
	despite	prep.	without being prevented by something; not considering something	~에도 불구하고	He didn't get the job despite all his qualifications.
	policy	n.	an officially accepted set of rules or ideas about how something should be done	정책	the government's policies on education
	revolution	n.	a big change in the way of thinking about or doing something	혁명	The Industrial Revolution happened during the 18th and 19th centuries.
	disadvantage	n.	something that causes difficulty; something negative	불리한 처지	There are several disadvantages to this plan.
	productive	adj.	producing or creating a lot	생산적인	Our discussion was not very productive.
	theory	n.	an idea that is suggested as possibly true, but that is not known or proven to be true	학설	In theory, I agree with you, but it would not work in practice.
6	oxygen	n.	a gas in the air that humans breathe because it is necessary for life	산소	He died from lack of oxygen.
	greenhouse	n.	a special glass building that is used for growing plants	온실	A greenhouse on the space station grows vegetables.
	interrupt	v.	to cause something to stop for some time	가로막다	A block of flats interrupted their view of the sea.
	astronaut	n.	someone who travels into space as a job	우주비행사	People think astronauts float around all day and do fun science experiments.
	mechanic	n.	someone who has the job of fixing machines, often cars	수리공	On Earth, if someone has a problem, it is easy to call a mechanic or a handyman.
	paradise	n.	the perfect place	천국	Some people think life on the International Space Station sounds like paradise.
	preserve	v.	to save or use slowly	보호하다	Water is scarce in space and every drop must be preserved.
	routine	n.	done as a normal part of a job, situation, or process	일상	In space, the lack of water and oxygen makes it difficult to do routine things.
7	fashion	n.	a popular way of dressing during a certain time	유행	Fashions in music and art are always changing.
	consist	v.	to be formed or made up (of something)	이루어져 있다	The house consists of six rooms.
	rapidly	adv	at a fast rate	급격하게	Dress styles changed rapidly during the 19th century.
	cage	n.	a structure of metal wires or rods	장, 우리	The lion has escaped from its cage
	peak	v.	to reach the highest level	절정	Strange fashions peaked in the 1800s.
	achieve	v.	to succeed in doing something that you wanted to do	이루다	Women wore something under their dresses to achieve a better figure.
	tight	adj.	leaving no space between clothing and the body	꽉끼는	My trousers are too tight.
	steel	n.	a very hard, heavy metal	강철	Some hoop skirts were made of a flexible type of steel.
	waist	n.	the middle part of your body	허리	Empire dresses had a high waist.
	jewelry	n.	things people wear on their body for decoration, such as necklaces and earrings	보석	Department stores included clothing, hats, gloves, shoes, and jewelry.
8	trash	n.	things that you throw away because you do not want them; garbage	필요없는것, 쓰레기	Throw it away! It's just trash.
	litter	n.	garbage in a place where it does not belong	어질러진 것	The garbage island between Asia and North America is made up of both visible and microscopic litter.
	numerous	adj.	many; a lot of	다수의	Garbage in the ocean causes death to numerous sea creatures and birds.
	mass	n.	a large amount of something, often something solid	다수	I've masses of work to do.
	trap	v.	to catch or take in and not let go	덫	He set a trap to catch the bear.
	visible	adj.	able to be seen	눈에 보이는	The "garbage island" contains both visible and microscopic trash.
	majority	n.	more than half; most	대부분	Tiny bits of plastic called microplastics form the majority of the island.
	mammal	n.	a type of animal that feeds its babies milk from its own body and usually has hair	포유동물	Monkeys are mammals.

	marine	adj.	relating to the ocean	바다의	Countless marine mammals die every year due to ocean pollution.
	meantime	n.	while something else is happening	그동안	In the meantime, people can help stop the growth of these garbage islands.
9	crop	n.	plants grown by farmers	작물	Crops cannot grow without help from honeybees.
	collapse	v.	to fail or break down suddenly	(갑자기)무너지다	Many beehives have collapsed in recent years and no one knows why.
	nutrition	n.	the process of eating the right kind of food to stay healthy	영양 섭취	Bees can die if they do not have good nutrition.
	dairy	adj.	related to foods that include milk from cows	유제품의	The work of bees affects beef and dairy production.
	alarming	adj.	producing a sense of danger	경고하는	Beekeepers have noticed that hives are failing at alarming rates.
	disorder	n.	an unhealthy condition; a sickness or disease	(가벼운) 병	Some scientists believe that a disorder is causing hives to fail.
	media	n.	radio, television, the Internet, newspapers, magazines, etc.	(신문 등의)매체	The media has been discussing bees a lot recently.
	symptom	n.	a sign that something is wrong	증상	Symptoms of an unhealthy hive include the disappearance of worker bees.
	10	mount	n.	a short way of saying mountain often used before the name of the mountain	산
border		n.	the line that divides two countries or states	경계, 국경	Mount Everest is on the border of Nepal and China.
impressive		adj.	causing a strong feeling of admiration or respect	감명을 주는	Because of Everest's impressive height, many people want to climb it.
pose		v.	to be or create (a possible danger, problem, etc.)	(위험한 것을) 지니다	Mount Everest's two climbing routes pose plenty of dangers.
supreme		adj.	highest in quality, importance, etc.	최고의	Climbing Everest is the supreme challenge!
attempt		n.	an act of trying to do something	시도하다	Attempts to reach the top of Everest must be carefully timed.
calculate		v.	to find a number by doing math	계산하다	By 1856, British surveyors had calculated Everest's height.
located		adj.	in a place	위치한	Nepal is located near the Himalaya mountain range.
		blast	v.	to hit something powerfully, sometimes with air	돌풍, 센 바람
	obstacle	n.	something that you have to go around or over; something difficult to pass	장애물	Many climbers turn back because their bodies cannot overcome Everest's obstacles.
11	attention	n.	special care or treatment	관심	Some people need a lot of medical attention when they get older.
	finance	n.	money available to a business or person	재원, 재정	Most businesses need accountants to handle their finances.
	graduate	v.	to earn a degree or diploma from a school, college, or university	졸업하다, 자격을 얻다	Some students are stressed about what to do after they graduate.
	elderly	adj.	old; past middle age	중년의, 나이가 많은	The world's population is starting to include more and more elderly people.
	physician	n.	a medical doctor	(내과)의사	Physician assistant jobs will see a lot of growth in the future.
	analyst	n.	a person who studies something closely to get information from it	분석가	The position of systems analyst is highly valued in some companies.
	urban	adj.	of or relating to cities and the people who live in them	도시의	Many people are moving from rural areas to urban ones.
	engineering	n.	the work of designing and creating roads, bridges, buildings, products, or systems	공학	Engineering is a position that involves a lot of planning and development.
		shelter	n.	a place to live that is safe from danger, bad weather, etc.	피난처
	priest	n.	a person who leads or performs religious ceremonies	성직자	Government officials and priests had an advantage because they could read and write.
12	hug	v.	to wrap your arms around someone and hold them tightly	껴안다	Some friends hug as a greeting.
	greeting	n.	something friendly or nice that you say or do when you meet someone	인사말	Greetings can say a lot about personal space across cultures.
	invisible	adj.	not able to be seen	눈에 보이지 않는	People have an invisible space around themselves that they consider their own.
	pat	v.	to touch with an open hand in a gentle, friendly way	가볍게 쓰다듬다	Some friends pat each other on the back when greeting.
	laughter	n.	the sound people make when they are happy or something is funny	웃음소리	If you invade someone's space, they may respond with stiff laughter.
	bow	n.	the gesture of bending the head or body forward	절	Some people bow, but others kiss when they greet each other.
	boundary	n.	a real or imaginary point beyond which a person can't go or do something	경계	Respect for their boundaries makes people feel comfortable.
		bubble	n.	a round, ball-like area usually filled with air	거품

	facial	adj.	on or associated with the face	얼굴의	If you get too close to someone, they may make a strange facial expression.
13	psychology	n.	the study of people's minds and behaviors	심리학	Art therapy includes both psychology and art.
	assist	v.	to help or support	돕다	The junior doctor assisted the surgeon at the operation.
	evolve	v.	to change slowly over time; to develop	발전시키다	Over time, art has evolved into a way to express oneself.
	depression	n.	a medical condition that involves feeling sad and unimportant	우울증	She was treated by the doctor for depression.
	label	v.	to use words to name or describe something	상표를 붙이다	She labelled all the boxes of books carefully.
	meditation	n.	the act of spending time in quiet thought	명상	Some forms of art therapy encourage people to practice meditation to help calm their mind.
	yoga	n.	a system of stretching exercises for mental and physical health	요가	Art therapy can be combined with yoga to increase a person's sense of well-being.
	jail	n.	a place where people are kept when they commit a crime	감옥	Many places use art as therapy, such as jails, schools, and nursing homes.
	heal	v.	to make healthy or well again	고치다	This ointment will soon heal your cuts.
14	efficiently	adv	in a way that is effective but does not waste time or energy	유능한	The goal of parkour is for a person's mind and body to work together efficiently.
	athletes	n.	someone who plays or does a sport	운동선수	Hundreds of athletes took part in the games.
	founder	n.	someone who starts a new sport, club, business, etc.	설립자	Freerunning started when one of the founders of parkour decided that he wanted more freedom of
	military	adj.	of or relating to soldiers or the armed forces (army, navy, marines, etc.)	군인의	The idea for parkour came from a form of French military training.
	philosophy	n.	a set of ideas about how to do something or how to live	철학	Parkour and freerunning have many things in common, but they have different philosophies.
	derive	adj.	coming from or based on something	~로부터 이끌어 내다	Freerunning is derived from parkour, but they are different sports.
	combine	v.	to mix or join things together	결합하다	They combined to fight the enemy;
	competition	n.	an event where people try to win a prize by being the best, fastest, etc.	경쟁하다	Have you entered the tennis competition?
	distinct	adj.	different; separate	다른	Freerunning and parkour are actually distinct ways of exercising.
warrior	n.	someone who has skill and training in fighting	전쟁	The chief of the tribe called his warriors together.	