chapter 5 형용사와 부사 (연결사의 논리적 구조)

★ chapter 2의 내용을 복습 합시다~!!(<u>복습이 굉장히 중요</u>~!!)

1. Cause and Effect (원인과 결과)

(1) 원인이 앞에 오는 경우

	why	
	therefore	
Cause	as a result	Effect
(She loves me.)	so	(I'll marry her.)
	thus	
	consequently	

(2) 원인이 뒤에 오는 경우

Effect	b aaaaa	Cause
(I'll marry her.)	because	(She loves me.)

2. 첨가

^	in addition	۸.
A (She loves me.)	besides	A (She carea for me well.)
	furthermore	(She cares for me well.)

3. 대체

She doesn't love him.	instead	She laves me
	rather	She loves me.

4. 역접

A (I don't love her.)	however nonetheless nevertheless but by contrast in contrast on the contrary	anti A (He loves her.)
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5. 구체적 진술

A (She loves me.) - 일반적으로 주제		a1 a2
	for example	a3
	for instance	a4
		a5
		- 일반적으로 뒷받침 문장

연결사의 논리적 구조(2)

2013년 대수능 29번 문제

In physics, scientists invent models, or theories, to describe and predict the data we observe about the universe. Newton's theory of gravity is one example; Einstein's theory of gravity is another. Those theories, though they describe the same phenomenon, constitute very different versions of reality. Newton, _____(A)____, imagined that masses affect each other by exerting a force, while in Einstein's theory the effects occur through a bending of space and time and there is no concept of gravity as a force. Either theory could be employed to describe, with great accuracy, the falling of an apple, but Newton's would be much easier to use. _____(B)_____, for the calculations necessary for the satellite-based global positioning system (GPS) that helps you navigate while driving, Newton's theory would give the wrong answer, and so Einstein's must be used.

- 1) for example On the other hand
- 2 for example As a result
- ③ therefore …… As a result
- ④ moreover …… Likewise
- (5) moreover On the other hand

★ 형용사와 부사의 가장 중요한 포인트

1. 형용사

(1) 문장 안에서 명사를 수식한다. -> 한정 용법

(2) 문장 안에서 보어 역할을 한다. -> 서술 용법

-> 한정 또는 서술로만 쓰이는 형용사들 :

2. 부사

문장 안에서 동사, 형용사, 부사 및 문장 전체를 수식(없어도 되는 품사)

★ "-ly"가 붙을 때 뜻이 달라지는 단어들 중요 :

3. such와 so의 차이점

전치사와 접속사 보충 정리

1. 전치사와 접속사의 공통점

2. that의 용법 총정리

1) 주격 관계대명사로 쓰일 때

I know the man that is very tall.

2) 목적격 관계대명사로 쓰일 때

I know the man that Jane loves.

3) 접속사로 쓰일 때

I know that he has much money.

4) that이 관계대명사일 때 쓰일 수 없는 경우
(1) 계속적 용법
(2) 전치사가 앞에 있을 때

3. 시험에 자주 나오는 전치사 및 접속사의 특징

1) because 와 because of의 특징

2) though 와 despite의 특징

3) while, during, for의 특징

- 4) 전치사와 관련된 중요한 숙어
- (1) look forward to
- (2) object to
- (3) in addition to
- (4) when it comes to
- (5) contribute to

5) 접속사와 관련된 중요한 숙어

(1) both A and B
(2) either A or B
(3) neither A nor B
★ not only A but also B =
★ not A but B
4. 등위접속사의 병렬 구조

5. as가 들어간 양보의 의미의 문장

- 1) Rich as she is, she's not satisfied with her life.
- 2) Boy as David is, he is very brave.

고난이도 구문 정복하기

- 1. <u>The more</u> we surround ourselves with people who are the same as we are, who hold the same views, and who share the same values, <u>the greater</u> the likelihood that we will shrink as human beings rather than grow. (2012년 대수능 27번 문제)
- 2. <u>Intent</u> on one of the pictures, she took a step back and hit the small table, tipping it over. (2011년 대수능 19번 문제)
- 3. <u>The more</u> meaning you can pack into a single word, <u>the fewer</u> words are needed to get the idea across. (2011년 대수능 25번 문제)
- 4. No matter how good your product is, remember that perfection of an existing product is <u>not necessarily</u> the best investment one can make. (2011년 대수능 33번 문제)
- 5. Elimination of all but small patches of habitat is especially damaging because it <u>not only</u> eliminates many local species <u>but also</u> threatens those species that depend on vast acreage for their survival. (2011년 대수능 35번 문제)
- 6. This emotional and sensory appeal of soft cookies is apparently at least <u>as **strong** as</u> are the physical cravings that the product satisfies. (2011년 대수능 44번 문제)
- 7. In the early 19th century, these 'Kong Mountains' appeared on <u>most</u> maps of Africa. European politicians and traders made decisions based on the existence of these mountains. (2008년 5월 교육청 모의고사(울산))

★ most 와 almost의 차이점

- 8. Diversity of farm animal breeds and crop plants used in local agriculture is essential to their food supply and ensures productivity <u>as well as</u> adaptability to disease or changing environmental conditions. (Development Needs Diversity 2013년 수능특강 1강 6번 문제)
- 9. In a Bushman camp the average space each person has is only 188 square feet, which is <u>far less than</u> the 350 square feet per person regarded as the desirable standard by the American Public Health Association. (Space and Place : The Perspective of Experience -2013년 수능특강 1강 8번 문제)
- 10. And, of course, human communities reinforce this innate tendency by shaming and shunning those who do not <u>contribute to</u> the common good. (The Conditions of Good Work(Good Work) 2013년 인터넷 수능 4강 4번 문제)

중요 어법 문제 해결하기

- 1. A service is a complex maneuver with many different components, but the best we become at it, the less we think of each individual step. (2012년 4월 교육청 모의고사)
- 2. Rather, the individual fish or bird is reacting most instantly to the movements of its neighbors in the school or flock. (2012년 6월 평가원 모의고사)
- 3. Archaeologist Mark Aldenderfer set out last year to explore remote cliffside caves in Nepal's Mustang district, aiming to find human remains near an ancient settlement highly in the Himalayas. (2011년 3월 교육청 모의고사)
- 4. The lower the frequency, however, the less <u>(clear/clearly)</u> the image will become. (2011년 3월 교육청 모의고사)
- 5. Psychologists have a lot of theories about why people are so <u>(sensitive/sensitively)</u> to hearing about their own imperfections. (2011년 4월 교육청 모의고사)
- 6. Then, do zebra stripes confuse zebras as many as they confuse lions? (2011년 7월 교육 청 모의고사)
- 7. Sometimes the variation is as (subtle/subtly) as a pause. (2011년 9월 평가원 모의고사)
- 8. The problem is that globalization pushes in the opposite direction; by placing a premium on high skills that make workers more competitively, it increases income inequality between the highly skilled minority and the rest. (2011년 10월 교육청 모의고사)
- 9. Our immune systems are not functioning as <u>(effective/effectively)</u> as they do when we are well rested, and we get sick. (2010년 3월 교육청 모의고사)
- 10. In reality, fire comes in many forms <u>(alike/like)</u> candle flame, charcoal fire, and torch light. (2010년 4월 교육청 모의고사)

* 네이버에 "<u>을목영어</u>"를 치시면 <u>총 1장 - 8장 까지 있는 고품질</u> <u>무료 강의를 들으실 수 있습니다. 현재 문법 무료 강의는</u> 순차적으로 업데이트되고 있습니다.^^