**Hot Topics 1 Answer Key**

**Unit 1: The Korean Coffee Explosion**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. The different coffee beverages I can name are lattes, cappuccinos, and iced coffees.

2. I think over one million cups of coffee are consumed in South Korea each day.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. d

2. a

3. e

4. c

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. pesticides

2. stimulate

3. fatigue

4. caffeine

5. brew

**Listening**

traveling overseas

Foreign

more than 500, Korea

vending machines, take-out stands, coffee houses

selections, products, prices

relax, work

Internet

**Comprehension**

*(Answers may vary.)*

…the local companies can’t compete with the big coffee chains.

…there are now too many coffee houses.

The prices for coffee have gone down…

The quality of the product has gone up…

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think coffee is more expensive in Korea because foreign companies try to overcharge naïve Korean consumers. I don’t think it is fair, and I hope it changes soon.

2. I think it is better to get coffee from a local coffee house, because I like to support small Korean businesses. I want to give my money to people who need it, not to big companies like Starbucks.

**Writing: Essay**

*(Answers may vary.)*

My favorite caffeinated beverage is tea. I like tea because it is refreshing and there are lots of flavors. When I have this drink, I like it mild, and I usually drink my tea in the afternoon. In the winter, I prefer hot green or black tea, but in the summer, I prefer iced peach tea. It is too cold to drink iced beverages in winter!

I normally get tea from a local shop called Leaves and Beans because they have comfortable chairs. I also like the décor. My friends and I enjoy going there after school and doing our homework together. When we don’t have homework, we like to surf the Internet or read magazines. There are other coffee houses I don’t like, such as Starbucks, Davinci, and Holly’s. I don’t like these businesses because they are too impersonal and very expensive. I prefer going to Leaves and Beans because the owner, Mr. Lee, always asks me about school and my family. Every once in a while, he gives me a free cookie. They would never do that at Holly’s!

**Unit 2: The Pet Explosion in Korea**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think about five million pets live in Seoul and about ten million pets live in South Korea.

2. I think dogs make better pets because dogs listen to you more than cats do.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. b

2. a

3. e

4. c

5. d

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. b

2. d

3. a

4. c

5. a

**Listening**

**Chris’s Pet**

dog

a lot of, food

dog shelter

bark

clean

**Annie’s Pet**

cat

veterinarian

with her eyes

Annie

**Comprehension**

*(Answers may vary.)*

dogs, cats,

fish, bugs, reptiles

medicine

farm animals

1990s

problems

worms, fleas, stomach

food, exercise

love

pets (or animals)

homes

pet stores

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. An abandoned animal could starve or get hit by a car. I think it’s important to look after abandoned animals because it’s not fair for the animal to be left alone. Some animals really need people to look after them.

2. Birds and fish are both good pets. They are nice to look at. Some birds make beautiful noises, and some fish are very interesting to watch. I think birds are better because you can communicate with them more and touch them.

**Writing: Essay**

*(Answers may vary.)*

 My pet’s name is Antoine. He is a cat. Antoine is three years old. He is orange, black, and white. He has green eyes and a pretty face. He is a short-haired cat. My mother bought him as a tiny kitten at a pet store when I was 11 years old. He was so cute! Antoine is smart, and he likes to play a lot.

 He sleeps in my bed, and every morning when we wake up, I feed him. I go to the store to buy him dried fish and cat food. He really likes the smaller dried fish. He plays with them before he eats them. Antoine can jump really high! I throw him a ball, and he tries to catch it.

 When I come home after school, Antoine is always waiting for me. He makes cute little noises and sleeps on my lap when I’m at the computer. I am happy to have Antoine. He is my favorite family member.

**Unit 3: Aging Population, Low Birth Rate: What’s Next for Korea?**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Some families have fewer children than they did before. Also, many young people move away from home to study or work.

2. Sarah has the most children in her family. She has four brothers. Koreans usually have small families because education is expensive.

**II. Vocabulary Preview**

1. b

2. d

3. a

4. c

5. e

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. c

2. b

3. a

4. d

5. d

**Listening**

**In the Past**

government

got paid

**Now**

careers

marrying, life

**Problem**

population

shrink

Japan, Europe

**Comprehension**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Reasons**

to have fewer children

after the war worked

People are now

People are

Children are

are choosing to have

**Suggested Solutions**

Create more jobs for older people.

Have more children.

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I don’t think people could be convinced to have more children unless there were some big changes in Korean society. Right now, it is too expensive to raise children, and too hard to do that and work at the same time.

2. Other countries depend on Korean industry and technology, like cars and cell phones. If Korea is not able to make these anymore as there would be fewer people to work in those industries, other countries will have to find them elsewhere.

**Writing: Interview**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Topic A – Korea’s Aging Population**

1. Medicine has been improving, so people who may have been sick or died are still healthy. Also technology, such as telephones and cars, has made people’s lives easier physically.

2. Personally, I think this will mean that I will have to take care of my parents when they get older. I will probably also have to take care of my aunt and uncle because they don’t have any kids. If I have to take care of all of them, I will need to have a good job, and I probably can’t have kids of my own. I won’t have enough money or time.

3. Older people could be teachers, cooks, librarians, or shopkeepers.

**Topic B – Korea’s Low Birth Rate**

1. People’s economic situations have caused them to have fewer children. More people have to travel to work, and more families have two parents working instead of just one like in the past. In my family, I am the only child because my parents got married later in life. They didn’t have time to have more kids.

2. I think that low birth rates are a problem, but I don’t think they are that big of a problem. I think that we will be able to come up with a solution before things get too bad. I think we are a smart nation, and we can find a solution in technology.

3. I’m not sure. It would depend on how much money the government would give us and what my wife wanted to do. Personally, I would prefer to have two children.

**Unit 4: Communicating Korean Style**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think Koreans and North Americans are alike in many ways. We both value hard work, family, and success. But we are also different; for example, people move from all over the world to the United States. Also, Americans do not act as one nation the way Koreans do.

2. There are a few basic things to remember, but after taking those things into account, it would not be too difficult to understand Korean culture. Respect for family, elders, and superiors are a few important points.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. a

3. d

4. c

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. slap

2. collaboration

3. vital

4. compliment

5. frustration

**Listening**

**Collectivism**

most important

family, nation

**In Korea**

family

family’s permission

**Loyalty**

competition, result

educational institutions

pride

**Questions Koreans Ask**

old

married

come

work

**Comprehension**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**“We-ness”**

Korea, Asia

Belonging and fitting in

Decisions made by families

Group success is the most important

**“Me-ness”**

The United States, North America

Pioneers and rebels

Decisions made by individuals

Personal success is the most important

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Yes, Korean families are collectivist. In my family, my grandparents have to approve of everything. Even if I want to go shopping, I have to ask my parents and my grandparents.

2. My family is more collectivist than individualist. We take care of each other. We do most things together, and we don’t even think about doing things on our own. For example, if I am going to make a snack, I never just make a snack for myself. I make something that everyone can eat. Also, when we watch TV, we all watch it together. It’s not like we watch separate programs in different rooms of our house.

**Writing: Debate**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Collectivism is better because** you work closely with the people around you. You can rely on the group to get tasks done. One company that could be considered to be collectivist is Samsung. It functions well because there are many different products to choose from, and there are many people around the world working together to provide those products. This helps the company to grow and earn a profit. If this company were to begin operating under individualism, there could be problems. If the employees no longer cared about the same thing (the product), the company wouldn’t function as well.

**Individualism is better because** a single person knows that they can rely on themselves to get something accomplished. They don’t have to worry if other people are working. Individualists don’t feel the need to consider the thoughts of their families in order to make a decision. This makes things easier for the person. In many companies that operate under individualism, they have awards for their employees, like “Employee of the Month” which honors individuals who have shown that they can work hard for their company. This gives individuals an incentive to work hard. If these companies change to a collectivist mindset, it may harm the company’s productivity. If there are many people making decisions, it could take a long time to reach a decision.

**Unit 5: Korean Influence on Western Food**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. For the most part, the food stays the same at most restaurants I go to, but there have been some changes. I remember when my favorite restaurant started putting more vegetables in my sundubu jiggae. I didn’t like it at first, but now I love it.

2. The West has introduced fast food to Korea, as well as many traditional European foods. For example, bread, cheese, and coffee are much easier to get in Korea now.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. d

2. e

3. a

4. b

5. c

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. c

2. a

3. b

4. a

5. d

**Listening**

**American Foods in Korea**

pizza, hamburgers, hot dogs

**Fusion Foods**

sweet potatoes, corn

cheese, sugar

**Problems in America**

obesity, heart

enough exercise

**Problems in Korea**

rice

processed foods

**Comprehension**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Traditional Korean Foods**

Dak galbi

**American Foods**

Pizza, Hamburgers

**Korean Fusion Foods** (any four)

Dak galbi pizza, Corn and sweet potato pizza, Fish egg pizza, Orange marmalade pizza, Curry pizza with crab and squid, Garlic sauce pizza, “Grand Prix” pizza

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. North Americans are not very familiar with Korean food, so they may not buy it. But they are familiar with Japanese food, and many Korean cooks know how to make it.

2. Pizza may be a popular food because bread is a common food, and people might want to flavor their bread with different meats or vegetables. The ancient Greeks ate flatbread with onions and garlic. In Italy a long time ago, poor Italians ate pizza with oil, tomatoes, and fish on it.

**Writing: Further Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Group One: Positive Aspects of Korean-Western Fusion Food**

*Some examples of Korean-Western fusion foods include kimchi burgers and fish egg pizza. They are good because we have a wider range of foods to eat, which are more delicious. They are also good because this is how new dishes are created. We can also improve on old favorites.* *Sometimes the new creations are better than the originals. We think people come up with these combinations by putting things that they like together. For example, someone who loves kimchi might invent a kimchi pizza or kimchi ice cream.*

**Group Two: Negative Aspects of Korean-Western Fusion Food**

*Fewer Koreans eat foods like rice and kimchi on a regular basis. Unhealthy fusion foods include toasted cheese sandwiches with sugar and galbi nachos. Western fast food and junk food make Koreans less healthy. Koreans should be worried about heart disease and obesity. Traditional foods like rice and steamed vegetables are much healthier than a shrimp burger. Also, tofu stew is much healthier than a fusion stew with hot dogs and cheese in it.*

**Group Three: Korean Influences on Western Food**

*We think Korean influences on Western food happen through people who travel. For example, a Korean business man goes on a trip to Canada. Maybe he buys a hamburger, but thinks it would be better with some more spices, so he adds some red pepper paste to his burger. Then he tells his friends about it. Eventually, this man moves to another country and opens a restaurant with his new spicy burger on the menu. We think this influence is a good thing. It is a way for food to become spicier, sweeter, or more delicious.*

**Unit 6: Eye Surgery and Other Cosmetic Procedures**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think plastic surgery is wrong. I will never get it done because I think people should be comfortable with how they look.

2. Yes, my aunt uses skin whitening cream. It’s not good for your skin, and some of the products may even cause cancer.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. a

3. d

4. b

5. c

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. wrinkles

2. beholder

3. bronzer

4. salon

5. Botox

**Listening**

**Statement**

skin bleached

surgery

a nose job

**Reaction**

has scars, uneven

of a rash

information

best thing she ever did

**Tone of the Reaction**

Negative

Defensive

Defensive

Positive

**Comprehension**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**In the East**

eye creases

straighter, longer, get nose surgery

lighter skin, facial creams, whiteners

**In the West**

lines, wrinkles, Botox

noses, nose surgery

darker skin, tanning, bronzers

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Tanning is popular because women want to look healthy and bronzed. Western women want to look fresh and young.

2. Asian women use skin whitening products because they want lighter skin. Eastern women want to look beautiful.

**Writing: Interview**

*(Answers may vary.)*

Star/Actor 1

 Surgery (a) eye surgery

 Surgery (b) cheek bone surgery

Star/Actor 2

 Surgery (a) nose surgery

 Surgery (b) lip surgery

Actor/Star 1

1. I received eye surgery and cheek bone surgery. I had it done when I was 16 years old.

2. My manager wanted me to get it because he said I would look good in a certain movie. I was excited to do it, and I wanted my career to go well.

3. Now I feel that if I had not gone through with the surgery, I still would have been a good actor. After all, it is important how well you perform, not what you look like. At present, I feel I still look OK. Some of my skin looks a little weird because I am not aging naturally. But I still feel good about it.

4. (Student question) What advice would you give to someone who wants to be an actor today? Should they pursue cosmetic surgery? I would tell them to think very carefully before doing anything as serious as plastic surgery. It’s like a tattoo. It’s permanent!

Actor/Star 2

1. I got my nose lengthened. I also had my lips made bigger. I did it when I was 25.

2. I was happy when I got it. I thought the changes made my face look perfect. It made me feel more confident when I was on stage. But my parents were sad because they thought I looked perfect before the surgery.

3. I only had an acting career for a few years, and then I got married. Now I don’t think I would have done it. My nose hurts a lot, and my lips sometimes swell in the summer heat. But people say I still look handsome, so that’s good enough for me.

4. (Student question) Were you worried about risks or health problems when you had this surgery? No, I didn’t think about them at the time. If I did it now, I would do more research and speak to several doctors before I made the decision.

**Unit 7: Hospitalization in Korea**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I went to a clinic last week. I go once or twice every month.

2. I think South Korean health care is probably better than that in most Asian countries because South Korea has a better economy.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. a

3. c

4. d

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. d

2. a

3. b

4. d

5. c

**Listening**

**Personal Experience**

some medical bills

Canada

light in the ears

cold

**Korean Health Care: Facts**

clinics, hospitals

doctor, prescriptions

emergency medical systems, Asia

**Comprehension**

**Advantages**

Clinics, hospitals

Going to the doctor, inexpensive

don’t see a doctor

**Problems**

attention, need

overcrowded, spread easily

prescribed

hypochondriacs

the doctor, medication

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Yes, I think he or she could be convinced, but it might be a long, slow process. People might be comfortable with the pattern, so it might be hard to break out of it.

2. Hospitals could use a screening process to deal only with people who really need help. Or they could make treatment more expensive, so the people who don’t need treatment won’t be as likely to get it.

**Writing: Interview**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Topic A: Korea’s Health Care Needs Help!**

1. People going to clinics and hospitals for minor problems that don’t really need medical attention cause overcrowding. People who see a doctor for the common cold or hypochondriacs are examples of this. I think this problem could be solved by people becoming more responsible and not seeing a doctor unless they really need to.

2. This happens because people go to the doctor when they don’t need to and because some doctors prescribe too much medicine. People also go to more than one doctor and get more than one prescription for the same problem or illness. Maybe there needs to be more communication between doctors, so the same person isn’t given too many pills or the wrong kinds of pills. Again, patients should take responsibility and be more informed about what they are doing.

3. Hypochondria is a psychological problem where people convince themselves that they have diseases when they are healthy. There are many cases in Korea because medical care is cheap and because it is easy to get care at clinics and hospitals. I think hypochondria can be dealt with through the school system. People could receive counseling, for example, which would encourage a healthy diet and lifestyle. This might reduce problems like hypochondria. This is something that could begin at a young age, as part of the health or physical education curriculum in elementary schools.

**Topic B: Korea’s Health Care is Wonderful!**

1. Korean health care is so good because the Korean system is set up so that it is affordable for people to use. Also, Korea’s technology, economy, and industry levels are high, so the country can provide high quality health care.

2. We can easily see this by looking at all of the clinics and hospitals in Korea. Also, the emergency medical system is one of the best in Asia. Not only is the health care system efficient and easy to access, but it is also affordable.

3. If I were sick, I would prefer to be treated in a Korean hospital because care and medication are cheaper in Korea. Getting to the hospital would probably be easier because there are so many good hospitals in Korea, and I would probably spend less time in the hospital because there are many doctors.

**Unit 8: Drinking and Smoking in Korea**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think smoking is popular for young Asians because it is seen as cool or fashionable. I think it is popular with older Asians because they are addicted, and they use it to help deal with stress. It is definitely more acceptable for men to smoke.

2. Drinking alcohol is popular in Asia because it is part of the culture. Co-workers go out together to have drinks and bond. I think people drink alcohol because they enjoy it, and sometimes I think people drink because they feel like they have to due to peer pressure.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. d

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. Ministry

2. celebrities

3. allergies

4. estimate

5. addictive

**Listening**

**History of Alcoholic Drinks in Korea**

been brought from

were medicinal

Korea

soju, Japanese occupation

**Reasons Behind Drinking**

trust of others

sing, have fun

**Comprehension**

**Drinking Timeline**

Alcohol was originally brought

Some early alcoholic drinks

Average Koreans drank soju

**Reasons behind drinking**

To gain the trust

sing, have fun

**Smoking Timeline**

2000, smoked

women

40%, men

will be a widespread

**Reasons behind smoking**

cool like celebrities

serving in the military

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. So many people drink alcohol and smoke cigarettes because it is a common thing to do with friends when you go out. I think smoking and drinking happen together because most bars and restaurants offer both. People enjoy both drinking and smoking with their meals.

2. Not as many young men would start smoking if they didn’t have role models like their grandfathers and fathers smoking. I think they would want to copy the older men in their life who set a good example and lead a healthy lifestyle.

**Writing: Further Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Group One: Smoking in Korean Families**

Smokers in the average Korean family are the men, such as the fathers and grandfathers. The women and children are usually the non-smokers. We think people continue to smoke despite the dangers because nicotine is addictive. People have a hard time quitting. Also, we think people truly believe smoking reduces stress.

**Group Two: Making Korea a Non-Smoking Nation**

People would be healthier. There wouldn’t be as many people with cancer or heart disease. It is not realistic to expect that all Koreans will become non-smokers. There will always be some Korean smokers, just like everywhere else. Celebrities could change the image of smoking from cool to not cool, and the military could discourage soldiers from smoking.

**Group Three: Socializing without Alcohol**

Some people would enjoy going to restaurants or singing rooms without drinking alcohol, but for many people, these are very closely connected, and it might be difficult. Drinking is often a part of these activities. Playing sports (basketball, soccer, baseball), and outdoor events (hiking, climbing, fishing) are activities that don’t involve drinking alcohol. Also, technical hobbies like photography and recording music don’t involve alcohol, either.

**Group Four: The Business of Alcohol**

It’s culturally important to drink alcohol with your co-workers because you show your true self and gain their trust. We think we can begin to change this idea by showing other ways of gaining peoples’ trust. People who do something exciting, dangerous, or memorable together usually form instant connections. We suggest that co-workers do things like bungee jumping, skydiving, fishing, or even visiting a butterfly farm together instead of drinking alcohol. If you want to drink casually, soju is best, but if you want to impress your co-workers, you should get whiskey. This is because whiskey is more expensive and, therefore, more impressive. Instead of drinking alcohol, co-workers could buy each other coffee or meals.

**Unit 9: Public versus Private Education**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I attend a public school, and I also attend more than one academy. I go to these schools because my parents think my education is very important, and the public school that I go to is excellent.

2. In the future, I would like to study more science courses because I want to be a scientist. I want to help find cures to diseases.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. b

3. d

4. c

5. a

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. c

2. a

3. b

4. d

5. a

**Listening**

**Jenny**

**Afterschool Plans**

Gumdo Academy

**Academies and Lessons**

Soccer Academy

**Sam**

**Afterschool Plans**

PC room

English

**Academies and Lessons**

Math Academy

Piano lessons

Soccer Academy

**Comprehension**

**School**

Middle

High

**Age**

Older students

8-14

**Study Examples**

Math

Soccer

Social Studies

Fine Arts

English

PE

Chinese Characters

Computer Science

**School Fees**

No

Yes

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. South Korean children are talented at math, but also at social studies and science.

2. It depends on what you’d like to study in the future. If you want to be a scientist or a doctor, science is more important. If you want to be a concert violinist or pianist, fine arts are more important.

**Writing: Debate**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Public education is better without hagwons because…**

1. The Korean public education system is excellent. Students don’t need to spend extra time in hagwons.

2. Without hagwons, students would be able to concentrate more on their homework and lead more balanced lives. Often, students have so much homework from school and their academies that they have to rush through it, and they don’t always do the best job because of this.

3. Hagwons create problems in the public school system because some kids attend them and others don’t. This means that students in the same class at school are at different learning levels. This is frustrating for teachers and students. Everything would be better if no one went to hagwons.

**Hagwons add to the quality of public education because…**

1. Getting additional instruction in different subjects like math, science, or music helps students get better grades in those classes.

2. Hagwons give students more options to study subjects their schools may not offer, like certain languages other than English. This means that students will have a more opportunities if they choose to pursue international studies or careers.

3. By going to hagwons, students are studying and learning instead of getting into trouble.

**Unit 10: Overseas Education**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Yes, I have studied abroad. I studied in England.

2. Some Koreans think they can learn more natural English and get a better education abroad. Also, it’s exciting to travel.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. d

2. e

3. a

4. b

5. c

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. overseas

2. sacrifices

3. critic

4. trends

5. migrate

**Listening**

**Things you can do**

Attend

Watch

the best places to

the best restaurants

concerts, comedy festivals

**Ways you can learn**

language course

Read magazines

a book club

Practice

Attend a

**Comprehension**

**Advantages of Studying Abroad**

learn, language

local family

different

things

**Disadvantages of Studying Abroad**

safety

Families are

don’t

expensive

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. That problem would be solved if students stayed in Korea and studied with native English teachers at academies instead of going abroad.

2. If I had children, I would send them overseas to study because I would want to give them the best opportunities and advantages in their education.

**Writing: Debate**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Topic: Korean students should stay in Korea to learn English**

1. Students should learn English in Korea because the Korean school system is good enough. More native English teachers are being hired in public schools, and more Korean teachers are becoming fluent in English, too.

2. Studying overseas is a bad idea because it separates children from their families. Korean families should focus on staying together. Many fathers already work long hours or travel for business. It can be harmful for children to grow up without both parents.

3. Sending students to other countries to learn costs Korean people too much money. It is a drain on the economy. That money could be spent on improving Korea’s public education system instead. If people are very competitive about education, they should send their children to English academies in Korea.

**Topic: Korean students should leave Korea to learn English**

1. While Korean schools are good, nothing can compare with learning English in an English-speaking country.

2. In addition to learning English in a different country, students can also experience a new culture, and they can experience things like art and literature made by people they are unfamiliar with.

3. People who learn English in another country may actually have an advantage when applying to universities or jobs. Having the experience of learning in an English-speaking country may mean than an applicant is more qualified than someone who learned English in Korea.

**Unit 11: The Korean Push for English Education**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I don’t think it’s necessary for all Koreans to study English. Many people would not use it. It might be useful for younger people to learn it.

2. English has been valuable to me because it’s helped me with university and also with my job as a translator.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. d

3. b

4. c

5. a

Vocabulary Practice

1. Konglish

2. eroded

3. phase

4. missionaries

5. immersion

**Listening**

**Pam**

two, English

to go to Harvard, school

English, Vancouver

**Jim**

father, his company

better English skills

**Comprehension**

**Koreans need English if they…**

international

world

study

athletes

Cup

are

**Koreans don’t need English if they…**

work, company

travel

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. English lessons and academies won’t be a waste of time because any learning is valuable, but it would be a huge loss to the Korean education system.

2. If I could learn another language, I would learn Spanish. I’ve heard it is also going to be a world language.

**Writing: Further Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Group One: The Origins of English in Korea**

There are a lot of words that are similar in English and Korean. Computer, taekwondo, and page are all words that are the same or similar in English and Korean. The American soldiers taught Koreans many things when they came to Korea for the war. Our great-grandfathers were in the war, and we think that they probably did learn words from the Americans. We think English has impacted Korea because English is spoken by so many people.

**Group Two: The Current Impact of English in Korea**

In general, English academies can range in size from a very small, handful of students, to a very large classroom. Some of the biggest companies have campuses in many cities throughout the country. This means that in larger classes it’s more difficult to get essential one-on-one time from the instructor. Academies can be very expensive, and they are often popular with parents based on prestige as well as academic success. The public education system is working to make their English programs better, and perhaps eliminate the need for academies altogether, but many people think this will never happen. Generally, public schools cannot afford to pay for native English teachers the way academies can. It’s our opinion that the best way to learn English is from a private tutor because it is one-on-one teaching, but academies with small class sizes are also good.

**Group Three: The Future of English in Korea**

Everyone has a reason to learn English. Korean exports such as Hyundai, LG, and Samsung are very popular in the West, so businesspeople in Korea need to learn English to communicate with their customers and colleagues in other countries. Many top athletes also come from Korea. For them, being able to understand English is important when they compete against foreign teams. Students travel to other countries to learn, and families travel for holidays. These groups of people make up a large portion of the population. For them to communicate, they do need to learn some English. If anything, we think the influence of English will speed up, not slow down, because more and more people are traveling and finding themselves needing to communicate with others who do not speak Korean.

**Unit 12: Vocational Schools in Korea**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think students are able to make career choices from the age of 18 or older. If they are allowed to choose too soon, they might pick something they don’t like or enjoy.

2. They should be given options, but if they’re good at something, maybe children should be pushed gently in that direction.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. d

2. a

3. e

4. b

5. c

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. a

2. c

3. d

4. b

5. b

**Listening**

**Pros**

working with their hands

places students into vocations

build, fix

**Cons**

what they want, lives

Vocational programs

informed decisions

**Comprehension**

practical

large, skilled

It is usually

theories, ideas

people who can build

students who are

**f**arm laborers , plumbers

electrician, maintenance

to make informed career choices

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Without vocational programs, schools would have to provide a very broad, well-rounded education to students. They might go into an academic or professional career, or they might go into a vocational career, but schools would not adequately prepare them for either one.

2. I won’t attend a vocational school because I want to be a teacher when I graduate.

**Writing: Essay**

*(Answers may vary.)*

 Students who attend a vocational school will have an advantage in life because they will always have a job. Many academic courses and even degrees do not guarantee a well-paying career. Students will have job security because trades and skills will always be needed. An education with more emphasis on problem-solving and creativity is better than an education that focuses on only memorizing facts and figures. Problem-solving prepares students for unexpected situations, and I think vocational schools teach more of this than academic schools do.

 I think a well-rounded education for every student makes more sense than vocational education because there would be more options in the future. A person can choose to change jobs in the future, or maybe they will have to change jobs, and a better education can help them do that. But I also think vocational training is more useful than most other types of education. I think that it is not an exaggeration to say that vocational schools “make the world go ‘round.” I think they are very important because without them, there would not be enough people to do the important work in our cities and factories.

**Unit 13: The Rise of the Internet**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I probably spend one or two hours every day on the Internet. If I watch television programs or movies, it is much more than that.

2. Most people use e-mail more than they use the telephone. People’s jobs, study time, and what they do for fun can all be spent on the Internet. Most people are dependent on the Internet for many aspects of their lives.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. d

2. a

3. c

4. e

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. predator

2. gambling

3. Hackers

4. addiction

5. gossip

**Listening**

**Shopping Online**

styles, colors

house, get

delivered

shopping in stores

You can find

**Shopping at Stores**

what you want

dressed, leave

clothes, home with you

stores are expensive

**Comprehension**

**Advantages of the Internet**

better

all of the different

leave

bills, appointments

gaming

**Disadvantages of the Internet**

for clothes

hackers, credit, information

contact

pretend to be a friend

the Internet

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think many older people don’t care about the Internet very much. It might be just another trendy toy or game to them. They might see it as a negative thing and a waste of time.

2. If the Internet stopped working, I’d have to spend much more time amusing myself! I would play more sports, talk to people in person more often, and watch more television. I would also probably get more studying done.

**Writing: Interview**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Topic A: Life Would Be Better without the Internet**

1. Children who grow up without enough healthy human contact when they are young might have many problems later in life. They will find it difficult to make close friends and to live in close contact with other people. They will also find it difficult to get married. Raising children will be harder for them. They might feel isolated, and they won’t know how to turn to other people for help when they need it.

2. Some communities are not the same as they used to be. Many cannot even be called communities because people don’t spend time together or share things together. People know about events on the other side of the world, but they do not know their own neighbors. The Internet has made people less concerned about one another and more concerned about themselves. We have started to believe that everything we need in our lives can be found on our computers.

3. There are many problems with the Internet. Some of the personal problems are addiction, stress, and living an artificial life. Some of the problems involving other people are computer hackers and Internet criminals. By being aware of how you use your computer, you can control some of the personal problems, but even if you’re extra careful, you can still become a victim of hackers or criminals.

**Topic B: Life Is Better with the Internet**

1. The Internet makes life better for students because it has so many resources available for doing research. It makes the lives of business people because with the Internet, they can order supplies, communicate with customers, or compare their products with competitors.

2. People can email and save money instead of making phone calls. They can even speak to people live with a webcam so they can save money by not needing to travel.

3. When I want to talk to a family member who is far away, I can use the Internet and an instant messager service. This way, we can communicate and save money on phone bills.

**Unit 14: A Developed Korea**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. When a country is developed, I think it means they have more machines and more computers. It also means people have more money. The United States, England, and Switzerland are developed countries.

2. Korea is different because now people live in cities, not on farms and in small towns. Everyone has cars and telephones.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. c

2. e

3. b

4. d

5. a

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. b

2. a

3. c

4. b

5. c

**Listening**

**Early 1900s**

poorest countries

economy

**1960 and After**

export business, agriculture

of living

rich and the poor

31,000

**1970s**

50%, in urban centers

**1999**

11,134,000

**2000**

80%, in urban centers

**Comprehension**

**Problems**

air

people

cars

sewage

public transportation

**Solutions**

power

wind power

bio-fuels

Planning

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. People want to live in cities because there is more money to be made, and it is an easier, more convenient lifestyle. Most people don’t want to do any dirty or difficult physical work. I would prefer to live in the city, too. I like to visit my grandpa’s farm, but I wouldn’t want to live there.

2. Korea is working with these other countries because the pollution affects all three countries. Air pollution and water pollution can easily travel from country to country.

**Writing: Essay**

*(Answers may vary.)*

 I think industry and urban development are less important than trying to save the wildlife in Korea. I think most Korean people are interested in fighting to save Korea’s environment and wildlife because once they’re gone, we can’t get them back. Pollution and overcrowding have affected Korea’s wild animals much the same way it has affected Koreans. Pollution doesn’t make for healthy animals and overcrowding means that the animals don’t have enough space to live comfortably.

 I think renewable energy and city planning can help wildlife by stopping some of the damage we have done. If renewable energy helps reduce pollution, then the animals will have cleaner air and water. Also, city planning can help wildlife if the planners take the animals into consideration. If city planners know, for example, that wetlands are important for migratory birds, the planners can suggest not building too close to the wetlands.

**Unit 15: Mobile Texting**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. People would get angry and feel lost.

2. I enjoy speaking to my friends, but texting helps to communicate with more people at the same time.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. d

2. e

3. a

4. c

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. c

2. d

3. a

4. a

5. b

**Listening**

**Professors**

turn off their cell

if someone texts in class

**The Girl’s Mom**

everything out

emoticons

text messaging language

**The Boy’s Dad**

text messaging

calls to talk, texting

**Comprehension**

**Danger**

syndrome, numbness, painful

**Done Everywhere**

school

sporting events

religious services

movie theaters

train

**The Language**

words

laugh out loud

emoticons

**Student Problems**

spelling and grammar

homework

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Before texting and cell phones, people used home telephones. Also, people must have talked in person more often. Before then, people wrote letters.

2. Technology that I think is coming is a device that lets you quickly send messages from your mind to the mind of anyone connected to you. It will be like a cell phone put into your nervous system that responds to thoughts instead of you having to push buttons with your fingers.

**Writing: Debate**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Partner Elizabeth Park Topic: Students should not be allowed to use textmessaging**

Argument One: Texting is distracting and causes a lot of lost time. When people should be studying, doing exercise, working, or spending time with their families, they are wasting their time with text messaging instead. Texting is not productive.

Argument Two: Many students are losing the ability to write properly. They use incorrect spelling and grammar on tests, which gives them low grades. Many people are also losing the ability to socialize or speak with people, which is a valuable skill. Texting is making people less intelligent.

Argument Three: People who text too much get sore fingers and wrists, and they can even develop carpal tunnel syndrome, which is a serious and painful problem. We should not be voluntarily doing something that can hurt us. Texting is harmful to people’s health.

**Unit 16: Illegal Downloads**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I would rather go to the theater to watch a movie, but it is more expensive. For some movies and TV programs, a small screen is fine.

2. I don’t think people should get in trouble for sharing files. We can all benefit from sharing information with each other.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. d

3. a

4. c

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. pirated

2. dedicated

3. accelerate

4. lax

5. infringement

**Listening**

Peer, Peer

files

customer

Legal, copyright

decentralized

movies

P2P

**Comprehension**

**The Problem of Illegal Downloading in Korea**

laws, high-speed

P2P networks

music, movies

film, recording, publication

**Fighting Against It**

three, sharing

sends messages

Internet connections, months

awareness about illegal downloading

popular Korean stars

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think some people would stop, but not very many. Most people would continue to do what they’re already doing. I think people like being able to see movies before they come out on DVD and watch TV programs whenever they want.

2. A positive campaign might help with some people, but most people would pay more attention to strict laws and punishments. Too many people want things for free, and it is something you can do at home without any of your family or friends knowing that you are doing it.

**Writing: Further Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

**Group One: We Need Stricter Laws**

*There should be more policing of online activity by the Internet providers and local law enforcement agencies. If someone is found to be breaking the law, there needs to be bigger fines and penalties. Since it’s seen as stealing, people who are caught should have to face the same consequences. People keep on breaking the law because they know that no one gets caught. If they see other people receiving large fines, they will not be so eager to participate in the same illegal activities.*

**Group Two: We Need More Freedom**

*People cannot be stopped from enjoying entertainment on their own computers. If a person buys a movie and wants to share that movie with friends, they should be able to do that. The Internet is all about freedom of speech and freedom of information. Downloading movies or music from the Internet is another way for people who can’t afford the high cost of buying them from a store. The Internet provides more people with access to these forms of entertainment. No industry or company has the right to control the Internet, or control what people do in the privacy of their own homes.*

**Group Three: We Need a Compromise**

*Entertainment companies have to come up with ways to make easy, inexpensive downloading and file sharing that is both legal and profitable. Musicians should still be paid royalties, but Internet users should not have to feel responsible for that every time they download something. Both the industry and the individual users need to take responsibility for their own actions.*

**Unit 17: Traditional Korean Culture**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Chuseok is an example of a traditional holiday. A hanbok is traditional clothing, and ddok is traditional food.

2. I would miss these traditions if they were gone because they help to bring all of my family together. Traditions also help us remember our history.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. a

3. d

4. c

5. b

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. gender

2. resembles

3. exception

4. preserve

5. Buddhism

**Listening**

**Before**

traditionally, children

farmers, fishermen

Shamanism, Confucianism, history

**Now**

careers, kitchen

international business

more popular

**Comprehension**

**Factors Causing Changes**

Westernization, technology

**Changes**

replaced by Christianity

careers, things at home

medicine, education, housing

business

celebrated differently

webcam, in person

secular materialism, more popular

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. One example of a culture that has been changed by modern industry and technology might be the American Indian. European culture changed everything about their traditional way of life. In some ways, this was positive because it gave them modern medicine. But it was also very destructive, and many parts of their culture were lost.

2. International tourism is one way Korea could preserve its traditions. If people from other countries value Korean culture, then they will help to keep it intact.

**Writing: Essay**

*(Answers may vary.)*

There is a lot of tradition in my life. I think this is because I grew up with my grandparents in the same house, and so we always learned from them. We experienced things from their point of view. Korea’s traditional culture is very important to me. In my opinion, most traditions are valuable enough to preserve. This is because our traditions are what make us unique. They keep us together as families and communities. I think Korean people should make sacrifices in order to help save their history and cultural heritage.

 I do believe that Korea is in danger of losing its traditions. I think this because we can see evidence of it every day. Cities are full of Western businesses and stores, and many people work hard to learn foreign customs and languages instead of trying to preserve our own. In my opinion, Korea’s situation is very similar to that of other traditional cultures around the world which have been changed forever by modern technology, industry, and Westernization. The same thing that has happened in many colonized countries can easily happen to us, too. As more outside influences come into a culture, that culture begins to lose elements of its traditions. Indigenous tribes in South America now have the use of cell phones and satellites, exposing them to the world around them. This impacts the way they think, just as is happening in Korea. Industrialism does not value human beings, except for their money-making potential. If we are not careful, our traditions and history will disappear.

**Unit 18: The Westernization of Korean Society**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. American fast food restaurants are everywhere! So are Western fashions, music, movies, etc.

2. No, many Asian countries are more Westernized than Korea. Japan, for example, has been strongly influenced by Western culture for several decades already.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. b

2. d

3. a

4. e

5. c

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. c

2. b

3. c

4. a

5. c

**Listening**

**Damage**

disappearing

is being phased out

will fail

**Result**

Crime rates

restaurants threaten people’s health

diabetes, and heart

Bigger and better foreign businesses

**Comprehension**

**Modernization of Korea**

high standard

high, healthcare

homelessness

competition

grocery

American

**Koreanization of the West**

home-appliances

Korean cell phone

car factories

Canadian

Manchester United

big-budget movies

Wonder Girls

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I don’t think it’s a fair exchange. Korea benefits, but the United States benefits more. Korean industries are not developed enough to compete.

2. No, once Westernization has begun, I don’t think it could be stopped, but one way to slow it down might be to boycott Western businesses.

**Writing: Debate**

*(Answers may vary.)*

Argument 1: Korea has benefitted a great deal from the influence of Western nations and cultures. Western medicine, for example, has been very good for Korea. Koreans are healthy, and Korean hospitals are fast and efficient. Korean people’s life expectancy has improved dramatically in recent decades, thanks to Western medicine.

Argument 2: People complain about unhealthy fast food ruining our diet, but this is not only the fault of the West! A lot of Korean street food is also very unhealthy for the same reasons: fat, oil, grease, and processed ingredients. It is true that some Western food is unhealthy, but no one is being forced to eat it! If anything, our food options have improved! We still have Korean traditional foods, and we also have a variety of imported foods and foreign restaurants to choose from.

Argument 3: Korea’s economy needs the West. The West also needs Korea. This is an important time in Korean history. Korean technology and engineering are very valuable to the international automobile and communication industries, among others. Korea has a strong economy now, like never before, thanks to the opportunity to do business with Western countries!

**Unit 19: Korean Nationalism**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Nationalism is being very proud of your country. I think older people in Korea are sometimes very nationalistic.

2. Korea can keep its own culture if we export more Korean products and ideas, and import less foreign ones.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. e

2. d

3. a

4. b

5. c

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. b

2. d

3. c

4. a

5. a

**Listening**

**Idea**

Western businesses and ideas

Korea should give citizenship only, Koreans

**Truth**

one country to another

European food, American businesses

foreigners becoming

careful, racism

**Comprehension**

**Traditional Ways Koreans Could Lose Their Culture**

China, Mongolia, the United States

**New Ways Koreans Could Lose Their Culture**

connected Koreans to the land

Harvests

Western food

Mixed marriages, Korean blood

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Yes, Korea has always been involved in that process. China had a great influence over Korea in the past. Both countries once shared their food, art, and language. China influenced Korea, and Korea influenced Japan.

2. Korean nationalism is not as extreme as the Nazis. It is not violent, and it does not target any one ethnic or racial group as its enemy. So it is an exaggeration.

**Writing: Interview**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Do you agree that Korea is being non-violently attacked? Why or why not?

*No, I do not agree that we are being attacked. There is a big difference between peaceful commerce and military invasion. The Korean government and most Korean people are happy to be dealing with other countries.*

2. How can Korea hold on to its own unique identity and culture under the influence of the West?

*Korean culture and the pride Korean people have for their own heritage will be enough to preserve them, no matter what changes might take place. Korean culture has survived for many centuries without being destroyed. New influences like McDonald’s restaurants and Starbucks coffee will not last long enough in Korea to make a serious difference. It is the same with the English language trend. Korea was here before it came, and it will still be here after it’s over.*

3. What are some benefits of Western influence on Korea?

*There are many benefits. Western medicine has been very good for Korea. Trade with foreign countries has helped our economic development. We enjoy a high standard of living, and many luxuries and conveniences, thanks to the West.*

*Student’s Questions*

4.Will Koreans ever be in danger of becoming like the Nazis?

*Of course not! That is a ridiculous idea. Some Korean government policies might seem racist to Western people, but they are certainly not violent!*

5. Do you think Korea will ever non-violently invade other countries?

*I don’t like to use the word “invade” because it seems too aggressive. But yes, I think Korea will have a great influence on many other countries. Our food, athletics, art, and music are already very appealing to foreigners. As more Koreans travel or move abroad, this influence will spread.*

**Unit 20: The Uniqueness of Korean Food**

**Warm-Up**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. I think the spicy flavors are what make Korean food unique. It is a different type of spice than curry in India or salsa in Mexico.

2. I think coastal places, like Busan, have the best food in Korea. I think so because seafood is my favorite thing to eat.

**Vocabulary Preview**

1. b

2. e

3. a

4. c

5. d

**Vocabulary Practice**

1. nutrients

2. refrigerators

3. province

4. bacteria

5. fermented

**Listening**

**The Country**

environments

fruit, beans, rice, valleys

Wild plants, mushrooms, mountains

**History**

the 20th century

healthy, hearty

pickled, preserved, the Korean diet

**Ingredients**

red peppers, dried, flaked, paste

spicy cabbage

amazing flavors

**Comprehension**

had to work hard

side dishes, ingredients

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Acids and bacteria

grow in different areas

ocean, fish and shellfish

**Discussion**

*(Answers may vary.)*

1. Many Koreans bring food (especially kimchi) with them when they travel because they don’t think they will find such healthy or tasty food anywhere else. Many Koreans feel strongly about the healthy qualities of their food.

2. I don’t know how to make kimchi, but my mother does. My grandmother also makes it.

**Writing: Essay**

*(Answers may vary.)*

In the summer, I enjoy eating fruit and ice cream. I like to eat these because they help me stay cool. In the winter time, I like to eat hot soup and spicy chicken. This is because they warm me up when I am cold. My favorite food is different from my parents’ favorite foods. I think they are different because my parents don’t like sweet foods like ice cream.

 If I had to choose only three kinds of Korean food to share with the rest of the world, they would be samgyeupsal, hwaedepbap, and pajeun. I would pick these three because they are my favorite Korean foods. They are healthy and they show all the different ingredients in Korean cooking.