

(How to "crack" the mysterious "English Writing Code")

좋은 단락은 어떻게 구성되는가?

단락(Paragraph)이란 무엇일까요? 겉보기에는 여러 개의 문장들이 그저 모여 있는 것처럼 보일지도 모릅니다. 하지만, 자세히 뜯어 보면, 하나의 주제(문)와 요지가 들어 있고, 나머지 문장들은 이 주제와 요지를 뒷받침해주고 있다는 것을 알 수 있습니다. 좋은 단락이란 각각의 문장들이 논리적으로 잘 연결되어서 그 단락의 주제나 요지가 명확히 드러난 경우를 말합니다.



- 1 글의 통일성(Unity) 갖추기
- 2 글의 일관성(Coherence) 갖추기
- 3 단락과 단락 사이의 통일성과 일관성 갖추기

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하나의 단락에는 한 가지 주제와 요지가 나오고 나머지 문장들은 이를 뒷받침해 주는 역할을 한다.

- 우선 단락의 주제문(Topic Sentence)을 파악한다.
- 일반적으로 단락의 첫 문장 또는 마지막 문장이 주제문이 된다.
- 주제문이 분명히 드러나지 않고 긴접적으로 표현되는 경우도 있다.
- 단락의 문장들은 모두 주제와 요지에 부합되어야 한다.(Unity)
- 단락의 각 문장들은 상호 논리적인 일관성이 있어야 한나.(Coherence)
- 주제나 요지가 다른 내용을 전할 때는 단락을 새로 만든다.

다음 글을 읽고 글의 흐름상 적절하지 않은 문장을 찾아 밑줄을 그으시오.

Pizza is not just junk food. It can give you lots of energy. There are a lot of healthy vegetables and fruits on the pizza: tomatoes, onions, pineapples, green peppers and so on. Meat like



chicken is good for you, too. Eating too much meat can lead to obesity. Try eating a healthy pizza. Maybe you'll like it.



통일성을 갖춘 단락이 되려면 개별 문장들이 모두 그 단락의 주제와 요지를 뒷받침해주어야 한다.

- 주제문(Topic Sentence) : Pizza is not just junk food.
- 주제문을 뒷받침하는 문장들
 - Pizza can give people lots of energy.
 - Lots of healthy vegetables and fruits are on the pizza.
 - Tomatoes, onions, pineapples and green peppers are healthy.
 - Healthy meat like chicken is on the pizza.
- ◆ "Eating too much meat can lead to obesity." (끝에서 셋째 문장)
 - → '육류 섭취의 단점' 을 언급하고 있으므로 주제문(Pizza is not just junk food.)의
 - 내용과는 맞지 않는다.

다음 글을 읽고 빈 칸 ①, ②에 들어갈 알맞은 내용을 이래 보기에서 고르시오.

Michael Kim is a wonderful dancer. He is not only talented but also works hard to be a good dancer.

(①) He liked to listen to the radio and dance. (②) They got a teacher



and practiced very hard. The group was good and won four or five contests. Now, he has his own dance studio and he teaches other people how to dance. But still, he practices a lot every day.

(보기)

- (a) When Michael was 12, he and some other boys started a dance club.
- (b) He started dancing when he was eight years old.



글이 일관성을 갖기 위해서는 각각의 문장들이 논리적으로 전개되어야 한다.

- (①) | He liked to listen to the radio and dance.

 Michael은 과거(동사의 시제에 유의)에 '춤과 음악을 좋아했다' 는 예시문이 나
 오는 것으로 보아 구체적인 과거 시점을 언급하는 문장이 앞에 오는 게 자연스 됩다
- (②) | They got a teacher and practiced very hard.
 The group was good and won four or five contests.

Michael이 친구들과 댄스 그룹을 만들었다는 사실과 연결된다.

①에는 글의 전개 상 (b)가 적절하다.
②에는 후속 문장의 They와 The group이 누구인지를 알려 줄 수 있는 내용이 와야하므로 (a)가 맞다.

다음 글의 요지는 무엇인지 추론하시오.



Many middle and high school students hate to wear a school uniform. They frequently complain, "We wish we could wear something really cool." A group of middle school students recently asked for something different. They said they don't mind wearing the same colors, but they want to wear their own style. They all want

a hip-hop style. The principal said she would discuss it with parents.



글의 요지가 바로 들어 오지 않는 경우다. 훑어 읽기(Skimming)를 통해 글 전제에 걸쳐 반복적으로 사용된 키워드나 관련어를 살펴 보고, 그런 어휘가 쓰인 문장들을 선별해 보자.

- 💆 : ~ hate to wear a school uniform.
 - "We wish we could wear something really cool."
 - A group of middle school students recently asked for something different.
 - ~ they want to wear their own style.
- 위의 문장들을 통해 현재의 교복 스타일에 만족하지 못하는 중고등학생들이 많다는 것을 추론할 수 있다.
- 지요 🍲

Many middle and high school students are not happy about the style of their uniforms.

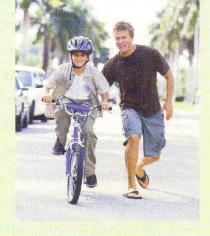
There are several safety rules for riding a bicycle in America.

First, wear a helmet to protect your head.

Second, wear shoes that cover your feet. Never wear flip-flops or go barefoot when you ride.

Third, wear pads on your wrists, knees, and elbows.

Last, do not wear headphones while you are biking. If you follow these rules, you will be safe.





- 주제문: There are several safety rules~
 이어질 내용이 several safety rules에 대한 것임을 알 수 있다.
 즉, 'several' 괴 복수형 'rules' 를 통해 둘 이상의 것들을 언금할 것임을 분명히하고 있다.
- 나열할 때 자주 쓰이는 표시어들에 주목한다
 - First, Second, Third, Last
 - One, Another, Next, The last
 - First, Second, Third, Fourth, Last
 - First, Next, Then, Finally
- ♦ 이 글은 '나열하기' 방식으로 되어 있다.
 First. Second. Third. Last와 같은 표시어에 힌트가 있다.

FIRST BODY PARAGRAPH Topic Sentence

States first main point Provides supporting details

SECOND BODY PARAGRAPH

Topic Sentence

BODY

States second main point Provides supporting details

THIRD BODY PARAGRAPH Topic Sentence

States third main point Provides supporting details

CONCLUSION

Makes final comments by:

- / Summarizing main points
- 12, Drawing a conclusion
 - 3, Making a prediction
- 4. Offering a solution

3. The Conclusion

The final paragraph of your essay is the conclusion.

The purpose of this last paragraph is to summarize, without using the same words, the main points you have made in your essay. Your concluding paragraph should also leave your reader agreeing, disagreeing, or at least thinking about your thesis.

Just as there are several ways to write an introduction, there are several common ways to write a conclusion.

A. Summarize your main points

When you use this method of finishing your essay, you simply restate the main points you presented in your essay. Make sure that you do not repeat your words exactly, however. It is essential that you figure out a new way to say them.

B. Ask a question

Writers often want to leave their readers realizing that there is a problem that needs to be solved or an issue that needs to be resolved. A question is a good way of getting your readers' attention and getting them thinking about what can be done.

C. Suggest a solution, offer a recommendation, or make a prediction

Depending on the topic of your essay, the conclusion might be a good place for you to suggest a solution to a problem that you have discussed, or to make a recommendation or a prediction.

Signals That Introduce a Summary or Conclusion

Note: These signals should be followed by a comma.

therefore

consequently

thus

to summarize

in brief

to conclude

in summary

last of all

finally

in conclusion

in short