

The 9th Week

# Online Debate

## We Are the One!

Let's explore global issues around the world and learn how to clearly express my opinions! Also, let's consider what I can do as a global citizen to protect the Earth and promote world peace!

<b>Course Title</b>	<i>Online Debate</i>
<b>Course Date</b>	Jul 11, 2024
<b>Textbook</b>	<i>Printouts</i> *Course Materials Link: <a href="https://jeueec.moe.go.kr/distance/data.php">https://jeueec.moe.go.kr/distance/data.php</a>

## Today's issue is...

: **Our Changing Planet: How scientists are helping coral**

\*Source: BBC Newsround May 6, 2024

## Vocabularies

1. coral - 산호
2. Coral bleaching - 산호 백화
3. temperature - 온도
4. presenter - 발표자
5. find out - 알아내다
6. first off - 우선
7. explain - 설명하다
8. extraordinary - 비범한
9. multicolored - 다채로운
10. reef - 암초
11. exoskeleton - 외골격
12. polyp - 폴립
13. minuscule - 아주 작은
14. colony - 군락
15. pleasure - 기쁨
16. capable of - ~할 수 있는
17. vast - 광대한
18. symbiosis - 공생
19. mutually - 상호간에
20. beneficial - 유익한

1. relationship - 관계
2. algae - 조류
3. tissue - 조직
4. produce - 생산하다
5. in return - 그 대가로
6. safety - 안전
7. threat - 위협
8. release - 방출하다
9. rely on - 의존하다
10. recover - 회복하다
11. eventually - 결국
12. starve - 굶주리다
13. basically - 기본적으로
14. feature - 특징
15. individual - 개별적인
16. collaborate - 협력하다
17. novel - 새로운
18. lifeline - 생명선
19. survive - 생존하다
20. statement - 진술

## Dictations

Now earlier this month we brought you the story of \_\_\_\_\_ turning \_\_\_\_\_ in oceans all over the world. It's known as Coral bleaching and happens because of rising sea \_\_\_\_\_. And one of the causes is climate change. A BBC Wildlife documentary called Our Changing Planet has been looking at the \_\_\_\_\_ this has been having on Coral and meeting the people who are trying to help. Nina spoke to one of the show's presenters, Liz Bonnin to find out more.

Nina: Hey Liz. Thank you so much for joining us on Newsround. First off, can you just explain what is coral and why is it so important to us?

Liz Bonnin: Corals are extraordinary little animals. We don't often think of them as \_\_\_\_\_. We think of these amazing multicolored reefs and with this sort of hard exoskeleton this hard structure. But actually corals are little polyps little they almost look like little jellyfish minuscule jellyfish that live in huge colonies. And they're some of the most \_\_\_\_\_ animals I've ever had the pleasure to learn about. When people ask me what my favourite animal is, I often say \_\_\_\_\_ and they're a bit surprised. But it's because they're \_\_\_\_\_ of building things so much bigger and vaster than themselves. They also live in \_\_\_\_\_ so in a kind of a mutually beneficial relationship with these little algae that live in their tissues. And the algae use the light to produce energy for the coral animals to survive and in return the corals give the algae safety. The biggest threat to coral's is climate change, warming oceans. When the oceans get too hot, the corals get stressed and they release those little \_\_\_\_\_ that they rely on to get their energy from and they can recover them if the oceans cool again. But more and more we're seeing the oceans are staying warm for far too long. So it makes the coral \_\_\_\_\_ for too long and then eventually they die and they starve. As part of that episode, you go out and you meet people who are doing their best to help Coral.

Nina: Um what are they doing to help?

Liz Bonnin: So basically, we feature all sorts of different scientists and different individuals who have come together and collaborated with others to find really novel new exciting solutions to the coral crisis.

Nina: Do you think all this effort is going to help?

Liz Bonnin: There's no question that all of these projects are giving \_\_\_\_\_ a Lifeline. Without them, I don't think corals would have any \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and that's quite a big statement to make. But the truth is we've lost over 50% of our coral reefs around the world and we stand to lose all of them in the next 20 or 30 years. So, what each of these amazing individuals. By the way, there are more we feature some scientists in Florida and you there's lots of people doing amazing things you know. Without them I don't think I'd be as positive about the future of coral reefs

Newsreader: Oh lovely to hear from Liz and to know more the special episode of Our Changing Planet about coral is available on the BBC iPlayer.

# Passage

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## Passage (Korean ver.)

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나나: 안녕하세요, 리즈. Newsround에 참여해 주셔서 정말 감사합니다. 먼저, 산호가 무엇이고 왜 우리에게 중요한지 설명해 주시겠어요?

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나나: 음, 그들이 산호를 돕기 위해 무엇을 하고 있나요?

리즈 보닌: 기본적으로 우리는 다양한 과학자들과 다양한 개인들이 모여 협력하여 산호 위기를 해결하기 위한 정말 새로운 흥미로운 해결책을 찾고 있는 모습을 다루고 있습니다.

나나: 이 모든 노력이 도움이 될 거라고 생각하나요?

리즈 보닌: 이 프로젝트들이 산호에게 생명의 줄을 제공하고 있다는 것은 의심의 여지가 없습니다. 그들 없이는 산호가 생존할 기회가 없을 것이라고 생각합니다. 이는 꽤 큰 발언이지만, 진실은 우리가 전 세계 산호초의 50% 이상을 잃었고, 앞으로 20~30년 안에 모두 잃을 위험이 있다는 것입니다. 그래서 이 놀라운 개인들이 하는 모든 일은 매우 중요합니다. 참고로, 우리는 플로리다의 몇몇 과학자들을 소개하며, 많은 사람들이 놀라운 일을 하고 있습니다. 그들 없이는 저는 산호초의 미래에 대해 이처럼 긍정적이지 않을 것 같습니다.

뉴스 진행자: 리즈의 이야기를 들을 수 있어서 좋습니다. 산호에 관한 특별한 에피소드는 BBC iPlayer에서 시청할 수 있습니다.

Debate

## **1. How do corals contribute to their ecosystems, as explained in the article?**

### **Sample Answer 1**

[Claim] I think corals are super important for their ecosystems.

[Supporting Reason1] For one thing, Liz Bonnin explains that corals build these amazing reefs where lots of marine animals live. These reefs give fish and other creatures places to hide and breed.

[Supporting Reason2] Also, corals have a special relationship with algae. The algae help corals get energy from sunlight, and the corals keep the algae safe. This teamwork is really important for the health of coral reefs.

[Conclusion] So, corals are vital for keeping the marine environment balanced and full of life.

## **2. Is climate change the primary threat to coral reefs, or are there other equally significant factors?**

### **Sample Answer 1**

[Claim] I believe climate change is the biggest threat to coral reefs.

[Supporting Reason1] To begin with, the article mentions that warmer ocean temperatures from climate change cause coral bleaching. When the water gets too hot, corals lose the algae they need to survive and can eventually die.

[Supporting Reason2] Additionally, there are other issues like pollution and overfishing, but the article says these aren't as bad as climate change. The constant warm water stops corals from getting better.

[Conclusion] So, while other problems exist, climate change is the main and most urgent threat to coral reefs.

## **3. Should more government funding be allocated to research and conservation efforts to save coral reefs from bleaching?**

### Sample Answer 1

[Claim] Yes, I definitely think more government money should go to saving coral reefs.

[Supporting Reason1] For one, the article shows scientists are finding new ways to help corals. More funding would support these projects and help discover even more solutions.

[Supporting Reason2] Besides that, with half of the coral reefs already gone and more at risk, we need urgent action. Government money could speed up research and help protect and restore the reefs.

[Conclusion] Therefore, increasing government funding is crucial to give coral reefs a fighting chance against the threats they face.