

2019년 3월 8일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 미세먼지

<광고>

 <p>『구동사 편』 총 251 개의 구동사 구동사가 만들어지는 원리에 중점을 둔 설명</p>	 <p>『시사이슈 편』 『키워드 스피킹』 팟캐스트 에서 다른 표현들을 소개 총 43개의 시사 이슈에 관 한 유용한 문장들</p>
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Summary

This March, the Korean government **issued fine dust warnings multiple times**, and **emergency measures were in place for five consecutive days**, which was the longest ever. Fine dust was a serious issue during the past winter too, but it has become more severe in the spring, as **the low pressure systems blanked the area, and air circulation becomes stagnant**.

It is well-known that fine dust causes various health problems. It is especially harmful to children and the elderly. But the **lengthy period of grey skies and stuffy polluted air is having a toll on the nation's economy**, too. People choose to stay indoors and limit their outdoor activity, which leads to dwindling sales in stores and restaurants. It is no exaggeration to say that the **fine dust issue has been escalated to the level of a "national disaster."**

Pollutants from China **is pointed to be the main culprit**, which makes the issue more complicated. As **the majority of its causes are beyond our control**, we don't have a quick solution for this health-threatening problem. Even so, **people want the government to do something more proactive about it**. First, many believe that **we have to speak out against China**. Also, as we can't just sit and wait for China to do something about it, we need to find our domestic factors and reduce them. Most Koreans **don't want to settle for the government's current policies**.

According to a government survey, Koreans think of air pollution as the most serious risk factor of their life, worse than economic recessions and even the North Korean nuclear issue. **The survey result may be no different next year** if we don't see any dramatic change any time soon.

해석

1. issued fine dust warnings multiple times 미세먼지 경보를 여러 번 발령했다
2. emergency measures were in place for five consecutive days 비상 저감 조치를 5일 연속으로 시행했다
3. the low pressure systems blanked the area, and air circulation becomes stagnant 저기압이 한반도 지역을 덮고 대기 순환이 정체되었다
4. lengthy period of grey skies and stuffy polluted air 잿빛 하늘과 답답하고 오염된 대기가 오랜 기간 이어지는 것
5. having a toll on the nation's economy 나라 경제에 영향을 미치다
6. fine dust issue has been escalated to the level of a "national disaster." 미세먼지 문제가 국가적 재난 수준으로 심각해졌다
7. is pointed to be the main culprit 주범으로 지목되다
8. the majority of its causes are beyond our control 원인의 반 이상이 우리의 통제를 벗어난다

9. people want the government to do something more proactive about it 국민들은 정부가 좀 더 적극적으로 뭔가 하기를 바란다
10. we have to speak out against China 중국을 향해 목소리를 높여야 한다, 중국에 할 말을 해야 한다
11. don't want to settle for the government's current policies 지금 수준의 정부 대책에 안주하고 싶지 않다, 정부 대책에 만족하지 못한다
12. The survey result may be no different next year 내년에도 조사 결과는 다르지 않을 것이다

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 단기간에 미세먼지 문제를 해결할 뾰족한 대책이 없다는 점이 더 걱정이다. People are more concerned as there isn't a quick solution to reduce the fine dust pollution in a short period of time. / There seems to be no end in sight to fix this problem which is worrying Koreans. / There is no quick fix for this issue which is causing distress.
2. 당장 나타나는 문제는 목이 아프거나 호흡이 곤란한 정도지만, 장기적으로 건강에 어떤 악영향을 줄지, 특히 지금의 어린이들에게 어떤 영향을 미칠지 알지 못한다. The initial health problems are sore throats and trouble breathing, but nobody knows what kind of other health problems fine dust may cause decades down the road, especially for young children. / Immediate symptoms of fine dust exposure are throat problems and respiratory issues. The long-term health effects are unknown for adults. We also don't know how damaging the dust is for young children. / Young children are more susceptible to the effects of the dust. We will not know the damage they have suffered until years later.
3. 경제 성장 둔화를 우려한 중국 정부가 환경 규제를 완화하고 결과적으로 대기오염 물질 배출이 늘어나 미세먼지 문제가 더 악화될 것이란 우려가 있다. As the Chinese economy slows down, the Chinese government is expected to relax its environmental regulations, which may increase the amount of air pollutants and exacerbate the issue. / Expecting an economic downturn, the Chinese government will lift regulations on manufacturing. This in turn will dramatically increase China's carbon footprint. / As the Chinese economy shrinks, the Chinese government will reduce its regulations for carbon emissions. This in turn will create more particulates in the atmosphere.
4. 정부는 중국에 강력히 요구하고, 국내에서 발생하는 요인을 줄이기 위해 더 적극적으로 대책을 세워야 한다. The government should speak out against China and do something more proactive to reduce domestic factors that pollute the air. / The government needs to be more assertive with China and demand they do something about their environmental impact on the region. It is everyone's responsibility to take action domestically as well. / The government needs to denounce China and push them to improve the air quality. We as a nation also need to take steps to reduce our carbon footprint.