

2019년 6월 14일 [mini] 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 환경을 생각하는 소비

<광고>

	<p>『구동사 편』</p> <p>총 251 개의 구동사</p> <p>구동사가 만들어지는 원리에 중점을 둔 설명</p>		<p>『시사이슈 편』</p> <p>『키워드 스피킹』 팟캐스트 에서 다룬 표현들을 소개</p> <p>총 43개의 시사 이슈에 관 한 유용한 문장들</p>
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환경을 의식한 소비를 해야 한다. 우리가 소비하는 것은 모두 환경에 영향을 준다. 환경에 좋은 것을 선택해야 하고 환경에 해를 주는 기업의 상품은 불매운동을 해야 한다.

- Consumers should be more environmentally conscious. What we consume affects the environment. We should try to choose what's good for our planet and boycott products from companies that do harm to the environment.
- As consumers, we need to focus on what we buy and how it affects the environment. We need to be greener in our actions, so we can do what is right for Mother Earth. We also need to vote with our wallets and not buy products from companies that hurt the environment.
- We need to be both conscious about our actions and spending habits. We need to rethink our spending habits so they can help the environment. We should look into the things we buy and see if the money we spend is going to hurt or help the environment.

환경을 의식하는 것은 좋으나, 소비자는 경제적인 선택을 할 권리도 있다. 내가 소비하는 상품이 환경에 해를 입힌다는 분명한 증거가 있지 않는 한, 비슷한 상품을 환경에 좋다는 이유로 더 비싼 돈을 주고 살 의무는 없다.

- Being environmentally conscious is fine, but consumers have the right to make economic choices. People may not be ready to pay more for the similar, environmentally friendly products, unless there is clear evidence that what they consume truly harms the environment.
- There needs to be a balance between being environmentally conscious and fiscally responsible. Many green products cost a lot more than the standard product. There may be hesitation to spend a lot of money on something unless there is a clear explanation why it helps the environment.
- Unless there is a direct correlation between what people buy and its effect on the environment, people may be stingy when it comes to shelling out extra dough for green products.