

Lesson	6. Hello! Newzealand (p104-108)	# 3	Name
학습목표	구글 크롬으로 접속해서 듣고 녹음하기		

North Island and South Island

1	New Zealand is a place of natural beauty.
2	It has many beautiful lakes(호수들) and waterfalls(폭포들).
3	New Zealand has two main(주요한) islands, the South Island and the North Island.
4	In the South Island, there are mountains that are covered with snow all year round(오랫동안).
5	You will be amazed(~를 놀라게 하다) by the fantastic views.
6	In the North Island, there are many hot springs(온천들), lakes(호수들), and areas with green grass(초원).
7	Because of its natural beauty, many famous movies have been made in New Zealand.
8	If you visit New Zealand, you will surely appreciate(감상하다) its nature.

Several meanings of kiwi

9	When you hear the word kiwi, what comes to your mind? *come to one's mind : 생각이 떠오르다
10	Maybe a fruit, but, in New Zealand the word kiwi has a couple of meanings. *a couple of: 두서너 개의
11	First, kiwi is the name of a delicious, green fruit.
12	A lot of kiwi fruit is grown there, so New Zealand is known as the land of kiwi fruit. *be known as: ~로서 알려져 있다.
13	Kiwi is also the name of one of New Zealand's native(토착의) birds.
14	The kiwi is special to New Zealanders because it is the symbol(상징) of the nation.
15	Also, kiwi is a nickname for people from New Zealand.

16	Today, New Zealanders are sometimes called Kiwis throughout(~에 걸쳐) the world.
17	Now, you know that kiwi is the name of a fruit, a bird, and also a people(국민). *people은 관사 a와 함께 쓰이면 국민이라는 뜻으로 쓰임.
18	Next time, don't become confused(헷서러워 하는) when someone uses the word kiwi, which has several(□□의) meanings.

#### Introduction of Maori

19	Now, let's talk about the Maori.
20	They are the native(○즈□의) people of New Zealand.
21	They went to live on the islands long before Europeans(○ㄹ인) arrived.
22	The Maori culture is an important part of today's New Zealand society.
23	The Maori language is taught at some schools and there are Maori language radio and TV stations.
24	There are Maori villages in many parts of the country.
25	You can visit Maori villages(□○들) and experience(ㄱㅎ하다) Maori culture.
26	If you say "kia ora" to the villagers, they will be glad to hear it. It means "hi" in English.

#### Introduction of Haka

27	Have you ever watched the haka?
28	The haka may look scary(□스○) because haka dancers shout and move their bodies wildly(ㄱㄹ하게).
29	The Maori people, who you've already heard about, started doing the haka as a war dance.
30	Today, however, New Zealanders do the haka at sport matches, weddings, or other important events.

31	For example, New Zealand's national rugby team members do the haka before every match(스킵).
32	It is famous all over the world.
33	If you see the haka, you will probably(오로지) agree that the rival(경쟁상대) team must be scared.
34	Like the kiwi bird, the haka is a national symbol.