Rescuers believe that the baby and her mom had been driven out of their forest home when it was destroyed to make way for a palm oil plantation. Hungry and weak, the mother was likely walking in the forest in search of food when she encountered some people working there. Luckily, the baby orangutan was rescued before more harm was done.

| | |
|---|---|
| ...를 찾아서 | 양보하다(자리를 내주다) |
| 우연히 만나다 | 쫓겨나다 |

Rescuers named the baby orangutan "Kesi," meaning "child born in difficult times." That name is fitting for many orangutans living in the wild today.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A hundred years ago, about 230,000 orangutans lived on Earth. Today, fewer than 50,000 are left in the wild, living exclusively on the islands of Borneo and Sumatra. These islands happen to be ground zero for one of the world's most controversial and rapidly growing industries: palm oil.

결국(결론적으로) 경작 논란이 많은
멸종하는 서식지 숲 파괴 심각하게
위협 전적으로
자리를 마련해주다(양보하다) (사건의) 진원지

The cultivation of palm oil is the biggest threat to orangutans. Although their survival gravely depends on rainforests, people have continuously destroyed rainforests to make room for the production of palm oil. Deforestation has reduced the habitat of the orangutans, which in turn has caused thousands of the animals to die. At this rate, orangutans could become extinct in less than 25 years.

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