3학년	Lesson 2	2과 More Reading ①	Class No.
Date	2022	Part A	Name

1. 동영상을 들으면서 글의 빈 칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰세요.

Does Comfort Food Really Make You Feel Better? (part1)





출처(Retrieved from):https://youtu.be/z9Nr5jrFAg0

Do comfort foods **actually** comfort us? Let's ask this snack cake. Oh,...I'm so comfortable right now guys. This is great.

Hey, guys. Tara is here for the news and you might think that comfort food makes you feel good when you are in a bad mood but psychologists say that the idea of that may actually be a myth. Researchers at the University of Minnesota asked a group of people to pick two different kinds of food: comfort food that they thought would make them feel good if they were in a bad mood like chocolate or ice cream or snack cakes and food that they liked but did not think would elevate their mood.

They then asked them to watch a 20 minute video intended to elicit feelings of anger, sadness and fear, and then have them rate their mood immediately after the video. And once again, three minutes later. During those three minutes, participants were given one of four things to eat either the comfort food that they picked, the food that they liked but did not consider comfort food, or a granola bar or nothing at all.

They were then asked to **rate** their mood after eating. So researchers could **determine** if the comfort food worked <u>better</u> than anything else at **lift**ing one's mood.

3학년	Lesson 2	2과 More Reading ①	Class No.
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1. 동영상을 들으면서 글의 빈 칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰세요.

Does Comfort Food Really Make You Feel Better? (part 2)

The comfort food actually does make us feel <u>better</u>. The bad news is so does everything else. I guess that's not really bad news so much as it is just news but <u>interesting</u>, nonetheless. All the <u>subjects including</u> the ones who ate nothing at all reported <u>better</u> moods after the three minutes had passed, which <u>implies</u> that time not food is actually the best <u>healer</u> of all.

The author of the study, Heather Wagner points out that people like to find explanations for things so it makes complete <u>sense</u> that they would attribute an improvement in mood to something they ate even if it wasn't the food that actually did it.

This also has implications for depression, which can cause weight gain in some people and especially if they turn to comfort foods as a way of coping with their sadness. Wagner says the team was surprised by the results and while they don't necessarily account for all of the long-term stresses people deal with in their everyday lives, they hope their findings can at least prevent people from developing unhealthy behaviors.

What about you guys? Do you have any comfort foods that you **turn to** in time of need? Let us know in the comments down below. **Otherwise** thanks for watching.

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2. 아래 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 위 글에서 찾아 쓰세요. 굵게 쓰인 단어들 중에서 찾아 쓰세요.

심리학자	기분	사실상	잘못된 인식/ 오해	연구원
psychologist	mood	actually	myth	researcher
등급을 메기다	공포	향상시키다. 올리 다	당장	참가자
rate	fear	elevate	immediately	participant
들어 올리다	결정하다	고려하다	의도하다	유도하다
lift	determine	consider	intend	elicit

- 3. What is the research question?
 - 1) Does comfort food really make you feel better?
 - 2) Did the comfort food work better than anything else at lifting one's mood?
 - 3) Does time make us feel better?
- 4. Complete the steps of the research, and put them in a right order.
 - a They <u>rated</u> their feeling.
 - (b) They ate the food if they were given any.
 - © After eating, they rated their mood for the second time.
 - The group of people watched a 20 minute long video that made them angry, and fearful.
 - @ The people were given one out of four choices to eat:
 - 1) comfort food
 - 2) food that is not considered comfort food
 - 3) a granola bar
 - 4) nothing at all.
 - (f) A group of people chose two types of food: comfort food and food that is not comfort food.

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2. 아래 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 위 글에서 찾아 쓰세요. 굵게 쓰인 단어들 중에서 찾아 쓰세요.

일으키다, 발생시키다		무게	~에 대처하다	치유하는 것	저자, 글쓴이
cause		weight	cope with	healer	author
지적하다		설명	완벽한	암시	증가
point out		explanation	complete	implication	gain
그럼에도 불구하고		~을 포함하여	우울	암시하다	결과
nonetheless		include	depression	imply	result
1)~하는 동안 2)~인 반면		~을 처리하다, 다 루다	적어도	~하는 것을 막다, 예방하다	발달시키다
while		deal with	at least	prevent A from B	develop
행동	A를 B때문이라하다	~에 의지하다.	그렇지 않으면	실험대상자	not A so much as B = B rather than A
behavior	attribute A to B	turn to	otherwise	subject	A 이라기 보다 B 다

- * He is not so much a scholar as a teacher. = He is not a scholar so much as a teacher.
- = He is less a scholar than a teacher. = He is a teacher rather than a scholar.
- = He is more a teacher than a scholar.
- 3. What are the answers to the research questions?
 - 1) Does the comfort food make us feel better? Yes, it does/ No, it doesn't.
 - 2) Did the comfort food work better than anything else at lifting one's mood? Yes, it did / No, it didn't.
 - 3) Does time make us feel better? Yes, it does/ No, it doesn't.
- 4. 위 글의 내용과 일치하면 T (True), 일치하지 않으면 F (False)를 쓰시오.

ⓐ The comfort food actually does not make us feel better.	[F]
ⓑ The food that they did not think as their comfort food did not lift their moods.	[F]
© People who didn't eat anything at all reported better moods after three minutes.	[T]
@ The study suggests that time not food actually makes us feel better.	[T]
② 우울증이 있는 사람들이 슬픔을 해결하기 위해 위안 음식에 의존하면 체중 증가가 올 수 있다.	[T]
① 연구진들은 이 연구 결과가 사람들이 건강하지 않는 습관을 키우지 않게 하기를 희망한다.	[T]