

Sentence Practice

• 정답 p.75

C 다음을 /로 끊어 읽기를 표시하고, 빨간색으로 된 부분에 유의하여 해석해 봅시다.

^①In the past, the English language often used male terms to refer to all people. ^②For

example, professions like *salesman*, *policeman*, and *chairman* used the ending “-man”

even when referring to women. ^③This was unfair to women. ^④It is known as sexist

language. ^⑤It suggests that one group is more important than the other. ^⑥Today, people

use neutral terms to avoid being criticized for this bias. ^⑦They use words like *salesperson*,

firefighter, and *chairperson* instead. ^⑧This change helps make language fairer and more

inclusive. ^⑨The same idea applies to pronouns like *everyone*, *someone*, and *somebody*.

^⑩For example, people used to say, “*Everyone* must bring his own book.” ^⑪Now, they say,

“*Everyone* must bring *their* own book.” ^⑫This is called the “singular they” because “they”

refers to a single person. ^⑬Some may **see this as ungrammatical** from a traditional point

of view. ^⑭However, it is now a common way to avoid gender bias in language.
