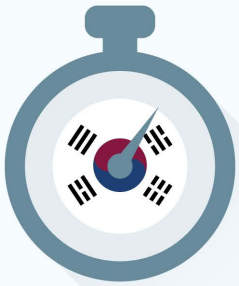
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3 MINUTE KOREAN

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LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #1 Self Introduction

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 안녕. 에이미야.
2. 안녕하세요. 에이미입니다.
3. 반가워.
4. 반갑습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. annyeong. eimiya.
2. annyeonghaseyo. eimiimnida.
3. bangawo.
4. bangapsseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. Hi I'm Amy
2. Hello. I am Amy.
3. Nice to meet you. (informal)
4. Nice to meet you. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
입니다	imnida	to be (formal)	copula
반가워	bangawo	Glad to meet (informal)	verb
반갑습니다	bangapsseumnida	Glad to meet (formal)	verb
안녕	annyeong	Hi, Hello.	expression
에이미	eimi	Amy	proper noun
야	ya	to be (informal)	copula
안녕하세요	annyeonghaseyo	Hello.	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

선우야! 안녕! Seon-u-ya! Annyeong! "Seonu! Hello!"	안녕하세요. 여러분. Annyeonghaseoyo. yeoryeobun. "Hello, everyone."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to introduce yourself.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*안녕. 에이미야.*	**Hi I'm Amy**	**informal**
Word 1	*안녕*	Hi	
Word 2	*에이미*	Amy	
Word 3	*야*	to be (informal)	

Phrase 2	*안녕하세요. 에이미입니다.*	**Hello. I am Amy.**	**formal**
Word 1	*안녕하세요*	Hello	
Word 2	*에이미*	Amy	
Word 3	*입니다*	to be (formal)	
Phrase 3	*반가워.*	**Nice to meet you.**	**informal**
Word 1	*반가워*	Glad to meet (informal)	
Phrase 4	*반갑습니다.*	**Nice to meet you.**	**formal**
Word 1	*반갑습니다*	Glad to meet (formal)	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you introduce yourself in Korea, it's polite to make a small bow. If you're a guy, bow with your hands at your sides. If you're a girl, bow with your hands clasped in front of you. Bow from the waist. You don't have to dip down very far.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #2 Greetings

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 안녕.
2. 안녕하세요.
3. 안녕히 가세요.
4. 안녕히 계세요.

ROMANIZATION

1. annyeong.
2. annyeonghaseyo
3. annyeonghi gaseyo.
4. annyeonghi gyeseyo.

ENGLISH

1. Hi.
2. Good day.
3. Goodbye. (person that is leaving)
4. Goodbye. (person that is staying)

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
가세요	gaseyo	please go	verb
계세요	gyeseyo	please stay	verb
안녕	annyeong	Hi, Hello.	expression
안녕하세요	annyeonghaseyo	Hello.	expression
안녕히	annyeonghi	peacefully	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

선우야! 안녕! Seon-u-ya! Annyeong! "Seonu! Hello!"	안녕하세요. 여러분. Annyeonghaseoyo. yeoryeobun. "Hello, everyone."

안녕히 가세요.
annyeonghi gaseyo.

"Good-bye." ("Go in peace.")

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to greet someone .

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*안녕.*	**Hi.**	**informal**
Word 1	*안녕*	Hi	
Phrase 2	*안녕하세요.*	**Good day.**	**formal**
Word 1	*안녕하세요*	Hello.	
Phrase 3	*안녕히 가세요.*	**Goodbye.**	**formal**

Word 1	*안녕히*	peacefully	
Word 2	*가세요*	go	
Phrase 4	*안녕히 계세요.*	**Goodbye.**	**formal**
Word 1	*안녕히*	peacefully	
Word 2	*계세요*	stay	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

In formal Korean, there are two ways to say goodbye, one for the person who is leaving and the other for the person who is staying. If you are the one leaving, you say 안녕히 계세요 (annyeonghi gyeseyo.) meaning "Stay well." Then the other person will respond by saying 안녕히 가세요(annyeonghi gaseyo.) meaning "Go well."

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3-Minute Korean S1 #3 Manners

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 고마워.
2. 정말 고맙습니다.
3. 진심으로 고맙습니다.
4. 여러모로 고맙습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. gomawo
2. jeongmal gomapsseumnida.
3. jinsimeuro gomapsseumnida.
4. yeoreomoro gomapsseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. Thanks.
2. Thank you very much.
3. Thank you, sincerely.
4. Thanks for everything.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
고마워.	gomawo.	Thanks. (intimate)	expression
정말	jeongmal	really	adverb
감사합니다	gamsahamnida	thank you	expression
고맙습니다.	gomapseumnida	thank you	expression,verb
진심으로	jinsimeuro	sincerely	adverb
여러모로	yeoreomoro	in many ways	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

도와줘서 고마워. dowajwoseo gomawo "Thank you for helping me."	정말 미안하지만 오늘 밤에는 외출할 수 없어. jeongmal mianhajiman oneul bameneun oechulhal su eopseo. "We are really sorry, but you cannot go out tonight."
정말 그가 그런 말을 했어? jeongmal geuga geureon mareul haeseo? "He really said that?"	개들은 정말 단순해요. gaedeureun jeongmal dansunhaeyo. "Dogs are really simple."
도와주셔서 감사합니다. dowajusyeoseo gamsahamnida. "Thank you for your help!"	고맙습니다. 또 올게요. Gomapsseumnida. tto olkkeyo. "Thank you. I will come again."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to thank other people in various ways.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**

Phrase 1	*고마워.*	**Thanks.**	**informal**
Word 1	*고마워*	Thanks	
Phrase 2	*정말 고맙습니다.*	**Thank you very much.**	**formal**
Word 1	*정말*	really	
Word 2	*고맙습니다*	thank you	
Phrase 3	*진심으로 고맙습니다.*	**Thank you, sincerely.**	**formal**
Word 1	*진심으로*	sincerely	
Word 2	*고맙습니다*	thank you	
Phrase 4	*여러모로 고맙습니다.*	**Thanks for everything.**	**formal**
Word 1	*여러모로*	in many ways	
Word 2	*고맙습니다.*	thank you	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Sino-Korean words have been used for a long time and are an integral part of the Korean vocabulary. And many Sino-Korean words have their native counterparts. 고마워(gomawo.) and 고맙습니다(gomapsseumnida.) are native Korean expressions of "Thank you." Have you heard of 감사합니다(gamsahamnida.)? That's right. 감사합니다(gamsahamnida.) is the Sino-Korean way to express "Thank you."

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #4 How are you?

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 어떻게 지내?
2. 어떻게 지내십니까?
3. 잘 지내. 너는?
4. 그저 그래.

ROMANIZATION

1. eotteoke jinae?
2. eotteoke jinaesimnikka?
3. jal jinae. neoneun?
4. geugeo geurae

ENGLISH

1. How are you? (informal)
2. How are you? (formal)
3. I'm fine, and you?
4. So-so.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
어떻게	eotteoke	how, in what way	interrogative, adverb
지내	jinae	do you stay, do you live (informal)	verb
너	neo	you	Pronoun
지내십니까?	jinaesimnikka	do you stay, do you live (formal)	interrogative
잘	jal	well	adverb
지내	jinae	live	verb
그저	geugeo	just	adverb
는/은	neun/eun	topic marking particle	particle
그래	geurae	it's like	verb
밥 먹었어요?	bap meogeosseoyo?	"Have you eaten?" (informal)	sentence
식사 하셨습니까?	siksa hasyeotssemnikka?	"Have you eaten?" (formal)	sentence
네	ne	yes	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

어떻게 지내요? eotteoke jinaeyo? "How is it going?"	주말은 주로 어떻게 보내세요? jumareun juro eotteoke bonaeseyo? "How do you usually spend your weekends?"
네, 맞아요. ne, majayo. "Yes. That's right."	네. 저는 선생님입니다. ne. jeoneun seonsaengnimimnida. "Yes, I'm a teacher."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask how somebody is.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*어떻게 지내**?***	**How are you?**	**informal**
Word 1	*어떻게*	how	
Word 2	*지내*	stay, live (informal)	
Phrase 2	*어떻게 지내십니까**?***	**How are you?**	**formal**
Word 1	*어떻게*	how	
Word 2	*지내십니까?*	do you stay, do you live (formal)	
Phrase 3	*잘 지내**.** 너는**?***	**I'm fine, and you?**	**informal**
Word 1	*잘*	well	
Word 2	*지내*	live	
Word 3	*너*	you	
Word 4	*는*	topic marking particle	
Phrase 4	*그저 그래**.***	**So-so.**	**formal**
Word 1	*그저*	just	
Word 2	*그래*	it's like	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Koreans like to show that they care by asking 밥 먹었어요?(bap meogeosseoyo?)/ 식사 하셨습니까?(siksa hasyeotssemnikka?) which literally means "Have you eaten?" But the actual meaning is the same as "How are you?" 밥 먹었어요?(bap meogeosseoyo?) is informal, and

식사 하셨습니까?(siksa hasyeotssemnikka?) is formal. Usually, they are not asking to go eat something together. So, when someone asks you 식사 하셨습니까?(siksa hasyeotssemnikka?), you can just answer 네(ne.) “Yes."

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #5 Making Apologies

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 저기요.
2. 실례합니다.
3. 미안해요.
4. 죄송합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. jeogiyo
2. sillyehamnida.
3. mianhaeyo.
4. joesonghamnida.

ENGLISH

1. Excuse me. (informal)
2. Excuse me. (formal)
3. I'm sorry. (informal)
4. I'm sorry. (formal)

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
해요	haeyo	be	suffix
죄송	joesong	sorry	adjective
합니다	hamnida	be	suffix
저기요	jeogiyo	excuse me (listen)	expression
실례합니다	sillyehamnida	Excuse me.	verb
죄송합니다	joesonghamnida.	"sorry." (honorific expression)	expression
미안	mian	sorry	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

실례합니다, 기차역이 어디에 있나요? sillyehamnida, gichayeogi eodie innayo? "Excuse me, where is the train station?"	실례합니다, 화장실은 어디예요? "Excuse me, where's the bathroom?"
미안. 거짓말이야. mian. geojitmal-iya. "Sorry. That's a lie."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to apologise yourself.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*저기요.*	**Excuse me.**	**informal**
Word 1	*저기요*	excuse me (listen)	
Phrase 2	*실례합니다.*	**Excuse me.**	**formal**

Word 1	*실례합니다*	excuse me	
Phrase 3	*미안해요.*	**I'm sorry.**	**informal**
Word 1	*미안*	sorry	
Word 2	*해요*	be	
Phrase 4	*죄송합니다.*	**I'm sorry.**	**formal**
Word 1	*죄송*	sorry	
Word 2	*합니다*	be	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Both 미안하다(mianhada) and 죄송하다(joesonghada) are adjectives that mean "sorry." But 죄송합니다(joesonghamnida.) is an honorific expression which you will not use with people of the same age or younger.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #6 Refusing politely

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 아니에요.
2. 아닙니다.
3. 죄송하지만 선약이 있습니다.
4. 미안하지만 선약이 있어요.

ROMANIZATION

1. anieyo.
2. animnida.
3. joesonghajiman seonyagi isseumnida.
4. mianhajiman seonyagi isseoyo.

ENGLISH

1. No, thank you. (informal)
2. No, thank you. (formal)
3. Sorry, but I already have plans. (formal)
4. Sorry, but I already have plans. (informal)

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
있습니다	isseumnida	there is/are	verb
미안하지만	mianhajiman	I'm sorry but	expression
아닙니다	animnida	no, thank you. (lit. No)	expression
아니에요	anieyo	no, thank you (lit. No)	expression
죄송하지만	joesonghajiman	I'm sorry but	verb
선약	seonyak	prior engagement(s)	noun
이	i	subject-marking particle	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

가방이 너무 무거워요.
gabangi neomu mugeowoyo.

"The bag is too heavy."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to refuse politely an invite..

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*아니에요.*	**No, thank you.**	**informal**
Word 1	*아니에요*	no, thank you (lit. No)	
Phrase 2	*아닙니다.*	**No, thank you.**	**formal**

Word 1	*아닙니다*	no, thank you. (lit. No)	
Phrase 3	*죄송하지만 선약이 있습니다.*	**Sorry, but I already have plans.**	**formal**
Word 1	*죄송하지만*	I'm sorry but	
Word 2	*선약*	prior engagement(s)	
Word 3	*이*	subject marking particle	
Word 4	*있습니다*	there is/are	
Phrase 4	*미안하지만 선약이 있어요.*	**Sorry, but I already have plans.**	**informal**
Word 1	*미안하지만*	I'm sorry but	
Word 2	*선약*	prior engagement(s)	
Word 3	*이*	subject marking particle	
Word 4	*있어요*	there is/are	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

In Korean, indirect speech is considered more polite. And it is more appropriate to use indirect speech when speaking to someone in authority. Although 아니에요(anieyo.) literally means "It's not." this expression is often used as a polite way to refuse an invite.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #7
Do you speak English?

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 영어 할 줄 아십니까?
2. 영어 할 줄 아세요?
3. 네. 영어 할 줄 알아요.
4. 아니요. 영어 할 줄 모릅니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. yeongeo hal jjul asimnikka?
2. yeongeo hal jjul aseyo?
3. ne. yeongeo hal jjul arayo.
4. aniyo. yeongeo hal jjul moreumnida.

ENGLISH

1. Do you speak English? (formal)
2. Do you speak English? (informal)
3. Yes, I speak English.
4. No, I don't speak English.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
할 줄 알아요	hal jjul arayo	I know how to do	phrase
아니요.	aniyo	no	expression
할 줄 모릅니다	hal jjul moreumnida	I don't know how to do	phrase
영어	yeongeo	English	noun
할 줄 아십니까	hal jjul asimnikka	do you know how to do?	interrogative
할 줄 아세요	hal jjul aseyo	do you know how to do	interrogative
네	ne	yes	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

영어 발음이 좋아요. yeongeo bareumi joayo. "Your English pronunciation is good."	영어 몰라요. yeongeo mollayo. "I don't know English."
네, 맞아요. ne, majayo. "Yes. That's right."	네. 저는 선생님입니다. ne. jeoneun seonsaengnimimnida. "Yes, I'm a teacher."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*영어 할 줄 아십니까**?***	**Do you speak English?**	**formal**

Word 1	*영어*	English	
Word 2	*할 줄 아십니까*	do you know how to do?	
Phrase 2	*영어 할 줄 아세요**?***	**Do you speak English?**	**informal**
Word 1	*영어*	English	
Word 2	*할 줄 아세요*	do you know how to do	
Phrase 3	*네**.** 영어 할 줄 알아요**.***	**Yes, I speak English.**	**informal**
Word 1	*네*	yes	
Word 2	*영어*	English	
Word 3	*할 줄 알아요*	I know how to do	
Phrase 4	*아니요**.** 영어 할 줄 모릅니다**.***	**No, I don't speak English.**	**formal**
Word 1	*아니요.*	no	
Word 2	*영어*	English	
Word 3	*할 줄 모릅니다*	I don't know how to do	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Most Koreans, especially younger generations understand English pretty well and are willing to help foreigners. But if you show them that you can say a Korean phrase or two, they will be more than glad to be your friend!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #8 Talking about your age

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 나이가 어떻게 되세요?
2. 연세가 어떻게 되십니까?
3. 스물다섯이에요.
4. 말하고 싶지 않습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. naiga eotteoke doeseyo?
2. yeonsega eotteoke doesimnikka?
3. seumuldaseosieyo.
4. malhago sipjji ansseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. How old are you? (informal)
2. How old are you? (formal)
3. I am 25.
4. I prefer not to say.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
싶지 않습니다	sipji ansseumnida	I don't want to	phrase
말하고	malhago	to say	verb
이에요	ieyo	I am	copula
스물다섯	seumuldaseot	25	numeral
되십니까	doesimnikka	to be	interrogative
연세	yeonse	age (honorific)	noun
되세요	doeseyo	to be	verb
어떻게	eotteoke	how	interrogative word
가	ga	subject marking particle	particle
나이	nai	age	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

나이를 많이 먹었어.
Naireul mani meogeosseo.

"I've grown old."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask someone's age and to say yours.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*나이가 어떻게 되세요?*	**How old are you?**	**informal**
Word 1	*나이*	age	

Word 2	*가*	subject marking particle	
Word 3	*어떻게*	how	
Word 4	*되세요*	to be	
Phrase 2	*연세가 어떻게 되십니까**?***	**How old are you?**	**formal**
Word 1	*연세*	age (honorific)	
Word 2	*가*	subject marking particle	
Word 3	*어떻게*	how	
Word 4	*되십니까*	to be	
Phrase 3	*스물다섯이에요**.***	**I am 25.**	**informal**
Word 1	*스물다섯*	25	
Word 2	*이에요*	I am	
Phrase 4	*말하고 싶지 않습니다**.***	**I prefer not to say.**	**formal**
Word 1	*말하고*	to say	
Word 2	*싶지 않습니다*	I don't want to	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

There's something called Korean age. You are one year old as soon as you are born. The next calendar year, you will age. So it is very common to hear Koreans ask "What year were you born?" to mean "How old are you?"

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #9 Talking about Nationalities

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 한국 사람이에요.
2. 한국인입니다.
3. 저 사람은 미국인입니다.
4. 내 친구는 중국 사람이에요.

ROMANIZATION

1. hanguk saramieyo.
2. hanguginimnida.
3. jeo sarameun miguginimnida.
4. nae chinguneun jungguk saramieyo.

ENGLISH

1. I am Korean. (informal)
2. I am Korean. (formal)
3. That person is American.
4. My friend is Chinese.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
이에요	ieyo	is, am, are	copula
중국 사람	jungguk saram	Chinese person	noun
는	neun	topic marking particle	particle
한국	hanguk	Korea	noun
사람	saram	person	noun
저	jeo	that, the	pronoun
인	in	person	noun
입니다	imnida	is, am, are	verb,copula
미국인	migugin	American	noun
은	eun	topic marking particle	topic-marking particle
내	nae	my	pronoun
친구	chingu	friend	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

저는 한국에 살아요. jeo-neun hanguk-e sarayo. "I live in Korea."	수줍은 사람은 배우가 될 수 없어요. sujubeun sarameun baeuga doil ssu eopsseoyo. "A shy person can't become an actor."
저 사람은 미국 사람입니다. Jeo sarameun miguk ssaramimnida. "That person is American."	외국 사람입니다. oeguk saramimnida. "I'm a foreigner."

그녀는 내가 그녀 대신 승진하기 이전까지 내 친구였다. geunyeoneun naega geunyeo daesin seungjinhagi ijeonkkaji nae chinguyeotda. "She was a friend of mine until I got the promotion instead of her."	그는 나의 이십년 된 친구이다. geuneun naui isimnyeon doen chinguida. "He has been my friend for twenty years."
저와 제 가장 친한 친구는 어디든 함께 갑니다. jeowa je gajang chinhan chinguneun eodideun hamkke gamnida. "My best friend and I go everywhere together."	저는 한국인 친구가 많아요. jeoneun hangugin chinguga manayo. "I have a lot of Korean friends."

어제 내 친구들이 우리집에 왔다.
eoje nae chingudeuri urijibe watta.

"My friends came to my house yesterday."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to talk about Nationalities in simple sentences.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*한국 사람이에요.*	**I am Korean.**	**informal**
Word 1	*한국*	Korea	
Word 2	*사람*	person	
Word 3	*이에요*	to be	
Phrase 2	*한국인입니다.*	**I am Korean.**	**formal**
Word 1	*한국*	Korea	

Word 2	*인*	person	
Word 3	*입니다*	is, am, are	
Phrase 3	*저 사람은 미국인입니다.*	**That person is American.**	**formal**
Word 1	*저*	that, the	
Word 2	*사람*	person	
Word 3	*은*	topic marking particle	
Word 4	*미국인*	American	
Word 5	*입니다*	to be	
Phrase 4	*내 친구는 중국 사람이에요.*	**My friend is Chinese.**	**informal**
Word 1	*내*	my	
Word 2	*친구*	friend	
Word 3	*는*	topic marking particle	
Word 4	*중국 사람*	Chinese person	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

사람(saram) and 인(in) both mean "person." But the '인' used in 한국인(hangugin) is the Sino-Korean word for "person." So you can add 사람(saram) or 인(in) after the country name to tell people where you are from.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #10 Asking how much

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2 Korean Hangul
2 Romanization
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 이거 얼마예요?
2. 이거 얼마입니까?
3. 이거 주세요.
4. 너무 비싸요.

ROMANIZATION

1. igeo eolmayeyo?
2. igeo eolmaimnikka?
3. igeo juseyo.
4. neomu bissayo.

ENGLISH

1. How much does this cost? (informal)
2. How much does this cost? (formal)
3. OK, I'll take it.
4. It's too expensive.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
예요	yeyo	is, am, are	copula
입니까	imnikka	is, am, are	interrogative
주세요	juseyo	please give me	verb
너무	neomu	too	adverb
비싸요	bissayo	expensive	adjective
이거	igeo	this	pronoun
얼마	eolma	how long, how much, how many	phrase,noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

자유이용권은 얼마입니까?
jayuiyonkkwoneun eolmaimnikka?

"How much is an unlimited pass?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask how much something costs.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*이거 얼마예요**?***	**How much does this cost?**	**informal**
Word 1	*이거*	this	
Word 2	*얼마*	how much	
Word 3	*예요*	is, am, are	

Phrase 2	*이거 얼마입니까**?***	**How much does this cost?**	**formal**
Word 1	*이거*	this	
Word 2	*얼마*	how much	
Word 3	*입니까*	is, am, are	
Phrase 3	*이거 주세요**.***	**OK, I'll take it.**	**informal**
Word 1	*이거*	this	
Word 2	*주세요*	please give me	
Phrase 4	*너무 비싸요**.***	**It's too expensive.**	**informal**
Word 1	*너무*	too	
Word 2	*비싸요*	expensive	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

In Korea, membership cards known as point cards are a common way to save money and earn rewards when shopping. Most shops such as department stores, movie theaters, restaurants, and coffee shops offer point cards for their customers. So be sure to get one and start saving!

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #11
Master the currency

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4 Cultural Insight

#11

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 십 원
2. 백 원
3. 천오백 원
4. 만 이천칠백 원

ROMANIZATION

1. sip won
2. baek won
3. cheon obaek won
4. man icheon chilbaek won

ENGLISH

1. Ten won.
2. One hundred won.
3. One thousand five hundred won.
4. Twelve thousand seven hundred won.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
이천	icheon	two thousand	noun
칠백	chilbaek	seven hundred	noun
십	sip	ten (Sino-Korean)	numeral
원	won	won (Korean currency)	noun,counter
만	man	ten thousand	noun,numeral
백	baek	hundred	numeral
천	cheon	thousand	numeral
오백	obaek	five hundred	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

10개에 1000원에 판매하고 있습니다. yeolkkaee cheonwone panmaehago isseumnida. "We're selling ten of these at one thousand won."	5만원 출금하고 싶어요. 5man-won chulgeumhago sip-eoyo. "I'd like to withdraw 50,000 won."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to read prices.

	Korean	**English**
Phrase 1	*십 원*	**Ten won.**
Word 1	*십*	ten (Sino-Korean)
Word 2	*원*	won (Korean currency)
Phrase 2	*백 원*	**One hundred won.**

Word 1	*백*	hundred
Word 2	*원*	won (Korean currency)
Phrase 3	*천오백 원*	**One thousand five hundred won.**
Word 1	*천*	thousand
Word 2	*오백*	five hundred
Word 3	*원*	won (Korean currency)
Phrase 4	*만 이천칠백 원*	**Twelve thousand seven hundred won.**
Word 1	*만*	ten thousand
Word 2	*이천*	two thousand
Word 3	*칠백*	seven hundred
Word 4	*원*	won (Korean currency)

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The won takes its name from this Chinese character. Believe it or not, so do the Japanese yen and the Chinese yuan. Those are just different names for the same Chinese character, which originally means "round."

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #12
What are you doing?

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2 Korean Hangul
2 Romanization
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

#12

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 뭐 하고 있어요?
2. 뭐 하고 계십니까?
3. 공부하고 있어요.
4. 그냥 있습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. mwo hago isseyo?
2. mwo hago gyesimnikka?
3. gongbuhago isseoyo.
4. geunyang itsseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. What are you doing? (informal)
2. What are you doing? (formal)
3. I am studying.
4. I'm doing nothing special.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
뭐	mwo	what	pronoun
하고 있어요	hago isseyo	are you doing?	phrase
그냥	geunyang	just	adverb
하고 계십니까	hago gyesimnikka	are you doing	phrase
공부	gongboo	study,studies	noun
하고 있어요	hago isseoyo	I am doing	phrase
하다	hada	to do	verb
있습니다	itsseumnida	is, am, are	copula

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask what someone is doing.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*뭐 하고 있어요**?***	**What are you doing?**	**informal**
Word 1	*뭐*	what	
Word 2	*하고 있어요*	are you doing?	
Phrase 2	*뭐 하고 계십니까**?***	**What are you doing?**	**formal**
Word 1	*뭐*	what	
Word 2	*하고 계십니까*	are you doing	
Phrase 3	*공부하고 있어요**.***	**I am studying.**	**informal**
Word 1	*공부*	study	

Word 2	*하고 있어요*	I am doing	
Phrase 4	*그냥 있습니다.*	**I'm doing nothing special.**	**formal**
Word 1	*그냥*	just	
Word 2	*있습니다*	is, am, are	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

하다(hada) means "to do", and it is a very useful word. You can make so many verbs by combining a noun with 하다. Many Korean nouns that indicate or describe an action or a behavior can be combined with 하다.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #13
Who is it?

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#13

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 이 사람 누구예요?
2. 저 사람 누구예요?
3. 저예요.
4. 제 친구예요.

ROMANIZATION

1. i saram nuguyeyo?
2. jeo saram nuguyeyo?
3. jeoyeyo.
4. je chinguyeyo.

ENGLISH

1. Who is it?
2. Who is that?
3. It's me.
4. That is my friend.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
이 분	i bun	"this person." (honorific expression)	phrase
이	i	this	noun
사람	saram	person	noun
저	jeo	me	pronoun
누구	nugu	who	interrogative word
예요	yeyo	is, am, are	copula
저	jeo	that	pronoun
친구	chingu	friend	noun
제	je	my	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

우리 할머니는 나에게 이 지갑을 주었다. uri halmeonineun naege i jigabeul jueotda. "My grandmother gave me this wallet."	이 사람은 누구예요? i sarameun nuguyeyo? "Who is this person?"
이쪽으로 가 볼게요. i jjogeuro ga bolkkeyo. "I'll be going this way."	수줍은 사람은 배우가 될 수 없어요. sujubeun sarameun baeuga doil ssu eopsseoyo. "A shy person can't become an actor."
이 사람은 누구예요? i sarameun nuguyeyo? "Who is this person?"	누구랑 같이 왔어? nugurang gachi wasseo? "Who did you come with?"

그녀는 내가 그녀 대신 승진하기 이전까지 내 친구였다.
geunyeoneun naega geunyeo daesin seungjinhagi ijeonkkaji nae chinguyeotda.

"She was a friend of mine until I got the promotion instead of her."

그는 나의 이십년 된 친구이다.
geuneun naui isimnyeon doen chinguida.

"He has been my friend for twenty years."

저와 제 가장 친한 친구는 어디든 함께 갑니다.
jeowa je gajang chinhan chinguneun eodideun hamkke gamnida.

"My best friend and I go everywhere together."

저는 한국인 친구가 많아요.
jeoneun hangugin chinguga manayo.

"I have a lot of Korean friends."

어제 내 친구들이 우리집에 왔다.
eoje nae chingudeuri urijibe watta.

"My friends came to my house yesterday."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask who it is.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*이 사람 누구예요**?***	**Who is it?**	**informal**
Word 1	*이*	this	
Word 2	*사람*	person	
Word 3	*누구*	who	
Word 4	*예요*	is, am, are	
Phrase 2	*저 사람 누구예요**?***	**Who is that?**	**informal**

Word 1	*저*	that	
Word 2	*사람*	person	
Word 3	*누구*	who	
Word 4	*예요*	is, am, are	
Phrase 3	***저예요.***	**It's me.**	**informal**
Word 1	*저*	me	
Word 2	*예요*	is, am, are	
Phrase 4	***제 친구예요.***	**That is my friend.**	**informal**
Word 1	*제*	my	
Word 2	*친구*	friend	
Word 3	*예요*	is, am, are	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Do you know the difference between 이 사람(i saram) and 이 분(i bun)? We learned that 이 사람(i saram) means "this person." 분(bun) is the honorific word for 사람(saram). So if you see someone who looks quite older than you, you can ask "이 분 누구예요?"(i bun nuguyeyo?) to show respect.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #14
When are you leaving?

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4 Cultural Insight

#14

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 언제 떠나요?
2. 언제 떠나십니까?
3. 두 시간 후에 떠나요.
4. 다음 주에 떠납니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. eonje tteonayo?
2. eonje tteonasimnikka?
3. du sigan hue tteonayo.
4. daeum jue tteonamnida.

ENGLISH

1. When are you leaving? (informal)
2. When are you leaving? (formal)
3. I leave in two hours.
4. I leave next week.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
떠납니다	tteonamnida	to leave	verb
언제	eonje	When	interrogative word
떠나요	tteonayo	to leave	verb
후	hu	after; subsequently	noun
떠나십니까	tteonasimnikka	do you leave	phrase
두	du	two	numeral
시간	sigan	hours	noun
에	e	at, in, on	particle
다음	daeum	next	adjective
주	ju	week	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

퇴직 후에 뭐 하실 거예요? toejik hu-e mwo hasil geo-yeyo? "What are you going to do after you retire?"	내 생일이 다음 주야. nae saengiri daeum juya. "My birthday is next week."

1주일 동안 매일 라면을 먹었어요.
il-juil dong-an maeil ramyeoneul meogeosseoyo.

"I ate Ramyeon (instant noodles) every day for one week."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask when someone is leaving.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**

Phrase 1	*언제 떠나요**?***	**When are you leaving?**	**informal**
Word 1	*언제*	When	
Word 2	*떠나요*	to leave	
Phrase 2	*언제 떠나십니까**?***	**When are you leaving?**	**formal**
Word 1	*언제*	when	
Word 2	*떠나십니까*	do you leave	
Phrase 3	*두 시간 후에 떠나요**.***	**I leave in two hours.**	**informal**
Word 1	*두*	two	
Word 2	*시간*	hours	
Word 3	*후*	after	
Word 4	*에*	at, in, on	
Word 5	*떠나요*	leave	
Phrase 4	*다음 주에 떠납니다**.***	**I leave next week.**	**formal**
Word 1	*다음*	next	
Word 2	*주*	week	
Word 3	*에*	at, in, on	
Word 4	*떠납니다*	to leave	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Korean workers are known for working long hours. This overtime corporate culture has good and bad sides. You may not be able to enjoy as much time off work, but you get to build personal relationships in the workplace.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #15 Where are you going?

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4 Cultural Insight

#15

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 어디 가세요?
2. 어디 가십니까?
3. 슈퍼마켓에 가요.
4. 일하러 갑니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. eodi gaseyo?
2. eodi gasimnikka?
3. syupeomakese gayo.
4. ilhareo gamnida.

ENGLISH

1. Where are you going? (informal)
2. Where are you going? (formal)
3. I'm going to the supermarket.
4. I'm going to work.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
다녀오세요	danyeooseyo.	"See you" (formal)	expression
갔다오세요	gatdaoseyo.	"See you"	expression
갑니다	gamnida	to go	verb
일하러	ilhareo	to work	verb
가요	gayo	go	verb
에	e	to	particle
어디	eodi	where	interrogative word
가세요	gaseyo	to go	verb
가십니까	gasimnikka	do you go	interrogative
슈퍼마켓	syupeomaket	supermarket	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

시장은 수퍼마켓보다 싸요.
sijang-eun supeomaket-boda ssayo.

"The marketplace is cheaper than the supermarket."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask where someone is going.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*어디 가세요**?***	**Where are you going?**	**informal**
Word 1	*어디*	where	
Word 2	*가세요*	to go	

Phrase 2	*어디 가십니까**?***	**Where are you going?**	**formal**
Word 1	*어디*	where	
Word 2	*가십니까*	do you go	
Phrase 3	*슈퍼마켓에 가요**.***	**I'm going to the supermarket.**	**informal**
Word 1	*슈퍼마켓*	supermarket	
Word 2	*에*	to	
Word 3	*가요*	go	
Phrase 4	*일하러 갑니다**.***	**I'm going to work.**	**formal**
Word 1	*일하러*	to work	
Word 2	*갑니다*	to go	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

You've learnt how to ask where someone is going. Do you want to know how to say "See you?" 갔다오세요(gatdaoseyo.) literally means “go and come back.” Koreans say this when someone is leaving and you know that person is coming back. It can be translated as “See you.” 다녀오세요(danyeooseyo.) makes it honorific.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #16 Asking directions

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2 Romanization
2 English
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3 Sample Sentences
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5 Cultural Insight

#16

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 지하철역이 어디예요?
2. 쭉 가세요.
3. 오른쪽으로 도세요.
4. 왼쪽으로 도세요.

ROMANIZATION

1. jihacheoryeogi eodiyeyo?
2. jjuk gaseyo.
3. oreunjjogeuro doseyo.
4. oenjjogeuro doseyo.

ENGLISH

1. Where is the subway station?
2. Go straight.
3. Turn right.
4. Turn left.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
지하철역	jihacheoryeok	subway station	noun
이	i	subject-marking particle	particle
가세요	gaseyo	to go	verb
어디	eodi	where	interrogative word
예요	yeyo	to be	copula
쭉	jjuk	straight	adverb
으로	euro	location marking particle	particle
오른쪽	oreunjjok	right, right side	noun, adjective
도세요	doseyo	to turn	verb
왼쪽	oenjjok	left, left side	noun
고맙습니다	gomapseumnida	Thank you (standard).	expression
저기요	jeogiyo	excuse me	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

가방이 너무 무거워요. gabangi neomu mugeowoyo. "The bag is too heavy."	내일 저녁에 어디 갈거야? naeil jeonyeoge eodi galgeoya? "Where are you going tomorrow night?"
지금 어디 가세요? jigeum eodi gaseyo? "Where are you going now?"	마우스의 오른쪽 버튼을 누르세요. mauseueui oreunjjok beoteuneul nureuseyo. "Please press the right button of your mouse."

왼쪽에는 아무것도 없어요. oenjjok-eneun amugeot-do eopseoyo. "There's nothing on the left."	선물 고맙습니다. Seonmul gomapsseumnida. "Thank you for the present."

저기요. 지금 몇 시예요?
Jeogiyo. jigeum myeot siyeyo?

"Excuse me. What time is it now?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and understand basic directions.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*지하철역이 어디예요**?***	**Where is the subway station?**	**informal**
Word 1	*지하철역*	subway station	
Word 2	*이*	subject marking particle	
Word 3	*어디*	where	
Word 4	*예요*	to be	
Phrase 2	*쭉 가세요**.***	**Go straight.**	**informal**
Word 1	*쭉*	straight	
Word 2	*가세요*	to go	
Phrase 3	*오른쪽으로 도세요**.***	**Turn right.**	**informal**
Word 1	*오른쪽*	right side	

Word 2	*으로*	location marking particle	
Word 3	*도세요*	to turn	
Phrase 4	*왼쪽으로 도세요.*	**Turn left.**	**informal**
Word 1	*왼쪽*	left side	
Word 2	*으로*	location marking particle	
Word 3	*도세요*	to turn	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Do you remember how to say "Excuse me." in Korean from lesson 5? That's right. It is 저기요 (jeogiyo.). So if you ever get lost and want to ask for directions in Korea, you can start a conversation with a stranger by saying 저기요(jeogiyo.). And do not forget to thank them afterwards by saying 고맙습니다(gomapsseumnida.).

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #17 Why?

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5 Cultural Insight

#17

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 왜 늦었어요?
2. 기차를 놓쳤어요.
3. 왜 그렇게 일찍 나가요?
4. 기차를 놓치지 않으려고요.

ROMANIZATION

1. wae neujeosseoyo?
2. gichareul nocheosseoyo.
3. wae geureoke iljjik nagayo?
4. gichareul notchiji aneuryeogoyo.

ENGLISH

1. Why are you late?
2. I missed the train.
3. Why do you leave so early?
4. Not to miss the train.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
놓치지 않으려고요	notchiji aneuryeogoyo	not to miss	phrase
않으려고요.	aneuryeogoyo	not to do	phrase
놓치지	notchiji	to miss	verb
나가요	nagayo	get out	verb
왜	wae	why	adverb
늦었어요	eujeosseoyo	late	verb
그렇게	geureoke	like that, so	adverb
기차	gicha	train	noun
를	reul	object-marking particle	particle
놓쳤어요	nocheosseoyo	missed	verb
일찍	iljjik	early	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

왜 아직도 저한테 존댓말 쓰세요? wae ajiktto jeohante jondaenmal sseuseyo? "Why are you still using polite language to me?"	왜 한국어를 공부하세요? wae hangugeoreul gongbuhaseyo? "Why are you studying Korean?"
그렇지. 그렇게 해야 해. geureochi. geureoke haeya hae. “Right, that's the way you should do it.”	다음 런던행 기차는 30분 후에 도착하겠습니다. daeum reondeonhaeng gichaneun samsipbun hue dochakagetseumnida. "The next train to London will arrive in thirty minutes."

사람들이 기차로 통근하고 있다. saramdeuri gichro tong-geunhago itda. "The people are commuting to work by train."	그는 버스를 탑니다. Geuneun beoseureul tamnida. "He rides the bus."

어제는 피곤해서 일찍 잤어.
eojeneun pigonhaeseo iljjik jasseo.

"I was tired yesterday, so I went to bed early."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask why.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*왜 늦었어요**?***	**Why are you late?**	**informal**
Word 1	*왜*	why	
Word 2	*늦었어요*	late	past tense
Phrase 2	*기차를 놓쳤어요**.***	**I missed the train.**	**informal**
Word 1	*기차*	train	
Word 2	*를*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*놓쳤어요*	missed	
Phrase 3	*왜 그렇게 일찍 나가요**?***	**Why do you leave so early?**	**informal**
Word 1	*왜*	why	
Word 2	*그렇게*	so	

Word 3	*일찍*	early	
Word 4	*나가요*	get out	
Phrase 4	*기차를 놓치지 않으려고요.*	**Not to miss the train.**	**informal**
Word 1	*기차*	train.	
Word 2	*를*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*놓치지 않으려고요*	not to miss	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Koreans tend to ask personal questions to show interest. It is not unusual to be asked about and get comments on your religion, appearance, relationship status, etc. They do not ask you questions to be rude but to satisfy curiosity. And, of course, you do not have to answer every question.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #18 Possession

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 펜 있어요?
2. 펜 있습니까?
3. 네, 있어요.
4. 네, 여기 있습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. pen isseoyo?
2. pen itsseumnikka?
3. ne, isseoyo.
4. ne, yeogi itsseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. Do you have a pen? (informal)
2. Do you have a pen? (formal)
3. Yes, I have.
4. Yes, here you are.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
사람 있어요.	saram isseoyo.	"There is a person."	sentence
펜	pen	pen	noun
있어요	isseoyo	to have	verb
있습니까	itsseumnikka	do you have?	interrogative
네	ne	yes	expression
여기	yeogi	here	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

펜 좀 빌려주세요. pen jom billyeojuseyo "Please, lend me a pen."	네, 맞아요. ne, majayo. "Yes. That's right."
네. 저는 선생님입니다. ne. jeoneun seonsaengnimimnida. "Yes, I'm a teacher."	나 여기 있어. Na yeogi isseo. "I'm over here."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to talk about possession.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*펜 있어요**?***	**Do you have a pen?**	**informal**
Word 1	*펜*	pen	
Word 2	*있어요*	to have	

Phrase 2	*펜 있습니까**?***	**Do you have a pen?**	**formal**
Word 1	*펜*	pen	
Word 2	*있습니까*	do you have?	
Phrase 3	*네, 있어요.*	**Yes, I have.**	**informal**
Word 1	*네*	yes	
Word 2	*있어요*	to have	
Phrase 4	*네, 여기 있습니다.*	**Yes, here you are.**	**formal**
Word 1	*네*	yes	
Word 2	*여기*	here	
Word 3	*있습니다*	to have	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Besides possession, 있어요(isseoyo) can also express that something is located somewhere or is existing as in "There is/are." So if someone says "사람 있어요."(saram isseoyo.) it does not mean "I have a person." but "There is a person."

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #19 Going without

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 펜 없어요.
2. 시간 없어요.
3. 모르겠어요.
4. 잘 모르겠습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. pen eopseoyo.
2. sigan eopseoyo.
3. moreugesseoyo.
4. jal moreugetsseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. I don't have a pen.
2. I don't have time.
3. I don't know.
4. I am not sure.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
모르겠습니다	moreugetsseumnida	I don't know	expression
펜	pen	pen	noun
없어요	eopseoyo	don't have	verb
시간	sigan	time	noun
모르겠어요.	moreugesseoyo.	I do not know.	expression
잘	jal	well	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

펜 좀 빌려주세요. pen jom billyeojuseyo "Please, lend me a pen."	몇 시가 네 공연이야? myeot siga ne gongyeoniya? "What time is your play?"
낮잠 잘 시간이에요. najjam jal siganieyo. "It's time for a nap."	내일 시간 있어요? Naeil sigan isseoyo? "Do you have some time tomorrow?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to state essential negative statements.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*펜 없어요.*	**I don't have a pen.**	**informal**
Word 1	*펜*	pen	
Word 2	*없어요*	don't have	
Phrase 2	*시간 없어요.*	**I don't have time.**	**informal**

Word 1	*시간*	time	
Word 2	*없어요*	don't have	
Phrase 3	*모르겠어요.*	**I don't know.**	**informal**
Word 1	*모르겠어요*	I don't know	
Phrase 4	*잘 모르겠습니다.*	**I am not sure.**	**formal**
Word 1	*잘*	well	
Word 2	*모르겠습니다*	I don't know	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

없어요(eopseoyo) can express that something does not exist or is not located as in "There isn't/aren't." So 시간 없어요(sigan eopseoyo.) could mean "I have no time." or "There is no time." depending on the context.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #20 Talking about your likes

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 초콜릿 좋아하세요?
2. 단 것 좋아하십니까?
3. 네, 좋아해요.
4. 네, 좋아합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. chokollit joahaseyo?
2. dangeot joahasimnikka?
3. ne, joahaeyo.
4. ne, joahamnida.

ENGLISH

1. Do you like chocolate?
2. Do you like sweets?
3. Yes I like it.
4. Yes I like them.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
좋아합니다	joahamnida	like	verb
초콜릿	chokorit, chokollit	chocolates, chocolate	noun
좋아하세요	joahaseyo	do you like	expression
네	ne	yes	expression
단	dan	sweet	adjective
것	geot	thing, a thing or an object	noun
좋아하십니까	joahasimnikka	do you like	interrogative
좋아해요.	johahaeyo	like	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

어떤 사람들은 초콜릿 없이는 살 수 없습니다. eotteon saramdeureun chokollit eopsineun sal su eopseumnida. "Some people just can't live without chocolate."	네, 맞아요. ne, majayo. "Yes. That's right."
네. 저는 선생님입니다. ne. jeoneun seonsaengnimimnida. "Yes, I'm a teacher."	한국을 좋아해요. hanguk-eul joahaeyo. "I like Korea."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer affirmatively to the question.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**

Phrase 1	*초콜릿 좋아하세요**?***	**Do you like chocolate?**	**formal**
Word 1	*초콜릿*	chocolate	
Word 2	*좋아하세요*	do you like	
Phrase 2	*단 것 좋아하십니까**?***	**Do you like sweets?**	**formal**
Word 1	*단*	sweet	
Word 2	*것*	thing	
Word 3	*좋아하십니까*	do you like	
Phrase 3	*네**, 좋아해요.***	**Yes I like it.**	**informal**
Word 1	*네*	yes	
Word 2	*좋아해요*	like	
Phrase 4	*네**, 좋아합니다.***	**Yes I like them.**	**formal**
Word 1	*네*	yes	
Word 2	*좋아합니다*	like	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

In Korean, "yes." does not mean "yes." all the time. It is difficult for many Koreans to say "no." or present a different opinion.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #21
Talking about your dislikes

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4 Cultural Insight

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 초콜릿을 좋아하지 않아요.
2. 기다리는 것을 좋아하지 않습니다.
3. 초콜릿을 싫어해요.
4. 기다리는 것을 싫어합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. chokoliseul joahaji anayo.
2. gidarineun geoseul joahaji ansseumnida.
3. chokoliseul sireohaeyo.
4. gidarineun geoseul sireohamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I don't like chocolate.
2. I don't like waiting.
3. I hate chocolate.
4. I hate waiting.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
좋아하지 않아요	joahaji anayo	I do not like	phrase
기다리는 것	gidarineun geot	waiting	noun
좋아하지 않습니다	joahaji ansseumnida	I do not like	phrase
싫어해요	sireohaeyo	I hate	expression
싫어합니다	sireohamnida	I hate	expression
글쎄요	geulsseyo.	"Well."	expression
그건 좀	geugeon jom...	"That's a little..."	phrase
초콜릿	chokorit, chokollit	chocolates, chocolate	noun
을	eul	object-marking particle	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

어떤 사람들은 초콜릿 없이는 살 수 없습니다. eotteon saramdeureun chokollit eopsineun sal su eopseumnida. "Some people just can't live without chocolate."	길에서 돈을 주웠어요. Gireseo doneul juwotsseoyo. "I picked up some money on the street."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to say that you don't like something.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*초콜릿을 좋아하지 않아요.*	**I don't like chocolate.**	**informal**

Word 1	*초콜릿*	chocolate	
Word 2	*을*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*좋아하지 않아요*	I do not like	
Phrase 2	*기다리는 것을 좋아하지 않습니다.*	**I don't like waiting.**	**formal**
Word 1	*기다리는 것*	waiting	
Word 2	*을*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*좋아하지 않습니다*	I do not like	
Phrase 3	*초콜릿을 싫어해요.*	**I hate chocolate.**	**informal**
Word 1	*초콜릿*	chocolate	
Word 2	*을*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*싫어해요*	hate	
Phrase 4	*기다리는 것을 싫어합니다.*	**I hate waiting.**	**formal**
Word 1	*기다리는 것*	waiting	
Word 2	*을*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*싫어합니다*	hate	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Can you say you don't like something without really saying it? In Korean, you can! Here are some indirect ways to say that you don't like something. 글쎄요(geulsseyo.) meaning "Well." and 그건 좀(geugeon jom) meaning "That's a little..." are frequently used phrases to show disapproval.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #22 Ordering at a restaurant

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 메뉴판 주세요.
2. 어떤 거 추천하시나요?
3. 커피 한 잔이요.
4. 커피 한 잔 주세요.

ROMANIZATION

1. menupan juseyo.
2. eotteon geo chucheonhasinayo?
3. keopi han janiyo.
4. keopi han jan juseyo.

ENGLISH

1. Can I see the menu?
2. What do you recommend?
3. A coffee for me.
4. A cup of coffee, please.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
이요	iyo	please	copula
잔	jan	cup	counter
메뉴판	menyupan	menu	noun
주세요	juseyo	Please give me.	phrase, expression
하시나요	hasinayo	do you?	interrogative
어떤	eotteon	which	adjective
거	geo	thing, stuff	noun
추천	chucheon	recommendation	noun
한	han	one	numeral
커피	keopi	coffee	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

참치 김밥 주세요. chamchi gimbab juseyo. "Please give me tuna Kimbap."	어떤 열쇠를 이용해야 합니까? eotteon nyeolsoereul riyonghaeya hamnikka? "Which key should I use?"
좋은 거 찾았어요. joeun geo chajasseoyo. "I found something good."	커피를 너무 많이 마셔서 잠이 안 옵니다. keopireul neomu mani masyeoseo jami an omnida. "I cannot get sleep because I drank too much coffee."
커피 없이는 하루를 시작할 수 없다. keopi eopsineun harureul sijakal su eopda. "I can't start the day without coffee."	요즘 커피를 너무 많이 마셨어. yojeum keopireul neomu mani masyeosseo. "I've had too much coffee these days."

커피 정말 좋아해요.
keopi jeongmal joahaeyo.

"I really like coffee."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to order at a restaurant or coffee shop.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*메뉴판 주세요.*	**Can I see the menu?**	**informal**
Word 1	*메뉴판*	menu	
Word 2	*주세요*	please give me	
Phrase 2	*어떤 거 추천하시나요?*	**What do you recommend?**	**informal**
Word 1	*어떤*	which	
Word 2	*거*	thing	
Word 3	*추천*	recommendation	
Word 4	*하시나요*	do you?	
Phrase 3	*커피 한 잔이요.*	**A coffee for me.**	**informal**
Word 1	*커피*	coffee	
Word 2	*한*	one	
Word 3	*잔*	cup	
Word 4	*이요*	is, am, are	

Phrase 4	*커피 한 잔 주세요.*	**A cup of coffee, please.**	**informal**
Word 1	*커피*	coffee	
Word 2	*한*	one	
Word 3	*잔*	cup	
Word 4	*주세요*	please give me	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

You can get many foods delivered right to your home until late at night. Do you want to hear something even better? In most cases, food delivery is free! Because food delivery services are so popular, there are local food delivery apps.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #23 Asking for the check

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 반찬 좀 더 가져다 주실래요?
2. 어디서 계산해요?
3. 저기요, 잔돈이 틀려요.
4. 잔돈은 됐어요.

ROMANIZATION

1. banchan jom deo gajeoda jusillaeyo?
2. eodiseo gyesanhaeyo?
3. jeogiyo, jandoni teullyeoyo.
4. jandoneun doesseoyo.

ENGLISH

1. Can you bring more side dishes, please?
2. Where can I pay the bill?
3. Excuse me, the change is wrong.
4. Keep the change.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
됐어요	doesseoyo	okay	expression
은	eun	object marking particle	particle
잔돈	jandon	change	noun
틀려요	teullyeoyo	wrong	verb
반찬	banchan	side dishes	noun
좀	jom	a bit	adverb
계산해요	gyesanhaeyo	to pay	verb
더	deo	more	adjective
가져다 주실래요	gajeoda jusillaeyo	can you bring	phrase
어디서	eodiseo	Where	pronoun
잔돈	jandoni	changes	noun
저기요	jeogiyo	excuse me	expression
이	i	subject-marking particle	particle

SAMPLE SENTENCES

이 식당은 반찬이 맛있어요.
i sikttangeun banchani masisseoyo.

"This restaurant's side dishes are delicious."

물 좀 주세요!
Mul jom juseyo!

"Please give me some water!"

한국이 더 비싸요.
hangugi deo bissaeyo.

"Korea is more expensive."

저기요. 지금 몇 시예요?
Jeogiyo. jigeum myeot siyeyo?

"Excuse me. What time is it now?"

가방이 너무 무거워요.
gabangi neomu mugeowoyo.

"The bag is too heavy."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask for the check and verify the change.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*반찬 좀 더 가져다 주실래요**?***	**Can you bring more side dishes, please?**	**informal**
Word 1	*반찬*	side dishes	
Word 2	*좀*	a bit	
Word 3	*더*	more	
Word 4	*가져다 주실래요*	can you bring	
Phrase 2	*어디서 계산해요**?***	**Where can I pay the bill?**	**informal**
Word 1	*어디서*	Where	
Word 2	*계산해요*	to pay	
Phrase 3	*저기요**,** 잔돈이 틀려요**.***	**Excuse me, the change is wrong.**	**informal**
Word 1	*저기요*	excuse me	
Word 2	*잔돈*	change	

Word 3	*이*	subject marking particle	
Word 4	*틀려요*	wrong	
Phrase 4	*잔돈은 됐어요.*	**Keep the change.**	**informal**
Word 1	*잔돈*	change	
Word 2	*은*	object marking particle	
Word 3	*됐어요*	okay	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

There is no need to ask for the bill because you don't pay at the table in a Korean restaurant. You always pay at the front of the restaurant. Remember, you don't have to tip in Korean restaurants. If the place is really nice or you're with a big group, a service charge might be included, but you'll never be expected to pay more than the amount shown on the bill.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #24 Inviting someone

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
2 Romanization
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
4 Grammar
5 Cultural Insight

#24

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 금요일 밤에 시간 있으십니까?
2. 금요일 밤에 시간 있어요?
3. 영화 보러 가요.
4. 같이 갈래요?

ROMANIZATION

1. geumyoil bame sigan isseusimnikka?
2. geumyoil bame sigan isseoyo?
3. yeonghwa boreo gayo.
4. gachi gallaeyo.

ENGLISH

1. Do you have plans on Friday night? (formal)
2. Do you have plans on Friday night? (informal)
3. I'm going to the movies.
4. Will you join?

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
보러 가요	boreo gayo	go to see	phrase
갈래요	gallaeyo	to go	verb
같이	gachi	together	adverb
가요	gayo	to go	verb
보러	boreo	to see	verb
영화	yeonghwa	movie	noun
금요일	geumyoil	Friday	noun
밤	bam	night	noun
있어요	isseoyo	to exist, is, have	expression
에	e	at, in, on	particle
시간	sigan	time	noun
있으십니까	isseusimnikka	do you have	interrogative

SAMPLE SENTENCES

금요일에 시간 괜찮아요? geumyoire sigan gwaenchanayo? "Do you have time on Fridays?"	이번 주 금요일밤에 무슨 계획을 가지고 있습니까? ibeon jju geumnyoilbame museun gyehoegeul gajigo isseumnikka? "What's your plan for this Friday night?"
어느새 밤이에요. eoneusae bam-ieyo. "It's already nighttime."	지금 학교에 있어요? Jigeum hakgyoe isseoyo? "Are you at school now?"
몇 시가 네 공연이야? myeot siga ne gongyeoniya? "What time is your play?"	낮잠 잘 시간이에요. najjam jal siganieyo. "It's time for some nap."

내일 시간 있어요?
Naeil sigan isseoyo?

"Do you have some time tomorrow?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to invite someone out.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*금요일 밤에 시간 있으십니까**?***	**Do you have plans on Friday night?**	**formal**
Word 1	*금요일*	Friday	
Word 2	*밤*	night	
Word 3	*에*	at, in, on	
Word 4	*시간*	time	
Word 5	*있으십니까*	do you have	
Phrase 2	*금요일 밤에 시간 있어요**?***	**Do you have plans on Friday night?**	**informal**
Word 1	*금요일*	Friday	
Word 2	*밤*	night	
Word 3	*에*	at, in, on	
Word 4	*시간*	time	
Word 5	*있어요*	have	

Phrase 3	*영화 보러 가요.*	**I'm going to the movies.**	**informal**
Word 1	*영화*	movie	
Word 2	*보러 가요*	go to see	
Phrase 4	*같이 갈래요?*	**Will you join?**	**informal**
Word 1	*같이*	together	
Word 2	*갈래요*	to go	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

If you are invited to a Korean friend's place, be sure not to walk in empty handed. It does not have to be fancy or expensive, but bring a small gift. It is a way of saying "thanks for inviting me over."

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Korean S1 #25
On the phone

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
2 Romanization
2 English
2 Vocabulary
3 Sample Sentences
3 Grammar
4 Cultural Insight

#25

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 여보세요
2. 김민준입니다.
3. 에이미 집에 있습니까?
4. 나중에 다시 전화하겠습니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. yeoboseyo
2. Kim Minjunimnida.
3. eimi jibe itsseumnikka?
4. najunge dasi jeonhwahagetsseumnida.

ENGLISH

1. Hello. (answering)
2. This is Kim Minjun.
3. Is Amy home?
4. I'll call again later.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
여보세요	yeoboseyo	Hello? (used on the phone)	expression
입니다	imnida	is, am, are	verb,copula
있습니까	itsseumnikka	is, am, are	interrogative
집	jip	home	noun
에	e	at, in, on	particle
다시	dasi	again	adverb
나중에는	najung-eneun	later, after some time	adverb
전화하겠습니다	jeonhwahagetsseumnida	I will call	expression
네, 알겠어요.	ne, algesseoyo.	"Okay." "	expression
알겠습니다.	algetsseumnida.	"All right."	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

여보세요, 안나랑 통화할 수 있을까요? yeoboseyo, annarang tonghwahal su iseulkkayo? "Hello, can I speak to Anna?"	여보세요, 누구세요? yeoboseyo, nuguseyo? "Hello. Who's speaking?"
저 사람은 미국 사람입니다. Jeo sarameun miguk ssaramimnida. "That person is American."	외국 사람입니다. oeguk saramimnida. "I'm a foreigner."
저는 아직 집에 있어요. jeoneun ajik jibe isseoyo. "I am still at home."	한번 더 말해주실 수 있습니까? hanbeon deo malhaejusil ssu isseumnikka? "Could you say that again?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to understand the basic vocabulary on the phone.

	Korean	**English**	**Important Notes**
Phrase 1	*여보세요*	**Hello. (answering)**	**formal**
Word 1	*여보세요*	Hello. (used on the phone)	
Phrase 2	*김민준입니다.*	**This is Kim Minjun.**	**formal**
Word 1	*김민준*	Kim Minjun	
Word 2	*입니다*	is, am, are	
Phrase 3	*에이미 집에 있습니까?*	**Is Amy home?**	**formal**
Word 1	*에이미*	Amy	
Word 2	*집*	home	
Word 3	*에*	at, in, on	
Word 4	*있습니까*	is, am, are	
Phrase 4	*나중에 다시 전화하겠습니다.*	**I'll call again later.**	**formal**
Word 1	*나중에*	later	
Word 2	*다시*	again	
Word 3	*전화하겠습니다*	I will call	

CULTURAL INSIGHT

여보세요(yeoboseyo.) is the greeting used in telephone conversations. Do you want to know how to say "Bye." before hanging up? Koreans do not usually say "Bye." to end a phone

conversation. Instead, they will say something like 네, 알겠어요.(ne, algesseoyo.) or 알겠습니다. (algetsseumnida.) meaning "Okay." or "All right."

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	Intro
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LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #1 In the Morning

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2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

1

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 아침 7시에 일어납니다.
2. 알람을 끕니다.
3. 침대에서 일어납니다.
4. 샤워를 합니다.
5. 칫솔에 치약을 묻힙니다.
6. 이를 닦습니다.
7. 변기 물을 내립니다.
8. 텔레비전을 켭니다.
9. 뉴스를 봅니다.
10. 옷을 입습니다.
11. 커피를 내립니다.
12. 아침밥을 먹습니다.
13. 쓰레기를 버립니다.
14. 개를 산책시킵니다.
15. 고양이에게 밥을 줍니다.
16. 아이들과 다툽니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 가족과 이야기를 합니다.

18. 문을 잠급니다.

19. 엘리베이터를 기다립니다.

20. 이웃을 피합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. achim ilgopsie ireonamnida.

2. allameul kkeumnida.

3. chimdaeeseo ireonamnida.

4. syaworeul hamnida.

5. chitsore chiyageul muchimnida.

6. ireul daksseumnida.

7. byeongi mureul naerimnida.

8. telebijeoneul kyeomnida.

9. nyuseureul bomnida.

10. oseul ipsseumnida.

11. keopireul naerimnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. achimbabeul meoksseumnida.

13. sseuregireul beorimnida.

14. gaereul sanchaeksikimnida.

15. goyangiege babeul jumnida.

16. aideulgwa datumnida.

17. gajokgwa iyagireul hamnida.

18. muneul jamgeumnida.

19. ellibeiteoreul gidarimnida.

20. iuseul pihamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I wake up at 7 a.m.

2. I turn off my alarm.

3. I get out of bed.

4. I take a shower.

5. I put toothpaste on my toothbrush.

6. I brush my teeth.

CONT'D OVER

7. I flush the toilet.

8. I turn on the TV.

9. I watch the news.

10. I put on my clothes.

11. I make coffee.

12. I eat breakfast.

13. I take out the trash.

14. I walk the dog.

15. I feed the cat.

16. I argue with the kids.

17. I talk with my family.

18. I lock the door.

19. I wait for the elevator.

20. I avoid the neighbor.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
알람	allam	alarm	noun

침대	chimdae	bed	noun
이	i	teeth	noun
샤워	shawo	shower	noun
칫솔	chitsol	toothbrush	noun
일어나다	ireonada	to wake up	verb
변기	byeongi	toilet	noun
텔레비전	tellebijeon	television	noun
뉴스	nyuseu	news	noun
옷	ot	clothes	noun
커피	keopi	coffee	noun
아침밥	achimbbap	breakfast	noun
쓰레기	sseuregi	trash, garbage	noun
개	gae	dog	noun
고양이	goyangi	cat	noun
아이	ai	child	noun
가족	gajok	family	noun
문	mun	door	noun
엘리베이터	ellibeiteo	elevator	noun
이웃	iut	neighbor	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

새로운 침대를 샀습니다. saeroun chimdaereul satseumnida. "I bought a new bed. "	저는 침대가 없어도 잘 수 있습니다. jeoneun chimdaega eopseodo jal su itseumnida. "I can sleep even without a bed."
침대에서 일어나기가 싫어요. chimdae-eseo ireonagi-ga sireoyo. "I don't want to get out of bed."	이가 너무 아파요. i-ga neomu apayo. "My teeth hurt so much."

난 일어날 때 알람의 도움이 필요하다. nan ireonal ttae allamui doumi pillyohada. "I need an alarm to help me wake up."	전 세계의 많은 사람들은 한국의 텔레비전 프로그램을 즐겨 봅니다. jeon segyeui maneun saramdeureun hangugui tellebijeon peurogeuraemeul jeulgyeo bomnida. "Many people from all over the world enjoy watching Korean television programs."
텔레비전에 우리 아빠 나왔어. Telebijeone uri appa nawasseo "My dad was on TV."	혼자 텔레비전 봐. honja tellebijeon bwa. "I'm watching TV by myself."
그 옷장에 더 많은 옷을 넣을 수 있다고 생각하지 않습니다. geu otjange deo maneun oseul neoeul su itdago saenggakaji ansseumnida. "I don't think you can fit more clothes in that closet."	옷에 뭐가 묻었어요. ose mwoga mudeosseoyo. "You have something on your clothes."
커피를 너무 많이 마셔서 잠이 안 옵니다. keopireul neomu mani masyeoseo jami an omnida. "I cannot get sleep because I drank too much coffee."	커피 없이는 하루를 시작할 수 없다. keopi eopsineun harureul sijakal su eopda. "I can't start the day without coffee."
요즘 커피를 너무 많이 마셨어. yojeum keopireul neomu mani masyeosseo. "I've had too much coffee these days."	커피 정말 좋아해요. keopi jeongmal joahaeyo. "I really like coffee."
나는 아침 밥을 먹지 않아. naneun achimbabeul meokji ana. "I don't eat breakfast!"	만약 우리가 무언가를 바꾸지 않으면, 곧 우리가 감당할 수 있는 쓰레기 이상을 처리해야할 것입니다. mannyak uriga mueongareul bakkuji aneumyeon, got uriga gamdanghal su inneun sseuregi isangeul cheorihaeyahal geosimnida. "If we don't change something, soon we will have more trash than we can handle."

너가 쓰레기 갖다 버릴 차례야. Neoga sseuregi gatda beoril charyeya. "It's your turn to take out the trash."	개를 키우는 것은 생각보다 쉽지 않았습니다. gaereul kiuneun geoseun saenggakboda swipji anatsseumnida. "It was not as easy to raise a dog as I thought."
진돗개는 1962년에 천연기념물로 지정되었습니다. jindotgaeneun 1962nyeone cheonnyeonginyeommullo jijeongdoeeotseumnida. "The Jindo dog was designated as a natural treasure in 1962."	텁수룩한 개가 공을 따라 뛰어 가고 있다. deopssurukan gaega gong-eul ttara ttuieo gago itda. "The shaggy dog is running after a ball."
저희 집에는 개가 세 마리 있어요. jeo-hui ji-be-neun gae-ga se ma-ri i-sseo-yo. "In our house, we have three dogs."	최근 들어서 한국 사람들은 고양이를 좋아하기 시작했습니다. choegeun deureoseo hanguk saramdeureun goyangireul joahagi sijakaetsseumnida. "Recently, Korean people started to like cats."
조선시대 화가 변상벽은 "고양이와 참새"라는 작품으로 유명합니다. Josunsidae hwaga byunsangbyukeun "goyangi wa chamsae" ranun jakpumeuro yumyeong hamnida. "Byeon Sangbyeok, an artist in the Joseon Dynasty era, is famous for his work of art, 'A cat and a sparrow'."	검은 고양이가 스크린을 가로질러 가고 있다. geomeun goyang-iga seukeurineul garojilreo gago itda. "The black cat is walking across the screen."
왕실 가족은 중요한 집회를 할 것입니다. wangsil gajogeun jungyohan jipoereul hal geosimnida. "The Royal Family will have an important reunion."	가족이 명절 음식을 즐기고 있다. gajogi myeongjeol eumsigeul jeulgigo itta. "The family is enjoying a holiday meal."
문을 닫아주세요. 밖이 시끄러워요. muneul dadajuseyo. bakki sikkeureowoyo. "Please close the door, it is loud outside. "	문을 열어 주세요. muneul yeoreo juseyo. "Please open the door."

엘리베이터가 고장나서 계단을 사용해야 합니다. ellibeiteoga gojangnaseo gyedaneul sayonghaeya hamnida. "The elevator is broken, so you must use the stairs."	어제 엘리베이터에 갇혔어요. eoje ellibe-i-teo-e gachyeosseoyo. "I got stuck in the elevator yesterday."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #2 Commuting to Work

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2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

2

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 아이들을 껴안습니다.
2. 일을 갑니다.
3. 버스 정류장으로 걸어갑니다.
4. 길을 건넙니다.
5. 표를 삽니다.
6. 계단을 올라갑니다.
7. 버스를 타기 위해 서두릅니다.
8. 버스 기사에게 표를 보여줍니다.
9. 스마트 폰으로 음악을 듣습니다.
10. 잠깐 낮잠을 잡니다.
11. 할머니에게 자리를 양보합니다.
12. 손목시계로 시간을 확인합니다.
13. 전화기로 교통량을 확인합니다.
14. 전화를 겁니다.
15. 교통 체증으로 꼼짝 못합니다.
16. 전화기로 뉴스를 읽습니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 자전거를 탑니다.

18. 일하면서 먹을 간식을 삽니다.

19. 건물에 들어갑니다.

20. 에스컬레이터를 타고 올라갑니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. aideureul kkyeoanseumnida.

2. ireul gamnida.

3. beoseu jeongnyujangeuro georeogamnida.

4. gireul geonneomnida.

5. pyoreul samnida.

6. gyedaneul ollagamnida.

7. beoseureul tagi wihae seodureumnida.

8. beoseu gisaege pyoreul boyeojumnida.

9. seumateu poneuro eumageul deutsseumnida.

10. jamkkan natjameul jamnida

11. halmeoniege jarireul yangbohamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. sonmoksigyero siganeul hwaginhamnida.

13. jeonhwagiro gyotongnyangeul hwaginhamnida.

14. jeonhwareul geomnida.

15. gyotong chejeungeuro kkomjjak motamnida.

16. jeonhwagiro nyuseureul iksseumnida.

17. jajeongeoreul tamnida.

18. ilhamyeonseo meogeul gansigeul samnida.

19. geonmure deureogamnida.

20. eseukeolleiteoreul tago ollagamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I hug my kids.

2. I go to work.

3. I walk to the bus station.

4. I cross the street.

5. I buy a ticket.

6. I go up the stairs.

CONT'D OVER

7. I rush to catch the bus.

8. I show my ticket to the bus driver.

9. I listen to music on my smart phone.

10. I take a short nap.

11. I offer my seat to an older woman.

12. I check the time on my watch.

13. I check the traffic on my phone.

14. I make a phone call.

15. I get stuck in a traffic jam.

16. I read news on my phone.

17. I ride my bicycle.

18. I buy snacks for work.

19. I enter the building.

20. I run up the escalator.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
일	il	work	noun

버스 정류장	beoseu jeong-ryujang	bus stop	noun
계단	gye-dan	stairs, a stairway	noun
길	gil	street	noun
표	pyo	ticket	verb
껴안다	kkyeoanda	to hug	
버스	beuseu	bus	noun
기사	gisa	driver	noun
음악	eumak	music	noun
낮잠	najjam	nap	
자리	jari	seat	noun
손목시계	sonmoksigye	watch	noun
교통량	gyotongnyang	traffic	noun
전화	jeonhwa	telephone	noun
교통 체증	gyotong chejeung	traffic jam	noun
전화기	jeonhwagi	telephone	noun
자전거	jajeongeo	bicycle	noun
간식	gansik	snack	noun
건물	geonmul	building	noun
엘리베이터	ellibeiteo	elevator	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

여자가 사무실에서 일하고 있다. yeojaga samusireseo ilhago itda. "The woman is working at the office."	놀지 말고 일해! nolji malgo ilhae! "Don't fool around. Get some work done!"

다음 버스 정류장에서 내릴 거예요. daeum beoseu jeongnyujangeseo naeril geoyeyo "I will get off at the next bus stop."	버스 정류장에 사람이 진짜 많아요. beoseu jeongnyujange sarami jinjja manayo. "There are so many people at the bus stop."
이 계단은 그의 방으로 이끕니다. I gye-dan-eun geu-ui bang-eu-ro i-ggeum-nida. "This stairway leads to his room."	길거리에서 자지마. gilgeorieseo jajima. "Don't sleep on the street."
기차표를 사기 위해서 서울역에 갔습니다. gichapyoreul sagi wihaeseo seoullyeoge gatseumnida. "To buy a train ticket, I went to Seoul Station."	표 샀어? pyo satsseo? "Did you buy the tickets?"
껴안아 줄까? kkyeoana julkka? "Shall I hug you?"	매일 버스로 출근한다. maeil beoseuro chulgeunhanda. "Every day I get the bus to work."
버스에서 내릴 때는 벨을 누르세요. beoseueseo naeril ttaeneun bereul nureuseyo. "When you get off the bus, press the bell."	다른 음악으로 바꿔 주세요. dareun eumageuro bakkwojuseyo. "Please change the music."
낮잠 잘 시간이에요. najjam jal siganieyo. "It's time for a nap."	자리 어떻게 찾았어요? Jari eotteoke chajasseoyo? “How did you find the seat?”
지금 부장님은 자리에 안 계세요. jigeum bujangnimeun jarie an gyeseyo. "The manager (department chief) is not in his seat now."	전화 쓸 수 있어요? jeonhwa sseul su isseoyo? "Can I use the telephone?"
길가에 자전거를 세워 놨어요. gilga-e jajeongeo-reul sewo nwasseoyo. "I've parked my bike on the roadside."	자전거를 못 샀어요. jajeongeo-reul mot sasseoyo. "I couldn't buy a bicycle."

배고파요. 간식 없어요?
baegopayo. gansik eopsseoyo?

"I'm hungry. Aren't there any snacks?"

내 사촌은 건물을 세 개 가지고 있습니다.
nae sachoneun geonmureul se gae gajigo itsseumnida.

"My cousin has three buildings."

이 건물은 30년 됐어요.
i geonmureun samsipnyeon dwaesseoyo.

"This building is thirty years old."

엘리베이터가 고장나서 계단을 사용해야 합니다.
ellibeiteoga gojangnaseo gyedaneul sayonghaeya hamnida.

"The elevator is broken, so you must use the stairs."

어제 엘리베이터에 갇혔어요.
eoje ellibe-i-teo-e gachyeosseoyo.

"I got stuck in the elevator yesterday."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #3 Computers and Computing

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

3

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 컴퓨터를 켭니다.
2. 태블릿으로 문서를 읽습니다.
3. 이메일을 확인합니다.
4. 새로운 소프트웨어를 설치합니다.
5. 파일들을 집 파일 하나로 압축합니다.
6. 파일을 다운받습니다.
7. 문서를 인쇄합니다.
8. 유튜브에 동영상을 올립니다.
9. 댓글에 답변합니다.
10. 프로그램을 중지합니다.
11. 컴퓨터를 다시 시작합니다.
12. 인터넷을 합니다.
13. 웹사이트를 즐겨찾기에 추가합니다.
14. 이메일에 사진을 첨부파일로 추가합니다.
15. 방화벽을 켭니다.
16. 무료 이메일 계정을 사용합니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 스팸 폴더를 확인합니다.

18. 두 가지 다른 웹 브라우저를 사용합니다.

19. 창을 모두 닫습니다.

20. 컴퓨터를 끕니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. keompyuteoreul kyeomnida.

2. taebeulliseuro munseoreul iksseumnida.

3. imeireul hwaginhamnida.

4. saeroun sopeuteuweeoreul seolchihamnida.

5. paildeureul jip pail hanaro apchukamnida.

6. paireul daunbatsseumnida.

7. munseoreul inswaehamnida.

8. yutyubeue dongyeongsangeul ollimnida.

9. daetgeure dapbyeonhamnida.

10. peurogeuraemeul jungjihamnida.

11. keompyuteoreul dasi sijakamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. inteoneseul hamnida.

13. wepsaiteureul jeulgyeochatgie chugahamnida.

14. imeire sajineul cheombupaillo chugahamnida.

15. banghwabyeogeul kyeomnida.

16. muryo imeil gyejeongeul sayonghamnida.

17. seupaem poldeoreul hwaginhamnida.

18. du gaji dareun wep beuraujeoreul sayonghamnida.

19. changeul modu datsseumnida.

20. keompyuteoreul kkeumnida.

ENGLISH

1. I turn on my computer.

2. I read documents on my tablet.

3. I check my e-mail.

4. I install new software.

5. I compress files into a single zip file.

6. I download a file.

CONT'D OVER

7. I print out a document.

8. I upload a video to YouTube.

9. I reply to a comment.

10. I quit the program.

11. I restart the computer.

12. I browse the Internet.

13. I bookmark a website.

14. I add an image as an attachment to an email.

15. I turn on the firewall.

16. I use a free email account.

17. I check the spam folder.

18. I use two different web browsers.

19. I close all windows.

20. I shut down the computer.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
태블릿	taebeullit	tablet	noun

이메일	imeil	email	noun
다운받다	daunbatda	to download	verb
소프트웨어	sopeuteuweeo	software	noun
파일	pail	file	noun
컴퓨터	keompyuteo	computer	noun
문서	munseo	document	noun
떠올리다	ollida	to upload	verb
댓글	daetgeul	comment	noun
프로그램	peurogeuraem	programs	noun
다시 시작하다	dasi sijakada	to restart	phrase
인터넷	inteonet	Internet	noun
웹사이트	wepsaiteu	website	noun
첨부파일	cheombupail	attachment	noun
방화벽	banghwabyeok	firewall	noun
계정	gyejeong	account	noun
스팸	seupaem	spam	noun
웹 브라우저	wep beuraujeo	web browser	noun
창	chang	window	noun
끄다	kkeuda	to put off, to turn off	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

너 이메일 주소 알려줄래? i meil juso alryeojulrae? "Can you tell me your e-mail address?"	이거 누구 컴퓨터예요? Igeo nugu keompyuteoyeyo? “Whose computer is this?”

내 컴퓨터에는 항상 오류 메시지가 표시된다. nae keompyuteoeneun hangsang oryu mesijiga pyosidoenda. "My computer is displaying error messages all the time."	청소년들의 컴퓨터 게임 중독은 한국 사회의 큰 문제입니다. cheongsonyeondeurui computer geim jungdogeun hanguk sahoeui keun munjeimnida. "Computer game addiction among teenagers is a huge problem in Korean society."
새 컴퓨터를 샀어요. sae keompyuteo-reul sasseoyo. "I bought a new computer."	제 컴퓨터는 너무 느려요. je keompyuteo-neun neomu neuryeoyo. "My computer is too slow."
가장 최근의 문서를 보내주실 수 있나요? gajang choegeunui munseoreul bonaejusil su innayo? "Could you send me the newest documents?"	중요한 문서예요. jung-yohan munseo-yeyo? "It's an important document."
나는 텔레비전 프로그램을 아이튠즈에서 구입했다. naneun tellebijeon peurogeuraemeul raityunjeueseo guipaetda. "I purchased the TV program on iTunes."	인터넷으로 검색하면 나와요. inteoneseuro geomsaek-hamyeon nawayo. "It will show up if you search on the Internet."
걱정하지 마세요. 살아서 돌아올게요. geokjjeonghaji maseyo. saraseo doraolkkeyo. "Don't worry. I will come back alive."	인터넷 쓸 수 있어요? inteonet sseul su isseoyo? "Can I use the Internet here?"
그 화장실에는 작은 창이 있다. geu hwajangsireneun jageun changi itda. "The bathroom has a tiny window."	컴퓨터 껐어요? keompyuteo kkeosseoyo? "Did you turn off the computer?"

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #4 Housework

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

4

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 창문을 닦습니다.
2. 진공청소기로 카펫을 청소합니다.
3. 오븐을 닦습니다.
4. 선반의 먼지를 텁니다.
5. 고지서 요금을 제때 냅니다.
6. 식물에 물을 줍니다.
7. 빨래를 합니다.
8. 섬유 유연제를 사용합니다.
9. 접시를 닦습니다.
10. 전구를 갑니다.
11. 아이들에게 숙제를 끝내라고 합니다.
12. 점심 식사를 만듭니다.
13. 식료품을 삽니다.
14. 새 책꽂이를 조립합니다.
15. 가구를 재배치합니다.
16. 벽에 페인트칠을 합니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 고장난 의자를 수리합니다.

18. 차를 세차합니다.

19. 부모님을 방문합니다.

20. 느긋한 하루를 보냅니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. changmuneul daksseumnida.

2. jingongcheongsogiro kapeseul cheongsohamnida.

3. obeuneul daksseumnida.

4. seonbanui meonjireul teopnida.

5. gojiseo yogeumeul jettae naemnida.

6. singmure mureul jumnida.

7. ppallaereul hamnida.

8. seomyu yuyeonjereul sayonghamnida.

9. jeopsireul daksseumnida.

10. jeongureul gamnida.

11. aideurege sukjereul kkeunnaerago hamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. jeomsim siksareul mandeumnida.

13. singnyopumeul samnida.

14. sae chaekkkojireul joripamnida.

15. gagureul jaebaechihamnida.

16. byeogeul chilhamnida.

17. gojangnan uijareul surihamnida.

18. chareul sechahamnida.

19. bumonimeul bangmunhamnida.

20. neugeutan harureul bonaemnida.

ENGLISH

1. I wipe the window.

2. I vacuum the carpet.

3. I clean the oven.

4. I dust the shelves.

5. I pay my bills on time.

6. I water the plants.

CONT'D OVER

7. I do laundry.

8. I use fabric softener.

9. I wash the dishes.

10. I change a lightbulb.

11. I ask the kids to finish their homework.

12. I make lunch.

13. I buy groceries.

14. I assemble a new bookshelf.

15. I rearrange the furniture.

16. I paint the walls.

17. I fix a broken chair.

18. I wash the car.

19. I visit my parents.

20. I spend a lazy day.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
느긋한	neugeutan	lazy	adjective

카펫	kapet	carpet	noun
오븐	obeun	oven	noun
식물	singmul	plant	noun
선반	seonban	shelf	noun
고지서	gojiseo	bill	noun
창문	changmun	window	noun
빨래	ppallae	laundry	
유연제	yuyeonje	softener	noun
접시	jeopsi	plate	noun
전구	jeongu	light bulb	noun
숙제	sukje	homework, assignment	noun
점심식사	jeomsimsiksa	lunch	noun
식료품	singnyopum	groceries	noun
책꽂이	chaekkkoji	bookshelf	noun
가구	gagu	furniture	noun
벽	byeok	wall	noun
의자	uija	chair	noun
차	cha	car	noun
부모님	bumonim	parents	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

커튼과 카펫이 아주 잘 어울린다. keoteungwa kapesi aju jal eoulinda. "The curtains and carpet are a good match."	오븐이 아직 뜨거울 때 만지지 마라. obeuni ajik tteugeoul ttae manjiji mara. "Don't touch the oven when it is still hot."

그는 오븐을 청소하고 있습니다.
Geuneun obeneul cheongsohago itseumnida.

"The man is cleaning the oven."

그 선반의 물건들은 이 집 아이들에게 금지된 것들이다.
geu seonbanui mulgeondeureun i jip aideurege geumjidoen geotdeurida.

"The content of that shelf is forbidden to the kids of this house."

좀 추운 것 같은데요. 창문 좀 닫아주세요.
jom chu-un geot gatteundeyo. changmun jom dadajuseyo.

"It's getting a bit cold. Close the window, please."

창문을 열고 싶어요.
changmun-eul yeolgo sipeoyo.

"I want to open the window."

빨래가 아직 안 말랐어요.
ppallae-ga ajik an mallasseoyo.

"The laundry isn't dry yet."

손님을 대접하기 위해서 접시에 음식을 담았습니다.
sonnimeul daejeopagi wihaeseo jeopsie eumsigeul damatsseumnida.

"I put food on a plate to treat my guest."

접시를 닦을 때 조심하세요.
jeopsi-reul dakkeul ttae josimhaseyo.

"Please be careful when you wash the plates."

전구가 나가서 어두워지면 갈아주세요.
Jeonguga nagaseo eodueojimyeon garajuseyo.

"Change the light bulb when it burns out and goes dark."

오늘도 숙제 많아?
oneul-do sukje mana?

"Do you have a lot of homework today, too?"

점심식사 할 시간인 것 같은데.
jeomsimsiksa hal siganin geot gateunde.

"I think it is time for lunch."

저는 공원에서 혼자 점심식사를 하는 것을 선호합니다.
jeoneun gongwoneseo honja jeomsimsiksareul haneun geoseul seonhohamnida.

"I prefer to eat lunch on my own in the park."

벽에 페인트를 칠했어요.
beoge peinteureul chirhaesseoyo.

"I painted the wall."

몸무게가 늘어서 의자를 부쉈습니다. mommugega neureoseo uijareul buswotseumnida. "I gained weight and broke a chair."	의자가 세 개 더 필요해요. uijaga se gae deo piryohaeyo. "We need three more chairs."
이거 누구 차예요? Igeo nugu chayeyo? “Whose car is this?”	차에 이상이 있어요. Chae isangi isseoyo. "There's something wrong with my car."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #5 At the Office

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 아이디 카드로 출근 시간을 기록합니다.
2. 책상에 앉습니다.
3. 우선순위를 정합니다.
4. 많은 과제를 맡고 있습니다.
5. 문서를 만듭니다.
6. 회의를 참석합니다.
7. 책상을 깔끔하게 정리합니다.
8. 펜을 서랍에 넣습니다.
9. 이메일에 답장합니다.
10. 필기를 합니다.
11. 사무 용품을 주문합니다.
12. 팩스를 보냅니다.
13. 동료들과 점심 식사를 하러 갑니다.
14. 전화를 받습니다.
15. 발표를 준비합니다.
16. 유급 휴가를 씁니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 아이디어가 많습니다.

18. 메모 용지에 필기를 합니다.

19. 사무실을 제때 나섭니다.

20. 한 시간 초과 근무를 합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. aidi kadeuro chulgeun siganeul girokamnida.

2. chaeksange ansseumnida.

3. useonsunwireul jeonghamnida.

4. maneun gwajereul matgo itsseumnida.

5. munseoreul mandeumnida.

6. hoeuireul chamseokamnida.

7. chaeksangeul kkalkkeumhage jeongnihamnida.

8. peneul seorabe neosseumnida.

9. imeire dapjanghamnida.

10. pilgireul hamnida.

11. samu yongpumeul jumunhamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. paekseureul bonaemnida.

13. dongnyodeulgwa jeomsim siksareul hareo gamnida.

14. jeonhwareul batsseumnida.

15. balpyoreul junbihamnida.

16. yugeup hyugareul sseumnida.

17. aidieoga mansseumnida.

18. memo yongjie pilgireul hamnida.

19. samusireul jettae naseomnida

20. hansigan chogwa geunmureul hamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I clock in with my ID card.

2. I sit at my desk.

3. I set priorities.

4. I am in charge of many tasks.

5. I create documentation.

6. I attend a meeting.

CONT'D OVER

7. I tidy up my desk.

8. I put a pen in a drawer.

9. I answer an e-mail.

10. I take notes.

11. I order office equipment.

12. I send a fax.

13. I go for lunch with my colleagues.

14. I receive a phone call.

15. I prepare a presentation.

16. I take a paid vacation.

17. I have many ideas.

18. I take notes on scratch paper.

19. I leave the office on time.

20. I work one hour overtime.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
초과 근무	chogwa geunmu	overtime	noun

나서다	naseoda	to leave	verb
용지	yongji	paper	noun
아이디어	aidieo	idea	noun
과제	gwaje	task	noun
문서	munseo	document	noun
회의	hoeui	meeting	noun
아이디 카드	aidi kadeu	ID card	noun
책상	chaeksang	desk	noun
우선순위	useonsunwi	priority	noun
깔끔하게 정리하다	kkalkkeumhage jeongnihada	to tidy up	phrase
서랍	seorap	drawer	noun
답장하다	dapada	to answer	verb
필기	pilgi	note	noun
용품	yongpum	equipment	noun
팩스	paekseu	fax	noun
점심 식사	jeomsim siksa	lunch	noun
전화	jeonhwa	phone call	noun
발표	balpyo	presentation	noun
휴가	hyu-ga	vacation	Noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

가장 최근의 문서를 보내주실 수 있나요? gajang choegeunui munseoreul bonaejusil su innayo? "Could you send me the newest documents?"	중요한 문서예요. jung-yohan munseo-yeyo? "It's an important document."

그 회의는 금융 지구에서 열립니다.
geu hoeuineun geumyung jigueseo yeollimnida.

"The meeting will take place in the finance district."

중요한 회의 중에 잠을 자는 것은 매우 무례합니다.
jungyohan hoeui junge jameul janeun geoseun maeu muryehamnida.

"It is very impolite to sleep during an important meeting."

그의 책상은 진짜 엉망이었지만 그는 한 번에 그 파일을 발견했다.
geuui chaeksangeun jinjja eongmangieotjiman geuneun han beone geu paireul balgyeonhaetda.

"His desk was a real mess, but he found the file at once."

책상이 너무 불편해요.
chaeksang-i neomu bulpyeonhaeyo.

"My desk is too uncomfortable."

서랍에 넣었던 책이 없어졌어요.
seorabe neoeotteon chaegi eopsseojeosseoyo.

“The book that I put in the drawer is gone.”

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #6 Health and Diet

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2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 새로운 다이어트를 시도합니다.
2. 체중계에 오릅니다.
3. 신진대사를 높이기 위해 애씁니다.
4. 일주일에 두 번 운동합니다.
5. 윗몸일으키기를 매일 합니다.
6. 팔굽혀펴기를 매일 합니다.
7. 건강 검진을 받습니다.
8. 집에 돌아온 후 입 안을 헹굽니다.
9. 감기에 걸리는 것을 피하려고 합니다.
10. 야채를 더 먹기위해 노력합니다.
11. 미네랄이 많은 음식을 먹습니다.
12. 많은 비타민을 복용합니다.
13. 섬유질을 많이 먹으려고 합니다.
14. 탄수화물을 줄입니다.
15. 단백질이 많은 음식을 먹습니다.
16. 계단을 뛰어 올라갑니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 균형잡힌 식사를 하려고 노력합니다.

18. 칼로리를 셉니다.

19. 단 것을 줄입니다.

20. 유혹에 굴복합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. saeroun daieoteureul sidohamnida.

2. chejunggyee oreumnida.

3. sinjindaesareul nopigi wihae aesseumnida.

4. iljuire du beon undonghamnida.

5. winmomireukigireul maeil hamnida.

6. palgupyeopyeogireul maeil hamnida.

7. geongang geomjineul batsseumnida.

8. jibe doraon hu ip aneul henggumnida.

9. gamgie geollineun geoseul piharyeogo hamnida.

10. yachaereul deo meokgiwihae noryeokamnida.

11. minerari maneun eumsigeul meoksseumnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. maneun bitamineul bogyonghamnida.

13. seomyujireul mani meogeuryeogo hamnida.

14. tansuhwamureul jurimnida.

15. danbaekjiri maneun eumsigeul meoksseumnida.

16. gyedaneul ttwieo ollagamnida.

17. gyunhyeongjapin siksareul haryeogo noryeokamnida.

18. kallorireul semnida.

19. dan geoseul jurimnida.

20. yuhoge gulbokamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I try a new diet.

2. I step on a scale.

3. I work on increasing my metabolism.

4. I exercise twice a week.

5. I do sit-ups every day.

6. I do push-ups every day.

CONT'D OVER

7. I get a health checkup.

8. I gargle after returning home.

9. I want to avoid catching a cold.

10. I try to eat more vegetables.

11. I eat food with a lot of minerals.

12. I take lots of vitamins.

13. I make sure to eat a lot of fiber.

14. I reduce carbohydates.

15. I eat food with a lot of protein.

16. I run up the stairs.

17. I try to eat a balanced diet.

18. I count calories.

19. I cut back on sweets.

20. I give in to temptation.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
유혹	yuhok	temptation	noun

비타민	bitamin	vitamin	noun
섬유질	seomyujil	fiber	noun
탄수화물	tansuhwamul	carbohydrate	noun
단백질	danbaekjil	protein	noun
계단	gyedan	stair	noun
균형잡힌 식사	gyunhyeongjapin siksa	balanced diet	phrase
칼로리	kallori	calorie	noun
단 것	dan geot	sweet	noun
미네랄	mineral	mineral	noun
다이어트	daieoteu	diet	
체중계	chejunggye	scale	noun
신진대사	sinjindaesa	metabolism	noun
운동하다	undong-hada	to exercise	verb
윗몸일으키기	winmomireukigi	sit-up	noun
팔굽혀펴기	palgupyeopyeogi	push-up	noun
건강 검진	geongang geomjin	health checkup	noun
입 안을 헹구다	ip aneul hengguda	to gargle	phrase
감기	gamgi	cold	noun
야채	yachae	vegetable	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

다이어트 해야 돼. daieoteu haeya dwae. "I have to go on a diet."	당분간 운동하지 마세요. dangbungan undonghaji maseyo. "Don't exercise for the time being."

야채를 많이 먹으면 건강에 좋아요.
yachae-reul mani meogeumyeon geongang-e joayo.

"It's good for your health if you eat a lot of vegetables."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #7 Hanging Out

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 친구들과 만날 장소를 선택합니다.
2. 지각하지 않기 위해 노력합니다.
3. 해변가에서 바비큐를 합니다.
4. 세일에서 많은 옷을 삽니다.
5. 탈의실 안에서 옷을 입어봅니다.
6. 특가를 찾습니다.
7. 카페에서 커피를 마십니다.
8. 쇼핑 몰에서 친구들과 만납니다.
9. 벼룩시장에서 헌 옷을 팝니다.
10. 새로운 취미를 시작합니다.
11. 새로운 영화를 시청합니다.
12. 무료 영화표를 받습니다.
13. 롤러코스터를 탑니다.
14. 이 식당은 오전 10시에 엽니다.
15. 가격표를 확인합니다.
16. 점원에게 가격을 물어봅니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 동네를 걷습니다.

18. 초콜릿 가게에서 샘플을 시식합니다.

19. 봉사활동을 찾습니다.

20. 디지털 카메라를 잃어버립니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. chingudeulgwa mannal jangsoreul seontaekamnida.

2. jigakaji anki wihae noryeokamnida.

3. haebyeongaeseo babikyureul hamnida.

4. seireseo maneun oseul samnida.

5. taruisil aneseo oseul ibeobomnida.

6. teukgareul chatsseumnida.

7. kapeeseo keopireul masimnida.

8. syoping moreseo chingudeulgwa mannamnida.

9. byeoruksijangeseo heon oseul pamnida.

10. saeroun chwimireul sijakamnida.

11. saeroun yeonghwareul sicheonghamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. muryo yeonghwapyoreul batsseumnida.

13. rolleokoseuteoreul tamnida.

14. i sikdangeun ojeon yeolsie yeomnida.

15. gagyeokpyoreul hwaginhamnida.

16. jeomwonege gagyeogeul mureobomnida.

17. dongnereul geotsseumnida.

18. chokollit gageeseo saempeureul sisikamnida.

19. bongsahwaldongeul chatsseumnida.

20. dijiteol kamerareul ireobeorimnida.

ENGLISH

1. I choose a place to meet with my friend.

2. I try not to be late.

3. I barbecue on the beach.

4. I buy a lot of clothes at a sale.

5. I try on the clothes in a fitting room.

6. I find bargains.

CONT'D OVER

7. I drink coffee at the cafe.

8. I meet with my friends at the mall.

9. I sell old clothes at a flea market.

10. I start a new hobby.

11. I watch a new movie.

12. I get a free movie ticket.

13. I ride on a roller coaster.

14. The restaurant opens at 10 a.m.

15. I check the price tag.

16. I ask the sales clerk about the price.

17. I walk around the neighborhood.

18. I try a sample at the chocolate store.

19. I look for volunteer activities.

20. I lose my digital camera.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
디지털 카메라	dijiteol kamera	digital camera	noun

봉사활동	bongsahwaldong	volunteer activities	noun
초콜릿	chokollit	chocolate	noun
장소	jangso	place	noun
지각하다	jigakada	to late	verb
바비큐를 하다	babikyureul hada	to barbecue	phrase
세일	seil	sale	noun
탈의실	taruisil	fitting room	noun
특가	teukga	bargain	noun
카페	kape	cafe	noun
쇼핑 몰	syoping mol	mall	noun
벼룩시장	byeoruksijang	flea market	noun
취미	chwimi	hobby	noun
영화	yeonghwa	movie	noun
표	pyo	ticket	verb
롤러코스터	rolleokoseuteo	roller coaster	noun
식당	sikttang, sikdang	restaurant	noun
가격표	gagyeokpyo	price tag	noun
점원	jeomwon	sales clerk	noun
동네	dongne	neighborhood	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

만나는 장소를 알려주세요. mannaneun jangso-reul allyeojuseyo "Please tell me where we'll meet."	그 가게는 전부 세일 중이다. geu gageneun jeonbu seil jungida. "The store has everything on sale."

모든 사람들은 건강하고 집중하기 위해 취미가 필요하다. modeun saramdeureun geonganghago jipjunghagi wihae chwimiga pillyohada. "Everybody needs a hobby to stay healthy and focused."	저의 취미는 책을 읽는 것입니다. jeo-ui chwimi-neun chaek-eul ilgneun got-imnida. "My hobby is reading books."
우린 고등학생때 이후로 좋은 영화를 본 적이 없다. urin godeunghaksaengttae ihuro joeun yeonghwareul bon jeogi eopda. "We haven't watched a good movie since high school."	오늘 새로 개봉한 영화 보러 가자. oneul saero gaebonghan yeonghwa boreo gaja. "Let's go watch the movie that was released today."
기차표를 사기 위해서 서울역에 갔습니다. gichapyoreul sagi wihaeseo seoullyeoge gatseumnida. "To buy a train ticket, I went to Seoul Station."	표 샀어? pyo satsseo? "Did you buy the tickets?"
식당의 분위기는 최근에 고객들을 많이 끌어들였다. sikdangui bunwigineun choegeune gogaekdeureul mani kkeureodeullyeotda. "The atmosphere of the restaurant has drawn a lot of customers lately."	이 식당 너무 맛없어. 가자! i sikttang neomu madeopsseo. gaja! "This restaurant's food tastes so bad. Let's go (somewhere else)!"
가격표 아직 안 떼었어요? ga-gyeok-pyo a-jik an tte-eo-sseo-yo? "Haven't you taken off the price tag yet?"	우리 동네는 안전해서 좋아요. uri dongneneun anjeonhaeseo joayo. "I like our neighborhood because it is safe."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #8 Dining Out

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2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 금연석을 예약합니다.
2. 종업원을 부릅니다.
3. 와인 리스트를 부탁합니다.
4. 음료를 주문합니다.
5. 뷔페에서 많은 음식을 먹습니다.
6. 모듬 치즈 플래터를 주문합니다.
7. 욕심이 많아져 많은 요리을 주문합니다.
8. 구내식당에서 친구와 마주칩니다.
9. conversation
10. 젓가락을 떨어뜨립니다.
11. 아이들의 생일을 좋은 식당에서 기념합니다.
12. 한국 맥주를 마십니다.
13. 샐러드 위에 샐러드 드레싱을 뿌립니다.
14. 피처에서 물을 따릅니다.
15. 메인 요리로 생선을 주문합니다.
16. 밥을 더 부탁합니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 후식을 주문합니다.

18. 이쑤시개를 찾습니다.

19. 계산서를 부탁합니다.

20. 신용카드로 계산합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. geumnyeonseogeul yeyakamnida.

2. jongeobwoneul bureumnida.

3. wain riseuteureul butakamnida.

4. eumnyoreul jumunhamnida.

5. bwipeeseo maneun eumsigeul meoksseumnida.

6. modeum chijeu peullaeteoreul jumunhamnida.

7. yoksimi manajyeo maneun yorieul jumunhamnida.

8. gunaesikdangeseo chinguwa majuchimnida.

9. han geureut deo jumunhamnida.

10. jeotgarageul tteoreotteurimnida.

11. aideurui saengireul joeun sikdangeseo ginyeomhamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. hanguk maekjureul masimnida.

13. saelleodeu wie saelleodeu deuresingeul ppurimnida.

14. picheoeseo mureul ttareumnida.

15. mein yoriro saengseoneul jumunhamnida.

16. babeul deo butakamnida.

17. husigeul jumunhamnida.

18. issusigaereul chatsseumnida.

19. gyesanseoreul butakamnida.

20. sinnyongkadeuro gyesanhamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I reserve a non-smoking seat.

2. I call a waiter.

3. I ask for a wine list.

4. I order a drink.

5. I eat a lot of food at the buffet.

6. I order an assorted cheese platter.

CONT'D OVER

7. I get greedy and order a lot of dishes.

8. I bump into a friend at the cafeteria.

9. I order one more plate.

10. I drop my chopsticks.

11. I celebrate my childrens' birthdays at nice restaurants.

12. I drink a Korean beer.

13. I put salad dressing on the salad.

14. I pour water from a pitcher.

15. I order fish for the main course.

16. I ask for more rice.

17. I order a dessert.

18. I look for toothpicks.

19. I ask for the bill.

20. I pay by credit card.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
예약하다	yeyakada	to reserve	verb

종업원	jongeobwon	waiter	noun
와인 리스트	wain riseuteu	wine list	phrase
음료	eumnyo	drink	noun
뷔페	bwipe	buffet	noun
플래터	peullaeteo	platter	noun
욕심이 많은	yoksimi maneun	greedy	adjective
구내식당	gunaesikdang	cafeteria	noun
그릇	geureut	plate	noun
젓가락	jeotgarak	chopsticks	noun
기념하다	ginyeomhada	to celebrate	verb
맥주	maekjju	beer	noun
샐러드	saelleodeu	salad	noun
피처	picheo	pitcher	noun
메인 요리	mein yori	main course	noun
밥	bap	rice	noun
후식	husik	dessert	noun
이쑤시개	issusigae	toothpick	noun
계산서	gyesanseo	bill	noun
신용카드	sinyongkadeu	credit card	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

우리는 대강당을 2달전에 예약해야 할인을 받을 수 있다. urineun daegangdangeul dudaljeone yeyakaeya harineul badeul su itda. "We will have to reserve the auditorium two months in advance, if we want to get the discount."	한강변에서 맥주를 마시는 건 정말 좋습니다. hangangbyeoneseo maekjureul masineun geon jeongmal josseumnida. "It is really nice to drink beer near the Han River."

맥주를 마시고 싶다. maekjjureul masigo siptta. "I'd like to have a beer."	한국 사람들은 술집에서 맥주를 마실 때, 김이나 마른오징어를 함께 먹습니다. hanguk saramdeureun suljjibeseo maekjjureul masil ttae, gimina mareunojingeoreul hamkke meoksseumnida. "When Korean people drink beer at a bar, they eat dried seaweed or squid together with it."
맥주 마셔. maekjju masyeo. "Drink some beer."	고기를 며칠간 먹은 후 그는 샐러드밖에 생각할 수 있는게 없다. gogireul myeochilgan meogeun hu geuneun saelleodeubakke saenggak hal ssu inneunge eoptta. "After eating meat for several days he could only think about salad."
샐러드는 몸에 좋아요. saereodeuneun mome joayo. "Salad is good for your health."	저는 신용카드를 안 써요. jeoneun sinyongkadeureul an sseoyo. "I don't use a credit card."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #9 Relaxing at Home

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2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
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5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 향기가 나는 양초를 켭니다.
2. 허브 차를 내립니다.
3. 하드 디스크를 정리합니다.
4. 카드 한 벌을 섞습니다.
5. 공예를 합니다.
6. 친구들과 보드 게임을 합니다.
7. 맥주 한 캔을 땁니다.
8. 편의점에 갑니다.
9. 배달 트럭이 집 근처에 옵니다.
10. 피자를 주문합니다.
11. 집에 없는 척 합니다.
12. 친구들과 비디오 게임을 합니다.
13. 리모콘을 잃어버립니다.
14. 케이블 텔레비전을 시청합니다.
15. 리모콘을 가지고 아이들과 싸웁니다.
16. 온라인 영화를 빌립니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 채널을 바꿉니다.

18. 마지막 회를 시청하면서 웁니다.

19. 아이에게 책을 읽어줍니다.

20. 배우의 연기를 비평합니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. hyanggiga naneun yangchoreul kyeomnida.

2. heobeu chareul naerimnida.

3. hadeu diseukeureul jeongnihamnida.

4. kadeu han beoreul seoksseumnida.

5. gongyereul hamnida.

6. chingudeulgwa bodeu geimeul hamnida.

7. maekju han kaeneul ttamnida.

8. pyeonuijeome gamnida.

9. baedal teureogi jip geuncheoe omnida.

10. pijareul jumunhamnida.

11. jibe eomneun cheok hamnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. chingudeulgwa bidio geimeul hamnida.

13. rimokoneul ireobeorimnida.

14. keibeul tellebijeoneul sicheonghamnida.

15. rimokoneul gajigo aideulgwa ssaumnida.

16. ollain yeonghwareul billimnida.

17. chaeneoreul bakkumnida.

18. majimak hoereul sicheonghamyeonseo umnida.

19. aiege chaegeul ilgeojumnida.

20. baeuui yeongireul bipyeonghamnida.

ENGLISH

1. I light scented candle.

2. I make herbal tea.

3. I clean up a hard disk.

4. I shuffle a deck of cards.

5. I do some crafts.

6. I play a board game with my friends.

CONT'D OVER

7. I open a can of beer.

8. I go to the convenience store.

9. The delivery truck comes by my house.

10. I order a pizza.

11. I pretend not to be at home.

12. I play video games with my friends.

13. I lose the remote control.

14. I watch cable TV.

15. I fight with my children over the remote control.

16. I rent online movie.

17. I change the channel.

18. I cry while watching the final episode.

19. I read a book to my child.

20. I criticize an actor's performance.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
양초	yangcho	candle	noun

허브 차	heobeu cha	herbal tea	noun
하드 디스크	hadeu diseukeu	hard disk	noun
카드	kadeu	card	noun
공예	gongye	craft	noun
보드 게임	bodeu geim	board game	noun
캔	kaen	can	noun
편의점	pyeon-uijeom	convenience store	noun
배달 트럭	baedal teureok	delivery truck	noun
피자	pija	pizza	noun
척 하다	cheokada	to pretend	phrase
비디오 게임	bidio geim	video game	noun
잃어버리다	ilheobeorida	to lose	verb
케이블 텔레비전	keibeul tellebijeon	cable TV	noun
리모콘	rimokon	remote control	noun
빌리다	billida	to rent	verb
채널	chaeneol	channel	noun
마지막 회	majimak hoe	final episode	noun
책	chaek	book	noun
배우	baeu	actor	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

그녀는 캔으로 수공예를 합니다. geunyeoneun kaeneuro sugongyereul hamnida. "She does handicraft with soda cans."	한국에서는 어느 편의점에서나 간단하게 택배를 보낼 수 있습니다. hangugeseoneun eoneu pyeonuijeomeseona gandanhage taekbaereul bonael su itseumnida. "You can easily send a parcel using the home-delivery service at any convenience stores in South Korea."

오늘은 편의점에 들르지 않고 학교로 바로 갔어. Oneul-eun pyeonuijeom-e deuleuji anko hakgyo-ro baro gasseo. "Today, I didn't stop at the convenience store and went straight to school."	나는 엑스트라 치즈로 된 피자를 주문했다. "I ordered pizza with extra cheese."
피자 주문하자. pijja jumunhaja. "Let's order pizza."	버스 안에서 돈을 다 잃어버렸어요. "I lost all my money in the bus."
리모콘을 못 찾았어요. rimokon-eul mot chajasseoyo. "I couldn't find the remote control."	작은 차를 빌릴거야. jageun chareul billilgeoya. "I will rent a little car."
책 좀 읽어 줄래요? Chaek jom ilgeo jullaeyo? “Could you read the book please?”	책 어떻게 찾았어요? Chaek eotteoke chajasseoyo? “How did you find the book?”
저기 책이 있어요. Jeogi cheagi isseoyo. “There is a book over there.”	이 책은 정말 재미있다. i chaegeun jeongmal jaemiitda. "This book is pretty funny."
서점에서 주로 어떤 책을 사요? seojeomeseo juro eotteon chaegeul sayo? "What kind of books do you usually buy at book stores?"	시사회에서 유명한 배우와 악수를 했다. sisahoeeseo yumyeonghan baeuwa aksureul haetda. "I shook hands with a famous actor at a premiere."

LESSON NOTES

Top 400 Activities: Daily Routines in Korean #10 At Night

CONTENTS

2 Korean Hangul
3 Romanization
4 English
5 Vocabulary
6 Sample Sentences

10

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 현관문을 엽니다.
2. 아파트에 들어갑니다.
3. 불을 켭니다.
4. 소파 위에서 휴식을 취합니다.
5. 저녁 뉴스를 시청합니다.
6. 친구들을 저녁 식사에 초대합니다.
7. 저녁 식사를 준비합니다.
8. 아이들을 재웁니다.
9. 아이들에게 잠자리 동화를 읽어줍니다.
10. 친구들에게 재미있는 농담을 합니다.
11. 와인 한 잔을 따릅니다.
12. 와인을 상 위에 엎지릅니다.
13. 어질러진 것을 치웁니다.
14. 전화로 상사와 대화를 합니다.
15. 하루에 관해 이야기합니다.
16. 내일을 위해 계획합니다.

CONT'D OVER

17. 뜨거운 목욕을 합니다.

18. 헤어드라이어로 머리를 말립니다.

19. 전화 배터리를 충전합니다.

20. 자정 무렵에 잠이 듭니다.

ROMANIZATION

1. hyeongwanmuneul yeomnida.

2. apateue deureogamnida.

3. bureul kyeomnida.

4. sopa wieseo hyusigeul chwihamnida.

5. jeonyeok nyuseureul sicheonghamnida.

6. chingudeureul jeonyeok siksae chodaehamnida.

7. jeonyeok siksareul junbihamnida.

8. aideureul jaeumnida.

9. aideurege jamjari donghwareul ilgeojumnida.

10. chingudeurege jaemiinneun nongdameul hamnida.

11. wain han janeul ttareumnida.

CONT'D OVER

12. waineul sang wie eopjireumnida.

13. Eojilleojin geoseul chiumnida.

14. jeonhwaro sangsawa daehwareul hamnida.

15. harue gwanhae iyagihamnida.

16. naeireul wihae gyehoekamnida.

17. tteugeoun mongyogeul hamnida.

18. heeodeuraieoro meorireul mallimnida.

19. jeonhwa baeteorireul chungjeonhamnida.

20. jajeong muryeobe jami deumnida.

ENGLISH

1. I unlock the front door.

2. I enter the apartmant.

3. I turn on the light.

4. I relax on the sofa.

5. I watch the evening news.

6. I invite friends over for dinner.

CONT'D OVER

7. I prepare dinner.

8. I put the children to bed.

9. I read bedtime stories to my children.

10. I tell hilarious jokes to my friends.

11. I pour a glass of wine.

12. I spill wine on the table.

13. I clean up the mess.

14. I have a conversation with my boss on the phone.

15. I talk about my day.

16. I plan for tomorrow.

17. I take a hot bath.

18. I dry my hair with a hair dryer.

19. I charge the batteries on my phone.

20. I go to sleep around midnight.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
자정	jajeong	midnight	noun

문	mun	door	noun
아파트	apateu	apartment	noun
불	bul	light	noun
소파	sopa	sofa	noun
시청하다	sicheonghada	to watch	verb
친구	chingu	friend	noun
저녁 식사	jeonyeok siksa	dinner	noun
아이	ai	child	noun
이야기	iyagi	story	noun
농담	nongdam	joke	noun
와인	wain	wine	noun
상	sang	table	noun
어질러진 것	eojilleojin geot	mess	phrase
대화	daehwa	conversation	noun
하루	haru	day	noun
계획하다	gyehoekada	to plan	verb
목욕	mogyok	bath	verb
헤어드라이어	heeodeuraieo	hair dryer	noun
배터리	baeteori	battery	noun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

문을 닫아주세요. 밖이 시끄러워요. muneul dadajuseyo. bakki sikkeureowoyo. "Please close the door, it is loud outside. "	문을 열어 주세요. muneul yeoreo juseyo. "Please open the door."

오늘 아파트를 청소했다. oneul apateureul cheongsohaetda. "I cleaned my apartment today."	많은 한국 사람들은 자기 아파트를 갖는 것을 꿈꾸고 있습니다. maneun hanguk saramdeureun jagi apateureul ganneun geoseul kkumkkugo itsseumnida. "Many South Korean people are dreaming of having their own apartments."
나는 시내 중심에 아파트를 임대 할 여유가 없다. naneun sinae jungsime apateureul imdae hal yeoyuga eopda. "I can't afford to rent an apartment in the city center."	그녀는 저 아파트에 12년 동안 살았다. geunyeoneun jeo apateue sibinyeon dongan saratda. "She lived in that apartment for twelve years."
아파트에서 살고 싶지 않아요. apateueseo salgo sipjji anayo. "I don't want to live in an apartment."	불 켜 주세요. bul kyeo juseyo. "Please turn on the lights."
저는 소파에서 낮잠 자는 것을 좋아합니다. jeoneun sopaeseo natjam janeun geoseul joahamnida. "I like taking a nap on a sofa."	이 소파는 편해요. i sopa-neun pyeonhaeyo. "This sofa is comfortable."
제 친구는 선생님입니다. je chinguneun seonsaengnimimnida. "My friend is a teacher."	저녁 식사 시간인데 아직 점심도 못 먹었어요. jeoneok siksa siganinde ajik jeomsimdo mot meogeosseoyo. "It's dinner time, but I haven't even had lunch yet."
농담 그만 해! nongdam geuman hae! "Stop joking!"	대화해 봅시다. daehwahae bopsida. "Let's talk."
하루 동안, 나는 약국에서 일했다. haru dongan, naneun nyakgugeseo ilhaetda. "During the day, I work at a pharmacy."	기린은 하루에 두 시간 밖에 안 자요. girineun harue du sigan bakke an jayo. "Giraffes only sleep for two hours a day."

내 키보드가 배터리로 작동하는지 몰랐어.
nae kibodeuga baeteoriro jakdonghaneunji mollaseo.

"I didn't know that my keyboard runs on batteries."

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Intro

1 Daily Routines in Korean #1 In the Morning

2 Daily Routines in Korean #2 Commuting to Work

3 Daily Routines in Korean #3 Computers and Computing

4 Daily Routines in Korean #4 Housework

5 Daily Routines in Korean #5 At the Office

6 Daily Routines in Korean #6 Health and Diet

7 Daily Routines in Korean #7 Hanging Out

8 Daily Routines in Korean #8 Dining Out

9 Daily Routines in Korean #9 Relaxing at Home

10 Daily Routines in Korean #10 At Night

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