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LEVEL

8

Volume I



Korean

Upper Intermediate



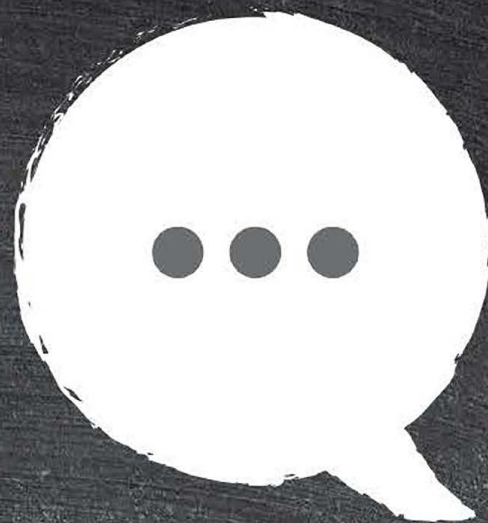
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LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #1

Inform Him of What You Have to Do in Korean!

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- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 3 English
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#1

KOREAN HANGUL

1. (1)수영: 진경아, 나 왔어. 많이 바빠?
2. (2)진경: 어, 수영아. 지금은 안 바빠. 빨리 들어와.
3. (3)수영: 넌 정말 좋겠다. 수능 끝나고 바로 알바 하니까... 나도 알바 구해야 돼. 좀 소개시켜 줘. 나도 여기서 일할 수 있어?
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9. (9)수영: 진짜? 알았어! 야.... 진경아... 근데... 저 남자 누구야?
10. (10)진경: 누구?

ROMANIZATION

1. (1)SUYEONG: Jingyeong-a, na wasseo. mani bappa?
2. (2)JINGYEONG: eo, Suyeong-a. jigeum-eun an bappa. ppalli deureowa.

CONT'D OVER

3. (3)SUYEONG: neon jeongmal joketda. suneung kkeunnago baro alba hanikka...
na-do alba guhaeya dwae. jom sogaesikyeo jwo. na-do yeogiseo
ilhal su isseo?
4. (4)JINGYEONG: neo-neun alba an haedo doejana.
5. (5)SUYEONG: aniya. na-do haeya dwae. yojeum eomma-ga yongdon-eul an jwo.
6. (6)JINGYEONG: jeongmal? yeogi-do... albasaeng guhaeya doeneunde... sajangnim-
hante mureobolge.
7. (7)SUYEONG: jeongmal? gomawo!
8. (8)JINGYEONG: eung. geunde, bab an meogeotji? wasseunikka, bab meokgo gaya
dwae. yeogi jinjja masissoe. don-eun an naedo dwae. nae-ga sa
julge.
9. (9)SUYEONG: jinjja? arasseo! ya... Jingyeong-a... geunde... jeo namja nugu-ya?
10. (10)JINGYEONG: nugu?

ENGLISH

1. SUYEONG: Hey Jingyeong. I'm here. Are you very busy?
2. JINGYEONG: Hey, Suyeong. I'm not busy now. Come on in quick.
3. SUYEONG: I envy you so much. You're doing a part-time job right after the
college entrance exam. I have to find myself a part-time job, too.
Hook me up with a job. Can I work here, too?

CONT'D OVER

4. JINGYEONG: But you don't have to do any part-time job, do you?
5. SUYEONG: Yes, I have to, too. My mom doesn't give me allowance these days.
6. JINGYEONG: Really? We have to find a part-timer over here, too. I'll ask the owner.
7. SUYEONG: Really? Thanks!
8. JINGYEONG: Sure. By the way, you haven't eaten, have you? Since you're here, you have to eat before you go. It's very delicious here. You don't have to pay money. I'll buy for you.
9. SUYEONG: Really? Okay! Hey...Jingyeong...by the way, who's that guy over there?
10. JINGYEONG: Who?

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
들어오다	deureooda	to come in
수능시험	suneungsiheom	college entrance exam
바로	baro	right away, directly
알바	alba	part-time job
소개시키다	sogaesikida	to introduce
용돈	yongdon	allowance, spending money
구하다	guhada	to get
내다	naeda	to turn in, to pay

SAMPLE SENTENCES

내 방에 마음대로 들어오지 마. Nae bang-e maeumdaero deureo-oji ma. "Don't come into my room just as you please."	춡쵸? 들어오세요. chupjyo? deureooseyo. "It's cold, right? Please, come in."
수능시험은 일년에 한 번 있어요. suneung siheom-eun il nyeon-e han beon isseoyo. "The college entrance exam takes place once a year."	오늘은 편의점에 들르지 않고 학교로 바로 갔어. Oneul-eun pyeonuijeom-e deuleuji anko hakgyo-e baro gasseo. "Today, I didn't stop at the convenience store and went straight to school."
알바는 몇 시부터 몇 시까지 해요? alba-neun myeot si-buteo myeot si-kkarji haeyo? "From what time to what time do you do your part-time job?"	남자 소개시켜 주세요. namja sogaesikyeo juseyo. "Hook me up with a boy."
용돈을 올려 주세요. yongdon-eul ollyeo juseyo. "Please, raise my allowance."	일 자리를 구했어요. iljari-reul guhaesseoyo. "I got myself a job."
이걸 돈 내고 샀어? "You paid money for this?"	지금 돈 내야 돼요? jigeum don naeya dwaeyo? "Do I have to pay money now?"

GRAMMAR

Should/Must/Have to: 아/어/여야 되다/하다

왔으니까, 밥 먹고 가야 돼.

"Since you're here, you have to eat before you go."

아/어/여야 되다/하다 (a/eo/yeoya doeda/hada) is a sentence ending that means "should, must,"

or "have to." The last verb 되다 (*doeda*) literally means "to become" and 하다 (*hada*) means "to do" but here, combined with the -아/어/여 (*a/eo/yeo*) + 야 (*ya*) conjugation, it means "should/must/have to." 되다 (*doeda*) and 하다 (*hada*) are usually interchangeable, but we use 되다 (*doeda*) more often in colloquial situations.

Construction

Verb Stem +아/어/여야 되다/하다

1. 가다 (*gada*) "to go"
가 (*ga*) - verb stem
가 + -아야 되다/하다
가야 되다 (*gaya doeda*) "should go"
지금 가야 돼요/해요. (*jigeum gaya dwaeyo/haeyo*) "I have to go now."
2. 듣다 (*deutda*) "to hear/listen"
듣 (*deut*) - verb stem (ㄷ irregular)
듣 + 어야 되다/하다 (ㄷ changes to ㄹ)
들어야 되다 (*deureoya doeda*) "should listen"
이 노래를 들어야 돼요. (*i nora-reul deureoya dwaeyo/haeyo*) "I have to listen to this song."

In This Dialogue

수영: 나도 알바 구해야 돼.

Suyeong: na-do alba guhaeya dwae.

Suyeong: "I have to find myself a part-time job, too."

수영: 나도 해야 돼.

Suyeong: na-do haeya dwae.

Suyeong: "Yes I have to, too."

진경: 여기도... 알바생 구해야 되는데...

Jingyeong: *yeogi-do... albasaeng guhaeya doeneunde...*

Jingyeong: "We have to find a part-timer over here too."

진경: 밥 먹고 가야 돼.

Jingyeong: *bab meokgo gaya dwae.*

Jingyeong: "You have to eat before you go."

Examples

Korean	Romanized	"English"
집에 가야 돼요.	<i>jibe gaya dwaeyo.</i>	"I have to go home."
언제까지 해야 돼요?	<i>eonje-kkaji haeya dwaeyo?</i>	"When do you have to finish it by?"
꼭 해야 돼요?	<i>kkok haeya dwaeyo?</i>	"Do you really have to do it?"
저는 뭐 해야 해요?	<i>jeo-neun mwo haeya haeyo?</i>	"What do I have to do?"
서둘러야 돼요.	<i>seodulleoya dwaeyo</i>	"You need to hurry up."

Don't Have to, Don't Need to: 안 -아/어/여도 되다

돈은 안 내도 돼.

"You don't have to pay money."

안 -아/어/여도 되다 (*an -a/eo/yeodo doeda*) is a structure that means "don't have to" or "don't need to." The first word 안 (*an*), which means "not," comes before the verb and you attach -아/어/여도 되다 (*-a/eo/yeodo doeda*) at the end of the verb stem. Here, 되다 (*doeda*) means "it is okay" or "it is fine," and 안 (*an*) + -아/어/여도 (*-a/eo/yeodo*) means "even if + not." Therefore, all together this structure literally means "even if you don't do X, it is okay." We can replace 되다 (*doeda*) with 괜찮다 (*gwaenchanta*), which means "it's okay."

Example:

안 가도 돼요? (*an gado dwaeyo?*)
= 안 가도 괜찮아요? (*an gado gwaenchanayo?*)

Construction

안 + Verb Stem + -아/어/여도 되다

하다 (*hada*) "to do"
하 (*ha*) - verb stem
안 (*an*) + 해도 (*haedo*) + 되다 (*doeda*)
안 해도 되다. (*an haedo doeda*) - "don't have to do it"
오늘 안 해도 돼요. (*oneul an haedo dwaeyo*)
"You don't have to do it today."

In This Dialogue

진경: 너는 알바 안 해도 되잖아.
Jingyeong: neo-neun alba an haedo doejana.
Jingyeong: "But you don't have to do any part-time job, do you?"
진경: 돈은 안 내도 돼.
Jingyeong: don-eun an naedo dwae.
Jingyeong: "You don't have to pay money."

Examples

Korean	Romanization	"English"
지금 안 해도 돼. [하다]	<i>jigeum an haedo dwae</i>	"I don't have to do it now."
선생님한테 안 물어봐도 돼? [물어보다]	<i>seonsaengnim-hante an mureobwado dwae?</i>	"You don't have to ask your teacher?"
제가 안 도와줘도 돼요? [도와주다]	<i>je-ga an dowajeodo dwaeyo?</i>	"I don't need to help you?"

저녁 안 먹어도 괜찮아요?	<i>jeonyeok an meogeodo gwaenchanayo?</i>	"You don't have to eat dinner?"
이 책은 안 읽어도 괜찮아요.	<i>i chaek-eun an ilgeodo gwaenchanayo</i>	"I don't have to read this book."

Remember

To say "don't have to" more literally, you can also use the structure -ㄹ/을 필요가 없다 (*/eul piryo-ga eopda*). 필요 (*piryo*) means "necessity" so this literally means "there isn't/don't have the necessity to." However, it is still more common to say 안 + verb stem + -아/어/여도 되다.

Example:

청소하다 (*cheongsohada*) = "to clean"

청소 안 해도 돼요. (*cheongso an haedo dwaeyo*) = "I don't have to clean."

= 청소 할 필요가 없어요. (*cheongso hal piryo-ga eopseoyo*) = "It's not necessary to clean."

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The most common types of part-time jobs for young people in Korea are working in convenience stores, working in fastfood restaurants or cafes, or working at universities. These are similar in other countries, but in Korea, private tutoring among university students, and particularly students from better known universities, is much more common than in other countries. Private tutoring is usually provided to middle school and high school students, and the fees range from 300,000 won a month up to 1,000,000 won a month, or even more in some cases, for about 8 or 9 classes in a month which last for 2 hours each time. Therefore it is usually the most preferred part-time job, and there are a lot of university students mainly depending on the income from private tutoring. There are many other options for parents of the students taking these lessons to choose from, but a lot of parents are still willing to pay quite a bit of money to ensure private attention of a teacher to their child.

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #2

Past Tense: Uncover the Secrets of Your Past in Korean!

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2

KOREAN HANGUL

1. (1)수영: 야.... 진경아... 근데... 저 남자 누구야?
2. (2)진경: 누구?
3. (3)수영: 아까 니가 오빠라고 불렀던 사람.
4. (4)진경: 아... 저 사람? 우리 사촌 오빠야. .
5. (5)수영: 진짜? 완전 잘생겼다! 나 소개시켜 줘.
6. (6)진경: 아... 그게... 그냥 다른 사람 소개시켜 줄게.
7. (7)수영: 왜? 내가 별로야?
8. (8)진경: 아... 아니.. 너 기억나? 내가 바람둥이라고 했던 사람.
9. (9)수영: 응. 소개팅 20번 했던 사람? 설마...
10. (10)진경: 응. 소개팅 20번 했던 사람이 우리 사촌 오빠야.
11. (11)수영: 아... 그래? 완전 잘생겼다.
12. (12)진경: 응. 잘생겨서 여자들한테 인기가 많아.
13. (13)수영: 음... 괜찮아. 그래도 소개시켜 줘.
14. (14)진경: 정말? 난 내 친구가 상처 받는 거 싫어.
15. (15)수영: 아. 아니야. 그냥 한번 만날게.
16. (16)진경: 그래도...

CONT'D OVER

17. (17)수영: 걱정하지 마. 이번 주말에 소개팅 어때?

ROMANIZATION

1. (1)SUYEONG: ya... Jingyeong-a... geunde... jeo namja nugu-ya?
2. (2)JINGYEONG: nugu?
3. (3)SUYEONG: akka ni-ga oppa-rago bulleotdeon saram.
4. (4)JINGYEONG: a...jeo saram? uri sachon oppa-ya.
5. (5)SUYEONG: jinjja? wanjeon jalsaenggyeotda! na sogaesikyeo jwo.
6. (6)JINGYEONG: a... geuge... geunyang dareun saram sogaesikyeo julge.
7. (7)SUYEONG: wae? nae-ga byeollo-ya?
8. (8)JINGYEONG: a... ani... neo gieokna? nae-ga baramdungi-rago haetdeon saram.
9. (9)SUYEONG: eung. sogaeeting isip-beon haetdeon saram? seolma...
10. (10)JINGYEONG: eung. sogaeeting isip-beon haetdeon saram-i uri sachon oppa-ya.
11. (11)SUYEONG: a... geurae? wanjeon jalsaenggyeotda.
12. (12)JINGYEONG: eung. jalsaenggyeoseo yeojadeul-hante ingi-ga mana.
13. (13)SUYEONG: eum... gwaenchana. geuraedo sogaesikyeo jwo.

CONT'D OVER

14. (14)JINGYEONG: jeongmal? nan nae chingu-ga sangcheo batneun geo sireo.
15. (15)SUYEONG: a. aniya. geunyang hanbeon mannalge.
16. (16)JINGYEONG: geuraedo...
17. (17)SUYEONG: geokjeonghaji ma. ibeon jumal-e sogaeeting eottae?

ENGLISH

1. SUYEONG: Hey...Jingyeong...by the way, who's that guy over there?
2. JINGYEONG: Who?
3. SUYEONG: The person who called Oppa earlier.
4. JINGYEONG: Aha...that guy? He's my cousin.
5. SUYEONG: Really? He's seriously handsome! Introduce him to me.
6. JINGYEONG: Well...the thing is...I'll just introduce someone else to you.
7. SUYEONG: Why? Am I not good enough for him?
8. JINGYEONG: Oh, no. Do you remember the person that I said was a playboy?
9. SUYEONG: Yeah, the guy who had twenty blind dates?
10. JINGYEONG: Yeah. The guy who had twenty blind dates is my cousin.

CONT'D OVER

11. SUYEONG: Ah...is he? He's very handsome.
12. JINGYEONG: Yeah. He's good-looking so he's very popular among girls.
13. SUYEONG: Hmm...but that's okay. Introduce him to me.
14. JINGYEONG: Seriously? I don't want my friend to be hurt.
15. SUYEONG: No, it's all right. I'll just meet him once.
16. JINGYEONG: But still...
17. SUYEONG: Don't worry. How about a blind date this weekend?

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
아까	akka	earlier, a while ago
인기	ingi	popularity
설마	seolma	impossible, there's no way, that can't be
소개팅	sogaeting	blind date
바람둥이	baramdungi	playboy
기억나다	gieoknada	to remember, to come to mind
별로	byeollo	not particularly
소개시키다	sogaesikida	to introduce
잘생기다	jalsaenggida	to be handsome

완전	wanjeon	very, quite (slang)
사촌	sachon	cousin
부르다	bureuda	to call
상처 받다	sangcheo batda	to be heartbroken

SAMPLE SENTENCES

아까 엄마한테 전화 왔었어. akka eomma-hante jeonhwa wasseotsseo. "I got a phone call from Mom earlier."	한국에서는 분식이 인기가 있어요. Hangugeseoneun bunsigi ingiga isseoyo. "In Korea, street food is popular."
설마 이거 너야? seolma igeo neo-ya? "By any chance, could this be you?"	소개팅에서 무슨 말을 해야 할지 모르겠어. sogaeting-eseo museun mal-eul haeya halji moreugesseo. "I don't know what to say on a blind date."
저 바람둥이 아니에요. jeo baramdungi anieyo. "I'm not a playboy."	제 이름을 기억하세요. je ireum-eul gieokhaseyo. "Please, remember my name."
저는 커피를 별로 좋아하지 않아요. jeo-neun keopi-reul byeollo joahaji anayo. "I don't particularly like coffee."	남자 소개시켜 주세요. namja sogaesikyeo juseyo. "Hook me up with a boy."
그 오빠 너무 잘생겼지? geu oppa neomu jalsaenggyeotji? "He's so handsome, right?"	이 영화 완전 웃겨요. I yeong-hwa wanjeon utgyeo-yo. "This movie is quite funny."
친동생은 아니고 사촌이에요. chindongsaeng-eun anigo sachon-ieyo "She's not my real sister but a cousin."	잊지 말고 전화 해! itji malgo jeonhwa hae! "Don't forget to call me!"

니 말에 상처 받았어.

ni mare sangcheo badasseo.

"I was hurt by your words."

GRAMMAR

Someone/something which + past tense -았/었/였던 + noun

너 기억나? 내가 바람둥이라고 했던 사람.

"Do you remember the person that I said was a playboy?"

In Korean, -았/었/였 (*at/eot/yeot*) is the basic suffix for verb conjugation for the past tense. Followed by -던 (*deon*), -았/었/였던 (*at/eot/yeotdeon*) becomes a verb ending that makes the verb an adjective that can modify the noun that follows. This form takes the meaning of "something/someone that + past tense." The noun that comes after this verb ending can be either the subject of the verb or the object of the verb, but it's often very clear from the context. Another verb ending that has a similar meaning is -ㄴ/은 (*n/eun*). The difference is that -았/었/였던 (*at/eot/yeotdeon*) expresses a clear discontinuation between the present and the past.

Construction

Verb Stem + 았/었/였 + 던 + Noun

For example:

1. 보다 (*itda*) "to see, to watch"
보 (*bo*) - verb stem
보 + 았던 = 보았던 (*boatdeon*)
어제 보았던 영화 (*eoje boatdeon yeonghwa*) "the movie that I saw yesterday"
어제 우리가 보았던 영화 (*eoje uri-ga boatdeon yeonghwa*) "the movie that we saw yesterday"
어제 같이 보았던 영화 (*eoje gachi boatdeon yeonghwa*) "the movie that we saw together yesterday"

2. 말하다 (*malhada*) "to talk, to say"
 말하 (*malha*) - verb stem
 말하 + 었던 = 말하였던 = 말했던 (*malhaetdeon*)
 내가 말했던 책 (*nae-ga malhaetdeon chaek*) "the book I was talking about"
 아까 말했던 사람 (*akka malhaetdeon saram*) "the person who spoke earlier"/ "the person I talked about earlier"

In This Dialogue

수영: 아까 니가 오빠라고 불렀던 사람.

Suyeong: akka ni-ga oppa-rago bulleotdeon saram.

Suyeong: "The person who called *Oppa* earlier."

진경: 아... 아니.. 너 기억나? 내가 바람둥이라고 했던 사람.

Jingyeong: a... ani... neo gieokna? nae-ga baramdungi-rago haetdeon saram.

Jingyeong: "Oh no. Do you remember? The person that I said was a playboy."

수영: 응. 소개팅 20번 했던 사람? 설마...

Suyeong: eung. sogaeeting isip-beon haetdeon saram? seolma...

Suyeong: "Yeah, the guy who had twenty blind dates?"

진경: 응. 소개팅 20번 했던 사람이 우리 사촌 오빠야.

Jingyeong: eung. sogaeeting isip-beon haetdeon saram-i uri sachon oppa-ya.

Jingyeong: "Yeah, the guy who had twenty blind dates is my cousin."

Examples

Korean	Romanized	"English"
어렸을 때 살았던 집	<i>eoryeosseul tae saratdeon jip</i>	"the house that we lived in when I was little"
전에는 몰랐던 기쁨	<i>jeon-eneun mollatdeon gippeum</i>	"a joy that I didn't know before"
작년에 입었던 옷	<i>jaknyeon-e ipdeon ot</i>	"the clothes that I used to wear last year"

아침에 먹었던 음식	achim-e meogeotdeon eumsik	"the food that I ate this morning"
밤에 내렸던 비	bam-e naeryeotdeon bi	"the rain that fell overnight"

How is -았/었/였던 different from -ㄴ/은? 📖

-ㄴ/은 (*n/eun*) is also a past adnominal suffix, which works as a modifier in the past tense. The difference is that while -ㄴ/은 (*n/eun*) only represents a plain fact, -았/었/였던 (*at/eot/yeotdeon*) shows a clear distinction between the past and the present actions/states.

Example:

- 어제 읽은 책 (*eoje ilgeun chaek*) "the book that I read yesterday" (plain fact)
어제 읽었던 책 (*eoje ilgeotdeon chaek*) "the book that I read yesterday (but not anymore)" (discontinuation)
- 자주 간 식당 (*jaju gan sikdang*) "the restaurant that I often went to" (plain fact)
자주 갔던 식당 (*jaju gatdeon sikdang*) "the restaurant that I used to go to often" (discontinuation)

How is -았/었/였던 different from -던? 📖

You can also express almost the same thing without the -았/었/였 part because both 았/었/였 and 던 express the past. But without the 았/었/였 part, the sentence changes its meaning a little bit. It still expresses discontinuation between the past and the present, but it expresses more continuation of a past state or an action.

Example:

- 비가 온 날 (*bi-ga on nal*) "the day when it rained" (plain fact)
비가 왔던 날 (*bi-ga watdeon nal*) "the day when it rained" (It was raining on that day, but not anymore.)
비가 오던 날 (*bi-ga odeon nal*) "the day when it was raining" (It was raining when X happened.)

2. 친구랑 마신 커피 (*chingu-rang masin keopi*) "the coffee that I drank with my friend" (plain fact)
친구랑 마셨던 커피 (*chingu-rang masyeotdeon keopi*) "the coffee that I drank with my friend"
친구랑 마시던 커피 (*chingu-rang masideon keopi*) "the coffee that I would sometimes drink with my friend" (a repeated action in the past)

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #3

You'll Experience Great Things in Korea "As Soon As..."

CONTENTS

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

3

KOREAN HANGUL

1. (1)정우: 안녕하세요.
2. (2)수영: 안녕하세요. 정우 오빠 맞죠?
3. (3)정우: 네. 맞아요. 수영이? 나 수영하는 거 정말 좋아하는데. 앗... 하하. 만나자마자 너무 썰렁했지? 진경이 친구니까 반말 해도 되지?
4. (4)수영: 네. 반말 해도 돼요.
5. (5)정우: 진경이는 수능 끝나자마자 아르바이트 시작했는데, 너는 요즘 어떻게 지내?
6. (6)수영: 저도 아르바이트 구하고 싶은데 아직 잘 모르겠어요. 빨리 대학생 되고 싶어요.
7. (7)정우: 대학생 되자마자 제일 먼저 뭐 하고 싶어?
8. (8)수영: 대학교 들어가자마자 친구들 많이 사귀고 싶어요.
9. (9)정우: 아 그래?
10. (10)수영: 그리고 남자친구 사귀고 싶어요! 오빠 우리 사귄래요?
11. (11)정우: 하하하. 수영아. 만나자마자, 너무 급한 거 아니야? 하하하.
12. (12)수영: 만나자마자 느낌이 왔어요! 오빠 우리 사귀어요!

ROMANIZATION

1. (1)JEONGU: annyeonghaseyo.

CONT'D OVER

2. (2)SUYEONG: annyeonghaseyo. Jeongu oppa matjyo?
3. (3)JEONGU: ne. majayo. Suyeong-i? na suyeonghaneun geo jeongmal joahaneunde. at... haha. manajamaja neomu sseolleonghaetji? Jingyeong-i chingu-nikka banmal haedo doeji?
4. (4)SUYEONG: ne. banmal haedo dwaeyo.
5. (5)JEONGU: Jingyeong-i-neun suneung kkeunnajamaja areubaitau sijakhaetneunde, neo-neun yojeum eotteoke jinae?
6. (6)SUYEONG: jeo-do areubaitau guhago sipeunde ajik jal moreugesseoyo. ppalli daehaksaeng doego sipeoyo.
7. (7)JEONGU: daehaksaeng doejamaja jeil meonjeon mwo hago sipeo?
8. (8)SUYEONG: daehakgyo deureogajamaja chingudeul mani sagwigo sipeoyo.
9. (9)JEONGU: a geurae?
10. (10)SUYEONG: geurigo namjachingu sagwigo sipeoyo! oppa uri sagwillaeoyo?
11. (11)JEONGU: hahaha. Suyeong-a. mannajamaja, neomu geuphan geo aniya? hahaha.
12. (12)SUYEONG: mannajamaja neukkim-i wasseoyo! oppa uri sagwieoyo!

ENGLISH

1. (1)JEONGU: Hi.

CONT'D OVER

2. (2)SUYEONG: Hi. You're Jeongu, right?

3. (3)JEONGU: Yeah, that's right. Suyeong? I really like swimming...oh...haha. I'm sorry for saying something so unfunny right after we meet. I don't have to use polite language with you since you're a friend of Jingyeong, right?

4. (4)SUYEONG: No, you don't have to use polite language.

5. (5)JEONGU: Jingyeong started a part-time job right after the college entrance exam. What are you up to these days?

6. (6)SUYEONG: I want to get a part-time job, too. But I'm not sure yet. I want to become a college student quickly.

7. (7)JEONGU: What do you want to do as soon as you become a college student?

8. (8)SUYEONG: As soon as I enter college, I want to make a lot of friends.

9. (9)JEONGU: Oh, you do?

10. (10)SUYEONG: And I want to have a boyfriend! Do you want to go steady with me?

11. (11)JEONGU: Hahaha. Suyeong, isn't this too quick after we've met? Hahaha.

12. (12)SUYEONG: I got this feeling as soon as we met. Be my boyfriend!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
맞다	matda	to be correct, to be true

급하다	geupada	to be urgent, to be hasty
사귀다	sagwida	to go out with, to date
들어가다	deureogada	to enter, to go into
제일	jeil	the most, the best
구하다	guhada	to get
끝나다	kkeutnada	to be over, to end
수능	suneung	college entrance exam
반말	banmal	non-polite speech, intimate language
썰렁하다	sseolleonghada	to be unfunny
수영하다	suyeonghada	to swim
느낌이 오다	neukkim-i oda	to get the feeling

SAMPLE SENTENCES

이 답이 맞아. i dabi maja. "This answer is correct."	별로 급하지 않아요. byeollo geupaji anayo. "I'm not particularly in a hurry."
사귀는 사람 있어요? sagwi-neun saram isseoyo? "Are you seeing anyone?"	먼저 들어가세요. "I'll go in after you."
들어가도 괜찮아요? deuleogado gwaenchanayo? "Can I go in?"	공부가 제일 쉬워요. gongbu-ga jeil swiwoyo "Studying is the easiest thing to do."

일 자리를 구했어요. iljari-reul guhaesseoyo. "I got myself a job."	학교 끝나고 놀러 가자! "Let's hang out after school."
영화가 벌써 끝났어요. yeonghwa-ga beolsseo kkeunnasseoyo. "The movie is already over."	수능시험은 일년에 한 번 있어요. suneung siheom-eun il nyeon-e han beon isseoyo. "The college entrance exam takes place once a year."
왜 갑자기 반말 쓰세요? wae gapjagi banmal sseuseyo? "Why are you suddenly using casual language?"	썰렁하니까 그만해. sseolleonghanikka geumanhae "It's not funny at all so stop it."
수영할 수 있어요? suyeonghal su isseoyo? "Can you swim?"	보자마자 느낌이 왔어요. bojama neukkim-i wasseoyo. "As soon as I saw it, I could really feel it."

GRAMMAR

As Soon As: -자마자

만나자마자 느낌이 왔어요! 오빠 우리 사귀어요!

"I got this feeling as soon as we met. Be my boyfriend!"

-자마자 (-*jamaja*) is a verb ending that takes the meaning of "as soon as" or "right after." We often use this structure with the word 바로 (*baro*), which means "right after" or "directly." It is often interchangeable with -고 바로 (-*go baro*) or -서 바로 (-*seo baro*), but -자마자 (-*jamaja*) has the nuance of being a little more urgent and pressing.

For Example:

1. 먹다 (*meokda*) "to eat"
먹자마자 (*meokjamaja*)
"as soon as I ate" = 먹고 바로 (*meokgo baro*)
2. 집에 가다 (*jib-e gada*) "to go home"
집에 가자마자 (*jib-e gajamaja*)
"as soon as I went home" = 집에 가서 바로 (*jib-e gaseo baro*)

Construction

Verb Stem + 자마자

1. 보다 (*boda*) "to see"
보 (*bo*) - verb stem
보 + 자마자 = 보자마자 (*bojamaja*) "as soon as I saw"
이메일을 보자마자 전화했어요. (*imeil-eul bojamaja jeonhwahaesseoyo*)
"I called you as soon as I saw the email."
2. 들어오다 (*deureooda*) "to come in"
들어오 (*deureoo*) - verb stem
들어오 + 자마자 = 들어오자마자 (*deureoojamaja*) "as soon as I came in"
제가 들어오자마자 비가 내렸어요. (*je-ga deureoojamaja bi-ga naeryeosseoyo*)
"As soon as I came in, it rained."

In This Dialogue

1. 정우: 만나자마자 너무 썰렁했지?
Jeongu: manajamaja neomu sseolleonghaetji?
Jeongu: "Sorry for saying something so unfunny right after we meet."

2. 정우: 진경이는 수능 끝나자마자 아르바이트 시작했는데, 너는 요즘 어떻게 지내?
Jeongu: Jingyeong-i-neun suneung kkeunnajamaja areubaiteu sijakhaetneunde, neo-neun yojeum eotteoke jinae?
 Jeongu: "Jingyeong started a part-time job right after the college entrance exam. What are you up to these days?"
3. 정우: 대학생 되자마자 제일 먼저 뭐 하고 싶어?
Jeongu: daehaksaeng doejamaja jeil meonjeo mwo hago sipeo?
 Jeongu: "What do you want to do as soon as you become a college student?"
4. 수영: 대학교 들어가자마자 친구들 많이 사귀고 싶어요.
Suyeong: daehakgyo deureogajamaja chingudeul mani sagwigo sipeoyo.
 Suyeong: "As soon as I enter college, I want to make a lot of friends."
5. 정우: 만나자마자, 너무 급한 거 아니야?
Jeongu: mannajamaja, neomu geuphan geo aniya?
 Jeongu: "Isn't this too quick, right after we've met?"
6. 수영: 만나자마자 느낌이 왔어요!
Suyeong: mannajamaja neukkim-i wasseoyo!
 Suyeong: "I got this feeling as soon as we met."

Examples

Korean	Romanization	"English"
먹자마자 자면 소화가 안 돼요.	<i>meokjamaja jameon sohwa-ga an dwaeyo.</i>	"If you sleep as soon as you eat, you can't digest well."
소식을 듣자마자 왔어요.	<i>sosik-eul deutjamaja wasseoyo.</i>	"I came here as soon as I heard the news."

스무살이 되자마자 차를 살 거 예요.	<i>sumusal-i doejamaja cha- reul sal geo-yeyo.</i>	"I'll buy a car as soon as I become twenty years old."
이 메시지 듣자마자 연락 주세 요.	<i>i mesiji deutjamaja yeollak juseyo.</i>	"Please contact me as soon as you hear this message."
제 친구는 돈을 벌자마자 다 써 버려요.	<i>je chingu-neun don-eul beoljamaja da sseobeoryeoyo.</i>	"My friend spends all his money as soon as he makes money."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #4

"As if" You Need to Buy Anything Else in Korea!

CONTENTS

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

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. (1)정우: 어서오세요. 어, 진경아.
2. (2)진경: 어? 오빠 여기서 뭐 해?
3. (3)정우: 아... 아르바이트 해.
4. (4)진경: 이 편의점에서? 오빠 과외 하잖아! 과외 하는 것도 모자라서 아르바이트를 또 해?
5. (5)정우: 아... 돈이 더 필요해서. 자동차 한 대 사려고.
6. (6)진경: 자동차? 오토바이 있는 것도 모자라서 자동차를 또 사?
7. (7)정우: 응. 자동차가 있어야 데이트 할 때 편해.
8. (8)진경: 아... 오빠!!!
9. (9)정우: 야, 야. 됐어. 엄마한테 잔소리 듣는 것도 모자라서 너한테도 잔소리 들어야 돼? 나 바빠. 다음에 보자. 응?
10. (10)진경: 진짜... 완전 바람둥이야...

ROMANIZATION

1. (1)JEONGU: eoseooseyo. eo, Jingyeong-a.
2. (2)JINGYEONG: eo? oppa yeogi-seo mwo hae?
3. (3)JEONGU: a... areubaiteu hae.

CONT'D OVER

4. (4)JINGYEONG: i pyeonuijeom-eseo? oppa gwaoe hajana! gwaoe haneun geot-do mojaraseo areubaiteu-reul tto hae?
5. (5)JEONGU: a... don-i deo piryohaeseo. jadongcha han dae saryeogo.
6. (6)JINGYEONG: jadongcha? otobai itneun geot-do mojaraseo jadongcha-reul tto sa?
7. (7)JEONGU: eung. jadongcha-ga itsseoya deiteu hal ttae pyeonhae.
8. (8)JINGYEONG: a... oppa!!!
9. (9)JEONGU: ya, ya. dwaetsseo. eomma-hante jansori deutneun geot-do mojaraseo neo-hante-do jansori deureoya dwae? na bappa. daeum-e boja. eung?
10. (10)JINGYEONG: jinjja... wanjeon baramdungi-ya...

ENGLISH

1. JEONGU: Welcome. Huh? Jingyeong!
2. JINGYEONG: Huh? What are you doing here?
3. JEONGU: Oh, I'm doing my part-time job.
4. JINGYEONG: In this convenience store? But you do private tutoring! You do another part-time job as if private tutoring isn't enough for you?
5. JEONGU: Oh...I need more money. I'm going to buy a car.

CONT'D OVER

6. JINGYEONG: A car? You're going to buy a car, as if having a motorcycle isn't enough for you?
7. JEONGU: Yeah, having a car makes it so convenient when I go on dates.
8. JINGYEONG: Come on...
9. JEONGU: Hey, hey, that's enough. Do I have to hear preaching from you as if it's not enough to hear my mom's preaching? I'm busy. See you next time, all right?
10. JINGYEONG: He really is a serious playboy.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
편의점	pyeon-uijeom	convenience store
과외	gwaoe	private tutoring
필요하다	piryohada	to need, to be necessary
대	dae	counter for cars
편하다	pyeonhada	to be convenient, to be comfortable
잔소리	jansori	nagging
완전	wanjeon	very, quite (slang)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

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-e baro gasseo. "Today, I didn't stop at the convenience store and went straight to school."
지금 과외 가는 길이에요. jigeum gwaoe ganeun gir-ieyo "I'm on my way to my private-tutoring part-time job."	적절한 영양은 건강을 지키기 위해 필요하다. Jeokjeolhan yeongyang-eun geon-gang-eul jikigi wihae pilyohada. "Proper nutrition is essential to keep your health."
꼭 필요해요. kkok piryoaeyo "I need it badly."	자동차가 세 대 있어요. jadongcha-ga se dae isseoyo "I have three cars."
지하철이 생각보다 편리한데? jihacheol-i saenggak-boda pyeollihande? "The subway is more convenient than I thought!"	잔소리 좀 그만 하세요. jansori jom geuman haseyo. "Please stop preaching to me!"
이 영화 완전 웃겨요. I yeong-hwa wanjeon utgyeo-yo. "This movie is quite funny."	

GRAMMAR

As if That's Not Enough / To Not Be Satisfied With and: Noun + -도 모자라서
과외 하는 것도 모자라서 아르바이트를 또 해?
"You do another part-time job as if private tutoring isn't enough for you?"

-도 모자라서 (-do mojaraseo) is a conjunctive verb ending that takes the meaning of "as if X wasn't enough" or "to not be satisfied with Y." This pattern originally comes from the verb 모자라다 (mojarada), which means "to lack" or "to not be enough." Here, -도 (-do) means "even when you have it" or "even with that" and 모자라서 (mojaraseo) means "because it's not enough." So the entire pattern literally means, "because it's not enough even when you have X." Since 모자라다 (mojarada) has the same meaning as the verb 부족하다 (bujokhada), we can use -도 부족해서 (-do bujokhaeseo) to replace -도 모자라서 (-do mojaraseo), depending on the certain speaker's preference.

Since only a noun or a noun group can come before the particle -도 (-do), we change verbs to nominal forms by adding -ㄴ/은/는 것 (n/eun/neun geot).

Construction

Verb Stem + ㄴ/은/는 것 (nominalization) + 도 모자라서

오다 (oda) "to come"

오 (o) - verb stem

오 + ㄴ 것 = 온 것 (on geot) "having come" (past tense)

늦게 온 것 (neutge on geot) "having come late"

늦게 온 것도 모자라서 (neutge on geot-do mojaraseo) "as if coming late wasn't enough"

늦게 온 것도 모자라서, 제일 먼저 집에 갔어? (neutge on geot-do mojaraseo, jeil meonjeo jib-e gasseo?)

"As if coming late wasn't enough, you went home the earliest?"

Noun + 도 모자라서

고양이 (goyangi) "cat"

고양이 + 도 모자라서 = 고양이도 모자라서 (goyangi-do mojaraseo) "as if a cat wasn't enough"

고양이도 모자라서 개를 또 샀어? (goyangi-do mojaraseo gae-reul tto sasseo?)

"As if a cat wasn't enough, you bought a dog again?"

In This Dialogue

1. 진경: 과외 하는 것도 모자라서 아르바이트를 또 해?
Jingyeong: gwaoe haneun geot-do mojaraseo areubaiteu-reul tto hae?
 Jingyeong: "You do another part-time job as if private tutoring isn't enough for you?"
2. 진경: 오토바이 있는 것도 모자라서 자동차를 또 사?
Jingyeong: otobai itneun geot-do mojaraseo jadongcha-reul tto sa?
 Jingyeong: "You're going to buy a car, as if having a motorcycle isn't enough for you?"
3. 정우: 엄마한테 잔소리 듣는 것도 모자라서 너한테도 잔소리 들어야 돼?
Jeongu: eomma-hante jansori deutneun geot-do mojaraseo neo-hante-do jansori deureoya dwae?
 Jeongu: "Do I have to hear preaching from you as if it's not enough to hear my mom's preaching?"

Examples

Korean	Romanization	"English"
이것도 모자라서 저것까지 살 거야?	<i>igeot-do mojaraseo jeogeot-kkaji sal geo-ya?</i>	"You're going to buy that one as well, as if this one isn't enough?"
니 형도 모자라서, 너까지 이럴 거야?	<i>ni hyeong-do mojaraseo, neo-kkaji ireol geo-ya?</i>	"Are you going to act like this, as if your brother doing the same wasn't enough?"
아르바이트 두 개도 모자라서, 하나 더 구해?	<i>areubaiteu du gae-do mojaraseo, hana deo guhae?</i>	"As if having two part-time jobs wasn't enough, you're looking for one more?"
매일 수영 하는 것도 모자라서, 테니스를 배우고 싶어?	<i>maeil suyeong haneun geot-do mojaraseo, teniseu-reul baeugo sipeo?</i>	"As if swimming everyday wasn't enough, you want to learn tennis?"

디지털 카메라도 모자라서 필름 카메라도 샀어?	<i>dijiteol kamera-do mojaraseo pilleum kamera-do sasseo?</i>	"You also bought a film camera as if a digital camera wasn't enough?"
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📖 Examples 📖

Since -도 모자라서 (*-do mojaraseo*) has the nuance of "you even do X" or "you do as much as Y," note that this structure is often followed by particles *까지* (*kkaji*), meaning "as much as, until" or *도* (*do*), meaning "also, even," in the phrase that follows.

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #5

Emphasize Your Korean: "I Told You," it Wasn't Me!

CONTENTS

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

5

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 진경: 여보세요?
2. 정우: 진경아. 지금 안 바쁘지?
3. 진경: 무슨 일이야?
4. 정우: 이번 달 말에 수영이 생일이잖아. 선물로 뭐가 좋을까?
5. 진경: 바람둥이! 나도 몰라.
6. 정우: 야. 야. 나 바람둥이 아니라니까! 내가 왜 바람둥이야?
7. 진경: 바람둥이 맞다니까!
8. 정우: 아니라니까! 아무튼, 뭐가 좋을까? 반지? 귀고리? 목걸이?
9. 진경: 모른다니까! 오빠가 생각해 봐.
10. 정우: 며칠 동안 고민했는데 모르겠어.
11. 진경: 오빠는 여자 잘 꼬시잖아. 그리고, 나 내일 수영이한테 다른 남자랑 소개팅 시켜 줄 거야.
12. 정우: 뭐?
13. 진경: 수영이가 오빠 바람둥이라고 싫다고 했어.
14. 정우: 농담이지?
15. 진경: 진짜야!

CONT'D OVER

16. 정우: 진짜?
17. 진경: 진짜라니까.

ROMANIZATION

1. JINGYEONG: yeoboseyo?
2. JEONGU: Jingyeong-a. jigeum an bappeuji?
3. JINGYEONG: museun il-iya?
4. JEONGU: ibeon dal mal-e Suyeong-i saengil-ijana. seonmul-lo mwo-ga joeulkka?
5. JINGYEONG: baramdungi! na-do molla.
6. JEONGU: ya. ya. na baramdungi aniranikka! nae-ga wae baramdungi-ya?
7. JINGYEONG: baramdungi matdanikka!
8. JEONGU: aniranikka! amuteun, mwo-ga joeulkka? banji? gwigori? mokgeori?
9. JINGYEONG: moreundanikka! oppa-ga saenggakhae bwa.
10. JEONGU: myeochil dongan gominhaetneunde moreugesseo.
11. JINGYEONG: oppa-neun yeoja jal kkosijana. geurigo, na naeil Suyeong-i-hante dareun namja-rang sogaeting sikyeo jul geo-ya.

CONT'D OVER

12. JEONGU: mwo?
13. JINGYEONG: Suyeong-i-ga oppa baramdungi-rago siltago haesseo.
14. JEONGU: nongdam-iji?
15. JINGYEONG: jinjja-ya!
16. JEONGU: jinjja?
17. JINGYEONG: jinjjaranikka.

ENGLISH

1. JINGYEONG: Hello?
2. JEONGU: Jingyeong, you're not busy right now, right?
3. JINGYEONG: What's up?
4. JEONGU: You know it's Suyeong's birthday at the end of this month. What would be good for a present?
5. JINGYEONG: You playboy! I don't know either.
6. JEONGU: Hey, hey, I told you I'm not a playboy. Why am I a playboy?
7. JINGYEONG: I told you; you ARE a playboy.

CONT'D OVER

8. JEONGU: I told you I'm not! Anyway, what would be good? A ring? An earring? A necklace?
9. JINGYEONG: I told you I don't know. YOU think about it yourself.
10. JEONGU: I've thought hard about it and I still don't know.
11. JINGYEONG: I know you're good at hitting on girls. And, I'm going to set her up for a blind date with another guy.
12. JEONGU: What?
13. JINGYEONG: Suyeong said that she didn't like you because you're a playboy.
14. JEONGU: You're kidding me.
15. JINGYEONG: For real!
16. JEONGU: For real?
17. JINGYEONG: I said, for real.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
이번 달 말	ibeon dal mal	the end of this month
꼬시다	kkosida	to hit on, to flirt with
고민하다	gominhada	to worry about, to think hard, to debate

며칠	myeochil	a few days, what date, how many days
생각하다	saeng-gakada	to think
목걸이	mokgeori	necklace
귀고리	gwigori	earring
반지	banji	ring
아무튼	amuteun	anyway, anyhow
맞다	matda	to be correct, to be true
바람둥이	baramdungi	playboy
선물	seonmul	present, gift
생일	saengil	birthday
농담	nongdam	joke

SAMPLE SENTENCES

이번 달 말에 이사갈 거예요. ibeon dal mal-e isagal geo-yeyo "I'll move at the end of this month."	여자 꼬시러 도서관 가는 거야? yeoja kkosireo doseguan ganeun geo-ya? "Are you going to the library to hit on girls?"
너무 고민하지 마. neomu gominhaji ma. "Don't worry too much."	이번에는 며칠짜리 휴가예요? "How long is your vacation this time?"
며칠 후에 한국에 갈 거예요. myeochil hu-e hanguk-e gal geoyeyo. "I will go to Korea in a few days."	글썄, 좀 더 생각해 볼게. geulsse, jom deo saeng-gakae bolge. "I'm not sure. Let me think a little more."

목걸이가 끊어졌어요. mokgeori-ga kkeuneojyeosseoyo. "My necklace was cut off."	귀가 너무 작아서 귀고리를 할 수가 없어. gwi-ga neomu jakaseo gwigori-reul hal su-ga eobsseo. "My ears are too small so I can't wear earrings."
반지가 없으면 결혼 안 해. banji-ga eopseumyeon gyeolhon an hae. "If there's no ring, I'm not getting married."	아무튼, 나는 아무데도 안 갈 거야. amuteun, na-neun amudeodo an gal geoya. "Anyway, I'm not going anywhere."
아무튼 내일은 일찍 와. amuteun naeil-eun iljik wa. "Anyway, come early tomorrow."	이 답이 맞아. i dabi maja. "This answer is correct."
저 바람둥이 아니에요. jeo baramdungi anieyo. "I'm not a playboy."	선물까지 안 사도 돼. seonmul-kkaji an sado dwae. "You don't have to buy a present."
오늘 내 생일인데, 선물 없어? oneul nae saeng-il-inde, seonmul eopseo? "Today's my birthday. Any present for me?"	농담 그만 해! nongdam geuman hae! "Stop joking!"

GRAMMAR

I said/I told you - : -다니까/-라니까

거짓말 아니라니까!

"I told you that it's not a lie!"

-다니까/-라니까 (-*danikka/ranikka*) is a structure that emphasizes a fact or a statement by being added to the end of a sentence that the speaker wants to make sure that it is understood and accepted. It can be translated to English as "I said," "I told you," or even "I asked you." When meaning "I asked you," the ending changes slightly to *냐니까 (nyanikka)*. This is different from the ending *-니까 (nikka)* which means "because, owing to." You can add *요 (yo)* at the end to

sound a little more polite, but this is not a very polite expression even in polite language, because it has the nuance of talking back and criticizing the other's thought/statement/judgement.

-다니까 (*danikka*) originally comes from the expression -다고 (말)하니까 (*-dago hanikka*), which is closer to the English translation "I said" or "I told you." The letter 고 (*go*) was dropped and 말하니까 (*malhanikka*) or 하니까 (*hanikka*) became shorter, so the whole expression became -다니까 (*danikka*).

-라니까 (*ranikka*) comes from -라고 (말)하니까 (*-rago hanikka*), and -냐니까 (*nyanikka*) comes from -냐고 (말)하니까 (*-nyago hanikka*).

Construction

[Plain Sentence] + -다니까

Plain sentences using verbs *other than* 이다 (*ida*) and 아니다 (*anida*) + -다니까 (*danikka*)

가다 (*gada*) "to go"

간다 (*ganda*) "I go." - Plain narrative sentence

가 (*ga*) / 가요 (*gayo*) / 갑니다 (*gamnida*) ▶ 간다니까 + 요 = 간다니까요 (*gandanikkayo*) "I said I'm going"

알다 (*alda*) "to know"

안다 (*anda*) "I know." - Plain narrative sentence

알아 (*ara*) / 알아요 (*arayo*) / 압니다 (*amnida*) ▶ 안다니까 + 요 = 안다니까요 (*andanikkayo*) "I told you I know"

[Plain Sentence with 이다 or 아니다] + -라니까

Plain sentences using verbs 이다 (*ida*) and 아니다 (*anida*) + 라니까 (*ranikka*)

아니다 (*anida*) "to be not"

아니 (*ani*) - verb stem

아니 + 라니까 = 아니라니까 (*aniranikka*)

저 아니라니까요! (*jeo aniranikkayo!*) "I told you it's not me!"

진짜 (*jinjja*) "real, truth"

진짜 + 이다 = 진짜이다 (*jinjjaida*) "to be real"

진짜 + 이 + 라니까 = 진짜이라니까 ▶ 진짜라니까 (*jinjjaranikka*)
진짜라니까요. (*jinjja-ranikkayo*) "I told you it's real!"

[Imperatives] + -(으)라니까

Imperatives + -(으)라니까 (*ranikka*)

오다 (*oda*) "to come"

오 (ending in a vowel) + 라니까 = 오라니까 (*oranikka*)

빨리 오라니까. (*ppalli oranikka*) "I told you to come early."

먹다 (*meokda*) "to eat"

먹 (ending in a consonant) + 으라니까 = 먹으라니까 (*meogeuranikka*)

천천히 먹으라니까. (*cheoncheonhi meogeuranikka*) "I said, eat slowly."

[Interrogative Sentence] + -냐니까

Interrogative sentences + -냐니까 (*nyanikka*)

오다 (*oda*) "to come"

왔다 (*watda*) "came, to have come"

왔 + 냐니까 = 왔냐니까 (*watnyanikka*)

왜 왔냐니까? (*wae watnyanikka?*) = "I asked you why you came."

In This Dialogue

정우: 나 바람둥이 아니라니까!

Jeongu: na baramdungi aniranikka!

Jeongu: "I told you I'm not a playboy."

진경: 바람둥이 맞다니까!

Jingyeong: baramdungi matdanikka!

Jingyeong: "I told you, you ARE a playboy."

진경: 모른다니까!

Jingyeong: moreundanikka!

Jingyeong: "I told you I don't know."

진경: 진짜라니까.

Jingyeong: jinjjaranikka.

Jingyeong: "I said, for real."

Examples

1. 저 아니라니까요. (*jeo aniranikkayo*) "I told you it's not me."
2. 내가 먹었다니까. (*nae-ga meogeotdanikka*) "I told you I ate it."
3. 내가 안 했으니까. (*nae-ga an haedanikka*) "I told you I didn't do it."
4. 왜 그러냐니까? (*wae geureonyanikka*) "I asked you, what's wrong with you?"
5. 누구냐니까? (*nugu-nyanikka?*) "I asked you, who is it?"
6. 지금 나가라니까! (*jigeum nagananikka!*) "I told you to get out of here!"
7. 그렇다니까요. (*geureotanikkayo*) "I told you so already."

How is it different from -다고/라고?

A similar structure is -다고/라고/냐고 (*dago/rago/nyago*), and this can replace the structure -다니까/라니까/냐니까 (*danikka/ranikka/nyanikka*) most of the time, but it does not sound as strong and accusing as -다니까/라니까/냐니까 (*danikka/ranikka/nyanikka*).

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #6

Korean Honorific Speech: Show Some Respect!

CONTENTS

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

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KOREAN HANGUL

1. 태훈: 안녕하세요, 저는 이태훈입니다.
2. 부장: 이태훈 씨는 유학을 다녀왔네요?
3. 태훈: 네. 저희 아버지께서 미국으로 발령 나서서, 초등학교 때부터 해외에서 살았습니다.
4. 부장: 아. 그래요? 사장님께서 해외 경험이 많은 인재를 찾고 계세요. 태훈 씨는 본인이 창의적이라고 생각하세요?
5. 태훈: 네. 새로운 것을 기획하고, 아이디어를 내는 것을 좋아합니다.
6. 부장: 좋아요. 본인의 장점과 단점을 하나씩 말해 주세요.
7. 태훈: 저희 부모님께서서는 제가 어렸을 때부터 다른 사람들의 의견을 존중해야 한다고 말씀하셨습니다. 그래서 저는 항상 다른 사람들의 이야기 잘 들어 주는 것이 장점입니다. 단점은... 술을 잘 못 마십니다.
8. 부장: 오호! 아주 좋아요. 사장님께서 좋아하실 것 같네요. 합격! 내일부터 출근하세요.

ROMANIZATION

1. TAEHUN: annyeonghasimnikka, jeo-neun Itaehun-imnida.
2. BUJANG: Itaehun ssi-neun yuhak-eul danyewatneyo?
3. TAEHUN: ne. jeohui abeoji-kkeseo miguk-euro ballyeong nasyeoseo, chodeonghakgyo ttae-buteo haeoe-eseo sarasseumnida.

CONT'D OVER

4. BUJANG: a. geuraeyo? sajangnim-kkeseo haeoe gyeongheom-i maneun injae-reul chatgo gyeseyo. Taehun ssi-neun bonin-i changuijeok-irago saenggak-haseyo?
5. TAEHUN: ne. saeroun geos-eul gihoek-hago, aidieo-reul nae-neun geos-eul joahamnida.
6. BUJANG: joayo. bonin-ui jangjeom-gwa danjeom-eul hana-ssik malhae juseyo.
7. TAEHUN: jeohui bumonim-kkeseonuen je-ga eoryeosseul ttae-buteo dareun saramdeul-ui uigyeon-eul jonjunghaeya handago malsseum-hasyeosseumnida. geuraeseo jeo-neun hangsang dareun saramdeul-ui iyagi jal deureo ju-neun geos-i jangjeom-imnida. danjeom-eun... sul-eul jal mot masimnida.
8. BUJANG: oho! aju joayo. sajangnim-kkeseo joahasil got gatneyo. hapgyeok! naeil-buteo chulgeun-haseyo.

ENGLISH

1. TAEHUN: Good afternoon. My name is Taehun Lee.
2. MANAGER: Mr. Lee, I see that you've studied abroad.
3. TAEHUN: Yes, sir. My father was posted in America in his job, so I've lived abroad since I was in elementary school.
4. MANAGER: Oh, have you? The president is looking for people with talent who have a lot of overseas experiences. Mr. Lee, do you think you're a creative person?

CONT'D OVER

5. TAEHUN: Yes, sir. I like to plan new things and come up with ideas.
6. MANAGER: Good, please tell me one each of your strengths and weaknesses.
7. TAEHUN: Since I was very little, my parents told me that I have to respect other people's opinions. So my strength is that I am always good at listening to other people. My weakness is that I am not good at drinking.
8. MANAGER: Oh, very good. I think the president will like you. You've passed! Come to work starting tomorrow.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
유학	yuhak	studying abroad
존중	jonjung	respect, esteem
의견	uigyeon	opinion
단점	danjeom	shortcoming, defect
장점	jangjeom	merit, advantage
기획하다	gihoekhada	to make a plan, to set up a plan
창의적이다	chang-uijeok-ida	to be creative
본인	bonin	the person himself, oneself
인재	injae	man of ability, competent person
해외	haeoe	overseas

발령이 나다	ballyeong-i nada	to be transferred to, to be appointed to a certain place
합격	hapgyeok	passing an examination, success in examination

SAMPLE SENTENCES

내 동생은 영국으로 유학갔어. nae dongsaeng-eun yeongguk-euro yuhakgasseo. "My younger sister went to England to study abroad."	다른 사람 의견을 존중하는 법을 배우세요. dareun saram uigyeon-eul jonjung-haneun beop-eul baeuseyo. "Learn to respect other people's opinions."
저는 그 의견에 반대해요. jeoneun geu uigyeone bandaehaeyo. "I oppose that opinion."	한 가지 단점은 너무 비싸다는 거예요. han gaji danjeom-eun neomu bissadaneun geoyeyo. "One shortcoming is that it's too expensive."
솔직한 성격이 성주 씨의 장점이에요. soljikhhan seonggyeok-i seongju ssi-ui jangjeom-ieyo. "Honest personality is 성주's virtue."	새로운 상품을 기획하고 있어요. saeroun sangpum-eul gihoekhago isseoyo. "We're planning a new product."
창의적인 아이디어가 많이 필요해요. chang-uijeogin aidieo-ga mani piryoaeyo. "We need a lot of creative ideas."	본인은 사실이 아니라고 합니다. bonin-eun sasil-i anirago hamnida. "The person in question says it's not true."
우리 회사에는 인재가 많아요. uri hoesa-eneun injae-ga manayo. "There's a lot of talented people in our company."	저도 해외 출장을 가고 싶어요! jeo-do haeoe chuljang-eul gago sipeoyo! "I want to go on a business trip overseas, too!"

아버지가 부산으로 발령 나셨어요. abeoji-ga busan-euro ballyeong nasyeosseoyo. "My father was appointed to work in Busan."	합격 축하해!! hapgyeok chukahae!! "Congratulations on passing the exam!!"
--	--

GRAMMAR

The focus of this lesson is the Honorific Subject Marker

사장님께서 좋아하실 것 같네요.

"I think the president will like you."

You can usually make your language polite by adding -요 (yo) at the end of your sentences. However, sometimes when you want to be respectful of the person that you are talking to, or even someone that you are talking about, you can use the honorific speech. People often expect you to use the honorific speech when you are talking about someone that is older or higher in social status than you. In this case, you use a different subject marker than usual.

The Honorific Subject Marker

When you are using the honorific speech, the usual subject marker, -이 (-i) or -가 (-ga) becomes -께서 (-kkeseo). When you start a sentence with the honorific subject marker, you also have to use the honorific suffix in the verb for the sentence.

Examples:

- 선생님께서 그렇게 말씀하셨습니다.
seonsaengnim-kkeseo geureoke malsseumhasyeosseoyo.
"The teacher said so."
- 할아버지께서 기다리세요.
harabeoji-kkeseo gidarisyeoyo.
"My grandfather is waiting."

Note: It is correct to use the honorific speech and the honorific subject marker when you're talking to or about someone that you have to be very respectful to. However, if you're talking about someone who is older than you are, but still younger or lower than the person that you're talking to, you should not use the honorific speech or the honorific subject marker.

For example, let's consider you are talking to the president of your company about your section chief. Even if your section chief is someone you have to use polite language to, since you're talking about him or her in front of the president, you can't use the honorific speech about your section chief.

Incorrect example:

1. (To the president)
과장님께서 그렇게 말하셨습니다.
gwajangnim-kkeoseo geureoke malhasyeosseumnida.
"The section chief said so."

Correct example:

1. (To the president)
과장이 그렇게 말했습니다.
gwajang-i geureoke malhaesseumnida.
"The section chief said so."

Examples from This Dialogue

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1. 저희 아버지께서 미국으로 발령 나서서, 초등학교 때부터 해외에서 살았습니다.
jeohui abeoji-kkeseo miguk-euro ballyeong nasyeoseo, chodeonghakgyo ttae-buteo haeoe-eseo sarasseumnida.
"My father was posted in America in his job, so I've lived abroad since I was in elementary school."

2. 사장님께서 해외 경험이 많은 인재를 찾고 계세요.
sajangnim-kkeseo haeoe gyeongheom-i maneun injae-reul chatgo gyeseyo.
 "The president is looking for people with talent who have a lot of overseas experiences."

3. 저희 부모님께서 제가 어렸을 때부터 다른 사람들의 의견을 존중해야 한다고 말씀하셨습니다.
jeohui bumonim-kkeseonuen je-ga eoryeosseul ttae-buteo dareun saramdeul-ui uigyeon-eul jonjunghaeya handago malsseum-hasyeosseumnida.
 "Since I was very little, my parents told me that I have to respect other people's opinions."

4. 사장님께서 좋아하실 것 같아요.
sajangnim-kkeseo joahasil got gatneyo.
 "I think the president will like you."

Sample Sentences

1. 고객님께서 문의하신 내용입니다.
gogaeknim-kkeseo munuihasin naeyong-imnida.
 (To a customer) "This is what you asked about."

2. 부모님께서 걱정 안 하세요?
bumonim-kkeseo geokjeong an haseyo?
 "Aren't your parents worried?"

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #7

“With” This Lesson, You Can do Anything in Korea!

CONTENTS

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

#7

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 태훈: 안녕하세요. 신입사원 이태훈입니다. 잘 부탁드립니다.
2. 과장: 어. 부장님께서 칭찬 많이 하시던데, 앞으로 잘 해 봅시다.
3. 태훈: 네. 잘 부탁드립니다.
4. 과장: 흠... 면접 때 잘 한 애들이 실전에서는 약해. 태훈 씨 잘 할 수 있어?
5. 태훈: 아... 네... 앞으로 잘 하겠습니다.
6. 과장: 이태훈 씨, 우선, 이리 와 봐. 이 자료 가지고, 보고서를 만들어.
7. 태훈: 보... 보고서요?
8. 과장: 그래. 그리고, 그 다음에는, 이 종이 가지고 박스를 만들어. 100개. 그리고 그 다음에는, 이 돈 가지고 점심 도시락을 30개 사 와. 알았지?
9. 태훈: 아... 네... 이 자료 가지고 도시락을 사고, 이 돈 가지고 박스를 만들고, 이 종이 가지고 보고서를... 만들고...
10. 과장: 뭐? 내 말 똑바로 들어!

ROMANIZATION

1. TAEHUN: annyeonghaseyo. sinipsawon Itaehun-imnida. jal butakdeurimnida.
2. GWAJANG: eo. bujang nim-kkeseo chingchan mani hasideonde, apeuro jal hae bopsida.

CONT'D OVER

3. TAEHUN: ne. jal butak deurimnida.
4. GWAJANG: heum... myeonjeop ttae jal han aedeul-i siljeon-eseonuen yakae.
Taehun ssi jal hal su isseo?
5. TAEHUN: a... ne... apeuro jal hagesseumnida.
6. GWAJANG: itaehun ssi, useon, iri wa bwa. i jaryo gajigo, bogoseo-reul
mandeureo.
7. TAEHUN: bo... bogoseo-yo?
8. GWAJANG: geurae. geurigo, geu daeum-eneun, i jongi gajigo bakseu-reul
mandeureo. baekgae. geurigo geu daeum-eneun, i don gajigo
jeomsim dosirak-eul samsipgae sa wa. aratji?
9. TAEHUN: a... ne... i jaryo gajigo dosirak-eul sago, i don gajigo bakseu-reul
mandeulgo, i jongi gajigo bogoseo-reul... mandeulgo...
10. GWAJANG: mwo? nae mal ttokbaro deureo!

ENGLISH

1. TAEHUN: Good morning. My name is Taehun Lee. I'm new here. It's nice to
meet you. I'll do my best.
2. SECTION CHIEF: Oh, the manager was speaking highly of you. Hope we'll work out
well.
3. TAEHUN: Yes sir, I'll work hard.

CONT'D OVER

4. SECTION CHIEF: Well, those who do well in interviews are actually quite weak in real tasks. Can you really do well, Mr. Lee?
5. TAEHUN: Ah...yes! I'll do my best.
6. SECTION CHIEF: Mr. Lee, first, come over here. With this data, write a report.
7. TAEHUN: A...report...?
8. SECTION CHIEF: Yeah. And, after that, with this paper, make boxes. A hundred of them. And after that, with this money, buy thirty lunch boxes and bring them here, okay?
9. TAEHUN: Oh...okay...buy lunch boxes with this data, make boxes with this money, and write a report with this paper...
10. SECTION CHIEF: What? Pay attention to what I'm saying!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
이사	isa	director (in a company)	
신입사원	sinipsawon	new employee, rookie	
칭찬	chingchan	compliment	
면접	myeonjeop	interview, job interview	
실전	siljeon	actual fight, actual business	

자료	jaryo	material, data	
보고서	bogoseo	report	noun
도시락	dosirak	lunch box	
똑바로	ttokbaro	correctly, properly	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

그 분이 우리 회사 이사님이세요. geu bun-i uri hoesa isanim-iseyo. "He's the director of my company."	이번에는 신입사원 안 뽑아요. ibeon-eneun sinipsawon an ppobayo. "We're not hiring new employees this time."
칭찬의 말씀 감사합니다. chingchan-ui malsseum gamsahamnida. "Thank you for your compliment."	오늘 아침 10시에 면접이 있습니다. "I have a job interview at 10 in the morning."
면접 잘 했어요? meonjeop jal haesseoyo? "Did you do well at the interview?"	저는 이론에 강하지만 실전에 약해요. jeo-neun iron-e gang-hajiman siljeon-e yakhaeyo. "I'm good with theories, but I'm weak when it comes to actual business."
그녀의 교수는 그녀에게 새로운 자료를 반 학생들에게 나누어 주도록 부탁했다. geunyeoui gyosuneun geunyeoege saeroun jaryoreul ban haksangdeurege nanueo judorok butakaetda. "Her professor asked her to hand out the new material to her classmates."	인터넷에서 찾아 봤는데 자료가 부족해요. inteones-eseo chaja bwatneunde jaryo-ga bujokhaeyo. "I've looked it up on the Internet, but there's not enough data."

내 비서는 이틀 정도 휴가를 받기위해 이 보고서를 주말에 건네고 싶어한다. nae biseoneun iteul jeongdo hyugareul batgiwihae i bogoseoreul jumare geonnego sipeohanda. "My secretary wants to deliver the reports this weekend, in order to get a couple of days off."	오늘 오후까지 보고서 제출하세요. oneul ohu-kkaji bogoseo jechulhaseyo. "Submit your report by this afternoon."
도시락 가져왔어요. dosirak gajyeowasseoyo. "I brought my lunchbox."	똑바로 발음해 봐. ttokbaro bareumhae bwa. "Try to pronounce it correctly."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is "with / using" -을/를 가지고
이 자료 가지고, 보고서를 만들어.
"With this data, write a report."

We use -을/를 가지고 (*-eul/leul gajigo*) to mean "with/from" or "using" as in using a tool or material. We can use many other expressions to mean the same thing in Korean, but this is the most commonly used expression in colloquial situations. We can drop the object marker, 을/를. The second part of the structure, 가지고 (*gajigo*) comes from the verb 갖다 (*gatda*) which means "to have." This structure literally means, "while having something" or "with something in possession." In colloquial situations, we can also shorten 가지고 (*gajigo*) to 갖고 (*gatgo*).

Construction

Noun + (-을/를) 가지고

Examples:

- 책 + -을 가지고 = 책을 가지고, 책 가지고 or 책 갖고

2. 돈 + -을 가지고 = 돈을 가지고, 돈 가지고 or 돈 갖고
3. 나 + -를 가지고 = 나를 가지고, 나 가지고 or 나 갖고

In This Dialogue

1. 이 자료 가지고, 보고서를 만들어.
i jaryo gajigo, bogoseo-reul mandeureo.
"With this data, write a report."
2. 이 종이 가지고 박스를 만들어.
i jong-i gajigo bakseu-reul mandeureo.
"With this paper, make boxes."
3. 이 돈 가지고 점심 도시락을 30개 사 와.
i don gajigo jeomsim dosirak-eul samsipgae sa wa.
"With this money, buy thirty lunch boxes and bring them here."

Sample Sentences

1. 이 돈 갖고 뭘 살 수 있는데?
i don gatgo mwol sal su itneunde?
"What can you buy with this amount of money?"
2. 이거 가지고 영화 볼 수 있어요?
igeo gajigo yeong-hwa bol su isseoyo?
"Can I watch a movie with this?"
3. 이 수건 가지고 닦아.
i sugeon gajigo dakka.
"Wipe it with this towel."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #8

If Only You Weren't Leaving Korea Tomorrow!

CONTENTS

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

8

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 과장: 태훈 씨, 오늘 신입사원 환영회가 있으니까, 이따가 재밌게 놀아보자고.
2. 태훈: 네, 과장님! 감사합니다!
3. 부장: 태훈 씨, 한 잔 해.
4. 태훈: 아. 네. 근데 사실 제가 술을 잘 못 해요... 술 마시는 것만 아니면 다 잘 할 수 있습니다.
5. 부장: 태훈 씨, 그래도 직장 상사가 따라 주는 거니까, 마셔. 원 샷.
6. 태훈: 아... 네... 크...
7. 과장: 잘 마시네. 자. 이번엔 내가 따라 줄게. 건배. 원 샷.
8. 태훈: 네? 이것도요? 저 정말 술을 잘 못 해요...
9. 과장: 그냥 마셔!
10. 태훈: 야. 김 부장! 이리 와 봐.
11. 과장: 뭐? 아휴... 태훈 씨 취했어? 이러지 마. 부장님이야.
12. 태훈: 너는 뭐야! 너... 과장만 아니면 내가 한 대 때렸어.
13. 부장: 뭐? 과장만 아니면 때렸어? 이 봐, 태훈 씨!
14. 태훈: 넌 또 뭐야? 너도 부장만 아니면...
15. 과장: 부장님 참으세요. 아휴... 신입사원만 아니면...

CONT'D OVER

16. 부장: 아휴... 사장님이 좋아하는 신입사원만 아니면, 당장 해고했을 거야.

ROMANIZATION

1. GWAJANG: Taehun ssi, oneul sinipsawon hwanyeong-hoe-ga isseunikka, ittaga jaemitge norabojago.
2. TAEHUN: ne, gwajangnim! gamsahamnida!
3. BUJANG: Taehun ssi, han jan hae.
4. TAEHUN: a. ne. gwajangnim. geunde je-ga sul-eul jal mot haeyo... sul masineun geot-man animyeon da jal hal su isseumnida.
5. BUJANG: Taehun ssi, geuraedo jikjang sangsa-ga ttara juneun geonikka, masyeo. won syat.
6. TAEHUN: a... ne... keu...
7. GWAJANG: jal masine. ja. ibeon-en nae-ga ttara julge. geonbae. won syat.
8. TAEHUN: ne? igot-do-yo? jeo jeongmal sul-eul jal mot haeyo...
9. GWAJANG: geunyang masyeo!
10. TAEHUN: ya. gim bujang! iri wa bwa.
11. GWAJANG: mwo? ahyu... Taehun ssi chwihaesseo? ireoji ma. bujang nim-iya.

CONT'D OVER

12. TAEHUN: neo-neun mwo-ya! neo... gwajang-man animyeon nae-ga han dae ttaeryeosseo.
13. BUJANG: mwo? gwajang-man animyeon ttaeryeosseo? i bwa, Taehun ssi!
14. TAEHUN: neon tto mwoya? neo-do bujang-man animyeon...
15. GWAJANG: bujangnim chameuseyo. ahyu... sinipsawon-man animyeon...
16. BUJANG: ahyu... sajangnim-i joahaneun sinipsawon-man animyeon, dangjang haegohaesseul geo-ya.

ENGLISH

1. SECTION CHIEF: Taehun, today we have a welcoming party for new employees. So let's have some fun at the party later tonight!
2. TAEHUN: Yes, sir. Thank you!
3. MANAGER: Taehun, let me give you a drink.
4. TAEHUN: Oh, okay. But...actually I can't drink well...only if it's not about drinking. I can do everything else well.
5. MANAGER: Taehun, but your boss is pouring you a glass. You should drink it. Bottoms up.
6. TAEHUN: Oh...alright...

CONT'D OVER

7. SECTION CHIEF: See, you're good! Now this time, let me pour it for you. Cheers. Bottoms up!
8. TAEHUN: Huh? This one, too? I really can't drink well.
9. SECTION CHIEF: Just drink it!
10. TAEHUN: Hey, Mr. Kim. Come over here.
11. SECTION CHIEF: What? Phew...Taehun, are you drunk? Don't do this! He's your manager.
12. TAEHUN: Who are you? If only you weren't my section chief, I would have given you a punch!
13. MANAGER: What? You would have hit him only if he weren't your section chief? Hey, Taehun!
14. TAEHUN: Who is this now? You too, if only you weren't my manager...
15. SECTION CHIEF: Mr. Kim...please don't get upset. Argh...if only he weren't a new employee...
16. MANAGER: Argh...if only he weren't the new employee that the president likes, I would have fired him right away.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
환영회	hwanyeong-hoe	welcoming party
당장	dangjang	right away, immediately

참다	chamda	to endure, to put up with, to control
때리다	ttaerida	to hit, to beat
대	dae	counter for punches
취하다	chwihada	to get drunk, to be drunk
건배	geonbae	toast, cheers
원샷	wonsyat	drinking all the liquor in the glass in one go
상사	sangsa	superior, boss, higher-up
직장	jikjang	workplace, company
신입사원	sinipsawon	new employee, rookie
해고하다	haegohada	to fire, to dismiss

SAMPLE SENTENCES

환영회 때 친구 초대해도 돼요? hwanyeonghoe ttae chingu chodaehaedo dwaeyo? "Can I invite my friends to the welcoming party?"	당장 답을 드려야 하나요? dangjang dab-eul deuryeoya hanayo? "Do I have to give you an answer right now?"
집에 가고 싶어도 참았어요. jibe gago sipeodo chamasseoyo. "I hung in there and endured it even though I wanted to go home."	한수는 민수를 심하게 때렸다. Hansuneun minsu-reul simhage ttaeryeotda. "Hansu hit Minsu hard."
애 한 대만 때려 줘. yae han dae-man ttaeryeo jwo. "Please give him a punch."	취한 것 같으니까 집에 가자. chwihan geot gateunikka jib-e gaja. "You seem to be drunk, so let's go home."

뭐를 위해서 건배할까요? mwo-reul wihaeseo geonbaehalkkayo? "What shall we toast to?"	원샷 할 필요 없어. wonsyat hal piryo eopseo. "You don't have to drink it all in one go."
직장 상사 때문에 힘들어요. jikjang sangsa ttaemun-e himdeureoyo. "I'm having a hard time because of my boss at my job."	직장이 집에서 너무 멀어요. jikjang-i jib-eseo neomu meoreoyo. "My workplace is too far away from my house."
이번에는 신입사원 안 뽑아요. ibeon-eneun sinipsawon an ppobayo. "We're not hiring new employees this time."	10명을 해고했어요. yeolmyeong-eul haegohaesseoyo. "We fired ten people."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is Saying, "If You Weren't" / "Only If It Weren't"

너는 뭐야! 너... 과장만 아니면 내가 한 대 때렸어.

"Who are you? If only you weren't my section chief, I would have given you a punch!"

When you want to suggest that you would or would have done something differently "if only" something had been in a different way, you use this grammatical structure. It comes from the verb -가 아니다 (-*ga anida*), which means "to not be" something, and we add it to the end of a noun to literally mean "only if it weren't + noun" or "if only it hadn't been + noun" to make the phrase conditional.

To add the nuance of "only if" to the expression, you add -만 (*man*), which means "only." So the entire structure becomes -만 아니면 (-*man animyeon*).

Examples

Korean	Romanization	"English"
학생만 아니면	<i>haksaeng-man animyeon</i>	"If only I/you weren't a student"
친구만 아니면	<i>chinguman animyeon</i>	"If only you weren't my friend"
오늘이 내 생일만 아니면	<i>oneul-i nae saeng-il-man animyeon</i>	"If only it weren't my birthday today"

Note: Since this is a conditional phrase, the ending part of the entire sentence is usually in the past tense or an assumption.

Examples

Korean	Romanization	"English"
학생만 아니면, 너도 초대했어.	<i>haksaeng-man animyeon, neo-do chodaehaesseo.</i>	"If only I/you weren't a student, I would have invited you, too."
친구만 아니면, 안 봤을 거야.	<i>chinguman animyeon, an bwasseul geo-ya.</i>	"If only you weren't my friend, I wouldn't have seen you again."
오늘이 내 생일만 아니면, 너한테 이런 부탁 안 했어.	<i>oneul-i nae saeng-il-man animyeon, neo-hante ireon butak an haesseo.</i>	"If only it weren't my birthday today, I wouldn't have asked you for such a favor."

Examples from This Lesson

Examples from this dialogue:

1. 너... 과장만 아니면 내가 한 대 때렸어.
neo... gwajang-man animyeon nae-ga han dae ttaeryeosseo.
"If only you weren't my section chief, I would have given you a punch!"
2. 너도 부장만 아니면...
neo-do bujang-man animyeon...
"You too, if only you weren't my manager..."
3. 사장님이 좋아하는 신입사원만 아니면, 당장 해고했을 거야.
sajangnim-i joahaneun sinipsawon-man animyeon, dangjang haegohaesseul geo-ya.
"If only he weren't the new employee that the president likes, I would have fired him right away."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #9

"I Didn't Know" It Could Happen in Korea!

CONTENTS

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

9

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 태훈: 아... 지각이네...
2. 부장: 아니, 이태훈 씨! 나 좀 봅시다. 어제 기억나? 태훈 씨가 그렇게 술을 못 마시는 줄 몰랐어.
3. 태훈: 어제요? 제가 어제... 실수... 했나요? 죄송합니다.
4. 과장: 어제 태훈 씨가 나한테 뭐라고 했는 줄 알아?
5. 부장: 됐어. 그냥 일 합시다.
6. 태훈: 죄송합니다. 정말 죄송합니다. 제가 그렇게 많이 취할 줄 몰랐어요.
7. 과장: 나랑 부장님이 어제 얼마나 화가 났는 줄 알아?
8. 태훈: 죄송합니다. 두 번 다시 그런 일 없을 거예요.
9. 과장: 흠... 두고 보겠어. 아무튼, 보고서 가져 와.

ROMANIZATION

1. TAEHUN: a... jigak-ine...
2. BUJANG: ani, itaehun ssi! na jom bopsida. eoje gieokna? Taehun ssi-ga geureoke sul-eul mot masi-neun jul mollasseo.
3. TAEHUN: eoje-yo? je-ga eoje... silsu... haetnayo? joesonghamnida.
4. GWAJANG: eoje Taehun ssi-ga na-hante mwo-rago haetneun jul ara?

CONT'D OVER

5. BUJANG: dwaesseo. geunyang il hapsida.
6. TAEHUN: joesonghamnida. jeongmal joesonghamnida. je-ga geureoke mani chwiha jul mollasseoyo.
7. GWAJANG: na-rang bujangnim-i eoje eolmana hwa-ga natneun jul ara?
8. TAEHUN: joesonghamnida. du beon dasi geureon il eopseul geo-yeyo.
9. GWAJANG: heum... dugo bogesseo. amuteun, bogoseo gajyeo wa.

ENGLISH

1. TAEHUN: I'm late again...
2. MANAGER: Hey, Taehun. I need to talk to you for a second. Do you remember yesterday? I didn't know you were so weak with alcohol.
3. TAEHUN: Yesterday? Did I...make any mistakes yesterday? I'm sorry.
4. SECTION CHIEF: Do you remember what you said to me yesterday?
5. MANAGER: Forget it. Let's just work.
6. TAEHUN: Sorry. I'm really sorry. I didn't know I would get so drunk.
7. SECTION CHIEF: Do you know how angry the manager and I were yesterday?
8. TAEHUN: I'm sorry. It's not going to happen again.

CONT'D OVER

9. SECTION CHIEF: Hmm...I'll keep an eye on you. Anyway, bring me the report!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
지각	jigak	being late
기억나다	gieoknada	to remember, to come to mind
실수하다	silsuhada	to make a mistake
취하다	chwihada	to get drunk, to be drunk
화나다	hwanada	to get angry, to get mad
두번 다시	du beon dasi	never again
두고 보다	dugo boda	wait and see
아무튼	amuteun	anyway, anyhow
보고서	bogoseo	report

SAMPLE SENTENCES

제가 제일 싫어하는 게 지각이에요. je-ga jeil sireohaneun geo jigak-ieyo. "Being late is what I hate the most."	제 이름을 기억하세요. je ireum-eul gieokhaseyo. "Please, remember my name."
긴장해서 실수했어요. ginjang-haeseo silsuhaesseoyo. "I was nervous, so I made a mistake."	취한 것 같으니까 집에 가자. chwihan geot gateunikka jib-e gaja. "You seem to be drunk, so let's go home."

저한테 화났어요? hanasseoyo? "Are you mad at me?"	두 번 다시 안 올 거예요. du beon dasi an ol geo-yeyo. "I'm not coming back ever again."
두고 보면 알게 될 거예요. dugo bomyeon alge doel geo-yeyo. "If you wait and see, you'll know how it goes."	아무튼, 나는 아무데도 안 갈 거야. amuteun, na-neun amudeodo an gal geoya. "Anyway, I'm not going anywhere."
아무튼 내일은 일찍 와. amuteun naeil-eun iljjik wa. "Anyway, come early tomorrow."	오늘 오후까지 보고서 제출하세요. oneul ohu-kkaji bogoseo jechulhaseyo. "Submit your report by this afternoon."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is "To Have Thought That, To (Not) Know That" -는 줄 알다/모르다

태훈 씨가 그렇게 술을 못 마시는 줄 몰랐어.

"I didn't know you were so weak with alcohol."

When you want to express whether you know about a method or a fact, you can use this grammatical structure. The ending verb is usually **알다** (*alda*, "to know") or **모르다** (*moreuda*, "do not know") and it follows **-ㄴ/은/는 줄** (*n/eun/neun jul*). The entire structure means "to know/not know that..." or "to think/not expect that...."

Construction

Verb stem + -ㄴ/은/는 줄 알다/모르다 (*n/eun/neun jul alda/moreuda*)

For the past tense, use **-ㄴ/은 줄 알다/모르다**.

For Example:

- 저를 기다린 줄 몰랐어요.
jeo-reul gidarin jul mollasseoyo.
"I didn't know you had waited for me."

For the present tense, use -ㄴ/는 줄 알다/모르다.

For Example:

- 저를 기다리는 줄 몰랐어요.
jeo-reul gidarineun jul mollasseoyo.
"I didn't know you were waiting for me."

♣ More Examples ♣

Korean	Romanized	"English"
내일이 일요일인 줄 몰랐어요.	<i>naeil-i ilyoil-in jul mollasseoyo.</i>	"I didn't know it was Sunday tomorrow."
어제가 일요일인 줄 몰랐어요.	<i>eoje-ga ilyoil-in jul mollasseoyo.</i>	"I didn't know it was Sunday yesterday."
어제가 일요일인 줄 알았어요.	<i>eoje-ga ilyoil-in jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought it was Sunday yesterday."
두 사람이 같이 가는 줄 몰랐어요.	<i>du saram-i gachi ganeun jul mollasseoyo.</i>	"I didn't know the two of them were going together."
두 사람이 같이 가는 줄 알았어요.	<i>du saram-i gachi ganeun jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought the two of them were going together."

두 사람이 같이 간 줄 몰랐어요.

*du saram-i gachi gan jul
mollasseyo.*

"I thought the two of them
had gone together."

Note

When using -ㄴ/은 줄 알다 in the past tense, it is mostly translated as "I thought it had been..." or "I thought it was...." When you want to say "I knew it was..." or "I knew it had been" more clearly, you can say -ㄴ/은 줄 알고 있다, although it can still mean either one depending on the intonation of the speaker.

For Example:

1. 내 생일인 줄 알았어?
nae saeng-il-in jul arasseo?
"Did you think it was my birthday?"
2. 내 생일인 줄 알고 있었어?
nae saeng-il-in jul algo isseosseo?
"Did you know that it was my birthday?"

Examples from this Lesson

Korean	Romanized	"English"
태훈 씨가 그렇게 술을 못 마시는 줄 몰랐어.	<i>Taehun ssi-ga geureoke sul-eul mot masi-neun jul mollasseo.</i>	"I didn't know you were so weak with alcohol."
어제 태훈 씨가 나한테 뭐라고 했는 줄 알아?	<i>eoje Taehun ssi-ga na- hante mwo-rago haetneun jul ara?</i>	"Do you remember what you said to me yesterday?"

제가 그렇게 많이 취할 줄 몰랐 어요.	<i>je-ga geureoke mani chwiha jul mollasseoyo.</i>	"I didn't know I would get so drunk."
나랑 부장님이 어제 얼마나 화 가 났는 줄 알아?	<i>na-rang bujangnim-i eoje eolmana hwa-ga natneun jul ara?</i>	"Do you know how angry the manager and I were yesterday?"

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #10

"It Would Be Different if" Only You Spoke Korean!

CONTENTS

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

10

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 부장: 이 과장, 우리 직원 중에 혹시... 독일어 할 수 있는 사람 있어? 오늘 갑자기 독일 거래처 사람들이 회사를 방문한대.
2. 과장: 아... 영어나 일본어면 몰라도, 독일어는...
3. 태훈: 과장님. 저 독일어 할 수 있습니다. 어릴 적에 독일에 4년 동안 살았습니다.
4. 과장: 흠... 부장님, 태훈 씨 괜찮을까요? 또 실수 하면...
5. 부장: 괜찮아. 맡겨 봐. 다른 사람이 있으면 몰라도, 지금 아무도 없잖아.
6. 과장: 근데... 작은 거래처 사람들이 오면 몰라도, 이번에는 중요한 거래처예요.
7. 태훈: 괜찮습니다. 할 수 있습니다. 맡겨 주세요, 과장님. 다른 언어면 몰라도, 독일어는 자신 있습니다.
8. 부장: 아, 지금 도착했대. 빨리 보내, 빨리.
9. 과장: 태훈 씨, 실수 하면 ... 알지?
10. 태훈: 네! 다녀오겠습니다!

ROMANIZATION

1. BUJANG: I gwajang, uri jikwon jung-e hoksi... dokileo hal su itneun saram isseo? oneul gapjagi dokil georaecheo saramdeul-i hoesa-reul bangmunhandae.

CONT'D OVER

2. GWAJANG: a... yeongeo-na ilboneo-myeon mollado, dokileo-neun...
3. TAEHUN: gwajangnim. jeo dokileo hal su isseumnida. eoril jeok-e sanyeon dongan sarasseumnida.
4. GWAJANG: heum... bujangnim, Taehun ssi gwaenchaneulkkayo? tto silsu-hamyeon...
5. BUJANG: gwaenchana. matgyeobwa. dareun saram-i isseumyeon mollado, jigeum amudo eopjana.
6. GWAJANG: geunde... jakeun georaecheo saramdeul-i omyeon mollado, ibeon-eneun jungyohan georaecheoyeyo.
7. TAEHUN: gwaenchanseumnida. hal su isseumnida. matgyeo juseyo, gwajangnim. dareun eoneo-myeon mollado, dokileo-neun jasin isseumnida.
8. BUJANG: a, jigeum dochakhatdae. ppalli bonae, ppalli.
9. GWAJANG: Taehun ssi, silsuhamyeon... alji?
10. TAEHUN: ne! danyeoogesseumnida!

ENGLISH

1. MANAGER: Mr. Lee, among our staff, is there by any chance anyone who can speak German? I heard that some of our customers from Germany are visiting our company today suddenly.

CONT'D OVER

2. SECTION CHIEF: Oh...well, maybe if it were English or Japanese that we need, but German...well...

3. TAEHUN: Sir, I can speak German. I lived in Germany for four years when I was little.

4. SECTION CHIEF: Hmm... Sir, do you think Taehun will be fine? If he makes a mistake again...

5. MANAGER: It's okay. Give him a chance. We wouldn't be worried if we had someone else, but we don't have anyone now.

6. SECTION CHIEF: But...I wouldn't worry if customers from a small company were coming, but this time, they are very important customers.

7. TAEHUN: It's okay, sir. I can do it. Please let me do it, sir. I wouldn't be so confident about other languages, but I'm confident about German.

8. MANAGER: Hey, I got a call that they are here. Make him go there quick!

9. SECTION CHIEF: Taehun, if you make a mistake...you know what's coming, right?

10. TAEHUN: Yes, sir! I'll be back!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
혹시	hokssi	by any chance, perhaps	adverb
자신 있다	jasin itda	to have confidence, to be confident	

맡기다	matgida	put someone in charge of something, entrust someone with something	verb
실수하다	silsuhada	to make a mistake	
어릴 적	eoril jeok	when one was little, during one's childhood	
방문하다	bangmunhada	to visit, to pay a visit	
거래처	georaecheo	client, customer, business acquaintance	
독일	dogil	Germany	proper noun
독일어	dogireo	German, German language	noun
도착하다	dochakhada	to arrive	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

혹시 질문이 있으면 하세요. hokssi jilmuni isseumyeon haseyo. "If you have any questions, please ask."	혹시 얼음 있어요? hokssi eoreum isseoyo? "Do you have ice by any chance?"
요리에는 자신 있어요. yori-eneun jasin isseoyo. "When it comes to cooking, I have confidence."	저한테 맡겨 주세요. jeo-hante matgyeo juseyo. "Leave it to me."

긴장해서 실수했어요. ginjang-haeseo silsuhaesseoyo. "I was nervous, so I made a mistake."	어릴 적에 자주 가던 곳이에요. eoril jeok-e jaju gadeon gos-ieyo. "This is a place I used to go to often when I was little."
저희 회사를 방문해 주셔서 감사합니다. jeohui hoesa-reul bangmunhae juseyoseo gamsahamnida. "Thank you for visiting my company."	오늘은 거래처 사람들하고 점심 약속이 있어요. oneul-eun georaecheo saramdeul-hago jeomsim yaksok-i isseoyo. "I have a lunch appointment with people from the client company."
독일에 아직 못 가 봤어요. dogil-e ajik mot ga bwasseoyo. "I haven't been to Germany yet."	독일어는 언제 배웠어요? dogireo-neun eonje baewosseoyo? "When did you learn German?"
잘 도착하셨어요? jal dochakhasyeosseoyo? "Did you arrive safely?"	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is Saying, "It would be a different story if..." / "It would be no problem if..." -으면 몰라도

영어나 일본어면 몰라도, 독일어는...

"Maybe if it were English or Japanese that we need, but German..."

When you are making an assumption that you would or would not do something if the circumstances were different, you can use this grammatical structure. -(으)면 몰라도 (-eu)myeon mollado) literally means "you don't know if..." and it implies that you don't know what would happen or what it would be like if things were different. So we often use -으면 몰라도 (-eumyeon mollado) when we are refusing something or making negative statements, although we use it for other types of statements as well. If you translate it more naturally it

means, "It wouldn't be a problem if..." or "It would be different if..."

Construction

You add -(으)면 몰라도 (-(eu)myeon mollado) at the end of a verb stem.

- 가다 (*gada*) - "to go"
- 가 (*ga*) - verb stem
- 가 + 면 몰라도 = 가면 몰라도 (*gamyeon mollado*)
- 오늘 가면 몰라도, 내일은 못 가.
oneul gamyeon mollado, naeil-eun mot ga.
"I would be able to go if we were to go today, but I can't go tomorrow."

Note

We change the copula -이다 to -(이)면 or -(이)라면 and it is followed by 몰라도.

In This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
영어나 일본어면 몰라도, 독일어는...	<i>yeong-eo-na ilboneo-myeon mollado, dogileo-neun...</i>	"Maybe if it were English or Japanese that we need, but German..."
다른 사람이 있으면 몰라도, 지금 아무도 없잖아.	<i>dareun saram-i isseumyeon mollado, jigeum amudo eopjana.</i>	"We wouldn't be worried if we had someone else, but we don't have anyone now."

작은 거래처 사람들이 오면 몰라도, 이번에는 중요한 거래처예요.	<i>jageun georaecheo saramdeul-i omyeon mollado, ibeon-eneun jung- yohan georaecheo-yeyo.</i>	"I wouldn't worry if customers from a small company were coming, but this time, they are very important customers."
다른 언어면 몰라도, 독일어는 자신 있습니다.	<i>dareun eoneo-myeon mollado, dokileo-neun jasin isseumnida.</i>	"I wouldn't be so confident about other languages, but I'm confident about German."

♣ Examples ♣

1. 누가 도와주면 몰라도, 혼자서는 못 해요.
nuga dowajumyeon mollado, honjaseo-neun mot haeyo.
"I would be able to do it if someone helps me, but I can't do it alone."
2. 내가 지금 20살이면 몰라도, 이제는 안 돼.
nae-ga jigeum sumusal-imyeon mollado, ije-neun an dwae.
"It wouldn't be a problem if I was twenty years old now, but now I can't do it."
3. 너 혼자 가면 몰라도, 가족이랑 가는데 내가 왜 따라가?
neo honja gamyeon mollado, gajok-irang ganeunde nae-ga wae ttaraga?
"I wouldn't mind if you were to go alone, but why would I go with you if you're going with your family?"

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #11

"It Would Have Been Nice" to See the Seoul Olympics!

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 4 English
- 5 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Grammar

11

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 택시기사: 안녕하세요. 좋은 아침입니다. 안전벨트 하시고요... 어디로 갈까요?
2. 여자: 강남역으로 가 주세요. 아저씨, 제가 지각을 해서요... 빨리 좀 가 주세요.
3. 택시기사: 네. 길이 조금 막혀요. 지름길로 갈게요.
4. 여자: 아, 네. 감사합니다. 휴... 어제 일찍 잤으면 좋았을 텐데...
5. 택시기사: 회사 가세요?
6. 여자: 네. 어제 회식을 해서 너무 피곤해요. 회식이 일찍 끝났으면 좋았을 텐데... 사람들이 못 가게 해서...
7. 택시기사: 회사에서 인기가 많은가봐요.
8. 여자: 하하. 아니에요. 그래도 어제 술만 조금 덜 마셨으면 좋았을 텐데... 과장님이 술을 계속 주셔서... 너무 많이 마셔서 힘들어요. 으... 회식은 너무 싫어요.
9. 택시기사: 그래도 맛있는 거 먹잖아요.
10. 여자: 맛있는 거 많이 먹죠. 그리고 술도 많이 마셔요. 어제가 금요일이었으면 좋았을 텐데... 다음날 푹 쉬고 좋잖아요.
11. 택시기사: 맞아요. 그래도 오늘 금요일이니깐 하루만 참으세요.
12. 여자: 네. 아. 저기서 내려 주세요. 수고하세요.
13. 택시기사: 네... 안녕히 가세요. 아... 나도 회사를 다녔으면 좋았을 텐데... 회식 부럽다...

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. TAEKSIGISA: annyeonghaseyo. joeun achim-imnida. anjeonbelteu hasigoyo... eodi-ro galkkayo?
2. YEOJA: gangnamyeok-euro ga juseyo. ajeossi, je-ga jigak-eul haeseoyo... ppalli jom ga juseyo.
3. TAEKSIGISA: ne. gil-i jogeum makhyeoyo. jireumgil-lo galgeyo.
4. YEOJA: a, ne. gamsahamnida. hyu... eoje iljjik jasseumyeon joasseul tende...
5. TAEKSIGISA: hoesa gaseyo?
6. YEOJA: ne. eoje hoesik-eul haeseo neomu pigon-haeyo. hoesik-i iljjik kkeunnasseumyeon joasseul tende... saramdeul-i mot gage haeseo...
7. TAEKSIGISA: hoesa-eseo ingi-ga maneungabwayo.
8. YEOJA: haha. anieyo. geuraedo eoje sul-man jogeum deol masyeosseumyeon joasseul tende... gwajangnim-i sul-eul gyesok jusyeoseo... neomu mani masyeoseo himdeureoyo.
9. TAEKSIGISA: geuraedo masitneun geo meokjanayo.
10. YEOJA: masitneun geo mani meokjyo. geurigo sul-do mani masyeoyo. eoje-ga geumyoil-ieosseumyeon joasseul tende... daeumnal puk swi-go jochanayo.
11. TAEKSIGISA: majayo. geuraedo oneul geumyoil-inikka haru-man chameuseyo.

CONT'D OVER

12. YEOJA: ne. a. jeogiseo naeryeo juseyo. sugohaseyo.
13. TAEKSIGISA: ne... annyeonghi gaseyo. a... nado hoesa-reul danyeosseumyeon joasseul tende... hoesik bureopda...

ENGLISH

1. TAXI DRIVER: Hello. Good morning. Please fasten your seatbelt. Where to?
2. WOMAN: Please take me to Gangnam Station. I'm actually late...could you go a little fast?
3. TAXI DRIVER: Okay, the traffic is a bit heavy. I'll take the shortcut.
4. WOMAN: Oh, okay. Thanks. (sigh) If only I had gone to bed early yesterday.
5. TAXI DRIVER: Are you going to work?
6. WOMAN: Yes. We had a company dinner yesterday so I'm so tired. If only the company dinner had ended early. People didn't let me go.
7. TAXI DRIVER: Sounds like you're popular in your company.
8. WOMAN: Haha. Not really. But I should have drunk a little less yesterday. My section chief kept giving me drinks. I drank too much yesterday so I'm suffering. Argh...I really hate company dinners.
9. TAXI DRIVER: But you get to eat delicious food.

CONT'D OVER

10. WOMAN: I sure get to eat a lot of delicious dishes. And I get to drink a lot too. If only yesterday had been Friday. It would be nice because I would be able to get some good rest the next day.
11. TAXI DRIVER: That's right. But today is Friday so just hang in there for the day.
12. WOMAN: Yeah. Ah, drop me off over there. Thank you!
13. TAXI DRIVER: Okay. Good-bye. (to himself) Ah...if only I were working in a company too...company dinner...I'm jealous...

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
지각하다	jigakhada	to be late
폭	puk	deeply, completely, soundly
인기가 많다	ingi-ga manta	to be popular
참다	chamda	to endure, to put up with, to control
안전벨트	anjeonbelteu	safety belt
다니다	danida	to go to and from
회식	hoesik	company dinner
막히다	makida	to be clogged, to be blocked (with traffic)
지름길	jireumgil	shortcut
부럽다	bureopda	to be envious

SAMPLE SENTENCES

왜 항상 지각하는 거야? wae hangsang jigak-haneun geo-ya? "Why are you always late?"	집에 가서 푹 쉬어라. jib-e ga-seo puk shwi-eo-ra. "Go home and rest completely."
제 동생은 학교에서 인기가 많아요. je dongsaeng-eun hakgyo-eseo ingi-ga manayo. "My sister is popular in school."	집에 가고 싶어도 참았어요. jibe gago sipeodo chamasseoyo. "I hung in there and endured it even though I wanted to go home."
안전벨트 매세요. anjeonbelteu maeseyo. "Please fasten your seatbelt."	학교는 잘 다니니? hakgyo-neun jal danini? "Do you go to school everyday?"
그런 옷 입고 다니지 마. geureon ot ipgo daniji ma. "Don't walk around wearing such clothes."	회식 하러 갑시다. hoesik hareo gapsida. "Let's go for a company dinner."
늦어서 죄송합니다. 차가 막혀서요. "Sorry for being late. I was caught up in traffic."	차가 많이 막히네요. cha-ga mani makeineyo. "The traffic is heavily jammed."
아는 지름길 있어요? aneun jireumgil isseoyo? "Do you know a shortcut?"	그녀의 금발머리가 부럽다. geunyeoi geumbalmeoriga bureopta. "I envy her golden hair."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is "It would have been nice if..." / "I should have..." -았/었/였으면 좋았을 텐데

그래도 어제 술만 조금 덜 마셨으면 좋았을 텐데...

"But I should have drunk a little less yesterday."

When you have regrets, and wish that you or someone had or had not done something in the past, you can use this grammatical structure, -았/었/였으면 좋았을 텐데 (-as/eos/yeosseumyeon joasseul tende). The last part, 좋았을 텐데 (joasseul tende) comes from 좋았을 터인데 (joasseul teo-inde). 터 (teo) refers to a situation or a state, but we also use it to express assumption or intention. In this structure, -았/었/였으면 (as/eo/yeosseumyeon) expresses the condition of "if it had been in a certain way" or "if someone had done something," and 좋았을 텐데 (joasseul tende) means, "it would have been nice." So all together, -았/었/였으면 좋았을 텐데 (-as/eos/yeosseumyeon joasseul tende) takes the meaning of "it would have been nice if..." or "should have...."

Construction

Verb stem + -았/었/였으면 좋았을 텐데(요)

1. 가다 (gada) - "to go"
2. 가 + -았/었/였으면 좋았을 텐데(요) = 갔으면 좋았을 텐데(요)

Note

The nuance of this structure however, is not as strong and imposing as that of -았/었/였어야 했어 or -해야 했어 since you are just making an assumption that it would have been nice.

You can't form a formal sentence ending in -ㅂ니다 using this structure. In that case, people usually add 말입니다 (mar-imnida) at the end.

For Example:

1. 좋았을 텐데 말입니다.
joasseul tende mar-imnida.

In This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
어제 일찍 잤으면 좋았을 텐데...	<i>eoje iljjik jasseumyeon joasseul tende...</i>	"If only I had gone to bed early yesterday."
회식이 일찍 끝났으면 좋았을 텐데...	<i>hoesik-i iljjik kkeunnasseumyeon joasseul tende...</i>	"If only the company dinner had ended early."
그래도 어제 술만 조금 덜 마셨으면 좋았을 텐데...	<i>geuraedo eoje sul-man jogeum deol masyeosseumyeon joasseul tende...</i>	"But I should have drunk a little less yesterday."
어제가 금요일이었으면 좋았을 텐데...	<i>eoje-ga geumyoil- ieosseumyeon joasseul tende...</i>	"If only yesterday had been Friday."
나도 회사를 다녔으면 좋았을 텐데...	<i>nado hoesa-reul danyeosseumyeon joasseul tende...</i>	"If only I were working in a company too."

♣ More Examples ♣

- 좀 더 일찍 만났으면 좋았을 텐데.
jom deo iljjik mannassemumyeon joasseul tende.
 "If only we had met a little earlier." / "It would have been nice if we had met a little earlier."
- 너도 왔으면 좋았을 텐데.
neo-do wasseumyeon joasseul tende.
 "It would have been nice if you had been there too." / "If only you had been there too."

3. 안 그랬으면 좋았을 텐데.

an geuraesseumyeon joasseul tende.

"If only you hadn't done that." / "I wish you hadn't done that."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #12

"It's Always Like That" in Korea!

CONTENTS

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

12

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 택시기사: 어서오세요. 안전벨트 하세요. 어디로 갈까요?
2. 승객2: 아저씨. 급해요. 인천공항까지 빨리 가 주세요. 중요한 손님이 오는 데 늦었어요.
3. 택시기사: 네, 네. 걱정 마세요. 서두르면 더 늦기 마련이에요. 우선 안전벨트 하세요.
4. 승객2: 그래도 저 늦으면 정말 큰일 나요. 얼마나 걸려요?
5. 택시기사: 음... 이상하게 꼭 중요한 일에는 늦기 마련이죠? 최대한 빨리 갈게요.
6. 승객2: 최대한 빨리 가면 얼마나 걸려요?
7. 택시기사: 음... 1시간 정도 걸려요..
8. 승객2: 1시간이요? 아휴... 큰일이네...
9. 택시기사: 걱정 마세요. 모든 문제는 해결되기 마련입니다.
10. 승객2: 아.. 네...
11. 택시기사: 네. 도착했습니다. 즐거운 하루 되세요. 아휴.. 겨우 도착했네. 역시 언제나 길은 있기 마련이야.

ROMANIZATION

1. TAEKSIGISA: eoseooseyo. anjeonbelteu haseyo. eodi-ro galkkayo?

CONT'D OVER

2. SEUNGGAEK2: ajeossi. geuphaeyo. incheon gonghang-kkaji ppalli ga juseyo. jungyohan sonnim-i oneun de neujeosseoyo.
3. TAEKSIGISA: ne, ne. geokjeong maseyo. seodureumyeon deo neutgi maryeon-ieyo. useon anjeonbelteu haseyo.
4. SEUNGGAEK2: geuraedo jeo neujeumyeon jeongmal keunil nayo. eolmana geolreoyo?
5. TAEKSIGISA: eum... isang-hage kkok jungyohan il-eneun neutgi maryeon-ijyo? choedaehan pplli gakgeyo.
6. SEUNGGAEK2: choedaehan ppalli gamyeon eolmana geolryeoyo?
7. TAEKSIGISA: eum... hansigan jeongdo geolryeoyo...
8. SEUNGGAEK2: hansigan-iyo? ahyu... keunil-ine...
9. TAEKSIGISA: geokjeong maseyo. modeun munje-neun haegyeoldoegi maryeon-imnida.
10. SEUNGGAEK2: a...ne...
11. TAEKSIGISA: ne. dochakhaesseumnida. jeulgeoun haru doeseyo. ahyu... gyeou dochakhaetne. yeoksi eonjena gil-eun itgi maryeon-iya.

ENGLISH

1. TAXI DRIVER: Welcome aboard. Please fasten your seatbelt. Where to?

CONT'D OVER

2. PASSENGER 2: Mister, it's urgent. Please go to Incheon Airport. I have an important guest coming and I'm late.
3. TAXI DRIVER: All right, all right. Don't worry. You will be even later when you're in a hurry. First, put your seatbelt on.
4. PASSENGER 2: But I'll be in big trouble if I'm late. How long does it take?
5. TAXI DRIVER: Um...strangely, you are always late for important things, right? I'll try to get there as quickly as possible.
6. PASSENGER 2: How long will it take if you get there as quickly as possible?
7. TAXI DRIVER: Hmm...it will take about an hour.
8. PASSENGER 2: An hour? Phew...that's bad.
9. TAXI DRIVER: Don't worry. There is always a solution for every problem.
10. PASSENGER 2: Oh, right...
11. TAXI DRIVER: All right! We're here! Have a nice day. Phew...I barely managed it. Just as I thought! There's always a way!!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
안전벨트	anjeonbelteu	safety belt	noun
해결되다	haegyeoldoeda	to be solved	
문제	munje	problem	noun

최대한 빨리	choedaehan ppalli	as soon as possible, as quickly as possible	
큰일 나다	keun-il nada	something serious happens	
우선	useon	first of all, before anything	adverb
서두르다	seodureuda	to hurry up	verb
공항	gonghang	airport	noun
급하다	geupada	to be urgent, to be hasty	verb
겨우	gyeou	narrowly, with difficulty	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

안전벨트 매세요. anjeonbelteu maeseoyo. "Please fasten your seatbelt."	가장 큰 문제가 해결됐어요. gajang keun munjega haegyeoldwaesseoyo. "The biggest problem has been solved."
가장 큰 문제가 해결됐어요. gajang keun munjega haegyeoldwaesseoyo. "The biggest problem has been solved."	문제가 생겼어요. munje-ga saenggyeosseoyo. "We've got a problem."
최대한 빨리 갈게요. choedaehan ppalli galgeyo. "I'll be there as soon as I can."	뉴스 기자가 큰일이 났다고 이야기했다. nyuseu gijaga keuniri natdago iyagihaetda. "The news reporter said something serious just happened."

너 이제 큰일 났어! neo ije keunil nasseo. "You are in big trouble now."	우선 이것부터 읽어보세요. useon igeot-buteo ilgeo boseyo. "Please read this first."
그는 서두르지 않고 늦게 도착했다. geuneun seodureuji anko neutge dochakaetda. "He didn't hurry up and arrived late."	늦었으니까 서둘러 주세요. neujeosseunikka seodulleo juseyo. "We're late, so please hurry up."
폭풍우 때문에 오늘 공항을 떠나는 항공편 은 없습니다. pokpungu ttaemune oneul gonghangeul tteonaneun hanggongpyeoneun eopseumnida. "There are no flights leaving the airport today, due to the stormy weather."	공항에서 기다릴게요. gong-hang-eseo gidarilgeyo. "I'll wait for you at the airport."
별로 급하지 않아요. byeollo geupaji anayo. "I'm not particularly in a hurry."	겨우 다 끝냈어요. gyeou da kkeunnaesseoyo. "I narrowly finished it in time."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is Saying "It's expected that..." / "That's the way it is" / "It's always like that"

서두르면 더 늦기 마련이에요.

"You will be even later when you're in a hurry."

When you want to say that something is expected or bound to be a certain way, or that something is most natural to be a certain way, you can use this expression. Among many expressions that mean the same thing, this expression is more commonly used in proverbs or sayings. We also more commonly use this when talking about general rules in life.

Construction

Verb stem + -기/게 + 마련이다

(Both -기 마련이다 and -게 마련이다 are accepted.)

For Example:

1. 돈이 있으면 쓰게 마련이다.
don-i isseumyeon sseuge maryeonida.
"If you have money, it's predictable that you will spend it."
2. 자주 만나면 친해지게 마련이에요.
jaju mannamyeon chinhaejige maryeonieyo.
"If you meet often, you naturally will get closer to each other."

Examples from This Dialogue

Korean	Romanized	"English"
서두르면 더 늦기 마련이에요.	<i>seodureumyeon deo neutgi maryeonieyo.</i>	"You will be even later when you're in a hurry."
이상하게 꼭 중요한 일에는 늦기 마련이죠?	<i>isang-hage kkok jung-yohan il-eneun neutgi maryeonijyo?</i>	"Strangely, you are always late for important things, right?"
모든 문제는 해결되기 마련입니다.	<i>modeun munje-neun haegyeol-doegi maryeonimnida.</i>	"There is always a solution for every problem."
역시 언제나 길은 있기 마련이야.	<i>yeoksi eonjena gil-eun itgi maryeoniya.</i>	"Just as I thought! There's always a way!!"

More Sample Sentences

-
1. 외국에 나가면 가족 생각이 나게 마련이야.
oeguk-e nagamyeon gajok saenggak-i nage maryeoniya.
"When you go abroad, it's most natural that you start missing your family."
 2. 시간은 어떻게든 흐르기 마련이에요.
sigan-eun eotteokedeun heureugi maryeonieyo.
"Time is bound to pass anyway."
 3. 성공이 있으면 실패도 있기 마련이에요.
seonggong-i isseumyeon, silpae-do itgi maryeonieyo.
"When there is success, there is bound to be failures, too."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #13

You Learned Korean, But You Still Don't Know This!

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 4 English
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13

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 택시기사: 어서오세요. 어디로 모실까요?
2. 승객3: 여의도로 가 주세요.
3. 택시기사: 오늘 좋은 일 있으세요? 꽃다발도 사고.
4. 승객3: 아. 제가 오늘 여자친구한테 프로포즈를 하려고요. 연습을 많이 했는데도 너무 떨리네요.
5. 택시기사: 아. 축하 드립니다.
6. 승객3: 네. 감사합니다. 전망이 좋은 곳으로 예약을 했어요. 준비를 많이 했는데도 너무 부족한 것 같아요.
7. 택시기사: 여자친구가 분명히 좋아할 거예요.
8. 승객3: 그런데 뭐라고 해야 할지 모르겠어요. 멋진 말로 프로포즈 하고 싶은데...
9. 택시기사: 음... 너랑 닮은 예쁜 딸 낳아줘. 이런 말 어때요? 하하하 제가 프로포즈 할 때 쓴 말이에요.
10. 승객3: 아. 좋아요. 기사님은 프로포즈하고 바로 결혼 했나요?
11. 택시기사: 제 프로포즈에 감동 받았대요. 제가 능력이 없었는데도 바로 결혼했어요.
12. 승객3: 좋아요. 저도 그렇게 할게요. 너무 감사합니다. 저기서 내려 주세요.
13. 택시기사: 프로포즈 꼭 성공하세요. 화이팅!

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. TAEKSIGISA: eoseooseyo. eodi-ro mosilkkayo?
2. SEUNGGAEK3: yeouido-ro ga juseyo.
3. TAEKSIGISA: oneul joeun il isseuseyo? kkotdabal-do sago.
4. SEUNGGAEK3: a, je-ga oneul yeojachingu-hante peuropojeu-reul haryeogoyo. yeonseub-eul mani haetneundedo neomu tteollineyo.
5. TAEKSIGISA: a, chukha deurimnida.
6. SEUNGGAEK3: ne. gamsahamnida. jeonmang-i joeun gos-euro yeyak-eul haetsseoyo. junbi-reul mani haetneundedo neomu bujokhan got gatayo.
7. TAEKSIGISA: yeojachingu-ga bunmyeonghi joahal geo-yeyo.
8. SEUNGGAEK3: geureonde mwo-rago haeya halji moreugesseoyo. meotjin mal-lo peuropojeu hago sipeunde...
9. TAEKSIGISA: eum... neo-rang dalmeun yeppeun ttal naa jwo. ireon mal eottaeyo? hahaha je-ga peuropojeu hal ttae sseun mal-ieyo.
10. SEUNGGAEK3: a, joayo. gisanim-eun peuropojeu-hago baro gyeolhon haetnayo?
11. TAEKSIGISA: je peuropojeu-e gamdong badatdaeyo. je-ga neungryeok-i eobsseotneundedo baro gyeolhon-haetsseoyo.
12. SEUNGGAEK3: joayo. jeo-do geureoke halgeyo. neomu gamsahamnida. jeogiseo naeryeo juseyo.

CONT'D OVER

13. TAEKSIGISA: peuropojeo kkok seonggong-haseyo. hwaiting!

ENGLISH

1. TAXI DRIVER: Welcome. Where to?
2. PASSENGER 3: Please take me to Yeouido.
3. TAXI DRIVER: Is there something good going on today? I see you've bought a bunch of flowers.
4. PASSENGER 3: Oh, I'm planning to propose to my girlfriend today. I've practiced a lot but I'm still nervous.
5. TAXI DRIVER: Oh, congratulations.
6. PASSENGER 3: Thank you. I've booked a place with a nice view. I've done a lot of preparation but I still feel like it's not enough.
7. TAXI DRIVER: I'm sure your girlfriend will like it.
8. PASSENGER 3: But I don't know what to say. I want to propose to her with some nice words but...
9. TAXI DRIVER: Hmm...how about something like, I want to have a baby girl that looks like you. Hahaha. I used that line when I proposed to my wife.
10. PASSENGER 3: Oh, nice! Did you marry her right after you proposed to her?

CONT'D OVER

11. TAXI DRIVER: Yeah, she said that she was moved by my proposal. Even though I wasn't very successful in my job, she still married me right away.
12. PASSENGER 3: Good. I'll do the same. Thank you so much. Let me get off over there.
13. TAXI DRIVER: Hope you'll make a successful proposal. Good luck!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
모시다	mosida	to take someone to a place (honorific)
예쁘다	yeppeuda	to be pretty
딸	ttal	daughter
낳다	nata	to give birth to
쓰다	sseuda	to use
바로	baro	right away, directly
결혼하다	gyeolhonhada	to marry
감동 받다	gamdong batda	to be moved, to be touched, to be impressed
능력	neungryeok	abilities, financial abilities, competency
닮다	damtta	to resemble, to look like
분명히	bunmyeonghi	clearly
꽃다발	kkotdabal	bunch of flowers
여자친구	yeojachingu	girlfriend
프로포즈	peuropojeu	propose

떨리다	tteollida	to be nervous, to be shy
축하	chukha	congratulation
전망	jeonmang	view, landscape
예약	yeyak	reservation
준비	junbi	preparation
성공하다	seonggonghada	to succeed

SAMPLE SENTENCES

부모님 모시고 오세요. bumonim mosigo oseyo. "Please bring your parents here."	어제 예쁜 가방을 샀어요. "I bought a pretty bag yesterday."
구두가 정말 예뻐요. gudu-ga jeongmal yeppeoyo. "Your shoes are very pretty."	딸 보약을 지었어요. ttal boyak-eul jieosseoyo. "I bought an invigorant for my daughter."
제 딸은 이번에 대학교 들어가요. Je ttal-eun ibeone daehakgyo deureogayo. "My daughter is entering university this year."	미국에서 아들을 낳았어요. miguk-eseo adeul-eul na-asseoyo. "I gave birth to my son in the States."
저는 신용카드를 안 써요. jeo-neun sinyongkadeu-reul an sseoyo. "I don't use a credit card."	누가 쓸 거예요? nuga sseul geo-yeyo? "Who's going to use it?"
오늘은 편의점에 들르지 않고 학교로 바로 갔어. Oneul-eun pyeonuijeom-e deuleuji anko hakgyo-e baro gasseo. "Today, I didn't stop at the convenience store and went straight to school."	당신과 결혼하고 싶어요. dangsin-gwa gyeolhonhago sipeoyo "I want to marry you."

친구들이 준 선물에 감동 받았어요. chingu-deul-i jun seonmul-e gamdong badasseoyo. "I was so touched by the present that my friends gave me."	그런 능력은 아무나 있는 게 아니에요. geureon neung-ryeok-eun amuna itneun ge anieyo. "Not everyone has such ability."
저는 아빠랑 닮았어요. jeo-neun appa-rang dalmasseoyo. "I look like my father."	내가 어제 분명히 말했는데! nae-ga eoje bunmyeonghi malhaetneunde! "I've made my point clear yesterday."
학생들한테서 꽃다발을 받았어요. haksaengdeul-hanteseo kkotdabal-eul badasseoyo. "I got a bunch of flowers from my students."	제 여자친구는 정말 예뻐요. je yeojachingu-neun jeongmal yeppeoyo. "My girlfriend is really pretty."
진호는 여자친구가 있습니다. jinho-neun yeojachingu-ga isseumnida. "Jinho has a girlfriend."	오늘 여자친구한테 프로포즈 할 거예요. oneul yeojachingu-hante peuropojeu hal geoyeyo. "I'm going to propose to my girlfriend today."
지금 너무 떨려요. jigeum neomu tteollyeoyo. "I'm so nervous now."	승진 축하해! seungjin chukhahae! "Congratulations on your promotion."
여기 전망이 정말 좋네요! yeogi jeonmang-i jeongmal jotneyo! "The view is really nice here!"	예약하셨어요? yeyakhasyeosseoyo? "Have you made a reservation?"
준비가 생각보다 오래 걸렸어요. junbi-ga saenggak-boda orae geollyeosseoyo. "The preparations took longer than I thought."	지금처럼 계속 하면 성공할 거예요. jigeum-cheoreom gyesok hamyeon seonggonghal geo-yeyo. "If you keep doing it the way you do it now, you will succeed."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is How to Say "Even though..." and "...but still" in Korean -ㄴ/는 데도

연습을 많이 했는데도 너무 떨리네요.

"I've practiced a lot but I'm still nervous."

When you want to say "Even though...still..." or "...but still" in Korean, you can use the structure -ㄴ/는 데도 (-*n/neundedo*). You can use simple words like 그런데 (*geureonde*), 그래도 (*geuraedo*) and 하지만 (*hajiman*) to connect two sentences and show contrast, but using the structure -ㄴ/는 데도 (-*n/neundedo*) shows a stronger contrast and emphasizes the nuance of "even though."

We can combine -ㄴ/는 데도 (-*n/neundedo*) with 그렇다 (*geureota*), meaning "to be so," to form 그런데도 (*geureondedo*), which can work like 그런데 (*geureonde*), 그래도 (*geuraedo*) and 하지만 (*hajiman*) at the beginning of a new sentence. And for the past tense, you can use 그랬는데도 (*geuraetneundedo*).

To deliver a neutral nuance of contrast, -ㄴ/는데 (-*n/neunde*) without the '도' (*do*) part is enough. However, by adding 도 (*do*) you can make it stronger and emphasize it more.

Examples

1. 보다 (*boda*) - "to see"
보는데도 (*boneundedo*) - "even though I see"
봤는데도 (*bwatneundedo*) - "even though I saw"
2. 말하다 (*malhada*) - "to say"
말하는데도 (*malhaneundedo*) - "even though I say"
말했는데도 (*malhaetneundedo*) - "even though I said"
3. 쓰다 (*sseuda*) - "to write"
쓰는데도 (*sseuneundedo*) - "even though I write"
썼는데도 (*sseotneundedo*) - "even though I wrote"

Examples from the Dialogue for This Lesson

1. 연습을 많이 했는데도 너무 떨리네요.
yeonseub-eul mani haetneundedo neomu tteollineyo.
"I've practiced a lot but I'm still nervous."
2. 준비를 많이 했는데도 너무 부족한 것 같아요.
junbi-reul mani haetneundedo neomu bujokhan got gatayo.
"I've done a lot of preparation but I still feel like it's not enough."
3. 제가 능력이 없었는데도 바로 결혼했어요.
je-ga neungryeok-i eobsseotneundedo baro gyeolhon-haetsseoyo.
"Even though I wasn't very successful in my job, she still married me right away."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
밥을 먹었는데도 배가 고파요.	<i>bab-eul meogeotneundedo bae-ga gopayo.</i>	"Even though I've eaten, I'm still hungry."
설명을 들었는데도 모르겠어요.	<i>seolmyeong-eul deureotneundedo moreugesseoyo.</i>	"Even though I've heard the explanation, I still don't understand."
잠을 잤는데도 피곤해요.	<i>jam-eul jatneundedo pigonhaeyo.</i>	"I've slept, but I still feel tired."
돈이 있는데도 쓸 수가 없어요.	<i>don-i itneundedo sseul su- ga eopseoyo.</i>	"Even though I have money, I can't spend it."

약을 먹었는데도 아직 아파요.	<i>yak-eul meogeotneundedo ajik apayo.</i>	"Even though I've taken some medicine, I'm still sick."
매일 공부하는데도 영어 실력 이 늘지 않아요.	<i>mae-il gongbu- haneundedo yeong-eo sillyeok-i neulji anayo.</i>	"Even though I study every day, my English is not getting better."
운동을 많이 하는데도 살이 안 빠져요.	<i>undong-eul mani haneundedo sal-i an ppajyeoyo.</i>	"Even though I do a lot of exercise, I'm not losing any weight."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #14

“Despite” Your Efforts, You Haven’t Visited Korea!

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 4 English
- 5 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Grammar

14

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 택시기사: 안녕하세요 아가씨. 어디로 모실까요?
2. 승객4: 여의도로 가 주세요.
3. 택시기사: 무슨 일 있으세요? 왜 예쁘게 입고 표정이 안 좋아요?
4. 승객4: 아... 네... 오늘 남자친구가 저한테 프로포즈를 할 것 같아요.
5. 택시기사: 정말요? 프로포즈 받는데도 왜 표정이...
6. 승객4: 아... 사실은... 부모님의 반대에도 불구하고 사귀고 있어요. 그런데 결혼한다고 하면 부모님이 정말 싫어하실 거예요.
7. 택시기사: 아... 부모님을 잘 설득해 보세요.
8. 승객4: 노력했는데, 제 노력에도 불구하고 부모님은 남자친구를 싫어하세요. 사실... 남자친구가 직업이 없어요.
9. 택시기사: 네? 직업이 없어요? 직업이 없는데도 프로포즈를 해요?
10. 승객4: 네.. 그래서 부모님이 싫어하세요. 5년동안 직업이 없었어요.
11. 택시기사: 그렇게 오랫동안? 그러면 결혼하지 마세요. 아가씨는 예뻐서 다른 좋은 남자가 생길 거예요.
12. 승객4: 그렇죠? 저도 부모님의 반대에도 불구하고 결혼을 하고 싶지는 않아요. 다 왔어요. 감사합니다.

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. TAEKSIGISA: annyeonghaseyo agassi. eodi-ro mosilkkayo?
2. SEUNGGAEK4: yeouido-ro ga juseyo.
3. TAEKSIGISA: museun il isseuseyo? wae yeppeuge ipgo pyojeong-i an joayo?
4. SEUNGGAEK4: a... ne... oneul namjachingu-ga jeo-hante peuropojeu-reul hal geot gatayo.
5. TAEKSIGISA: jeongmal-yo? peuropojeu batneundedo wae pyojeong-i...
6. SEUNGGAEK4: a... sasil-eun... bumonim-ui bandae-edo bulgu-hago sagwigo isseoyo. geureonde gyeolhonhandago hamyeon bumonim-i jeongmal sireohasil geoyeyo.
7. TAEKSIGISA: a... bumonim-eul jal seoldeuk-hae boseyo.
8. SEUNGGAEK4: noryeok-haetneunde, je noryeok-edo bulgu-hago bumonim-eun namjachingu-reul sireohaseyo. sasil... namjachingu-ga jigeob-i eobsseoyo.
9. TAEKSIGISA: ne? jigeob-i eobsseoyo? jigeob-i eobneundedo peoropojeo-reul haeyo?
10. SEUNGGAEK4: ne... geuraeseo bumonim-i sireohaseyo. o-nyeon-dongan jigeob-i eobsseoeoyo. .
11. TAEKSIGISA: geureoke oraetdongan? geureomyeon gyeolhon-haji maseyo. agassi-neun yeppeoseo dareun joeun namja-ga saenggil geo-yeyo.

CONT'D OVER

12. SEUNGGAEK4: geureochyo? jeo-do bumonim-ui bandae-edo bulgu-hago
gyeolhon-eul hagosibji-neun anayo. da wasseoyo. gamsahamnida.

ENGLISH

1. TAXI DRIVER: Hi. Where to?
2. PASSENGER 4: Please take me to Yeouido.
3. TAXI DRIVER: Is everything all right? You're dressed so beautifully, but why do you look so sad?
4. PASSENGER 4: Oh...yeah...I think my boyfriend is going to propose to me today.
5. TAXI DRIVER: Really? If he's proposing to you, why do you look so...
6. PASSENGER 4: Oh well, in fact, we're dating despite our parents' opposition. So if I tell them I'll marry him, my parents will be very unhappy.
7. TAXI DRIVER: Well, try to persuade your parents well.
8. PASSENGER 4: I've tried, but despite my efforts, my parents hate my boyfriend. In fact... my boyfriend doesn't have a job.
9. TAXI DRIVER: Huh? He doesn't have a job? He doesn't have a job and he still proposed to you?
10. PASSENGER 4: Yeah...so that's why they hate him. He's been without a job for five years.

CONT'D OVER

11. TAXI DRIVER: For that long? Then don't marry him. You are pretty so you will meet a nice guy.
12. PASSENGER 4: Do you think so, too? I don't want to get married despite my parents' opposition. We're here. Thank you.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
모시다	mosida	to take someone to a place (honorific)
직업	jigeop	profession, job
노력	noryeok	effort
노력하다	noryeokhada	to try, to make an effort
설득하다	seoldeukhada	to persuade
싫어하다	sireohada	to hate, to dislike
사귀다	sagwida	to go out with, to date
반대	bandae	opposition, the opposite
받다	batda	to receive
프로포즈	peuropojeu	propose
표정	pyojeong	facial expression, look on the face
예쁘다	yeppeuda	to be pretty
생기다	saenggida	to come into existence, to get, to have

SAMPLE SENTENCES

부모님 모시고 오세요. bumonim mosigo oseyo. "Please bring your parents here."	재미있는 직업인 것 같아요. jaemi-itneun jigeop-in geot gatayo. "I think it's an interesting job."
노력에 감탄했어요. noryeok-e gamtanhaesseoyo. "I was impressed by his effort."	충분히 노력했기 때문에 후회는 없어요. chungbunhi noryeokhaekki ttaemune huhoeneun eopsseoyo. "I've tried hard enough so I have no regrets."
나를 설득해 봐. na-reul seoldeuk-hae bwa. "Try persuading me."	기다리는 것 가장 싫어해. gidarineun geot gajang sireohae. "I hate waiting the most."
사귀는 사람 있어요? sagwi-neun saram isseoyo? "Are you seeing anyone?"	아니요, 사실은 그 반대예요. aniyo, sasil-eun geu bandae-yeyo. "No, in fact it's the opposite."
선물을 진짜 많이 받았어! seonmul-eul jinjja mani badasseo. "I really got a lot of presents!"	음악회 티켓을 두 장 받았어요. eumak-hoe tikes-eul du jang badasseoyo. "I received two tickets to a concert."
오늘 여자친구한테 프로포즈 할 거예요. oneul yeojachingu-hante peuropojeu hal geo-yeyo. "I'm going to propose to my girlfriend today."	그 표정은 무슨 뜻이에요? geu pyojeongeun museun tteusieyo? "What does that look mean?"
어제 예쁜 가방을 샀어요. "I bought a pretty bag yesterday."	구두가 정말 예뻐요. gudu-ga jeongmal yeppeoyo. "Your shoes are very pretty."
작년에는 남자친구가 없었는데, 며칠 전에 남자친구가 생겼어요. jaknyeon-eneun namjachingu-ga eopsseoneunde, myeochil jeon-e namjachingu-ga saenggyeosseoyo. "I didn't have a boyfriend last year, but I got a boyfriend a few days ago."	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "in spite of" or "despite"

노력했는데, 제 노력에도 불구하고 부모님은 남자친구를 싫어하세요.

"I've tried, but despite my efforts, my parents hate my boyfriend."

When you want to describe a situation where something happens "despite" something, or when you do something "in spite of" something, you can use the expression, -에도 불구하고 (-*edo bulguhago*). 불 means "not" and 구 means "restraining" or "captured," so 불구하고 literally means "without being captured" or "without being restrained." We attach this expression to the end of a noun, so if you want to use a verb with this expression, you need to change the verb into a noun form.

Construction

Noun + -에도 불구하고 (-*edo bulguhago*)

With verbs, first you need to change them into noun forms, but most commonly, you can add -ㄴ/는 데 (-*n/neun de*) for the present tense, and -았/었/였음 (-*as/eos/yeosseum*) for the past tense to the verb stem and add -에도 불구하고 (-*edo bulguhago*) at the end.

Examples from This Dialogue

-
1. 사실은... 부모님의 반대에도 불구하고 사귀고 있어요.
sasil-eun... bumonim-ui bandae-edo bulgu-hago sagwigo isseoyo.
"In fact, we're dating despite our parents' opposition."
 2. 제 노력에도 불구하고 부모님은 남자친구를 싫어하세요.
je noryeok-edo bulgu-hago bumonim-eun namjachingu-reul sireohaseyo.
"But despite my efforts, my parents hate my boyfriend."

3. 저도 부모님의 반대에도 불구하고 결혼을 하고 싶지는 않아요.
jeo-do bumonim-ui bandae-edo bulgu-hago gyeolhon-eul hagosibji-neun anayo.
 "I don't want to get married despite my parents' opposition."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
바쁜 일정에도 불구하고 와 주셔서 감사합니다.	<i>bappeun iljeong-edo bulguhago wa jusyeoseo gamsahamnida.</i>	"Thank you for coming despite your busy schedule."
더운 날씨에도 불구하고 사람이 정말 많았어요.	<i>deoun nalssi-edo bulguhago saram-i jeongmal manasseoyo.</i>	"Despite the hot weather, there were so many people."
시간이 짧았음에도 불구하고 정말 잘 하셨습니다.	<i>sigan-i jjalbasseum-edo bulguhago jeongmal jal hasyeosseoyo.</i>	"Despite the short period of time that was given, you did a very good job."
여러가지 문제점에도 불구하고, 좋은 결과가 나왔어요.	<i>yeoreogaji munjejeom-edo bulguhago, joeun gyeolgwa-ga nawasseoyo.</i>	"In spite of many problems, we had some good results."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #15

Everything You Do in Korea “Depends on” This!

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 3 Romanization
- 4 English
- 6 Vocabulary
- 7 Sample Sentences
- 8 Grammar

15

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 택시기사: 안녕하세요. 안전벨트 하세요. 어디로 갈까요?
2. 승객4: 아휴... 제대로 타... 아... 종로로 가 주세요.
3. 택시기사: 어? 아까 저녁 때 타셨던 분이네요? 혹시 그 남자분이...
4. 승객4: 어머... 네. 안녕하세요. 휴... 프로포즈를 거절했더니 이렇게 술을 마셨어요.
5. 택시기사: 아... 어? 저 사람은...!
6. 승객4: 어? 아는 사람이에요?
7. 택시기사: 아... 아니에요... 아니에요...
8. 승객4: 아휴... 취해서 잠들었어요...
9. 택시기사: 어떻게 프로포즈를 했길래...
10. 승객4: 아저씨 얘기 듣고 많이 생각했어요.
11. 택시기사: 아...그래도 남자가 노력하기 나름인데...
12. 승객4: 네. 사실... 프로포즈 하기 나름이죠... 근데 너무 멋있게 프로포즈를 하는 거예요.
13. 택시기사: 프로포즈를 어떻게 했어요?
14. 승객4: 너랑 닮은 딸을 낳아줘. 이러는 거예요. 너무 멋있죠? 아휴...
15. 택시기사: 네? 아휴... 그걸 그대로...

CONT'D OVER

16. 승객4: 네? 음... 생각해 봤는데, 솔직히 모든 일은 노력하기 나름이에요. 5년 동안 놀고 있는 건 문제가 많아요.
17. 택시기사: 아... 그래도 여자 하기 나름인데, 다시 생각해 보세요. 좋은 사람 같으니까 잘 해 주세요.
18. 승객4: 아니에요. 이 사람 종로에서 내려 주세요. 저는 여기서 내릴게요. 아저씨 고마워요.
19. 택시기사: 네... 아휴... 내가 왜 그랬지? 휴...

ROMANIZATION

1. TAEKSIGISA: annyeong-haseyo. anjeonbelteu haseyo. eodi-ro galkkayo?
2. SEUNGGAEK SA: ahyu... jedaero ta... a... jong-ro-ro ga juseyo.
3. TAEKSIGISA: eo? akka jeonyeok ttae tasyeotdeon bun-ineyo? hoksi geu namjabun-i...
4. SEUNGGAEK SA: eomeo... ne. annyeong-haseyo. hyu... peuropojeu-reul geojeolhaetdeoni ireotke sul-eul masyeosseoyo.
5. TAEKSIGISA: a... eo? jeo saram-eun...!
6. SEUNGGAEK SA: eo? aneun saram-ieyo?
7. TAEKSIGISA: a... anieyo... anieyo...
8. SEUNGGAEK SA: ahyu... chwihaeseo jamdeureosseoyo...

CONT'D OVER

9. TAEKSIGISA: eotteoke peuropojeu-reul haetgillae...
10. SEUNGGAEK SA: ajeossi yaegi deutgo mani saenggakhaesseoyo.
11. TAEKSIGISA: a... geuraedo namja-ga noryeokhagi nareum-inde...
12. SEUNGGAEK SA: ne. sasil... peuropojeu hagi nareum-ijyo... geunde neomu meodeopge peuropojeu-reul haneun geo-yeyo.
13. TAEKSIGISA: peuropojeu-reul eotteotke haesseoyo?
14. SEUNGGAEK SA: neo-rang dalmeun ttal-eul na-ajwo. ireoneun geo-yeyo. neomu meodeopjyo? ahyu...
15. TAEKSIGISA: ne? ahyu... geugeol geudaero...
16. SEUNGGAEK SA: ne? eum... saenggakhae bwatneunde, soljiki modeun il-eun noryeokhagi nareum-ieyo. o-nyeon dong-an nolgo itneun geon munje-ga manayo.
17. TAEKSIGISA: a... geuraedo yeoja hagi nareum-inde, dasi saenggakhae boseyo. joeun saram gateunikka jal hae juseyo.
18. SEUNGGAEK SA: anieyo. i saram jong-ro-eseo naeryeo juseyo. jeo-neun yeogiseo naerilgeyo. ajeossi gomawoyo.
19. TAEKSIGISA: ne... ahyu... nae-ga wae geuraetji? hyu...

ENGLISH

CONT'D OVER

1. TAXI DRIVER: Hi. Put your seatbelt on, please. Where to?
2. PASSENGER 4: Get in the taxi! Argh...please take us to Jongno.
3. TAXI DRIVER: Huh? You're the same lady that took my taxi earlier this evening. By any chance could that man be...
4. PASSENGER 4: Oh, yes! Hi! I turned down his proposal and then he drank like this.
5. TAXI DRIVER: Huh? He's...!
6. PASSENGER 4: Do you know him?
7. TAXI DRIVER: No, no, nothing.
8. PASSENGER 4: He's drunk and fell asleep.
9. TAXI DRIVER: I wonder how he proposed.
10. PASSENGER 4: After I heard what you said, I thought hard.
11. TAXI DRIVER: Well, but it all depends on how much effort the man makes...
12. PASSENGER 4: Yes, in fact, it all depends on how he proposes...but then he proposed in such an uncool way.
13. TAXI DRIVER: How did he propose?
14. PASSENGER 4: 'I want to have a daughter that looks like you,' is what he said. That's so uncool, isn't it?

CONT'D OVER

15. TAXI DRIVER: What? He really took my word...
16. PASSENGER 4: Pardon? Hmm...I've been thinking, and honestly, everything depends on how hard you try and make an effort. And I think it's a big problem being without a job for five years.
17. TAXI DRIVER: Well, but it all depends on how the woman treats him...so think again. He seems like a nice guy, so be nice to him.
18. PASSENGER 4: I don't want to. Please let him off at Jongno. I'll get off here. Thank you.
19. TAXI DRIVER: Okay... Why did I do that?

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
안전벨트	anjeonbelteu	safety belt
놀다	nolda	to not work, to be idle
솔직히	soljiki	honestly
낳다	nata	to give birth to
닮다	damtta	to resemble, to look like
멋없다	meodeopda	to be dull, to be uninteresting, to be not cool
노력하다	noryeokhada	to try, to make an effort
잠들다	jamdeulda	to fall asleep
취하다	chwihada	to get drunk, to be drunk
거절하다	geojeolhada	to refuse, to turn down

타다	tada	to ride, to take (transportation)
제대로	jedaero	as it is, absolutely
내리다	naerida	to get off (a vehicle), to let someone off

SAMPLE SENTENCES

안전벨트 매세요. anjeonbelteu maeseyo. "Please fasten your seatbelt."	3년째 놀고 있어요. sam-nyeon-jjae nolgo isseoyo. "I've been without a job for three years now."
솔직히 말해도 괜찮아요? soljiki malhaedo gwaenchanayo? "Can I give you my honest opinion?"	미국에서 아들을 낳았어요. miguk-eseo adeul-eul na-asseyoyo. "I gave birth to my son in the States."
저는 아빠랑 닮았어요. jeo-neun appa-rang dalmasseyoyo. "I look like my father."	여기에서 프로포즈를 하는 건 너무 멋없어요. yeogi-eseo peuropojeu-reul haneun geon neomu meodeopseyoyo. "Proposing here is so not cool."
충분히 노력했기 때문에 후회는 없어요. chungbunhi noryeokhaekki ttaemune huhoeneun eopsseyoyo. "I've tried hard enough so I have no regrets."	3분만에 잠들었어요. sam-bun-man-e jamdeureosseoyo. "I fell asleep within three minutes."
취한 것 같으니까 집에 가자. chwhihan geot gateunikka jib-e gaja. "You seem to be drunk, so let's go home."	어떻게 거절해야 할지 모르겠어요. eotteotke geojeolhaeya halji moreugesseyoyo. "I don't know how to refuse it."

승합차이니까 8명까지 탈 수 있어요. Seung-hapcha-inikka yeodeolmyeong-kkaji tal su isseoyo. "Since it's a van, up to eight people can ride it."	이번에는 제대로 할게요. ibeon-eneun jedaero halgeyo. "I'll do it right this time."
여기서 내릴게요. yeogiseo naerilgeyo. "I'll get off here."	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is Saying "it all depends on how..." / "the most important thing is how..."

모든 일은 노력하기 나름이에요.

"Everything depends on how hard you try."

This is a common way to express the meaning of "it all depends on..." or "the most important thing is...." When you want to emphasize the deciding factors or the most important factor in a matter, you can use the structure -기 나름이다 (-gi nareum-ida) and this structure is often used together with the verb 하다 (hada).

Construction

Verb stem + 기 나름이다

For Example:

1. 생각하다 (saenggakhada) - "to think"
2. 생각하 + 기 나름이다 = 생각하기 나름이다 (saenggakhagi nareum-ida) - "to depend on the way one thinks"

3. 생각하기 나름이에요. "It depends on the way you think about it."

Noun + 나름이다

For Example:

1. 사람 (*saram*) - "person"
2. 사람 + 나름이다 = 사람 나름이다 (*saram nareum-ida*) - "to depend on the person"
그건 사람 나름이에요. "That depends on the person."

Examples from This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
그래도 남자가 노력하기 나름인데...	<i>a... geuraedo namja-ga noryeokhagi nareum-inde...</i>	"But it all depends on how much effort the man makes..."
사실... 프로포즈 하기 나름이죠...	<i>sasil... peuropojeu hagi nareum-ijyo...</i>	"In fact, it all depends on how he proposes..."
솔직히 모든 일은 노력하기 나름이에요.	<i>soljikhi modeun il-eun noryeokhagi nareum-ieyo.</i>	"Honestly, everything depends on how hard you try and make an effort."
그래도 여자 하기 나름인데, 다시 생각해 보세요.	<i>geuraedo yeoja hagi nareum-inde, dasi saenggakhae boseyo.</i>	"But it all depends on how the woman treats him..."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
모든 것은 받아들이기 나름이에요.	<i>modeun geos-eun badadeul-igi nareum-ieyo.</i>	"Everything depends on how you take it."
그건 생각하기 나름이에요.	<i>geugeon saenggakhagi nareum-ieyo.</i>	"It all depends on the way you think about it."
대답하기 나름이에요.	<i>daedaphagi nareumieyo.</i>	"It depends on how you answer it."
문제도 문제 나름이죠.	<i>munje-do munje nareum- ijyo.</i>	"It depends on what kind of problem it is."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #16

“Rather Than” Choose, Have it All in Korea!

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 3 English
- 5 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Grammar

16

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 남편: 여보, 나 왔어.
2. 부인: 뭐? 뭐야. 우리 안 나가?
3. 남편: 내가 케익 사왔잖아. 밖으로 나가느니 집에서 먹자.
4. 부인: 뭐라고? 우리 연애할 때는 내 생일이면 항상 밖에 나가서 외식했잖아.
5. 남편: 그건 연애할 때지. 지금은 이렇게 우리 집이 있는데 왜 나가?
6. 부인: 나 옷 다 입었어. 나가자.
7. 남편: 아... 나 피곤해. 케익도 사왔는데, 밖에서 돈 쓰느니 그냥 집에서 먹
자.
8. 부인: 뭐? 난 집에서 먹느니 차라리 끓을 거야.
9. 남편: 왜 그래... 알았어. 다음 생일 때는 꼭 외식하자. 이번만!
10. 부인: 실망이야. 오늘 집에서 밥 먹느니, 난 차라리 친정에 갈 거야.
11. 남편: 뭐라고? 결혼하고 처음 생일 날 친정에 간다고?
12. 부인: 결혼하고 처음 생일 날 집에서 밥 먹느니 친정에 간다고.
13. 남편: 알았어. 알았어. 나가자. 휴...

ROMANIZATION

1. NAMPYEON: yeobo, na wasseo.

CONT'D OVER

2. BU-IN: mwo? mwo-ya. uri an naga?
3. NAMPYEON: nae-ga keik sawatjana. bakk-euro naganeuni jib-eseo meokja.
4. BU-IN: mwo-rago? uri yeonaehal ttae-neun nae saeng-il-imyeon
hangsang bakk-e nagaseo oesikhaetjana.
5. NAMPYEON: geugeon yeonaehal ttae-ji. jigeum-eun ireoke uri jib-i itneunde wae
naga?
6. BU-IN: na ot da ibeosseo. nagaja.
7. NAMPYEON: a... na pigonhae. keik-do sawatneunde, bakk-eseo don sseuneuni
geunyang jib-eseo meokja.
8. BU-IN: mwo? nan jib-eseo meokneuni charari gulmeul geo-ya.
9. NAMPYEON: wae geurae... arasseo. daeum saeng-il ttae-neun kkok oesikhaja.
ibeonman!
10. BU-IN: silmang-iya. oneul jib-eseo bap meokneuni, nan charari chinjeong-
e gal geo-ya.
11. NAMPYEON: mwo-rago? gyeolhonhago cheoeum saeng-il nal chinjeong-e
gandago?
12. BU-IN: gyeolhon-hago cheoeum saeng-il nal jib-eseo bap meokneuni
chinjeong-e gandago.
13. NAMPYEON: araseeo. arasseo. nagaja. hyu...

ENGLISH

CONT'D OVER

1. HUSBAND: Honey, I'm home.
2. WIFE: Huh? What! Aren't we going out?
3. HUSBAND: I bought some cake. Rather than going out, let's eat at home.
4. WIFE: What? When we were dating, we always used to go out to eat on my birthdays.
5. HUSBAND: That's when we were dating. Now we have our own house like this, so why go out?
6. WIFE: I'm all dressed. Let's go out.
7. HUSBAND: Well, I'm tired. I bought a cake after all, so rather than spending money out, let's just eat at home.
8. WIFE: What? If I have to eat at home, I'd rather die from starving.
9. HUSBAND: Come on...okay. Let's eat out for sure on your next birthday. Just this once!
10. WIFE: I'm disappointed. If I have to eat at home today, I'd rather go to my parents' house.
11. HUSBAND: What? You're going to your parents' house on your first birthday after marriage?
12. WIFE: I'm saying, I'd rather go to my parents' house than eat at home on my first birthday after marriage.

CONT'D OVER

13. HUSBAND: All right, all right. Let's go out. (sigh)

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
밖	bakk	outside
실망	silmang	disappointment
굶다	gulmda	to not eat, to skip a meal, to starve
차라리	charari	rather, preferably
쓰다	sseuda	to spend, to use
피곤하다	pigonhada	to be tired
입다	ipda	to put on, to wear
항상	hangsang	always, all the time
연애하다	yeonaehada	to date, to go on a date
외식하다	oesikhada	to eat out, to eat in a restaurant
친정	chinjeong	the parents' home of a married woman

SAMPLE SENTENCES

지금 밖에 있어요. jigeum bakk-e isseoyo. "I'm outside now."	날씨가 좋지 않아서 실망이에요. nalssi-ga jochi anaseo silmang-ieyo. "I'm disappointed that the weather is not nice."
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하루 종일 굶었어요. haru jong-il gulmeosseoyo. "I haven't eaten anything all day long."	차라리 혼자 가겠어요. charari honja gagesseoyo. "I would rather go alone."
돈을 많이 썼어요. don-eul mani sseosseoyo. "I spent a lot of money."	어제는 피곤해서 일찍 잤어. eoje-neun pigon-haeseo iljjik jasseo. "I was tired yesterday, so I went to bed early."
오늘 너무 피곤해요. oneul neomu pigonhaeyo. "I'm so tired today."	검은색 티셔츠 입어도 돼요? geomeunsaek tisyeotsu ibeodo dwaeyo? "Can I wear a black t-shirt?"
여자 아이가 코트를 입었다. Yeoja aiga koteureul ibeotda. "The girl put on the coat."	왜 항상 지각하는 거야? wae hangsang jigak-haneun geo-ya? "Why are you always late?"
대학생 때는 공부만 해서 연애할 시간이 없었어요. daehaksaeng ttae-neun gongbuman haeseo yeonaehal sigan-i eopseosseoyo. "In college, I did nothing but study, so I didn't have the time for dating."	저는 요리하기 싫어서 자주 외식해요. jeo-neun yori-hagi sireoseo jaju oesikhaeyo. "I don't like to cook so I often eat out."
1주일 동안 친정에 다녀올 거예요. ilju-il dong-an chinjeong-e danyeo-ol geo-yeyo. "I will stay at my parents' house for one week."	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "If I Have to..., I Would Rather..."

밖으로 나가느니 집에서 먹자.

"Rather than going out, let's eat at home."

When you are talking about something that you do not particularly feel like doing, or something that you would not gladly do because you think it is not the best idea to do so, you can use the structure, -느니 (-*neuni*). You add -느니 after what you do not want to do, and add the part saying what you would rather do after that.

Construction

Verb Stem + -느니

가다 (*gada*) = "to go"

가 + 느니 = 가느니 (*ganeuni*)

지금 집에 가느니, 여기서 잘게요. (*jigeum jib-e ganeuni yeogiseo jalgeyo.*) "Rather than going home now, I will just sleep here."

-느니 (*neuni*) is often used together with the verb ending -겠다, which expresses intention, but we can use other types of verb endings with it.

Examples from This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
밖으로 나가느니 집에서 먹자.	<i>bakk-euro naganeuni jib-eseo meokja.</i>	"Rather than going out, let's eat at home."
밖에서 돈 쓰느니 그냥 집에서 먹자.	<i>bakk-eseo don sseuneuni geunyang jib-eseo meokja.</i>	"Rather than spending money out, let's just eat at home."
난 집에서 먹느니 차라리 굶을 거야.	<i>nan jib-eseo meokneuni charari gulmeul geo-ya.</i>	"If I have to eat at home, I'd rather just not eat."

오늘 집에서 밥 먹느니, 난 차라리 친정에 갈 거야.	<i>oneul jib-eseo bap meokneuni, nan charari chinjeong-e gal geo-ya.</i>	"If I have to eat at home today, I'd rather go to my parents' house."
결혼하고 처음 생일 날 집에서 밥 먹느니 친정에 간다고.	<i>gyeolhon-hago cheoeum saeng-il nal jib-eseo bap meokneuni chinjeong-e gandago.</i>	"I'm saying, I'd rather go to my parents' house than eat at home on my first birthday after marriage."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
나중에 후회하느니, 지금 가 보고 싶어요.	<i>najung-e huhoe-haneuni, jigeum ga bogo sipeoyo.</i>	"Rather than regretting it later, I want to go see it now."
이걸 사느니, 차라리 지금 갖고 있는 것을 쓰겠어요.	<i>igeol saneuni, charari jigeum gatgo itneun geos- eul sseugesseoyo.</i>	"If I have to buy this one, I would rather just use what I have now."
혼자 영화 보러 가느니 그냥 집 에서 영화 볼 거예요.	<i>honja yeonghwa boreo ganeuni geunyang jib-eseo yeonghwa bol geo-yeyo.</i>	"If I have to go to the movies alone, I would rather just watch a movie at home."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #17

"About That..." All You Need to Know in Korean!

CONTENTS

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

17

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 남편: 여보... 여보... 당신 오늘 너무 예쁘다.
2. 부인: 오늘만?
3. 남편: 아니 아니, 항상 예쁘지! 근데... 오늘 말이야...
4. 부인: 왜? 할 말 있어?
5. 남편: 사실은 말이야... 회사 사람들이... 집들이...
6. 부인: 뭐? 오늘 ? 집들이 안 하기로 했잖아.
7. 남편: 아니... 사실은 말이야... 회사 사람들이... 억지로 말이야...
8. 부인: 나 음식도 못 하고, 사람들이 욕한단 말이야.
9. 남편: 아냐 아냐. 괜찮아. 그리고 이미 약속했단 말이야.
10. 부인: 아휴... 그걸 오늘 말하면 어떡해! 나 요리 정말 못 한단 말이야.
11. 남편: 그건 말이야... 그냥 치킨 시키고 맥주 사면 돼.
12. 부인: 몰라!

ROMANIZATION

1. NAMPYEON: yeobo... yeobo... dangsin oneul neomu yeppeuda.
2. BU-IN: oneul-man?

CONT'D OVER

3. NAMPYEON: ani ani, hangsang yeppeuji! geunde... oneul mal-iya...
4. BU-IN: wae? hal mal isseo?
5. NAMPYEON: sasil-eun mal-iya... hoesa saramdeul-i... jipdeuri...
6. BU-IN: mwo? oneul? jipdeuri an hagiyo haetjana.
7. NAMPYEON: ani... sasil-eun mal-iya... hoesa saramdeul-i... eokjiro mal-iya...
8. BU-IN: na eumsik-do mot hago, saramdeul-i yokhandan mal-iya.
9. NAMPYEON: anya anya. gwaenchana. geurigo imi yaksokhaetdan mal-iya.
10. BU-IN: ahyu... geugeol oneul malhamyeon eotteokae! na yori jeongmal mot handan mal-iya.
11. NAMPYEON: geugeon mal-iya... geunyang chikin sikigo maekju samyeon dwae.
12. BU-IN: molla!

ENGLISH

1. HUSBAND: Honey...you look so beautiful today.
2. WIFE: Just today?
3. HUSBAND: No, no, you're always beautiful! But you know what...today...
4. WIFE: What? You have something to tell me?

CONT'D OVER

5. HUSBAND: Actually...my coworkers...they...um...housewarming party...
6. WIFE: What? Today? We decided not to give a housewarming party.
7. HUSBAND: No the thing is...my workers...they insisted...
8. WIFE: I am not good at cooking, and people will speak badly of it.
9. HUSBAND: No, no, it's fine. And I've already promised.
10. WIFE: (sigh) How do you expect me to handle this if you just tell me today?
I'm really not good at cooking.
11. HUSBAND: About that...you just have to order some chicken and buy some beer.
12. WIFE: I don't want to talk about it!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
여보	yeobo	honey, darling (between a married couple)
치킨	chicken	fried chicken
요리	yorì	cooking, dish, cuisine
약속하다	yaksokhada	to promise
욕하다	yok-ha-da	to curse, to speak ill of someone or something
할 말	hal mal	something to say

억지로	eokjiro	forcibly, compulsorily, by force
집들이	jipdeuri	housewarming party
사실은	sasileun	in fact, as a matter of fact
항상	hangsang	always, all the time
당신	dangsin	honey, darling (between a married couple)
시키다	sikida	to order

SAMPLE SENTENCES

여보 뭐 해? yeobo mwo hae? "Honey, what are you doing?"	치킨 한 마리하고 콜라 주세요. chikin han mari-hago kolla juseyo. "Give us one fried chicken and one cola, please."
우리 엄마 요리가 최고야. uri eomma yori-ga choigo-ya. "My mom's cooking is the best."	늦잠자지 않기로 약속해요. neutjamjaji anki-ro yaksokhaeyo. "Promise me not to get up late."
사람들이 저를 욕할 거예요. sa-ram-deul-i jeo-reul yok-hal geo-ye-yo. "People will speak ill of me."	저한테 할 말 있어요? jeo-hante hal mal isseoyo. "Do you have something to say to me?"
억지로 공부시키지 마세요. eokjiro gongbusikiji maseyo. "Don't force him to study if he doesn't want to."	집들이는 언제 할 거예요? jipdeuri-neun eonje hal geo-yeyo? "When are you going to have a housewarming party?"

사실은 어제 친구랑 부산에 놀러갔었어. sasil-eun eoje chingu-rang busan-e nol-leo-gasseosseo. "In fact, I went to Busan on a trip with my friend yesterday."	왜 항상 지각하는 거야? wae hangsang jigak-haneun geo-ya? "Why are you always late?"
전화왔어요. 당신이 받아요. jeonhwa-wasseoyo. dangsin-i badayo. "The phoe is ringing. Can you go and pick it up?"	오늘은 김치찌개를 시킬까? oneureun gimchijjigaereul sikilka? "Shall we order kimchi stew today?"
뭐 시킬까요? mwo sikilkkayo? "What shall we order?"	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Emphasize or Give Background Information for What You Are Saying.

나 음식도 못하고, 사람들이 욕한단 말이야.

"I am not good at cooking, and people will speak badly of it."

There are times when it is difficult to emphasize a certain part of your sentence just by using a different intonation. In that case, a common sentence ending that Korean people use is **말이다** (*mal-ida*). Since **말이다** literally means 말 ("language," "word," "story") + 이다 ("to be"), this sentence ending takes the meaning of "I'm saying" or "What I'm saying is."

말이다 (*mal-ida*) becomes:

Korean	Romanization	Politeness Level
말이야	<i>mal-iya</i>	intimate

말이에요	<i>mal-ieyo</i>	standard
말입니다	<i>mal-imnida</i>	formal

Construction

When you use it with nouns or adverbs alone, [Noun/Adverb + 말이다] emphasizes or introduces which topic you are talking about.

For Example:

- 저 말이에요.
"I'm talking about myself."

When you use it with active or descriptive verbs, in the form of [Verb stem + -ㄴ 다는 or (-ㄴ 단) 말이다], it emphasizes or introduces what you are trying to say to the other person.

For Example:

- 어제도 갔단 말이에요.
"I went there yesterday too!"

When you use it in the question form, it shows that you want to make sure that you understood the other person or the situation correctly.

Examples From This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
근데...오늘 말이야...	<i>geunde...oneul mal-iya...</i>	"But you know what...today..."

사실은 말이야...	<i>sasil-eun mal-iya...</i>	"Actually..."
사람들이 욕한단 말이야.	<i>saramdeul-i yokhandan mal-iya.</i>	"People will speak badly of it."
그리고 이미 약속했던 말이야.	<i>geurigo imi yaksokhaetdan mal-iya?</i>	"And I've already promised."
나 요리 정말 못 한단 말이야.	<i>na yori jeongmal mot handan mal-iya.</i>	"I'm really not good at cooking."
그건 말이야...	<i>geugeon mal-iya...</i>	"About that..."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
오늘은 쉬는 날이란 말이에요.	<i>oneul-eun swi-neun nal-iran mal-ieyo.</i>	"Don't you know? It's a holiday today."
이것도 모른다는 말이야?	<i>igeot-do moreundaneun mal-iya?</i>	"You mean you don't even know this?"
저 말이에요?	<i>jeo mal-ieyo?</i>	"Are you talking about me?"
어제 말이에요...	<i>eoje mal-ieyo.</i>	"Um, about yesterday..."
어제도 만났단 말이에요.	<i>eoje-do mannatdan mal-ieyo.</i>	"You know what? I met him yesterday, too."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #18

You Can Do All That “While” Vacationing in Korea?!

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 3 English
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- 6 Grammar

18

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 부인: 여보! 여보! 나 밥 하는 사이에 청소 좀 해...
2. 남편: 응.
3. 부인: 여보! 왜 누워 있어? 청소는?
4. 남편: 응. 할게. 밥 다 했어?
5. 부인: 다 했어. 그럼 밥 먹고 해.
6. 남편: 응. 맛있다.
7. 부인: 그럼 나 설거지 하는 사이에 청소해.
8. 남편: 응. 신문 어디 있어?
9. 부인: 저기 책상에. 설거지 하는 사이에 청소 좀 해 줘.
10. 남편: 응. 신문 읽고.
11. 부인: 여보! 청소 했어? 아휴... 나 청소 하는 사이에 빨래 널어.
12. 남편: 응. 신문 조금 남았어.
13. 부인: 휴... 됐어. 나 청소 하는 사이에 밖에 있어. 들어오지 마!

ROMANIZATION

1. BU-IN: yeobo! yeobo! na bap haneun sai-e cheongso jom hae...

CONT'D OVER

2. NAMPYEON: eung.
3. BU-IN: yeobo! wae nuwo isseo? cheongso-neun?
4. NAMPYEON: eung. halge. bap da haesseo?
5. BU-IN: da haesseo. geureom bap meokgo hae.
6. NAMPYEON: eung. masitda.
7. BU-IN: geureom na seolgeoji haneun sai-e cheongsohae.
8. NAMPYEON: eung. sinmun eodi isseo?
9. BU-IN: jeogi chaeksang-e. seolgeoji haneun sai-e cheongso jom hae jwo.
10. NAMPYEON: eung. sinmun ilgo.
11. BU-IN: yeobo! cheongso haesseo? ahyu... na cheongso haneun sai-e ppallae neoreo.
12. NAMPYEON: eung. sinmun jogeum namasseo.
13. BU-IN: hyu... dwaesseo. na cheongso haneun sai-e bakk-e isseo. deureo oji ma!

ENGLISH

1. WIFE: Honey! While I'm cooking, please clean the room.

CONT'D OVER

2. HUSBAND: Okay.
3. WIFE: Honey! Why are you lying down? What about cleaning?
4. HUSBAND: Okay, I'll do it. Did you finish cooking?
5. WIFE: Yeah, I'm finished. Then clean the room, after you eat.
6. HUSBAND: Okay. It tastes good!
7. WIFE: Then while I'm washing the dishes, please clean the room.
8. HUSBAND: Okay. Where's the newspaper?
9. WIFE: Over there on the desk. Please clean the room while I wash the dishes.
10. HUSBAND: Okay. After I read this paper.
11. WIFE: Honey! Did you clean? (sigh) I'll clean. So in the meantime, you hang out the laundry!
12. HUSBAND: Okay. I just have a little more to read.
13. WIFE: (sigh) Forget it. Stay outside while I clean the room. Don't come in!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
청소	cheongso	cleaning
눅다	nupda	to lie down

설거지	seolgeoji	dish-washing
신문	simmun	newspaper
사이	sa-i	between
책상	chaeksang	desk
빨래	ppallae	laundry
널다	neolda	to hang out (laundry)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

방이 너무 더러워요. 청소 좀 하세요. bang-i neomu deoreowoyo. cheongso jom haseyo. "Your room is too dirty. Clean it."	사람들이 해변가에 누워 있다. saramdeuri haebyeongae nuwo itda. "The people are lying on the beach."
피곤하죠? 누워서 쉬세요. pigonhajyo? nuwoseo swiseyo. "You must be tired. Lie down and get some rest."	저는 요리는 정말 좋아하는데 설거지 하는 게 너무 싫어요. jeo-neun yori-neun jeongmal joahaneunde seolgeoji haneun ge neomu sireoyo. "I really love cooking but hate doing the dishes."
영어 신문 주세요. Yeong-eo simmun juseyo. "Please give me an English newspaper."	저 지금 은행하고 서점 사이에 서 있어요. jeo jigeum eunhaeng-hago seojeom sa-i-e seo isseoyo. "I'm standing between the bank and the bookstore."
책상이 너무 불편해요. chaeksang-i neomu bulpyeonhaeyo. "My desk is too uncomfortable."	빨래가 아직 안 말랐어요. ppallae-ga ajik an mallasseoyo. "The laundry isn't dry yet."

빨래 널고 올게요.
ppallae neolgo olgeyo.

"Let me go and hang out the laundry to dry."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "While..."

내가 공부하는 사이에 넌 뭐 했어?

"While I was studying, what did you do?"

When you want to say "while someone does something" or "while something is happening" in Korean, there are a few expressions that you can use. In this lesson, we are introducing -ㄴ/는 사이에 (-n/neun sa-i-e). 사이 (sa-i), which literally means "interval," "gap," or "between," so -ㄴ/는 사이에 means "in the gap" or "between the beginning and the end of the action," so it has the meaning of "while" something happens.

Similar expressions are -ㄴ/는 동안에 (-n/neun dong-an-e) or -ㄹ/을 때 (-l/eul ttae), and -ㄴ/는 동안에 is almost always interchangeable with -ㄴ/는 사이에, and -ㄹ/을 때 does not convey the same kind of nuance. We usually use this structure to show two different actions taking place at the same time.

Construction

Verb stem + -ㄴ/는 사이에

For Example:

1. 자다 (*jada*) = "to sleep"
자 + 는 사이에 = 자는 사이에 (*janeun sa-i-e*)
자는 사이에 영화가 다 끝났어요.
janeun sai-e yeong-hwa-ga da kkeutnasseoyo.
"The movie was over while I was sleeping."

Koreans usually only express the tense in the last verb of the sentence, so you don't always have to change the verb stem in front of -ㄴ/는 사이에 to the past tense, but sometimes you can change the tense in order to have a more accurate nuance.

For Example:

1. 자는 사이에 = 자고 있는 사이에

For the past tense, we can change -ㄴ/는 사이에 to -던 사이에, as well as use it as is.

For Example:

1. 자는 사이에 + past tense = 자던 사이에 + past tense

Examples From This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
나 밥 하는 사이에 청소 좀 해...	<i>na bap haneun sai-e cheongso jom hae...</i>	"While I'm cooking, please clean the room."
그럼 나 설거지 하는 사이에 청소해.	<i>geureom na seolgeoji haneun sai-e cheongsohae.</i>	"Then while I'm washing the dishes, please clean the room."
설거지 하는 사이에 청소 좀 해줘.	<i>seolgeoji haneun sai-e cheongso jom hae jwo.</i>	"Please clean the room while I wash the dishes."
나 청소 하는 사이에 빨래 넣어.	<i>na cheongso haneun sai-e ppallae neoreo.</i>	"So in the meantime, you hang out the laundry!"

나 청소 하는 사이에 밖에 있어.	<i>na cheongso haneun sai-e bakk-e isseo. deureo oji ma!</i>	"Stay outside while I clean the room. Don't come in!"
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Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
이건 제가 없는 사이에 일어난 일이에요.	<i>igeon je-ga eopneun sa-i-e ireonan il-ieyo.</i>	"This is something that happened while I was not here."
제가 외출한 사이에 강아지가 방을 더럽혔어요.	<i>je-ga oechulhan sa-i-e gang-aji-ga bang-eul deoreophyeosseoyo.</i>	"While I was outside, my dog made my room dirty."
안 계신 사이에 전화가 3통 왔 습니다.	<i>an gyesin sa-i-e jeonhwa- ga se-tong wasseumnida.</i>	"While you were not here, there were three phone calls for you."
내가 여기서 기다리고 있는 사 이에 너는 어디에서 뭐 했어?	<i>nae-ga yeogiseo gidarigo itneun sa-i-e neo-neun eodi-eseo mwo haesseo?</i>	"While I was waiting for you here, where were you and what were you doing?"
전화하는 사이에 지갑을 잃어버 렸어요.	<i>jeonhwahaneun sa-i-e jigap-eul ireobeoryeosseoyo.</i>	"While I was talking on the phone, I lost my wallet."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #19

Is Korea Too Amazing

CONTENTS

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

19

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 남편: 여보... 나 왔어. 뭐 보고 있어?
2. 부인: 여보 왔어? 이것 봐. 우리 이번 추석 연휴 때 발리 가자.
3. 남편: 뭐? 추석 연휴 때? 발리 비싸지 않아?
4. 부인: 근데 추석 때는 싸. 100만원이야. 패키지 상품 치고는 싼 것 같아.
5. 남편: 100만원? 며칠?
6. 부인: 2박 3일이야. 어때?
7. 남편: 2박 3일 치고는 너무 비싼 거 아니야?
8. 부인: 아니야. 발리 치고는 싸. 그리고 우리 신혼 치고는 여행을 많이 안 했잖아.
9. 남편: 안 돼. 너무 비싸! 그리고 추석 때는 부모님 댁에 갈 거야. 당신도 같이 가야 돼.

ROMANIZATION

1. NAMPYEON: yeobo... na wasseo. mwo bogo isseo?
2. BU-IN: yeobo wasseo? igeot bwa. uri ibeon chuseok yeonhyu ttae balli gaja.
3. NAMPYEON: mwo? chuseok yeonhyu ttae? balli bissaji ana?

CONT'D OVER

4. BU-IN: geunde chuseok ttae-neun ssa. baekmanwon-iya. paekiji sangpum chigoneun ssan geot gata.
5. NAMPYEON: baekmanwon? myeochil?
6. BU-IN: ibak sam-il-iya. eottae?
7. NAMPYEON: ibak sam-il chigoneun neomu bissan geo aniya?
8. BU-IN: aniya. balli chigoneun ssa. geurigo uri sinhon chigoneun yeohaeng-eul mani an haetjana.
9. NAMPYEON: an dwae. neomu bissa! geurigo chuseok ttae-neun bumonim daek-e gal geo-ya. dangsin-do gachi gaya dwae.

ENGLISH

1. HUSBAND: Honey...I'm here. What are you looking at?
2. WIFE: Are you home? Look at this. Let's go to Bali during this Chuseok holidays.
3. HUSBAND: What? Chuseok holidays? Isn't Bali expensive?
4. WIFE: But it's cheap during that period. It's one million won. I think it's cheap for a package tour product.
5. HUSBAND: One million won? For how many days?
6. WIFE: Two nights and three days. How does it sound?
7. HUSBAND: Isn't it too expensive for two nights and three days?

CONT'D OVER

8. WIFE: No! It's cheap for Bali. And for a newly wedded couple, we haven't traveled much!
9. HUSBAND: Nope! It's too expensive! And for Chuseok we're going to my parents' house. You have to come with me, too.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
추석	chuseok	Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving Day)	noun
연휴	yeonhyu	consecutive holidays	
패키지 상품	paekiji sangpum	package product	
며칠	myeochil	a few days, what date, how many days	
2박 3일	ibak sam-il	two nights and three days	
신혼	sinhon	new marriage, newly married couple	
여행	yeohaeng	trip, travel	
댁	daek	house, home (honorific)	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

추석에는 사람들이 보름달을 보며 소원을 빕니다. chuseogeneun saramdeuri boreumttareul bomyeo sowoneul bimnida. "On Thanksgiving day, people make wishes while watching the full moon."	추석 때 어디 갔어요? chuseok ttae eodi gasseoyo? "Where did you go during Chuseok?"
연휴 때 뭐 할 거예요? yeonhyu ttae mwo hal geo-yeyo? "What are you going to do over the holidays?"	요즘에는 패키지 상품이 예전만큼 인기가 없어요. yojeum-eneun paekiji sangpum-i yejeonmankeum ingi-ga eopseoyo. "These days, packaged products are not as popular as before."
이번에는 며칠짜리 휴가예요? ibeoneneun myeochiljjari hyugaeyo? "How long is your vacation this time?"	며칠 후에 한국에 갈 거예요. myeochil hu-e hanguk-e gal geoyeyo. "I will go to Korea in a few days."
2박 3일동안 제주도로 여행갈 거예요. ibak sam-il-dong-an jejudo-ro yeohaenggal geoyeyo. "I'm going to go on a trip to Jeju Island for three days."	신혼일 때는 원래 다 좋아 보여요. sinhon-il ttae-neun wollae da jo-a boyeoyo. "Right after getting married, it's natural that everything looks optimistic."
여행을 하려면 돈을 모아야 해요. yeohaeng-eul haryeomyeon don-eul moaya haeyo. "In order to travel, I need to save money."	내일 선생님 댁에 갈 거예요. naeil seonsaengnim daeg-e gal geo-yeyo. "I'm going to go to my teacher's house tomorrow."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "Considering.../For..."

50살 치고는 젊어요.

"He's young, for being fifty years old."

When you want to express your opinion about something in relation to a certain fact, you can use the expression **치고는** (*chigoneun*). **치고는** has the meaning of "when you consider...," "if you think about...," or "for...," and you can use it when what you see or find is different from what you would normally expect.

For Example:

1. "This is a laptop computer." + "It's very heavy." + "I thought it would be light since it's a laptop computer. "
= "This is heavy, for a laptop computer."
노트북 컴퓨터 **치고는** 무겁네요.

Construction

Noun + **치고는**

Verb + -(으)ㄴ/는 것 **치고는**

For Example:

1. 늦게 **출발한** **것** **치고는** 일찍 도착했어요.
"Considering that we left very late, we arrived early."
2. **싼** **것** **치고는** 품질이 좋아요.
"For being cheap, it has good quality."

Examples From This Dialogue

Korean

Romanization

"English"

패키지 상품 치고는 싼 것 같아.

*paekiji sangpum chigoneun
ssan geot gata.*

"I think it's cheap for a
package tour product."

2박 3일 치고는 너무 비싼 거 아
니야?

*ibak sam-il chigoneun
neomu bissan geo aniya?*

"Isn't it too expensive for
two nights and three days?"

발리 치고는 싸.

balli chigoneun ssa.

"It's cheap for Bali."

그리고 우리 신혼 치고는 여행
을 많이 안 했잖아.

*geurigo uri sinhon
chigoneun yeohaeng-eul
mani an haetjana.*

"And for a newly married
couple, we haven't
traveled much!"

Sample Sentences

Korean

Romanization

"English"

개는 중학생 치고는 키가 너무
커요.

*gyae-neun jung-haksaeng
chigoneun ki-ga neomu
keoyo.*

"He's really tall for a
middle school student."

혼자 사는 사람 치고는 방이 넓 네요.	<i>honja saneun saram chigoneun bang-i neolpneyo.</i>	"For someone who lives alone, you have a very big room."
여름 치고는 안 더운 것 같아요.	<i>yeoreum chigoneun an deo- un geot gatayo.</i>	"Considering that it's summer, I don't think it's very hot."
직장인 치고는 공부를 열심히 하시는 것 같아요.	<i>jikjang-in chigoneun gongbu-reul yeolsimhi hasineun geot gatayo.</i>	"I think you study hard, for someone who's working in a company."
50살 치고는 순발력이 좋으세 요.	<i>osipsal chigoneun sunballyeok-i joeuseyo.</i>	"For being fifty years old, you have very good reflexes."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #20 And "You Thought" You Would Never Learn Korean!

CONTENTS

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

20

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 부인: 어머니, 이 국 너무 맛있어요. 요리사가 한 음식인 줄 알았어요.
2. 시어머니: 맛있니? 호호호. 다행이다. 그만하고 먹어.
3. 부인: 아니에요. 이제 이것만 하면 끝이에요.
4. 시어머니: 너무 무리하지 마라.
5. 부인: 아니에요. 어머니도 같이 하시잖아요.
6. 시어머니: 요리도 잘하고, 우리 며느리가 최고네.
7. 남편: 여보, 힘들지? 당신 오늘 천사인 줄 알았어.
8. 부인: 치... 고마워...
9. 남편: 그리고 이거... 선물이야.
10. 부인: 어? 발리 가는 비행기표잖아? 여보 고마워! 난 당신이 여행 안 가고 싶은 줄 알았어.
11. 남편: 아니야. 다음 주에 같이 가자. 발리 가는 게 비싼 줄 알았는데, 다른 곳은 더 비싼 것 같아.
12. 부인: 그렇지? 여보, 고마워! 사랑해!

ROMANIZATION

1. BU-IN: eomeoni, i guk neomu masisseoyo. yorisa-ga han eumsik-in jul arasseoyo.

CONT'D OVER

2. SI-EOMEONI: masitni? hohoho. dahaeng-ida. geuman-hago meogeo.
3. BU-IN: anieyo. ije igeot-man hamyeon kkeuchi-eyo.
4. SI-EOMEONI: neomu murihaji mara.
5. BU-IN: anieyo. eomeoni-do gachi hasijanayo.
6. SI-EOMEONI: yori-do jal-hago, uri myeoneuri-ga choego-ne.
7. NAMPYEON: yeobo, himdeulji? dangsin oneul cheonsa-in jul arasseo.
8. BU-IN: chi... gomawo...
9. NAMPYEON: geurigo igeo... seonmul-iya.
10. BU-IN: eo? balli ganeun bihaenggipyo-jana? yeobo gomawo! nan dangsin-i yeohaeng an gago sipeun jul arasseo.
11. NAMPYEON: aniya. daeum ju-e gachi gaja. balli ganeun ge bissan jul aratneunde, dareun gos-eun deo bissan geot gata.
12. BU-IN: geureochi? yeobo, gomawo! sarang-hae!

ENGLISH

1. WIFE: This soup is so delicious. I thought a professional cook made it.
2. MOTHER-IN-LAW: Is it? Hohoho. Good to hear that. You can stop working and eat.

CONT'D OVER

3. WIFE: No, it's okay. I just have to finish this one.
4. MOTHER-IN-LAW: Don't work too hard.
5. WIFE: No, you're doing it with me, too.
6. MOTHER-IN-LAW: You're good at cooking! I have the best daughter-in-law.
7. HUSBAND: Honey, you must be tired. I thought you were an angel today.
8. WIFE: Hmm...thank you.
9. HUSBAND: And this...is for you.
10. WIFE: Huh? Flight tickets to Bali? Thank you, honey. I thought you didn't want to travel.
11. HUSBAND: No, let's go next week. I thought going to Bali was expensive, but I think other places are even more expensive.
12. WIFE: Right? Honey, thank you! I love you!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
국	guk	soup
요리사	yorisa	cook
그만하다	geumanhada	to stop, to quit
끝	kkeut	end
무리하다	murihada	to overstrain, to overwork

며느리	myeoneuri	daughter-in-law
천사	cheonsa	angel
선물	seonmul	present, gift
비행기표	bihaenggipyo	plane ticket, flight ticket

SAMPLE SENTENCES

국이 뜨거우니까 조심하세요. guk-i tteugeo-unikka josimhaseyo. "The soup is hot, so be careful."	요리사랑 같이 살고 싶어요. yorisa-rang gachi salgo sipeoyo. "I want to live with a cook."
이상한 소리 그만하세요. isang-han sori geumanhaseyo. "Please stop talking nonsense."	끝이 없어요. kkeuch-i eopseoyo. "There's no end to it."
무리하면 몸에 좋지 않아요. murihamyeon mom-e johji anhayo. "It is not good for health to overstrain oneself."	저는 며느리랑 사이가 좋아요. jeo-neun myeoneuri-rang sa-i-ga joayo. "I'm in good relations with my daughter-in-law."
천사 같은 마음씨를 가졌어요. cheonsa gateun ma-eumssi-reul gajyeosseoyo. "She has the heart of an angel."	선물까지 안 사도 돼. seonmul-kkaji an sado dwae. "You don't have to buy a present."
비행기표가 지금은 너무 비싸요. bihaeng-gi-pyo-ga jigeum-eun neomu bissayo. "Plane tickets are too expensive now."	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "to have wrongly thought that..."

죽는 줄 알았어요.

"I thought I was going to die."

When you want to say that you have wrongly thought you were going to do something or that something was happening or going to happen, you can use this structure, 줄 알았다 (*jul aratda*). But we can also use this structure to mean "to have known something," so the meaning changes depending on the intonation of the sentence in which we use this structure.

Basic Formation

Verb stem + -ㄴ 줄 알다 (past tense)

Verb stem + -는 줄 알다 (present tense)

Verb stem + -ㄹ/을 줄 알다 (future tense)

For example, we can translate 집에 있는 줄 알다 in two different ways. When the emphasis is on 알다 ("to know"), the sentence means that "to know that he/she is at home," and when the emphasis is on 집에 있는 ("to be at home"), the sentence means that "to wrongly think that he/she is at home." So it is important to pay attention to the intonation of the sentence when you use this structure.

Examples from This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
요리사가 한 음식인 줄 알았어요.	<i>yorisa-ga han eumsik-in jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought a professional cook made it."
당신 오늘 천사인 줄 알았어.	<i>dangsin oneul cheonsa-in jul arasseo.</i>	"I thought you were an angel today."

난 당신이 여행 안 가고 싶은 줄 알았어.	<i>nan dangsin-i yeohaeng an gago sipeun jul arasseo.</i>	"I thought you didn't want to travel."
발리 가는 게 비싼 줄 알았는데, 다른 곳은 더 비싼 것 같아.	<i>balli ganeun ge bissan jul aratneunde, dareun gos-eun deo bissan geot gata.</i>	"I thought going to Bali was expensive, but I think other places are even more expensive."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
아무도 안 올 줄 알았어요.	<i>amudo an ol jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought nobody would come."
오늘이 일요일인 줄 알았어요.	<i>oneul-i iryoil-in jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought it was Sunday today."
저만 늦은 줄 알았어요.	<i>jeo-man neujeun jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought I was the only one who was late."
그렇게 하면 안 되는 줄 알았어요.	<i>geureoke hamyeon an doeneun jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought I wasn't supposed to do that."
시험이 어려울 줄 알았어요.	<i>siheom-i eoryeo-ul jul arasseoyo.</i>	"I thought the exam would be difficult."

Notes

We can replace 알다 with 모르다 ("to not know") to mean "do not know that..."

For Example:

Korean	"English"
시험이 어려울 줄 알았어요.	"I thought the exam would be difficult."
시험이 어려울 줄 몰랐어요.	"I didn't know the exam would be difficult."
시험이 어려울 줄 알았어요. (with emphasis on 알았어요)	"I knew the exam would be difficult."
시험이 어려울 거라고 생각 안 했어요.	"I didn't think the exam would be difficult."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #21

Do You Understand What You Shouldn't Do in Korean?

CONTENTS

- 2 Korean Hangul
- 2 Romanization
- 4 English
- 5 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Grammar

21

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 이등병: 안녕하세요. 유명렬입니다.
2. 상병: 오. 이등병! 이리 와 봐.
3. 이등병: 이병 유명렬.
4. 상병: 오... 잘하는데? 유명렬?
5. 이등병: 이병 유명렬.
6. 상병: 니가 앞으로 하면 안 되는 일들이다.
7. 이등병: 이병 유명렬.
8. 상병: 이름 그만 말해. 시끄러워. 넌 앞으로 혼자 돌아다니면 안 돼.
9. 이등병: 네. 알겠습니다.
10. 상병: 그리고 낮에 낮잠 자면 안 돼.
11. 이등병: 네. 알겠습니다.
12. 상병: 그리고 집에 전화하면 안 돼.
13. 이등병: 네. 알겠습니다.
14. 상병: 그리고 밤에 자면 안 돼.
15. 이등병: 네. 알겠... 네? 그럼 언제...
16. 상병: 그리고 말대꾸 하면 안 돼!!!

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. IDEUNGBYEONG: annyeonghasimnikka. yumyeongryeol-imnida.
2. SANGBYEONG: o. ideungbyeong! iri wa bwa.
3. IDEUNGBYEONG: ibyeong yumyeongryeol.
4. SANGBYEONG: o... jalhaneunde? yumyeongryeol?
5. IDEUNGBYEONG: ibyeong yumyeongryeol.
6. SANGBYEONG: ni-ga apeuro hamyeon an dweneun ildeul-ida.
7. IDEUNGBYEONG: ibyeong yumyeongryeol.
8. SANGBYEONG: ireum geuman malhae. sikkeureowo. neon apeuro honja doradanimyeon an dwae.
9. IDEUNGBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida.
10. SANGBYEONG: geurigo naj-e najjam jamyeon an dwae.
11. IDEUNGBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida.
12. SANGBYEONG: geurigo jib-e jeonhwahamyeon an dwae.
13. IDEUNGBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida.
14. SANGBYEONG: geurigo bam-e jamyeon an dwae.
15. IDEUNGBYEONG: ne. alget.. ne? geureom eonje...

CONT'D OVER

16. SANGBYEONG: geurigo maldaekku hamyeon an dwae!!!

ENGLISH

1. PRIVATE: Good afternoon, sir. My name is Yu Myeong Lyeol.
2. CORPORAL: Oh, Private Yu, come over here.
3. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Private Yu Myeong Lyeong.
4. CORPORAL: Oh...you're good at that. Private Yu?
5. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Private Yu Myeong Lyeong.
6. CORPORAL: You shouldn't do these things from now on.
7. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Private Yu Myeong Lyeong.
8. CORPORAL: Stop saying your name. You're being noisy. You shouldn't wander about all alone from now on.
9. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Understood.
10. CORPORAL: And you shouldn't take naps during the day.
11. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Understood.
12. CORPORAL: And you shouldn't call home.
13. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Understood.

CONT'D OVER

14. CORPORAL: And you shouldn't sleep at night.
15. PRIVATE: Yes, sir...huh? Then when can I sleep?
16. CORPORAL: And you shouldn't talk back!

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
이등병	ideungbyeong	private (soldier)
이리	iri	here, over here
앞으로	apeuro	from now on
이름	ireum	name
그만	geuman	stop, no more
시끄럽다	sikkeureopda	to be noisy, to be loud
돌아다니다	doradanida	to go about, to walk around
낮잠	najjam	nap
말대꾸하다	maldaekkuhada	to talk back

SAMPLE SENTENCES

이등병일 때는 자유가 거의 없어요. ideungbyeong-il ttae-neun jayu-ga geo-ui eopseoyo. "When you are a private soldier, you have almost no freedom."	이리 와서 앉으세요. iri waseo anjeuseyo. "Come here and sit."
--	---

앞으로 저한테 전화하지 마세요. apeuro jeohante jeonhwahaji maseyo. "Don't call me from now on."	이름이 참 재미있네요. ireum-i cham jaemi-itneyo. "That's a very interesting name."
그만 좀 놀리세요. geuman jom nolliseyo. "Please stop making fun of me."	이 카페는 너무 시끄러우니까 다른 데로 가요. i kape-neun neomu sikkeureo-unikka dareun de-ro gayo. "This cafe is too noisy so let's move to another place."
이 술집은 너무 시끄러워요. i suljib-eun neomu sikkeureowoyo. "This bar is too loud."	이 근처를 돌아다니면서 사진을 많이 찍었어요. i geuncheo-reul doradanimyeonseo sajin-eul mani jjigeosseoyo. "I walked around near this place and took a lot of photos."
낮잠 잘 시간이에요. najjam jal sigan-ieyo. "It's time for some nap."	선생님한테 말대꾸 해서 혼났어요. seonsaengnim-hante maldaekku haeseo honnasseoyo. "I was scolded for talking back to the teacher."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "should not" or "must not" in Korean.

혼자 가면 안 돼요.

"You should not go there alone."

When you want to say that one should not do something or must not do something, you can use the structure -(으)면 안 되다 *(-eu)myeon an doeda*. The part 안 되다 *(an doeda)* literally means "to not become," but this phrase also has the meaning of "to be unable to do

something" and "to be not supposed to do or happen." In everyday life, when we use it with the verb ending -(으)면 *(-eu)myeon*) that indicates a condition, it almost always means "should not" or "must not."

Formation

Verb stem + -(으)면 안 되다

For Example:

- 가다 (*gada*) - "to go"
가 (*ga*) - verb stem
가 + 면 안 되다 = 가면 안 되다 (*gamyeon an doeda*) - "should not go"
가면 안 돼요. (*gamyeon an doeyo*) "You should not go."

Examples From This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
니가 앞으로 하면 안 되는 일들이다.	<i>ni-ga apeuro hamyeon an dweneun ildeul-ida.</i>	"You shouldn't do these things from now on."
넌 앞으로 혼자 돌아다니면 안 돼.	<i>neon apeuro honja doradanimyeon an dwae.</i>	"You shouldn't wander about all alone from now on."
그리고 낮에 낮잠 자면 안 돼.	<i>geurigo naj-e najjam jamyeon an dwae.</i>	"And you shouldn't take naps during the day."
그리고 집에 전화하면 안 돼.	<i>geurigo jib-e jeonhwahamyeon an dwae.</i>	"And you shouldn't call home."
그리고 밤에 자면 안 돼.	<i>geurigo bam-e jamyeon an dwae.</i>	"And you shouldn't sleep at night."

그리고 말대꾸 하면 안 돼!!!	<i>geurigo maldaekku hamyeon an dwae!!!</i>	"And you shouldn't talk back!"
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Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	English
여기에서 술 마시면 안 돼요.	<i>yeogi-eseo sul masimyeon an dwaeyo.</i>	"You can't drink alcohol here."
이거 팔면 안 돼요?	<i>igeo palmyeon an dwaeyo?</i>	"Can't I sell this?" "Am I not supposed to sell this?"
혼자 가면 안 돼요!	<i>honja gamyeon an dwaeyo!</i>	"You shouldn't (can't) go alone."
아무한테도 말 하면 안 돼요.	<i>amuhantedo mal hamyeon an dwaeyo.</i>	"You shouldn't tell anyone."
시끄럽게 하면 안 돼요.	<i>sikkeureopge hamyeon an dwaeyo.</i>	"You shouldn't be noisy."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #22

Almost to the Point Where You Learn Without Trying!

CONTENTS

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

22

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 상병: 야, 이병. 이리 와 봐.
2. 이병: 이병 유명렬.
3. 상병: 시끄러워. 내가 귀가 아프도록 설명했는데, 이게 뭐야?
4. 이병: 네? 뭐가 잘못됐습니까?
5. 상병: 뭐가 잘못돼? 빨래가 왜 이래? 제대로 못 해?
6. 이병: 네. 잘못했습니다.
7. 상병: 빨래 다시 해. 전부 새 옷처럼 깨끗해지도록 빨래 해.
8. 이병: 네. 알겠습니다. 죄송합니다. 똑바로 하겠습니다.
9. 상병: 아휴... 내가 머리 아프도록 교육시켰는데, 뭐가 문제야?
10. 이병: 아니.. 제가... 그게... 아니라...
11. 상병: 조용히 해! 오늘 밤새도록 빨래 해!

ROMANIZATION

1. SANGBYEONG: ya, ibyeong. iri wa bwa.
2. IBYEONG: ibyeong yumyeonglyeol.
3. SANGBYEONG: sikkeureowo. nae-ga gwi-ga apeudorok seolmyeonghaetneunde, ige mwoya?

CONT'D OVER

4. IBYEONG: ne? mwo-ga jalmotdwaesseumnikka?
5. SANGBYEONG: mwo-ga jalmotdwae? ppallae-ga wae irae? jedaero mot hae?
6. IBYEONG: ne. jalmothaesseumnida.
7. SANGBYEONG: ppallae dasi hae. jeonbu sae otcheoreom kkaekkeuthaejidorok ppallae hae.
8. IBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida. joesong-hamnida. ttokbaro hagesseumnida.
9. SANGBYEONG: ahyu... naega meori apeudorok gyoyuksikyeotneunde, mwo-ga munjeya?
10. IBYEONG: ani... je-ga geuge anira...
11. SANGBYEONG: joyong-hi hae! oneul bamsaedorok ppallae hae!
12. IBYEONG:

ENGLISH

1. CORPORAL: Hey, Private Yu. Come over here.
2. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Private Yu Myeong Ryeol.
3. CORPORAL: Be quiet. I explained it to you in so many words until your ears hurt, what is this?
4. PRIVATE: Pardon? What is wrong?

CONT'D OVER

5. CORPORAL: What is wrong? Why is the laundry like this? Can't you wash it properly?
6. PRIVATE: Sorry, sir. It's my fault.
7. CORPORAL: Do the laundry again. Wash it until all of it becomes clean like new clothes.
8. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. I got it. I'm sorry. I'll do it right.
9. CORPORAL: (sigh) I trained you until my head hurt, and what's your problem?
10. PRIVATE: No, I um...it's not like...
11. CORPORAL: Be quiet! Do the laundry all night tonight.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
시끄럽다	sikkeureopda	to be loud, to be noisy
설명하다	seolmyeonghada	to explain
잘못되다	jalmotdoeda	to be wrong
제대로	jedaero	properly
깨끗해지다	kkaekkeuthaejida	to become clean
똑바로	ttokbaro	properly, correctly
교육시키다	gyoyuksikida	to educate, to train
밤새다	bamsaeda	to stay up all night

SAMPLE SENTENCES

이 카페는 너무 시끄러우니까 다른 데로 가요. i kape-neun neomu sikkeureo-unikka dareun de-ro gayo. "This cafe is too noisy so let's move to another place."	좀 더 자세히 설명해 주세요. jom deo jasehi seolmyeonghae juseyo. "Please explain it in a little more detail."
뭔가 잘못된 것 같아요. mwonga jalmotdoen geot gatayo. "I think something's wrong."	이번에는 제대로 할게요. ibeon-eneun jedaero halgeyo. "I'll do it right this time."
책상이 깨끗해졌네요? chaeksang-i kkaekkeuthaejyeotneyo? "I see that your desk has become clean."	똑바로 이해한 사람이 아무도 없네요. ttokbaro ihaehan saram-i amudo eopneyo. "It seems like nobody understood it correctly."
새 직원은 누가 교육시킬 거예요? sae jigwon-eun nuga gyoyuksikil geo-yeyo? "Who's going to train the new employee?"	여기서 밤샘 거예요? yeogiseo bamsael geo-yeyo? "Are you going to stay up all night here?"

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson is How to Say "until," "so that...," or "almost to the point of..." in Korean

아휴... 내가 머리 아프도록 교육시켰는데, 뭐가 문제야?

"I trained you until my head hurt, and what's your problem?"

When you are talking about the way that you do a certain action "so that" something happens or "to the point where" something happens, you can use this structure. But the meaning changes slightly depending on the context. -도록 (*dorok*) usually takes the meaning of "so that" something happens, or "in order for something to happen" but it can also express the degree in which you do a certain action.

For Example:

1. 심심하지 않도록, 책을 빌려줄게.
simsimhaji antorok, chaek-eul billyeojulge.
"So that you don't get bored, I will lend you this book."
2. 팔이 아프도록 글씨를 썼어요.
pal-i apeudorok geulssi-reul sseosseoyo.
"I kept writing until my arm started hurting."

****Note that in the second example, -도록 does not mean "in order to" or "so that."**

Examples From This Dialogue

Korean	Romanized	"English"
내가 귀가 아프도록 설명했는데, 이게 뭐야?	<i>nae-ga gwi-ga apeudorok seolmyeonghaetneunde, ige mwoya?</i>	"I explained it to you in so many words until your ears hurt, what is this?"
전부 새 옷처럼 깨끗해지도록 빨래 해.	<i>jeonbu sae otcheoreom kkaekkeuthaejidorok ppallae hae.</i>	"Wash it until all of it becomes clean like new clothes."
내가 머리 아프도록 교육시켰는데, 뭐가 문제야?	<i>naega meori apeudorok gyoyuksikyeotneunde, mwo-ga munjeya?</i>	"I trained you until my head hurt, and what's your problem?"
조용히 해! 오늘 밤새도록 빨래 해!	<i>oneul bamsaedorok ppallae hae!</i>	"Do the laundry all night tonight."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanized	"English"
12시가 되도록 아무 소식이 없었어요.	<i>yeoldusi-ga doedorok amu sosik-i eopseosseoyo.</i>	"There was no news from him until it was midnight."
펜이 다 닳도록 그림을 그렸어요.	<i>pen-i da daltorok geurim-eul geuryeosseoyo.</i>	"I drew until the pen was all worn out."
모두가 다 들을 수 있도록 소리를 쳤어요.	<i>modu-ga da deureul su itdorok sori-reul chyeosseoyo.</i>	"I yelled so that everybody could hear me."
제가 이해할 수 있도록 천천히 말해 주세요.	<i>je-ga ihae-hal su itdorok cheoncheon-hi malhae juseyo.</i>	"Please speak slowly so that I can understand."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #23

You're Finally in Korea, So Make the Memory Last!

CONTENTS

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

23

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 여자친구: 명렬아, 힘들지? 많이 먹어.
2. 이병: 네. 잘 먹겠습니다.
3. 여자친구: 왜 존댓말 해? 난 니 고참이 아냐.
4. 이병: 네... 괜찮습니다.
5. 여자친구: 힘들어? 내가 면회 자주 올 테니까 조금만 참아.
6. 이병: 네. 감사합니다.
7. 여자친구: 그냥 반말 하면 안 돼? 휴... 우선 이 도시락 먹어. 내가 직접 만들었어. 다음에도 맛있는 것 많이 가져 올 테니까, 많이 먹어.
8. 이병: 네. 아주 맛있습니다.
9. 여자친구: 어색하잖아. 고참 있어서 그래? 휴... 알았어. 그럼 나 갈게. 전화 기다릴 테니까 꼭 전화해!!!
10. 이병: 네. 안녕히 가십시오.

ROMANIZATION

1. YEOJACHINGU: myeong-ryeol-a, himdeulji? mani meogeo.
2. IBYEONG: ne. jal meokgesseumnida.
3. YEOJACHINGU: wae jondaetmal hae? nan ni gocham-i anya.

CONT'D OVER

4. IBYEONG: ne... gwaenchanseumnida.
5. YEOJACHINGU: himdeureo? nae-ga myeonhoe jaju ol te-nikka jogeumman chama.
6. IBYEONG: ne. gomapseumnida.
7. YEOJACHINGU: geunyang banmal hamyeon an dwae? hyu... useon i dosirak meogeo. nae-ga jikjeop mandeureosseo. da-eum-edo masitneun geot mani gajyeo ol tenikka, mani meogeo.
8. IBYEONG: ne. aju masisseumnida.
9. YEOJACHINGU: eosaekhajana. gocham isseoseo geurae? hyu... arasseo. geureom na galge. jeonhwa gidaril tenikka kkok jeonhwahae!
10. IBYEONG: ne. annyeong-hi gasipsio.

ENGLISH

1. GIRLFRIEND: Myeong Ryeol, it's tough here, right? Help yourself.
2. PRIVATE: Yes, thank you for the food.
3. GIRLFRIEND: Why are you being so polite? I'm not your superior.
4. PRIVATE: Yes...I'm okay.
5. GIRLFRIEND: Are you having a hard time? I'll visit you often, so please hang in there.

CONT'D OVER

6. PRIVATE: Thank you very much.
7. GIRLFRIEND: Can't you stop using polite language with me? (sigh) First, eat this lunch box. I prepared it myself. I'll bring a lot of good food next time, too, so help yourself.
8. PRIVATE: Yes, it's very delicious.
9. GIRLFRIEND: It's awkward. Is it because you have your superiors there? (sigh) Okay. Then I'll be back. I'll be waiting for your call, so please call me, okay?
10. PRIVATE: Okay. Good-bye.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English
존댓말	jondaetmal	polite language, formal language
고참	gocham	senior, superior, old-timer
면회	myeonhoe	visit (in a military unit or a hospital)
참다	cham-da	to endure, to put up with, to hang in there
도시락	dosirak	lunch box
직접	jikjeop	directly, personally, in person
어색하다	eosaekhada	to be awkward

SAMPLE SENTENCES

왜 아직도 저한테 존댓말 쓰세요? wae ajikdo jeo-hante jondaetmal sseuseyo? "Why are you still using polite language to me?"	고참이 보면 나 큰 일 나. gocham-i bomyeon na keun il na. "If my senior sees this, I'm in trouble."
다음 달에 면회 갈게요. Daeum dal-e myeonhoe galgeyo. "I'll go visit you next month."	추워도 조금만 참으세요. chu-wo-do jo-geum-man cham-eu-se-yo. "Even if you're cold, hang in there for a little while."
돈을 아끼려고 도시락을 싸왔어요. don-eul akkiyeogo dosirak-eul ssawasseoyo. "I brought my lunch box to save money."	직접 만들었어요? jikjeop mandeureosseoyo? "Did you make it yourself?"
여기 분위기가 왜 이렇게 어색해요? yeogi bunwigi-ga wae ireoke eosaekhaeyo? "Why is the atmosphere here so awkward?"	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Learning a Way to Express the Connection between Two Actions.

내일 다시 올 테니까, 내일 이야기하자.

"I'll come back tomorrow, so let's talk tomorrow."

The structure - ㄹ/을 테니까 expresses a connection between two actions, one being a reason/background/condition for the other. There are many other ways to say "so" and "therefore," but you use this structure when you want to say that you will do something or something will take place, so you want the other person to do something accordingly, or you want something else to happen as a result.

For Example:

1. 기다릴 테니까 전화해.
"I'll wait, so call me."
2. 나 여기 있을 테니까, 빨리 돌아와.
"I'll be here, so come back soon."

The word **터** means "place," "condition," "position," or "status," so the entire structure literally means "things are in a status where..." or "things are in a way that _____ something, therefore you do _____." So you can use this structure when you want to express that you are doing or going to do something as a result or in reaction to something else or that you want someone to do something in reaction to something.

Formation

For Example:

1. 오다 - 오 + ㄹ 테니까 - 올 테니까
"I'll come here, so..."
2. 전화하다 - 전화하 + ㄹ 테니까 - 전화할 테니까
"I'll call you, so..."

Examples from This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
내가 면회 자주 올 테니까 조금만 참아.	<i>nae-ga myeonhoe jaju ol te-nikka jogeumman chama.</i>	"I'll visit you often, so please hang in there."
다음에도 맛있는 것 많이 가져 올 테니까, 많이 먹어.	<i>da-eum-edo masitneun geot mani gajyeo ol tenikka, mani meogeo.</i>	"I'll bring a lot of good food next time, too, so help yourself."

전화 기다릴 테니까 꼭 전화해!!!	<i>jeonhwa gidaril tenikka kkok jeonhwahae!</i>	"I'll be waiting for your call, so please call me, okay?"
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Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
저도 일찍 갈 테니까, 늦지 마세요.	<i>jeo-do iljjik gal tenikka, neutji maseyo.</i>	"I'll get there early, too, so don't be late."
콜라 사 올 테니까 기다리세요.	<i>kolla sa ol tenikka gidariseyo.</i>	"I'll go and buy some cola, so please wait here."
내일도 추울 테니까 옷을 따뜻하게 입으세요.	<i>naeil-do chu-ul tenikka os- eul ttatteutage ibeuseyo.</i>	"It's going to be cold tomorrow too, so please dress warmly."
제가 말할 테니까 걱정하지 마세요.	<i>je-ga malhal tenikka geokjeong-haji maseyo.</i>	"I'll talk to him, so don't worry."
책 사 줄 테니까 공부 열심히 해!	<i>chaek sa jul tenikka gongbu yeolsimhi hae!</i>	"I'll buy you the book, so study hard!"

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #24

Work Hard in Korea “So You Won’t” Have Any Regrets!

CONTENTS

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

24

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 상병: 야, 이등병. 첫 휴가다.
2. 이병: 이병 유명렬. 잘 다녀오겠습니다.
3. 상병: 그래. 부모님이 걱정하시지 않도록 바로 집으로 가.
4. 이병: 네, 알겠습니다.
5. 상병: 그리고 복귀할 때 늦지 않도록 일찍 출발해.
6. 이병: 네. 알겠습니다.
7. 병장: 야, 이등병. 휴가 잘 갔다와라.
8. 이병: 네. 알겠습니다.
9. 병장: 그리고, 니 여자친구 고무신 거꾸로 신지 않도록 잘 해 주고. 하하.
10. 이병: 네. 알겠습니다.
11. 병장: 이미 거꾸로 신었을 수도 있지만. 하하하하.

ROMANIZATION

1. SANGBYEONG: ya, ideungbyeong, cheot hyugada.
2. IBYEONG: ibyeong yumyeong-ryeol. jal danyeo-ogesseumnida.
3. SANGBYEONG: geurae. bumonim-i geokjeonghasiji antorok baro jib-euro ga.

CONT'D OVER

4. IBYEONG: ne, algesseumnida.
5. SANGBYEONG: geurigo bokgwihal ttae neutji antorok iljjik chulbalhae.
6. IBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida.
7. BYEONGJANG: ya, ideungbyeong. hyuga jal gatdawara.
8. IBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida.
9. BYEONGJANG: geurigo, ni yeojachingu gomusin geokkuro sinji antorok jal hae jugo. haha.
10. IBYEONG: ne. algesseumnida.
11. BYEONGJANG: imi geokkuro sineosseul sudo itjiman. hahahaha.

ENGLISH

1. CORPORAL: Hey, Private Yu. It's your first leave.
2. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Private Yu Myeong Ryeol. I will be back, sir.
3. CORPORAL: All right. Go straight home so that your parents won't worry.
4. PRIVATE: Yes, sir.
5. CORPORAL: And when you return to the base, leave early so that you won't be late.

CONT'D OVER

6. PRIVATE: Yes, sir.
7. SERGEANT: Hey, Private Yu. Enjoy your leave.
8. PRIVATE: Oh, and be nice to your girlfriend so that she won't start dating someone else.
9. SERGEANT: Yes, sir.
10. PRIVATE: Although, she might have already started dating someone. Haha.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
복귀하다	bokgwihada	to return, to come back (formal)	
신다	sinda	to wear, to put on (shoes, socks)	verb
잘 해 주다	jal hae juda	to be nice, to be kind, to take good care of	
휴가	hyuga	leave, vacation	
거꾸로	geokkuro	topsy-turvy, inside out, reverse	
출발하다	chulbalhada	to leave, to depart	
걱정하다	geokkjeonghada	to worry, to be worried	verb
고무신	gomusin	rubber shoes	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

예상보다 일찍 복귀했습니다. yesang-boda iljjik bokgwihaesseumnida. "I returned earlier than I had expected."	다른 사람 신발을 신고 나왔어요. dareun saram sinbal-eul singo nawasseoyo. "I put on someone else's shoes when I came out."
지금까지 잘 해 주셔서 감사합니다. jigeumkkaji jal hae jusyeoseo gamsahamnida. "Thank you for being nice to me so far."	휴가 때 어디 갔다 왔어요? hyuga ttae eodi gatda wasseoyo? "Where did you go on your vacation?"
책을 거꾸로 들고 있어요. chaek-eul geokkuro deulgo isseoyo. "You're holding the book upside-down."	몇 시에 출발했어요? myeot si-e chulbalhaesseoyo? "What time did you leave?"
걱정하지 마세요. 살아서 돌아올게요. geokjeonghaji maseyo. saraseo doraolkkeyo. "Don't worry. I will come back alive."	이건 제가 걱정할 필요가 없는 문제예요. igeon jega geokjeonghal piryoga eomneun munjeyeyo. "It's a problem that I don't have to worry about."
요즘 누가 고무신을 신어요? yojeum nuga gomusin-eul sineoyo? "Who wears rubber shoes these days?"	

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "So That You Won't" or "to Prevent Something from Happening."

다치지 않도록 조심하세요.

"Be careful so that you don't get hurt."

When you are talking about something that had better not happen, you can use the structure -지 않도록 (-ji antorok), and the sentence can take the meaning of "so that you won't" or "to

prevent something from happening." Sentences using this grammatical structure can sound a bit formal depending on the situation and the context, and a more casual way to say the same thing is to change -지 않도록 to -지 않게 (-ji anke). But Koreans very commonly use this structure both in everyday conversations and in formal statements, so it is important to know both of them.

Formation

Verb stem + -지 않도록 (-ji antorok)

For Example:

- 떨어지다 (*tteoreojida*) "to fall down"
떨어지 + -지 않도록 = 떨어지지 않도록 (*tteoreojiji antorok*)
떨어지지 않도록 조심하세요. (*tteoreojiji antorok josimhaseyo.*) "Be careful not to fall down." = 떨어지지 않게 조심하세요. (*tteoreojiji anke josimhaseyo*)

Examples from This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
부모님이 걱정하시지 않도록 바로 집으로 가.	<i>bumonim-i geokjeonghasiji antorok baro jib-euro ga.</i>	"Go straight home so that your parents won't worry."
그리고 복귀할 때 늦지 않도록 일찍 출발해.	<i>geurigo bokgwihal tae neutji antorok iljjik chulbalhae.</i>	"And when you return to the base, leave early so that you won't be late."
그리고, 니 여자친구 고무신 거꾸로 신지 않도록 잘 해 주고.	<i>geurigo, ni yaojachingu gomusin geokkuro sinji antorok jal hae jugo.</i>	"And be nice to your girlfriend so that she won't start dating someone else."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
아기가 깨지 않도록 조용히 하 세요.	<i>agi-ga kkaeji antorok joyong-hi haseyo.</i>	"Be quiet so that the baby won't wake up."
지갑을 잃어버리지 않도록 가방 에 넣어 두세요.	<i>jigab-eul ireobeoriji antorok gabang-e neo-eo duseyo.</i>	"Keep your wallet in the bag so that you won't lose it."
감기에 걸리지 않도록 옷을 따 뜻하게 입으세요.	<i>gamgi-e geolliji antorok os- eul ttatteutage ibeuseyo.</i>	"To prevent yourself from getting a cold, please wear warm clothes."

LESSON NOTES

Intermediate S2 #25

Find Something "More or Less" Mysterious in Korea!

CONTENTS

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

25

KOREAN HANGUL

1. 병장: 너무 수고했다. 다들. 마지막인데 하고 싶은 말 해.
2. 상병: 수고하셨습니다. 김 병장님, 이제 다 용서하겠습니다.
3. 병장: 하하하. 내가 좀 괴롭히는 편이었지? 미안해.
4. 상병: 뭐... 좀 심한 편이었지만, 용서할 수 있습니다.
5. 병장: 미안해. 어쩔 수 없었어. 그래도 다른 고참들보다는 착한 편이었지?
6. 상병: 그건 잘 모르겠지만, 그래도 쓸데없는 심부름은 안 시키시는 편이었습니다.
7. 병장: 그래. 너도 다른 후임들보다 말 잘 듣는 편이었어. 그럼 잘 지내고! 어이, 이등병!
8. 이병: 이병 유명렬!
9. 병장: 너도 잘 지내라. 옛날보다는 요즘 군대가 더 편한 편이니까.
10. [click here to listen to the entire dialog.](#)

ROMANIZATION

1. BYEONGJANG: neomu sugohaetda. dadeul. majimak-inde hago sipeun mal hae.
2. SANGBYEONG: sugohasyeosseumnida. gim byeongjangnim, ije da yongseohagesseumnida.
3. BYEONGJANG: hahaha. naega jom goerophineun pyeon-ieotji? mianhae.

CONT'D OVER

4. SANGBYEONG: mwo... jom simhan pyeon-ieotjiman, yongseohal su isseumnida.
5. BYEONGJANG: mianhae. eoijeol su eopseosseo. geuraedo dareun gochamdeul-bodaneun chakhan pyeon-ieotji?
6. SANGBYEONG: geugeon jal moreugetjiman, geuraedo sseulde-eopneun simbureum-eun an sikisineun pyeon-ieotseumnida.
7. BYEONGJANG: geurae. neo-do dareun hu-imdeul-boda mal jal deutneun pyeon-ieosseo. geureom jal jinaego! eo-i, ideungbyeong!
8. IBYEONG: ibyeong yumyeong-ryeol!
9. BYEONGJANG: neo-do jal jinaera. yetnal-bodaneun yojeum gundae-ga deo pyeonhan pyeon-inikka.

ENGLISH

1. SERGEANT: You've done a great job so far, everyone. It's my last day. If you have anything you want to say to me, say it.
2. CORPORAL: Congratulations, Sergeant Kim. I'll forgive everything now.
3. SERGEANT: Hahaha. I gave you some hard times, didn't I? I'm sorry about that.
4. CORPORAL: Well...you did give me a lot of hard times, but I can forgive you.
5. SERGEANT: I'm sorry. I couldn't help it. But I was nicer than the other seniors, wasn't I?
6. CORPORAL: I don't know about that, but at least you didn't send me on unimportant errands.

CONT'D OVER

7. SERGEANT: Yeah, you were more or less nicer to me than the other juniors, too. Then take care! Hey, Private Yu!
8. PRIVATE: Yes, sir. Private Yu!
9. SERGEANT: You take care too, because the army is a much more comfortable place these days than it used to be before.

VOCABULARY

Hangul	Romanization	English	Class
다들	dadeul	everyone, all of you	
말 잘 듣다	mal jal deutda	to be obedient	
후임	hu-im	subordinate, successor	
심부름	simbureum	errand	
쓸데없다	sseulde-eopda	to be unnecessary, to be pointless	
착하다	chakada	to be nice, to be gentle	verb
어쩔 수 없다	eojujeol su eopda	can't help it, to have no other choice	
심하다	simhada	to be harsh, to be tough, to be too much	verb
용서하다	yongseohada	to forgive	
마지막	majimak	last, the end	noun
군대	gundae	army, military	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

다들 어디 있어요? dadeul eodi isseoyo? "Where is everybody?"	말 잘 듣는 학생이 필요한 것은 아니에요. mal jal deutneun haksaeng-i piryohan geos-eun anieyo. "I don't exactly need students who are obedient."
아직도 후임이 없어요. ajik-do hu-im-i eopseoyo. "I still don't have a subordinate."	심부름 하나 해 줄래? simbureum hana hae jullae? "Could you do a little errand for me?"
쓸데없는 질문 하지 마세요. sseulde-eopneun jilmun haji maseyo. "Don't ask such unnecessary questions."	아이들이 참 착해요. Aideur-i cham chakhaeyo. "The kids are really nice."
이제 어쩔 수 없어요. ije eoijeol su eopseoyo. "There is nothing else I can do any more."	심하게 춥지는 않아요. simhage chupjineun anayo. "It's not too cold."
같은 실수를 두 번 하는 것은 용서할 수 없어요. gateun silsu-reul du beon haneun geos-eun yongseohal su eopseoyo. "Making the same mistake twice cannot be forgiven."	이번이 마지막이에요. ibeen-i majimak-ieyo. "This is the last time."
한국에서 남자들은 군대에 가야 해요. hangugeseo namjadeureun gundae gaya haeyo. "In Korea, men have to go to the army."	제 동생은 군대에 갔어요. je dongsaengeun gundae gasseoyo. "My younger brother is doing his military service."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Say "More or Less..." or "on the...Side" Using -ㄴ/은 편이다.

싼 편이에요.

"It's on the cheaper side." / "It's more or less cheap."

When you want to describe a characteristic of a person or an object in a somewhat broad and vague way, you can say that someone or something is "more or less" in a way or "on the...side." You can say this using the structure -ㄴ/은 편이다 (-*n/eun pyeon-ida*). The word 편 (*pyeon*) literally means "side": therefore, the structure has the literal meaning of "it is on the ... side."

For Example:

- 크다 (*keuda*) "to be big"
크 + -ㄴ 편이다 = 큰 편이다
keun pyeon-ida
"to be on the bigger side"
- 작다 (*jakda*) "to be small"
작 + -은 편이다 = 작은 편이다
jageun pyeon-ida
"to be on the smaller side"

Examples From This Dialogue

Korean	Romanization	"English"
내가 좀 괴롭히는 편이었지?	<i>naega jom goerophineun pyeon-ieotji?</i>	"I gave you some hard times, didn't I?"
좀 심한 편이었지만, 용서할 수 있습니다.	<i>jom simhan pyeon-ieotjiman, yongseohal su isseumnida.</i>	"You did give me a lot of hard times, but I can forgive you."
그래도 다른 고참들보다는 착한 편이었지?	<i>geuraedo dareun gochamdeul-bodaneun chakhan pyeon-ieotji?</i>	"But I was nicer than the other seniors, wasn't I?"
그래도 쓸데없는 심부름은 안 시키는 편이었습니다.	<i>geuraedo sseulde-eopneun simbureum-eun an sikineun pyeon-ieotseumnida.</i>	"But at least you didn't send me on unimportant errands."

너도 다른 후임들보다 말 잘 듣는 편이었어.	<i>neo-do dareun hu-imdeul-boda mal jal deutneun pyeon-ieosseo.</i>	"You were more or less nicer to me than the other juniors, too."
옛날보다는 요즘 군대가 더 편한 편이니까.	<i>yetnal-bodaneun yojeum gundae-ga deo pyeonhan pyeon-inikka.</i>	"Because the army is a much more comfortable place these days than it used to be before."

Sample Sentences

Korean	Romanization	"English"
여기가 조금 조용한 편이에요.	<i>yeogi-ga jogeum joyong-han pyeon-ieyo.</i>	"This is a relatively quiet place."
이 카메라는 저렴한 편이에요.	<i>i kamera-neun jeoryeomhan pyeon-ieyo.</i>	"This camera is more or less inexpensive."
저는 밥을 빨리 먹는 편이에요.	<i>jeo-neun bab-eul ppalli meokneun pyeon-ieyo.</i>	"I usually eat quite quickly."
커피를 마시는 데에 쓰는 돈이 많은 편이에요.	<i>keopi-reul masineun de-e sseuneun don-i maneun pyeon-ieyo.</i>	"I tend to spend a lot of money on drinking coffee."



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