day 14 numbers 1 to 10

Count from 1 to 10 the Sino-Korean way and swap phone numbers.

Phone numbers, prices, dates and bus numbers all use these numbers: you'll hear them every single day.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
일	il	one (Sino-Korean)	일{il-2} 번 읽으세요. Read number one.
삼	sam	three (Sino-Korean)	삼 번이에요. It's number three.
사	sa	four (Sino-Korean)	사 번 읽으세요. Read number four.
육	yuk	six (Sino-Korean)	이거 육이에요? Is this a six?
칠	chil	seven (Sino-Korean)	칠 번이에요. It's number seven.
팔	pal	eight (Sino-Korean)	팔 번 읽으세요. Read number eight.
구	gu	nine (Sino-Korean)	구 번이 뭐예요? What's number nine?
십	sip	ten (Sino-Korean)	십 번이에요. It's number ten.
영	yeong	zero	이거 영이에요, 육이에요? Is this a zero or a six?
번호	beonho	number	번호가 뭐예요? What's the number?
전화번호	jeonhwabeonho	phone number	전화번호가 뭐예요? What's your phone number?
번	beon	number (N 번); time(s)	칠 번 읽으세요. Read number seven.
몇	myeot	how many; what number	몇 번이에요? What number is it?

pattern number n: n 번

number 번 이에요

These are the Sino-Korean numbers, the set for phone numbers, prices and dates. Put 번 after one for "number N": 칠 번, number seven. To ask "what number?", say 몇 번이에요? Phone numbers are read digit by digit.

몇 번이에요? **myeot beon ieyo** What number is it?

삼 번이에요. **sam beon ieyo** It's number three.

전화번호가 몇 번이에요? **jeonhwabeonho ga myeot beon ieyo** What's your phone number?

dialogue swapping numbers

yuki 안나 씨, 전화번호가 뭐예요?
anna ssi jeonhwabeonho ga mwo yeyo · Anna, what's your phone number?

anna 010-2794-3815예요.
yeyo · It's 010-2794-3815.

yuki 이칠구사, 삼팔칠오?
i chil gu sa sam pal chil o · 2794, 3875?

anna 아니요, 칠이 아니에요. 일이에요. 삼, 팔, 일, 오!
aniyo chil i anieyo il ieyo sam pal il o · No, not seven. One. Three, eight, one, five!

yuki 아, 삼팔일오. 고마워요! 제 번호는 010-6352-9047이에요.
a sam pal il o gomawoyo je beonho neun ieyo · Oh, 3815. Thanks! My number is 010-6352-9047.

anna 육삼오이, 구… 이거 영이에요, 육이에요?
yuk sam o i gu igeo yeong ieyo yuk ieyo · 6352, 9… is this a zero or a six?

yuki 영이에요. 구, 영, 사, 칠!
yeong ieyo gu yeong sa chil · A zero. Nine, zero, four, seven!

anna 네, 감사합니다!
ne gamsa hamnida · Got it, thank you!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

안 an not (before a verb)

넝 nyeong hi; bye (casual)

물 mul water

밥 bap cooked rice; a meal

good to know · Korean has two sets of numbers. Today's set came from Chinese (Sino-Korean): 일, 이, 삼… It's for phone numbers, prices, dates and minutes. The native Korean set (하나, 둘, 셋) comes on day 16. In phone numbers, 0 is usually said 공 and the dash is often read 에: 010-1234 is 공일공에 일이삼사. Numbers build like blocks: 11 is 십일 (ten-one), 15 십오, 20 이십 (two-ten).

Ten numbers, and you can already give anyone your phone number. Tomorrow: prices!
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 15 how much is it?

Ask how much something is, understand prices, and say what you want to do.

Every shop, café and market runs on 얼마예요?, and -고 싶어요 lets you say what you want.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
얼마	eolma	how much	이거 얼마예요? How much is this?
원	won	won (Korean money)	천 원이에요. It's 1,000 won.
이십	isip	twenty (Sino-Korean)	이십 번이에요. It's number twenty.
삼십	samsip	thirty (Sino-Korean)	삼십 번 읽으세요. Read number thirty.
사십	sasip	forty (Sino-Korean)	사십 번이에요. It's number forty.
오십	osip	fifty (Sino-Korean)	이거 오십 원이에요. This is fifty won.
육십	yuksip	sixty (Sino-Korean)	육십 번이에요. It's number sixty.
칠십	chilsip	seventy (Sino-Korean)	칠십 번이에요. It's number seventy.
팔십	palsip	eighty (Sino-Korean)	천구백팔십 원이에요. It's 1,980 won.
구십	gusip	ninety (Sino-Korean)	구십 번이에요. It's number ninety.
백	baek	hundred	백 원이에요. It's 100 won.
천	cheon	thousand	삼천 원이에요. It's 3,000 won.
싶다	sipda	want to (after -고)	바다에 가고 싶어요. I want to go to the sea.

pattern want to: -고 싶어요

verb stem + 고 + 싶어요

Take a verb, drop 다 and add 고 싶어요 for "want to": 사다 → 사고 싶어요, I want to buy. 먹다 → 먹고 싶어요, I want to eat. It's the same after a vowel or a consonant. As a question it asks what someone wants: 뭐 먹고 싶어요?

뭐 먹고 싶어요? **mwo meokgo sipeoyo** What do you want to eat?

우유를 사고 싶어요. **uyu reul sago sipeoyo** I want to buy some milk.

바다에 가고 싶어요. **bada e gago sipeoyo** I want to go to the sea.

dialogue at the convenience store

anna 민준 씨, 저는 물하고 우유를 사고 싶어요.
minjun ssi jeo neun mul hago uyu reul sago sipeoyo · Minjun, I want to get some water and milk.

minjun 물은 여기 있어요. 천 원이에요.
mul eun yeogi isseoyo cheon won ieyo · The water's here. It's 1,000 won.

anna 우유는 얼마예요?
uyu neun eolma yeyo · How much is the milk?

minjun 이 우유는 천육백오십 원이에요.
i uyu neun cheon yuk baek osip won ieyo · This milk is 1,650 won.

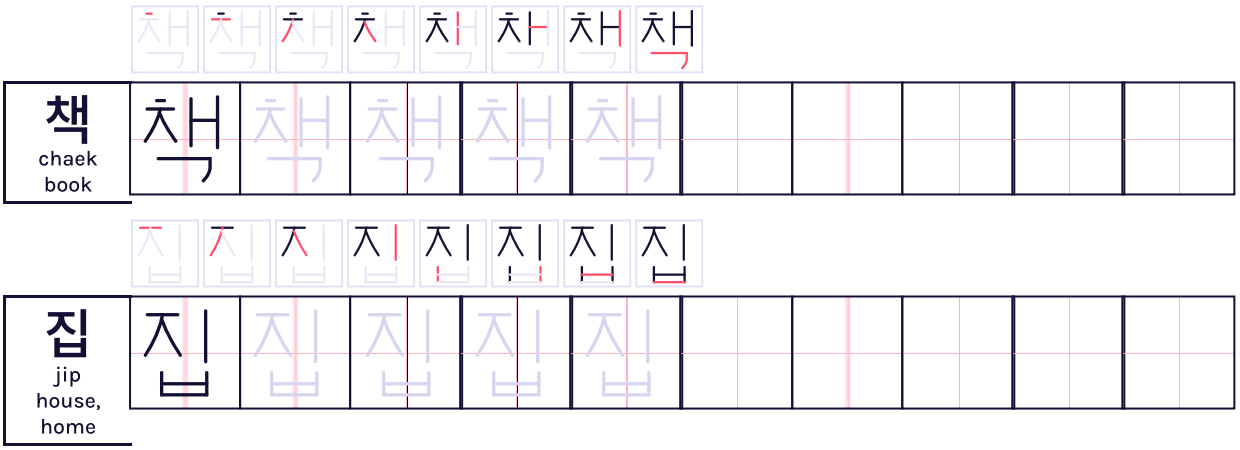
anna 아, 커피도 마시고 싶어요!
a keopi do masigo sipeoyo · Oh, I want a coffee too!

minjun 커피는 저기 있어요. 이천오백 원이에요.
keopi neun jeogi isseoyo i cheon o baek won ieyo · The coffee's over there. It's 2,500 won.

anna 물, 우유, 커피… 오천백오십 원!
mul uyu keopi o cheon baek osip won · Water, milk, coffee… 5,150 won!

minjun 저도 커피를 마시고 싶어요!
jeo do keopi reul masigo sipeoyo · I want a coffee too!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · Prices are read with Sino-Korean numbers, then 원: 3,500원 is 삼천오백 원. Say just 백 and 천 for 100 and 1,000, never 일백 or 일천: 천 원, 백 원. -고 싶어요 is for things you want to do. For a thing you want to get, just ask for it: 이거 주세요.

You can read a price tag now. Next stop: the market.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 16 one, two, three (korean numbers)

Count to ten with native Korean numbers and say once, twice, three times.

Native numbers count everything around you: cups, people, ages and hours. Tomorrow they meet their counting words.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
둘	dul	two (native)	커피 둘 주세요. Two coffees, please.
셋	set	three (native)	아이가 셋이에요. They have three children.
넷	net	four (native)	하나, 둘, 셋, 넷! One, two, three, four!
다섯	daseot	five (native)	다섯 번 읽으세요. Read it five times.
여섯	yeoseot	six (native)	아이가 여섯이에요? They have six children?
일곱	ilgop	seven (native)	일곱 번 읽으세요. Read it seven times.
여덟	yeodeol	eight (native)	여덟, 아홉, 열! Eight, nine, ten!
아홉	ahop	nine (native)	아홉 번 들으세요. Listen to it nine times.
열	yeol	ten (native)	열 번 들으세요. Listen to it ten times.
한	han	one (before a counter)	한 번 읽으세요. Read it once.
두	du	two (before a counter)	두 번 읽으세요. Read it twice.
세	se	three (before a counter)	세 번 들으세요. Listen to it three times.
네	ne	four (before a counter)	네{ne-2} 번 읽으세요. Read it four times.

pattern native numbers before a word: 한, 두, 세, 네

한 / 두 / 세 / 네 | 번

Korean also has its own native numbers, 하나 to 열. They count things, people, times and hours. Before a counting word, 1 to 4 get shorter: 하나 → 한, 둘 → 두, 셋 → 세, 넷 → 네. So with native numbers 번 means “times”: 한 번 is once, but 일 번 is number one.

한 번, 두 번, 세 번, 네 번! **han beon du beon se beon ne beon** Once, twice, three times, four times!

세 번 읽으세요. **se beon ilgeuseyo** Read it three times.

열 번 들으세요. **yeol beon deureuseyo** Listen to it ten times.

dialogue hana, dul, set

minjun 안나 씨, 하나, 둘, 셋 알아요?
anna ssi hana dul set arayo · Anna, do you know 하나, 둘, 셋?

anna 네! 하나, 둘, 셋, 넷, 다섯!
ne hana dul set net daseot · Yes! One, two, three, four, five!

minjun 좋아요! 그리고 여섯, 일곱, 여덟, 아홉, 열.
joayo geurigo yeoseot ilgop yeodeol ahop yeol · Great! And then six, seven, eight, nine, ten.

anna 여섯, 일곱, 여덟… 아홉, 열!
yeoseot ilgop yeodeol ahop yeol · Six, seven, eight… nine, ten!

minjun 정말 좋아요! 그리고 하나는 한, 둘은 두예요. 한 번, 두 번!
jeongmal joayo geurigo hana neun han dul eun du yeyo han beon du beon · Really good! And 하나 becomes 한, 둘 becomes 두: once, twice!

anna 셋은 세, 넷은 네!
set eun se net eun ne · 셋 becomes 세, 넷 becomes 네!

minjun 네, 아주 좋아요. 커피 마시고 싶어요?
ne aju joayo keopi masigo sipeoyo · Yes, very good. Do you want a coffee?

anna 네! 커피 둘 주세요!
ne keopi dul juseyo · Yes! Two coffees, please!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

둘
dul
two
(native)

셋
set
three
(native)

good to know · Native numbers count things, people, ages and hours; Sino-Korean numbers do prices, phone numbers, dates and minutes. Native numbers only go up to 99. From 100, Koreans switch to the Sino-Korean set. Taking a photo in Korea? The countdown is 하나, 둘, 셋!

Two number systems, and you know both. Tomorrow: two coffees, three people, twenty years old.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 17 two coffees, please

Order two coffees, count people and things, and say how old you are.

Counters are everywhere in Korean: you can't order, shop or give your age without them.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
개	gae	counter for things	사과 두 개 주세요. Two apples, please.
명	myeong	counter for people	학생이 몇 명 있어요? How many students are there?
마리	mari	counter for animals	몇 마리예요? How many (animals) are there?
권	gwon	counter for books	책이 두 권 있어요. I have two books.
잔	jan	cup, glass (counter)	커피 한 잔 주세요. A coffee, please.
병	byeong	bottle (counter)	물 두 병 주세요. Two bottles of water, please.
살	sal	years old (counter)	몇 살이에요? How old are you?
스물	seumul	twenty (native)	저는 스무 살이에요. I'm twenty.
서른	seoreun	thirty (native)	서연 씨는 서른 살이 아니에요. Seoyeon isn't thirty.
마흔	maheun	forty (native)	그 가수는 마흔 살이에요. That singer is forty.
일흔	ilheun	seventy (native)	그 배우는 일흔 살이에요. That actor is seventy.
여든	yeodeun	eighty (native)	그 배우는 여든 살이에요. That actor is eighty.
만	man	only, just	물만 주세요. Just water, please.

pattern counting things, and 만 (only)

thing | 한 / 두 / 세 | counter | 만

To count, say the thing, then the native number, then a counting word: 커피 두 잔, two (cups of) coffee. Common counters: 개 things, 명 people, 마리 animals, 권 books, 잔 cups, 병 bottles, 살 years of age. Add 만 for "only, just": 한 개만, just one. 만 also goes straight after a noun: 물만, just water.

물 한 병만 주세요. **mul han byeong man juseyo** Just one bottle of water, please.

책 한 권만 사요. **chaek han gwon man sayo** I'm only buying one book.

저는 물만 마셔요. **jeo neun mul man masyeoyo** I only drink water.

dialogue tom's treat

tom 제가 사요! 뭐 마셔요?
jega sayo mwo masyeoyo · My treat! What are you having?

yuki 고마워요! 저는 커피 한 잔 주세요.
gomawoyo jeo neun keopi han jan juseyo · Thanks! A coffee for me, please.

anna 저는 물만 주세요.
jeo neun mul man juseyo · Just water for me, please.

tom 커피 두 잔하고 물 한 병 주세요!
keopi du jan hago mul han byeong juseyo · Two coffees and a bottle of water, please!

yuki 톰 씨는 몇 살이에요?
tom ssi neun myeot sal ieyo · How old are you, Tom?

tom 스무 살이에요. 안나 씨는 몇 살이에요?
seumu sal ieyo anna ssi neun myeot sal ieyo · Twenty. How old are you, Anna?

anna 저는 스물네 살이에요.
jeo neun seumul ne sal ieyo · I'm twenty-four.

yuki 저는 스물한 살이에요. 이거 제 고향 집이에요.
jeo neun seumul han sal ieyo igeo je gohyang jip ieyo · I'm twenty-one. This is my home back in Japan.

anna 아, 몇 마리예요?
a myeot mari yeyo · Oh, cats! How many are there?

yuki 세 마리예요!
se mari yeyo · Three!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

개
gae
counter for things

명
myeong
counter for people

good to know · Korean puts the thing first and the number after: 사과 세 개, literally “apple three items”. 스물 (20) becomes 스무 right before a counter: 스무 살. With a second digit it stays 스물: 스물한 살, 스물두 살. Asking someone's age is normal in Korea: it tells people who is older and how polite to be.

Two coffees, one bottle, twenty-four years old: you can count like a local now.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 18 at the market

Say where you do things with 에서, ask what a shop sells and buy at the market.

Markets, shops and cafés: 에서 tells everyone where the action happens.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
가게	gage	shop, store	이{i-2} 가게에서 뭐 팔아요? What do they sell in this shop?
시장	sijang	market	시장에서 사과를 사요. I buy apples at the market.
물건	mulgeon	things, goods	시장은 물건이 싸요. Things are cheap at the market.
손님	sonnim	customer; guest	손님이 많아요. There are lots of customers.
주인	juin	owner	이{i-2} 가게 주인은 누구예요? Who owns this shop?
팔다	palda	to sell	여기에서 사과를 팔아요? Do they sell apples here?
값	gap	price, cost	값이 좀 비싸요. It's a bit expensive.
가격	gagyeok	price	가격이 아주 싸요. The price is really low.
더	deo	more	하나 더 주세요. One more, please.
좀	jom	a little; please	물 좀 주세요. Some water, please.
아흔	aheun	ninety (native)	그 배우는 아흔 살이에요. That actor is ninety.
만	man	ten thousand	만 원이에요. It's 10,000 won.
에서	eseo	at, in (where you do something)	어디에서 공부해요? Where do you study?

pattern where it happens: 에서

place | 에서 | action

에서 marks the place where you do something: 시장에서 사요, I buy (it) at the market. Compare 에 (day 3), the place you go to or are at: 시장에 가요, I go to the market. Ask 어디에서…? for “where do you…?”.

시장에서 사과를 사요. **sijang eseo sagwa reul sayo** I buy apples at the market.

어디에서 공부해요? **eodi eseo gongbu haeyo** Where do you study?

회사에서 일해요. **hoesa eseo il haeyo** I work at a company.

dialogue one more apple

anna 민준 씨, 사과를 어디에서 사요?
minjun ssi sagwa reul eodi eseo sayo · Minjun, where do you buy apples?

minjun 시장에서 사요. 시장은 물건이 싸요.
sijang eseo sayo sijang eun mulgeon i ssayo · At the market. Things are cheap at the market.

anna 이 가게에서 사과를 팔아요?
i gage eseo sagwa reul parayo · Does this stall sell apples?

minjun 네! 저기 보세요. 열 개에 만 원이에요.
ne jeogi boseyo yeol gae e man won ieyo · Yes! Look over there: ten for 10,000 won.

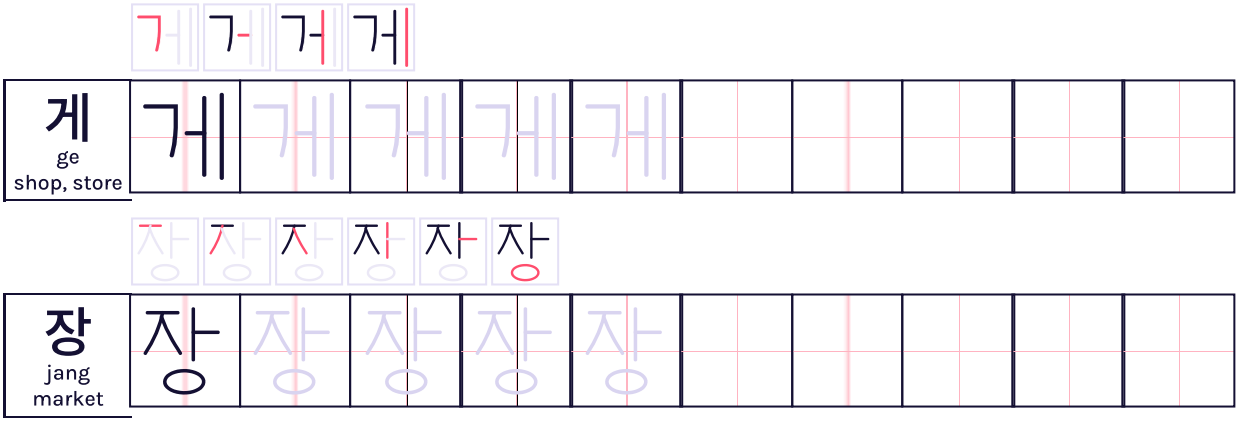
anna 정말 싸요! 사과 열 개 주세요.
jeongmal ssayo sagwa yeol gae juseyo · That's really cheap! Ten apples, please.

minjun 아, 주인이 하나 더 줘요!
a juin i hana deo jwoyo · Oh, the owner's giving us an extra one!

anna 정말이에요? 감사합니다!
jeongmal ieyo gamsa hamnida · Really? Thank you!

minjun 이 가게 주인은 아흔 살이에요. 그리고 아주 바빠요!
i gage juin eun aheun sal ieyo geurigo aju bappayo · The owner of this stall is ninety. And she's so busy!

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 에 is where you go or are; 에서 is where something happens: 시장에 가요 (I go to the market), 시장에서 사요 (I buy at the market). 좀 softens a request, like “please”: 물 좀 주세요. 값 is said 갑, and 값이 sounds like 갑씨.

You shopped at a Korean market and got an extra apple! Tomorrow: clothes.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 19 new clothes

Say what you bought and wore, and ask how something looks.

With the past tense you can finally tell stories: where you went, what you bought, what you ate.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
옷	ot	clothes	백화점에서 옷을 샀어요. I bought clothes at the department store.
티셔츠	tisyeocheu	T-shirt	이{i-2} 티셔츠 어때요? How's this T-shirt?
구두	gudu	(leather) shoes	구두가 예뻐요. The shoes are pretty.
신발	sinbal	shoes, footwear	신발이 조금 작아요. The shoes are a bit small.
운동화	undonghwa	trainers, sneakers	운동화를 신었어요. I'm wearing trainers.
안경	angyeong	glasses	이{i-2} 안경은 얼마예요? How much are these glasses?
입다	ipda	to wear, put on (clothes)	치마를 입었어요. I'm wearing a skirt.
신다	sinda	to wear, put on (shoes)	구두를 신어요. I'm putting on my shoes.
작다	jakda	small	신발이 조금 작았어요. The shoes were a bit small.
예쁘다	yeppeuda	pretty	이{i-2} 치마 정말 예뻐요! This skirt is so pretty!
백화점	baekhwajeom	department store	백화점에 갔어요. I went to the department store.
어떻다	eotteota	how (is it)?	이{i-2} 티셔츠 어때요? What do you think of this T-shirt?
그럼	geureom	then, in that case	비싸요? 그럼 이{i-2} 티셔츠는 어때요? Too expensive? Then how about this T-shirt?

pattern the past: -았어요 / -었어요

verb stem | **았 / 었** | **어요**

For the past, look at the last vowel of the stem. ㅏ or ㅗ takes 았어요: 작다 → 작았어요, 보다 → 봤어요. Any other vowel takes 었어요: 먹다 → 먹었어요, 입다 → 입었어요. 하다 becomes 했어요, and vowels merge: 사다 → 샀어요, 가다 → 갔어요.

백화점에 갔어요. **baekhwajeom e gasseoyo** I went to the department store.

티셔츠를 샀어요. **tisyeocheu reul sasseoyo** I bought a T-shirt.

밥을 먹었어요. **bap eul meogeosseoyo** I've eaten.

한국어를 공부했어요. **hangugeo reul gongbu haesseoyo** I studied Korean.

dialogue what did you buy?

minjun 안나 씨, 뭐 샀어요?
anna ssi mwo sasseoyo · Anna, what did you buy?

anna 서연 씨하고 백화점에 갔어요. 이 티셔츠를 샀어요!
seoyeon ssi hago baekhwajeom e gasseoyo i tisyeocheu reul sasseoyo · I went to the department store with Seoyeon. I bought this T-shirt!

minjun 정말 예뻐요! 비쌌어요?
jeongmal yeppeoyo bissasseoyo · It's really pretty! Was it expensive?

anna 아니요, 안 비쌌어요. 이만 원이었어요.
aniyo an bissasseoyo i man won ieosseoyo · No, it wasn't. It was 20,000 won.

minjun 구두도 샀어요?
gudu do sasseoyo · Did you buy shoes too?

anna 아니요. 구두는 예뻤어요… 조금 작았어요.
aniyo gudu neun yeppeosseoyo jogeum jagasseoyo · No. The shoes were pretty… but a bit small.

minjun 그럼 운동화는 어때요? 저는 운동화를 좋아해요.
geureom undonghwa neun eottaeyo jeo neun undonghwa reul joahaeyo · What about trainers, then? I like trainers.

anna 서연 씨는 운동화를 샀어요. 정말 예뻤어요!
seoyeon ssi neun undonghwa reul sasseoyo jeongmal yeppeosseoyo · Seoyeon bought trainers. They were really nice!

minjun 누나는 옷을 정말 좋아해요!
nuna neun ot eul jeongmal joahaeyo · My sister really loves clothes!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

옷 ot clothes

셔 syeo T-shirt

good to know · 입다 is for clothes on your body, 신다 for shoes and socks. Glasses and hats take a third verb, 쓰다, which comes later. 어때요? (how is it?) is the shopping phrase: hold something up and ask. Past copula: 이에요 becomes 이었어요 after a consonant (이만 원이었어요) and 였어요 after a vowel (얼마였어요?).

Your first past tense! From now on you can tell people what you did.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 20 mission: a shopping day

Get through a whole shopping day: the market, a department store, a café, and the story afterwards.

Numbers, counters, prices, clothes and the past tense, all in one day out: this is what shopping in Korea sounds like.

chapter 1 apples at the market

minjun 안나 씨, 뭐 사고 싶어요?
anna ssi mwo sago sipeoyo · Anna, what do you want to buy?

anna 사과를 사고 싶어요. 그리고 물도 두 병 사고 싶어요.
sagwa reul sago sipeoyo geurigo mul do du byeong sago sipeoyo · I want to buy apples. And two bottles of water too.

minjun 이 가게 사과가 싸요. 다섯 개에 오천 원이에요.
i gage sagwa ga ssayo daseot gae e o cheon won ieyo · This stall's apples are cheap. Five for 5,000 won.

anna 정말 싸요! 사과 열 개 주세요.
jeongmal ssayo sagwa yeol gae juseyo · That really is cheap! Ten apples, please.

minjun 아저씨, 하나만 더 주세요!
ajeossi hana man deo juseyo · Could we have just one more, please?

anna 민준 씨, 정말 고마워요!
minjun ssi jeongmal gomawoyo · Thank you so much, Minjun!

minjun 이 시장은 물건 값이 싸요. 그리고 손님이 많아요.
i sijang eun mulgeon gap i ssayo geurigo sonnim i manayo · Things are cheap at this market. And there are lots of customers.

anna 저 아저씨는 사과만 팔아요?
jeo ajeossi neun sagwa man parayo · Does the man over there only sell apples?

minjun 아니요, 물하고 우유도 팔아요. 물은 한 병에 구백 원이에요.
aniyo mul hago uyu do parayo mul eun han byeong e gu baek won ieyo · No, he sells water and milk too. Water is 900 won a bottle.

minjun 저 아저씨는 일흔 살이에요. 아저씨 어머니가 가게 주인이에요!
jeo ajeossi neun ilheun sal ieyo ajeossi eomeoni ga gage juin ieyo · He's seventy, and his mother owns the stall!

anna 어머니가 여든 살이에요?
eomeoni ga yeodeun sal ieyo · Is his mother eighty?

minjun 아니요, 아흔 살이에요!
aniyo aheun sal ieyo · No, she's ninety!

chapter 2 the department store

seoyeon 안나 씨, 이 티셔츠 어때요?
anna ssi i tisyeocheu eottaeyo · Anna, what do you think of this T-shirt?

anna 정말 예뻐요! 얼마예요?
jeongmal yeppeoyo eolma yeyo · It's really pretty! How much is it?

seoyeon 삼만 원이에요.
sam man won ieyo · It's 30,000 won.

anna 아, 조금 비싸요…
a jogeum bissayo · Oh, it's a bit expensive...

seoyeon 그럼 이 티셔츠는 어때요? 만오천 원이에요.
geureom i tisyeocheu neun eottaeyo man o cheon won ieyo · Then how about this one? It's 15,000 won.

anna 좋아요! 입고 싶어요.
joayo ipgo sipeoyo · Great! I'd like to try it on.

seoyeon 어때요? 작아요?
eottaeyo jagayo · How is it? Is it small?

anna 아니요, 괜찮아요. 이거 사고 싶어요!
aniyo gwaenchanayo igeo sago sipeoyo · No, it fits. I want to buy it!

chapter 3 shoes and glasses

anna 서연 씨, 저는 운동화도 사고 싶어요.
seoyeon ssi jeo neun undonghwa do sago sipeoyo · Seoyeon, I want to buy some trainers too.

seoyeon 신발은 저기 있어요. 저 운동화 어때요?
sinbal eun jeogi isseoyo jeo undonghwa eottaeyo · The shoes are over there. What about those trainers?

anna 예뻐요! 가격이 얼마예요?
yeppeoyo gagyeok i eolma yeyo · They're nice! How much are they?

seoyeon 팔만 구천 원이에요.
pal man gu cheon won ieyo · They're 89,000 won.

anna 신고 싶어요. 아, 좀 작아요…
singo sipeoyo a jom jagayo · I'd like to try them on. Oh, they're a bit small...

seoyeon 이 운동화는 어때요? 조금 커요.
i undonghwa neun eottaeyo jogeum keoyo · How about these? They're a bit bigger.

anna 이거 좋아요! 이거 사고 싶어요.
igeo joayo igeo sago sipeoyo · These are good! I want these.

seoyeon 저는 구두를 사고 싶어요. 아, 저 구두는 십오만 원이에요!
jeo neun gudu reul sago sipeoyo a jeo gudu neun sip o man won ieyo · I want some leather shoes. Oh, those are 150,000 won!

anna 정말 비싸요! 저 안경은 얼마예요?
jeongmal bissayo jeo angyeong eun eolma yeyo · That's really expensive! How much are those glasses?

seoyeon 사십오만 원이에요! 그럼 옷만 사요.
sasip o man won ieyo geureom ot man sayo · 450,000 won! Then let's just buy clothes.

chapter 4 a coffee break

seoyeon 커피 마시고 싶어요? 제가 사요.
keopi masigo sipeoyo jega sayo · Do you want a coffee? My treat.

anna 고마워요! 저는 우유 주세요.
gomawoyo jeo neun uyu juseyo · Thank you! Milk for me, please.

seoyeon 커피 한 잔하고 우유 한 잔 주세요.
keopi han jan hago uyu han jan juseyo · One coffee and one milk, please.

seoyeon 칠천 원이에요? 네, 여기 있어요.
chil cheon won ieyo ne yeogi isseoyo · 7,000 won? Here you are.

anna 서연 씨는 몇 살이에요? 서른 살이에요?
seoyeon ssi neun myeot sal ieyo seoreun sal ieyo · How old are you, Seoyeon? Thirty?

seoyeon 아니요! 스물여덟 살이에요. 안나 씨는 몇 살이에요?
aniyo seumul yeodeol sal ieyo anna ssi neun myeot sal ieyo · No! I'm twenty-eight. How old are you, Anna?

anna 저는 스물두 살이에요. 서연 씨, 전화번호가 몇 번이에요?
jeo neun seumul du sal ieyo seoyeon ssi jeonhwabeonho ga myeot beon ieyo · I'm twenty-two. Seoyeon, what's your phone number?

seoyeon 제 번호는 010-3582-4716이에요.
je beonho neun ieyo · It's 010-3582-4716.

anna 삼오팔이, 사칠일육?
sam o pal i sa chil il yuk · 3582, 4716?

seoyeon 네!
ne · That's right!

chapter 5 what did you buy?

yuki 안나 씨, 뭐 샀어요?
anna ssi mwo sasseoyo · Anna, what did you buy?

anna 시장에서 사과를 샀어요. 그리고 백화점에서 티셔츠하고 운동화를 샀어요.
sijang eseo sagwa reul sasseoyo geurigo baekhwajeom eseo tisyeocheu hago undonghwa reul sasseoyo · I bought apples at the market. And a T-shirt and trainers at the department store.

tom 티셔츠는 얼마였어요?
tisyeocheu neun eolma yeosseoyo · How much was the T-shirt?

anna 만오천 원이었어요. 안 비쌌어요!
man o cheon won ieosseoyo an bissasseoyo · 15,000 won. It wasn't expensive!

yuki 사과는 몇 개 샀어요?
sagwa neun myeot gae sasseoyo · How many apples did you buy?

anna 열 개… 아니요, 열한 개! 아저씨가 하나 더 줬어요.
yeol gae aniyo yeol han gae ajeossi ga hana deo jwosseoyo · Ten… no, eleven! The man at the stall gave me one more.

yuki 하나, 둘, 셋, 넷, 다섯, 여섯, 일곱, 여덟, 아홉, 열, 열하나! 정말이에요!
hana dul set net daseot yeoseot ilgop yeodeol ahop yeol yeol hana jeongmal ieyo · One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven! It's true!

tom 저도 시장에 가고 싶어요! 저는 책 세 권을 샀어요.
jeo do sijang e gago sipeoyo jeo neun chaek se gwon eul sasseoyo · I want to go to the market too! I bought three books.

Unit 3 done: you can count, pay, shop for clothes and tell the story afterwards.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**