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day 21 my family

Korean TOPIK 1 in 70 days
unit 4 · family & home

Talk about your family and speak politely about older people.

Family comes up in every first conversation in Korea, and so does respect: -(으)세요 is how Korean shows it.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
가족	gajok	family	가족이 몇 명이에요? How many people are in your family?
부모님	bumonim	parents	부모님은 캐나다에 계세요. My parents are in Canada.
할아버지	harabeoji	grandfather	할아버지는 집에 계세요. Grandpa is at home.
할머니	halmeoni	grandmother	할머니는 서울에 계세요. My grandma is in Seoul.
형	hyeong	older brother (said by a man)	형이 있어요? Do you have an older brother?
언니	eonni	older sister (said by a woman)	언니가 둘 있어요. I have two older sisters.
동생	dongsaeng	younger brother or sister	동생이 있어요? Do you have a younger brother or sister?
남동생	namdongsaeng	younger brother	남동생은 대학생이에요. My younger brother is a university student.
여동생	yeodongsaeng	younger sister	여동생이 한 명 있어요. I have one younger sister.
계시다	gyesida	to be, stay (honorific)	할머니는 집에 계세요. Grandma is at home.
우리	uri	we; our	우리 가족은 다섯 명이에요. There are five of us in my family.
남자	namja	man; male	그 남자는 누구예요? Who's that man?
여자	yeoja	woman; female	그 여자는 제 언니예요. That woman is my older sister.

pattern being polite about people: -(으)세요

older person | **는 / 은** | **verb stem** | **(으)세요**

When you talk about someone older or above you, like a grandparent, a parent or a teacher, the verb takes -(으)시-. In the polite style it ends in -(으)세요: 다녀요 → 다니세요, 이에요 → 이세요 (세요 after a vowel). 있다 has its own polite verb: 계세요. Never use it about yourself.

할머니는 집에 계세요. **halmeoni neun jip e gyeseyo** Grandma is at home.

아버지는 은행에 다니세요. **abeoji neun eunhaeng e daniseyo** My father works at a bank.

어머니는 선생님이세요. **eomeoni neun seonsaengnim iseyo** My mother is a teacher.

dialogue families

anna 민준 씨, 가족이 몇 명이에요?
minjun ssi gajok i myeot myeong ieyo · Minjun, how many are there in your family?

minjun 우리 가족은 다섯 명이에요. 할머니, 부모님, 누나, 그리고 저예요.
uri gajok eun daseot myeong ieyo halmeoni bumonim nuna geurigo jeo yeyo · Five: my grandma, my parents, my sister and me.

anna 할머니도 서울에 계세요?
halmeoni do seoul e gyeseyo · Does your grandma live in Seoul too?

minjun 네, 할머니는 우리 집에 계세요. 안나 씨는 동생이 있어요?
ne halmeoni neun uri jip e gyeseyo anna ssi neun dongsaeng i isseoyo · Yes, she lives with us. Do you have any younger brothers or sisters?

anna 네, 한 명 있어요.
ne han myeong isseoyo · Yes, one.

minjun 남자예요, 여자예요?
namja yeyo yeoja yeyo · A brother or a sister?

anna 남자예요. 남동생이에요. 캐나다에 있어요.
namja yeyo namdongsaeng ieyo kaenada e isseoyo · A boy. My little brother. He's in Canada.

minjun 부모님도 캐나다에 계세요?
bumonim do kaenada e gyeseyo · Are your parents in Canada too?

anna 네. 아버지는 선생님이세요. 어머니는 은행에 다니세요.
ne abeoji neun seonsaengnim iseyo eomeoni neun eunhaeng e daniseyo · Yes. My dad's a teacher and my mum works at a bank.

minjun 아버지가 선생님이세요? 우리 어머니도 선생님이세요!
abeoji ga seonsaengnim iseyo uri eomeoni do seonsaengnim iseyo · Your dad's a teacher? My mum's a teacher too!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

족
jok
family



할 hal grandfather										

good to know · Older siblings depend on who's talking: a man says 형 (brother) and 누나 (sister), a woman says 오빠 and 언니. Younger ones are 동생 for everyone. 우리 (our) is used for family and home where English says “my”: 우리 집, 우리 어머니. Even an only child says 우리 어머니. 부모님 (parents) already has the polite 님 in it, like 선생님.

Respect is built into Korean grammar, and now it's built into yours.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 22 grandma is sleeping

Talk respectfully about older people: who's sleeping, eating or speaking.

Korean has special polite words for older people's everyday actions, and families use them every day.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
남편	nampyeon	husband	이{i-2} 사람은 제 남편이에요. This is my husband.
아내	anae	wife	제 아내는 의사예요. My wife is a doctor.
딸	ttal	daughter	딸이 한 명 있어요. I have one daughter.
아기	agi	baby	아기가 정말 예뻐요! The baby is so cute!
주무시다	jumusida	to sleep (honorific)	할머니께서 주무세요. Grandma is sleeping.
잡수시다	japsusida	to eat (honorific)	할아버지께서 밥을 잡수세요. Grandpa is having his meal.
생신	saengsin	birthday (honorific)	할머니 생신이에요. It's Grandma's birthday.
드리다	deurida	to give (to someone older)	사과를 드리고 싶어요. I'd like to give her some apples.
분	bun	person (honorific)	몇 분이세요? How many of you are there?
사진	sajin	photo	가족 사진이에요. It's a family photo.
살다	salda	to live	저는 서울에 살아요. I live in Seoul.
께서	kkeseo	honorific subject marker	할머니께서 주무세요. Grandma is sleeping.
잘	jal	well	할아버지께서 밥을 잘 잡수세요. Grandpa has a good appetite.

pattern the polite subject: 께서

older person + 께서 + polite verb

For a grandparent, a parent or a teacher, the subject marker 이/가 becomes 께서 (and 은/는 becomes 께서는), with a polite verb. Some actions have their own polite words: 주무세요 (sleeps), 잡수세요 (eats), 드려요 (gives to someone older), 생신 (birthday).

할머니께서 주무세요. **halmeoni kkeseo jumuseyo** Grandma is sleeping.

할아버지께서 집에 계세요. **harabeoji kkeseo jip e gyeseyo** Grandpa is at home.

선생님께서 오세요. **seonsaengnim kkeseo oseyo** Our teacher is coming.

dialogue ms kim's photo

kim 이것은 제 가족 사진입니다.
igeot eun je gajok sajin imnida · This is a photo of my family.

yuki 선생님, 이분은 누구세요?
seonsaengnim i bun eun nugu seyo · Ms Kim, who's this?

kim 제 남편입니다. 그리고 이 아이는 제 딸입니다.
je nampyeon imnida geurigo i ai neun je ttal imnida · My husband. And this child is my daughter.

tom 아, 딸이 정말 예뻐요!
a ttal i jeongmal yeppeoyo · Oh, your daughter is so sweet!

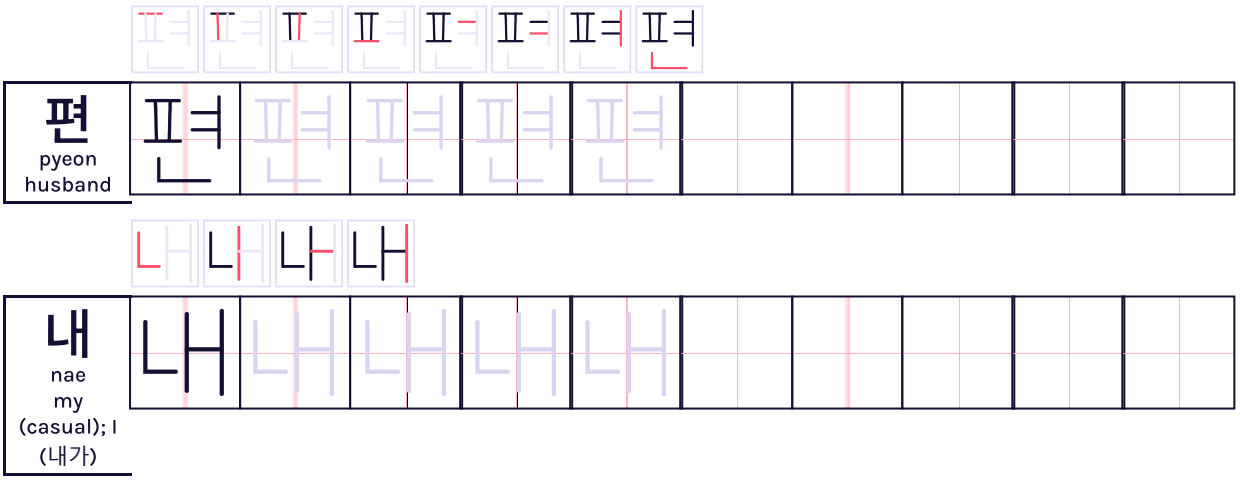
anna 선생님, 이분은 선생님의 어머니세요?
seonsaengnim i bun eun seonsaengnim ui eomeoni seyo · Ms Kim, is this your mother?

kim 네, 제 어머니입니다. 어머니께서는 서울에 사십니다.
ne je eomeoni imnida eomeoni kkeseo neun seoul e sasimnida · Yes, that's my mother. She lives in Seoul.

tom 선생님 어머니께서도 선생님이세요?
seonsaengnim eomeoni kkeseo do seonsaengnim iseyo · Is your mother a teacher too?

kim 아니요, 의사세요.
aniyo uisa seyo · No, she's a doctor.

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 께서 is the polite version of 이/가. In relaxed speech many people simply say 할머니가 주무세요, but 께서 is always right. Never use honorifics for yourself: you sleep (자요), Grandma 주무세요. 생신 is the polite word for 생일 (birthday): use it for parents and grandparents.

주무세요, 잡수세요, 말씀하세요: any grandma would be proud.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 23 in my room

Say where things are in a room: on, under, in front of, next to, between.

Lost your keys? Looking for the toilet? Position words are how you find anything.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
방	bang	room	제 방은 작아요. My room is small.
아래	arae	below, under	의자 아래에 있어요. It's under the chair.
밑	mit	under, underneath	침대 밑에 있어요. It's under the bed.
앞	ap	front	창문 앞에 책상이 있어요. There's a desk in front of the window.
옆	yeop	side; next to	우산이 문 옆에 있어요. The umbrella is next to the door.
안	an	inside	가방 안{an-2}에 있어요. It's in the bag.
밖	bak	outside	민준 씨가 밖에 있어요. Minjun is outside.
가운데	gaunde	middle, centre	방 가운데에 의자가 있어요. There's a chair in the middle of the room.
사이	sai	between	책상하고 침대 사이에 있어요. It's between the desk and the bed.
침대	chimdae	bed	침대가 커요. The bed is big.
책상	chaeksang	desk	책상 위에 책이 있어요. There's a book on the desk.
창문	changmun	window	창문이 커요. The window is big.
문	mun	door	문 옆에 있어요. It's next to the door.

pattern where things are: n 위에 있어요

thing + 이/가 | place | 위 / 밑 / 앞 / 옆… | 에 있어요

Korean says “the desk's top at”: 책상 위에, on the desk. Say the place, then the position word, then 에 있어요: 침대 밑에 있어요, it's under the bed. 사이 (between) takes two places joined by 하고: 책상하고 침대 사이에.

책상 위에 있어요. **chaeksang wi e isseoyo** It's on the desk.

가방은 의자 밑에 있어요. **gabang eun uija mit e isseoyo** The bag is under the chair.

책상하고 침대 사이에 있어요. **chaeksang hago chimdae sai e isseoyo** It's between the desk and the bed.

dialogue where's my wallet?

yuki 안나 씨, 가요! 밖에 민준 씨가 있어요.
anna ssi gayo bak e minjun ssi ga isseoyo · Anna, let's go! Minjun's outside.

anna 아, 지갑이 없어요!
a jigap i eopseoyo · Oh no, my wallet's gone!

yuki 가방 안에 없어요?
gabang an e eopseoyo · Isn't it in your bag?

anna 없어요. 책상 위에도 없어요.
eopseoyo chaeksang wi e do eopseoyo · No. It's not on the desk either.

yuki 그럼 침대 아래에 있어요?
geureom chimdae arae e isseoyo · Then is it under the bed?

anna 아니요… 아! 책상하고 침대 사이에 있어요!
aniyo a chaeksang hago chimdae sai e isseoyo · No… oh! It's between the desk and the bed!

yuki 좋아요! 우산은 문 옆에 있어요. 가요!
joayo usan eun mun yeop e isseoyo gayo · Great! Your umbrella's by the door. Let's go!

anna 네, 가요!
ne gayo · Yes, let's go!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

밑 mit under, underneath

앞 ap front

good to know · 아래 and 밑 both mean under. 밑 is right underneath something (침대 밑); 아래 is lower down in general. 안 (inside) has the same spelling as 안 (not). Inside comes after a noun: 가방 안에. Not comes before a verb: 안 가요. With 위 (on) and 뒤 (behind) from day 5, you now have the full set.

Nothing stays lost now: you can say where everything is.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

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day 24 my home

Korean TOPIK 1 in 70 days
unit 4 · family & home

Describe a home: its rooms, what's in it, and whether it's spacious, clean and quiet.

Flat hunting, visiting friends, describing your dorm: home words come up all the time.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
거실	geosil	living room	거실이 넓어요. The living room is spacious.
부엌	bueok	kitchen	부엌이 깨끗해요. The kitchen is clean.
화장실	hwajangsil	toilet, bathroom	화장실이 어디에 있어요? Where's the toilet?
아파트	apateu	flat (in a block), apartment	우리 아파트는 조용해요. Our flat is quiet.
텔레비전	tellebijeon	television	거실에 텔레비전이 있어요. There's a TV in the living room.
에어컨	eeokeon	air conditioner	에어컨이 있어요? Is there air conditioning?
가구	gagu	furniture	가구가 많아요. There's a lot of furniture.
열쇠	yeolsoe	key	열쇠가 어디에 있어요? Where are my keys?
넓다	neolda	spacious, wide	방이 넓어요. The room is spacious.
깨끗하다	kkaekkeutada	clean	방이 아주 깨끗해요. The room is really clean.
조용하다	joyonghada	quiet	집이 조용해요. The house is quiet.
청소	cheongso	cleaning	방을 청소해요. I'm cleaning my room.
와	wa	and, with (written)	거실과 부엌이 있어요. There's a living room and a kitchen.

pattern and: 와 / 과

noun + 와 / 과 + noun

와/과 joins two nouns: 거실과 부엌, the living room and the kitchen. Use 와 after a vowel (커피와 우유) and 과 after a consonant (책과 공책). It's the written, more formal partner of 하고 (day 11), so you'll see it in ads, signs and the news.

거실과 부엌이 있어요. **geosil gwa bueok i isseoyo** There's a living room and a kitchen.

에어컨과 텔레비전이 있습니다. **eeokeon gwa tellebijeon i itseumnida** Air conditioning and a TV included.

열쇠와 지갑이 책상 위에 있어요. **yeolsoe wa jigap i chaeksang wi e isseoyo** My keys and wallet are on the desk.

dialogue flat hunting

tom 안나 씨, 이 아파트 어때요?
anna ssi i apateu eottaeyo · Anna, what do you think of this flat?

anna "방 두 개와 화장실 한 개." 넓어요?
bang du gae wa hwajangsil han gae neolbeoyo · "Two bedrooms and one bathroom." Is it spacious?

tom 네, 넓어요. 거실과 부엌도 있어요.
ne neolbeoyo geosil gwa bueok do isseoyo · Yes, it is. There's a living room and a kitchen too.

anna 에어컨은 있어요?
eeokeon eun isseoyo · Is there air conditioning?

tom 네, 에어컨과 텔레비전이 있어요. 가구도 있어요!
ne eeokeon gwa tellebijeon i isseoyo gagu do isseoyo · Yes, air conditioning and a TV. It's furnished too!

anna 좋아요! 깨끗해요?
joayo kkaekkeutaeyo · Nice! Is it clean?

tom 네, 아주 깨끗해요. 그리고 조용해요.
ne aju kkaekkeutaeyo geurigo joyonghaeyo · Yes, really clean. And quiet.

anna 비싸요?
bissayo · Is it expensive?

tom 네… 정말 비싸요.
ne jeongmal bissayo · Yes… very.

anna 그럼 톰 씨 방을 청소하세요! 톰 씨 방도 좋아요!
geureom tom ssi bang eul cheongso haseyo tom ssi bang do joayo · Then just clean your room, Tom! Your room is fine too!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

억
eok
kitchen

트
teu
flat (in a block), apartment

good to know · 화장실 is the polite, everyday word for the toilet: 화장실이 어디에 있어요? works anywhere. Korean flat ads count rooms: 방 두 개, 화장실 한 개 is a two-bedroom flat with one bathroom. 청소 (cleaning) + 해요 = 청소해요, I clean. Lots of verbs are a noun + 하다: 공부해요, 청소해요.

Living room, kitchen, keys and a clean room: you can describe a whole home.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 25 where i live

Say where you live, which floor and which way, and talk about pets.

Address, floor and room number: how you find a friend's place, and how a friend finds yours.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
개	gae	dog	개{gae-2}가 있어요? Do you have a dog?
고양이	goyangi	cat	고양이가 정말 예뻐요! The cat is so pretty!
근처	geuncheo	the area near, nearby	대학교 근처에 살아요. I live near the university.
건물	geonmul	building	저{jeo-2} 건물이 기숙사예요. That building is the dorm.
층	cheung	floor, storey	제 방은 삼 층이에요. My room is on the third floor.
호	ho	number (of a room or flat)	제 방은 301호예요. My room is number 301.
이쪽	ijjok	this way, this side	이쪽이에요. It's this way.
그쪽	geujjok	that way (near you)	아, 그쪽이에요? Oh, that way?
저쪽	jeojjok	that way (over there)	화장실은 저쪽이에요. The toilets are over there.
쪽	jjok	side, direction	어느 쪽이에요? Which way is it?
기숙사	gisuksa	dormitory, dorm	저는 기숙사에 살아요. I live in a dorm.
랑	rang	and, with (casual)	민준 씨랑 시장에 가요. I'm going to the market with Minjun.
그런데	geureonde	but; by the way	커피 좋아요. 그런데 시간 있어요? Coffee sounds good. But have you got time?

pattern and, with (casual): 랑 / 이랑

noun + 랑 / 이랑 + noun

랑/이랑 is the chatty way to say “and” or “with”: 개랑 고양이, a dog and a cat. Use 랑 after a vowel and 이랑 after a consonant: 민준 씨랑, 동생이랑. It means the same as 하고 and 와/과; friends use 랑 most.

개랑 고양이가 있어요. **gae rang goyangi ga isseoyo** I've got a dog and a cat.

민준 씨랑 시장에 가요. **minjun ssi rang sijang e gayo** I'm going to the market with Minjun.

동생이랑 영화를 봐요. **dongsaeng irang yeonghwa reul bwayo** I'm watching a film with my younger brother.

dialogue where do you live?

minjun 안나 씨 기숙사는 어디에 있어요?
anna ssi gisuksa neun eodi e isseoyo · Anna, where's your dorm?

anna 대학교 근처에 있어요. 저 건물이에요.
daehakgyo geuncheo e isseoyo jeo geonmul ieyo · Near the university. It's that building.

minjun 아, 저쪽 건물이에요?
a jeojjok geonmul ieyo · Oh, the building over there?

anna 네! 제 방은 3층 301호예요.
ne je bang eun cheung ho yeyo · Yes! My room is on the third floor, number 301.

minjun 기숙사 방은 어때요?
gisuksa bang eun eottaeyo · What's your dorm room like?

anna 조금 작아요. 캐나다 집에는 개랑 고양이가 있어요. 정말 보고 싶어요!
jogeum jagayo kaenada jip e neun gae rang goyangi ga isseoyo jeongmal bogo sipeoyo · A bit small. At home in Canada I've got a dog and a cat. I really miss them!

minjun 우리 집에도 개가 있어요!
uri jip e do gae ga isseoyo · We've got a dog at home too!

anna 정말이에요? 그런데 민준 씨 집은 어디에 있어요?
jeongmal ieyo geureonde minjun ssi jip eun eodi e isseoyo · Really? By the way, where's your place?

minjun 이쪽이에요. 시장 근처 아파트 10층이에요.
ijjok ieyo sijang geuncheo apateu cheung ieyo · This way. The tenth floor of a block near the market.

anna 아, 그쪽이에요? 그 시장 알아요!
a geujjok ieyo geu sijang arayo · Oh, that way? I know that market!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

양 yang cat

근 geun the area near, nearby

good to know · Floors (층) and room numbers (호) use Sino-Korean numbers: 삼 층, 301호 (삼백일 호). 이쪽, 그쪽, 저쪽: this way, that way (near you), that way over there. 그쪽 can also mean "you", but it sounds distant, so stick to names. 보고 싶어요 means "I want to see" and also "I miss (you)".

Your dorm, your floor, your room number: you can bring friends home now.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 26 big or small?

Compare things: heavy or light, long or short, the same or different, and say what something is not.

Shopping, flat hunting, choosing a present: comparing and saying “not” are how you decide.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
적다	jeokda	few, little	손님이 적어요. There aren't many customers.
길다	gilda	long	바지가 너무 길어요. The trousers are too long.
높다	nopda	high, tall	저{jeo-2} 건물은 정말 높아요. That building is really tall.
낮다	natda	low	의자가 조금 낮아요. The chair is a bit low.
무겁다	mugeopda	heavy	가방이 너무 무거워요. The bag is too heavy.
가볍다	gabyeopda	light (not heavy)	이{i-2} 가방은 가벼워요. This bag is light.
같다	gatda	the same	이{i-2} 가방하고 저{jeo-2} 가방은 같아요? Are this bag and that bag the same?
다르다	dareuda	different	아니요, 달라요. No, they're different.
하지만	hajiman	but, however	예뻐요. 하지만 너무 비싸요. It's pretty. But it's too expensive.
너무	neomu	too; very	너무 커요! It's too big!
별로	byeollo	not very (with a negative)	별로 비싸지 않아요. It's not very expensive.
않다	anta	not (after -지)	크지 않아요. It isn't big.
그래서	geuraeseo	so, that's why	이{i-2} 가방은 너무 무거워요. 그래서 안 사요. This bag is too heavy, so I'm not buying it.

pattern not: -지 않아요

stem 지 않아요

Add 지 않아요 to a stem for “not”: 크다 → 크지 않아요, it isn't big. It means the same as 안 + verb (안 커요) but sounds a little more careful, and it's the usual “not” in writing. With 별로 it softens to “not very”: 별로 비싸지 않아요.

크지 않아요. keuji anayo It isn't big.

별로 비싸지 않아요. byeollo bissaji anayo It's not very expensive.

방이 넓지 않아요. bang i neolji anayo The room isn't very big.

dialogue which bag?

anna 유키 씨, 이 가방 어때요?
yuki ssi i gabang eottaeyo · Yuki, what do you think of this bag?

yuki 예뻐요. 하지만 너무 커요.
yeppeoyo hajiman neomu keoyo · It's pretty. But it's too big.

anna 저 가방은 어때요? 크지 않아요.
jeo gabang eun eottaeyo keuji anayo · What about that one? It isn't big.

yuki 이 가방하고 저 가방은 같아요?
i gabang hago jeo gabang eun gatayo · Are this bag and that one the same?

anna 아니요, 달라요. 이 가방은 무거워요. 저 가방은 가벼워요.
aniyo dallayo i gabang eun mugeowoyo jeo gabang eun gabyeowoyo · No, they're different. This one is heavy. That one is light.

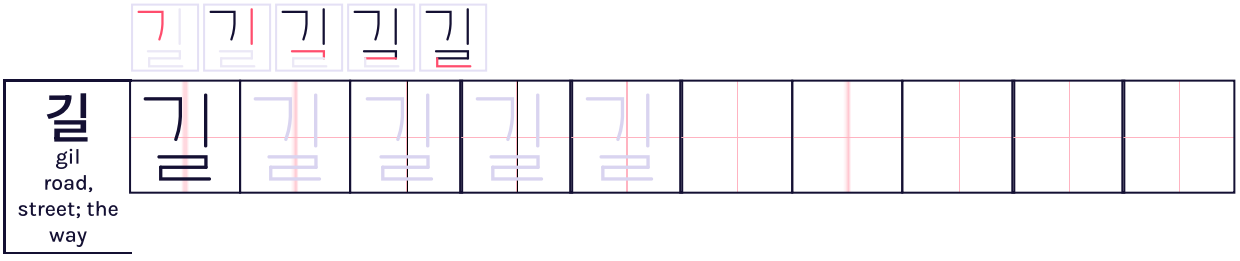
yuki 값은 어때요?
gap eun eottaeyo · And the price?

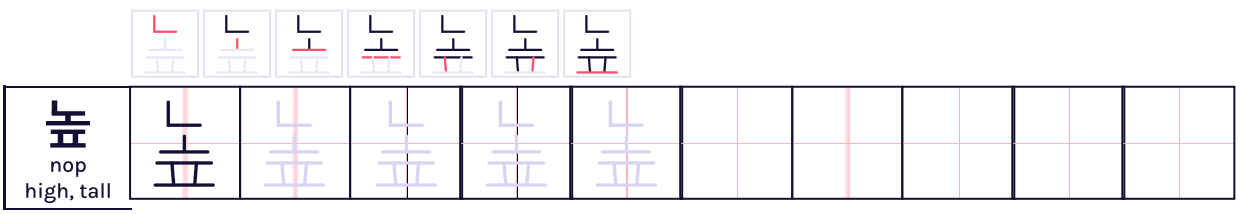
anna 별로 다르지 않아요.
byeollo dareuji anayo · Not very different.

yuki 저 가방이 좋아요. 사세요!
jeo gabang i joayo saseyo · That one is better. Buy it!

anna 네! 이 가방은 너무 무거워요. 그래서 저 가방을 사요.
ne i gabang eun neomu mugeowoyo geuraeseo jeo gabang eul sayo · Yes! This one is too heavy, so I'll buy that one.

write it trace the grey, then write your own





good to know · 너무 means “too” and, in everyday speech, also “so, really”: 너무 예뻐요! is a compliment. 별로 always goes with a negative: 별로 안 비싸요 or 별로 비싸지 않아요, never 별로 비싸요. Many adjectives ending in ㅂ change it to 우 before a vowel: 무겁다 → 무거워요, 가볍다 → 가벼워요.

Not too big, not too heavy, not expensive: you can say exactly what you want.
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day 27 mission: a visit to grandma

Korean TOPIK 1 in 70 days
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Visit a Korean family: find the flat, greet grandma politely, talk about the home and say goodbye the right way.

Honorifics, family words, rooms and comparisons, all in one visit: the kind of afternoon that makes you feel at home in Korea.

chapter 1 this way!

seoyeon 안나 씨, 이쪽이에요!
anna ssi ijjok ieyo · Anna, this way!

anna 서연 씨, 안녕하세요! 저쪽 아파트예요?
seoyeon ssi annyeong haseyo jeojjok apateu yeyo · Hi, Seoyeon! Is it that block over there?

seoyeon 아니요, 이 건물이에요. 우리 집은 10층 1003호예요.
aniyo i geonmul ieyo uri jip eun cheung ho yeyo · No, it's this building. We're on the tenth floor, flat 1003.

anna 건물이 정말 높아요! 제 기숙사도 이 근처에 있어요.
geonmul i jeongmal nopayo je gisuksa do i geuncheo e isseoyo · What a tall building! My dorm is near here too.

seoyeon 기숙사 방은 어때요? 넓어요?
gisuksa bang eun eottaeyo neolbeoyo · What's your dorm room like? Is it big?

anna 아니요, 별로 넓지 않아요. 그래서 가구도 적어요.
aniyo byeollo neolji anayo geuraeseo gagu do jeogeoyo · No, it's not very big, so there isn't much furniture.

anna 그리고 가방이 조금 무거워요. 사과가 열 개 있어요! 시장에서 샀어요.
geurigo gabang i jogeum mugeowoyo sagwa ga yeol gae isseoyo sijang eseo sasseoyo · And my bag's a bit heavy. There are ten apples in it! I bought them at the market.

seoyeon 고마워요! 할머니 생신이에요. 할머니께서 사과를 정말 좋아하세요.
gomawoyo halmeoni saengsin ieyo halmeoni kkeseo sagwa reul jeongmal joahaseyo · Thank you! It's Grandma's birthday, and she loves apples.

anna 그런데 민준 씨는 집에 있어요?
geureonde minjun ssi neun jip e isseoyo · By the way, is Minjun at home?

seoyeon 네, 동생도 집에 있어요. 할머니께서는 우리하고 사세요.
ne dongsaeng do jip e isseoyo halmeoni kkeseo neun uri hago saseyo · Yes, my brother is home too. Grandma lives with us.

chapter 2 meeting grandma

minjun 안나 씨, 반가워요! 우리 집은 처음이에요?

anna ssi bangawoyo uri jip eun cheoeum ieyo · Anna, good to see you! Is this your first time at our place?

anna 네! 아, 개가 있어요! 고양이도 있어요?

ne a gae ga isseoyo goyangi do isseoyo · Yes! Oh, there's a dog! Have you got a cat too?

minjun 아니요, 고양이는 없어요. 우리 개예요. 할머니께서는 이쪽에 계세요.

aniyo goyangi neun eopseoyo uri gae yeyo halmeoni kkeseo neun ijjok e gyeseyo · No, no cat. That's our dog. Grandma's this way.

minjun 할머니, 이분이 안나 씨예요. 제 친구예요.

halmeoni i bun i anna ssi yeyo je chingu yeyo · Grandma, this is Anna. She's my friend.

anna 안녕하세요, 할머니. 저는 안나입니다. 만나서 반갑습니다.

annyeong haseyo halmeoni jeo neun anna imnida mannaseo bangapseumnida · Hello, Grandma. I'm Anna. It's very nice to meet you.

anna 할머니, 이 사과를 드리고 싶어요.

halmeoni i sagwa reul deurigo sipeoyo · Grandma, I'd like to give you these apples.

seoyeon 할머니께서 정말 좋아하세요. 고마워요, 안나 씨!

halmeoni kkeseo jeongmal joahaseyo gomawoyo anna ssi · Grandma is really pleased. Thank you, Anna!

anna 부모님께서도 집에 계세요?

bumonim kkeseo do jip e gyeseyo · Are your parents at home too?

seoyeon 아버지께서는 회사에 계세요. 어머니께서는 부엌에 계세요.

abeoji kkeseo neun hoesa e gyeseyo eomeoni kkeseo neun bueok e gyeseyo · Dad's at the office. Mum's in the kitchen.

chapter 3 the family photos

anna 거실이 정말 넓어요. 그리고 아주 깨끗해요!

geosil i jeongmal neolbeoyo geurigo aju kkaekkeutaeyo · The living room is so spacious. And really clean!

seoyeon 고마워요. 어머니랑 제가 청소해요.

gomawoyo eomeoni rang jega cheongso haeyo · Thanks. Mum and I do the cleaning.

anna 아, 가족 사진이에요? 아기가 정말 예뻐요!

a gajok sajin ieyo agi ga jeongmal yeppeoyo · Oh, is that a family photo? The baby is so cute!

seoyeon 그 아기는 민준이에요!

geu agi neun minjun ieyo · That baby is Minjun!

anna 정말이에요? 너무 작아요!

jeongmal ieyo neomu jagayo · Really? He's so tiny!

minjun 누나! 저는 작지 않아요!

nuna jeo neun jakji anayo · Hey! I'm not small!

anna 이 사진은 뭐예요? "할아버지와 할머니"… 사진 아래에 이름이 있어요.

i sajin eun mwo yeyo harabeoji wa halmeoni sajin arae e ireum i isseoyo · What's this photo? "Grandpa and Grandma"... There are names under it.

seoyeon 네, 할아버지와 할머니세요. 할아버지 옆에 할머니께서 계세요.

ne harabeoji wa halmeoni seyo harabeoji yeop e halmeoni kkeseo gyeseyo · Yes, that's Grandpa and Grandma. Grandma is next to Grandpa.

minjun 안나 씨는 언니가 있어요? 남동생도 있어요?

anna ssi neun eonni ga isseoyo namdongsaeng do isseoyo · Anna, have you got an older sister? A younger brother?

anna 언니가 있어요. 언니는 남편하고 아기가 있어요.

eonni ga isseoyo eonni neun nampyeon hago agi ga isseoyo · I've got an older sister. She has a husband and a baby.

seoyeon 아기가 남자예요, 여자예요?

agi ga namja yeyo yeoja yeyo · Is the baby a boy or a girl?

anna 여자예요. 딸이에요! 언니는 저하고 정말 달라요. 언니는 조용해요. 저는 별로 조용하지 않아요!

yeoja yeyo ttal ieyo eonni neun jeo hago jeongmal dallayo eonni neun joyonghaeyo jeo neun byeollo joyonghaji anayo · A girl. A daughter! My sister is really different from me: she's quiet, and I'm not very quiet at all!

chapter 4 where is it?

anna 민준 씨, 화장실이 어디에 있어요?
minjun ssi hwajangsil i eodi e isseoyo · Minjun, where is the bathroom?

minjun 저쪽이에요. 부엌 옆에 있어요.
jeojjok ieyo bueok yeop e isseoyo · That way. It's next to the kitchen.

anna 부엌하고 거실 사이에 있어요?
bueok hago geosil sai e isseoyo · Between the kitchen and the living room?

minjun 네, 그 문이에요. 그리고 제 방은 화장실 앞에 있어요.
ne geu mun ieyo geurigo je bang eun hwajangsil ap e isseoyo · Yes, it's that door. And my room is opposite the bathroom.

anna 방 안에 에어컨하고 텔레비전도 있어요?
bang an e eeokeon hago tellebijeon do isseoyo · Have you got air conditioning and a TV in your room?

minjun 에어컨은 있어요. 텔레비전은 거실 가운데에 있어요.
eeokeon eun isseoyo tellebijeon eun geosil gaunde e isseoyo · I have air conditioning. The TV is in the middle of the living room.

seoyeon 할머니, 밥하고 고기 잡수세요!
halmeoni bap hago gogi japsuseyo · Grandma, come and have some rice and meat!

minjun 할머니께서는 고기를 별로 안 잡수세요. 그런데 사과는 잘 잡수세요!
halmeoni kkeseo neun gogi reul byeollo an japsuseyo geureonde sagwa neun jal japsuseyo · Grandma doesn't eat much meat. But she loves her apples!

chapter 5 goodbye

anna 할머니께서는 어디에 계세요?
halmeoni kkeseo neun eodi e gyeseyo · Where's Grandma?

minjun 방에서 주무세요.
bang eseo jumuseyo · She's sleeping in her room.

seoyeon 할머니께서 안나 씨를 정말 좋아하세요.
halmeoni kkeseo anna ssi reul jeongmal joahaseyo · Grandma really likes you, Anna.

anna 저도 할머니를 정말 좋아해요! 그리고 가방이 가벼워요!
jeo do halmeoni reul jeongmal joahaeyo geurigo gabang i gabyeowoyo · I really like her too! And my bag is nice and light now!

anna 아, 제 기숙사 열쇠! 어디에 있어요?
a je gisuksa yeolsoe eodi e isseoyo · Oh, my dorm key! Where is it?

minjun 의자 밑에 있어요? 아니요… 책상 위에도 없어요.
uija mit e isseoyo aniyo chaeksang wi e do eopseoyo · Is it under the chair? No... It's not on the desk either.

anna 아, 가방 안에 있어요! 미안해요!
a gabang an e isseoyo mian haeyo · Oh, it's in my bag! Sorry!

minjun 괜찮아요. 그럼 안나 씨, 안녕히 가세요!
gwaenchanayo geureom anna ssi annyeonghi gaseyo · That's okay. Bye then, Anna, get home safe!

anna 안녕히 계세요, 서연 씨, 민준 씨!
annyeonghi gyeseyo seoyeon ssi minjun ssi · Bye, Seoyeon, bye, Minjun!

Unit 4 done: you can talk about family, home and where things are, and you know how to speak to a grandmother.
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