day 28 what time is it?

Ask and tell the time, and say from when until when you do things.

Meeting a friend, catching a class, knowing when the shop shuts: the clock runs every day in Seoul, and 부터 … 까지 frames all of it.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
시	si	o'clock; hour	지금 몇 시예요? What time is it now?
분	bun	minute	십 분{bun-2}만 쉬어요. Let's take a ten-minute break.
반	ban	half; half past	두 시 반이에요. It's half past two.
오전	ojeon	morning, a.m. (before noon)	오전에는 한국어를 공부해요. In the mornings I study Korean.
오후	ohu	afternoon, p.m.	오후에 시간 있어요? Are you free this afternoon?
아침	achim	morning; breakfast	아침에 우유를 마셔요. I drink milk in the morning.
점심	jeomsim	lunchtime; lunch	점심에 뭐 먹어요? What are you having for lunch?
저녁	jeonyeok	evening; dinner	저녁에 뭐 해요? What are you doing this evening?
낮	nat	daytime, the day	낮에는 바빠요. I'm busy during the day.
밤	bam	night	밤에 음악을 들어요. I listen to music at night.
지금	jigeum	now	지금 바빠요? Are you busy right now?
부터	buteo	from (a time)	아홉 시부터 일해요. I work from nine.
까지	kkaji	until, till; as far as	몇 시까지 일해요? Until what time do you work?

pattern from … until: 부터 … 까지

time 부터 time 까지 verb

부터 means “from” a time and 까지 means “until”: both stick to the time word. Clock times read hours in native Korean (세 시) and minutes in Sino-Korean (삼십 분). To say “at” a time, add 에: 여섯 시에 만나요.

아홉 시부터 다섯 시까지 일해요. **ahop si buteo daseot si kkaji il haeyo** I work from nine to five.

두 시부터 네 시까지 시간 있어요. **du si buteo ne si kkaji sigan isseoyo** I'm free from two to four.

세 시 반에 만나요. **se si ban e mannayo** Let's meet at half past three.

dialogue lunch now?

minjun 안나 씨, 지금 시간 있어요? 점심 먹어요!
anna ssi jigeum sigan isseoyo jeomsim meogeoyo · Anna, are you free now? Let's have lunch!

anna 미안해요. 지금 한국어를 공부해요.
mian haeyo jigeum hangugeo reul gongbu haeyo · Sorry. I'm studying Korean right now.

minjun 몇 시까지 공부해요?
myeot si kkaji gongbu haeyo · Until what time?

anna 열 시부터 오후 네 시까지 해요.
yeol si buteo ohu ne si kkaji haeyo · From ten until four in the afternoon.

minjun 아, 저도 오후에는 바빠요. 그럼 저녁에는 시간 있어요?
a jeo do ohu e neun bappayo geureom jeonyeok e neun sigan isseoyo · Ah, I'm busy in the afternoon too. Are you free this evening, then?

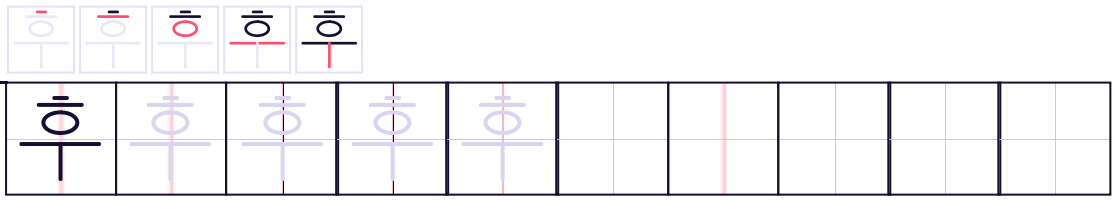
anna 네, 저녁에는 괜찮아요.
ne jeonyeok e neun gwaenchanayo · Yes, the evening's fine.

minjun 좋아요! 여섯 시 반에 기숙사 앞에서 만나요.
joayo yeoseot si ban e gisuksa ap eseo mannayo · Great! Let's meet in front of the dorm at half past six.

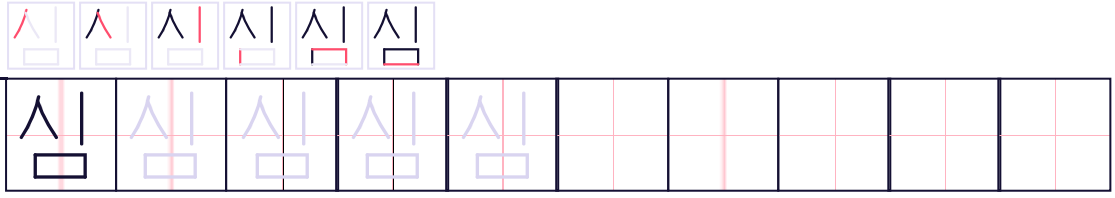
anna 네! 저녁에 만나요.
ne jeonyeok e mannayo · Okay! See you this evening.

write it trace the grey, then write your own

후
hu
after, later



심
sim
lunchtime; lunch



good to know · Hours use the short native numbers: 한 시, 두 시, 세 시, 네 시, then 다섯 시 … 열한 시, 열두 시. Minutes use Sino-Korean: 오 분, 십 분, 사십오 분. 아침, 점심 and 저녁 are both times of day and meals: 아침 먹었어요? Have you had breakfast? 오전 and 오후 go before the time, not after: 오후 세 시, 3 p.m.

You can read the clock in Korean now: arrange your day, your lunch and your friends.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 29 days of the week

Name the days of the week, talk about yesterday, today and tomorrow, and join two actions with -고.

Plans happen on days: 금요일 저녁, 주말, 내일. With -고 you can say a whole day in one breath: I eat and then I study.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
월요일	woryoil	Monday	월요일에 회사에 가요. On Monday I go to the office.
화요일	hwayoil	Tuesday	화요일에 시간 있어요? Are you free on Tuesday?
수요일	suyoil	Wednesday	수요일은 정말 바빠요. Wednesdays are really busy.
목요일	mogyoil	Thursday	목요일 저녁에 만나요. Let's meet on Thursday evening.
금요일	geumyoil	Friday	금요일에 파티가 있어요. There's a party on Friday.
토요일	toyoil	Saturday	토요일에는 일 안 해요. I don't work on Saturdays.
일요일	iryoil	Sunday	일요일에는 집에서 쉬어요. On Sundays I rest at home.
요일	yoil	day of the week	오늘 무슨 요일이에요? What day is it today?
주말	jumal	weekend	주말에 뭐 해요? What are you doing at the weekend?
오늘	oneul	today	오늘 바빠요? Are you busy today?
내일	naeil	tomorrow	내일 만나요! See you tomorrow!
어제	eoje	yesterday	어제 뭐 했어요? What did you do yesterday?
무슨	museun	what, what kind of (before a noun)	무슨 영화를 좋아해요? What kind of films do you like?

pattern and (then): -고

stem **-고** **next verb**

Drop 다 from a verb and add 고 to join it to the next one: 먹다 → 먹고, 보다 → 보고, 공부하다 → 공부하고. It means “and” or “and then”, and works for descriptions too: 싸고 좋아요, cheap and good. Only the last verb shows the tense: 영화를 보고 쉬었어요.

밥을 먹고 공부해요. **bap eul meokgo gongbu haeyo** I eat and then study.

주말에는 영화를 보고 쉬어요. **jumal e neun yeonghwa reul bogo swieoyo** At the weekend I watch a film and relax.

어제는 친구를 만나고 집에서 쉬었어요. **eoje neun chingu reul mannago jip eseo swieosseoyo** Yesterday I met a friend and then rested at home.

이 가게는 싸고 좋아요. **i gage neun ssago joayo** This shop is cheap and good.

dialogue what are you doing at the weekend?

tom 안나 씨, 오늘 무슨 요일이에요?
anna ssi oneul museun yoil ieyo · Anna, what day is it today?

anna 목요일이에요. 왜요?
mogyoil ieyo waeyo · Thursday. Why?

tom 아, 내일이 금요일이에요! 주말에 뭐 해요?
a naeil i geumyoil ieyo jumal e mwo haeyo · Oh, tomorrow's Friday! What are you doing at the weekend?

anna 토요일에는 민준 씨를 만나고 영화를 봐요.
toyoil e neun minjun ssi reul mannago yeonghwa reul bwayo · On Saturday I'm meeting Minjun and we're seeing a film.

tom 일요일에는 뭐 해요?
iryoil e neun mwo haeyo · And on Sunday?

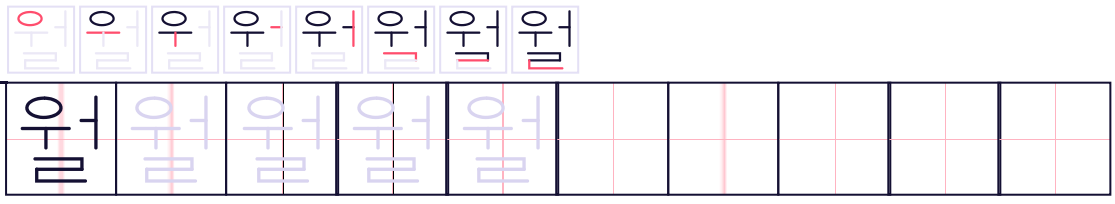
anna 일요일에는 집에서 쉬고 한국어를 공부해요. 톰 씨는 뭐 해요?
iryoil e neun jip eseo swigo hangugeo reul gongbu haeyo tom ssi neun mwo haeyo · On Sunday I'm resting at home and studying Korean. What about you, Tom?

tom 저는 주말에 집에서 한국 노래를 듣고 쉬어요.
jeo neun jumal e jip eseo hanguk norae reul deutgo swieoyo · I'm staying home at the weekend, listening to Korean songs and chilling.

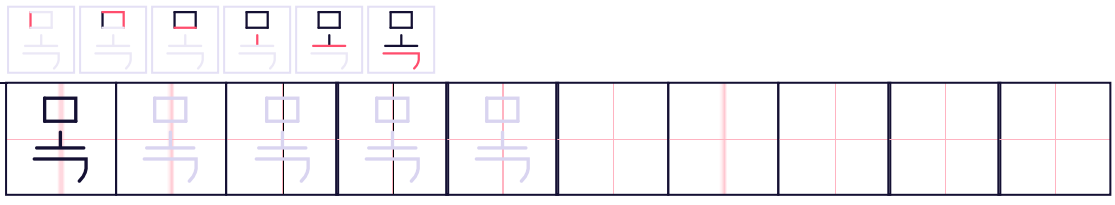
anna 좋아요! 그럼 월요일에 만나요!
joayo geureom woryoil e mannayo · Nice! See you on Monday, then!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

월
wol
month (in dates)



목
mok
neck; throat



good to know · Each day name is a Sino-Korean element + 요일: 월 moon, 화 fire, 수 water, 목 wood, 금 metal, 토 earth, 일 sun. Days take 에 for “on”: 월요일에. 오늘, 내일 and 어제 don't: 내일 만나요. Adding 는 (월요일에는) contrasts one day with another: on Mondays, at least.

Monday to Sunday, yesterday to tomorrow, and -고 to chain your plans: your week now speaks Korean.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 30 months of the year

Name the twelve months and say in which month things happen.

When did you arrive? When are you going home? Months are pure Sino-Korean arithmetic: learn two exceptions and you know all twelve.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
일월	irwol	January	일월에 서울에 와요. I'm coming to Seoul in January.
이월	iwol	February	이월에 일본에 가요. I'm going to Japan in February.
삼월	samwol	March	삼월부터 한국어를 배워요. I'm learning Korean from March.
사월	sawol	April	사월에는 서울이 정말 예뻐요. Seoul is really pretty in April.
오월	owol	May	오월에 바다에 가요. We're going to the sea in May.
유월	yuwol	June	유월에 만나요! See you in June!
칠월	chirwol	July	칠월에 친구가 와요. A friend is coming in July.
팔월	parwol	August	유키 씨는 팔월에 왔어요. Yuki came in August.
구월	guwol	September	저는 구월에 서울에 왔어요. I came to Seoul in September.
시월	siwol	October	지금은 시월이에요. It's October now.
십일월	sibirwol	November	십일월에는 일이 많아요. There's a lot of work in November.
십이월	sibiwol	December	십이월에 캐나다에 가요. I'm going to Canada in December.
월	wol	month (in dates)	지금 몇 월이에요? What month is it now?

pattern months: number + 월

Sino-Korean number 월

A month is a Sino-Korean number + 월 (month): 일월 is January, 이월 February, up to 십이월, December. Two drop a sound to be easier to say: 유월 (June, not 육월) and 시월 (October, not 십월). Ask “which month?” with 몇 월, and say “in” a month with 에: 십이월에.

지금 몇 월이에요? **jigeum myeot wol ieyo** What month is it now?

유월에 만나요! **yuwol e mannayo** See you in June!

십이월에 캐나다에 가요. **sibiwol e kaenada e gayo** I'm going to Canada in December.

dialogue going home for the holidays

yuki 안나 씨는 몇 월에 한국에 왔어요?
anna ssi neun myeot wol e hanguk e wasseoyo · Anna, which month did you come to Korea?

anna 구월에 왔어요. 유키 씨도 구월에 왔어요?
guwol e wasseoyo yuki ssi do guwol e wasseoyo · In September. Did you come in September too, Yuki?

yuki 아니요, 저는 팔월에 왔어요.
aniyo jeo neun parwol e wasseoyo · No, I came in August.

anna 저는 십이월에 캐나다에 가요. 가족이 캐나다에 있어요.
jeo neun sibiwol e kaenada e gayo gajok i kaenada e isseoyo · I'm going to Canada in December. My family's in Canada.

yuki 아, 좋아요! 몇 월에 서울에 와요?
a joayo myeot wol e seoul e wayo · Oh, lovely! When are you coming back to Seoul?

anna 일월에 와요. 유키 씨도 일본에 가요?
irwol e wayo yuki ssi do ilbon e gayo · In January. Are you going to Japan too, Yuki?

yuki 네, 이월에 가고 삼월에 와요.
ne iwol e gago samwol e wayo · Yes, I'm going in February and coming back in March.

anna 좋아요! 삼월에 서울에서 만나요!
joayo samwol e seoul eseo mannayo · Great! See you in Seoul in March!

good to know · Months use Sino-Korean numbers (일, 이, 삼 …), never native ones: 삼월, not 셋월. Watch the sound changes: 일월 is said [이뤌], 칠월 [치뤌], 팔월 [파뤌], 십일월 [시비뤌]. In writing, months are often digits: 10월 = 시월.

Twelve months, one rule and two exceptions: you can place any plan on the Korean calendar.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 31 happy birthday!

Say the date, ask when someone's birthday is, and wish them a happy birthday.

Birthdays matter in Korea, and friends really do ask. With dates and 언제 you can plan parties, trips and appointments.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
일	il	day (in dates); … days	오늘은 이십사 일{il-3}이에요. Today's the 24th.
생일	saengil	birthday	생일이 언제예요? When's your birthday?
며칠	myeochil	what date; a few days	오늘 며칠이에요? What's the date today?
날짜	naljja	date (on the calendar)	파티 날짜가 언제예요? What's the date of the party?
날	nal	day	오늘은 좋은 날이에요. Today is a good day.
달	dal	month; the moon	일{il-2} 년은 열두 달이에요. A year has twelve months.
년	nyeon	year (after a number)	올해는 2026년이에요. This year is 2026.
올해	olhae	this year	올해 한국에 왔어요. I came to Korea this year.
작년	jangnyeon	last year	작년에는 캐나다에 있었어요. Last year I was in Canada.
내년	naenyeon	next year	내년에도 서울에 있어요. I'll be in Seoul next year too.
지난해	jinanhae	last year (= 작년)	지난해에 처음 한국에 왔어요. I first came to Korea last year.
축하	chukha	congratulations	생일 축하해요! Happy birthday!
언제	eonje	when	언제 와요? When are you coming?

pattern dates: 년, 월, 일

year 년 **month 월** **day 일**

Korean dates go from big to small: year, month, day, all with Sino-Korean numbers. 2026년 10월 24일 is 24 October 2026. Ask the date with 며칠 (what day of the month) and “when?” with 언제.

올해는 2026년이에요. **olhae neun nyeon ieyo** This year is 2026.

제 생일은 오월 이십 일이에요. **je saengil eun owol isip il ieyo** My birthday is the 20th of May.

내년에도 서울에 있어요. **naenyeon e do seoul e isseoyo** I'll be in Seoul next year too.

지난해에 처음 한국에 왔어요. **jinanhae e cheoeum hanguk e wasseoyo** I first came to Korea last year.

dialogue a birthday in class

tom 안나 씨, 오늘이 며칠이에요?
anna ssi oneul i myeochil ieyo · Anna, what's the date today?

anna 시월 이십사 일이에요. 왜요?
siwol isip sa il ieyo waeyo · The 24th of October. Why?

tom 오늘이 유키 씨 생일이에요!
oneul i yuki ssi saengil ieyo · It's Yuki's birthday today!

anna 정말이에요? 유키 씨, 생일 축하해요!
jeongmal ieyo yuki ssi saengil chukha haeyo · Really? Yuki, happy birthday!

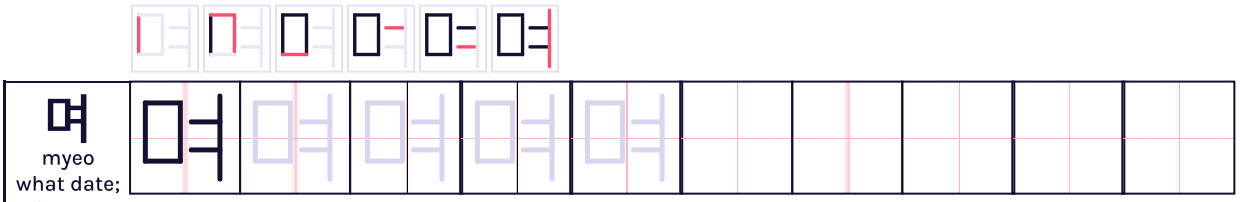
yuki 고마워요! 오늘은 정말 좋은 날이에요. 그런데 안나 씨는 생일이 언제예요?
gomawoyo oneul eun jeongmal joeun nal ieyo geureonde anna ssi neun saengil i eonje yeyo · Thank you! Today's a really good day. By the way, when's your birthday, Anna?

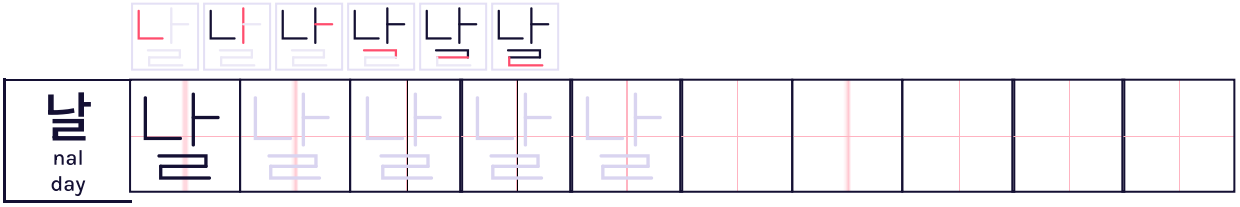
anna 제 생일은 오월 이십 일이에요.
je saengil eun owol isip il ieyo · My birthday's the 20th of May.

tom 오월 이십 일! 파티 날짜예요!
owol isip il pati naljja yeyo · The 20th of May! That's our party date, then!

kim 유키 씨, 생일 축하합니다!
yuki ssi saengil chukha hamnida · Yuki, happy birthday!

write it trace the grey, then write your own





good to know · Always write 며칠, never 몇 일, even though it means “how many days”. Two words for last year: 작년 (said [장년]) and 지난해 are the same thing; 작년 is more common in speech. Months by name use 월 (시월); counting months uses native numbers + 달: 한 달, 열두 달.

Dates, birthdays and years: you can make plans for next year in Korean.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 32 my morning

Describe your morning routine and say what you do before something else.

Getting up, washing, breakfast, bed: the daily routine is one of the first things Koreans ask a newcomer about, and it's a favourite TOPIK topic.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
일어나다	ireonada	to get up, wake up	몇 시에 일어나요? What time do you get up?
세수	sesu	washing your face	아침에 세수해요. I wash my face in the morning.
샤워	syawo	shower	밤에 샤워해요. I shower at night.
씻다	ssitda	to wash	먼저 씻으세요. Have a wash first.
자다	jada	to sleep, go to bed	보통 열두 시에 자요. I usually go to bed at twelve.
잠	jam	sleep	저는 잠이 많아요. I'm a big sleeper.
일찍	iljjik	early	일찍 일어나요. I get up early.
늦다	neutda	late; to be late	톰 씨는 매일 늦어요. Tom is late every day.
매일	maeil	every day	매일 한국어를 공부해요. I study Korean every day.
보통	botong	usually; ordinary	보통 몇 시에 자요? What time do you usually go to bed?
주로	juro	mostly, mainly	아침에는 주로 우유를 마셔요. In the mornings I mostly drink milk.
먼저	meonjeo	first, before others	먼저 가세요. After you.
전	jeon	before; ago	일곱 시 전에 일어나요. I get up before seven.

pattern before doing: -기 전에

stem **-기 전에** **what you do first**

Drop 다 and add 기 전에 to say “before doing”: 자다 → 자기 전에, before going to bed; 먹다 → 먹기 전에, before eating. With a noun or a time, just add 전에: 일곱 시 전에, before seven. The tense goes on the last verb only.

자기 전에 세수해요. **jagi jeon e sesu haeyo** I wash my face before bed.

아침을 먹기 전에 샤워해요. **achim eul meokgi jeon e syawo haeyo** I shower before breakfast.

일곱 시 전에 일어나요. **ilgop si jeon e ireonayo** I get up before seven.

dialogue wake up, anna!

yuki 안나 씨, 일어나세요! 여덟 시 반이에요!
anna ssi ireonaseyo yeodeol si ban ieyo · Anna, wake up! It's half past eight!

anna 네? 여덟 시 반이에요? 아, 늦었어요!
ne yeodeol si ban ieyo a neujeosseoyo · What? Half past eight? Oh no, I'm late!

yuki 괜찮아요. 먼저 세수하고 옷을 입으세요.
gwaenchanayo meonjeo sesu hago ot eul ibeuseyo · It's okay. Wash your face first and get dressed.

anna 고마워요! 유키 씨는 보통 몇 시에 일어나요?
gomawoyo yuki ssi neun botong myeot si e ireonayo · Thanks! What time do you usually get up, Yuki?

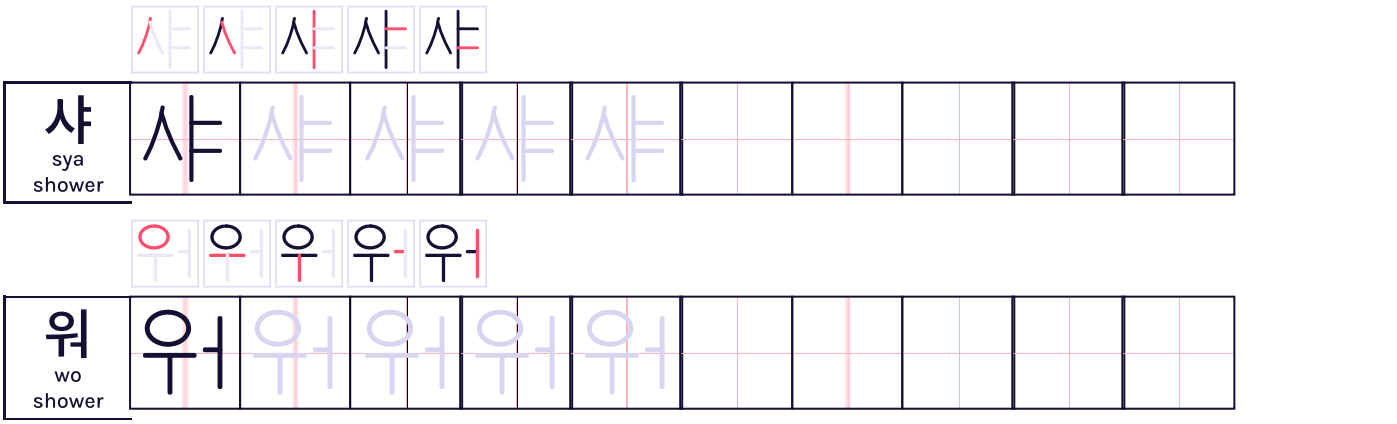
yuki 저는 매일 여섯 시에 일어나요. 그리고 밤 열 시에 자요.
jeo neun maeil yeoseot si e ireonayo geurigo bam yeol si e jayo · I get up at six every day. And I go to bed at ten.

anna 정말 일찍 자요! 저는 주로 밤 한 시에 자요.
jeongmal iljjik jayo jeo neun juro bam han si e jayo · That's really early! I mostly go to bed at one.

yuki 아… 그럼 오늘은 아침을 먹기 전에 대학교에 가요!
a geureom oneul eun achim eul meokgi jeon e daehakgyo e gayo · Ah… then today it's class before breakfast!

anna 네… 저는 잠이 많아요.
ne jeo neun jam i manayo · I know… I love my sleep.

write it trace the grey, then write your own



good to know · 늦었어요 (past) is how you say “I'm late” right now: the lateness has already happened. 매일 every day · 보통 usually · 주로 mostly: they go near the start of the sentence, before the verb. 세수해요 is washing your face (and hands) at the sink; 샤워해요 is a shower; 씻어요 covers any washing.

From your alarm to your pillow, you can now tell your whole day's routine in Korean.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

day 33 after class

Say what you do after school or work, and come and go politely.

After class, after work, after dinner: -(으)ㄴ 후에 orders your afternoon, and 다녀왔습니다 and 들어오세요 are words you'll hear at every Korean front door.

words

word	romanisation	meaning	example
후	hu	after, later	점심 후에 쉬어요. I rest after lunch.
끝나다	kkeunnada	to end, finish	학교는 한 시에 끝나요. School finishes at one.
시작	sijak	start, beginning	영화는 일곱 시에 시작해요. The film starts at seven.
나가다	nagada	to go out, leave	여덟 시에 집에서 나가요. I leave home at eight.
들어가다	deureogada	to go in; go home	지금 집에 들어가요. I'm heading home now.
들어오다	deureooda	to come in	들어오세요! Come in!
돌아오다	doraoda	to come back, return	몇 시에 돌아와요? What time are you coming back?
퇴근	toegeun	leaving work, the end of the workday	서연 씨는 일곱 시에 퇴근해요. Seoyeon leaves work at seven.
다녀오다	danyeooda	to go and come back	다녀왔습니다! I'm home!
이따가	ittaga	in a little while, later today	이따가 만나요! See you later!
나중	najung	later, some other time	나중에 해요. I'll do it later.
동안	dongan	during, for (a length of time)	세 시간{=hour} 동안 공부했어요. I studied for three hours.
학교	hakgyo	school	학교에 가요. I'm going to school.

pattern after doing: -(으)ㄴ 후에

stem **-(으)ㄴ 후에** **what comes next**

To say “after doing”, add ㄴ 후에 to a stem ending in a vowel (끝나다 → 끝난 후에, 하다 → 한 후에) and 은 후에 after a consonant (먹다 → 먹은 후에). With a noun, just add 후에: 점심 후에, after lunch. It's the mirror of -기 전에, “before doing”.

학교가 끝난 후에 집에 가요. **hakgyo ga kkeunnan hu e jip e gayo** After school I go home.

밥을 먹은 후에 방에 들어가요. **bap eul meogeun hu e bang e deureogayo** After eating I go to my room.

서연 씨는 퇴근한 후에 집에 돌아와요. **seoyeon ssi neun toegeunhan hu e jip e dorawayo** Seoyeon comes home after work.

점심 후에 쉬어요. **jeomsim hu e swieoyo** I rest after lunch.

dialogue i'm home!

minjun 안나 씨, 들어오세요!
anna ssi deureooseyo · Come in, Anna!

anna 고마워요. 서연 씨는 집에 있어요?
gomawoyo seoyeon ssi neun jip e isseoyo · Thank you. Is Seoyeon home?

minjun 아니요, 누나는 일곱 시에 퇴근해요.
aniyo nuna neun ilgop si e toegeun haeyo · No, my sister leaves work at seven.

anna 그럼 저녁은 언제 먹어요?
geureom jeonyeok eun eonje meogeoyo · So when do we have dinner?

minjun 누나가 돌아온 후에 먹어요. 한 시간 동안 쉬어요!
nuna ga doraon hu e meogeoyo han sigan dongan swieoyo · After she gets back. Let's relax for an hour!

seoyeon 다녀왔습니다! 아, 안나 씨, 안녕하세요!
danyeowatseumnida a anna ssi annyeong haseyo · I'm home! Oh, hello, Anna!

anna 안녕하세요, 서연 씨! 오늘 일이 많았어요?
annyeong haseyo seoyeon ssi oneul il i manasseoyo · Hello, Seoyeon! Did you have a lot of work today?

seoyeon 네, 정말 바빴어요. 먼저 밥 먹어요!
ne jeongmal bappasseoyo meonjeo bap meogeoyo · Yes, it was really busy. Let's eat first!

write it trace the grey, then write your own

끝
kkeut
to end, finish

들
deul
to go in; go home

good to know · 이따가 is later today (이따가 만나요, see you in a bit); 나중에 is later, some other time (나중에 해요, I'll do it later). 동안 follows a length of time: 세 시간 동안, for three hours; 주말 동안, over the weekend. 들어가요 and 들어와요 depend on where you stand, like English go in and come in: the host says 들어오세요!

Before, after, later and for how long: your day now has an order, and you have the words for every doorway.
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

day 34 mission: a day in anna's life

Follow a whole day in Korean: times, days, dates, routines, before and after.

Everything from this unit in one Monday of Anna's life: if you can follow these four scenes, you can tell anyone about your own day.

chapter 1 up early for once

yuki 안나 씨, 일찍 일어났어요! 지금 일곱 시예요.
anna ssi iljjik ireonasseoyo jigeum ilgop si yeyo · Anna, you're up early! It's seven o'clock.

anna 네! 오늘은 월요일이에요. 학교가 아홉 시에 시작해요.
ne oneul eun woryoil ieyo hakgyo ga ahop si e sijak haeyo · Yes! It's Monday today. School starts at nine.

yuki 안나 씨는 보통 몇 시에 일어나요?
anna ssi neun botong myeot si e ireonayo · What time do you usually get up?

anna 보통 여덟 시에 일어나요. 그래서 매일 늦어요!
botong yeodeol si e ireonayo geuraeseo maeil neujeoyo · Usually at eight. That's why I'm late every day!

yuki 아침 먹었어요?
achim meogeosseoyo · Have you had breakfast?

anna 아니요, 먼저 샤워하고 먹어요. 아침에는 주로 세수만 해요. 오늘은 시간이 있어요!
aniyo meonjeo syawo hago meogeoyo achim e neun juro sesu man haeyo oneul eun sigan i isseoyo · No, I'll have a shower first and then eat. In the mornings I mostly just wash my face. Today I've got time!

yuki 좋아요. 저는 먼저 씻고 나가요. 이따가 학교에서 만나요!
joayo jeo neun meonjeo ssitgo nagayo ittaga hakgyo eseo mannayo · Okay. I'll wash and head out first. See you at school later!

anna 네, 이따가 봐요!
ne ittaga bwayo · Okay, see you in a bit!

chapter 2 late again

kim 톰 씨, 지금 몇 시입니까?
tom ssi jigeum myeot si imnikka · Tom, what time is it now?

tom 아홉 시 이십 분입니다… 죄송합니다, 선생님.
ahop si isip bun imnida joesonghamnida seonsaengnim · Twenty past nine... I'm sorry, Ms Kim.

kim 학교는 아홉 시에 시작합니다. 금요일에도 늦었습니다.
hakgyo neun ahop si e sijak hamnida geumyoil e do neujeotseumnida · School starts at nine. You were late on Friday too.

tom 네… 어제는 밤 두 시에 잤어요. 한국 드라마를 봤어요.
ne eoje neun bam du si e jasseoyo hanguk deurama reul bwasseoyo · I know... I went to bed at two in the morning yesterday. I was watching a Korean drama.

tom 그래서 지금 잠이 와요…
geuraeseo jigeum jam i wayo · So now I'm so sleepy...

kim 오늘은 일찍 자고 내일은 아홉 시 전에 오세요.
oneul eun iljjik jago naeil eun ahop si jeon e oseyo · Go to bed early tonight and come before nine tomorrow.

tom 네, 선생님! 오늘은 자기 전에 드라마를 안 봐요!
ne seonsaengnim oneul eun jagi jeon e deurama reul an bwayo · Yes, Ms Kim! No dramas before bed tonight!

chapter 3 dates and birthdays

kim 오늘은 날짜를 공부합니다. 올해는 이천이십육 년입니다. 오늘이 며칠입니까?
oneul eun naljja reul gongbu hamnida olhae neun i cheon isip yuk nyeon imnida oneul i myeochil imnikka · Today we're learning dates. This year is 2026. What's the date today?

anna 시월 이십육 일입니다.
siwol isip yuk il imnida · It's the 26th of October.

kim 네. 무슨 요일입니까?
ne museun yoil imnikka · Yes. What day of the week is it?

tom 월요일입니다! 그리고 화요일, 수요일, 목요일, 금요일… 주말은 토요일하고 일요일입니다!
woryoil imnida geurigo hwayoil suyoil mogyoil geumyoil jumal eun toyoil hago iryoil imnida · Monday! Then Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday... and the weekend is Saturday and Sunday!

kim 좋습니다. 한국 대학교는 삼월하고 구월에 시작합니다. 톰 씨, 생일이 몇 월 며칠입니까?
joseumnida hanguk daehakgyo neun samwol hago guwol e sijak hamnida tom ssi saengil i myeot wol myeochil imnikka · Good. Korean universities start in March and September. Tom, what date is your birthday?

tom 십이월 이 일입니다. 그리고 내년 이월에 영국에 가요.
sibiwol i il imnida geurigo naenyeon iwol e yeongguk e gayo · The 2nd of December. And next February I'm going to the UK.

yuki 제 생일은 사월이에요. 제 동생 생일은 칠월이에요.
je saengil eun sawol ieyo je dongsaeng saengil eun chirwol ieyo · My birthday is in April. My younger sibling's is in July.

anna 저는 일월이에요. 작년 생일에는 캐나다에 있었어요. 언니 생일은 팔월이에요.
jeo neun irwol ieyo jangnyeon saengil e neun kaenada e isseosseoyo eonni saengil eun parwol ieyo · Mine's in January. Last year on my birthday I was in Canada. My sister's is in August.

kim 제 생일은 유월입니다. 지난해 생일에는 학생이 커피를 주었습니다.
je saengil eun yuwol imnida jinanhae saengil e neun haksaeng i keopi reul jueotseumnida · Mine is in June. Last year on my birthday, a student gave me a coffee.

chapter 4 a secret party

tom 점심 먹었어요? 그런데 민준 씨 생일이 언제예요?
jeomsim meogeosseoyo geureonde minjun ssi saengil i eonje yeyo · Have you had lunch? By the way, when's Minjun's birthday?

yuki 시월 삼십일 일이에요. 토요일이에요.
siwol samsip il il ieyo toyoil ieyo · The 31st of October. It's a Saturday.

tom 그날 저녁에 파티해요?
geu nal jeonyeok e pati haeyo · Shall we have the party that evening?

anna 토요일에는 민준 씨가 가족하고 있어요. 금요일 저녁에 파티해요!
toyoil e neun minjun ssi ga gajok hago isseoyo geumyoil jeonyeok e pati haeyo · Minjun is with his family on Saturday. Let's have it on Friday evening!

tom 좋아요! 그럼 몇 시에 해요?
joayo geureom myeot si e haeyo · Great! What time, then?

anna 민준 씨는 금요일에 다섯 시까지 공부해요. 공부가 끝난 후에, 여섯 시 반에 해요.
minjun ssi neun geumyoil e daseot si kkaji gongbu haeyo gongbu ga kkeunnan hu e yeoseot si ban e haeyo · Minjun studies until five on Fridays. After that, at half past six.

yuki 서연 씨도 와요?
seoyeon ssi do wayo · Is Seoyeon coming too?

anna 서연 씨는 일곱 시에 퇴근해요. 퇴근한 후에 와요.
seoyeon ssi neun ilgop si e toegeun haeyo toegeunhan hu e wayo · Seoyeon finishes work at seven. She'll come after work.

yuki 좋아요. 민준 씨는 몰라요! 나중에 봐요!
joayo minjun ssi neun mollayo najung e bwayo · Perfect. And Minjun doesn't know a thing! See you later!

chapter 5 back at the dorm

anna 다녀왔어요!
danyeowasseoyo · I'm back!

yuki 왔어요? 들어오세요. 오늘 어땠어요?
wasseoyo deureooseyo oneul eottaesseoyo · Hi! Come in. How was today?

anna 정말 바빴어요. 오전에는 공부하고 오후에는 민준 씨를 만났어요.
jeongmal bappasseoyo ojeon e neun gongbu hago ohu e neun minjun ssi reul mannasseoyo · Really busy. I studied in the morning and met Minjun in the afternoon.

yuki 민준 씨는 몇 시에 집에 갔어요?
minjun ssi neun myeot si e jip e gasseoyo · What time did Minjun go home?

anna 여섯 시에 집에 들어갔어요. 낮에는 학교에 있었어요.
yeoseot si e jip e deureogasseoyo nat e neun hakgyo e isseosseoyo · He went home at six. He was at school during the day.

yuki 저녁 먹었어요?
jeonyeok meogeosseoyo · Have you had dinner?

anna 네, 먹었어요. 지금부터 두 시간 동안 한국어를 공부해요.
ne meogeosseoyo jigeum buteo du sigan dongan hangugeo reul gongbu haeyo · Yes, I have. Now I'm studying Korean for two hours.

yuki 정말요? 오늘은 일찍 자요! 저는 먼저 방에 들어가요.
jeongmaryo oneul eun iljjik jayo jeo neun meonjeo bang e deureogayo · Really? Go to bed early tonight! I'm off to my room.

anna 네, 공부한 후에 자요. 내일은 늦지 않아요!
ne gongbuhan hu e jayo naeil eun neutji anayo · Yes, I'll go to bed after studying. I won't be late tomorrow!

Morning to night, Monday to the weekend, and a party on the calendar: unit 5 is done, and your day speaks Korean!
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**