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# day 1 back for a second year

Korean TOPIK 3 in 88 days
unit 1 · a second year

**Greet people after a long time away, answer with one polite word plus 요, remind someone of what they know with -잖아요, and link ideas with spoken and written connectors.**

Intermediate Korean is held together by little words: 근데, 그래도, 결국. And -잖아요 is everywhere in real talk.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 근데 | geunde | but; by the way (spoken) | 근데 오늘 수업이 몇 시예요?<br>By the way, what time is class today? |
| 따라서 | ttaraseo | therefore, so (formal) | 내일은 공휴일입니다. 따라서 수업이 없습니다.<br>Tomorrow is a public holiday. Therefore there are no classes. |
| 또한 | ttohan | also, as well (formal) | 이 식당은 음식이 맛있습니다. 또한 가격도 쌉니다.<br>This restaurant's food is delicious. The prices are also low. |
| 즉 | jeuk | that is, in other words | 시험은 모레, 즉 금요일이에요.<br>The exam is the day after tomorrow, that is, Friday. |
| 혹은 | hogeun | or (formal) | 볼펜 혹은 연필로 쓰십시오.<br>Write with a pen or a pencil. |
| 및 | mit | and, as well as (formal) | 이름 및 주소를 쓰십시오.<br>Write your name and address. |
| 예컨대 | yekeondae | for example (formal) | 한국 음식, 예컨대 김치나 불고기는 외국에서도 인기가 많습니다.<br>Korean food, kimchi or bulgogi for example, is popular abroad too. |
| 마침 | machim | just then; as luck would have it | 정류장에 갔는데 마침 버스가 왔어요.<br>I got to the stop and the bus came just then. |
| 이따 | itta | later (today) | 지금은 바빠요. 이따 전화할게요.<br>I'm busy now. I'll call you later. |
| 그러다 | geureoda | do so, do that | 또 늦게 자요? 그러다 감기 걸려요.<br>Staying up late again? Keep that up and you'll catch a cold. |
| 이러다 | ireoda | do like this | 벌써 아홉 시예요. 이러다 늦겠어요!<br>It's already nine. At this rate we'll be late! |
| 저러다 | jeoreoda | do like that | 톰 씨가 또 뛰어가요. 저러다 넘어지겠어요.<br>Tom's running again. He'll fall over like that. |
| 결국 | gyeolguk | in the end, after all | 버스가 안 와서 결국 택시를 탔어요.<br>The bus didn't come, so in the end I took a taxi. |
| 원래 | wollae | originally; by nature, usually | 저는 원래 아침을 안 먹어요.<br>I don't usually eat breakfast. |
| 당연히 | dangyeonhi | of course, naturally | 당연히 저도 갈 거예요.<br>Of course I'm going too. |
| 당연하다 | dangyeonhada | be natural, be only right | 처음에는 실수하는 것이 당연해요.<br>It's natural to make mistakes at first. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 실제로 | siljero | actually, in reality | 사진보다 실제로 보면 더 예뻐요.<br>It's prettier in real life than in the photos. |
| 정말로 | jeongmallo | truly, really | 도와줘서 정말로 고마워요.<br>Thank you so much for helping. |
| 일부러 | ilbureo | on purpose | 일부러 그런 게 아니에요.<br>I didn't do it on purpose. |
| 요 | yo | polite 요 (after any word) | 누구요? 저요?<br>Who? Me? |
| 웬일 | wennil | what's up? what brings you...? | 웬일이에요? 오늘은 일찍 왔네요.<br>What's up? You're early today. |

## pattern you know: -잖아요 • polite 요 after any word

verb / adjective | -잖아요 | • one word + | 요

-잖아요 reminds the listener of something they already know: "..., you know" or "..., remember?". Add it to the stem, also after the past: 했잖아요. And 요 goes after any single word or short answer to keep it polite: 저요? 내일요. 왜요?

제가 어제 말했잖아요. **jega eoje mal haetjanayo** I told you yesterday, remember?

괜찮아요. 시간이 많잖아요. **gwaenchanayo sigan i manchanayo** It's fine. We've got plenty of time, after all.

언제요? 내일요? **eonje yo naeil yo** When? Tomorrow?

## dialogue back at the boarding house

**choi** 안나 학생! 웬일이에요? 벌써 왔어요?

**anna haksaeng wennil ieyo beolsseo wasseoyo** · Anna! What's this? You're back already?

**anna** 네, 비행기 표가 마침 싸서 일찍 왔어요. 아주머니, 정말로 보고 싶었어요!

**ne bihaenggi pyo ga machim ssaseo iljjik wasseoyo ajumeoni jeongmallo bogo sipeosseoyo** · Yes, the plane tickets happened to be cheap, so I came early. I really missed you!

**choi** 나도 보고 싶었어요. 근데 캐나다에서 잘 지냈어요?

**na do bogo sipeosseoyo geunde kaenada eseo jal jinaesseoyo** · I missed you too. So, did you have a good time in Canada?

**anna** 네, 가족하고 지냈어요. 그래도 한국 음식이 계속 생각났어요. 결국 캐나다에서 김치도 만들었어요!

**ne gajok hago jinaesseoyo geuraedo hanguk eumsik i gyesok saenggangnasseoyo gyeolguk kaenada eseo gimchi do mandeureosseoyo** · Yes, I was with my family. Still, I kept thinking about Korean food. In the end I even made kimchi in Canada!

**choi** 역시 안나 학생이에요. 아, 옆방에 새 학생이 왔어요. 부산에서 온 지호 학생이에요. 간호사가 되려고 공부해요.

**yeoksi anna haksaeng ieyo a yeop bang e sae haksaeng i wasseoyo busan eseo on jiho haksaeng ieyo ganhosa ga doeryeogo gongbu haeyo** · That's our Anna. Oh, a new student has moved in next door. Jiho, from Busan. She's studying to be a nurse.

**anna** 누구요? 지호 씨요? 와, 빨리 만나고 싶어요.

**nugu yo jiho ssi yo wa ppalli mannago sipeoyo** · Who? Jiho? Oh, I can't wait to meet her.

**choi** 그리고 새 규칙이 있어요. 이거 읽어 봐요.

**geurigo sae gyuchik i isseoyo igeo ilgeo bwayo** · And there are some new rules. Have a read of this.

**anna** "밤 열한 시 이후에는 조용히 해 주십시오. 시험 기간에는 모두 공부합니다. 따라서 음악 소리도 줄여 주십시오. 또한 부엌 및 화장실은 사용 후에 깨끗이 청소해 주십시오. 쓰레기, 예컨대 종이 혹은 병은 따로 버리십시오. 즉, 모두 함께 깨끗한 집을 만듭시다." 아주머니, 원래 규칙이 이렇게 많았어요?

**bam yeol han si ihu e neun joyonghi hae jusipsio siheom gigan e neun modu gongbu hamnida ttaraseo eumak sori do juryeo jusipsio ttohan bueok mit hwajangsil eun sayong hu e kkaekkeusi cheongso hae jusipsio sseuregi yekeondae jongi hogeun byeong eun ttaro beorisipsio jeuk modu hamkke kkaekkeutan jip eul mandeupsida ajumeoni wollae gyuchik i ireoke manasseoyo** · "Please keep quiet after 11 p.m. Everyone studies during exam periods. Therefore please also keep music down. In addition, please clean the kitchen and bathroom after use. Put rubbish, for example paper or bottles, out separately. In other words, let's all keep the house clean together." Mrs Choi, were there always this many rules?

**choi** 당연하지요. 학생이 많잖아요. 그리고 안나 학생은 밤에 일부러 크게 노래하잖아요! 자, 이따 저녁 먹을 때 지호 학생도 만나요.

**dangyeonhajiyo haksaeng i manchanayo geurigo anna haksaeng eun bam e ilbureo keuge norae hajanayo ja itta jeonyeok meogeul ttae jiho haksaeng do mannayo** · Of course. There are lots of students, aren't there? And you sing loudly at night on purpose, you know! Now, you'll meet Jiho later at dinner.

**anna** 이러다 노래도 못 하겠어요! 그래도 규칙은 꼭 지킬게요.

**ireoda norae do mot hagesseoyo geuraedo gyuchik eun kkok jikilgeyo** · At this rate I won't be able to sing at all! But I'll stick to the rules, I promise.

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

| 즉<br>jeuk<br>that is, in other words | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**및**
mit
and, as well as (formal)

**웬**
wen
what's up? what brings you...?

**good to know** · 근데 is the spoken short form of 그런데. In writing, use 그런데, or the formal connectors: 따라서 (therefore), 또한 (also), 즉 (that is), 혹은 (or), 및 (and), 예컨대 (for example). -잖아요 can sound pushy if you overuse it with people above you. With friends and in a friendly explanation it's perfectly natural.

**Welcome back! Tomorrow Anna meets Jiho, and they switch to 반말.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 2 talking casually



**Switch to 반말 with a friend of your age, call a friend by name with 아/야, suggest things with -자, and react with everyday interjections.**

Between friends of the same age, Koreans soon drop 요. Knowing how (and when) to do it is a big step into real friendships.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 걔 | gyae | he, she (that kid; casual) | 걔 이름이 뭐야?<br>What's his name? |
| 얘 | yae | this one here (he, she; casual) | 얘는 제 동생이에요.<br>This is my little brother. |
| 쟤 | jyae | that one over there (casual) | 쟤는 누구야?<br>Who's that over there? |
| 그녀 | geunyeo | she (written) | 그녀는 웃으면서 손을 흔들었어요.<br>She waved, smiling. |
| 당신 | dangsin | you (between spouses; in writing) | 여보, 당신도 커피 마실래요?<br>Honey, do you want a coffee too? |
| 자기 | jagi | oneself; darling (couples) | 자기{jagi} 방은 자기{jagi}가 청소하세요.<br>Everyone cleans their own room. |
| 본인 | bonin | the person themself | 신청은 본인이 직접 하세요.<br>You must apply in person. |
| 아냐 | anya | no (casual, = 아니야) | 아냐, 괜찮아.<br>No, it's fine. |
| 아이 | ai | oh, come on! (mild protest) | 아이{ai-2}, 왜 그래요?<br>Oh, come on, what's wrong with you? |
| 아이고 | aigo | oh dear! oh my! | 아이고, 많이 다쳤어요?<br>Oh dear, are you badly hurt? |
| 앗 | at | oops! ah! | 앗, 지갑을 집에 두고 왔어요!<br>Oops, I left my wallet at home! |
| 어머 | eomeo | oh my! (surprise) | 어머, 웬일이에요?<br>Oh my, what are you doing here? |
| 어휴 | eohyu | phew! ugh! (a sigh) | 어휴, 오늘 정말 더워요.<br>Phew, it's really hot today. |
| 여보 | yeobo | honey, dear (between spouses) | 여보, 저녁 먹었어요?<br>Honey, have you had dinner? |
| 오 | o | oh! (pleased surprise) | 오{o-2}, 이거 맛있네요!<br>Oh, this is delicious! |
| 으악 | euak | argh! eek! | 으악, 뱀이에요!<br>Eek, a snake! |
| 쉿 | swit | shh! | 쉿, 아기가 자요.<br>Shh, the baby's asleep. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 저기 | jeogi | um, excuse me (to get attention) | 저기{jeogi-2}요, 이거 얼마예요?<br>Excuse me, how much is this? |
| 어떡하다 | eotteokada | what to do (어떡해!) | 어떡해요? 지갑을 잃어버렸어요.<br>What shall I do? I've lost my wallet. |
| 이래서 | iraeseo | this is why | 이래서 아침을 먹어야 돼요.<br>This is why you need to eat breakfast. |
| 이만 | iman | this much; here (and stop) | 오늘은 이만 들어갈게요.<br>I'll head home now. |
| 아 | a | vocative 아/야 (calling a friend) | 민준아, 빨리 와!<br>Minjun, come on, quick! |

## pattern calling a friend: 민준아 • 지호야 — and let's: -자

**name** | **아 / 야** | **, verb stem +** | **자**

To call a close friend or a younger person, add 아 to a name that ends in a consonant (민준아) and 야 to one that ends in a vowel (지호야). -자 is the 반말 "let's": 가자, 먹자. Use both only with friends of your age or younger, never with elders.

민준아, 밥 먹자. **minjun a bap meokja** Minjun, let's eat.

지호야, 같이 가자. **jiho ya gachi gaja** Jiho, let's go together.

유키야, 오늘은 이만 들어가자. **yuki ya oneul eun iman deureogaja** Yuki, let's call it a day.

## dialogue let's talk casually

**jiho** 저기요, 혹시 안나 씨예요? 저는 옆방에 이사 온 지호예요.
**jeogi yo hoksi anna ssi yeyo jeo neun yeop bang e isa on jiho yeyo** · Um, excuse me, are you Anna? I'm Jiho, I've just moved in next door.

**anna** 아, 지호 씨! 반가워요. 근데 우리 나이가 같잖아요. 우리 말 놓을까요?
**a jiho ssi bangawoyo geunde uri nai ga gatjanayo uri mal noeulkkayo** · Oh, Jiho! Nice to meet you. By the way, we're the same age, aren't we? Shall we drop the formalities?

**jiho** 오, 좋아! 그럼 이제 편하게 말하자. 안나야, 아침 먹었어?
**o joa geureom ije pyeonhage mal haja anna ya achim meogeosseo** · Oh, great! Then let's talk casually from now on. Anna, have you had breakfast?

**anna** 응, 먹었어. 지호야, 너는? 앗, 벌써 여덟 시 반이야?
**eung meogeosseo jiho ya neo neun at beolsseo yeodeol si ban iya** · Yes, I have. What about you, Jiho? Oh no, is it half eight already?

**jiho** 으악, 어떡해! 첫 수업이 아홉 시야. 빨리 가자!
**euak eotteokae cheot sueop i ahop si ya ppalli gaja** · Argh, what am I going to do! My first class is at nine. Let's go, quick!

**choi** 쉿, 조용히 해요. 다른 학생들은 아직 자기 방에서 자요.
**swit joyonghi haeyo dareun haksaeng deul eun ajik jagi bang eseo jayo** · Shh, keep it down. The other students are still asleep in their rooms.

**jiho** 죄송해요, 아주머니. 근데 안나야, 어제 거실에서 텔레비전을 본 남자 있잖아. 걔 누구야?
**joesonghaeyo ajumeoni geunde anna ya eoje geosil eseo tellebijeon eul bon namja itjana gyae nugu ya** · Sorry, Mrs Choi. Anna, you know the guy who was watching TV in the living room yesterday? Who's he?

**anna** 어머, 톰? 우리 반 친구야. 아이고, 걔는 어젯밤에도 늦게까지 놀았어.
**eomeo tom uri ban chingu ya aigo gyae neun eojetbam e do neutge kkaji norasseo** · Oh my, Tom? He's in my class. Oh dear, he was up late having fun again last night.

**jiho** 어휴, 이래서 어젯밤에 잠을 못 잤어.
**eohyu iraeseo eojetbam e jam eul mot jasseo** · Ugh, so that's why I couldn't sleep last night.

**anna** 아이, 미안해. 오늘 톰한테 말할게. 자, 가자!
**ai mian hae oneul tom hante mal halge ja gaja** · Oh, sorry about that. I'll talk to Tom today. Right, let's go!

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

**걔**
gyae
he, she (that kid; casual)

**쟤**
jyae
that one over there (casual)

**앗**
at
oops! ah!

**쉿**
swit
shh!

**good to know** · 말을 놓다, “put down your words”, means to start using 반말 with someone. Ask first: 우리 말 놓을까요? Never switch on your own with someone older. 걔, 얘 and 쟤 are short for 그 아이, 이 아이, 저 아이: he or she, in casual talk about friends or children. Don't use them for elders. 당신 is for couples and for writing. Calling a stranger 당신 can start a quarrel.

**You've got a new friend and a new style. Tomorrow: the plain written style -는다, in Anna's diary.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 3 when was that?



**Write a diary in the plain written style -는다, ask a friend a casual question with -니?, and say exactly when things happened: the other day, in a day or two, mid-month, all night.**

Diaries, articles, notices and every TOPIK II writing task use the plain -는다 style, so from today you'll see it in every written text.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 그제 | geuje | the day before yesterday | 그제 유키 씨를 만났어요.<br>I saw Yuki the day before yesterday. |
| 어저께 | eojeokke | yesterday (= 어제) | 어저께 비가 많이 왔어요.<br>It rained a lot yesterday. |
| 엊그제 | eotgeuje | the other day, a few days ago | 엊그제 새 학기가 시작됐어요.<br>The new term started just the other day. |
| 낼모레 | naelmore | in a day or two | 낼모레가 시험이에요.<br>The exam's in a day or two. |
| 내달 | naedal | next month (written) | 새 수업은 내달 초에 시작한다.<br>The new class starts at the beginning of next month. |
| 내후년 | naehunyeon | the year after next | 저는 내후년에 졸업해요.<br>I graduate the year after next. |
| 올 | ol | this year (before a month) | 저는 작년 가을에 한국에 왔고, 올{ol} 삼월에 하숙집으로 이사했어요.<br>I came to Korea last autumn and moved into the boarding house this March. |
| 올여름 | ollyeoreum | this summer | 올여름은 정말 더웠어요.<br>It was really hot this summer. |
| 저녁때 | jeonyeokttae | in the evening, around dinnertime | 저녁때 만나자.<br>Let's meet this evening. |
| 아침저녁 | achimjeonyeok | morning and evening | 요즘은 아침저녁으로 쌀쌀해요.<br>It's chilly in the mornings and evenings these days. |
| 밤새 | bamsae | all night, overnight | 밤새 비가 왔어요.<br>It rained all night. |
| 밤늦다 | bamneutda | be late at night | 밤늦게 전화해서 미안해.<br>Sorry for calling so late at night. |
| 전날 | jeonnal | the day before | 시험 전날에는 일찍 자요.<br>I go to bed early the night before an exam. |
| 정오 | jeongo | noon, midday | 수업은 정오에 끝난다.<br>Class ends at noon. |
| 중순 | jungsun | the middle of a month | 시월 중순에는 단풍이 아름답다.<br>In mid-October the autumn leaves are beautiful. |
| 닷새 | datsae | five days | 닷새 동안 부산을 여행했다.<br>I travelled around Busan for five days. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 당장 | dangjang | right away, at once | 지금 당장 병원에 가세요.<br>Go to the hospital right now. |
| 순간 | sungan | moment, instant | 그 순간 전화가 왔어요.<br>At that moment the phone rang. |
| 시각 | sigak | (exact) time, the hour | 현재 시각은 오후 세 시입니다.<br>The time now is three p.m. |
| 시기 | sigi | period, time, season | 지금은 여행하기 좋은 시기예요.<br>Now is a good time to travel. |
| 별일 | byeollil | anything special,<br>anything wrong | 그동안 별일 없었어요?<br>Has everything been all right? |
| 늦잠 | neutjam | oversleeping, a lie-in | 오늘 아침에 늦잠을 잤다.<br>I overslept this morning. |

## pattern the plain written style -는다 / -ㄴ다 / -다 • and -니?

verb + | 는다 / ㄴ다 | • adjective, past + | 다 | • question | -니?

In diaries, articles and essays, Korean drops 요 and uses the plain style. Verbs take -는다 after a consonant (먹는다) and -ㄴ다 after a vowel (간다, 공부한다); adjectives and the past just end in -다 (춥다, 갔다). In talk, -니? is a soft casual question: 밥 먹었니?

나는 아침마다 커피를 마신다. **na neun achim mada keopi reul masinda** I drink coffee every morning.

서울은 요즘 아침저녁으로 쌀쌀하다. **seoul eun yojeum achimjeonyeok euro ssalssalhada** Seoul is chilly in the mornings and evenings these days.

올 구월에 서울로 돌아왔다. **ol guwol e seoul ro dorawatda** I came back to Seoul this September.

지금 어디에 있니? **jigeum eodi e inni** Where are you now?

## dialogue anna's diary

**jiho** 안나야, 현재 시각 밤 열한 시! 밤늦게 뭐 하니?

**anna ya hyeonjae sigak bam yeol han si bamneutge mwo hani** · Anna, the time is now 11 p.m.! What are you doing up so late?

**anna** 일기 숙제야. 근데 이번에는 '공부한다'처럼 써야 돼. 좀 어려워.

**ilgi sukje ya geunde ibeon e neun gongbuhanda cheoreom sseoya dwae jom eoryeowo** · Diary homework. But this time it has to be in the -는다 style, like 공부한다. It's a bit hard.

**jiho** 그래? 읽어 봐도 돼?

**geurae ilgeo bwa do dwae** · Really? Can I read it?

**anna** 응. "엊그제 서울에 왔다. 그제는 짐을 정리했다. 어저께는 옆방 친구 지호를 만났다. 오늘 아침에는 늦잠을 잤다."

**eung eotgeuje seoul e watda geuje neun jim eul jeongni haetda eojeokke neun yeop bang chingu jiho reul mannatda oneul achim e neun neutjam eul jatda** · Sure. "I arrived in Seoul the other day. The day before yesterday I unpacked. Yesterday I met Jiho, my friend next door. This morning I overslept."

**jiho** 와, 나도 나오네! 근데 정말 늦잠 잤니?

**wa na do naone geunde jeongmal neutjam janni** · Oh, I'm in it! But did you really oversleep?

**anna** 응, 정오에 일어났어. 시계를 본 순간 당장 학교로 뛰어갔어.

**eung jeongo e ireonasseo sigye reul bon sungan dangjang hakgyo ro ttwieogasseo** · Yes, I got up at noon. The moment I saw the clock I ran straight to school.

**jiho** 정말 바쁜 하루였네. 그럼 낼모레 저녁때 같이 밥 먹자.

**jeongmal bappeun haru yeonne geureom naelmore jeonyeokttae gachi bap meokja** · What a day. Then let's have dinner together in a day or two.

**anna** 좋아. 근데 지호야, 너는 언제 졸업하니?

**joa geunde jiho ya neo neun eonje joreop hani** · Great. By the way, Jiho, when do you graduate?

**jiho** 내후년 봄에 졸업해. 그리고 내달 중순부터 병원에서 일을 배워.

**naehunyeon bom e joreop hae geurigo naedal jungsun buteo byeongwon eseo il eul baewo** · The spring after next. And from the middle of next month I'm learning on the job at a hospital.

**anna** 와, 그럼 이제 아침저녁으로 바쁘겠다. 그래도 같이 밥은 꼭 먹자!

**wa geureom ije achimjeonyeok euro bappeugetda geuraedo gachi bap eun kkok meokja** · Wow, so you'll be busy morning and night. Still, we have to have dinner together!

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

**엊**
eot
the other day, a few days ago

**낼**
nael
in a day or two

**good to know** · Never use the plain -는다 style to talk to someone face to face: it's for writing (and for thinking aloud). In talk, it's 해요 or 반말. 그제 = 그저께, 어제 = 어제: the short and long forms mean the same. 엊그제 is vaguer: "just the other day". The month splits into three: 초순 (early), 중순 (middle), 하순 (late). 시월 중순 is mid-October.

**You can write like a Korean diary now. Tomorrow: how long things take, and what you tend to do.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 4 for a while



**Say what you tend to do with -는 편이에요, and talk about time: all through, for a while, once, gradually, on time, just now, before you knew it.**

-는 편이다 is how Koreans describe habits and character without sounding too sure of themselves, and time adverbs make every story clearer.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 곧이어 | godieo | right after, soon after | 수업이 끝나고 곧이어 회의가 있었어요.<br>Class ended and right after it there was a meeting. |
| 꾸준히 | kkujunhi | steadily, regularly | 저는 꾸준히 운동하는 편{pyeon-2}이에요.<br>I tend to exercise regularly. |
| 끝내 | kkeunnae | in the end; (not) … after all | 민준 씨는 끝내 오지 않았어요.<br>In the end, Minjun never came. |
| 내내 | naenae | all through, the whole time | 방학 내내 아르바이트를 했어요.<br>I worked part-time all through the holidays. |
| 도중 | dojung | in the middle of; on the way | 회의 도중에 전화가 왔어요.<br>A call came in the middle of the meeting. |
| 때때로 | ttaettaero | sometimes, now and then | 때때로 고향 음식이 그리워요.<br>Sometimes I miss food from home. |
| 막 | mak | just (now); just about to | 지금 막 도착했어요.<br>I've just arrived. |
| 새로이 | saeroi | newly, anew (written) | 새로이 시작하는 마음으로 공부한다.<br>I study as if I'm starting anew. |
| 어느새 | eoneusae | before you know it | 어느새 일 년이 지났어요.<br>A year has gone by before I knew it. |
| 영원히 | yeongwonhi | forever | 이날을 영원히 잊지 못할 거예요.<br>I'll never forget this day. |
| 오래오래 | oraeorae | for a long, long time | 할머니, 오래오래 건강하세요.<br>Grandma, stay healthy for many, many years. |
| 오랜 | oraen | long, long-standing | 민준 씨는 제 오랜 친구예요.<br>Minjun is an old friend of mine. |
| 점차 | jeomcha | gradually | 날씨가 점차 따뜻해지고 있어요.<br>The weather's gradually getting warmer. |
| 제시간 | jesigan | the set time, on time | 버스가 제시간에 왔어요.<br>The bus came on time. |
| 종일 | jongil | all day | 종일 비가 왔어요.<br>It rained all day. |
| 즉시 | jeuksi | at once, immediately | 문제가 생기면 즉시 연락하세요.<br>If there's a problem, get in touch at once. |
| 틈틈이 | teumteumi | in spare moments | 버스에서 틈틈이 단어를 외워요.<br>I learn words on the bus whenever I get a moment. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 한동안 | handongan | for a while | 한동안 연락이 없었어요.<br>I didn't hear from them for a while. |
| 한때 | hanttae | once, at one time | 저도 한때 가수가 되고 싶었어요.<br>I once wanted to be a singer too. |
| 한참 | hancham | for a long while | 정류장에서 한참 기다렸어요.<br>I waited at the stop for ages. |
| 예정 | yejeong | plan, schedule | 다음 주에 이사할 예정이에요.<br>I'm due to move next week. |
| 예상 | yesang | expectation, forecast | 시험이 예상보다 쉬웠어요.<br>The exam was easier than expected. |
| 편 | pyeon | -는 편이다: tend to, rather | 저는 아침을 많이 먹는 편{pyeon-2}이에요.<br>I tend to eat a big breakfast. |

## pattern tend to, rather: -는 편이에요

verb + 는 / adjective + ㄴ/은 편이에요

편 is “side”: -는 편이에요 says which side you're on, “I tend to …, I'm rather …”. Verbs take -는 (먹는 편이에요), adjectives -ㄴ/은 (싼 편이에요, 작은 편이에요). It softens a statement, so it's perfect for talking about yourself.

저는 매운 음식을 잘 먹는 편이에요. **jeo neun maeun eumsik eul jal meongneun pyeon ieyo** I'm pretty good with spicy food.

이 식당은 값이 싼 편이에요. **i sikdang eun gap i ssan pyeon ieyo** This restaurant is on the cheap side.

유키 씨는 꾸준히 공부하는 편이에요. **yuki ssi neun kkujunhi gongbu haneun pyeon ieyo** Yuki tends to study steadily.

## dialogue study habits

**kim** 여러분, 어느새 새 학기가 시작됐습니다. 오늘은 공부 습관을 이야기해 봅시다. 유키 씨는 어떤 편이에요?

**yeoreobun eoneusae sae hakgi ga sijak dwaetseumnida oneul eun gongbu seupgwan eul iyagi hae bopsida yuki ssi neun eotteon pyeonieyo?** · Everyone, the new term has come round already. Today let's talk about study habits. What are you like, Yuki?

**yuki** 저는 꾸준히 공부하는 편이에요. 방학 내내 매일 한 시간 공부했어요. 버스에서도 틈틈이 단어를 외워요.

**jeo neun kkujunhi gongbu haneun pyeon ieyo banghak naenae maeil han sigan gongbu haesseoyo beoseu eseo do teumteumi daneo reul oewoyo** · I tend to study steadily. I studied an hour every day all through the holidays. I learn words on the bus whenever I get a moment, too.

**kim** 좋아요. 안나 씨는요?

**joayo anna ssi neunyo** · Good. And you, Anna?

**anna** 저는 한때 종일 공부했는데 요즘은 때때로 해요. 그래서 시험 전날에 한참 공부하는 편이에요.

**jeo neun hanttae jongil gongbu haenneunde yojeum eun ttaettaero haeyo geuraeseo siheom jeonnal e hancham gongbu haneun pyeon ieyo** · I used to study all day, but these days I only study now and then. So I tend to cram for ages the night before an exam.

**tom** 죄송합니다! 오는 도중에 지하철이 한동안 멈췄어요.

**joesonghamnida oneun dojung e jihacheol i handongan meomchwosseoyo** · I'm so sorry! The underground stopped for a while on the way.

**kim** 톰 씨, 수업이 막 시작됐어요. 곧이어 시험 설명이 있어요. 늦으면 즉시 연락하세요. 제시간에 오는 습관도 중요해요.

**tom ssi sueop i mak sijak dwaesseoyo godieo siheom seolmyeong i isseoyo neujeumyeon jeuksi yeollak haseyo jesigan e oneun seupgwan do jungyo haeyo** · Tom, class has just started. The exam explanation is coming right up. If you're going to be late, let me know straight away. Being on time is a habit too.

**tom** 네, 이번 학기에는 새로이 시작하겠습니다!

**ne ibeon hakgi e neun saeroi sijak hagetseumnida** · Yes, this term I'll make a fresh start!

**anna** 유키야, 이따 같이 도서관에 가자. 수업이 점차 어려워질 거야. 시험도 예상보다 어려울 것 같아.

**yuki ya itta gachi doseogwan e gaja sueop i jeomcha eoryeowojil geo ya siheom do yesang boda eoryeoul geot gata** · Yuki, let's go to the library together later. Classes are going to get harder bit by bit. I think the exams will be harder than we expect, too.

**yuki** 좋아, 가자! 톰도 같이 가자. 근데 어제도 톰을 한참 기다렸는데 끝내 안 왔잖아.

**joa gaja tom do gachi gaja geunde eoje do tom eul hancham gidaryeonneunde kkeunnae an watjana** · Sure, let's go! Let's take Tom too. Though yesterday we waited ages for him and he never came.

**tom** 오늘은 꼭 갈게요! 이날을 영원히 기억하세요!

**oneul eun kkok galgeyo inal eul yeongwonhi gieok haseyo** · Today I'm definitely coming! Remember this day forever!

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

틈
teum
in spare moments

**good to know** · 막 has two meanings: “just now” (today: 막 도착했어요) and “carelessly” (day 6). The context makes it clear. 종일 and 하루 종일 both mean “all day”. 내내 goes after a time word: 방학 내내, 여름 내내, all through the holidays, all summer.

**Habits, plans and time, all sorted. Tomorrow: how sure you are, and -나 보다 for guessing.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 5 i'm quite sure



**Guess from what you see with -나 봐요, and say how sure you are: surely, clearly, at least, by chance, never, luckily, not at all.**

Koreans rarely state guesses as facts: -나 보다 lets you say "it looks like…" politely, and adverbs of certainty tune how strongly you mean it.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 겨우 | gyeou | barely, only just | 뛰어가서 겨우 버스를 탔어요.<br>I ran and only just caught the bus. |
| 굉장히 | goengjanghi | extremely, really | 오늘 굉장히 춥네요.<br>It's freezing today. |
| 그저 | geujeo | just, simply | 그저 웃기만 했어요.<br>I just smiled. |
| 꽤 | kkwae | quite, fairly | 한국어를 꽤 잘하시네요.<br>Your Korean is pretty good. |
| 다행 | dahaeng | luck, a relief | 다친 사람이 없어서 다행이에요.<br>Thank goodness nobody was hurt. |
| 다행히 | dahaenghi | luckily, fortunately | 다행히 비가 그쳤어요.<br>Luckily, the rain stopped. |
| 대단하다 | daedanhada | be great, be amazing | 하루에 열 시간이나 공부해요? 대단하네요.<br>You study ten hours a day? That's amazing. |
| 대체로 | daechero | generally, on the whole | 이 동네 사람들은 대체로 친절해요.<br>People in this neighbourhood are generally friendly. |
| 똑똑히 | ttokttoki | clearly, distinctly | 그날 일을 똑똑히 기억해요.<br>I remember that day clearly. |
| 무조건 | mujogeon | no matter what | 내일은 무조건 일찍 일어날 거예요.<br>Tomorrow I'm getting up early, no matter what. |
| 별 | byeol | particular, special (+ not) | 별{byeol-2} 문제 없어요.<br>No problem at all. |
| 분명히 | bunmyeonghi | clearly, surely | 분명히{bunmyeonghi} 여기에 뒀는데 없어요.<br>I'm sure I put it here, but it's gone. |
| 영 | yeong | (not) at all, totally | 오늘은 기분이 영{yeong-2} 안 좋아요.<br>I'm not in a good mood at all today. |
| 우연히 | uyeonhi | by chance | 길에서 우연히 선생님을 만났어요.<br>I bumped into my teacher in the street. |
| 적어도 | jeogeodo | at least | 적어도 일곱 시간은 자야 돼요.<br>You need at least seven hours' sleep. |
| 절대 | jeoldae | never, absolutely (not) | 이 비밀은 절대 말하지 마세요.<br>Never tell anyone this secret. |
| 절대로 | jeoldaero | never ever, absolutely | 절대로 잊지 않을게요.<br>I'll never, ever forget. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 충분히 | chungbunhi | enough, fully | 시간은 충분히 있어요.<br>There's plenty of time. |
| 통 | tong | (not) at all | 요즘 민준 씨를 통 못 봤어요.<br>I haven't seen Minjun at all lately. |
| 틀림없이 | teullimeopsi | without fail, surely | 유키 씨는 틀림없이 일찍 올 거예요.<br>Yuki is sure to come early. |
| 기대 | gidae | expectation, looking forward | 이번 여행이 정말 기대돼요.<br>I'm really looking forward to this trip. |
| 원인 | wonin | cause, reason | 사고 원인을 아직 몰라요.<br>They still don't know the cause of the accident. |

## pattern it seems, from what i see: -나 봐요 • -(으)ㄴ 가 봐요

verb, past + -나 봐요 • adjective + -(으)ㄴ 가 봐요

Use -나 봐요 when you guess from something you see or hear: people have umbrellas, so 비가 오나 봐요. Verbs take -나 (오나, 왔나), adjectives -(으)ㄴ 가 (바쁜가, 좋은가). It's only for guesses about others, never about yourself.

사람들이 우산을 써요. 비가 오나 봐요. **saramdeul i usan eul sseoyo bi ga ona bwayo** People have their umbrellas up. It must be raining.

지호가 종일 방에 있어요. 아픈가 봐요. **jiho ga jongil bang e isseoyo apeunga bwayo** Jiho's been in her room all day. She must be ill.

집이 조용해요. 다들 자나 봐요. **jip i joyonghaeyo da deul jana bwayo** The house is quiet. Everyone must be asleep.

## dialogue where's minjun?

**anna** 지호야, 민준이한테서 통 연락이 없어.

**jiho ya minjun i hanteseo tong yeollak i eopseo** · Jiho, I haven't heard a thing from Minjun.

**jiho** 민준? 네 오랜 친구? 요즘 굉장히 바쁜가 봐.

**minjun ne oraen chingu yojeum goengjanghi bappeunga bwa** · Minjun? Your old friend? He must be really busy these days.

**anna** 응, 분명히 무슨 일이 있나 봐. 원래 매일 메시지를 보내잖아. 원인을 영 모르겠어.

**eung bunmyeonghi museun il i inna bwa wollae maeil mesiji reul bonaejana wonin eul yeong moreugesseo** · Yes, something must be up. He usually messages every day, you know. I just can't work out why.

**jiho** 민준이가 인터넷에 글을 썼니? 한번 찾아봐.

**minjuni ga inteonet e geul eul sseonni hanbeon chajabwa** · Has he posted anything online? Have a look.

**anna** 아, 있다! "오늘 회사 세 곳에 서류를 냈다. 꽤 힘들다. 그래도 결과가 기대된다."

**a itda oneul hoesa se got e seoryu reul naetda kkwae himdeulda geuraedo gyeolgwa ga gidae doenda** · Oh, here it is! "Today I sent applications to three companies. It's pretty tough. Still, I'm looking forward to the results."

**jiho** 취직 준비를 하나 봐. 대단하다.

**chwijik junbi reul hana bwa daedanhada** · He must be job hunting. Impressive.

**minjun** 안나 씨, 미안해요. 요즘 잠을 겨우 네 시간 자요. 그저 서류만 쓰고 있어요.

**anna ssi mian haeyo yojeum jam eul gyeou ne sigan jayo geujeo seoryu man sseugo isseoyo** · Anna, sorry. I'm only getting four hours' sleep these days. All I do is fill in applications.

**anna** 괜찮아요. 대체로 처음에는 다 힘들잖아요. 민준 씨는 틀림없이 잘될 거예요.

**gwaenchanayo daechero cheoeum e neun da himdeuljanayo minjun ssi neun teullimeopsi jaldoel geo yeyo** · It's fine. It's hard for everyone at first, on the whole, isn't it? You'll definitely do well.

**minjun** 고마워요. 그 말을 똑똑히 기억할게요. 이번 주말에는 무조건 쉴 거예요. 우리 만나요!

**gomawoyo geu mal eul ttokttoki gieok halgeyo ibeon jumal e neun mujogeon swil geo yeyo uri mannayo** · Thanks. I'll remember that. This weekend I'm resting, no matter what. Let's meet up!

**anna** 좋아요. 시간은 충분히 있어요. 절대로 아프지 마세요!

**joayo sigan eun chungbunhi isseoyo jeoldaero apeuji maseyo** · Great. There's plenty of time. Just don't you dare get ill!

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

**굉**
goeng
extremely, really

**꽤**
kkwae
quite, fairly

**good to know** · 영 and 통 both mean "(not) at all" and go with a negative or a bad feeling: 영 모르겠어요, 통 못 봤어요. 전혀, from TOPIK 2, works the same way. 절대 and 절대로 are the same word: "never" with a negative (절대 말하지 마세요), "absolutely" with a positive.

**Good detective work. Tomorrow: -거든요, the friendly way to explain why.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 6 just like that



**Explain a reason the listener doesn't know with -거든요, and describe how things are done: straight, upside down, tightly, secretly, properly, one by one, separately.**

-거든요 is one of the most common endings in spoken Korean: it gives a reason in a friendly, “you see” way.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 거꾸로 | geokkuro | upside down, inside out, backwards | 티셔츠를 거꾸로 입었어요.<br>I put my T-shirt on back to front. |
| 곧장 | gotjang | straight, directly | 수업이 끝나면 곧장 집에 가요.<br>After class I go straight home. |
| 깜빡 | kkamppak | (forget) clean; for a moment | 숙제를 깜빡 잊어버렸어요.<br>I clean forgot my homework. |
| 꼼짝 | kkomjjak | (not) budge, (can't) move | 감기 때문에 종일 꼼짝도 못 했어요.<br>I couldn't move all day because of my cold. |
| 꽉 | kkwak | tightly; packed full | 손을 꽉 잡으세요.<br>Hold my hand tight. |
| 덜 | deol | less, not as | 오늘은 어제보다 덜 추워요.<br>It's not as cold as yesterday. |
| 딱 | ttak | exactly, just right | 이 옷이 저한테 딱 맞아요.<br>These clothes fit me perfectly. |
| 마음대로 | maeumdaero | as you like, freely | 마음대로 고르세요.<br>Pick whatever you like. |
| 막 | mak | carelessly, roughly | 물건을 막{mak-2} 던지지 마세요.<br>Don't throw things around. |
| 몰래 | mollae | secretly, without telling | 친구 몰래 생일 파티를 준비했어요.<br>I secretly planned a birthday party for my friend. |
| 살짝 | saljjak | lightly, slightly | 문을 살짝 열었어요.<br>I opened the door a crack. |
| 실컷 | silkeot | to your heart's content | 방학에는 실컷 자고 싶어요.<br>In the holidays I want to sleep as much as I like. |
| 얼른 | eolleun | quickly, right away | 얼른 와!<br>Come quick! |
| 이리 | iri | this way, over here | 이리 오세요.<br>Come this way. |
| 정확히 | jeonghwaki | exactly, precisely | 정확히 몇 시에 출발해요?<br>What time exactly do we leave? |
| 제대로 | jedaero | properly | 어젯밤에는 잠을 제대로 못 잤어요.<br>I didn't sleep properly last night. |
| 쭉 | jjuk | straight on; all along | 이 길로 쭉 가세요.<br>Go straight along this road. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 하나하나 | hanahana | one by one | 단어를 하나하나 외웠어요.<br>I learned the words one by one. |
| 활짝 | hwaljjak | wide (open); broadly | 공원에 꽃이 활짝 피었어요.<br>The flowers in the park are in full bloom. |
| 따로따로 | ttarottaro | separately, one by one | 계산은 따로따로 해 주세요.<br>Separate bills, please. |
| 하하 | haha | ha ha | 하하, 정말 재미있어요.<br>Ha ha, that's so funny. |
| 과정 | gwajeong | process, course | 김치를 만드는 과정이 꽤 복잡해요.<br>Making kimchi takes quite a few steps. |

## pattern you see, because: -거든요

what happens . reason + -거든요

-거든요 gives a reason or background the listener doesn't know yet: "..., you see". It comes in the second sentence, after what happened: 늦었어요. 길이 막혔거든요. Add it to the stem, also after the past (왔거든요). Use it in talk, not in writing.

오늘은 덜 추워요. 바람이 안 불거든요. **oneul eun deol chuwoyo baram i an bulgeodeunyo** It's not as cold today. There's no wind, you see.

서연 씨가 활짝 웃어요. 좋은 소식이 있거든요. **seoyeon ssi ga hwaljjak useoyo joeun sosik i itgeodeunyo** Seoyeon's beaming. She's got good news, you see.

민준 씨 몰래 파티를 준비해요. 내일이 생일이거든요. **minjun ssi mollae pati reul junbi haeyo naeil i saengil igeodeunyo** We're planning a party behind Minjun's back. It's his birthday tomorrow.

## dialogue back at the office

**seoyeon** 안나 씨, 왔어요? 어머, 티셔츠를 거꾸로 입었어요!

**anna ssi wasseoyo eomeo tisyeocheu reul geokkuro ibeosseoyo** · Anna, you're here? Oh my, your T-shirt's on back to front!

**anna** 네? 앗! 아침에 늦잠을 자서 곧장 급하게 왔거든요.

**ne at achim e neutjam eul jaseo gotjang geupage watgeodeunyo** · What? Oops! I overslept this morning, so I rushed straight here, you see.

**seoyeon** 하하, 괜찮아요. 화장실에서 얼른 다시 입으세요.

**haha gwaenchanayo hwajangsil eseo eolleun dasi ibeuseyo** · Ha ha, it's fine. Go and put it on again properly in the bathroom, quick.

**hyunwoo** 안나 씨, 이리 와 보세요. 오늘은 할 일이 많거든요. 이 서류를 하나하나 정확히 봐 주세요. 손님 이름하고 날짜는 따로따로 정리해야 돼요.

**anna ssi iri wa boseyo oneul eun hal il i mankeodeunyo i seoryu reul hanahana jeonghwaki bwa juseyo sonnim ireum hago naljja neun ttarottaro jeongni haeya dwaeyo** · Anna, come over here. There's a lot to do today, you see. Please check these papers one by one, carefully. Customers' names and dates need to be filed separately.

**anna** 네. 근데 서류가 왜 이렇게 많아요?

**ne geunde seoryu ga wae ireoke manayo** · OK. But why are there so many papers?

**hyunwoo** 가을이잖아요. 단풍 여행 손님이 많거든요. 원래 가을에는 바쁜 편이에요.

**gaeul ijanayo danpung yeohaeng sonnim i mankeodeunyo wollae gaeul e neun bappeun pyeon ieyo** · It's autumn, isn't it? Lots of customers want autumn-leaves trips. We're always rather busy in autumn.

**anna** 아, 그래서 사무실이 손님으로 꽉 찼네요.

**a geuraeseo samusil i sonnim euro kkwak channeyo** · Oh, so that's why the office is packed with customers.

**seoyeon** 맞아요. 이번 주가 딱 제일 바쁠 때예요. 이 과정이 끝나면 실컷 쉬어요.

**majayo ibeon ju ga ttak jeil bappeul ttae yeyo i gwajeong i kkeunnamyeon silkeot swieoyo** · That's right. This week is exactly the busiest time. Once we're through it, we can rest as much as we like.

**hyunwoo** 그래도 서류를 막 정리하지 마세요. 제대로 해야 돼요. 저번에는 저도 깜빡 실수를 해서 종일 꼼짝도 못 했거든요.

**geuraedo seoryu reul mak jeongni haji maseyo jedaero haeya dwaeyo jeobeon e neun jeo do kkamppak silsu reul haeseo jongil kkomjjak do mot haetgeodeunyo** · But don't file the papers any old how. They have to be done properly. Last time I slipped up and couldn't leave my desk all day, you see.

**anna** 알겠어요. 살짝 긴장되지만 마음대로 하지 않고 잘할게요!

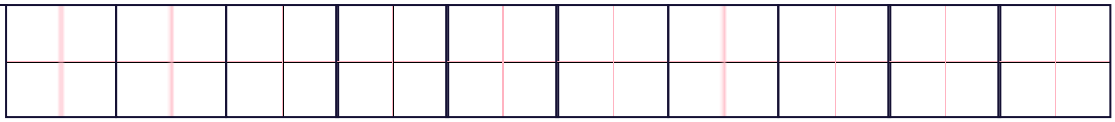
**algesseoyo saljjak ginjang doeji man maeumdaero haji anko jal halgeyo** · Got it. I'm a little nervous, but I won't do it my own way. I'll do it well!

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

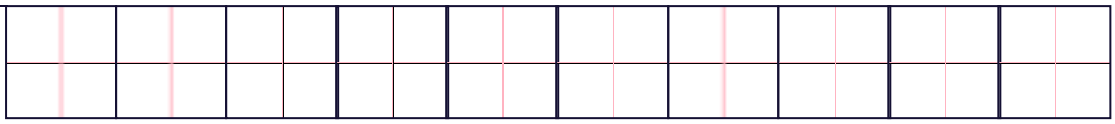
**빡**
ppak
(forget) clean; for a moment

**꼼**
kkom
(not) budge, (can't) move

**꽉**
kkwak
tightly;
packed full



**덜**
deol
less, not as



**good to know** · -거든요 never starts a conversation: it answers “why?” or explains something just said. Too many in a row can sound like excuses. 깜빡 is the blink of an eye: 깜빡 잊어버렸어요 or simply 깜빡 했어요, “it slipped my mind”.

**Late, inside out, and still a great day's work. Tomorrow: each, every, and only: 뿐.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 7 each and every one



**Say “only” with N뿐이에요, read a notice with each, everyone, etc., under, within and per, and talk about rough numbers: five or six, three or four, over a hundred.**

Notices and forms are full of these small words (각, 등, 기타, 미만, -별, -씩), and 뿐 is a neat way to say “that's all”.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 각 | gak | each | 각 나라의 음식을 먹어 봤어요.<br>I tried food from each country. |
| 각자 | gakja | each person, on your own | 점심은 각자 준비해 오세요.<br>Bring your own lunch. |
| 곳곳 | gotgot | here and there, all over | 서울 곳곳에 카페가 있어요.<br>There are cafés all over Seoul. |
| 그중 | geujung | among them, of those | 과일은 다 좋아하는데 그중에서 딸기를 제일 좋아해요.<br>I like all fruit, but of those I like strawberries best. |
| 기타 | gita | others, etc. | 이름, 주소, 기타{gita-2} 내용을 쓰세요.<br>Write your name, address and anything else. |
| 내 | nae | within, inside (a time, a place) | 일주일 내{nae-2}에 책을 돌려주세요.<br>Please return the book within a week. |
| -님 | -nim | honorific -님 (선생님, 사장님) | 선배님, 안녕하세요?<br>Hello! (to an older student) |
| 대여섯 | daeyeoseot | five or six | 대여섯 명이 모였어요.<br>Five or six people got together. |
| 데 | de | place, spot | 어디 아픈 데가 있어요?<br>Does it hurt anywhere? |
| 등 | deung | etc., and so on | 사과, 배{bae-2}, 귤 등{deung-2}을 샀어요.<br>I bought apples, pears, tangerines and so on. |
| 몇몇 | myeonmyeot | some, a few | 몇몇 학생이 늦었어요.<br>A few students were late. |
| 미만 | miman | under, less than | 열 살 미만 어린이는 무료입니다.<br>Children under ten go free. |
| 바 | ba | what, the thing (formal) | 제가 느낀 바{ba}를 말씀드리겠습니다.<br>Let me tell you what I felt. |
| -별 | -byeol | -별: by, per (학년별) | 학년별{byeol-3}로 모이세요.<br>Get together by year group. |
| 서넛 | seoneot | three or four (people) | 친구 서넛이 놀러 왔어요.<br>Three or four friends came round. |
| 쌍 | ssang | pair, couple | 나무 위에 새{sae-2} 한 쌍이 앉아 있어요.<br>A pair of birds is sitting in the tree. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| -씩 | -ssik | -씩: each, at a time | 하나씩 가져가세요.<br>Take one each. |
| 양 | yang | both | 양{yang} 손에 짐을 들었어요{deulda-2}.<br>I had bags in both hands. |
| 얼마간 | eolmagan | a while, some (amount) | 얼마간 쉬어야 돼요.<br>You need to rest for a while. |
| -여 | -yeo | -여: over, more than (십여 년) | 백여 명이 모였어요.<br>Over a hundred people came. |
| 온 | on | all, the whole | 추석에 온{on} 가족이 모였어요.<br>The whole family got together for Chuseok. |
| 뿐 | ppun | only, just | 남은 돈은 천 원뿐이에요.<br>All I've got left is a thousand won. |

## pattern only, that's all: n뿐이에요

noun 뿐이에요 · verb + -을 뿐이에요

뿐 means “only, nothing more”. Put it straight after a noun with the copula: 저뿐이에요, it's only me. After a verb, -을 뿐이에요 means “I only/just did …”. Compare 밖에, which needs a negative: 한 명밖에 없어요 = 한 명뿐이에요.

우리 반에서 캐나다 사람은 저뿐이에요. **uri ban eseo kaenada saram eun jeo ppun ieyo** I'm the only Canadian in our class.

지갑에 카드 한 장뿐이에요. **jigap e kadeu han jang ppun ieyo** There's just one card in my wallet.

저는 그저 웃었을 뿐이에요. **jeo neun geujeo useosseul ppun ieyo** I only smiled, that's all.

## dialogue the class picnic

**kim** 여러분, 다음 주 금요일에 반 소풍을 갑니다. 안내문을 잘 읽으세요.
**yeoreobun daeum ju geumyoil e ban sopung eul gamnida annaemun eul jal ilgeuseyo** · Everyone, we're going on a class picnic next Friday. Read the notice carefully.

**anna** "장소는 남산 공원입니다. 점심은 각자 준비하십시오. 음료수, 과자 등은 학교에서 준비합니다. 점심 후에 얼마간 자유 시간이 있습니다. 기타 질문은 이번 주 내에 선생님께 하십시오."
**jangso neun namsan gongwon imnida jeomsim eun gakja junbi hasipsio eumnyosu gwaja deung eun hakgyo eseo junbi hamnida jeomsim hu e eolmagan jayu sigan i itseumnida gita jilmun eun ibeon ju nae e seonsaengnim kke hasipsio** · "The place is Namsan Park. Please bring your own lunch. The school will provide drinks, snacks and so on. After lunch there will be some free time. Any other questions to your teacher by the end of this week."

**tom** 선생님, 우리 반 학생 전부 가요?
**seonsaengnim uri ban haksaeng jeonbu gayo** · Ms Kim, is the whole class going?

**kim** 아니요. 몇몇 학생은 아르바이트가 있나 봐요. 대여섯 명이 못 와요.
**aniyo myeonmyeot haksaeng eun areubaiteu ga inna bwayo daeyeoseot myeong i mot wayo** · No. A few students seem to have part-time jobs. Five or six can't come.

**yuki** 그럼 우리 반에서 가는 사람은 열 명뿐이에요?
**geureom uri ban eseo ganeun saram eun yeol myeong ppun ieyo** · So only ten people from our class are going?

**kim** 네, 그래도 다른 반 학생들도 백여 명 와요. 거기에서는 반별로 모여요. 작년 반 선배님들도 서넛 와요.
**ne geuraedo dareun ban haksaeng deul do baek yeo myeong wayo geogi eseo neun ban byeol ro moyeoyo jangnyeon ban seonbae nim deul do seoneot wayo** · Yes, but over a hundred students from other classes are coming too. We'll meet up class by class there. Three or four students from last year's class are coming too.

**tom** 와, 남산 곳곳에서 사진을 찍고 싶어요. 그중에서 제일 높은 데에 올라가고 싶어요. 작년에는 거기에서 새 한 쌍을 찍었거든요.
**wa namsan gotgot eseo sajin eul jjikgo sipeoyo geujung eseo jeil nopeun de e ollagago sipeoyo jangnyeon e neun geogi eseo sae han ssang eul jjigeotgeodeunyo** · Wow, I want to take photos all over Namsan. Most of all I want to go up to the highest spot. Last year I got a photo of a pair of birds up there.

**anna** 톰은 양 손에 카메라를 들고 가겠네요!
**tom eun yang son e kamera reul deulgo gagenneyo** · Tom will be going with a camera in each hand!

**kim** 하하, 좋아요. 그런데 사진은 한 사람이 다섯 장씩만 올리세요. 그리고 각 학생은 소풍 후에 느낀 바를 짧게 써 오세요.
**haha joayo geureonde sajin eun han saram i daseot jang ssik man olliseyo geurigo gak haksaeng eun sopung hu e neukkin ba reul jjalge sseo oseyo** · Ha ha, fine. But everyone post only five photos each, please. And each student, write a few lines afterwards about how you felt.

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

**딱**
ttak
exactly, just right

**몰**
mol
secretly, without telling

**컷**
keot
to your heart's content

**쭉**
jjuk
straight on; all along

**good to know** · Number words like 대여섯 (five or six), 서넛 (three or four) and 두세 (two or three) are how Koreans give rough numbers; -여 adds “over”: 십여 명, over ten people. -씩 shares things out: 하나씩, one each; 다섯 장씩, five sheets each; 조금씩, a little at a time.

**Every word on that notice, understood. Tomorrow, the last day of the unit: instead of, in return.**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 8 in that case



**Swap plans with -는 대신에 (instead of; in return for), count the sixth to the twentieth, and talk about cases, situations, conditions and standards.**

-는 대신에 is how you negotiate at work and at home: I'll do this, and in return you do that.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 외 | oe | other than, besides | 그 외에 질문 있어요?<br>Any other questions? |
| 이곳저곳 | igotjeogot | here and there, all around | 주말에 서울 이곳저곳을 구경했어요.<br>At the weekend I looked around all over Seoul. |
| 이런저런 | ireonjeoreon | this and that, all sorts of | 친구하고 이런저런 이야기를 했어요.<br>I chatted about this and that with a friend. |
| 이하 | iha | or under, or less | 다섯 명 이하만 신청할 수 있어요.<br>Groups of five or fewer can apply. |
| -적 | -jeok | -적: -ic, -al (일반적) | 이 음식은 한국적{jeok-2}인 맛이 나요.<br>This dish has a very Korean taste. |
| 전원 | jeonwon | all members, everyone | 우리 반 학생 전원이 모였어요.<br>Every student in our class came. |
| -쯤 | -jjeum | -쯤: about, around | 세 시쯤 만나요.<br>Let's meet around three. |
| 횟수 | hoetsu | number of times | 요즘 운동 횟수가 늘었어요.<br>I exercise more often these days. |
| 여섯째 | yeoseotjjae | sixth | 오늘은 여행 여섯째 날이에요.<br>Today is the sixth day of the trip. |
| 일곱째 | ilgopjjae | seventh | 일곱째 줄에 앉으세요.<br>Sit in the seventh row. |
| 여덟째 | yeodeoljjae | eighth | 여덟째 문제가 제일 어려웠어요.<br>The eighth question was the hardest. |
| 아홉째 | ahopjjae | ninth | 아홉째 주에 시험이 있어요.<br>There's an exam in the ninth week. |
| 열째 | yeoljjae | tenth | 열째 날에 서울로 돌아왔어요.<br>On the tenth day I came back to Seoul. |
| 스무째 | seumujjae | twentieth | 오늘이 여행 스무째 날이에요.<br>Today is the twentieth day of the trip. |
| 경우 | gyeongu | case, instance | 비가 오는 경우에는 행사가 취소됩니다.<br>If it rains, the event will be cancelled. |
| 상황 | sanghwang | situation, circumstances | 지금 상황이 좀 복잡해요.<br>Things are a bit complicated right now. |
| 대신 | daesin | instead; in place of | 커피 대신 녹차를 마셔요.<br>I drink green tea instead of coffee. |
| 반면 | banmyeon | on the other hand, whereas | 서울은 편리한 반면에 복잡해요.<br>Seoul is convenient, but on the other hand it's crowded. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 관련 | gwallyeon | connection, link | 저는 여행 관련 일을 해요.<br>I work in travel. |
| 조건 | jogeon | condition, terms | 이 아르바이트는 조건이 좋아요.<br>This part-time job has good conditions. |
| 상태 | sangtae | state, condition | 요즘 몸 상태가 어때요?<br>How are you feeling these days? |
| 기준 | gijun | standard, criterion | 집을 고르는 기준이 뭐예요?<br>What do you look for when you choose a place to live? |

## pattern instead of, in return for: -는 대신에

verb + | -는 대신에 | other action | · N | 대신

-는 대신에 has two uses. “Instead of”: 택시를 타는{tada} 대신에 걸어갔어요, I walked instead of taking a taxi. And “in return for”: 내가 요리하는 대신에 네가 설거지를 해, I cook and in return you wash up. After a noun it's simply N 대신 (에): 커피 대신.

택시를 타는 대신에 걸어갔어요. **taeksi reul taneun daesin e georeogasseoyo** I walked instead of taking a taxi.

제가 요리하는 대신에 지호가 설거지를 해요. **jega yori haneun daesin e jiho ga seolgeoji reul haeyo** I cook, and in return Jiho does the washing-up.

밥 대신 빵을 먹었어요. **bap daesin ppang eul meogeosseoyo** I had bread instead of rice.

## dialogue a twenty-day tour

**hyunwoo** 안나 씨, 이번 주 금요일에 일할 수 있어요?
**anna ssi ibeon ju geumyoil e il hal su isseoyo** · Anna, can you work this Friday?

**anna** 금요일은 좀 어려워요. 오전에 수업이 있거든요.
**geumyoil eun jom eoryeowoyo ojeon e sueop i itgeodeunyo** · Friday's a bit difficult. I've got class in the morning, you see.

**hyunwoo** 그럼 금요일에 쉬는 대신에 토요일에 나올 수 있어요?
**geureom geumyoil e swineun daesin e toyoil e naol su isseoyo** · Then could you come in on Saturday instead of Friday?

**anna** 네, 좋아요. 그런데 무슨 상황이에요?
**ne joayo geureonde museun sanghwang ieyo** · Yes, fine. But what's going on?

**hyunwoo** 외국 손님 열 명이 스무 날 동안 한국을 여행해요. 한국적인 곳을 많이 보고 싶어 해요. 그래서 여행 관련 서류가 아주 많아요.
**oeguk sonnim yeol myeong i seumu nal dongan hanguk eul yeohaeng haeyo hanguk jeok in got eul mani bogo sipeo haeyo geuraeseo yeohaeng gwallyeon seoryu ga aju manayo** · Ten foreign customers are touring Korea for twenty days. They want to see lots of very Korean places. So there's a huge amount of travel paperwork.

**seoyeon** 계획을 보세요. 여섯째 날에는 부산, 일곱째 날부터 아홉째 날까지는 제주도, 열째 날에는 대구에 가요.
**gyehoek eul boseyo yeoseotjjae nal e neun busan ilgopjjae nal buteo ahopjjae nal kkaji neun jejudo yeoljjae nal e neun daegu e gayo** · Look at the plan. On the sixth day they're in Busan, from the seventh to the ninth day on Jeju, and on the tenth day in Daegu.

**anna** 와, 서울 외에 이곳저곳을 다 가네요. 여덟째 날은요?
**wa seoul oe e igotjeogot eul da ganeyo yeodeoljjae nal eunyo** · Wow, they're going all over the place besides Seoul. What about the eighth day?

**seoyeon** 여덟째 날은 자유 시간이에요. 손님들 상태를 보고 정해요. 우리 기준은 손님들 건강이거든요. 한국 여행 횟수가 많은 손님도 있고, 처음인 손님도 있어요.
**yeodeoljjae nal eun jayu sigan ieyo sonnim deul sangtae reul bogo jeonghaeyo uri gijun eun sonnim deul geongang igeodeunyo hanguk yeohaeng hoetsu ga maneun sonnim do itgo cheoeum in sonnim do isseoyo** · The eighth day is free time. We'll decide once we see how the customers are. Our standard is their health, you see. Some of them have been to Korea many times, and for some it's the first time.

**hyunwoo** 조건이 두 개 있어요. 손님 전원이 마지막 날, 즉 스무째 날에 서울에 와야 돼요. 그리고 한 팀은 다섯 명 이하예요.
**jogeon i du gae isseoyo sonnim jeonwon i majimak nal jeuk seumujjae nal e seoul e waya dwaeyo geurigo han tim eun daseot myeong iha yeyo** · There are two conditions. All the customers have to be in Seoul on the last day, that is, the twentieth. And each group is five people or fewer.

**anna** 알겠어요. 제가 할 수 있는 건 서류 정리뿐이지만 열심히 할게요!
**algesseoyo jega hal su inneun geon seoryu jeongni ppun ijiman yeolsimhi halgeyo** · Got it. All I can do is sort the papers, but I'll work hard!

## write it trace the grey, then write your own

넛
neot
three or four (people)

뿐
ppun
only, just

**쯤**
jjeum
-쯤: about, around

**횟**
hoet
number of times

**good to know** · -적 turns a noun into "-ic, -al": 한국적 (Korean-style), 기본적 (basic). Before a noun it takes 인 (한국적인 곳), before a verb 으로 (기본적으로). Ordinals with -째 (여섯째, 열째, 스무째) count days, children and turns: 여섯째 날, the sixth day. 번째 (TOPIK 2) counts times: 여섯 번째.

**Unit 1 done: connectors, 반말, the written style, habits, guesses, reasons, only and instead. Next, unit 2: a new term, classes and exams.**
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