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# day 113 a fair society

Korean TOPIK 4 in 122 days
unit 15 · society, law & history

**Talk about society, rights, duties and helping others, and use -거니와 again for “not only … but also …” in a formal text.**

A fair society is a big topic made of small acts: volunteering, access, rules, rights and duties. -거니와 is the formal “not only … but also” that you meet in notices and essays. It is a review: you first met it on day 83, and here it comes back with today's words.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 자원봉사 | jawonbongsa | volunteer work | 주말마다 양로원에서 자원봉사를 해요.<br>Every weekend I do volunteer work at a care home. |
| 강제 | gangje | compulsion, force | 강제로 하게 하면 아무도 즐겁게 하지 않아요.<br>If you force people to do it, nobody does it happily. |
| 개방 | gaebang | opening up, opening to the public | 이 도서관은 일반인에게 개방돼 있어요.<br>This library is open to the general public. |
| 거지 | geoji | beggar | 옛날에는 가난한 사람을 거지라고 무시하기도 했어요.<br>In the past, poor people were sometimes looked down on as beggars. |
| 계층 | gyecheung | (social) class, stratum | 다양한 계층의 사람들이 한{han} 도시에서 살아요.<br>People of many social classes live in one city. |
| 공동체 | gongdongche | community | 우리 마을은 서로 돕는 공동체예요.<br>Our village is a community where people help each other. |
| 구속 | gusok | detention, binding, restriction | 법에 따르지 않고는 사람을 구속할 수 없어요.<br>A person can't be detained without following the law. |
| -권 | -gwon | right (to), ticket (suffix) | 모든 사람에게는 선택권{gwon-2}이 있어요.<br>Everyone has the right to choose. |
| 권리 | gwolli | right (legal, moral) | 모든 사람은 행복하게 살 권리가 있어요.<br>Everyone has the right to live happily. |
| 보장 | bojang | guarantee, security | 법은 시민의 안전을 보장해야 해요.<br>The law must guarantee citizens' safety. |
| 보조 | bojo | subsidy, aid, support | 회사에서 점심값을 보조해 줘요.<br>The company subsidises our lunch costs. |
| 불평등 | bulpyeongdeung | inequality, unfairness | 불평등한 제도는 고쳐야 해요.<br>An unequal system has to be fixed. |
| 의무 | uimu | duty, obligation | 세금을 내는 것은 모든 국민의 의무예요.<br>Paying taxes is the duty of every citizen. |
| 의무적 | uimujeok | obligatory, compulsory | 이 교육은 모든 직원이 의무적으로 받아야 해요.<br>All staff are required to take this training. |
| 일반인 | ilbanin | ordinary person, the general public | 이 박물관은 일반인도 들어갈 수 있어요.<br>The general public can enter this museum too. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 자살 | jasal | suicide | 자살 예방 상담 전화는 누구나 이용할 수 있어요.<br>Anyone can use the suicide prevention helpline. |
| 장애인 | jangaein | person with a disability | 장애인도 편하게 다닐 수 있는 건물이 필요해요.<br>We need buildings that people with disabilities can also use comfortably. |
| 제도 | jedo | system, institution | 새 제도 덕분에 일하는 부모들이 편해졌어요.<br>Thanks to the new system, working parents have it easier. |
| 지원 | jiwon | support, aid | 학교가 학생들에게 책값을 지원{jiwon-2}해요.<br>The school supports students with the cost of books. |
| 질서 | jilseo | order (public), discipline | 줄을 서서 질서를 지켜 주세요.<br>Please queue and keep order. |
| 집단 | jipdan | group, collective | 사람은 혼자보다 집단 안에서 더 오래 살아남았어요.<br>Humans have survived longer within groups than alone. |

## pattern back again: not only …, but also …: -거니와

verb / adjective stem + -거니와 + and what is added (also)

-거니와 is a written, formal “not only A, but also B”. It admits A and then adds B, which is usually stronger: 이 제도는 편리하거니와 비용도 적게 듭니다 (this system is convenient, and it also costs little). You find it in notices, essays and speeches, not in chat. After a noun it is -(이)거니와: 일이거니와.

이 제도는 편리하거니와 신청도 쉽습니다. **i jedoneun pyeolli hageoniwa sincheong do swipseumnida** This system is convenient, and applying is easy too.

자원봉사는 이웃을 돕는 일이거니와 자신에게도 보람이 됩니다. **jawonbongsaneun iut eul domneun il igeoniwa jasin ege do boram i doemnida** Volunteer work is a way of helping your neighbours, and it also brings fulfilment to yourself.

질서를 지키는 것도 중요하거니와 서로 돕는 마음도 중요하다. **jilseoreul jikineun geot do jungyo hageoniwa seoro domneun maeum do jungyo hada** Keeping order is important, and a heart that helps others is important too.

## dialogue a notice for volunteers

**jiho** 안나야, 이 안내문 읽어 봤어? 시청에서 자원봉사자를 모집한대. 환경을 보존하는 일도 있고 이민 온 사람들을 돕는 일도 있대.

**anna ya i annaemun ilgeo bwasseo sicheong eseo jawonbongsajareul mojip handae hwangyeongeul bojonhaneun il do itgo imin on saramdeul eul domneun il do itdae** · Anna, have you read this notice? They say the city hall is recruiting volunteers. There's work protecting the environment and helping people who've immigrated.

**anna** 아직. 환경 관련 일이면 나도 하고 싶어. 제주도 해변 청소 때 일회용품 쓰레기가 정말 많더라. 읽어 줘.

**ajik hwangyeong gwallyeon il imyeon na do hago sipeo jejudo haebyeon cheongso ttae ilhoeyongpum sseuregi ga jeongmal manteora ilgeo jwo** · Not yet. If it's environmental work, I'd like to do it too. There was so much disposable rubbish at the beach clean-up on Jeju. Read it to me.

**jiho** '자원봉사 안내. 자원봉사는 이웃을 돕는 일이거니와 자신에게도 보람이 됩니다. 일반인과 장애인 모두 지원할 수 있으며 교통비를 보조합니다.'

**jawonbongsa annae jawonbongsaneun iut eul domneun il igeoniwa jasin ege do boram i doemnida ilbaningwa jangaein modu jiwon hal su isseumyeo gyotongbi reul bojohamnida** · 'Volunteer information. Volunteer work is a way of helping your neighbours, and it also brings fulfilment to yourself. Both the general public and people with disabilities may apply, and travel costs are subsidised.'

**anna** 일반인도 장애인도 다 지원할 수 있구나. 좋은 제도다.

**ilbanindo jangaeindo da jiwon hal su itguna joeun jedoda** · So both ordinary people and people with disabilities can apply. That's a good system.

**jiho** 응. 병원 실습 때 보니까 장애인도 일반인과 같은 권리를 가지도록 보장하는 게 정말 중요하더라. 계단만 있는 건물은 불편하잖아.

**eung byeongwon silseup ttae bonikka jangaeindo ilbaningwa gateun gwollireul gajidorok bojanghaneun ge jeongmal jungyo hadeora gyedan man inneun geonmul eun bulpyeon hajana** · Yes. When I was on my hospital placement I saw how important it is to guarantee that people with disabilities have the same rights as everyone else. A building with only stairs is hard to use, isn't it?

**anna** 맞아. 한국은 어떤 집단이든 질서를 지키면서 서로 돕는 공동체 문화가 있는 것 같아. 캐나다 출신인 나도 그 덕분에 여기서 잘 정착해서 살고 있어.

**maja hanguk eun eotteon jipdani deun jilseoreul jikimyeonseo seoro domneun gongdongche munhwa ga inneun geot gata kaenada chulsinin na do geu deokbun e yeogiseo jal jeongchakaeseo salgo isseo** · Right. In Korea, whatever the group, there seems to be a community culture of keeping order and helping each other. Thanks to that, even I, from Canada, have settled in well here.

**jiho** 그런데 아직 불평등도 있어. 옛날에는 가난한 사람을 거지라고 무시했는데, 지금은 제도로 지원해. 계층에 따라 선택권이 적은 사람도 있고.

**geureonde ajik bulpyeongdeungdo isseo yennal e neun ganan han saram eul geojirago musi haenneunde jigeum eun jedo ro jiwon hae gyecheung e ttara seontaekgwon i jeogeun saram do itgo** · But there is still inequality. In the past, poor people were looked down on as beggars, but now they're supported through systems. And depending on their social class, some people have fewer choices.

**anna** 나는 의무적으로 하는 봉사보다 스스로 하는 봉사가 좋아. 강제로 하면 보람이 없잖아.

**na neun uimujeogeuro haneun bongsa boda seuseuro haneun bongsa ga joa gangjero hamyeon boram i eopjana** · I prefer volunteering on my own to volunteering because I have to. If it's forced, it isn't rewarding.

**jiho** 나도. 그리고 병원에는 자살 예방 안내문도 붙어 있어. 힘들 때는 혼자 있지 말고 상담실에 가서 상담을 받으라고 쓰여 있어. 병원 정원도 일반인에게 개방돼 있어서 누구나 쉬러 올 수 있어.

**na do geurigo byeongwon e neun jasal yebang annaemun do buteo isseo himdeul ttae neun honja itji malgo sangdamsil e gaseo sangdam eul badeurago sseuyeo isseo byeongwon jeongwon do ilbaninege gaebangdwae isseoseo nugu na swireo ol su isseo** · Me too. And there's a suicide prevention notice up at the hospital too. It says not to be alone when things are hard, and to go to the counselling room and get counselling. The hospital garden is open to the public too, so anyone can come and rest.

**anna** 좋은 생각이다. 법도 그렇지. 법에 따르지 않고는 아무도 사람을 구속할 수 없잖아. 다 서로의 권리를 지키기 위한 거야.

**joeun saenggak ida beop do geureochi beop e ttareuji anko neun amu do saram eul gusokal su eopjana da seoro ui gwollireul jikigi wihan geo ya** · That's a good idea. The law is like that too: nobody can be detained unless the law is followed, right? It's all there to protect each other's rights.

**jiho** 맞아. 학교에서도 어릴 때부터 그런 개념을 가르쳐야 해.

**maja hakgyo eseo do eoril ttae buteo geureon gaenyeom eul gareuchyeoya hae** · Right. Schools should teach that idea from an early age too.

**anna** 응. 나는 말하기 대회에서 환경 이야기도 할 거야. 지구 자원은 모두의 거니까.

**eung na neun malhagi daehoe eseo hwangyeong iyagi do hal geo ya jigu jawoneun modu ui geo nikka** · Yes. In the speech contest I'm going to talk about the environment too. The Earth's resources belong to everyone.

**good to know** · 권리 (rights) goes with 의무 (duties): 권리와 의무. Both are very common in civics lessons and news, and you will hear 국민의 권리와 의무 (the rights and duties of citizens). -거니와 and -(으)ㄹ 뿐만 아니라 both mean “not only … but also”. -거니와 is more written and sounds elegant; -뿐만 아니라 is natural in both speech and writing.

**A fair society is built from small, daily acts. 오늘은 이웃에게 먼저 인사해 봐요!**
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# day 114 politics

**Talk about democracy, elections and equality in a balanced way, and say "about …" with N에 대해(서).**

Understanding how a country makes decisions helps you follow the news and take part. N에 대해(서) is how Korean names a topic: talking, writing or asking about something.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 차별 | chabyeol | discrimination | 나이나 성별로 사람을 차별하면 안 돼요.<br>You must not discriminate against people by age or sex. |
| 참여 | chamyeo | taking part, participation | 많은 시민이 행사에 참여했어요.<br>Many citizens took part in the event. |
| 편견 | pyeongyeon | prejudice, bias | 편견을 버리면 사람을 더 잘 이해할 수 있어요.<br>If you drop your prejudices, you can understand people better. |
| 평등 | pyeongdeung | equality | 모든 사람은 법 앞에서 평등해요.<br>Everyone is equal before the law. |
| 혜택 | hyetaek | benefit, advantage | 이 카드를 사용하면 여러 가지{gaji} 혜택을 받을 수 있어요.<br>If you use this card, you can get various benefits. |
| 개혁 | gaehyeok | reform | 회사는 일하는 방식을 개혁하기로 했어요.<br>The company decided to reform the way it works. |
| 공적 | gongjeok | public, official | 공적인 자리에서는 말을 조심해야 해요.<br>You have to be careful with your words on public occasions. |
| 국회 | gukhoe | National Assembly, parliament | 국회에서 새 법을 논의하고 있어요.<br>The National Assembly is discussing a new law. |
| 권력 | gwollyeok | power, authority (political) | 권력이 한 사람에게 모이면 위험해요.<br>It's dangerous if power gathers in one person. |
| 권위 | gwonwi | authority, prestige | 선생님의 말씀에는 권위가 있어요.<br>The teacher's words carry authority. |
| 대사 | daesa | ambassador | 한국 대사{daesa-2}가 회의에서 연설했어요.<br>The Korean ambassador gave a speech at the meeting. |
| 민주주의 | minjujuui | democracy | 한국은 민주주의 국가예요.<br>Korea is a democratic country. |
| 선거 | seongeo | election | 다음 달에 선거가 있어요.<br>There's an election next month. |
| 세력 | seryeok | force, influence, faction | 여러 세력이 함께 일하기로 했어요.<br>Several groups decided to work together. |
| 수상 | susang | prime minister (head of government) | 다른 나라의 수상이 한국을 방문했어요.<br>The prime minister of another country visited Korea. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 시행 | sihaeng | enforcement, implementation | 새 법이 다음 달부터 시행돼요.<br>The new law comes into force next month. |
| 실시 | silsi | carrying out, holding (a survey) | 학교에서 설문 조사를 실시했어요.<br>The school carried out a survey. |
| 연설 | yeonseol | speech, address | 대표가 시청 앞에서 연설을 했어요.<br>The representative gave a speech in front of city hall. |
| 연합 | yeonhap | alliance, union | 여러 단체가 연합해서 행사를 열었어요.<br>Several groups joined forces and held the event. |
| 위원회 | wiwonhoe | committee | 위원회에서 새 계획을 결정했어요.<br>The committee decided on a new plan. |
| 이념 | inyeom | ideology, ideal, belief | 이 학교의 이념은 사람을 먼저 생각하는 거예요.<br>This school's ideal is to put people first. |

## pattern about ...: N에 대해(서)

noun | 에 대해(서) | talk / think / write / ask

N에 대해(서) means “about N, concerning N”: 선거에 대해서 이야기해요 (we talk about elections). Use it with verbs of speaking and thinking: 이야기하다, 생각하다, 묻다, 쓰다, 알다. Before a noun it becomes N에 대한: 선거에 대한 생각 (thoughts about elections).

오늘은 민주주의에 대해서 이야기해요. **oneul eun minjujuuie daehaeseo iyagi haeyo** Today we talk about democracy.

평등에 대해 글을 써 봤어요. **pyeongdeung e daehae geul eul sseo bwasseoyo** I tried writing about equality.

선거에 대한 질문이 있으면 말씀해 주세요. **seongeoe daehan jilmun i isseumyeon malsseum hae juseyo** If you have a question about elections, please tell me.

## dialogue democracy in the evening class

**kim** 오늘은 민주주의에 대해서 이야기합니다. 먼저 정의부터 봅시다. 민주주의란 국민이 주인인 제도입니다.

**oneul eun minjujuuie daehaeseo iyagi hamnida meonjeo jeongui buteo bopsida minjujuuiran gungmin i juin in jedo imnida** · Today we talk about democracy. Let's start with the definition. Democracy is a system in which the people are the masters.

**tom** 선생님, 선거는 어떻게 실시해요?

**seonsaengnim seongeoneun eotteoke silsi haeyo** · Teacher, how is an election held?

**kim** 선거는 국민이 대표를 직접 뽑는 일입니다. 선거 참여는 의무가 아니지만 정해진 날에 많은 사람이 참여합니다.

**seongeoneun gungmin i daepyo reul jikjeop ppomneun il imnida seongeo chamyeo neun uimuga ani jiman jeonghaejin nal e maneun saram i chamyeo hamnida** · An election is when the people choose their representatives directly. Taking part isn't compulsory, but on the set day many people do.

**anna** 선생님, 외국인도 참여할 수 있어요?

**seonsaengnim oegugin do chamyeohal su isseoyo** · Teacher, can foreigners take part too?

**kim** 일정한 조건이 되면 외국인도 지방 선거에 참여할 수 있습니다. 모든 시민의 참여 권리를 보장하는 것이 아주 중요합니다.

**iljeong han jogeon i doemyeon oegugin do jibang seongeoe chamyeohal su itseumnida modeun simin ui chamyeo gwollireul bojanghaneun geot i aju jungyo hamnida** · If certain conditions are met, foreigners can also take part in local elections. Guaranteeing every citizen's right to take part is very important.

**yuki** 국회와 위원회는 무슨 일을 해요?

**gukhoe wa wiwonhoeneun museun il eul haeyo** · What do the National Assembly and committees do?

**kim** 국회는 법을 만들고 위원회는 여러 문제를 따로 검토합니다. 수상이나 대사 같은 공적인 자리에 있는 사람도 법을 따라야 합니다.

**gukhoeneun beop eul mandeulgo wiwonhoeneun yeoreo munje reul ttaro geomto hamnida susangi na daesa gateun gongjeogin jari e inneun saram do beop eul ttaraya hamnida** · The National Assembly makes laws and committees examine various issues separately. People in public positions, like prime ministers or ambassadors, also have to follow the law.

**tom** 권력이 한 사람에게 모이면 위험하지 않아요? 어떤 집단이 권력을 다 가지게 되면요?

**gwollyeogi han saram ege moimyeon wiheom haji anayo eotteon jipdani gwollyeogeul da gajige doemyeon yo** · Isn't it dangerous if power gathers in one person? Or if one group ends up with all the power?

**kim** 그래서 권력과 권위는 여러 곳으로 나뉩니다. 개혁이 필요하면 새 제도를 시행하고, 여러 세력이 연합해서 일하기도 합니다.

**geuraeseo gwollyeokgwa gwonwineun yeoreo got euro nanwimnida gaehyeogi piryo hamyeon sae jedoreul sihaeng hago yeoreo seryeogi yeonhapaeseo il hagi do hamnida** · That's why power and authority are divided among several places. If reform is needed, a new system is put into effect, and sometimes several forces join together to work.

**anna** 장애인도 일반인도 평등하고 차별이나 편견이 없는 사회가 되려면 시민의 참여가 중요해요.

**jangaeindo ilbanindo pyeongdeunghago chabyeori na pyeongyeoni eomneun sahoe ga doeryeomyeon simin ui chamyeoga jungyo haeyo** · For a society where everyone, with or without a disability, is equal and free of discrimination and prejudice, citizens' participation is important.

**kim** 맞습니다. 이념이 달라도 서로 존중하는 것이 민주주의의 기본입니다.

**matseumnida inyeomi dallado seoro jonjung haneun geot i minjujuuiui gibon imnida** · That's right. Respecting each other even when ideologies differ is the basis of democracy.

**yuki** 그럼 민주주의는 공동체의 질서와 개인의 자유가 결합된 체계네요.

**geureom minjujuuineun gongdongche ui jilseo wa gaein ui jayu ga gyeolhap doen chegye neyo** · So democracy is a system that combines the order of the community with individual freedom.

**anna** 선생님, 다음 시간에는 여러 나라의 선거 제도를 비교하고 분석해 보면 어때요?

**seonsaengnim daeum sigan e neun yeoreo nara ui seongeo jedoreul bigyo hago bunseok hae bomyeon eottaeyo** · Ms Kim, how about comparing and analysing different countries' election systems next lesson?

**kim** 좋은 생각입니다. 각 나라의 제도를 개별적으로 보고 공통점을 찾아봅시다.

**joeun saenggak imnida gak nara ui jedoreul gaebyeol jeogeuro bogo gongtongjeom eul chajabopsida** · Good idea. We'll look at each country's system individually and find what they have in common.

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

| 혁 hyeok reform | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**good to know** · N에 대해서 is a bit more spoken, N에 대하여 is written, and N에 관해서 is formal. All mean “about”. Before a noun, use the form with -ㄴ: N에 대한 이야기, N에 관한 책. Words in 정치 are often built from small Sino-Korean parts: 선거 (elect + lift), 위원회 (member + committee), 민주주의 (people + master + -ism). Learn the parts and you can guess many news words.

**Asking good questions is the first step of taking part. 궁금한 건 물어보고, 생각은 나눠요!**
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# day 115 government & the police

Korean TOPIK 4 in 122 days
unit 15 · society, law & history

**Talk about government, politicians and the police in a neutral way, and use -는다거나 again to say "either … or …".**

News and civics lessons are full of words like government, policy, minister and vote. -는다거나 lists examples of what people might do, in a relaxed way: either this, or that, or something like it. It is a review: you first met it on day 85, and here it comes back with today's words.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 장관 | janggwan | minister (government) | 장관이 기자들에게 새 계획을 설명했어요.<br>The minister explained the new plan to reporters. |
| 정당 | jeongdang | political party | 여러 정당이 새 법에 대해 의견을 냈어요.<br>Several political parties gave their opinions on the new law. |
| 정부 | jeongbu | government | 정부는 올해 새 제도를 시행하기로 했어요.<br>The government decided to put a new system into effect this year. |
| 정책 | jeongchaek | policy | 새 정책은 다음 달부터 시작돼요.<br>The new policy starts next month. |
| 정치인 | jeongchiin | politician | 정치인은 시민의 이야기를 잘 들어야 해요.<br>A politician has to listen well to citizens. |
| 정치적 | jeongchijeok | political | 그 문제는 정치적인 이야기라서 말하기 어려워요.<br>That's a political topic, so it's hard to talk about. |
| 지도자 | jidoja | leader | 좋은 지도자는 사람들의 말을 잘 들어요.<br>A good leader listens well to people. |
| 총리 | chongni | prime minister | 총리가 오늘 아침 회의에서 새 계획을 발표했어요.<br>The prime minister announced a new plan at a meeting this morning. |
| 투표 | tupyo | vote, voting | 선거 날에는 모든 시민이 투표를 해요.<br>On election day every citizen votes. |
| 행사 | haengsa | exercise (of a right, power) | 투표는 시민의 권리 행사{haengsa-2}예요.<br>Voting is the exercise of a citizen's right. |
| 행정 | haengjeong | administration | 행정은 정부의 일을 실제로 처리하는 일이에요.<br>Administration is the work of actually carrying out the government's tasks. |
| 회담 | hoedam | talks, meeting (between leaders) | 두 나라의 지도자가 회담을 했어요.<br>The leaders of the two countries held talks. |
| 후보 | hubo | candidate | 후보들이 시민들 앞에서 연설했어요.<br>The candidates gave speeches in front of citizens. |
| 폐지 | pyeji | abolition, scrapping | 오래된 규칙을 폐지하기로 했어요.<br>They decided to scrap the old rule. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 갇히다 | gachida | to be locked up, to be trapped | 엘리베이터에 갇혀서 한 시간 동안 기다렸어요.<br>I was stuck in the lift and waited for an hour. |
| 감시 | gamsi | surveillance, watching over | 이 건물은 감시 카메라가 있어서 안전해요.<br>This building has CCTV, so it's safe. |
| 감옥 | gamok | prison | 그 영화는 감옥에서 일어난 이야기예요.<br>That film is a story that happened in a prison. |
| 강도 | gangdo | robbery, robber | 경찰이 가게에 들어온 강도를 잡았어요.<br>The police caught the robber who came into the shop. |
| 검사 | geomsa | public prosecutor | 검사{geomsa-2}는 사건을 조사해요.<br>A prosecutor investigates cases. |
| 경고 | gyeonggo | warning | 경찰이 운전자에게 경고를 했어요.<br>The police gave the driver a warning. |
| 금하다 | geumhada | to ban, to forbid | 이곳에서는 담배를 피우는 것을 금합니다.<br>Smoking is prohibited here. |

## pattern back again: either ..., or ...: -ㄴ/는다거나 -ㄴ/는다거나 하다

verb A + -ㄴ/는다거나 | verb B + -ㄴ/는다거나 | 하다 (and so on)

-ㄴ/는다거나 gives two or more examples of what people do or might do, and the sentence ends with 하다: 주말에는 영화를 본다거나 책을 읽는다거나 해요 (at the weekend I watch a film, read a book, or the like). It sounds relaxed and open: the list is only examples, not everything.

주말에는 영화를 본다거나 책을 읽는다거나 해요. **jumal e neun yeonghwa reul bondageona chaek eul ingneundageona haeyo** At weekends I watch a film, or read a book, or something like that.

정치에 관심이 있으면 뉴스를 본다거나 토론에 참여한다거나 해 보세요. **jeongchi e gwansim i isseumyeon nyuseu reul bondageona toron e chamyeo handageona hae boseyo** If you're interested in politics, you could watch the news, or join a discussion, or something like that.

정당들은 환영한다거나 반대한다거나 하면서 의견이 달라요. **jeongdangdeul eun hwanyeong handageona bandae handageona hamyeonseo uigyeon i dallayo** The parties differ: some welcome it, some oppose it, and so on.

## dialogue the evening news

**minjun** 안나 씨, 뉴스 봤어요? 정부가 새 정책을 발표했대요. 교육 개혁 정책이래요.

**anna ssi nyuseu bwasseoyo jeongbuga sae jeongchaegeul balpyo haetdaeyo gyoyuk gaehyeok jeongchaegi raeyo** · Anna, did you see the news? They say the government announced a new policy. It's an education reform policy.

**anna** 아직요. 뭐라고 했어요?

**ajik yo mwo rago haesseoyo** · Not yet. What did they say?

**minjun** 총리와 장관들이 회담을 열고 오래된 제도를 폐지하기로 했대요. 정당들은 환영한다거나 반대한다거나 하면서 의견이 달라요. 국회 위원회에서도 곧 논의한대요.

**chongniwa janggwandeuri hoedameul yeolgo oraedoen jedoreul pyejihagiro haetdaeyo jeongdangdeul eun hwanyeong handageona bandae handageona hamyeonseo uigyeon i dallayo gukhoe wiwonhoeeseo do got nonui handaeyo** · The prime minister and the ministers held talks and decided to scrap an old system. The parties differ, some welcoming it and some opposing it. A National Assembly committee is going to discuss it soon too.

**anna** 정치인들은 늘 바쁘겠어요. 지도자가 되는 건 어려운 일이죠? 권력이 큰 만큼 책임도 크니까요.

**jeongchiindeureun neul bappeugesseoyo jidojaga doeneun geon eoryeoun il ijyo gwollyeogi keun mankeum chaegim do keunikka yo** · Politicians must always be busy. Being a leader is a hard job, isn't it? The more power you have, the bigger the responsibility.

**minjun** 후보들이 연설도 하고 시민들과 이야기도 하니까요. 선거 날에는 투표를 해서 시민이 직접 선택하고요. 그게 민주주의죠.

**hubodeuri yeonseol do hago simin deul gwa iyagi do hanikkayo seongeo nal e neun tupyoreul haeseo simin i jikjeop seontaek hagoyo geuge minjujuui jyo** · Because the candidates give speeches and talk with citizens. And on election day, citizens choose directly by voting. That's democracy.

**anna** 투표는 모든 시민이 평등하게 가진 권리지만 행사하는 건 각자의 몫이네요.

**tupyoneun modeun simin i pyeongdeung hage gajin gwolli jiman haengsa haneun geon gakja ui mok ineyo** · Voting is a right every citizen has equally, but exercising it is up to each person.

**minjun** 맞아요. 행정 쪽 일은 정부가 처리하고, 정치적인 문제는 신문을 본다거나 토론에 참여한다거나 하면서 알아 가면 돼요. 이념이 다른 사람의 이야기도 들어 보고요.

**majayo haengjeong jjok il eun jeongbuga cheori hago jeongchijeogin munje neun sinmun eul bondageona toron e chamyeo handageona hamyeonseo ara gamyeon dwaeyo inyeomi dareun saram ui iyagi do deureo bogo yo** · Right. The administrative side is handled by the government, and political issues you can get to know by reading the paper, joining a discussion and so on. And by listening to people whose ideology is different too.

**anna** 아까 본 건물 앞에 경고문이 있었어요. '이곳에서는 주차를 금합니다.'

**akka bon geonmul ap e gyeonggomun i isseosseoyo igot eseo neun jucha reul geumhamnida** · There was a warning notice in front of the building we passed earlier. 'Parking is prohibited here.'

**minjun** 거기는 감시 카메라도 있어요. 경찰은 시민을 감시하는 게 아니라 안전을 지키는 거예요. 강도 같은 일이 생기면 검사가 사건을 조사하고요.

**geogi neun gamsi kamera do isseoyo gyeongchal eun simin eul gamsihaneun ge anira anjeon eul jikineun geo yeyo gangdo gateun il i saenggimyeon geomsa ga sageon eul josa hagoyo** · There's a CCTV camera there too. The police aren't watching citizens; they're keeping them safe. And when something like a robbery happens, the prosecutor investigates the case.

**anna** 나쁜 짓을 하면 감옥에 갇힐 수도 있다는 것도 알아 두면 좋겠네요.

**nappeun jit eul hamyeon gamoge gachil su do itda neun geot do ara dumyeon jokenneyo** · It's good to know too that if you do something bad you can be locked up in prison.

**minjun** 맞아요. 법은 권위나 권력과 상관없이 모두에게 똑같이 적용돼요.

**majayo beop eun gwonwi na gwollyeokgwa sanggwaneopsi modu ege ttokgachi jeogyong dwaeyo** · Right. The law applies equally to everyone, whatever their authority or power.

**anna** 그렇네요. 법 앞에서는 모두 평등하다는 원리군요.

**geureonneyo beop ap eseo neun modu pyeongdeung hada neun wolli gunyo** · I see. So it's the principle that

everyone is equal before the law.

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 갇<br>gat<br>to be locked up, to be trapped | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**good to know** · Notices in Korean often use 금하다 or the noun 금지: 주차 금지 (no parking), 촬영 금지 (no filming), 출입 금지 (no entry). They are short, formal and found everywhere. 정치인 and 정치가 both mean “politician”. 정치인 is the usual word in the news, and 정치가 can also suggest a statesman. 정치적 means “political” and is used as an adjective: 정치적인 이야기.

**Knowing how your country works makes you a better neighbour. 뉴스를 한 번 읽어 봐요!**
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# day 116 crime



**Talk about crime, scams and the law in a calm, practical way, and use passive and 당하다 verbs (붙잡히다, 빼앗기다, 사기를 당하다).**

Knowing how to say that you have been cheated, or that someone was caught, helps in real life: reporting a scam, reading a police notice, following the news. The passive verbs show what happened to a person.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 단속 | dansok | crackdown, enforcement, control | 경찰이 주차 위반을 단속하고 있어요.<br>The police are enforcing the parking rules. |
| 달아나다 | daranada | to run away, to flee | 도둑이 경찰을 보고 달아났어요.<br>The thief ran away when he saw the police. |
| 당하다 | danghada | to suffer, to fall victim to | 그 사람은 전화 사기를 당했어요.<br>That person fell victim to a phone scam. |
| 도난 | donan | theft (loss by theft) | 자전거 도난 사고가 늘고 있어요.<br>Bicycle thefts are increasing. |
| 도망 | domang | escape, flight | 범인은 도망 중이에요.<br>The culprit is on the run. |
| 도망치다 | domangchida | to run away, to flee | 범인이 차{cha-2}를 타고 도망쳤어요.<br>The culprit fled in a car. |
| 때리다 | ttaerida | to hit, to beat | 아이를 때리는 것은 불법이에요.<br>Hitting a child is illegal. |
| 마약 | mayak | drug (narcotic) | 마약은 몸과 마음을 모두 해쳐요.<br>Drugs harm both body and mind. |
| 면하다 | myeonhada | to avoid, to escape (blame) | 잘못을 했으면 책임을 면할 수 없어요.<br>If you did wrong, you cannot escape responsibility. |
| 범인 | beomin | culprit, offender | 경찰이 범인을 찾고 있어요.<br>The police are looking for the culprit. |
| 법률 | beomnyul | law (statute) | 모든 시민은 법률을 지켜야 해요.<br>All citizens must obey the law. |
| 법원 | beobwon | court (of law) | 법원 앞에 사람들이 많이 모였어요.<br>A lot of people gathered in front of the court. |
| 법적 | beopjeok | legal | 이건 법적인 문제라서 전문가와 상담해야 해요.<br>This is a legal matter, so you have to consult an expert. |
| 부정 | bujeong | dishonesty, fraud (unfair) | 부정{bujeong-2}한 방법으로 돈을 벌면 안 돼요.<br>You must not earn money by dishonest means. |
| 불가 | bulga | not allowed, impossible | 이 문 안은 출입 불가예요.<br>Entry is not allowed inside this door. |
| 불법 | bulbeop | illegal, unlawful | 길에 쓰레기를 버리는 것은 불법이에요.<br>Throwing rubbish in the street is illegal. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 붙잡히다 | butjapida | to be caught, to be arrested | 범인이 경찰에게 붙잡혔어요.<br>The culprit was caught by the police. |
| 빼앗기다 | ppaeatgida | to be robbed of, to have (it) taken | 길에서 가방을 빼앗길 뻔했어요.<br>I almost had my bag snatched in the street. |
| 빼앗다 | ppaeatda | to take away, to seize | 사람의 물건을 빼앗는 것은 범죄예요.<br>Taking away a person's things is a crime. |
| 사기 | sagi | fraud, scam | 전화로 돈을 보내라는 것은 사기예요.<br>Telling you to send money by phone is a scam. |
| 수사 | susa | investigation (by police) | 경찰이 사건을 수사하고 있어요.<br>The police are investigating the case. |
| 위반 | wiban | violation, breach | 신호를 위반하면 벌금을 내야 해요.<br>If you break the traffic signal rules you have to pay a fine. |

## pattern things that happen to you: passive verbs and 당하다

**subject + 에게/한테** **붙잡히다 • 빼앗기다 • 당하다** **what was done to them**

Korean has passive verbs: 붙잡다 (seize) → 붙잡히다 (be seized), 빼앗다 (take away) → 빼앗기다 (have taken away). The doer takes 에게 or 한테: 범인이 경찰에게 붙잡혔어요. For bad things that happen to you, N을/를 당하다 is common: 사기를 당하다 (be cheated).

범인이 경찰에게 붙잡혔어요. **beomini gyeongchal ege butjapyeosseoyo** The culprit was caught by the police.

저는 길에서 가방을 빼앗겼어요. **jeo neun gil eseo gabang eul ppaeatgyeosseoyo** I had my bag snatched in the street.

많은 사람이 사기를 당했어요. **maneun saram i sagireul danghaesseoyo** Many people were cheated.

## dialogue a suspicious phone call

**choi** 안나 학생, 이것 좀 봐 줘요. 아까 전화가 왔는데 은행이라면서 내 통장이 불법으로 쓰이고 있대요.

**anna haksaeng igeot jom bwa jwoyo akka jeonhwa ga wanneunde eunhaeng iramyeon seo nae tongjang i bulbeobeuro sseuigo itdaeyo** · Anna, take a look at this for me. A call came earlier saying they were the bank, and that my account was being used illegally.

**anna** 아주머니, 그거 사기 같아요. 은행에서는 전화로 돈을 보내라고 하지 않아요.

**ajumeoni geugeo sagi gatayo eunhaeng eseo neun jeonhwa ro don eul bonae rago haji anayo** · Mrs Choi, that sounds like a scam. A bank doesn't tell you to send money by phone.

**jiho** 안나야, 무슨 일이야? 아주머니, 그 번호 한번 보여 주세요. 아, 이거 요즘 많이 오는 사기 전화예요. 검사나 경찰 이름으로 돈을 요구하는 전화도 많대요.

**anna ya museun il iya ajumeoni geu beonho hanbeon boyeo juseyo a igeo yojeum mani oneun sagi jeonhwa yeyo geomsa na gyeongchal ireum euro don eul yogu haneun jeonhwa do mantaeyo** · Anna, what's going on? Mrs Choi, please show me the number. Oh, this is one of the scam calls that come a lot these days. Apparently lots of calls demand money in the name of a prosecutor or the police too.

**choi** 어머, 사기를 당할 수도 있었네요! 돈을 빼앗길 수도 있었어요.

**eomeo sagireul danghal su do isseonneyo don eul ppaeatgil su do isseosseoyo** · Oh my, I could have been cheated! I could have lost my money.

**jiho** 경찰에 신고해요. 경찰이 수사해서 범인을 붙잡을 수도 있으니까요. 그런 사람들은 꼭 감옥에 가야 해요.

**gyeongchal e singo haeyo gyeongchal i susahaeseo beomineul butjabeul su do isseunikka yo geureon saramdeul eun kkok gamoge gaya haeyo** · Let's report it to the police. They may investigate and catch the culprit. People like that should go to prison.

**anna** 이 안내문에 쓰여 있어요. 읽어 드릴게요. '경찰 안내문. 전화로 돈을 요구하는 것은 불법이며 법률을 위반하는 일입니다. 범인은 법적 책임을 면할 수 없습니다.'

**i annaemun e sseuyeo isseoyo ilgeo deurilgeyo gyeongchal annaemun jeonhwa ro don eul yogu haneun geot eun bulbeobimyeo beomnyureul wiban haneun il imnida beomineun beopjeok chaegim eul myeonhal su eopseumnida** · It's written on this notice. I'll read it to you. 'Police notice. Asking for money by phone is illegal and breaks the law. The culprits cannot escape legal responsibility.'

**choi** 요즘 도난 사고나 강도 사건도 많다고 하던데 단속은 잘 하나요?

**yojeum donan sago na gangdo sageon do manta go hadeonde dansok eun jal hanayo** · I hear there have been a lot of thefts and robberies these days. Do they enforce things well?

**jiho** 네, 정부 정책에 따라 경찰이 단속을 더 엄격하게 하고 있대요. 부정한 방법으로 돈을 버는 사람이나 마약을 파는 사람도 잡고 있대요.

**ne jeongbu jeongchaek e ttara gyeongchal i dansogeul deo eomgyeok hage hago itdaeyo bujeong han bangbeop euro don eul beoneun saram ina mayageul paneun saram do japgo itdaeyo** · Yes, under a government policy the police are getting stricter. They are also catching people who make money by dishonest means and people who sell drugs.

**anna** 도망 중인 범인도 결국 붙잡혀서 법원에 가고 감옥에 갇힐 수도 있대요. 달아나도 소용없대요.

**domang jung in beomin do gyeolguk butjapyeoseo beobwone gago gamoge gachil su do itdaeyo daranado soyong eopdaeyo** · They say that even culprits on the run are caught in the end, go to court and can be locked up in prison. Running away doesn't help.

**choi** 그래도 사람을 때리는 일은 정말 없어야 해요. 이 안내문은 모두 볼 수 있게 잘 보이는 데 붙여 두고, 현관에는 '모르는 사람 출입 불가'라는 경고문도 써 둘게요.

**geuraedo saram eul ttaerineun il eun jeongmal eopseoya haeyo i annaemun eun modu bol su itge jal boineun de butyeo dugo hyeongwan e neun moreuneun saram churip bulga raneun gyeonggomun do sseo dulgeyo** · Still, people hitting other people is something that really shouldn't happen. I'll put this notice up where everyone can see it, and write a warning at the front door too: 'No entry for strangers'.

**anna** 좋은 생각이에요. 저는 아주머니 휴대폰 보안 설정도 바꿔 드릴게요.

**joeun saenggak ieyo jeo neun ajumeoni hyudaepon boan seoljeong do bakkwo deurilgeyo** · Good idea. And I'll change the security settings on your phone for you.

**good to know** · For a bad experience that happens to you, use N을/를 당하다: 사기를 당하다, 도난을 당하다, 피해를 당하다. The doer is not named, because the focus is on the person it happened to. Many Korean passives are made with -이-, -히-, -리-, -기-: 보다 → 보이다, 잡다 → 잡히다, 열다 → 열리다, 빼앗다 → 빼앗기다. You have to learn them as pairs.

**Staying alert protects you and your neighbours. 이상한 전화는 끊고, 확인하고, 신고해요!**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

wishyou.today learning

# day 117 the courts & the past

Korean TOPIK 4 in 122 days
unit 15 · society, law & history

**Talk about courts, trials and old times with respect, and say “make / let / not allow” with -게 하다 and -지 못하게 하다.**

Courts, rules and history are in every drama and every newspaper. -게 하다 lets you say that someone makes or lets another person do something, and -지 못하게 하다 is how rules are explained.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 위협 | wihyeop | threat | 그 말은 사람을 위협하는 행동이에요.<br>Those words are an act that threatens people. |
| 재판 | jaepan | trial | 오늘 오후에 그 사건의 재판이 열려요.<br>The trial for that case is held this afternoon. |
| 저지르다 | jeojireuda | to commit (a crime, a mistake) | 그는 어릴 때 작은 잘못을 저질렀어요.<br>When he was young he committed a small wrong. |
| 제한 | jehan | limit, restriction | 이 길은 속도 제한이 있어서 천천히 운전해야 해요.<br>This road has a speed limit, so you have to drive slowly. |
| 죄 | joe | crime, sin, guilt | 죄를 저지른 사람은 책임을 져야 해요.<br>A person who has committed a crime must take responsibility. |
| 증거 | jeunggeo | evidence, proof | 경찰이 사건의 증거를 찾고 있어요.<br>The police are looking for evidence in the case. |
| 진술 | jinsul | testimony, statement | 그 남자의 진술이 사건을 푸는 열쇠가 됐어요.<br>The man's statement became the key to solving the case. |
| 쫓기다 | jjotgida | to be chased, to be pursued | 저는 요즘 일에 쫓겨서 쉴 시간이 없어요.<br>I'm pressed by work these days and have no time to rest. |
| 쫓다 | jjotda | to chase, to drive away | 강아지가 고양이를 쫓아 달려갔어요.<br>The puppy ran after the cat. |
| 처벌 | cheobeol | punishment, penalty | 법을 어기면 처벌을 받을 수 있어요.<br>If you break the law, you may be punished. |
| 판사 | pansa | judge | 판사는 법에 따라 결정을 내려요.<br>A judge makes decisions according to the law. |
| 폭력 | pongnyeok | violence | 폭력은 어떤 이유로도 허용되지 않아요.<br>Violence is not allowed for any reason. |
| 행위 | haengwi | act, behaviour (formal) | 공원에서 담배를 피우는 행위는 금지돼 있어요.<br>The act of smoking in the park is prohibited. |
| 행하다 | haenghada | to carry out, to perform | 그는 말한 것을 꼭 행하는 사람이에요.<br>He's someone who always does what he says. |
| 허가 | heoga | permission, permit | 여기서 촬영하려면 허가를 받아야 해요.<br>If you want to film here, you have to get |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | permission. |
| 허용 | heoyong | permission, tolerance | 이 공원에서는 애완동물이 허용돼요.<br>Pets are allowed in this park. |
| 훔치다 | humchida | to steal | 남의 지갑을 훔치면 안 돼요.<br>You must not steal someone else's wallet. |
| 고대 | godae | ancient times | 고대에는 사람들이 별을 보고 길을 찾았어요.<br>In ancient times people found their way by looking at the stars. |
| 공격 | gonggyeok | attack, offence | 우리 팀은 공격이 정말 강해요.<br>Our team's attack is really strong. |
| 군 | gun | army, the military | 한국 남자들은 보통 군{gun}에 가요.<br>Korean men usually go into the military. |
| 군사 | gunsa | military, military affairs | 군사 훈련 때문에 이 길은 지금 막혀 있어요.<br>This road is closed now because of military training. |

## pattern make / let / not allow: -게 하다, -지 못하게 하다

**who is made to act** | **-게 하다** | **-지 못하게 하다: does not let**

-게 하다 says that someone makes or lets another person do something: 판사는 증인이 진술하게 했어요 (the judge had the witness give a statement). -지 못하게 하다 means “doesn't let”, “keeps from”: 경찰은 사람들이 들어오지 못하게 했어요 (the police didn't let people enter). The one who is made to act takes -이/가 or -에게.

판사는 그 남자가 진술하게 했어요. **pansaneun geu namja ga jinsul hage haesseoyo** The judge had the man give a statement.

경찰은 사람들이 이곳에 들어오지 못하게 했어요. **gyeongchal eun saramdeul i igot e deureooji mot hage haesseoyo** The police didn't let people come in here.

배우가 다치지 않게 하는 게 가장 중요해요. **baeu ga dachiji anke haneun ge gajang jungyo haeyo** The most important thing is to make sure the actor doesn't get hurt.

## dialogue on the set of a drama

**tom** 안나, 와 줘서 고마워! 오늘은 고대 나라가 배경인 드라마 시리즈의 재판 장면을 찍어.

**anna wa jwoseo gomawo oneul eun godae nara ga baegyeong in deurama sirijeu ui jaepan jangmyeon eul jjigeo** · Anna, thanks for coming! Today we're filming the trial scene of a drama series set in an ancient country.

**anna** 와, 판사 의상이 멋있다! 조명도 정말 밝네. 줄거리가 어떻게 돼?

**wa pansa uisang i meositda jomyeong do jeongmal bangne julgeori ga eotteoke dwae** · Wow, the judge's costume looks great! And the lights are so bright. What's the plot?

**tom** 시장에서 물건을 훔친 남자가 붙잡혀서 재판을 받는 이야기야. 죄를 저지른 사람이 처벌을 받아야 하는지 보여 줘.

**sijang eseo mulgeon eul humchin namja ga butjapyeoseo jaepaneul banneun iyagi ya joereul jeojireun saram i cheobeoreul badaya haneunji boyeo jwo** · It's the story of a man who stole something in the market, got caught and stands trial. It shows whether a person who has committed a crime should be punished.

**anna** 도난당한 물건이 증거야?

**donan danghan mulgeon i jeunggeo ya** · Is the stolen item the evidence?

**tom** 그 남자의 진술이랑 몇 가지 증거가 나와. 판사가 남자에게 사실대로 말하게 하는 장면이 제일 중요해.

**geu namja ui jinsuri rang myeot gaji jeunggeoga nawa pansaga namja ege sasil daero mal hage haneun jangmyeon i jeil jungyo hae** · The man's statement and a few pieces of evidence come up. The most important scene is where the judge makes the man tell the truth.

**anna** 폭력이나 위협 장면도 있어? 군이 공격하는 장면도 있다고 들었는데.

**pongnyeogi na wihyeop jangmyeon do isseo gun i gonggyeokaneun jangmyeon do itdago deureonneunde** · Are there violent or threatening scenes? I heard there's a scene where the army attacks.

**tom** 방송에는 제한이 있어서 그런 장면은 많이 못 보여 줘. 군사 장면은 촬영 허가를 받아야 해서 성 안에서 따로 찍어. 판사 대사 중에는 '판사는 법을 바르게 행하는 사람이다'라는 말도 있어.

**bangsong e neun jehani isseoseo geureon jangmyeon eun mani mot boyeo jwo gunsa jangmyeon eun chwaryeong heogareul badaya haeseo seong an eseo ttaro jjigeo pansa daesa jung e neun pansaneun beop eul bareuge haenghaneun saram ida raneun mal do isseo** · There are limits on broadcasting, so we can't show many scenes like that. The military scenes need a filming permit, so we shoot them separately inside the castle. And one of the judge's lines is 'A judge is someone who carries out the law rightly.'

**anna** 사람이 쫓기는 장면이나 사람을 때리는 장면은? 그런 행위도 방송에서 허용돼?

**saram i jjotgineun jangmyeon ina saram eul ttaerineun jangmyeon eun geureon haengwi do bangsong eseo heoyong dwae** · What about scenes where people are chased, or where someone hits someone? Are those acts allowed on TV too?

**tom** 응, 안전 규칙을 지키면 허용돼. 쫓는 사람이 배우를 다치지 않게 하는 게 가장 중요해.

**eung anjeon gyuchik eul jikimyeon heoyong dwae jjonneun saram i baeu reul dachiji anke haneun ge gajang jungyo hae** · Yes, if you keep to the safety rules, it's allowed. The most important thing is that the person chasing doesn't hurt the actor.

**anna** 하하, 고대 사람처럼 옷 입고 나도 한 장면에 등장해 볼까?

**haha godae saram cheoreom ot ipgo na do han jangmyeon e deungjang hae bolkka** · Ha ha, shall I dress like someone from ancient times and appear in a scene too?

**tom** 좋지! 대신 범인 역할이야. 잘하면 다음 주 예고에도 나올 수 있어.

**jochi daesin beomin yeokhal iya jal hamyeon daeum ju yego e do naol su isseo** · Sure! But you'd be the culprit. If you're good, you could even be in next week's trailer.

**anna** 범인이라니! 그럼 나는 달아나는 역할이야?

**beomini rani geureom na neun darananeun yeokhal iya** · The culprit?! So I'm the one who runs away?

**tom** 응. 그런데 연출 감독님 앞에서 연기자 테스트부터 봐야 돼.

**eung geureonde yeonchul gamdok nim ap eseo yeongija teseuteu buteo bwaya dwae** · Yes. But first you'd have to do an actors' test in front of the director.

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

| 훔<br>hum<br>to steal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**good to know** · -게 하다 has the same pattern for all verbs, so you can make “let / make” sentences with any verb: 먹게 하다, 가게 하다, 말하게 하다. With -지 못하게 하다 you say “not let”: 가지 못하게 하다. Many words here end in a Sino-Korean part: 행위 (act), 처벌 (punishment), 증거 (evidence). In newspapers and on notices they are the usual way of saying these things, much more than the native words.

**Rules protect people and history teaches us. 오늘은 안전 규칙 하나를 잘 지켜 봐요!**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 118 war & peace



**Talk about history, peace and the past in a respectful way, and use N(이)란 again to define words.**

A history museum is a good place to practise: ancient and modern times, a people's history and the wish for peace. N(이)란 lets you explain what a word means, the way a museum label does. It is the third time you meet it (days 81 and 100): a review, not a new point.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 근대 | geundae | modern times (the modern era) | 근대에는 세계가 빠르게 변했어요.<br>In the modern era the world changed quickly. |
| 기원 | giwon | origin, beginning | 이 책은 한글의 기원에 대해 설명해요.<br>This book explains the origin of Hangul. |
| 난리 | nalli | turmoil, uproar, fuss | 공연 날에는 극장 앞이 사람들로 난리였어요.<br>On the day of the show it was chaos in front of the theatre. |
| 독립 | dongnip | independence | 그 나라는 1945년에 독립했어요.<br>That country became independent in 1945. |
| 명령 | myeongnyeong | order, command | 군인은 명령에 따라 움직여요.<br>Soldiers move according to orders. |
| 무기 | mugi | weapon | 박물관에서 옛날 무기를 구경했어요.<br>I looked at old weapons in the museum. |
| 문명 | munmyeong | civilisation | 강 근처에서 오래된 문명이 시작됐어요.<br>Old civilisations began near rivers. |
| 민족 | minjok | people, nation | 같은 말을 쓰는{sseuda-3} 사람들이 한 민족을 이뤘어요.<br>People who spoke the same language formed one nation. |
| 부대 | budae | military unit, troop | 삼촌은 산속에 있는 부대에서 일해요.<br>My uncle works in a military unit in the mountains. |
| 부족 | bujok | tribe | 고대에는 여러 부족{bujok-2}이 한 지역에 살았어요.<br>In ancient times, several tribes lived in one region. |
| 사상 | sasang | in history (as in “ever”) | 이번 전시는 박물관 사상{sasang} 최대 규모예요.<br>This exhibition is the biggest the museum has ever held. |
| 쏘다 | ssoda | to shoot, to fire | 사람이 총을 쏘자 새{sae-2}들이 날아갔어요.<br>When someone fired a gun, the birds flew away. |
| 역사상 | yeoksasang | in history, historically | 역사상 가장 큰 건축물 중 하나예요.<br>It is one of the largest buildings in history. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 예 | ye | old times, the past | 예{ye-4}로부터 한국 사람들은 평화를 사랑했어요.<br>Since ancient times Koreans have loved peace. |
| 위대하다 | widaehada | great, grand | 한글을 만든 왕은 정말 위대해요.<br>The king who created Hangul was truly great. |
| 육군 | yukgun | army (land force) | 삼촌은 스무 살에 육군에 입대했어요.<br>My uncle joined the army at twenty. |
| 인류 | illyu | humankind, humanity | 인류는 오랫동안 불을 사용해 왔어요.<br>Humankind has used fire for a long time. |
| 입대 | ipdae | enlistment, joining the army | 그는 다음 달에 입대해요.<br>He enlists next month. |
| 적 | jeok | enemy | 성은 적{jeok-3}을 막기 위해 높게 지었어요.<br>The castle was built high to keep out the enemy. |
| 평화 | pyeonghwa | peace | 모든 사람이 평화를 바라요.<br>Everyone hopes for peace. |
| 평화롭다 | pyeonghwaropda | peaceful | 이 마을은 조용하고 평화로워요.<br>This village is quiet and peaceful. |
| 해방 | haebang | liberation, freedom from (oppression) | 1945년에 한국은 해방을 맞았어요.<br>In 1945 Korea was liberated. |

## pattern back again: x is …: n(이)란

noun | (이)란 | what it means

You met N(이)란 on day 100. A museum label or a dictionary uses it to say what something is: 역사란 지나간 일을 기록한 이야기예요 (history is a story that records what has passed). It is 이란 after a consonant and 란 after a vowel: 문명이란, 평화란. It can also give a gentle opinion: 평화란 서로 이해하는 거예요.

역사란 지나간 일을 기록한 이야기예요. **yeoksa ran jinagan il eul girok han iyagi yeyo** History is a story that records what has passed.

문명이란 사람들이 만든 생활 방식이에요. **munmyeongi ran saramdeul i mandeun saenghwal bangsik ieyo** Civilisation is the way of life that people created.

평화란 전쟁이 없는 것만이 아니라 서로 이해하는 거예요. **pyeonghwaran jeonjaeng i eomneun geot man i anira seoro ihae haneun geo yeyo** Peace is not only the absence of war, but understanding each other.

## dialogue at the history museum

**anna** 유키 씨, 오늘 박물관이 담임 선생님이랑 견학 온 학생들로 난리네요!
**yuki ssi oneul bangmulgwan i damim seonsaengnim irang gyeonhak on haksaeng deul ro nallineyo** · Yuki, the museum is in an uproar today with students on school trips with their teachers!

**yuki** 이번 전시는 박물관 사상 최대 규모래요. 역사상 중요한 장면들을 모았대요. 귀중한 자료와 작품도 많대요.
**ibeon jeonsi neun bangmulgwan sasang choedae gyumo raeyo yeoksasang jungyo han jangmyeon deul eul moatdaeyo gwijunghan jaryo wa jakpum do mantaeyo** · They say this exhibition is the biggest in the museum's history. They've gathered important scenes in history. And there are lots of precious records and works too.

**anna** 먼저 고대부터 볼까요? 설명을 읽어 볼게요. '문명의 기원. 고대에는 여러 부족이 살았다. 그들은 한 민족이 되었다.'
**meonjeo godae buteo bolkkayo seolmyeong eul ilgeo bolgeyo munmyeongui giwon godaeeneun yeoreo bujok i saratda geu deul eun han minjogi doeeotda** · Shall we start with ancient times? I'll read the explanation. 'The origin of civilisation. In ancient times several tribes lived. They became one people.'

**yuki** '역사란 지나간 일을 기록한 이야기이다.'라고 쓰여 있네요.
**yeoksa ran jinagan il eul girok han iyagi ida rago sseuyeo inneyo** · It says 'History is a story that records the past'.

**anna** 이 무기들은 육군 부대에서 사용했대요. 훈련 때 쏘던 것도 있고요. 이 칼에는 이름까지 새겨져 있네요.
**i mugideureun yukgun budaeeseo sayong haetdaeyo hullyeon ttae ssodeon geot do itgo yo i kal e neun ireum kkaji saegyeojyeo inneyo** · They say these weapons were used in army units. And some were fired in training. This sword even has a name carved on it.

**yuki** 지도자의 명령에 따라 움직이던 부대도 있었겠지요. 적을 막는 성도 있었고요.
**jidoja ui myeongnyeonge ttara umjigideon budae do isseotgetjiyo jeok eul mangneun seong do isseotgoyo** · There must have been units that moved on their leaders' orders too. And there were castles to keep out the enemy.

**anna** 근대 쪽에는 독립과 해방 이야기가 있어요. '해방이란 자유를 되찾는 일이다.'
**geundae jjok e neun dongnip gwa haebang iyagi ga isseoyo haebangi ran jayu reul doechanneun il ida** · The modern-era section has stories of independence and liberation. 'Liberation is the act of regaining freedom.'

**yuki** 위대한 인물도 많이 나오지만 평범한 사람들의 이야기가 더 마음에 남아요. 전쟁은 그 사람들에게 큰 비극이잖아요. 저도 삼촌이 입대할 때 이야기를 들었어요.
**widaehan inmul do mani naoji man pyeongbeomhan saramdeul ui iyagi ga deo maeum e namayo jeonjaeng eun geu saramdeul ege keun bigeuk ijanayo jeo do samchon i ipdae hal ttae iyagi reul deureosseoyo** · Many great figures appear, but the stories of ordinary people stay more in my mind. War is a great tragedy for people like them, after all. I heard my uncle's story of when he enlisted too.

**anna** 평화란 전쟁이 없는 것만이 아니라 서로 이해하는 거래요. 예로부터 많은 사람들이 그렇게 말했대요.
**pyeonghwaran jeonjaeng i eomneun geot man i anira seoro ihae haneun georae yo ye robuteo maneun saramdeul i geureoke mal haetdaeyo** · They say peace is not only the absence of war, but understanding each other. Since ancient times many people have said so.

**yuki** 저도 그렇게 생각해요. 인류가 평화롭게 사는 것보다 귀한 가치는 없어요.
**jeo do geureoke saenggak haeyo illyuga pyeonghwaropge saneun geot boda gwihan gachi neun eopseoyo** · I think so too. There's nothing more precious than humankind living in peace.

**anna** 맞아요. 나가기 전에 저쪽 흑백 사진 전시장도 둘러보고 가요.
**majayo nagagi jeon e jeojjok heukbaek sajin jeonsijang do dulleobogo gayo** · Right. Before we go, let's look round the black-and-white photo exhibition over there.

**yuki** 좋아요. 저는 흑백 사진을 보면 할머니 사진첩이 생각나요.
**joayo jeo neun heukbaek sajin eul bomyeon halmeoni sajincheop i saenggangnayo** · Sure. Black-and-white photos remind me of my grandmother's photo album.

**anna** 저도요. 오늘 본 전시에 대한 감상문을 써서 김 선생님께 보여 드려요.

**jeodoyo oneul bon jeonsi e daehan gamsangmun eul sseoseo gim seonsaengnim kke boyeo deuryeoyo** · Me too. Let's write something about today's exhibition and show it to Ms Kim.

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 쏘<br>sso<br>to shoot, to fire | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**good to know** · Historical periods are 고대 (ancient), 중세 (medieval), 근대 (modern era), 현대 (contemporary). In Korean textbooks 근대 usually starts in the 19th century. The word 난리 is informal and very Korean: 난리가 났어요 means “there's chaos”, and it can be good or bad: 공연장 앞이 사람들로 난리예요 (the theatre is mobbed). In a history context, it can also mean “a war or a time of disorder”.

**Learning history helps us understand each other. 과거를 알면 오늘이 더 잘 보여요!**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 119 beliefs & traditions



**Talk about the religions and traditions of Korea as neutral facts of culture, and say what something is called with N(이)라고 부르다/하다.**

Religion and tradition are part of everyday Korean culture, in festivals, temples, churches and manners. Describing them respectfully is a useful skill, and N(이)라고 하다 is how you name what you see.

## words

| word | romanisation | meaning | example |
|---|---|---|---|
| 흔적 | heunjeok | trace, mark (left behind) | 오래된 건물에는 옛날 사람들의 흔적이 남아 있어요.<br>Old buildings keep traces of the people of the past. |
| 가톨릭 | gatollik | Catholicism, Catholic | 한국에는 가톨릭 성당이 많아요.<br>There are many Catholic churches in Korea. |
| 기독교 | gidokgyo | Christianity | 기독교 신자들은 일요일에 교회에 가요.<br>Christians go to church on Sundays. |
| 기적 | gijeok | miracle | 그 일은 정말 기적 같은 이야기예요.<br>That is truly a miraculous story. |
| 목사 | moksa | pastor, minister (Protestant) | 목사님이 일요일마다 사람들과 함께 기도해요.<br>The pastor prays with the people every Sunday. |
| 바치다 | bachida | to offer, to dedicate | 부처님께 작은 꽃을 바쳤어요.<br>I offered a small flower to the Buddha. |
| 부처 | bucheo | the Buddha | 절{jeol-3}에는 큰 부처님이 계세요.<br>A big Buddha statue stands in the temple. |
| 불교 | bulgyo | Buddhism | 한국에는 불교 문화유산이 많아요.<br>Korea has many Buddhist cultural heritage sites. |
| 스님 | seunim | Buddhist monk, nun | 스님이 조용히 아침 인사를 해 주셨어요.<br>The monk quietly gave us a morning greeting. |
| 신앙 | sinang | faith, belief | 사람마다 신앙은 다를 수 있어요.<br>Everyone's faith can be different. |
| 엄숙하다 | eomsukada | solemn, serious | 졸업식은 엄숙한 분위기에서 시작됐어요.<br>The graduation ceremony began in a solemn atmosphere. |
| 영혼 | yeonghon | soul, spirit | 그 노래는 사람의 영혼을 움직여요.<br>That song moves a person's soul. |
| 유교 | yugyo | Confucianism | 한국의 예절 문화에는 유교의 흔적이 남아 있어요.<br>Korea's etiquette culture still has traces of Confucianism. |
| 의식 | uisik | ceremony, ritual | 졸업식은 학생과 가족이 함께하는 의식{uisik-2}이에요.<br>A graduation is a ceremony shared by students and families. |
| -제 | -je | festival, ceremony (suffix) | 가을에는 이 도시에서 영화제{je-4}가 열려요.<br>In autumn this city holds a film festival. |
| 종교적 | jonggyojeok | religious | 이 노래는 종교적인 의미가 있어요.<br>This song has a religious meaning. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 지옥 | jiok | hell | 이 길은 아침마다 사람이 많아서 출근길이 지옥 같아요.<br>This road is so crowded every morning that the commute feels like hell. |
| 천국 | cheonguk | heaven, paradise | 이 공원은 아이들에게 천국 같은 곳이에요.<br>This park is like paradise for children. |
| 천주교 | cheonjugyo | Catholicism (Korean word) | 가톨릭을 한국에서는 천주교라고도 해요.<br>In Korea Catholicism is also called 천주교. |
| 하느님 | haneunim | God (in Korean Christianity) | 많은 사람들이 하느님께 기도해요.<br>Many people pray to God. |
| 향 | hyang | incense | 절{jeol-3}에서는 부처님 앞에 향을 피워요.<br>In the temple people light incense in front of the Buddha. |

## pattern it is called ...: n을/를 n(이)라고 부르다/하다

thing or person | 을/를 N(이)라고 | 부르다 / 하다

To say what something is called, use N을/를 N(이)라고 부르다 or 하다: 절에서 일하는 분을 스님이라고 불러요 (the person working in a temple is called 스님). Use 이라고 after a consonant and 라고 after a vowel: 스님이라고, 목사라고. 천주교라고도 해요 means “is also called 천주교”.

절에서 일하는 분을 스님이라고 불러요. **jeol eseo il haneun bun eul seunimi rago bulleoyo** The person who works in a temple is called a monk or nun.

기독교에서 사람들과 기도하는 분을 목사라고 해요. **gidokgyo eseo saramdeul gwa gido haneun bun eul moksarago haeyo** The person who prays with people in Christianity is called a pastor.

가톨릭을 한국에서는 천주교라고도 해요. **gatolligeul hanguk eseo neun cheonjugyo rago do haeyo** In Korea Catholicism is also called 천주교.

## dialogue a visit to the old temple

**seoyeon** 안나 씨, 여기가 우리 동네 절이에요. 오래된 곳이라 옛날 흔적이 많아요. 건축도 아주 한국적이에요.

**anna ssi yeogi ga uri dongne jeol ieyo oraedoen got ira yennal heunjeogi manayo geonchuk do aju hangukjeok ieyo** · Anna, this is the temple in my neighbourhood. It's an old place, so it has many traces of the past. The architecture is very Korean too.

**anna** 와, 조용하고 엄숙하네요. 저기 스님이 부처님 앞에서 향을 피우고 계세요.

**wa joyonghago eomsukaneyo jeogi seunimi bucheonim ap eseo hyang eul piugo gyeseyo** · Wow, it's quiet and solemn. Over there a monk is lighting incense in front of the Buddha.

**seoyeon** 불교에서는 이렇게 부처님께 마음을 바쳐요. 작은 의식이에요.

**bulgyoeseoneun ireoke bucheonimkke maeum eul bachyeoyo jageun uisik ieyo** · In Buddhism people offer their hearts to the Buddha like this. It's a small ritual.

**anna** 한국에는 종교가 여러 가지라고 들었어요.

**hanguk e neun jonggyo ga yeoreo gaji rago deureosseoyo** · I heard Korea has several religions.

**seoyeon** 네, 불교, 기독교, 천주교가 많아요. 가톨릭을 천주교라고도 하고, 기독교에서는 목사님이 사람들과 함께 기도를 하세요.

**ne bulgyo gidokgyo cheonjugyoga manayo gatolligeul cheonjugyo rago do hago gidokgyoeseoneun moksanimi saramdeul gwa hamkke gido reul haseyo** · Yes, Buddhism, Protestantism and Catholicism are common. Catholicism is also called 천주교, and in Protestant churches the pastor prays together with the people.

**anna** 종교마다 하느님이나 부처님을 믿는 신앙이 다르군요.

**jonggyo mada haneunimi na bucheonim eul minneun sinangi dareugunyo** · So the faith in God or the Buddha differs from religion to religion.

**seoyeon** 맞아요. 천국이나 지옥, 영혼에 대한 생각도 다르고요. 사람마다 가치관이 다르니까 서로 존중하는 게 중요해요.

**majayo cheongugi na jiok yeonghon e daehan saenggak do dareugoyo saram mada gachigwan i dareunikka seoro jonjung haneun ge jungyo haeyo** · That's right. The ideas of heaven and hell and the soul differ too. People have different values, so respecting each other is what matters.

**anna** 유교는 종교적인 성격도 있지만 일종의 예절 문화로 남아 있다고 들었어요.

**yugyoneun jonggyojeogin seonggyeok do itjiman iljong ui yejeol munhwa ro nama itdago deureosseoyo** · I heard Confucianism has a religious character too, but it remains as a kind of culture of manners.

**seoyeon** 네, 어른께 인사하는 의식 같은 것도 유교에서 비롯됐어요. 봄에는 절에서 작은 추모제도 열려요.

**ne eoreun kke insa haneun uisik gateun geot do yugyo eseo birotdwaesseoyo bom e neun jeol eseo jageun chumoje do yeollyeoyo** · Yes, things like the ritual of greeting elders come from Confucianism. In spring the temple also holds a small memorial service.

**anna** 이렇게 신비한 분위기니까 이 절에도 기적 같은 옛날이야기가 있을 것 같아요. 오늘 정말 좋은 하루네요.

**ireoke sinbi han bunwigi nikka i jeol e do gijeok gateun yennalliyagi ga isseul geot gatayo oneul jeongmal joeun haru neyo** · With such a mysterious atmosphere, I bet this temple has an old miracle story of its own. What a lovely day.

**seoyeon** 네, 그런 이야기도 있어요. 이 절은 문화적 가치도 커서 외국인 관광객도 많이 와요.

**ne geureon iyagi do isseoyo i jeol eun munhwajeok gachi do keoseo oegugin gwangwanggaek do mani wayo** · Yes, there is a story like that. This temple has great cultural value too, so lots of foreign tourists come.

**anna** 다음에는 편견 없이 다른 종교의 장소에도 가 보고 싶어요.

**daeum e neun pyeongyeon eopsi dareun jonggyo ui jangso e do ga bogo sipeoyo** · Next time I'd like to visit places of other religions too, with an open mind.

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

톨
tol
Catholicism, Catholic

릭
rik
Catholicism, Catholic

**good to know** · In Korea, 하느님 is the word used by Catholics for God, while many Protestants say 하나님. Both mean God, and which one you hear depends on the speaker's community. 스님 is a respectful word for both Buddhist monks and nuns. When you visit a temple, speak softly, dress modestly and do not point your feet towards the statue of the Buddha.

**Learning about each other's traditions is a way of becoming friends. 열린 마음으로 배우고, 존중해요!**
Do this day interactively, with audio and games, free at **wishyou.today/learning**

# day 120 mission: anna's speech



**Follow Anna's speech at the contest for foreign residents, using the society, politics, law, history and belief words of days 113 to 119.**

A speech is where the whole unit meets: community and rights, democracy, the law, history and traditions. Notices, a spoken speech in formal style and chat between friends show how the same words work in each style.

## chapter 1 practising the speech

**jiho** 안나야, 내일이 연설 대회네! 연습 한번 더 해 볼래?

**anna ya naeil i yeonseol daehoene yeonseup hanbeon deo hae bollae** · Anna, the speech contest is tomorrow! Do you want to practise once more?

**anna** 응. 떨려서 잠이 안 올 것 같아. 제목이 '함께 사는 공동체'야.

**eung tteollyeoseo jam i an ol geot gata jemok i hamkke saneun gongdongche ya** · Yes. I'm so nervous I don't think I'll sleep. The title is 'A community living together'.

**choi** 안나 학생, 시작이 반이라고 하잖아요. 여기까지 준비했으면 벌써 반은 한 거예요. 내가 잘 들을게요. 아주머니도 열심히 응원할게요.

**anna haksaeng sijak i ban irago hajanayo yeogi kkaji junbi haesseumyeon beolsseo ban eun han geo yeyo naega jal deureulgeyo ajumeoni do yeolsimhi eungwonhalgeyo** · Anna, well begun is half done, as they say. If you've prepared this far, you're already halfway there. I'll listen. I'll cheer you on as hard as I can.

**anna** 감사합니다, 아주머니. 첫 부분은 이래요. '자원봉사는 이웃을 돕는 일이거니와 자신에게도 보람이 됩니다.'

**gamsa hamnida ajumeoni cheot bubun eun iraeyo jawonbongsaneun iut eul domneun il igeoniwa jasin ege do boram i doemnida** · Thank you, Mrs Choi. The first part goes like this. 'Volunteer work is a way of helping neighbours, and it also brings fulfilment to yourself.'

**jiho** 좋아! 장애인도 일반인과 같은 권리를 가질 수 있어야 한다는 내용도 있지? 봉사는 강제로 하면 보람이 없고, 보조나 혜택이 있으면 더 많은 사람이 참여한다는 것도 넣어.

**joa jangaeindo ilbaningwa gateun gwollireul gajil su isseoya handa neun naeyong do itji bongsa neun gangjero hamyeon boram i eopgo bojo na hyetaegi isseumyeon deo maneun saram i chamyeo handa neun geot do neoeo** · Good! You have the point that people with disabilities should have the same rights as the general public too, right? Put in that volunteering isn't rewarding if it's forced, and that more people take part when there's support or a benefit.

**anna** 응. 불평등이나 차별, 편견이 없는 사회가 되려면 제도도 고쳐야 하고 우리도 질서를 지켜야 한다고 썼어. 옛날에는 가난한 사람을 거지라고 무시했지만 이제는 계층과 집단이 달라도 서로 도와야 한다고도 썼어.

**eung bulpyeongdeungi na chabyeol pyeongyeoni eomneun sahoe ga doeryeomyeon jedo do gochyeoya hago uri do jilseoreul jikyeoya handago sseosseo yennal e neun ganan han saram eul geojirago musi haetjiman ije neun gyecheung gwa jipdani dallado seoro dowaya handago do sseosseo** · Yes. I wrote that for a society without inequality, discrimination and prejudice, the system has to be fixed and we have to keep order too. I also wrote that in the past poor people were looked down on as beggars, but now people of different classes and groups should help each other.

**choi** 맞아요. 이 하숙집도 서로의 권리와 의무를 지키니까 편안해요.

**majayo i hasukjip do seoro ui gwolli wa uimureul jikinikka pyeonan haeyo** · That's right. This boarding house is comfortable too because we all respect each other's rights and duties.

**jiho** 법률 이야기는 있어? 아주머니가 사기 전화를 받은 일도 쓰면 좋겠다.

**beomnyul iyagi neun isseo ajumeoni ga sagi jeonhwa reul badeun il do sseumyeon joketda** · Is there something about the law? It would be good to write about the scam call Mrs Choi got.

**anna** 그것도 있어. 아주머니, 괜찮으세요? 그때 사기를 당하지 않아서 정말 다행이에요.

**geugeot do isseo ajumeoni gwaenchaneuseyo geuttae sagireul danghaji anaseo jeongmal dahaeng ieyo** · That's in there too. Mrs Choi, is that OK with you? I'm so glad you weren't cheated then.

## chapter 2 registration

**tom** 안나, 여기야! 오늘 연설 대회를 방송에서 녹화해. 후보 번호는 일곱 번이야.
**anna yeogi ya oneul yeonseol daehoe reul bangsong eseo nokhwa hae hubo beonho neun ilgop beon iya** · Anna, over here! They're recording the speech contest for the broadcast today. Your candidate number is seven.

**anna** 후보? 하하, 참가자를 후보라고 불러?
**hubo haha chamga ja reul hubo rago bulleo** · Candidate? Ha ha, they call participants candidates?

**tom** 투표로 우승자를 정하니까 후보라고 부르는 거래. 이 대회는 여러 단체가 연합해서 실시하고, 심사 위원회에는 대사님도 계셔.
**tupyo ro useung ja reul jeong hanikka hubo rago bureuneun georae i daehoe neun yeoreo danche ga yeonhapaeseo silsi hago simsa wiwonhoe e neun daesa nim do gyesyeo** · They say they call them candidates because the winner is decided by vote. This contest is held by several organisations working together, and an ambassador is on the judging committee too.

**anna** 대사님까지? 떨린다. 안내문은 있어?
**daesa nim kkaji tteollinda annaemun eun isseo** · Even an ambassador? I'm nervous. Is there a notice?

**tom** 읽어 줄게. '안내문. 이곳에서는 사진 촬영을 금합니다. 행사 중에는 휴대 전화를 꺼 주십시오. 경고를 받은 분은 행사에 참여할 수 없습니다. 행정 직원이 안내합니다.'
**ilgeo julge annaemun igot eseo neun sajin chwaryeong eul geumhamnida haengsa jung e neun hyudae jeonhwa reul kkeo jusipsio gyeonggoreul badeun bun eun haengsa e chamyeohal su eopseumnida haengjeong jigwon i annae hamnida** · I'll read it. 'Notice. Photography is prohibited here. Please switch off your mobile phone during the event. A person who has received a warning cannot take part in the event. Administrative staff will guide you.'

**anna** 감시 카메라도 있네.
**gamsi kamera do inne** · There are CCTV cameras too.

**tom** 안전 때문이야. 일반인도 뒤쪽에 앉을 수 있어. 정부 지원으로 하는 행사라서 입장은 무료야.
**anjeon ttaemun iya ilbanindo dwijjok e anjeul su isseo jeongbu jiwon euro haneun haengsa raseo ipjang eun muryo ya** · It's for safety. The general public can sit at the back too. It's an event supported by the government, so entry is free.

**anna** 의무적으로 와야 하는 건 아닌데 사람이 많이 왔네. 민준 씨랑 유키도 왔어?
**uimujeogeuro waya haneun geon aninde saram i mani wanne minjun ssi rang yuki do wasseo** · Nobody has to come, but lots of people have. Did Minjun and Yuki come too?

**tom** 응, 둘 다 왔어. 김 선생님은 심사 위원이야. 이념이나 제도에 대한 질문도 하신대. 힘내!
**eung dul da wasseo gim seonsaengnim eun simsa wi won iya inyeomi na jedo e daehan jilmun do hasindae himnae** · Yes, they both came. Ms Kim is a judge. They say she'll ask about ideas and systems too. Good luck!

## chapter 3 anna's speech

**anna** '여러분, 안녕하십니까? 저는 캐나다에서 온 안나입니다. 오늘은 함께 사는 공동체에 대해 말씀드리겠습니다.'

**yeoreobun annyeong hasimnikka jeo neun kaenada eseo on anna imnida oneul eun hamkke saneun gongdongche e daehae malsseum deurigetseumnida** · 'Ladies and gentlemen, hello. I am Anna from Canada. Today I would like to talk about a community that lives together.'

**anna** '저는 이웃과 함께 자원봉사를 하면서 질서와 배려를 배웠습니다. 자원봉사는 강제가 아니라 스스로 하는 일이며 공동체의 문을 개방하는 일입니다. 모든 사람에게는 권리가 있고 의무가 있습니다.'

**jeo neun iut gwa hamkke jawonbongsareul hamyeonseo jilseo wa baeryeo reul baewotseumnida jawonbongsaneun gangjega anira seuseuro haneun il imyeo gongdongche ui mun eul gaebanghaneun il imnida modeun saram ege neun gwolliga itgo uimuga itseumnida** · 'By volunteering with my neighbours I learned order and consideration. Volunteering is not compulsion but something we do ourselves, and it opens the doors of the community. Everyone has rights, and everyone has duties.'

**anna** '장애인도 일반인과 같은 권리를 가지도록 제도가 보장해야 합니다. 불평등과 차별, 편견은 없어져야 합니다. 모든 계층과 집단이 평등하게 혜택을 받는 사회가 되어야 합니다.'

**jangaeindo ilbaningwa gateun gwollireul gajidorok jedoga bojanghaeya hamnida bulpyeongdeung gwa chabyeol pyeongyeoneun eopseojyeo ya hamnida modeun gyecheung gwa jipdani pyeongdeung hage hyetaegeul banneun sahoe ga doeeoya hamnida** · 'The system must guarantee that people with disabilities also have the same rights as the general public. Inequality, discrimination and prejudice must disappear. We must become a society in which all classes and groups receive benefits equally.'

**anna** '민주주의란 시민이 참여하는 제도입니다. 선거에서 투표하는 것은 중요한 권리 행사입니다.'

**minjujuuiran simin i chamyeohaneun jedo imnida seongeoeseo tupyo haneun geot eun jungyo han gwolli haengsa imnida** · 'Democracy is a system in which citizens take part. Voting in elections is an important exercise of a right.'

**anna** '법률은 사기와 불법 행위, 도난으로부터 우리를 지킵니다. 법을 위반한 범인은 도망쳐도 결국 붙잡히고, 법적 책임을 면할 수 없습니다. 법에 따르지 않고는 누구도 구속할 수 없습니다.'

**beomnyureun sagi wa bulbeop haengwi donan eurobuteo uri reul jikimnida beop eul wibanhan beomineun domangchyeodo gyeolguk butjapigo beopjeok chaegim eul myeonhal su eopseumnida beop e ttareuji anko neun nugu do gusokal su eopseumnida** · 'The law protects us from scams, illegal acts and theft. A culprit who breaks the law is caught in the end even if he flees, and cannot escape legal responsibility. Nobody can be detained without following the law.'

**anna** '마약과 폭력은 허용되지 않고, 남의 물건을 훔치거나 빼앗는 일은 처벌을 받습니다. 하숙집 아주머니는 전화 사기를 당할 뻔했지만 경찰의 도움으로 잘 지나갔습니다. 저는 한국의 단속과 수사 덕분에 안전하다고 느꼈습니다.'

**mayak gwa pongnyeogeun heoyongdoeji anko nam ui mulgeon eul humchigeona ppaeanneun il eun cheobeoreul batseumnida hasukjip ajumeoni neun jeonhwa sagireul danghal ppeonhaetji man gyeongchal ui doum euro jal jinagatseumnida jeo neun hanguk ui dansok gwa susa deokbun e anjeon hadago neukkyeotseumnida** · 'Drugs and violence are not allowed, and stealing or taking other people's things is punished. The landlady of my boarding house nearly fell for a phone scam, but it passed well thanks to the police's help. I felt safe thanks to Korea's enforcement and investigation.'

**anna** '역사를 보면 고대의 여러 부족이 하나의 민족이 되었고 근대에는 독립과 해방을 위한 위대한 노력이 있었습니다. 예로부터 인류는 평화롭게 살기를 바랐습니다. 평화란 서로 이해하는 것입니다.'

**yeoksa reul bomyeon godaeui yeoreo bujok i hana ui minjogi doeeotgo geundaeeneun dongnip gwa haebangeul wihan widaehan noryeok i isseotseumnida ye robuteo illyuneun pyeonghwaropge salgi reul baratseumnida pyeonghwaran seoro ihae haneun geot imnida** · 'If you look at history, several ancient tribes became one people, and in the modern era there was a great effort for independence and liberation. Since ancient times humankind has hoped to live in peace. Peace means understanding each other.'

**anna** '한국에는 불교, 기독교, 천주교 같은 종교가 있고 유교의 흔적도 남아 있습니다. 스님은 부처님께 향을 바치고 목사님은 하느님께 기도합니다. 종교적 의식은 달라도 서로 존중하면 한 공동체가 됩니다.'

**hanguk e neun bulgyo gidokgyo cheonjugyo gateun jonggyo ga itgo yugyoui heunjeok do nama itseumnida seunimeun bucheonimkke hyang eul ba chigo moksanim eun haneunimkke gido hamnida jonggyojeok uisik eun dallado seoro jonjung hamyeon han gongdongchega doemnida** · 'In Korea there are religions such as Buddhism, Protestantism and Catholicism, and traces of Confucianism remain too. Monks offer incense to the Buddha and pastors pray to God. Even if religious rituals differ, if we respect each other we become one community.'

**anna** '저는 이 나라에서 많은 것을 배웠습니다. 감사합니다.'

**jeo neun i nara eseo maneun geot eul baewotseumnida gamsa hamnida** · 'I have learned a great deal in this country. Thank you.'

## chapter 4 questions from the committee

**kim** 안나 씨, 훌륭한 연설이었습니다. 질문이 하나 있습니다. 한국의 정치에 대해 어떻게 생각합니까?

**anna ssi hullyunghan yeonseol ieotseumnida jilmun i hana itseumnida hanguk ui jeongchi e daehae eotteoke saenggak hamnikka** · Anna, that was an excellent speech. I have one question. What do you think about Korean politics?

**anna** 정당과 정치인의 생각은 달라도 총리와 장관이 시민의 의견을 듣는다는 점이 인상적이었습니다. 정부의 정책이나 제도가 개혁되기도 하고 폐지되기도 한다는 것도 배웠습니다.

**jeongdang gwa jeongchiin ui saenggak eun dallado chongniwa janggwani simin ui uigyeon eul deunneun da neun jeom i insangjeok ieotseumnida jeongbuui jeongchaegi na jedoga gaehyeok doegi do hago pyeji doegi do handa neun geot do baewotseumnida** · Although the views of parties and politicians differ, what was impressive is that the prime minister and ministers listen to citizens' opinions. I also learned that the government's policies and systems are sometimes reformed and sometimes abolished.

**kim** 권력과 권위에 대해서는 어떻게 생각합니까?

**gwollyeokgwa gwonwi e daehaeseo neun eotteoke saenggak hamnikka** · What do you think about power and authority?

**anna** 지도자가 권력을 한 곳에 모으지 않고 국회와 위원회가 나누는 것이 중요하다고 생각합니다. 후보가 연설하고 시민이 선택하는 것도 좋은 제도입니다.

**jidojaga gwollyeogeul han got e moeuji anko gukhoe wa wiwonhoega nanuneun geot i jungyo hadago saenggak hamnida huboga yeonseol hago simin i seontaek haneun geot do joeun jedo imnida** · I think it is important that leaders do not gather power in one place and that the National Assembly and committees share it. It is also a good system that candidates give speeches and citizens choose.

**kim** 재판과 처벌에 대한 이야기도 연설에 있었는데, 어디에서 배웠습니까?

**jaepan gwa cheobeol e daehan iyagi do yeonseol e isseonneunde eodi eseo baewotseumnikka** · Your speech also mentioned trials and punishment. Where did you learn about that?

**anna** 친구 톰이 만든 드라마에서 판사가 증거와 진술을 보고 결정하는 장면을 보았습니다. 죄를 저지르면 처벌을 받지만 폭력은 어떤 이유로도 허용되지 않는다는 것도 알았습니다.

**chingu tom i mandeun deurama eseo pansaga jeunggeowa jinsureul bogo gyeoljeong haneun jangmyeon eul boatseumnida joereul jeojireumyeon cheobeoreul batji man pongnyeogeun eotteon iyu ro do heoyongdoeji anneunda neun geot do aratseumnida** · I saw, in a drama made by my friend Tom, a scene where a judge decides after looking at evidence and statements. I also learned that someone who commits a crime is punished, but violence is not allowed for any reason.

**kim** 마지막으로, 한국에서 가장 놀라운 점은 무엇입니까? 군이나 경찰에 대한 생각도 말씀해 주십시오.

**majimak euro hanguk eseo gajang nollaun jeom eun mueot imnikka gun ina gyeongchal e daehan saenggak do malsseum hae jusipsio** · Finally, what surprises you most in Korea? Please also tell us what you think about the military and the police.

**anna** 경찰이 시민을 감시하는 것이 아니라 보호한다는 점입니다. 친구의 오빠가 육군에 입대했는데, 군사 훈련은 평화를 지키기 위한 공적인 일이라고 들었습니다. 부대에서는 명령에 따라 움직이지만 허가와 제한이 있어도 모두의 안전을 위한 것이라고 느꼈습니다. 정치적인 의견은 달라도 이 점은 같다고 생각합니다.

**gyeongchal i simin eul gamsihaneun geot i anira boho handa neun jeom imnida chingu ui oppa ga yukgune ipdae haenneunde gunsa hullyeon eun pyeonghwareul jikigi wihan gongjeogin il irago deureotseumnida budaeeseo neun myeongnyeonge ttara umjigiji man heoga wa jehani isseo do modu ui anjeon eul wihan geot irago neukkyeotseumnida jeongchijeogin uigyeon eun dallado i jeom eun gatdago saenggak hamnida** · That the police protect citizens instead of watching over them. A friend's brother joined the army, and I heard military training is a public task to keep the peace. In a unit people move according to orders, but even with permits and restrictions I felt it was for everyone's safety. Even if political opinions differ, I think that point is shared.

**kim** 잘 들었습니다. 심사 결과는 잠시 후에 발표합니다. 수고했습니다.

**jal deureotseumnida simsa gyeolgwa neun jamsi hu e balpyo hamnida sugo haetseumnida** · I heard you well. The judging result will be announced shortly. Well done.

## chapter 5 the winner

**tom** 심사 결과를 발표합니다. 우승은 일곱 번 후보, 안나 씨입니다!
**simsa gyeolgwa reul balpyo hamnida useung eun ilgop beon hubo anna ssi imnida** · The judging result is announced. The winner is candidate number seven, Anna!

**anna** 정말요? 제가요? 연설 전에는 도망치고 싶었는데 지옥 같은 시간이 갑자기 천국 같아요. 기적 같아요!
**jeongmaryo jega yo yeonseol jeon e neun domang chigo sipeonneunde jiok gateun sigan i gapjagi cheonguk gatayo gijeok gatayo** · Really? Me? Before the speech I wanted to run away, and the hellish time suddenly feels like paradise. It's like a miracle!

**jiho** 안나야, 축하해! 네 연설이 엄숙한 분위기를 한 번에 따뜻하게 만들었어. 행사장이 박수로 난리야.
**anna ya chukha hae ne yeonseori eomsukan bunwigi reul han beon e ttatteutage mandeureosseo haengsajang i baksu ro nalli ya** · Anna, congratulations! Your speech made the solemn atmosphere warm all at once. The hall is in an uproar of applause.

**choi** 안나 학생, 정말 자랑스러워요. 오늘 저녁은 아주머니가 파전을 해 줄게요.
**anna haksaeng jeongmal jarangseureowoyo oneul jeonyeok eun ajumeoni ga pajeon eul hae julgeyo** · Anna, I'm so proud of you. Tonight I'll make pajeon for you.

**subin** 안나야, 대단해! 제주도 친구들도 방송에서 볼 거야.
**anna ya daedanhae jejudo chingudeul do bangsong eseo bol geo ya** · Anna, you're amazing! My Jeju friends will see it on the broadcast too.

**seoyeon** 안나 씨, 연설이 정말 훌륭했어요. 아기도 박수를 쳤어요.
**anna ssi yeonseori jeongmal hullyunghaesseoyo agi do baksu reul chyeosseoyo** · Anna, your speech was truly great. The baby clapped too.

**hyunwoo** 안나 씨, 회사 대표로 상을 받아서 우리 팀도 자랑스러워요. 다음 여행은 안나 씨가 직접 안내하세요.
**anna ssi hoesa daepyo ro sang eul badaseo uri tim do jarangseureowoyo daeum yeohaeng eun anna ssi ga jikjeop annae haseyo** · Anna, with you winning this award as a representative of the company, our team is proud too. You guide the next tour yourself.

**minjun** 이제 안나 씨도 정말 우리 공동체의 한 사람이 된 것 같아요.
**ije anna ssi do jeongmal uri gongdongche ui han saram i doen geot gatayo** · Now you really seem to be one of us in this community.

**anna** 모두 감사합니다. 저는 한국에서 쫓기듯 바쁘게 지냈지만 작은 일부터 하나씩 배우면서 여기까지 왔어요. 다음 삼 년도 기대돼요!
**modu gamsa hamnida jeo neun hanguk eseo jjotgideut bappeuge jinaetjiman jageun il buteo hana ssik baeumyeon seo yeogi kkaji wasseoyo daeum sam nyeondo gidae dwaeyo** · Thank you, everyone. I've been as busy as if chased in Korea, but I've come this far by learning one small thing at a time. I'm looking forward to the next three years!

**You gave a speech in Korean, your third year in Seoul, and you did it. 정말 자랑스러워요, 안나! 다음 이야기도 기대해요!**
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