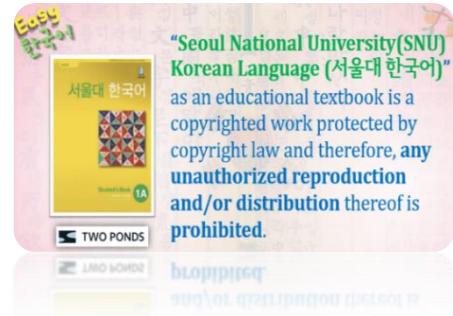


Korean I
Prof. Soojin Shim
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
Indian Institute of Technology – Madras
Week - 10
Lecture - 35



Level Up Your Korean: New Transcription Format

To enhance your Korean language learning experience, we've decided to provide more **authentic/original Korean transcripts** starting from **Lecture 18** (Unit 3) onwards. While English romanization will still be included for reference, we encourage you to **prioritize reading and understanding the Korean script** directly.

Here's a tip: Start slowly and gradually increase your reading speed. If you find it challenging, we recommend reviewing your Hangeul lessons.

Remember, learning a new language takes time and effort. **You can do it!** Keep practicing and stay motivated. **여러분 할 수 있어요! 파이팅!**

여러분, 안녕하세요? {안녕하세요.} 네, 잘 지냈어요? 휴일 잘 지냈어요(Hyuil jal jinaesseoyo)? How have you been, huh? Over the you know long holidays. 잘 지냈어요? Yeah, you can say 잘 지냈어요. {잘 지냈어요.} 잘 지냈어요, okay. 잘 지냈어요. You know 잘 means, right? 잘 jal means “well” well. 잘 means well. You know what jal means? Jal means well. 네, 좋아요. 오늘은 오늘은 5 과 5 과 마지막 시간이에요. O gwa majimak siganieyo. The last session for Unit 5, okay? 5 과 마지막 시간이에요. 5 과의 제목이 뭐였어요? 여러분? {주말에 친구를 만났어요.} 주말에 친구를 만났어요, jumare chingureul mannasseyo. I met my friends over the weekend, okay? Last weekend actually. OK 좋아요.



So we'll cover Writing, Culture Notes, Pronunciation, and Self-check. OK many things today. 좋아요, 오늘 5 과 마지막 시간, 우리 공부해요. 시작할까요? 시작해요. Um first 쓰기, 쓰기 is writing, right? Can you see this one? 쓰기 쓰기 sseugi, writing. So today's writing task is to write your journal entry. How can you start? How can you start? This is kind of you know journal. Journal diary, we call that 일기. 일 일 일-기, okay? 일기 ilgi.



So you can start uh this 월 일, 요일, right? OK 오늘은 여러분 며칠이에요? 오늘은 몇 월, 며칠, 무슨 요일이에요? Oneureun myeot wol, myeochil, museun yoirieyo? 오늘은 며칠이에요? 무슨 요일이에요? {10 월} 10 월 시월, 며칠이에요? 오늘 며칠이에요? 오늘 며칠이에요, 여러분? 이십-오 일, 육 일? 5 일, 6 일? 이십 오 일, 육 일? {5 일} 5 일, 10 월 25 일. 무슨 요일이에요? Museun yoirieyo? {수요일} 수요일이에요. 네, 맞아요. 수요일이에요,

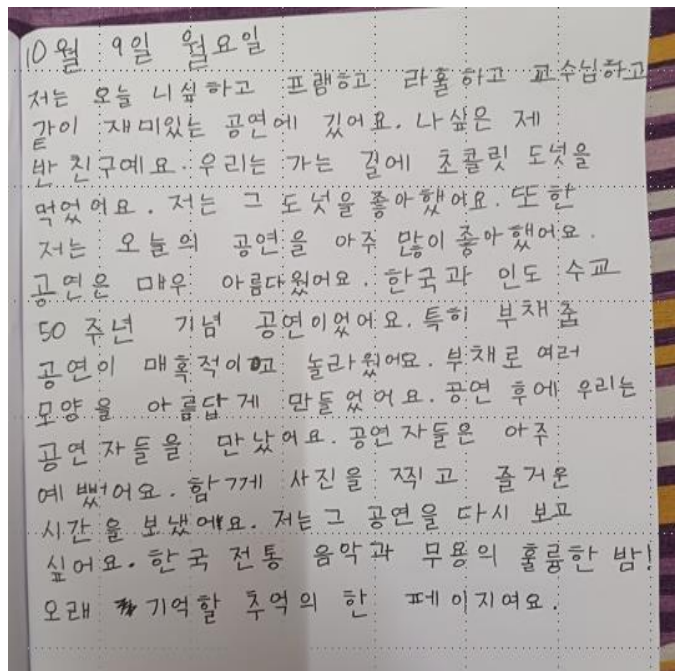


Wednesday Wednesday, okay. Where is your microphone? 수요일이에요. {수요일} Suyoil, '수-요일'. 오늘은 10월 25일 수요일이에요. 오늘은 10월 25일 수요일이에요 okay. So you can start uh your journal entry by writing this first, okay? This date and day of the week, okay? 네, 10월 25일 수요일. Yeah, what do you want to write uh? What do you want to write? What do you want to write? Maybe just you know, give me an example sentence in Korean. Anything anything is fine. 10월 25일 수요일, 오늘은? Uh you had a Korean class, right? 오늘은, 한국어? OK 오늘은 oneureun, 한국어(Hangugeo) 수업을 수업이 있었어요, okay? 수업이 있어요? or 있었어요? {있었어요.} OK so past tense, right? Okay, if you want to say it in the present tense, you can say 있어요, but we already had a Korean class, okay? So the past tense, sueobi isseosseoyo. 오늘은 한국어 수업이 있었어요, okay. So remember this past tense. The past tense and then, 요 요 요 요. OK so we are learning the informal polite speech style, right? Using 요요요요요요. Remember 이에요(ieyo), 예요(yeyo), 아요(ayo), 어요(eoyo), 해요(haeyo). Past tense 았어요(asseoyo), 었어요(eosseoyo), 했어요(haesseoyo), 이었어요(ieosseoyo), 였어요(yeosseoyo), okay? So stick to please stick to those kind of sentence endings, 요요요요요요요, okay? Yes, this is the most common sentence ending uh Koreans use in daily lives, okay? Yes, okay. So you are practicing this informal, polite speech sentence ending 요요요요요요요, okay? 네, 좋아요. Okay, this is an example sentence.

오늘은 한국어 수업이 있었어요.*

오늘은 한국어 수업이 있었어요, okay. So remember this past tense. The past tense and then, 요 요 요 요. OK so we are learning the informal polite speech style, right? Using 요요요요요요. Remember 이에요(ieyo), 예요(yeyo), 아요(ayo), 어요(eoyo), 해요(haeyo). Past tense 았어요(asseoyo), 었어요(eosseoyo), 했어요(haesseoyo), 이었어요(ieosseoyo), 였어요(yeosseoyo), okay? So stick to please stick to those kind of sentence endings, 요요요요요요요, okay? Yes, this is the most common sentence ending uh Koreans use in daily lives, okay? Yes, okay. So you are practicing this informal, polite speech sentence ending 요요요요요요요, okay? 네, 좋아요. Okay, this is an example sentence.

OK now I'm going to show you the whole uh example journal, okay? Sriram's journal. He wrote it. He wrote you know, these many sentences, and then I corrected. I corrected some of the typos and some grammar, some expressions, and then, yeah this is kind of, you know, collaborative work of us together, okay? You can see here some typos, but it's fine, it's fine. This is very long. Anyway, you can also try uh. Please give it a try, okay? Yeah, you can write it. Sometimes you can get some help from the translation tool, okay? But just don't just copy and paste, okay? You can manage it. Just give it a try, huh? You can make a mistake. It's fine, it's a normal process when you try to learn a foreign language, right? Okay? So just give it a try. OK. 좋아요. 네. Ah what do you think



of, you know Sriram's handwriting? Good? Good or bad? 좋아요, 나빠요(nappayo)? 좋아요? {좋아요.} 네, 좋아요, 좋아요? Show joayo joayo, okay 좋아요 좋아요. 잘했어요, 잘했어요 okay.

We'll see, one by one, one one by one, okay? We'll see um. Yes okay, with some photos okay, can you read it? Let's go. 10 월 언제예요? 여러분? 언제예요? Uh conjeeyeo? Let's read it. 10 월 9 일 월요일 okay. now we can read it in our Sriram's journal, okay? 10 월 9 일 월요일. Yeah, October 9th, Monday, Monday 월요일. Let's go. 시작. 저는 오늘 나쁘하고 프램하고 라홀하고 교수님하고 같이 같이 같이 재미있는 공연에 갔어요. Jaemiinneun gongyeone gasseoyo. How many people are here? 몇 명이에요? 어? 스리람, 어 okay yeah.



10월 9일
월요일

저는 오늘
나쁘하고
프램하고
라홀하고
교수님하고
같이 재미있는
공연에 갔어요.
나쁘는 제 반
친구예요.



Myeot myeongieyo? 다섯 명 다섯 명. 다섯 명이에요. 하나, 둘, 셋, 넷, 다섯 명 all together okay. So jeoneun oneul today, I went to an interesting performance. With with who? 나쁘, 프램, 라홀, and ma'am, okay? 교수님 here, me. 교수 means professor, right? Ma'am here. 교수님하고 같이 재미있는, 재미있는 means interesting. 공연 gongyeon, performance. 재미있는 공연에 갔어요. This is, you know the

poster of the performance we went together uh okay. 나쁘는 나쁘는 제 반 친구예요. Can you read it? 시작, 나쁘는 제 반 친구예요. Nasif is one of my classmates, okay? 괜찮아요, 여러분? And then, let's read it together.



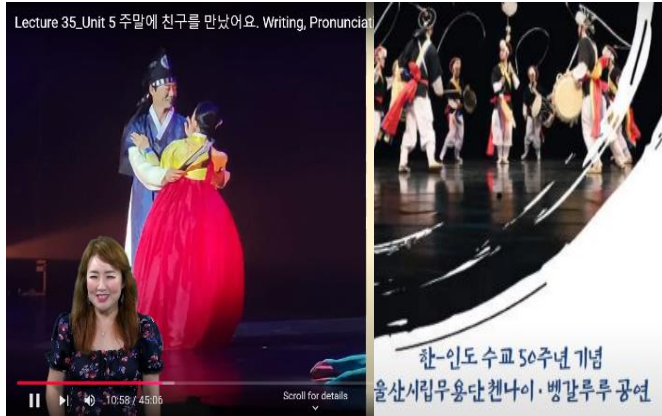
우리는 가는 길에
초콜릿 도넛을
먹었어요. 정말
맛있었어요. 그리고
저는 오늘의 공연을
아주 많이 좋아했어요.
공연은 매우
아름다웠어요.
한국과 인도 수교
50주년 기념
공연이었어요.



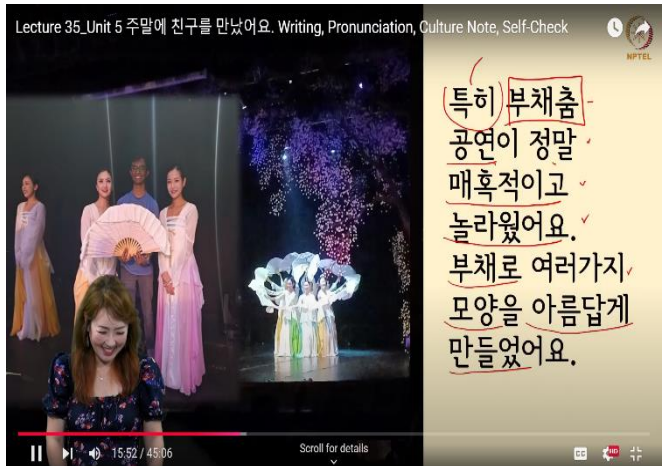
OK 시작, 우리는 가는 길에, ganeun gire, on the way on the way there, 가는 길에 초콜릿 도넛을 먹었어요. 먹다-먹어요-먹었어요. The past tense past tense, okay. 초콜릿 도넛을 먹었어요. This is the doughnuts we had. I ordered uh okay. 우리는 가는 길에 초콜릿 도넛을 먹었어요. 정말 정말 really, indeed, 정말 맛있었어요. 맛있다-맛있어요-맛있었어요. OK past tense. 맛있다 시작, 맛있다-맛있어요-맛있었어요. Those doughnuts were really tasty yummy, okay? Delicious, tasty, yummy, delicious, okay?

맛있었어요. 그리고 and and 그리고 저는 오늘의 공연을 today's performance today's performance, 아주 많이, aju mani, very much so much, okay? Very much so much 아주 많이, 좋아하다-좋아해요-좋아했어요, 좋아했어요, okay. In English, and I liked today's performance very much okay a lot, huh got it? 괜찮아요, 여러분? {네.} 네, okay. 좋아요. Next one, let's read it. 시작, 공연은 매우 아름다웠어요. Let me show. Can you see? Uh what a uh what a you know, romantic couple! (laughing..) This is our, you know traditional costume, okay? Hanbok, we call 한복 한복 한복. I can write here, 한국. You know, 한-복. Okay, yeah yeah okay, this is kind of you know, a couple dance couple dance, okay. Then next one uh huh 사물놀이, we call this one 'Samullori' 사물놀이. So yeah this is a poster, okay. 공연은 공연은 the performance was very 매우 very 아름다-아름다워요-아름다웠어요. 아름답다. Beautiful, to be beautiful. 예쁘다 you remember 예쁘다? Yeppeuda is to be pretty pretty, okay, 예쁘다 to be pretty. 아름답다 아름답다 is to be beautiful um. Okay, 공연은 매우 very beautiful. The performance was very beautiful, okay? 네, 시작, let's read this one,

시작, 한국과, 한국과 인도 수교 50 주년 기념 공연이었어요. What is this performance for? 음? 한국과 인도 수교 50 주년 기념 공연(Hangukgwa Indo sugyo osip-junyeon ginyeom gongyeon). Can you see this one? OK in celebration of the 50th anniversary of Korea-India diplomatic relations. OK 기념 means here ginyeom, 기념 means commemorating something, okay? So this performance commemorating the celebration of the 50th anniversary of Korea-India diplomatic relations, okay, yeah. So this is so meaningful meaningful, okay, 좋아요.



And the next one 특히 teuki, can you read it? This one 시작, 특히, 부채춤 공연이 부채춤 공연이 정말(jeongmal) truly really truly, 매혹적이고, 놀라웠어요. 매혹적 maehokjeogigo nollawosseoyo. A fan dance, fan dance performance was truly fascinating and amazing, okay? 매혹적이고 놀라웠어요. Can



you see this fan dance? What is buche? 부채? Fan fan, okay. This is fan dance, yeah, this was really beautiful, uh yeah. OK buchaechum gongyeoni, let's read it together sijak. Teuki means especially, in particular, okay, 특히 시작, 특히 부채춤 공연이 정말 매혹적이고 놀라웠어요 amazing 놀라웠어요. 부채로 부채로 부채로, 여러 가지 yeoreo gaji several 여러 가지, 모양을, moyang shapes shapes, 아름답게 areumdapge beautifully beautifully 만들었어요. 만들다-만들어요-만들었어요, to make okay. 만들다-만들어요-만들었어요. OK the performance, right, they made they made several various shapes beautifully with their fans, okay, got it? OK 네, 아름답게 만들었어요. 만들다-만들어요-만들었어요. 만들다-만들어요-만들었어요, okay. Beautiful wow, what shape is this? 무슨 모양이에요? Shape shape. 무슨 모양이에요, 무슨 모양이에요? 이거는 무슨 모양이에요? Use your imagination power.

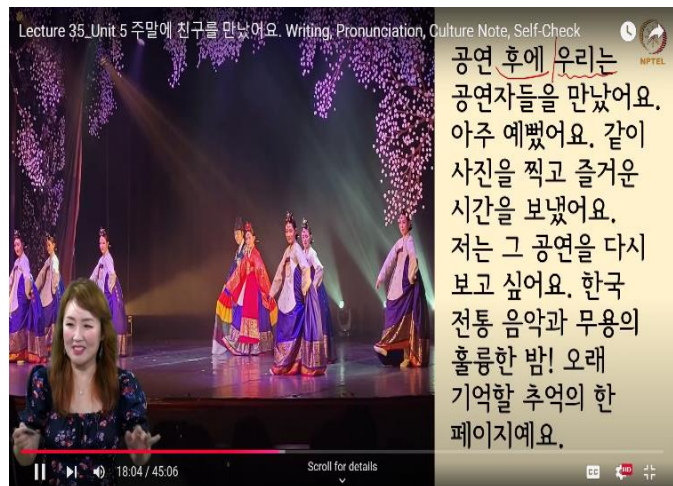
(laughing..) 이거는 무슨 모양이에요, 여러분? 무슨 모양이에요? Moon? 달 dal, moon is you know 달. Or what else? 무슨 모양이에요? Peacock? OK okay, maybe. 꽃 꽃? Kkot, flower? 꽃? OK 달 or 꽃? OK 좋아요. Anyway, ne let's see, uh beautiful! 아름다워요, 아름다워요. 네. Yeah, here. (laughing..)



OK good good, right? Don't be shy, don't be shy. This is good, right? (Performance.....) Yes, oh. 박수.... 어때요, 여러분? How is it? 어때요? {좋아요.} 좋아요? 대박 대박, you can say daebak at this time, right? Yes, yes. It was so beautiful. 어 정말 정말 예쁘고 아름다웠어요. 어 되게(doege) 아름다웠어요. I want to have that fan uh. (laughing..) 저 부채 부채 갖고 싶어요. 부채 부채 갖고 싶어요. OK 네, 부채. 네, 좋아요, 여러분.

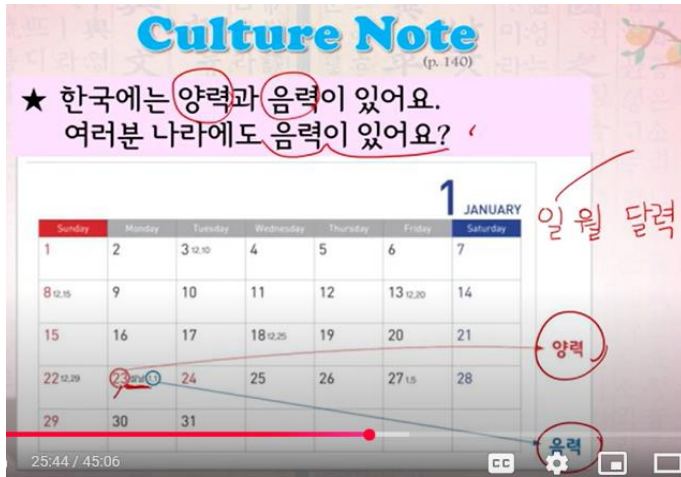
OK 공연 후에 okay, after the performance, now. OK 후에 후에, 공연 후에 gongyeon hue. 우리는 우리는. We we. Why why did he say you know ‘우리는’? {We} Because you know five people went together, you know, there right? OK 좋아요. 공연 후에 우리는 공연자들을, 공연자, gongyeonja, the performers. OK so after the performance, we met the performers. OK 공연자들을 만났어요. 만나다-만나요-만났어요. OK even though you have some unfamiliar words, you know you think you can manage these kinds of sentences, right? What do you think? {네.} 네 네, okay. You have a dictionary, right? You can you can look up, you know some new words in the dictionary, and then use use in your diary, okay? This is a good example. Actually, the level of his writing is, you know way beyond, you know the beginner's level. Yeah yeah, this is way beyond the beginner's level, many sentences, okay? Yeah. And the sentences, some sentences are very long, right? OK. But this is a good try. OK, you can manage it, huh? Don't be afraid of your mistakes, okay? Just give it a try. 좋아요.

After the performance, we met the performers. 아주 예뻐요. They were so pretty, okay? 예쁘다-예뻐요-예뻐요, yeppeosseoyo. 같이 사진을 찍고, we learned 고, right? 같이 사진을 찍고 즐거운 시간을 보냈어요. Gachi sajineul jjikgo jeulgeoun siganeul bonaesseoyo. 영어로? We took pictures together and had a great time, okay? 좋아요. 즐거운 시간을 보냈어요. 저는 저는 저는 그 공연을, that performance okay, 저는 그



공연을 다시 again 다시 보고 싶어요. 보고 싶어요. You know the song, BTS' song? Spring Day. Yeah, you remember the lyric, a killing part '보고 싶다'(bogo sipda). You remember that? 보고 싶다, 보고 싶다. OK. I want to see you. I mean actually you know I miss you. I miss you. Anyway here, 저는 그 공연을 다시 보고 싶어요. I want to watch the performance, I want to watch the performance again again. 다시 다시 보고 싶어요. 예. 한국 시작, 한국 전통음악과(Hanguk jeontongeumakgwa) Korean traditional music, 무용 muyong, dance dance. 무용의 훌륭한 밤, the great night the great night of Korean traditional music and dance. Bam bam night night, okay, 훌륭한 밤(hullyunghan bam). 오래 Long long long time, okay? Long lasting, okay, 오래 기억할 추억의. Chueok means memory, memory. 추억의 한 페이지예요(Chueoge han peijiyeyo). This could be a page of my memories that will be remembered long for a long time, okay? Yeah, his conclusion is very good, right? 네, 박수! 잘했어요. 네, 잘했어요. OK you can see, you know, some photos again. Um here, he's smiling. (laughing) Here, he's smiling. Okay, smiling. I don't know him. I don't know him. We don't know him, right? Oh yeah, 몰라요 몰라요. 네, 몰라요. Anyway okay yes, heart. (laughing) 나십, 나십. OK so this you know, queen queen's, you know, costume. Kind of you know, queen's costume. Why, why? Why why are you laughing uh? Yeah, queen, yeah, queen. A newly wedded queen maybe. Yeah, okay. Okay, (laughing...) smiling. Similar looking? Uh-huh.. No? OK anyway, 네, 좋았어요, 좋았습니다. OK.

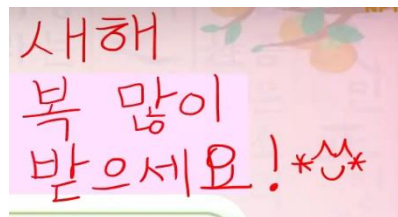
Next one, okay. Now we'll move on to the culture note, okay? Culture note, okay. Today I'll ask you this question, you know 한국에는, Hangugeneun, in Korea, 양력과 음력이 있어요. 양력과 음력이 있어요. Okay, 양력, yangnyeok is the solar calendar system. 양력 we say, yannyeok okay here, 양력. 음력 eumnyeok?



{Lunar} Lunar, that's right, the lunar calendar system. OK so this is, kind of you know, Korean calendar, right? So, if you see this calendar, you can see two different prints, right? Bigger bigger numbers and smaller numbers. Uh can you see it? {네} 네, 좋아요. So the bigger prints represent solar solar dating system. And the smaller

smaller prints represent lunar lunar dating lunar dating system, okay? 네. So this is in January calendar, I mean 일월 일월 일월. OK this is irwol, right? 일월 일월. 일월 일월, calendar means dallyeok. 이거는 일월 달력이에요, 달력이에요. My

question is 여러분 나라에도, uh in your country as well, do you have the lunar calendar system? 음력이 있어요? 여러분 나라에도 인도에도 Indoedo, 그러면 음력이 있어요? {네, 있어요.} 네, 오 네, 있어요. Okay, yeah. 언제 음력을 사용해요(sayonghaeyo)? When do you use your lunar calendar system? Do you usually use a lunar calendar system nowadays or not? No? Not really, right? Yeah yeah yeah, okay. In 20th century Koreans you know, just you know, using are using just the solar calendar system, but we have we have the biggest holidays that are used based on you know the lunar calendar system. I'll show you, okay? So here you see you know 23 일, 1 월 23 일, right? 1 월 23 일 1 월 23 일, 월요일. Can you see this one? Can you read it? 설날 Seollal, okay, I can write it here. 설 설-날 설날 설날, 설날 means New Year's Day, New Year's Day, okay? So actually uh on the solar calendar, when is the New Year's Day? January 1st, right? OK. This is the you know 설날 설날 on the solar calendar. But here 1 월 23 일 23 일, this is another 설날 on the lunar calendar, okay? But we usually have, you know this lunar calendar 설날, lunar calendar New Year's Day, okay? I mean, okay Seollal Seollal. Eumnyeok okay, 음력 we say 음력, okay? This one yangnyeok. {양력} 양력 this one 음력 음력 음력 음력. So you can see here, yeah, January 1st, in small, small prints, right? Can you see? 보여요? {네} 네 네, 좋아요. 안 보여요, 보여요? 네, 좋아요. OK so this is our 설날. So which one has more holidays? This one 양력 or 음력? {음력} 음력, right? Okay, we have you know, more red red color holidays, right? 빨간날 ppalgannal, okay? 네. OK so 음력 okay 음력 1 월 1 일은 음력 1 월 1 일은, 읽으세요, 여러분. 음력 1 월 1 일은? 설날이에요. 맞아요, 음력 1 월 1 일은 설날이에요. 설날에는 설날에는 세배 세배 세배 세배를 하고 세배를 하고 떡국을 먹어요. 세배를 하고 떡국을 먹어요. This is kind of, you know a factual statement. That's why we are using the present tense, okay? 이에요/예요, okay, 좋아요. 세배를 하고 떡국을 먹어요. What is sebae, here? Can you see? This is sebae, uh okay this is sebae, the bow, Korean traditional new year's bow, okay new year's bow, okay? So we usually do this 'sebae' to our elders, on the morning of lunar new year's day, um? And then we say new year's day greeting. We have a special greeting term, like uh I write it here. "새해 새해 복 많이 많이 받으세요! Saehae bok



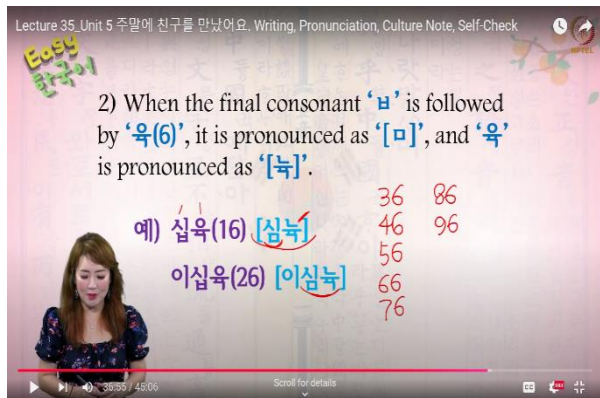
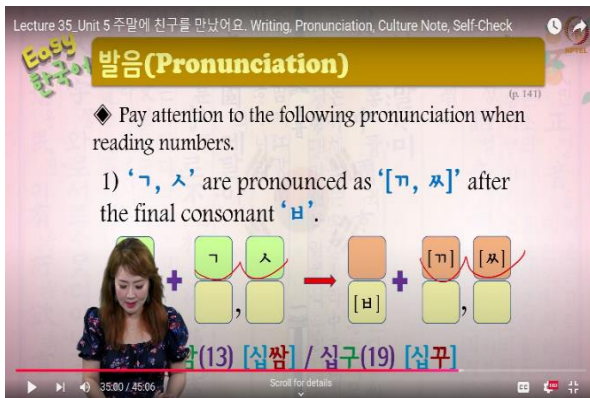
mani badeuseyo!” Hehe okay? (laughing..) 새해 새해, 새해 means new year, saehae means new year, this new year, 복 많이, 복 복 means blessing blessing. 많이 많이, a lot a lot, okay. 많이 받으세요 받으세요 받으세요. Badeuseyo means please get, please receive okay, so if I translate this literally, please receive a lot of new year's blessings, got it? Okay, good meaning, right, good meaning. 다 같이. let's practice this greeting, okay, new year's, new year's greeting, okay. Let's go. 새해 복 많이 받으세요! 네 다시 시작, {새해 복 많이 받으세요!} 네, 좋아요. OK with your bow, huh? OK but this one is 세배 세배 세배, see uh? 세배 세배 세배, we call 세배 세배, okay. 다 같이 세 번 세 번, 새해 복 많이 받으세요! 시작, {새해 복 많이 받으세요!} 한 번 더, {새해 복 많이 받으세요!} 네, 좋아요. 네. How about this one? What is this one? 이거는 뭐예요, 여러분? 떡국 tteokguk, 떡 떡 떡 떡, 떡 means rice cake, okay? So this is rice cake soup, uh rice cake soup, okay. We love this soup. I miss this soup, okay. 떡국 떡국, say it together. 세 번 시작, {떡국 떡국 떡국} 떡국 떡국, this is tteokguk, right? 떡국, okay. This is tteok, this is tteok, right? Rice cake, 떡 떡국. 이거는 뭐예요, 여러분? 숟가락(sutgarak), 숟가락. 이거는 뭐예요? 젓가락(jeokgarak). 숟가락-젓가락, 숟가락-젓가락, 숟가락 spoon okay, chopsticks okay 젓가락 젓가락. 숟가락-젓가락. 네, 좋아요. 네.



그 다음 next one, this one is you know 추석. Chuseok, 네, 이번에는 추석 추석 추석 추석, okay. 음력 eumnyeok, okay, 음력 8월 15일은 음력 8월 15일은, okay. So Chuseok falls on the 15th day of the of the 8th month on the lunar calendar, okay? So 음력 8월 15일 음력 8월 15일, August 15th on the lunar calendar, not solar calendar. OK so uh the date is actually, you know, changing every year, you know, right? According to the lunar calendar. OK so 음력 8월 15일은 추석이에요. We call it ‘Chuseok’. Say it together, 추석 추석 추석. 추석 추석이에요. 추석에는 추석에는 차례를 지내고. This is a 차례(charye). This kind of, you know ritual, a memorial service for ancestors huh? OK so 차례를 지내고 차례를 지내고 지내고, and what do we have um? What do we have? 송편 송편을 먹어요. 송편을 먹어요, 송편을 먹어요. OK this is, you know half-moon-shaped rice cake, right? OK half-moon half-moon-shaped, okay. OK but usually, you know on Chuseok day, we have the big biggest full moon um. We have the biggest full moon. OK this songpyeon, the shape of this songpyeon is half-mooned-shape, okay? This is also rice cake rice cake, okay. 송편, say it together songpyeon, 송편 송편 okay. 추석에는 차례를 지내고 송편을 먹어요. 송편을 먹어요, 송편을 먹어요. OK 설날, 설날에는 세배를 하고 “새해 복 많이 받으세요!” 인사하고, 떡국을 먹어요, right? 떡국 떡국을 먹어요. 그리고 추석에는 뭐를 먹어요? 뭐를 먹어요? {송편} 송편 송편 송편을 먹어요. OK 좋아요. 음.



Now we'll move on to the pronunciation, 발음 발음, okay bareum. Please pay attention to the following pronunciation rule when reading numbers. OK so 13, you know 13 are pronounced as 13, 13, 13 after the final consonant ㅂ, 비읍(boeup). The name of this consonant(ㅂ) is 비읍 bieup. OK you see here you know ㅂ in this condition in this condition, after this 받침, right? ㅂ 받침, 13 or 13 yeah should be pronounced as what? 13, that's right. 13, okay. See this one, example. We have this one, right? And then next 19 should be pronounced? {13 13} 13 ssam, right? OK so 십삼[십삼] right. Not [십삼](sipsam). We say [십삼 십삼] sipssam okay. Thirteen, let's go, 시작. [십삼 십삼 십삼 십삼]. OK how about this one? 19 yeah. It should be pronounced as 19, kku. [십구 {십구} 십구 {십구} 십구 {십구} 십구 {십구} sipkku {sipkku}] OK 19, this is 19. OK 좋아요.



Next one, number 2. When the final consonant ㅂ uh, when the final consonant 받침 ㅂ, right, 비읍 is followed by 육 yuk, okay six, it is pronounced as [ㅁ] and 육 is pronounced as [눅](nyuk), okay? Yeah, the examples are easier, okay? Separately I can say this one, 십-육(sib-yuk), but together [십눅 십눅 십눅] OK, ㅁ ㅁ ㅁ and 눅 눅 눅, okay, got it? OK so [십눅] 시작, [십눅 십눅] simnyuk. OK you can just you know remember 십눅, the pronunciation 십눅 sixteen sixteen. How about 26? 이십눅, 십눅, 이십눅. How about this one? Can you read it? {삼십눅} 어 [삼십눅 삼십눅]. How about this one? 이거는요? [사십눅](46), this one? [오십눅](56), [육십눅](66), [칠십눅](76), 어 [팔십눅](86), [구십눅](96), okay [구십눅]. 네, 좋아요? 네, okay, 좋아요. Gusimnyuk, ninety six ninety six. Say it together [구십눅 구십눅 구십눅]. [십눅 십눅] okay, you just remember this one [십눅 십눅], pronunciation pronunciation, okay.

자기 평가(Self Check)

1. Check all the words that you know.

<input type="checkbox"/> 월요일	<input type="checkbox"/> 토요일	<input type="checkbox"/> 주말
<input type="checkbox"/> 어제	<input type="checkbox"/> 무슨	<input type="checkbox"/> 시월
<input type="checkbox"/> 언제	<input type="checkbox"/> 생일	<input type="checkbox"/> 시험

2. Fill in each blank using the correct word from the box.

뭐	며칠	어디	무슨
---	----	----	----

- 오늘은 () 요일이에요? - 화요일이에요.
- 화요일이 () 이예요? - 9월 4일이에요.
- 주말에 () 했어요? - 친구를 만났어요.

Now we are here, uh finally, Self-Check Self-Check. Let's go, check all the words that you know.....

Next one, this one is 2 번, number 2. 뭐, 며칠, 어디, 무슨

3. Look at the picture and complete each dialogue.

A 토요일에 뭐 했어요?
B _____.

A 어제 뭐 했어요?
B _____.

You have to memorize at least these questions here in Unit 5.....

3 번 토요일에 뭐 했어요? You have to answer, you have to answer, okay? This is Taekwondo, right? Remember? 기억나요? 태권도, Taekwondo, Taekwondo..... Oh we have two actions here, right? OK 네, okay. Let's work it out together. Check all the words that you know. Where is your microphone? Let's go. This one? {월요일} 월요일 Bingo. 맞아요. 이거는? {토요일} 토요일. 이거는? {주말} 주말 weekend, okay. 월, 화, 수, 목, 금, 토, 일. 한 번 더, Wol, Hwa, Su, Mok, Geum, To, Il. OK how about the months? Let's try. 일월 January, from January 시작, 일월(Irwol), 이월(Iwol), 삼월(Samwol), 사월(Sawol), 오월(Owol), 유월(Yuwol), 칠월(Chirwol), 팔월(Parwol), 구월(Guwol), 시월(Siwol), 십일월(Sibirwol), 십이월(Sibiwol). 오, 잘했어요. 십일월 십이월 십이월. OK next one. This one, yesterday 어제, and then, 무슨 what, okay. This one? 시월 October, 시월 October, okay. 이거는요? 언제 when when, okay, 이거는요? {생일} saengil, birthday, okay. 이거는요? 시험 siheom, test or exam, okay. 시험, 네, 좋아요.

Next one, 네, 그러면 fill in each blank using the correct word from the box. 뭐, 며칠, 어디, 무슨... OK 뭐 is what, okay? 무슨 is also what. What's the difference here? Museun 무슨 is modifying the noun, okay? 무슨 무슨, I mean this 무슨 무슨 무슨 should be modifying, you know, 무슨 should be modifying the noun after 무슨, okay? 좋아요, 무슨. But 뭐 yeah doesn't modify, any noun here, okay? Can you see? OK 1 번 1 번, {오늘은 무슨 요일이에요?}

2. Fill in each blank using the correct word from the box.

what
뭐 며칠 어디 무슨

1) 오늘은 (무슨) 요일이에요? - 화요일이에요
2) 화요일이 (며칠)이에요? - 9월 4일이에요
3) 주말에 (뭐)했어요? - 친구를 만났어요

That's right. Not 뭐 요일. We always use 무슨 요일. Because 무슨 is modifying 요일 요일 okay. 오늘은 무슨 요일이에요? 오늘은 무슨 요일이에요? 화요일이에요. Okay, and then, 2 번 화요일이? 화요일이? 화요일이 {며칠이에요}? 네, date date, okay. 화요일이 며칠이에요? 맞아요. Myeochil, 며칠이에요? 며칠 is what date what date? OK 3 번 주말에? 주말에 뭐 했어요? 뭐 했어요? OK so 뭐, mwo is functioned here as object,

3. Look at the picture and complete each dialogue.

A 토요일에 뭐 했어요?
B 태권도를 배웠어요.

object, okay. 주말에 뭐 했어요? What did you do over the weekend? Last weekend, okay? 주말에 뭐 했어요? What what did you do? OK 뭐 했어요? 친구를 만났어요. 친구를 만났어요. 네, 좋아요. 네.

그 다음, 예 토요일에, 여러분, 토요일에 뭐 했어요? Toyoire mwo haesseoyo? 토요일에 {태권도를} Taekwondoreul {했어요} is okay. 태권도를 배웠어요 is

also okay. Yes, 좋아요. {태권도를 배웠어요.} or 태권도를 했어요. You can also say 했어요. You can add 토요일에 as well, okay? 토요일에 뭐 했어요? 아 저 토요일에 태권도 배웠어요. You can say something like this. But without 토요일에 is also fine. Why? Because 토요일에 is already mentioned previously, right? So we



know the context um? OK 토요일에 여러분 뭐 했어요? Answer me. 태권도를 배웠어요. OK 좋아요, 잘했어요. 그 다음, 어제 yesterday 어제, the past tense, right? 어제 뭐 했어요? 어제 뭐 했어요? Two actions, two actions. 어제 뭐 했어요? 여러분, 어제 뭐 했어요? {공부하고} gongbuhago okay {공부하고 운동했어요.} 했어요. OK wow, perfect perfect, okay. Gongbuhago is okay, but here 숙제를 하고 is also fine. 공부하고 운동했어요, 숙제를 하고 운동했어요. Both are fine. 어제 뭐 했어요? {숙제를 하고 운동했어요.} 어제 뭐 했어요? Sukjereul hago undonghaesseoyo. Or 공부하고 운동했어요. {공부하고 운동했어요.} 공부하고 운동했어요. OK.

여러분, 아주 잘했어요. 박수! 네, 아주 잘했어요. 네, 오늘은 여러분, 여기에서 마칠게요 (yeogieseo machilgeyo). 여러분 모두 다 너무 잘했습니다. 감사합니다. {감사합니다.} 네, 안녕히 가세요. {안녕히 계세요.}

