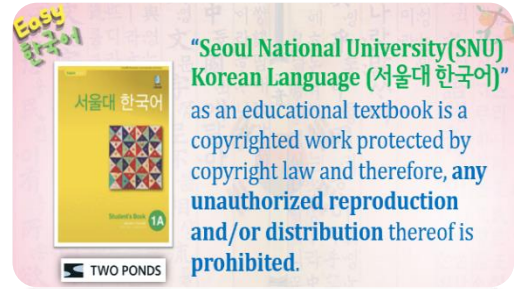


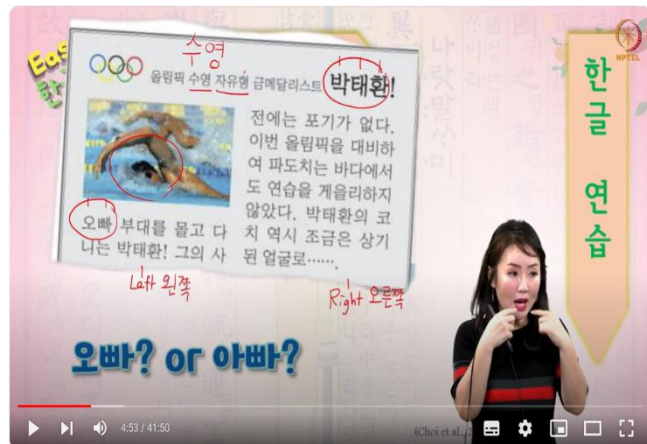
Korean I
Prof. Soojin Shim
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
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Week - 02
Lecture - 06



Yeoreobun, annyeonghaseyo. Ne, annyeonghaseyo, okay. Ne, this is 8 a.m. class, but you are so early. Good good, you're early birds. Joayo. Today we will cover more vowels. A little bit complex and compound vowel, which are also called diphthongs, diphthongs. OK, let's go. But before we move on to vowels 3, we'll review what we learned last time through these texts, okay?

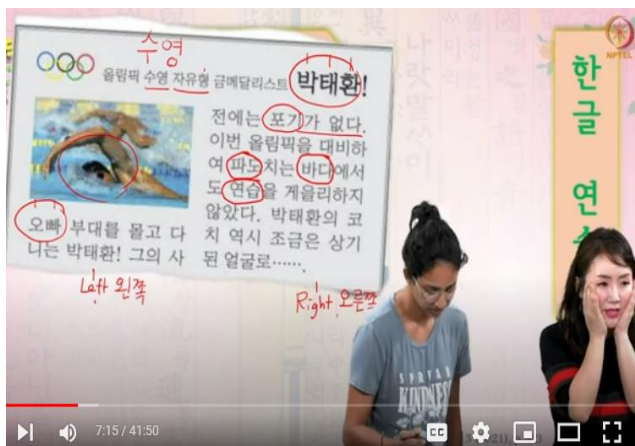
So can you read this one? This is someone's name, this is someone's name. Bak, bak, okay, good, good, guess, guess what? Bak(박) and Tae tae tae. Where is your microphone? Okay, microphone. Use your microphone. OK, uh, bak bak tae tae tae. OK, tae, tae, hwan. Okay, this is really hard, right, for you. Okay, but you can guess, right? You can guess. Your guess is right. Now, sijak, Bak Taehwan (박태환), Bak Taehwan. He is Bak Taehwan. His name is Bak Taehwan. He is a popular sportsman in Korea. He is a legendary Olympic gold medalist in swimming, okay? OK so, can you read this one? Su, oh, majayo, su(수), su, eong or yeong? Yeong, yeo yeo yeo, okay. Su, I'll write it again, a little bit bigger. Su, su, this is yeo, right? Yeo and eung, suyeong suyeong suyeong. Suyeong (수영) means swimming, okay? Suyeong, suyeong and then this one, can you read it? Ja(자), ja ja ja. Okay, use your microphone, ja ja, yu, jayu, hyeong hyeong hyeong. OK, jayuhyeong (자유형) - freestyle, freestyle, suyeong - swimming, jayuhyeong - freestyle, okay.

Now look for some words that I say to you. So first one is oppa (오빠), oppa. This side is left side, this side is right side. Okay, this one we call left side, oenjjok, oenjjok (왼쪽), oenjjok, right side oreunjjok, oenjjok, oreunjjok (오른쪽)·okay? Here. left, left - oenjjok, oenjjok, this one right, right, oreunjjok, oreunjjok, oreunjjok. So, I said oppa, oppa, where is oppa, oppa eodi isseoyo (어디 있어요)? Oenjjok, oreunjjok. oenjjok, oreunjjok. Oenjjok, oenjjok, which line? First line, second line? First line, the first word. What is oppa? oppa, oppa is an older brother for women, okay? But it can be used to refer to like you know, older friend, older male, older boyfriend. If you are a Taehwan's fan, you can call Bak Taehwan, Taehwani oppa.



Something like Jeonggugi oppa. In BTS, you know Jeongguk? In BTS, Jeonggugi oppa. We can call Taehwani (태환이) oppa, Jeonggugi (정국이) oppa. Something like this. da gachi, say it together, oppa, oppa. But it's for women, okay? Not men, okay? You can call, for men, you can call hyeong (형), hyeong hyeong hyeong, okay? So oppa, that's right. This is oppa, oppa. Is this appa or oppa? [o](오), you should make it is more rounded, right? [a] - appa, okay? Bigger, bigger mouth appa, okay. Oppa, [o], oppa, oppa. Okay, that is the difference. And then pogi (포기)? Can you find pogi, pogi. Left side, right side, oenjjok, oreunjjok, oenjjok, oreunjjok? Pogi, where? Pogi, pogi, oenjjok, oreunjjok, pogi. oenjjok, oreunjjok, left side, left side, right side? Right side, where? First line, that's right. This is pogi pogi pogi, pogi pogi pogi. Pogiga eopda, pogiga eopda (포기가 없다) means no give up in his life dictionary. OK, this article said, no give up in his life dictionary. OK, what a, what a good saying, huh right? OK, joayo. And then pado (파도), pado and bada, pado and bada (바다).

Someone can come forward here and then find it and circle the word what I say. Nugu (누구), nugu, any volunteer? Any volunteer? Naoseyo (나오세요), come forward here, naoseyo. Okay, I said pado pado, circle, pado pado. Is this correct? Majayo, teullyeoyo? Majayo, teullyeoyo? {Majayo} baksu, jalhaesseoyo. Okay, okay bada, this time, pado is wave, bada is the sea. bada. Very good. baksu, okay. Two more, two more.

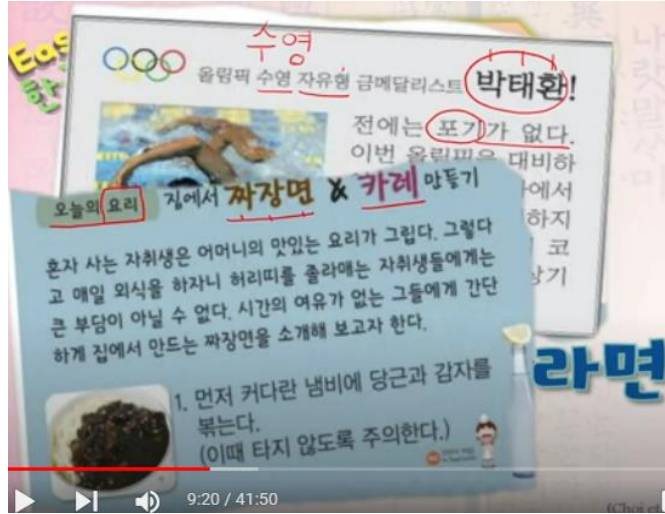


Yeonseup yeonseup yeonseup. let's go yeonseup, yeonseup. Where is it? Yeonseup (연습). Very good, uh, jalhaesseoyo. Yeonseup, say it together, yeonseup, {yeonseup} {yeonseup} joayo. And then the last one should be eolgul, eolgul. Where is eolgul? Eol eol-gul, eolgul eolgul, eolgul (얼굴) means face, okay? Everyone, you touch your face and then say eolgul, sijak, elogul, han beon deo, eolgul eolgul eolgul. Where is eolgul? Eol eol eol, eol eol el. Right side, right side, right side, oreunjjok, oreunjjok... You guys tell her, uh, the

last last line. Okay, okay. Good, good, good. Very good, au, jalhaesseoyo, majasseoyo (맞았어요), jalhaesseoyo. High five, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo. Jalhaesseoyo. OK, eolgul, this is eol-gul, that's right, okay, da gachi, gapsida, sijak. Touch your face, okay, this is sensory learning to improve your memory, OK? Eolgul, sijak, eolgul eolgul eolgul. Do you remember this one? Nun nun, ko ko ko ko, this one ip ip, yes, oh very good, very good. Aju jalhaesseoyo, yeoreobun, okay. Taehwani oppa, Taehwani oppa, joayo (좋아요).

Next one, can you read here, um? Oneure, oneure (오늘의) yori, yori, yori means cooking, cooking, yori (요리) means cooking. So what can we cook from this recipe? Okay, this one, this one? Jja, jja, jja, majayo, majayo, okay, jja, jja(짜) uh. Please use microphone, okay, jja, jja, jja, jjajangmyeon, majayo, jjajangmyeon (짜장면). Myeon means noodle. Have you heard of ramyeon? Sillamyeon (신라면)? Uh, that's very famous, you know, popular ramyeon, right? In the world, I think, right? OK, ramyeon, myeon, myeon is noodle, da

gachi, jjajangmyeon, jjajangmyeon. This is jjajangmyeon jjajangmyeon, jjajangmyeon, jjajangmyeon. And this one, can you read it? Ka ka ka-re, kare, kare, kare, okay, kare, jjajangmyeon and kare. What is kare, uh? Curry, right, curry. OK, actually this is curry, right? Jjajangmyeon and kare (카레). OK, so here, number one, first, first step, first step. Can you see any ingredients here? Any ingredients here? This one, this one and this one, um? Read it, read it, just guess, guess. Dang dang-geun, joayo, jalhaesseoyo. Danggeun, sijak, danggeun, han beon deo, danggeun (당근), danggeun danggeun,



danggeun danggeun, {danggeun} {danggeun} {danggeun} OK, danggeun, danggeun.. How about this one? Danggeun is carrot, carrot and this one? Gamja, o jalhaesseoyo. Gamja (감자), gamja, gamja, okay what is gamja? Gamja, can you guess what it is? Vegetable, kind of vegetable. Gamja gamja gamja, gamja. Tomato? Tomato (토마토) is tomato, tomato is tomato. Gamja, gamja. Cucumber? Cucumber is oi, oi (오이), oi oi. Gamja, gamja. Cabbage? No.. Potato, aloo, okay? You say aloo, right? Gamja, sijak, gamja gamja gamja,



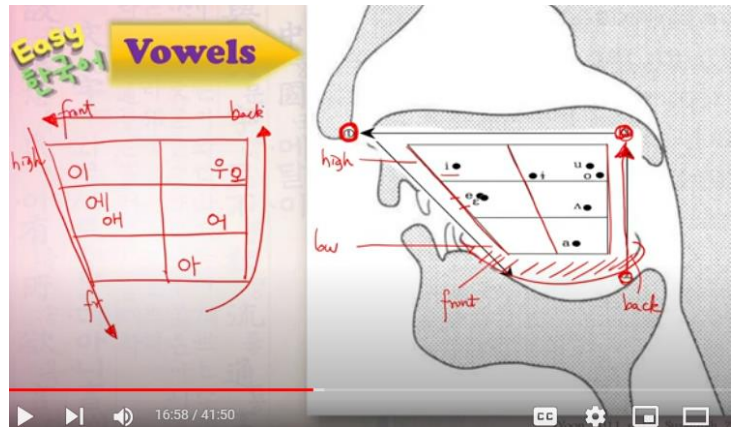
okay, danggeun, gamja. Danggeun is carrot, gamja is potato, potato. What do we call this one? This food? Jjajangmyeon jjajangmyeon jjajangmyeon. Okay, very good, joayo. Koreans love jjajangmyeon jjajangmyeon (짜장면) jjajangmyeon. Yeah, if you go to Korea, you should try this one. You'll love it.

OK, next one, next one. This is from a children's book, children's book. This is from children's book. Can you read the title? OK, let's read this title. This one? To tokki, majayo. Tokki (토끼), tokki, tokkiga, tokkiga, tokkiga tokkiga, eodie, eodie (어디에). Can you read it? Guess what? Try, just try, itji, itji, tokkiga eodie itji (있지)? Aju jalhaesseoyo. Now you can read Korean words slowly, right? Slowly. It's okay, it's okay. You are still in the beginner, right? It's okay, very good. You are doing very well.

OK, we will move on to the vowels again. OK, wow. This vertical axis is the tongue position. Like you know, high, middle, low. Your tongue, high, middle, low, okay? So here, high, high, middle, low, right? High, middle, low. Now how about this one? Horizontal axis? Your tongue is here. So this position front, front, this position back, okay? So front, front, back, okay? Front, back, joayo? Is it okay? Yes, ne, ne aniyoo (네, 아니요)? Ne, joayo. So for example, for example, if you see this, i, i vowel here. I write here in Korean, i, right? [i], i vowel, which position? [i], okay, not back, right? See, okay, i, front, front, high, right? Is that okay? Ne, joayo. How about this one? Second one? This one? [e](에), [e] [e] [e]. And then this one, also ae, ae(애)[ε/æ] and this one, [a](아) [a] [a]. OK, so this first, first arrow, the first arrow, something like this, first arrow, this first arrow. OK, [i] [i] [e] [ε/æ] [ε/æ] [a], got it? Da gachi, okay. Let's practice this one,

okay, i e ae a (이 에 애 아), [i] [e] [ɛ/æ] [a]. This is for your pronunciation accuracy of the vowel, okay? Let's go, gapsida (갑시다), gapsida. Let's go, gapsida. Sijak, [i], high, high, and then a little bit middle, and then low, uh okay? Hyeo (혀), tongue, tongue, hyeo, hyeo is tongue, okay? Sijak, i e ae a. Wow, very good, very accurate, jeonghwakaeyo (정확해요). Accurate, jeonghwakaeyo, han beon deo, sijak, i e ae a, wow, very good.

Now, this second arrow indicates the roundness of your lips, a, a is unrounded, right? Unrounded, a. And then this one, eo[ʌ], eo[ʌ], and then o, u, right? This arrow, okay, this arrow, you know, shows the roundness level, okay, the roundness level, okay? So let's go a, a, unrounded, but o, when you produce o, you should make your lips rounded, right? OK. Circular shape of your mouth, right? So, [a ʌ o u]. But when you produce u, you have to stick your lips, stick your lips, okay? As if you kiss, okay? Okay, let's go, a(아) eo(어) o(오) u(우) [a ʌ o u]. Very good,aju jalhaesseoyo, yeoreobun, han beon deo, han beon deo. One more time, sijak, [a ʌ o u](아 어 오 우). Yes,aju joayo.



This one shows back, back right. Here back and front, from back to front movement of your tongue, u, u, eu(으[ɨ]), eu, i. u, u, your tongue at the back, u, eu, i. Okay, when you produce i, your tongue should be, yeah, in front, in front of the mouth, right? [i](이), okay, got it? Ne, joayo, one more time, sijak, [u o i](우 오 이), yes, okay. Let's practice one more time. The first one, first arrow, this one, sijak, [i e ɛ/æ a](이 에 애 아), okay. Second arrow, [a ʌ o u](아 어 오 우), that's right, okay. Third arrow, third arrow, [u ɨ i](우 으 이). Wow, wanbyeokaeyo (완벽해요). Perfect, perfect, okay? Da gachi, baksu (박수), o jalhaesseoyo. Now you can have you know kind of confidence, right? You can distinguish these you know vowels, Korean vowels, right? That's good, okay.

You can see this one, this one. These are not single vowels. We have single vowels, which is called monophthong, monophthong. And we have the other group, diphthong, diphthong, double vowels, diphthong. If you see this one, first one, first one, you can see, this is a kind of you know, combined vowels of which one and which one? OK, hana, hana, dul, set, right? OK, so [a](ㅏ) and [i](ㅣ) are combined together. OK, but it is pronounced ae[ɛ/æ] ae, ae ae, okay ae(ㅐ). How about this one? This one, eo[ʌ], eo,

Easy 한국어 Vowels (3) (pp. 43-45)

글자 letter	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	
음가 sound value	[ɛ]	[e]	[yɛ]	[ye]	[wa]	[wə]	[wɛ]	[we]	[ö/we]	[ü/wi]	[ui]
획순 writing order	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	

of which one and which one? OK, hana, hana, dul, set, right? OK, so [a](ㅏ) and [i](ㅣ) are combined together. OK, but it is pronounced ae[ɛ/æ] ae, ae ae, okay ae(ㅐ). How about this one? This one, eo[ʌ], eo,

i, eo(ㅝ) and i(ㅣ) are combined, okay, in writing, okay? Is it right? Yes? Ne, anyio? Ne, ne, majayo, majayo. And then this one sounds, this one sounds e(ㅔ) e, okay. So so you remember, you remember the first arrow, first arrow, you remember that, um, i, i e ae a, right, okay? So which one has bigger mouth? First one(ㅝ) or second one(ㅔ)? First one or second one? This one, right, first one, OK. So this one, first one, when you produce the first one, you can have you know something like you know three fingers here, ae(ㅝ) ae and then second one, two fingers e(ㅔ) e, okay? OK, da gachi, let's practice, sijak, first one, first one, sijak, ae e, ae e. It's okay, it's okay, very similar.

And then third one, let's go, hana dul set net, joayo. Okay, so this one is like i, okay, short soft [i] first, and then ae. Okay, when you produce this sound, when you produce this sound, you should start with i, i shape, i i and then move on to ae, yae, slowly, slowly. I can show you, i i, ae, i(ㅣ), ae(ㅝ). But quickly, quickly, sijak, yae, very good, okay, yae[ye](ㅝ), yae yae yae, okay. This one is, you know, a diphthong, which means you, you have to change your tongue or mouth position, okay, tongue and your lips position quickly quickly, okay? So something like this, yeah, i, first, at first, i i shape and then ae, i-ae, i-ae, okay? You can see, you can recognize the change of my, you know, lips, okay? Is it OK? Sijak, yae yae yae. But quickly, yae. Very good, very good, aju jalhaesseoyo, yae, yae. This is yae(ㅝ). Now, how about this one? This one is, i, e, right? Okay, so, i, e, together, okay? Is it okay, um? Is it okay? Ne, ne, joayo. So this one, this one was like, you know, i plus ae, right? This one, i plus e, right? OK. How can you write this one? Fourth one? Hana dul set net, da gachi, sijak, hana dul set net, joayo, da gachi, sijak, i-e[ye](ㅝ) i-e, ie, ye ye. OK, quickly, ye, ye, yes, joayo, ye(ㅝ), joayo.

How about this one, o, o plus a, right? Wa, wa[wa](ㅘ), wa, sijak, wa wa wa, sijak, wa wa wa, han beon deo, wa wa wa, okay, joayo and the next one u, u, eo, right? U-eo, wo[wə](ㅚ), wo wo, sijak, wo wo wo, wo wo wo, wo wo wo, u-eo, together quickly, wo wo wo, joayo, aju jalhaesseoyo. So this one, hana dul set net – wa, wo. Let's write it together, hana dul set net, joayo? Ne, and then next one, next one, this one. So if you see the phonetic script here, you have to make, you know, your lips u, u shape, u, soft u, u shape first and then ae, riight? OK, wae[wæ](ㅙ), wae wae, joayo. So hana dul set net daseot, han beon deo, hana dul set net daseot. OK, joayo, da gachi sijak, wae(ㅙ), wae wae, wae wae, joayo.

Next one, sijak, hana dul, u, u shape. And then, hana dul set. Again, hana dul set net daseot, joayo? Da gachi, sijak, u u u shape and then quickly e, okay, we[we](ㅞ), we we, we we. OK, so now which one is which? It's OK. This one, this one, this one and this one can be pronounced very similar. Even most Koreans can't distinguish these three vowels. But we can distinguish these three vowels in words and sentences,

글자 letter	ㅝ	ㅔ	ㅝ	ㅔ	ㅘ	ㅚ	ㅙ	ㅞ	ㅟ	ㅠ	ㅡ
음가 sound value	[ɛ]	[e]	[ye]	[ye]	[wa]	[wə]	[wɛ]	[we]	[o/we]	[u/wi]	[wi]
획순 writing order	ㅝ	ㅔ	ㅝ	ㅔ	ㅘ	ㅚ	ㅙ	ㅞ	ㅟ	ㅠ	ㅡ

Handwritten red notes above the chart: 이, 에, 애, 아

Handwritten red notes below the chart: ㅝ, ㅔ, ㅙ, ㅞ, ㅟ, ㅠ, ㅡ

okay? Okay, okay, joayo, ne joayo. So this one, let's read it together, sijak, wae(ㅍ), this one, we(ㅍ). This one, oe oe oe(ㅍ)? This one actually a monophthong, monophthong, which means you, you should not change your mouth shape. But, these days, these days, it can be regarded as a diphthong, okay? As a monophthong, I mean a single vowel, you can pronounce, like this way, o mouth shape, o mouth shape, o, and then, inside of your mouth you can pronounce e, okay? But you should stay in the same position of o mouth shape, okay? Joayo. Okay, let's try, just let's try, sijak, quickly, quickly, inside, inside, no, no, no. Don't change your mouth shape. Okay, o o and then oe[ö/we](ㅍ), oe oe oe. Yes, that's right. That's right. Okay, don't change your mouth shape. But, inside your mouth, you should say, you should pronounce e, e e e. OK, so o mouth shape oe(ㅍ), {oe}, oe, {oe}, oe, {oe}. OK, that is a monophthong. But, yeah. It's okay, it's okay. Yeah, these days, almost all people, all Korean people, just you know, pronounce this one, like a diphthong, wae, like this one, like this one, okay? This one, this one, okay? It's okay. OK.

And then, next one, this one. This one is actually, you know, a monophthong, like this one. But I already said this one also can be a diphthong, right? This one, diphthong. Okay? And then this one also like the same way, okay? So it can be sometimes a monophthong, it can be also, can be you know, a diphthong, okay? How about this one? Let's go, sijak, u u mouth shape, okay? This one, monophthong, okay, u mouth shape, and then inside your mouth, you should produce, i, i, okay, inside, inside, okay, u mouth shape, stay, stay, u, okay, i, wi[ü](ㅍ), wi wi wi, yes, very good, very good, okay, wi, sijak, wi wi wi, okay, very good, very good. OK, the last one, last one. OK, this one is eu(ㅡ) plus i, right. OK, quickly, ui[ui](ㅍ), {ui}, ui, {ui}, ui, {ui}, ui. Yes, very good, oh, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, okay.



Now we will see some example words, that's better. So, first one, Let's read it together. Sijak, {gaemi} gaemi (개미), oh jalhaesseoyo. Geu, this is geu, right? [g], ae, gae, okay? [g] ae, gae, gaemi, sijak, gaemi gaemi gaemi, han beon deo, gaemi gaemi gaemi. OK, second one, bae (배), bae, bae - ship, bae. Okay, third one, third one, sae (새), sae, sae. Fourth, hae hae (해), hae. hae hae hae. And then next one, ge (개), ge, ge.

Okay, we also have this one, this is a dog. This one dog, dog – gae (개). Okay, this one, crab, crab - ge. OK, which one has you know, three fingers? Dog, dog, okay? But these are the same. Okay, same, OK, It's OK, don't worry about that, da gachi, crab, sijak, ge ge ge. Okay, and the next one, washing one's face, sesu (세수), sesu, sesu, joayo. And then, swing, swing, swing. geune geune geune, geune (그네). And then next one, kamera (카메라), kamera. That's Korean word. In English, camera, right? English has a stress. Camera['kæməɾə], right? But in Korean, no stress, kamera kamera kamera, kamera. Very good. joayo. So, first one, second one, let's go. Sijak, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Cheot beonjjae} OK. Use your microphone, please. Cheot beonjjae, gaemi, gaemi. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae?

Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, hae, hae, joayo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Du beonjjae}. Cheot beonjjae is geurim (그림), geurim, geurim. Du beonjjae is geune (그네), geune, ne, geune, joayo, jalhaesseoyo.

OK, next one, let's go. Can you read it? {Talk} talk, don't read, don't read English. Korean, Korean. Hangugeo (한국어), Hangukmal, yegi (얘기), wow, great, great, great. Yegi, sijak, yegi yegi yegi, yegi yegi yegi. OK, next one, ye ye ye, ye ye, okay, ye. OK, sijak, yeppeuda, {yeppeuda} yeppeuda, {yeppeuda} yeppeuda (예쁘다), {yeppeuda} yeppeuda, {yeppeuda}. OK, everyone, yeoreobun cham yeppeoyo (여러분 참 예뻐요). Yeoreobun cham yeppeoyo. What did I say? Yes, everyone, you are so pretty, okay? I said that. And what should you say? Gamsahamnida (감사합니다), right, right, good. And then give and take, give and take. {Gyosunim} Gyosunim (교수님). . . . You are hesitating, you are hesitating. OK, anyway, joayo, da gachi, yeppeuda. Sijak, yeppeuda, han beon deo, yeppeuda yeppeuda yeppeuda, yeppeuda. OK, next one, seoye, seoye - calligraphy, seoye (서예), seoye, seoye. Next one. Sigye (시계) sigye sigye, sigye sigye sigye, joayo. Next one, this one, gwaja (과자), majayo, gwaja. Sijak, gwaja gwaja gwaja, okay, gwaja, joayo. Dress shirt, wai-, okay, wai-syeocheu (와이셔츠), sijak, waisyeocheu, waisyeocheu. OK, painter, {hwa} hwa, hwa(화), hwaga (화가), {hwaga} haga, {hwaga} hwaga hwaga hwaga. Okay, and next one, sagwa, sagwa sagwa sagwa, sagwa sagwa. Sagwa is an apple. And it can be also an apology. Sagwa, sagwa, okay, sagwa (사과), sagwa, sagwa. OK, do you remember this one? What was it? This one? {Eolgul} Eolgul (얼굴)! Majayo, eolgul, eolgul. We have a children's song. Very cute song. Sagwa gateun nae eolgul.. okay? Dasi sijak! “Sagwa gateun nae eolgul ♪, yeppeugido hajiyo. Nundo banjjak, kodo banjjak ♪, ipdo banjjakbanjjak.” (사과 같은 내 얼굴, 예쁘기도 하지요. 눈도 반짝 코도 반짝, 입도 반짝반짝.) Can you translate it? Can you guess? Sagwa gateun nae eolgul, sagwa gateun nae eolgul...{Face is} Oh yeah, face, my face is like an apple. OK, sagwa gateun nae eolgul, yeppeugido hajiyo. Yeppeuda, yeppeoyo, yeppeugido hajiyo. Pretty, pretty. OK, nundo banjjak, Shiny eyes. Kodo banjjak (반짝), uh shiny



nose. And ipdo banjjakbanjjak. Okay, shiny mouth, okay? Joayo. Uri hanbeon gachi noraehaeyo (노래해요), da gachi noraehaeyo. Sagwa gateun nae eolgul, yeppeugido hajiyo. Nundo banjjak, kodo banjjak, ipdo banjjakbanjjak. Da gachi, let's try, let's try, sijak. ♪ Sagwa gateun nae eolgul, yeppeugido hajiyo. Nundo banjjak, kodo banjjak, ipdo banjjakbanjjak. ♪ O jalhaesseoyo (잘했어요), baksu. I feel a little embarrassed. But, you know, this song is so cute, right? This song is so cute. OK, sagwa (사과). Let's say it again. sagwa, sijak, sagwa, sagwa, sagwa. OK, this one, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, sijye, sijye. And this one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Cheot

beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae? Sagwa? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae, majayo. Gwaja gwaja gwaja. This is gwaja, okay?

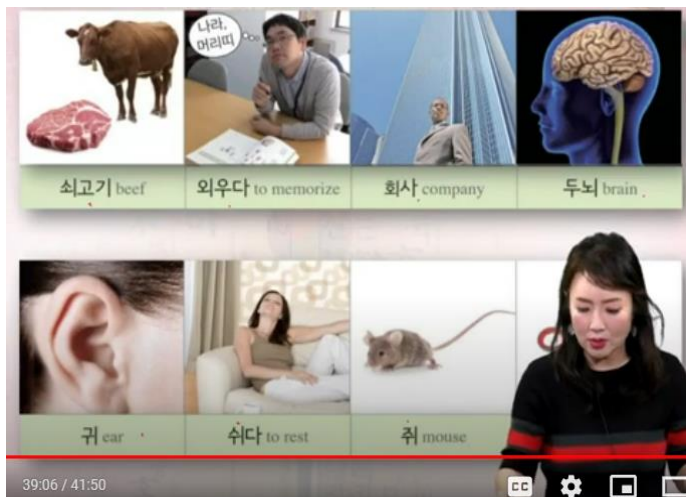
And then, let's go. OK, this one? Mwo, mwo (뭐), mwo, sijak, mwo mwo mwo. What? Mwo mwo mwo. Sijak, mwo mwo mwo, joayo. And jwoyo, sijak jwoyo (줘요), jwoyo jwoyo jwoyo. OK, next one, deowoyo (더워요), deowoyo. Sijak, deowoyo deowoyo deowoyo deowoyo. OK, next one, chuwoyo chuwoyo



chuwoyo (추워요), chuwoyo. OK, how about this one? {...} O! dwaegi, majasseoyo, majasseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, dwaegi (돼지), dwaegi dwaegi dwaegi dwaegi. Sijak, dwaegi dwaegi dwaegi. OK, dwaegi dwaegi dwaegi. Our Korean dwaegi say kkulkkul (꿀꿀). Okay, not oink oink, okay, kkulkkul, da gachi, say it together, kkulkkul. Let's become dwaegi. {kkulkkul}, kkulkkul, {kkulkkul}, kkulkkul kkulkkul kkulkkul. OK, next one, wae (왜), wae, wae, wae. OK, this one, weiteo (웨이터),

weiteo weiteo weiteo weiteo. OK, this one, seuweteo seuweteo seuweteo seuweteo (스웨터), joayo... Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae – goyangi (고양이), du beonjjae - dwaegi, dwaegi. So which one? Du beonjjae dwaegi, dwaegi. Our goyangi says yaongyaong (야옹야옹), not meow meow, yaongyaong. Our dwaegi, dwaegi, kkulkkul, ne, joayo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Deowoyo, chuwoyo? Deowoyo, chuwoyo? (더워요, 추워요?) Deowoyo, deowoyo, okay, deowoyo, joayo (좋아요).

Okay, next one, soegogi, sijak, soegogi (쇠고기), soegogi soegogi soegogi, soegogi. Oeuda oeuda oeuda, oeuda oeuda oeuda, oeuda, oeuda (외우다). OK, next one, company, sijak, hoesa (회사), hoesa hoesa hoesa, hoesa. OK, this one, dunoe (두뇌), dunoe dunoe, dunoe dunoe dunoe. OK, dunoe duno dunoe, brain, okay. Gwi gwi gwi, gwi gwi gwi, gwi gwi gwi, gwi (귀), joayo. So you remember this one? Eolgul, eolgul, right? Eolgul. Nundo banjjak, sijak. Nun, nun, ko (코), ko, ip, ip, this one, ear, gwi (귀), gwi gwi, gwi gwi, jalhaesseoyo. Next one, swida (쉬다), swida swida, swida. OK, next one, jwi (쥐), jwi jwi jwi, jwi jwi jwi, jwi - mouse. Next one, gawi, gawi (가위), gawi gawi gawi. Very good,



aju jalhaesseoyo (아주 잘했어요). Which one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Cheot beonjjae}, cheot beonjjae, majayo. Hoesa, da gachi. Sijak, hoesa, hoesa, hoesa. OK, how about this one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Jwi or gwi? Jwi, aww jwi? Gwi, gwi, joayo. Du beonjjae, gwi, gwi, okay.



OK, this one, let's go. Uisa (의사), sijak, uisa uisa uisa, uisa uisa, ui uisa. Next one, second one, uija uija uija, uija uija... uisa, uija. OK, and third one, Yeouido, Yeouido (여의도), Yeouido. Yeouido is located in Seoul, within Seoul city, okay, Yeouido.

Next one, hoeui (회의), hoeui hoeui hoeui. That's right, very good. So, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Du beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Du beonjjae}. Du beonjjae, uisa, uisa. Very good, uisa, joayo. Next one, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, {cheot beonjjae} hoeui, hoeui. What is du beonjjae, du beonjjae? Wae (왜), wae, why, wae, you remember that, wae, wae, wae, wae. O jalhaetseumnida, yeoreobun. OK, hoeui, this is hoeui, meeting, ne aju jalhaesseoyo.

Yeoreobun oneuldo (오늘도) neomuneomu (너무너무) jalhaesseoyo. You did a great job! OK? Yeoreobun jeongmal (정말) gamsahaeyo. Thank you for your hard work. Yeoreobun jeongmal gamsahaeyo (감사해요). Geureom, uri insahago (인사하고) kkeunmachyeoyo (끝마쳐요), okay? I will wrap these things up, okay? By greeting, goodbye greeting, okay, gamsahamnida (감사합니다). You say, annyeonghi gyeseyo. I'll say annyeonghi gaseyo. Let's go, ready? Junbidwaesseoyo (준비됐어요)? Ne, okay, gamsahamnida. Annyeonghi gaseyo... Baksu, jalhaesseoyo, yeoreobun.

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