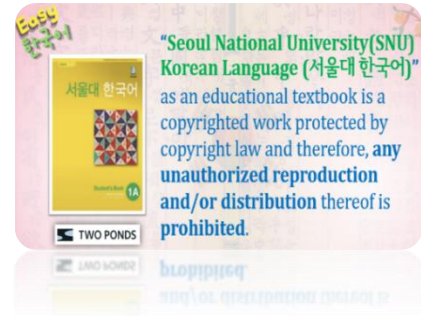
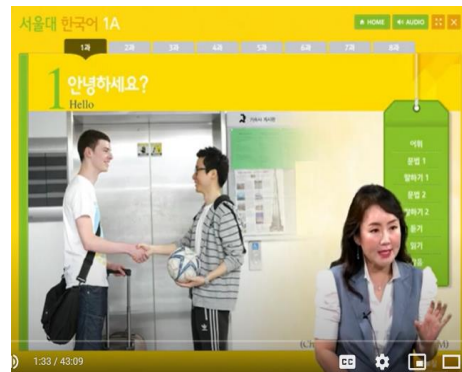


**Korean I**  
**Prof. Soojin Shim**  
**Department of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**Indian Institute of Technology – Madras**  
**Week - 03**  
**Lecture - 08**



Annyeonghaseyo?  
 {Annyeonghaseyo}. Ne, yeoreobun, annyeonghaseyo? (여러분, 안녕하세요?) Today is another beautiful day, isn't it? {Ne}. Ne, ne, majayo. OK uri oneul sueop sijakaeyo. I said, I will start today's lesson. Oneul (오늘) means today, okay? Oneul sueop, okay, sueop (수업) means a class or lesson, okay. Oneul sueop sijakaeyo. Sijak (시작) is a start, got it? Okay, ne. What is the title of Unit 1? Can you read it? Annyeonghaseyo. Annyeonghaseyo. OK dasi sijak, an-nyeong-ha-se-yo (안-녕-하-세-요). That's right, annyeonghaseyo. OK so from today we'll learn about Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 5, okay something like this. OK so we'll start with vocabulary and move on to Grammar and expression sections of Unit 1, alright? {Ne.} Ne ne, joayo joayo, okay.

First of all, you can see this title page. What was the title of Unit 1? Do you remember that? Gieongnayo? (기억나요?) {Annyeonghaseyo.} Annyeonghaseyo. That's right. Annyeonghaseyo. OK annyeonghaseyo, hello, right? So it looks like you know they are seeing each other for the first time at the dormitory, okay? In their school situation. Can you see it? They are shaking hands, right? So can you assume what they are saying here in this situation? {Annyeonghaseyo.} Annyeonghaseyo, yeah, annyeonghaseyo. That's right, that's correct. OK we'll move on to the vocabulary part.



This is the vocabulary part, okay? Yeah, so if you see here, what is the first word? Can you see it? Hanguk (한국). That's right, Hanguk -Hanguk saram (한국 사람). OK let's try. "Hanguk saram", Hanguk Hanguk saram. Okay, one more time, "Hanguk - Hanguk saram," han

been deo (한 번 더), Hanguk -Hanguk saram "Hanguk-Hanguk saram," okay, Hanguk - Hanguk saram, Hanguk-Hanguk saram. So this category of vocabulary is "Nationality," okay? About nationality, so Hanguk Korea, Hanguk saram, yeah, people. Saram (사람) is people or person, okay, so Korea, Korean, okay?



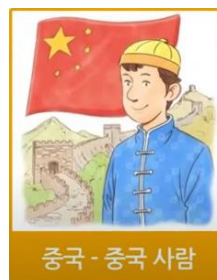
And then second one. OK second one. Miguk (미국) - "Miguk saram," Miguk saram, sijak, "Miguk-Miguk saram," Miguk-Miguk saram, Miguk, America. Miguk saram, American. That's right, that's right, joayo. OK let's practice again, Hanguk - Hanguk saram, se beonssik sijak, se beon (세 번), se beon. Hanbeon, du beon, se beon, three times, sijak, Hanguk-Hanguk saram, {Hanguk - Hanguk saram}, Hanguk - Hanguk saram. Okay, han, ha, ha, Hanguk - Hanguk saram. Second one, what was it? Miguk - Miguk saram, {Miguk - miguk saram}, Miguk - Miguk saram, yes, yes, okay.



And the third one, third one, Japan and Japanese, right. "Ilbon saram," Ilbon - Ilbon saram, okay, han beon deo, Ilbon - Ilbon saram. Han beon deo, Ilbon - Ilbonsaram. Da gachi, keun soriro, in a loud voice Ilbon - Ilbon saram, Ilbon - Ilbon saram, {Ilbon - ilbon saram} okay, Ilbon - Ilbon saram (일본 사람). You have to practice a lot here and then try to memorize those words. Ilbon - Ilbon saram, Ilbon - Ilbon saram. Okay, next one "Dogil

- Dogil saram," Dogil - Dogil saram (독일 사람), Dogil is Germany. Dogil saram is German, got it? Dogil - Dogil saram, Dogil - Dogil saram, {Dogil - dogil saram} han beon deo, Dogil- Dogil saram, Dogil - Dogil saram, "Dogil - Dogil saram." Sijak, Dogil - Dogil saram, Dogil - Dogil saram, Dogil - Dogil saram. Yes yes, correct, okay joayo.

And the next one, can you read it? "Jungguk - Jungguk saram," Jungguk Jungguk - Jungguk saram (중국 사람), Jungguk - Jungguk saram, Jungguk - Jungguk saram, Jungguk - Jungguk saram, Jungguk, China, Chinese. China-Chinese, joayo. And the next one, next one, can you read it? {Hoju}uh majayo, majayo (맞아요). Hoju, Hoju - Hoju saram, ho (호), ho, ho, ho, Hoju (호주), Hoju - Hoju saram. Han beon deo, Hoju - Hoju saram, Hoju - Hoju saram, Hoju - Hoju saram, Hoju - "Hoju saram," Hoju - Hoju saram.



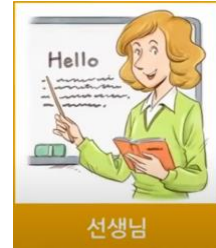
OK next one. "Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram," Yeongguk (영국) - Yeongguk saram, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram. Han beon deo, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram, Yeongguk, Yeongguk, Yeongguk, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram, joayo. Next one, "Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram," Peurangseu (프랑스), Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram, Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram,



Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram, Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram, joayo. Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram, ah jalhaesseoyo. Yeongguk, Britain, British, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram. Peurangseu, France, France right in English. In Korean, Peurangseu, Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram, Peurangseu saram, okay, France-French, okay, got it? Ne, gwaenchanayo? (괜찮아요?) Let's read it together, one more time, okay? Hanguk - Hanguk saram {Hanguk - hanguk saram} Miguk - Miguk saram {Miguk - Miguk saram} Ilbon - Ilbon saram {Ilbon - Ilbon saram} Dogil - Dogil saram {Dogil - Dogil saram} Jungguk - Jungguk saram {Jungguk - Jungguk saram} Hoju - Hoju saram {Hoju - Hoju saram} Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram {Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram} Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram {Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram} Yes, very good, oh jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. OK (laughing) you want to... baksu? Okay, yeah, he wanted baksu (박수), that's why.



Next vocabulary category is about "Occupation," occupation, job, you know profession. So here you can see this one teacher, teacher - seonsaengnim, okay? Yeah, dasi sijak, "seonsaengnim," seonsaengnim, seonsaengnim (선생님). Han beon deo, seonsaengnim, han beon deo, seonsaengnim, seonsaengnim seonsaengnim, okay, se beon, se beon, sijak, seonsaengnim,

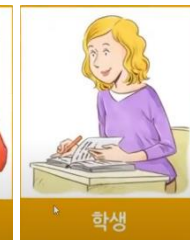
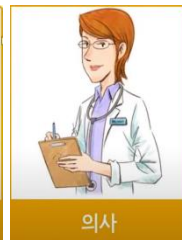


{seonsaengnim} seonsaengnim, {seonsaengnim} seonsaengnim, {seonsaengnim}.

OK next one hoesawon (회사원). Hoesawon, hoe (회), hoe, hoe, hoesawon, hoesawon, joayo. Dasi hanbeon, hoesawon, hoesawon, hoesawon, "hoesawon," hoesawon, hoesawon, han beon deo, hoesawon, hoesawon, hoesawon. Hoesa (회사), hoesa is a company and won (원), won, won means a member of an organization. So hoesawon means a company employee, okay? If I say you know, hoesawon uh someone, if I say you know someone hoesawon, he or she can work for that company as a salaried worker, okay? You got it? Ne ne, okay, hoesawon, sijak, hoesawon, {Hoesawon}, hoesawon, {hoesawon}, hoesawon, {hoesawon}, okay hoesawon, joayo.



Next one gija (기자), gija, reporter or journalist, "gija," reporter or journalist gija, gija, "gija," gija, gija, gija, gija. Okay, how about this one? "Uisa," uisa (의사), Doctor, uisa, uisa, uisa, uisa, joayo, uisa, "uisa," ne.



Next one, gasu (가수), "gasu," gasu, gasu, "gasu," gasu, gasu, gasu, gasu, singer, gasu, joayo. Next one, "haksaeng," haksaeung, haksaeung, haksaeung, "haksaeung," haksaeung haksaeung- student, haksaeung (학생), haksaeung, han beon deo, haksaeung, "haksaeung," haksaeung, haksaeung, haksaeung, "haksaeung," haksaeung, joayo. "Yorisa," yorisa, yorisa, yorisa, "yorisa," yorisa (요리사). Yori (요리) means cooking, right? Yorisa – a cook or chef, okay? Yorisa, yorisa, "yorisa", yorisa, yorisa, yorisa, "yorisa", yorisa, okay. And this one, "gunin", gunin, gunin (군인), can you read it? "Gunin," gunin, gunin, gunin, a military personnel, military service person or soldier, right? OK gunin sijak, gunin, gunin, gunin. Han beon deo, gunin, gunin, gunin, gunin. Yes, very good, joayo.



Now, it's a game time. This is kind of, you know, a memory game. It's time to test your memory your working memory, short-term memory now, okay huh? Got it? So our rule is you have to, you have to say in Korean as much as you can, okay, so let me tell you something, okay? Wi (위), wi, arae (아래) okay? Wi, arae, wi, arae, wi, arae. Up, down, up, down, you know? You know this song? Wi, arae, wi, area huh? No? {Yes, ma'am.} Yeah yeah, wi area, sijak, wi arae, wi arae. This is wi, arae, okay. Here, you can see wi, wi, arae and then, first one? You remember that? Cheot beonjjae (첫 번째), du beonjjae (두 번째), se beonjjae (세 번째), ne beonjjae (네 번째), okay. The first one, second one, third one, fourth one, okay? Wi, arae, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae, se beonjjae, ne beonjjae. Got it? Gwaenchanayo? Ne,

aniyo? {Ne} ne ne ne, joayo. OK let's try just one first, okay? Yeah, I'll try this time, okay? This one? Where should I go? I'm your avatar now, okay? Just let me know, just order me, command me. Where should I go? Wi or arae, wi arae, wi, arae. Where should I go? {Wi} Wi? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae, se beonjjae, ne beonjjae? Where should I go? {Du beonjjae} Du beonjjae, du beonjjae? Ne, majayo? (맞아요?) Teullyeoyo? (틀려요?) {Majayo.} Majayo, baksu! Oh, jalhaesseoyo. Miguk, Miguk saram. Ne, you have to say Miguk, Miguk saram, joayo. Who wants to try? Any volunteer huh? Who's got a microphone today? Who's got a microphone today? Come here, okay, with your microphone, come here, you try. So from now on, wow, so tall! (laughing) Ne, from now on, he's your avatar, okay?

OK tell him where he should go, okay, second one, tell him. Wi? arae? Wi/area, wi/arae? {Arae} Arae, arae, yeah, she said arae and then cheot beonjjae/du beonjjae/se beonjjae/ne beonjjae? se beonjjae, okay. No, no no, anieyo. OK okay, again again, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae, se beonjjae, ne beonjjae? {Ne beonjjae, cheot beonjjae}. Arae, cheot beonjjae. They said cheot beonjjae, cheot beonjjae, okay, try. Yes, oh, majayo. Say it, say it, say, say, Jungguk. “Jungguk, Jungguk saram.” Majasseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. OK again



again, all all, okay? Se beonjjae, Peurangseu. Wi/area, wi, arae? {Arae, du beonjjae.} Arae du beonjjae, okay, say it. “Peurangseu, Peurangseu saram.” Yes, Peurangseu, Peurangseu saram. Next one, where? Eodi, eodi galkkayo? (어디로 갈까요?) Wi/area, wi? arae? {Wi} wi, wi, wi, wi, cheot beonjjae? Du beonjjae? Se beonjjae? Ne beonjjae? {Cheot beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae, yes, say it. “Do.. Do...” Dogil “Dogil.” Dogil, say it together, Dogil, Dogil saram. That's right, very good, okay, the next one, wi/arae? No Hanguk, again, again, wi/arae? Wi/area, wi/arae? Hoju, Hoju, Hoju, Hoju Hoju, arae, arae, se beonjjae or ne beonjjae? se beonjjae or ne beonjjae? “Se beonjjae” {Se beonjjae} No no no, (laughing). Ne beonjjae, ne beonjjae, arae, arae. OK Hoju Hoju saram sijak, Hoju saram Hoju saram, joayo. And then, arae, Hanguk Hanguk Hanguk, arae se beonjjae, say it. “Hanguk, Hanguk saram.” OK okay, Hanguk- Hanguk saram, Hanguk- Hanguk saram, joayo. Then? “Ilbon.” Ilbon saram, where? {Ne beonjjae}. Aniya, aniya (아니야), Ilbon - Ilbon saram, Ilbon - Ilbon saram, okay. And the last one? (laughing) Say it. “Yeong Yeongguk.” Yeongguk, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram. Wow, very good, good job, hi-fi, okay ye, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. Baksu, baksu! OK baksu, jalhaesseoyo. Da gachi, let's read all the words together, okay? In a loud voice, clearly, clearly, okay? Sijak, Dogil- Dogil saram, Miguk - Miguk saram, Yeongguk - Yeongguk saram, Ilbon - Ilbon saram, Jungguk- Jungguk saram, Peurangseu - Peurangseu saram, Hoju - Hojusaram, oh, jalhaesseoyo. Hoju – Hojusaram, okay. When you pronounce Hanguk, Hanguk saram, your pronunciation is very good. (laughing) I think you like you know, Hanguk saram, maybe that's why. OK.

And then we have another game, this is you know a memory game, a card matching game, right? I will flip over the cards one by one and you have to use your memory uh to remember and match, match the pictures, match the pictures with its word, together, okay? Yes, okay. Let's go. I will show you. Remember as much as you can. (flipping cards.....) OK got it? Got it? (laughing..) Okay, I will do it one more time. Anyway, wi, wi, arae, how many cards do we have? {Six} Six. So cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae, se beonjjae, ne beonjjae, daseot beonjjae {Daseot beonjjae} yeoseot beonjjae {Yeoseot beonjjae} daseot beonjjae (다섯 번째), yeoseot beonjjae (여섯 번째), okay cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae, se beonjjae, ne beonjjae, daseot beonjjae, yeoseot beonjjae. OK I'll show you the cards one more time. (flipping cards.....) OK now who wants to try? Who wants to try? OK, you have got a microphone,

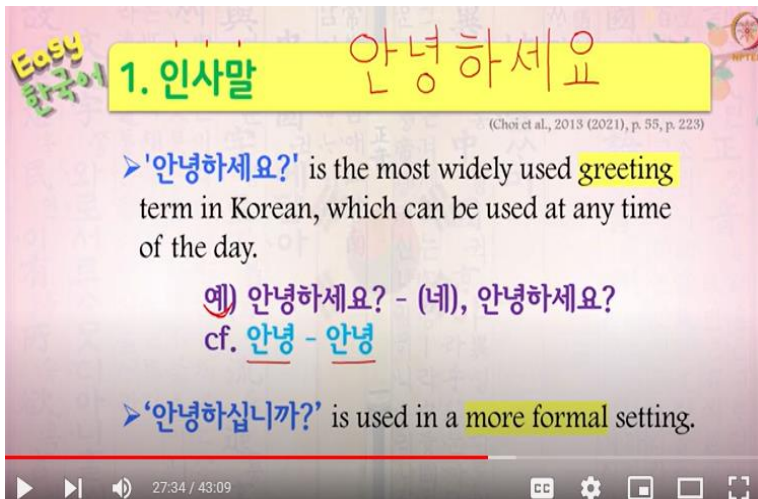
right? No? OK, come anyway. Iri oseyo (이리 오세요). Quickly come come come. Oh, there there. Yeah, try. Now he is your avatar, wi or arae.

Yeah, they have to tell you, okay? Yeah, try any one any one. OK, no, OK, now. OK {Wi cheot beonjjae} wi, {Wi cheot beonjjae} Wi cheot beonjjae, wi cheot beonjjae and? {Wi yeoseot beonjjae} Wi yeoseot beonjjae, wi yeoseot beonjjae. No, this is yeoseot beonjjae, yeoseot beonjjae. No no no no, okay, dasi dasi (다시), again, again, again, again. Arae, {Arae du beonjjae} Arae du beonjjae, du beonjjae, right. And then? {Wi du beonjjae} Wi, wi du beonjjae? Wi du beonjjae, wi du beonjjae. Oh, majayo? Teullyeoyo?. Majayo, majasseoyo (맞았어요), majasseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, majasseoyo. Then? And then, try, try. Say say something. But you should say this one uisa. “Uisa” Uisa. “Uisa” Uisa, joayo. Uisa, joayo, and the next please, come on, come on, guys. Wi cheot beonjjae, wi cheot beonjjae, someone said wi cheot beonjjae and then? {Ne beonjjae} Ne beonjjae, wi ne beonjjae, gasu gasu, gasu majayo? Ne, majasseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo and then? What else? {Arae cheot beonjjae} Arae cheot beonjjae, arae cheot beonjjae and..? It's okay, it's okay yeah, just guess. Arae? {Ne beonjjae} arae ne beonjjae okay, let's try. Ne beonjjae, okay, ne, majayo. Can you read this one? “Seon...” Seonsaengnim, that's right. Da gachi sijak, seonsaengnim, seonsaengnim, seonsaengnim. OK seonsaengnim. Next, daeum (다음), wi, wi, wi, {Arae} Arae se beonjjae, arae se beonjjae, arae, arae arae arae, arae, arae. Arae se beonjjae, arae? Arae daseot beonjjae? {...} Arae daseot beonjjae, wi daseot beonjjae, oh majayo. What is this? Hoesawon hoesawon hoesawon hoesawon hoesawon hoesawon, okay, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. And what else? Wi se beonjjae, se beonjjae, arae arae yeoseot beonjjae? Yeoseot beonjjae, no, it's okay, it's okay and then, yeah you try try. No (laughing) okay, ppyong (뽕~)

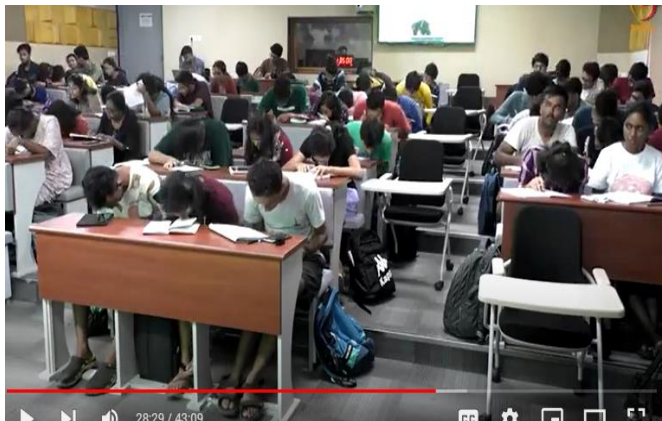
no. And then, which one? Okay, ne, majayo. What is this? Haksaeng, haksaeng, okay, last one, ne, what is this? “Gija” Gija, gija, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, okay baksu. Ne, aju jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. Can you read this one? First one, uisa sijak, uisa. Second one, gasu gasu. Se beonjjae, hoesawon hoesawon, gija gija, seonsaengnim seonsaengnim, haksaeng haksaeng. OK very good, aju jalhaetseumnida.



Now we will move on to the Grammar section, okay? This is the first Grammar item of Unit 1, okay? The title of this Grammar item is insamal, okay? Greeting phrase or greeting term, okay insamal (인사말), insamal. Now you can read it, right? In, this is in-sa-mal, insamal. OK so you already know this common greeting, right, which is annyeonghaseyo, right? Annyeonghaseyo is the most widely used greeting term in Korean, okay, which can be used at any time of the day in any situations. So it can be good morning, good afternoon, and good evening. It's very easy, isn't it? Ne ne ne, swiwoyo swiwoyo (쉬워요), okay. But let us try to write, okay? This time, let's write. OK try try in your notebook. Okay, an an, a a. Let's go, a, this one, this is a, right? A, a, and then we have [n] (ㄴ), [n] batchim (받침), right? The final consonant, okay, an. This is an, an, and then nyeong, nyeong, nyeong, let's try nyeong nyeong nyeong nyeong, okay. [n] [n] (ㄴ) first. And then yeong, this is nyeo (녀), nyeo, nyeo, annyeong, nyeong. We need ieung (ㅇ), (ㅇ) batchim, okay, ieung, eung, annyeongha-ha-ha, consonant [h] [h] (ㅎ), right? [h] [h] (ㅎ), hana, dul, set (하나, 둘, 셋). This is [h] (ㅎ), and then, a (아)- vowel, annyeongha, ha- and then

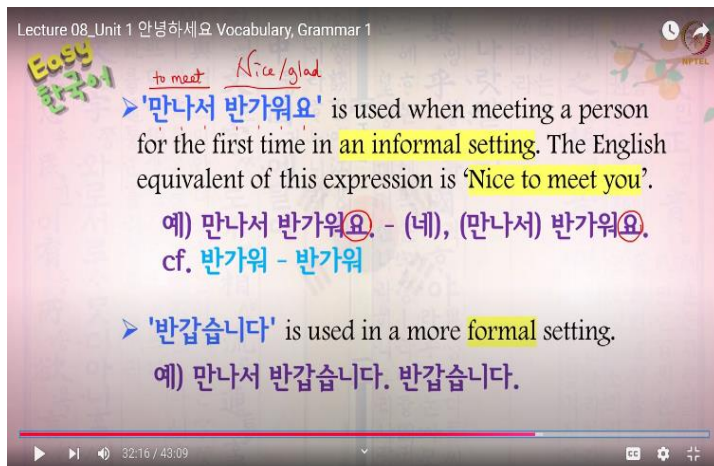


se se (세), [s] (ㅅ) [s] e (에), annyeonghaseyo-? Yo (요) yo yo yo yo yo yo, okay, this is yo, right? Good good, annyeonghaseyo. Annyeonghaseyo. OK very good, So, yeah, this is examples, okay, so can you read this one? This one huh? Can you read it? Ye, ye, ye, ye, ye, ye. Ye (예) means an example, okay? For example. Ye, da gachi sijak, ye, ye, ye. Jalhaesseoyo. So if I say annyeonghaseyo to you and then you can respond “ne, annyeonghaseyo” or “annyeonghaseyo.” OK let's try, annyeonghaseyo. {Ne, annyeonghaseyo.} OK okay, you can call me gyosunim, gyosunim (교수님), okay. Dasi, annyeonghaseyo. {Annyeonghaseyo, gyosunim.} Yes, very good, very good, very good, aju joayo (아주 좋아요). And the next one. Oh, this one, what is this one? Can you read it? Annyeong annyeong, okay, a very simple and shorter version, right? Annyeong annyeong, okay, annyeong annyeong. But you can use this one between friends, okay? So you can say annyeong to your friend next to you now, okay? Annyeong, annyeong. OK try try try annyeong. Oreunjjok, oreunjjok (오른쪽), right side, annyeong, annyeong. OK left side, annyeong, annyeong. OK dwie (뒤에), at the back, annyeong, annyeong. In front, in front of you, annyeong, annyeong, okay. But don't tell me annyeong. Why? Why not? {Respect.} OK because I'm older than you, right huh? So you can say annyeonghaseyo to me. OK so you can use this annyeong, annyeong version, this annyeong version to your friend or younger person than you, okay? OK so annyeong, annyeong, annyeong, annyeong. It's very simple, right? Yeah, without haseyo. Annyeong, annyeong, okay, annyeong. And then next one, annyeonghasimnikka? (안녕하십니까?) Annyeong, annyeonghasimnikka, right? Annyeonghasimnikka? OK so “annyeonghasimnikka?” is used in a more formal setting, okay? Formal setting. We have to use this one to show more respect to the older person, okay? Older person than you and/or you know the person who has more higher kind of, you know authority than you, okay? OK yeah so, you can say annyeonghasimnikka, okay? With a deep bow, okay? Not not just this bow, okay? Deep bow, deep bow, okay, try. Let's try, sijak, annyeonghasimnikka? OK dasi hanbeon sijak, annyeonghasimnikka? Yes, annyeonghasimnikka? OK this is the longest, longest version, right? OK da gachi sijak, se beon, se beon, annyeonghasimnikka? Annyeonghasimnikka? Annyeonghasimnikka? OK annyeonghasimnikka, annyeonghasimnikka. So we have a simple version, very you know simple, the simplest one, okay to your friend, annyeong. Annyeong, annyeong okay. Annyeong, and then next one, next level, annyeonghaseyo, annyeonghaseyo okay and the highest highest formality, annyeonghasimnikka? {Annyeonghasimnikka?} okay annyeonghasimnikka? With a deep bow, very good.



And now we can learn “Nice to meet you,” got it? Nice to meet you. This is nice to meet you. Can you read it? This one? sijak, man-na-seo ban-ga-wo-yo, okay? Mannaseo bangawoyo (만나서 반가워요),

mannaseo bangawoyo. Mannaseo (만나서) is to meet. Bangawoyo (반가워요), nice, okay? Nice or glad, okay? Glad to meet you, nice to meet you, nice to meet you, okay? Happy to meet you, mannaseo bangawoyo. Da gachi, sijak, mannaseo bangawoyo. Han beon deo, mannaseo bangawoyo. Mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, okay. So we can use mannaseo bangawoyo when meeting a person for the first time in an informal setting. In an informal setting, okay. The English equivalent of this expression is nice to meet you. Da gachi, yeonseupaeyo (연습해요). Mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo. Very good, very good, okay. So mannaseo, if I say mannaseo bangawoyo, you can also say “ne, mannaseo bangawoyo” or “bangawoyo,” okay? Bangawoyo, da gachi sijak, bangawoyo. Han beon deo, bangawoyo, bangawoyo, bangawoyo. OK joayo. How about this version? This version is like you know,

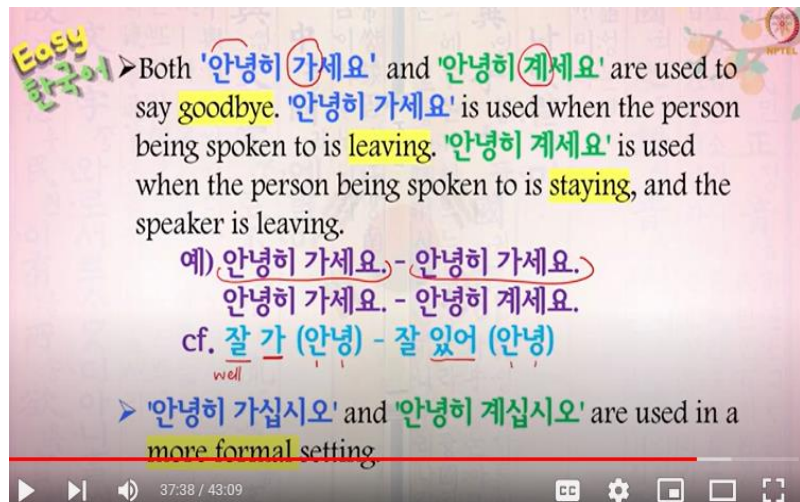


annyeong, right? Annyeong, okay? Bangawo without yo, you can see here - yo ending, this yo ending, this yo ending, and you remember annyeonghaseyo? Annyeonghaseyo -yo, yo ending, so you have to remember this sentence ending “yo”, -yo ending. We usually use this sentence ending yo, yo ending very frequently in our daily situations, okay? If you are not sure which sentence ending to use, then you can just say yo ending. That could be a safe version for you. Safe version, okay. So bangawo,

bangawo. When can you use this one? Bangawo. OK uh chinguhante (친구한테), chingu, chingu, chingu (친구) is a friend, okay, to your friends or younger younger person, younger people, okay? Bangawo (반가워), bangawo, sijak, bangawo bangawo, okay to your friend, now bangawo, {Bangawo} bangawo, bangawo, bangawo, bangawo, okay, joayo. How about the high-formality version? This one, bangapseumnida, bangapseumnida, bangapseumnida, okay, -da, -seumnida, seumnida seumnida, okay. This one this version has a higher formality, okay? Yes, ne, bangapseumnida (반갑습니다) is used in a more formal setting, okay, say it together. Mannaseo bangapseumnida. Mannaseo bangapseumnida, okay, bangapseumnida, {Bangapseumnida.} Bangapseumnida. {Bangapseumnida.} Bangapseumnida. {Bangapseumnida.}. OK han beon deo, mannaseo bangapseumnida. {Mannaseo bangapseumnida.} Bangapseumnida. {Bangapseumnida} Okay, joayo, dasi han beon, sijak, mannaseo bangapseumnida. {Mannaseo bangapseumnida.} Bangapseumnida. {Bangapseumnida.} That's right, very good.

Now goodbye, goodbye greeting, okay, so both annyeonghi gaseyo (안녕히 가세요) and annyeonghi gyeseyo (안녕히 계세요) are used to say good bye. Ga (가) ga, you have to remember “ga” here right ga, and then here, “gye” (계) gye, okay, ga ga ga means, you know go. Annyeong actually annyeong means peace or well-being, okay? Annyeonghi gaseyo literally means go well, go in peace, okay? OK annyeonghi gaseyo. OK how about annyeonghi gyeseyo? Gyeseyo? Annyeonghi gyeseyo. Annyeonghi gyeseyo means stay well, stay in peace, please, okay? So in this classroom situation, after we finish our class, I can stay here, right? So you can say to me, which one? Gaseyo or gyeseyo? Gyeseyo. Because I'll stay a little more than you, right? OK so you can say annyeonghi gyeseyo, gyosunim. Annyeonghi gyeseyo, gyosunim. And then I can say annyeonghi gaseyo. Because you are leaving, you are going somewhere, right? Okay, so let's try, let's practice, sijak, annyeonghi gaseyo. {Annyeonghi gyeseyo.} OK you can say annyeonghi gyeseyo. I can say annyeonghi gaseyo. But usually in our relationship, I'm much older than you, right? So who can initiate the greeting first? Yes, younger one, that's right, younger one. So you should say annyeonghaseyo first to me, okay? That's a polite way, that's our greeting

etiquette, got it? OK you should say first, *sijak*, *annyeonghi*, goodbye, goodbye. *Sijak*, {*annyeonghi gyeseyo*.} Uh *annyeonghi gyeseyo*, okay, something like that. But goodbye greeting is okay, but *annyeonghaseyo*, when it comes to *annyeonghaseyo*, as soon as you see me, you can say *annyeonghaseyo*, okay? And then uh *annyeonghaseyo*. Uh okay that is our way of greeting, okay? Ne, *joayo*. OK but this one, what is the situation of this one? *annyeonghi gaseyo*, *annyeonghi gaseyo*, okay. So both are going in a different direction, right? You go this way, and I go this way, and then we can say *annyeonghi gaseyo*, *annyeonghi gaseyo*, okay? Ne, *joayo*. *annyeonghi*, *da gachi sijak*, *annyeonghi gaseyo*, *annyeonghi gaseyo*. *annyeonghi gaseyo*, *joayo* okay. And this one? This one casual speech, okay, casual speech version. OK *jal ga*. *Ga*, you see *ga* here, right? *Ga*, *jal*, *jal* (잘) means well. OK *jal* means well. So, go well. *Jal ga*, to your friend. Okay, try, try. *Jal ga* (잘 가), *jal ga*, goodbye, bye. OK *jal ga*, *jal ga*, *jal ga*, *jal ga*. And then, *jal isseo* (잘 있어). Stay well, stay well. OK *jal isseo*. *Jal isseo*. *Sijak*, *jal isseo*, *jal isseo*, *jal isseo*, *jal isseo*, *jal isseo*. OK *jal ga*, *jal isseo*, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*. *Han beon deo*, *han beon deo*, *sijak*, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*. OK we have another uh goodbye greeting which is a very simple one. Can you read this one? *annyeong*, *annyeong*, okay you can say *annyeong* as a hi, right? And then you can also say *annyeong* as bye bye, okay? Yes, that's good. *annyeong*, *annyeong*, okay *annyeong* as a hi, right? And then you can also say *annyeong* as bye bye, okay? Yes, that's good. *annyeong*, *annyeong*, okay *annyeong*, *annyeong*, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*, *annyeong*, *annyeong*. *annyeong*, okay *annyeong*. Ne ne, *joayo*. OK. And now a more formal version, more formal version, what is this? Can you read it? *Sijak*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. *annyeonghi gasipsio*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*, OK a longer version, right? *annyeonghi gasipsio* (*annyeonghi gasipsio*). *Sijak*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. *Han beon deo*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. *Han beon deo*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. Ne, *joayo*. And then *annyeonghi gyesipsio*. *annyeonghi gyesipsio*, okay. You say *annyeonghi gyesipsio*, I say *annyeonghi gasipsio*. *Sijak*, with a deep bow, okay? This is a very formal version, okay? *Sijak*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. {...} You forgot, you forgot? *dasi dasi*, *annyeonghi gyesipsio*, *annyeonghi gyesipsio*. With a deep bow, *sijak*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. {*annyeonghi gyesipsio*.} Yeah, okay, *annyeonghi gyesipsio*, *annyeonghi gasipsio*. Ne, *joayo joayo*, *aju joayo*, *jalhaesseoyo*, *yeoreobun*. Very good, *aju jalhaetseumnida*. OK.



OK so this is the keypoints, *annyeong* (안녕) *annyeong* first, *annyeong*, casual intimate speech style, okay? Casual intimate speech style between friends and to a younger person, right? Okay, you can use *annyeong annyeong* - hi, hi, *annyeong*. Say it together *sijak*, *annyeong annyeong annyeong annyeong*, okay, and the next one this one, *annyeonghaseyo* - informal polite speech. Informal polite speech style, okay, this is you know, standard. This is you know a standard speech style, okay? So *annyeonghaseyo annyeonghaseyo* so this is very important. You have to practice this one a lot, okay? *annyeonghaseyo*, *annyeonghaseyo*, and then this one *annyeonghasimnikka annyeonghasimnikka*, the most formal version, okay? Most formal speech style, okay? *annyeonghasimnikka*, okay, *annyeong*, *annyeong*, *annyeonghaseyo*, *annyeonghasimnikka*? Okay, got it? Automatically, automatically, you can do in this way, right? One more time, one more time, okay. *annyeong*, *sijak*, *annyeong*, *annyeonghaseyo*, *annyeonghasimnikka*? *annyeonghasimnikka*? OK very good very good, *joayo*, *jalhaesseoyo*. How about good bye? Goodbye, let's go, goodbye. *annyeong*, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*, okay, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*, *jal ga*, *jal isseo*. Okay, *annyeonghi gaseyo* - *annyeonghi gyeseyo*, *sijak*, *annyeonghi gaseyo* {*annyeonghi*



★ Key Takeaways ★

	Hello. How are you?	Goodbye.	Nice to meet you.
★ Most formal	안녕하십니까	안녕히 가십시오 안녕히 계십시오	만나서 반갑습니다
★ Informal polite (Standard)	안녕하세요	안녕히 가세요 안녕히 계세요	만나서 반가워요
Casual/ Intimate	안녕	안녕, 잘 가 안녕, 잘 있어	반가워 반갑다

gyeseyo.} OK and then this one, most formal, annyeonghi gasipsio, sijak, annyeonghi gasipsio, that's right, annyeonghi gasipsio. Okay, joayo. Nice to meet you, nice to meet you gapsida (갑시다). Bangawo (반가워) or bangapda (반갑다). Bangawo, okay bangawo chinguya, bangawo, bangawo bangawo bangawo. OK shaking hands, bangawo, bangawo. OK. And the next one, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo or bangawoyo. Mannaseo

bangawoyo se beon sijak, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo, mannaseo bangawoyo. OK next one next level, mannaseo bangapseumnida. Mannaseo bangapseumnida. Mannaseo bangapseumnida, okay? Mannaseo bangapseumnida, seumnida, seumnida. So you have to remember the sentence ending here, okay? What is the standard one? Informal, polite speech sentence ending? Can you see? {Yo} yo yo yo, right, very good. Yo (요), this -yo ending is very important. Yo yo yo yo, okay and then, what can you see here, in the most formal version? Kka (까) right? Kka, sio, seumnida seumnida seumnida, okay. OK can you sense the difference here? Can you spot the difference hmm? Ne, aniy? Ne ne, aju jalhaesseoyo. Aju jalhaesseoyo, ajuaju jalhaetseumnida. Baksu! Uh yeah I said, you know I just said aju jalhaesseoyo. I said aju jalhaesseoyo. And then, I said aju jalhaetseumnida. Okay, seumnida. Ne, okay, da gachi (다 같이), da gachi, to your friends, jalhaesseo (잘했어), jalhaesseo jalhaesseo jalhaesseo, okay, jalhaesseo.

Yeoreobun, yeogikkaji halgeyo (여기까지 할게요), that's all for today. Thank you for your hard work. Gamsahamnida, sijak, gamsahamnida (감사합니다). {Gamsahamnida.} Ne annyeonghi gaseyo. {Annyeonghi gyeseyo.} Jalhaesseoyo, baksu.....

