

Basic conversations in Korean

****This is based on 'Expression'. Not 'a literal translation'****

Situation 1. When you meet a Korean for the first time

A : 안녕하세요 .처음 뵙겠습니다. 만나서 반갑습니다.

A : Annyeonghaseyo. Chu-m Bekhetseupnida. Mannaseo bangabseupnida

A : Hello, How do you do? Nice to meet you.

B : 네, 저도 반갑습니다. 실례지만, 성함이 어떻게 되세요?

B : Ne, Jeodo bangabseupnida. Sil-eajiman, Sungami uhthuke dweseyeo?

B : Yeah, Nice to meet you too. Excuse me? What's your name?

- 도(do) = 'too'
- 저(Jeo) = 'me' in formal way
- 나(Na) < 저 (Jeo)
- 이름 (Yireum) < 성함(Sungham)

A :아, 저는 최 지혜입니다.

A : Ah, Jeoneun choi Jihye imnida.

A : Ah, I'm Jihye choi.

B :아~ 네, 저는 000 입니다.

B : Ah~ Ne, Jeoneun 000 imnida.

B : Ah~ okay, I'm 000.

- Pronunciation for '요'

To pronounce for '-요' is 'YO'. But actually people pronounce like 'YEO'. It's easier to make the mouse shape 'YEO' than 'YO'

▶ Let's exercise for Practicing Conversations with your partner When you meet somebody for the first time.

Situation 2. In the restaurant

Let's watch video 'Korean Phrases for Restaurants'

A : 어서오세요! 몇 분이세요?

A : uhseo-oseayeo! Myeot buniseyeo?

A : Welcome! How many are you?

B : 두명이요.

B : Dumyeongyiyeo.

B : We are two.

A : 네, 이쪽으로 오세요.

A : Ne, Yijjogeuro oseyeo.

A : Yes, come here this way.

B : 고맙습니다.

B : gomapseumnida

B : Thank you.

- What is the different between 'gomapseumnida' and 'kamsahamnida'?

고마워 (gomawo) is used between friends or to a younger person than you.

고마워요(gomawoyo) can be used to everyone in a friendlier way.

This is more respectful than 고마워(gomawo).

고맙습니다(gomapseumnida) can be used to everyone, and it makes you sound more polite and respectful.

감사합니다(kamsahamnida) is used for a more formal occasion than

고맙습니다(gomapseumnida).

*****고마워 < 고마워요 < 고맙습니다 =< 감사합니다*****

Q. What are you going to use with people below?

1. Friends(same age,yonger,older who accepted friendly way)

2. Co-wokers (Mr, Ms, Mrs - 씨; ssi)

3. Older (who didn't accepted friendly way or is too older than you.)

4. People you need use formal way.

B : 저기요~ 여기 메뉴판 좀 주세요.

B : Jeogiyeo~ Yeogi Meanupan Jom Juseayeo.

B : Excuse me~ Can I get a menu?

A : 네~ 여기 있습니다.

A : Nea~ Yeogi Esseumnida.

A : Okay, Here we go.

A : 주문 도와드릴까요? Or 주문 하시겠어요?

A : Jumun dowadurilkkeyeo? Or Jumun hasigeasseoyeo?

A : Can I help you with order? Or Are you ready to order?

B : 이거랑 이거 주세요.

B : Yigeorang Yigeo

B : This and This please.

A : 네~ 잠시만요.

A : Ne~ Jamsimanyo.

A : Alright, Wait a second please.

- What is the different between 'Yeogiyeo' and 'Jeogiyeo'?

'Yeogiyeo' and 'Jeogiyeo' mean 'Here, please.' and 'There, please.'.
When It's literally translated into English.

여기요 'Yeogiyeo' = Here

저기요 'Jeogiyeo' = There

(It means also 'Excuse me')

So, If you think the main person is you, then you will say '여기요 Yeogiyeo'

If the main person is the person you want to call, then you will say '저기요 Jeogiyeo'.

B : 여기요, 이거 더 주세요.
B : Yeogiyeo, Yigeo deo juseayeo.
B : Excuse me? Can I get this one more?

A : 네 여기 있습니다.
A: Nea~ Yeogi Esseumnida.
A : Okay, Here we go.

B : 여기요, 물 좀 더 주세요.
B : Yeogiyeo, Mul jom deo juseayeo.
B : Excuse me? More water, please?

A : 네 여기 있습니다.
A: Nea~ Yeogi Esseumnida.
A : Okay, Here we go.

B : 체크 좀 주세요~
B : Check jom juseoyeo~
B : Check, Please~

▶ Exercises for Practicing Conversations with your partner
When you go to the restaurant.

▶ When you meet a Korean for the first time, what are you going to say for say hi?

▶ When you want to know the name of the person you just met, How are you going to ask his/her name?

▶ How are you going to answer your name?

▶ Make a sentence by using ‘좀 주세요(jom juseyeo)please, give me’

▶ What do 여기요(yeogiyeo) & 저기요(jeogiyeo) mean? Please explain it.