

## Review Exercise

- ▶ Exercise for Practicing Conversations with Brian.
- ▶ Explain what is 잘 먹겠습니다. ( Jal-muk-get-sseum-ni-da.) & 잘 먹었습니다.( Jal-meo-geot-sseum-ni-da.) with example situations
- ▶ Let's watch a video about '안녕히 가세요'(An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yeo) & '안녕히 계세요' (An-nyeong-hi gea-se-yeo)
- ▶ Explain what is what is 안녕히 계세요. (An-nyeong-hi gea-se-yeo .) & 안녕히 가세요. (An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yeo .)
- ▶ Make a sentence by using '좀 주세요(jom juseyeo) please, give me'
- ▶ Match each words below.

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 먹어봐 (meo-geo-bwa)  | A. Try this.    |
| 2. 한국말 (Han-gook-mal) | B. real, really |
| 3. 진짜?                | C. good, like   |
| 4. 맛있어요!              | D. Korean       |
| 5. 좋아.                | E. delicious.   |

# Basic conversations in Korean

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

▶ Let's watch two video about '오빠(oppa), 형(hyung), 언니(unni), 누나(noona), 동생(dongseng)' & Age Differences in Korea

## Situation 1. Let's find what is your position.

**[With same age.]**

A : 실례지만, 나이가 어떻게 되세요?

A : Sil-ea-ji-man, Na-e-ga uh-thu-ke dwe-se-yeo?

A : Excuse me? How old are you?

B : 20 살 이에요.

B : Seu-mu-sal yi-e-yeo.

B : I'm 20.

A : 어? 저도 20 살 이에요. 우리 그럼 말 놓자.

A : Uh? Jeo-do Seu-mu-sal yi-e-yeo. Woo-ri Geu-rum Mal- not-cha.

A : Oh? I'm 20 too. Then, Let's talk in a friendly way.

	Informal way	Formal way
I	나(Na)	저(Jeo)
WE	우리(Woo-ri)	저희(Jeo-hi)

B : 어, 그래.

B : Uh, geu-re.

B : Okay.

- 응(Eung), 어(uh), 그래(Geu-re) = yes, okay, all right ,
- 실례지만(Sil-ea-ji-man) = Excuse me?
- 20 살(sal) = years
- 말(mal) = talk
- 나이(na-e) = age
- 그럼(geu-rum) = Then

### [With different age.]

A : 실례지만, 나이가 어떻게 되세요?

A : Sil-ea-ji-man, Na-e-ga uh-thu-ke dwe-se-yeo?

A : Excuse me? How old are you?

B : 저는 20 살 이에요.

B : Jeo-neun 20sal yi-e-yeo.

B : I'm 20.

A : 어? 그럼. 말 놓으세요. 저는 19 살 이에요.

A : uh? Geu-rum. Mal no-

A : uh? Then, please talk in a friendly way. I'm 19.

B : 어, 그래. 너도 말 봐~

B : Uh, geu-re. Neo-do mal-nwa~

B : Okay, You can also talk in a friendly way to me~

► **Who is Oppa, Hyung, Unni, Noona, Dongseng for you?**

## Situation 2. With Jihye in the restaurant

A : 언니, 뭐 먹고싶어?

A : Unnie, Meo muk-go-si-peo?

A : Unnie, What do you want to eat?

B : 음 , 이거랑 이거 어때?

B : um, e-geo-rang e-geo uh-ddea?

B : Um, What about this and this?

A : 그래. 그거 먹자.

A : Geu-re, geu-geo muk-ja.

A ; Okay, let's get that.

What is 이거(i-geo), 그거(geu-geo), 저거(jeo-geo)?

English speakers usually use word 'this & that' instead of saying all the objects. Same as Korean. However, Koreans use three different pointing words.

이(i) = This (Object is nearby the speaker)

그(geu) = That(Object is nearby the listener)

저(jeo) = That(Object is far from both speaker and listener)

것/거(geot,geo) = Thing

이거 뭐예요? (i-geo meo-e-yeo?)

그거 뭐예요? (geu-geo meo-e-yeo?)

저거 뭐예요? (jeo-geo meo-e-yeo?)

=What is this/that?

A&B : 잘 먹겠습니다.

A&B : ( Jal-muk-get-sseum-ni-da.)

A&B : I will eat well.

A : 언니, 이거 뭐야?

A : unnie, i-geo meo-ya?

A : Jihye, What is this?

B : 이걸 김치야.

B : I-geon Kim-chi-ya.

B : This is Kim-chi.

A : 언니, 이거 뭐야?

A : unnie, i-geo meo-ya?

A : Jihye, What is this?

B : 이걸 불고기야.

B : I-geon Bul-go-gi-ya.

B : This is Bul-go-gi

A : 이거, 맛있어?

A : i-geo, ma-si-sseo?

A ; Is it good?

B : 응. 맛있어.

B : Eung. Ma-si-sseo.

B : Yes, It's delicious.

A : 그거, 맛있어?

A : Geu-geo, ma-si-sseo?

A ; Is it good?

B : 음.. 안 맛있어.

B : um. An-ma-si-sseo.

B : Um, It's not that good.

A : 아! 뜨거!

A : Ah! Ddeu-geo!

A : Ah! It's hot!

B : 조심해!

B : Jo-sim-hea!

B : Be careful!

A : 배부르다~

A : Bea-bu-reu-da~

A : I'm full~

A&B : 잘 먹었습니다~

A&B : Jal meo-geot-sseum-ni-da.

A&B : I ate well.