

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

A : 안녕하세요 . 반갑습니다.

A : An-nyeong-ha-se-yeo. Ban-gab-seum-ni-da

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

B : 네, 저도 반갑습니다. 실례지만, 성함이 어떻게 되세요?

B : Ne, Jeo-do ban-gab-seum-ni-da. Sil-ea-ji-man, Sung-ha-mi uh-thu-ke dwe-se-yeo?

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

### ▶ 이름/성함

- 도(do) = 'too'
- 저(Jeo) = 'me' in formal way
- 나(Na) < 저 (Jeo)
- 이름 (Yireum) < 성함(Sungham)
- 실례지만(Sil-ea-ji-man) = Excuse me (though)
- 실례합니다(Sil-ea-ham-ni-da) = Excuse me (perfect sentence)
- 어떻게(uh-thu-ke)=How

A :아, 저는 최 지혜입니다.

A : Ah, Jeo-neun choi Jihye im-ni-da.

A : Ah, I'm Jihye choi.

B :아~ 네, 저는 000 입니다.

B : Ah~ Ne, Jeo-neun 000 im-ni-da.

B : Ah~ okay, I'm 000.

## 2. In the restaurant

### ▶ 식사예절

A : 저기요~ 여기 메뉴판 좀 주세요.

A : Jeogiyeo~ Yeogi Meanupan Jom Juseayeo.

A : Excuse me~ Can I get a menu?

Close	far
이쪽 'Yi-jjok' = This side	저쪽 'Jeo-jjok' = There, that place
여기요 'Yeo-gi-yeo' = Here	저기요 'Jeo-gi-yeo' = There
이거 'Yi-geo' = This	저거 'Jeo-geo' = That

S : 네~ 여기 있습니다.

S : Nea~ Yeogi E-sseum-ni-da.

S : Okay, Here we go.

A : 뭐 먹고싶어요?

A : Meo muk-go-si-peo-yeo?

A : What do you want to eat?

B : 음 , 이거랑 이거 어때요?

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

B : Um, What about this and this?

A : 좋아요!

A : Jo-a-yeo!

A Good!

- 뭐(Meo/Mo) = what
- 싶어(si-peo) = want
- 좋아요(Jo-a-yeo) = good

### ▶ 좋아요

S : 주문 도와드릴까요?

S : Ju-mun do-wa deu-ril-gga-yeo?

S : Can I help you with order?

B : 이거랑 이거 주세요.  
B : Yi-geo-rang Yi-geo ju-se-yeo.  
B : This and This please.

A : 네~  
A : Ne~  
A: Alright,

- 주문(Ju-mun) = order
- 도와(do-wa) = help
- 주세요(ju-se-yeo) = give me
- 도와주세요(do-wa-ju-se-yeo) = Please, help me out.

B : 감사합니다.  
B : Gam-sa-ham-ni-da.  
B : Thank you

▶ 감사합니다

### 3. With Brian.

A : 안녕하세요. 사장님~  
A : An-nyeong-ha-se-yeo. Sa-jang-nim~  
A : Hi, Brian.

• 사장님(sa-jang-nim) = CEO/President  
Korean don't usually say name. We call the position name of job  
Such as 사장님(sa-jang-nim ; CEO/President),  
선생님(sun-sang-nim ; Teacher), 교수님(gyo-su-nim ; professor) else.

B : 어, 000 왔어?  
B : Uh, Wa-sseo?  
B : Uh, 000!

A : 안녕히 계셨어요?  
A : An-nyeong-e Gea-syeo-sseo-yeo?  
A : How are you? (Were you being well?)

- 안녕(An-nyeong) = Hi, Hello.  
This is formal way for older. 'How are you' has 'say hi' feeling. We really use 'Hi' word for 'How are you?' sentence.

B : 응, 그래.  
B : Yeong, Geu-re.  
B : Yeah, good.

B : 한국말 공부 좀 했어?  
B : Han-gook-mal gong-bu jom hea-sseo?  
B : Did you study Korean?

A : 네, 한국말 공부 조금 했어요.  
A : Ne, Han-gook-mal gong-bu jo-geum he-sseo-yeo.  
A : Yes, I studied Korean a little bit.

- 좀(jom), 조금(jo-geum) = a little, a little bit
- 좀(jom) is a shorter version of 조금(jo-geum).

B : 뭐 공부했어?  
B: Mo gong-bu-hea-sseo?  
B : What did you study?

A : 000 공부 했어요.  
A : 000 Gong-bu hea-sseo-yeo.  
A : I studied 000.

- Sseo – past sentence.
- Hea-sseo = Did

B : 이거, 어때?

B : yi-geo uh-ddea?

B : How is it?

A : 진짜 맛있어요!

A : jin-jja ma-si-sseo-yeo!

A : This is really delicious!

informal				formal
Jja 짜	Salty	Cha-ga-wo 차가워	Cold	+ 요(yeo)
Sing-geo-wo 싱거워	Bland	Si-ryeo-wo 시러워	Freeze	
Dal-kom-he 달콤해	Sweet	Jjin-he 짙해	Thick	
Dal-a 달아	Sugary	Se-kom-dal- kom-he 새콤달콤해	Tangy	
Mea-wo 매워	Hot, Spicy	Jil-gyeo 질겨	Chewy	
Sseo 썩	Bitter	Go-so-he 고소해	Creamy	
Syeo 셔	Sour	Neu-ggi-he 느끼해	Greasy	

B : 진짜?

B : jin-jja?

B : really?

A : 네, 진짜요~

A : Ne, jin-jja-yeo~

A : **Yop , really~**

Questions	Answers
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<p>Ma-si <b>Uh-ddea-yeo?</b> 맛이 어때요? How is it?</p>	<p>Ma-si-sseo-yeo. 맛있어요. It's delicious.</p> <p>or</p> <p>OOO + 요(yeo)</p> <p>- Jja-yeo. It's salty</p> <p>- Mea-wo-yeo It's hot</p>
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B : 잘 먹었습니다~

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

B ; I ate well.

Before eating	After eating
<p>잘 먹겠습니다. ( Jal-muk-get-sseum-ni-da.) I will eat well.</p>	<p>잘 먹었습니다. ( Jal-meo-geot-sseum-ni- da.) I ate well.</p>

▶안녕히계세요/안녕히가세요

B : 사장님, 안녕히 계세요~

B : Sa-jang-nim, An-nyeong-hi gea-se-yeo~

B : Brian, I'm leaving. Bye~

A : 어, 그래. 잘가~  
 A : Uh, geu-rea. Jal-ga~  
 A : Uh, Okay, Bye~

When you leave	When somebody leave (and you stay)
안녕히 계세요. ( An-nyeong-hi gea-se-yeo . ) Bye.(I'm leaving)	안녕히 가세요. ( An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yeo . ) Bye

▶ 회식문화

#### 4. 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?

### 5. 오늘 (O-neul)

1)	What did you do, O-NEUL?	<b>O-neul</b> mo-hea-sseo-yeo? 오늘 뭐 했어요?
2)	What day is O-NEUL?	<b>O-neul</b> myeo-chil-e-ye-yeo? 오늘 몇일이에요?
3)	How was your day, O-NEUL?	<b>O-neul</b> uh-ddea-sseo-yeo? 오늘 어땠어요?

내일(Ne-il) = tomorrow

어제(uh-je) = yesterday

#### 6. Uh-ddea-sseo-yeo? = How was ... ? 어땠어요?

▶ 좋아요/안좋아요

\*\*'Sseo' means that it is pass tence.

Questions	Answers
O-neul Uh-ddea-sseo-yeo? 오늘 어땠어요? How was today?	Jo-aht-sseo-yeo. 좋았어요!
Uh-je Uh-ddea-sseo-yeo? 어제 어땠어요? How was yesterday?	It was good! Je-meat-sseo-sseo-yeo. 재밌었어요!
Vietnam uh-ddea-sseo-yeo? Vietnam 어땠어요? How was Vietnam?	It was fun! Dea-bak-e-yeo-sseo-yeo. 대박이었어요!
Club Uh-ddea-sseo-yeo? 클럽 어땠어요? How was the club?	It was awesome

## 8. Mo-hea-sseo-yeo? = What did you do? 뭐 했어요?

**\*\*‘Sseo’ means that it is past tense.**

**\*\*e-seo = in**

Questions	Answers
O-neul Mo-hea-sseo-yeo? 오늘 뭐 했어요? What did you do today?	000 He-sseo-yeo. 000 했어요 I did 000  or
Uh-je Mo-hea-sseo-yeo? 어제 뭐 했어요? What did you do yesterday?	It depends on the verb in the sentence
Vietnam e-seo Mo-Hea-sseo-yeo? Vietnam 에서 뭐 했어요? What did you do in Vietnam?	- TV Ba-sseo-yeo. I watched TV  - Geu-nyang-e-sseo-sseo-yeo. Just chilling.
Club e-seo Mo-hea-sseo-yeo? 클럽 에서 뭐 했어요? What did you do in the club?	- Chum-chwot-sseo-yeo. I danced.  - Jat-sseo-yeo. I slept.