

Korean Grammar: 초급 단어와 문법 Week 8

Day 43			Day 46 ————		
505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516	만일 만약 섭섭하다 연락하다 살이 찌다 점프 아무리 반대 반대하다 나아가다 나아지다 답장	If If Be regrettable, vexing Contact Gain weight Jump No matter how Objection Object to Get better, advance Get better Answer	541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552	모으다 지나가다 지나다 밉다 롤러코스터 매일 먹다 메뉴 며칠 목 못하다	Collect, gather people Pass by Pass by Be hateful, ugly Rollercoaster Every day Completion of (act, state) Menu A few days A few Body Cannot, inferior, impossible
Day 44 ——————————————————————————————————			Day 47 ———————————————————————————————————		
517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528	포스터 벌써 우다 걸리다치 을잔진말 순간 산간 적 관계 되다 목욕	Poster Already Insert Be suspended from First birthday party Promotion Year—end Moment Momentary Connection, concern Have something to do with Bathing	553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564	무슨 물어보다 바람 반 반 배 교프 배 바리 버리 번 변 병	What Ask questions Banana Cause Half Class, group Pear Be hungry Be full Completion Nth time Disease
Day 45			Day 48		
529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540	목욕탕 꿁다	Bathhouse Be thick, coarse Jump Strong, violent, stubborn Number one Wish Want Cut out Penmanship, character, how to write Passing an exam Pass an exam Postage stamp	565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576	보다 보다 부모님 부산 북쪽 불고기 불다 비디오 비임밥 비슷하다 사용하다	Try Rather than (comparison) Parents Busan North Bulgogi Blow Soap Video Bibimbap Be similar Use

Grammar (문법)

Unit 16: Conditions and Suppositions

- 1. A/V-(으)면 ("if/when/once")
 When supposition: use adverbs 혹시, 만일
 Past info can't come before it
 If action is only once performed, use ~(으)로 때
 If subjects of 1st/2nd clauses different, use 이/가
- 2. V-(으)라면 ("if you want to")
 Short form of ~(으)려고 하면
 In 2nd clause use: ~아/어야 해요/돼요; ~(으)면 돼요;
 ~(으)새요; 이/가 필요해요; ~는 게 좋아요
- 3. A/V-아/어도 ("even if/regardless of") Emphasize with 아무리 before verb; 하다 = 해도

Unit 17: Conjecture

- 1. A/V-겠어요(2) ("looks/sounds/appears like") Past tense: ~았/었겠어요
- 2. A/V-(으) 큰 거예요(2) ("think/will") (personal XP) No questions: use ~(으) ㄹ까요? Past tense: ~았/었을 거예요
- 3. A/V-(으)ㄹ까요?(3) ("I wonder.../Do you think...") Past tense: ~았/었을까요?
- 4. A/V-(으)ㄴ/는/(으)ㄹ 것같다 ("looks/seems like")
 Past verbs/Present adj: ~(으)ㄴ 것 같다 (direct/definite)
 Present verbs: ~는 것 같다
 Future verbs: ~(으)ㄹ 것 같다 (indirect/vague)
 ~겠어요 = Intuitive/instant with no reason/basis
 ~(으)ㄹ 거예요 = info known only by speaker
 ~(으)ㄴ/는/(으)ㄹ 것 같다 = intuitive/universal/indirect

Unit 18: Changes in Parts of Speech

- 1. 관형형 -(으)ㄴ/-는/-(으)ㄹ N ("...that/...who")
 With 2+ adjs, only final is conjugated to N modifier
 ~(으)ㄴ = Present adj/Past verbs (~지 않은 negative)
 ~는 = Present verbs (~지 않는 negative)
 ~(으)ㄹ = Future verbs
- 2. A/V-7| ("...ing") Makes adjs/verbs/phrases into Ns
- 3. A-게 ("...ly") Functions as adverb 많다 = 많이; 이르다 = 일찍 빨르게/빨리; 적게/조금; 느리게/천천히
- 4. A-아/어하다 ("seems to be") Make adj into Vs 하다 = ~해하다 예뻐하다/귀여워하다 = "hold dear/treat with love"