

Korean Grammar: 초급 단어와 문법 Week 9

Day 49		Day 5	52 ———	
577 코트 578 블라우스 579 치마 580 원피스 581 양복 582 귀걸이 583 목도리 584 벨트 585 팔찌 586 머리띠 587 배낭 588 부츠	Coat Blouse Skirt One piece (dress) Suit Earrings Scarf Belt Bracelet Hair band Backpack Boots	613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624	광피칠촛거거명명배저저 고다판불짓말 어어추축하다 당하다	Advertisement Bloom, open Blackboard Candlelight Falsehood Lie Command Command word Actor/actress Savings Save (money) Be anxious/curious about
Day 50 ———	Day 53 —			
589 샌들 590 슬리퍼 591 양말 592 스타킹 593 입다 594 쓰다 595 매다 596 끼다 597 차다 598 들다 599 메다 600 신다	Sandals Slippers Socks Stockings Wear (clothes) Wear (head) Tie Wear (hands) Wear (watch/bracelet) Carry Carry on one's shoulder Wear (feet)	625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636	질문하다 조사하다 알아보다 생각나다 자음 모음 외우다 치료하다 세월 새우다 참석(하다) 참석자	Ask a question, inquire Investigate Look into, recognize Recall, remember Consonant Vowel Learn by heart Cure Time and tide, conditions Stay up Attendance Attendant
Day 51 ————	Day 54 ———————————————————————————————————			
601 환자 602 열리다 603 닫히다 604 켜지다 605 꺼지다 606 떨어지다 607 놓이다 608 남다 609 붙다 610 잠기다 611 들어 612 하숙집	Patients To be opened To be closed To be turned on (light) To be turned off/blown out To be dropped To be put/placed To remain Stick to/be close to/depend on To sink To be in Boarding house	637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647	기간 혼잣말 유행하다 그린 그린 동개우(만) 물들다 대단히 대단히	Period Monolog Vogue Be in vogue Paintings Painted Village Frequently Needless to say Be difficult Be considerable (amount/size) Immense

Grammar (문법)

Unit 19: Expressions of State

- 1. V-고 있다(2) ("is ...ing") Clothing verbs: 입다; 쓰다; 매다; 하다; 끼다; 차다; 들다: 메다: 신다: 벗다
- V-아/어 있다 ("is ...ed/...ing") (continued state)
 Used with verbs that do NOT require a direct object
 Passive verbs: 열리다; 닫히다; 켜지다; 꺼지다;
 떨어지다; 놓이다; 하다 = 해 있다
- 3. A-아/어지다 ("become/turn") (no verbs)
 Past: ~아/어졌어요 = change from previous action
 Present: ~아/어져요 = general change w/some action
- 4. V-게 되다 ("became/has been decided")

Unit 20: Confirming Information

- 1. A/V-(으)ㄴ/는지 ("W6 questions + clause")
 Clause requires additional info before verb
 Used with: 알다; 모르다; 궁금하다; 질문하다; 조사하다; 알아보다; 생각나다; 말하다; 가르치다
 Present Adj: ~(으)ㄴ지; Present verbs: ~는지
 Past adjs/verbs: ~았/었는지; Future Vs: ~(으)ㄹ 건지
- 2. V-는 데 <mark>갈리다/들다 ("takes/requires")</mark> Time = ~는 데 걸리다: Money = ~는 데 들다
- 3. A/V-지요? ("Isn' t it? Right? Doesn' t it?") Past: ~았/었지요?; Present: ~지요? (~죠?); Future: ~(으)ㄹ 거지요?

Unit 21: Discovery and Surprise

- 1. A/V-군요/는군요 ("I see that!") (informal 구나) Written; Surprise w/ direct experience OR heard abt
- 2. A/V-네요 ("Wow! Certainly!")
 Direct experience only (or agreeing with someone)
 Spoken: can't express info heard abt

Unit 22: Additional Endings

- 1. A-(으)ㄴ가요?, V-나요? ("Was...?") (gentle Qs) Present Adj: ~(으)ㄴ가요?; Present verbs: ~나요? Past A/V: ~았/었나요?; Future Vs: ~(으)ㄹ 건가요?
- 2. A/V-(으)ㄴ/는데요 ("Well, as for me...") Expresses disagreement w/someone else Present A: ~(으)ㄴ데요; Present V: ~는데요; Past A/V: ~았/었는데요