9 어느 나라에서 왔어요?

1 Where does she come from?

Answer the following questions. Number one has been done for you as an example.



2 Is he an Australian?

Answer the following questions. Number one has been done for you as an example.



3 Where is it located? (1)

Make sentences according to the Example.

Example

런던/영국 Question: 런던은 어디에 있어요?

Response: 런던은 영국에 있어요. 런던은 영국의 수도예요.

NOTE: If we want to say that London is the capital city of the UK, we then say "런던은 영국의 수도예요." Here, 의 is the possessive marker, equivalent to 's or of in English, and is pronounced as e in everyday speech.

- 1. 서울/한국
- 2. 평양/북한
- 3. 베이징(북경)/중국
- 4. 토쿄(동경)/일본
- 5. 타이페이/대만
- 6. 방콕/타일랜드
- 7. 마닐라/필리핀
- 8. 쿠알라룸프르/말레이시아
- 9. 하노이/베트남
- 10. 자카르타/인도네시아

- 11. 캔버라/호주
- 12. 뉴델리/인도
- 13. 이슬라마바드/파키스탄
- 14. 이스탄불/터어키
- 15. 모스크바/러시아
- 16. 와싱턴/미국
- 17. 베를린/독일
- 18. 파리/프랑스
- 19. 로마/이탈리아
- 20. 헤이그/네덜란드

4 Where is it located? (2)

Make sentences according to the example.

Examples

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Big Ben (빅벤) Question: 빅벤은 어디에 있어요?

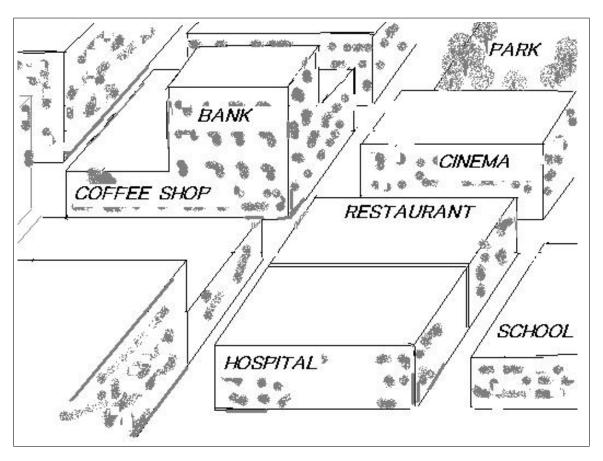
Response: 영국 런던에 있어요.

- 1. The Eiffel Tower (에펠타워)
- 2. Ayer's Rock (에이어스록)
- 3. Disneyland (디즈니랜드)
- 4. The Great Wall (만리장성)
- 5. Mt Fuji (후지산)
- 6. Siberia (시베리아)
- 7. The Taj Mahal (타지마할)

- 8. The Colosseum (콜로세움)
- 9. the Parthenon (파르테논 신전)
- 10. Golden Gate Bridge (골든게이트 브릿지)
- 11. Halong Bay (하롱베이)
- 12. The Petronas Twin Towers (트윈타워)
- 13. Ancorwat (앙코르와트 사원)
- 14. The Charles Bridge (찰스 브릿지)

5 The street map

This is a pair-work exercise. Look at the sketch map below, and practise making questions and answers according to the Example.



Example 1

A: 이 근처에 은행 있어요?

B: 네, 있어요.

Example 2

A: 이 근처에 역 있어요?

B: 아니요, 없어요.

Now ask if the following facilities and amenities can be found nearby.

대학교	음식점	커피숍	우체국
가게	병원	극장	공원
학교	슈퍼마켓	버스 터미날	운동장

6 What floor is it on?

The situation: Below is a diagram of a building in a shopping centre. On each floor there are a number of shops and businesses. Someone is asking you about them, and your task is to describe which floor they are located on.

Question 1	비디오 가게는 몇 층에 있어요?	
Response	비디오 가게는 오 층에 있어요.	NOTES:
Translation	The video shop is on the 5th floor.	빌딩 = building;
		SK - 층 = the SK-th floor;
Question 2	극장은요?	화장실 = toilette
Translation	And the cinema?	

8	호텔		현
7	나이트클럽		대
6	극장		빌
5	비디오 가게		딩
3	슈퍼마켓		
2	커피숍	음식점	
1	우체국	은행	

CULTURAL NOTE:

Often there's no fourth floor on Korean buildings, especially if the building is a hospital. This is because the word for 'four' (sa -) is pronounced in the same way as the word for 'death' – and obviously no one wants to spend much time on 'the death floor'!

Extension exercise 1: Think a bit about the building you study Korean in. Which of the following rooms and facilities are to be found in it? Make sentences to describe what floor they're located on. For example,

이 빈딩에 전함 있어요. 육층에 있어요. 도서 같은 없어요. ...

전화	도서관	커피숍
화장실	식당	강의실
서점	가게	컴퓨터실

Extension exercise 2: Now try the same activity for the Student Union, or whatever the main building on your campus is called.

식당	도서관
서점	슈퍼마켓
나이트클럽	우체국
병원	극장
술집	비디오가게
커피숍	은행

7 The menu

This is a revision exercise. Printed below is a menu from a coffee shop in Seoul. Imagine that you are describing its contents in Korean for another person, and make sentences as in the Example.

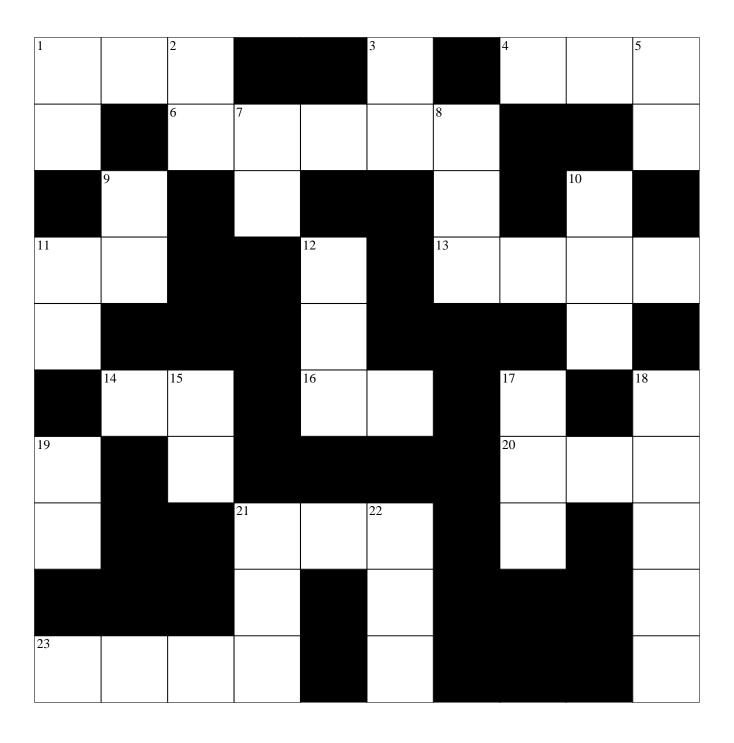
Examples

커피는 8,000원이에요.



8 CROSSWORD

Try this crossword.



ACROSS1 in Class 4 India 6 Northeast Asia 11 a little 13 "It's difficult." 14 Germany 16 the West 20 Russia 21 'canned' beer (as opposed to 'bottled' beer) 23 Which country?

DOWN1 capital city 2 Middle East 3 four o'clock 5 nine (a PK number) 7 North Korea 8 The Arabic Language 9 now 10 "It's easy." 11 Korea (DPRK) 12 France 15 Japan 17 Ladies and Gentlemen! 18 South America 19 the vicinity 21 Canberra 22 "Please give me ..."

9 Role Play

Study the conversation piece below, and perform a role play with your fellow students. Your role play can be based on this conversation piece or on your own.

Tae-U: 애니씨는 어느나라에서 왔어요?

Annie: 호주에서 왔어요.

Tae-U: 호주 어디서 왔어요?

Annie: 네?

Tae-U: 호주 ... 어디서 왔어요?

Annie: 아, 네, 시드니에서 왔어요.

Tae-U: 그래요? 시드니는 뭐로 유명해요?

Annie: 글쎄요. 오페라 하우스, 하버 브릿지, ... 시드니는 여러 가지로 유명해요.

Tae-U: 시드니는 추워요?

Annie: 아니요, 아주 따뜻해요. 시드니에 아직 안 가봤어요?

Tae-U: 네, 아직 안 가 봤어요.

Annie: 한 번 가 보세요. 아주 좋아요.

Language Notes:

- 호주 어디서: Where about in Australia
- 여러 가지: various kinds (of things)
- 아직 안 · · · : haven't (done ...) yet
- Note also how to respond to a negative question in Korean, eg, *Aren't you ...?*, *Don't you ...?*, etc. Unlike in English, 네 is used to 'negatively' disagree, and 아니요 to 'positively' disagree, with the question that has been asked. Thus:

시드니에 아직 안 가봤어요? Haven't you been to Sydney yet?

네, 아직 안 가봤어요. No (Lit. Yes), I haven't. (ie, negative disagreement) 아니요, 가봤어요. Yes (Lit. No), I have. (ie, positive disagreement)