

# 5 한국어 공부

## 1 Word Square

This is a reading exercise. How many words from the vocabulary list in this unit can you find in the word square below? You can look horizontally, vertically and diagonally to find them.

변	외	이	반	침	붙	서	어
한	국	어	능	력	시	험	순
읽	어	모	국	어	의	조	자
기	로	럽	음	식	말	미	사
연	서	지	구	조	하	동	스
자	의	반	아	쓰	기	문	철
음	한	침	사	문	장	자	형
번	국	듣	명	하	법	발	용
뜻	어	통	기	역	음	부	사

## 2 Choose an appropriate word ...

Choose an appropriate expression from the box below, and complete each of the following sentences.

1. 이번 시험에는 읽기, 받아 쓰기, ( )가 나왔어요.  
Intended to mean: *In this exam, there were reading, dictation, and listening comprehension sections.*
2. 한국어에는 발음과 ( )이 다를 때가 많아요.  
Intended to mean: *There are many times when pronunciation and spelling don't match in Korean.*
3. 저는 ( )에 필요한 말은 좀 하지만 하고 싶은 말을 다 하지는 못해요.  
Intended to mean: *I can manage in everyday situations, but I can't say everything I want to say.*
4. 그 분은 문법 지식은 많지만 ( )는 잘 못해요.  
Intended to mean: *His knowledge of grammar is considerable, but he can't converse very well.*
5. 존씨는 한국어가 ( )하지는 않지만, 잘 하는 편이에요.  
Intended to mean: *John isn't fluent in Korean, but he does pretty well.*
6. 한국어는 어디서 배우셨어요? 아주 ( ) 하시네요.  
Intended to mean: *Where did you learn Korean? You speak it very naturally.*
7. 그 사람은 한국말을 한국사람( ) 해요.  
Intended to mean: *He speaks Korean like a Korean.*
8. 편지에 우표를 ( ).  
Intended to mean: *We stick a stamp on the letter.*
9. 열심히 하면 ( ) 나아질 거예요.  
Intended to mean: *Things will get better gradually if we work hard.*
10. 여기 영어가 ( )인 분이 계세요?  
Intended to mean: *Do we have a native speaker of English here?*
11. 외국어를 배우는 데는, ( )도 중요해요.  
Intended to mean: *In learning a foreign language, making mistakes is important (ie, it is an important part of learning) too.*
12. 한국어에는 자음이 14개, ( )이 10개 있습니다.  
Intended to mean: *There are 14 consonants and 10 vowels in Korean.*
13. ( )이 좀 어색하네요.  
Intended to mean: *The word order is a bit awkward.*
14. ( )을 이해하셨어요?  
Intended to mean: *Did you understand the contents?*
15. 이 문장은 ( )가 좀 복잡해서 이해하기가 어려워요.  
Intended to mean: *The structure of this sentence is a bit complex. It's difficult to understand.*

구조	내용	듣고 이해하기	모국어	모음
붙여요	실수	어순	유창	일상생활
자연스럽게	점점	처럼	철자법	회화

### 3 It's impossible to ...

This is a fluency drill. Transform the following sentences according to the example and translate into English.

Example		
못 가요. I can't go.	→	갈 수 없어요. It's impossible to go.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 못 빌려요.    | 11. 못 적어요.    |
| 2. 못 잡아요.    | 12. 못 알려요.    |
| 3. 안내 못 해요.  | 13. 못 도와 주어요. |
| 4. 못 켜요.     | 14. 못 알아봐요.   |
| 5. 못 고쳐요.    | 15. 연락 못 해요.  |
| 6. 초대 못 해요.  | 16. 못 물어봐요.   |
| 7. 못 부쳐요.    | 17. 못 찾아요.    |
| 8. 못 깨워요.    | 18. 설명 못 해요.  |
| 9. 못 깎아요.    | 19. 주문 못 해요.  |
| 10. 소개 못 해요. | 20. 계산 못 해요.  |

### 4 It's possible ...

This is a fluency drill. Answer to the following negative questions as shown in the example and translate into English.

Example		
못 가요? Can't we go?	→	갈 수 있어요. It's possible for us to go.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 못 잡아요?    | 11. 못 알려요?    |
| 2. 못 보여 주어요? | 12. 못 싸요?     |
| 3. 못 고쳐요?    | 13. 못 도와 주어요? |
| 4. 초대 못 해요?  | 14. 못 알아봐요?   |
| 5. 못 부쳐요?    | 15. 못 물어봐요?   |
| 6. 못 켜요?     | 16. 못 잘라요?    |
| 7. 못 깨워요?    | 17. 못 찾아요?    |
| 8. 못 깎아요?    | 18. 설명 못 해요?  |
| 9. 소개 못 해요?  | 19. 주문 못 해요?  |
| 10. 못 적어요?   | 20. 계산 못 해요?  |

### 5 Do I have to do ...?

This is a fluency drill. Transform the following verb-stems as shown in the Example.

하-	→	Example 해야 돼요? Do I have to do it?
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- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. 들어가- | 9. 먹-    |
| 2. 보-   | 10. 읽-   |
| 3. 열-   | 11. 듣-   |
| 4. 닫-   | 12. 물어보- |
| 5. 쉬-   | 13. 쓰-   |
| 6. 나가-  | 14. 끄-   |
| 7. 앉-   | 15. 마시-  |
| 8. 가져가- | 16. 보내-  |

### 6 Is it all right if I do ...?

This is a fluency drill. Transform the following verb-stems as shown in the Example.

하-	→	Example 해도 돼요? Is it all right if I do it?
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- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. 들어가- | 9. 먹-    |
| 2. 보-   | 10. 읽-   |
| 3. 열-   | 11. 듣-   |
| 4. 닫-   | 12. 물어보- |
| 5. 쉬-   | 13. 쓰-   |
| 6. 나가-  | 14. 끄-   |
| 7. 앉-   | 15. 마시-  |
| 8. 가져가- | 16. 보내-  |

As an extension drill, do Exercise 6 again. This time, use 괜찮아요.

### 7 Is it all right if I ...?

In pairs, make sentences appropriate to the situations listed below.

Example

You'd like to open a window.      → 창문을 열어도 돼요? or 창문을 열어도 괜찮아요?  
Is it OK if I open the window?

1. You'd like to start now.
2. You'd like to go back home now.
3. You'd like to take a book away with you.
4. You'd like to take a seat.
5. You'd like to ask the teacher a question.
6. You'd like to listen to music.
7. You'd like to take someone's photo.
8. You'd like to leave early tomorrow morning.
9. You'd like to do your homework like this.
10. You'd like to watch the News (뉴스).
11. You'd like to come in.
12. You'd like to come late tomorrow.
13. You'd rather not come to school tomorrow.
14. You'd rather not do your homework.

## 8 You shouldn't ...

The situations listed below are situations in which you are giving advice. Make sentences according to the example.

Example	
You want to tell someone not to sleep in class.	→ 수업 시간에 잤다면 안돼요.

1. You want to tell someone not to go back home now.
2. You want to tell someone not to take a book away with you.
3. You want to tell someone not to listen to music during class.
4. You want to tell someone not to take photos.
5. You want to tell someone not to do your homework like this.
6. You want to tell someone not to come in.
7. You want to tell someone not to meet that person.
8. You want to tell someone not to write your address in Korean.
9. You want to tell someone not to take the bus.
10. You want to tell someone not to look at the textbook.
11. You want to tell someone not to leave tomorrow morning.
12. You want to tell someone not to go via Tokyo.
13. You want to tell someone not to do Korean this term.
14. You want to tell someone not to use this phone.

### 9 Would it be all right if ...?

The situations listed below are situations in which you are asking for permission to do something. Make sentences according to the example, using 될까요? or 괜찮을까요?.

Example	
You'd rather not meet that person today. (내일 ...)	→
내일 만나도 될까요? or 내일 만나도 괜찮을까요?	
Do you think it would be all right to meet him tomorrow (instead)?	

1. You can't write your address in Korean. (영어로 ...)
2. You want to go now. (지금 ...)
3. You'd prefer not to take the bus. (기차로 ...)
4. You can't finish your homework by Friday. (다음 주까지 ...)
5. You can't bring the book today. (내일 ...)
6. You'd rather not look at the textbook. (교과서를 ...)
7. You can't leave tomorrow morning. (내일 오후에 ...)
8. You can't go via Tokyo. (홍콩으로 해서 ...)
9. You can't talk to the client in person. (전화로 ...)
10. You can't make the dish with beef. (돼지고기로 ...)
11. You can't come at 6 o'clock. (7시에 ...)
12. You can't do Korean this term. (다음 학기에 ...)
13. The other phone is out of order. (이 전화를 ...)

## 10 Study Habits

How do you approach the job of learning Korean? How often do you study? How do you study? What do you concentrate on? Below is questionnaire on your study habits. Ask your fellow students and record their answers. Remember! You are using the intimate language here.

한국어 공부가 잘 돼?			
날마다 한국어를 공부해?			
날마다 공부한다면 하루에 몇 시간씩 공부해?			
날마다 공부하지 않는다면, 일주일에 몇 시간씩 공부해?			
한국 사람들이 너무 빨리 말하는 것 같아?			
한국에서 온 친구가 있어?			
없다면, 말하기 연습은 어떻게 해?			
한국어에서 가장 힘든 것이 뭐야 - 어순? 발음?			
회화는 어때? 유창하게 해?			
하고 싶은 말을 꽤 해?			
단어는 어떻게 외워? 무슨 방법이 있어?			
말하기보다 알아듣기가 힘들어? 아니면?			
말하다가 모르는 말이 있을 때 어떻게 해?			
교환 학생으로 한국에 갈 계획이야?			
More questions of your own choice ...			