



# Pimsleur®

## Korean 3

### Reading Booklet

# Korean 3

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Booklet Design: Maia Kennedy

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## Family and Kinship Terms

One feature of the Korean language is that the terms used by Koreans to refer to their siblings differ in order to clearly indicate gender and age. For example, a younger brother will refer to his older brother as *hyeong* (형) whereas a younger sister will refer to her older brother as *oppa* (오빠). Many Koreans will also use these sibling terms to describe someone who is not a family member, but is just an acquaintance. This convention derives from traditional Korean culture, in which the use of proper names is usually avoided, as it is still generally seen as impolite to address someone by his/her name unless you know the person well and already have established a friendly relationship.

Kinship terms are more commonly used in Korean than in English, and are sometimes used with others who are not members of one's family, depending on the context. Instead of addressing an unfamiliar man as "Mr.," many Koreans will instead call him *ajeossi* (아저씨) or "uncle" (if the man looks to be in his 30s or 40s) or *abeonim* (아버님), meaning "(someone else's) father," if the man appears to be 50 or older.

Those terms are used to refer to a relative on your father's side. Maternal kinship terms are similar, but can be often distinguished from paternal kinship terms by the addition of the prefix *oe-* (외). For example, *samchon* (삼촌)

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"paternal unmarried uncle" becomes *oesamchon* (외삼촌) "maternal unmarried uncle."

There are a few exceptions to this rule. For example, nephews and nieces will address their mother's sister as *imo* (이모), but their father's sister is referred to as *gomo* (고모) .

## Korean New Year Traditions

The Korean New Year, known as *seollal* (설날), is usually celebrated on the second new moon following the winter solstice. On the night before the celebration begins, the Korean government broadcasts the ringing of the Bosingak Pavilion Bell (보신각 종), located in the center of Seoul, 33 times at midnight. This ritual is thought to ensure good luck for all Koreans in the coming year.

On the first morning of the New Year, Korean families enjoy *tteokguk* (떡국), a beef broth soup served with slices of rice cake. The belief is that the white, round slice of rice cake signifies hope for the New Year. In Korea, the traditional belief is that only after eating this rice cake soup does one officially become one year older. Another common practice is the *sebae* (세배), a deep bow children give to their adult relatives, for which they usually receive

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both words of advice and an envelope with a cash gift inside.

## **Korean Course Meal**

A *hanjeongsik jip* (한정식 집), or "Korean course meal house," is a kind of restaurant at which Koreans often hold important family events or gatherings or businessmen host dinner receptions. The Korean course meal is served over several hours, comprising several kinds of cold and warm appetizers and a main course consisting of twenty or more kinds of main dishes and side dishes. Many different kinds of meats, poultry, fish, and seasonal vegetable greens are served, and the meal ends with a dessert course – a few sweets, drinks, and fruit dishes. Due to the amount of food available, most people are unable to finish all that they have been served, even though each portion is usually not much more than a mouthful.

## **Saying *Thank You* in Korea**

Korean has several ways of thanking someone, depending on the social context. The common expression *kamsa ham nita* (감사합니다) is usually used to thank someone with whom you have no personal connection, such as a store manager, a

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department store sales person, or a waitress. This expression is therefore very common and is the form used in standard business practice.

Another expression, *gomap seum nida* (고맙습니다), is used between people who have previously established a personal relationship. Thus, someone to whom you would say this should be at least an acquaintance, although it is more often used when thanking a person with whom you are relatively close. *gomap seum nida* is often used to thank someone who has done you a personal favor.

## South Korean and North Korean

The grammar of the South Korean and North Korean dialects is the same, but due to the separation of the Korean peninsula into two nations after the Korean War ended in 1953, the dialects have since developed along different lines. South Koreans adopted such English loan words as "ice cream" (아이스크림), "TV" (티비) and "smartphone" (스마트폰) with their original English pronunciation, while in North Korea, new Korean words were created and used instead. For example, "ice cream" in North Korean is *eoleumbosungi* (얼음보숭이) or literally "a fluffy bundle of ice particles."



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However, once called the "hermit kingdom" under the rule of three consecutive generations of dictators, North Korea has finally begun to gradually open to the world in recent years, and is consequently beginning to accept some English loan words with their original English pronunciation.

Regardless of outside influence, however, the two dialects are mutually understandable and do not usually cause great difficulties in communication between Northerners and Southerners.

The recorded portion of the reading materials for Korean 3 will be found at the end of the program. You can do the Readings when it is most convenient for you. They can be done individually after every other lesson or so, or done entirely after completing the 30 lessons. Full instructions on how to proceed are recorded along with the Reading Lessons.

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## The Korean Alphabet

The Korean script, called Hangul, was invented in 1443 under the reign of King Sejong. Until then, Chinese characters were used by the upper classes, and Idu letters, a kind of Chinese-based Korean character system were used by the populace. The alphabet system created by King Sejong and his scholars is still in use today.

The Korean alphabet is phonetic. It consists of ten vowels, eleven vowel combinations, fourteen consonants, and five double consonants. As in English, the letters of the Hangul alphabet represent individual sounds. Letters that have similar sounds also have similar shapes, making them easier to learn.

A chart of the Korean alphabet follows. This is given for your information only — you will not need to refer to the chart to do the Reading Lessons, as all the instruction is contained in the audio.

### Vowels

Vowel	Romanization	Sound
ㅏ	a	a as in <i>father</i>
ㅑ	ya	ya as in <i>yacht</i>
ㅓ	eo	o as in <i>song</i>
ㅕ	yeo	yo sound between <i>young</i> and <i>yawn</i>

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Vowel	Romanization	Sound
ㅏ	o	o as in <i>home</i>
ㅑ	yo	yo as in <i>yoke</i>
ㅓ	u	u as in <i>tune</i>
ㅕ	yu	yu as in <i>you</i>
ㅗ	eu	u as in <i>put</i>
ㅛ	i	i as in <i>ski</i>

## Vowel Combinations

Vowel	Romanization	Sound
ㅝ	ae	between the a in <i>sat</i> and the e in <i>set</i>
ㅞ	yae	ye as in <i>yeah</i>
ㅟ	e	e as in <i>set</i>
ㅠ	ye	ye as in <i>yes</i>
ㅡ	wa	wa as in <i>wander</i>
ㅢ	wae	we as in <i>wet</i>
ㅣ	oe	wa as in <i>wait</i>
ㅤ	weo	wo as in <i>wonder</i>
ㅥ	we	sounds like <i>way</i>

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ㅟ	wi	sounds like we
ㅢ	ui	combination of oo in <i>moon</i> , but shorter, followed by ee in <i>bee</i> , but shorter

## Consonants

Consonant	Romanization	Sound
ㄱ	k	between a <i>k</i> and a hard <i>g</i>
ㄴ	n	<i>n</i>
ㄷ	t / d	between a <i>t</i> and a <i>d</i>
ㄹ	r, l	between an <i>r</i> and an <i>l</i>
ㅁ	m	<i>m</i>
ㅂ	p, b	between a <i>p</i> and a <i>b</i>
ㅅ	s, sh	<i>s</i> ; before an <i>ee</i> sounds more like <i>sh</i> ; <i>t</i> at end of word
ㅇ	silent, ng	silent at beginning of syllable; at end of syllable sounds like the <i>ng</i> in <i>sing</i>

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ㅅ, ㅆ	ch, j	between a <i>ch</i> and a <i>j</i>
ㅈ	ch'	<i>ch</i> with extra air
ㅋ	k'	<i>k</i> with extra air
ㅌ	t'	<i>t</i> with extra air; <i>ch</i> before <i>i</i>
ㅍ	p'	<i>p</i> with extra air
ㅎ	h'	<i>h</i> as in <i>hat</i>

## Double Consonants

Consonant	Romanization	Sound
ㄲ	kk	tense <i>k</i> / <i>g</i>
ㄷ	tt	tense <i>t</i> / <i>d</i>
ㅂ	pp	tense <i>p</i> / <i>b</i>
ㅅ	ss	sharp <i>s</i>
ㅈ	jj	tense <i>j</i> / <i>ch</i>

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## Lesson One

1. 영
2. 칠
3. 십칠
4. 이십일
5. 이십칠
6. 삼십이
7. 칠십삼
8. 사십사
9. 팔십팔
10. 백십일
11. 이백오
12. 삼백삼십삼
13. 사백십사
14. 오백십오
15. 칠백칠십
16. 구백구십삼
17. 천
18. 삼천
19. 만
20. 십만

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## Lesson One Translations

1. zero
2. seven
3. seventeen
4. twenty-one
5. twenty-seven
6. thirty-two
7. seventy-three
8. forty-four
9. eighty-eight
10. one hundred eleven
11. two hundred five
12. three hundred thirty-three
13. four hundred fourteen
14. five hundred fifteen
15. seven hundred seventy
16. nine hundred ninety-three
17. thousand
18. three thousand
19. ten thousand
20. one hundred thousand

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## Lesson Two

1. 오늘 한 일들
2. 물건을 줌...
3. 샀어요.
4. 양말 두 켤레,
5. 티셔츠 세 장,
6. 신문,
7. 영화 잡지,
8. 커피 다섯 잔,
9. 맛있는 간식.
10. 아주 좋았어요.
11. 그리고 나서...
12. 시내로...
13. 나갔어요.
14. 친구들을...
15. 만났어요.
16. 십년 동안...
17. 알고 지내요.
18. 같이 저녁을...
19. 먹었어요.
20. 음식이 맛있었어요.



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## Lesson Two Translations

1. Things I Have Done Today
2. Some stuff ...
3. I bought.
4. Two pairs of socks,
5. three T-shirts,
6. newspaper,
7. a movie magazine,
8. five cups of coffee,
9. a delicious snack.
10. It was very good.
11. And then ...
12. to downtown ...
13. I went out.
14. Friends ...
15. I met.
16. For ten years ...
17. we have known.
18. Together dinner ...
19. we ate.
20. The food was delicious.

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## Lesson Three

1. 정민 씨, 안녕하세요?
2. 내일 미국에서...
3. 친한 친구가 와요.
4. 아침 일찍...
5. 일곱 시 쯤요.
6. 여자 친구도 와요.
7. 뉴욕에서 와요.
8. 내일 저녁...
9. 여섯 시 쯤...
10. 이탈리아 식당에서...
11. 저녁 식사 하실래요?
12. 정민 씨 남편도...
13. 같이 오시면 좋겠어요.
14. 이탈리아 음식을...
15. 좋아하시잖아요.
16. 저녁 식사 후에...
17. 동대문 시장에...
18. 옷도 사러 가요.
19. 쇼핑을 좋아해요.
20. 어때요?

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## Lesson Three Translations

1. Hello, Ms Jeong-Min.
2. Tomorrow, from the U.S. ...
3. my close friend is coming.
4. Early in the morning ...
5. around seven o'clock.
6. His girlfriend also is coming.
7. They are coming from New York.
8. Tomorrow evening ...
9. around six o'clock ...
10. at the Italian eating place ...
11. would you like to have dinner?
12. Ms Jeong-Min's husband too ...
13. would be good if you two come together.
14. Italian food ...
15. I know you like it.
16. After dinner ...
17. at the Dongdaemun market ...
18. I'm going in order to buy clothes too.
19. I like shopping.
20. How's that?

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## Lesson Four

1. 날씨가 어때요?
2. 오늘은 더워요.
3. 하지만 내일은...
4. 좋아질 거예요.
5. 해가 날 거예요.
6. 오후에는...
7. 흐릴 거예요.
8. 지난 주엔...
9. 폭풍이 왔어요.
10. 지금은 괜찮아요.
11. 모레는 비가 와요.
12. 날씨가 자주 변해요.
13. 우산을 가지고 가세요.
14. 옷이 젖을 거예요.
15. 우비도 가지고 가세요.
16. 눈이 올 거예요.
17. 코트를 입으세요.
18. 장갑도 끼세요.
19. 목도리가 필요해요.
20. 추위 조심하세요!

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## Lesson Four Translations

1. How is the weather?
2. As for today it's hot.
3. But as for tomorrow ...
4. it will be better.
5. The sun will come out.
6. As for in the afternoon ...
7. it will be cloudy.
8. In the last week ...
9. the storm came.
10. As for now it's fine.
11. As for the day after tomorrow, it rains.
12. The weather changes frequently.
13. Please bring an umbrella.
14. The clothes will get wet.
15. Please bring the rain coat also.
16. It will snow.
17. Please wear a coat.
18. Please wear gloves also.
19. You need a scarf.
20. Be careful of the cold!

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## Lesson Five

1. 진호 씨, 안녕하세요?
2. 잘 지내세요?
3. 그럼요.
4. 다음 주에...
5. 언제 우리...
6. 만나기로 했지요?
7. 수요일에요.
8. 두 시였지요?
9. 두 시부터...
10. 네 시까지...
11. 같이 극장에...
12. 가기로 했잖아요.
13. 그리고 영어 스터디...
14. 하기로 했죠.
15. 한 시간 동안.
16. 제가 미국인 친구를...
17. 데리고 갈게요.
18. 그 친구 이름이 뭐지요?
19. 데니스라고 해요.
20. 좋은 사람이에요.

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## Lesson Five Translations

1. Hello, Mr. Jin-Ho.
2. Are you doing well?
3. Certainly.
4. In the next week ...
5. when we ...
6. decided to meet?
7. On Wednesday.
8. Was it two o'clock?
9. From two o'clock ...
10. until four o'clock ...
11. together to the theater ...
12. we decided to go.
13. And English study...
14. we decided to do.
15. For an hour.
16. My American friend ...
17. I will bring.
18. What is that friend's name?
19. He is called Dennis.
20. He is a good person.

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## Lesson Six

1. 희정 씨, 주말에...
2. 댁에 계세요?
3. 아니면 일정이 있으세요?
4. 토요일에...
5. 인천으로 가세요?
6. 언제 오세요?
7. 일요일 오전쯤 오세요?
8. 네, 아마 그럴 거예요.
9. 일요일 오후에 하는...
10. 연극 공연 티켓이...
11. 네 장 있어요.
12. 연극은 뮤지컬이에요.
13. 혹시 같이 가실래요?
14. 남자 친구나...
15. 여자 친구나 ...
16. 같이 가고 싶은 사람이...
17. 있으시면...
18. 같이 오세요.
19. 제 친구 수민 씨가...
20. 같이 가고 싶어해요.



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## Lesson Six Translations

1. Ms Hee-Jeong, on the weekend ...
2. are you staying at home?
3. Or do you have a schedule?
4. On Saturday ...
5. are you going to Incheon?
6. When are you coming back?
7. Are you coming back around on Sunday morning?
8. Yes, I will probably do so.
9. Scheduled on Sunday afternoon ...
10. tickets for a theatrical performance ...
11. I have four of them.
12. The play is a musical.
13. Possibly should we go together?
14. Either a male friend or ...
15. a female friend ...
16. a person you want to go with ...
17. if you have ...
18. please come together.
19. My friend Ms Su-Min ...
20. wants to go together.

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## Lesson Seven

1. 여기 스마트 폰에...
2. 가족 사진이 있어요.
3. 이걸 작년 여행에서...
4. 찍은 사진이에요.
5. 여기 제 아내가 있고...
6. 왼쪽에는...
7. 아들이 있어요.
8. 열 여섯 살인데...
9. 저보다 더 키가 커요.
10. 저희는 개가 있어요.
11. 오른쪽에...
12. 서 있는 사람은...
13. 우리 딸이에요.
14. 피아노 연주회 때...
15. 같이 찍었어요.
16. 연주회에 사람들이...
17. 많이 왔었어요.
18. 사진 있으세요?
19. 네. 보실래요?
20. 여기 있어요.

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## Lesson Seven Translations

1. Here in the smartphone ...
2. I have a family picture.
3. At the last year's travel ...
4. it's a picture I took.
5. Here is my wife and ...
6. as for on the left ...
7. there is my son.
8. He is sixteen years old but ...
9. he is taller than I.
10. As for us we have a dog.
11. On the right side ...
12. as for the person standing ...
13. she is my daughter.
14. At her piano recital ...
15. together we took a picture.
16. To the recital people ...
17. many came.
18. Do you have the picture?
19. Yes. Would you like to see?
20. Here it is.

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## Lesson Eight

1. 미나 씨,
2. 죄송하지만...
3. 오늘은...
4. 시간이 나지 않네요.
5. 미팅 두 개하고...
6. 저녁까지 내야 하는...
7. 긴 보고서가 있어서요.
8. 내일도 회사에서...
9. 일이 너무 많아요.
10. 하지만 월요일은...
11. 괜찮아요.
12. 아침에는...
13. 바쁘겠지만...
14. 점심 이후에는...
15. 시간이 있어요.
16. 그 때 얘기할까요?
17. 제 사무실에서...
18. 만나실 수 있어요.
19. 월요일에 봐요.
20. 민호 드림

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## Lesson Eight Translations

1. Ms Mina,
2. I'm sorry but ...
3. as for today ...
4. I don't have any available time.
5. Two meetings and ...
6. (I have) to submit by the evening ...
7. a long report, I have.
8. Tomorrow also at the company ...
9. I have too much work.
10. But as for on Monday ...
11. I am OK.
12. As for in the morning ...
13. I would be busy but ...
14. as for after lunch ...
15. I have time.
16. Shall we talk then?
17. At my office ...
18. we can meet.
19. See you on Monday.
20. Regards, Min-Ho

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## Lesson Nine

1. 여기 택배가 왔네요.
2. 택배가 일찍 왔네요.
3. 제주도에서 왔어요.
4. 제가 그 안에...
5. 뭐가 있는지 알아요.
6. 책은 아니예요.
7. 박성호 씨가 보냈어요.
8. 직장 동료예요.
9. 지금은 제주도에...
10. 휴가 가 계세요.
11. 아름다운 곳이에요.
12. 지난 주에 떠났어요.
13. 이번 주에...
14. 선물을 보냈어요.
15. 곧 돌아오실 거예요.
16. 일요일이나...
17. 아니면 월요일에요.
18. 일주일 동안 계세요.
19. 참 좋아하세요.
20. 좋은 여행을 하셨어요.

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## Lesson Nine Translations

1. Here came the home delivery.
2. The home delivery came early, didn't it?
3. It came from Jeju Island.
4. I inside ...
5. know what is (in there).
6. It's not a book.
7. Mr. Pak Seong-Ho sent (it).
8. He is my colleague.
9. As for now on Jeju Island ...
10. he is on vacation.
11. It's a beautiful place.
12. He left last week.
13. This week ...
14. he sent a gift.
15. He will come back shortly.
16. Sunday or ...
17. if not, on Monday.
18. He is staying there for a week.
19. He likes there very much.
20. He had a good trip.

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## Lesson Ten

1. 저는 여행을 좋아해요.
2. 집에 있는 걸 싫어해요.
3. 날씨가 좋으면...
4. 밖에 나가요.
5. 여행을 자주 해요.
6. 하지만 차로는 안 해요.
7. 작은 차가 있지만...
8. 휴가철에는...
9. 교통이 막혀요.
10. 도로에 차가 너무 많아요.
11. 그래서 저는...
12. 기차나 버스로 여행해요.
13. 아니면 배로 여행해요.
14. 기차로 갈 거예요.
15. 정민 씨는요?
16. 큰 미국 차가 있잖아요.
17. 운전해서 여행가는...
18. 거 좋아하세요?
19. 아니면 저처럼...
20. 기차나 버스로 여행하세요?



# Korean 3

## Lesson Ten Translations

1. As for me, I like traveling.
2. I dislike staying at home.
3. If the weather is good ...
4. I go outside.
5. I often travel.
6. But I don't go by car.
7. I have a small car but ...
8. as for in the vacation season ...
9. the traffic is heavy.
10. There are too many cars on the road.
11. Therefore as for me ...
12. I travel by train or bus.
13. Or else I travel by boat.
14. I will probably go by train.
15. How about you, Ms Jeong-Min?
16. You know, you have a big American car.
17. As for travel by driving ...
18. Do you like it?
19. Or else like me ...
20. do you travel by train or bus?

# Korean 3

## Lesson Eleven

1. 수빈 씨, 안녕하세요?
2. 요즘 어떻게 지내세요?
3. 토요일에...
4. 바이올린 콘서트가 있는데...
5. 같이 가실래요?
6. 오후 여섯 시에 시작해요.
7. 오페라 하우스에서요.
8. 표도 안 비싸요.
9. 옆에 유명한...
10. 맛집도 있어요.
11. 거기에서 다섯 시에...
12. 만날까요?
13. 거기서 공연 전에...
14. 전통차와 떡을...
15. 먹을 수 있어요.
16. 이런 계획이 어떠세요?
17. 공연 후에 저녁도 먹어요.
18. 제가 좋은 데를 알아요.
19. 저녁은 제가 살게요!
20. 정민 드림

# Korean 3

## Lesson Eleven Translations

1. Hello, Ms Subin.
2. How has it been going recently?
3. On Saturday ...
4. there is a violin concert ...
5. would you like to go together?
6. It starts at six PM.
7. At the Opera House.
8. The ticket also is not expensive.
9. Next to it, a famous ...
10. restaurant also there is.
11. There at five o'clock ...
12. shall we meet?
13. There before the performance ...
14. traditional tea and rice cakes ...
15. we can eat.
16. How about this kind of plan?
17. After the performance let's eat dinner also.
18. I know a good place.
19. I'll buy the dinner!
20. Yours, Jung-Min

# Korean 3

## Lesson Twelve

1. 김호준 씨를 아세요?
2. 제 친구예요.
3. 우리는 모두 같은...
4. 아파트
5. 아파트에 살았어요.
6. 주택으로 이사갔어요.
7. 여기서 멀지 않아요.
8. 삼성에서 일했어요.
9. 지금은 LG에서 ...
10. 일하고 있어요.
11. 저도 삼성에서...
12. 일했었어요.
13. 그런데 지금은 일 안 해요.
14. 학교에 다니고 있어요.
15. 자주 보진 못해요.
16. 하지만 내일은 같이...
17. 영화를 보기로 했어요.
18. 호준 씨는 영화 팬이에요.
19. 내일은 즐거울 거예요.
20. 좋은 하루가 될 거예요.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Twelve Translations

1. Do you know Mr. Ho-Jun Kim?
2. He is my friend.
3. As for us, both the same ...
4. apartment
5. we lived in the apartment.
6. He moved to a house.
7. It's not far from here.
8. He worked at Samsung.
9. As for now at LG ...
10. he is working.
11. I too at Samsung ...
12. I used to work.
13. But now I don't work.
14. I'm attending a school.
15. We don't see each other very often.
16. But as for tomorrow, together ...
17. we decided to watch a movie.
18. As for Mr. Ho-Jun, he is a movie fan.
19. As for tomorrow, it will be fun.
20. It's going to be a good day.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Thirteen

1. 이번 주에는...
2. 휴가를 낼 수 없어요.
3. 회사 일이 정말 바빠요.
4. 차도 정비소에 있어요.
5. 여유 돈도 충분치 않네요.
6. 여행하기에는 빠듯해요.
7. 교통과 숙식 비용이...
8. 많이 들어요.
9. 다음 주도...
10. 사무실에 있어야 해요.
11. 부산에서 동료가...
12. 방문을 해요.
13. 같은 프로젝트 팀이에요.
14. 제 아내도 바빠요.
15. 하지만 몇 주 후에는...
16. 휴가를 떠날 수 있을 거예요.
17. 몇 주 후...
18. 가을 날씨가 ...
19. 맑고 아름다울 거예요.
20. 좋은 여행을 기대하고 있어요.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Thirteen Translations

1. As for this week ...
2. I can't take a vacation.
3. Work is very busy.
4. The car is also in the repair shop.
5. I don't have enough money also.
6. It's tight for travel.
7. The expenses of transportation and accommodation ...
8. cost a lot.
9. Next week also ...
10. I need to be in the office.
11. From Pusan, my colleague ...
12. is visiting.
13. We are on the same project team.
14. My wife is busy too.
15. But in a few weeks ...
16. I will be able to go on a vacation.
17. After a few weeks ...
18. the fall weather ...
19. will be clear and beautiful.
20. I am expecting a good trip.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Fourteen

1. 저기... 실례합니다.
2. 경주를 관광 중인데 ...
3. 황남 빵집을...
4. 찾고 있어요.
5. 황남 빵을 사고 싶어요.
6. 기차역부터...
7. 이십 분 동안 찾고 있는데...
8. 못 찾겠어요.
9. 어떻게 가는지 아세요?
10. 네, 그럼요.
11. 제가 알려드릴게요.
12. 기차역에서...
13. 왼쪽으로 도세요.
14. 그리고 계속 가셔야 돼요.
15. 세 번째 신호등에서...
16. 표지판이 보일 거예요.
17. 거기서부터는 쉬워요.
18. 잊지 마세요.
19. 세 번째 신호등을 지나면...
20. 고속도로가 나올 거예요.



# Korean 3

## Lesson Fourteen Translations

1. Well Sir... excuse me.
2. I am sightseeing in Gyeong-Joo and ...
3. the Hwang-Nam bakery ...
4. I'm looking for.
5. I want to buy Hwang-Nam bread.
6. From the train station ...
7. I have been looking for twenty minutes and ...
8. I couldn't find it.
9. Do you know how to go?
10. Yes, certainly.
11. I'll let you know.
12. At the train station ...
13. please turn left.
14. And you have to continue.
15. At the third traffic light ...
16. the sign will be seen.
17. From there it is easy.
18. Don't forget.
19. If you pass the third traffic light ...
20. you will see the highway (the highway will come out).

# Korean 3

## Lesson Fifteen

1. 윤수 씨, 안녕하세요?
2. 이메일 감사드립니다.
3. 지난 번...
4. 연락 받고 반가웠어요.
5. 저희가 이번 여름에...
6. 미국으로...
7. 여행을 계획하고 있어요.
8. 친구는 보스턴에 살아요.
9. 한국 사람이지만...
10. 거기서 이십 년을 살았어요.
11. 저희 딸 송아는...
12. 대전 대학에서...
13. 일학년을 마쳤어요.
14. 경제학 전공인데...
15. 삼 년이 더 남았지요.
16. 저희 아들 송민이는...
17. 아직 고등학생이에요.
18. 축구를 좋아해요.
19. 이번 여름에 만날 수 있을까요?
20. 재준으로부터

# Korean 3

## Lesson Fifteen Translations

1. Hello, Mr. Yoon-Soo.
2. Thank you for the email.
3. Last time ...
4. it was nice to hear from you.
5. We, in this summer ...
6. to America ...
7. are planning a trip.
8. As for my friend he lives in Boston.
9. Although he is Korean ...
10. he has lived there for twenty years.
11. As for our daughter Song-a ...
12. at Dae-jeon University ...
13. she has finished one year.
14. She is Economics major and ...
15. three more years left.
16. As for our son Song-Min ...
17. he is still a high school student.
18. He likes soccer.
19. Perhaps we can meet this summer?
20. From Jae-Joon

# Korean 3

## Lesson Sixteen

1. 시내 중심 서점에서...
2. 책을 샀어요.
3. 교회 옆 서점이에요.
4. 작가 김영하 씨의...
5. '오직 두 사람'이라는...
6. 베스트셀러예요.
7. 이 작가는 유명해요.
8. 세계 여러 언어로...
9. 이 작가의 소설이...
10. 번역되어 있어요.
11. 지하철에서...
12. 읽을 거예요.
13. 집으로 가는 길예요.
14. 이번 주말에는...
15. 운동
16. 운동을 하려고 해요.
17. 온라인 소설 동호회...
18. 웹사이트에...
19. 글을 올릴 거예요.
20. 동호회가 재미있어요.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Sixteen Translations

1. At the city center bookstore...
2. I bought a book.
3. The bookstore next to the church.
4. The author Mr. Kim Young-Ha's ...
5. (book) titled *Only Two People* ...
6. a best seller, it's that.
7. This author is famous.
8. In various world languages ...
9. this author's novels ...
10. are translated.
11. On the subway ...
12. I will read it.
13. On the way home.
14. As for this weekend ...
15. exercise
16. I'm going to exercise.
17. The online novel club's ...
18. on the website ...
19. I will upload my writing.
20. The club is interesting.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Seventeen

1. 혹시 시간이 있으시면...
2. 저 좀 도와주실래요?
3. 뭘 도와 드릴까요?
4. 호주에 사는 친구에게...
5. 선물을 보내고 싶어요.
6. 남자예요, 여자예요?
7. 한국적인 선물을 ...
8. 보내고 싶으신 거예요?
9. 네, 그 친구는...
10. 서울에서 삼개월 간...
11. 일을 했는데...
12. 그 때 알게 됐어요.
13. 한국을 무척 좋아해요.
14. 한국 부채는 어때요?
15. 전통적인 부채도 있고...
16. 현대적인 부채도 많아요.
17. 인사동에 가시면...
18. 재미있는 문양을...
19. 많이 보실 수 있어요.
20. 그렇게 비싸지 않을 거예요.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Seventeen Translations

1. If you have some time ...
2. would you like to help me a little?
3. What should I help you?
4. To a friend living in Australia ...
5. I want to send a present.
6. Is it a man, is it a woman?
7. A Korean-style gift ...
8. would you like to send?
9. Yes, as for that friend ...
10. in Seoul for three months ...
11. she worked and ...
12. I got to know her then.
13. She likes Korea a lot.
14. How about a Korean fan?
15. There are also traditional fans and ...
16. many modern fans too.
17. If you go to Insa-Dong district ...
18. interesting patterns ...
19. you could see many.
20. They will not be so expensive.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Eighteen

1. 저, 그럼 다녀 올게요.
2. 어디 가시는 거예요?
3. 은행에 가야 돼요.
4. 무슨 은행에 가세요?
5. 국제 은행에 가요.
6. 그 다음에...
7. 학교에 가야 돼요.
8. 박 교수님을 만나서...
9. 과제에 대해...
10. 여쭙보기로 했거든요.
11. 박 교수님께서...
12. 오늘 시간이 되세요.
13. 저도 학교에 가는데...
14. 주차가 힘들고 하니까...
15. 같이 가실래요?
16. 아, 정말요?
17. 전 주차권이 있어요.
18. 학교에 매일 가요.
19. 그래서 주차권을 샀어요.
20. 그럼 같이 가요!



# Korean 3

## Lesson Eighteen Translations

1. Well, then I'll be going.
2. Where are you going?
3. I have to go to the bank.
4. Which bank are you going to?
5. I'm going to the International Bank.
6. After that ...
7. I have to go to school.
8. I am meeting Professor Park and ...
9. about the assignment ...
10. I am going to ask her.
11. Professor Park ...
12. has time today.
13. I too am going to school and ...
14. parking is difficult, so ...
15. would you like to go with me?
16. Ah, really?
17. I have a parking permit.
18. I go to school every day.
19. So I bought a parking permit.
20. Then let's go together!

# Korean 3

## Lesson Nineteen

1. 병원에 가야 돼요.
2. 저는 안 아픈데...
3. 제 아내가 아파요.
4. 지난 주부터...
5. 감기에 걸렸었는데...
6. 열이 심해졌어요.
7. 오늘은 어지럼증이 나고...
8. 소화장애도 있고...
9. 두통이 있어요.
10. 아마 더위를 먹은 것...
11. 같기도 하고요.
12. 주소가 어떻게 되세요?
13. 전화 번호는요?
14. 생일이 어떻게 되세요?
15. 오늘 오후에 오세요.
16. 진찰이...
17. 필요할 거예요.
18. 그리고 휴식이 필요해요.
19. 일주일간 꼭 쉬세요.
20. 그럼 나아질 거예요.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Nineteen Translations

1. We have to go to the hospital.
2. As for me, I'm not sick but ...
3. my wife is sick.
4. Since the last week ...
5. she caught a cold and ...
6. the fever worsened.
7. As for today she feels dizzy and ...
8. has also digestive disorders and ...
9. has a headache.
10. Maybe the heat stroke affects her ...
11. it seems.
12. What's the address?
13. How about the phone number?
14. What is the birth date?
15. Please come this afternoon.
16. Diagnosis ...
17. she will need.
18. And she needs rest.
19. Take a full break for a week.
20. She will get better then.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Twenty

1. 한국에는 방문할...
2. 재미있는 곳들이...
3. 많이 있습니다.
4. 바다에는 삼천 여 개의...
5. 아름다운 섬들이 있습니다.
6. 바닷가가 좋습니다.
7. 울릉도는...
8. 오징어로 유명합니다.
9. 강릉에는...
10. 멋진 경치와...
11. 소나무 숲이 있습니다.
12. 설악산은...
13. 단풍으로 유명합니다.
14. 제주도에는...
15. 만장굴이 있습니다.
16. 세계에서 가장 긴...
17. 용암 동굴 중 하나입니다.
18. 세계 자연 유산입니다.
19. 한국 사람들은...
20. 등산을 좋아합니다.

# Korean 3

## Lesson Twenty Translations

1. As for in Korea, to visit ...
2. interesting places ...
3. there are many.
4. As for in the sea, over three thousand of ...
5. beautiful islands there are.
6. The seaside is good.
7. As for Ulleung Island ...
8. it is famous for squid.
9. As for in Gangreung ...
10. an awesome scenery and ...
11. a pine tree forest there are.
12. As for Sorak Mountain ...
13. it is famous for fall foliage.
14. As for in Jeju Island ...
15. there is Man-jang-gul.
16. The longest in the world ...
17. lava tubes, it's one of them.
18. It is a World's Natural Heritage site.
19. As for Koreans ...
20. they like mountain climbing.

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