



Korean class week 5

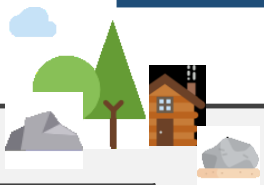
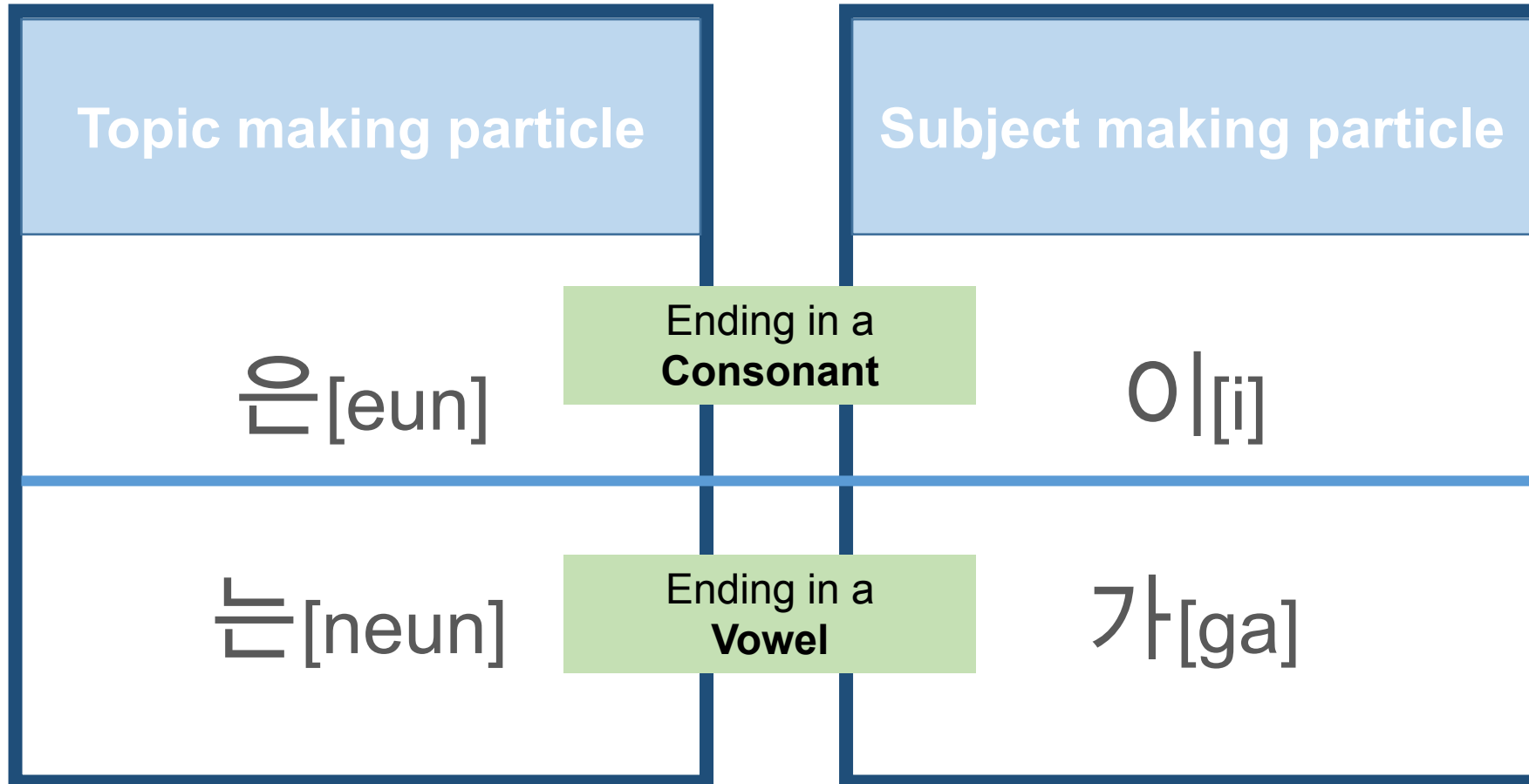
 Yeri Kim & Yeeun Kim



- Postpositional Particles
- Negative expression
- Basic Word
- Let's study the number!
- Today's K-pop



Postpositional Particles



Postpositional Particles

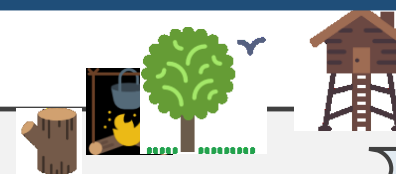
Ends with consonant – 은 [eun] / 이 [i]

이것은 이것이

This is

저것은 저것이

That is



Postpositional Particles

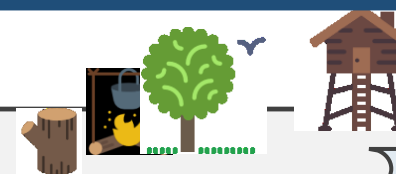
Ends with vowel – 는 [neun] / 가 [ga]

저는 제가

I'm (Formal)

나는 내가

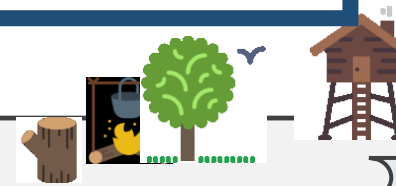
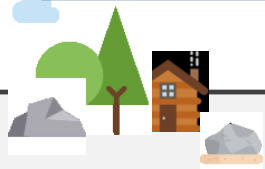
I'm (Informal)



Postpositional Particles

은 / 는 [eun/neun]

1. General fact
2. Introducing yourself
3. Show the contrast or the opposite



1. General fact

1. Apples are red.

사과는 빨개요 [sagwa-neun bbalgaeyo]

*사과 (apple) ends with the vowel [ㅏ]

2. Cheetahs are fast

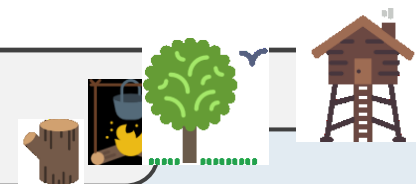
치타는 빨라요 [chita-neun bbal-la-yo]

*치타 (cheetah) ends with the vowel [ㅏ]

3. Today is Thursday

오늘은 목요일이에요 [oneul-reun mog-yoil-ieyo]

*오늘 (Today) ends with the consonant [ㄹ]



2. Introducing something

1. I'm Yeri

저는 예리에요 [jeo-neun yeri-eyo]

2. I'm a student

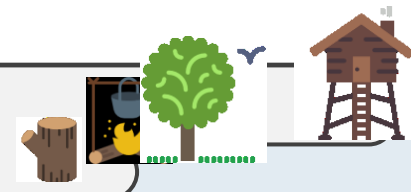
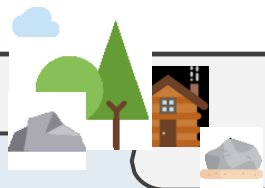
저는 학생이에요 [jeo-neun hak-saeng-ieyo]

3. This is my mother

이쪽은 저의(제) 어머니(엄마)예요 [ijjogeun jeoheui eomeoni-yeyo]

Girl 여자 [yeoja]
Boy 남자 [namja]

+ **friend** 친구 [chin-gu]



3. Show the contract or opposite



1. Do you like animals?

동물 좋아해요? [dongmul joh-ah haeyo?]

I only like cats. (= I hate animals but I like cats.)

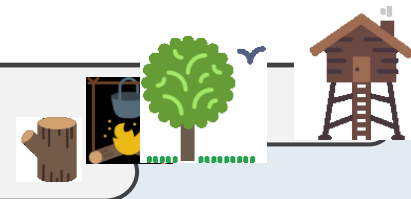
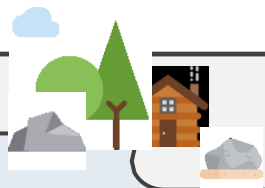
고양이는 좋아해요 [goyang-i neun joh-a haeyo]

2. Are you able to eat seafoods?

해물 먹을 수 있어요? [haemul meog-eul su iss-eo yo?]

I only eat shrimps. (=I can't eat seafoods but shrimps.)

새우는 먹어요 [saeu neun meog-eo yo]



3. Show the contract or opposite

3. I want to go Itaewon today

오늘 이태원 가고 싶어. [oneul itaewon gago sip-eo]

(But) I want to go to Gangnam today

(그런데) 나는 오늘 강남에 가고 싶어. [(geuleonda) naneun oneul gangnam-e gago sip-eo]

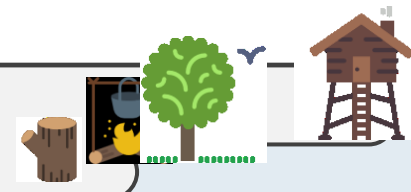
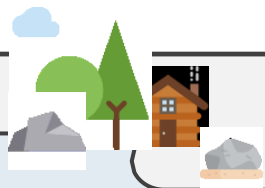
(=Implies the meaning that I don't want to go Itaewon today)

4. Do you like idols?

너는 아이돌 좋아해? [neo idol joh-a hae?]

I only like BTS (= I don't like idols but I like BTS)

나는 BTS는 좋아해 [naneun BTS neun joh-a hae]

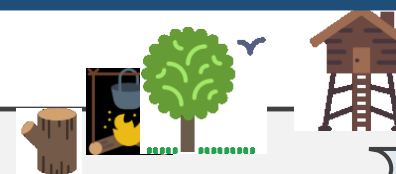


Postpositional Particles

이 / 가

subject + 이/가

1. Observe or describe something
2. Emphasize the subject



1. Observe or describe something

Observe something

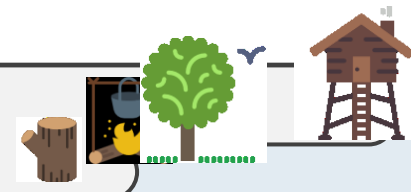
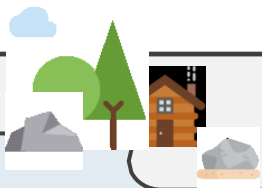
1 . The apple is red

사과가 빨갱다 [sa-gwaga ppal-gah-da]

2. You have many luggage (+ I will help you)

집이 많으시네요 [jimi maneu shineyo]

(+제가 도와드릴게요) [jega dowadeulil-geyo]



1. Observe or describe something

Describe something

1. The bag is heavy

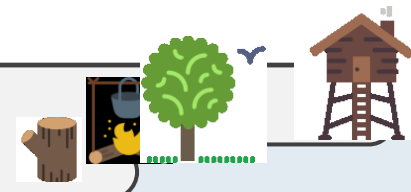
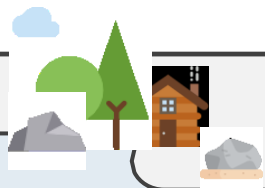
가방이 무겁다 [gabang-i mugeob-da]

2. The water is cold

물이 차갑다 [mul-i chagab-da]

3. The dog is cute

강아지가 귀엽다 [gang-aji-ga gwiyeob-da]



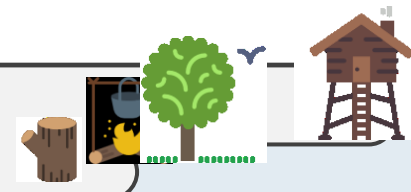
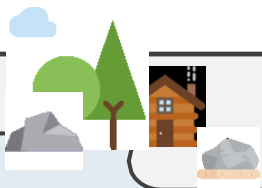
2. Emphasize the subject

1. Who ate it all?

이거 누가 다 먹었어? [igeo nuga da meogeosseoo?]

I ate it all (= I'm the one who ate it all)

제가 다 먹었어요 [jega da meogeo-sseoyo]



2. Emphasize the subject

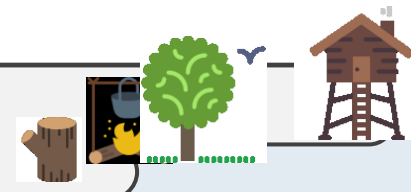
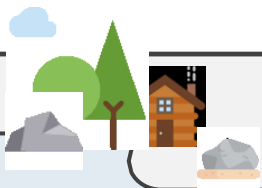
2. Which one is pretty?

어떤 것이 예쁘니? [eotteon geos-l yeppeuni?]

This bag is pretty

이 가방이 예뻐요 [I gabang-l yeppeoyo]

- 1) General function (delivery of what you feel)
oh, your bag is pretty
- 2) Special Function Emphasizing the subject
what's pretty is your bag (not shoes or something else)



2. Emphasize the subject

2. Cheetah is slow

치타가 느리네요 [chitaga neurineyo]

You're observing cheetahs and you're talking about that right in that moment

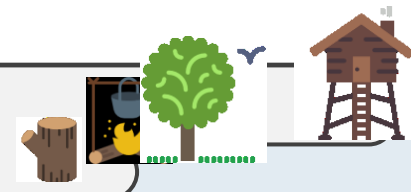
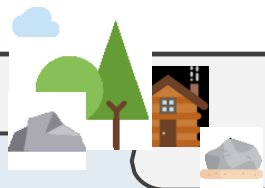
If you say 치타 “**는**” 느리네요 [chi-ta- NEUN neu-ri-ne-yo]

-> It sounds more like a **general fact** or a **contrast**

(Cheetahs are slow or **ONLY** that cheetah is slow)

But, If you say 치타 “**가**” 느리네요 [chi-ta-GA neu-ri-ne-yo]

-> It means the cheetah you know **THE ONE** you're watching, is slow



2. Emphasize the subject

Question 1

YERI likes swimming but not other sports

수영은[eun] 좋아한다

수영이[i] 좋아한다

Question 2

The cheetah over there is slow (watching now)

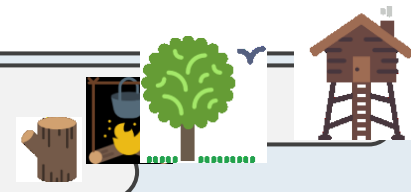
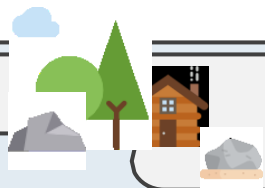
치타는[neun] 느리다

치타가[ga] 느리다

Question 3

You are not an animal, you are a human

너는 동물[이/ 음] 아니고 사람이야



Making Negative expression

Using ‘안’ [an]

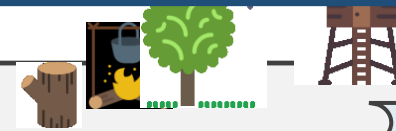
It is used

- 1. Indicate that a certain action does not occur**
- 2. A certain state does not**
- 3. Simply denies an objective fact by the will of the subject to perform the action**

Using ‘못’ [mot]

It is used

- 1. Indicate that the ability for the subject's will is insufficient**
- 2. Or it cannot happen due to other circumstances**



Making Negative expression

Using ‘안’ [an]

I didn't meet him

나는 그를 안 만났다.

[naneun geuleul an man-natda]

I didn't eat it

나는 그것을 안먹었다.

[naneun geugeos-eul an neog-eot da]

Using ‘못’ [mot]

I couldn't meet him

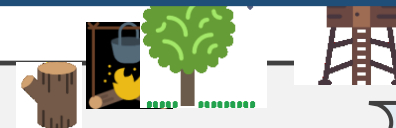
나는 그를 못 만났다.

[naneun geu-leul mot man-natda]

I couldn't eat it.

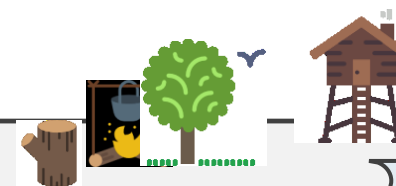
나는 그것을 못 먹었다.

[naneun geugeos-eul mot meog-eot da]



2. Negative expression

- There are mainly two ways to make “안” [an] negative sentence
 1. Adding **안 [an]** before a verb
 2. Using the negative verb ending, **-지 않다 [ji an-ta]**



2. Negative expression

Verb

먹다[meog-da] = to eat

Verb : dictionary
form

먹다
[meog-da]

Negative 1

안 먹다
[an-meog-da]

Negative 2

먹지 않다.
[meog-ji
-an-ta]



가다[ga-da] = to go

●
Verb : dictionary
form

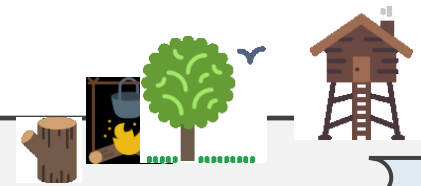
가다
[ga-da]

●
Negative 1

안 가다
[an-ga-da]

●
Negative 2

가지 않다.
[ga-ji
-an-ta]



입다[ib-da] = to wear

Verb : dictionary
form

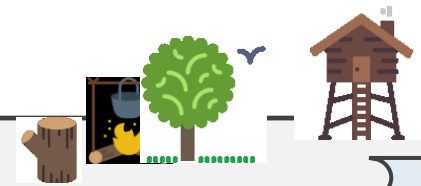
입다
[ib-da]

Negative 1

안 입다.
[an-ib-da]

Negative 2

입지 않다.
[ib-ji
-an-ta]



Adjective

크다[keu-da] = big

Verb : dictionary
form

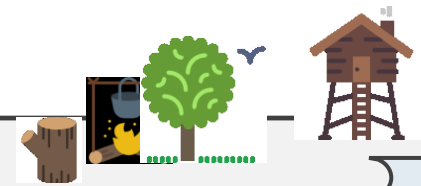
크다
[keu-da]

Negative 1

안 크다.
[an-keu-da]

Negative 2

크지 않다.
[keu-ji
-an-ta]



예쁘다[ye-ppeu-da] = pretty, beautiful

Verb : dictionary
form

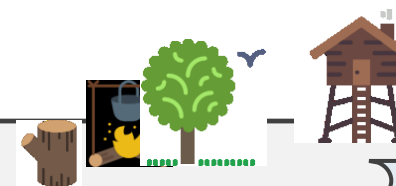
예쁘다
[ye-ppeu-
-da]

Negative 1

안 예쁘다.
[an-ye-
ppeu-da]

Negative 2

예쁘지 않다.
[ye-ppeu-ji-
-an-ta]



비싸다[bi-ssa-da] = expensive

Verb : dictionary
form

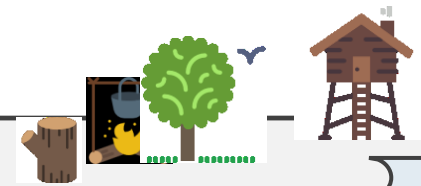
비싸다
[bi-ssa-da]

Negative 1

안 비싸다.
[an-bi-ssa-da]

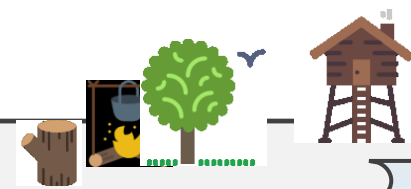
Negative 2

비싸지 않다.
[bi-ssa-ji
-an-ta]



2. Negative expression

- There are mainly two ways to make “못” [mot] negative sentence
 1. Adding 못 [mot] before a verb
 2. Using the negative verb ending, **-지 못하다 [ji mot-hada]**

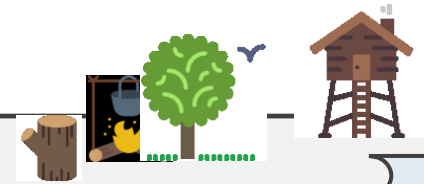


먹다 [meok-da] = eating

먹다
[meog-da]

못 먹다
[mot-meog-da]

먹지 못하다
[meogji-mot-hada]

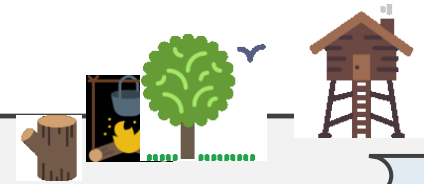


보다 [boda] = see

보다
[boda]

못 보다
[mot boda]

보지 못하다
[boji mot hada]



Making Negative expression

Question 1.

Yeri had so many classes today that she wanted to eat (먹다), but she couldn't

안[an] 먹었다

못[mot] 먹었다

Question 2.

Taeyong was able to go (가다) to school today, but he was too sleepy to go to school so he was absent.

안[an] 갔다

못[mot] 갔다

Question 3.

Namjun traveled to Poland by bus, but the person next to him was so loud that he couldn't sleep (자다)

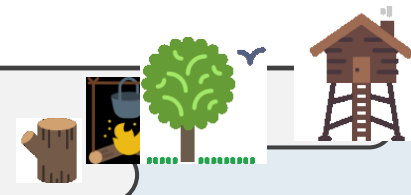
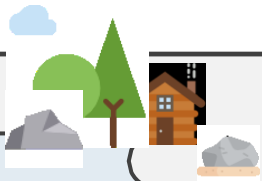
자지 않았다 [jaji-an-ta]

자지 못했다 [jaji-mot-haet da]



Making Negative expression

- **Love** = 사랑 [sa-rang]
- **Movie** = 영화 [young-hwa]
- **Cooking** = 요리 [yo-ri]
- **Today** = 오늘 [o-neul]
- **Tomorrow** = 내일 [nae-il]
- **Yesterday** = 어제 [eo-jae]
- **Do not know** = 모른다 [mo-reun-da]
- **Study** = 공부하다 [gong-bu-ha-da]
- **Exercise** = 운동하다 [un-dong-ha-da]
- **Sing** = 노래하다 [no-rae-ha-da]
- **Laugh** = 웃다 [ut-da]
- **Cry** = 울다 [ul-da]



Number

Number	Korean	Pronunciation	숫자	한국어	Pronunciation
1	일	il	20	이십	isib
2	이	i	30	삼십	samsib
3	삼	sam	40	사십	sasib
4	사	sa	50	오십	osib
5	오	o	60	육십	yugsib
6	육	Yug	70	칠십	chilsib
7	칠	chil	80	팔십	palsib
8	팔	pal	90	구십	gusib
9	구	gu	100	백	baeg
10	십	sib	잘 했어요! GOOD!		

1. Chinese number

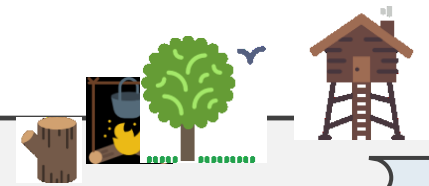
0 : 영 [yeong] / 공 [gong]

22 이십이 [i-sib-i]

78 칠십팔 [chil-sib-pal]

141 백사십일 [baek-sa-sib-il]

300 삼백 [sam-baek]



Number

1. Chinese number

0 : 공 [gong]

100,000,000 : 억 [eok]

1000 : 천 [cheon]

1,000,000,000 : 십억 [sib-eok]

10,000 : 만 [man]

Trillion : 조 [jo]

100,000 : 십만 [sib-man]

1,000,000 : 백만 [baek-man]



Number

2. Korean number

Number	Korean	Pronunciation
1	하나	Ha-na
2	둘	Dul
3	셋	Set
4	넷	Net
5	다섯	Da-seot
6	여섯	Yeo-seot
7	일곱	il-gob
8	여덟	Yeo-deol
9	아홉	A-hop
10	열	yeol

Number	Korean	Pronunciation
0	영	Yeong
20	스물	Seu-mul
30	서른	Seo-reun
40	마흔	Ma-heun
50	쉰	shin
60	예순	Ye-sun
70	일흔	il-heun
80	여든	Yeo-deun
90	아흔	A-heun

Number

1. Chinese number

- **Counting number**

- **Date**

ex) 4th : 사일[sa-il], 12nd : 십이일[sib-i-il]

- **Phone number**

ex) 010-6372-0819 / 776-079-455

2. Korean number

- **Counting number**

- **Counting age**

- **Counting materials (paper, piece, things, etc)**

Number

Number



Requires **transformation**
of Korean native language
numbers

살 [sal] : age

개 [gae] : things

장 [jang] : sheet

조각 [jo-gak] : piece

Number

2. Korean number

Number	Korean	Pronunciation
1	한	Han
2	두	Du
3	세	Se
4	네	Ne
5	다섯	Da-seot
6	여섯	Yeo-seot
7	일곱	il-gob
8	여덟	Yeo-deol
9	아홉	A-hop
10	열	yeol

Number	Korean	Pronunciation
0	영	Yeong
20	스무	Seu-mu
30	서른	Seo-reun
40	마흔	Ma-heun
50	쉰	shin
60	예순	Ye-sun
70	일흔	il-heun
80	여든	Yeo-deun
90	아흔	A-heun

Number

1 years old : 한 살 [han-sal]

2 years old : 두 살 [du-sal]

3 years old : 세 살 [se-sal]

4 years old : 네 살 [ne-sal]

20 years old : 스무 살 [seu-mu-sal]

Q. How old are you? 너 몇 살이야? [neo myeot-sal-i-ya?]

A. I'm 22 years old. 나는 스물 두살이야. [na-neun seu-mul-du-sal-i-ya.]

Number

1 thing : 한 개 [han-gae]

2 things : 두 개 [du-gae]

3 things : 세 개 [se-gae]

4 things : 네 개 [ne-gae]

20 things : 스무 개 [seu-mu-gae]

Two apples please : 사과 두 개 주세요. [sa-gwa du-gae ju-se-yo.]

How much is four chocolates? : 초콜릿 네 개 얼마예요? [cho-kol-lit ne-gae eol-ma-ye-yo?]

Number

1 sheet of paper : 한 장 [han-jang]

2 sheets of paper : 두 장 [du-jang]

3 sheets of paper : 세 장 [se-jang]

4 sheets of paper : 네 장 [ne-jang]

20 sheets of paper : 스무 장 [seu-mu-jang]

I have to write a report for today's assignment.

: 오늘 과제로 보고서 한 장 써야해.

[o-neul gwa-je-ro bo-go-seo han-jang sseo-ya-hae.]

Number

A piece of cake : 한 조각 [han-jo-gak]

2 pieces of cake : 두 조각 [du-jo-gak]

3 pieces of cake : 세 조각 [se-jo-gak]

4 pieces of cake : 네 조각 [ne-jo-gak]

20 pieces of cake : 스무 조각 [seu-jo-gak]

Do you want to share a piece of cake with me?

: 나랑 케이크 한 조각 나눠 먹을래?

[na-rang ke-i-keu han-jo-gak na-nwo meok-eul-lae?]

3. Count the order Number + (번)째 [(beon)-jjae]

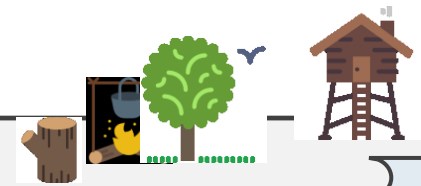
Number	Korean	Pronunciation
1 st	첫(번)째	Cheot-(beon)-jjae
2 nd	두(번)째	Du-(beon)-jjae
3 rd	세(번)째	Se-(beon)-jjae
4 th	네(번)째	Ne-(beon)-jjae
5 th	다섯(번)째	Da-seot-(beon)-jjae
6 th	여섯(번)째	Yeo-seot-(beon)-jjae
7 th	일곱(번)째	il-gob-(beon)-jjae
8 th	여덟(번)째	Yeo-deol-(beon)-jjae
9 th	아홉(번)째	A-hop-(beon)-jjae
10 th	열(번)째	yeol-(beon)-jjae

Today's K-pop

NCT 127 영웅(英雄; Kick It)



https://youtu.be/2OvyA2_Eas



Thank you

