

Korean class



week 4 Yery Klm & Yeeun Kim

- It / This / That
- Basic sentences and Dialogue
- 2. Informal / Polite expressions
 - □ (Ya) / □□□ (i-e-yo) / □□ (ye-yo)
 - Basic words, sentences and Dialogue
- 3. Korean culture
 - numbers dialects
- 4. Today's K-Pop

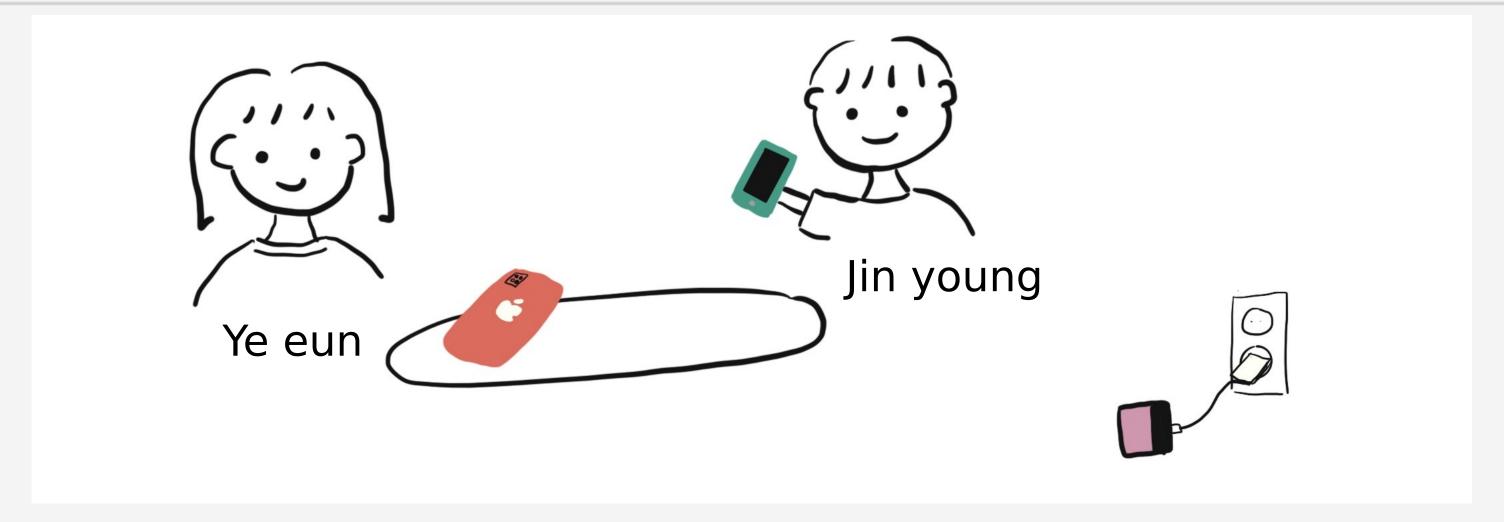


* [geot] : A word that refers to an object[geo] : same meaning like ' □', but use at conversation situation.

```
What is this?
: [] [] [] ? (i-geo-mwo-ye-yo?)
```

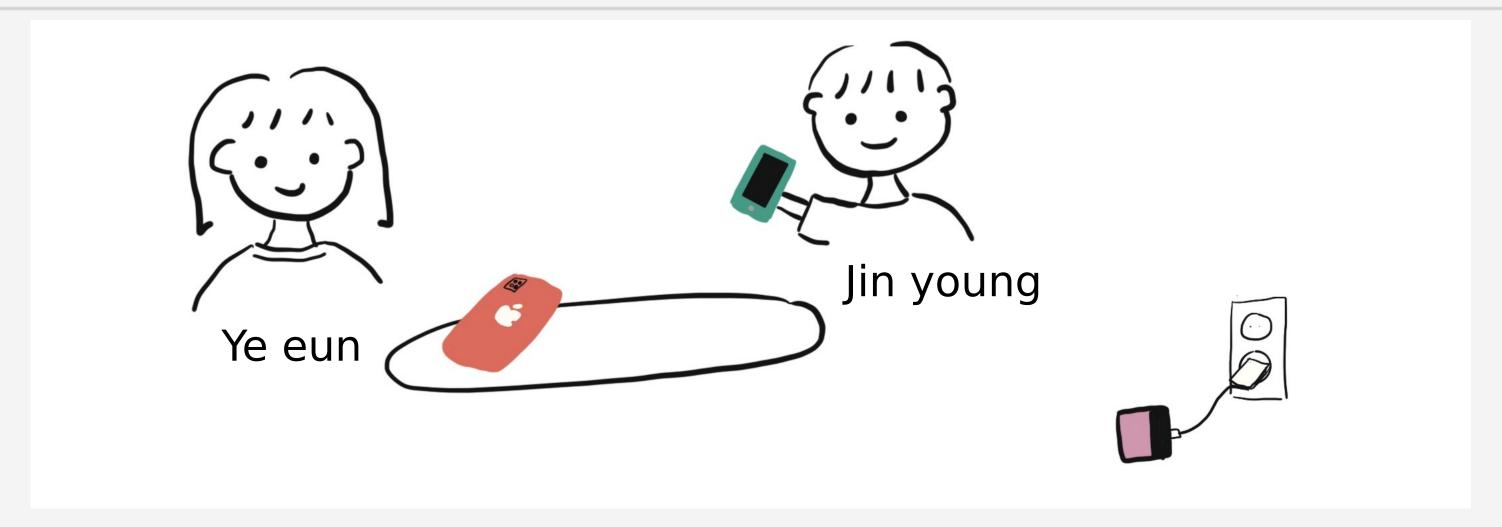
```
This is ~
: □□ ~ □□ ( i-geon ~ ye-yo)
```

```
* [][] [i-geo-neun] = [][ [i-geon][neun] is the postposition to make subjective
```



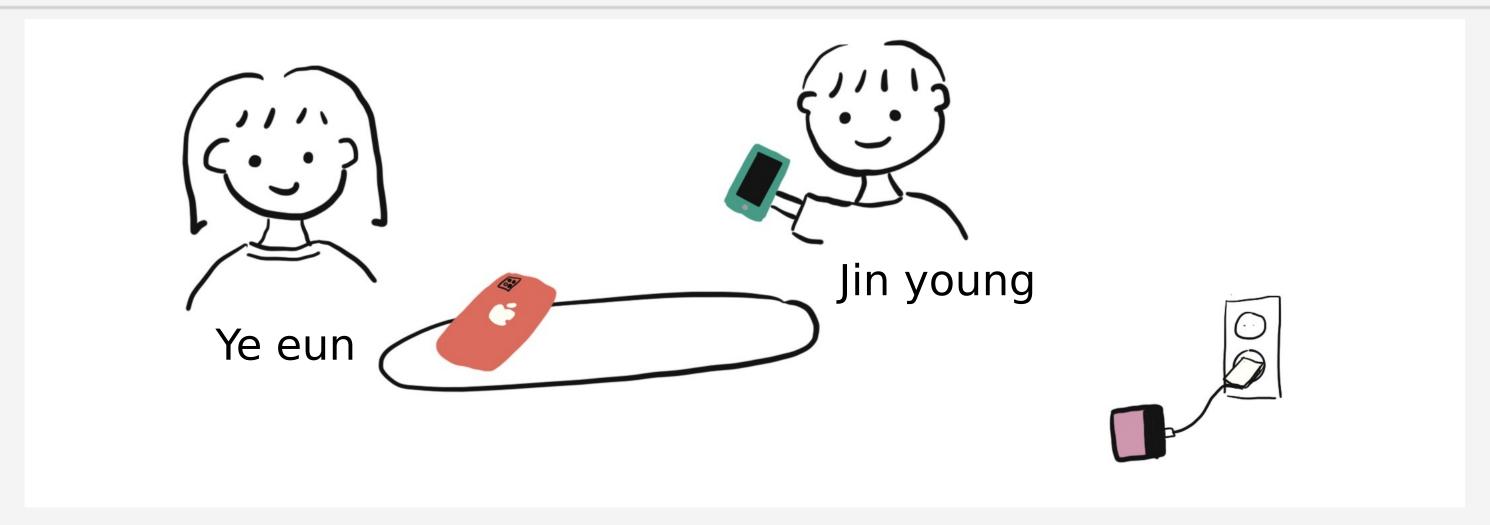
Jin young- What is this?

[[] [[]] ? [i-geo-mwo-ye-yo?]



Jin young- Then, What is it?

[[], [][] [][] ? [geu-reom, geu-geon mwo-ye-yo?]



Ye eun – Oh, What is that?

, Description of the content of the co

Am, Are, Is

~ □ / ~ □□ { da / i - da}

Behind verb/adjective

ex) [[[bab-eul meok-da] : eat rice [] [[neo ye-bbeu-da] : you are pretty Behind noun to make descriptive word

[][][] [][] . [Ye-eun-i-neun hak-saengi-da] : Yeeun is student.

Polite pression

- expression[Yeyo] = [IIII [i-yae-yo]
 - Hi, I am Jisoo. Are you Jimin?

[An-nyeong-ha-se-yo, jeo-neun jisoo ye-yo. Dang-sin-eun Jimin i-ye-yo?}

- Yes, I am Jimin.

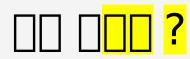


[Nae, Jeo-neun Jimin i-ye-yo.]

2. Informal / Polite expressions

Polite expression • [Yeyo] = [i-yae-yo]

- What is it?



[i-geon mwo-ye-yo?]

- This is cup.



[i-geon-cub i-ye-yo.]

2. Informal / Polite expressions

Informal expression[Ya]

```
- Hi, I am Jisoo. Are you Jimin?
```

[An-nyeong, na-neun jisoo ya. Neo-neun Jimin i-ya?}

- Yes, I am Jimin.



[Eung, Na-neun Jimin i-ya.]

2. Informal / Polite expressions

Informal expression[Ya]

- - What is it?



[i-geon mwo-ya?]

- This is cup.



[i-geon-cub i-ya.]

Basic words(verb)

Basic words(adjective)

How to count number

I. Phone number

II. Floor - [cheung]

epay [hafinel]

V. Expenting daysib- []

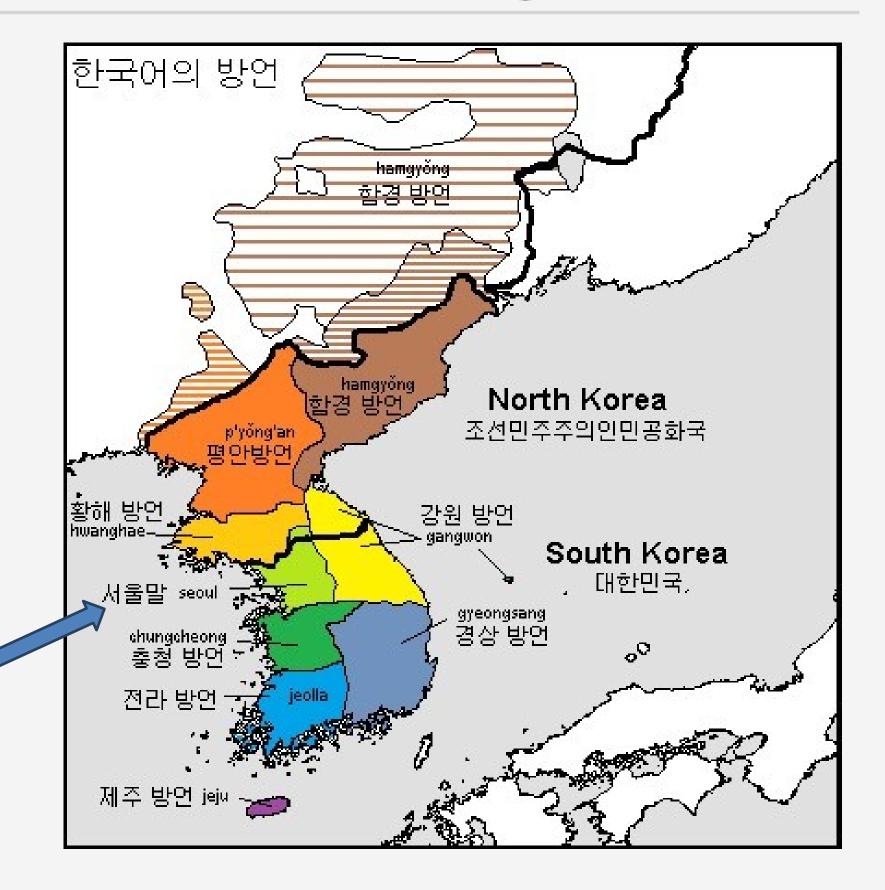
it] 3rd: 3 [{sam-il}

Number	Korean	Pronunciation	숫자	한국어	Pronunciation
1	일	il	20	이십	ısib
2	이	i	30	삼십	samsib
3	삼	sam	40	사십	sasib
4	사	sa	50	오십	osib
5	오	0	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!		

 As shown in the picture, each divided region has a dialect.

Reason: Because local settled populations developed peculiarities in speech + the weather, lifestyle, and culture are different in each region.

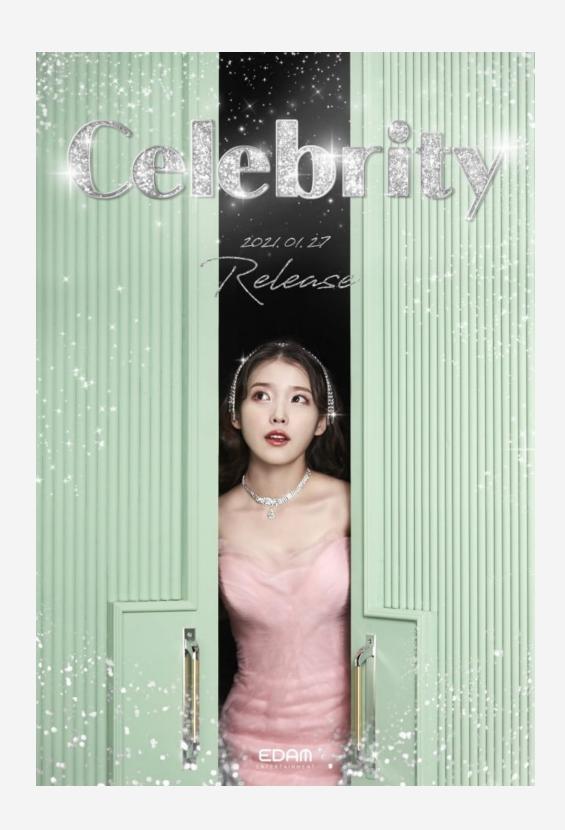
• The language you are learning is the standard language, "Seoul".

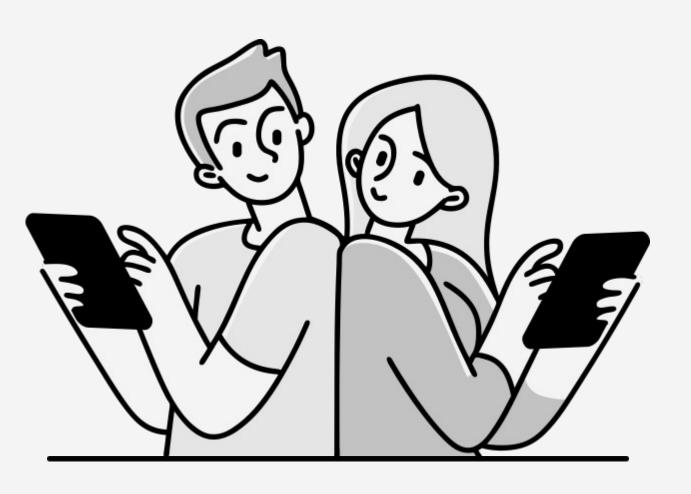


IU <CELEBRITY>



https://youtu.be/0-q1KafFCLU





Thank you

