

## Korean Grammar: 초급 단어와 문법 Week 2

Day 7			Day 1	0		
73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84	장점 단점 질문 만들다 작다 지내다 서다 켜다 바꾸다 헤어지다 꺼내다 다니다	Advantages Disadvantages Question Make (Be) small Spend (one' s time) Stand Turn on Change Get scattered, separate Pull out, start talking Attend, go to and from	109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120	시장 아까 세수하다 반지 길다 친절하다 한가하다 안경을 쓰다 아니(라/다/야) 먹지 않아요 넓어요 불편하다	Market Some time ago Wash your face Ring (Be) long (Be) kind (Be) free Wear/use glasses Not Don' t eat (Be) wide, (Be) extensive Inconvenient, uncomfortable	
Day 8	8 —			Day 11 ————		
85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96	보통 지다양 주위 오다 ~마어나다 졸업하다 달다 산소하다 입학하다	Usually, normally Earth Sun Circumference Return, come around, turn Every ~ Born (v) Graduate Close (door) Wash Clean Enter a school	121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131	가지마 십시요 먹지 맙시다 하루 이들 사흘 나흘 당새 영새 이레 여드레 아흐레 열흘	Don't go Don't eat Day Two days Three days Four days Five days Six days Seven days Eight days Nine days	
Day 9			Day 12 ———————————————————————————————————			
97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108	팔다 열다 잡다 모르다 부르다 부다 동아가다 쉬다 그때	Sell, divert Open (door) Catch, fix, assume Pick up Don't know Sing, call Swell, pour Help Hometown Return Rest At that time	133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143	먼저 걷다 가다 가끔 값 가슴 가응 가장 가져오다 가지다 갑자기 같다	First (ahead) Walk Wing Occasionally Price, value Chest, mind Autumn Extremely Bring From, with, by means of Suddenly (be) same, identical, alike	

## Grammar (문법)

## Unit 1: Tenses

- 1. Present Tense A/V-(스) ㅂ니다
  - (used in formal/public situation: military, news, presentations, meetings, lectures)
  - + ㅂ니다 = Declarative
  - + ㅂ니까? = Interrogative
- 2. Present Tense A/V-아/어요

(used most in daily life: with family, friends, close acquaintences)

Declarative + Interrogative = the same

Present + Progressive + Near Future = the same

예요 = previous vowel (no 받침)

이예요 = previous consonant (with 받침)

- 3. Past Tense A/V-았/었어요
  - 하다 = 하+였어요 = 했어요
  - 였어요 = previous vowel (no 받침)
  - 이었어요 = previous consonant (with 받침)
  - 가 아니었어요 = NOT sent with vowel (no 받침)
  - 이 아니었어요 = NOT sent with consonant (with 받침)
- 4. Future Tense V-(으) = 거예요(1)
  - "Will" or "is going to"
- 5. Progressive Tense V-고 있다(1)
  - "~ing" (don't use with past tense)
- 6. Past Perfect Tense A/V-았/었었어요

"did/had in the past"

Expresses a past occurrence that doesn't continue.

## **Unit 2: Negative Expressions**

1. Word Negation

이다 = 아니다 (use 이/가 when written, not spoken) 있다 = 없다

알다 = 모르다

2. 안 A/V-아/어요 (A/V-지 않아요)

"Not" - negates an action or state

안 = before verb/adjective

~지 않아요 = end of verb/adjective stem Declaractive & Interrogative sentences = OK

Imperative & Propositive sentences = OK
Imperative & Propositive sentences = NO (use ~마세요)

3. 못 V-아/어요 (V-지 못해요)

"Cannot" - shows a lack of ability (impossible) 못 = before verb (no adjectives)

~지 못해요 = end of verb stem (no adjectives)