

20 한국에서 살기가 어때요?

1 Opposites

In the box below are twenty seven Korean adverbs. Each of them, except one, has an adverb that is opposite in meaning. Your task is to identify the one that does not have the opposite.

기쁘게	기쁘게	늦게	덜게
많이	맛 없게	맵게	
멋있게	비싸게	빠리	
습게	슬프게	시끄럽게	싸게
안맵게	어렵게	맛있게	
익찍	작게	재미 있게	
조용히	짧게	천천히	
멋없게	춥게	크게	재미 없게

2 IT SEEMS TO BE ...

Look at the pictures below and suggest what tomorrow's weather will look like.

Example

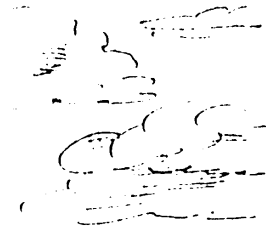


내일은 비가 올 것 같아요.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



3 What's the weather like?

Yet another common topic of conversation is the weather. In conversations with Korean people you'll often be asked about Australia's climate. In this exercise, see if you can put together a number of sentences to describe the climate in the area of Australia in which you live, or in the country from which you came, by responding to the following questions.

1. 호주의 기후는 어때요?

호주의 기후는

2. 여름 날씨는 어때요?

여름 날씨는 고

3. 여름에 비가 많이 와요?

여름에 비가

4. 겨울 날씨는 어때요?

겨울 날씨는 고

5. 겨울에 눈이 와요?

겨울에 눈이

And from the description of Korea's climate in this Unit can you describe Korea's climate by responding to the same five questions?

1. 한국의 기후는 어때요?

한국의 기후는

2. 여름 날씨는 어때요?

여름 날씨는 고

3. 여름에 비가 많이 와요?

여름에 비가

4. 겨울 날씨는 어때요?

겨울 날씨는 고

5. 겨울에 눈이 와요?

겨울에 눈이

4 What's it like studying Korean?

When you talk with Koreans you'll find this is one of the most frequently-asked questions. This exercise is designed to help you respond.

Learning Korean is a task involving various facets and skills:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| speaking – 말하기 | pronunciation – 발음 |
| listening – 듣기 | conversation – 회화 |
| reading – 읽기 | composition – 작문 |
| writing – 쓰기 | listening and (then) speaking – 듣고 말하기 |
| vocabulary – 단어 | acquiring vocabulary – 새단어 배우기 |
| grammar – 문법 | making sentences – 문장 만들기 |

Now look at the grid below and describe how you feel.

	아주 어려워요	좀 어려워요	괜찮아요	쉬워요	아주 쉬워요
말하기					
듣기					
읽기					
쓰기					
문법					
발음					
새 단어 배우기					
문장 만들기					
회화					

As an extension exercise, find out how your fellow students feel.

	Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
말하기				
듣기				
읽기				
쓰기				
문법				
발음				
새 단어 배우기				
문장 만들기				
회화				

5 .., aren't you?/isn't it?

Below are a series of situations, and your task is to make appropriate comments using VST-지요. Use a falling intonation pattern to indicate that you expect the other party to confirm your observation.

Example

Situation: The temperature today is 35 degrees Celsius.

You say: 오늘은 날씨가 덥지요? ↘

1. Your Korean friend is learning French. (프랑스말을 배우-)
2. You're watching a TV program and your companion yawns. (피곤하-)
3. Your friend tells you he has a long subway ride to work every morning. (불편하-)
4. Your companion eats a tiny portion of Gimchi and leaves the rest. (너무 맵-)
5. Your companion leaves most of the food uneaten. (맛이 없-)
6. Your friend fails the Korean exam. (한국어 공부하기가 어렵-)
7. Another friend passes the Korean exam. (한국어 공부하기가 쉽-)
8. You think the person you're addressing is Mr Park. (박선생님이-)
9. You look around the bookshop, but can't find a Korean-English dictionary. (한영사전이 없-)
10. Your friend has a desk piled high with papers and files. The phone is ringing constantly. (바쁘-)
11. The temperature is around zero. (춥-)
12. Your friend keeps frowning and rubbing her forehead. (머리가 아프-)
13. Your friend says he's thirsty, opens the refrigerator, and close it disappointed. You in fact finished the cola an hour ago. (콜라가 없-)
14. Your friend comes home from work, slumps into a chair and sighs. (힘들-)
15. Your companion recites a list of things of things that have to be done today. (할 일이 많-)

6 .., didn't you?

As in the previous exercise your task is to make appropriate comments using VST-지요. But this time you'll be using a rising intonation pattern and inviting the hearer to agree with you on the point you are making.

Example

Situation: You think Tae-U has met Seon-Yeong, and you ask him to check if this is the case.

You say: 태우씨, 선영씨를 만났지요? ↗

1. You want to check whether Annie has done her homework.
2. You want to check with the teacher that there's no exam tomorrow.
3. You want to check if Tae-U has read yesterday's paper.
4. You want to check that Seon-Yeong has seen 'Hamlet'.
5. You want to check with your fellow student that there's a vocabulary quiz next Monday.
6. You think there's a restaurant inside the railway station.
7. You're checking whether Annie has learned Chinese characters or not.
8. You want to check with the teacher that the lesson finishes at 1.00 pm.
9. You want to check that John went there on foot.
10. You want to check with Seon-Yeong that she's got an appointment at 7.00.
11. Your friend is hanging streamers and laying snack food on the table.
12. You think Kylie's ordered beef spare ribs but want to make sure that she has.
13. You want to check whether Annie worked in the school library.
14. You want to check whether Tae-U has visited Jeju-do.
15. You want to check whether Annie has ever tried Naengmyeon.

7 FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS

In the conversation below Yongsu is asking Robert about his accommodation. Your task is to supply the missing words in the conversation from the words in the box below.

Y: 로버트씨, 로버트씨는 집이 ()예요?

R: 신촌인데요 ... 신촌역 근처를 잘 ()?

Y: 네, ()알아요. 그런데 지금 친구하고 같이 (), 아니면 한국 ()하고 같이 살아요?

R: 한국 가족하고 ()살아요. 그 집 아들은 제 ()인데, 지금 우리 ()에서 (). (). 그런데, 철수씨는 ()이 어디예요?

Y: 마포 아세요?

R: 글썄요 ... 아, 여의도 쪽에 ()? 신촌에서 별로 안 멀지요?

Y: 네, 맞아요. () 한번 놀러 오세요.

R: 네, 그래요.

가족	같이	공부해요
나라	살아요	시간 있을 때
아세요	어디	유학생이에요
있지요	조금	집
친구		

8 Making Conversation

The situation: You're in Seoul, and you are riding in a taxi ...

1. The taxi driver starts a conversation by asking where you come from.

.....

2. You respond.

.....

3. He then asks you how you find living in Korea.

.....

4. You say you like it. You like the food and people are kind to you, but because you don't speak Korean well, you find it inconvenient from time to time.

.....

5. He asks you where you learnt Korean.

.....

6. You say you learnt at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia.

.....

7. He responds with interests! He asks if you had any Korean teachers.

.....

8. You say yes.

.....

9. He asks if you find Korean difficult.

.....

10. You say that speaking Korean is O.K. but understanding what people say is difficult.

.....