第一課

그 사람이 왜 그러는지 알 수가 없었다

지난 겨울, 춘천 근처에 있는 청평사에 놀러 갔을 때에 있었던 일이다. **平日**인데다가 소양댐에서 첫배를 탔기 때문에 청평사로 가는 사람이 나 말고는 아무도 없었다. 그런데 5분쯤 올라가다 보니 앞에 한 남자가 걸어가고 있는 것이 보였다.

나는 전날 그 근처에서 묵은 여행객일 거라고 생각했다. 그 사람도 내가 따라오고 있는 것을 느꼈는지 뒤를 돌아다보았다. 그리고는 내가 자기보다 앞에 갈까 봐 걸음을 재촉하는 것 이었다. **好奇心**이 생겨서 내가 열심히 따라갔더니 그 사람은 더 빨리 걷는 것이었다. 나는 도대 체 그 사람이 왜 그러는지 알 수가 없었다.

그런데 잠시 후 아직 **門**을 열지 않은 청평사 **賣票所**가 나타났을 때 의문이 풀렸다. 그 사람은 거기서 **票**를 파는 사람이었다.

From the Example Sentences:

3.38. A: 무슨 차를 사는 게 좋겠습니까?

What kind of car would be best to buy?

B: 모닝이 경제적인데다가 **安全**하니까 모닝을 사십시오.
In addition to being economical, the Morning is [also] safe, so buy a Morning.

4.41. A: 약속 場所를 금방 찾았습니까?

Did you find the meeting place right away?

B: 네, 버스에서 내려서 조금 걸어가다가 보니 보였습니다. Yes, I saw it [it was visible] after I got off the bus and walked a bit.

Three common Korean surnames:

李(이) 朴(박) 金(김)

NEW VOCABULARY

Vocabulary from the Main Text

춘천(春川) Ch'unch'ŏn (place name) 청평사(淸平寺) Ch'ŏngp'yŏng Temple 평일(平日) a working day, weekday

소양댐 Soyang Dam 첫배 the first boat

나 말고는 except for/other than me; besides me

전(前)날 the previous day

묵- spend the night; lodge; put up at

여행(旅行) traveling; journey, trip

여행(을) 하ー travel 여행객(旅行客) traveler 느끼ー feel; sense

돌아다보- turn around and look; look back;

look behind oneself

그리고는 and then; after which; after that

앞서 in advance of, ahead of go ahead of, precede

걸음 one's steps; one's pace; gait; walking

(nominal form in the two-shape ending -(으)ㅁ from 걷-, 걸어요)

재촉(을) 하- urge on; urge (sb or sth) to hurry up;

here: hasten (one's steps)

호기심(好奇心) curiosity

매표소(賣票所) ticket office; ticket booth

표(票) ticket 나타나 appear 의문(疑問) doubt

의문이 풀리- one's doubts are dispelled, removed,

cleared away

Vocabulary from the Example Sentences

경제적(經濟的) be economical **安全**(안전)하— be safe

약속(約束) promise; engagement; appointment

場所(장소) place; venue 금방(今方) right away

새 한자

<i> </i>	1 广片片片络	笃第第	=	一十十	青 賣
第	훈음: 차례 제 뜻: Sequence	Phonetic 弟(제~체)	賣	훈음: 팔 매 뜻: Sell	Phonetic 買(叫)
(제)	총획수: 11획 부수: 竹 (대죽 <i>bamboo</i> : 6획)	6 + 5 = 11획	(매)	총획수: 15획 부수: 貝 (조개패 <i>shell</i> : 7 획)	7 + 8 = 15획
			तात	一方的两西西西季	严票
(일)	훈음: 한 일 뜻: one	1 + 0 = 1획	票(選)	훈음: 표 표 뜻: ticket	Phonetic 票(표)
(뒫)	총획수: 1획 부수: (제부수)	1+0=15	(五)	총획수: 11획 부수: 示 (보일시 <i>show</i> : 5획)	5 + 6 = 11 획
≒田	一言言即部智慧	P 課课	FF.	11户户户户的所所	
課	훈음: 공부 과 뜻: lesson	Phonetic 果(과)	所 (全)	훈음: 바 소 뜻: place	4 + 4 = 8획
(4)	총획수: 15획 부수: 큼 (말씀언 <i>speech</i> : 7획)	7 + 8 = 15획	(11)	총획수: 8획 부수: 戶 (지게호 <i>paper door</i> : 4획)	414-04
平	- / / △平		安	` , 一	
기 (평)	훈음: 평평할 평 뜻: level	Phonetic 平(평)	(아)	훈음: 편안할 안 뜻: peace	Phonetic 安(안)
(%)	총획수: 5획 부수: 干 (방패간 <i>shield</i> : 3획)	3 + 2 = 5획	(1)	총획수: 6획 부수: 宀 (갓머리 <i>hat</i> : 3획)	3 + 3 = 6획
	1 月月日		A	/ 入入今全全	
니 (일)	훈음: 날 일 뜻: sun	4 + 0 = 4획	全 (전)	훈음: 온전할 전 뜻: entire, whole	Phonetic 全(전)
	총획수: 4획 부수: 日 (제부수)		(1)	총획수: 6획 부수: 入 (들입 <i>enter</i> : 2획)	2 + 4 = 6획
h7.	しりまか好好		担	- + 土 却 坦 坦 坦 뭦 뭦 坊	号場
対 (호)	훈음: 좋을 호 뜻: like	3 + 3 = 6획	勿 (장)	훈음: 마당 장 뜻: open space	3 + 9 = 12획
(4)	총획수: 6획 부수: 女 (계집녀 <i>woman</i> : 3획)			총획수: 12획 부수: 土 (흙토 <i>earth</i> : 3획)	
去	一十大本本本	ř	李(이/	一十十木本李李	<u> </u>
奇(7)	훈음: 기이할 기 뜻: wonderful	Phonetic 奇(기~의)	(0]/	훈음: 오얏 리 뜻: plum	注意: 이/~리
	총획수: 8획 부수: 大 (큰대 <i>big</i> : 3획)	3 + 5 = 8획	-리)	총획수: 7획 부수: 木 (나무목 <i>tree</i> : 4획)	4 + 3 = 7획
心	・しらら		水	一十十十十十十	
(심)	훈음: 마음 심 뜻: heart > 최소: 4 회	Phonetic 心(심)	기기 (박)	훈음: 순박할 박 뜻: plain > 최소: c 회	4 + 2 = 6획
	총획수: 4획 부수: 心 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4획		총획수: 6획 부수: 木 (나무목 <i>tree</i> : 4획)	
甲甲	ן רו דין ין ין ין דין דין דין דין דין דין די		金 (금;	ノヘムタ全全全金金	
 ၂ (문)	훈음: 문 문 뜻: gate	Phonetic 門(문~민)		훈음: 쇠 금; 성 김 뜻: metal; surname	注意: 금; 김
(4)	총획수: 8획 부수: 門 (제부수)	8 + 0 = 8획	김)	총획수: 8획 부수: 金 (제부수)	8 + 0 = 8획

새 부수

1.1.	ノトイヤか行			1		
竹 (죽)	훈음: 대 죽 뜻: bamboo 총획수: 6획 부수: 竹 (제부수)	6 + 0 = 6획	(패)	훈음: 조개 패 뜻: shell 총획수: 7획 부수: 貝 (제부수)	Phonetic 貝(패) 7+0=7획	
				一一一一		
<u>(</u> 일)	훈음: 한 일 뜻: one 총획수: 1획 부수: (제부수)	1 + 0 = 1획	示(內)	훈음: 보일 시 뜻: show; exhibit 총획수: 5획 부수: 示 (제부수)	5 + 0 = 5획	
=	・一十十十十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十			- 厂户户		
言 (언)	훈음: 말씀 언 뜻: speech; words 총획수: 7획 부수: 言 (제부수)	7 + 0 = 7획	(호)	훈음: 지게 호 뜻: paper door 총획수: 4획 부수: 戶 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4획	
	-ニモ			٠ ,٠ ,٠		
(간)	훈음: 방패 간 뜻: shield 총획수: 3획 부수: 干 (제부수)	Phonetic 干(간) 3 + 0 = 3획		훈음: 갓머리 뜻: hat 총획수: 3획 부수: 宀 (제부수)	3 + 0 = 3획	
	1 П Я В		-	ノ入		
[(일)	훈음: 날 일 뜻: sun 총획수: 4획 부수: 日 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4 획	人 (입)	훈음: 들 입 뜻: enter 총획수: 2획 부수: 入 (제부수)	2 + 0 = 2획	
#	く女女		ı	- + 土		
(여/	훈음: 계집 녀 뜻: woman 총획수: 3획	注意: 여/~녀	(토)	훈음: 흙 토 뜻: earth 총획수: 3획	Phonetic 土(토)	
-녀)	부수: 女 (제부수)	3 + 0 = 3획		부수: 土 (제부수)	3 + 0 = 3획	
 	ーナ大		 	一十十木		
(대)	훈음: 큰 대 뜻: big 총획수: 3획 부수: 大 (제부수)	Phonetic 大(대~태) 3+0=3획	(목)	훈음: 나무 목 뜻: tree 총획수: 4획 부수: 木 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4획	
	ころらら		_	ノ人合合全全全金		
<u>心</u> (심)	훈음: 마음 심 뜻: heart 총획수: 4획 부수: 心 (제부수)	Phonetic 心(심) 4+0=4획	金 (금)	훈음: 쇠 금 뜻: metal 총획수: 8획 부수: 金 (제부수)	8 + 0 = 8획	
月月	1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					
[[문]	훈음: 문 문 뜻: gate 총획수: 8획	Phonetic 門(문~민)				
	부수: 門 (제부수)	8 + 0 = 8획				

BUILDING WORD POWER WITH 한자

第一課

차례 第 (제) a turn, sequence

부수: 竹 (대죽 bamboo) + 5획

第一(제일) first; number one; primary

第一課(제일과) lesson one

제삼자(第三者) the third party; outsider

한 — (일) one

부수: - (한일 one) + 0획

第一(제일) first; number one; primary

──(일일)이 one by one; in detail (pron. [일 리리])

일동(一同) [-똥] all the people involved (NB:

In Sino-Korean words, syllable-initial \Box , \wedge , and

不 are usually pronounced as ^工, 从, and 本, respectively, when the previous syllable ends in \equiv .

Reminders for this rule will be given in this lesson onlv.)

일등(一等) [-뜽] first rank; top

일리(一理) some reason; truth

일리가 있다. It stands to reason / sounds reasonable.

일방적(一方的) one-sided; unilateral

일방통행(一方通行) one-way traffic

일부(一部) a part

일분(一分) one minute

일생(一生) [-쌩] one's lifetime

일순간(一瞬間) [-쑨-] flash; moment

일시적(一時的) [-씨-] transient; passing

일심동체(一心同體) [-씸-] being one in flesh

일인당(一人當) per person

일정(一定)하- [-쩡-] be fixed; be regular

일체(一切) entirely (not)

일품(一品) (article of) top quality

일행(一行) troupe; company; fellow travelers

동일(同一)하- be identical

만일(萬一) if; in case

천하일색(天下一色) [-쌕] a woman of matchless

beauty

천하일품(天下一品) the best (quality) on earth

획일(劃一)하 be consistent, uniform, standard

공부 課 (과) a lesson; a department; an office

부수: 言(말씀언 speech) + 8획

第一課(제일과) lesson one

日課(일과) daily task; schedule

과제(課題) subject; theme; a problem; a question

과장(課長) section chief / department head

과장실(課長室) (department) chairperson's

과외공부(課外工夫) private lessons; tutoring

과정(課程) course of study; curriculum

경리과(經理課)[-꽈] payroll department

평평할 平 (평) level; ordinary; peaceful; weigh

부수: 干(방패간 shield) + 2획

平日(평일) weekdays

平平(평평)하 be flat; be even

평등(平等) equal; even; impartial

평면(平面) a plane; a level

평면도(平面圖) a plane figure; ground plan

평방(平方) 미터 square meters

평상시(平常時) ordinary times; normally

평상복(平常服) everyday clothes

평생(平生) lifetime

평생소원(平生所願) a lifelong desire

평준화(平準化) equalization; leveling

평지(平地) flat land

평행(平行) parallel

공평(公平)하- be fair; be just

불공평(不公平)하— be unfair

불평(不平)(을) 하- complain

태평양(太平洋) the Pacific Ocean

날 日 (일) sun; day; daily; Japan

부수: 日 (날일 day) + 0획

平日(평일) weekdays

日課(일과) daily task; schedule

요일(曜日) day of the week

월/화/수/목/금/토/일(요일)(月/火/水/木/

金/土/日[曜日]) Mon-/Tues-/Wednes-/

Thurs-/Fri-/Satur-/Sun(day)

(일)주일(-週日) (one) week

일기(日記) a diary; a journal

천하일색(天下一色) [-쌕] daily allowance

일상(日常) [-쌍] everyday; usually

일상생활(日常生活) everyday life

일어(日語) Japanese (language)

일정(日程) [-짱] daily activities; day's schedule

금일(今日) today

금일휴업(今日休業) closed for the day

내일(來日) tomorrow

다일(多日) many days; a period of days

당일(當日) the day (in question)

말일(末日) the last day; the end

매일(每日) every day; each day

백일(百日) one hundred days

생일(生日) birthday

시일(時日) the date; the day; time; days

휴일(休日) holiday

공휴일(公休日) public holiday

좋을 好 (호) good; nice; like; love

부수: 女 (계집녀 woman) + 3획

好奇心(호기심) curiosity; inquisitiveness

호감(好感) favorable impression; goodwill

호경기(好景氣) business boom

호전(好轉) favorable turn

선호(選好)하- prefer (over)

기이할 奇 (기) strange; rare; wonderful

부수: 大 (큰대 big) + 5획

好奇心(호기심) curiosity; inquisitiveness 기이(奇異)하 be curious, extraordinary 신기(神奇)하 be marvelous; be supernatural 기형(奇形) deformity

마음 心 (심) heart; moral; nature; mind; affections; intention; core; center

부수: 心 (마음심 heart) + 0획

好奇心(호기심) curiosity; inquisitiveness

安心(안심) peace of mind; relief

결심(決心)(을) 하- [-씸-] make up one's

mind; resolve

고심(苦心)하— take pains; make every possible effort

관심(關心) concern; interest

관심이 있- be interested

무관심(無關心) indifference

다심(多心) overcautiousness; being fussy

무심(無心)하ー be unwitting

무심코(無心~) inadvertently

소심(小心)하- be timid

열심(熱心)히 [-씸-] earnestly; enthusiastically

욕심(慾心) greed

용심(用心) concentration of the mind;

wariness; malice; spite

유심(有心)히 attentively; carefully

인심(人心) human heart

인심(이) 좋- be good-hearted; be generous

일심동체(一心同體) being one in flesh and spirit

점심(點心) lunch

중심(中心) the center; the middle

진심(眞心) true heart; sincerity

진심으로 with true heart; with all one's heart

흑심(黑心) evil intention

심란(心亂)하- be in mental turmoil

심리(心理) a mental state; psychology

심리학(心理學) psychology

심정(心情) affection; one's feelings

문 변 (문) gate; door; family; school; sect

부수: 門 (분문 gate) + 0획

방문(房門) room door

창문(窓門) window

대문(大門) gate

동/서/남대문(東/西/南大門) Great East/

West/South Gate of Seoul

교문(校門) school gate

동문(同門) schoolmate

수문(水門) floodgate; lock

자동문(自動門) automatic door

정문(正門) front gate, main entrance

후문(後門) back gate

폐문(閉門) closed door

문외한(門外漢) outsider; layperson

팔 賣 (매) sell; show off

부수: 貝(조개패 shell) + 8획

賣票所(叫亞仝) ticket office

매점(賣店) shop; retail outlet

매춘부(賣春婦) prostitute

도매(都賣) wholesale

비매품(非賣品) articles not for sale

소매(小賣) retail sale

예매(豫賣) advance sale

특매(特賣) special sale

丑票(丑) ticket; slip of paper; bank note

부수: 示 (보일시 show) + 6획

賣票所(叫 亞仝) ticket office

개五(開票) ballot counting

차표(車票) railroad/bus ticket

비행기표(飛行機票) airline ticket

수亞(手票) bank check

叶所(全) place; bureau; actually; that which; he who; what; whatsoever; whereby

부수: 戶 (지게호 paper door) + 4획

賣票所(叫亞仝) ticket office

場所(장소) place

발전소(發電所) power plant

상담소(相談所) counseling bureau; consulting

office

숙소(宿所) temporary abode

변소(便所) toilet (impolite language)

산소(山所) a grave

장소(長所) strong point; merit; one's forte

소문(所聞) rumor; gossip

소감(所感) one's impression, opinion

소행(所行) one's actions, behavior

소원(所願) one's wish

평생소원(平生所願) a lifelong desire

소유(所有) possession

소용(所用) use; usefulness

소용없- be useless

편안 安 (안) peace; quiet; soothe; arrange

부수: ' (갓머리 hat) + 3획

安全(안전) safety; security

안전벨트(安全~) safety belt

安全第一(안전제일) Safety First

安心(안심) peace of mind; relief

편안(便安)하 be peaceful; be comfortable

병문안(病問安) checking on someone's well-

being

불안(不安)하- feel uneasy

미안(未安)하ー be sorry; be regrettable

안정(安定) stability

안정(이) 되- be stabilized

불안정(不安定)하- be unstable, shaky,

unsettled

안타(安打) a safe hit (in baseball)

온전할 全 (전) entire; whole; complete; perfect

부수: 入 (들입 enter) + 4획

安全(안전) safety

안전벨트(安全~) safety belt

全(전)혀 (not) at all; totally

전혀 모른다 not know at all

전혀 다르다 be totally different

완전(完全)히 completely; totally

전체(全體) the whole; all

전체적(全體的)으로 on the whole

학생전체(學生全體) the whole student body

전국(全國) pan-national; nationwide; the whole country

전세계(全世界) the whole world

전교(全校) the whole school

전도(全圖) whole map

대한민국전도(大韓民國全圖) complete map of Korea

전력(全力) all one's energies

전면(全面) the whole surface

전신(全身) the whole body

전원(全員) all the members

전부(全部) all; entire

마당 場 (장) open space; place; venue

부수: 土 (흙토 earth) + 9획

場所(장소) place; spot; location; site

장면(場面) scene; place; setting

주차장(駐車場) parking lot

운동장(運動場) playground; stadium

수영장(水泳場) swimming pool; swimming area

(시)장([市]場) market

장보러 가 go shopping

극장(劇場) theater

식장(式場) ceremonial hall

비행장(飛行場) airfield; airport

직장(職場) one's place of work; one's job

공장(工場) factory

농장(農場) farm; plantation

입장(立場) position; situation

당장(當場) on the spot; immediately

입장(入場)(을) 하- enter; be admitted to

퇴장(退場)(을) 하ー leave (the hall); exit; walk

out

오얏 李 (이 / -리) plum; surname Yi

부수: 木 (나무목 tree) + 3획

이화(李花) plum blossom; Ewha (a women's university)

순박할 朴 (박) sincere; plain; simple; surname Pak

부수: 木 (나무목 tree) + 2획

순박(淳朴)하 be simple, unsophisticated, unspoiled

소박(素朴)하 be naive, simple, artless

쇠 金 (금) / 성 金 (김) metal; gold; money / surname Kim

부수: 金(쇠금 metal) + 0획

入金(입금) receive funds; pay on account

금강산(金剛山) Diamond Mountains

금방(金房) goldsmith's shop; jewelry store

금고(金庫) strongbox

금전(金錢) cash; money; gold coins

금품(金品) money and goods

공금(公金) public money

십팔금(十八金) eighteen-karat gold

십사금(十四金) fourteen-karat gold

백금(白金) white gold

비상금(非常金) emergency money

성금(誠金) donation (of money) (e.g., offering at church)

연금(年金) annuity; pension

요금(料金) fee; fare

전기요금(電氣料金) electricity bill

전화요금(電話料金) telephone bill

합금(合金) alloy; compound metal

김씨(金氏) Mr. Kim

새 부수에 대하여

대 竹 (죽) bamboo

부수: 竹(제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character, but note that in its radical guise (**, it is always quite shrunken and perches at the top of the character, over the other graphic element(s).

죽마(竹馬) stilts

한 一 (일) one

부수: - (제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. (See above for examples.)

말씀 큼 (언) words; speech; talk; speak; express; mean

부수: 言 (제부수) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. As a radical, it always appears in the more constricted shape of $\stackrel{\simeq}{=}$ to the left of the other graphic element(s) in the character.

언어(言語) language; speech

언어학(言語學) linguistics

언론(言論) speech; the press

언론의 자유(言論의 自由) freedom of speech

격언(格言) proverb; maxim

과언(過言) saying too much; exaggeration

... (이)라고해도 과언이 아니다 It is not too much to say that ...

다언(多言)(을) 하 say a lot: talk much

다언자(多言者) a talkative person

명언(名言) wise saying

방언(方言) dialect

비언(飛言) rumor; false report

예언(豫言) prophecy; foretelling

용언(用言) verb; inflected word

방패 干 (간) a shield; oppose; interfere

부수: 干 (제부수) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. In the case of 해년 年 here, identifying

 \mp as the radical requires a bit of abstraction, as one does not actually write the strokes for \mp as such in the writing of \mp .

干戈(간과) shield and spear; weapons; war

날 日 (일) sun; day; daily; Japan

부수: 日 (날일 day) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. (See above for examples.)

계집 女 (여 / -녀) woman; girl

부수: 女 (제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. Like all characters that have an original shape beginning with \vdash before "i" or "y," this character follows the 두음법칙 or "head-sound spelling rule." According to this rule, the initial "head-sound" \vdash drops in 한글 spelling when the character appears as the first syllable in a word, e.g., 여자 woman. But the \vdash is retained when the character occurs as a non-first syllable, e.g., 소녀 young girl—hence our notation: "여 / -녀."

女大(역대) women's college

여대생(女大生) female college student

여성(女性) women; womankind; femininity 여성용(女性用) for women's use

여자(女子) female; woman

여신(女神) goddess

여공(女工) female factory worker

여학생(女學生) female student; schoolgirl

여편네(女便~) married woman; one's wife (vulgar)

여동생(女同生) younger sister

여고(女高) girls' high school (abbreviated from 여자고 등학교[女子高等學校])

남녀(男女) male and female; man and woman

유부녀(有夫女) married woman

처녀(處女) Miss; virgin

소녀(少女) young girl

장녀(長女) first daughter

무남독녀(無男獨女) only daughter

큰 大 (대) big

부수: 大 (제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character.

女大(여대) women's university

大人(대인) adult (for ticket-buying purposes)

大門(대문) main gate

대형(大形) large-size; large model

중대(重大)하 be important; be serious

법대(法大) law school; college of law

공대(工大) college of engineering

최대(最大) the largest; maximum; the most

특대(特大) extra large

대회(大會) large meeting, rally

대량(大量) large quantity

대부분(大部分) for the most part; mostly

대다수(大多數) great number; majority

대대적(大大的) on a large scale

대학(大學) college

대졸(大卒) college graduate

농대(農大) college of agriculture

지대(至大)하— be immense; be great

대법원(大法院) the Supreme Court

대체(大體)로 on the whole

마음 心 (심) heart; moral; nature; mind; affections; intention; core; center

부수: 心 (마음심 heart) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. It also has an alternate shape as a radical that is more frequent (\uparrow), but this will be introduced in a subsequent lesson. (See above for examples.)

문 門 (문) gate; door; family; school; sect

부수: 門 (제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. It is easier to remember if you think of it as the swinging doors to a saloon in the old American West. As a radical, it always encloses the other graphic element(s) inside its two door flaps. (See above for examples.)

조개 貝 (패) shells; treasure

부수: 貝 (제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. As a radical, it appears either below or to the left of the other graphic element(s) in the character. When it appears to the left, it is reduced in size (width).

패류(貝類) shellfish

패물(貝物) shellware; shell goods

보일 示 (시) manifest; proclaim; exhibit; omen; see 부수: 示 (제부수) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. As a radical, it appears either below or to the left of the other graphic element(s) in the character. When it appears on the left, its shape often varies slightly, appearing as $\vec{\lambda}$.

개시(開示) first sale (of the day)

명시(明示) clear statement; elucidation

전시(展示) exhibition; display

전시회(展示會) exhibition (show)

훈시(訓示)(를) 하 instruct; direct; admonish; counsel

지게 戶 (호) paper door; family

부수: 戶 (제부수) + 0획

호주(戶主) head of a family

창호지(窓戶紙) paper for sliding doors

갓머리 🖰 (hat)

부수: 宀 (제부수)+0획

This character functions as a radical only and, as its name suggests, sits as a $hat(\mbox{$\mathbb{Z}$})$ on the $head(\mbox{$\mathbb{H}$}\mbox{$\mathbb{H}$})$ of a character, over the other graphic element(s).

들入(입) enter; put in

부수: 入 (제부수) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. As a radical, it may appear on top (全), within (內), or at the bottom (兵) of a character.

入金(입금) receive funds; pay on account

入場(입장) entrance; admission

입장권(入場券) admission ticket

입장료(入場料) entrance fee

무료입장(無料入場) free admission

입학(入學)(을) 하- matriculate; enter a school

입구(入口) entrance

입시(入試) entrance exam (abbreviated from 입학시험 [入學試驗])

입국(入國) entry into a country

입원(入院)(을) 하- be hospitalized

입력(入力) power input; input (on a computer)

입수(入手) coming to hand; obtaining

정보(를) 입수하- obtain information

출입(出入) exit and entrance

미성년자 출입금지(未成年者 出入禁止) *No minors.* 기입(記入)(을) 하- write in; fill in (a form)

흙土(토) earth; dirt; ground; native

부수: 土 (제부수) + 0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. As a radical, it sits to the left or beneath the other graphic element(s) in the character.

土木(토목) engineering works

土曜日(토요일) Saturday

土地(토지) land

土質(토질) soil quality

국토(國土) national land/territory

농토(農土) farmland

전토(田土) cultivated land; fields

향토(鄕土) a country; one's native land

나무 木 (목) tree; wood; wooden

부수: 木 (제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. As a radical, it usually appears beneath or to the left of the other graphic element(s) in the character, albeit in a skinnier guise when at the left.

토목공사(土木工事) civil engineering, public works

목마(木馬) rocking horse

목수(木手) a carpenter

고목(古木) an old tree

단목(檀木) birch

초목(草木) grass and trees; plants; vegetation

쇠 金 (금) metal; gold; money

부수: 金(제부수)+0획

This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character, but note that as a radical it is only referred to as $\[\] \exists \]$ and not $\[\] \exists \]$. As a radical, it generally appears (in a skinnier and somewhat slanted form, slanting up from left to right: $\[\] \]$) to the left of the other graphic element(s) in the character. (See above for examples.)

ABOUT THE NEW PHONETICS

Phonetic 弟(제~체)

第 弟 悌 梯

Note that this phonetic can also be read as 체:

涕 剃

Phonetic 果(과)

Observe the phonetic element $\mathbb{R}(3)$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 3:

課果顆

Phonetic 平(평)

Observe the phonetic element $\mp(평)$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 평:

平 評 坪 萍 枰

Phonetic 奇(기~의)

Observe the phonetic element <math> <math>

奇寄琦騎綺崎錡畸埼

Note that this phonetic can also be read as 의:

倚 椅

Phonetic 心(심)

Observe the phonetic element 心(심) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 심:

心芯沁

Phonetic 門(문~민)

Observe the phonetic element 門(문~민) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 문:

門間聞們

Note that this phonetic can also be read as 민:

悶

Phonetic 買(叫)

Observe the phonetic element $\mathbb{Z}(\mathbb{R})$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, both pronounced \mathbb{R} :

賣買

Phonetic 票(표)

Observe the phonetic element $\mathbb{R}(\mathbb{R})$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced \mathbb{R} :

票標漂瞟瓢飄剽驃

Phonetic 安(안)

Observe the phonetic element $\mathcal{G}(\mathfrak{Q})$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced \mathfrak{Q} :

安案鞍按晏鮟

Phonetic 全(전)

Observe the phonetic element $\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D})$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced \mathfrak{D} :

全 銓 栓 詮 佺 筌

Phonetic 干(간)

Observe the phonetic element $\mp(\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$})$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$}$:

干 肝 奸 竿 杆 稈 桿

Phonetic 大(대~태)

Observe the phonetic element $\pm(\Pi \sim \Pi)$, which only occurs in the following character pronounced as Π :

大

Note that this phonetic can also be read as 태:

太 汰

Phonetic 貝(꽤)

Observe the phonetic element 貝(꽤) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 꽤:

貝 敗 狽 唄 浿

Phonetic 土(토)

Observe the phonetic element $\pm(\Xi)$ in the following commonly used Chinese characters, both pronounced Ξ :

土 吐

NEW 한자 COMBINATIONS

第一(제일)	first; number one; primary	場所(장소)	place
第一課(제일과)	lesson one	安全(안전)	safety; security
→→(일일)이	one by one; in detail	全 (전)혀	(not) at all; totally
日課(일과)	daily task; schedule	女大(여대)	women's college
平日(평일)	weekdays	大人(대인)	adult (for ticket-buying purposes)
平平(평평)하-	be flat; be even	大門(대문)	main gate
好奇心 (호기심)	curiosity; inquisitiveness	入金(입금)	receive funds; pay on account
安心 (안심)	peace of mind; relief	入場(입장)	entrance; admission
賣票所(叫亞仝)	ticket office	土木(토목)	engineering works

한자 문장 연습 (PRACTICE SENTENCES)

Translate the following sentences into English using the Supplementary Vocabulary list on the following page.

- 1. 롯데월드 入장료는 얼마예요?
- 2. 지진이 나면 安全한 場所로 피난해야 한다.
- 3. 第一 먼저 오시는 손님에게는 상품을 드립니다.
- 4. 아침에 조깅하는 게 제 日課입니다.
- 5. 그 애는 好奇心이 너무 강하다.
- 6. 平日에는 이 식당에 사람이 별로 많지 않아요.
- 7. 우선 賣票所에서 票 사야죠.
- 8. 第一課에서는 인사말을 배워요.
- 9. 이번 시험 성적은 게示판에 다 나와 있다.
- 10. 낙第했는지 급第했는지 궁금하다.
- 11. 一관성이 없는 정책은 나라를 흔들리게 한다.
- 12. 독립선급은 오십년 전에 발표되었다.
- 13. 言어는 어릴 때 배워야 한다고 한다.
- 14. 그 일을 하기 전에 지도교수님의 조**言**을 구해 보세요.
- 15. 남의 일에 干섭하지 마라.
- 16. 남**女**간의 관계는 복잡해질 수가 있으니까 조심 해요.

- 17. 할아버지 유**言**에는 장**女**가 재산을 받으라고 써 있었다.
- 18. 한국역사상 女왕이 있었습니까?
- 19. 결혼하면 투적을 만들어야 해요?
- 20. 한국에서는 一류대학에 **入**학하기가 하늘의 별 따기란다.
- 21. 나는 은행으로 가서 그의 통장에 入金을 시켰다.
- 22. 신**入**사원이었던 나로서는 감히 누구에게도 내 의사를 밝힐 **入場**이 아니었다.
- 23. 채소, 육류, 생선이나 **貝**류를 날것으로 섭취하지 말자.
- 24. 미혼 女성들은 부모의 戶적에 그대로 속해 있으며 혼인과 더불어 남편의 戶적으로 入적한다.
- 25. 동생이 간 중학교는 서울의 **名**문 중학교만큼이 나 **入**학 경쟁률이 치열했다.
- 26. 이 영화는 年소자 入場불가이다.
- 27. 이 집을 지은 **木**수가 누구인지 우리로서는 알 수 없다.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

롯데월드 지진(地震)(이) 나— 피난(避難)(을) 하—

상품(賞品) 강(强)하-우선(于先)

인사(人事)말 성적(成績) 궁금하-

정책(政策) 흔들리-독립(獨立) 발표(發表)(가) 되-지도교수(指導敎授)

구(求)하-

관계(關係) 복잡(複雜)하-

조심(操心)하-재산(財産) Lotte World an earthquake happens flee; take refuge; take flight a prize be strong first of all; as a matter of priority greeting marks; results; grades be concerned, curious about policy shake, wobble independence be/get announced supervisor (at university); supervising professor seek out; seek and obtain relation; relationship be complicated, complex

be careful

property

한국(韓國) 역사상(歷史上) 별(을) 따-통장(通帳)

입금(入金)을 시키-신입사원(新入社員)

company 감히 + VERB 의사(意思)(를) 밝히-채소(菜蔬)와 육류(肉類) 날것으로 섭취(攝取)(를) 하-속(屬)하-혼인(婚姻) NOUN과 더불어

호적(戶籍)으로 입적(入籍)하-명문학교(名門學校) 입학(入學) 경쟁률(競爭率)

치열(治熱)하-연소자(年少者)

입장불가(入場不可)

in Korean history pluck/catch a star bankbook; account book make a deposit new employee at a

dare to VERB express one's opinion vegetables and meats eat sth raw belong to marriage together with / along with NOUN register in a clan register famous school competition rate to get into a school be fierce a minor, underage person no entrance allowed; entrance not allowed

한자 연습 (PRACTICE)

필순에 맞게 따라 써 보세요. (Write each character using the proper stroke order.)

第第	 課	平	目	好	奇	心	門	賣
第	 課	平平	Ħ	好	奇	心	門	声
第	 課	平	日	好	奇	心	門	賣

	所								
票	所	安	全	場	李	朴	金	竹	
票	所	安	全	場	李	朴	金	竹	

		大							
干	女	大	月	示	戶		入		木
干	女	大	貝	示	戶	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	入	土	木