

第八課

무슨 일이 있었길래 이렇게 되었습니까?

며칠 前 작은 오토바이를 타고 會社에 出勤하는 길이었다. 집에서 會社까지 가는 길에는 車가 별로 다니지 않기 때문에 나는 아주 빨리 오토바이를 몰았다. 그런데 갑자기 큰 개 한 마리가 길 가운데로 뛰어 들었다. 하마터면 그 개하고 부딪칠 뻔했다. 깜짝 놀란 나는 그 개를 피하기 위해 핸들을 오른쪽으로 확 돌렸다. 그 다음 순간 나는 오토바이에서 떨어져 길옆에 있는 웅덩이에 빠지고 말았다.

다시 집에 가서 옷을 갈아입고 올 만한 時間的 여유도 없었기 때문에 나는 옷에 온통 흙을 묻힌 채 出勤할 수밖에 없었다. 會社에 갔더니 동료들이 내 모습을 보고 깜짝 놀라서 물었다.

“도대체 무슨 일이 있었길래 이렇게 되었어요?” 나는 出勤 길에 있었던 일을 좀 과장해서 이야기해 주었다. 그랬더니 그 말을 들은 동료 한 사람이 다음과 같이 말했다.

“아니, 그 개가 그렇게 크면 개다리 사이로 빠져나오지 왜 피했습니까?”

From the Example Sentences:

2.15. 洗手도 못한 채 出勤했습니다.

I went off to work without even washing my face.

2.17. 바빠서 人事도 못한 채 왔습니다.

I was so busy I left [lit.:came] without even having said good-bye [“paid my greetings”].

3.24. 自販機에서 음료수를 사고 싶은데 만 원짜리 지폐밖에 없었습니다.

I wanted to buy a drink from the vending machine, but I only had [didn't have anything but] a 10,000-won bill.

3.27. 거절할 수밖에 없는 제 立場도 좀 생각해 주십시오.

Please think of my position, too. I have no choice but to refuse.

5.39. 금방 點心 먹으러 나갔는데.

He just left for lunch.

7.51. 訓民正音이라고 하는 韓國의 고유文字는 劃기적인 文化 發明이었다.

Hunmin chōngūm, the indigenous Korean script, was an epoch-making cultural invention.

NEW VOCABULARY

Vocabulary from the Main Text

오토바이	motorcycle	확	with a sudden, violent wrench
모-르- (몰다)	drive sth; herd sth	돌리-	turn it; make it turn
가운데	the middle, center; the midst of; between; among	웅덩이	puddle
뛰어드-르-	run/dash in (“dash and enter”)	빠지-	fall into
하마터면	nearly, almost (did sth). (This adverb often flags an upcoming <i>almost</i> pattern in -(으)르 뻔했다.)	갈아 입고 올만한 시간	<i>time to</i> (“worthy of,” “with the ability to,” “sufficient/enough to”)
부딪치-	strike, collide with (The NOUN collided with is marked with 과, 하고, or (이)랑.)	시간적 여유 (時間的 餘裕)	<i>change and come</i> (timewise) leeway, margin, elbow room
피(避)하-	avoid; dodge; get away from; keep out of (the rain); refuse; shirk	온통	all; wholly; entirely
핸들	steering wheel, handlebars	묻히-	be/get smudged, smeared, stained
		출근할 수 밖에 없었다.	<i>I had no choice but to go to work.</i>
		과장(誇張)(을) 하-	exaggerate

Vocabulary from the Example Sentences

洗手(세수)(를) 하-	wash up; have one's morning wash
出勤(출근)(을) 하-	leave for work
人事(인사)(를) 하-	greet sb; say hello, good-bye, etc.
電話(전화)	telephone
化粧(화장)(을) 하-	wear/apply/put on makeup; make oneself up
自販機(자판기)← 자동판매기(自動販賣機)	(automatic) vending machine
거절(拒絕)(을) 하-	refuse
立場(입장)	situation
금방(今方)	just now; right away
點心(점심)	lunch

訓民正音(훈민정음)	Correct Sounds for Instructing the People (the name of the native Korean script and of the book that promulgated it in 1446)
고유(固有)	indigenous; native; inherent; peculiar
고유명사(固有名詞)	proper noun
고유식물(固有植物)	plants indigenous (to a region)
文字(문자) [-짜]	script; writing system
劃기적(劃期的)	epoch-making
文化(문화)	culture
發명(發明)	invention

새 漢字

會 (회)	人 人 合 合 命 命 命 命 會 會 會	
	훈음: 모을 회 뜻: assemble 총획수: 13획 부수: 日 (가로왈 <i>speak</i> : 4획)	Phonetic 會(회) 4 + 9 = 13획
社 (사)	礻 卩 子 禾 禾 禾 社 社	
	훈음: 모일 사 뜻: company 총획수: 8획 부수: 示 (보일시 <i>show</i> : 5획)	5 + 3 = 8획
勤 (근)	一 十 艹 艹 艹 艹 艹 艹 勤 勤	
	훈음: 부지런할 근 뜻: diligence 총획수: 13획 부수: 力 (힘력 <i>strength</i> : 2획)	2 + 11 = 13획
的 (적)	' 亠 白 白 白 白 的 的 的	
	훈음: 과녁 적 뜻: target 총획수: 8획 부수: 白 (흰백 <i>white</i> : 5획)	5 + 3 = 8획
都 (도)	一 十 土 夕 耂 耂 耂 耂 都 都	
	훈음: 도읍 도 뜻: metropolis 총획수: 12획 부수: 阝 (우부방 <i>right-side town</i> : 3획) [Full form is 고을읍 邑 <i>town</i> : 7획.]	Phonetic 者(도~저~자) 3 + 9 = 12획
體 (체)	' 口 口 口 口 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 尸 體 體 體 體 體 體 體 體 體 體	
	훈음: 몸 체 뜻: body 총획수: 23획 부수: 骨 (뼈골 <i>bone</i> : 10획)	Phonetic 豐(체~례) 10 + 13 = 23획

洗 (세)	冫 冫 冫 讠 讠 讠 冫 冫 冫 冫 洗 洗 洗 洗	
	훈음: 씻을 세 뜻: wash 총획수: 9획 부수: 冫 (삼수변 <i>water</i> : 3획)	3 + 6 = 9획
手 (수)	一 二 三 手	
	훈음: 손 수 뜻: hand 총획수: 4획 부수: 手 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4획
事 (사)	一 一 一 一 一 一 一 事 事	
	훈음: 일 사 뜻: affair 총획수: 8획 부수: 亼 (갈구리꺾변 <i>hook</i> : 1획)	1 + 7 = 8획
電 (전)	一 一 一 一 一 一 一 電 電 電 電 電	
	훈음: 번개 전 뜻: electricity 총획수: 13획 부수: 雨 (비우 <i>rain</i> : 8획)	8 + 5 = 13획
話 (화)	' 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 話 話 話 話	
	훈음: 말씀 화 뜻: talk 총획수: 13획 부수: 言 (말씀언 <i>speech</i> : 7획)	7 + 6 = 13획
立 (입/립)	' 一 一 一 一 立	
	훈음: 설 립(입/-립) 뜻: stand 총획수: 5획 부수: 立 (제부수)	注意: 입/-립 Phonetic 立(립~랍~읍) 5 + 0 = 5획

點 (점)	㇀ ㇁ ㇂ 甲 里 黑 黑 點 點 點	
	훈음: 점 점 뜻: point 총획수: 17획 부수: 黑 (검을 흑 <i>black</i> : 12획)	Phonetic 占(점~첩~침~첩) 12 + 5 = 17획

文 (문)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ 文	
	훈음: 글월 문 뜻: letter; graph 총획수: 4획 부수: 文 (제부수)	Phonetic 文(문~민) 4 + 0 = 4획

訓 (훈)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ 訓 訓	
	훈음: 가르칠 훈 뜻: instruct 총획수: 10획 부수: 言 (말씀언 <i>speech</i> : 7획)	7 + 3 = 10획

劃 (획)	㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ ㇆ ㇇ 劃 劃 劃 劃 劃 劃 劃	
	훈음: 그을 획 뜻: draw 총획수: 14획 부수: 刂 (선칼도 <i>standing knife</i> : 2획)	2 + 12 = 14획

音 (음)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ ㇅ 音 音 音 音	
	훈음: 소리 음 뜻: sound 총획수: 9획 부수: 音 (제부수)	Phonetic 音(음~암) 9 + 0 = 9획

새 부수

日 (왈)	丨 ㇀ ㇁ 日	
	훈음: 가로 왈 뜻: speak 총획수: 4획 부수: 日 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4획

丿 (훅)	丿	
	훈음: 갈구리훅변 뜻: hook 총획수: 1획 부수: 丿 (제부수)	1 + 0 = 1획

力 (역/력)	㇀ ㇁ 力	
	훈음: 힘 력 뜻: strength 총획수: 2획 부수: 力 (제부수)	注意: 역/-력 2 + 0 = 2획

雨 (우)	一 冂 冂 冂 雨 雨 雨 雨 雨	
	훈음: 비 우 뜻: rain 총획수: 8획 부수: 雨 (제부수)	8 + 0 = 8획

阝 (읍/립)	丨 ㇀ 阝	
	훈음: 우부방 뜻: right-side town 총획수: 3획 부수: 口 (제부수)	3 + 0 = 3획

立 (립)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ 立	
	훈음: 설 립(입/-립) 뜻: stand 총획수: 5획 부수: 立 (제부수)	注意: 입/-립 Phonetic 立(립~랍~읍) 5 + 0 = 5획

邑 (읍)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ 邑	
	훈음: 고을 읍 뜻: town 총획수: 7획 부수: 邑 (제부수)	7 + 0 = 7획

黑 (흑)	丨 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ 甲 甲 里 黑 黑	
	훈음: 검을 흑 뜻: black 총획수: 12획 부수: 黑 (제부수)	12 + 0 = 12획

骨 (골)	丨 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ 骨 骨 骨 骨 骨	
	훈음: 뼈 골 뜻: bone 총획수: 10획 부수: 骨 (제부수)	Phonetic 骨(골~활) 10 + 0 = 10획

音 (음)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ ㇂ ㇃ ㇄ 音 音 音 音	
	훈음: 소리 음 뜻: sound 총획수: 9획 부수: 音 (제부수)	Phonetic 音(음~암) 9 + 0 = 9획

手 (수)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ 手	
	훈음: 손 수 뜻: hand 총획수: 4획 부수: 手 (제부수)	4 + 0 = 4획

文 (문)	丶 ㇀ ㇁ 文	
	훈음: 글월 문 뜻: letter; graph 총획수: 4획 부수: 文 (제부수)	Phonetic 文(문~민) 4 + 0 = 4획

第八課

모을 會 (회) **assemble; meet; society**

부수: 日 (가로왈 *speak*) + 9劃

- 會社(회사) corporation; company
- 會話(회화) conversation
- 會食(회식) dining together (in a group with co-workers)
- 會談(회담) negotiation; a talk
- 大會(대회) large meeting, rally
- 學會(학회) academic conference
- 國會(국회) Congress; National Assembly; Diet
국회의원(國會議員) member of Congress, member of the National Assembly
- 同門會(동문회) alumni association
- 同窓會(동창회) alumni association
- 社會(사회) society
- 音樂會(음악회) concert
- 회계(會計) finance; treasurer
회계(를) 보- serve as treasurer
회계연도(會計年度) fiscal year
회계학(會計學) accounting
- 회관(會館) assembly hall
학생회관(學生會館) student hall; student union building
한인회관(韓人會館) Korean Society building
시민회관(市民會館) city hall
- 회비(會費) membership fee; dues
- 회원(會員) member (of an association)
회원권(會員券) [-권] membership card
- 회의(會議) conference; meeting
- 회장(會長) (committee) chairperson; (society) president
- 기회(機會) opportunity; chance
- 동회(洞會) village council; block council
- 면의회(面議會) township (면) council/assembly
- 면회(面會) interview, meeting
면회시간(面會時間) visiting hours
면회인(面會人) visitor, caller
면회일(面會日) visitors' day
- 전시회(展示會) exhibition (show)
- 조회(朝會) morning meeting; morning session in school
- 개회(開會) start a meeting/session
- 폐회(閉會) end a meeting/session

모일 社 (사) **company; society; earth god; altar to the earth god**

부수: 示 (보일시 *show*) + 3劃

- 社會(사회) society; the public
- 入社(입사) becoming a member of a company
入社시험(~試驗) company entrance exam
- 旅行社(여행사) travel agency
- 社長(사장) president of a company
- 사원(社員) company employee
신입사원(新入社員) new employee
- 사설(社說) an editorial (article)

부지런할 勤 (근) **diligence; duty**

부수: 力 (힘력 *strength*) + 11劃

- 通勤(통근)(을) 하- commute to work
- 出勤(출근)(을) 하- leave for work
- 근로자(勤勞者) laborer
- 근무(勤務) service, work
근무시간(勤務時間) office hours
- 결근(缺勤) absence from work
- 전근(轉勤) transfer to another office
- 퇴근(退勤)(을) 하- getting off work

과녁 的 (적) **target; object; adjectival particle**

부수: 白 (흰백 *white*) + 3劃

- 立體的(입체적) three-dimensional
- 的中(적중)(을) 하- hit the mark; guess right
- 大大的(대대적)(으로) on a large scale
- 一方的(일방적) one-sided; unilateral
- 一時的(일시적) transient; passing
- 全體的(전체적)으로 on the whole
- 情熱的(정열적) passionate
- 質的(질적) qualitative
양적(量的) [-적] quantitative
- 通俗的(통속적) popular; nontechnical
- 감정적(感情的) emotional
- 공식적(公式的) official
- 공적(公的) [-적] public; official
- 극적(劇的) dramatic
- 낙천적(樂天的) optimistic
- 논리적(論理的) logical
- 다면적(多面的) many-sided; versatile
다면적 문제(~문제) a many-sided subject/problem
- 목적(目的) goal; purpose; object
- 물질적(物質的) material
- 병적(病的) pathological; sick
- 부분적(部分的) partial
- 비교적(比較的) comparatively
- 비인간적(非人間的) inhuman; inhumane
- 사무적(事務的) businesslike
- 상대적(相對的) relative
- 선천적(先天的) inborn; innate; inherited
후천적(後天的) acquired; postnatal
- 세계적(世界的) worldwide; international
세계的으로 유명하- be world-famous
- 순간적(瞬間的) instantaneous
- 육감적(肉感的) voluptuous; sensual; fleshly
- 이국적(異國的) exotic
- 이기적(利己的) selfish; egoistic
- 이상적(理想的) ideal (as adjective)
- 이성적(理性的) rational
- 자발적(自發的)으로 voluntarily; of one's own accord
- 자연적(自然的) natural
- 전설적(傳說的) legendary
- 정상적(正常的) normal
- 정신적(精神的) mental
- 합리적(合理的) rational; reasonable

합법적(合法的) lawful; legal
형식적(形式的) formal; perfunctory
활동적(活動的) active
효과적(效果的) effective

도읍 都 (도) metropolis; all; main

부수: 阝 (우부방 *right-side town*: 3劃; full form is 邑 邑) + 9劃

都邑(도읍) capital city
都賣(도매) wholesale
도시(都市) city
수도(首都) capital city

몸 體 (체) body; substance; style; real

부수: 骨 (뼈골 *bone*) + 13劃

文體(문체) literary style
體形(체형) body shape; body type
體重(체중) body weight
體力(체력) physical strength
體質(체질) constitution type; body type
形體(형체) form; shape
人體(인체) human body
立體(입체) a solid; three-dimensional body
입체영화(입체映畵) 3-D movie
立體的(입체적) three-dimensional
立方體(입방체) a cube; a solid
大體(대체)로 on the whole
一心同體(일심동체) being one in flesh and spirit
全體(전체) the whole
全體的(전체적)으로 on the whole
正體(정체) real form; true character
정체불명(正體不明)의 unidentified;
(a person) of dubious background
口語體(구어체) colloquial style; colloquial language
체면(體面) honor; prestige; face
체면문제(體面問題) a matter of "face"
체면상(體面上) for honor's sake
체험(體驗) personal experience
체격(體格) physique
다면체(多面體) polyhedron
물체(物體) physical solid thing; object
신체(身體) body; physique
육체(肉體) the body; flesh
육체노동(肉體勞動) physical labor
육체미(肉體美) physical beauty; body building
상체(上體) upper part of the body
하체(下體) lower part of the body
자체(自體) oneself; itself
주체성(主體性) subjecthood; self-reliance

씻을 洗 (세) wash, bathe; purify

부수: 氵 (삼수면 *water*) + 6劃

洗手(세수)(를) 하- wash up (hands and face)
洗車(세차)(를) 하- car washing
洗車場(세차장) car wash (the place)
세제(洗劑) detergent
수세식(水洗式) flushing (toilet)

손 手 (수) hand

부수: 手 (손수 *hand*) + 0劃

訓手(훈수)(를) 하- give hints/tips (in chess, etc.)
洗手(세수) wash up; wash the hands and face
手票(수표) bank check
手足(수족) hands and feet; limbs
手工(수공) manual work
手法(수법) [-법] technique; trick
入手(입수)(를) 하- obtain; buy in
木手(목수) carpenter
수기(手記) note; memorandum (take down "by hand")
수단(手段) means; resource
별수단을 다 쓰- try every possible means
수단이 좋- be resourceful
수당(手當) compensation
수동(手動) manual operation
수수료(手數料) commission; fee; service charge
수건(手巾) (hand) towel
손수건 handkerchief
상수(上手) a "good hand"; an expert; skill
선수(選手) player (in sports)
만능선수(萬能選手) multitalented person
신수(身手) bearing; air; appearance
좌수(左手) left hand
우수(右手) right hand
착수(着手) launching; embarking on

일 事 (사) affair; matter; undertaking; business; serve

부수: 丿 (갈구리꺾번 *hook*) + 7劃

事前(사전)에 before the fact; in advance
事情(사정) circumstances; reasons; consideration; the situation; state of things
사정(을) 하- solicit special consideration
每事(매사) every matter
萬事(만사) all matters
만사태평(萬事太平) being carefree in all matters
時事(시사) current events
食事(식사)(를) 하- have a meal
行事(행사) event; function
工事(공사) construction work
人事(인사) greeting; thanking; personnel management (hiring and firing)
인사성(人事性) courteousness
인사이동(人事異動) personnel changes
작별인사(作別人事) farewell expression
無事(무사)하- be safe (and sound)
사건(事件) [-건] event; happening
사고(事故) accident
사업(事業) enterprise; business
사무(事務) office work; business matter
사무실(事務室) office
사무적(事務的) businesslike
사물(事物) objects; things; affairs; matters
고사(古事) an ancient happening, event of former days
군사(軍事) military affairs; military
기사(記事) a report (in newspaper/magazine)
농사(農事) farming
농사(를) 지-스- to farm
다사(多事)하- be busy; have much to do; be eventful; be meddlesome, nosy

당사자(當事者) the person concerned
이사(理事) director; trustee
이사장(理事長) chairman of a board of directors

번개 電 (전) electricity

부수: 雨 (비우 *rain*) + 5劃
電氣(전기) electricity
전기료(電氣料) electricity bill
電話(전화) telephone; phone call
전화국(電話局) telephone company
전화기(電話機) telephone (the actual instrument)
電力(전력) electric power
電子(전자) electron
전자오락실(~娛樂室) electronic game room
發電所(발전소) power plant
전등(電燈) electric lamp; electric light
전구(電球) light bulb
전철(電鐵) electric railway; subway
감전(感電)(이) 되- receive an electric shock

말씀 話 (화) words; talk

부수: 言 (말씀언 *speech*) + 6劃
電話(전화) telephone; phone call
訓話(훈화) admonitory speech; pep talk with advice
會話(회화) conversation
談話(담화) a talk; colloquy; conversation; a statement
對話(대화) conversation; dialogue
通話(통화) telephone conversation
화제(話題) topic of conversation; a topic raised or discussed
신화(神話) myth

설 立 (입 / -립) stand; stand up; set up; immediately

부수: 立 (설립 *stand*) + 0劃
立場(입장) position; situation
불리(不利)한 입장 disadvantageous position
立體(입체) a solid (body)
立體的(입체적) three-dimensional
입체영화(立體映畫) 3-D movie
立方(입방) cube; cubic
立方體(입방체) a cube; a solid
立法(입법) legislation; law-making
입법자(立法者) legislator; lawmaker
입법기관(立法機關) law-making organ; legislative institution
입법부(立法部) legislature
立會(입회)(를) 하- be present; be in attendance
國立(국립) national(ly established)
對立(대립) be facing; antagonistic
中立(중립) neutrality
입석(立席) standing room
공립(公立) public establishment
공립학교(公立學校) public school
독립(獨立) independence
시립(市立) municipal(ly established)
자립(自立) independence; self-support

점 點 (점) point; spot; dot; a bit; tick off

부수: 黑 (검을흑 *black*) + 5劃
點心(점심) lunch
百點(백점) a hundred points; full marks
同點(동점) [-점] same score; tie
學點(학점) (college) credit
要點(요점) [-점] main point; gist
重點(중점) [-점] emphasis; importance
長點(장점) [-점] merit; good point
點(점)(을) 찍- make a dot
점수(點數) [-쫘] grades; marks; scores; points
결점(缺點) defect; shortcoming
복점(福點) good-luck freckle/mark
이점(利點) [-점] advantage

가르칠 訓 (훈) instruct; admonish

부수: 言 (말씀언 *speech*) + 3劃
訓(훈) Korean gloss or moniker of a Chinese character
音訓(음훈) character and gloss (of a Chinese character)
訓民(훈민) instructing the people
訓民正音(훈민정음) Correct Sounds for Instructing the People (original name of the Korean script)
訓手(훈수)(를) 하- give hints/tips (in chess, etc.)
訓示(훈시)(를) 하- instruct; direct; admonish; counsel
訓長(훈장) village schoolmaster
訓話(훈화) admonitory speech; pep talk with advice

소리 音 (음) sound; tone; pronunciation

부수: 音 (소리음 *sound*) + 0劃
音訓(음훈) pronunciation and gloss (of a Chinese character)
音樂(음악) music
音樂會(음악회) concert
發音(발음) pronunciation
모음(모음) vowel
子音(자음) consonant
音質(음질) sound quality (of a sound system)
음계(音階) the musical scale
장음계(長音階) major scale
음량(音量) volume (of voice or sound)
음색(音色) tone color; timbre
음정(音程) musical interval; tone
음조(音調) tune; rhythm; melody

글 文 (문) letter; graph; character; writing, literature; culture; figure; civil official

부수: 文 (글월문 *graph*) + 0劃
漢文(한문) Classical Chinese; Chinese characters
英文學(영문학) English literature
文字(문자) [-짜] writing; writing system; letters
千字文(천자문) Thousand Character Classic
文學(문학) literature
문학작품(文學作品) literary work
소년문학(少年文學) juvenile literature
通俗文學(통소문학) popular literature
文法(문법) [-법] grammar
文體(문체) literary style
文語(문어) literary language; written language

文名(문명) literary fame
 文人(문인) a literatus, man of letters
 文書(문서) document; record; archive
 문단(문단) paragraph
 문명(文明) civilization
 근대문명(近代文明) modern civilization
 文物(文物) civilization
 서양문물(西洋文物) things Western; Western
 civilization
 문선(文選) selection of literary works; anthology
 문신(文身) tattoo
 문화(文化) culture
 감상문(感想文) description of one's impressions
 논문(論文) thesis; article
 작문(作文) composition

영작문(英作文) English composition
 천문학(天文學) astronomy

그을 劃 (획) draw; mark; stroke

부수: 丨 (선칼도 *standing knife*) + 12劃

This character can also be written 畫, i.e., the same as 그림 畫(화).

劃(획) stroke (in Chinese characters)

劃一(획일)하- be uniform, standard

획수(劃數) number of strokes; stroke count

획정(劃定)(을) 하- delimit, set boundary; mark out

경계를 획정한다. *I set the boundary line.*

계획(計劃) plan

새 부수에 대하여

가로 曰 (왓) speak; say; it is said

부수: 曰 (제부수) + 0劃

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

왓가왓부(曰可曰否) argue pro and con

공자왓(孔子曰) Confucius said

왓패(曰牌) a female ruffian; a rowdy

힘 力 (역 / -력) strength; power

부수: 力 (제부수) + 0劃

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

體力(체력) physical strength

氣力(기력) energy

活力(활력) vitality; vital power

全力(전력) all one's energies

-에 전력을 기울이- devote all one's energies to

有力(유력)하- be influential, powerful

國力(국력) national power

水力(수력) water power; hydraulic power

電力(전력) electric power

火力(화력) thermal power

入力(입력)(을) 하- input (on a computer)

出力(출력)(을) 하- output; print out

重力(중력) gravity

기동력(機動力) mobility

기억력(記憶力) memory power

노력(勞力)(을) 하- endeavor; exert oneself

능력(能力) ability

마력(馬力) horsepower

용력(用力)(을) 하- exert oneself; labor

정력(精力) energy; stamina

정신력(精神力) mental strength

효력(效力) effect; validity

효력(이) 있- be effective

우부방 阝 (right-side town)

부수: 阝 (제부수) + 0劃

This is a radical only and does not exist as an independent character. The radical 阝 occurs to the right of

the other graphic element(s) in a character and is considered to be an abbreviated form of the character 邑 (고을 읍 town), detailed below. The 阝 of 阝部방 is 右部 for right-hand part. Note that when the same shape 阝 occurs as a radical to the left of the other main graphic element(s) in a character, it is called 左부변 (*left-side hill*) and is considered to be an abbreviated form of 阜 (언덕부 hill) (see 계단 階 (계) in Lesson 11).

고을 邑 (읍) town; township

부수: 邑 (제부수) + 0劃

This character occurs both as a radical and as an independent character, but as a radical it occurs in a shape very different from its full form. As a radical, it occurs in the shape 阝 on the right of the other graphic element(s) in a character (in the case of 都, 者), and thus is called 阝部방 (where the 阝 is 右部 for right-hand part).

邑長(읍장) town mayor

都邑(도읍) the capital; set up a capital city

읍내(邑內) town; in town; head village of a township

뼈 骨 (골) bone; bones; head

부수: 骨 (제부수) + 0劃

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

白骨(백골) a skeleton; whitened bones

氣骨(기골) bones and spirit; body and soul; pluck; mettle; spirit

骨子(골자) pith and marrow; the essentials

손 手 (수) hand

부수: 手 (제부수) + 0劃

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

갈구리꺾변 丨 hook

부수: 丨 (제부수) + 0劃

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

비 雨 (우) rain

부수: 雨 (제부수) + 0劃

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

雨中(우중) in the rain; while raining

우비(雨備) raincoat

우량(雨量) rainfall; amount of rainfall

설 立 (입 / -립) stand

부수: 立 (제부수) + 0劃

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

검을 黑 (흑) black; evil

부수: 黑 (제부수) + 0劃

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

黑字(흑자) black letters; bold face; "in the black" (as opposed to "in the red")

黑人(흑인) a black person

黑白(흑백) black and white

黑心(흑심) evil intention

흑연(黑鉛) graphite

소리 音 (음) sound; tone; pronunciation

부수: 音 (제부수) + 0劃

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

글 文 (문) letter; graph; character; writing; literature; culture; figure; civil official

부수: 文 (제부수) + 0劃

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

ABOUT THE NEW PHONETICS

Phonetic 會(회)

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

會 繪 檜 膾 滄 獾

Phonetic 堇(근)

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

勤 權 謹 瑾 勸 謹 僅 堇 覲

Phonetic 者(도~저~자)As an independent character occurring on its own, 者 is pronounced 자 and means *person; one who ...* It occurs as a phonetic for the reading 자 in just one other common character:

煮

As a phonetic, 者 more commonly indicates pronunciations 도 or 저. Here are some characters with 者 as a phonetic pronounced 도:

都 屠 堵 睹 賭 覲

And here are some characters with 者 as phonetic pronounced 저:

著 猪 箸 楮 渚 蹠 諸 儲

Phonetic 豐(체~례)As an independent character occurring on its own, 豐 is pronounced 풍 and means *abundant*. However, as a phonetic element it occurs as seen above in the character 體(체), but more frequently results in the pronunciation 례, as in the following characters:

禮 體 禮

Phonetic 立(립~랍~음)

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

立 笠 粒 粒

Note that this phonetic can also be read as 략:

拉

or as 음:

泣

Phonetic 占(점~침~침~침)

As a phonetic element, 占 usually indicates the pronunciation 점:

占 店 點 点 粘 霑 帖 貼

But occasionally it can also indicate the pronunciations 침:

沾

as well as 침:

砧

and 침:

帖 貼

Phonetic 音(음~암)

The character 音 is not widely used as a phonetic but can indicate either 음 or 암. Here are some characters with 音 as phonetic indicating the pronunciation 음:

音 嗜 愜 捨

And here are some characters with 音 indicating the pronunciation 암:

暗 闇 暗

Phonetic 文(문~민)

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

文 汶 紋 紊 蚊 雯

Note that this phonetic can also be read as 민:

閔 憫 旻 旻 旻

Phonetic 骨(골~활)

The phonetic element 骨 can indicate a pronunciation of either 골 or 활. Here are some characters with 骨 indicating the pronunciation 골:

骨 滑 擗 鶻

And here are some characters with 骨 indicating the reading 활:

滑 獵

(Yes, 滑 has two readings!)

NEW 漢字 COMBINATIONS

會社(회사)	corporation; company	人事(인사)	greeting; thanking; personnel management (hiring and firing)
大會(대회)	large meeting, rally	無事(무사)하-	be safe (and sound)
學會(학회)	academic conference	電氣(전기)	electricity
會話(회화)	conversation	電話(전화)	telephone; phone call
會食(회식)	dining together (in a group with co-workers)	電子(전자)	electron
國會(국회)	Congress; National Assembly; Diet	電力(전력)	electric power
同窓會(동창회)	alumni association	發電所(발전소)	power plant
社會(사회)	society	對話(대화)	conversation; dialogue
入社(입사)	becoming a member of a company	通話(통화)	telephone conversation
旅行社(여행사)	travel agency	國立(국립)	national(ly established)
通勤(통근)	commuting to work	中立(중립)	neutrality
出勤(출근)	going to work	立場(입장)	position; situation
的中(적중)(을)하-	hit the mark; guess right	立體的(입체적)	three-dimensional
一時的(일시적)	transient; passing	立方體(입방체)	a cube; a solid
質的(질적)	qualitative	立法(입법)	legislation, law-making
都賣(도매)	wholesale	立會(입회)(를)하-	be present; be in attendance
都邑(도읍)	capital city	點心(점심)	lunch
都市(도시)	city; towns and cities	百點(백점)	a hundred points; full marks
大大的(대대적)으로	on a large scale	同點(동점)	same score; tie
大體(대체)로	on the whole	學點(학점)	(college) credit
體形(체형)	body shape; body type	要點(요점)	main point; gist
形體(형체)	form; shape	重點(중점)	emphasis; importance
人體(인체)	human body	長點(장점)	merit; good point
體重(체중)	body weight	氣力(기력)	energy
體力(체력)	physical strength	活力(활력)	vitality; vital power
體質(체질)	physical constitution	全力(전력)	all one's energies
立體(입체)	a solid; three-dimensional body	有力(유력)하-	be influential, powerful
一心同體(일심동체)	being one in flesh and spirit	國力(국력)	national power
全體(전체)	the whole	火力(화력)	thermal power
全體的(전체적)으로	on the whole	入力(입력)	input
正體(정체)	real form; true character	出力(출력)	output
洗手(세수)	wash up; wash the hands and face	重力(중력)	gravity
洗車(세차)	car washing	邑長(읍장)	town mayor
洗車場(세차장)	car wash place	都邑(도읍)	the capital; set up a capital city
手票(수표)	check	白骨(백골)	a skeleton; whitened bones
手工(수공)	manual work	氣骨(기골)	bones and spirit; body and soul; pluck; mettle; spirit
入手(입수)	coming to hand; obtaining	雨中(우중)	in the rain; while raining
手法(수법)	technique; trick	黑字(흑자)	black letters; bold face; "in the black" (as opposed to "in the red")
木手(목수)	carpenter	黑人(흑인)	black person
每事(매사)	every matter	黑白(흑백)	black and white
萬事(만사)	all matters	黑心(흑심)	evil intention
時事(시사)	current events	訓(훈)	Korean gloss or moniker of a Chinese character
事情(사정)	circumstances; reasons; consideration; the situation; state of things	訓民(훈민)	instructing the people
事前(사건)에	before the fact; in advance	訓民正音(훈민정음)	Correct Sounds for Instructing the People (original name of the
行事(행사)	event; function		
食事(식사)	(having a) meal		
工事(공사)	construction work		

	Korean script)		characters
訓手(훈수)(를) 하-	give hints/tips (in chess, etc.)	文字(문자) [-짜]	writing; writing system; letters
訓示(훈시)(를) 하-	instruct; direct; admonish; counsel	문자체계(文字體系)	writing system
訓長(훈장)	village schoolmaster	千字文(천자문)	Thousand Character Classic
訓話(훈화)	admonitory speech; pep talk with advice	文學(문학)	literature
音訓(음훈)	pronunciation and gloss (of a Chinese character)	文法(문법) [-뻬]	grammar
音樂(음악)	music	文體(문체)	literary style
音樂會(음악회)	concert	文語(문어)	literary language; written language
母音(모음)	vowel	文名(문명)	literary fame
子音(자음)	consonant	文人(문인)	a literatus, man of letters
音質(음질)	sound quality (of a sound system)	文書(문서)	document; record; archive
漢文(한문)	Classical Chinese; Chinese	劃(획)	stroke (in Chinese characters)
		劃一(획일)하-	be uniform, standard

漢字 문장 연습 (PRACTICE SENTENCES)

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

1. 저 國會의원은 有力한 大統領 후보다.
2. 入場료: 大人 八천원, 소인 四천원.
3. 事前에 준비하지—왜 항상 마지막 순간에 해?
4. 동네 發電所가 폭發해서 우리 집도 큰 일 날 뻔 했다.
5. 大統領의 스캔들이 大大的으로 全國에 보도되었다.
6. 클린턴은 죄를 숨기려고 했지만 나중에는 고白할 수 밖에 없었다.
7. 都大體 무슨 이야깃거리가 있길래 그렇게 오래 電話하고 있었어?
8. 내가 全然 이해하지 않는데도 교수님은 수업을 계속 하셨다.
9. 바쁜 사람에게는 電子레인지가 정말 필요하다.
10. 교수님의 부탁이면 거절할 수 없는 내 立場도 좀 생각해 보세요.
11. 土曜日 午後부터 國제電話료가 내린다고 한다.
12. 피곤해서 洗手도 안 한 채 자버렸다.
13. 오늘은 무슨 行事가 있길래 길이 이렇게 복잡합니까?
14. 點心을 얼마나 많이 먹었길래 저녁을 안 먹어요?
15. 요즘은 大學生들은 大部分 자기 컴퓨터를 가지고 있다.
16. 논문을 다 入力할 時間이 없어서, 그냥 있는 대로 出力해서 냈어요.
17. 이 問題만 틀리지 않았다면 百點 맞을 뻔 했는데 정말 아깝다.
18. 入社시험에 時事問題도 잘 나오니까 每日 新聞을 읽어야지.
19. 會社 그만둘 때 개는 “개人的 事情”이라고만 했지 具體的 이야기 없었다.
20. 지난 土曜日의 同窓會는 가 볼만 했어?
21. 一時的인 즐거움에 눈이 어두워 더 重大한 것을 잊어버리고 있었다.
22. 法大 들어가기가 너무나 어려워져서 재수할 수밖에 없었다.
23. 우리 집은 경제的인 여유가 없어서 公立大에 갈 수밖에 없었다.
24. 조금 더 싼 旅行社에서 사지요. 차이 많이 나는데요.
25. 國土는 넓어도 쓸 만한 자원이 없으면 國力이 약할 수 있다.
26. 夫婦는 一心同體가 되는 것이 理想的이다.
27. 선玉아, 빨리 電話 받아!

SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

후보(候補)	candidate	문제(問題)	problem
준비(準備)(를) 하-	prepare	틀리-	be wrong, incorrect
항상(恒常)	always; all the time	정말 아까w-	it's really too bad / a shame
마지막 순간(瞬間)	last moment; last instant	(아깝다, 아까워)	
동(洞)네	local neighborhood	즐거움	enjoyment; pleasure
스캔들	scandal	-에 눈이 어두w-	be blind to sth; unaware of sth
보도(報道)(가) 되-	be/get reported	(어둡다, 어두워)	
죄(罪)	sin; crime	재수(再修)(를) 하-	take a year in school again; take an exam again
숨기-	hide; conceal	여유(餘裕)	leeway; surplus; extra room
이야깃거리	sth to talk about	차이(差異)(가) 나-	be different; there is a difference
이해(理解)(를) 하-	understand	문화(文化)	culture
수업(授業)	a class, lesson	이상(理想)	an ideal
계속(繼續)	continuously	자원(資源)	resources
부탁(付託)	a favor	약(弱)하-	be weak
거절(拒絕)(을) 하-	refuse; turn down; reject		

漢字 연습 (PRACTICE)

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

會	社	勤	的	都	體	洗	手	事	電
會	社	勤	的	都	體	洗	手	事	電
會	社	勤	的	都	體	洗	手	事	電

話	立	點	訓	音	文	劃	日	力	卩
話	立	點	訓	音	文	劃	日	力	卩
話	立	點	訓	音	文	劃	日	力	卩

邑	骨	丿	雨	黑					
邑	骨	丿	雨	黑					
邑	骨	丿	雨	黑					