第十八課

설마 곰이 사람이 됐을까

"아빠, 우리 나라는 언제부터 있었어요? 누가 만들었어요?"

이제 막 여섯 살이 된 딸아이가 궁금한 게 많은지 나를 자꾸 귀찮게 했다. 그래서 나는 檀君神話를 알아듣기 쉽게 說明해 주었다.

"**至今**부터 아빠가 이야기해 줄 테니까 잘 들어. 옛날 옛날 호랑이가 담배 피우던 **時**절에 있었던 이야기야. 하늘에 환인이라고 하는 하느님이 살고 계셨거든. 그 분에게는 환웅이라는 아들이 있었는데 환웅은 人間 世界에 내려와서 살고 싶어 했어. 그래서 아버지한테 땅에 내려가서 살게 해 달라고 付託했어. 그랬더니 아버지는 바람, 비, 구름을 다스리는 臣下와 3,000 名의 사람들을 주면서 내려가 살라고 했다.

환웅이 太白山에 내려와서 살고 있는데 어느 날 곰하고 호랑이가 찾아와서 사람이 되고 싶다고 말하는 거야. 그래서 환웅은 쑥하고 마늘을 먹으면서 100日 동안 햇빛을 보지 않으면 사람이 될 수 있다고 했어. 그랬더니 곰하고 호랑이는 마늘하고 쑥 한 다발씩을 가지고 洞窟 속으로 들어갔어. 그런데 곰은 끝까지 참아 냈지만 호랑이는 참지 못하고 며칠 만에 洞窟에서 뛰쳐나왔어."

"곰은 미련하고 둔하니까 잘 참았나 봐요."

"아무튼 100日이 지났을 때 곰은 아주 예쁜 **女子**가 되었어. 그리고 환웅하고 結婚을 했어. 그래서 낳은 자식이 우리의 祖上인 檀君 할아버지야. 檀君 할아버지는 커서 古朝鮮이라고 하는 나라를 세웠는데 그게 至今부터 5,000年 前의 일이란다."

"에이, 설마 곰이 사람이 됐을까? 그리고 또 **異常**한 게 있어요. **至今** 우리나라 사람들은 호랑이를 아주 좋아하잖아요. 그런데 왜 우리 **祖上**이 호랑이가 아니라 곰이에요? 호랑이면 더 좋을 텐데."

"글쎄. 왜 그랬을까? 그건 아빠도 잘 모르겠는데?"

From the Example Sentences:

- 1.3. 내가 로미오 役을 할 테니 수미 氏는 줄리엣 役을 하십시오. I'm going to play the role of Romeo, so Sumi, you play Juliet.
- 1.5. 제가 다시 한 번 **付託**해 볼 테니 너무 **念慮**하지 마십시오. I'm going to try asking him again, so please worry too much.
- 2.8. A: 성진이 어머니, 뭐가 그렇게 좋으세요?

Say, Sŏngjin's mother—what are you so happy about?

- B: 우리 아들놈이 軍隊에 간지 두 달 만에 便紙를 보냈어. Our son sent a letter for the first time since entering the army two months ago.
- 2.9. A: 종호한테는 책이 **睡眠劑**야.

Books are sleeping pills for Chongho.

- B: 책을 읽기 始作한 지 5分 만에 잠 들었어. He fell asleep within five minutes of starting to read the book.
- 5.30. 설마 國語사전 한 券도 없이 飜譯作가의 길에 들어서려고 하는 건 아니시겠죠?
 Surely you didn't intend to embark on the path of literary translator without so much as a single Korean-Korean dictionary?

NEW VOCABULARY

아무튼

Vocabulary from the Main Text

궁금한 게 많은 지

things she was worried/curious

about...

나를 자꾸 귀찮게

했다

檀君(단군)

神話(신화) 알아듣기 쉽게

호랑이

시절(時節)

하느님←하늘 + 님 확인이라고 하는 하느님이 살고 계셨거든.

人間(인간)

다스리-

신하(臣下) 太白山(태백산)

곰 쑥 마늘 햇빛 ← 해 + 빛

다발 洞窟(동굴)

며칠 만에

Perhaps because there were many

She kept pestering me / being a nuisance

Tan'gun, mythical founder of the

Korean race

myth

in such a way that it was easy to

understand

tiger

time; era; occasion (cf. 청년 시 절에, 젊은 시절에 in one's

youth, while young)

god, God

There lived a god named Hwanin,

see?

human being

rule over; reign over; govern;

manage; administer

minister; statesman; subject

Mount T'aebaek

bear mugwort garlic sunlight

bundle, bunch, sheaf

cave; cavern

after a few days; within a few days

뛰쳐나왔어 came running out 미련하-

be clumsy, awkward, foolish,

stupid

둔(鈍)하be thickheaded, dull, slow-witted,

> dense, "thick" anyway; anyhow

子息(자식) children; sons and daughters

古朝鮮(고조선) Ancient Chosŏn 세우set up; establish

설마 곰이 사람이 *Surely the bear didn't become /* 됐을까? couldn't have become a human?

ancestor(s) 祖上(조상)

Vocabulary from the Example Sentences

로미오 役(역) 付託(부탁)(을) 하-

念慮(염려)(를) 하-

軍隊(군대) 便紙(편지)

睡眠劑(수면제) 始作(시작)(을) 하-5分(분)

잠(이) 드-ㄹ- (들다) fall asleep 설마

國語(국어)사전(辭典)

劵(권)

飜譯(번역) 作가(작가) 들어서-

the role of Romeo

make a request, ask a favor

worry; get anxious army; the military

a letter

sleeping medicine begin; start five minutes

surely... (not)? a Korean-Korean dictionary;

dictionary of the "national language"

counter for books translation writer: author

embark upon; set forth

새 漢字

檀	- 十十十十 ^十 十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十		
恒 (단)	訓音: 박달나무 단 뜻: birch	Phonetic 亶(단)	
(년)	총획수: 17劃 部首: 木 (나무목 <i>tree</i> : 4劃)	4 + 13 = 17劃	

	フヰヨ尹尹君君	
石	訓音: 임금 군 뜻: king 총획수: 7劃	Phonetic 君(군)
(山)	총획수: 7劃 部首: 口(입구 <i>mouth</i> : 3劃)	3 + 4 = 7劃

411	一十十十世	
(원)	訓音: 인간 세 뜻: world; generation	Phonetic 世(세)
	총획수: 5劃 部首: — (한일 <i>one</i> : 1劃)	1 + 4 = 5劃

田	1 口日田田尹尹界界		
介(刊)	訓音: 지경 계 뜻: world; boundary	Phonetic 介(계~개)	
(/11)	총획수: 9劃 部首: 田 (밭전 <i>field</i> : 5劃)	5 + 4 = 9劃	

<i>i</i> -+	ノイ仁付付	
门门 (日)	訓音: 줄 부 뜻: give; pay	Phonetic 付(부)
「十)	총획수: 5劃 部首: 亻 (사람인변 <i>person</i> : 2劃)	2+3=5劃

三七	、十十十十十十十	扩託
(計)	訓音: 맡길 탁 뜻: entrust	Phonetic モ(탁~택~댁)
	총획수: 10劃 部首: 言 (말씀언 <i>speech</i> : 7劃)	7+3=10劃

	ーナガゴ予臣			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
臣 (신)	訓音: 신하 신 뜻: subject; vassal 총획수: 6劃 部首: 臣 (제部首)	Phonetic 臣(신) 6 + 0 = 6劃	(역)	### 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기 기	Phonetic 殳(역) 3+4=7劃
下 (하)	一 下 訓音: 아래 하 뜻: low; below 총획수: 3劃 部首: 一(한일 <i>one</i> : 1劃)	1 + 2 = 3劃	会 (염/ -념)	ノ ^ 今 今 念 念 念 訓音: 생각할 넘 (염/-념) 뜻: think; thought 총획수: 8劃 部首: 心 (마음심 <i>heart</i> : 4劃)	注意: 염/-념 Phonetic 念(념) 4+4=8劃
洞 (を)	기 기기기기 訓音: 마을 동 뜻: village; cave 총획수: 9劃 部首: 氵 (삼수변 <i>water</i> : 3劃)	Phonetic 同(동) 3+6=9劃	慮 (여/ -려)	・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	注意: 여/-려 Phonetic 卢(려) 4+11=15劃
窟 (굴)	· ・	Phonetic 屈(굴) 5+8=13劃	新 (번)	************************************	Phonetic 番(번~반) 9 + 12 = 21割
祖(圣)	" 금 구 구 구 구 구 제 제 제 訓音: 선조 조 뜻: ancestor 총획수: 10劃 部首: 示 (보일시 <i>show</i> : 5劃)	科和 Phonetic 且(조) 5+5=10劃	譯(역)	* 一 : * : * : * : * : * : * : * : * : *	Phonetic 睪(역) 7+13=20割
<u></u>	나上 訓音: 위 상 뜻: above; ascend; supreme 총획수: 3劃 部首: — (한일 <i>one</i> : 1劃)	1 + 2 = 3劃	軍 (군)	訓音: 군사 군 뜻: military 총획수: 9劃 部首: 車 (수레거~차 cart: 7劃)	7+2=9劃
古 (코)	ーナナ 古古 訓音: 예 고 뜻: old; ancient 총획수: 5劃 部首: 口(입구 <i>mouth</i> : 3劃)	Phonetic 古(고) 3+2=5劃	隊 (대)	기 대	吟吟吟 3+9=12劃
朝(조)	- + † 	郭朝朝 Phonetic 朝(圣) 4+8=12劃	睡 (수)	비 미 미 미 미 미 미 타 타 타 대 訓音: 잠잘 수 뜻: sleep 총획수: 13劃 部首: 目(눈목 eye: 5劃)	Phonetic 垂(수) 5+8=13劃
太(태)	ーナ大太 訓音: 클 태 뜻: great; big 考劃수: 4劃 部首: 大 (큰대 <i>big</i> : 3劃)	Phonetic 大(대~태) 3+1=4劃	眠 (면)	川 月 月 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目 目	Phonetic 民(민~면) 5 + 5 = 10劃
至(內)	- ア 조 조 주 至 訓音: 이를 지 뜻: reach 총획수: 6劃 部首: 至 (제부수)	6+0=6劃	劑 (제)	音楽剤 訓音: 약 제 뜻: medicine 총획수: 16劃 部首: リ(선칼도방 <i>standing</i> <i>knife</i> : 2劃)	Phonetic 齊(利) 2+14=16劃

새 部首

耳	- ナスヨラ臣	
出 (以)	訓音: 신하 신 뜻: subject; vassal	Phonetic 炬(신)
('i')	총획수: 6劃 部首: 臣 (제部首)	6+0=6劃

	- 工 石 즈 至 至	
王 (지)	訓音: 이를 지 뜻: reach 총획수: 6劃 部首: 至 (제部首)	6+0=6劃

亚	てでで下水形飛飛		
川 (刊)	訓音: 날비 뜻: fly 총획수: 9劃 部首: 飛 (제部首)	9+0=9劃	

BUILDING WORD POWER WITH 漢字

第十八課

박달나무 檀 (단) birch

部首: 木 (나무목 tree) + 13劃

檀君(단군) the mythical founder of Korea

檀木(단목) birch

임금 君 (군) ruler; gentleman; you

部首: 口(입구 mouth) + 4劃

檀君(단군) the mythical founder of Korea

君臣(군신) lord and ruler; sovereign and subject

君國(군국) monarchy; one's sovereign and country

君民(군민) the king and his people; ruler and ruled

君子(군자) a superior man (Confucian ideal)

君主(군주) king; monarch

君主國(군주국) monarchy

인간 世 (세) a generation; a lifetime; an age; world; society

部首: 一(한일 one) + 4劃

世界(세계) the world

世界的(세계적) worldwide

世界化(세계화) globalization

世界대전(~大戰) World War

全世界(전세계) the whole world

世上(세상) the world

이 세상 this world

저 세상 the next world

세상없어도 under any circumstances

세상에 (exclamation) My goodness!; (What) in the world!

世上物情(세상물정) world affairs

世上천지(~天地)에 in the world

世代(세대) generation

二世(이세) second generation

三世(삼세) third generation

俗世(속세) this world; mundane life

身世(신세) one's circumstances, lot in life

딱한 신세 a sad lot in life

處世(처세) conduct of life

出世(출세) success (in life); rising in the world 後世(후세) future generation

지경 界 (계) world; region; limit; boundary

部首: 田(밭전 field) + 4劃

世界(세계) world

動物界(동물계) the animal kingdom

分水界(분수계) a watershed

줄 付 (부) transfer; hand over; commit to; pay

部首: 亻 (사람인변 person) + 3劃

付託(부탁) entrusting; asking a favor

結付(결부)(를) 하- / 시키- link; tie; connect to

당부(當付)(를) 하- request; entreaty

맡길 託 (탁) entrust

部首: 言 (말씀언 speech) + 3劃

付託(부탁) entrusting; asking a favor

神託(신탁) a divine message, oracle

면탁(面託)(을) 하- request/ask a favor in person

신탁(信託) committing (to the care of); trust

신탁물(信託物) a trust

신탁업(信託業) a trust business

신탁회사(信託會社) a trust company

신하 臣 (신) government official; statesman; subject

部首: 巨 (신하신 subject) + 0劃

君臣(군신) lord and subject

朝臣(조신) court officials; courtiers

臣民(신민) the officials and the people; subjects

臣下(신하) minister; vassal

老臣(노신) an old minister of state, senior official

고을 洞 (동) sub-ward; street; block; village; cave; grotto; see through

部首: 氵 (삼수변 water) + 6劃

洞窟(동굴) cave

洞口(동구) village entrance

洞內(동내) inside a village; the whole village

洞(동)네 a village, neighborhood

洞里(동리) village

洞名(동명) name of a village, community

洞民(동민) villagers

洞房(동방) bedroom; side room; nuptial chamber

洞穴(동혈) cave; cavern; grotto

洞會(동회) village council; block council

굴窟(굴) tunnel; cave

部首: 穴(구멍혈 hole) + 8劃

窟(굴) a tunnel; lair, burrow; cave; den

洞窟(동굴) cave

窟穴(굴혈) cave, tunnel, den

클太(明) great; grand; excessive; extreme

部首: 大 (큰대 big) + 1劃

太古(태고) ancient times; remote antiquity

太古(태고)부터 since time immemorial

太祖(태圣) name of founder of Chosŏn dynasty

太高(태고)하— be extremely high

太公(태공) prince, grand duke

太白山(태백산) Mount T'aebaek

太子(태자) the crown prince; heir apparent

太平洋(태평양) the Pacific Ocean

萬事太平(만사태평) being carefree in all matters

선조 祖 (조) grandfather; ancestor; prototype; beginning

部首: 示 (보일시 show) + 5劃

和上(조상) ancestor

太祖(태조) name of founder of Chosŏn dynasty

先祖(선조) ancestor; forefather

祖國(조국) one's fatherland

祖父(조부) grandfather

祖母(조모) grandmother

위 上 (상) above; first; rise

部首: 一(한일 one) + 2劃

上古(상고) ancient times; remote antiquity

世上(세상) the world

祖上(조상) ancestor

至上(지상) the supreme; the highest

上件(상건) [-껀] superior goods; first-rate article

上計(상계) a capital plan; best plan; wisest policy

上氣(상기)(를) 하ー have a rush of blood to the head; get dizzy

上等(상등) top class; first-rate; A1

上等品(상등품) quality article; quality goods

上席(상석) an upper/higher seat; seat of honor

上手(상수) a good hand; an expert; skill

上映(상영) screening; showing

同時上映(동시상영) a double feature

映畫上映(영화상영) movie showing

上院(상원) Upper House; Senate

上體(상체) upper part of the body

上行(상행) (train) going up toward Seoul

上等(상등) first class; first-rate; A1

上等品(상등품) top-grade article; quality goods

路上(노상) on the road; on the way

年上(연상) senior in age

最上(최상) the best

最上品(최상품) highest-quality article

천상(天上) the heavens; paradise

천상천하(天上天下) heaven and earth; the

whole world

체면상(體面上) for honor's sake

옛 古 (고) old; ancient

部首: 口(입구 mouth) + 2劃

上古(상고) ancient times; remote antiquity

太古(태고)부터 since time immemorial

古朝鮮(고조선) Ancient Chosŏn

古代(고대) ancient times

古今(고금) past and present; all times

古記(고기) an old record, chronicle

古談(고담) an old story

古來(고래)로 since olden times; from times past

古木(고목) an old tree

古文(ユ문) ancient writings; archaic texts

古物(고물) curios; antiques; secondhand goods

古事(고사) an ancient happening, event of former

古生代(고생대) the Paleozoic era

古生物(고생물) extinct animals and plants

古生物學(고생물학) paleontology

古語(고어) archaic word; ancient languages; old saying

古人(고인) the ancients; ancient people

古風(고풍) old customs; ancient ways

復古風(복고풍) revival of old fashions; vintage

自古(자고)로 from ancient times; traditionally

中古(중고) secondhand (article)

中古車(중고차) used car

中古品(중고품) used goods; secondhand goods

아침 朝 (조) morning; dynasty; the court; visit a superior

部首: 月 (달월 moon) + 8劃

朝臣(조신) court officials; courtiers

朝鮮(조선) "morning freshness"; Chosŏn

古朝鮮(고조선) Ancient Chosŏn

朝飯(조반) breakfast; morning meal

朝服(조복) court dress; court attire

朝夕(조석) morning and evening

朝臣(조신) court officials; courtiers

朝日(조일) the morning sun

朝會(조회) morning meeting; morning session in school

이를 至 (지) reach; arrive at; extreme(ly)

部首: 至(이를지 reach) + 0劃

至上(지상) the supreme; the highest

至今(지금) right now

至大(지대)하— be immense; be great

至高(지고)의 highest; most supreme, sublime

至公至平(지공지평)하— be absolutely fair

至大(지대)하— be enormous, immense

至美(지미)하ー be extremely beautiful

至誠(지성) perfect sincerity; one's true heart

至誠心(지정심) sincerity; one's true heart 至誠(지정)스러w- be thoroughly sincere, wholehearted

至人(지인) a sage, man of highest virtue

至親(지친) close relatives; members of immediate

지당(至當)하 be quite right; be reasonable

동지(冬至) winter solstice

하지(夏至) summer solstice

부릴 役 (역) serve; work; military service; conscription; role; duty; function

部首: 彳 (두인변 two persons) + 4劃

軍役(군역) military service; a serviceman

役軍(역군) laborer; construction worker

役夫(역부) laborer

役事(역사)(를) 하- do construction work

苦役(고역) hard work; drudgery

면역(免役) immunity

重役(중역) director (of a company)

생각할 念 (염 / -념) think of; recall; chant; repeat from memory

部首: 心 (마음심 heart) + 4劃

念慮(염려) worry; concern

念願(역원) one's heart's desire; one's dearest wish

理念(이념) ideology

신념(信念) belief; faith

여념(餘念) distraction; irrelevant thoughts

여념(餘念)(이) 없- be absorbed (in)

염려할 慮 (여 / -려) think; plan; anxiety; anxious

部首: 心 (마음심 heart) + 11劃

念慮(염려)(를) 하- worry; be worried.

concerned about

無慮(무려) as many as; approximately

무려 5000名(명) as many as five thousand

우려(憂慮) worry; apprehension; concern

뒤칠 飜 (번) upset; overturn; come back; reopen

部首: 飛(날비 flv) +12劃

飜譯(번역) translation

번역할 譯 (역) translate; interpret; explain

部首: 言 (말씀언 speech) +13劃

飜譯(번역) translation

譯書(역서) a translation, translated book

譯者(역자) translator

譯語(역어) translated words; translation equivalents

通譯(통역) interpreting

同時通譯(동시통역) simultaneous interpretation

군사 軍 (군) military; army

部首: 車 (수레차~거 cart) + 2劃

軍隊(군대) army; troops

軍役(군역) military service; a serviceman

軍警(군경) military police

軍國(군국) the military and the nation; a militant nation / nation at war

軍機(군기) military secret

軍馬(군마) soldiers and horses; military horse

軍民(군민) the military and the people

軍法(군법) [-뻡] military law; martial law

軍法會議(군법회의) a court-martial

軍服(군복) military uniform

軍備(군비) armaments; military preparations

軍費(군비) military expenses

軍事(군사) military affairs; military

軍樂(군악) military music

軍樂隊(군악대) military band

軍人(군인) a soldier

國軍(국군) national army

美軍(미군) US Armed Forces

美八軍(미팔군) US Eighth Army

女軍(여군) female soldier

豫備軍(예비군) reserve army

군당국(軍當局) military authorities

군무(軍務) military affairs; military service

군무국(軍務局) Bureau of Military Affairs

군용(軍用) for military use

군용견(軍用犬) a military dog

군용금(軍用金) war funds

군용품(軍用品) military equipment/supplies

진군(進軍)(을) 하- march; advance

岡 隊 (印) file of soldiers; company of soldiers; army

部首: 『 (좌부변 left-side hill) +9劃

軍隊(군대) army; troops

軍樂隊(군악대) military band

飛行隊(비행대) air corps; flying corps

入隊(입대) enlistment

部隊(부대) (military) unit; troops; large group

隊長(대장) leader; section commander

소대(小隊) platoon; troop

잠잘 腄 (수) sleep

部首: 目 (눈목 eve) + 8劃

睡眠(수면)(을) 하- sleep

睡眠劑(수면제) sleeping medicine

잠잘 眠 (면) sleep; close the eyes

部首:目(눈목 eye) + 5劃

睡眠(수면)(을) 하- sleep

睡眠劑(수면제) sleeping medicine

不眠不休(불면불휴) no sleep and no rest; work without stopping

동면(冬眠)(을) 하- hibernate

동면동물(冬眠動物) hibernating animals

춘면(春眠) spring drowsiness; spring fever

약劑(제) medicine

部首: 미(선칼도방 standing knife) + 14劃

睡眠劑(수면제) sleeping medicine

調劑(조제) medicine compounding

抗生劑(항생제) antibiotic

洗劑(세제) detergent

새 部首에 대하여

신하 단 (신) government official; statesman

部首:臣(제部首)+0劃

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

이를 至 (지) reach; arrive at; extreme(ly)

部首:至(제部首)+0劃

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

날飛(비) fly

部首:飛(利部首)+0劃

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

飛行(비행) aviation; flying

飛行機(비행기) an airplane

飛行機票(비행기표) airline ticket

飛行隊(비행대) an air corps, flying corps

飛行服(비행복) flight uniform

飛行場(비행장) an airfield, airstrip

飛言(비언) = 飛語(비어) vicious rumor; false report

飛魚(비어) flying fish

ABOUT THE NEW PHONETICS

Phonetic 亶(단)

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

曺 檀 壇

Phonetic 君(군)

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

君 郡 群 窘 裙

Phonetic 世(세)

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

世 貰 笹

Phonetic 介(계~개)

The phonetic element 介 can indicate one of two pronunciations: 계 or 개. The reading 계 is found in just two characters:

界堺

Otherwise, $\hat{\gamma}$ indicates the pronunciation \mathcal{I} :

介 芥 价 疥

Phonetic 付(早)

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

付 府 附 腐 符 駙 腑 俯 咐

Phonetic モ(탁~택~댁)

The phonetic element 돈 can indicate one of three different pronunciations: 탁, 택, or 택. There are just two common characters with 돈 indicating the reading 탁:

託 托

And the readings 택 and 택 both apply to this common character:

宅 (more commonly 택)

Phonetic E(신)

The phonetic element 년 indicates the pronunciation 신 and occurs in just two commonly used Chinese characters:

臣 睯

Phonetic 屈(굴)

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

屈 窟 堀 掘 詘

Phonetic 且(조)

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

組祖助租粗阻

Phonetic 朝(조)

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

朝潮嘲

Phonetic 殳(역)

The phonetic element $\mathfrak{T}(\mathfrak{P})$ occurs in the two following commonly used Chinese characters, both pronounced \mathfrak{P} :

役を

Phonetic 念(념)

The phonetic element 念(념) occurs in the two following commonly used Chinese characters, both pronounced 념:

念 捻

Phonetic 芦(려)

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

廬 慮 濾 驢

Phonetic 番(번~반)

The phonetic element 番 can indicate the pronunciations

번 or 반. In these commonly used Chinese characters, it indicates 번:

番 飜 蕃 磻 藩 幡 燔

And in these characters 番 indicates the reading 반:

潘 蟠 储 (this character has two readings)

Phonetic 睪(역)

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

驛 譯 繹

Phonetic 垂(수)

Observe the phonetic element $\pounds(\dot{\uparrow})$ in the following Chinese characters, both pronounced $\dot{\uparrow}$:

垂 睡

Phonetic 齊(제)

齊濟劑霽臍薺

NEW 漢字 COMBINATIONS

檀君(단군)	Tan'gun, the mythical founder of Korea	太子(태자)	the crown prince; heir apparent
檀木(단목)	birch	太祖(태조)	name of founder of Chosŏn dynasty
君主(군주)	king; monarch	先祖 (선조)	ancestor; forefather
君主國 (군주국)	a monarchy	祖國(조국)	one's fatherland
君子(군자)	a superior man (Confucian ideal)	祖父(조부)	grandfather
君臣(군신)	lord and ruler; sovereign and subject	祖母(조모)	grandmother
君民(군민)	the king and his people; ruler and ruled	祖上(조상)	ancestor
君國(군국)	monarchy; one's sovereign and country	年上(연상)	senior in age
世界(세계)	the world	上行(상행)	(train) going up toward Seoul
世界的 (세계적)	worldwide	上體(상체)	upper part of the body
世上(세상)	the world	最上(최상)	the best
俗世(속세)	this world; mundane life	最上品 (최상품)	highest-quality article
出世(출세)	success (in life); rising in the world	上映(상영)	screening; showing
處世(처세)	conduct of life	映畫上映	movie showing
世代(세대)	generation	(영화상영)	-
二世(이세)	second generation	上院 (상원)	Upper House; Senate
三世(삼세)	third generation	上手(상수)	a good hand; an expert; skill
後世(후세)	future generation	上件 (상건) [-껀] superior goods; first-rate article
身世(신세)	one's circumstances, lot in life	上計(상계)	a capital plan; best plan; wisest policy
動物界(동물계)	the animal kingdom	上古(상고)	ancient times; remote antiquity
分水界(분수계)	a watershed	上氣(상기)(를)	have a rush of blood to the head; get
付託(부탁)	entrusting; asking a favor	하-	dizzy
結付(결부)(를)	link; tie; connect to	上等(상등)	first class; first-rate; A1
하- / 시키-		上等品(상등품)	top-grade article; quality goods
神託(신탁)	a divine message, oracle	古代(고대)	ancient times
臣下(신하)	minister; vassal	自古(자고)로	from ancient times; traditionally
老臣(노신)	an old minister of state, senior official	中古(중고)	secondhand (article)
臣民(신민)	the officials and the people; subjects	中古車(중고차)	used car
洞窟(동굴)	cave	中古品(중고품)	used goods; secondhand goods
洞穴(동혈)	cave; cavern; grotto	復古風(복고풍)	revival of old fashions; vintage
洞民(동민)	villagers	古今(고금)	past and present; all times
洞會(동회)	village council; block council	古木(고목)	an old tree
洞里(동리)	village	古記(ユ기)	an old record, chronicle
洞房(동방)	bedroom; side room; nuptial chamber	古談(고담)	an old story
洞名(동명)	name of a village, community	古來(고래)로	since olden times; from times past
洞(동)네	a village, neighborhood	古物(고물)	curios; antiques; secondhand goods
洞內(동내)	inside a village; the whole village	古事(고사)	an ancient happening, event of former
洞口(동구)	village entrance		days
窟(굴)	a tunnel; lair; burrow; cave; den	古生代(ユ생대)	the Paleozoic era
窟穴 (굴혈)	cave; tunnel; den	古生物(고생물)	extinct animals and plants
太白山(태백산)	Mount T'aebaek	古生物學	paleontology
太平洋(태평양)	the Pacific Ocean	(고생물학) +#(그리)	1 . 1
太古(태고)부터	since time immemorial	古語(고어)	archaic word; ancient languages; old
太高(태고)하-	be extremely high	+1(70))	saying
太公(태공)	a prince, grand duke	古人(고인)	the ancients; ancient people

古風(고풍)	old customs; ancient ways	☞ ₩ (기 -1] \	equivalents
朝會(조회)	morning meeting; morning session in	軍隊(군대) 軍人(군인)	army; troops
40体(ユ ソ])	school	女軍 (학군)	a soldier
朝鮮(조선) 古朝鮮(고조선)	"morning freshness"; Chosŏn		female soldier
	Ancient Chosŏn	豫備軍(예비군)	reserve army
朝 夕 (조석)	morning and evening	國軍 (국군) 美軍 (미군)	national army US Armed Forces
朝飯(조반) 朝服(조복)	breakfast; morning meal	美八軍 (미괄군)	
朝臣(조선)	court dress; court attire	軍服(군복)	US Eighth Army military uniform
朝日(조일)	court officials; courtiers	軍事(군사)	military affairs; military
至今(지금)	the morning sun right now	軍警(군경)	military police
至上 (지상)	the supreme; the highest	軍國 (군국)	the military and the nation; a militant
至大(지대)하-	be immense; be great	平國(七 7)	nation / nation at war
至高(지고)의	highest; most supreme, sublime	軍機(군기)	military secret
至公至平(지공	be absolutely fair	軍馬(군마)	soldiers and horses; military horse
지평)하-	be described full	軍民 (군민)	the military and the people
至美(지미)하-	be extremely beautiful	軍法 (군법) [-뻡]	military law; martial law
至誠(지성)	perfect sincerity; one's true heart	軍法會議	a court-martial
至誠心(지성심)	sincerity; one's true heart	(군법회의)	
至誠(지성)	be thoroughly sincere, wholehearted	軍備(군비)	armaments; military preparations
스러w-	0 /	軍費(군비)	military expenses
至人(지인)	a sage, man of highest virtue	軍役(군역)	military service; a serviceman
至親(지친)	close relatives; members of immediate	軍樂(군악)	military music
	family	軍樂隊 (군악대)	military band
重役(중역)	director (of a company)	入隊(입대)	enlistment
苦役 (고역)	hard work; drudgery	部隊(부대)	(military) unit; troops; large group
役事 (역사)(를)	do construction work	隊長(대장)	leader; section commander
ਰੋ}		睡眠(수면)(을)	sleep
役軍 (역군)	laborer; construction worker	하-	
役夫(역부)	laborer	睡眠劑(수면제)	sleeping medicine
念慮(염려)	worry; concern	不眠不休	no sleep and no rest; work without
理念(이념)	ideology	(불면불휴)	stopping
念願 (염원)	one's heart's desire; one's dearest wish	調劑(조제)	medicine compounding
念慮(염려)(를)	worry; be worried, concerned about	抗生劑(항생제)	antibiotic
하-		洗劑(세제)	detergent
無慮(무려)	as many as / approximately five	飛行(비행)	aviation; flying
5000名(명)	thousand people	飛行機(비행기)	an airplane
飜譯(번역)	translation	飛行場(비행장)	an airfield, airstrip
通譯(통역)	interpreting	飛行隊(川행대)	an air corps, flying corps
同時通譯 (동시	simultaneous interpretation	飛行服(비행복)	flight uniform
통역) ****(여기)	. 1.0 . 1.11 1	飛言(비언) =	vicious rumor; false report
譯書(역서)	a translation, translated book	飛語(비어)	a
譯者(역자)	translator	飛魚(비어)	flying fish
譯語(역어)	translated words; translation		

漢字 문장 연습 (PRACTICE SENTENCES)

Translate the following sentences into English using the Supplementary Vocabulary list below.

- 檀君神話는 大韓民國의 건國神話이다.
- 제가 한 가지 願하는 것이 있다면 그것은 바로 世界平화입니다.
- 캐나다는 世界的으로 아이스하키를 잘 하기로 有名하단다.
- 付託하신 책이 到着했으니 찾아가십시오.
- 5. 그 임금님은 臣下들에게 자기의 어린 아들을 잘 보살피라고 당付하였다.
- 6. 그 君主는 게으름을 피우는 두 名의 下人을 이틀 만에 내쫓았다.
- 7. 제주도에는 고수洞窟이라는 아름다운 관광地가 있다.
- 8. 至今으로서는 어떻게 할 도理가 없다.
- 9. 至今으로부터 5000年 前 檀君할아버지가 古朝鮮을 세웠다.
- 10. 祖上을 잘 모시는 것이 잘 사는 길이다.
- 11. 맡고 있는 役할이 重要합니다.
- 12. 念慮가 되더라도 꾸준히 하세요.
- 13. 韓國 近代 最초의 飜譯 소說은 崔南선이 飜譯한 조나단 스위프트의 <걸리버 旅行記>이다.
- 14. 大韓民國 男子라면 누구나 軍隊를 가게 되어 있다.
- 15. 잠이 너무 오지 않는 밤이면 睡眠劑를 먹고 싶어진다.
- 16. 市民권 가지고 세金 내고 살면 自己 祖國 아닌가!
- 17. 형무소에 수감되어야 하는 自己의 不運한 身世가 모두 꿈 같기만 했다.
- 18. 上映 時間은 普通 映畫의 두 배를 넘는 4時間 40分이었다.
- 19. 그 事件에 對한 書類는 美八軍 法정에 남아 있다.
- 20. 韓國 社會의 左右 理念對立이 언제쯤 끝날까?
- 21. 의사의 處方에 따라 抗生劑를 당分間 먹어야 할 때도 있다.
- 22. 6·25를 體驗하지 못한 世代가 이미 長成해서 成人으로서 社會 生活을 하고 있다.
- 23. 氣후와 風景이 故鄉과 비슷해서 最종 目的地는 美國 太平洋 北西部였다.
- 24. 飛行機 조종사가 되고 싶다던 아우는 나중에 제가 所망했던 대로 공軍에 入隊했었다.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

건국(建國)신화(神話) -기로 유명(有名)하-임금 보살피-당부(當付)(를) 하-게으름(을) 피우-제주도(濟州道) 관광지(觀光地) 세우-역할(役割)(을) 맡-

꾸준히

최초(最初)의 NOUN 최남선(崔南善; 1890~1957) 시민권(市民權) 세금(稅金)(을) 내-형무소(刑務所)

foundation myth of a country be famous for... -ing monarch; sovereign look after; keep an eye on make a request; ask a favor of be lazy chase out; evict; "fire" Cheju Island tourist destination establish; set up take on a role; take responsibility for a role assiduously; perseveringly; with persistence the very first NOUN Ch'oe Namsŏn, famous Korea historian and writer citizenship pay taxes prison; penitentiary

불운(不運)하-신세(身世) 법정(法庭) 좌우(左右) 이념대립 (理念對立) 당분간(當分間) 6·25를 체험(體驗)하-기후(氣候)와 풍경(風景) climate and scenery 최종목적지(最終目的地) ultimate destination 비행기(飛行機) 조종사 airplane pilot (操縱士)

수감(收監)(이) 되-

아우 소망(所望)하-공군(空軍) 입대(入隊)(를) 하- be incarcerated/imprisoned be unfortunate one's lot in life; one's life situation (law) court; court of justice ideological confrontation between left and right for the time being experience the Korean War in person / firsthand

wish for; desire; hope for air force enlist (in the armed services), enter (the army)

younger brother

漢字 연습 (PRACTICE)

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

檀	君	世	界	付	託	臣	下	洞	窟
檀	君	#	界	付	託	臣	下	洞	窟
檀	君	世	界	付	託	臣	下	洞	窟

祖	上上	古	朝	太	至	役	念	慮	飜
祖		古	朝	太	至	役	念	慮	飜
祖	上	古	朝	太	至	役	念	慮	鄱

	軍	隊	睡	眠	劑	飛		
記	軍	家	腫	眠眠	劑	飛		
譯	軍	隊	睡	眠	劑	飛		