

第十九課

外出하기가 怯납니다

病院에 있다 보면 別別 患者들이 다 찾아온다.

서너 달 前에는 어떤 女子가 찾아와서 이런 이야기를 했다.

“살이 찌서 苦悶인데 어떻게 살을 빼는 方法이 없을까요?”

그래서 나는 弄談 삼아,

“살을 빼는 비결 같은 것은 원래 없는 걸요.”

그런데 女子는 살이 찌서 입고 싶은 옷도 마음대로 입을 수 없고 나이도 더 들어 보인다며 男便이랑 같이 外出하기도 怯이 난다고 계속 不平을 했다.

나는 알고 있는 方法을 이것저것 말해 주었다. 그렇지만 그 女子는 다른 方法은 없느냐고 물었다. 내가 말한 方法은 벌써 써 보았지만 하나 마나였다는 것이었다.

나는 弄談처럼 前에 어디선가 읽은 적이 있는 우스갯소리를 했다. 冷蔵庫 안에 水泳服을 입고 있는 날씬한 女子의 寫眞을 붙여 놓아 살을 빼는 方法이었다. 冷蔵庫 門을 열 때마다 그 寫眞을 보게 될 것이고, 그 寫眞을 보면 먹고 싶은 것을 참게 될 거라는 이야기였다.

그 患者가 돌아가고 나서 나는 그 일을 까마득하게 잊었다. 그런데 오늘, 患者도 없고 해서 點心이나 먹으러 가야겠다고 생각하고 막 診察室을 나가려는데 날씬한 아가씨 하나가 들어왔다.

“저를 記憶하시겠어요?”

“누구시더라. 罪悚합니다, 記憶이 안 나는데요.”

“지난번에 살 빼는 方法을 물으러 왔던 사람이에요.”

그 말을 듣고 보니 생각이 났다. 그 女子는 正말 몰라 볼 程度로 날씬해져 있었다.

“先生님, 그 方法은 正말 效果가 있었어요. 어때요, 놀라셨지요?”

내가 感歎을 하며 神奇해하니까 그 女子는 새로 생긴 苦悶을 이야기했다.

“男便 몸무게가 10kg이나 늘었는데 어떻게 뺄 方法이 없을까요?”

From the Example Sentences:

1.3. A: 비단 內衣를 샀다면서?

Is it true you bought some silk underwear?

B: 응. 돈은 多少 過用한 面이 있기는 하지만 어쨌든 感이 좋거든?

Yep. I sort of went overboard a bit with the money, but anyhow, they feel great, so...

1.4. A: 어제 패션 展示會를 들러 봤어?

Did you stop in at the fashion exhibition yesterday?

B: 들러 보기는 했는데 오래 관람할 餘裕가 없었지.

I did, but I didn't have much spare time to take it in for long.

1.14. 그 病院은 20세기 초에 開院을 한 이래 世界的으로 有名한 病院이 되었지만 閉院의 危機에 여러 번 處하기도 했다.

Ever since opening at the beginning of the twentieth century that hospital has been a world-famous one, but it has also faced closure crises several times, too.

2.21. A: 철호하고 相議해 보아야겠어.

I'll have to consult with Ch'orho.

B: 철호 이야기는 들으나 마나니까 다른 사람하고 相議해.

It's pointless listening to what Ch'orho says; get your advice from somebody else.

3.29. 남의 일에 神經 쓰지 말고 네 일이나 잘 해.

Don't worry about other people's business, and just mind your own.

- 4.39. A: 數學試驗 點數가 잘 나왔어?
Did you get a good grade on your math exam?
B: 음, 몇 點 나왔더라?
Hmm, what was my score again?
- 5.43. 뭘 많이 만든 것 같은데 상을 차려 놓고 보니 量이 적네.
I thought I had prepared a lot, but now that I set the table, I see there's too little.
- 6.48. A: 저 할머니가 60세 밖에 안 보이는데 알고 보니 70세 넘으셨다고 하네.
That old lady doesn't look older than sixty, but I just learned that apparently she is over seventy.
B: 머리를 染色을 하는 걸요.
I'll bet you she dyes her hair.
- 6.50. A: “親切 運動” 하는 사람들은 親切하기만 하면 老人問題, 交通問題 等 當面한 社會問題를 한꺼번에 解決할 수 있다는데...
The people involved in the “kindness movement” claim that if only we are kind, we can solve in one fell swoop the pressing social problems of the day like aging, traffic, etc.
B: 다 헛소리인걸.
Ah, it's all a bunch of hot air (contrary to what they say).
- 6.51. A: 나 SUV 하나 살까 봐.
I think I'll buy an SUV.
B: 小形車가 더 經濟的일 걸.
Don't you think a small-size car would be more economical?

NEW VOCABULARY

Vocabulary from the Main Text

별별 NOUN	all kinds of NOUN, all sorts of NOUN (implying that some of them are strange)	날씬하-	be slim
환자(患者)	patient; sick person	붙이-	stick sth to; make sth stick to
찾아오-	come calling; pay a visit on	참-	bear; suffer; put up with
서너	three or four; a few	까마득하게 잊-	forget sth completely
살(이) 찌-	get fat	기억(記憶)	memory
고민(苦悶)	a worry; sth that vexes you	기억(이) 나-	remember (sth)
살(을) 빼-	lose weight	기억력(記憶力)	one's (power of) memory
방법(方法)	a method, way, means	기억력(이) 좋-	have a good memory
농담(弄談)	joke	환자도 없고 해서	because there were no patients or anything (-고 해서, -고 그래서)
농담 삼아	as a joke; jokingly	막... -는데	just as I was about to; just as I was in the process of...
-(으)ㄴ 걸요, -는 걸요, -(으)ㄴ 걸요	contrary to what you might think or expect (see Advanced Korean, Pattern 6)	진찰실(診察室)	examining room
비결(秘訣)	a secret (way to do sth), “trick”	(NOUN의) 생각(이)	think of (sth); recall (sth)
원래(元來)	originally; to start with; actually	나-	
마음대로	as one pleases; as one likes (lit.: “in accordance with one mind”)	몰라 보-	not recognize sb
나이(가) 드-르-	be old (lit.: “age enters”), e.g., 나이 들었어요. <i>Is old.</i>	알아 보-	recognize sb
외출(外出)(을) 하-	go out	효과(效果) [-파]	effect
겁(怯)	fear	놀라-	be surprised, startled (Nb: processive)
겁(이) 나-	be afraid (NB: processive)	감탄(感歎)(을) 하-	exclaim; express one's surprise
어디선가	somewhere or other	신기(神奇)하-	be strange, amazing, wondrous
우스갯소리	joke; anecdote; funny story (cf. 웃다)	무게	weight
냉장고	fridge	몸무게	one's body weight
수영복(水泳服)	swimming suit		

Vocabulary from the Example Sentences

패션 展示會(전시회)	fashion show
들르-	drop by; stop by
오래	for a long time
관람(觀覽)(을) 하-	take in; view; inspect

餘裕(여유)	leeway; (extra) time money, space, etc.	남의 일	others' business; others' affairs
비단(緋緞)	silk	神經(신경)(을) 쓰-	concern oneself
內衣(내의)	underwear	數學試驗(수학시험)	math exam
多少(다소)	more or less; a bit; somewhat	點數(점수) [-쐤]	points, score, mark (e.g., on an exam)
過用(과용)(을) 하-	overspend; spend too much; overuse	點(점)	point; dot
面(면)	aspect	상(床)(을) 차리-	set the table
어쨌든	anyhow; anyway	量(양)	amount
感(감)	feeling; sense	60세(歲)	sixty years of age
病院(병원)	hospital	넘-	exceed; go over
20세기(世紀) 초(初)	beginning of the twentieth century	染色(염색)(을) 하-	dye
開院(개원)	open a hospital (or anything ending in -원)	親切運動(친절운동)	kindness movement
이래(以來)	ever since	老人(노인)	elderly person; senior citizen
개원(開院)한 이래	ever since opening (the hospital)	問題(문제)	problem
世界的(세계적)으로	be world-famous	等(등)	etc.; and the like
有名(유명)하-		當面(당면)하-	face; be pressing/imminent
開院(폐원)(을) 하-	close a hospital (or anything ending in -원)	社會(사회)	society
危機(위기)에	face a crisis	한꺼번에	in one fell swoop; all at once
處(처)하-		해결(解決)(을) 하-	solve; resolve
相議(상의)(를) 하-	consult with; seek advice from	헛소리	nonsense; hot air
		小形車(소형차)	small-size car
		경제적(經濟的)	economical

새 漢字

別 (별)	丨 冫 口 号 另 另 別	2 + 5 = 7劃
	訓音: 다를 별 뜻: special; distinguish 총획수: 7劃 部首: 丨 (선칼도방 <i>standing knife</i> : 2劃)	

罪 (죄)	丨 冫 四 四 四 尸 尸 尸 尸 罪 罪 罪 罪	5 + 8 = 13劃
	訓音: 허물 죄 뜻: crime; sin; guilt 총획수: 13劃 部首: 罒 (그물망머리 <i>net</i> : 5劃) [Full form is 罒.]	

患 (환)	丨 冫 口 尸 呂 呂 串 串 患 患 患	4 + 7 = 11劃
	訓音: 근심 환 뜻: suffering; trouble 총획수: 11劃 部首: 心 (마음심 <i>heart</i> : 4劃)	

悚 (송)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 悚 悚 悚 悚	3 + 7 = 10劃
	訓音: 두려워할 송 뜻: fear; regret 총획수: 10劃 部首: 忄 (심방변 <i>heart</i> : 3劃)	

怯 (겁)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 怯 怯 怯 怯	3 + 5 = 8劃
	訓音: 겁낼 겁 뜻: cowardice; fear 총획수: 8劃 部首: 忄 (심방변 <i>heart</i> : 3劃)	

程 (정)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 程 程 程 程	5 + 7 = 12劃
	訓音: 한도/단위 정 뜻: extent 총획수: 12劃 部首: 禾 (벼화 <i>rice</i> : 5劃)	

弄 (농/ 룡)	一 二 王 王 王 弄 弄	3 + 4 = 7劃
	訓音: 희롱할 룡 (농/-룡) 뜻: mock; play with 총획수: 7劃 部首: 廾 (스물입발 <i>twenty</i> : 3劃)	

度 (도)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 度 度 度 度	3 + 6 = 9劃
	訓音: 법 도/헤아릴 탁 뜻: law; system/calculate; estimate 총획수: 9劃 部首: 广 (엄호 <i>house</i> : 3劃)	

診 (진)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 診 診 診 診	7 + 5 = 12劃
	訓音: 볼 진 뜻: medical examination 총획수: 12劃 部首: 言 (말씀언 <i>speech</i> : 7劃)	

效 (효)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 效 效 效 效	4 + 6 = 11劃
	訓音: 본받을 효 뜻: effect 총획수: 10劃 部首: 攴 (등글월문 " <i>back</i> " <i>graph</i> : 4劃) [Full form is 攴.]	

果 (과)	丨 ㄇ ㄇ ㄇ ㄇ ㄇ ㄇ ㄇ 果	
	訓音: 과일 과 뜻: fruit; result 총획수: 8劃 部首: 木 (나무목 tree: 4劃)	Phonetic 果(과) 4 + 4 = 8劃

閉 (폐)	丨 卩 卩 卩 卩 門 門 門 門 閉 閉	
	訓音: 닫을 폐 뜻: close 총劃數: 11劃 部首: 門 (문문 gate: 8劃)	8 + 3 = 11劃

展 (전)	ㄹ ㄹ 尸 尸 尸 尸 展 展 展 展	
	訓音: 펼 전 뜻: spread out; open 총획수: 10劃 部首: 尸 (주검시엄 corpse: 3劃)	Phonetic 展(전) 3 + 7 = 10劃

當 (당)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 當 當 當 當 當 當	
	訓音: 마땅할 당 뜻: fair 총劃數: 13劃 部首: 田 (밭전 field: 5劃)	Phonetic 尚(당~상) 5 + 8 = 13劃

餘 (여)	ノ ノ ノ ノ 存 存 存 存 存 餘 餘 餘	
	訓音: 남을 여 뜻: surplus 총획수: 16劃 部首: 食 (밥식 food: 9劃)	Phonetic 余(여) 9 + 7 = 16劃

面 (면)	一 一 一 冂 冂 冂 而 而 而 面 面	
	訓音: 낮 면 뜻: face; surface; front; township 총劃數: 9劃 部首: 面 (제部首)	Phonetic 面(면) 9 + 0 = 9劃

裕 (유)	丶 丩 才 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 禾 裕 裕 裕 裕	
	訓音: 넉넉할 유 뜻: abundant; wealthy 총획수: 12劃 部首: 禾 (옷의변 clothes: 5劃)	5 + 7 = 12劃

過 (과)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 冂 冂 冂 冂 過 過 過 過	
	訓音: 지날 과 뜻: pass; cross over 총劃數: 13劃 部首: 辶 (책받침 bookrest: 4劃)	Phonetic 高(과~화) 4 + 9 = 13劃

相 (상)	一 十 才 才 木 木 相 相 相 相	
	訓音: 서로 상 뜻: mutual; each other 총획수: 9劃 部首: 目 (눈목 eye: 5劃)	Phonetic 相(상) 5 + 4 = 9劃

用 (용)	丨 冂 月 月 月 用	
	訓音: 쓸 용 뜻: use 총劃數: 5劃 部首: 用 (제部首)	Phonetic 用(용~충~용) 5 + 0 = 5劃

數 (수)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 數 數	
	訓音: 셀 수 뜻: a number; count; frequently 총劃數: 15劃 部首: (동글일문 "back" graph: 4劃) [Full form is 支.]	4 + 11 = 15劃

多 (다)	ノ 夕 夕 夕 多 多 多	
	訓音: 많을 다 뜻: many; a lot of 총劃數: 6劃 部首: 夕 (저녁석 night: 3劃)	3 + 3 = 6劃

量 (양/량)	丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 丨 量 量	
	訓音: 헤아릴 량 (양/-량) 뜻: measure; limit; amount 총劃數: 12劃 部首: 里 (마을리 village: 7劃)	注意: 양/-량 Phonetic 量(량) 7 + 5 = 12劃

少 (소)	丨 丨 丨 小 少	
	訓音: 적을 소 뜻: little 총劃數: 4劃 部首: 小 (작을소 little: 3劃)	Phonetic 小(소~초) 3 + 1 = 4劃

經 (경)	ノ 彡 彡 彡 糸 糸 糸 糸 經 經 經 經 經 經	
	訓音: 지날 경 뜻: pass through; govern; scripture 총劃數: 13劃 部首: 糸 (실사 thread: 6劃)	Phonetic 罍(경) 6 + 7 = 13劃

色 (색)	ノ 夕 夕 夕 色 色	
	訓音: 빛 색 뜻: color; beauty; appearance; lust; sex; sort; kind; quality 총劃數: 6劃 部首: 色 (제部首)	6 + 0 = 6劃

開 (개)	丨 卩 卩 卩 卩 門 門 門 門 門 開 開	
	訓音: 열 개 뜻: open 총劃數: 12劃 部首: 門 (문문 gate: 8劃)	8 + 4 = 12劃

새部首

卂	一卂卂 訓音: 스물입발 뜻: twenty 총劃數: 3劃 部首: 卂 (제部首)	3 + 0 = 3劃	
用 (용)	丩 月月月用 訓音: 쓸 용 뜻: use 총劃數: 5劃 部首: 用 (제部首)		Phonetic 用(용~송~용) 5 + 0 = 5劃
𦉳 (망)	丨 冂 冂 冂 冂 訓音: 그물망머리 뜻: net 총劃數: 5劃 部首: 𦉳 (제部首)	5 + 0 = 5劃	
网 (망)	丨 冂 冂 冂 冂 网 訓音: 그물망 뜻: net 총劃數: 6劃 部首: 网 (제部首)	6 + 0 = 6劃	
衤	丶 ㇇ ㇇ 衤 衤 訓音: 옷의변 뜻: clothes 총劃數: 5劃 部首: 衤 (제部首)	5 + 0 = 5劃	
色 (색)	丶 夕 夕 夕 夕 色 訓音: 빛 색 뜻: color; beauty; appearance; lust; sex; sort; kind; quality 총劃數: 6劃 部首: 色 (제部首)	6 + 0 = 6劃	
衣 (의)	丶 ㇇ ㇇ 衣 衣 訓音: 옷의 뜻: clothes 총劃數: 6劃 部首: 衣 (제部首)	6 + 0 = 6劃	Phonetic 衣(의)

BUILDING WORD POWER WITH 漢字

第十九課

다를 別 (별) separate; apart; distinguish; other; another
 部首: 丨 (선칼도방 *standing knife*) + 5劃

- 別(별)나- be peculiar; be eccentric
- 有別(유별)나- be distinctive; be peculiar
- 別(별)다르- be of a particular kind
- 別(별)다른 일 sth in particular
- 別(별)일 [별릴] particular thing
- 別(별)일 없으면 *if you don't have anything particular to do*
- 別(별)도리 없다. *There is no alternative.*
- 別(별)꼴 obnoxious thing/person; eyesore
- 別故(별고)(가) 없- be well
- 別館(별관) annex
- 別名(별명) alias; pseudonym; nickname
- 別食(별식) rare dish
- 性別(성별) distinction of sex
- 有別(유별)나- be distinctive; be peculiar
- 離別(이별) parting; separation
- 作別(작별) leave-taking; good-bye
- 作別人事(작별인사) farewell expression

特別(특별)하- be special; be particular
 特別市(특별시) special city (Seoul)

근심 患 (환) anxiety; suffering; trouble

- 部首: 心 (마음심 *heart*) + 7劃
- 患部(환부) affected part
- 患者(환자) a patient
- 後患(후환) future trouble; evil consequence
- 後患(을) 두려워하- fear future troubles
- 病患(병환) sickness (hon.)
- 有備無患(유비무환) *Preparing is preventing.*
- 우환(憂患) anxiety; grief; sorrow

겁낼 怯 (겁) cowardice; fear

- 部首: 忄 (심방변 *heart*) + 5劃
- 怯(겁)(이) 많- be cowardly
- 怯(겁)쟁이 coward
- 怯(겁)(을) 먹- be scared; lose one's nerve
- 怯(겁)(을) 주- scare (a person)
- 怯(겁)(이) 없- be fearless; be bold
- 多怯(다겁)하- be timid, fearful, cowardly

희롱할 **弄** (농 / -롱) **do; make; act; play with; handle**

部首: 卅 (스물입발 *twenty*) + 4劃

弄談(농담)(을) 하- joke

살필 **診** (진) **medical examination**

部首: 言 (말씀언 *speech*) + 5劃

診察(진찰) medical examination

허물 **罪** (죄) **crime; sin; transgression; misdeed; offense**

部首: 罒 (=网) (그물망머리 *net*) + 8劃

罪(죄)(를) 지(스)- (짓다, 지어요) commit a crime

罪(죄)(를) 받- suffer punishment

罪悚(죄송)하- be/feel sorry, regrettable

罪過(죄과) a crime, sin, wrong

罪名(죄명) name of a crime or offense; "charge"

罪目(죄목) crimes; offenses

罪狀(죄상) the circumstances of a crime

죄상(을) 조사(調査)하- inquire into a person's guilt

罪業(죄업) (in Buddhism) acts that will lead to sin

罪人(죄인) criminal; sinner; I, me (as used by a son mourning his father)

罪責(죄책) liability for a crime

罪責(죄책)을 묻- charge with a crime/offense

罪責感(죄책감) guilty conscience

無罪(무죄) not guilty

有罪(유죄) guilty

범죄(犯罪) crime; offense

범죄자(犯罪者) an offender, criminal, convict

두려워할 **悚** (송) **fear; regret**

部首: 忄 (심방변 *heart*) + 7劃

罪悚(죄송)하- be/feel sorry, regrettable

죄송하지만 *I am sorry, but...*

한도 **程** (정) **road; journey; career; grade; standard; pattern; amount**

部首: 禾 (벼화 *rice*) + 7劃

程度(정도) extent; degree; amount; level; grade; limit

過程(과정) task; course; process

程里(정리) mileage; distance

課程(과정) course of study; curriculum

音程(음정) musical interval; tone

日程(일정) daily activities; day's schedule

법도 **度** (도) **rule; law; limit; degree**

해야될 **度** (탁) **calculate; estimate**

部首: 广 (엄호 *house*) + 6劃

程度(정도) extent; degree; amount; level; grade; limit

度量(도량) magnanimity; liberality; generosity; ability; resourcefulness

度數(도수) [-쭈] frequency; number of times; percent alcohol in liquor

密度(밀도) density

人口密度(인구밀도) density of population

百八十度(백팔십도) 180 degrees

年度(연도) year

會計年度(회계연도) fiscal year

進度(진도) rate of progress (of classwork)

學課진도(학과~) progress of classwork

度地(탁지)(를) 하- survey the land

본받을 **效** (효) **be like; imitate; efficacious; endeavor**

部首: 攴 (등글월문 "*back*" *graph*) + 6劃

効果(효과) [-과] effect

效果的(효과적) effective

效力(효력) effect; validity

效力(효력)(이) 있- be effective

無效(무효) invalidity

特效(특효) special efficacy

有效(유효)하- be valid; be effective

과실 **果** (과) **fruit; results**

部首: 木 (나무목 *tree*) + 4劃

効果(효과) [-과] effect

效果的(효과적) effective

果然(과연) as expected; sure enough

結果(결과) result

多肉果(다육과) a drupaceous (pulpy) fruit; a drupe

成果(성과) [-과] result; outcome

펼 **展** (전) **spread out; open; unroll**

部首: 尸 (주검시엄 *corpse*) + 7劃

展開(전개)(를) 하- unfold; develop (a story)

展示(전시) exhibition; display

展示會(전시회) exhibition (show)

國展(국전)←국립전시회(國立展示會) the National Art Exhibition

發展(발전)(을) 하- develop; grow; prosper

진전(進展) development; progress

남을 **餘** (여) **remainder; balance; excess; over; plus; the last**

部首: 食 (밥식 *food*) + 7劃

餘裕(여유) extra (time, money, space, etc.); composure

...(으)ㄴ 시간의 여유가 없다 have no time to spare to do...

...(으)ㄴ 마음의 여유가 없다 have no room in one's mind to spare to do...

餘暇(여가) spare time; leisure

...(으)ㄴ 여가가 없다 have no (leisure) time to do...

餘念(여념) distraction; irrelevant thoughts

...에 여념이 없다 be absorbed in...

餘分(여분) remainder; excess; leftover

餘生(여생) the rest of one's life

餘地(여지) room; margin

의심할 여지가 없다. *There is no room for doubt.*

넉넉할 **裕** (유) **abundant; wealthy; generous; in good circumstances**

部首: 衤 (옷의변 *clothes*) + 7劃

餘裕(여유) extra (time, money, space, etc.); composure

裕福(유복)하- be rich, wealthy, well-off, well-to-do
富裕(부유)하- be wealthy
富裕層(부유층) the wealthy class

서로 相(상) mutual; reciprocal; each other; direction towards; assist; face; appearance; likeness; portrait; prime minister

部首: 目(눈목 eye) + 4劃
相當(상당)하- be considerable; be suitable for
相面(상면)(을) 하- see each other; meet with; have an interview
面相(면상) physiognomy; face; looks
相見(상견)(을) 하- interview; meet with
相關(상관) relationship, connection; meddling; concern
相談(상담) consultation; counsel
相談所(상담소) information bureau; consulting office
相對(상대) partner; rival; relativity
相對(상대)(를) 하- keep company with; contend with
相對方(상대방) the other person; one's interlocutor (conversation partner)
相對性(상대성) relativity
相對便(상대편) the opposite party
相對的(상대적) relative
相等(상등)하- be equal/equivalent to, as good as
相議(상의)(를) 하- ask advice; consult
相傳(상전)(을) 하- inherit; transmit; hand down
相通(상통)(을) 하- understand each other; accommodate each other; be in touch with each other
有無(유무)를 ~하- minister to each other's wants
首相(수상) prime minister; premier
樣相(양상) aspect; phase
真相(진상) real facts of a case; true picture
상련(相連)(을) 하- be contiguous with, linked with

셀 數(수) a number; count; frequently; some; fate; destiny

部首: 攵(등글월문 "back" graph) + 11劃
數量(수량) quantity; volume
多數(다수) large number
多數決(다수결) majority vote
度數(도수) [-쭉] frequency; number of times; percent alcohol in liquor
少數(소수) minority
小數(소수) decimal (fraction)
小數點(~점) [-쪼] decimal point
數百(수백) hundred of
數字(수자) [-짜] numeral; figure (also spelled "숫자")
數千(수천) thousands of
數學(수학) mathematics
斤數(근수) poundage; weight
大多數(대다수) majority
等數(등수) [-쭉] ratings; a grade

無數(무수)하- be innumerable
分數(분수) discretion; one's place; one's means; fraction
십분(十分)의 一(일) one tenth
手數料(수수료) commission; fee; service charge
身數(신수) one's luck, fortune
신수가 꺾- luck turns one's way; one's luck comes in
運數(운수) fortune; luck
點數(점수) [-쭉] marks (grade); score
正數(정수) [-쭉] a whole number
劃數(劃수) number of strokes; stroke count

헤아릴 量(양 / -량) measure; limit; amount

部首: 里(마을리 village) + 5劃
數量(수량) quantity; volume
多量(다량) large quantity
度量(도량) magnanimity; liberality; generosity; ability; resourcefulness
少量(소량) small quantity
用量(용량) dosage
量(양)껏 as much as one can (eat)
假量(가량) approximately
20살 가량의 男子(남자) a man around twenty years of age
斤量(근량) weight
大量(대량) large quantity; magnanimity
斗量(두량) measuring by pecks (mal)
分量(분량) amount
水量(수량) water volume
食量(식량) provisions; foodstuff
熱量(열량) calorie
雨量(우량) rainfall; amount of rainfall
音量(음량) volume (of voice or sound)
重量(중량) weight

지날 經(경) classic books; Buddhist sutras; pass through; govern; manage

部首: 糸(실사 thread) + 7劃
經過(경과) passage; progress
시간이 ~함에 따라 as time goes by
經費(경비) expenses; expenditures
經路(경로) course; channel; route
經理(경리) accounting
經理課(~과) [-과] payroll department
經驗(경험) experience
無經驗(무경험) no experience
神經(신경) nerve
신경전(神經戰) psychological warfare; war of nerves
神經質(신경질) nervousness; hysteria

열 開(개) open; explain; begin

部首: 門(문문 gate) + 4劃
展開(전개)(를) 하- unfold; develop
開館(개관) opening of a hall, museum
開校(개교) the opening of a school
開口(개구)(를) 하- open one's mouth; begin to speak
開國(개국) founding of a country

開明國(개명국) a civilized country
 開發(개발) development
 開示(개시) first sale (of the day)
 開始(개시)(를) 하- start; inaugurate; begin
 開業(개업) opening of a business
 開院(개원) the opening of the Assembly (or anything ending in -원)
 開店(개점) opening of a store
 開通(개통) opening to traffic
 開票(개표) ballot counting
 開學(개학)(을) 하- start school
 開會(개회) open a meeting, session
 公開(공개)(를) 하- open to the public
 非公開(비공개) closed to the public
 未開(미개)하- be uncivilized
 未開人(미개인) primitive people
 切開(절개) incision; section

닫을 閉(폐) close; shut; obstruct

部首: 門 (문문 gate) + 3劃

閉館(폐관) closing of a building (a building)
 閉門(폐문) door closed
 閉院(폐원) the closing (recess) of the Assembly (or anything ending in -원)
 閉場(폐장) closing of a place
 閉店(폐점) closing (down) a store
 閉會(폐회) closing a meeting
 密閉(밀폐) shutting tightly; sealing up

마땅할 當(당) suitable; correct; ought; you (to an equal or inferior)

部首: 田 (밭전 field) + 8劃

當面(당면)(을) 하- face; confront
 當面問題(당면문제) the present (pressing) question; the question that confronts us
 相當(상당)하- be proportionate; be considerable
 當(당)치 않- be unreasonable
 當(당)하- have (sth undesirable) done; experience (sth undesirable)
 當故(당고) losing one's parents
 當局(당국) authorities concerned; responsible officials
 當局者(당국자) a person in authority
 軍當局(군당국) military authorities
 學校當局(학교당국) school authorities
 當今(당금) at present; these days
 當代(당대) one's lifetime; the present age; those days
 當代의 대음악가 a great musician of the day
 當到(당도)(를) 하- arrive at; come upon; present itself
 機會(기회)가 ~하- a chance presents itself
 當付(당부) request; entreaty
 當分間(당분간) for the time being
 當事者(당사자) the person concerned
 當選(당선)(이) 되- be/get elected
 當時(당시) at that time; in those days
 그때 當時 에는 back in those days...
 當身(당신) you (to equal or inferior); thou, thee
 當然(당연)하- be natural; be a matter of course

當日(당일) the day (in question)
 當場(당장) right away; on the spot; immediately
 當婚(당혼)(을) 하- reach a marriageable age
 不當(부당)하- be unjust, unfair
 手當(수당) allowance; compensation
 日當(일당) daily allowance
 一人當(일인당) per person
 正當(정당)하- be just, right, proper; be legitimate
 不正當(부정당)하- be improper, wrong, unrighteous
 正當化(정당화) justification
 至當(지당)하- be quite right; be reasonable
 合當(합당)하- be suitable, appropriate
 當면(當番) person on duty

낫 面(면) face; surface; front; township

部首: 面 (제部首) + 0劃

多面(다면) many sides; many faces/phases
 多面的(다면적) many-sided; versatile
 多面的 問題(다면적 문제) a many-sided subject/problem
 多面體(다면체) a polyhedron
 當面(당면)(을) 하- face; confront
 當面問題(당면문제) the present (pressing) question; the question that confronts us
 相面(상면)(을) 하- see each other; meet with; have an interview
 面(면) surface; face; one's "face"; a plane, level; a face guard, mask; an aspect, phase, side
 앞면 front side
 뒷면 reverse side
 걸면 surface side
 面(면)하- face (towards); look out (on)
 面談(면담)(을) 하- meet and talk with; talk personally with
 面對(면대)(를) 하- face; sit opposite and meet
 面刀(면도) a razor; shaving
 면도칼 a razor
 면도날 razor blade
 面目(면목) aspects; feature; face; countenance; honor
 ~(을) 세우- save one's face/honor
 ~(을) 더럽히- stain one's honor
 ~(이) 없- be ashamed; have no face to show
 面部(면부) the face
 面分(면분) casual acquaintance; knowing by sight
 面分(면분)(이) 있- know by sight
 面謝(면사)(를) 하- thank personally; apologize in person
 面相(면상) physiognomy; face; looks
 面書記(면서기) clerk in the township (면) office
 面熟(면숙)하- be familiar/acquainted with (a person)
 面議會(면의회) a township (면) council/assembly
 面長(면장) chief magistrate of a township
 面前(면전) in the presence of / before a person
 面傳(면전)(을) 하- report directly; deliver directly
 面情(면정) friendship; amity
 面質(면질)(을) 하- confront; question face to face

面託(면탁)(을) 하- request/ask a favor in person
 面會(면회) an interview, meeting
 面會時間(면회시간) visiting hours
 面會日(면회일) a visitors' day
 面會人(면회인) a visitor, caller
 假面(가면) mask
 舊面(구면) old acquaintance
 內面(내면) the inside
 對面(대면)(을) 하- meet; interview; face
 方面(방면) direction; field
 多方面(다방면) many-sidedness
 多方面(다방면)에 活動(활동)하- be active in various fields
 顏面(안면) face; acquaintance
 顏面(안면)(이) 있- be acquainted with (a person)
 外面(외면)(을) 하- turn one's face away; look away
 場面(장면) scene; place; setting
 全面(전면) the whole surface
 正面(정면) front side; facade
 體面(체면) one's "face"; honor; prestige
 體面上(체면상) for honor's sake
 體面問題(체면문제) a matter of "face"
 七面鳥(칠면조) turkey
 平面(평면) a plane; a level
 平面圖(평면도) a plane figure, ground plan
 畫面(화면) screen

지날 過(과) pass; cross over

部首: 辶 (책받침 *bookrest*) + 9劃
 過用(과용)(을) 하- spend too much money
 過程(과정) process; course
 經過(경과) passage; progress
 罪過(죄과) a crime, sin, wrong
 過(과)하- be too much
 過(과)히 too much; overly
 過히 좋아하지 않- doesn't like so much
 過勞(과로)(를) 하- overwork; engage in excessive working
 過分(과분)하- be more than one deserves
 過食(과식)(을) 하- overeat; engage in excessive eating
 過飲(과음)(을) 하- overdrink; engage in excessive drinking
 過言(과언) saying too much
 ...-(이)라고 해도 過言이 아니다 *It is not too much to say that...*
 過重(과중)하- (burden) be too heavy
 不過(불과) no more than; only
 不過 일주일 밖에 안 되었다. *It's been only a week.*
 所聞(소문)에 不過하다. *It's just a rumor.*
 謝過(사과)(를) 하- / 드리- apologize
 通過(통과)(를) 하- pass; get through
 과신(過信) overconfidence
 범과(犯過)(를) 하- do a wrong; commit a fault

쓸 用(용) use; employ; consume; apply; practical

部首: 用 (쓸용 *use*) + 0劃

用量(용량) dosage
 過用(과용)(을) 하- spend too much money
 多用(다용)(을) 하- spend lavishly; use much
 用件(용건) [-건] important matter; matter of business
 用(용)돈 [-돈] spending money; pocket money
 用力(용력)(을) 하- exert oneself; labor
 用水(용수) water for use (rainwater, well water)
 用心(용심) concentration of the mind; wariness; malice; spite
 ~꾸러기 a malicious, spiteful person
 ~쟁이 a malicious, spiteful person
 ~(을) 부리- take out one's grudge on
 用語(용어) terminology; words
 用言(용언) verb; inflected word
 用人(용인)(을) 하- employ a person
 用字窓(용자창) [-짜-] a window with lattice work shaped like the character "用"
 用紙(용지) forms; stationery
 用品(용품) necessities; supplies; an article for the use of...
 學(校)用品(학[교]~) school supplies
 軍用(군용) for military use
 軍用犬(군용견) a military dog
 軍用金(군용금) war funds
 軍用品(군용품) military equipment/supplies
 代用(대용) substitution
 代用品(대용품) a substitute article
 服用(복용)(을) 하- take (medicine)
 費用(비용) expense; cost
 所用(소용) use; usefulness
 소용있- / 없- be useful/useless
 旅行用(여행용) for travel
 有用(유용)하- be useful
 利用(이용)(을) 하- use; take advantage of
 作用(작용) action; function; effect
 着用(착용) putting on; wearing
 活用(활용)(을) 하- utilize; make the most of
 용무(用務) business; matters to be taken care of
 범용(犯用)(을) 하- misappropriate (funds); use illegally
 신용(信用) trust; credit

많을 多(다) many; much; mostly

部首: 夕 (저녁석 *night*) + 3劃
 多怯(다겁)하- be timid, fearful, cowardly
 多量(다량) large quantity
 多面(다면) many sides; many faces/phases
 多面體(다면체) a polyhedron
 多面的(다면적) many-sided; versatile
 多面的 問題(~적 문제) a many-sided subject/problem
 多少(다소) more or less; many and few; some; quantity; amount
 多數(다수) large number
 多數決(다수결) majority votes
 多樣(다양)하- be varied, diverse
 多用(다용)(을) 하- spend lavishly; use much
 多感(다감)하- be sensitive, sentimental, susceptible

多感性(~성) [-정] sentimentalism; sensibility
 多年間(다년간) for many years; for a number of years
 多年生(다년생) perennation
 多年生(다년생)식물 a perennial plant
 多能(다능)하- be versatile, many-sided
 多大(다대)하- be numerous, great, huge, considerable
 多大(다대)한 이익 a considerable profit
 多大(다대)한 손해 a heavy loss
 多方面(다방면) many quarters; various fields
 ~에 활동하- be active in various fields
 ~의 취미 many-sided interests
 多病(다병)하- be sickly, fragile, prone to sickness
 多福(다복)하- be lucky, blessed with good luck
 多分(다분)히 quite a lot; quite many; mostly
 多事(다사)하- be busy; have much to do; be eventful; be meddlesome, nosy
 多事(다사)스러w- be meddlesome, nosy
 多食(다식)(을) 하- eat much; make a pig of oneself
 多心(다심) overcautiousness; being fussy
 多心(다심)스러w- be overcautious, meticulous, fussy
 多言(다언) loquacity; many words
 多言者(다언자) a talkative person
 거기 대해서는 多言할 필요 없다. *No need to dwell on that.*
 多肉果(다육과) a drupaceous (pulpy) fruit; a drupe
 多日(다일) many days; a period of days
 多作(다작)(을) 하- produce abundantly; be prolific
 多情(다정)하- be kind, gentle, tender, humane
 多足類(다족류) (insect) millipedes, myriapods
 多幸(다행)하- be fortunate, lucky
 大多數(대다수) majority
 허다(許多)하- be numerous, common

적을 少(소) **young; small; scarce; seldom; briefly**
 部首: 小 (작을소 *small/little*) + 1 劃
 少量(소량) small amount; small quantity
 少數(소수) small number; minority
 多少(다소) more or less
 男女老少(남녀노소) male and female, old and young
 老少(노소) the old and the young
 少女(소녀) a girl
 少年(소년) youth; a youth; a boy
 少年文學(소년문학) juvenile literature
 少年輩(소년배) (young) boys; young people
 年少者(연소자) minors; underage people
 소년범(少年犯) a juvenile offender

빛 色(색) **color; beauty; appearance; lust; sex; sort; kind; quality**
 部首: 色 (제部首) + 0 劃
 色다르- be of a different kind; be unique
 色鉛筆(색연필) colored pencil
 內色(내색)하- let one's face show one's thoughts
 無色(무색) colorlessness
 物色(물색)을 하- search for; hunt
 米色(미색) cream color
 生色(생색)내- pose as a benefactor; emphasize a favor done for sb
 顔色(안색) countenance
 顔色(안색)이 좋-/나쁘- look well/unwell
 染色(염색)(을) 하- dye
 玉色(옥색) jade green
 音色(음색) tone color; timbre
 正色(정색)(을) 하- put on / wear a serious look
 天然色(천연색) natural color(s); technicolor
 特色(특색) specific character; characteristic
 추색(秋色) a sign/hint of autumn
 춘색(春色) spring scenery/finery; hints of spring

새 部首에 대하여

스물입팔 卅 (twenty)

部首: 卅 (제部首) + 0 劃

This exists as a radical only and gets its name from its similarity to the character 스물 입 卅 *twenty*, which is made up of two instances of 열 십 十 *ten* standing next to each other.

그물망머리 𦉳 (net)

部首: 𦉳 (제部首) + 0 劃

This radical corresponds to the independent character 그물 網(망), an older form of 그물 網(망), both meaning *net*, and has yet another alternate shape as radical: 𦉳.

옷의변 衤 (clothes)

部首: 衤 (제部首) + 0 劃

This shape functions only as a radical; the full character is 옷 衣(의) *clothes*, detailed below.

옷 衣(의) clothing

部首: 衣 (제부수) + 0 劃

衣類(의류) garments; clothing
 衣服(의복) clothing; a set of clothes
 內衣(내의) underwear
 白衣(백의) white clothing

쓸 用(용) use; employ; consume; apply; practical

部首: 用 (제部首) + 0 劃

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

작을 小(소) small; mean; concubine

部首: 小 (제部首) + 0 劃

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

小隊(소대) a platoon, troop
 小數(소수) decimal (fraction)

小數點(소수점) [-점] decimal point
 小計(소계) subtotal
 小國(소국) small (minor) country; weak nation
 小女(소녀) a small girl
 小農(소농) a small (petty) farmer
 小路(소로) a narrow path; an alley
 小利(소리) a small profit, little gain
 小賣(소매) retail sale
 小便(소변) urine
 小說(소설) a novel; work of fiction
 長篇小說(장편소설) book-length novel
 中篇小說(중편소설) novella
 小市民(소시민) a petit bourgeois
 小食(소식)(을) 하- eat little
 小心(소심) 하- be timid
 小人(소인) minor; child; pygmy; dwarf; a small-minded person; (humble) I, me

小作(소작) tenant farming; sharecropping
 小作農(소작농) tenant farming; tenant farmer
 小作人(소작인) tenant farmer
 小形(소형) small size; compact model
 小形車(소형차) small vehicle(s)
 最小(최소) the smallest; minimum

𠃉 面(면) face; surface; front; township
 部首: 面 (部部首) + 0劃
 This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. (See above for examples.)

𠃊 色(색) color; beauty; appearance; lust; sex; sort; kind; quality
 部首: 色 (部部首) + 0劃
 This character functions both as a radical and as an independent character. (See above for examples.)

ABOUT THE NEW PHONETICS

Phonetic 彡(진)
 Observe the phonetic element 彡(진) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 진:
 珍 診 軫 疹 殄 衿

Phonetic 呈(정)
 Observe the phonetic element 呈(정) in the following Chinese characters, all pronounced 정:
 呈 程 程 理

Phonetic 度(도)
 Observe the phonetic element 度(도) in the following Chinese characters, all pronounced 도:
 度 渡 鍍

Phonetic 展(전)
 Observe the phonetic element 展(전) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 전:
 展 殿 澱 輓

Phonetic 余(여)
 Observe the phonetic element 余(여) in the following Chinese characters, all pronounced 여:
 余 餘 餘

Phonetic 量(량)
 The phonetic element 量(량) appears in the following two commonly used Chinese characters, both pronounced 량:
 量 糧

Phonetic 𠃋(경)
 Observe the phonetic element 𠃋(경) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 경:
 經 輕 逕 徑 莖 頸 瘕 勁 涇 脛 徑

Phonetic 面(면)
 Observe the phonetic element 面(면) in the following commonly used Chinese characters, all pronounced 면:
 面 麵 緬

Phonetic 𠃌(과~화)
 The phonetic element 𠃌 indicates a pronunciation of 𠃌 or 𠃌. In the following Chinese characters, it is read 𠃌:
 過 鍋 塢 搗
 The phonetic 𠃌 can also indicate a reading of 𠃌:
 禍

Phonetic 小(소~초)
 The phonetic element 小 indicates a pronunciation of 소 or 초. In these commonly used Chinese characters, it is pronounced 소:
 小 少 消 逍 宵 銷
 But in these characters, 小 indicates the reading of 초:
 秒 抄 炒 肖 硝 哨 梢 稍

Phonetic 衣(의)
 Observe the phonetic element 衣(의) in the following two Chinese characters, both pronounced 의:
 衣 依

NEW 漢字 COMBINATIONS

特別(특별)하-	be special; be particular	結果(결과)	result
別名(별명)	alias; pseudonym; nickname	果然(과연)	as expected; sure enough
作別(작별)	leave-taking; good-bye	成果(성과) [-과]	result; outcome
作別人事(작별인사)	farewell expression	展示(전시)	exhibition; display
別故(별고)(가) 없-	be well	展示會(전시회)	exhibition (show)
性別(성별)	distinction of sex	國展(국전)	the National Art Exhibition
別食(별식)	rare dish	展開(전개)(를) 하-	unfold; develop (a story)
別(별)나-	be peculiar; be eccentric	發展(발전)(을) 하-	develop; grow; prosper
有別(유별)나-	be distinctive; be peculiar	餘分(여분)	remainder; excess; leftover
別(별)다르-	be of a particular kind	餘裕(여유)	extra (time, money, space, etc.); composure
別(별)다른 일	sth in particular	의심할 餘地(여지)가 없다.	<i>There is no room for doubt.</i>
別(별)일 [별일]	particular thing	餘生(여생)	the rest of one's life
別(별)일 없으면	if you don't have anything particular to do	餘念(여념)(이) 없-	be absorbed (in)
別(별)도리 없다.	<i>There is no alternative.</i>	裕福(유복)하-	be rich, wealthy, well-off, well-to- do
別(별)꼴	obnoxious thing/person; eyesore	富裕(부유)하-	be wealthy
病患(병환)	sickness (hon.)	富裕層(부유층)	the wealthy class
患者(환자)	a patient	相見(상견)(을) 하-	interview; meet with
患部(환부)	affected part	相關(상관)	relationship; connection; meddling; concern
後患(을) 두려워하-	fear future troubles	相談(상담)	consultation; counsel
有備無患(유비무환)	<i>Preparing is preventing.</i>	相談所(상담소) -	information bureau; consulting office
怯(겁)(이) 많-	be cowardly	相通(상통)(을) 하-	understand each other; accommodate each other; be in touch with each other
弄談(농담)(을) 하-	joke	有無(유무)를 相通하-	minister to each other's wants
診察(진찰)	medical examination	相當(상당)하-	be considerable; be suitable for; be proportionate
罪悚(죄송)하-	be/feel sorry, regrettable	相對(상대)	partner; rival; relativity
罪(죄)(를) 지(스)- (짓다, 지어요)	commit a crime	相對(상대)(를) 하-	keep company with; contend with
罪(죄)(를) 받-	suffer punishment	相對性(상대성)	relativity
無罪(무죄)	not guilty	相對的(상대적)	relative
有罪(유죄)	guilty	相對方(상대방)	the other person; one's interlocu- tor/conversation partner
罪名(죄명)	name of a crime or offense; "charge"	相等(상등)하-	be equal/equivalent to, as good as
罪目(죄목)	crimes; offenses	相面(상면)(을) 하-	see each other; meet with; have an interview
罪業(죄업)	(in Buddhism) acts that will lead to sin	相議(상의)(를) 하-	ask advice; consult
罪人(죄인)	criminal; sinner; I, me (as used by a son mourning his father)	相傳(상전)(을) 하-	inherit; transmit; hand down
罪責(죄책)	liability for a crime	樣相(양상)	aspect; phase
罪責(죄책)을 문-	charge with a crime/offense	真相(진상)	real facts of a case; true picture
罪責感(죄책감)	guilty conscience	首相(수상)	prime minister; premier
罪(죄)와 벌(罰)	<i>Crime and Punishment</i> (Dostoyevsky)	數量(수량)	quantity; volume
程度(정도)	extent; degree; amount; level; grade; limit	數學(수학)	mathematics
程里(정리)	mileage; distance	運數(운수)	fortune; luck
日程(일정)	daily activities; day's schedule	多數(다수)	large number
過程(과정)	task; course; process	大多數(대다수)	majority
課程(과정)	course of study; curriculum	少數(소수)	minority
音程(음정)	musical interval; tone	數字(숫자)/(수자) [-자]	numeral; figure
度地(탁지)(를) 하-	survey the land	分數(분수)	discretion; one's place; one's means; fraction
特效(특효)	special efficacy	無數(무수)하-	be innumerable
效果(효과) [-과]	effect	點數(점수) [-쑈]	marks (grade); score
效果的(효과적)	effective	等數(등수) [-쑈]	ratings; a grade
效力(효력)	effect; validity		
效力(효력)(이) 있-	be effective		
有效(유효)하-	be valid; be effective		
無效(무효)	invalidity		

數千(수천)	thousands of	當局(당국)	authorities concerned; responsible officials
數百(수백)	hundreds of	當局者(당국자)	a person in authority
正數(정수) [-쭉]	a whole number	軍當(군당국)	military authorities
劃數(획수)	number of strokes; stroke count	學校當局(학교당국)	school authorities
身數(신수)	one's luck; fortune	當今(당금)	at present; these days
大量(대량)	large quantity; magnanimity	當代(당대)	one's lifetime; the present age; those days
少量(소량)	small quantity	當代之 대음악가 (大音樂家)	a great musician of the day
分量(분량)	amount	當到(당도)(를) 하-	arrive at; come upon; present itself
重量(중량)	weight	機會(기회)가 當到하-	a chance presents itself
熱量(열량)	calorie	當面(당면)(을) 하-	face; confront
用量(용량)	dosage	當面問題(당면문제)	the present (pressing) question; the question that confronts us
量(양)껏	as much as one can (eat)	當婚(당혼)(을) 하-	reach a marriageable age
音量(음량)	volume (of voice or sound)	至當(지당)하-	be quite right; be reasonable
經路(경로)	course; channel; route	一人當(일인당)	per person
經驗(경험)	experience	그때 當時(당시)에는	back in those days...
神經(신경)	nerve	合當(합당)하-	be suitable, appropriate
經理(경리)	accounting	當付(당부)	request; entreaty
經理課(경리과) [-과]	payroll department	當故(당고)	losing one's parents
經費(경비)	expenses; expenditures	當(당)치 않-	be unreasonable
시간이 經過(경과) 함에 따라	as time goes by	不當(부당)하-	be unjust, unfair
開會(개회)	open a meeting, session	當(당)하-	have (sth undesirable) done; experience (sth undesirable)
開發(개발)	development	正當(정당)하-	be just, right, proper; be legitimate
開學(개학)(을) 하-	start school	正當化(정당화)	justification
開校(개교)	the opening of a school	面(면)	surface; face; one's "face"; a plane, level; a face guard, mask; an aspect, phase, side
開國(개국)	founding of a country	全面(전면)	the whole surface
開明國(개명국)	a civilized country	內面(내면)	the inside
開口(개구)(를) 하-	open one's mouth; begin to speak	面(면)하-	face (towards); look out (on)
公開(공개)(를) 하-	open to the public	面會(면회)	an interview, meeting
非公開(비공개)	closed to the public	面會時間(면회시간)	visiting hours
開店(개점)	opening of a store	面會日(면회일)	a visitors' day
開業(개업)	opening of a business	面會人(면회인)	a visitor, caller
開示(개시)	first sale (of the day)	面質(면질)(을) 하-	confront; question face to face
切開(절개)	incision; section	面託(면탁)(을) 하-	request/ask a favor in person
未開(미개)하-	be uncivilized	面目(면목)	aspects; feature; face; countenance; honor
未開人(미개인)	primitive people	面目(면목)(을) 세우-	save one's face/honor
開通(개통)	opening to traffic	面目(면목)(을) 더럽히-	stain one's honor
開票(개표)	ballot counting	面目(면목)(이) 없-	be ashamed; have no face to show one's "face"; honor; prestige
開館(개관)	opening of a hall, museum	體面(체면)	for honor's sake
開始(개시)(를) 하-	start; inaugurate; begin	體面上(체면상)	a matter of "face"
開院(개원)	the opening of the Assembly (or anything ending in -원)	體面問題(체면문제)	a plane; a level
閉門(폐문)	door closed	平面(평면)	a plane figure; ground plan
閉院(폐원)	the closing (recess) of the Assembly (or anything ending in -원)	平面圖(평면도)	meet and talk with; talk person- ally with
閉店(폐점)	closing (down) a store	面談(면담)(을) 하-	face; sit opposite and meet
閉會(폐회)	closing a meeting	面傳(면전)(을) 하-	report directly; deliver directly
閉館(폐관)	closing of (a building)	面刀(면도)	a razor; shaving
密閉(밀폐)	shutting tightly; sealing up	面部(면부)	the face
閉場(폐장)	closing of a place	面分(면분)	casual acquaintance; knowing by sight
當然(당연)하-	be natural; be a matter of course		
當日(당일)	the day (in question)		
日當(일당)	daily allowance		
手當(수당)	allowance; compensation		
當場(당장)	right away; on the spot; immediately		
當分間(당분간)	for the time being		
當事者(당사자)	the person concerned		
當選(당선)(이) 되-	be/get elected		

面分(면분)(이) 있-	know by sight	用力(용력)(을) 하-	exert oneself; labor
舊面(구면)	old acquaintance	費用(비용)	expense; cost
面相(면상)	physiognomy; face; looks	旅行用(여행용)	for travel
面熟(면숙)하-	be familiar/acquainted with (a person)	利用(이용)(을) 하-	use; take advantage of
面前(면전)	in the presence of / before a person	活用(활용)(을) 하-	utilize; make the most of
面情(면정)	friendship; amity	服用(복용)(을) 하-	take (medicine)
對面(대면)(을) 하-	meet; interview; face	用(용)돈 [-똥]	spending money; pocket money
外面(외면)(을) 하-	turn one's face away; look away	軍用(군용)	for military use
假面(가면)	mask	軍用犬(군용견)	a military dog
畫面(화면)	screen	軍用金(군용금)	war funds
方面(방면)	direction; field	軍用品(군용품)	military equipment/supplies
多方面(다방면)	many-sidedness	多少(다소)	more or less; many and few; some; quantity; amount
面書記(면서기)	clerk in the township (면) office	多量(다량)	large quantity
面議會(면의회)	a township (면) council/assembly	多病(다병)하-	be sickly, fragile, prone to sickness
面長(면장)	chief magistrate of a township	多福(다복)하-	be lucky, blessed with good luck
正面(정면)	front side; facade	多分(다분)히	quite a lot; quite many; mostly
過用(과용)(을) 하-	spend too much money	多事(다사)하-	be busy; have much to do; be eventful; be meddlesome, nosy
過(과)하다	be too much	多事(다사)스러w-	be meddlesome, nosy
過히 좋아하지 않는다	doesn't like so much	多年間(다년간)	for many years; for a number of years
經過(경과)	passage; progress	多年生(다년생)	perennation
過飲(과음)(을) 하-	overdrink; engage in excessive drinking	多年生(다년생)식물	a perennial plant
過食(과식)(을) 하-	overeate; engage in excessive eating	多感(다감)하-	be sensitive, sentimental, susceptible
過勞(과로)(를) 하-	overwork; engage in excessive working	多感性(다감성) [-甁]	sentimentalism; sensibility
...-(이)라고 해도	<i>It is not too much to say that...</i>	多怯(다겁)하-	be timid, fearful, cowardly
過言(과언) 이 아니다		多大(다대)하-	be numerous, great, huge, considerable
過分(과분)하다	be more than one deserves	多大(다대)한 이익	a considerable profit
過重(과중)하다	(burden) be too heavy	多大(다대)한 손해	a heavy loss
不過(불과)	no more than; only	多面(다면)	many sides; many faces/phases
不過 일주일 밖에 안 되었다.	<i>It's been only a week.</i>	多面體(다면체)	a polyhedron
所聞(소문)에 不過하-	<i>It's just a rumor.</i>	多面的(다면적)	many-sided; versatile
通過(통과)(를) 하-	pass; get through	多面的 問題 (다면적 문제)	a many-sided subject/problem
所用(소용)	use; usefulness	多方面(다방면)에 활동하-	be active in various fields
所用(소용)있-/없-	be useful/useless	多方面(다방면)의 취미	many-sided interests
有用(유용)하-	be useful	多食(다식)(을) 하-	eat a lot; make a pig of oneself
用人(용인)(을) 하-	employ a person	多心(다심)	overcautiousness; being fussy
用字窓(용자창) [-짜-]	a window with latticework shaped like the character “用”	多心(다심)스러w-	be overcautious, meticulous, fussy
用紙(용지)	forms; stationery	多足類(다족류)	(insect) millipeds, myriapods
用品(용품)	necessities; supplies; an article for the use of...	多作(다작)(을) 하-	produce abundantly; be prolific
學(校)用品 (학[교]용품)	school supplies	多情(다정)하-	be kind, gentle, tender, humane
가정用品(家庭용품)	household supplies	多日(다일)	many days; a period of days
用水(용수)	water for use (rainwater, well water)	多樣(다양)하-	be varied, diverse
用心(용심)	concentration of the mind; wariness; malice; spite	거기 대해서는 多言 (다언)할 필요 없다.	<i>No need to dwell on that.</i>
用心(용심)꾸러기	a malicious, spiteful person	多言者(다언자)	a talkative person
用心(용심)쟁이	a malicious, spiteful person	多幸(다행)하-	be fortunate, lucky
用心(용심)(을) 부리-	take out one's grudge on	多肉果(다육과)	a drupaceous (pulpy) fruit; a drupe
用語(용어)	terminology; words	多用(다용)(을) 하-	spend lavishly; use much
用言(용언)	verb; inflected word	多數決(다수결)	majority vote
用件(용건) [-건]	important matter; matter of business	少女(소녀)	a girl
		少年(소년)	youth; a youth; a boy
		少年文學(소년문학)	juvenile literature

少年輩(소년배)	(young) boys; young people	小賣(소매)	retail sale
年少者(연소자)	minors; underage people	小說(소설)	a novel; work of fiction
男女老少(남녀노소)	male and female, old and young	長篇小說(장편소설)	book-length novel
米色(미색)	cream color	中篇小說(중편소설)	novella
無色(무색)	colorlessness	小市民(소시민)	a petit bourgeois
色鉛筆(색연필)	colored pencil	小食(소식)(을) 하-	eat little
染色(염색)(을) 하-	dye	小心(소심)하-	be timid
特色(특색)	specific character; characteristic	小人(소인)	minor; child; pygmy; dwarf
音色(음색)	tone color; timbre	小作(소작)	tenant farming; sharecropping
正色(정색)(을) 하-	put on / wear a serious look	小作農(소작농)	tenant farming; tenant farmer
衣服(의복)	clothing; a set of clothes	小作人(소작인)	tenant farmer
衣類(의류)	garments; clothing	小便(소변)	urine
內衣(내의)	underwear	小形(소형)	small size; compact model
小計(소계)	subtotal	小形車(소형차)	small vehicles
小國(소국)	small (minor) country; weak nation	最小(최소)	the smallest; minimum
小女(소녀)	a small girl	小數(소수)	decimal; fraction
小農(소농)	a small (petty) farmer	小隊(소대)	a platoon, troop
小路(소로)	a narrow path; an alley	小利(소리)	a small profit, little gain

漢字 문장 연습 (PRACTICE SENTENCES)

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

1. 그녀의 前 男便은 性格이 참으로 有別난 사람이었다.
2. 저는 어려서부터 病院에 자주 드나들었습니다.
3. 그 患者는 여태까지 便所에서 무엇을 하고 있는지 알 수가 없네.
4. 圖書館의 目的은 利用者가 願하는 情報 資料를 제공하는 데에 있다.
5. 저 사람은 언제나 自己 혼자 弄談하고 自己 혼자 웃는다.
6. 弄談인지 眞談인지 区分할 수가 없어서 웃을 수가 없다.
7. 診察室에 들어가기 前, 가운으로 갈아입어주시기 바랍니다.
8. 너무 罪悚해서 고개를 들 수 없습니다.
9. 이번 週末에 全國의 神童들이 모이는 國立展示會나 가야지.
10. 하늘이 노랗게 보일 程度로 배가 고프다.
11. 睡眠劑의 效果가 너무 좋아서 어젯밤은 15時間이나 잤다.
12. 이번 週末에는 餘裕가 있으니 美術館으로 展示會 구경을 가보는 것이 어때?
13. 大學진學은 父母님과 相議를 해본 뒤에 決定을 해야겠어요.
14. 親舊의 紹介로 이 會社에 志願하게 되었습니다.
15. 작은 일에 神經을 쓰다보면 큰일을 그르칠 수 있다.
16. 마늘의 精力 強化 效果는 性力뿐 아니라 精神과 肉體에도 活力을 불어 넣는다.
17. 모르는 漢字를 玉篇에서 찾을 때에는 먼저 部首와 劃數를 확인해야 한다.
18. 衣類는 普通 百貨店 全體 賣出에서 차지하는 比重이 50퍼센트 이상이다.
19. 民主 政치는 多數決의 정치이기 때문에 多數의 의사가 확인되면 小數는 이에 승服해야 한다.
20. 그들은 石油 고갈에 對備, 全國土의 옥土化와 食糧 自給自足에 나섰다.
21. 어떤 結果를 표시하는 데 간결함과 인상적인 效果를 주기 위하여 圖表에 의한 표시法이 많이 利用된다.
22. 國民의 代表가 되겠다고 出馬를 한 사람이 當選이 되기 위해 自己 慾心만 부리는 사람도 있다.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOCABULARY

성격(性格) [-격]	character; personality	강화(強化)	strengthening; fortification
유별(有別)나-	be different, distinctive	성력(性力)	sexual power/energy
드나드-르-	frequent	정신(精神)	psyche; nerves
(드나들다)		육체(肉體)	the physical body
여태까지	until now; up to now	활력(活力)	vitality
정보(情報)	information	불어 넣-	infuse with
자료(資料)	materials	의류(衣類)	clothing
제공(提供)(을) 하-	offer; provide	전체매출(全體賣出)	total sales
구분(區分)(을) 하-	distinguish; classify	차지하는 비중(比重)	the relative weight it occupies
진찰실(診察室)	examination room (clinic/ hospital)	...이상(以上)	more than ...; above ...
고개(를) 드-르-	raise one's head	민주정치(民主政治)	democratic politics
(들다)		다수결(多數決)의	the politics of majority vote
효과(效果)	effect	정치(政治)	
미술관(美術館)	art gallery	다수(多數)의 의사	the will of the majority
전시회(展示會)	exhibition	(意思)	
대학진학(大學進學)	matriculating at college/university	-에 승복(承服)(을)	assent to; go along with
상의(相議)(를) 하-	consult; have consultations with; discuss with	하-	
-에 지원(志願)(을)	apply for	석유고갈(石油枯渴)	exhaustion / drying up of oil
하-		전국토(全國土)	all the lands in the nation
그르치-	screw sth up	옥토화(沃土化)	soil enrichment
마늘	garlic	식량자급자족	self-sufficiency in food provisions
		(食糧自給自足)	
		-에 나서-	embark upon

漢字 연습 (PRACTICE)

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

別	患	怯	弄	診	罪	悚	程	度	效
別	患	怯	弄	診	罪	悚	程	度	效
別	患	怯	弄	診	罪	悚	程	度	效

果	展	餘	裕	相	數	量	經	開	閉
果	展	餘	裕	相	數	量	經	開	閉
果	展	餘	裕	相	數	量	經	開	閉

當	面	過	用	多	少	色	升	𠂇	网
當	面	過	用	多	少	色	升	𠂇	网
當	面	過	用	多	少	色	升	𠂇	网

衤	衣	小							
衤	衣	小							
衤	衣	小							