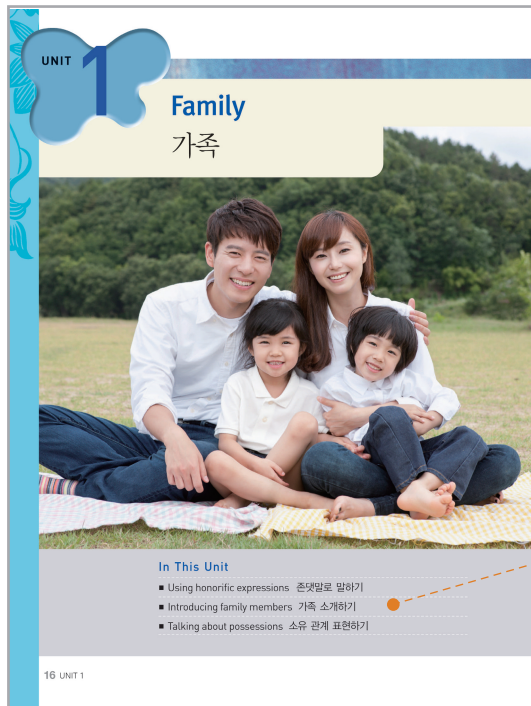


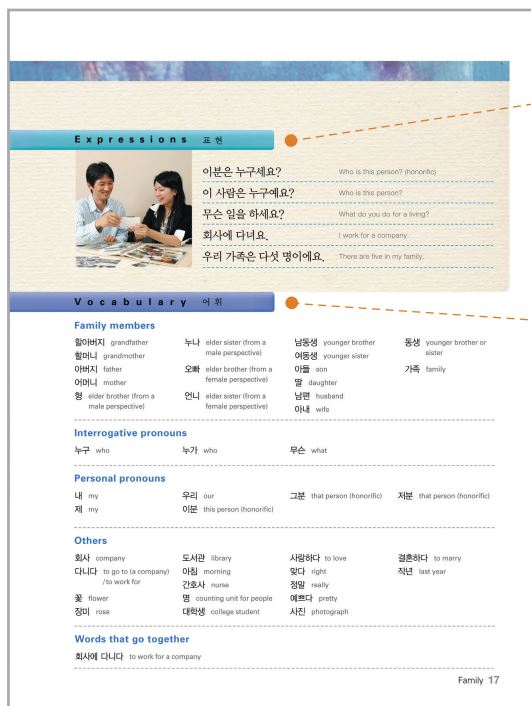
How to Use This Book 일러두기

This book consists of 9 units. Each unit consists of the following sections.



In This Unit

Objectives and functions to learn in each unit are presented in 'In This Unit.'



Expressions


The key expressions related to the topic and functions of each unit are presented in this section. These essential expressions for communication are presented in sentence unit.

Vocabulary


New vocabulary words that appear in each unit are presented in this section. Collocational expressions are categorized separately by 'Words that go together.' This 'Vocabulary' section will function as a dictionary for learners while studying each unit.

Key Dialogues 핵심 대화

Talking about family members TRACK 02



A 이 사람은 애니 씨의 여동생이에요?
B 아니요, 우리 언니예요. **A** Is this your younger sister, Annie?
B No, my older sister.



A 이 사람은 라주 씨 동생이에요?
B 아니요, 제 친구예요. **A** Is this your younger sister, Raju?
B No, my friend.

Grammar Points

내 N

When expressing possessive cases, '내' is added to possessive N. Also note that '내' is often omitted.

내 + N (예: 내 가방 = 내 N 이 가방)

▶ Korean Reference p. 78

Notes



'내' and '저' are short forms of '내의' and '저의', respectively, which are possessive forms of the 1st person possessive '나' and '저' mean 'my'. '내' in '내의' and '저의' cannot be omitted. In spoken Korean, '내' and '저' are used more often than '내의' and '저의'.



내의 = 내
 저의 = 저

In Korean, when mentioning one's family, house, company, or school where one is going to, '내 집' is used instead of '저 집'. '내 집' is used in '내 집', '내 회사', '내 학교', '내 친구', '내 부모', '내 아내', '내 남편', '내 아이'.

Practice

Complete each sentence below using **꼭** to indicate ownership.

1)  **A** 이것은 _____ 이예요/예요. 2)  **B** _____ 이예요/예요.

3)  **A** 이것은 _____ 이예요/예요. 4)  **B** _____ 이예요/예요.

18 UNIT 1

Key Dialogues

This section introduces a few sets of a short dialogue and the grammar points.

Grammar Points

Key explanations on the new grammar points of each unit are presented. More explanations on the grammar are presented in 'Grammar Reference' at the end of this book.

Notes

Basic explanations on the essential vocabulary and expressions used in the dialogue are presented.

Practice

You can review what you have learned in 'Grammar Points' through various forms of exercises. The answers are presented upside down on the same page.

Conversation Drills 대화 연습

Conversation TRACK 03



A 진아 씨, 이분은 누구세요?
B 우리 아버지세요. **A** 이 사람은 누구예요?
B 제 동생이에요.

A 아버지는 무슨 일을 하세요?
B 은행에서 일하세요. **A** 동생은 뭐 해요?
B 학생이에요.

Check it

1. 진아의 아버지는 은행원이예요. T F

2. 진아의 동생은 회사에 다녀요. T F

Practice the dialogue with your partner. Use the pictures below as cues.



아버지 어머니 동생 (연형제)



아버지 어머니 누나 (회사원) (연형제) (간호사)



남편 딸 아들 (가사) (학생)

22 UNIT 1

Conversation Drills

A couple of longer dialogues designed to allow learners to practice the sentences from 'Key Dialogues' are presented in this section. Role playing using the drills at the bottom allows learners to practice the dialogue.

Check it

'Check it' enhances learners' comprehension of the dialogue.

How to Use This Book 일러두기

Tasks & Activities 과제

Pair work

Part A
The following is the family tree of Junko. With your partner, ask and answer about Junko's family.

이분은 누구세요?

Family 23

Tasks & Activities

Various tasks and activities in this section such as interviews and games are related to the topic and functions of each unit, and these tasks and activities make each lesson task-based and significant.

Listening 듣기

1. Listen to Yeongjun's talk and match each family member with their respective workplace.

1) 아버지 ● ① 은행

2) 어머니 ● ② 백화점

3) 누나 ● ③ 병원

4) 형 ● ④ 학교

5) 동생 ● ⑤ 회사

⑥ 우체국

2. Write down Andy's sister's and brother's job.

앤디의 여동생 앤디의 남동생

1) 직업 : _____ 2) 직업 : _____

Family 25

Listening

This is a listening exercise covering grammar, vocabulary and expressions that are carried throughout each unit. The dialogue in this section is using authentic language in a wide range of settings to help learners prepare for real-life listening tasks.

Reading & Writing 읽기와 쓰기

1. Read the following passages, and connect each passage with the correct picture.

1) 나는 어제 날씨가 너무 더워서 아이스크림을 많이 먹었어요. 그래서 배가 많이 아팠어요.

2) 나는 지난 주말에 스키장에 갔어요. 그런데 넘어져서 다리를 다쳤어요. 다리가 많이 아팠어요.

3) 나는 일요일에 수영장에 갔어요. 날씨가 추웠지만 수영을 했어요. 그래서 감기에 걸렸어요. 기침을 많이 해요. 그리고 머리도 아파요.

2. Have you ever sick or hurt? Write about your experiences.

.....

.....

.....

Now I can...

- describe symptoms
- explain causes and reasons
- express prohibitions

in Korean.

106 UNIT 7

Reading & Writing

This section provides reading and writing practices through read-and-answer and read-and-write exercises to help learners understand the written language and improve their written expressions.

Now I can

Each unit ends with the opportunity for learners to wrap up what they have learned and assess their achievement of learning objectives.

Additional Expressions 추가 표현

Plain forms and honorific forms

There are some words that should be used to express respect towards a senior person.

Plain		Honorific	
이름	이름이 뭐예요? What is your name?	성함	성함이 어떻게 되세요? What is your name?
나이	나이가 몇 살이에요? How old are you?	연세	연세가 어떻게 되세요? How old are you?
생일	오늘은 친구 생일이예요. Today is my friend's birthday.	생신	오늘은 아버지 생신이예요. Today is my father's birthday.

With verbs, some take totally different basic forms to respect the subject of the verbs.

Plain		Honorific	
자다	아이가 자요. A baby is sleeping.	주무시다	할머니가 주무세요. My grandmother is sleeping.
먹다	동생이 lunch를 먹어요. My younger sister/brother is eating lunch.	드시다	아버지가 lunch를 드세요. My father is eating lunch.
있다	동생이 집에 있어요. My younger sister/brother is at home.	계시다	어머니가 집에 계세요. My mother is at home.
말하다	친구가 말해요. My friend is talking.	말씀하시다	선생님이 말씀하세요. The teacher is talking.
죽다	그 사람이 죽었어요. That person died.	돌아가시다	할아버지가 돌아가셨어요. My grandfather passed away.

Additional Expressions

Extended vocabulary words and expressions are presented with illustrations and photos. Although they are a little beyond the level of each unit, they are useful expressions for daily life.

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Scope and Sequence 교재 구성표

Unit	Expressions 표현	Vocabulary 어휘	Grammar 문법	Key Dialogues 핵심 대화
Unit 1 Family 가족	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions related to introducing family members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family members Interrogative pronouns Personal pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N의 N' N(이)세요 누구 A/V-(으)세요 무슨 N A/V-(으)셨어요 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about family members Talking about one's seniors/elders
Unit 2 Transportation 교통	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions related to transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Means of transportation Vocabulary related to transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N에서 N'을/를 타다 N에서 내리다 N에서 N'(으)로 갈아타다 N을/를 타고 가다/오다 'ㄷ' irregular verbs V-아야/어야 되다 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about transportation Talking about how to get to somewhere Talking about what one should do
Unit 3 Reason 이유	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions needed when giving excuses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary related to reason Languages Musical instruments Sports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 못 V A/V-아서/어서 'ㅂ' irregular adjectives N(이)라서 N(이)나 N' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about what one cannot or could not do Giving a reason Giving two or more alternatives
Unit 4 Post Office 우체국	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions needed at the post office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary related to the post office Continents & Countries Term/Period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V-(으)르 거예요 N(으)로 A/V-(으)면 N한테 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about future plans Talking about means or methods Telling what's inside Talking about conditions Indicating the receiver
Unit 5 Reservations 예약	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions related to making reservations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary related to reservations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V-(으)르 수 있다 A-(으)ㄴ데요/V-는데요 V-고 싶다 N 동안 N부터 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about possibility or ability Buying tickets When expressing what one wants to do Discussing length of time Asking about something

Conversation Drills 대화 연습	Tasks & Activities 과제	Listening 듣기	Reading & Writing 읽기와 쓰기	Additional Expressions 추가 표현
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing family members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talking about the relations of the family members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening for one's family members' jobs Listening for family relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introducing family members and their jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plain forms and honorific forms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking and answering how to get to somewhere Asking and answering where to get off and how long it takes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining how to get home using public transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Founding out how to get to a destination by subway Understanding what one should do Listening for the way and time to get to the destination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressing how to get to a destination and how long it takes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In a taxi Types of trains in Korea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telling a reason Making an appointment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Making causal relation sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding a reason for turning down an offer Understanding a reason after listening 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A passage with causal relation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When apologizing When showing gratitude
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sending a parcel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telling what to do in each situation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding what to do in each situation Understanding a dialogue at the post office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A postcard sent from one's trip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to write the address on an envelope Another way to count days
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserving an airplane ticket Reserving a hotel room 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussing the age at which one can do a certain work in each country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding what one wants to do Understanding a flight itinerary Understanding details of a hotel reservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing an e-mail about one's trip itinerary and plans to meet up with a friend Writing expressions needed to reserve an airplane ticket 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of tickets Types of rooms according to the number of occupants Changing a reservation and getting a refund for a ticket

Scope and Sequence 교재 구성표

Unit	Expressions 표현	Vocabulary 어휘	Grammar 문법	Key Dialogues 핵심 대화
Unit 6 Etiquette 예의	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions related to etiquette Expressions related to permission and agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary related to etiquette Places Emotion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> V-아도/어도 되다 V-(으)면 안 되다 A/V-(으)르 때 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressing permissions Expressing prohibitions Expressing a point of time
Unit 7 Hospital 병원	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions used in a hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Body Symptom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'ㄴ' irregular verbs & adjectives N이/가 아프다 N도 A/V-(으)니까 V-지 마세요 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explaining where it hurts Explaining why one came to see the doctor Describing symptoms Giving a reason Expressing prohibitions
Unit 8 Advice & Suggestions 충고와 제안	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions of agreement Expressions related to worries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary related to health Vocabulary related to worries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N은/는 N'한테 좋다/나쁘다 N은/는 N'에 좋다/나쁘다 V-아/어 보세요 V-는 게 어때요? '르' irregular verbs & adjectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking for and giving advice Making suggestions
Unit 9 Shopping 쇼핑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expressions related to shopping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary related to shopping Colors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A-(으)ㄴ N S-고 S' N을/를 N'(으)로 바꾸다 N보다 (더) A A-(으)ㄴ 거 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buying something at a store Recommending something Exchanging Comparing

Conversation Drills 대화 연습	Tasks & Activities 과제	Listening 듣기	Reading & Writing 읽기와 쓰기	Additional Expressions 추가 표현
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for and giving permission • Talking about proper etiquettes in certain situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking and answering what is culturally acceptable and not in different countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding what one should not do • Understanding what one may do • Finding out why something should not be done • Understanding what to do in a certain situation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the regulations of a library • Writing the regulations for a dormitory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manners that should be kept in Korea
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing the symptoms and getting medical treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making a sentence using expressions which show reasons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening to the expressions on prohibition • Listening for the symptoms • Listening to a dialogue in a hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing after reading how one got hurt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening to someone's worries and giving advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommending what is famous and thus deserves boasting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giving advice • Listening to a conversation in a hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading about someone's worries and then writing advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situations where advice is needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buying clothes • Exchanging what one bought 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening to comparative expressions • Listening to shopping situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Markets and department stores 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressions related to wearing

Family

가족



In This Unit

- Using honorific expressions 존댓말로 말하기
- Introducing family members 가족 소개하기
- Talking about possessions 소유 관계 표현하기

Expressions 표현



이분은 누구세요? Who is this person? (honorific)

이 사람은 누구예요? Who is this person?

무슨 일을 하세요? What do you do for a living?

회사에 다녀요. I work for a company.

우리 가족은 다섯 명이에요. There are five in my family.

Vocabulary 어휘

Family members

할아버지 grandfather

할머니 grandmother

아버지 father

어머니 mother

형 elder brother (from a male perspective)

누나 elder sister (from a male perspective)

오빠 elder brother (from a female perspective)

언니 elder sister (from a female perspective)

남동생 younger brother

여동생 younger sister

아들 son

딸 daughter

남편 husband

아내 wife

동생 younger brother or sister

가족 family

Interrogative pronouns

누구 who

누가 who

무슨 what

Personal pronouns

내 my

제 my

우리 our

이분 this person (honorific)

그분 that person (honorific)

저분 that person (honorific)

Others

회사 company

다니다 to go to (a company) / to work for

꽃 flower

장미 rose

도서관 library

아침 morning

간호사 nurse

명 counting unit for people

대학생 college student

사랑하다 to love

맞다 right

정말 really

사진 photograph

예쁘다 pretty

결혼하다 to marry

작년 last year

Words that go together

회사에 다니다 to work for a company

Talking about one's seniors/elders (1)



A 이분은 누구세요?

A Who is this?

B 우리 아버지세요.

B My father.

Grammar Points

N(이)세요

'-(이)세요' is a combination of '-이에요/예요' and '-(으)시-', which shows respect towards the subject.

nouns ending with a vowel + -세요 : 아버지 → 아버지세요

nouns ending with a consonant + -이세요 : 선생님 → 선생님이세요

▶ Grammar Reference p.134

Practice

1 Circle the correct sentence ending.

- 1) 할아버지는 의사(세요 / 이세요).
- 2) 그분은 은행원(세요 / 이세요).
- 3) 어머니는 요리사(세요 / 이세요).
- 4) 할머니는 선생님(세요 / 이세요).

2 Choose the correct word from the box to complete each sentence.

누가 누구의 누구를

- A** 누가 전화했어요?
B 동생이 전화했어요.

- 1) **A** _____ 구두예요?
B 어머니의 구두예요.
- 2) **A** _____ 만났어요?
B 친구를 만났어요.
- 3) **A** _____ 왔어요?
B 친구가 왔어요.
- 4) **A** _____ 할아버지세요?
B 우리 할아버지세요.

Grammar Points

누구

The interrogative '누구' is used with '을/를' and '의' as in '누구를', '누구의' to indicate the case. But the combination of '누구' and subject particle '이/가' is not '누구가' but '누가'.

누구가 (X) → 누가 (O)

▶ Grammar Reference p.134

 10000 (4) 10000 (3)
 10000 (1) 10000 (2) 2
 10000 (4) 10000 (3) 10000
 Answer 1 10000 (2) 10000

Talking about one's seniors/elders (2)



- A 아버지는 뭘 하세요?
- B 회사에 다니세요.

- A What does your father do for a living?
- B He works for a company.

- A 어머니는 무슨 일을 하세요?
- B 선생님이세요.

- A What does your mother do for a living?
- B She is a teacher.



Grammar Points

A/V-(으)세요

'-(으)세요' is a combination of '-(으)시-' and the present tense sentence ending '-아요/어요'.

verb or adjective stems ending with a vowel + -세요 :

보다 → 보세요


verb or adjective stems ending with a consonant + -으세요 :


읽다 → 읽으세요


▶ Grammar Reference p.134


Practice

1 Complete each sentence using the correct honorific ending.


 어머니가
 시장에 가세요.
 가다

1)  어머니가 코트를
 입다 _____

2)  어머니가 구두를
 사다 _____

3)  어머니가 신문을
 읽다 _____

2 Complete each sentence below using '무슨'.

A 무슨 차를 마세요?
 B 녹차를 마세요.

1) A _____ 샀어요?
 B 장미를 샀어요.

2) A _____ 좋아해요?
 B 사과를 좋아해요.

3) A _____ 했어요?
 B 수영을 했어요.

Grammar Points

무슨 N

'무슨' is used when asking someone to choose and answer from a pool of options.

무슨 책 읽어요?

▶ Grammar Reference p.134

응용공 구름 (3) 응용공 구름 (2)
 응용공 구름 (1) 2 응용공 구름 (3)
 응용공 (2) 응용공 (1) 1 Answer

Talking about one's seniors/elders (3)



Grammar Points

A/V-(으)셨어요

'-(으)셨어요' is a combination of '-(으)시-' and the past tense sentence ending '-았어요/였어요'.

verb or adjective stems ending with a vowel + -셨어요 : 가다 → 가셨어요

verb or adjective stems ending with a consonant + -으셨어요 : 읽다 → 읽으셨어요

▶ Grammar Reference p.135

- A** 김 선생님은 어디에 가셨어요?
B 도서관에 가셨어요.

- A** Where did Ms. Kim go?
B She went to the library.

Practice

● Complete each sentence using '-(으)셨어요'.

- 1) 어머니는 아침에 책을 _____ . (읽다)
- 2) 아버지는 어제 텔레비전을 _____ . (보다)
- 3) 할머니는 시장에 _____ . (가다)
- 4) 선생님은 코트를 _____ . (입다)

 Answer 1) 읽으셨어요 2) 보셨어요 3) 가셨어요

Conversation Drills 대화 연습

Conversation



- A Jina, who is this?
- B My father.
- A What does he do for a living?
- B He works at a bank.
- A Who is this?
- B My younger brother.
- A What does he do?
- B He is a student.

A 진아 씨, 이분은 누구세요?

B 우리 아버지세요.

A 아버지는 무슨 일을 하세요?

B 은행에서 일하세요.

A 이 사람은 누구예요?

B 제 동생이에요.

A 동생은 뭘 해요?

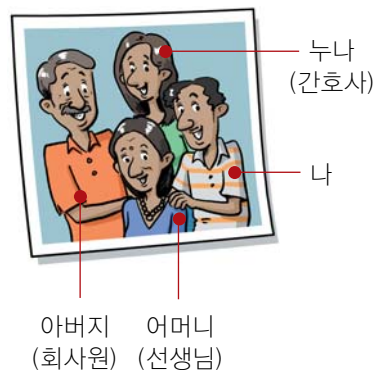
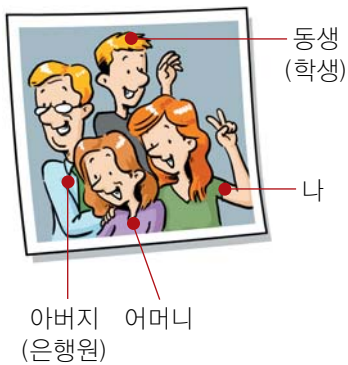
B 학생이에요.

Check it

1. 진아의 아버지는 은행원이에요.
 T F
2. 진아의 동생은 회사에 다녀요.
 T F

Answer 1. T 2. F

● Practice the dialogue with your partner. Use the pictures below as cues.

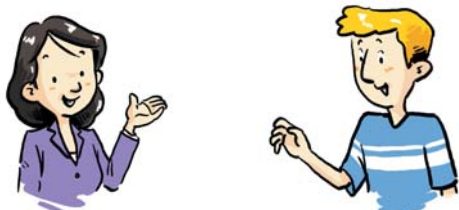


Tasks & Activities 과제

Pair work

Part A

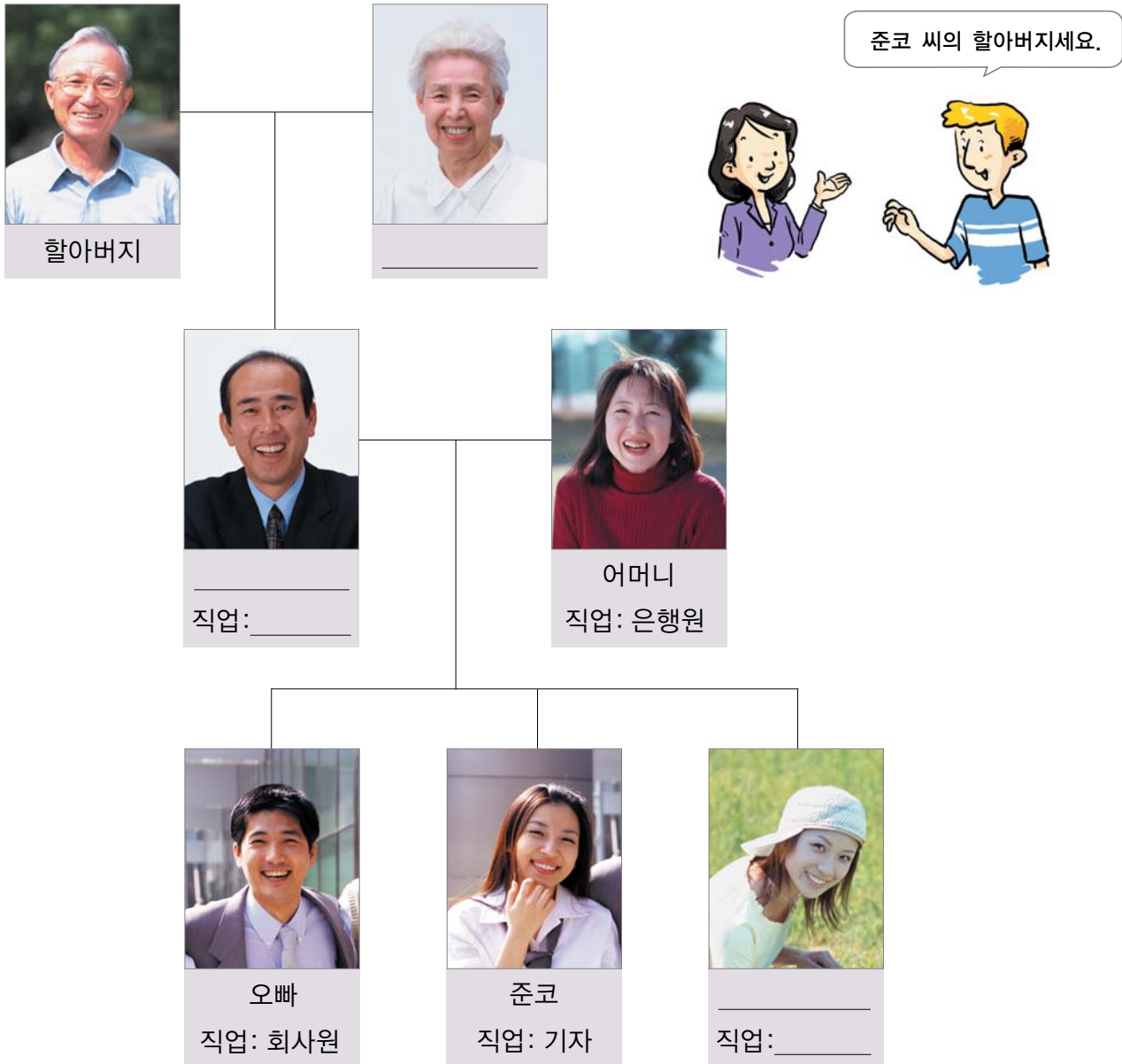
The following is the family tree of Junko. With your partner, ask and answer about Junko's family.



Pair work

Part B

The following is the family tree of Junko. With your partner, ask and answer about Junko's family.



Listening 듣기

1. Listen to Yeongjun's talk and match each family member with their respective workplace.

1) 아버지 ●

2) 어머니 ●

3) 누나 ●

4) 형 ●

5) 동생 ●



2. Write down Andy's sister's and brother's job.



앤디의 여동생

1) 직업 : _____



앤디의 남동생

2) 직업 : _____



3. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct photo they are talking about.

1)

①



②



③



2)

①



②



③



 Answer 1. 1) ⑤ 2) ③ 3) ②
 4) ① 5) ④ 2. 1) 회사원 2) 학생
 3. 1) ① 2) ③

Reading & Writing 읽기와 쓰기

1. Read the following descriptions and connect them with the corresponding family pictures.

1)

우리 가족은 모두 다섯 명이에요.
아버지하고 어머니, 형이 한 명,
동생이 한 명 있어요. 아버지는 회
사에 다니세요. 어머니는 은행원
이세요. 형은 백화점에서 일해요.
동생은 대학생이에요.

①



2)

안녕하세요? 우리 가족은 모두 네
명이에요. 저하고 아내, 딸이 하
나, 아들이 하나 있어요. 저는 우
리 가족을 아주 사랑해요.

②



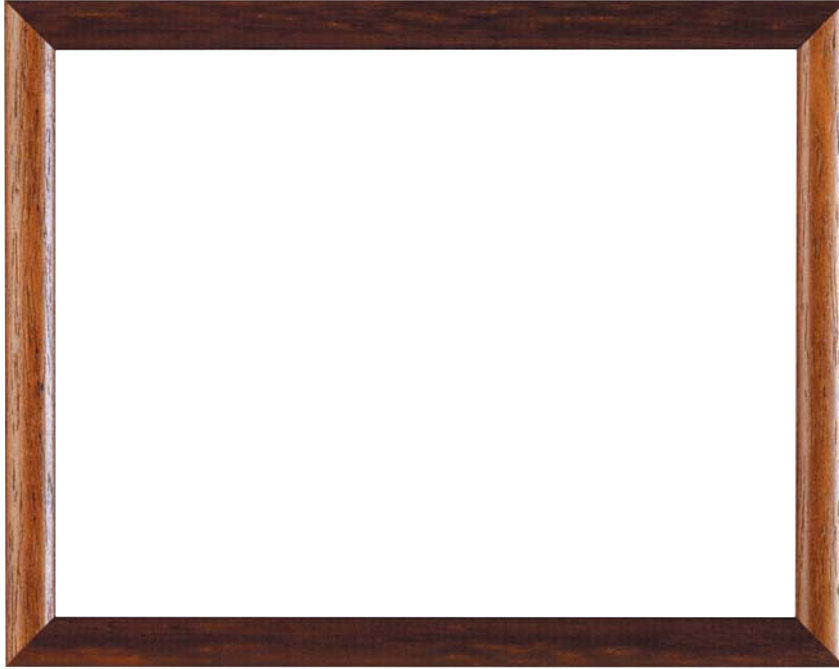
3)

우리 가족은 모두 네 명이에요. 남
편하고 딸이 두 명 있어요. 우리
딸의 이름은 소라하고 소미예요.
소라는 지금 회사에 다녀요. 그리
고 소미는 대학생이에요.


③



2. Attach a picture of your family and write a short passage introducing each family member.



Answer 1. 1) ② 2) ③ 3) ①

Now I can... 

- use honorific expressions
- introduce my family members
- talk about possessions

in Korean.

Additional Expressions 추가 표현

Plain forms and honorific forms

There are some words that should be used to express respect towards a senior person.

Plain		Honorific	
이름	이름이 뭐예요? What is your name?	성함	성함이 어떻게 되세요? What is your name?
나이	나이가 몇 살이에요? How old are you?	연세	연세가 어떻게 되세요? How old are you?
생일	오늘은 친구 생일이에요. Today is my friend's birthday.	생신	오늘은 아버지 생신이에요. Today is my father's birthday.

With verbs, some take totally different basic forms to respect the subject of the verbs.

Plain		Honorific	
자다	아이가 자요. A baby is sleeping.	주무시다	할머니가 주무세요. My grandmother is sleeping.
먹다	동생이 점심을 먹어요. My younger sister/brother is eating lunch.	드시다	아버지가 점심을 드세요. My father is eating lunch.
있다	동생이 집에 있어요. My younger sister/brother is at home.	계시다	어머니가 집에 계세요. My mother is at home.
말하다	친구가 말해요. My friend is talking.	말씀하시다	선생님이 말씀하세요. The teacher is talking.
죽다	그 사람이 죽었어요. That person died.	돌아가시다	할아버지가 돌아가셨어요. My grandfather passed away.