



Language Notes:

s ¾ = Äv : this  
 <ž1>@qD : primary school dayslit. "when (I was) in (my) primary school ..."  
 V= : my, humble form  
 @• : an interjection, similar to wow!  
 Ói Ä 5ÜM 2Šš : "You were cute!"  
 -• : our; neutral form  
 ¾ÖP~ Äó" -: to work as a lawyer  
 ¾Šx~ ? : "Did you say ...?"  
 7@k iŠ©D : "When (he) attended (his) university ..."  
 ÄŠ© i 1P Šš : "I guess (he) had studied law."  
 Äv -žŸ' RÖž† i ^PqŠx : "My elder brother (had) studied very well, you see."  
 Ä ž : qualifying examination for intended lawyers  
 V<1/4D -: to pass an examination  
 7@q 3@ž4D Ä ž V<1/4D ž† i „q : "He (had) passed the qualifying exam for lawyers when he was a third-year university student ..."  
 ¾ÖE - : a law firm

5, 6¾ : ve or six years  
 ¾ÖE - 1/4Ÿ 5, 6¾ iÜ Šx : "He worked for a law firm for 5 or 6 years, as I recall."  
 : perhaps  
 †'w 5¾ : about ve years  
 -ž'pV' j ^†'w 5¾ 1/2 2Ššx : "It would have been about 5 years since he moved to Busan."  
 36 .: expression similar to "Oh, I see."  
 Äíà : politician  
 Öq -: intend to be/become  
 1/2 Šš'iu : all the family members  
 ÄŠ© -: to worry about ...  
 Ä Äíà ^† nÄ = Ä Äíà ^† ÄŠ© : that my elder brother becomes a politician  
 †'o 7 -: to oppose  
 ÖG : especially  
 Š# ? : "Where?"  
 iŠ© -: to have been a long time  
 T# ŠCNž : from when (we) were young  
 RÖ 1q -: to know them welllit. to spend time with knowing each other well

2 Jobs and Professions I

Äíà	politician	Ä	business(wo)man
< Ö :	musician	È	artist
Ö ;	writer	.q•	professor, lecturer
ž, =-ž	farmer	žž	postman
Ä.q B†	diplomat	Ä 10 %o(B†)	policeman
¾Ö3~	lawyer	ÖÄ	doctor
P' j 3~	nurse	Ö:	chemist
Šx	a cook	^ëv	

### 3 Jobs and Professions II

Áíà 𑄂	sales assistant	• 𑄂	of ce worker
[Q̣̣̣ • 𑄂	public servant	^ PŪT 𑄂	bank clerk
È 𑄂	company employee	Ž,,D	Buddhist monk
𑄂@	church minister	¾-Ž	catholic priest
... ½ -	become ...	(x «)tÁó,,q ìó	- be working as
1/2 -	get a job	^ P'n" < -	quit, stop (working etc)
-Ž	rich person	Šq aë¥ À -	make a lot of money
P'k -	poor	Uá 7	armed forces
UáV7 -	go into the army	UáC	(land) army
Bá	navy	Uá	air force
¾			

## 5 Talking about Future Plans

Just like English, Korean has a variety of ways to talk about future activities. I intend to, I plan to, I expect to, I've a mind to etc, and they are used in much the same way as in English.

### 5.1 I Intend to ...

Talking in general terms, we can say

VST -<sup>h</sup>(x) ~~SB~~ .

#### EXAMPLES

š ǎ w# ũ, š <del>SB</del>	.	I intend to travel after graduation.
w# ũ † w <del>SB</del>	.	I intend to go to Korea in the holidays.
ô š <del>SB</del>	.	I'm going to read a book.
\š <del>SB</del>	.	I intend to become a politician.

### 5.2 I'm Thinking of (Do)ing ...

VST -<sup>h</sup>(x ) ~~SB~~ .

(x ) = shall I do ... ~~SB~~ = ~~SB~~ 159.8.8 5l250/as-250(491

## 6 Explaining How Situations Came about

To ask how a particular situation came about, we often ask

**# È 5 ... VST - 5p " 5\* ?**

This type of question 240(tyn851N0[(This)-240(type)-240(of)s03240(ofwh)-240(of1 4-250(S(ofpeoplest

