Thank you for downloading this workbook from TalkToMeInKorean.com. This WORKBOOK has been made to help you reinforce what you have learned from our lessons number 1 to 10 in Level 3 at TalkTo-MeInKorean.com. The audio files for ALL of the Korean sentences that appear in this workbook are also available for download.

Please answer the following questions. The answers are on the last pages of this PDF.

### Level 3 Lesson 1

1. How do you say "too much" or "excessively"?	
	)
2. How do you say "very" or "quite" in a colloquial usage?	
	)
3. How do you say "It's too fast"?	
	)
4. How do you say "It's really tasty."?	
	)
5. How do you say "I'm too sleepy."?	



### Level 3 Lesson 2

1. "I met a friend yesterday." is "어제 친구를 만났어요. [eo-je chin-gu-reul manna-sseo-yo.]". "And I saw a movie" is "그리고 영화를 봤어요. [geu-ri-go yeong-hwareul bwa-sseo-yo.]", how do you say "I met a friend yesterday and saw a movie."?

2. "To meet" is "만나다[man-na-da]". How do you say "As for tomorrow, I'm going to meet a friend and go to a bookstore."

, 서점에 갈 거예요. 내일은 친구

3. "To read" is "읽다[ilk-da]", "To study" is "공부하다[gong-bu-ha-da]", "To do excercise" is "운동하다[un-dong-ha-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I read a book, studied, and did some exercise."?

### Level 3 Lesson 3

Match the Korean words with their English equivalents.



1. <b>앞</b> [ap]	a. front
2. <b>위</b> [wi]	b. back
3. <b>밑</b> [mit]	c. side
4. <b>뒤</b> [dwi]	d. top
5. <b>옆</b> [yeop]	e. bottom
6. <b>"To sleep"</b> is <b>"</b> <mark>ኡትርት</mark> [ja <b>sofa."</b> ?	n-da]" in Korean. How do you say " <b>I'm sleeping on the</b>
소파 (	자고 있어요.
Level 3 Lesson 4	
1. <b>"보다</b> [bo-da] <b>"</b> is <b>"To</b>	see" How do you say "Shall we see?"
(	
2. <b>"팔다</b> [pal-da] <b>"</b> is <b>"To</b>	sell" How do you say "Shall we sell?"
(	
•	ou think it will rain tomorrow?, I wonder if it will t rain tomorrow? What do you think?"
내일 비가 (	) 2



4. "To drink" is "마시다[ma-si-da]". How do you say "Do you want to drink coffee or beer?, Shall we drink coffee? Shall we drink beer? "?
(
5. How do you say "Shall we see a movie tomorrow?"?
(
Level 3 Lesson 5
1. How do you say "approximately" or "about" when you talk about quantity, frequency, time, etc.?
(
2. "When" is "언제[eon-je]" in Korean. How do you say "About when are you going to go?"?
(
3. <b>"To meet"</b> is <b>"만나다</b> [man-na-da] <b>"</b> and <b>"tomorrow"</b> is <b>"내일</b> [nae-il] <b>"</b> in Korean. How do you say " <b>Around what time shall we meet tomorrow?"</b> ?



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4. "To live" is "살다[sal-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I lived in Korea for about two years."?

### Level 3 Lesson 6

- 1. How do you say "I'm going to study, I'll study." regardless of what others are thinking or planning to do?
- 1) 공부할 거예요. [gong-bu-hal geo-ye-yo]
- 2) 공부할게요. [gong-bu-hal-ge-yo]
- 2. How do you say "I will come along, too(, if you don't mind)., (In that case,) I will go there, too., (OK, since you say so,) I will go, too."
- 1) 저도 갈 거예요. [jeo-do gal geo-ye-yo]
- 2) 저도 갈게요. [jeo-do gal-ge-yo]
- 3. "Now" is "지금[ji-geum]" in Korean. How do you say "Where are you now? I will go out now. (+ if you don't mind/if you want me t¬o/unless you don't want me to/what do you think about that?)"?

(



4. "Again" is "다시[da-si]" in Korean. How do you say "Is that so? I'll do it again."

(

### Level 3 Lesson 7

-아/어/여+서, is a verb ending that can show logical relation between the verbs. 그리고 [geu-ri-go] means "and," and 그래서 [geu-rae-seo] means "therefore/so". The verb ending -고 [-go] has the same meaning as 그리고 [geu-ri-go], and the verb ending -아/어/여+서 has a similar meaning as 그래서 [geu-rae-seo].

#### Please answer the following questions.

1. 하다 [ha-da] = to do

2. 먹다 [meok-da] = to eat

3. 오다 [o-da] = to come

N/1-4-1-41-				41 1	Emplication		
Match the	e Korean	words	witn	tneir	Englist	ı equiva	ients.

4. according to ~

- a. 예를 들어서 [ye-reul deu-reo-seo]
- b. 재미있어서 [jae-mi-i-sseo-seo]

5. for example

c. ~에 따라서 [-e tta-ra-seo]

### Level 3 Lesson 8

1. "To be the same" is "같다[gat-da]" in Korean. How do you say "We are the same age."?

2. "This" is "0|거[i-geo]" in Korean. How do you say "Are this and this the same?"?

(

3. "Coffee" is "尹耳[keo-pi]" in Korean. How do you say "It's like coffee. / It seems to be coffee. / It looks like coffee."?

(

4. "A lie" is "거짓말[geo-jit-mal]" in Korean. How do you say "That story sounds



like a lie."?

### Level 3 Lesson 9

"To tell, to talk" is "0|0キフ|ႣトႠト[i-ya-gi-ha-da]" in Korean.

Match the Korean words with the English equivalents.

- 1. I think they told them. / It looks like they talked.
- 2. I think they are talking. / They seem to talk to each other.
- 3. I think they will talk. / It seems like they will talk.
- a. 이야기할 것 같아요. [i-ya-gi-hal geot ga-ta-yo]
- b. 이야기한 것 같아요. [i-ya-gi-han geot ga-ta-yo]
- c. 이야기하는 것 같아요. [i-ya-gi-ha-neun geot ga-ta-yo]
- 4. "To be expensive" is "비싸다[bi-ssa-da]" in Korean. How do you say " I think this place is expensive, It looks expensive, This place seems to be expensive."?

(

5. "To be so, to be that way" is "그렇다[geu-reo-ta]" in Korean. How do you say "I think so, It seems to be so, It looks like it."?

	)
Level 3 Lesson 10	
1. How do you say "before (+noun)" in Korean?	
	)
2. <b>"To study"</b> is <b>"공부하다</b> [gong-bu-ha-da] <b>"</b> in Korean. How do you say <b>"before studying, before you study"</b> ?	
	)
3. "To pay money" is "돈을 내다[don-eul nae-da]" in Korean. How do you say "before paying money, before you pay money"	
	)
4. "To come in" is "들어오다[deu-reo-o-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Knock be fore you come in."?	<b>)</b> –
	)
5. "To buy" is "사ር[sa-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Think well before you buy."?	



### **Answers**

#### Leve 3 Lesson 1

- 1. 너무 [neo-mu]
- 2. 너무 [neo-mu]
- 3. 너무 빨라요. [neo-mu ppal-ra-yo]
- 4. 너무 맛있어요. [neo-mu ma-si-sseo-yo]
- 5. 너무 졸려요. [neo-mu jol-ryeo-yo]

#### Level 3 Lesson 2

1. 어제 친구를 만났고, 영화를 봤어요.

[eo-je chin-gu-reul man-nat-go, yeong-hwa-reul bwa-sseo-yo]

You can also say,

어제 친구를 만나고, 영화를 봤어요.

[eo-je chin-gu-reul man-na-go, yeong-hwa-reul bwa-sseo-yo]

- 2. 만나고 [man-na-go]
- 3. 책 읽고, 공부하고, 운동했어요.

[chaek ilk-go, gong-bu-ha-go, un-dong-hae-sseo-yo]

#### Level 3 Lesson 3

- 1. 앞[ap] a. front
- 2. 위[wi] d. top
- 3. 밑[mit] e. bottom
- 4. 뒤[dwi] b. back
- 5. 옆[yeop] c. side



6. 위에서[wi-e-seo]: 소파 위에서 자고 있어요. [so-pa wi-e-seo ja-go i-sseo-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 4

- 1. 볼까요? [bol-kka-yo]
- 2. 팔까요? [pal-kka-yo]
- 3. 내일 비가 올까요? [nae-il bi-ga ol-kka-yo]
- 4. 커피 마실까요? 맥주 마실까요? [keo-pi ma-sil-kka-yo, maek-ju ma-sil-kka-yo]
- 5. 내일 영화 볼까요? [nae-il yeong-hwa bol-kka-yo]

#### Level 3 Lesson 5

- 1. 쯤 [jjeum]
- 2. 언제쯤 갈 거예요? [eon-je-jjeum gal geo-ye-yo]
- 3. 내일 몇 시쯤 만날까요? [nae-il myeot si-jjeum man-nal-kka-yo]
- 4. 한국에서 2년쯤 살았어요. [han-guk-eseo i-nyeon-jjeum sa-ral-sseo-yo]

#### Level 3 Lesson 6

- 1. 1) 공부할 거예요. [gong-bu-hal ge-ye-yo.]
- 2. 2) 저도 갈게요. [jeo-do gal-ge-yo.]
- 3. 지금 어디예요? 지금 나갈게요.

[ji-geum eo-di-ye-yo? ji-geum na-gal-ge-yo.]

4. 그래요? 다시 할게요.

[geu-rae-yo? da-si hal-ge-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 7

- 1. 해서[hae-seo]
- 2. 먹어서[meo-geo-seo]
- 3. 와서[wa-seo]
- 4. according to~ c. ~에 따라서 [-e tta-ra-seo]
- 5. for example a. 예를 들어서 [ye-reul deu-reo-seo]



#### Level 3 Lesson 8

- 1.우리는 나이가 같아요. [u-ri-neun na-i-ga ga-ta-yo.]
- 2. 이거랑 이거랑 같아요? [i-geo-rang i-geo-rang ga-ta-yo?]
- 3. 커피 같아요. [keo-pi ga-ta-yo]
- 4. 그 이야기는 거짓말 같아요. [geu i-ya-gi-neun geo-jit-mal ga-ta-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 9

- 1. I think they told them. / It looks like they talked.
  - b. 이야기한 것 같아요. [i-ya-gi han geot ga-ta-yo]
- 2. I think they are talking. / They seem to talk to each
  - c. 이야기하는 것 같아요. [i-ya-gi ha-neun geot ga-ta-yo]
- 3. I think they will talk. / It seems like they will talk.
  - a. 이야기할 것 같아요. [i-ya-gi hal geot ga-ta-yo]
- 4. 여기 비싼 것 같아요. [yeo-gi bi-ssan geot ga-ta-yo.]
- 5. 그런 것 같아요. [geu-reon geot ga-ta-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 10

- 1. 전에[jeo-ne]
- 2. 공부하기 전에 [gong-bu-ha-gi jeo-ne]
- 3. 돈을 내기 전에 [do-neul nae-gi jeo-ne]
- 4. 들어오기 전에 노크 하세요.

[deu-reo-o-gi jeo-ne no-keu ha-se-yo.]

5. 사기 전에 잘 생각하세요.

[sa-gi jeo-ne jal saeng-ga-ka-se-yo.]

We hope this workbook has been helpful to you.

Thank you once again. 감사합니다! We hope you will keep enjoying learning with us!



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Please answer the following questions. The answers are on the last pages of this PDF.

### Level 3 Lesson 11

1. "To help" is "돕다[dop-da]" in Korean. Because of the u irregular system "돕다[dopda]" changes into "도와요[do-wa-yo]". But there are some verbs that do not follow this rule. Choose the verb which do not follow this rule.

- 1) **입다**[ip-da] = to wear
- 2) **눕다**[up-da] = to lie down
- 3) 춥다[chup-da] = to be cold
- 4) 쉽다[ship-da] = to be easy
- 2. "To be difficult" is "어렵다[eo-ryeop-da]" in Korean. Present tense for "어렵다[eoryeop-da]" is "어려워요[eo-ryeo-wo-yo]". What's the past tense?
- 1) 어려울 거예요[eo-ryeo-ul geo-ye-yo]
- 2) 어려웠어요[eo-ryeo-wo-sseo-yo]
- 3. "To be cute" is "귀엽다[gwi-yeop-da]" in Korean. How do you say "This is so cute."?







4. "To be difficult" is "어렵다[eo-ryeop-da]" in lem is difficult."?	n Korean. How do you say <b>"This prob</b> -
(	
5. "To be cold" is "춥다[chup-da]" in Korean. H cold in winter."?	ow do you say "In Seoul, it's really
(	
Level 3 Lesson 12	
1. How do you say "but still", "however", or "	nonetheless" in Korean?
(	
2. Do you like 노래방[no-rae-bang]? "To sing" is How do you say "I have to go to a 노래방. B	
노래방에 가야 돼요.	노래 안 할 거예요.
3. "To play soccer" is "축구를 하다[chuk-gu-	
어제는 ( ). ( )	축구를 했어요.



4. "To be interesting" is "재미있다[jae-mi-it-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Korean is difficult. But still, it is interesting."?

### Level 3 Lesson 13

When you want to use descriptive verbs in the adjective form, you need to change them to the -(2)  $\vdash$  form.

Please change descriptive verbs into the adjective form.

5. "To be big" is "且다[keu-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Do you have a bigger bag?"?

### Level 3 Lesson 14

Match the Korean words with their English equivalents.

- 1. someone that someone likes = someone I like
- 2. someone that Minji likes
- 3. someone that likes Minji
- a. 민지를 좋아하는 사람 [min-ji-reul jo-a-ha-neun sa-ram]
- b. **좋아하는 사람** [jo-a-ha-neun sa-ram]
- c. 민지가 좋아하는 사람 [min-ji-ga jo-a-ha-neun sa-ram]
- 4. "To eat" is "먹다[meok-da]" and "often" is "자주[ja-ju]" in Korean. How do you say "Is there any Korean food that you eat often?"?
- 5. "To like, To love" is "좋아하다[jo-a-ha-da]" and "these days" is "요즘[yo-jeum]" in Korean. How do you say "Which singer do you like these days?"?

### Level 3 Lesson 15

1. How do you say "in that case", "if so", "then"?



2. "To be busy" is "바쁘다[ba-ppeu-da]" and "when" is "언제[eon-je]" in Korean. How do you say "You're busy now? Then when are you not busy?"?

3. How do you say "Then, what is THIS?"?

### Level 3 Lesson 16

Sometimes when you want to do things with other people, you will say things like "Let's go.", "Let's do it." or "Let's start.".

- 1. There are a few different ways to say this in Korean. Choose the way which is not translated "Let's .." in Korean.
- 1) -아/어/여요
- 2) -(으)시죠
- 3) **-자**
- 4) -(<u></u>) L
- 2. "To start, to begin" is "시작하다[si-jak-ha-da]" in Korean. Choose one that doesn't mean "Let's start!".



- 1) 시작해요. [si-jak-hae-yo]
- 2) **시작하자.** [si-jak-ha-ja]
- 3) 시작하고 싶어요. [si-jak-ha-go si-peo-yo]
- 4) 시작할래요? [si-jak-hal-rae-yo]
- 3. "I'm going to the bookstore, too." is "저도 서점에 갈 거예요[jeo-do seo-jeo-me gal geo-ye-yo]" in Korean. How do you say "I'm going to the bookstore, too. Let's go together!"?

4. "Aren't you hungry?" is "배 안 고파요?[bae an go-pa-yo?]" in Korean. How do you say "Aren't you hungry? Let's eat hamburgers."?

### Level 3 Lesson 17

1. How do you say "in order to", "in order for", or "for the sake of" in Korean?

(

2. "Health" is "건강[geon-gang" in Korean. How do you say "for health, for the sake of health, in order to be healthy"?



3. '	"To	go"	is	"가	· <b>다</b> [ga-da]	<b>"</b> in	Korean.	How	do	you	say	"in	order	to	go	to	Kore	a"	?
------	-----	-----	----	----	--------------------	-------------	---------	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-------	----	----	----	------	----	---

- 4. "To study" is "공부하다[gong-bu-ha-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I studied hard in order to go to Korea."?
- 5. "To do execise" is "운동하다[un-dong-ha-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I am exercising everyday for my health."?

### Level 3 Lesson 18

Match the Korean words with their English equivalents.

- 1. To have nothing but money, to only have money
- 2. To have money
- 3. To not have money
- a. 돈(이) 없다 [do-ni eop-da]
- b. 돈 밖에 없다 [don ba-kke eop-da]
- c. **돈(이) 있다** [do-ni it-da]



4. "A Korean friend" is "한국인	친구[han-guk-in chin-gu]"	in Korean. How do you say
"As for Korean friends, I only	have one."?	

### Level 3 Lesson 19

1. "To receive a letter" is "편지를 받다[pyeon-ji-reul bat-da]" in Korean. How do you say "After receiving a letter"?

2. "To read a book" is "책을 읽다[chae-geul ilg-da]" in Korean. How do you say "After reading a book"?

3. "To watch a movie" is "영화 보다[yeong-hwa bo-da]" and "to drink coffee" is " 커피 마시다[keo-pi ma-si-da]" in Korean. How do you say "After watching the movie, let's drink coffee."?

(

4. "To decide" is "결정하다[gyeol-jeong-ha-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Contact me after you decide."?



(
5. "This" is "이거[i-geo]" in Korean. How do you say "After doing this, what are you going to do?"?
(
Level 3 Lesson 20
1. "To cry" is "울다[ul-da]" in Korean. How do you say "even if you cry, even though you cry"?
(
2. "To study" is "공부하다 [gong-bu-ha-da]" in Korean. How do you say "even if you study, even though you study"?
(
3. "To see" is "보다[bo-da]" in Korean. How do you say "even if you see, even if you look"?
(
4. "To take a taxi" is "택시를 타다[taek-si-reul ta-da]" in Korean. How do you say



### "Even if I take a taxi, it takes a long time."?

(

### **Answers**

#### Leve 3 Lesson 11

- 1. 1) 입다[ip-da] = to wear
- 2. 2) 어려웠어요[eo-ryeo-wo-sseo-yo]
- 3. 이거 너무 귀여워요. [i-geo neo-mu gwi-yeo-wo-yo.
- 4. 이 문제는 어려워요. [i mun-je-neun eo-ryeo-wo-yo.
- 5. 서울은 겨울에 정말 추워요. [han-gu-geun gyeo-eu-re jeong-mal chu-wo-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 12

- 1. 그래도[geu-rae-do]
- 2. 그래도[geu-rae-do]

노래방에 가야 돼요. 그래도 노래 안 할 거예요.

[no-rae-bang-e ga-ya dwae-yo. geu-rae-do no-rae an hal geo-ye-yo.]

3. 비가 왔어요. [bi-ga wa-sseo-yo] 그래도 [geu-rae-do]

어제는 비가 왔어요. 그래도 축구를 했어요.

[eo-je-neun bi-ga wa-sseo-yo. geu-rae-do chuk-gu-reul hae-sseo-yo.]

4. 어려워요.[eo-ryeo-wo-yo] 그래도[geu-rae-do]

한국어는 어려워요. 그래도 재미있어요.

[han-gu-geo-neun eo-ryeo-wo-yo. geu-rae-do jae-mi-i-sseo-yo.]

### Level 3 Lesson 13

- 1. 작은 [ja-geun]
- 2. 비싼 [bi-ssan]
- 3. 하얀 [ha-yan]



- 4. 단 [dan]
- 5. 더 큰 가방 있어요? [deo keun ga-bang i-sseo-yo?]

#### Level 3 Lesson 14

- 1. someone that someone likes = someone I like b. 좋아하는 사람 [jo-a-ha-neun sa-ram]
- 2. someone that Minji likes c. 민지가 좋아하는 사람 [min-ji-ga jo-a-ha-neun sa-ram]
- 3. someone that likes Minji a. 민지를 좋아하는 사람 [min-ji-reul jo-a-ha-neun sa-ram]
- 4. 자주 먹는 한국 음식 있어요? [ja-ju meok-neun han-guk eum-sik i-sseo-yo?]
- 5. 요즘 좋아하는 가수는 누구예요? [yo-jeum jo-a-ha-neun ga-su-neun nu-gu-ye-yo?]

#### Level 3 Lesson 15

- 1. 그러면 [geu-reo-myeon]
- 2. 지금 바빠요? 그럼 언제 안 바빠요? [ji-geum ba-ppa-yo? geu-reom eon-je an ba-ppa-yo?]
- 3. 그러면 이거는 뭐예요? [geu-reo-myeon i-geo-neun mwo-ye-yo?]

#### Level 3 Lesson 16

- 1. 4) -(으) ㄴ
- 2. 3) 시작하고 싶어요. [si-jak-ha-go si-peo-yo]
- 3. 저도 서점에 갈 거예요. 같이 가요! [jeo-do seo-jeo-me gal geo-ye-yo. ga-chi ga-yo!]
- 4. 배 안 고파요? 우리 햄버거 먹어요. [bae an go-pa-yo? u-ri haem-beo-geo meo-geo-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 17

- 1. 위해[wi-hae], 위해서[wi-hae-seo]
- 2. 건강을 위해서 [geon-gang-eul wi-hae-seo]
- 3. 한국에 가기 위해서 [han-gu-ge ga-gi wi-hae-seo]
- 4. 저는 한국에 가기 위해서 열심히 공부했어요.

[jeo-neun han-gu-ge ga-ga wi-hae-seo yeol-si-mi gong-bu-hae-sseo-yo.]

5. 건강을 위해서 매일 운동하고 있어요.

[geon-gang-eul wi-hae-seo mae-il un-dong-ha-go i-sseo-yo.]



#### Level 3 Lesson 18

- 1. To have nothing but money, to only have money b. 돈 밖에 없다 [don ba-kke eop-da]
- 2. To have money c. 돈(이) 있다 [do-ni it-da]
- 3. To not have money a. 돈(이) 없다 [do-ni eop-da]
- 4. 한국인 친구는 한 명 밖에 없어요. [han-gu-gin chin-gu-ga han myeon ba-kke eop-seo-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 19

- 1. 편지를 받은 다음에 [pyeon-ji-reul ba-deun da-eu-me]
- 2. 책을 읽은 후에 [chae-geul il-geun hu-e]
- 3. 영화 본 다음에 우리 커피 마셔요. [yeong-hwa bon da-eu-me u-ri keo-pi ma-syeo-yo.]
- 4. 결정한 후에 연락 주세요. [gyeol-jeong-han hu-e yeon-lak ju-se-yo.]
- 5. 이거 한 다음에 뭐 할 거예요? [i-geo han da-eu-me mwo hal geo-ye-yo?]

#### Level 3 Lesson 20

- 1. 울어도 [u-reo-do]
- 2. 공부해도 [gong-bu-hae-do]
- 3. 봐도 [bwa-do]
- 4. 택시를 타도, 시간이 오래 걸려요. [taek-si-reul ta-do, si-ga-ni o-rae geol-lyeo-yo.]

We hope this workbook has been helpful to you.

Thank you once again. 감사합니다! We hope you will keep enjoying learning with us!



Thank you for downloading this workbook from TalkToMeInKorean.com. This WORKBOOK has been made to help you reinforce what you have learned from our lessons number 21 to 30 in Level 3 at Talk-ToMeInKorean.com. The audio files for ALL of the Korean sentences that appear in this workbook are also available for download.

Please answer the following questions. The answers are on the last pages of this PDF.

### TTMIK Level 3 Lesson 21

- 1. "Sunday" is "일요일 [i-ryo-il]" in Korean. How do you say "It's Sunday tomorrow + (-ㄴ데) + what are you going to do?"? (Explaining the background or the situation before making a suggestion, a request, or a question.)
- 2. "To get a phone call" is "전화가 오다 [jeon-hwa-ga o-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I was sleeping yesterday + (-는데) + I got a phone call from Korea."? (Explaining the situation before explaining what happened)
- 3. "To be scary" is "무섭다 [mu-seop-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I saw a movie, and it was scary."?
- 4. "The news" is "뉴스 [nyu-seu]" in Korean. How do you say "I saw it in the news

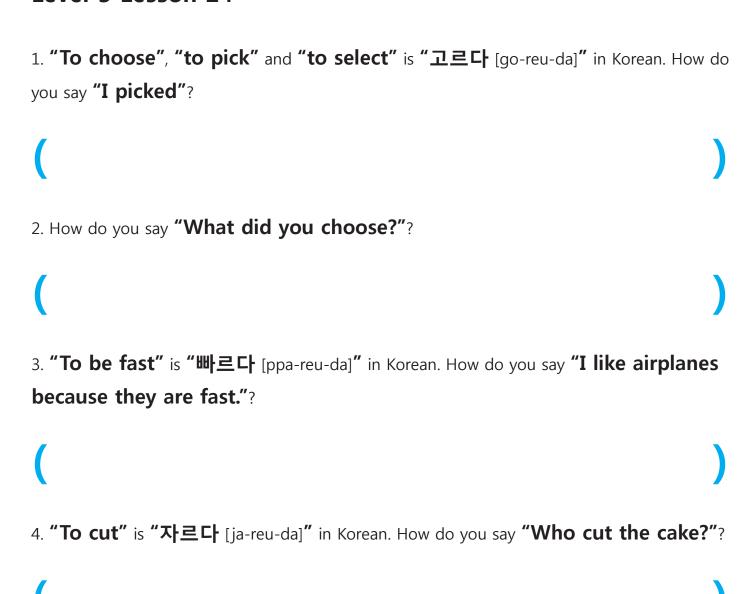




(	
TTMIK Level 3 Lesso	on 23
1. The word	s related to "learning", "studying" and "school".
2. The sino-Korean word for "T "changing schools" in Ko	rean
(	
3. The sino-Korean word for "Iship" in Korean?	Recommend" is "장 [jang]". How do you say "scholar-
(	
4. The sino-Korean word for "N in Korean?	Numbers" is "수 [su]". How do you say "mathematics"
(	
5. The sino-Korean word for "Y Korean?	'ear" is "년 [nyeon]". How do you say "school year" in
(	



### Level 3 Lesson 24



### Level 3 Lesson 25

1. "To suit someone well, to go well with someone" is "잘 어울리다 [jal eoul-ri-da]" and "It looks good on you." is "잘 어울려요 [jal eo-ul-ryeo-yo]" in Korean. How do you say "Oh! I find that it looks good on you. (Showing impression)"?



(
2. "To be correct" is "맞다 [mat-da]" and "It's correct." is "맞아요 [ma-ja-yo]" in Korean. How do you say "I see that it's correct! (Finding out a fact for the first time.)"?
(
3. "Here" is "여기 [yeo-gi]" in Korean. How do you say "Oh, here it is."?
(
4. "To be cold" is "춥다 [chup-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Well, it's not that cold."?
(
5. "November" is "11월 [si-bi-rwol]" in Korean. How do you say "Wow, it's already November."?
(

## Level 3 Lesson 26

Match the Korean words with their English equivalents.



- 1. **듣다** [deut-da] = to listen -> 듣 + 어서
- 2. **걷다** [geot-da] = to walk -> 걷 + 어요
- 3. **받다** [bat-da] = to receive -> 받 + 아서
- 4. **닫다** [dat-da] = to close -> 닫 + 으면
- 5. 깨닫다 [kkae-dat-da] = to realize -> 깨닫 + 았어요
- a. **발아서** [ba-ra-seo]
- b. **받아서** [ba-da-seo]
- c. **달으면** [da-reu-myeon]
- d. **닫으면** [da-deu-myeon]
- e. **걷어서** [geo-deo-seo]
- f. 걸어서 [geo-reo-seo]
- g. 깨닫았어요 [kkae-da-dat-sseo-yo]
- h. 깨달았어요 [Kkae-da-rat-sseo-yo]
- i. **들어서** [deu-reo-seo]
- j. **듣어서** [deu-deo-seo]
- 6. "To hear" is "듣다[deut-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Where did you hear that?"?

### Level 3 Lesson 27

Please change 존댓말 [jon-dat-mal] (Polite language) into 반말 [ban-mal] (Casual language).



1. "Hello" is "안녕하세요 [an-nyoeng-ha-se-yo]" in Korean
(
2. "What is this?" is "이거 뭐예요? [i-geo mwo-ye-yo?]" in Korean.
(
3. <b>"I met a friend yesterday."</b> is <b>"어제 친구 만났어요.</b> [eo-je chin-gu man-na-sseo-yo.] <b>"</b> in Korean.
(
4. If you want to use 반말 [ban-mal] (Casual language) to people You have to get permission.
a. <b>Yes</b>

## Level 3 Lesson 28

b. NO

1. "To do" is "하다 [ha-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Let's do it." in 반말 [ban-mal] (Casual language)?

2. "To not do it" is "하지 말다 [ha-ji mal-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Let's not



do it." in 반말 [ban-mal] (Casual language)?
(
3. <b>"To buy"</b> is <b>"사다</b> [sa-da] <b>"</b> in Korean. How do you say <b>"Let's buy this."</b> in <b>반말</b> [ban-mal] (Casual language)?
(
4. "To wait" is "기다리다 [gi-da-ri-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Let's wait a little longer." in 반말 [ban-mal] (Casual language)?
(
5. <b>"To go"</b> is <b>"가다</b> [ga-da] <b>"</b> in Korean. <b>"Let's go together."</b> in <b>반말</b> [ban-mal] (Casual language)?
(
Level 3 Lesson 29
1. "To heal, to recover, to fell better" is "낫다 [nat-da]" in Korean. How do you say "It's better. / Please feel better."?
(



2. "To build, to compose house?"?	<b>se"</b> is <b>"짓다</b> [jit-da] <b>"</b> in Korean. How do you say "Who built this
(	
3. <b>"To stir"</b> is <b>"젓다</b> [jeot-	-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Stir it well."?
(	
4. "To connect" is "잇다 (objects)."?	[it-da]" in Korean. How do you say "I connected the two
(	
5. "To take off" is "빗다 shoes off."?	[beot-da]" in Korean. How do you say "Please take your
(	
Level 3 Lesson 30	
1. The word	is related to "room".
2. The sino-Korean word for <b>bathroom"</b> in Korean?	"make-up" is "화장 [hwa-jang]". How do you say "toilet,



- 3. The sino-Korean word for "school, teach" is "显 [gyo]". How do you say "class-room" in Korean?
- 4. The sino-Korean word for "disease" is "병 [byeong]". How do you say "hospital room, patient's room" in Korean?
- 5. The sino-Korean word for "inside" is "L\ [nae]". How do you say "indoors" in Korean?

### **Answers**

### Level 3 Lesson 21

- 1. 내일 일요일인데, 뭐 할 거예요? [nae-il i-ryo-il-in-de, mwo hal geo-ye-yo?]
- 2. 어제 자고 있었는데, 한국에서 전화가 왔어요.

[eo-je ja-go i-sseot-neun-de, han-gu-ge-seo jeon-hwa-ga wa-sseo-yo.]

- 3. 영화 봤는데, 무서웠어요. [yeong-hwa bwat-neun-de, mu-seo-weo-sseo-yo.]
- 4. 오늘 뉴스에서 봤는데, 그거 진짜예요?

[o-neul nyu-seu-e-seo bwat-neun-de, geu-geo jin-jja-ye-yo?]

5. 이거 좋은데요! [i-geo jo-eun-de-yo!]



#### Level 3 Lesson 22

- 1. 알 수도 있다 [al su-do it-da]
- 2. 작을 수도 있다 [ja-geul su-do it-da]
- 3. 저 내일 올 수도 있어요. [jeo nae-il ol su-do i-sseo-yo.]
- 4. 이거 가짜일 수도 있어요. [i-geo ga-jja-il su-do i-sseo-yo.]

#### Level 3 Lesson 23

- 1. 학 (學) [hak]
- 2. 전학 (**轉學**) [jeon-hak]
- 3. 장학금 (獎學金) [jang-hak-geum]
- 4. 수학 (數學) [su-hak]
- 5. 학년 (**學年**) [hak-nyeon]

#### Level 3 Lesson 24

- 1. 골랐어요 [gol-la-sseo-yo]
- 2. 뭐 골랐어요? [mwo gol-la-sseo-yo?]
- 3. 비행기는 빨라서 좋아요. [bi-haeng-gi-neun ppal-la-seo jo-a-yo.]
- 4. 누가 케잌 잘랐어요? [nu-ga ke-ik jal-la-sseo-yo?]

### Level 3 Lesson 25

- 1. 잘 어울리네요. [jal eo-ul-ri-ne-yo]
- 2. 맞네요. [mat-ne-yo]
- 3. 여기 있네요. [yeo-gi it-ne-yo]
- 4. 별로 안 춥네요. [byeol-lo an chup-ne-yo.]
- 5. 벌써 11월이네요. [beol-sseo si-bil-wol-i-ne-yo.]



#### Level 3 Lesson 26

- 1. 듣다 [deut-da] = to listen -> 듣 + 어서 i. 들어서 [deu-reo-seo]
- 2. 걷다 [geot-da] = to walk -> 걷 + 어요 f. 걸어서 [geo-reo-seo]
- 3. 받다 [bat-da] = to receive -> 받 + 아서 b. 받아서 [ba-da-seo]
- 4. 닫다 [dat-da] = to close -> 닫 + 으면 d. 닫으면 [da-deu-myeon]
- 5. 깨닫다 [kkae-dat-da] = to realize -> 깨닫 + 았어요 h. 깨달았어요 [Kkae-da-rat-sseo-yo]
- 6. 어디에서 들었어요? [eo-di-e-seo deu-reo-sseo-yo?]

#### Level 3 Lesson 27

- 1. 안녕 [an-nyeong]
- 2. 이거 뭐야? [i-geo mwo-ya?]
- 3. 어제 친구 만났어. [eo-je chin-gu man-na-sseo.]
- 4. a. Yes

#### Level 3 Lesson 28

- 1. 하자 [ha-ja]
- 2. 하지 말자 [ha-ji mal-ja]
- 3. 이거 사자. [i-geo sa-ja]
- 4. 조금만 더 기다리자. [jo-geum-man deo gi-da-ri-ja]
- 5. 같이 가자. [ga-chi ga-ja]

#### Level 3 Lesson 29

- 1. 나아요 [na-a-yo]
- 2. 이 집을 누가 지었어요? [i ji-beul nu-ga ji-eo-sseo-yo?]
- 3. 잘 저으세요. [jal jeo-eu-se-yo.]
- 4. 두 개를 이었어요. [du gae-reul i-eo-sseo-yo.]
- 5. 신발을 벗어 주세요. [sin-ba-reul beo-seo ju-se-yo.]



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## Workbook for Level 3 Lessons 21 - 30

#### Level 3 Lesson 30

- 1. 실 (室) [sil]
- 2. 화장실 (化粧室) [hwa-jang-sil]
- 3. 교실 (教室) [gyo-sil]
- 4. 병실 (病室) [byeong-sil]
- 5. 실내 (室內) [sil-nae]

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