

# Korean in everyday situations

Module 3: The café

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The café

Korean

Read & listen  
online



## 공일공 / 하나, 둘 / 몇 개

| Form | Example | Meaning     |
|------|---------|-------------|
| 한    | 한 개     | one item    |
| 두    | 두 개     | two items   |
| 세    | 세 개     | three items |
| 네    | 네 개     | four items  |

For phone digits, dates, money and minutes, use Sino-Korean numbers: 일, 이, 삼, 사, 오, 육, 칠, 팔, 구, 십. Zero is often 공 in a phone number, and 영 in other contexts. Read phone numbers digit by digit.

For ordinary counting, learn native 하나, 둘, 셋, 넷, 다섯, 여섯, 일곱, 여덟, 아홉, 열. Before a counter, the first four become 한, 두, 세, 네. 개 counts general objects: 열쇠 한 개.

몇 asks how many: 몇 개예요? Numbers do not need a plural ending. Practise number plus counter as a phrase, rather than replacing every number with the same system.

## 저한테 / 한 잔 / 만

**한테** follows the recipient of something: **저한테, 지우한테. 에게** is a similar, slightly more written form. In a simple order, **저는 차요** is also natural: As for me, tea.

**잔** counts cups or glasses: **차 한 잔, 커피 두 잔**. The drink and its counter come before **주세요**. Native numbers shorten before the counter just as with **개**.

**만** means only and attaches to the noun or number phrase: **차만, 한 잔만**. To correct an order clearly, say **차만 주세요**. Do not use **안** to mean only.

## 설탕 없이 / 삼천이백 원

Build Sino-Korean amounts with **십, 백, 천** and **만**: **삼천이백 원** is 3,200 won; **만 원** is 10,000 won. Unlike English, ten thousand has its own basic unit. Say **일만** only where deliberate precision calls for it; ordinary **만 원** is natural.

**없이** means without and follows the ingredient: **설탕 없이 주세요**. There is no European-style genitive noun ending to add. To request an addition, use **우유도 넣어 주세요**.

A table number uses Sino-Korean numbers plus **번**: **삼 번 테이블**. This identifies table three; it is different from counting three tables, which needs a native number and **개**.

## 여섯 개 / 두 병 / 이만 이천 원

Use **개** for eggs and pieces, **병** for bottles, **명** for people and **마리** for animals. These counters normally take native numbers: **달걀 여섯 개, 우유 두 병**. The number comes before the counter, after the item.

Amounts above ten thousand group around **만: 이만 이천 원** is 22,000 won. Compare **이천 원**, 2,000 won. Korean spaces may separate the ten-thousand group for readability.

**알아요** means know; **몰라요** means do not know. Use a name plus object particle if you include one: **나비를 알아요**. It does not need a special noun ending for an animate object.

## 넣어 주세요 / 빼 주세요

For a polite request to do an action, use the polite present base without **요**, plus **주세요**: **넣어 주세요, 빼 주세요, 말해 주세요**. The space separates the action from the request. **주세요** alone means please give.

An ingredient can be added or removed directly: **우유를 넣어 주세요, 설탕을 빼 주세요**. These requests let you avoid difficult describing clauses at the counter.

A sum is a number plus **원이에요**. Use **모두** or **다** for altogether. To say no thanks to an offer, **괜찮아요** can be polite; make the context clear so it is not confused with accepting reassurance.

**GRAMMAR****G1) SPOT THE PATTERNS AGAIN**

Underline the highlighted form described in this unit.

1 공일공은 010이에요.

Meaning: Gong-il-gong is 010.

2 차 한 잔 주세요.

Meaning: One cup of tea, please.

3 설탕 없이 주세요.

Meaning: Please give it without sugar.

4 달걀 여섯 개 주세요.

Meaning: Six eggs, please.

5 차 만 주세요.

Meaning: Just tea, please.

6 삼천이백 원은 3200원이에요.

Meaning: Samcheon-ibaek won is 3,200 won.

## G2) CHOOSE THE FRIENDLY POLITE FORM

Choose the form that fits the English meaning and the polite sentence.

1 Lukas: 저는 루카스예요. 공일공은 \_\_\_\_\_이에요.

Ⓐ 110

Ⓑ 015

Ⓒ 010

Meaning: I am Lukas. Gong-il-gong is 010.

**2 Lena:** 저는 레나예요. 공일공은 \_\_\_\_\_이에요.

Ⓐ 110

Ⓑ 010

Ⓒ 015

Meaning: I am Lena. Gong-il-gong is 010.

**3 Lukas:** 저는 루카스예요. 차 한 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.

Ⓐ 잔

Ⓑ 명

Ⓒ 개

Meaning: I am Lukas. One cup of tea, please.

**4 Lena:** 저는 레나예요. 차 한 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.

Ⓐ 개

Ⓑ 명

Ⓒ 잔

Meaning: I am Lena. One cup of tea, please.

**5 설탕 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.**

- ☐ A 없이
- ☐ B 하고
- ☐ C 도

Meaning: Please give it without sugar.

**6 달걀 여섯 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.**

- ☐ A 개
- ☐ B 마리
- ☐ C 명

Meaning: Six eggs, please.

**7 우유를 \_\_\_\_\_.**

- ☐ A 없어요
- ☐ B 넣어 주세요
- ☐ C 빼 주세요

Meaning: Please add milk.

8 열쇠 \_\_\_\_\_ 개예요.

- Ⓐ 이
- Ⓑ 둘
- Ⓒ 두

Meaning: There are two keys.

9 차 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.

- Ⓐ 에서
- Ⓑ 도
- Ⓒ 만

Meaning: Just tea, please.

10 삼천이백 원은 \_\_\_\_\_ 원이에요.

- Ⓐ 2300
- Ⓑ 3200
- Ⓒ 3020

Meaning: Samcheon-ibaek won is 3,200 won.

**G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE**

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

하고 없이

설탕 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.

Meaning: Please give it without sugar.

명 개

달걀 여섯 \_\_\_\_\_ 주세요.

Meaning: Six eggs, please.

빼 주세요 넣어 주세요

우유를 \_\_\_\_\_.

Meaning: Please add milk.

둘 두

열쇠 \_\_\_\_\_개예요.

Meaning: There are two keys.

도 만

차\_\_\_\_\_주세요.

Meaning: Just tea, please.

2300 3200

삼천이백 원은 \_\_\_\_\_원이에요.

Meaning: Samcheon-ibaek won is 3,200 won.

#### G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

- 1    주세요.    저는    없이    설탕    루카스예요.
- 

Meaning: I am Lukas. Please give it without sugar.

- 2    설탕    주세요.    레나예요.    없이    저는
- 

Meaning: I am Lena. Please give it without sugar.

3 여섯 개 주세요. 달걀 저는 루카스예요.

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Meaning: I am Lukas. Six eggs, please.

4 달걀 여섯 주세요. 레나예요. 개 저는

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Meaning: I am Lena. Six eggs, please.

5 우유를 넣어 주세요.

---

Meaning: Please add milk.

6 개예요. 열쇠 두

---

Meaning: There are two keys.

7 주세요. 차만 네.

Meaning: Yes. Just tea, please.

8 삼천이백 3200원이에요. 원은

Meaning: Samcheon-ibaek won is 3,200 won.

## G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Gong-il-gong is 010. You say:

- Ⓐ 공일공은 010이에요.
- Ⓑ 공일공은 015이에요.

2 One cup of tea, please. You say:

- Ⓐ 차 한 개 주세요.
- Ⓑ 차 한 잔 주세요.

**3 Please give it without sugar. You say:**

- Ⓐ 설탕 없이 주세요.
- Ⓑ 설탕 하고 주세요.

**4 Six eggs, please. You say:**

- Ⓐ 달걀 여섯 명 주세요.
- Ⓑ 달걀 여섯 개 주세요.

**5 Just tea, please. You say:**

- Ⓐ 차도 주세요.
- Ⓑ 차만 주세요.

**6 Samcheon-ibaek won is 3,200 won. You say:**

- Ⓐ 삼천이백 원은 3200원이에요.
- Ⓑ 삼천이백 원은 2300원이에요.

**G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS**

Match the pairs.

- |                         |                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ① 달걀 여섯 개 주세요.          | Ⓐ There are two keys.                 |
| ② 설탕 없이 주세요.            | Ⓑ Please add milk.                    |
| ③ 열쇠 두 개예요.             | Ⓒ Gong-il-gong is 010.                |
| ④ 공일공은 010이에요.          | Ⓓ Please give it without sugar.       |
| ⑤ 삼천이백 원은 3200원<br>이에요. | Ⓔ Six eggs, please.                   |
| ⑥ 차 한 잔 주세요.            | Ⓕ Samcheon-ibaek won is 3,200<br>won. |
| ⑦ 우유를 넣어 주세요.           | Ⓖ One cup of tea, please.             |
| ⑧ 차만 주세요.               | Ⓗ Just tea, please.                   |