## Hello and Welcome!

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you. Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across.

We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

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OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



## 1. Things you need to know

알아두세요!

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: Yes

네 (ne)

2.

After saying "yes", sometimes there's no choice but to say "no"... From the tone you can tell that no means **No**!

아니요 (aniyo)

3

Now that we've mastered "yes" and "no", it's time to ask for something, and say **Please** 

부탁해요 (butakheayo)

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say **Thank You** 

감사합니다 (kamsahamnida) 고맙습니다 (komapseumnida)

5

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot** 정말 감사합니다

(jeongmal kamsahamnida)

6

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: **You're welcome** 아니에요

(Anieyo)

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes**, **please** 

네,부탁해요 (ne,butakheyo)

8.

Or: No, thank you

아니요, 감사합니다 (aniyo, kamsahamnida) "Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite. 3 get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" - Excuse me

실례합니다 (sillehamnida)

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidently hurt someone, we can say I beg your pardon

죄송합니다 (joesonghamnida)

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: Sorry

> 미안합니다 (mianhamnida)

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: It's okay 괜찮아요 (gwaenchanayo)

13.

Moving on to some "dating phrases". The first word you'll probably say at the beginning of the date is: Hello 안녕하세요

(annyeonghaseyo)

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, Goodbye 안녕히 가세요

(annyeonghi gaseyo)

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say "see you" just to be polite... in either case, we say: See you

다음에 봐요 (da-eume bwayo)

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: Good morning!

> 좋은 아침입니다! (joeun achimimnida)

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: Good afternoon!

> 안녕하세요 (annyeonghaseyo)