

# 6 \ \$ó ; Š.© ‡ „N ¾õ Šx .

FOLLOW THAT ROAD AND YOU'LL GET THERE.

IN THIS UNIT ...

- Things we see and do on the street
- Asking & showing the way
- Seeking information and assistance: “Do you know ...?”

In this Unit we see how to find our way about places, goods and services. You may want to visit a particular attraction, or else buy something, and you want to know where to go and how to get there.

## 1 Conversation

Kylie and ~~Á~~ are in Eá (Suwon) for a day's sightseeing and are about ready to have lunch.

Á : N# ! Á - 1 ‡ Šx ... P' Šxq " ? • Eá  
 Po. ùpL7Rèj ½N x Rè Šx ?  
 Kylie: 36Šx : •EáPèè ÁŠx ?  
 Á : 36VŠx . P' k½P<@ àRèj ÁCv Šx ?  
 Kylie: T#l Rè Šx ?  
 Á : U'ò V% ìó ùp Žèj ^bvL7Àpsž<^ x¾õ ... ùp †Šò @  
 ŠT# êó .

They go down the street but can't find it, ~~Á~~ asks a couple of passersby for directions.

Á : < „D , U'ò V% Rèj ÁC ìó ùpL7 , ...T#Šx ?  
 Á : »är †Šò @ ŠT# ÁóŠx @ < 'C ^PqŠx ...  
 Á : 36 ...  
 Á : \ \$ , U'ò V% Rèj ÁC ìó ùpL7 T#Šx ?  
 Á : 2Rèj ÁŠx ? ; •Eèj ... \ \$ ..PóT v \ \$ PúT  
 V7Pv¾õV ; ^v V@ ìó ùpL7 , V@ i y X< ¾õ ùÁó ;  
 Á Šx" x †N «tx ‡ „N ¾õ Šx .  
 Á : ŠÁ X# ÁŠx ?  
 Á : Šx . Á P' q Šx ‡ w < †t ¾õ Šx †Púj ^5  
 ìó" X# Ž< ùp T# Á aè" ŠóŠx .  
 Á : öq Šx \ \$ .

Language Notes:

- N# !: feminine exclamation of surprise
- Ān- : already
- ··Šā : indicating a mild surprise
- ě„p̄ -: be hungry
- : to, till, up to
- VST^(xN) -: to go to do ...
- VST^(x )\$x ? : “Shall we do ...?”
- NOUN^(x @) ÄiÜ -: be famous for ...
- 36 V78x : “Yes, it is correct.”
- P´ k½õ\k : last time
- ĥt -: teach
- 7% -: let us know
- ĥv -: visit, pay a visit
- T#l Fē \$x ? : “Do you know where it is?”
- l¹o %: vicinity
- Āos} < ^ x%õ : “if we can't find ...”
- ĥp Š6 4q̄ : passerby
- ŠT# -: inquire
- VSSx êó : “Well, we simply do ...”  
(connotations: it's not a big deal)
- < „D : Address term (for a middle age woman)  
used as an attention-getter
- »ãr Š6 : other people
- VST^(x )-( )- \$8 ? : “Will you do ...?”
- %C : the first time

- B# < ¹C ĥp\$Šx : “It's the first time  
for me to be here too, you see”
- 36 : “Oh, I see.”
- ĥ\$ : Address term (for an adult male) used  
as an attention-getter
- NOUN-( \$x ? : “Did you say NOUN?”
- V#@: alley
- -: follow
- ĥÜÁó j : main road
- X# : (in) there
- ĥpN «tx : to the right
- ‡,„N : describing the manner in which you do  
something straight
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$\forall \hat{a}$

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### 3 Some useful expressions I

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### 6.3 Go straight but then ...: Interrupted Actions

When one action is superseded or interrupted by a second action we say:

... VST1 - VST2 ...

#### EXAMPLES

Go straight ahead but then go left.
I was going to school when I met him.
I fell asleep while studying.
I waited for about 10 minutes and then went home.

### 7 Following Directions

Here are some examples of how we can follow and give directions in Korean. In the ve examples below we give directions on how to get from Point 'X' to the destination indicated.



