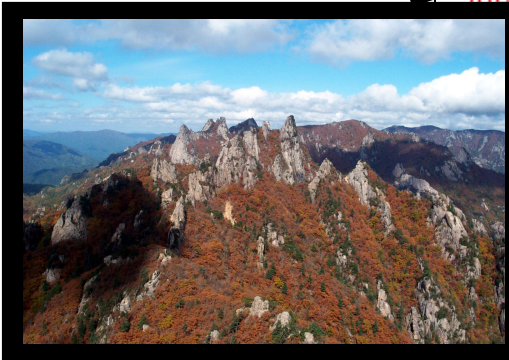
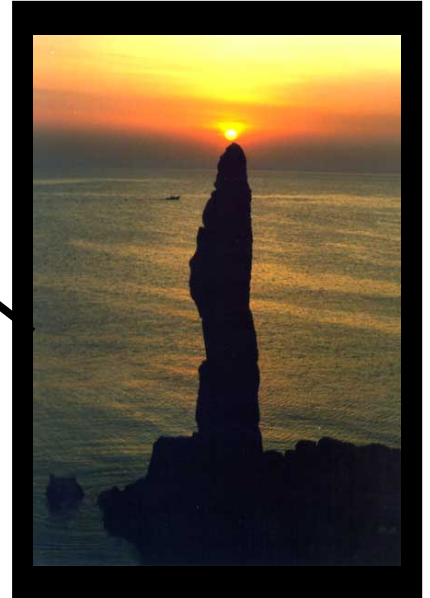


## 강원도 Gangwon Province

South Korea divides into 8 provinces and has one special province Seoul and 6 metropolitan cities. 강원도 is one of the provinces in Korea.



**Mountains**  
설악산 in Autumn



**Beautiful Beaches**  
추암 Beach



**Ski Resorts**  
피닉스 파크

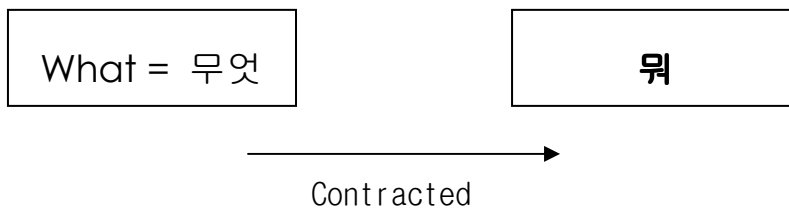
## 1. What + 이에요 or 예요 : Basic question sentence

Where +

Who +

What= 무엇 where= 어디 who= 누구

- 무엇 이에요? (무엇 ends in 받침 so 이에요 follows)



- 뭐 예요? ( 뭐 doesn't ends in vowel so 예요 follows)  
Be careful When you say 뭐예요



Make a little intonation to avoid tough situation. Raise your voice up at  
요?

뭐 예요?

You can't use 뭐예요 only because 뭐예요? hasn't got enough information to be asked to somebody else. You need to always think this format below.

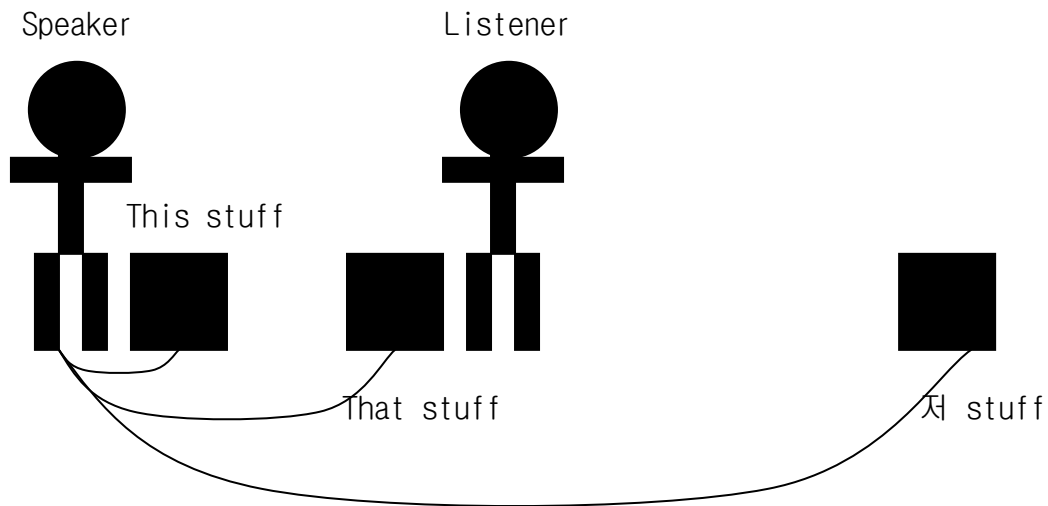
|                    |                        |              |    |   |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|----|---|
| Thing, Stuff<br>~것 | Marker<br>e.x 이/가, 은/는 | 뭐            | 예요 | ? |
| Thing, Stuff       |                        | what         | is |   |
| person<br>~사람      |                        | 누구           |    |   |
| person             |                        | who          |    |   |
| Place<br>~곳        |                        | 어디           |    |   |
| place              |                        | where        |    |   |
| <b>Row 1</b>       |                        | <b>Row 2</b> |    |   |

**Table 1**

I draw a blue line for English order now you see basic sentence in Korean order is totally different to English. This basic form is not changed when you answer to questions above.

To specify your question, the person, place and things or stuffs you ask you need to learn this and that.

## 2. 이(this) 그(that) 저



|        |            |            |              |
|--------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 이 this | Place<br>곳 | Stuff<br>것 | Person<br>사람 |
| 그 that |            |            |              |
| 저      |            |            |              |

Table 2

Could you understand this and that and 저. Table 2 must be in row 1 in table 1 at page 3.

## 3. Practice

### With what

•이것은 뭐예요? What is this or what is this stuff?

Of course you can replace 이것 with the word you already know. How

about 책?

“ 이 책은 뭐예요?” “ What's this book?”

That's right! You probably ask a book near you to listener .

• “그것은 뭐예요?” “What is that?”

When you answer you can use 그것은 again at the first place

“그것은 책 이에요” “ that is a book”

But if you can't be bother to make long you can say

“ 책 이에요”

## With where

• “이곳은 어디예요?” “Where is here? Or where is this place? “

You can use this when you lost your way in central 서울 grab somebody passing by you and ask it

“ 이곳은 경복궁 이에요”

### 경복궁

The palace of 조선 period. It is built in 1395 first and had used as main palace for the king. It is still in central Seoul





- “경복궁은 어디 예요?” Where is 경복궁?

“경복궁은 저기에요” “경복궁 is over there”

## With a person

- ”저 사람은 누구예요?” “ Who is there?”

You ask your friend somebody else standing over there. He stands far from both of you.

“ 저 사람은 김 지원 이에요” “ That person is 김 지 원”

It turns out me. Sorry. He He He

I think I really need a sleep. I wish I can give you more examples but I feel like I fall a sleep if I type few more words. Bye Bye

## Vocabulary

강원도: one of the 8 provinces of Korea

책: Book

담배: Cigarette

모자: Cap or Hat you can use it for either cap or hat

핸드폰: Mobile, Cell phone

이/가 : subject markers

무엇: what but 뭐 is more common

이: this

그:that

저: listen to the program again

저의: My

아버지: father

어머니: mother

친척: cousin