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# COREAN PRIMER,

BEING

LESSONS IN COREAN ON ALL ORDINARY  
SUBJECTS, TRANSLITERATED ON THE  
PRINCIPLES OF THE "MANDARIN  
PRIMER," BY THE SAME  
AUTHOR.

BY

REV. JOHN ROSS.  
NEWCHWANG.



SHANGHAI:  
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MDCCCLXXVII.





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## INTRODUCTION.

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THE following lessons are intended to introduce to the Korean language those desirous to prepare for the official, mercantile, and chiefly the missionary intercourse with Corea, which cannot be of distant date. The Korean words are given in the Korean alphabet in syllables, under which is the Korean pronunciation in Roman letters, and the interpretation in English, according to the Korean idiom, viz. nom. obj, verb, negative.

The lessons, matter, arrangement and number., are those of my "Mandarin Primer," where the English is rendered idiomatically. The transliteration is also on the principle of that Primer. And in comparing the two little books it will be discovered what a remarkable proportion of Chinese words has become incorporated with the Korean language, supplying defects, displacing some words and used alongside of others, (as *bit*, "light" and *gwang* "light," metaphorically), like Latin and Saxon in English, Chinese being the Latin of the Coreans, through which their learning has been acquired. This comparison requires only to note the defects of the Korean alphabet and its numerous terminative particles. The "Korean Primer" also affords numerous examples of the ancient pronunciation of Chinese, and especially of the final consonant dropped in Mandarin, though retained in the south.

As it is reported that a practised pen is engaged on, or has finished, a Korean Grammar, it is unnecessary to explain the use of the numerous and delicate particles. But as the Korean language, with no cases for

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its nouns or persons for its verbs, has the remarkable quality of inflexion according to the rank of the person addressed,—superior, equal or inferior,—it is deemed advisable to give the pronouns and a verb, in its various tenses, with the proper terminations affixed.

## PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

I	너	<i>ne</i> (always)	We,	우리	<i>oori</i> .
”	나	or 나 <i>na</i> , possessive.			
Thou	네	<i>né</i> 네, <i>nu</i> (addressing inferior)	You	네이	<i>nui</i> .
	님	<i>nimje</i> (” equal)	”	님	<i>nimjené</i> .
		Superior always indirectly addressed by his title.			
He, she, it	디	<i>dé</i> (always)	They	디	<i>desa ramdul</i> .

## VERB.

	Root	가	<i>ga</i> , to go.		
1	Addressing superior,	가우	<i>ga-oo</i> .		
2	” equal	가시	<i>gashi</i> .		
3	” inferior	가라	<i>gara</i> .		
1	(sup.) Has (he) gone?	(네)	갔소	<i>(dé) gasso?</i>	
2	(equal) ”		갔슴마	<i>gassumma?</i>	
3	(inf.) ”		간더니	<i>gannuni?</i>	
1	Has gone (affirm.)		갔소	<i>gasso</i> .	
2	”		갔슴메	<i>gassummé</i> .	
3	”		갔다	<i>gatda</i> .	
He has not gone	1.	가미	업수다	<i>gami upsoōda</i> .	
”	2.	가미	업소웨	<i>upsowé</i> .	
”	3.	가미	업다	<i>upda</i> . [ <i>ansupdugga</i> .	
Will (he) go?	1.	갈뎡가	가디안습뎡가	<i>gapdugga gadi</i>	
”	2.	갈가	가다안습다	<i>gapga gadi ansupda</i> .	
”	3.	가더니	가디안터니	<i>gaduni gadiantuni</i> .	



Will go	1. 가갓답두다	<i>gaghatdapdoōda.</i>
	2. 가갓답데	<i>gaghatdapdē.</i>
	3. 가갓다더라	<i>gaghatdadura.</i>
(I know he) will not go	1. 가디안슈두다	<i>gadi ansupdooda.</i>
	2. 가디안슈데	<i>„ ansupdē.</i>
„	3. 가디안터라	<i>„ antura.</i>
(He says he) will not go	1. 못가갓답두다	<i>moggaghatdapdoōda.</i>
	2. 못가갓답데	<i>moggaghatdapdē.</i>
	3. 못가갓다더라	<i>moggaghatdadura.</i>
Unwilling to go	1. 가디안갓답두디	<i>gadi ankatdapdoōda.</i>
	2. 가디안갓답데	<i>„ ankatdapdē.</i>
	3. 가디안갓다더라	<i>„ ankatdadura.</i>

안 and 못 are both negatives but differently used, as will be frequently seen in the lessons; 갓 is the 갓 of the affirmative-future. The 2, or middle form is that in constant use, though respect to age, places parents and much older people among the 1 class; while 3 comprises children as well as underlings.

The verb to “eat” follows, in the middle or commonly used form; *gut*, material (never used alone); *mugghulgut*, eatables.

Eat (imp.) *muggushi.*

Have you eaten? *mughussumma ipsamma?*

Have eaten *mughussum.*

Have not eaten *mughumi upsowē.*

Will you eat? *muggatdadun mugdi ankatdadun?*

Will not eat. *mugdi ansupdē.*

Cannot eat. *mugdi mot-hummuni.*

Unwilling to eat. *mugdi ankatdapdē*

I will eat. *mogassummē.*

He will eat. *moghatdapdē.*

The changes demanded by euphony belong to grammar but one or

two examples may be given as guides to the etymology of the words in the lessons.

Root of "come" is **오**, *o*, 1 *o-oo*; 2 *oshi* 3 not *ora*, but *ona*.

To "work" is "to do labour"; labour is **일** *il*, "to do," root **하** *ha*.  
2 is *ir hashi*, but 3 is not *ilhara*, but *ilhayura*.

### THE ALPHABET.

The alphabet which begins the lessons, is spelled as the Koreans learn it, the Roman letter-spelling being based on the absolute rule of "No one sound to any two letters, no letter with any two sound,"—*e*, *é* being exceptions, as also *k*, *p*, *t*, (Note 2nd below). Hence each letter should be always pronounced with the same value. Occasionally *u* approaches French *ü*; but not sufficiently near enough to warrant a separate form.

#### ALPHABET: VALUE.

A	<i>art</i>	N	<i>no</i>
B	<i>ban</i>	O	<i>pot (always)</i>
Ch	<i>chum</i>	OO	<i>moon</i>
D	<i>dare</i>	P	<i>pan</i>
Ds	<i>lands</i>	R	<i>ran</i>
E	<i>met</i>	S	<i>son</i>
Ê	<i>made</i>	T	<i>tan</i>
G	<i>be gan</i>	ts	<i>rents</i>
H	<i>happy</i>	U	<i>fun</i>
I	<i>it</i>	V	<i>van</i>
J	<i>jam</i>	W	<i>wan</i>
K	<i>can</i>	wh (hw)	<i>why.</i>
L	<i>low</i>	Y. <i>yard</i>	
M	<i>man</i>		

Note 1: The same Korean letter stands for *ds* and *j*; for *ch* and *ts*; for *l* and *r*. Chinese *l* is translated by *n* not by *r*; and *f* by *b* or *p*.

Our *w* is formed by prefixing (으) to the vowel; *a* and *i* combine to form *e*, and *u* and *i* to form *ê*.

2. When closing a syllable, *p*, *k*, *t* (ㅍ ㅌ ㅊ) are to be pronounced precisely as in English, they holding an intermediate position between *d*, *t*, &c. which are harder than in English, having the same breathing as the Chinese; and *d*, *t*, like the Chinese, are pronounced with the tip of the tongue from the edge of the upper row of teeth, instead of from the roof of the mouth.

3. In pronouncing *lip* the Chinaman must make two syllables *li-pu*; the English speaker opening his lips after forming the *p*, but uttering no audible sound. The Korean keeps his lips closed on every final consonant, permitting no breath to escape, neither vocal like the Chinese, nor inaudible like the English speaker. This renders some finals indistinct as is the case of the final English *k*, *p*, *t* of N. 2.

4. Euphony plays strange tricks with these finals, especially with ㄹ which should be *s*, but is so only before an *s*. It is assimilated by the succeeding consonant, becoming English *t*, before *d* or *t*; *k* before *g*, *k*; *n*, before *n*, &c. ㅍ final becomes *m* before *n*, and *v* before *i*. ㅌ very rarely becomes *ng*. ㄴ after ㄷ as *l*, becomes *l*; and ㄷ after *n*, becomes *n*.

5. When ㄹ precedes a consonant (ㄹ, *dó*) it makes it very acute, like Chinese 4th tone: *h* after *g*, in the same syllable, softens *g* as it does *t* in "the," "thing," &c; as in Hebrew, Gaelic, Irish. But *oghat* is as readily understood as *oghat*.

6. The sign 0 in Korean before the vowel index, serves to distinguish the affix, of which it forms part, from the root which immediately precedes it; e. g. 가르도 and 같으도 are similarly pronounced but the latter points out the root 같, which the former cannot. It is also

useful in pronouncing the Roman letter, for *hanga* may be pronounced *han-ga* or *hangaa*, the Korean of which is respectively 한가 & 항아.

7. The Korean alphabet, though always in syllables, is written, not from left to right as here, but from top to bottom and right to left, like Chinese; and the current hand in English is no more unlike the printed letter than in the Korean.

There is a slight difference between the pronunciation of this Primer and that of the capital in some words, as *hanul* "heaven," capital *hanal*; *tiundi* "heaven and earth," capital "*chiunji*." But these are not numerous, and the pronunciation of the western provinces is understood all over Korea.

Newchwang, 1877.



# COREAN ALPHABET.

## NINE FINALS.

ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ
<i>giuggiog</i>	<i>niun</i>	<i>dighud</i>	<i>liul</i>	<i>miun</i>	<i>biub</i>
g	n	d	r & l	m	b
ㅅ	ㅈ	ㅊ			
<i>siud</i>	<i>ci</i>	<i>iheng</i>			
s & t	i	ng			

## CONSONANTS WITH VOWELS ATTACHED.

가	까	거	켜	고	꼬
<i>ga</i>	<i>gia</i>	<i>gu go</i>	<i>giu gio</i>	<i>go</i>	<i>gio</i>
구	규	구	기	가	
<i>goo</i>	<i>giu</i>	<i>gu</i>	<i>gi</i>	<i>ga</i>	
<i>gu</i>	<i>giu</i>	<i>gi</i>			

*N.B.*—Consonants all pronounced as in Chinese, the romanization being on the system of my *Mandarin Primer*; the vowels are also on the same principle,—of a certain definite unchangeable value, the *u* always pronounced as in *fun*, *oo* and *w* standing for the other value of *u*. Corean *o* final more open than *o* in English *long*, its nearest approximation, *iw* always like *ew* of *new*, *few*.

The double vowels *o* and *a*, form *wa*, *oo* and *u*, *wu* (*wo rm*), *a* and *i*, *e* of *let*, *u* and *i*, *a* of *lame*, which I write *é* for precision.

나 나 너 너 노 노

*na nia nu niu no nio*

누 뉴 느 니 누

*noo niw nu ni na*

다 다 더 더 도 도

*da dia du diu do dio*

두 듀 드 디 두

*doo diw du di da*

라 라 러 러 로 료

*nal- lia nul- -liu nol- lio*

루 류 르 리 루

*nool- -liw lul lil la*

마 마 머 머 모 묘

*ma mia mu miu mo mio*

무뮤므미무

moo miw miu mi ma

바배버벼보뵤

ba bia bu bio bo bio

부뷰브비부

bo biw bu bi ba

사샤서셔소쇼

sa or sha sia or shia su or shu siu or shiu so or sho sio or shio

수슈스시수

sou or shoo siw or shiw su or sha si or shi sa or sha

아야어여오요

a iu or ya uo<sup>o</sup> yu yo<sup>o</sup> o yo

우유우시수

oo yoo u i a

Handwritten symbols: ㅏ, ㅑ, ㅓ, ㅕ, ㅗ, ㅛ, ㅜ, ㅠ, ㅡ, ㅟ, ㅠ



하 하 허 허 초 초

*ha hia hu hiu ho hio*

후 후 흐 흐 추 추

*hoo hiw hu hi ha*

자 자 저 저 조 조

*dsa or ja dsia or jia dsu or ju dsiu or jiu dso or jo dsio or jio*

주 주 즈 지 주

*dsou or joo dsiw or jiw dsu or ju dsi or ji dsa or ja*

차 차 처 처 초 초

*tsa or cha tsia or chia tsu or chu tsiu or chiu tso or cho tsio or chio*

추 추 츠 치 추

*tsou or choo tsiw or chiw tsu or chu tsi or chi tsa or cha*

타 타 터 터 토 토

*ta tia tu tiu to tio*

투 휴 트 티 투

*too tiw tu ti ta*

파 파 퍼 펴 포 표

*pa pia pu piu po pio*

푸 퓨 프 피 푸

*poo piw pu pi pa*

카 카 커 켜 코 표

*ka kia ku kiw ko kio*

쿠 큐 크 키 쿠

*koo kiw ku ki ka*

COMPOUND VOWELS.

과 귀 와 워 쇠 쑤

*gwa gwu wa wu swa swu*

화 휘 디 데

*hwa hwu de dé*

LESSON I.  
LIBRARY.

넌 되션 말 보시고자 한다

*ne doeshun mal bo-ighojia handa*  
I Korean words (to) learn want.

네 나를 선생 뒤집 하갓너니

*né narul shiungeng dejiup haghannuni.*  
You (for) me teacher engage, will ?

넌 뒤집 히솔리

*ne dejiup ha ori.*  
I engage, can.

얼 무나 주갓슴마

*ulmena dsooghasumma.*  
How much give him ?

한 달에 뒤냥

*han dalé nugh niang.*  
One moon four taels.

도순 선생은 맛맛이 뒤구랄 삼머니

*dio-oon shiunshengun matdangi degoogmal ammuni.*  
Good teacher should Chinese speech know.

되션말 보이기 쉽다

*doeshun mal boigi sooipda*  
Korean speech (to) learn easy.

# 뒤국말 보이기 쉽다

*de ghooq mal boigi uryupda.*  
Chinese (to) learn difficult.

# 도선은 네신 새지 언덕 안다

*doeshunnum néin giiji unyug anda.*  
Corean women even Corean letters know.

# 니 뒤국 말 보이기 슬리

*ne deghoog mal boigi sulta.*  
I Chinese speech learn don't want.

# 니 도선말 잘 하고자 한디

*ne doeshun mal doal haghojia handa.*  
I Corean speech to be able want (stop).

# 선생 청하셔 들어 오나

*shiunsheng chiunghayu duru ona.*  
Teacher invite in (to) come.

# 들어 왔슴 안즈시 안즈라

*duru wassum andsushi andsura.*  
In (he) has come please be seated you sit down (inferior).

# 편지 한당 써주시

*piunji handiang sídsooshi.*  
Letter one write.

# 한당순 진세 쓰고

*handiangun jinshéro sígo.*  
One Chinese letter write.

한당은 언여으로 쓰시

*handiangun unyughuro sishi.*  
One Korean letter write.

부시 묘소안 묘티 안소와

*booshi diosowa dioti ansowa.*  
Pen good, good not? (Is the pen good).

어기 묘운 먹 잇소와

*ughi dio-oon mug issowé.*  
Here good ink (there) is.

이 종에 번번티 못하와

*yi jigongé biunbiunti mot hawé.*  
This paper respectable not is.

세국 종에여 쓰시

*shégoog jongéyu sishi.*

어기 세책이 만소와

*ughi shetsegi mansowe.*  
Here books many.

데책 가져 오시

*de tseg gajiu oshi.*  
That book take come (bring).

이 한 권 읽으기 쉬소와니

*yi han gwan nirugi soǒipso-wuni.*  
isTh one volume (to) read easy is.

판책이 빌으기 쉽소어니

*pan tsegi nêrugi soôipso-wuna.*

Printed book (to) read easy.

홀려 쓴것 보기 어렵다

*hulyu sîngut boghi uryupda.*

Character written (to) look at difficult.

LESSON II.  
SCHOOL.

선승님 접당님 글보야주우

*shîung sung nim. jîup diang nim. gulbo ya dsoo-oo.*

Teacher. Assistant teacher. Reading teach (me).

글보여라 글닐너라 글뵈너라

*gulboyura. gullilura. gubbattura.*

Read (learn) that. To read. Repeat lesson.

한달에냥전이 얼위식이오

*handarê. niangjiuni ulme shigio.*

One moon wages how much?

한달에 두냥식 반된다 달은건업소

*handarê dooniang shig bannunda. darungun upso.*

One moon two tiao one man; other expenses are not.

일년에 추판 돈냥식 좀머니

*yl niunê tsoopan don niangshig dsoommun*

One year (to) doorkeeper few tiao give.

내아들이서당에올니미도소와도더안소와

*ne a dul isudangé ollimi diosowa dioti ansowa.*

My son this school (has) gone to, is good or good not?

도소왜무순책을닐음마이재야천지문닐음에

*diosowé. monsoon tsegul nirunma. yijiaya chiundsemoon nirunmé.*

Good. What book learn? At first "Thousand character door" they learn.

사략다닐넛다멍자닐으갓다논어닐더라

*sariag da nillutda. Mengdsá nirughatda nonu nillura.*

Four Books all learn. Mencius must be learned. Analects learn.

대학은십장이외나동용은한권이오시턴은열권이오

*dehagun supjiangi wuni. dioongyongun hangwunio. shidiunun yulgwunio.*

"Great Learning" ten books. Golden Mean one vol. Odes ten books.

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LESSON III.

KITCHEN.

벽에 큰 홀로즈 한나 잇고

*béghé kun hollodsu hanna iggo.*

Kitchen large stove one is.

작근것 둘잇다다숯 푸이시

*jiaglungut door itda. da sot pooishi.*

Small two are. All charcoal burn.

가뭇 큰것 작근 것 다 앓다

*game kungut jiaglungut da itda.*

Pots large, both, small, and, all there are.



서너 너덧 기 사발 있다

*sunu nu dut ge sabal itda.*  
Three four bowls there are.

얼어기 숟가락 있다

*yurughe sootgarag itda.*  
Good few spoons there are.

닐 야들 쌍 칼 과 창즈 있다

*nil yadul sang kal gwa changdsu itda.*  
Seven eight pairs knives and forks are.

차보기 데덥 빙판 다 있다

*tsalboghi dedup bingpan da itda.*  
Teacups, platters, plates all are.

얼어 백귀 쇠소한 물건 있다

*yuru begge shoeshohan moolgan itda.*  
Good few hundreds odds and ends things are;

다 거두어 간슈하시

*da gudoowu ganshiwashi.*  
All arrange properly.

압방 사람 불러 오나

*apbang saram boollu ona.*  
Cook call come.

불푸이고 밥 하시

*boolpoo-igho bap hushi.*  
Fire light food to make.

## 조반 점심 전약

*dsoban*      *diumshim*      *jiunyag.*  
 Breakfast ;      tiffin ;      dinner.

LESSON IV.  
 DINING ROOM.

## 물거니 도무디 간정하야 도타

*moolghuni*      *domoodi*      *ganjiung*      *haya*      *dōta.*  
 Things      all      clean      I want.

## 걸레질조조상 걸레질 하어라

*gulle*      *jil*      *dsodsosang*      *gulléjil.*      *hayura (Chinese, ba)*  
 Handkerchief. to rub. Table      dust      (I want).

## 의지여 걸레질 하시

*uijiyu*      *gulléjil*      *hashi.*  
 Chair      dust      (I want).

## 멧덩 종이와 열두덟디늬숨메

*métdūm*      *jongiwa.*      *yuldoodūm*      *dinesummé.*  
 What      o'clock?      Twelve o'clock      past.

## 밥이 도야넌야 안이 도야넌야

*bāpi*      *doiyanyunya.*      *āni*      *doiyanyunya.*  
 Food      ready      not      ready?

## 도잇숨메

*doeyusummé.*  
 Ready.

조조상 닥고 즐게 노우시

*dsodsosang daggo dsulgŏ no-ooshi.*  
Table set. Food bring in.

무순 밥이 잇슴마

*moosoon bŏpi issummé.*  
What food is there?

니밥이 잇슴메국 물고기 지짐

*ni bŏpi issummé. goog mool gogi jijim.*  
Rice food there is. Soup, water-flesh(fish) fried.

쇼고기가 설러스니 다시삼기스니

*so gogiga surrusuni, dāshi sangasuni.*  
Ox flesh underdone, again roast.

양고기가 타더 먹지 못하갓다

*yang gogiga tadiu mugji mothaghātta.*  
Sheep-flesh burnt eat cannot.

코야지 고기 지지난데 달걀 두어라

*doyaji gogi jijinundé dalgaŭt dooura.*  
Pig-flesh fry, eggs put in.

진 갈우 떡 설러라

*jingaroo dŭg surrura.*  
flour bread cut.

나을 초와 다가지와 호쵸소품다우

*naul tsowa, dainggajiwa, hochŏ, soghom, daoo.*  
Me vinegar, cayenne, paper, salt, give.

물을 잔에 소다라

*moorul dsāné scdara.*

Water (into) cup pour.

흰차진 시처라

*hin toadsan sichura.*

White teacup wash.

쇼 젓이 잘레것닌 못잘레간닌

*so jiodi dsarréghannun motdsarréghannun.*

Cow milk enough (or) not enough?

잘레가 슴메 다마셔 슴메

*dsarrégha summé. damasiu summé.*

Enough (it) is. Drunk (I) have (finished)

방 슴려라 물독 가져오나

*bang surruva mooldog gajjōna.*

Kang sweep. Water jar bring.

신 갓진 초신 .

*shin; gatjin; tsoshin.*

Shoe; leather shoe; grass shoe.

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LESSON V.

VISITORS.

네 너를 불운디 열어번 인데

*ne nurul booroondi yurubun indé.*

I you called often.

네 무어슬허놀라고 안니오닌

*né moousul hanurragh anni onun.*  
You why not come.

너 뒤에 오서 물건 샷쳤슴에

*ne dooié isu moolghun shittsusummé.*  
I behind was, things washing.

님제 슬리를 듯디 못하 엇슴에

*nimjé sorrirul dutdi mot ha yusummé.*  
Your voice hear not (I) did.

나가네 왔슴에 몇분이와 세부이와

*naghane wassummé. nepbooniwa. shéboontwé.*  
Visitors have come. how many? three honorables.

네 아너니 아디 못하너니

*né anuni adi mot hanuni.*  
You do recognise, (or) do not.

아디 못함메 •

*adi mothammé.*  
Recognise (I) do not?

싱교 타고 오니 다 말라고 왔슴에

*shinggio tagho oni. da maltagho wassummé.*  
Sedanchair sitting come? All (on) horseback have come.

사완하닌 사람 잇습다 업습다

*sawanhanun saram issupda upsupda.*  
Servant— man is there (or) is not.

마부 이서 칫딕 들고 왔습데

*maboo ishu tsetdig dulgo wassupdé.*  
Groom there is, whip holding come.

명첩 들고 왔습데

*miungtiup dulgo wassupdé.*  
(A) card bringing (one) has come.

나를 보갓 답다 다이 친고오에

*narul bogat dapda. dai chingoué.*  
Me see give. All (are) friends.

데서람덜 형하여 귀실로 들어오시

*dé saramdul chiunghayu gegshirro duru oshi.*  
Those men invite great-room in come.

데소람덜 다 들어 왔습메

*désaramdul da duru wassummé.*  
They all in have come.

데갓 좀안처 나오기를 기두루라 낚으시

*dégwa jiomantsu naogirul gidooora nrushi.*  
Them a little (till) I come (to) wait invite.

차부어 나가네 뒤접하시

*chaboou nagané dejup hashi.*  
Tea pour out, guests (to) drink.

멧기 큰모다구 바그시

*mégge kunmodaghoo baghushi.*  
Few large nails fix in;

그림 검으시 다시 조금 높게

*gurim gurushi dashi jiogom nopgê.*  
Picture hang up still a little higher.

탁디 못하갓다 여기 탁그시

*bagdi mothaghatda ughi baghushi.*  
(nail) hold will not. Here fix it.

LESSON VI.

BED ROOM.

물다우 상 씻갓다

*Mool dao sang siggatda.*  
Water want face to wash.

이물이 간정치 못하다

*yi moori ganjungchi mchada.*  
This water clean is not.

내발러라 텐우와 수근라 라우

*neberrura binoowa, shoogun dao.*  
Pour out. Soap, towel want.

물병어 도운물이 잇라니라

*mool biungu do-con moori illumira.*  
In water jug good water is.

세련푼이 실경어 잇다

*shériunpooni shilgiungi itda.*  
Wash bason (on) wash stand is.



다음물다오 목욕 하갓다 목욕함지 가져오나

*duoon mool dao mogyog hahatda mogyog hamji gagiu ona.*

Hot water (I) want whole body (to) wash. Bath-tub take come.

내가 곤하니 일찍 듯눕갓다 평상 살고

*negha gonhani yiljug doonnoopgatda piungsang gálgo.*

I weary early recline. Bed make.

니불 온게 오나

*nibool ongé ona.*

Mattress turn over (come.)

내 집안이 차니 불 푸여라

*ne jiváni tsani bool pooyura.*

My room cold, fire light.

불이 도리 못하니 숯 더두러라

*boori doti mothani, soot dūdoorura.*

Fire good is not ; charcoal put on.

네 누일 일찍안이

*né neil yildsughāni.*

You to-morrow very early.

와서 불 푸여라

*wasu bool pooyuru.*

Come in, fire (to) light.

해 듯자 니러나오나

*hai dujja nirund ona.*

Sun come out, rise come.

일찍안이 차한 시발 마시자

*yiljughāni tsa han sabal mashijū.*  
Very early tea one cup (I) drink.

잊디마라 문 다다라문 열러라

*nitdi mara moon dadara moon yurrura.*  
Forget dont. Door, shut. Door open.

LESSON VII.

HOUSE BUILDING.

니집짓고자 한다 길리는 세길 길리요

*ne jip jiggojia handa girinun shégil girio.*  
I house built want, a; long, thirty feet long.

너부누한길 반이요 집안 높이는 한길 두자

*nuboonun hangil bānio jwan nopginun hangil dootsa.*  
Broad one jang half (fifteen feet) Room high one jang two feet.

터은 뒤자 깊세 하고 달외 조분 사순 되려안라

*tuin nugdsa gippé hagho dialgó dsoboon gusun dioti anta.*  
Foundation four feet deep want. Short, narrow, if it is. respectable not.

담은 두층 돌노 하고 바깥가른 벽당

*damun dootsong dollo hagho baggatun bingdang.*  
Foot of wall two rows large stones want. Outside burnt bricks;

안아근 홀그로 하고 문닐 구녕 두시

*anagun hulguro hagho moonnel goonung dooshi.*  
Inside sundried bricks want (For) door opening leave.

문높이는 얼마나 할꼬 여섯 자반 하시

*moon nopgiun ulmena halgó yusut dsa ban hashi.*  
door height how much want? five feet half.

문설깃손 두치반 두터 이하시

*moon shiulgissun doo chi ban dootui hashi.*  
door posts two inches half thick.

세간 집을 지으시 주우 흄질한다 삭가

*shéghan jiwool jiushi jioo-oo topjirhanda gagga.*  
Three rooms build. Joiner saw wood; (cut down with axe.)

바람은 어드게 허람아 일순 썩내여오나

*baramun ulutké haramma yilgoón ságneyu ona.*  
Partition how made? Labourers hire come.

뒤장 불너 혈물 민들으시

*dejiang boollu tiulmool mendurushi.*  
Smith order iron-work to do.

걸세와 돌도구 사오시 외국 걸세 바그시

*gulséwa, doldóghoo saoshi oeghoog gulse baghushi.*  
Lock, hinges buy. Foreign lock put in.

문 다라라 석경 창우하고 가풀이업서뵈다

*moon darara shiuggiung tsangoo hagho gapoori upsu diutda.*  
Window put in glass panes (put in). Glue is not (finished.)

천반즈 뎡운 종에 발르시 도베 하여라

*tiunbandsu dio-on jiongé barushi dobé (dobie) hayura.*  
Ceiling good paper paste on. Paper the walls.

# 장판 두텁다 기름르시

*jangpan dootupda, girim durrushi.*

The Kang paper very thick, oil put on.

# 빋당은 빗기고 기둥은 쪼게 하고

*botdiangun biggigo gidoongun gotgé hagoh.*

Joist (is) horizontal, posts upright (are.)

# 농말우에 석갈리를 들데

*nongmaruowé suggarrerul dooldé.*

Cross beams above, rafters are.

# 기야 고레 비시디 안니하게

*giya goré bi sedi anni haghé.*

Tiles steep, rain leak not (will).

# 굴동이 높디안으면 연 기실타

*gooltongi nopdi anumiun yun gishilta.*

Chimney high, not smoke (it will).

# 문을 안으로 열고 빗그로도 옴마

*moonool anurodo yulgo baggurodo yumma?*

Door (to) inside open? outside open?

# 빗그로도 열게

*baggurodo yulgé.*

Outside opens.

# 데가 쥬우물건을 잘민들디

*dégha joo-oo moolghunul doalmenduldí.*

He joiner work can do well.

와장 부너 다가 의는 하시

*wajiangi boollu dagha uinun hashi.*  
Bricklayer call come (to) consult.

데가 나를 보쥬 한여 줄가

*dégha narul bojoo hanyu dsoolga.*  
He me security, a, must give.

공부와 지목이 도무디 덕사립

*gongboowa desemogi doomoodi désaram.*  
Labour, material all his.

올타리는 벽당으로 싣코

*ooltarinun biugdanguro sakko.*  
All round, a brick wall (must be) built.

담이 물거뒸타 다시 싸으시

*dami moolgudiutda ; dashi siushi.*  
Wall has fallen down, again must build.

한천냥으로 짓디 못하갓다

*han chiunnnianguro jitdi mothaghatda.*  
One thousand taels build (it) cannot.

지으면 정귀하다

*jiumiun jiuung gwei hada.*  
To build very. dear, (it is).

## LESSON VIII.

## COMPOUND.

물궂넌 사궂람 어디 잇슴마

*moolginnun saram udi issunma.*

Water-carrying-man, where is?

데 마당에 이서 일함메

*dé madangé isu yirhammé.*

He (in) compound is, working.

물쥬 머디 잇슴마

*mooljoo udi issunma?*

Master, where is?

데 집안에 잇디 안슴마

*dé jivané itdi ansumma.*

He in room is not?

이자 나갑데

*yija naghapdé.*

Just gone out.

집궂게 사궂람 잇다

*jipbaggé saram itda.*

House outside, men are.

데궂게 이서 일한다

*de baggé isu irhanda.*

He outside is busy.

마당에 몇기 실피 나무 잇슴마

*madangé mēgge slūlgwa namoo issumma.*  
Garden how many fruit trees are there?

미무갓슴마 시무갓슴메

*shimooghassumma? shimooghassummé.*  
Are (they) planted? They are planted.

열음 텃친 것도 잇고

*yurum metchin gutdo iggo.*  
Fruit producing trees there are;

꽃튀난 것도 잇고

*gót pooinun gutdo iggo.*  
Flower-producing trees there are.

꽃피 풀리 만쿠만타

*got gwa poorri mankoomanta.*  
Flowers, grass very many.

화부에 시문거시 적디 안소오케

*hwa booné shimoongushi jūgdī ansowé.*  
(In) flower pots planted few, not a.

하늘이 가무라 섯치 다 말은다

*hanuri gamoora gótchi da marunda.*  
Weather drought, flowers all dried up.

가무라 주쿨가 무섭다

*gamoora dscoghoolga moosupda.*  
(Of) drought, die (I) fear.



## 한기식 다 물주시

*hangeshig da mooldsooshi.*

One by one all must be watered.

## 나 전은 가이 물주디 마시

*najénun gai mooldsoodi mashi.*

Forenoon must (b). watered, not;

## 말를가 무섭다

*narrulga moosupda.*

(b) burnt up (I) fear.

## 꽃출 시물데 무슨거슬 시무깃슴마

*gótchul shimooldé moosoon gusul shimooghassumma?*

Flower planting what kind plant?

## 각양을다 시무갓슴

*gagyangul da shimooghassum.*

Each kind all (I want) planted.

## 베드 낭게 능이 실과를 접한다

*budu nanggé nungi shilgwarul jiup handa.*

(On) willow tree can apples graft.

## 복수우 나무 가지를 가져디베드낭게 접한다

*bogsuowa namoo gajirul gajuda budununggé jiuphanda.*

Peach tree branch take, (on) willow graft.

## LESSON IX.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

본디쇼능히 찰을 싣다 뉘션 쇼를 맞디 못한다

*bondi sho nunghi chiarul ginda, doeshun shorul mitdi mothanda.*  
Native ox can cart draw; (to) Korean ox equal (it) is not.

본디 쇼 가기가 떠고

*bondi sho gaghiga digho.*  
Native ox goes slowly.

뉘션 향쇼 크고 뉘다

*doeshun hang sho kugho diota.*  
Corean bull (is) large very;

가기가 속하여 노시 갖다

*gaghiga soghayu nose gatda.*  
Goes quickly, mule equal to.

능히 무거운 차를 싣다

*nunghi mooguoon chiarul ginda.*  
Can heavy cart draw.

이 향쇼가 살젓바

*yi hang shogha saljiutda.*  
This bull fat.

네 암쇼가 필 릿다

*né am shogha perretda.*  
Your cow lean.

작근 소가 무던 하다

*jiaghun shogha moodun hada.*

Small calf fair.

면양에 고기 료라 활양이 크다

*miunyangé gogi diota garyangŭ kuda.*

Sheep flesh good. Ram large.

산양은 눅다 이양쇠기 살젓다

*sanyangun noogda yi yang seggi saljiutda*

Goat cheap. This lamb fat.

변외 데육 살 먹는다

*biunoe déyooŭ doalmugnunda.*

Beyond-border pork (is) good eating.

숫 도야지 주인 업다

*soot doyaji jooyin upda.*

Boar, owner has not.

누이 집이 가면 누이 집이 머긴다

*nooi jivi gamiun nooi jivi muginda.*

Whose house he enters, whose house he is fed.

암 호야지 얼뫼 쇠기 나앗숨

*am hoyaji ulme seggi na-assum?*

Sow how many pigs farrowed?

한번여 열멧기 나앗숨

*hanbeyu yulmiugge na assum.*

One birth over ten farrowed.

이 네네 기이 또리 안라

*yi néné gai dioti anta.*  
These dogs good are not.

데 숫가이 사람문다

*dé sootgai saram moonda.*  
That dog men bites.

암카이 쇠기 낫코 니약 하다

*amkai seggi nakko niyag hada.*  
Bitch (when) whelps born wild is.

광아 션이 쥐 잡닌다

*gwangi sheni jooi doamnunda.*  
Cat good rats (at) catching.

숫나무 키 크다

*soot nagoo kikuda.*  
He - ass large.

임 나구 크디 안라

*am naghoo kudi anta.*  
She - ass large not.

데 숫할 보기 또다

*dé soottal bogi diota.*  
That cock to see good (beautiful).

암할 날마당 알 낳닌다

*amtal nalmadang al nannunda.*  
Hen daily eggs lays.

올리 능이 날디 못한다

*orri nungi naldi mothanda.*

Duck can fly not.

게산이 목아지 길디 숫거 암거다 있다

*gésani moogaji silda sookku amku da itda.*

Goose neck long. Male, female, all there are.

LESSON X.  
WILD ANIMALS.

변외예 멧도야시 만라

*biunweyu met doyajsi manta.*

Beyond border wild boar plentiful.

고녕 합에 치자 만라

*goniung tapé chijia manta.*

Ninguta bannermen numerous.

동 납 월에 시녕 힌다

*dong nap woré seniung handa.*

11th and 12th moons go hunting.

한달 너머 시녕 히니

*handal numu seniung hani.*

One moon more hunting return.

범은 만리 안라

*bumin manta anta.*

Tigers many not.

포표 적디 안라

*popio*            *jiugdi*            *anta.*  
Leopards            few            not.

여우 살기 일이

*uyoo;*            *salgi;*            *iri.*  
Fox;            wild cat;            wolf.

너클이 고움

*niugoori*            *go-oom.*

The N. (Ch. haodsu of dog tribe) Bear.

사슴이 크야 보기 도라

*sasumi*            *kuya*            *boghi*            *diota.*  
Deer,            large,            (to) see            good.

미화 녹이 무누 잇디

*mehwa*            *nogi*            *moonoo*            *itda.*

The m. deer (axes?) spots has.

혹기 자가 썰이 업다

*toggi*            *jiagha;*            *gori*            *upda.*  
(Ch. paodsu) small;            tail            has not.

놀우정자가 썰이 업다

*noroo*            *jiung jagha*            *boori*            *upda.*

Musk deer (?) small            horns            has not.

동피가 가장 열어 질이 오니

*dongpigha*            *gajang*            *yuru*            *diriwuni.*  
Sables            very            many            kinds.

## 망이 서경 물달

*mangi, gwung, mooldal.*

Eagle ; pheasant, snipe.

## LESSON XI.

## TRAVEL.

## 넢 문에 나가갓슴메

*ne mooné naghassummé.*

I door want to pass (=travel).

## 어디 가갓슴마

*udi gaghassumma.*

Whither journey?

## 구경 가갓슴메

*gogiung gaghassummé.*

Sight seeing I go.

## 산우에 올라 바다 보갓슴

*sanoé olla bada bogassum.*

Hill top ascend sea to see.

## 산올으기 ㅊ소와

*san orughi diosowa?*

Hill ascended easy?

## 나구라두 ㅊ코 꺽어가두 ㅊ라

*naghoο tadoo dioko, gurughadoo diota.*

(Both) donkey back good (&) walking good.

너는 차라구 나는 말라구 갑세

*nunun chia taghoo nanun maltaghoo gapse.*  
You cart hire, I horseback go.

사자는 차뒤여 열그시

*shiangdsanun chia dooiyu ulghushi.*  
Box cart behind place.

최소한 물건는 차 안에 두시

*shoesho han moolghunnun chia ané dooshi.*  
Odds & ends things cart inside.

차군이 효소와 효리 안소와

*chia gooni diosowa dioti ansowa.*  
Cart driver good, good not?

효리 못되 사람 아니 오나

*dioti; motdoen saram aniwuni.*  
Good; stupid man he is not.

속기 갑세 히 터감메

*sogki gapsé he diughammé.*  
Quickly go sun go down.

히가 터가면

*hegha diughamiun.*  
Sun has gone down.

밤알라도 무섭디 안라

*bamirrado moosiupdi anta.*  
Darkened; fear no.



길두가기 도쿄 덤이 멀디안라

*gildoo gaghi diota diumi muldi anta.*  
Road (to) walk good ; inn far not.

큰덤은 날으디 못하 갓슴메

*kun diumoon nirudi not haghassummé.*  
Large inn reach not can.

이 말이 사납다 테 전노시 용하다

*yi mari sanapda dé kiun nose yong hada.*  
This horse wild. That mule docile.

덤에 할우 묵닌데 돈 얼마나 샷슴마

*diumé haroo moongnundé don utmena síssumma.*  
Inn one day living (in) money how much spend.

장귀디 청하여 오시

*jiangweidi chiunghayu oshi.*  
Innkeeper invite to come.

오늘 어디로 조차 셔낫슴마

*onool udiro dsotsa diñassumma.*  
To-day whence from started.

집우로 조차 왔슴메

*jivooro dsotsa wassummé.*  
Home from come.

어느 문으로 가갓슴마

*une moonuro gaghassumma.*  
Whither go ?

## 북 변으로 가갓슴마

boog biunuro gaghassummé.

Northwards go.

## 북으로 가는 길이가기 도리안소오니

booguro ganun giri gagi dioti ansow uni.

North going road walk good not.

## 큰비와 물만타

kunbiwa, mool manta.

Great rain, water everywhere.

## 동변 가기 묘소와 안소와

dongbiun gagi diosowa ansowa?

Eastwards go good or not?

## 다못 세북이 가기 묘타

damot sheboogi gaghi diota.

Only N. W. go good.

## 동남에 큰텔이 이서

dongnamé kundéri isu.

E. S. (S.E.) large temple is.

## 앞페 기쿨잇다

appé geghoor itda.

Ahead river is.

## 깊슴마 깊리 안슴마

gipsumma gipti ansumma.

Deep (or) deep not?

# 베오문 건너가디 못한다

*biomoon*                      *gunnughadi*                      *mothanda.*

(Has) rained;                      cross                      cannot.

# 할우 이틀 다니면 다못건너 가기도라

*haroo*                      *yitul*                      *danemiun*                      *damot gunnu*                      *gaghi diota.*

One day, two days                      wait on                      then cross                      go can.

# 평양이 어기세 멧니 길이와

*piungyangi*                      *ugishé*                      *mienni*                      *giriwa?*

Pingyang                      home                      how many li road?

# 멧니 되디 안슴에 쇼곰이면가갓슴에

*menni*                      *doedi*                      *ansummé;*                      *jioghom iniun*                      *gaghassummé.*

Li (miles) many                      not;                      little while                      will reach.

# 이전 길이 정가기 도리 안라

*ikun*                      *giri*                      *jiung gaghi*                      *dioti*                      *anta.*

This                      road                      very go                      good                      not.

# 차 배쿠에 깊다 존홀 이서

*chia*                      *bukooé*                      *gipda*                      *dsunhul*                      *isu.*

Cart                      tracks                      deep                      mud (all) is.

# 앞푸로 가면 즐은 길이 잇슴마 업슴마

*appooro*                      *gamiun*                      *dsurun*                      *giri*                      *issumma*                      *upsumma?*

Forwards                      going diverging                      road                      is                      is not?

# 즐음 길이 업고 못추 감마니

*dsurum*                      *giri*                      *upgo*                      *gottsoo*                      *gammuni.*

Diverging                      road                      is not                      straight on                      go.

큰길은 가기 표리 안라

*kun girun gagi dioti anta.*

High road (to) go good (is) not.

더기메 쉬차 잘리 잇슴메

*dughimé secha doārri issummé.*

(Over)there cart new track there is.

인가이 가디 못하게 함메

*ingai gadi mothaghé hammé.*

People (to) go (will) not permit.

차 무거운 썰디 못후갓다

*chia mooghuwu güldi mothaghatda.*

Cart heavy draw cannot.

썰으야 사 뷁근에 다녀지 못하갓다

*guruya ; sa beg guné dineji mothaghatda.*

Can draw; 400 catties pass not.

오경에 닐으러 가면 달이 잇갓슴

*o giungé niruru gamiun dari iggassum.*

5th watch at (we) go; moon there is.

차 머여라 히셋 올나 올메

*chia muyura. he dut olla ommé.*

Cart, yoke. Sun risen has.

물건이 다 갈님메

*moolghuni da gallimmé.*

Things all loose.

# 물건을 다 실었다

*moolghunul da shirutda.*

Things all in order.

# 상자가 무거운 머여디 못하갓다

*shiangdsagha mooquwn muyudi mothaghatda.*

Box heavy carry (one man) cannot.

# 두선어리 사람 불너 지우시

*doo sunuge saram boolln jiooshi.*

Two, three men call (to) carry.

# 전야에 어디 머무름마

*jiun yagé udi mumooramma.*

At night where do you lodge?

# 어디가 어둡던지 어디 머무릅세

*udiga udoopdunji udi mumooropsé.*

Where it darkens there I lodge.

# 멧니 길이니 꺾허여 덤이 잇슴마

*ménni girina giughuyru diuni issunma.*

Few li road, every, inn there is.

# 덤에 들리 물건덜을 조심 허시

*diumé durru moolgun durul dsoshim hashi.*

Inn lodging in, of things careful be.

# 벵마 산에 나무 덜먼 잇다

*begma shané namoo dulmun itda.*

\*Bengma mts. trees wholly, are.

\* The B. mountains are a splendid range S. of Ngaijow, with a city.

달은 거슨 업

*darun gusun upda.*  
Anything else there is not.

금강 산을 가이 구경 허자

*gungawg sanul gai googiung hujia.*  
G. mountains† may be visited.

구경 왔슴메

*googiung wassummé.*  
Touring have come.

말게 올라 몬져가 들어 보시

*malgé olla monjiugha duru boshi.*  
Horse mount go ahead, see.

화눈션이 잇슴마

*hwanoonsheni issumna upsumma?*  
Steamer is, is not (come)?

가반션 왔슴메

*giabanshen wassummé.*  
Sailing ship has come.

기별이 잇는데 화눈션 속기 온담메

*guburi innundé hwanoonsheni sokki ondammé.*  
Reported it is steamer quickly come.

화눈션이 능이 속기 감마

*hwanoonsheni nungi sokki gamma.*  
Steamer can quickly go.

† The G. mountains E. of Ngaijow crowded with temples.

자근 뱃 싯내여 화눈 선에 올우 갓슴에

*jiaghun bei sângne yu hwanoon shené orooghassumné.*

Small boat call, steamer (on board go.)

민물이 밀으야 화눈선이 다못 감머니

*minmoori miruya hwanoonsheni damot gammuni.*

Tide flows steamer (will) immediately go.

민물이 쓰지면 화눈선이 오지 못한다

*minmoori jimium hwanoonsheni oji mothanda.*

Tide ebbs steamer come cannot.

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LESSON XII.

HORSE.

넌 만라고 가갓슴

*ne maltagho gaghassum.*

I horseback go.

말 안장지여 오시

*mar andsang jiu oshi*

horse saddle (&) come.

말안장이 쳐뒸슴 지여 띠디 못하갓다

*marandsangi tsudhussum; jiyu tadi mothaghatda.*

Saddle destroyed; (to) saddle use it, cannot.

네 인장 뱃구라 가시

*né andsang baggooru gashi.*

You saddle change go.

말이 간정리 안라 재갈 등자 다 갈정리 안라

*mari ganjungti anta jiaghal, dungsa da ganjungti anta.*

Horse clean is not. Bridle, stirrups all clean not.

보고 돌려감

*bogho dollugam.*

Lead (him) go back.

말힘장 속에물건다시 거두지안제간정하시

*marhengdsang soghê moolghun; dasli gudooji anlé ganjung hashi.*

Stable inside, things; again arranged not clean.

나는 살라 네니

*nanun shilta néna.*

I dismiss you.

말이 가장 멧번이니

*mari gadsang mépbunini.*

Spoken very often.

네가 정 듯지 안네니

*négha jung dutji annuni.*

You obstinate hear will not.

너를 공전 주마

*nurul gongjun dsooma.*

your wages (I) give.

네가 디방을 차자라

*négha dibangul tsadsara.*

You (other) place seek.



누 다시 한필 말 사갓다

*ne dashi hanpil mal saghatda.*  
I again one horse (want to) buy.

이필 숫말이 사납다

*yi pil soomnari sanapda.*  
This one entire horse wild.

데 필 맘말 정 묘리안타

*dê pil ammal jung dioti anta.*  
That one mare very good not.

누 이 무랑말을 보니 무던 하다

*ne yi moorang marul boni moodun hada.*  
I this gelding (to) see fair (=think him good).

말키 커디 안타

*malki kudi anta.*  
Horse large not.

누데를 보니 진실로 셧으다

*ne dêrul boni jinshillo bâruda.*  
I him looking (think) hardy, fast.

할네능이 이뵈뵈 니를 감머니

*hallê nungi yi beng nirul gammuni.*  
One day can 200 li go.

멧체 낫숨마 나이 만리 안숨 네기니외

*metché nassunna. nai manta ausum nêghe niwê.*  
How much old? month many not; four teeth.

데항 필은 나이 마나 늑거슴메

*dé han p̄irun nai mana nulgusummé.*

That one's mouth much; old he is.

말이 갈하여 함메 가 데물메기시

*mari garhayu hammé; ga dé moolméghishi.*

Horse thirsty (is); go him water.

말쌘내엇슴 데 걸녀 주시

*mal dānneyussum dé gullyu dsooshi.*

Horse perspiring him walk slowly.

말쌘메 참남마당 걸녀 주시

*mal dsummé; tsammal madang gullyudsooshi.*

Horse crippled; must daily be exercised.

라고 달녀라 라고 달녀지 안으면

*tagho dalliura. tagho dalliji anumiun.*

Ride on (him). Ride on (him) don't.

속기 가지 안넌다

*sokki gaji anunda.*

Quickly walk (him) don't.

할우 얼위 풀을 메김마

*haroo ulme poorul méghimma.*

One day how much grass feed?

열멧근 풀메 김메

*yulnég gun poolné gimmé.*

10 odd cattles grass feed.

얼미수시 콩을메 김마

*ulme shooshi kongool méghimma?*

How much millet, peas feed?

두되수시 두되 코이웨

*doo doe shooshi; doo doe kongiwé.*

2 shung millet; 2 shung peas.

풀이 엷소웨 일 천근만 사시

*poori upsowé. yil chium gunman sashi.*

Straw is not (=finished). 1000 cattles buy.

수시 쌀 한 섬메 얼미 돈이와

*shooshisál han shemmé yulme doniwa?*

Large millet one dan (10 pecks) how much money?

가서 담말 사시

*gashi dam mar sashi.*

Go five pecks buy.

니 말이 니약하여리고달니지못하게한나

*ne mari niyag hayu; tugho dalliji mothaghé handa.*

My horse wild is; Ride on him cannot.

사람이 감이 데를라미 엷슴머니

*sarami gamā dèrul tamī upsummuni.*

Man dare him ride is (none).

LESSON XIII.  
WALKING.

너를 밋디 못하갓다

*nurul mitdi mothaghatda.*

(With) you keep pace (I) cannot.

어뚝게 왔슴마

*udutké wassumma.*

How have you come?

걸어 왔슴메

*guru wassummé.*

Walking come.

멧니 길이나 감마

*ménni girina gamma?*

Many li road walked?

팔슈 오리 감메

*palsupori gammé.*

85 li come.

달이 아파 가디 못하갓다

*dari apa; gadi mothaghatda.*

Legs pained (wearied); go on I can't.

니 와서 너를 마자 오갓슴메

*ne wasu nurul madsa oghassummé.*

I come you meet have come.

길에 세 짚를 잃어슴메

*girésé*                      *jiuroorul*      *liru*   *summé*

On road                      bag      (I) have lost.

날이 덥나 길리여 물 니난다

*nari*      *dupa*      *gurriyu*      *mool*   *nenanda.*

Weather      hot;      on street      water      stinks.

길리여 가기 표티 안타

*gurriyu*                      *gagi*      *dioti*                      *anta.*

Street                      to go      good                      is not.

네 데 과한게 왔슴마

*né*      *dé*      *gwahangé*                      *wassumma?*

You      him                      together                      have come ?

니 닐 과한게 갑세

*ne*      *nul*      *gwahangé*                      *ghapsé.*

I      you                      together                      go.

데 함자 감메

*dé*      *hamdsa*                      *gammé.*

He,                      alone,                      went.

데가 늙거 능이 길가디 못한다

*dégha*                      *milgu*      *nungi*      *gil*      *gadi*      *mothanda.*

He (is) old man      can      road      go      not.

이 절문 사람은 능이속지 간다

*yi*      *jiulmoon*                      *saramoon*                      *nungi*      *sokki*      *ghanda.*

This      young                      man                      can      quickly                      go.

## LESSON XIV.

## INN.

오년 길에 고상 하엿다

*onun giré gosang hayutda.*

You have come! wearied (you must be).

안악이 부엿슴마 니 머물루갓슴

*anagi loyussumma? ne mumoorrooghassum.*

Chief room ,empty? I want to stay.

안악에 낙안에 잇슴메

*anaghé naghane issummé.*

Chief room guest has.

머물루디 못하갓슴 사랑에 머물루시

*mumoorroodi mothaghassum. sharangé mumoorrooshi.*

Lodge (you) cannot. Side-room lodge in.

사랑이 효소와 효리 안소와

*sharangi diosowa dioti ansowa?*

Side-room good, good not?

가이 머물루갓슴

*gai mumoorrooghassum.*

May be occupied.

이 방안이 무던하다

*yi bangani moodun hada.*

This room fair.

이 샷디 간정티 안으니 쉬젯바구시

*yi satdi ganjungti anuni seghut baghooshi.*  
This mat clean not; new change.

조쫘와 으지 디 잇다 바상

*dsodsotwa, uiji da itda bapsang.*  
Table, chair, all there are. Small round table.

창에 멧기 석경 잇다

*tsangé mégge sheggiung itda.*  
Window several (pieces) glass has.

길역 텨은 다 무던 하다

*giryug diumoon da moodun hada.*  
On road inns all fair.

이 거슨 재근 텨

*yi gusun jiaghun dium.*  
This one small inn.

주인 성이 무어시와

*jooin shengi mooushiva ?*  
Landlord's surname honorable ?

못되 성이 왕 기웨

*mot doin ; shengi wang gewé.*  
Flattered I surname wong.

늬능이 큰방에 자다 못하갓슴메

*ne nungi kun bangé dsadi mot haghassummé.*  
I can large kang sleep not.

안 방이 잇슴마 업슴마 안빙 업소왜

*an bangi issumma upsumma? an bang upsowé.*

Inner room is, is not? Inner room is not.

갓 방이 업슴마 갓 방은 잇슴메

*giut bangi upsumma? giut bangun issummé.*

Innkeeper's room is not? Innkeeper's room there is.

다못 불 썩이지 안아슴

*damot bool dá-i-ji anasum.*

But fire burn (we do) not.

불 썩람마 말람마 구만두시

*bool déramma marramma, gooman dooshi.*

Fire light or not never mind.

평상이나 잇슴마

*piung sangina issumma.*

Bed (I) have.

물근이나가지러 가시 물건은겨노우시

*moolguni naghajiru gashi moolgun ongüno ooshi.*

Things take go (away.) Things move away.

집안으로 딜여오시

*jivanuro díryu oshi.*

Room put to right.

찬물 주시 세수하 갓슴

*tsan mool dsooshi sheshoo haghassum.*

Cold water want (to) wash.



더운 물 슬라

*duoon mool sulta.*

Hot water don't want.

담뱃 먹슴마 먹디 안슴마

*dambe mugsumma mugdi ansumma.*

Tobacco eat (smoke) eat not ?

먹을줄 몰음에

*mughuldsul moroommé.*

Eat (I) will not.

덤에 무으슬 먹글게 잇슴마

*diuné moousul muggulgé issumma.*

Inn what to eat has ?

덤에 밥은못 수시쌀 이오니

*diuné baboon damot sooshi sál iwuni.*

Inn food only millet is.

또 두부와 뷔치 잇슴머니

*dó dooboowa, baitsai issummuni.*

Also pea-curd, cabbage are.

고기 잇습다 업습다

*gogi issupda upsupda ?*

Meat is is not ?

업습데 달필 잇습다 닝달사가습다

*upsupdé dalgail issupda ? nungi dal saghasupda ?*

None. Eggs are there ? Can fowl buy ?

못사갓습다 양고기쇼고기 다 업다

*mossaghassupda. yung gogi shogogi da upda.*  
Cannot buy, mutton, beef all are not.

이 거시 무슨 됴이와

*yi gushi moosoon diumiwa.*

This what (kind of) inn?

이 다못즈름 길이웨 뽀뽀 뽀티 못하다

*yi damot dsurum giriwé. maimai dioti mot hada.*

This only bye road. Traffic good not.

물긱 사기 뉘게 팔소

*moolghun sasu nooighé palgó.*

Things buy (to) whom sell?

넙쌀 잇슴마 쏘 업소웨

*nipsál issomma? dó upsowé.*

Rice is there? Also is not.

촌장에 이서 팔 거시 잇슴마

*tsondsangé isu galgushi issomma?*

The village in merchant is there?

자건 뽀뽀 잇슴

*jiaghun maimai issum.*

Small merchandise there is.

넙쌀 잇넨디 업넨디 뽀뽀 못하갓슴

*nipsál innundi umnundi diungti mot haghassum.*

Rice is is not, certain (I am) not.

테사람 시겨 가서 사시

*né saram shǐgiu gashu sashi.*  
You man send go buy.

테 도라 있음마 도라있슴에

*dé dora wassumma? dora wassummé.*  
He returned come? Returned has.

이 디방 할말 업소에

*yi dibang hulmar upsowé.*  
What a place this is?

주인 청하여와 함하시

*jooin chiung hayuwa hemhashi.*  
Innkeeper call to settle accounts.

내일 오정에 가갓슴

*neil o giungé gaghassum.*  
To-morrow 5th watch (I) start.

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LESSON XV.

DIRECTION AND POSITION.

뒤션을 어디로 봄마

*Doeshunul udiro bomma.*  
Corea whither looks?

도남으로 보면

*dongnamuro bomiun.*  
E. S. (=S. E.) looks.

동북풍 차기가 니악하다

*dong boog poong tsagiga niag hadu.*

E. N. (=N.E.) wind, cold bitter.

세남 플불기가 가장 크다

*shenam poong boolgigha gajang kuda.*

W. S. (S.W.) wind blows very hard.

아라산은 북에 있다

*arasamun boogé itda.*

Russia north is.

동북 동남에 바다 있다

*dongboog dongnamé bada itda.*

N. E., S. E. sea is.

네 어디잇넌 여기 잇슴

*né udi innun ughi issum.*

You where are? Here I am.

독구 어디 잇닛 더기 잇슴

*doggoo udi innun dughí issum.*

Hatchet where is? There it is.

어디 가난 아페 감메

*udi ghanun apé gammé*

Whither go? Ahead I go.

어두루 옴마 데두이루 옴메

*udooro omma dé dooiro ommé.*

Whence come? (From) behind come.

네 누 자편에 이스시

*né ne ds. piuné ishushi.*  
You my left side stand.

네 누 우편에 안츠시

*né ne oopiuné andsuhi.*  
You my right side sit down.

곁헤 션 사람이 만소웨

*giutté shun sarami nansowe*  
Beside, standing men (are) many.

안츠시 안치 이스시

*antsushi antsushushi*  
Sit down ; please sit down.

인디 안킷슴메

*andi ankassummé.*  
Sit, I will not.

안출데가 업소웨

*antsuldégha upsowe.*  
Sitting down no (room).

데가 누어서 잠메

*dégha noousu dsammé.*  
He lies down to sleep.

니러나시 니러나지 안니 못니러 안갓갓다

*niruanshi niruanji anni motniru ankatda.*  
Get up. Get up (can) not. (I will) not get up.

니러안즈시 니러안지 아니

*niruandsushi*

*niruanji*

*ani.*

Stand up.

Stand up

(I) can't.

거리 사람이 마나

*guriu*

*sarami*

*mana.*

On street

men

many.

분주 합데 밀리지 마시

*boondsoo*

*hapde.*

*miltji*

*mashi.*

Crowds

press.

press

don't.

안저 좀 기두르시

*andsu*

*jom*

*gidoorushi.*

Stand.

I little

stop.

니 안저 기두르디 못하갓다

*ne*

*andsu,*

*gidoorushi*

*mothagatda.*

I

stand,

stop

cannot.

무순 일이 잇슴마

*moosoon*

*iri*

*issummā.*

What

business

is there ?

테가 물속에 튀리갓슴

*dégha*

*moolsogé*

*berighassum.*

He (in)

water

fell.

것혀 샷골어 딤메

*guttiu*

*gúggooru*

*dimme.*

Slipping

fell

down.

밀려 너머디갓슴

*miltiu numudighassum.*

Pushed fell down.

등지가 곤어뎃다 썰머 뎃다

*dungjigha gunu diutda dŕu diutda.*

Stirrup gave way; I fell down.

LESSON XVI.  
EXCHANGE.

걸이여 나가 은갑 듯고

*guriyu nagha unghap dutgo.*

Street go silver-price ask.

돌라와 나에게 기별 하시

*dorrawa neghê guibiul hashi.*

Return me inform.

무으시 합당은이 합당양전이합당

*mooushi hapdang; uni hapdang yang jŕuni hapdang.*

What (is) profitable; silver profitable (or) dollars profitable.

양전이 눅기 합당지 안니

*yangjŕuni nooggu hapdangji anni.*

Dollars cheap, profitable not.

이 한 짚 은바쿨러 가시

*yi hangê un bagoorru gashi.*

This one (shoe) silver change go.

얼메 동이와 수인 석냥 너돈 녹션

*ulmé doongiwa sooin sugh niang nu don noog poón.*

How much weight? 50 (&) 8 taels, 4 mace, 6 cand.

이한 덩이 멧냥 이와

*yi han dunggi menniang iwa.*

This one "button," how many taels?

넉냥 날곱 돈 두션

*nugh niang nilgoop don doo boon.*

4 taels, 7 mace, 2 cand.

쉬박지은 쯤 흘림머니

*dse baghji un jon tullimmuni.*

Loose silver, a little discount.

한냥어 한두션 흘림머니

*han niangu han doo boon tullimmuni.*

One tael, one; two cand. discount.

양전이 역 흘람머니

*yang jiwuni yug tullimmuni.*

Dollars also (have) discount.

이고 자올이 거서

*yi got dsu oori kusu.*

This place, weights heavy.

네은이 두션이 부족

*né uni doo poom poojiog.*

Your silver 2 cand loses



이은이 벉치 도리 못하야

*yi uni bítchi doti mothaya.*

This silver quality good not.

돈이 흘리 갓슴메

*doni tullighassummé.*

Must bear discount.

LESSON XVII.

MERCHANDISE.

네 걸이어 나가 물건 살데

*né guriu nagha moolghun saldé.*

You street go things buy.

무순 물건 사갓슴마

*moosoon moolghun saghassumma?*

What things buy?

양 목이 눅기 다섯사 샷슴메

*yang mogi wooggi dasut sa sassummé.*

Foreign cottons cheap five feet buy.

무순 시세 들어슴마

*moosoon shishé duru summa.*

What price enquire.

이차이 만치 안니야 도하

*yi cha yi manchi anniya dota.*

This tea, much not good.

백 탕이 든 소외니

*beig tangi dosowuni.*

White sugar fair.

네 무슨 실과를 파넌

*né moosoon shilgwarul panun?*

You what fruit sell?

어기 치도 잇고 하판 치도 잇고

*ugi chido iggo tagwan chido iggo.*

(Both) native there is (&) Outside produce there is.

기거시 못되 물건

*giigushi motdoin moolghun.*

Those not good goods.

양 물건 온거시 적디 안소와니

*yang moolghun ongushi jiugdi ansowuni.*

Foreign things come, few not.

네 물건이 조우나 다 못벳시다 팔디 못하갓다

*né moolghuni dio-ona, dannot bissada palái mothaghatda.*

Your things good, but dear. Sell, you cannot.

조곰 나추와 팔간숨마 감시 만치 안소외니

*jiog'om natsoowa palghassumma gapsi manti ansowuni.*

Little less sell? Price much not.

팔디 안카스면 구만 두시

*palđi ankasumim gooman dooshi.*

(If) sell not; there's an end of it!

조곰 더주시 더주디 안칸다

*jioghom dudssooshi diudsoodi ankatda.*

(a) little add. Addition (is) not.

팔디안 캣슴에 분전이 못되메

*paldi ankassummé; boonjiuni motdoimé.*

Sell (I) will not; Cost price, not (up to).

기갑세 돈을밋터 돈밋디 안니

*gui gapsé dōnul mītdiu don mītdidi anni.*

That price money lose. Money lose cannot.

이두말 닙살 되시오백근숯달르시

*yi doo mal lipsal doishi o beg gun soot dallushi.*

These 2 pecks rice, measure. 500 caties charcoal weigh.

누구러 보함마

*nooghooru bo hamma.*

Who security (will be)?

이사이 뭐위 어들여소와

*yi sai maimai uduru sowa.*

This time merchandise, how is?

무던 하다는갑시나지양물건이긴네잇슴에

*moodun hada un gapsi naja yang moolghuni ginne issummé.*

Fair; silver price fallen. Foreign goods gone up are.

기러문 업슬가

*guirumoon upsulga.*

(In) that case is there none?

명디가 너머벳사 팔디 못하갓다

*miungdigha numu bisoa; paldi mothaghatda.*

Pongee too dear; sell cannot.

가죽니불이얼위니그와큰거슬달나면큰거시있다

*gajooq niboori ulmena kuwa kungusul dallamiun kungushi itda.*

Fur rug how large? How large for want, so large is.

큰니불이 녹소와 벳사 사디 못하갓다

*kun niboori noogsowa? bissa sadi mothaghatda.*

Large rug how much? Dear buy cannot.

여우가죽얼위나 잇슴마

*yu-oo gajooq ulmena issomma.*

Fox fur how many are?

얼위나 달나닌 얼위나 있다

*ulmana dallanun ulmena itda.*

How many (you) want how many are.

이테단에 즘이 이서 상하갓다

*yi bidané, joni isu, shang hayatda.*

This satin, worm, is in, injury received.

이 거시 관겨치 안소외니

*yi gushi gwangiuchi ansowuni.*

This important not.

## LESSON XVIII.

## NUMBER.

한나 두을 서잇 너잇 다숫 여숫 닐고 야들

*hanna; door; suit; nuit; dasut; yusut; nilgo; yadul.*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

아웁 열 열한나 열다숫 스물 스물한나

*aoop; yul; yulhanna; yuldasut; sumool; sumoorhanna.*

9, 10, 11, 15 &c. 20, 21 &c.

설은 설은한나 마은 마은한나

*shiurun; shiurunhanna, maoon; maoonhanna.*

30 31 &c. 40 41 &c.

쉬은 쉬은한나 에순 에순한나 닐은

*shooiun; shooiunhanna; ésoon ésoonhanna nirun.*

50 51 &c. 60, 61 &c. 70 &c.

야든든 아흔 일백 일백 스물한나

*yadun; ahun; yilbeg yilbeg sumoorhanna.*

80 &c. 90 &c. 100 121 &c.

이백 삼백 사백 오백 육백 칠백 팔백

*yi beg; sambeg; sabeg; obeg; nicogbeg chilbeg palbeg.*

200 &c. 200 &c. 400 500 600, 700, 800,

구백 일천 일천 이백 삼천

*goobeg yilchiun yilchien yilbeg; samchiun.*

900, 1000 1200 &c. 3000 &c. as in hundreds.

일만 일만 팔천 만만

*yilman; yilman palchiun man man.*

10,000 18,000 &c. myriad myriads.

큰 달은 설은 날이오 자근 달은 스무 아흘히오

*kun darun shiurun nario jaghan darun sumoo ahurhaio.*

Large moon 30 days small moon 29 has.

빈 달은 열닷시디스무 열시디네여기갓다

*ban darun yuldassedi sumooyusse dineyer gaghatda.*

Half moon 15 26 days, after, I go.

설은 날척 배가 있다

*shiurun nilgoop chiug begha itda.*

37 "sail" ships are.

---

LESSON XIX.

LENGTH, CAPACITY, LAND, WEIGHT.

길구 달군 수효가 열썬이 한치오

*gilgoo dalgoon soohioga yul pooni han chio.*

Long and short measure 10 fractions, one inch.

열 치가 한 자이오 열자이 한갓이오

*yul chigha han dsai yul dsai han girio.*

10 inch one foot. 10 feet one jang.

다섯자이 한보이오

*dasut dsai han boio.*

5 feet one (double) pace.

## 삼백 에순보가 알리오

sam beg ésoon bogha yil lio.

360 paces 1 li.

## 열 되가 한 말이오

yul doigha han mario.

10 pints one "peck."

## 열 말이 한 섬이오

yul mari han shumio.

10 "pecks" 1 "bushel."

## 열분이한냥이오 열엿냥이 한근이오

yul pooni han niangio yulyut niangi han gunio.

10 fractions 1 oz. 16 ozs., one catty (lb)

## 일백근이 한 섬이오

yil beg guni han shumio.

100 catties 1 picul.

## 작근 배여 능히 야든 섬을 싣갓다

jiaghun beyu nunghí yadun shumul shiggatda.

Small boat can 80 piculs hold.

## 달으시 이게 몇근이 있나

darushi igé métguni inna.

Weigh this how many lbs. there are.

## LESSON XX.

## GRAIN.

되션은 뒤 여섯 가지 낱쌀 난다

*doeshunun*                      *deyusut*                      *gaji*                      *nipsal*                      *nanda.*  
 Corea                      5, 6                      kinds                      rice                      produces.

서울은 사람이만 아도 모두 낱쌀 먹는다

*shuoorun*                      *sarami*                      *manade*                      *modos*                      *nipsal*                      *mungnunda.*  
 Capital                      men                      many,                      all                      rice                      eat.

산읍은 사람이 적어도 좁쌀 먹는다

*samuboon*                      *sarami*                      *jiughudo*                      *dsopsal*                      *mangnunda.*  
 S. (N. mountain) men                      few,                      small millet                      eat.

기장이 불근조 피 교릭

*gidsangi,*                      *boolgoodso,*                      *pi*                      *giomeg.*  
 3 vars., of                      small panicum.                      Buckwheat.

자근 밀에 진갈기 나고

*jiaghun*                      *miré*                      *jingalgi*                      *nagho.*  
 Wheat                      flour                      produces.

불이는 쇼쥬 디우난 누룩을 만든다

*borinun*                      *sijoo*                      *dioonan*                      *noorooghul*                      *mendinda.*  
 Barley (for)                      spirits                      to makes,                      yeast                      makes.

이쥬갈이는 마유가 남머니

*adsugarinun*                      *mayooga*                      *nammuni.*  
 Castor plant                      oil                      produces.



# 창씨는 칭길음 남머니

*tsanggénun tseng girum nammuni.*

Sesamum fragrant oil yields.

# 모가 씨에 흑유가 남머니

*mogha shié hugyooga nammuni.*

Cotton seeds the h. oil yields.

# 녹두와 팍글오 가이 갈우민딤머니

*nogdoowa, pagguro gai garoo men dimmuni.*

Green pea, small pea may vermicelli make.

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## LESSON XXI.

### VEGETABLES; FRUITS.

# 시금지 싱지 열무우 저지와 무우

*shighumchi; sengchi; yulmoo-oo; giuji wa; moo-oo.*

Spinach; lettuce; radish; bitter turnip; turnip.

# 가지를 만들 핑이 덩가지 고초달루

*gajirul; manul pangi denggaji, gochio, dalloo.*

Eggplant; garlic; onion, cayenne, pepper, small garlic.

# 싸에는 오고기나고낭게는 실과 밋친다

*daénun oghogi nagho nanggénun shilgwa mechinda.*

Earth 5 fruits produces. Trees fruits bear.

# 실과 낭에 실팔를 싸고

*shilgwa nangé shilgwarrul dágho.*

Fruit-trees fruit pluck.

살구낭이 만져서 푸인다 뷔 복수와

*salgoonangi manjiu gót pootinda be, bogshoowa.*

Apricot first flower opens. Pear, peach.

잉도 오야지 사과 석누 호도 싯공이

*engdo, oyaji, sagwa, shiungnoo, hodo, dilgwangi.*

Cherry, plum, apple, pomegranate, walnut, "Haw,"

뒤조 밤 기미 갈에는 세 가지 포두 앓다

*deiso, bam, gemi garénun séghaji podoo ida.*

Buckthorn, chestnuts, hazels. Harvest, 3 kinds grapes are.

LESSON XXII.

TIME.

데가 그적게 왔슴 뷔 기이 어죽게 갑테

*dégha gudsuggé wassumme. gegi udsuggé gapdé.*

He day bef. yesterday came. Guest yesterday went.

오늘은 게를이 업다 니일와 험정 합세

*onurun giururi upda neilwa hémjiung hapsé.*

To-day leisure have not. To-morrow settle accounts.

몰엔은 니가 어디 나가갓슴 메

*movénun negha udi naghaghassummé.*

Day after-to-morrow I travel (want to) go.

니 거년에 풍국에 앓다 갔디

*ne guniuné dioong googé watdaghatdi.*

I last year China arrived in.

전년에 시절이 도리 못하다

*jiunniuné skijuri doti mothada.*

Year before last season good not.

금년이 전년에 비하면 도하

*gumniune jiunniuné bihamiun dota.*

This year, preceding years, compared with, good.

명년에 신관 도입한다

*miung niuné shingwan doin handa.*

Next year new magistrate will come.

몬전달 오는달

*monjiotdal onun dal.*

Last moon; next moon.

언제 왔슴마 이재 왔슴메

*wunjé wassumma yija wassummé.*

When come? Just come.

다못 왔슴메 속기 니를러 슴메

*damot wassummé sokki niruru summé.*

Directly will arrive. Quickly will come.

넌다못 가갓슴메 데가 이재 갑테

*ne damot gaghassummé degha yija gapdé.*

I directly will go. He just gone.

조끔 이스면 구만두 갓슴

*jioghon yisumiun gooman doo ghassum.*

Little while will be finished.

멀미 안니 잇다도다

*ulme anni itda dota.*

Much (time) not will be ready.

테가오닌 사다가 앓슴머니

*dégha onni dégha issummuni.*

He come long time is.

네로온글 이 시절 이속자 나를러슴메

*néro on guri. sjiuri sokki niruru summé.*

Ancient come book. Time quickly come will.

후체 오면 능이 너를 응디 못하갓다

*Hooché omiun nungi nurul ungti mothaghatda.*

Afterwards can you agree to (I) cannot.

이뒤메 어들럴디 이지 못하갓다

*yi demé uduruldi aji mothaghatda.*

In future how (it may be) (I) know not.

히가 도다 오메 히가 터 감메

*hegha doda ommé. Hegha déu ghammé.*

Sun risen come. Sun set gone.

내일즈가니 가갓슴

*ne ildsughani gaghassum.*

I early will start.

일시 동안 이면 다못 도라오갓슴

*yilshi dongan imiun damot doraoghassum.*

Two hours time, in, presently will return.

나저기우러 왔슴마 아츨엔은 벵바

*najigooru wassumma? atsuménun babba.*  
Afternoon come? Forenoon busy;

가창 오디 못하엿 전약 날이 차외

*gadsang odi mot hayutda jiun yag nari tsawé.*  
Better come not. Evening cool.

나제테가글보고 밤에불헤고글본다

*najé dégha sulbogho bamé bool hegho gul bonda.*  
Daylight he reads. At night fire (=lamp) lights book, looks at.

벵철 반이오야 다못 잠머니

*bamjéul bani oya damot dsammuni.*  
Midnight come, then sleeps.

벵이 여든다못문 다다 갈으시

*bami yudun damot moon dada gurushi.*  
Dark it is, then door close.

이경이오면 잡세오경오면 니러나시

*yi giwmi omün japsé o giungi omün nirunashi.*  
2nd watch should sleep; 5th watch should get up.

날마당알이있다달마당화는션이벤드시옵머니

*nalmadang yiri itda dalmadang huwoonsheni bandushi ommuni.*  
Every day business is. Monthly steamer sure to come.

히마당 두벤식곡씩덜 거두옵머니

*hemadang doobunshig gogshugdul gudoo-ommuni.*  
Yearly twice crops cut down.

# 넉넉동짓달동지여황상이현단에제함머니

*niun niun dongji dal dongjiyu whangshangi tiumdane jé hammuni.*

Yearly winter solstice moon, at solstice, Emperor heaven-altar sacrifices to

## LESSON XXIII.

### WEATHER.

#### 비오닌거슬 슬리여함마

*bi omungusul surriyu hamma?*

Rain fall, fear of?

#### 흐리운날 비옴머니 비오기 머즈면 말고

*hurioonnul; bi ommuni bi ogi meujamiun malgo*

Cloudy;—raining. Rained; cleared up.

#### 비람이 크면 능이 비오디 못하고

*barami kumiun nungi biodi mothagho.*

Wind great can rain not.

#### 구름벉치 노파도 비오디 못함머니

*gooroombitchi nopado, biodi mothammuni.*

Clouds high rain cannot.

#### 흐리운날이 거무면 반드시 비오고 지함머니

*hurioonnari gumoomiun, bandushi bioghoja hammuni.*

Cloudy, very dark, must rain.

#### 번개하면 반드시 우러질 함머니

*bungŕ hamiun, bandushi osrujil hammuni.*

Lightning is, certain to thunder.

겨울에는북풍이만라 털림에는남풍이만라

*giuooréunun boogpoongi manta niurruménun, nampoongi manta.*

Winter, N. wind much. Summer, S. wind prevails.

추우야 속기 얼음을 다갓다

*choo-ooya, sokki urumul taghatda.*

Cold, quickly ice walk-able.

큰 바람 북다 문에 나가기도치안라

*kun baram boonda, mooné naghagi diochi anta.*

Great wind blows, door go out good not.

바람 멎거던 가이 가갓다

*baram muggudun gai yaghatda.*

Wind stopped may go (out).

날리어들러소와 쯤이슴 죠갓다

*narri udurro sowa joni sum diokatda.*

Weather how? At present good.

늬일 비오갓슴마 안니오갓슴마

*neil bioghassumma, annioghassumma.*

To-morrow rain or not?

바람을 보니 비를감이안보치못하갓다

*baramul boni birul gami anbochi mothaghatda.*

Wind seeing, rain dare security not.

## LESSON XXIV.

## BODY.

머리아프다 머리가우에 머리가길 있다

*muri apooda muri oowé murigil itda.*  
Head-ache. Head on hair is.

중국 사람은 머리가 깎고

*doonggoog saramun muri goggo.*  
China men hair shave.

조선 사람은 머리가길 둔다

*doeshun saramun murigil doonda.*  
Coreans hair preserve.

눈정신도 못하다 쇼경보디 못하 갓숨마

*noonjiungsin dioti mot hada Shogiung bodi mothaghassumma.*  
Eyes good not. Blind man seen have (you) not?

네 귀가 좋라 데 거 손 귀 먹당이

*né gwigha diota. de ghusun gwi mingdiangi.*  
Your ear good. His ear deaf.

니아프다 이 늙은 인은 니 업다

*ni apooda yi nulguninun ni upda.*  
Tooth-ache. This old man tooth has not.

니가 입속에 있다 데 사람 이 혀 다 기 잘 기 다

*nigha ipsoghé itda dé sarami hétlaghi jilgida.*  
Teeth in mouth are. That man's tongue stiff.



말을듯디못하갓디코가능이항님을맛갓다

*marul dutdi mothughutda kogha nungi hang nerul maggatda.*

Speech distinct not. Nose can fragrance, stench smell.

갓츨나목이아부다님이한편손은듯다

*gittsumna noji apooda ne yi hankiun sonun dutda.*

Coughing, throat pained I this one hand stupid.

한편손에다섯가지손를러갈으치난게시무어시니

*hankiun soné dasut gajidi sonnolliu garuchman gushi mooushi ni.*

One hand 5 fingers Point with finger point out what?

네손혹길다 네달리도다

*né sontop gilda. né darri dota.*

Your finger-nails long. Your legs good.

자근신시느니발리아부다한편발에다섯가지

*jiaghun sin shinuni bari apooda hankiun baré, dasut gajidi.*

Small shoes on, foot pained One foot, 5 toes.

촌사람팔에는글틴이갓다

*tsonsaram purénun gulliugi itda.*

Labourer's arm strength has.

데사람팔고방이를빅여너리헛다

*dé saram pulgobangirul buyu neritiutda.*

That man's arm at elbow, cut fallen down.

목우에헌테난다 데사람몸에는당헌데

*moghocé hundé nanda dé saram monénun diang hundé.*

Neck wound received. This skin grew sores.

이사람이살젓다테사람에몸에긴장하다

*yi sarami saljiutda dé saramé moné gundsang hada.*  
That man stout. His body vigorous is.

몸에근뻑다구만한바자근뻑다구엿뻑개니

*momé kun biugdaghoo mantianta jiaghun biugdaghoo mêt beggeni.*  
Body large bones few; small bones several hundred.

마음이아푸고쉴도아푸다운몸이아푸고

*maumi apoogho baildo apooda onmoni apoogho.*  
Heart pained. Bowels pained all body pained.

허리도아푸다학실인가보에테역신한나

*hurrido apooda hagjil inga bowé dé yugin hanna.*  
Back pained. Ague has. He small-pox has.

테사람죽가슴샷터주군구신

*désaram jooggasum bátiliu jooghoon gooshin.*  
He died, drowning died.

타터 주군 구신

*taliu jooghoon gooshin.*  
Burnt died.

목미여 주군구신

*mog maiyu jooghon gooshin.*  
Strangled died.

목거 주군구신 독한것머것나

*mooggu jooghoongooshin dog-hangut mugunna.*  
Strained by rope } died      poison eat.  
round body }

# 스서로주군구신 목딜러

*susuro jooghoongooshin mog dirru.*  
Suicide died throat-cut.

# 칼에 주군구신 목베여 주군구신

*karé jooghoongooshin mogbujyu jooghoongooshin.*  
Cut by sword died. Beheaded died.

# 혈이 배인 구신

*juri buin gooshin.*  
Cut-in-two died.

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## LESSON XXV & XXVI.

### SENSES. TOUCH.

# 이런베가 도소와 도티안소와 만져보시

*ji run bingha dosowa doti ansowa manju boshi.*  
This kind cotton good good not? Feel see.

# 만지디안갓슴메보디만지디마시네만지디안슴메

*majidi ank assummé. bodi manjidi mashi. ne manjidi ansummé.*  
Feel (I) don't want to. Look, touch don't. I touch will not.

### SIGHT.

# 무어슬 볼마 무어슬 보닌게업다

*moousul bomma? moousul boonungé upda.*  
What thing book at? anything to look at is not.

테를이무보았슴보았슴에니아니보았슴

*dérul yinoo bowassum bowassummé ne ani boghassum.*

Him, have seen? Have seen. I not have seen.

테외국사람보시사람이마나보지못하갓슴

*dé oegoog sarum boshi sarumi mana boji mot lughassum.*

That foreign man look at. Men many see cannot.

가리외니보지못하갓다

*gariwu ne boji mothaghatdu.*

Obstruction,— I see cannot.

너를볼니두보지못하갓다보지못하갓습다

*nurul boltedoo boji mothaghatda boji mot haghassupda.*

You do see, see not? See cannot.

보디마시볼게업소외네가근시하난눈이외

*bohi mashi; bolgé upsowé negha gunshi human nooniwé.*

Look don't; seen, it should not be. I near sighted eyes.

먼디보지못함메근시경기시

*mundi boji mothummé gunshigiang gihi.*

Far see cannot, short sight spectacles wear.

다못능이보았슴테안경이도리못하갓다

*damot nungi boghassum né angiungi doti mot haghatdu.*

Then can see. Your spectacles good not.

## HEARING.

테소리 듯기 도다 네들어 보와라

*dé sori duggi dota né.luru bowara.*  
That air hear good. You listen.

귀머거듯디못하갓다 귀를가징스디못하갓다

*gwi mughu dutdi mothaghatda gwirul gajang sudi mothaghatdu.*  
Ear heavy hear cannot ear very useful not.

테거시 귀떡당이

*déghushi gwi miugtkangi.*  
He deaf.

네사람에 말을 들으니

*ne suramé marul duruni.*  
I men speak heard.

와시테의기별을 들으니

*wasu, néui gui biurul duruni.*  
You come; your news (let me) hear.

사람이 이서테를권하니네맛당이드러라

*sarami isu né.rul gwun hani; né mat dangi durura.*  
Man is you advises; you should hear.

테드러 보았년이업닌이

*né duru bowannuni um nuni.*  
You heard have or not?

말 듣지 못하엿슴메

*mal dutji mothayussumné.*

Speech heard have not.

딘 뒤인 앞뉘테마르못지못하앗슴마

*Din dein wanmndé mal dutji mothayussumna.*

Din, excelling, come speech heard or not?

말 드럿슴

*mal durussum.*

Said, have heard.

또보지못하엿슴메또듣지못하엿슴메

*dó boji mothayussumné, dó dutji mothayussumn.é.*

Also seen have not, and heard have not.

TASTE.

이살과머거보시 먹기도소와안소와

*yi silgwa mughuboshi muggi dosowa dechi ansowa.*

This fruit taste eating good good not?

먹기도소웨맛시도와다섯맛시잇소웨

*muggi dosowé masshi dowa dusut masshi issowé.*

Eating good; taste good. Five tastes are.

시고 달고 쓰구 락구 사자구

*sigho, dalgo, sígoo, mepgoo dághoo.*

Sour, sweet, bitter, acrid, salt.

이다섯맛을 잊지붕안골으이화하시

*yi dasut massul uji boongan gorui hwahashi.*  
 These five tastes how distinguish? Mix together.

다입은잇서도다능이마슬분간못하갓다

*da ip-un issudo, da nungi masul boon-gan mothaghatda.*  
 All mouth have, all can taste distinguish not.

## SMELL.

코이능이 마흐니 이담뱃마타토사

*koi nungi matuni yi dumbe mataboshi.*  
 Nose can smell. This tobacco smell.

잇고치향미 잇다 념름에 걸이네난다

*iggochi hiangmi itda niarumé guri nenanda.*  
 This flower fragrant is summer street stinks.

## LESSON XXVII.

## SICKNESS.

넌아바니병하니네가아무리문도편안리인소외

*ne avani biung hani negha amoorumôn do piunanti.*  
 My father is ill I myself very well not.

네속속기 가서의연청하여오나

*ne soksokki gasu ri yun chiunghayu ona.*  
 You quickly go; doctor summon come.

# 의연이 뭍보고

*wiyuni meg bogho.*

Doctor pulse feels.

# 혓다기뉘밀으시뵤세병이가징티하오

*hiutdaghi nemirushi bopsé biungi gajang duhawé.*

Tongue put out to see. Illness at height.

# 저력잇슴 약지으시

*ieriug issum, yag jiusli.*

Materials are, medicine mix!

# 탕양잇슴 먹기 도다

*tang yag issum muggi diota.*

Liquid med. there is, taken easily.

# 갈우약은물어다 마시고

*garoo yagun mooré tu mashigo.*

Powders, water use to swallow.

# 하루화약세번먼으시

*haroo hwan yag shéibun mugusli.*

Daily pill, 3 times eat.

# 조반전에 전약후약먹고

*dsoban jimé; jiunyag hoo yag muggo.*

Breakfast before; supper, after, med. take.

# 약먹으면 반드시땀나니

*yag mugumiun banduski dâm nani.*

Medicine taken, certainly perspire.



가이 문에 나가지마시

*gai nooné naghaji mashi.*

May door out not go.

몸에 클력이업다 반드시 보약을스시

*momé gulliugi upda, bandushi bo yagul sushi.*

Body strength has not, must fortifying med. take.

화가 올으니 냉약을스시

*hwagha oruni; nieng yagul sushi.*

Fever has got; cooling med. take.

병이 둥하더니 좀 덜림메

*biungi dioong ha duni jom dullim mé.*

Illness increased. A little lighter.

너 이바니 어덜릿소와 좀 낫소에

*nu abani udurrussowa jom nassowé.*

Your father how? A little better.

메속거외 호하 갖슴

*mésuggu wu tohaghassum.*

Stomach inclined to vomit.

병나 둔누으시안치니려나지못함메

*biungna doonnooshi, antsu nirunaji mothammé.*

He is ill, has fallen down, stand up cannot.

## LESSON XXVIII.

## RELATIONS.

아바니아무니아들딸마가당님딩네

*avani amooni ulne dara gadiungnim dengné.*

Father; mother; son; daughter; husband; wife.

항님 저근아 큰누이 자근누이친고

*hāngniēn jūghuna kunnōoi jūghunnōoi chūngō*

Older brother; younger brother; older sister; younger sister; friend.

## LESSON XXIX.

## CRIMINAL.

차우에 여러 사람이 잇슈데

*chiaoé yuru sarami issupdé.*

Cart, on, many men are.

복판에 한나조인잇번테 쇠사슬로 얼것슈데

*bogpané hanna dsoin innundé soesasullo ulghusupdé.*

Centre, in, one bound is, with iron chain bound.

기거손 도무지 군삽데

*gui ghusun do mooji goonsupdé.*

Those others all soldiers.

이젯 견약삼경에이슈에 군사앗슈데

*udsut jūnyag san giungé yisulé goonsu issupdé.*

Yesterday evening 3rd watch 20 soldiers were.

말라고 총머이고 무으슬 하레 가노

*mal tagho tsong muigo ; moo usul luréglumo ?*

Riding, muskets carrying ; What to do gone ?

주디 안은 거슬 달남메

*d-oodi anun gusul dallammé.*

Ex'ortionate man to seize.

테를 이문으로 자바갑테

*dérul amconuro dsabaghapdé.*

Him to yamen they took.

시도는 당에 안치서테사람 무닌데

*sulonun dangé antsusu désurum moonundé.*

His excellency court sat. Him examined.

무순 쥐를 덩하고 테를 이백기를 칩테

*moosoon dsoerul diung hugho dérul yi beg gerul tiplé.*

What punishment given ? Him 200 blows beat.

두달 갈시웁테 물으니 여러기도적이외

*doodul kal shioopdé mooruni yurughe dolsugicé.*

Two months cangue carry. Examined many robbers.

테를 배일죄로 덩합테 내일내다배인담메

*dérul buil dsoero diunglupdé neil neda buin dammé.*

Them to beheading punishment sentenced. To-morrow go to beheaded.

송사에 돈안니편 올리안라

*songsacé don annimian olti anta.*

To law money without, good not.

촌장에잇난 거시사람쇠기남 가시잇슴

*tson dsangé innan gushi saram soeginamgushi issun.*

Village in, a man oppressing is.

테근체여서데게고하테관이니테를자바감메

*dé gunt-éyusu déglé goladé gwanimi dérul dsabagamné.*

His neighbours him accused. Lictors him seized.

테 돌아오난테 밧을 것슴

*dé doraonumlé barul ulgussun.*

Him brought back fetters bound.

LESSON XXX.

SOLDIER.

이구실잇치가 이육품디외터니

*yi gooshiretchigha, yi niogpoom dievulmi.*

This officer, of 6th button.

데가싸음을 잘히하테능이오품에올나슴

*dégha sámul dsarhaya dé nungi opoomé ollusun.*

He fighting brave. He can 5th grade rise to.

이관병이싸움에못전터

*yi gwanbiungi sámé motgiundé.*

These soldiers fighting defeated.

테사람당자를앗기잇슴

*dé saram ängdsanul atgwussun.*

His button taken (from him).

# 도적이 못견뎡슴

*dodsugi* *notgiun diussum.*

Rebels fled.

# 이다인은 싸움에 못견디미업다

*yi* *dainun* *sáumé* *motgiundimi* *upda.*

His excellency fighting defeated never.

# 큰군사나 갑테외수는 군사를 차디하고

*kyngoonsa* *naghapdé* *wunsoonun* *goonsarul* *tsadi* *hagho.*

Great army has gone. Commander army (is the) leader.

# 구실라치는 아문이오

*gooshirrachinun* *a moonio.*

Messengers (are of the) yamen.

# 군닌군사 구실라치 보담 굿세와니

*gunnun goonsa* *gooshirrachi* *bodam* *goosséwuni.*

Infantry, messengers, than, better.

# 말한군사 능이 벼슬를 함머니

*mallan goonsa* *nungi* *bisurrul* *hammuni.*

Cavalry can officer become.

# 뒤평하니 싸움을 아나함메

*tepiung hani* *sáumul* *ani hammé.*

Peace it is, fighting will not be.

## LESSON XXXI.

## COLOUR.

퍼렁풀 퍼렁 의복퍼렁하늘

*purung pool purung uibog purung hanul.*

Green grass; dark blue clothes; blue heavens.

살구꽃치불고흰벚미화국회은누러조불고

*salgoo gótchi boolgo hin bit melwa googhvamun nooruks boolgo.*

Apricot flower red—white colour. Rose flower yellow, red.

거문벚 거문사람 남사이

*gu moon bit gumoon saram nam sai.*

Black clour, black man, blue bird.

회색자디오야지 초록

*hoe seg dsadi oyaji tsorog.*

Grey colour purple plums deep green.

## LESSON XXXII.

## MORAL.

궁한 사람을 건터시 도와주시

*goonghan saramul gundushi dovadsooshi.*

Poor man pity assist.

불쌍하다 이 사람이 도가뚝 험소외

*boolsiang hada yi sarami dogha dootupsowé.*

Have mercy on. This man very generous.

마음사나운거슨사람을불쌍이안니암테

maum sanaoon gusun saramul boolsiangi anniammé.  
Heart hate men, pity knows not.

셋셋한마음은다못이기워니

dútdút han maumun damoti giwuni.  
Persevering mind is just the constant.

너머헝치마시

numu hungti mashi.  
So stubborn be not.

교평한이는회시인섬메

gongpiung haninun toesa ansummé.  
Honest man retreat will not.

구둔이는다못구둔마음

goodominun damot goodcon maum.  
Perverse man is just hard heart.

악한거시설다맛당이종니뉘디아는사람

ag-han gushi sulta matdungi jiongne dioti anun saram.  
Wickedness (may be hated) Ought bear good-not-man.

테를보니꽃디갓습다꽃디지못하가습다

derul boni gotti ghassupda gottiji mothaghassupda.  
Him, to see, repent repent not.

사람사랑하기를제몸갓치

saram sarang haghirul jémom gatti.  
Men, love, self (same) as.

이바니얼언아를극기시랑한다

avani urunarul gukki sarang handa.  
Father child dearly loves.

데뒤첩흘님업다

dé dejiup tullimupda.  
Him treats well.

이사람이페랴다데가사람치지

yi sarami péryoda dégha saram tigi.  
This man hasty temper. He men beats.

손으로사람치고판당으로도사람한다

sonuro saram tigho grrundimng urodo saram tinda.  
With fist men beats; with stick men beats.

LESSON XXIII.

SOUL.

육신은반드시죽게도령혼은죽지안난다

yoogshinun bandushi deorghudo liung whonun dsoogdi annunda.  
Body must die. Soul die cannot.

령혼이지보지귀한게서디비서나지못하갓다

liung whoni jibo ji grrei hangushidi busunaji mothaghatdu.  
Soul most precious is. Transmigrate cannot.

사람은필경것사람

saramun pilgiunggut saram.  
Man to the last is man.



사람이 변하여 구시 안니워니

*sarami biun hayu gooshi an ni-wuni.*

Men change gods demons cannot.

령혼이 세쌍 덜러움 위었다

*lungwhoni shéshang durruoom ibutda.*

Soul, world defiled by.

정심이 안니면 올디안라 두군 마음

*jiungsimi annimiun olti anta. dooghoon maum.*

U<sub>1</sub> right mind, without, well is not. Straight heart.

이를 하위가 이반심을 어클러리지안슴머니

*yirul hame gai niangsimul ughurrutji ansummuni.*

Business doing, must conscience oppose not.

이 딴 마음

*udin maum.*

Conscience or virtue.









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