

Comprehensive Korean Self-Study Guide for Beginners

Lesson 5: Destinations and Inclusions (에 갑니다/옵니다, 에서, 도)

Welcome to Lesson 5! Today, we will explore how to talk about destinations and movement verbs (에 갑니다/옵니다), actions happening at specific locations (에서), and how to add information using the particle 도 (also/too).

1. Learning Objectives (학습 목표)

- Express destinations and spatial movement using directional particles and verbs (에 가다/오다/다니다).
- Describe activities occurring at specific venues using the location particle (에서) and addition (도).

2. Dialogue (대화)

Practice reading and understanding the core dialogue:

Korean Dialogue	English Translation
오늘 유강은 영화관에 갑니다. [Oneul yugangeun yeonghwagwane gapnida.]	Today, Yugang goes to the movie theater.
영화관 앞에서 나오미를 만납니다. [Yeonghwagwan apeoseo naomireul mannappnida.]	He meets Naomi in front of the movie theater.
유강은 나오미와 영화관에서 영화를 봅니다. [Yugangeun naomiwa yeonghwagwaneoseo yeonghwareul bopnida.]	Yugang watches a movie with Naomi at the movie theater.
영화관 맞은편에 한식당이 있습니다. [Yeonghwagwan majeunpyeone hansikdangi isupnida.]	There is a Korean restaurant across from the movie theater.
유강과 나오미는 식당에 갑니다. [Yuganggwa naomineun sikdange gapnida.]	Yugang and Naomi go to the restaurant.
식당에서 불고기를 먹습니다. 냉면도 먹습니다. [Sikdangeoseo bulgogireul meoksupnida. Naengmyeondo meoksupnida.]	They eat Bulgogi at the restaurant. They eat Naengmyeon too.
불고기와 냉면이 맛있습니다. [Bulgogiwa naengmyeoni masisupnida.]	The Bulgogi and Naengmyeon are delicious.

3. Vocabulary (어휘)

Position & Location Nouns

Vocabulary	Meaning	Vocabulary	Meaning
맞은편 (majeunpyeon)	Across from / Opposite	오른쪽 (oreunppok)	Right side
왼쪽 (oenppok)	Left side	영화관 (yeonghwagwan)	Movie Theater
서점 (seojeom)	Bookstore	우체국 (ucheguk)	Post office
백화점 (baekhwajeom)	Department store	맛있다 / 맛없다	Delicious / Not delicious
불고기 (bulgogi)	Bulgogi	냉면 (naengmyeon)	Cold buckwheat noodles

4. Grammar Focus (문법)

Structure 1: N에서 (At / In a location)

This particle indicates the specific place where an action or behavior takes place.

- 서점에서 책을 삽니다. (I buy a book at the bookstore.)
- 도서관에서 공부를 합니다. (I study at the library.)

Structure 2: N에 가다 / 오다 / 다니다

This particle attaches to destination nouns to show the direction or purpose of spatial movement.

- 마이클이 식당에 갑니다. (Mike is going to the restaurant.)
- 저는 학교에 다닙니다. (I attend school.)

Structure 3: N도 (Also / Too)

Replaces subjective or objective particles to express inclusion.

- 책이 있습니다. 연필도 있습니다. (There is a book. There is a pencil too.)

Structure 4: N의 N (Possessive Particle 's)

Expresses ownership or belonging.

- 이것은 저의 책상입니다. (This is my desk.)

Korean Study Guide Lesson 5 Worksheet

Free Practice Sheet for Subscribers

5. Worksheet Exercises (연습 문제)

Exercise 1: Fill in the blank with 에서 (At) or 에 (To)

Look at the guide and fill in the blanks:

1. 유강은 영화관 _____ 갑니다. (Yugang goes to the movie theater.)
2. 도서관 _____ 공부를 합니다. (I study at the library.)
3. 식당 _____ 불고기를 먹습니다. (We eat Bulgogi at the restaurant.)

Exercise 2: Sentence Integration using '도' (Also)

Example: 책이 있습니다. (가방) → 책이 있습니다. 가방도 있습니다.

1. 책을 읽습니다. (신문)
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2. 중국어를 배웁니다. (한국어)
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3. 미국에 갑니다. (일본)
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Exercise 3: Translation Practice

Translate the sentences into Korean:

1. I buy a book at the bookstore.
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2. Where is the department store?
-

3. This is my friend's bag.
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