

**#5**

**층간소음**

THIN WALLS

# GRAMMAR FOCUS

## Verb + -(으)ㄴ Noun

This form allows a verb to be placed in front of a noun in order to modify it. When (으)ㄴ is attached to an action verb stem it indicates that the verb is in the simple past tense. Examples: 먹은 음식 “the food I ate” / 본 영화 “the movie I watched.”

- 미국에서 처음 가 본 마트는 타겟이었어요.  
The first department store I **went** to in the U.S. was Target.
- 그곳에서 만난 이웃들은 참 친절했어요.  
The neighbors I **met** there were really friendly.

## Noun + 외에(도)

The ‘외’ in this form means ‘outside.’ When paired with the 에 location particle and placed after a noun, it means “besides/other than/in addition to/not only.” It is often paired with the particle 도 adding a meaning of ‘also.’

- 그 아파트에는 우리 가족 **외에도** 많은 이민자들이 살았어요.  
Lots of immigrants lived at that apartment **besides** our family.
- 윗집 아주머니 **외에** 그곳에서 많은 옷들을 만났어요.  
**In addition to** the lady upstairs, I met a lot of other people.

## Noun + -(이)구나

This form is used when you realize something, and are potentially surprised by that information. It’s like a mix of “oh, I see,” and “I didn’t realize.” It’s mostly used when talking to oneself, but it can be used in the polite form 군요.

- 미국은 정말 땅이 큰 나라**구나**.  
**Oh I see**, America really is a big country.
- 미국 아파트 소음은 어나더 레벨**이구나**.  
**Oh wow**, American apartment noise is on another level.

## ACTIVITY PAGE

### Vocabulary Check

A: Translate into English.

1. 문화 충격 -

2. 키우다 -

3. 가득하다 -

4. 생활 -

5. 코골다 -

B: Translate into Korean.

1. to immigrate -

2. a fight/argument -

3. to forget -

4. neighbors -

5. to be kind/friendly -

### Grammar Check

Connect clauses from the left column with clauses in the right column to complete each sentence.

- |              |   |                  |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| 어제 가 본 파티는   | ① | ㉠ 참 친절하신 분이구나.   |
| 고양이나 강아지 외에도 | ② | ㉡ 벌써 상했어.        |
| 옆집 아저씨는      | ③ | ㉢ 다양한 애완동물을 키워요. |
| 이틀 전에 산 야채가  | ④ | ㉣ 문화 충격이었어요.     |

# ANSWER PAGE

## Vocabulary Check

A: Translate into English.

1. 문화 충격 - **culture shock**
2. 키우다 - **to keep/raise**
3. 가득하다 - **to be full (of)**
4. 생활 - **(daily) life/living/lifestyle**
5. 코골다 - **to snore**

B: Translate into Korean.

1. to immigrate - **이민을 오다/가다**
2. a fight/argument - **싸움**
3. to forget - **잊다**
4. neighbors - **이웃(들)**
5. to be kind/friendly - **친절하다**

## Grammar Check

Connect clauses from the left column with clauses in the right column to complete each sentence.

- ① - ㉠ 어제 가 본 파티는 문화 충격이었어요.  
The party I went to yesterday was a culture shock.
- ② - ㉡ 고양이나 강아지 외에도 다양한 애완동물을 키웁니다.  
In addition to cats and dogs, I raise a variety of pets.
- ③ - ㉢ 옆집 아저씨는 참 친절하신 분이구나.  
Oh, the man next door is a very kind person.
- ④ - ㉣ 이틀 전에 산 야채가 벌써 상했어요.  
The vegetables I bought two days ago have already gone bad.