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KLP15 Shopping

STOP: Before you begin this activity, open and follow recording instructions for [online activities](#) or [on-campus activities](#).

Pair # _____

Partner A: _____

Partner B: _____

Student ID: _____

Student ID: _____

Instructor: _____

Instructor: _____

Level: _____ Date: _____

Level: _____ Date: _____

All links in this activity direct to the [KLP Activities page on the LLC website](#). Find your activity number and click the drop down to find links to videos used in this activity.

Section 1: Vocabulary Mastery

Instructions: Write the translation of the following words and phrases into Korean. Try to use your book and your partner before using other materials or the Internet. In the third column, draw a picture, write a note to yourself or put some kind of pronunciation guide for the target language. Use the third column to help remember your target language.

Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
1. Size		
2. Sale		
3. Large, Medium, Small		
4. Not really		
5. Pair		
6. Fitting room		
7. Dressy shoes		
8. Sneakers		





Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
9. Scarf		
10. Shorts		
11. To exchange		
12. To refund		
13. To look around		
14. To choose		
15. To come in		
16. To go in		
17. To change (clothes)		
18. To wrap		
19. To match well		
20. To bring something to someone		



**Concept Check: Compound Verbs**

There are many compound verbs in Korean which are made up of two verbs. Verbs such as 가다, 오다, 다니다 are commonly combined with other verbs. When using compound verbs in Korean, you need to remember where you are. Depending on where you are, you need to use the appropriate one. See below for examples.

You can explore walking around Insadong in Korea by watching the [Concept Check video](#).

As you watch, say the verbs aloud that reflect what you are watching. For example, “to enter,” “to exit,” etc.

To combine the two verbs together, there are several ways. One is adding ~어/아 가다, 오다. The second one is adding ~고 가다, 오다, 다니다.

들다	to enter	가다	to go (enter and go)	들어가다	to go in
나다	to exit	가다	to go (exit and go)	나가다	to go out
오르다	to ascend	가다	to go (ascend and go)	올라가다	to go up
내리다	to descend	가다	to go (walk and descend)	내려가다	to go down

들다	to enter	오다	to come (enter and come)	들어오다	to come in
나다	to exit	오다	to come (exit and come)	나오다	to come out
오르다	to ascend	오다	to come (ascend and come)	올라오다	to come up
내리다	to descend	오다	to come (descend and come)	내려오다	to come down

It is important where you are in order to use the appropriate one. For example, you want to use 들어가다 and 들어오다. These two verbs mean to enter and go and enter and come.

You are inside your apartment. And you hear a knocking sound. You want to say “Please come inside.” In Korean, you would use the compound verb 들어오다 since this means, “to come in”. 들어오세요. You would not say “go inside” 들어가세요.



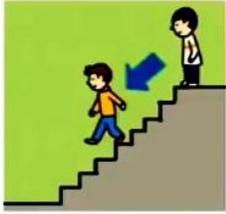


You and the other person are both outside. The person wearing a yellow shirt is holding the door for the person wearing the blue shirt. The person holding the door would say, “Please go inside” 들어가세요. You cannot say “들어오세요” because you two are both outside and you are asking the person to “enter and go.”



When using the compound verbs with 가다 and 오다, it is important to keep in mind where you are, so that you know which one to use.

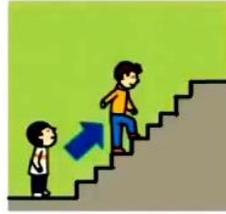




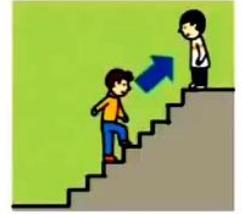
내려가다
to go down



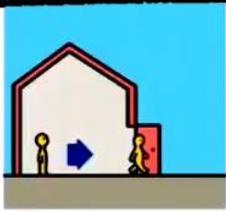
내려오다
to come down



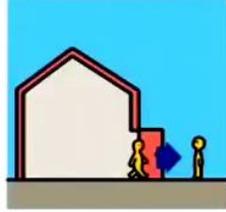
올라가다
to go up



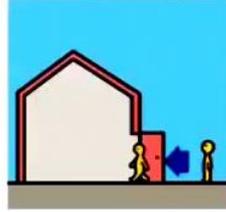
올라오다
to come up



나가다
to go out



나오다
to come out



들어가다
to go in



들어오다
to come in

For ~고 가다, 오다, 다니다, you can combine the verb to wear 입다. The word 다니다 has the habitual meaning

입다 to wear 가다 to go 입고 가다 to wear and go

입다 to wear 오다 to come 입고 오다 to wear and come

입다 to wear 다니다 to go around 입고 다니다 to wear around

타다 to ride 가다 to go 타고 가다 to ride and go

타다 to ride 오다 to come 타고 오다 to ride and come

타다 to ride 다니다 to go around 타고 다니다 to ride around

갖다 to possess 가다 to go 갖고 가다 to possess and go = to take

갖다 to possess 오다 to come 갖고 오다 to possess and come =to bring

갖다 to possess 다니다 to go around 갖고 다니다 to possess and go around =to take around





Section 2: Sentence Translation

Instructions: Take turns translating the following sentences into Korean. Then practice asking and answering. Write down your partner's answers in Korean.

Watch [Section 2 video](#) to learn useful expressions:

*Remember: Do not to translate "you" in Korean. It is understood from the context.

1. Do you have a different size?

2. What are you looking for?

3. How much is it?

4. Does this look good on me?

5. Can I get a refund?

6. May I try this on?

7. Can I exchange this?

8. Can I pay with credit card?





Section 3: How much is it?

Instructions A: One person will be a salesperson and the other person will be a customer. If you are the customer, name an item and ask how much it is. If you are the salesperson, you will say how much the item the customer is asking. Look at the example below.

Instructions B: You change the role. If you were the salesperson for the A, now you are the customer. You ask how much and the salesperson will tell you.

Example:

손님: 이 모자가 얼마예요? How much is this cap?

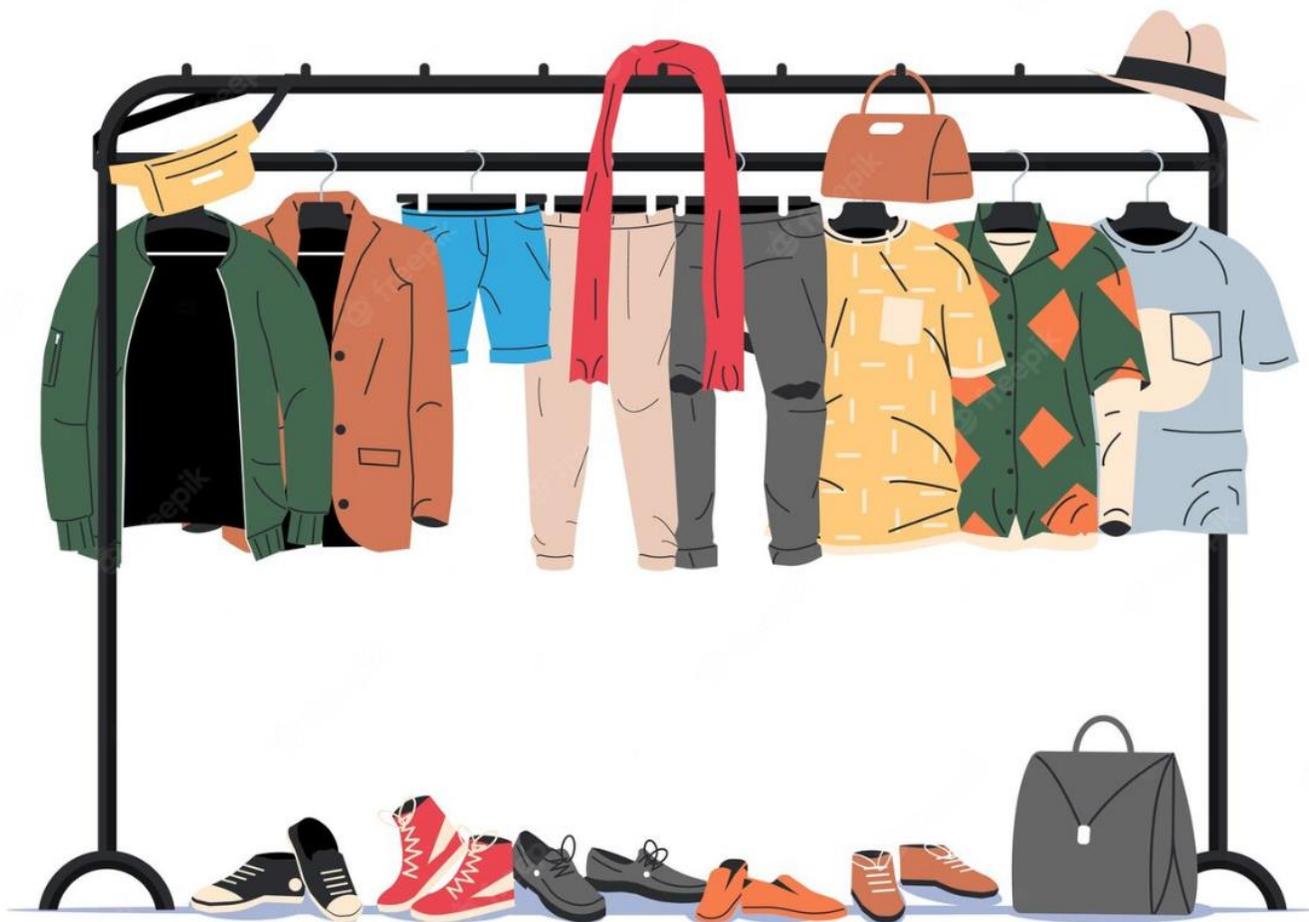
점원: 십오 불 구십구 전이에요. It's fifteen dollars and ninety nine cents.

A:





B:





Section 4: Shopping for Clothes

Part A: You and your partner will take the role of a customer and a salesperson. You are outside the shop looking in so the salesperson comes out and invite you in. Translate and practice the following conversation with your partner in Korean.

A:

Speaker 1: Welcome! Please come in. Are you looking for anything?

Speaker 2: I am just looking around.

Speaker 1: Okay. Please look around.

Speaker 2: Do you have this T-shirt in a different color?

Speaker 1: Yes. What size do you wear?

Speaker 2: I wear medium. May I try this on?

Speaker 1: Of course. There is a fitting room. Please go inside. I will bring you the shirt.

Speaker 2: How much is the shirt?

Speaker 1: It's on sale. It's \$13.99.

Speaker 1: The T-shirt looks good on you.

Speaker 2: Thank you. I will buy this.





Part B: You and your partner will take on the role of a customer and a salesperson. You bought something at the shop but you want to either get a refund or exchange for something else. Use the space below to help create the conversation. The conversation should be 30 seconds to 1.5 minutes for beginning levels and longer for upper levels. You will record this dialogue in the next section. Ask for help if necessary.

B:

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____





Section 5: Record and Save Your Recording

Instructions: Perform the dialogue you created with your partner. Make sure you do not end your Zoom meeting until you have performed your dialogue with your partner.

