

7 ㉞ ㉟

LET'S PLAY Yut !

IN THIS UNIT ...

- Following directions
- The written style
- ㄴ ㄹ as an auxiliary verb

In this Unit we learn to play a Korean traditional game, called ㉞ . As we are following directions presented as part of the written Korean language, we look at the main characteristic grammatical forms of the Korean written language as well. We also study how ㄴ ㄹ is used as an auxiliary verb.

1 Playing Yut

㉞ ㄴ ㄹ . ㉞ ㄴ ㄹ < 1C1Zej t'w .

1. ㄴ ㄹ	P1 t'w	.	6. ㄴ ㄹ	t'w ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.
2. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.	7. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.
3. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.	8. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.
4. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.	9. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.
5. ㄴ ㄹ	ㄴ ㄹ t'w	.			

2 The Written Style

Korean has a written form with some different verb endings to spoken Korean. These are the forms

2.4 Suggestions

Suggestions are those with $\text{-}\dot{\text{a}}$ / $\text{-}\dot{\text{o}}$ / $\text{-}\dot{\text{e}}$ / $\text{-}\dot{\text{y}}$ endings in Spoken Korean. In Written Korean:

AVST - .

Points to remember:

The negative form for “ AVST - ” is “ AVST - $\text{-}\dot{\text{e}}$ ”.

EXAMPLES

AVST -	AVST -	Let's make a cake with peanuts.
AVST -	AVST -	Let's drink makkeolli instead of beer.
AVST -	AVST -	Let's go to Korea next year.
AVST -	AVST -	Let's not kill animals without reasons.

3 General

$\text{-}\dot{\text{v}}$	criticise	$\text{-}\dot{\text{e}}$	take charge, take care of
$\text{-}\dot{\text{B}}$	be dece.1990		

있어요 as an auxiliary verb

The verb **있어요** - (*there is/are; exist*) can be used as an auxiliary verb in Korean to express that someone or something is in some state. In particular, with the **이/는** you can express that:

- (1) someone or something is in the state of doing something (that is expressed by the main verb), and
- (2) someone or something is in a state that is the result of an action performed (that is expressed by the main verb).

We have already learnt how the pattern **VST-있어요** expresses (1) (see Unit 19). Here are some examples.

EXAMPLES

N'	지금 분위기 있어요 . 이 열차 가 터널 을 통과 하고 있어요 . 이 고양이 가 의자 위 에 있어요 . 저 가 어제 오후 에 한국어 를 배우 고 있었어요 .	I am eating instant noodles now. A train is passing the tunnel. A cat is sleeping on the chair. I was studying Korean yesterday afternoon.
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Now, to express (2), we can say

VST - **T#** **있어요** .
 B

Not all the verbs can be used in the VST slot in this pattern. Only the intransitive verbs, which do not require a grammatical object, ie, a noun marked **을/를**, and only the verbs that imply, by virtue of their dictionary meaning, a clearly identifiable result.

For instance, **자다** - (*to sleep*) cannot be used in this pattern because when one sleeps one simply sleeps, **자다** - signifies a process which does not involve any clearly identifiable result. By contrast, **죽다** - (*to die*) can be used in the VST slot, because, by virtue of its dictionary meaning, when the process of **죽다** (the)-r-250(usedu84 -250J/F62 9y8ld[(956 0 Tds 1 0 0 xtue)-250(of)ning,]o250(wh(7.--250