UNIT 10

People & Family

Goal: read and understand 16 people and family words. Read first, meaning second. Some Korean family words depend on who is speaking.

Three big ideas.

1. **Everyday vs. more formal**: 엄마 / 어머니 · 아빠 / 아버지.
2. **Who is speaking?** Older brother and older sister change with the speaker: 형 · 오빠 · 누나 · 언니.
3. **Casual vs. polite "I"**: 나 / 저.

Exercise 1 · Read out loud (no English!)

Read each row out loud, then tick the boxes.

Words 1	가족 엄마 아빠 어머니 아버지 부모님	☐☐
Words 2	할머니 할아버지 형 오빠 누나 언니	☐☐
Words 3	동생 친구 사람 나 저	☐☐

Exercise 2 · Meaning match

Read each word out loud, then write the English meaning. Word bank: **family** · **mom** · **dad** · **mother** · **father** · **parents** · **grandmother** · **grandfather**.

가족	_____	엄마	_____
아빠	_____	어머니	_____
아버지	_____	부모님	_____
할머니	_____	할아버지	_____

엄마 and 아빠 are warm and everyday. Koreans of all ages say them. 어머니 and 아버지 sound more formal or respectful.

부모님 = 부모 + 님 (respect).

Exercise 3 · Everyday or more formal?

Write **E** for everyday or **F** for more formal.

Word	E or F?	Meaning
엄마	_____	_____
어머니	_____	_____
아빠	_____	_____
아버지	_____	_____

Exercise 4 · Grandparents and the LINK rule

Split 할아버지 into blocks, then write how it sounds. Remember LINK from Unit 07: the bottom letter hops over to the next block's silent ㅇ.

할아버지

Blocks: _____

Sounds like: _____

Memory hint: 할머니 and 어머니 end the same way (머니). It is only a hint, not a rule for building words. The sounds-like spelling is a teaching aid.

Exercise 5 · Who is speaking? Fill in the word

Older brother and older sister change depending on who is speaking. Write the Korean word.

	IF YOU ARE A MAN	IF YOU ARE A WOMAN
OLDER BROTHER	형	오빠
OLDER SISTER	누나	언니

You are a man. Your older brother = _____

You are a woman. Your older sister = _____

You are a man. Your older sister = _____

You are a woman. Your older brother = _____

These words are also used for close older friends, with the same speaker rule. Korean dramas are full of them.

Exercise 6 · Casual or polite "I"?

Circle **나** (casual) or **저** (polite).

Talking to a new teacher: 나 / 저

Talking to a close friend: 나 / 저

Not sure how casual to be? 저 is often a safer choice.

Exercise 7 · Decode four new words

These words are not in the video. Break each block into letters, read the word, and write the meaning (**son** · **daughter** · **husband** · **wife**).

Word	Letters in each block	Meaning
아들		
딸		
남편		
아내		

딸 starts with ㄸ, a double consonant from Unit 05.

Exercise 8 · Quick quiz

1. Which word means “mom”?

A 엄마 **B** 아빠 **C** 언니

2. You are a woman. What do you call your older brother?

A 형 **B** 오빠 **C** 누나

3. Which word is the polite “I”?

A 나 **B** 친구 **C** 저

4. What does the 님 in 부모님 add?

A Speed **B** Respect **C** A question

5. Which words are more formal than 엄마 and 아빠?

A 어머니 · 아버지 **B** 형 · 누나 **C** 동생 · 친구

6. Why is 할아버지 said as 하라버지?

A Linking: the bottom letter hops to the silent ㅇ **B** It is a different word **C** Tight sound

Unit 10 Master Check

- ☐ I can read all 16 words: 가족 · 엄마 · 아빠 · 어머니 · 아버지 · 부모님 · 할머니 · 할아버지 · 형 · 오빠 · 누나 · 언니 · 동생 · 친구 · 나 · 저
- ☐ I know 엄마 · 아빠 are everyday and 어머니 · 아버지 are more formal
- ☐ I know 님 adds respect (부모님 = parents)
- ☐ I know 할아버지 sounds like 하라버지 (LINK)
- ☐ I know 형 / 누나 are for a man speaking and 오빠 / 언니 for a woman speaking
- ☐ I know 나 is casual and 저 is polite
- ☐ I can decode a new word: 아들 · 딸 · 남편 · 아내

Keep going: Listen again tomorrow. New words take a few listens to stick. Next up is Unit 11: numbers.

Answer Key

Check your work. Then read every answer out loud once more.

Exercise 2

가족 = family · 엄마 = mom · 아빠 = dad · 어머니 = mother · 아버지 = father · 부모님 = parents · 할머니 = grandmother · 할아버지 = grandfather

Exercise 3

엄마 = E (mom)
어머니 = F (mother)
아빠 = E (dad)
아버지 = F (father)

Exercise 4

할아버지 = 할 · 아 · 버 · 지 · sounds like 하라버지 (LINK: the ㄹ hops onto the silent ㅇ)

Exercise 5

You are a man. Your older brother: 형 · You are a woman. Your older sister: 언니 · You are a man. Your older sister: 누나 · You are a woman. Your older brother: 오빠

Exercise 6

New teacher = 저 (polite) · Close friend = 나 (casual)

Exercise 7

아들 = (ㅇ+ㅏ)(ㄷ+ㅡ+ㄹ) · son
딸 = (ㄸ+ㅏ+ㄹ) · daughter
남편 = (ㄴ+ㅏ+ㅁ)(ㅍ+ㅕ+ㄴ) · husband
아내 = (ㅇ+ㅏ)(ㄴ+ㅐ) · wife

Exercise 8

1. A (엄마) · 2. B (오빠) · 3. C (저) · 4. B (respect) · 5. A (어머니 · 아버지) · 6. A (linking, from Unit 07)

Some answers depend on your own pronunciation. Compare your voice with the native-speaker audio in the video.