UNIT 15

Shopping

Goal: read prices, point at things, and use two shopping phrases right away. Point. Ask the price. Say please.

Three big ideas.

1. **Prices use the first set** plus two big numbers: 천 (1,000) and 만 (10,000). Biggest part first, then 원: 만 오천 원 = 15,000.
2. **이거 · 그거 · 저거** work like 여기 · 거기 · 저기: near me, near you, far away.
3. **Two whole-piece phrases:** 이거 얼마예요? (How much is this?) and 이거 주세요. (This one, please.) Count items with the second set + 개: 두 개, 세 개.

Exercise 1 · Read out loud (no English!)

Read each row out loud, then tick the boxes.

Words 1	돈 원 카드 현금 백 천 만	☐☐
Words 2	이거 그거 저거	☐☐
Words 3	얼마예요? 주세요 싸요 비싸요 개	☐☐

Exercise 2 · Meaning match

Read each word out loud, then write the English meaning. Word bank: **money · won · card · cash · how much · cheap · expensive · item, piece · this · that over there**.

돈	_____	원	_____
카드	_____	현금	_____
얼마	_____	싸요	_____
비싸요	_____	개	_____
이거	_____	저거	_____

원 is the Korean money unit, like “dollar”. It goes after the number. 카드 is a borrowed word.

Exercise 3 · Write the price in digits

Prices use the first set. Read each price out loud, then write it in digits (like 5,000).

오백 원	_____	천 원	_____
삼천 원	_____	오천 원	_____
이천 원	_____	칠천 원	_____
삼만 원	_____	만 이천 원	_____

1,000 is just 천 and 10,000 is just 만. No 일 in front. Korean counts big numbers in groups of ten thousand, so 만 gets its own word.

Exercise 4 · Write the price in Korean

Write each price in Korean. Biggest part first, then 원.

500	_____
1,000	_____
3,000	_____
5,000	_____
10,000	_____
15,000	_____

15,000 = 만 (10,000) + 오천 (5,000), then 원: 만 오천 원.

Exercise 5 · This, that, or that over there?

Write **이거**, **그거** or **저거**.

A bag on your own desk _____

A bag on your friend's desk _____

A bag on the far shelf _____

Same three steps as Unit 13: 여기 / 이거 (near me) · 거기 / 그거 (near you) · 저기 / 저거 (far). Learn one set, and you get the other for free!

Exercise 6 · Two shopping phrases

Write each sentence in Korean. Use the phrases as whole pieces.

How much is this? _____

This one, please. _____

How much is that one over there? _____

Point. Ask the price. Say please. 주세요 is the “please give me” word. You will hear it everywhere in Korea.

Exercise 7 · Count with 개

Counting items uses the second set. Read each one out loud, then write the number.

한 개 _____

세 개 _____

다섯 개 _____

두 개 _____

네 개 _____

Before 개, 하나 둘 셋 넷 become 한 두 세 네, the same short forms as the clock in Unit 12. From 다섯 on, no change.

Exercise 8 · Build your order

Item first, then number + 개, then 주세요. Write each order in Korean.

Two breads, please. _____

Three apples, please. _____

Four breads, please. _____

This one, please. _____

Pattern: [item] [number] 개 주세요. Food words come from Unit 14: 빵 (bread), 사과 (apple), 물 (water).

Exercise 9 · Quick quiz

1. Which word means “money”?

A 카드 **B** 현금 **C** 돈

2. Which one is 10,000 won?

A 천 원 **B** 만 원 **C** 백 원

3. You want to ask “How much is this?” Which one?

A 이거 얼마예요? **B** 이거 주세요. **C** 저거 싸요.

4. Which number set do prices use?

A The first (Sino-Korean) **B** The second (native Korean) **C** Neither

5. How do you say 15,000 won?

A 만 오천 원 **B** 일만 오천 원 **C** 천오 원

6. Which number set do you use before 개?

A The first (Sino-Korean) **B** The second (native Korean) **C** Either

Unit 15 Master Check

- ☐ I can read the money words: 돈 · 원 · 카드 · 현금
- ☐ I can read prices with 백 · 천 · 만 and I know 10,000 is just 만 원
- ☐ I can read and say 만 오천 원 (15,000)
- ☐ I can point with 이거 · 그거 · 저거
- ☐ I can ask 이거 얼마예요? and say 이거 주세요.
- ☐ I know 싸요 is cheap and 비싸요 is expensive
- ☐ I can build an order: 빵 두 개 주세요.

Keep going: Listen again tomorrow. Numbers and prices take lots of listening. Next up is Unit 16: daily life verbs.

Answer Key

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

Exercise 2

돈 = money · 원 = won · 카드 = card · 현금 = cash · 얼마 = how much · 싸요 = cheap · 비싸요 = expensive · 개 = item, piece · 이거 = this · 저거 = that over there

Exercise 3

오백 원 = 500 · 천 원 = 1,000 · 삼천 원 = 3,000 · 오천 원 = 5,000 · 이천 원 = 2,000 · 칠천 원 = 7,000 · 삼만 원 = 30,000 · 만 이천 원 = 12,000

Exercise 4

500 = 오백 원 · 1,000 = 천 원 · 3,000 = 삼천 원 · 5,000 = 오천 원 · 10,000 = 만 원 · 15,000 = 만 오천 원

Exercise 5

A bag on your own desk = 이거 · A bag on your friend's desk = 그거 · A bag on the far shelf = 저거

Exercise 6

How much is this? = 이거 얼마예요?
This one, please. = 이거 주세요.
How much is that one over there? = 저거 얼마예요?

Exercise 7

한 개 = 1 · 세 개 = 3 · 다섯 개 = 5 · 두 개 = 2 · 네 개 = 4

Exercise 8

Two breads, please. = 빵 두 개 주세요.
Three apples, please. = 사과 세 개 주세요.
Four breads, please. = 빵 네 개 주세요.
This one, please. = 이거 주세요.

Exercise 9

1. C (돈) · 2. B (만 원) · 3. A (이거 얼마예요?) · 4. A (the first set) · 5. A (만 오천 원) · 6. B (the second set, with 한 · 두 · 세 · 네)

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