KR

KOREAN LESSON

Basic Conversation 1 · Chapter 12 · Getting Around

🚇 Getting Around — 교통

*The last chapter puts your Korean to work on the move. You will buy and top up a **T-money** card, ask which line and which exit, change lines, board a bus, and buy a train ticket. At the end there is a recap of the whole course.*

eo = ㅓ (short, open "uh") **eu** = ㅡ (unrounded "oo") **ae** = ㅐ (like the vowel in "bed")

[ ] = how the word is actually said, where it differs from the spelling

① A T-money Card — 티머니 카드 주세요

손님:

티머니 카드 하나 주세요.

Timeoni kadeu hana juseyo.

One T-money card, please.

점원:

네. 얼마 충전해 드릴까요?

Ne. Eolma chungjeonhae deurilkkayo?

Sure. How much shall I load on it?

손님:

만 원 충전해 주세요.

Man won chungjeonhae juseyo.

Please put 10,000 won on it.

② Which Line? — 몇 호선이에요?

A:

실례합니다. 명동역은 몇 호선이에요?

Sillyehamnida. Myeongdongyeogeun myeot hoseonieyo?

Excuse me. Which line is Myeong-dong station on?

B:

사 호선이에요. 여기서 환승해야 해요.

Sa hoseonieyo. Yeogiseo hwanseunghaeya haeyo.

It's Line 4. You need to transfer here.

A:

어디서 환승해요?

Eodiseo hwanseunghaeyo?

Where do I transfer?

B:

다음 역에서 갈아타세요.

Daeum yeogeseo garataseyo.

Change at the next station.

③ On the Bus — 이 버스 가요?

A:

이 버스 서울역에 가요?

I beoseu Seoulyeoge gayo?

Does this bus go to Seoul Station?

B:

네, 가요. 타세요.

Ne, gayo. Taseyo.

Yes, it does. Get on.

A:

내릴 때 말씀해 주세요.

Naeril ttae malsseumhae juseyo.

Please tell me when to get off.

④ Train Tickets — 표 한 장 주세요

손님:

부산 가는 표 한 장 주세요.

Busan ganeun pyo han jang juseyo.

One ticket to Busan, please.

직원:

편도예요, 왕복이에요?

Pyeondoyeyo, wangbogieyo?

One-way or return?

손님:

왕복으로 주세요. 몇 시 기차예요?

Wangbogeuro juseyo. Myeot si gichayeyo?

A return, please. What time is the train?

⑤ Formal Announcement — 안내 방송

방송:

이번 역은 서울역입니다.

Ibeon yeogeun Seoulyeogimnida.

This station is Seoul Station.

방송:

내리실 문은 왼쪽입니다.

Naerisil muneun oenjjogimnida.

The doors to exit are on the left.

⑥ Two Friends (casual) — 지하철 탈까?

A:

지하철 타고 갈까, 버스 탈까?

Jihacheol tago galkka, beoseu talkka?

Shall we go by subway, or take the bus?

B:

지하철이 빨라. 지하철 타자!

Jihacheori ppalla. Jihacheol taja!

The subway is faster. Let's take the subway!

🔑 Key Phrases — 중요한 표현

SITUATION	POLITE	CASUAL
A T-money card, please	티머니 카드 주세요 *timeoni kadeu juseyo*	티머니 카드 줘 *timeoni kadeu jwo*

SITUATION	POLITE	CASUAL
Top up my card	충전해 주세요 *chungjeonhae juseyo*	충전해 줘 *chungjeonhae jwo*
Which line?	몇 호선이에요? *myeot hoseonieyo?*	몇 호선이야? *myeot hoseoniya?*
Where do I transfer?	어디서 환승해요? *eodiseo hwanseunghaeyo?*	어디서 환승해? *eodiseo hwanseunghae?*
Does this go to …?	이거 …에 가요? *igeo …e gayo?*	이거 …에 가? *igeo …e ga?*
One ticket, please	표 한 장 주세요 *pyo han jang juseyo*	표 한 장 줘 *pyo han jang jwo*
One-way / return	편도 / 왕복이요 *pyeondo / wangbogiyo*	(same)
Which exit?	몇 번 출구예요? *myeot beon chulguyeyo?*	몇 번 출구야? *myeot beon chulguya?*

🎫 Counting Tickets — 장

Tickets are counted with **장** (for flat things such as tickets and paper) and **native numbers**: 한 장 (1), 두 장 (2), 세 장 (3), 네 장 (4). The line and exit numbers use **Sino-Korean numbers**: 이 호선 (Line 2), 삼 번 출구 (Exit 3).

🔤 Three Verbs You Can Already Use — 동사

VERB	EVERYDAY POLITE (-요)	FORMAL (-ㅂ니다)	CASUAL
to take; to ride (타다)	타요 / 타세요 *tayo / taseyo*	탑니다 *tamnida*	타 *ta*

VERB	EVERYDAY POLITE (-요)	FORMAL (-ㅂ니다)	CASUAL
to get off (내리다)	내려요 / 내리세요 *naeryeoyo / naeriseyo*	내립니다 *naerimnida*	내려 *naeryeo*
to transfer (환승하다)	환승해요 *hwanseunghaeyo*	환승합니다 *hwanseunghamnida*	환승해 *hwanseunghae*

📖 Vocabulary — 어휘

#	KOREAN	SAY IT	ENGLISH	TYPE
1	지하철	*ji-ha-cheol*	subway	noun
2	버스	*beo-seu*	bus	noun
3	기차	*gi-cha*	train	noun
4	역	*yeok*	station	noun
5	표	*pyo*	ticket	noun
6	장	*jang*	sheet; ticket (counter)	counter
7	호선	*ho-seon*	(subway) line number	counter
8	출구	*chul-gu*	exit	noun
9	티머니	*ti-meo-ni*	T-money (transport card)	noun
10	충전	*chung-jeon*	charging; topping up	noun
11	환승	*hwan-seung*	transfer	noun
12	편도	*pyeon-do*	one-way	noun
13	왕복	*wang-bok*	return; round trip	noun
14	다음	*da-eum*	next	adj.

#	KOREAN	SAY IT	ENGLISH	TYPE
15	타다	*ta-da*	to take; to ride	verb
16	내리다	*nae-ri-da*	to get off	verb
17	환승하다	*hwan-seung-ha-da*	to transfer	verb
18	갈아타다	*ga-ra-ta-da*	to change (trains/buses)	verb
19	빠르다	*ppa-reu-da*	to be fast	adj.
20	충전하다	*chung-jeon-ha-da*	to top up; to charge	verb

Tap In, Tap Out

A **티머니** card works on subways and buses: tap it on the reader at the gate (and again when you leave); on a bus tap when you get on and when you get off. You can buy one at a convenience store, with 티머니 카드 주세요, and top it up with **충전**. A transfer between a bus and the subway is cheaper when you use the same card. Ask 어디서 환승해요? ("where do I transfer?") if you are unsure.

One-way or Return

편도 means one-way and **왕복** means a return (round trip). For long-distance trains you will see **KTX** (the fast train) and slower intercity trains; buy at the counter or a machine with 표 한 장 주세요, adding your destination and the time (몇 시 기차예요?). Station announcements are formal: 이번 역은 …입니다 ("this station is…").

As Heard in Dramas — 드라마에서

Journeys are classic drama scenes: **막차** ("the last train/bus") and **첫차** ("the first one") carry a lot of emotion. You will also hear **택시!** and **기사님, 여기서 내려 주세요** ("driver, please let me out here"). Between friends, **-ㄹ까?** and **-자** make suggestions, as in dialog 6.

Grammar Pointer

> The particle **에** for "to" and 에서 for "at/from" are in Korean Grammar 1, chapter 4; the counter-with-number system in Korean Grammar 1, chapter 9; and the polite requests **-세요** and **-아/어 주세요** in Korean Grammar 1, chapter 10.

✍️ Try It Yourself — 연습

Say each answer out loud first, then click to check.

1. Ask for a T-money card and ask them to put 10,000 won on it.

▼ Show answer

티머니 카드 주세요. 만 원 충전해 주세요.

2. Ask which line Myeong-dong station is on.

▼ Show answer

명동역은 몇 호선이에요?

3. Ask where to transfer.

▼ Show answer

어디서 환승해요?

4. Ask if this bus goes to Seoul Station.

▼ Show answer

이 버스 서울역에 가요?

5. Buy two return tickets.

▼ Show answer

왕복 표 두 장 주세요.

6. Suggest to a friend: "Let's take the subway."

▼ Show answer

지하철 타자!

🎓 Course Complete — 수고하셨습니다!

You have finished Korean Basic Conversation 1. Here is what each chapter gave you.

#	CHAPTER	YOU CAN NOW…
1	Greetings & Goodbyes	greet, thank, apologise and say goodbye, bowing and all
2	Introducing Yourself	give your name and say you're pleased to meet someone
3	Numbers, Age & Contact Details	count with both number systems and give a phone number
4	Where You're From	say countries, nationalities and where you live
5	Your Family	name relatives and ask about someone's family
6	Your Job	ask and say what you do, and use work titles with 님
7	Days, Dates & Time	give the day, the date and the time
8	At the Café	order food and drink and pay
9	Shopping & Prices	ask a price, choose size and colour, and bargain at a market
10	Directions	ask where a place is and follow simple directions
11	Booking a Hotel	check in, ask about rooms, breakfast and check-out
12	Getting Around	use a T-money card, change lines and buy a train ticket

> **Where Next?**
>
> Korean Basic Conversation 2 continues from here with the next set of everyday situations. Meanwhile keep watching your Korean TV shows: you now recognise the polite endings, the casual

> 반말 between friends, and the titles and kinship words that drama characters use all the time. Korean Grammar 1 explains the "why" behind every pattern you have met in these twelve chapters.