

LEVEL 4 LESSON 21

In Level 4 Lesson 16, we looked at the basic spacing rules. We have learned that independent words are written separately with a space between them, but there is no space between a noun or a pronoun and a marker. We have also learned that certain words are used so often together that they are just used and considered as just one independent word. In this lesson, let us take a look at more words that, over time, have formed new meanings and are now being used as independent words. These words generally have different meanings from the combination of the original meanings of the combined words.

Examples

1. 돌려 주다 Vs. 돌려주다

돌리다 [dol-li-da] = to turn, to revolve

돌려 주다 [dol-lyeo ju-da] = to turn something for someone

돌려주다 [dol-lyeo-ju-da] = to return something, to give something back

2. 돌아 가다 Vs. 돌아가다

돌다 [dol-da] = to turn, to turn around

돌아 가다 [do-ra ga-da] = to detour, to go around in a longer path

돌아가다 [do-ra-ga-da] = to return, to go back to some place

3. 빌려 주다 Vs. 빌려주다

빌리다 [bil-li-da] = to borrow

빌려 주다 [bil-lyeo ju-da] = to borrow something (from someone else) for someone

빌려주다 [bil-lyeo-ju-da] = to lend something to someone

4. 알아보다

알다 [al-da] = to know

보다 [bo-da] = to see

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알아보다 [a-ra-bo-da] = to recognize something/someone, to look into something

“알아 보다” doesn't exist.

5. 나오다/나가다

나다 [na-da] = to be born, to get out, to be out of (not commonly used on its own)

오다 [o-da] = to come

가다 [ga-da] = to go

나오다 [na-o-da] = to come outside

나가다 [na-ga-da] = to go outside

6. 들어오다/들어가다

들다 [deul-da] = to get in, to be in, to get into (not commonly used on its own)

오다 [o-da] = to come

가다 [ga-da] = to go

들어오다 [deu-reo-o-da] = to come inside

들어가다 [deu-reo-ga-da] = to go inside