

Upper Beginner Level, Unit 1

Adjective Usage (형용사 사용법)

시끄럽다 (To be loud): 시끄럽다 is a ㅂ irregular verb.

CONJUGATION: 시끄럽다 > 시끄럽 > 시끄러워

The item, place, or person that is loud is marked with a topic or subject particle.

Example sentences

- 이 사무실은 아주 시끄러워요. **It's very noisy in this office.**
- 아마 이 음악은 시끄러울 거예요. **This music will probably get loud.**

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Adjective Usage (형용사 사용법)

조용하다 (To be quiet): 조용하다 is a 하다 verb.

CONJUGATION: 조용하다 ~> 조용하 ~> 조용해

The item, place, or person that is quiet is marked with a topic or subject particle.

Example sentences

- 여기가 아주 조용해요. It's very quiet here.
- 제 동생이 진짜 조용해요. My younger sibling is really quiet.

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Adjective Usage (형용사 사용법)

길다 (To be long), 짧다 (To be short)

CONJUGATION: 길다 ~> 길 ~> 길어 | 짧다 ~> 짧 ~> 짧아

The item that is long or short is marked with the subject particle 이/가 or topic particle 은/는.

짧다 ends with a ㅅ but it is not ㅅ irregular verb. 짧다 is not for height.

Example sentences

- 제 친구의 머리가 길어요. My friend's hair is long.
- 삶은 너무 짧아요. Life is too short.