

# Upper Beginner Level, Unit 1.1

## Adjective Usage (형용사 사용법)

다르다 (To be different), 같다 (To be the same)

**CONJUGATION:** 다르다 > 다르 > 달라 | 같다 > 같 > 같아

다르다 and 같다 are used to compare one or more items. The item being compared is marked with any of the three “AND” conjunctive words such as 와/과, 하고, 랑/이랑.

### Example sentences

- 선희는 언니와 아주 달라요. SunHee is quite different from her sister.
- 제 차랑 제 언니 차는 같아요. My car and my older sister's car are the same.

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## Adjective Usage (형용사 사용법)

필요하다 (To need), 필요없다 (To not need)

**CONJUGATION:** 필요하다 > 필요하 > 필요해

필요없다 > 필요없 > 필요없어

**The thing that is needed or not needed is marked with a topic or subject particle.**

### Example sentences

- 시간이 필요해요. **I need time.**
- 우리는 많은 사람이 필요없어요. **We don't need a lot of people.**

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## Adjective Usage (형용사 사용법)

나쁘다 (To be bad).

**CONJUGATION: 나쁘다 > 나쁘 > 나빠**

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

### Example sentences

- 교통이 나빠요. **Traffic is bad.**
- 흡연은 건강에 나빠요. **Smoking is bad for your health.**