

# 9

## THE WORLD OF NATURE

IN THIS UNIT ...

- The Zodiac Animals ( )
- Expressions relating to nature
- ‘This’ or ‘that’
- Some Auxiliary Verbs



In this Unit we look at the world of nature – the animal kingdom and describing natural scenery. We learn how to describe the natural environment in Australia and also in Korea.

### 1 Conversation: Korean wildlife

Robert is talking to \_\_\_\_\_ about Korean wildlife.

Robert: \_\_\_\_\_ ...

\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ... \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_ .

\_\_\_\_\_ .

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## Language Notes

- 𐄂: *animal*
- 𐄃: *bear*
- 𐄄: *lion*
- 𐄅: *beast*
- 𐄆: *wild*
- 𐄇: *tiger*
- 𐄈 𐄉: *zoo*
- 𐄊: *disappear*; cf. 𐄋 - (*there isn't/aren't ...*) 𐄌 - (*to get rid of*)
- 𐄍: *land*
- 𐄎: *be narrow*
- 𐄏: *population*
- 𐄐: *be many*
- 𐄑: *be few*
- 𐄒: *Siberia*
- 𐄓: *fox*
- 𐄔: *wolf*
- 𐄕: *country side*
- 𐄖: *scary*
- 𐄗: *violence*; 𐄘: *be violent*
- 𐄙: *driver*
-

### 3 Some Verbs and Others

-	cute	-	symbolise
-	violent, wild	-	compare, contrast
-	dangerous		almost, nearly
-	safe		patience, endurance
-	sociable		curiosity
-	take caution		zodiac sign, belt, sash
-	kill		character, natural disposition
-	disappear		luck, fortune

### 4 The Zodiac Animals ( )

Koreans use the symbolical animals of the Chinese zodiac calendar in much the same way as Westerners use zodiacal signs. Depending upon what year we were born in, we come under the influence of a certain animal. Our personality traits are associated with that animal, eg those born in the year of the ox are said to be hard-working, those born in the year of the tiger are said to be brave, etc, and our fortunes are influenced by our sign as well. The symbolic animals go in cycles of twelve. Consult the following list to see which sign you come under.

1960 - 1972 - 1984

1961 - 1973 - 1985



## 7 Some Auxiliary Verbs

### 7.1 I have done and put it aside

When we want to show that we've done something for later use, not for immediate use, we can say

AVST - /      →      .  
 ...      .

#### EXAMPLES

→      .	I've already bought the plane ticket (for my upcoming trip).
.      .	I've already memorised the words (for later use).
.      .	I've already had a word with Jisu (about some pending matter).
→      .	I found the book and it's with me. And I'll look at it later).

### 7.2 It's become ...

When we want to focus attention on a process of change, we can say

DVST - /      -      .  
 ...      .

#### EXAMPLES

.      .	Korean has become more difficult for me.
.      .	He's now speaking much faster.
.      .	It's become much colder.
.      .	The book's disappeared.

### 7.3 I've finished them all!

When we want to focus attention on the completeness or thoroughness of an action we can say

AVST - /      .  
 ...      .

#### EXAMPLES

.      .	I've finished the milk.
.      .	I'm sorry. I (completely) forgot.

## 8 Some Sentences

1. . . . .
2. , . . . .
3. , , , , . . . .
4. , ! . . . .
5. . . . .
6. . . . .
7. . . . .
8. . . . .
9. , , ... . . . .
10. — . . . .
11. — . . . .
12. — . . . .
13. . . . .
14. . . . .
15. . . . .
16. , . . . .
17. . . . .

### Translations

1. Bears are violent animals. Be careful. 2. Gee, it's cute! 3. We call the young of cats ' ', but the young of dogs ' '. 4. Ah! It's dangerous. 5. Safety First 6. Don't worry. It's safe here. 7. Don't get rid of it. I'll use it later. 8. There's a man-made lake at the centre of the city. 9. Clean sky, clean air, clean water ... This is a very good country to live in. 10. This is a very strange stone! 11. There are so many fallen leaves! It surely is autumn! 12. He's very ignorant of the world. 13. That cat is a good mouser. 14. He fell off a train and was killed. 15. Please fasten your safety belt. 16. Australia is huge in area, but has a small population. 17. Korea is small in area but, c15(v)15[(the)-250(w)100