

Korean Dictation Lab – Ep.01

Café Culture in Korea

🎯 Objectives:

- Listen and write down 10 common café expressions.
- Learn polite café language and cultural etiquette.
- Improve listening accuracy and spelling.

Section 1 – 단어 받아쓰기 (Vocabulary Dictation)

Fill in the blanks as you listen. Tip: Pay attention to pronunciation differences and spacing.

번호	단어	영어 뜻
1	_____	Americano
2	_____	iced
3	_____	hot / warm
4	_____	takeout
5	_____	to order
6	_____	name
7	_____	receipt
8	_____	buzzer
9	_____	seat / table
10	_____	café

정답 (Vocabulary Answers)

번호	단어	영어 뜻
1	아메리카노	Americano
2	아이스	iced
3	따뜻한	hot / warm
4	포장	takeout
5	주문하다	to order
6	이름/성함	name
7	영수증	receipt
8	진동 벨	buzzer
9	자리	seat / table
10	카페	café

Section 2 – 문장 받아쓰기 (Sentence Dictation)

Listen and write each sentence. Focus on spacing, honorifics, and verb endings.

번호	문장 (빈칸)	영어 해석
1	_____	One hot Americano, please.
2	_____	Would you like it iced or hot?
3	_____	Takeout, please.
4	_____	Are you drinking here?
5	_____	Would you like to order?
6	_____	What's your name?
7	_____	Do you need a receipt?
8	_____	Please come to the counter when the buzzer rings.
9	_____	There are seats upstairs, too.
10	_____	The vibe in this café is really nice.

정답 (Sentence Answers)

번호	정답 문장 (한국어)	영어 해석
1	따뜻한 아메리카노 한 잔 주세요.	One hot Americano, please.
2	아이스로 드릴까요, 따뜻한 걸로 드릴까요?	Would you like it iced or hot?
3	포장이요.	Takeout, please.
4	여기서 드시고 가세요?	Are you drinking here?
5	주문하시겠어요?	Would you like to order?
6	성함이 어떻게 되세요?	What's your name?
7	영수증 필요하세요?	Do you need a receipt?
8	진동벨 울리면 카운터로 와 주세요.	Please come to the counter when the buzzer rings.
9	자리는 2 층에도 있어요.	There are seats upstairs, too.
10	이 카페 분위기가 정말 좋아요.	The vibe in this café is really nice.

💡 Culture Tip:

In Korea, customers often receive a 진동벨 (buzzer) after ordering at a café. When it rings, it means your drink is ready for pickup. Also, "성함이 어떻게 되세요?" is the polite way to ask for someone's name, often used by café staff.

When ordering, staff may also ask "멤버십 있으세요?" ("Do you have a membership?") or "포인트 적립해 드릴까요?" ("Would you like to collect points?"). This is because many cafés operate discount or point reward programs for customers.

🗣️ Linguistic Tip:

When describing hot drinks like coffee, Koreans often use the word "뜨거운" (hot) as well as "따뜻한" (warm/hot). Both "따뜻한 아메리카노" and "뜨거운 아메리카노" are acceptable, but "뜨거운" emphasizes a higher temperature, while "따뜻한" conveys a softer, more pleasant warmth.

Section 3 – 이해도 확인 퀴즈 (Comprehension Quiz)

Q1. What does '포장' mean in a café context? ('포장'은 카페에서 무슨 뜻인가요?)

- A. Order
- B. Hot
- ☒ C. Takeout
- D. Receipt

💬 '포장' means takeout or to-go (not eating inside the café). Staff often ask, 'For here or to-go?' and customers reply, '포장이요' ('To-go, please.').

Q2. Which item would buzz when your drink is ready? (음료가 준비되었을 때 소리를 내는 것은?)

- ☒ A. 진동벨
- B. 영수증
- C. 자리
- D. 이름

💬 The '진동벨' (vibration buzzer) is given after you order. When it buzzes, it signals you to pick up your drink at the counter.

Q3. What does '여기서 드시고 가세요?' mean? ('여기서 드시고 가세요?'는 무슨 뜻인가요?)

- A. Do you want sugar?
- ☒ B. Is this for here?
- C. What's your name?
- D. Do you need a receipt?

💬 '여기서 드시고 가세요?' politely means 'Is this for here?' The opposite would be '포장하시나요?' ('Is this to-go?'). '드시다' is the honorific form of 'to eat or drink' in Korean.



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