



Korean Ladder Study Note

# 신발 벗고 들어오세요

## Shoes, Floors, and Korean Homes

Level	Topic	Focus
A2 · Elementary TOPIK 2	Culture Etiquette	신발 벗고 들어오세요 Shoes, Floors, and Korean Homes

### Study Links

[Open this lesson on Korean Ladder](https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A2-CULTURE-ETQ-001)

<https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A2-CULTURE-ETQ-001>

[Watch the full video on YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LGCm79gGBr0)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LGCm79gGBr0>

[Visit Korean Ladder for all free lessons](https://www.koreanladder.com)

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### Core Idea

Okay, real confession. The first time I visited a Korean friend's apartment, I walked right in with my shoes on. Everyone went quiet.

Oh no. So what actually went wrong? Is it just a 'no dirt on the carpet' thing, or is there more to it?

It is much more than dirt. In a Korean home, the floor is where you sit, where you eat, and sometimes where you sleep. So the floor must stay clean like a table.

The key word today is 현관. 현관은 집의 입구예요. In English — the 현관 is the entryway, the little lowered space right inside the door where shoes come off.

### Conversation Snapshot

Speaker	Korean	Meaning
Hana	어서 오세요. 신발 벗고 들어오세요. —	Welcome. Take your shoes off and come in.



Speaker	Korean	Meaning
Junho	네, 감사합니다. 신발 여기에 둘까요? —	Yes, thank you. Should I put my shoes here?
Hana	네, 거기 두세요. 그리고 슬리퍼 신으세요. —	Yes, leave them there. And please put on the slippers.
Junho	와, 집이 정말 깨끗하네요. —	Wow, your home is really clean.

## Vocabulary & Useful Expressions

Word	Meaning	Example
방바닥 bangbadak	the floor of a room	It is much more than dirt. In a Korean home, the floor is where you sit, where you eat, and sometimes where you sleep. So the floor must stay clean like a table.
현관 hyeon-gwan	the entryway / foyer	The key word today is 현관. 현관은 집의 입구예요. In English — the 현관 is the entryway, the little lowered space right inside the door where shoes come off.
현관에서 신발을 벗어요 hyeon-gwan-e-seo sin-bal-eul beo-seo-yo	At the entryway, you take your shoes off	There is an invisible line at the 현관. 현관에서 신발을 벗어요. In English — at the entryway, you take your shoes off. Shoes stay below the line, feet go above it.
신발을 벗어요 sin-bal-eul beo-seo-yo	I take off my shoes	Let me show you the core verb. 벗다 means 'to take off' — shoes, socks, a coat. Its polite form is 벗어요.
신발을 신어요 sin-bal-eul sin-eo-yo	I put my shoes on	And its partner verb is 신다, 'to put on (footwear).' 신발을 신어요 — I put my shoes on. So you 벗어요 at the door, and 신어요 again when you leave.
신다 sin-da	to wear / put on (footwear)	Exactly. 입다 is for clothes on the body, 신다 is for the feet, 쓰다 is for a hat. Korean splits 'wear' by body part. For today, just remember 신다 for shoes and socks.
신발 벗고 들어오세요 sin-bal beot-go deu-reo-o-se-yo	Take your shoes off and come in	Now the sentence on our title card. 신발 벗고 들어오세요. Let's break it open piece by piece.
-고 -go	and (then) — links two actions	The little piece 고 means 'and then.' 벗고 — take off, and then. It links the first action to the next one in one smooth instruction.



# Grammar / Structure Notes

## 방바닥

방바닥 — the floor of a room

In Korea the floor is living space — you sit and eat on it

## 현관

현관 — the entryway / foyer

The lowered tiled space just inside the front door

## 현관에서 신발을 벗어요

현관에서 신발을 벗어요 — At the entryway, you take your shoes off

에서 marks where an action happens

## 신발을 벗어요

신발 + 을 + 벗어요 — I take off my shoes

Let me show you the core verb. 벗다 means 'to take off' — shoes, socks, a coat. Its polite form is 벗어요.

## 신발을 신어요

신발 + 을 + 신어요 — I put my shoes on

And its partner verb is 신다, 'to put on (footwear).' 신발을 신어요 — I put my shoes on. So you 벗어요 at the door, and 신어요 again when you leave.

# Pronunciation Loop

Phrase	How to practice
신발 벗고 들어오세요	sin-bal beot-go deu-reo-o-se-yo
벗고	beot-kko
어서 오세요	eo-seo o-se-yo
어서 오세요. 신발 벗고 들어오세요.	eo-seo o-se-yo. sin-bal beot-kko deu-reo-o-se-yo

# Self-Check

- 1 Say 신발 벗고 들어오세요 three times: slow, natural, then inside a short sentence.
- 2 Write one original sentence that was not in the video.
- 3 Rewatch the YouTube lesson and pause when the same pattern appears.

# Related / Subsequent Studies



Lesson	Why study it next	Link
경조사 예절 결혼식·장례식 봉투와 조의금	B2 Culture: compare 경조사 예절 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson <a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-B2-CULTURE-ETQ-001">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-B2-CULTURE-ETQ-001</a>
눈치 / 정 / 체면 The Social Concepts Behind Korean Behavior	C1 Culture: compare 눈치 / 정 / 체면 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson <a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-C1-CULTURE-ETQ-001">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-C1-CULTURE-ETQ-001</a>
두 손으로 주세요 Why Koreans Give and Receive with Two Hands	A1 Culture: compare 두 손으로 주세요 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson <a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-CULTURE-ETQ-002">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-CULTURE-ETQ-002</a>
잘 먹겠습니다 What Koreans Say Before Eating	A1 Culture: compare 잘 먹겠습니다 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson <a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-CULTURE-ETQ-001">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-CULTURE-ETQ-001</a>

## My Notes

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