## Chapter 32. It is cheaper in the traditional market. You'd better buy it at the market.

### Conversation

Pop: I want to buy some fruit. Where should I go?
Lulu: It is cheaper in the traditional market. You'd better visit the nearby market.
Pop: Really?
Lulu: It is the best one because there are many fruit stores in the market.

### Pattern

◦ **[Verb/Adjective]니까 [Name of Place]에서 사세요.**

This expression is used to order something in the rear part of the sentence because of something in front part of the sentence. You should used '-니까' to show the reason of the order.

Note) '-니까' or '-세요' is used for the stems that end with vowel or 'ㄹ'; '-으니까' or '-으세요' is used for the stems that end with consonant(except 'ㄹ').

### Grammar

◦ **니까**

Used after verbs or adjectives to show that the front part is the reason of the rear part

### Vocabulary

싸다 Cheap, 가게가 많다 Many Stores, 물건이 좋다 Fine Goods, 친절하다 Kind, 물건이 많다 Many Goods

## Exercise

Select the word(s) from examples below and complete the following conversation(s).

| 가게가 많다. 친절하다. 물건이 좋다, 싸다, 물건이 많다 |
|---|

(1)

(2)

(1) 가: 옷 좀 사고 싶은데 어디에서 살까요?
나: 행복 백화점으로 가세요. 직원이 _____ 거기가 좋을 거예요.

(2) 가: 과일을 좀 사고 싶은데 어디에서 살까요?
나: _____ 시장에서 사세요.

## Ask your friend(s).

Q : 과일을 좀 사고 싶은데 어디에서 살까요?
A : (　　)니까 (　　)에서 사세요,

Example : 싸니까 시장에서 사세요. / 친절하니까 백화점에서 사세요. /
가게가 많으니까 시장에서 사세요.