

## 1.8.2 Action/descriptive verb pairs

There are a number of verbs that can be used both as action verbs and as descriptive verbs, with slightly different meanings. The following list contains all such verbs.

verb	as action	as descriptive
계시다	<i>to exist</i>	<i>to stay (somewhere)</i>
굳다	<i>to become stiff</i>	<i>to be stiff</i>
낫다	<i>to become better</i>	<i>to be better</i>
늙다	<i>to become old</i>	<i>to be old</i>
늦다	<i>to become late</i>	<i>to be late</i>
더럽다	<i>to become dirty</i>	<i>to be dirty</i>
미리다	<i>to become soft</i>	<i>to be soft</i>
밝다	<i>to become bright</i>	<i>to be bright</i>
붉다	<i>to become ruddy</i>	<i>to be ruddy (face)</i>
않다	<i>to do not</i>	<i>to be not</i>
어둡다	<i>to become dark</i>	<i>to be dark</i>
자라다	<i>to grow</i>	<i>to be sufficient</i>
지리다	<i>to wet oneself</i>	<i>to have a urine smell</i>
크다	<i>to grow up</i>	<i>to be big</i>
하다	<i>to do</i>	<i>to be</i>
흐르다	<i>to become cloudy</i>	<i>to be cloudy</i>

Additionally, there are a number of verbs that are both action verbs and descriptive verbs, but with very different meanings. Such verbs are actually different verbs that happen to sound the same. The following list contains all these verbs.

verb	as action	as descriptive
고르다	<i>to chose</i>	<i>to be regular, even</i>
노리다	<i>to aim for</i>	<i>to have a rotten smell</i>
달다	<i>to hang up</i>	<i>to be sweet</i>
맞다	<i>to meet</i>	<i>to be correct</i>
멀다	<i>to lose one's eye sight</i>	<i>to be far away</i>
빨다	<i>to suck; to wash</i>	<i>to be pointed</i>
세다	<i>to count off</i>	<i>to be strong</i>
솔다	<i>to dry up</i>	<i>to be narrow, cramped</i>
싸다	<i>to wrap</i>	<i>to be low-priced</i>
쓰다	<i>to use</i>	<i>to be bitter</i>
잡다	<i>to subside</i>	<i>to be frequent</i>
재다	<i>to measure</i>	<i>to be nimble</i>
적다	<i>to write down</i>	<i>to be few</i>
짜다	<i>to weave, construct</i>	<i>to be salty</i>
찌다	<i>to incise</i>	<i>to be too tight / few</i>
차다	<i>to kick</i>	<i>to be full</i>
헐다	<i>to demolish</i>	<i>to have sores in the mouth</i>