



Korean Language Class

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The Ending Form for verbs and adjectives

- Including nuance of tense, aspect, speech levels etc.
- **Pre-final endings** & **final ending** depending on where they placed in verb or adjective
ex) 행복합니다 (I am) happy [haeng-bog-hab-ni-da]
가르치시다 teach [ga-leu-chi-si-da]

The **pre-final ending** -(으)시

- Inflectional element between the **stem** and **final ending**
- Respectful, honorific suffix
- Form is changing depending on whether it is after a **consonant** or a **vowel**.
Not depending on if it is adjectives or verbs.
- **After ends in a consonant**, -으시 [eu-si]
ex) 찾으시다 look for [chaj-eu-si-da]
- **After ends in a vowel**, -시 [si]
ex) 가시다 go [ga-si-da]

The **pre-final ending** 겠

- “Will” in English
- 겠 expresses the speaker’s intentions
ex) 열심히 공부하겠습니까 (I) **will** study hard [yeol-sim-hi gong-bu-ha-gess-seub-ni-da]
- 겠 asks the listener’s intentions
ex) 어디로 가시겠습니까? Where **will** (you) go? [eo-di-lo ga-si-gess-seub-ni-kka?]

The **pre-final ending** 겠

- “I guess/think” or “do you think that...” in English
- 겠 indicates the speaker’s conjecture
ex) 내일 시험이 어렵겠어요 (I **guess that**) tomorrow’s test will be difficult
[nae-il si-heom-i eo-lyeob-gess-eo-yo]
- 겠 asks the listener’s idea
ex) 내일 시험이 어렵겠어요? (Do you think that) tomorrow’s test will be difficult?
[nae-il si-heom-i eo-lyeob-gess-eo-yo?]

Exercise 1. Which of the following inflectional word using -(으)시 is NOT true?

- ① 가르치시다 [ga·reu·chi·si·da] “teach”
- ② 보시다 [bo·si·da] “see”
- ③ 먹으시다 [meu·geu·si·da] “eat”
- ④ 건너으시다 [geon·neo·eu·si·da] “cross” 건너시다
- ⑤ 있으시다 [i·sseu·si·da] “be”

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ex) 가시다 go [ga-si-da]

Exercise 2. Which of the following translation of the Korean sentences is NOT true?

- ① 음식이 맛있겠습니까? [eum·si·gi ma·sit·kktet·sseum·ni·kka] “(Do you think that) the food will delicious?”
- ② 영화를 보시겠습니까? [yeong·hwa·reul bo·si·get·sseum·ni·kka] “(Do you think that) the movie will be fun?” **Will** (you) watch the movie
- ③ 길이 좁겠어요? [gi·ri jop·kke·sseo·yo] “(Do you think that) the road will be narrow?”
- ④ 꼭 담배를 끊겠습니다. [kkok dam·be·reul kkeun·ket·sseum·ni·da] “Surely, (I) will quit smoking.”
- ⑤ 매일 요가를 하겠습니다. [mae·il yo·ga·reul ha·get·sseum·ni·da] “(I) will do yoga everyday.”

The non-sentence final ending

- **Non-sentence final endings** & sentence-final endings ex) -다
- -고 and then [go]
- -어/아서 because [eo/a-seo]
- -으면서 while [eu-myeon-seo]
- -지만 although [gi-man]
- -도록 in order to [do-rok]

Exercise 3. Translate the following into English.

밥을 먹으면서 ^{나는} 티브이를 봐요 [ba·beul meo·geu·myeon·seo ti·beu·i·reul bwa·yo]

While eating rice, (I) watch TV

커피를 마시고 / 아이스크림을 먹어요 [keo·pi·reul ma·si·go a·i·seu·keu·ri·meul meo·geo·yo]

I drink coffee and then I eat ice-cream

The sentence **final ending**

- Non-sentence final endings & **sentence-final endings**
- Six speech level: the speaker's interpersonal relationship with addressees or attitude toward them
ex) social meaning such as intimacy and formality of the situation

Speech level	Declarative (statement)	Interrogative (question)	Imperative (command/ request)	Propositive (suggestion)
Deferential	-습니다 [seum·ni·da]/ ㅂ니다	-습니까 [seum·ni·kka]/ ㅂ니까	-(으)십시오 [(eu)sip·ssi·o]	-(으)십시오 [(eu)sip·ssi·da]
Polite	-어요 [eo·yo]/ 아요 [a·yo]	-어요/ -아요	-어요/ 아요	-어요/-아요
Intimate	-어 [eo]/ -아 [a]	-어/-아	-어/-아	-어/-아
Plain	-(느)ㄴ다 [(neu)n·da]	-(으)니 [ni]/ -냐 [nya]	-어라 [eo·ra]/ -아라 [a·ra]	-자 [ja]

Level	Conjugation	Possible social settings
Deferential	먹습니까 [muk·seum·ni·kka]? “(Someone) eats?”	e.g., in a formal situation
Polite	먹어요 [meo·geo·yo]? —	e.g., to an adult colleague
Intimate	먹어 [meo·keo]? —	e.g., to an adolescent friend
Plain	먹냐 [meong·nya]? —	e.g., to a child

Exercise 4. Apply four propositive endings (-ㅁ시다, -아요, -아 and -자) to the stem of **앉** [an·tta] “seat”

Deferential 앉읍시다

Polite 앉아요

Intimate 앉아

Plain 앉자



THE KOREAN WAR









Googling North Korea

🔍 When was North Korea founded? 🗣️

Is North Korea a **country or state**?

What is life in North Korea really like?

Is there freedom of speech in North Korea?

Does North Korea have a constitution?