

#### Korean Language Class

백지윤 Jiyun Baek

## The Ending Form for verbs and adjectives

- Including nuance of tense, aspect, speech levels etc.
- or adjective ex) 행복합니다 (I am) happy [haeng-bog-hab-ni-da] 가르치시다 teach [ga-leu-chi-si-da]

Pre-final endings & final ending depending on where they placed in verb

## The pre-final ending -(으)시

- Inflectional element between the stem and final ending
- Respectful, honorific suffix
- 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]

Form is changing depending on whether it is after a consonant or a vowel.

## The pre-final ending 겠

- "Will" in English
- 겠 expresses the speaker's intentions seub-ni-da]
- 겠 asks the listener's intentions kka?]

# ex) 열심히 공부하겠습니다 (I) will study hard [yeol-sim-hi gong-bu-ha-gess-

ex) 어디로 가시겠습니까? Where will (you) go? [eo-di-lo ga-si-gess-seub-ni-

## 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 -(2)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"

Exercise 1. Which of the following inflectional word using -(2)시 is NOT true?

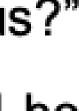
- 가르치시다 [ga·reu·chi·si·da] "teach" (1)
- 보시다 [bo·si·da] "see" 2
- 먹으시다 [meu·geu·si·da] "eat" 3
- 건너으시다 [geon·neo·eu·si·da] "cross" (4)
- 있으시다 [i·sseu·si·da] "be" (5)
- Not depending on if it is adjectives or verbs.
- After ends in a consonant, -으시 [eu-si] ex) 찾으시다 look for [chaj-eu-si-da] After ends in a vowel, -시 [si] ex) 가시다 go [ga-si-da]



# Form is changing depending on whether it is after a consonant or a vowel.

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

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



### The non-sentence final ending

- Non-sentence final endings & sentence-final endings ex) -다
- $-\mathbf{I}$  and then [go]
- · -어/아서 because [eo/a-seo]
- · -으면서 while [eu-myeon-seo]
- -지만 although [gi-man]
- - 도록 in order to [do-rok]



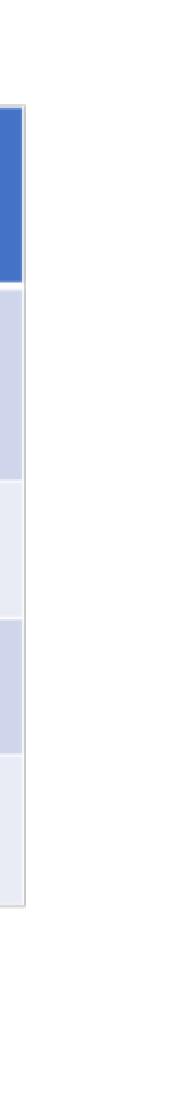
Exercise 3. Translate the following into English. 밥을 먹으면서 /티브이를 봐요 [ba·beul meo·geu·myeon·seo ti·beu·i·reul bwa·yo] While eating rice, (I) watch TV 커피를 마시고 아이스크림을 먹어요 [keo·pi·reul ma·si·go a·i·seu·keu·ri·meul meo·geo·yo] I drink coffee and then I eat ice-cream



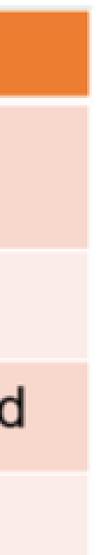
### The sentence final ending

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

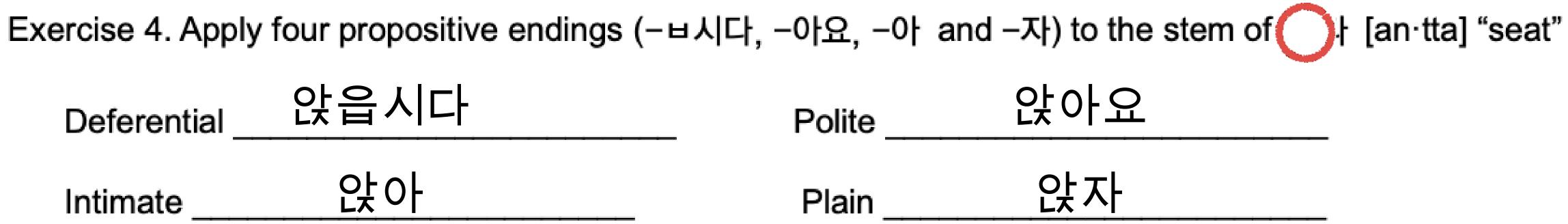
Speech level	Declarative (statement)	Interrogative (question)	Imperative (command/ request)	Propositive (suggestion)
Deferential	-습니다 [seum·ni·da]/ ㅂ니다	-습니까 [seum·ni·kka]/ ㅂ니까	-(으)십시오 [(eu)sip·ssi·o]	-(으)십시다 [(eu)sip·ssi·da]
Polite	-어요 [eo·yo]/ 아요 [a·yo]	-어요/ -아요	-어요/ 아요	-어요/-아요
Intimate	-어 [eo]/ -아 [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



Deferential	앉읍시다	
Intimate	앉아	











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?

# Googling North Korea