

Korean Language Class

백지윤 Jiyun Baek

• 하윤 : 너 어제 뭐 했어?

[neo eo-je mwo haess-eo?]

Hayun: What did you do yesterday?

• 민준: 친구랑 집에서 저녁 먹고 영화 봤어

[chin-gu-lang jib-e-seo jeo-nyeog meog-go yeong-hwa bwass-eo]

Minjun: I had dinner at home with a friend and watched a movie.

• 하윤 : 진짜? 어떤 영화 봤어?

[jin-jja? eo-tteon yeong-hwa bwass-eo?]

Hayun: Really? Which movie did you watch.

- 민준: 강도가 시민들을 인질로 잡고 도둑질하는 액션 영화를 봤는데 생각보다 별로였어. [gang-do-ga si-min-deul-eul in-jil-lo jab-go do-dug-jil-ha-neun aeg-syeon yeong-hwa-leul bwass-neun-de saeng-gag-bo-da byeol-lo-yeoss-eo] Minjun: I watched an action movie that robbers took citizens as hostages and steal money, but it wasn't as good as I thought.
- 하윤: 그렇구나. 밥은 맛있었어? [geu-leoh-gu-na. bab-eun mas-iss-eoss-eo?] Hayun: I see. How was the meal?
- 민준 : 정말 맛있었어. 다음에 내가 요리해 줄게 ! [jeong-mal mas-iss-eoss-eo. da-eum-e nae-ga yo-li-hae jul-ge!] Minjun : It was really delicious. I will cook it next time.

- 하윤 : 너 어제 뭐 했어?
 - [neo eo-je mwo haess-eo?]
 - Hayun: What did you do yesterday?
- · 민준 : 친구**랑** 집에서 저녁 먹고 영화 봤어
 - [chin-gu-lang jib-e-seo jeo-nyeog meog-go yeong-hwa bwass-eo]
 - Minjun: I had dinner at home with a friend and watched a movie.
- 하윤 : 진짜? 어떤 영화 봤어?
 - [jin-jja? eo-tteon yeong-hwa bwass-eo?]
 - Hayun: Really? Which movie did you watch.

- 민준: 강도가 시민들을 인질로 **잡고** 도둑질하는 액션 영화를 **봤는데** 생각보다 별로였어. [gang-do-ga si-min-deul-eul in-jil-lo jab-go do-dug-jil-ha-neun aeg-syeon yeong-hwa-leul bwass-neun-de saeng-gag-bo-da byeol-lo-yeoss-eo] Minjun: I watched an action movie that robbers took citizens as hostages and steal money, but it wasn't as good as I thought.
- Situation + 는데 + sentences
 - this sentences uses to explain, ask, request, suggest for this situation
 - ex) 배고**픈데** 안배고파? I am hungry, but aren't you hungry?
 - ex) 방이 더러운데 방 좀 치울래? The room is so messy so would you like to clean?

- 하윤: 그렇구나. 밥은 맛있었어? [geu-leoh-gu-na. bab-eun mas-iss-eoss-eo?] Hayun: I see. How was the meal?
- 민준: 정말 맛있었어. 다음에 내가 요리해 **줄게**! [jeong-mal mas-iss-eoss-eo. da-eum-e nae-ga yo-li-hae jul-ge!] Minjun: It was really delicious. I will cook it next time.

1)
$$L = 1$$
 $L = 1$ $L = 1$ $L = 1$ Sound $L = 1$

2) The final consonant has to be sounded among seven consonant

□ □ depending on the condition, □ omission happen for □

$$= 7 + 7 \text{ starting} = =$$

$$= 7 + other = 7$$



Korean Language Class

백지윤 Jiyun Baek

The pre-final ending 었/았

- [Review]
 The past tense marker
- Two different form depending on which vowel it is
- 1. stems end with a bright vowel → 았 [at] ex) 아 [a] / 오 [o] → 았 [at]
- 2. stems end with all other vowels → 였 [eot] ex) 으 [e] / 어 [eo] / 이 [l] etc → 었 [eot]

The pre-final ending 었/았

- 가 [ga] stem of verb + 았 [at] past tense marker + 어요 [eo yo] speech level ending 가 [ga] stem of verb + 았 [at] past tense marker = 갔어요 [ga sseo yo]
- Something did happen in the past + the condition of an action or event completed
- 집에 왔어요 [ji ba wa sseo yo] came home + I am home now (as a result of the complete action of coming home)

The Double Past Tense Marker 었/았었

- The double past tense marker
- Used to do that one (but no longer now)
- Adding 었 after the Past Tense Marker ex) 있었 [eoteot] 있었 [atet]

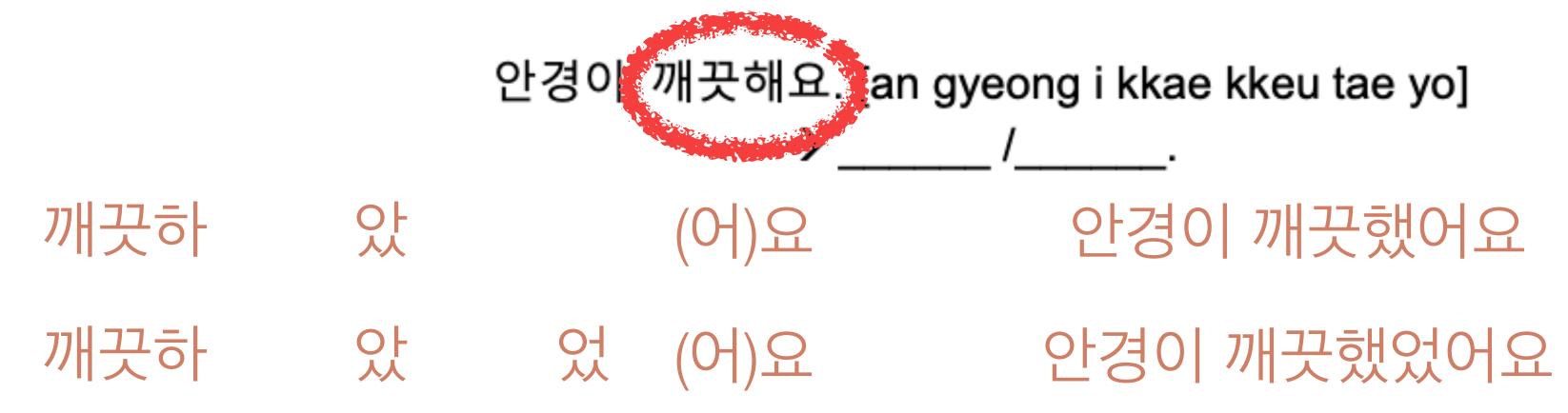
Verb stem	Past	Past	Polite speech level ending
가(다) [ga da] "go"	았 [at]	었 [eot]	어요 [eo yo]= 갔었어요 [ga sseo sseo yo] "went (and no longer here)"
오(다) [o da] "come"	았 [at]	었 [eot]	어요 [eo yo]= 왔었어요 [wa sseo sseo yo] "came (and no longer here)"
가르치(다) [ga reu chi da] "teach"	었 [eot]	었 [eot]	어요 [eo yo]= 가르쳤었어요 [ga reu chyeo sseo sseo yo] "taught (or used to teach)"
있(다) [it-da] "exsit"	었 [eot]	었 [eot]	어요 [eo yo]= 있었었어요 [I sseo sseo sseo yo] "exsited/had (long before)"
많(다) [manh da] "many"	았 [at]	었 [eot]	어요 [eo yo]= 많았었어요 [manh a sseo sseo yo] "was many/much"

- 가 [ga] stem of verb + 았 [at] past tense marker + 었 [eot] double past tense marker + 어요 [eo yo] speech level ending = 갔었어요 [ga sseo sseo yo]
- Ω [0] stem of verb + Ω [at] past tense marker + Ω [eot] double past tense marker + Ω [eo yo] speech level ending = Ω [wa sseo sseo yo]
- 가르치 [ga reu] stem of verb + 었 [eot] past tense marker + 었 [eot] double past tense marker + 어요 [eo yo] speech level ending = 가르쳤었어요 [ga red chyeo sseo sseo yo]
- 있 [it] stem of verb + 었 [eot] past tense marker + 었 [eot] double past tense marker + 어요 [eo yo] speech level ending= 있었었어요 [I sseo sseo sseo yo]
- 많 [manh] stem of verb + 았 [at] past tense marker + 었 [eot] double past tense marker + 어요 [eo yo] speech level ending = 많았었어요 [manh a sseo sseo yo]

Exercise 1. Fill out the blanks with proper answers in Korean

Verb stem	Past	Past		Polite speech level ending	
좁 [job] "narrow"	아 사	어 사	어요	좁았었어요	
받 [bad] "receive"	OF A	어 从	어요	받았었어요	

Exercise 2 Change the following sentence into the past and double past sentences.



Feature of **Double** past tense

- · makes the past action or situation more remote (back then)
- no longer relevant to the present activity or situation
- the past action or situation is totally complete
- · 보름달이 떴어요 [boa leum dal I tteo sseo yo]

 "The full moon came up", "The full moon is up"
- · 보름달이 떴었었어요 [boa alum dal I tteo sseo sseo yo] "The full moon was up (back then)"

Exercise 3. Indicate which of the two Korean translations for the English sentence below is correct in case

"(They) used to sell refrigerator inexpensively."

- → 냉장고를 싸게 팔았어요 [naeng jang go leul ssa ge pal a sseo yo]
- → 냉장고를 싸게 팔았었어요 [naeng jang go leul ssa ge pal a sseo sseo yo]



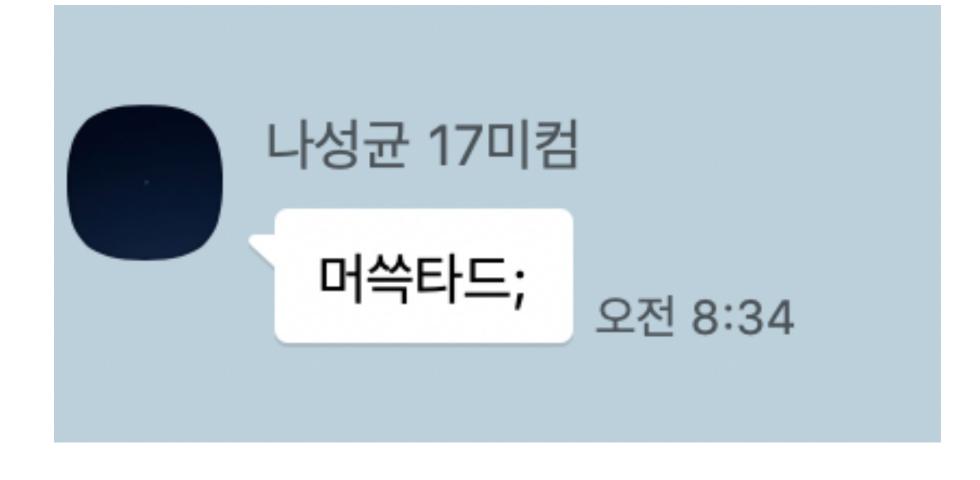


Abbreviation Slang

- 존예 / 존잘 / 졸귀
 존 = 존나 (it's swear word start with) F***ing
 졸= 졸라 Freaking
 존나 예쁘다 / 존나 잘생겼다 / 졸라 귀엽다 // 존나 미쳤나봐, 존나 웃겨
- 내로남불 IROC 내가 하면 로맨스 남이 하면 불륜 When I do it's Romance, other does it's cheating
- 노잼 no funny 노+재미
- ~각 (I supposed to be) 자퇴각 (Quitting the School), 광탈각 (Fail like lighting speed), 점심각 (lunch)







- 머쓱타드 ^^;;
- 머쓱하다 +머스타드 = 머쓱타드

