



## Korean Language Class Week 3

백지윤 Jiyun Baek



## The Ending: Past Tense Marker

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- **Final Endings** include various speech level

ex) 어요/아요 [-eo yo/ a yo]

- **Pre-final endings** are inflectional elements  
come between stem and the final ending

ex) -(으)시 honorific suffix [-eu) si] : 가르치시다 teach [ga-leu-chi-si-da]

-었/았 past tense marker [-eot / at]

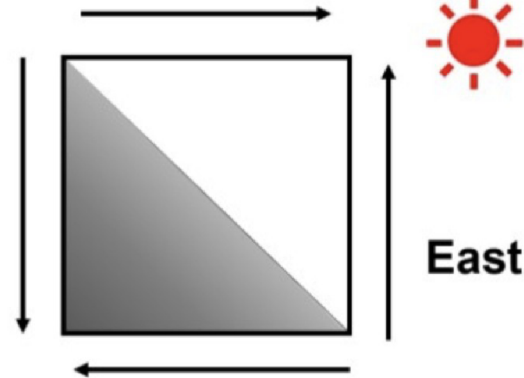
## The **pre-final ending** 았/았

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- 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 → 았 [eot]  
ex) 으 [e] / 어 [eo] / 이 [i] etc → 았 [eot]

It is based on the order of nature. The sun rises from the East, and going up.

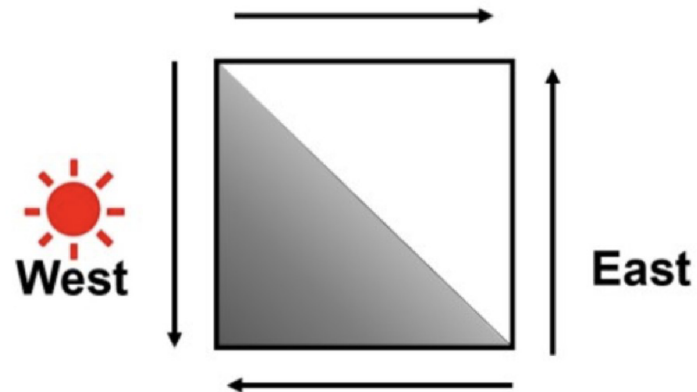
**Dark**



**Bright**

And when the sun sets, it is going to the west and down.

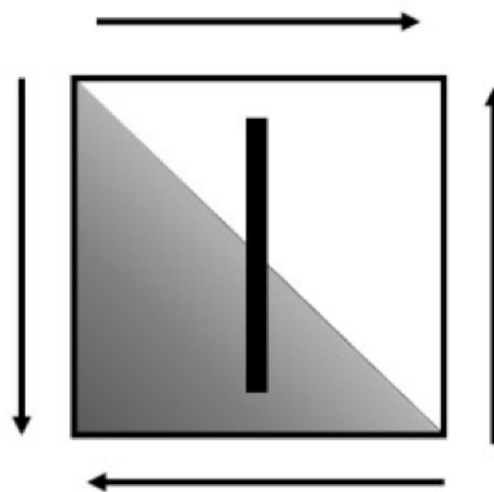
**Dark**



**Bright**

**Dark**

┆ T



**Bright**

┆ T

**Neutral**

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## The combination with pre-final ending **았/았** and **-(으)시**

- **선생님이 영어를 가르치셨어요** Teacher **taught** English  
[Seon saeng ni mi yeong eo leul ga reu chi syeo sseo yo]
- **가르치** stem of verb + **시** honorific suffix + **았** past tense marker + **어요** speech level ending  
[ga reu chi].                      [si]                      [eot]                      [eo yo]
- **시** honorific suffix + **았** past tense marker = **셨**

Verb stem	Past	Polite speech level ending
가 [ga] "go"	았 [at]	어요 [eo yo]= 갔어요 [ga sseo yo] "went" (from 가았어요)
오 [o] "come"	았 [at]	어요 [eo yo]= 왔어요 [wa sseo yo] "came" (from 오았어요)
보 [bo] "see"	았 [at]	어요 [eo yo]= 봤어요 [bwa sseo yo] "saw" (from 보았어요)
받 [bat] "receive"	았 [at]	어요 [eo yo]= 받았어요 [ba da sseo yo] "received"
먹 [meug] "eat"	었 [eot]	어요 [eo yo]= 먹었어요 [meu geo sseo yo] "ate"

## The combination with pre-final ending **았/았** and **-(으)시**

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- 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]
- 오 [o] stem of verb + **았** [at] past tense marker + **어요** [eo yo] speech level ending  
오 [o] stem of verb + **았** [at] past tense marker = **왔어요** [wa sseo yo]
- 보 [bo] stem of verb + **았** [at] past tense marker + **어요** [eo yo] speech level ending  
보 [bo] stem of verb + **았** [at] past tense marker = **봤어요** [bwa sseo yo]
- 받 [bat] stem of verb + **았** [at] past tense marker + **어요** [eo yo] speech level ending  
받 [bat] stem of verb + **았** [at] past tense marker = **받았어요** [ba da sseo yo]
- 먹 [ga] stem of verb + **었** [eot] past tense marker + **어요** [eo yo] speech level ending  
먹 [ga] stem of verb + **었** [eot] past tense marker = **먹었어요** [meu geo seeo yo]



## The combination with **pre-final ending** **었/았** and **-(으)시**

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1. **ㅏ/ㅓ + 었/았** → **same**

ex) 가 go + 았 → 갔 went

2. **ㅗ/ㅛ + 었/았** → **웠/웠**

ex) 배우 learn + 었 → 배웠 learned

주 give + 었 → 줬 gave

3. **ㅡ + 었/았** → ( **ㅡ omission** ) **었/았**

ex) 끄 turn off + 었 → 껐 turned off

4. **ㅣ + 었** → **이었/였**

ex) 이 be + 었 → 이었 was, were

먹이 feed + 었 → 먹였 fed

5. But still exception ex) 하 do + 았 → 했 did

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

Verb stem	Past <b>았/었</b>	Polite speech level ending <b>어요</b>
크 [keu] "big"		
배우 [bae u] "learn"		

Exercise 2. Change the following sentence into past tense and translate the sentences into English.

- 1) 넥타이를 매다. "wear a tie" [neg ta l leul mae da] → \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) 아침 8 시에 해가 뜨다. "The sun rises at 8 in the morning" [a chim 8 si e hae ga tteu da] → \_\_\_\_\_

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

Verb stem	Past <b>있/았</b>	Polite speech level ending
크 [keu] "big"	<b>었</b>	크+었+어요 = 크 <b>었</b> 어요 = <b>켰</b> 어요
배우 [bae u] "learn"	<b>었</b>	배우+었+어요 = 배 <b>웠</b> 어요

Exercise 2. Change the following sentence into past tense and translate the sentences into English.

1) 넥타이를 매다. "wear a tie" [neg ta l leul mae da] → 매 + 었 + 다 = **맸다** : 넥타이를 **맸다** I wore a tie

2) 아침 8 시에 해가 뜨다. "The sun rises at 8 in the morning" [a chim 8 si e hae ga tteu da] → \_\_\_\_\_

**뜨 + 었 + 다 = 났다** : 아침 8시에 해가 **났다** The sun rose at 8 in the morning

## Two kinds of Korean past tense represents

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- 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)
- **바지를 입었어요** [ba ji leul i beo sseo yo]  
wore a pants + I am wearing a pants now  
(as a result of the complete action of wearing pants)

Exercise 3. Look at the following sentence and write two corresponding interpretations in English

(1) 커피를 마셨어요. [keo pi leul ma syeo sseo yo]

→ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

(2) 한국어 수업 숙제를 했어요. [han gug eo su eob sug je leul hae sseo yo]

→ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Exercise 3. Look at the following sentence and write two corresponding interpretations in English

(1) 커피를 마셨어요. [keo pi leul ma syeo sseo yo]

→ I drank a coffee / I am drinking coffee (the action of drinking coffee is completed)

(2) 한국어 수업 숙제를 했어요. [han gug eo su eob sug je leul hae sseo yo]

→ \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

I did a homework for the Korean lessons

I am doing Korean class assignment.

(the action of doing homework is completed)

# Vocabulary

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- 선생님 [seon-saeng-nim] teacher
- 아침 [a-chim] breakfast
- 점심 [jeom-sim] lunch
- 저녁 [jeo-nyeog] dinner, evening
- 해 [hae] the sun
- 집 [jib] house, home
- 바지 [ba-ji] pants
- 커피 [keo-pi] coffee
- 어제 [eo-je] yesterday
- 영화 [yeong-hwa] movie
- 친구 [chin-gu] friend
- 강도 [gang-do] robber / robbery
- 시민 [si-min] citizen
- 인질 [in-jil] hostage
- 도둑질 [do-dug-jil] theft / rob
- 요리하다 [yo-li-ha-da] cook

# Vocabulary

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- 수업 [su-eob] class course lesson
- 숙제 [sug-je] homework, assignment
- 밥 [bab] rice, meal, food
- 영어 [yeong-eo] English
- 넥타이 [neg-ta-i] necktie



# Conversation 3

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- 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.

# Conversation 3

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- 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 더러운**데** 방 좀 치울래? The room is so messy so would you like to clean?

# Conversation 3

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- 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.