



Week 5

		K	O	R	E	A	N		
			C	L	A	S	S	!	

Instructors. 14:00-16:00 Yehwan & Yena
Instructors. 18:00-20:00 Subhin & Minkang

Index

S e n t e n c e

Q u e s t i o n

E x p r e s s i o n

W o r d s

I	C	E							
	B	r	e	a	k	i	n	g	



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5fR_W_wvRpM

	P	r	e	s	e	n	t			
				t	e	n	s	e		

가**다** [ga-da] = to go

먹**다** [meok-da] = to eat

자**다** [ja-da] = to sleep

때리**다** [ttae-ri-da] = to hit

웃**다** [ut-da] = to laugh

w	a	n	t	t	o		
s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

Drop the last letter '다[da]'

Verb stems of the verbs

가다 [ga-da] = to go → 가 [ga]

먹다 [meok-da] = to eat → 먹 [meok]

자다 [ja-da] = to sleep → 자 [ja]

때리다 [ttae-ri-da] = to hit → 때리 [ttae-ri]

웃다 [ut-da] = to laugh → 웃 [ut]

W	a	n	t	t	o			
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

Verb stems of the verbs



-고 싶어요 [go sipeoyo]

W	a	n	t		t	o		
s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e	

가다[ga-da] = to go



W	a	n	t	t	o		
s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

먹다[meok-da] = to eat



W	a	n	t		t	o		
s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e	

자다[ja-da] = to sleep



W	a	n	t	t	o		
s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

때리다[ttae-ri-da] = to hit



W	a	n	t	t	o		
s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

웃다[ut-da] = to laugh



Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

Where / Which place : 어디 [eo-di]



에 [e] = at, to

에서 [e-seo] = at, in, from

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n		
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e	

에 [e] = at, to

Noun + 에 [e]

It means “at”, “to” and it can be used to mark a location, a time, a situation, and many other things,

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

어디에 가고 싶어요?

[eo-di-e ga-go si-peo-yo?]

Where do you want to go?

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

집에 가고 싶어요.

[jib-e ga-go si-peo-yo.]

I want to go home.

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

어제 어디에 갔어요?

[eo-jae-eo-di-e ga-sseo-yo?]

Where did you go yesterday?

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

나는 학교에 갔어요

[na-neun-hak-gyo-e ga-sseo-yo.]

I went to school.

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

에서 [e-seo] = at, in, from

1. a location where an action is taking place
(ex. I studied in the library. / I met my friends in Seoul.)

2. the meaning of “from” a place
(ex. I came from Seoul. / This package came from Seoul.)

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

어제 어디에서 공부했어요?

[eojae eodieseo gongbu haesseoyo?]

Where did you study yesterday?

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

나는 학교에서 공부했어요

[naneun hakgyo e-seo gongbu-hae sseo-yo.]

I studied at school.

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n		
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e	

The difference between '에' and '에서'.

에 expresses a location where something “is” or “exists” or a direction that you are going toward

집에 있어요. = I am at home.

집에 가요. = I'm going home.

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

The difference between '에' and '에서'.

에서 expresses a location where
some action is taking place.

집**에서** 뭐 해요? = What are you doing at home?

집**에서** 일해요. = I work at home.

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n		
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e	

When: 언제 [eon-je]

언제 [eon-je] can be used on its own

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

하다 [to do] 했다[did]

언제 했어요?

[eon-je hae-sseo-yo?]

When did you do (it)?

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n		
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e	

도착하다[to arrive] 도착했다[arrived]

언제 도착했어요?

[eon-je do cha-kae-sseo-yo?]

When did you arrive?

Q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n	
	s	e	n	t	e	n	c	e

오다[to come] 왔다[came]

언제 왔어요?

[eon-je wa-sseo-yo?]

When did you come?

	A	b	o	u	t								
d	e	m	o	n	s	t	r	a	t	i	v	o	s

Let's learn about 이, 그, 저

This/That 이[i]/그[geu],저[jeo]

This 이[i] ;near you

That 그 [geu] ;near the other person

That 저 [jeo] ;over there

A	b	o	u	t				
	t	h	i	s				

o) [i] = this

Generally when you are referring to
something near yourself, you use the word

	A	b	o	u	t				
		t	h	a	t				

ㄱ [geu] = that

Generally when you are referring to something faraway from you and closer the other person you are talking to, you use the word

	A	b	o	u	t				
		t	h	a	t				

저 [jeo] = that

Generally when you are referring to something faraway from you and the other person you are talking to,

you use the word

A	b	o	u	t				
	T	h	i	s		o	n	e

+것[geot] /+거[geo] thing, item, stuff, fact

이것 이[i]+것[geot]

이거 이[i]+거[geo]



you

이것/
이거

This one



The other
person

A	b	o	u	t				
	T	h	a	t		o	n	e

+것[geot] /+거[geo] thing, item, stuff, fact

그것 그[geu]+것[geot]

그거 그[geu]+거[geo]



you



그것/ The other

그거 person

That one

A	b	o	u	t				
	T	h	a	t		o	n	e

+ 것[geot] / + 거[geo] thing, item, stuff, fact

저것 저[jeo]+것[geot]

저거 저[jeo]+거[geo]



저것/
저거
That one



you



The other
person

s	u	m	m	a	r	y			

● 이, 그, 저

저것[jeo-geot]
That one



저 카메라
[jeo kamera]
That camera

you



이것[i-geot]
This one



이 포크 [I pokeu]
This fork

The other
person



그 연필 [geo yeonpil]
That pencil



그것[geu-geot]
that one

이		i							

DAY

이 사람

Pronunciation

[I sa-ram]



you

이 사람

Talking
to

그	g	e	u						

DAY

그 사람

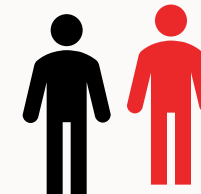
Pronunciation

[geu sa-ram]

그 사람



you



Talking
to

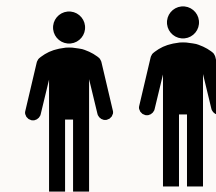
저		j	e	o					

DAY

저 사람

Pronunciation

[jeo sa-ram]



you Talking
to



저 사람

v	o	c	a	b	u	l	a	r	y

Let's learn about

서울[seo-ul]

Seoul

브르노 [beureuno]

Brno

지금 [ji-geum]

Now

어제 [eo-je]

Yesterday

오늘[o-neul]

Today

내일[nae-il]

Tomorrow

A	b	o	u	t				
F	r	o	m	A	t	o		B

Let's learn about 에서/부터

From A to B

A에서 B까지

A	b	o	u	t				
	F	r	o	m	A			

Let's learn about

A에서[e-seo] From A

usually associated with locations

A	b	o	u	t				
	F	r	o	m	A			

Let's learn about 에서/부터

A부터 [bu-teo] From A

usually associated with time

A	b	o	u	t				
	F	r	o	m	A			

Let's learn about 에서/부터

A 에서[e-seo] / A 부터[bu-teo]
From A

A 에서 : usually associated with locations
A 부터 : usually associated with time

DAY

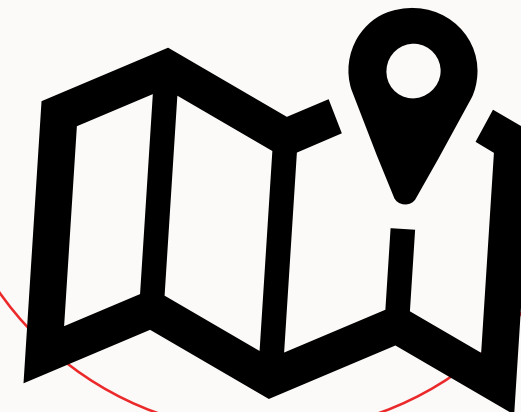
서울+에서
From seoul

Pronunciation

서울에서
[se-oul-e-seo]

seoul

somew
here



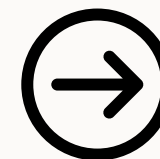
DAY

지금+부터
From +now

Pronunciation

지금부터
[ji-geum-bu-teo]

지금
now



Sometime
in future

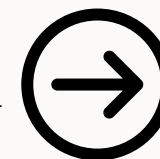
DAY

어제+부터
From +yesterday

Pronunciation

어제부터
[eo-je-bu-teo]

어제
yesterday



Sometime
in future

A	b	o	u	t				
	T	o	/	U	n	t	i	l

Let's learn about 까지

B 까지 [kka-ji]

Until B /To B

DAY

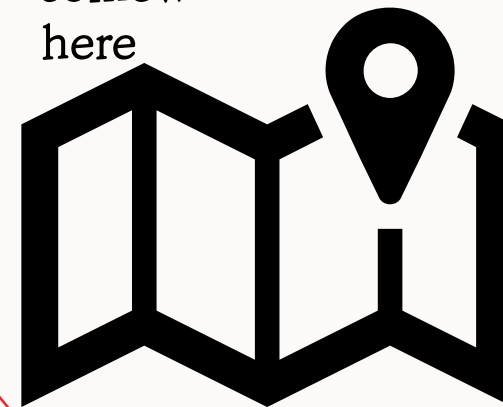
서울+까지

Pronunciation

서울까지
[seo-ul-kka-ji]

From
somew
here

seoul



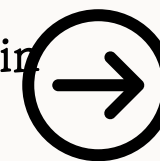
DAY

지금+까지
Until now

Pronunciation

지금까지
[ji-geum-kka-
ji]

Sometime in
past



now

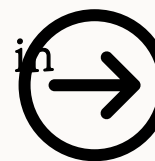
DAY

내일+까지
Until tomorrow

Pronunciation

내일까지
[nae-il-kka-ji]

Sometime in
past



tomorrow

서울에서 브
르노까지

From seoul
to Brno

Pronunciation

[seo-ul-e-
seo-beureuno-
kka-ji]

seoul → brno

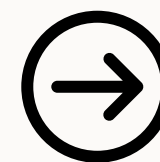
어제부터 내
일까지

From yesterday
to tomorrow

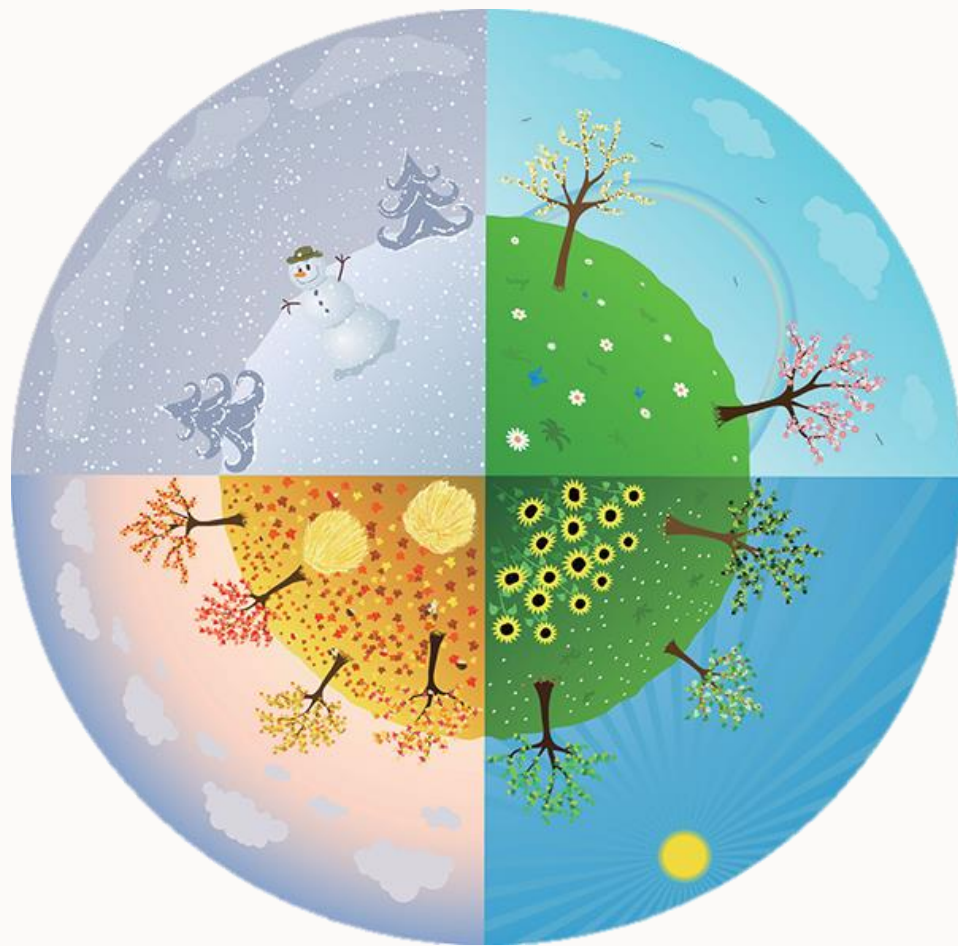
Pronunciation

[eo-je-bu-
teo-nae-il-
kka-ji]

yesterday



tomorrow



Season : 계절 [Gyejeol]

N	a	m	e	o	f				
	t	h	e	S	e	a	s	o	n

Season

봄

Pronunciation

[Bom]

English

Spring

N	a	m	e	o	f				
	t	h	e	S	e	a	s	o	n

Season

여름

Pronunciation

[Yeoreum]

English

Summer

N	a	m	e	o	f				
	t	h	e	S	e	a	s	o	n

Season

가을

Pronunciation

[Gaeul]

English

Fall

N	a	m	e	o	f				
	t	h	e	S	e	a	s	o	n

Season

겨울

Pronunciation

[Gyeoul]

English

Winter

월요일	Monday	토요일	Saturday
화요일	Tuesday	일요일	Sunday
수요일	Wednesday	일주일	week
목요일	Thursday	평일	weekday
금요일	Friday	주말	weekend

Day : 일 [il]

Day of the week: 요일 [yoil]

Week : 주 [ju]

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

일요일

Pronunciation

[Woryoil]

English

Monday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

화요일

Pronunciation

[Hwayoil]

English

Tuesday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

수요일

Pronunciation

[Suyoil]

English

Wednesday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

목요일

Pronunciation

[Mogyoil]

English

Thursday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

금요일

Pronunciation

[Kumyoil]

English

Friday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

토요일

Pronunciation

[Toyoil]

English

Saturday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

일요일

Pronunciation

[Iryoil]

English

Sunday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

평일

Pronunciation

[pyeongil]

English

Weekday

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

주말

Pronunciation

[Jumal]

English

Weekend

D	a	y		o	f				
		t	h	e		W	e	e	k

DAY

일주일

Pronunciation

[Iljuil]

English

Week

T H A N K

Y O U ! 