

KLP21 Life in Korea 2

<u>STOP</u>: Before you begin this activity, open and follow recording instructions for <u>online activities</u> or <u>on-campus activities</u>.

| Pair # | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Partner A: | Partner B: |
| Student ID: | Student ID: |
| Instructor: | Instructor: |
| Level: Date: | Level: Date: |

Section 1: Vocabulary Mastery

Instructions: Write the translation of the following words and phrases into Korean. Try to use your book and your partner before using other materials or the Internet. In the third column, draw a picture, write a note to yourself or put some kind of pronunciation guide for the target language. Use the third column to help remember your target language.

| Vocabulary | Translation | Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you) |
|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| 1. Boarding house | | |
| 2. Studio apartment | | |
| 3. Owner (landlord) | | |
| 4. Delivery | | |
| 5. Housewarming party | | |
| 6. Bed | | |
| 7. Part-time job | | |
| 8. Driver's license | | |
| 9. Rent | | |
| 10. Bookshelf | | |

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| Vocabulary | Translation | Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you) |
|------------------------|-------------|--|
| 11. Gift certificate | | |
| 12. Middle aged women | | |
| 13. Middle aged men | | |
| 14. To introduce | | |
| 15. To take off | | |
| 16. To be insufficient | | |
| 17. To search for | | |
| 18. To date | | |
| 19. To miss, long for | | |
| 20. To break up | | |



Concept Check: Intimate Speech Style

Between friends or when talking to someone younger, you can use the intimate speech style. The intimate speech style is called 반말 which literally means "half speech." It is a casual or informal speech style. It is rather awkward to use the polite style between friends or someone younger. However, it is important NOT to use this casual or intimate speech style with someone older or someone you do not know very well.

In order to use this casual speech, all you have to do is drop Ω from the polite form.

1. To use this intimate or casual speech style, all you have to do is drop Ω from the polite form for verbs and adjectives.

| 먹다 | 먹어요 | 먹어 | 좋다 | 좋아요 | 2 | 좋아 |
|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|
| 마시다 | 마셔요 | 마셔 | 바쁘미 | -} | 바빠요 | |
| 바빠 | | | | | | |
| 전화하다 | 전화해요 | 전화해 | 괜찮다 | 괜찮아요 | 괜찮아 | |
| 말하다 | 말해요 | 말해 | 맛있다 | 맛있어요 | 맛있어 | |
| 만나다 | 만나요 | 만나 | 어떻다 | 어때요 | 어때 | |

2. For copulas, you cannot just drop Ω . You need to pay attention whether the noun is ending in a consonant or a vowel.

| 이다 | C+이에요/V+예요 | C+0 0¦/V+0⊧ |
|-----|------------|-------------|
| | 학생이에요? | 학생이야? |
| | 룸메이트예요? | 룸메이트야? |
| | | |
| 아니다 | 이/가 아니에요 | 이/가 아니야 |
| | 학생이 아니에요. | 학생이 아니요. |



| 룸메이트가 아니에요. | 룸메이트가 아니야. |
|-------------|------------|
| | |

3. For the probability (으) = 거예요, make sure you change 예요 to 야.

| 먹다 | 먹을 거예요 | 먹을 거야 |
|------|---------|--------|
| 공부하다 | 공부할 거예요 | 공부할 거야 |

4. For other tenses and endings, dropping of Ω applies.

| 가다 | 가요 | 갔어요 | 갈래요 | 2 | 갈까요? | 갈게요 |
|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 가다 | 가 | 갔어 | 갈래 | 갈까? | 갈게 | |

5. There are words you need to study in order to use the casual speech style correctly.

| Polite Style | Casual Style | |
|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 네/예 | 응/어 | (yes) |
| 아니요 | 아니 | (no) |
| 저 | 나 | (I) |
| 제가 | 내가 | (I am) |
| | *년 | (you) |

*In Korean, the pronoun "you" is rarely used. This pronoun is replaced with a person's name or title. However, you can use the pronoun 너 in the casual speech.

| 마이클 씨는 학생이에요? | 너는 학생이야? |
|---------------|----------|
| 네, 학생이에요. | 응. 학생이야. |



Section 2: Sentence Translation

Instructions: Take turns translating the following sentences into Korean in the casual or intimate speech style. Then practice asking and answering in the same intimate speech style. Write down your partner's answers in Korean.

- 1. What is your name?
- 2. Do you live in a boarding house?
- 3. Are you searching for a roommate?
- 4. Do you miss your Korean 2 class classmates?
- 5. Do you have a driver's license?
- 6. Did your friend break up with his/her girlfriend/boyfriend?
- 7. Do you take off shoes at home?





Section 3: Let's talk in casual speech!

Instructions: You and your partner will switch the following conversation from polite/honorific style to casual or intimate style speech. You need to change the underlined parts in 1 and 2. For 3, there is no underline. Change conjunctions into more colloquial form. Make sure you change to the intimate speech style.

1.

A: 김밥 좀 <u>드세요</u>. 김밥 좀 <u>먹어</u>.

B: 유미 씨가 만들었어요?

- A: 아니요. 마트에서 샀어요.
- B: 고기가 들어 있어요?
- A:네,고기 깁밥이에요.
- B: 그럼, <u>저</u>는 못 <u>먹어요</u>. 야채 김밥만 <u>먹을 수 있어요</u>.
- A: 미안해요. 몰랐어요.
- B: 괜찮아요.
- A: 채식주의자예요?
- B: <u>네</u>.
- A: 다음에는 야채 김밥을 <u>살 게요</u>.

B: <u>네</u>, <u>고마워요</u>.

- 2.
- A: 배 안 고파요? 점심 먹으러 가요.
- B: <u>좋아요</u>. 학교 근처 한국 식당에 <u>가 봤어요</u>?

A: 서울식당<u>이요</u>?

B: <u>네</u>.

Revised on 12/15/2022



A: <u>아니요</u>, 아직 안 <u>가 봤어요</u>.

B: 그럼 거기 <u>갈 까요</u>? 거기 음식 맛있고 <u>싸요</u>.

A: 아 그래요? 그런데 뭐가 맛있어요?

B: 다 맛있어요. 그런데 비빔밥하고 김치찌개가 제일 맛있어요.

A: <u>저는</u> 된장찌개 <u>좋아하는데요.</u>

B: 된장찌개도 맛있어요.

A: 잘 <u>됐네요</u>. <u>가요</u>.

B: <u>네</u>.

3.

A: 성함이 어떻게 되세요?

B: 저는 김유미예요.

A: 학생이세요?

B: 아니요, 학생이 아니에요.

A: 그럼 무슨 일 하세요?

B: 지금 학교 도서관에서 아르바이트 하고 있어요.

A: 아 그래요? 댁이 학교에서 가까우세요?

B: 아니요, 좀 멀어요. 댁이 어디세요?

A: 저는 학교 앞 아파트에서 살고 있어요. 그래서 걸어서 와요.

B: 좋겠어요. 가까운 곳에 사셔서 편하겠어요.

A: 네, 너무 편해요. 학교 근처로 이사하세요?

B: 이사하고 싶은데 너무 비싸서 못 하고 있어요.

Revised on 12/15/2022

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Section 4: Housewarming party

Part A: You are invited to a housewarming party. You and your friend are speaking in the intimate speech style. Translate and practice the following conversation with your partner in Korean. A:

Speaker 1: Thank you for inviting me.

Speaker 2: First, take off your shoes. And wear these slippers.

Speaker 1: This studio apartment is big. How much is the rent? Is it

expensive?

Speaker 2: No, it's very reasonable. The landlord is very nice.

Speaker 1: Really? Is this bookshelf new? It's nice.

Speaker 2: Yes, my parents bought it for me. I have too many books.

Speaker 1: Here is my gift. I didn't know what you needed.

Speaker 2: I like it a lot. Thank you. I will use this gift certificate to buy a coffee maker.

Speaker 1: You made so much food. I love Korean food.



Speaker 2: Enjoy.

Part B: You are celebrating your friend's birthday. You need to congratulate him/her and give a gift. Use the space below to create the conversation. The conversation should be 30 seconds to 1.5 minutes for beginning levels and longer for upper levels. You will record this dialogue in the next section. Ask for help if necessary.

| B: |
|------------|
| Speaker 1: |
| Speaker 2: |



Section 5: Record and Save Your Recording

Instructions: Perform the dialogue you created with your partner. Make sure you do not end your Zoom meeting until you have performed your dialogue with your partner.



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