

SCENE 44 • GRAMMAR

그래서 / 왜 / 같이 찾아요

Giving a simple reason and resolving a problem

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The festival

Korean

Read & listen
online



Giving a simple reason and resolving a problem

왜 asks why. Answer with a short reason, then **그래서** and a consequence: **비가 왔어요. 그래서 집에 있었어요.** **그래서** means so/therefore, not because before a noun.

하지만 introduces a contrast. **그리고** adds another event. These connectors work between complete short sentences, so you can tell a coherent story with A1 structures.

For a suggestion, return to **같이** plus the polite present: **같이 찾아요.** A past event and a present proposal can sit side by side with clear time words.

비가 왔어요. 그래서 집에 있었어요.

It rained. So I stayed home.

왜 못 갔어요?

Why could you not go?

추웠어요. 하지만 갔어요.

It was cold, but I went.

커피를 마셨어요. 그리고 일했어요.

I drank coffee and then worked.

지금 같이 찾아요.

Let us look for it together now.

어제 집에 있었어요.

I was at home yesterday.

GRAMMAR

G1) NOTICE THE USEFUL FORMS

Underline the highlighted form described in this unit.

- 1 비가 왔어요. 그래서 집에 있었어요.

Meaning: It rained. So I stayed home.

- 2 왜 못 갔어요?

Meaning: Why could you not go?

- 3 추웠어요. 하지만 갔어요.

Meaning: It was cold, but I went.

- 4 커피를 마셨어요. 그리고 일했어요.

Meaning: I drank coffee and then worked.

G2) CHOOSE THE FRIENDLY POLITE FORM

Choose the form that fits the English meaning and the polite sentence.

- 1 비가 왔어요. _____ 집에 있었어요.

- Ⓐ 누구
Ⓑ 언제
Ⓒ 그래서

Meaning: It rained. So I stayed home.

2 _____ 못 갔어요?

- Ⓐ 어디
- Ⓑ 왜
- Ⓒ 누구

Meaning: Why could you not go?

3 추웠어요. _____ 갔어요.

- Ⓐ 누구
- Ⓑ 어디
- Ⓒ 하지만

Meaning: It was cold, but I went.

4 커피를 마셨어요. _____ 일했어요.

- Ⓐ 누구
- Ⓑ 그리고
- Ⓒ 어디

Meaning: I drank coffee and then worked.

5 지금 _____ 찾아요.

☐ A 예요

☐ B 같이

☐ C 하고

Meaning: Let us look for it together now.

6 어제 집에 _____.

☐ A 있었어요

☐ B 아니었어요

☐ C 예요

Meaning: I was at home yesterday.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

하지만 누구

추웠어요. _____ 갔어요.

Meaning: It was cold, but I went.

그리고 누구

커피를 마셨어요. _____ 일했어요.

Meaning: I drank coffee and then worked.

같이 예요

지금 _____ 찾아요.

Meaning: Let us look for it together now.

있었어요 아니었어요

어제 집에 _____.

Meaning: I was at home yesterday.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

- 1 갔어요. 하지만 추웠어요.

Meaning: It was cold, but I went.

- 2 커피를 마셨어요. 그리고 일했어요.

Meaning: I drank coffee and then worked.

- 3 지금 찾아요. 같이

Meaning: Let us look for it together now.

- 4 어제 있었어요. 집에

Meaning: I was at home yesterday.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 It rained. So I stayed home. You say:

- Ⓐ 비가 왔어요. 그래서 집에 있었어요.
- Ⓑ 비가 왔어요. 누구 집에 있었어요.

2 Why could you not go? You say:

- Ⓐ 왜 못 갔어요?
- Ⓑ 누구 못 갔어요?

3 It was cold, but I went. You say:

- Ⓐ 추웠어요. 누구 갔어요.
- Ⓑ 추웠어요. 하지만 갔어요.

4 I drank coffee and then worked. You say:

- Ⓐ 커피를 마셨어요. 그리고 일했어요.
- Ⓑ 커피를 마셨어요. 누구 일했어요.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① 커피를 마셨어요. 그리고 일했어요. | Ⓐ It rained. So I stayed home. |
| ② 지금 같이 찾아요. | Ⓑ I was at home yesterday. |
| ③ 추웠어요. 하지만 갔어요. | Ⓒ I drank coffee and then worked. |
| ④ 왜 못 갔어요? | Ⓓ It was cold, but I went. |
| ⑤ 비가 왔어요. 그래서 집에 있었어요. | Ⓔ Let us look for it together now. |
| ⑥ 어제 집에 있었어요. | Ⓕ Why could you not go? |