

Korean in everyday situations

Module 9: The festival

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The festival

Korean

Read & listen
online



준비했어요 / 찾았어요 / 없어졌어요

Use the basic past to recount preparations: **준비하다** → **준비했어요**, **찾다** → **찾았어요**. Each completed action can be its own short sentence, with **먼저** and **그다음에** to show order.

없어졌어요 means disappeared/is gone, and **고장 났어요** means broke/is broken. These useful result phrases are learned as whole verbs. There is no need to introduce a separate perfect tense.

For before an action, use the stem plus **기 전에: 연주하기 전에**. This is a small, useful time pattern. Contrast noun plus **전에: 공연 전에**.

봤어요 / 못 봤어요 / 그리고

보다 → **봤어요**, **듣다** → **들었어요** and **가다** → **갔어요** are common past forms. Keep the stem changes you learned in the present. Do not build **들었어요** from the dictionary spelling.

Use **그리고** between sentences for and, and **하지만** for but. Short linked sentences give a clear account without a long subordinate clause.

못 봤어요 means did not manage to see; **안 봤어요** says did not watch/look. A speaker can clarify what happened with **누가, 뭐를** or **언제**. Do not change the verb for the person answering.

20시 14분 / 에 ...을 했어요

A past account uses the same location, time and object particles as the present. **8시에 커피를 마셨어요** has a time in **에** and an object in **를**. The past is carried by the final verb.

For a precise written timestamp, read 24-hour hours with Sino-Korean numbers: **20시 14분** is **이십 시 십사 분**. The ordinary evening equivalent is **오후 여덟 시 십사 분**.

받았어요, 줬어요 and **가져갔어요** distinguish receiving, giving and taking away. A recipient takes **한테** or **에게**: **나비한테 줬어요**.

그래서 / 왜 / 같이 찾아요

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.

갈 거예요 / 올 거예요

Form	Example	Meaning
가다	갈 거예요	will go
먹다	먹을 거예요	will eat
살다	살 거예요	will live
오다	올 거예요	will come

For a plan or likely future, add **ㄹ 거예요** after a vowel, or **을 거예요** after most consonants: **갈 거예요**, **먹을 거예요**. A final **ㄹ** stays: **살 거예요**. Keep the space before **거예요**.

These forms do not change for I, you, he, she, we or they. A future time word makes a plan clear: **7월에 올 거예요**. Ask a plan with the same form and rising intonation.

For an invitation, use **오세요** or **같이 가요**. **안 갈 거예요** is a negative plan; **못 갈 거예요** indicates expected inability. A plan is different from **가고 싶어요**, wanting to go.

GRAMMAR**G1) SPOT THE PATTERNS AGAIN**

Underline the highlighted form described in this unit.

- 1 공연을 준비했어요.

Meaning: I prepared the concert.

- 2 어제 지훈 씨를 봤어요.

Meaning: I saw Jihun yesterday.

- 3 20시 14분은 이십 시 십사 분이에요.

Meaning: 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun.

- 4 비가 왔어요. 그래서 집에 있었어요.

Meaning: It rained. So I stayed home.

- 5 카페에 갔어요.

Meaning: I went to the café.

- 6 커피 를 마셨어요.

Meaning: I drank coffee.

G2) CHOOSE THE FRIENDLY POLITE FORM

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

- 1 Lukas: 저는 루카스예요. 공연을 _____.

- Ⓐ 준비하다
- Ⓑ 준비했어요
- Ⓒ 준비하였어요

Meaning: I am Lukas. I prepared the concert.

2 Lena: 저는 레나예요. 공연을 _____.

- ☐ A 준비했어요
- ☐ B 준비하였어요
- ☐ C 준비하다

Meaning: I am Lena. I prepared the concert.

3 Lukas: 저는 루카스예요. 어제 지훈 씨를 _____.

- ☐ A 봤어요
- ☐ B 보았다
- ☐ C 보예요

Meaning: I am Lukas. I saw Jihun yesterday.

4 Lena: 저는 레나예요. 어제 지훈 씨를 _____.

- ☐ A 보았다
- ☐ B 보예요
- ☐ C 봤어요

Meaning: I am Lena. I saw Jihun yesterday.

5 20시 14분은 이십 시 _____ 분이에요.

- Ⓐ 열네
- Ⓑ 십사
- Ⓒ 사십

Meaning: 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun.

6 비가 왔어요. _____ 집에 있었어요.

- Ⓐ 누구
- Ⓑ 언제
- Ⓒ 그래서

Meaning: It rained. So I stayed home.

7 호수에 _____.

- Ⓐ 가을 거예요
- Ⓑ 가는 거예요
- Ⓒ 갈 거예요

Meaning: I will go to the lake.

8 마우스피스가 _____.

- ☐ A 없어지다
- ☐ B 없어졌어요
- ☐ C 없어지예요

Meaning: The mouthpiece disappeared.

9 카페에 _____.

- ☐ A 가다
- ☐ B 갔어요
- ☐ C 가었어요

Meaning: I went to the café.

10 커피_____ 마셨어요.

- ☐ A 을
- ☐ B 에서
- ☐ C 를

Meaning: I drank coffee.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

열네 십사

20시 14분은 이십 시 _____ 분이에요.

Meaning: 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun.

누구 그래서

비가 왔어요. _____ 집에 있었어요.

Meaning: It rained. So I stayed home.

가을 거예요 갈 거예요

호수에 _____.

Meaning: I will go to the lake.

없어지다 없어졌어요

마우스피스가 _____.

Meaning: The mouthpiece disappeared.

가었어요 갔어요

카페에 _____.

Meaning: I went to the café.

을 를

커피_____마셨어요.

Meaning: I drank coffee.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

- 1 이십 시 루카스예요. 분이에요. 십사 14분은 저는
20시

Meaning: I am Lukas. 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun.

- 2 시 레나예요. 14분은 이십 십사 20시 분이예요.
저는
-

Meaning: I am Lena. 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun.

- 3 루카스예요. 왔어요. 비가 그래서 저는 집에 있었어요.
-

Meaning: I am Lukas. It rained. So I stayed home.

- 4 그래서 왔어요. 저는 있었어요. 비가 집에 레나예요.
-

Meaning: I am Lena. It rained. So I stayed home.

5 호수에 거예요. 갈

Meaning: I will go to the lake.

6 없어졌어요. 마우스피스가 네.

Meaning: Yes. The mouthpiece disappeared.

7 네. 카페에 갔어요.

Meaning: Yes. I went to the café.

8 네. 마셨어요. 커피를

Meaning: Yes. I drank coffee.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 I prepared the concert. You say:

- ☐ A 공연을 준비하었어요.
- ☐ B 공연을 준비했어요.

2 I saw Jihun yesterday. You say:

- ☐ A 어제 지훈 씨를 보았다.
- ☐ B 어제 지훈 씨를 봤어요.

3 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun. You say:

- ☐ A 20시 14분은 이십 시 열네 분이에요.
- ☐ B 20시 14분은 이십 시 십사 분이에요.

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

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

5 I went to the café. You say:

Ⓐ 카페에 가었어요.

Ⓑ 카페에 갔어요.

6 I drank coffee. You say:

Ⓐ 커피를 마셨어요.

Ⓑ 커피를 마셨어요.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① 마우스피스가 없어졌어
요. | Ⓐ It rained. So I stayed home. |
| ② 20시 14분은 이십 시
십사 분이에요. | Ⓑ The mouthpiece disappeared. |
| ③ 공연을 준비했어요. | Ⓒ I saw Jihun yesterday. |
| ④ 커피를 마셨어요. | Ⓓ I prepared the concert. |
| ⑤ 어제 지훈 씨를 봤어요. | Ⓔ I drank coffee. |
| ⑥ 비가 왔어요. 그래서 집
에 있었어요. | Ⓕ I went to the café. |
| ⑦ 호수에 갈 거예요. | Ⓖ 20:14 is isipsi sipsabun. |
| ⑧ 카페에 갔어요. | Ⓗ I will go to the lake. |