

## COURSE CONTENT – KOREAN LEVEL 5

### A

TOPIC	LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES
<b>Introducing and Describing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introducing someone</li> <li>Describing actions and behaviours</li> <li>Describing people's outfits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relative clause ending (verb) -는 for a verb in present tense and (verb) -은 for a verb in past tense</li> <li>Verbs in past tense to describe the state of someone wearing something: 입었어요/신었어요/썼어요</li> </ul>
<b>Guessing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making assumptions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expression of the speaker's presumption about a situation or a person using -는 것 같다 (present) / -은 것 같다 (past)</li> </ul>
<b>Suggestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making a suggestion</li> <li>Making a promise</li> <li>Making a plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expression of the speaker's presumption about a situation or a person using -을 것 같다 (future)</li> <li>Indirect quotation (3): -자고 하다 (Reported speech form)  Casual speech style (반말)</li> </ul>

### B

<b>Comparison</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Talking about family</li> <li>Comparing personality</li> <li>Comparing the past to the present</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contrast two facts or conditions using Adjective + -은데, Verb + -는데  (‘... but ...’)</li> </ul>
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<b>Giving Advice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Giving advice</li> <li>• Making excuses</li> <li>• Asking for help</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'to become' or 'to get': -아/어 지다.</li> <li>• 'even if ...' or 'even though ...': -아/어도</li> <li>• Indirect quotation (4): -으라고 하다 (Reported speech form)</li> </ul>