

COURSE OUTLINE – KOREAN LEVEL 6

COURSE CONTENT

A

TOPIC	LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	LANGUAGE STRUCTURES
New Experiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making a recommendation for travel • Describing the special experience • Trying new things and experiences • Negative expressions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression of the speaker's past experience of doing something using “-은 적이 있다” (with verb stems ending in a consonant) and “-ㄴ 적이 있다” (with verb stems ending in a vowel) • Expression of the speaker's past experience using “-아/어 본 적이 있다” which is a combination of “-아/어 보다” and “-은 적이 있다” • Expression of the speaker's past experience using “-은 적이 없다” which is the negative form of the “-은 적이 있다”
Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing experience from travel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression of the speaker's situation using “-도” which is used to talk about two things withing one sentence with equal emphasis
Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking for information • Expressing worries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression of something that one knows using “(adjective) -은지 알다” or “(verb) -는지 알다” • Expression of the speaker's supposition using “-겠-”

B

This is me!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talking about someone's personal information• Introducing yourself in an interview• Describing thoughts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formal polite speech form “-습니다”(for a statement) and “- 습니까?” (for a question)• Honorific form in formal polite speech: “-으십니다” “-으십니까?” (present), “-으셨습니다”, “-으셨습니까? (past), “-으실 겁니다” “-으실 겁니까?” (future)• Reported speech form (question): -냐고 하다
Life experiences & Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talking about life experiences• Encouraging and expressions of state• Saying hello to someone you haven't seen in a while.• Making a decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expression of the time/occurrence of a particular action or state in the past using “-았/었을 때”• Expression of a final condition after a change has occurred using “-게 되다”• Expression of the speaker's resolution or firm decision to do something in the future using “-기로 했어요”