BECAUSE ...

Connect the following pairs of sentences using VST + 아/어서 or 해서 ...

Example

Cue: 값이 너무 비쌌어요. 안 샀어요.
Response: 값이 너무 비싸서 안 샀어요.
Translation: Since it was too expensive I didn’t buy it.

1. 비가 왔어요. 바닷가에 안 갔어요.
2. 음식이 너무 매워요. 못 먹었어요.
3. 남씨가 좋았어요. 공원에 갔어요.
4. 길이 나빴어요. 차로 못 갔어요.
5. 한국말이 어려워요. 공부를 많이 해요.
6. 음식이 매워요. 톤플 수준이었어요.
7. 우리집이 가까웠어요. 우리집으로 갔어요.
8. 공원이 멀었어요. 자동차로 갔어요.
9. 설악산은 경치가 아름다워요. 관광객들이 많아요.
10. 남씨가 너무 추웠어요. 집에 있었어요.
11. 남씨가 더웠어요. 바닷가에 갔어요.
12. 학생이 너무 많아요. 가르치기가 힘들어요.
13. 배가 고했어요. 다 먹었어요.
14. 커피숍이 시끄러웠어요. 밖으로 나왔어요.
15. 목이 말랐어요. 사이다를 세 병 마셨어요.
16. 이상했어요. 다시 빴어요.
17. 기분이 나빴어요. 손을 많이 막었어요.
2 You must be ...

Each of the following sentences describes an action or a situation. From the words in brackets, choose a response that most appropriately applies to this situation/action.

Example

| Cue: 어제밤에 잠을 못 잡어요. (피곤해요. 복잡해요. 시원해요.) |
| Response: 피곤하시겠어요. |
| Translation: I couldn’t sleep last night – You must be tired. |

1. 애인이 외국에 갔어요. (기뻐요. 놀라워요. 슬퍼요.)

2. 공부를 많이 했지만 시험을 잘 못 냈다어요. (재미 있어요. 기뻐요. 기분이 안 좋아요.)

3. 애인이 외국에서 돌아왔어요. (마음에 들어요. 기뻐요. 심심해요.)

4. 어제밤에 술을 많이 마셨어요. (머리가 아파요. 머리가 아파요. 머리가 나빠요.)

5. 한자를 많이 배워요. (서워요. 편찮아요. 힘들어요.)

6. 여머니가 김치를 만들었어요. (맛있어요. 반가워요. 못했어요.)

7. 시내에 차가 너무 많아요. (부러워요. 복잡해요. 불안해요.)

8. 친구가 아주 비싼 차를 샀어요. (비싸요. 부러워요. 슬퍼요.)

9. 어제밤부터 지금까지 식사할 못 했어요. (너무 좋아요. 배가 고파요. 피곤해요.)

10. 시험을 잘 냈다어요. (신이 났어요. 놀랐어요. 겁이 났어요.)

11. 오늘 열세시간 동안 일을 해봤어요. (재미 있어요. 배가 고파요. 피곤해요.)

12. 오늘은 물 한잔도 못 마셨어요. (배가 고파요. 아파요. 목이 말라요.)

13. 너무 바빠서 공부할 시간이 없어요. (이상해요. 건강해요. 담담해요.)

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3 WHY ..?

In this exercise you are given a series of situations involving people, and you are to make third-person questions asking how the situation came about. You can omit the subject/topic 'He/She...'

Example

Cue: Your friend didn’t do any homework.
Response: 왜 숙제를 안 했어요?

1. Your friend moved house.
2. Your friend didn’t come to class.
3. Your friend couldn’t come to your birthday party.
4. Your friend had a headache.
5. Your friend couldn’t meet Mr Kim.
6. Your friend didn’t enjoy Korea.
7. Your friend went back to Korea.
8. Your friend has decided to study Japanese.
9. Your friend worked until 9.00 p.m.
10. Your friend left her umbrella behind.
11. Your friend went to Busan at the weekend.
12. Your friend didn’t sit for the Korean exam.
13. Your friend walked to school today.
14. Your friend sold his car.
15. Your friend likes riding a bike.
4 BECAUSE ...

In this exercise you are given a series of situations. Give explanations using VST-아/어서 or 해서 to explain why you did what you did.

Example

Cue: You couldn’t go to school today. (더리가 아프.)
Response: 더리가 아프서 오늘 학교에 못 갔어요.
Translation: I couldn’t go to school today because I had a headache.

1. You couldn’t do your homework. (할 일이 너무 많아요.)

2. You couldn’t go to the park. (비가 와요.)

3. You couldn’t buy the shoes. (너무 비싸요.)

4. You couldn’t eat the food. (배가 아파요.)

5. You couldn’t meet your friend. (너무 바빠요.)

6. You didn’t eat the fish you ordered. (맛이 없어요.)

7. You walked out of the movie theatre. (영화가 재미없어요.)

8. You went to the beach (instead of to school). (날씨가 너무 덥-)  

9. You (left the car and) went on foot. (길이 나쁘-) 

10. You didn’t write to Sunhui. (주소를 몰랐어요.)

11. You couldn’t eat the kimchi. (너무 매워요.)

12. You had another glass of cola. (목이 말랐어요.)

13. You took a bus to the market. (택시가 너무 비싸요.)

14. You didn’t go out at all yesterday. (피곤했어요.)
5 THE REASON IS THAT ...

Choose the phrase in the box that can most suitably explain the actions in the sentences below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>야파서</th>
<th>너무 피곤해서</th>
<th>날씨가 너무 추워서</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>너무 바빠서</td>
<td>거리가 너무 멀어서</td>
<td>시간이 없어서</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>불편해서</td>
<td>마음에 들어서</td>
<td>정말 기뻐서</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>너무 어려워서</td>
<td>비가 올 것 같아서</td>
<td>답답해서</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ( ) 노래를 했어요.

2. ( ) 속서를 못 했어요.

3. ( ) 아이들이 집안에서 놀았어요.

4. ( ) 여행을 갔다왔어요.

5. ( ) 잠을 열시간 잡어요.

6. ( ) 전화를 못 했어요.

7. ( ) 집을 샀어요.

8. ( ) 집을 팔았어요.

9. ( ) 학교를 못 다녀요.

10. 어머니는 ( ) 택시로 갔어요.

11. 형은 ( ) 병원에 갔어요.

12. ( ) 슈퍼에서 우산을 샀어요.
6 Why couldn’t Debbie ...?

Below is the text of letter written on a visit to Korea. Read it and answer the questions below.

Dear Tim,

Just a short note to let you know how things are. I’ve been out of Seoul yet. I was too busy seeing friends last weekend, and was too tired last night to go anywhere. It snowed yesterday and then I woke up this morning with a bad stomach-ache! I’m leaving for home next week so now I only have time to go to Cheju Island. I didn’t see your friends at the airport and won’t be able to meet him since I don’t have his phone number.

Love,

Debbie

1. 데비는 왜 지난 주에 서울을 못 떠났어요?
2. 데비는 왜 지난 주말에 서울을 못 떠났어요?
3. 데비는 왜 떠나지 못했어요?
4. 데비는 왜 오늘 서울을 못 떠나요?
5. 데비는 왜 제주도에 못 가요?
6. 데비는 왜 팀의 친구를 못 만났어요?

NOTE: to be tired = 피곤하다; It snows = 눈이 오다; to have a stomach-ache = 배가 아프다
7 ON STAGE

In this activity, we practise some of the vocabulary in this Unit by performing simple pantomimes. Basically, you take turns moving about the room performing a series of actions. When you have finished, the other students will be asked to describe what you have done. The pantomimes will basically involve the following actions, but you can add to them if you want to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Action</th>
<th>Korean Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I went to the door.</td>
<td>문으로 갔어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I opened the door.</td>
<td>문을 열었어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I entered the room.</td>
<td>방 안으로 들어왔어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I closed the door.</td>
<td>문을 닫았어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I sat down.</td>
<td>앉았어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I got up.</td>
<td>일어낫어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I stood there.</td>
<td>섰어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I went to the window.</td>
<td>창문으로 갔어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I stopped in front of the blackboard.</td>
<td>칠팇 앞에서 섰어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I went out of the room.</td>
<td>방을 나갔어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I went back to my seat.</td>
<td>자리로 돌아갔어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I said hello to ...</td>
<td>... 한테 인사를 했어요.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And then ...</td>
<td>그리고 ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 1: Think about the pantomime you are going to act out. Write down your script, making sure that your fellow students will be able to describe what you are about to do.
Step 2: Take turns to leave the classroom and then return and go through your act.
Step 3: After each act, the class describes what they have just scene, saying (in Korean) ‘You came in, you shut the door, you ...’
When I was Ten...

In this exercise we ask you to recall what you were doing at various times in your past life. Below there are a series of sentences saying “When I was ... years old I was doing such-and-such.” Your task is to complete the sentences that are relevant to your own circumstances.

Example

You say: 10살 때 멜버른에서 학교에 다니고 있었어요.
Translation: At the age of fifteen I was going to school in Melbourne.

1. 3살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
2. 6살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
3. 7살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
4. 8살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
5. 9살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
6. 10살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
7. 12살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
8. 15살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
9. 16살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
10. 18살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
11. 19살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
12. 20살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
13. 25살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
14. 30살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
15. 35살 때 .......................고 있었어요.
16. 40살 때 .......................고 있었어요.