

# WORKSHEET #2



Vol 1. Earth Beautiful Mountains • Asian Black Bear



# Korean Alphabet: Hangeul

The Korean Alphabet consists of:

14 basic consonants, 5 double consonants, 10 basic vowels, and 11 compound vowels.

Consonants	Romanization (Initial)	Romanization (final)	Vowels	Romanized Spelling	Compound Vowels	Romanized Spelling
ㄱ	g	k	ㅏ	a	ㅐ	ae
ㄴ	n	n	ㅑ	ya	ㅓ	e
ㄷ	d	t	ㅓ	eo	ㅕ	yae
ㄹ	r	l	ㅗ	yeo	ㅖ	ye
ㅁ	m	m	ㅛ	o	ㅗ	wa
ㅂ	b	p	ㅜ	yo	ㅘ	wae
ㅅ	s	t	ㅠ	u	ㅚ	wo or weo
ㅇ	<i>silent</i>	ng	ㅡ	yu	ㅜ	we
ㅈ	j	t	ㅣ	eu	ㅣ	wi
ㅊ	ch	t		i	ㅟ	wui
ㅋ	k	k			ㅡ	eui
ㅌ	t	t				
ㅍ	p	p				
ㅎ	h	t				
Double Consonants						
ㄲ	kk	k				
ㄸ	tt	-				
ㅃ	pp	<i>silent</i>				
ㅆ	ss	t				
ㅉ	jj	<i>silent</i>				

### Word Structure

Korean syllables are organized into blocks of letters. A syllable block is composed of a minimum of two letters, consisting of at least one consonant and one vowel.

Each syllable is written in the following order:

1 block = 1 syllable

1 and 3 are ALWAYS consonants.  
2 is ALWAYS a vowel.

## Learn New Words



사냥꾼

[sa-nyang-kkun]

Hunter

사냥꾼



사슴

[sa-seum]

Deer

사슴



동굴

[dong-gur]

Cave

동굴



폭포

[pok-po]

Waterfall

폭포



새끼

[sae-kki]

Baby/ Little (for animals)

새끼



곰

[gom]

Bear

곰



국립공원

[guk-lip-gong-won]

National park

국립공원



반달

[ban-dal]

Halfmoon

반달

## Match and Trace

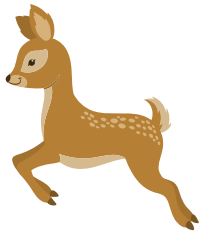


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• 폭포

폭

포



•

• 동굴

동

굴



•

• 사냥꾼

사

냥

꾼



•

• 사슴

사

슴



•

• 새끼

새

끼

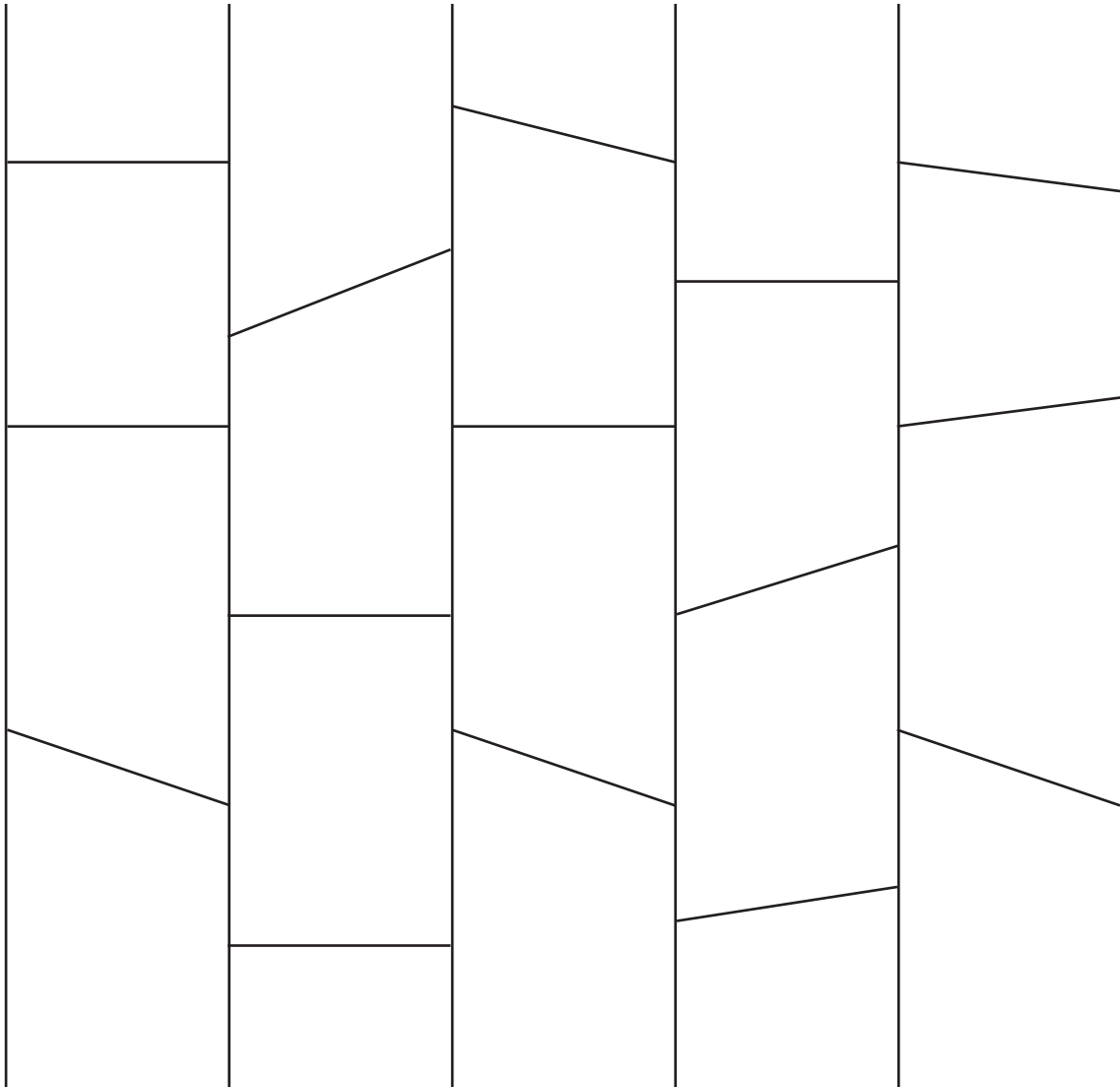


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• 곰

곰

# Ghost Leg



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## Word Finder

반	달	재	임	국	부	폭
지	사	냥	꾼	립	누	포
우	대	로	면	공	무	나
새	끼	동	집	원	치	키
유	시	굴	기	수	사	구
구	곰	호	자	배	슴	두

### Word List:

사냥꾼 [sa-nyang-kkun]: Hunter

사슴 [sa-seum]: Deer

동굴 [dong-gur]: Cave

폭포 [pok-po]: Waterfall

새끼 [sae-kki]: Baby/Little (for animals)

곰 [gom]: Bear

국립공원 [guk-lip-gong-won]: National Park

반달 [ban-dal]: Half moon

## Korean Verbs

### Conjugation rule

Korean verbs change according to the tense (past, present, and future) and how much respect you need to the subject of the sentence.

Verb stem stays consistent, and the verb ending changes.



**-아요** If the last vowel of the verb stem contains **ㅏ** (a) or **ㅑ** (o), it is followed by **아요**.

VERB STEM	VERB ENDING	When the last vowel is <b>ㅏ</b> , eliminate <b>ㅏ</b> .		
<b>들어가다</b> [deur-eo-ga-da]: <b>To go into</b> Dictionary form	→	<b>들어가</b> + <del><b>ㅏ</b></del> <b>요</b> [deur-eo-ga]      [a-yo]	→	<b>들어가요</b> [deur-eo-ga-yo] Present tense / informal polite
<b>찾다</b> [chat-da]: <b>To search for</b> Dictionary form	→	<b>찾</b> + <b>ㅏ</b> <b>요</b> [chat]      [a-yo]	→	<b>찾아요</b> [chat-a-yo/chajayo] Present tense / informal polite

**-해요** If the verb ends in **하다** (hada), change it to **해요**.

<b>구조하다</b> [gu-jo-ha-da]: <b>To rescue</b> Dictionary form	→	<b>구조</b> + <b>ㅏ</b> <b>해요</b> [gu-jo]      [hae-yo]	→	<b>구조해요</b> [gu-jo-hae-yo] Present tense / informal polite
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## Korean Grammar

**RULE #1**

**Verbs always come at the end of the sentence.**

**Subject** + (Subject particle) + **Object** + (Object particle) + **Verb**

Subject particle: 이/가, 은/는      Object particle: 을/를

subject particle

object particle

**사냥꾼이 사슴을 찾아요**

[sa-nyang-kkun-i sa-seum-eul chat-a-yo]

The hunter searches for a deer.

**사슴이 동굴을 찾아요**

[sa-seum-i dong-gur-eul chat-a-yo]

The deer searches for a cave.



**PRACTICE WRITING**

1. The hunter searches for a deer.

\_\_\_\_\_ 이 \_\_\_\_\_ 을 \_\_\_\_\_

2. The deer searches for a cave.

\_\_\_\_\_ 이 \_\_\_\_\_ 을 \_\_\_\_\_



## Korean Grammar

**RULE #2**

**Subject isn't always needed.**

**Object** + (Object particle) + **Verb**

Object particle: 을/를

object particle

곰을 보호해요

[gom-eul bo-ho-hae-yo]

Protect a bear

곰을 구조해요

[gom-eul gu-jo-hae-yo]

Rescue the bear



**PRACTICE WRITING**

1. Protect a bear

\_\_\_\_\_ 을

2. Rescue the bear

\_\_\_\_\_ 을

## Korean Grammar

**RULE #2**

**Subject isn't always needed.**

**Object** + (Place particle) + **Verb**

Time/place particle: **에**

object particle

**폭포에** 가요

[pok-po-ae ga-yo]

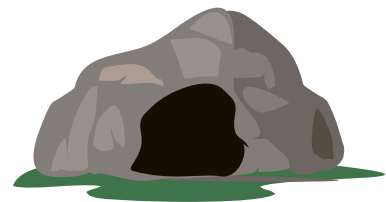
Go to the waterfall



**동굴에** 들어가요

[dong-gur-ae deur-eo-ga-yo]

Go into the cave



**PRACTICE WRITING**

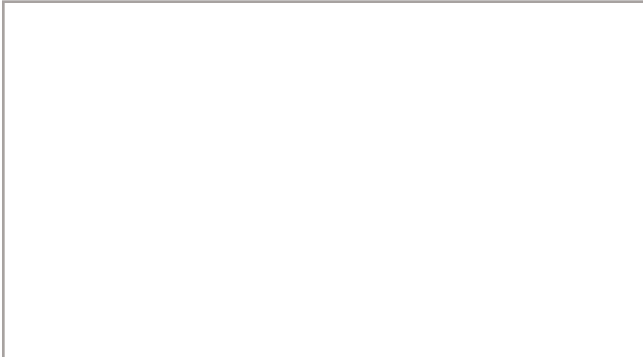
1. Go to the waterfall

\_\_\_\_\_ **에** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Go into the cave

\_\_\_\_\_ **에** \_\_\_\_\_

## Read & Draw



1

More than 100 Asian black bears lived in Jirisan National Park a long time ago.

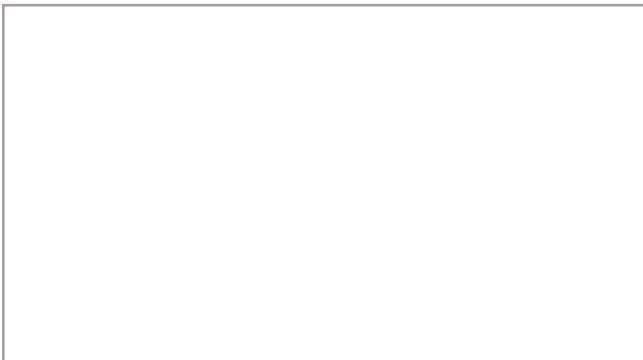
오래 전 지리산에는 100마리가 넘는 반달곰들이 살고 있었어요.



2

Unfortunately, the bears became extinct from overhunting.

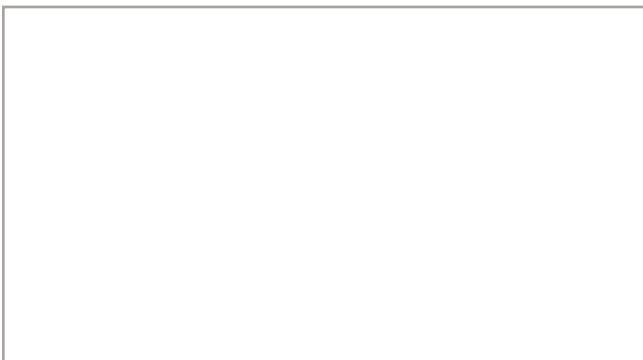
반달곰들은 결국 사냥꾼들에 의해 죽고 사라지게 되었어요.



3

The Asian black bear restoration project helped bring the bears back to the Jirisan National Park.

반달곰 복원사업을 통해 반달곰들이 지리산으로 돌아왔어요.



4

Now, more than 70 Asian black bears live in Jirisan National Park.

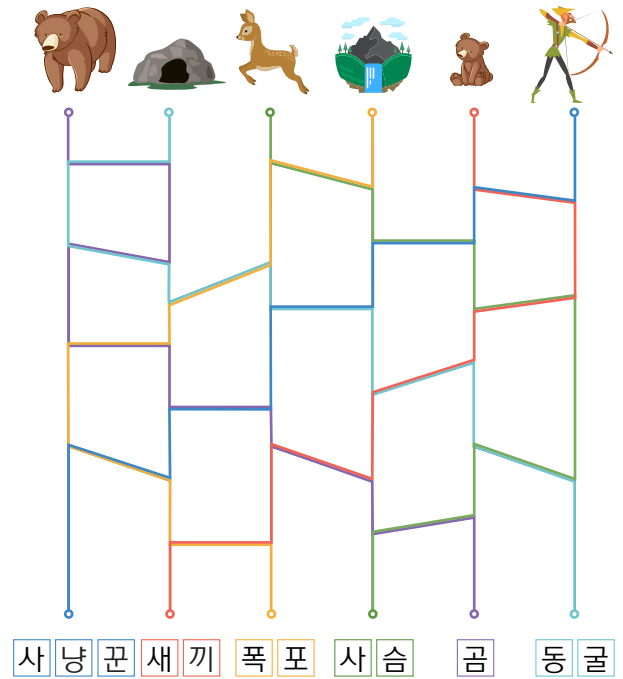
지금은 70마리가 넘는 반달곰들이 지리산에 살고 있어요.

## Solutions

Pg 4



Pg 5



Pg 6

반	달	재	임	국	부	폭
지	사	냥	꾼	립	누	포
우	대	로	면	공	무	나
새	끼	동	집	원	치	키
유	시	굴	기	수	사	구
구	곰	호	자	배	슴	대

## Let's Write

곰 →

(n) Bear

사슴 →

(n) Deer

동굴 →

(n) Cave

폭포 →

(n) Waterfall

새끼 →

(n) Baby/Little (for animals)

반달 →

(n) Halfmoon

## Let's Write

사냥꾼 → 

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(n) Hunter

찾다 → 

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(v) To search for

국립공원 → 

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(n) National park

들어가다 → 

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(v) To go into

구조하다 → 

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(v) To rescue

## Let's Review

Hunter (noun)

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Deer (noun)

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Cave (noun)

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Waterfall (noun)

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Baby/Little (for animals) (noun)

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Bear (noun)

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Halfmoon (noun)

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National park (noun)

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