

Korean Traditions and Customs

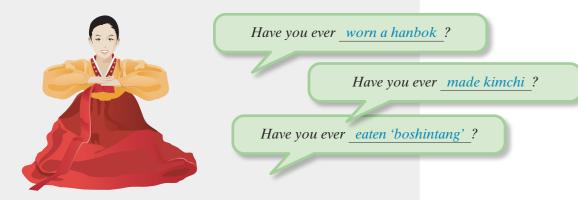
In this unit you will study: describing common Korean traditions and customs further uses of present perfect



Starter

Have You Ever...?

1. Ask and answer the questions below with a partner.



- 2. Look at the questions below and see if you can explain them in English.
 - 1. Why do Koreans touch their elbow, forearm or hand (with the opposite hand), when giving something to someone they respect?
 - 2. Why do most movers in Korea like a phone number that ends with 2424?
 - 3. Why do a lot of older buildings not have a 4th floor?







Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct expressions.

funeral	hanbok
ancestors	100-day party

- 1. A party after a marriage ceremony is called a
- 2. A Korean party to honor someone on their 6
- 3. A ceremony for someone who has died is cal
- 4. A Korean party for a three-month-old baby
- 5. Traditional Korean clothing is called a _____
- 6. A more polite word for 'die' is
- 7. Older family members who have passed away

2. Match the correct foods with the expressions.





pass away reception	Hwan-gap
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Listen and practice with a partner.

- Susan: Hey, Mi-hyun. You've **oworn a hanbok** before, right?
- *Mi-hyun:* Yeah, I've done that a few times. Why?
- I have to **@wear one for my grandfather's**... uh, what Susan: do you call that ceremony Koreans have of or their ancestors...?
- *Mi-hyun:* You mean **•Jesa'**?
- Right, that's it. I've never **oworn one** and I don't Susan: know **•how to tie everything**.
- *Mi-hyun:* No problem, I can help you with that.

Situation 1

- bowed to your parents and grandparents bow for my grandparents ³ during Lunar New Year's • 'Sebae', the New Year's bow 6 done that **6** how deep to bow and which hand goes on top
 - been to a baby's birthday party
 - go to my niece's on a baby's first birthday
 - ^(a) 'Dol'
 - **6** been to one
 - what gifts I'm supposed to bring

Grammar Points Present Perfect

1. In Unit 1, we used present perfect to talk about past experiences. We can also use it to express the repetition of an activity:

I've worn a hanbok at least twice this year.

I've flown on an airplane many times.

I've called my girlfriend every day for the last two weeks!

2. We can also use for or since with present perfect to describe when a certain activity that continues to the present began.

You've known Jung-soo for two years.	
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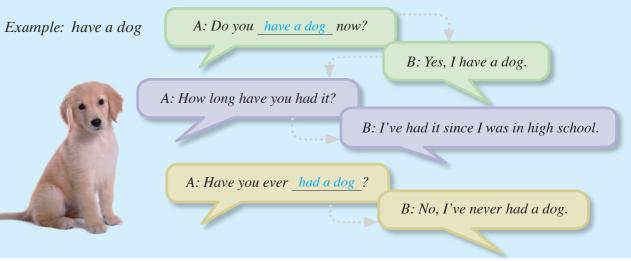
We've been studying English since middle school.

for + a duration of time since + a previous time

*NOTE: It's common to contract 'have' with the subject when 'have' is used as an auxiliary verb. DO NOT contract 'have' when it is the main verb! $\frac{1}{100}$ new shoes. (X) \rightarrow I have new shoes.

Pair Work Ask the Questions

Make questions for the verb clauses below. Follow the ex are finished, ask your partner the questions. Write down



1. study another language besides English

Q:	
A:	

- 2. play a musical instrument
 - Q: _____ A:
- 3. exercise regularly

Q:	
A:	

4. *your choice*





xample. P	ractice the pres	sent perfect	tense.	When y	ou
their ansv	vers.				



Conversation 2 🔕

I Have a Korean Question!

Listen and practice with a partner.

Robert:	Hey Joon-hui, I have a Korean question. ¹
Joon-hui:	Sure! What is it?
Robert:	In class I've learned the Korean word for 'yes' is 'nae', but none of my Korean friends use it.
Joon-hui:	Since they are your friends they probably use the short form ² , 'eung' instead of the full word, 'nae'.
Robert:	Right, that's it! I guess it's like when we say 'uh-huh' instead of 'yes' in English.
Joon-hui:	Exactly! Most languages have quick ways of saying common words.

* NOTE: Low-high form verbs and expressions are common in Korean, much less so in English.

¹ I've got a Korean question for you. I have a question about/on Korean. ² reduced form | low form

Practice What Does that Sound Mean?

1. Below are some common English expressions and their meanings. After your teacher demonstrates the pronunciation, match the expressions and meanings.

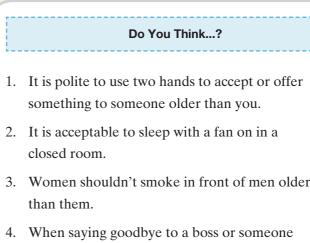
1. Ouch! (Ow!)	•	• a no
2. Hmm	•	• b yes
3. Mmm	• /	• © tastes good
4. uh-huh	•	• @ pain
5. huh-uh	0	•
6. Oops!	•	• ① What?
7. Huh?	•	• (g) small mistake or accident

2. Now choose the correct expression.

- 1. (Mmm... / Hmm...), you can really cook well!
- 2. (Huh-uh / Huh)? I didn't hear you.
- 3. (Ouch / Oops), I spilled some milk.
- 4. (Ouch / Oops), that's sharp. Be careful!

Class Activity In Korea We...

both cultures.



- older than you, a bow is polite. 5. It is generally common to call someone older
- you (including your boss) by their first name.
- 6. It is rude or strange to ask someone their age
- 7. A wedding, and the reception following, are important occasions that last for hours - ofte late into the night.
- 8. Too much time in air-conditioning can make you sick.
- 9. A funeral can last several days.
- 10. Pickles and/or corn are not commonly eaten with a pizza.
- 11. It is strange to ask someone if they are marri
- differences?

	Korea	English-speaking Countries
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1. In the box below, write down yes or no depending on whether the idea fits that culture. Some ideas may fit

2. When you finish, check your answers with your teacher. Did any of these surprise you? Which ones? Where do you think these cultural differences come from? Can you or your teacher think of any other interesting

Listening Activity 📀

1. Listen a	nd check <i>true</i> or <i>fal</i> se.		
1. Ho-j	in wants to go to a video-bang.	True	False
2. At f	rst, Eric doesn't know what a PC-bang is.	True	False
3. A P	C-bang is kind of like an Internet café.	True	False
	o the rest of the conversation and fill in the blanks		
Ho-jin:	That's because 'bang' just means '	CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	
	and with friends, and a video.		
Eric:	Well, I guess that makes sense. Now let mentioned.	t's go to that _	you you
Ho-jin:	Great, there's a new game I wanted to each other.	W	e can try and play
Eric:	Perfect. I'll be happy to beat you at any ga	me you choose!	

 \rightarrow

Konglish! Konglish!

Change the Konglish expressions to English ones.

1.	They	like	singing	rooms.
т.	Incy	mc	Suising	rooms.

- 2. Can I have your *sign*?
- 3. Her husband is a good *cooker*.
- 4. The dentist took out my *love* teeth. \rightarrow
- 5. Tell us a funny *episode*.

- They like .
- Can I have your _____? \rightarrow
- Her husband is a good \rightarrow .
- The dentist took out my teeth.
- \rightarrow Tell us a funny .

Writing Activity How Do You Spell That?

1. Spelling Korean words in English is often difficult and confusing ('Korea'? or 'Corea'?, 'Busan', or 'Pusan'?, 'Park' or 'Bak'?). We'll practice writing some important words below.

Your name:
$\buildrel \rightarrow$ Now ask your teacher to pronounce it, and cl
□ Your city and/or province:
Your school:
□ A famous Korean company or product:
\Box A famous Korean singer or group:

2. Write the new spelling next to the old spelling of the common words below.

Old Spelling		New Spelling
1. Pusan	\rightarrow	
2. Taegu	\rightarrow	
3. Taejon	\rightarrow	

Wrap-it-up Questions

Get into groups of four. Turn to 'Wrap-it-up Questions' in the back. Students should ONLY look at their own questions.

heck for any accidental English meaning.

	Old Spelling		New Spelling
4.	Kwangju	\rightarrow	
5.	Inchon	\rightarrow	
6.	Cheju	\rightarrow	