LEVEL II

UNIT 1 - Interrogatives & 이/그/저
K-Culture Virtual Lecture 2.1

UNIT 2 - Reading Numbers in Sino-Korean way

UNIT 3 - Reading Dates and Numbers in Pure-Korean way
K-Culture Virtual Lecture 2.2

UNIT 4 - Reading Time

UNIT 5 - Counting Units

UNIT 6 - Three Tenses

UNIT 7 - Negation

LEVEL II UNIT 8 Final Assessment

Class Collaboration
UNIT 1 - Interrogatives & 0/I/요/지

K-Culture Virtual Lecture 2-1

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 1
K-Culture Virtual Lecture 2-1

Virtual Lecture 1 - 요/지
Instruction (7.1.1) - 요/지
Instruction (7.1.2) - Required Words
Instruction (7.1.2) - Required Words (QUIZLET)
Practice (7.1.3) - Direction (1)
Practice (7.1.3) - Direction (1) (GOOGLE FORM)
Practice (7.1.4) - Direction (2)
Practice (7.1.5) - Direction (3)

Virtual Lecture 2 - Korean Interrogatives
Instruction (7.2.1) - Korean Interrogatives
Instruction (7.2.1) - Korean Interrogatives (QUIZLET)
Practice (7.2.2) - Interrogatives (1)
Practice (7.2.2) - Interrogatives (1) (GOOGLE FORM)
Practice (7.2.3) - Interrogatives (2)
Practice (7.2.4) - Interrogatives (3)
Practice (7.2.5) - Interrogatives (4)
Assessment (7-1)
# LEVEL II UNIT 1

**Standard-based Unit Design**

Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

**LEVEL II UNIT 1**

**Language, Level Unit:** KOREAN LEVEL II, UNIT 1,

**Target group:** 8th – 10th grade

**Title:** Demonstrative/Interrogative Pronoun

**Theme, Topic:**
- Demonstrative Pronoun (이/이/자)
- Interrogative Pronoun (누가, 안, 어디서, 무엇을, 왜, 어떻게?)

**Essential Question:**
- How does the Demonstrative Pronoun function in Korean?
- How are the Interrogative Pronouns function in Korean sentence?
- What kinds of Interrogative pronouns are used in Korean?
- Who admires you in your country’s history?

**Approximate length of unit**
- 30 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice
- Approximately 6 weeks

**Instructional Minutes weekly**
- 56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes

**UNIT Goals:** Students will be able to demonstrate understanding and using the demonstrative pronouns the characteristics of the Korean language and phonemic was in Korea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CA World Language Standard (Novice Mid)</th>
<th>Communication Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLCM1.N: Interpretive Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM2.N: Interpersonal Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM3.N: Presentational Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM4.N: Setting for Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM5.N: Receptive Structures in Service of Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM7.N: Language Comparison in Service Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quiz - Korean Currency and its Figures

* Required

Email address *

1. What is the unit for Korean currency? *
   
   - Dollar
   - Won
   - Renminbi
   - Pound

2. When you travel to Korea, you pick an item and it is 250,000 won. Approximately how much is it equivalent to the US dollar? *

   - 1 point
Virtual Lecture 1 –이/그/저

이 / 그 / 저

Please read this book.
이 책 읽으세요.

Last modified: Sunday, 19 February 2017, 11:47 PM
Instruction (7.1.2) – Required Words (QUIZLET)

Quizlet View this study set
Choose a Study Mode ▼

Last modified: Friday, 6 September 2019, 8:20 PM
Instruction (7.2.1) – Korean Interrogatives

Korean Interrogatives

When one or more interrogative(s) should be used to make a question form, simply replace the equivalent interrogative with the word that matches and raise the end.

1. **why**
   
   (a) 나는 도서관에 가어요.
   
   도서관에 가요?

2. **who**
   
   (a) 저는 학교에 가요.
   
   학교에 가요?

3. **when**
   
   (a) 저는 천국에 가요.
   
   천국에 가요?

4. **whom**
   
   (a) 임지가 한국에 왔어요.
   
   한국에 왔어요?

5. **where**
   
   (a) 저희가 학교에 있어요.
   
   학교에 있어요? Where is your school?
Instruction (7.2.1) – Korean Interrogatives (QUIZLET)

- which, what kind of
- 무엇
- 무슨
- where
- how
- who (subject)
- what
- what, what kind of
- 어디
- 어떤
- 누가
- 어떻게
**Assessment (7-1)**

Make a question form for each of the given sentences. Each given sentence should ideally be the response of the question that you will make. The underlined part should be what is asked. Then translate the new sentence into English.

Ex) Starbucks에서 카페를 마셔요.

Answer: Where do you drink coffee?

Attemps allowed: 1

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**Question 1**
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1/00

---

**Question 2**
Not yet answered
Marked out of 1/00
# Standard-based Unit Design

Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

## LEVEL II UNIT 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language, Level Unit</th>
<th>KOREAN LEVEL II UNIT 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target group</td>
<td>8th – 10th grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Reading Numbers in Sino-Korean way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme, Topic</td>
<td>- Sino-Korean way is used in mathematics: counting numbers, number operation, reading dates and year. These Sino-Korean numbers are used to read the phone numbers and counting money.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Essential Question   | - How do you count numbers in Sino Korean way?  
                        - What occasions do you use Sino Korean way counting?  
                        - How do Koreans count Korean money?  
                        - How does Korean currency differ from American currency?  
                        - How does Korean currency differ from your own country's currency?  
                        - Who are on the currency?  
                        - Who do you admire among the figures? |
| Approximate length of unit | 25 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice  
                             | Approximately 5 weeks |
| instructional minutes weekly | 56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes |

### UNIT GOALS

Students will be able to demonstrate understanding, interpret, and analyze the counting numbers in Sino-Korean way, and Korean cultural experience such as counting Korean money and the famous Korean figures on the Korean currency. Compare and contrast the Korean currency and their own country's money system.

- **CA World Language Standard**  
  - Novice: Moderate & High
  - Communication Standards
    - **WLCM1**: Interpersonal Communication  
    - **WLCM2**: Receptive Structures in Service of Communication  
    - **WLCM3**: Productive Structures in Service of Communication  
  - Cultural Standards
    - **WLCM4**: Setting for Communication  
    - **WLCM5**: Receptive Structures in Service of Communication  
    - **WLCM6**: Productive Structures in Service of Communication  
  - Language Comparison in Service Communication
  - **WLCM7**: Language Comparison in Service Communication

### Connections Standards

- **WLCN1**: Connections to Other Disciplines  
  - **WLCN2**: Diverse Perspectives and Distinctive Viewpoints

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Languages: English

Terms: Course, Level, Unit, Standard, Goal, Theme, Activity, Language, Skill, Culture, Communication, Connections, Practice, Assessment
Virtual Lecture 1 – Korean Numbers (Sino-Korean Way)

- Pure-Korean
  - How many people
  - How many cups

Last modified: Monday, 18 February 2019, 5:24 PM
Instruction (9.1.1) – Reading Korean Numbers (QUIZLET)
### Additional Nouns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Korean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>apple</td>
<td>사과</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>back yard</td>
<td>목욕탕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>bad words</td>
<td>나쁜말</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>boy</td>
<td>소년</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>building</td>
<td>건물</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>car or taxi</td>
<td>차</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>cat</td>
<td>고양이</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>classroom</td>
<td>교실</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>clothes</td>
<td>옷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>커피</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>date</td>
<td>날짜</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>daughter</td>
<td>딸</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>department store</td>
<td>사무실</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>dictionary</td>
<td>사전</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>dog</td>
<td>개</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>doll</td>
<td>장난감</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>door</td>
<td>문</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>drama</td>
<td>드라마</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>ear</td>
<td>귀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>every day</td>
<td>매일</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>eye or snow</td>
<td>눈</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>여자</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>finger</td>
<td>손가락</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>flower</td>
<td>꽃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>food</td>
<td>음식</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>girl</td>
<td>소녀</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>guest</td>
<td>손님</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>library</td>
<td>도서관</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>magazine</td>
<td>잡지</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>남자</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>mail</td>
<td>편지</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Reading Numbers in Sino-Korean Way - 9.1.4

Write the given numbers in Sino-Korean way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.134</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.137</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.223</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Required
Assessment (9-1)

Write the following numbers in Sino-Korean. Spelling counts.

Ex: 7 --> 穑

Attempts allowed: 1

Finish attempt...
UNIT 3 - Reading Dates and Numbers in Pure-Korean way

K-Culture Virtual Lecture 2-2

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 3

K-Culture Virtual Lecture 2-2

Virtual Lecture 1 – Korean Numbers (Pure-Korean Way)

Instruction (10.1.1) – Reading Korean Numbers in Pure-Korean Way

Instruction (10.1.1) – Reading Korean in Pure-Korean Way (QUIZLET)

Practice (10.1.2) – Reading Numbers in Pure-Korean (1)

Practice (10.1.2) – Reading Numbers in Pure-Korean (1) (GOOGLE FORM)

Practice (10.1.3) – Reading Numbers in Pure-Korean (2)

Practice (10.1.4) – Reading Numbers in Both Ways

Practice (10.1.5) – Reading Numbers in Pure-Korean (3)

Practice (10.1.5) – Reading Numbers in Pure-Korean (3) (GOOGLE FORM)

Practice (10.1.6) – Reading Dates in Korean

Assessment (10-1)

Assessment (10-1) (GOOGLE FORM)
## Standard-based Unit Design

Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

### LEVEL II UNIT 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language, Level Unit</th>
<th>KOREAN LEVEL II, UNIT 3,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Target group | 8th – 10th grade |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Reading Dates and Numbers in Pure Korean Way</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme, Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Pure-Korean Way is to be used to count how many, like how many students, how many books, how many bottles of water, and so on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● How to read big numbers: The Pure-Korean way to read numbers goes only up to 99. So from a three-digit number, you have to use the Sino-Korean number and still only the last two digits will be used by the Pure-Korean way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Read big numbers in Pure-Korean ways</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● How do you count numbers in Pure-Korean way?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● How do you use the Pure-Korean way counting in daily life?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● What are King Sejong's accomplishment in Korean history?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● How many consonant and vowels in Korean alphabet? When was Hangul invented? How many people are learning the Korean language in the world?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Who are the famous figures on the Korean currency?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● How do you apply Currency Exchange rate to calculate the value?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● What is the exchange rate of Korean &quot;Won&quot; to USD &quot;Dollar&quot;?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● How is the exchange rate determined?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate length of unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approximately 6 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Instructional minutes weekly | 56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT GOALS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students will be able to demonstrate understanding, interpret, and utilize how to count numbers and things in the Pure-Korean way in daily life. They also understand the Korean money system and identify the famous Korean figures on the currency and compare American famous figures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CA World Language Standard (Novice Mid-Novice High)</th>
<th>Communication Standards</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLCM1.N: Interpretive Communication</td>
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<td>WLCM3.N: Presentational Communication</td>
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<td>WLCM4.N: Setting for Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM5.N: Receptive Structures in Service of Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM7.N: Language Comparison in Service Communication</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

| MLC4.N: Setting for Cultural Communication  |
| MLC5.N: Receptive Structures in Service of Communication  |
| MLC7.N: Language Comparison in Service Communication  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultures Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLC1.N: Culturally Appropriate Interaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLC2.N: Cultural Products, Practices and Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLC3.N: Cultural Comparison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLC4.N: Intercultural Influences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connections Standards</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLCN1.N: Connections to Other Disciplines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCN2.N: Diverse Perspectives and Distinctive Viewpoint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Virtual Lecture 1 – Korean Numbers (Pure-Korean Way)

- **Sino-Korean way**
  일, 이, 삼, 사, 오, 육...

  $+ , - , \times , \div$

  $21 = 2 \times 10 + 1$

Last modified: Monday, 18 February 2019, 5:37 PM
Quiz - Korean Birthdays

*Required

Email address *

1. When a child was born, Koreans used to hang a ﾔᅵ (gumjul) on the house gate, what did that signify? *

○ A boy is born.

○ A girl is born.

○ Since a child is born, bring a gift

○ Since a child is born, refrain from entering the house.

2. Why do Korean celebrate the 100 days of birth, called Raeok (복일)? *

○ Because Koreans love to party.

○ Because Koreans believed that having a party at 100 days after birth will make the baby live longer.

○ Because many newborn died before 100 days in the past, 100 days mark the passing of the difficult time.

○ Because the parents need more supplies for the newborn, guest will supply them when they come to the party.
Instruction (10.1.1) - Reading Korean in Pure-Korean Way (QUIZLET)

Last modified: Friday, 6 September 2019, 8:55 PM
Reading Numbers in Pure-Korean-10.1.2

Fill in the blanks with the correct letter(s) as you read each number in pure Korean. Each blank will have one Korean letter.

* Required

Email address *

1. 1 - 하 ___
   1 point

2. 8 - 여 ___
   1 point

3. 5 - ______
   1 point

4. 7 - 일 ___
   1 point

5. 16 - 열 여 ___
   1 point

6. 67 - 여______
   1 point
Assessment (10-1) (GOOGLE FORM)

Assessment-Unit 3 Level II

Write the following numbers in Pure Korean. Spelling counts. (10-1) * Required

Email address *

............................................................

1. 8 *

............................................................

2. 12 *

............................................................

3. 33 *

............................................................

4. 24 *

............................................................

5. 57 *

............................................................

6. 45 *

............................................................

7. 99 *

............................................................

1 point

1 point

1 point

1 point

1 point

1 point

1 point
UNIT 4 - Reading Time

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 4

Virtual Lecture 1 - Reading Time in Korean (1)
- Instruction (11.1.1) - Reading Time in Korean
- Practice (11.1.2) - Reading Time (1)
- Practice (11.1.2) - Reading Time (1) (QUIZLET)

Virtual Lecture 2 - Reading Time in Korean with particles (2)
- Practice (11.2.1) - Reading Time (2)
- Practice (11.2.2) - Reading Time (3)
- Practice (11.2.3) - Reading Time (4)
- Practice (11.2.4) - Reading Time (5)
- Practice (11.2.5) - Reading Time - Dialogue (1)
- Practice (11.2.6) - Reading Time - Dialogue (2)
- Assessment (11.1)
Standard-based Unit Design
Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

LEVEL II UNIT 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language, Level, Unit</th>
<th>KOREAN LEVEL II, UNIT 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target group</td>
<td>8th – 10th grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Reading Time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Theme, Topic**
- Reading Time in Korean
  - The rule is 산시/시=시운한시
  - AM is 오전 in Korean and pm is 오후 in Korean
  - Dialogue using Time

**Essential Question**
- What time is it now in Korean?
- How is reading time in Korean different from reading time in English?
- How do Korean particles differ from prepositions in English?
- How can you read your birthday in Korean?
- How can you read Korean holidays in Korean?

**Approximate length of unit**
25 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice
Approximately 5 weeks

**Instructional minutes weekly**
56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes

**UNIT GOALS:**
Students will be able to demonstrate understanding and read times in Korean in the daily conversation and compare the difference between reading time in Korean and English. Students will be able to read their birthdays and holidays in Korean.

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**CA World Language Standard (Novice Mid – Novice High)**

**Communication Standards**
- WLC.M1.N: Interpretive Communication
- WLC.M2.N: Interpersonal Communication
- WLC.M3.N: Presentational Communication
- WLC.M4.N: Setting for Communication
- WLC.M7.N: Language Comparison in Service Communication

**Cultures Standards**
- WLC.CL1.N: Culturally Appropriate Interaction

**Connections Standards**
- WLC.CN1.N: Connections to Other Disciplines
- WLC.CN2.N: Diverse Perspectives and Distinctive Viewpoints
Virtual Lecture 1 – Reading Time in Korean (1)

Last modified: Monday, 18 February 2019, 7:09 PM
Practice (11.2.5) – Reading Time – Dialogue (1)

Answer the following questions in Korean.
Ex) 몸서 일어나요?
Answer: 오전 여섯 시 오분에 일어나요.

Meet the following criteria.
- Write out the time in Korean.
- Include the minute as well.
- Make a complete sentence.
Ex) 몸서 일어나요?
Answer: 오전 여섯 시 오분에 일어나요.

You have a total of 열 아홉 questions.

Ready?

Grading method: Highest grade

Attempts quiz now
Assessment (11-1)

Write the following time in Korean. Spelling counts.

Ex: 3:45 → 세시사십오분

Attempts allowed: 1

Summary of your previous attempts

State

In progress

Continue the last attempt
UNIT 5 - Counting Units

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 5

Virtual Lecture 1 – Counting Units
- Instruction (12.1.1) – Counting Units
- Instruction (12.1.1) – Counting Units (QUIZLET)
- Practice (12.1.2) – Counting Units (1)
- Practice (12.1.2) – Counting Units (1) (GOOGLE FORM)
- Practice (12.1.3) – Counting Units (2)
- Practice (12.1.3) – Counting Units (2) (GOOGLE FORM)
- Practice (12.1.4) – Counting Units (3) Word document
- Practice (12.1.5) – Counting Units (4)
- Practice (12.1.6) – Counting Units (5)
- Practice (12.1.7) – Counting Units – Dialogue
- Assessment (12-1)
# Standard-based Unit Design

Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

## LEVEL II UNIT 5

**Language: Level Unit**  
KOREAN LEVEL II, UNIT 5

**Target group**  
8th - 10th grade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Counting Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Theme, Topic**  
- Counting Units in Korean
  - When you count something, depending on what you are counting, different units are used.
  - EX: 토끼 3 마리가 있어요. (Three rabbits are there.)
  - 카페에서 마셨어요. (I drank 3 cups of coffee.)
  - 학생들이 많은데요. (Hundred students came.)

**Essential Question**  
- How are the counting units used in Korean?
- What kinds of counting units in Korean are used in daily life?
- How can you read your birthday in Korean?
- How can you read Korean holidays in Korean?
- How can you count any objects in your room?

**Approximate length of unit**  
25 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice  
Approximately 5 weeks

**Instructional minutes weekly**  
56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes

**UNIT GOALS**  
Students will be able to demonstrate understanding, interpret, and analyze how various Korean counting units are used in daily life. They also will understand how to count the number of objects in your room in Korean.

**CA World Language Standard (Novice High)**

**Communication Standards**  
- WL.CM.1.N: Interpretive Communication  
- WL.CM.2.N: Interpersonal Communication  
- WL.CM.3.N: Presentational Communication  
- WL.CM.4.N: Setting for Communication  

**Cultures Standards**  
- WL.CC.1.N: Culturally Appropriate Interaction  
- WL.CC.2.N: Cultural Products, Practices and Perspectives  
- WL.CC.3.N: Cultural Comparison  
- WL.CC.4.N: Intercultural Influences

**Connections Standards**  
- WLCN.1.N: Connections to Other Disciplines  
- WLCN.2.N: Diverse Perspectives and Distinctive Viewpoints
Virtual Lecture 1 – Counting Units

* Counting how many

\textit{Noun} + \textit{Pure-Korean number} + \textit{unit}

Last modified: Monday, 18 February 2019, 7:39 PM
### Instruction (12.1.1) – Counting Units (QUIZLET)

![Match game](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>3.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>number of bottles</th>
<th>결</th>
<th>대</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>병</td>
<td>counting one's age</td>
<td>분</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>honorific form to count number of people</th>
<th>그룹</th>
<th>number of cars or electronics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>number of books and notebooks</th>
<th>number of bowls</th>
<th>십</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Practice (12.1.2) – Counting Units (1) (GOOGLE FORM)

Counting Units 1 - 12.1.2

Write the following in Korean using the correct units. Please follow the pattern: noun + numbers + unit

Ex: 45 students - 네aight 명

* Required

Email address *

1. 15 students *

2. 35 teachers *

3. 85 teachers *

4. 16 males *

5. 18 females *

6. 14 years old *
Practice (12.1.5) – Counting Units (4)

Fill the blank with the correct unit in Korean. Then translate each sentence into English.

Grading method: Highest grade

Attempt quiz now

Question 1
고성에 의자가 네 ________ 있어요.

Question 2
우리 학교에 신생님이 여든 어そのため ________ 있어요.
UNIT 6 - Three Tenses

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 6

Virtual Lecture 1 – Korean Tenses
- Instruction (13.1.1) – Korean Tenses
- Practice (13.1.2) – Past Tense (1)
- Practice (13.1.3) – Past Tense (2)
- Practice (13.1.4) – Future Tense (1)
- Practice (13.1.5) – Future Tense (2)
- Practice (13.1.6) – Three Tenses (1)
- Practice (13.1.7) – Three Tenses (2)
- Practice (13.1.8) – Three Tenses (3)
- Assessment (13-1)
# LEVEL II UNIT 6

**Language, Level Unit:** KOREAN LEVEL II, UNIT 6

**Target group:** 9th - 10th grade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Tenses: Present, Past and Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Theme, Topic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 3 Tenses in Korean:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Present tense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Past tense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Future tense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 3 Progressive Tenses in Korean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Past Progressive tense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Present Progressive tense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Future Progressive tense:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Compare verb tenses in Korean and English</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Question</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• How are the verb tenses used in Korean sentences?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How do the Korean tenses differ from the tenses in English?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What is the common rule in Korean verb usage?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approximate length of unit</th>
<th>25 ~ 30 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instructional minutes weekly</td>
<td>56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNIT GOALS**

Students will be able to demonstrate understanding, interpret, and analyze the verb tenses and the usage in Korean language. They also participate in real world, spoken, written, or signed (ASL) conversations on very familiar topics, using these three moods in highly predictable common daily settings.

**CA World Language Standard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication Standards</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLCM1.N: Interpretive Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM2.N: Interpersonal Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Connections Standards**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Culture Standards</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLCLL1.N: Culturally Appropriate Interaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCLL2.N: Cultural Products, Practices and Perspectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCLE1.N: Cultural Comparison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCLE3.N: Intercultural Influences</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Novice High)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WLCM7.N: Language Comparison in Service Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM10.N: Presentational Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM11.N: Setting for Communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM13.N: Cultural Comparison</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLCM14.N: Intercultural Influences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment**

| UNIT 7 - Negation |
| LEVEL II UNIT 6 Final Assessment |
Virtual Lecture 1 – Korean Tenses

- **Present tense**: 아요/어요/해요, 떠다/습니다

4. 나는 지금 빵을 먹어요.
   = 나는 지금 빵을 먹습니다.

5. 우리 가족이 내년에 한국에 가요.
   = 우리 가족이 내년에 한국에 갑니다.

*아요/어요/해요 form and 떠다/습니다 form can be the present progressive tense and the future tense.*

Last modified: Monday, 18 February 2019, 8:19 PM
Practice (13.1.7) – Three Tenses (2)

Complete each sentence with the proper tense. Then translate each sentence into English. You can use more than one an adverb, if needed.

Ex) 나는 항상 일찍 ____________.
Answer: 나는 항상 일찍 일어나요. I always get up early.

Grading method: Highest grade

Attempt quiz now
Assessment (13-1)

Translate the following sentences into Korean. Pay attention to the tense.

Ex: I will go to school tomorrow.
    Mom went to the mall to buy her hat.

네일 학교에 갈 거예요.
엄마가 모자를 사러 물에 갔어요.

Attempts allowed: 1

Attempt quiz now
UNIT 7 - Negation

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 7

Virtual Lecture 1 – Negation in Korean

Instruction (14.1.1) – Negation in Korean
Instruction (14.1.1) – Negation in Korean (QUIZLET)
Practice (14.1.2) – Negation (1)- ǎn and ǎn
Practice (14.1.3) – Negation (2)-All
Practice (14.1.3) – Negation (2) -All (QUIZLET)
Practice (14.1.4) – Negation (3) – Dialogue 1
Practice (14.1.5) – Negation (4) – Dialogue 2
Practice (14.1.6) – Negation (5) – Dialogue 3
Practice (14.1.7) – Negation (6)- Dialogue 4

Assessment (14-1)
**OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 7**

**Standard-based Unit Design**
Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

## LEVEL II UNIT 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language, Level Unit</th>
<th>KOREAN LEVEL II, UNIT 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target group</td>
<td>9th – 10th grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Negation in a Sentence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Theme, Topic
- Negation in Korean
  - noun 이/가 아니에요
  - noun 에 있어요
  - 연 + verb
  - 통 + verb
  - Object 을/를 놀리요
- Compare Negation in Korean and English

### Essential Question
- How can you make various negation forms in Korean?
- How do you use Korean negations properly in daily life?
- How do the Korean negations differ from the negations in English?

### Approximate length of unit
- 25 – 30 hours of instructional lessons and individual practice
- Approximately 6 weeks

### Instructional minutes weekly
- 56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes

### UNIT GOALS
- Students will be able to demonstrate understanding, interpret, and analyze the negation and the usage in Korean language. They also participate in real world, spoken, written, or signed (ASL) conversations on very familiar topics, using these various negations in highly predictable common daily settings.

### CA World Language Standard (Novice High)
- Communication Standards
  - WLC.M1.N: Interpretive Communication
  - WLC.M2.N: Interpersonal Communication
  - WLC.M3.N: Presentational Communication
  - WLC.M4.N: Setting for Communication
- WLC.M7.N: Language Comparison in Service Communication

### Cultures Standards
- WLC.C1.N: Culturally Appropriate Interaction
- WLC.C3.N: Cultural Comparison
- WLC.C4.N: Intercultural Influences

### Connections Standards
- WLC.N1.N: Connections to Other Disciplines
- WLC.N2.N: Diverse Perspectives and Distinctive Viewpoints
Virtual Lecture 1 – Negation in Korean

- **noun 이/가 아니예요**

이것은 펜이 아니예요. 연필이예요.

Last modified: Monday, 18 February 2019, 9:26 PM
### Instruction (1.4.1.1) – Negation in Korean (QUIZLET)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>negation in Korean</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>negation in Korean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>noun이/가 많지 않아요</td>
<td>can't</td>
<td>noun이/가 아니에요</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-지 않아요</td>
<td>안</td>
<td>불리어요 (🏾 irregular verb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>don't</td>
<td>don't</td>
<td>noun이/가 있어요</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>빼</td>
<td>잊어요</td>
<td>noun이/가 있어요</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment (14-1)

Complete each dialogue using negative sentences.

Ex) 지금 신문을 읽어요?
   Answer: 아니요, 신문을 안 읽어요.

Attempts allowed: 1

Attempt quiz now
LEVEL II

Participants
Badges

UNIT 1 - Interrogatives & "/ " 
UNIT 2 - Reading Numbers in Sino-Korean way
UNIT 3 - Reading Dates and Numbers in Pure-Korean way
UNIT 4 - Reading Time
UNIT 5 - Counting Units
UNIT 6 - Three Tenses
UNIT 7 - Negation

LEVEL II UNIT 8 Final Assessment

OVERVIEW - LEVEL II UNIT 8
Final Assessment (GOOGLE FORM)
# Standard-based Unit Design

Based on CA World Language Standards 2019

## LEVEL II UNIT 8 - FINAL ASSESSMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language, Level Unit</th>
<th>KOREAN LEVEL II UNIT 8 — Final Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target group</td>
<td>9th – 10th grade</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Review and Final Assessment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OVERALL REVIEW &amp; FINAL ASSESSMENT — Sentence structure and common expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Demonstrative Pronoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Counting numbers: Sino-Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Counting numbers: Pure-Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reading Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Counting Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Present, Past, Future tense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review and Unit Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme, Topic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- OVERALL REVIEW &amp; FINAL ASSESSMENT — Sentence structure and common expression</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Review and Unit Assessment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Essential Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approximate length of unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 hours of UNIT REVIEW of LEVEL I and ASSESSMENTS Approximately 1 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instructional minutes weekly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56 minutes x 5 = 280 minutes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**UNIT GOALS**

Students will be able to demonstrate understanding, interpret, and analyze the Parts of Speech, major elements and sentence structure in Korean language. They also participate in real world, spoken, written, or signed (ASL) conversations on very familiar topics, using daily common expression, reading Korean numbers and time, counting units, Korean verb tenses, and negations in simple and compound sentences in highly predictable common daily settings.

**CA World Language Standard (Novice High)**

**Communication Standards**
- WLCML1.N: Interpretive Communication
- WLCML2.N: Interpersonal Communication
- WLCML4.N: Presentational Communication
- WLCML5.N: Setting for Communication

**Cultures Standards**
- WLC1.N: Culturally Appropriate Interaction
- WLC2.N: Cultural Products, Practices and Perspectives
- WLC3.N: Cultural Comparisons
- WLC4.N: Intercultural Influences

**Connections Standards**
- WLCN1.N: Connections to Other Disciplines
- WLCN2.N: Diverse Perspectives and Distinctive Viewpoints
Final Assessment - Unit 8 Level II

Read each question and choose the best answer possible or write the answer.

* Required

Email address *

What is the proper way to read the number '45' in Korean? 1 point

- [ ] 마흔 오
- [ ] 사십 오

Last modified: Saturday, 7 September 2010, 8:58 PM
END OF OVERVIEW

OF

KECOS

COURSE CONTENT

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