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KLP11 Activities

STOP: Before you begin this activity, open and follow recording instructions for [online activities](#) or [on-campus activities](#).

Pair # _____

Partner A: _____

Partner B: _____

Student ID: _____

Student ID: _____

Instructor: _____

Instructor: _____

Level: _____ Date: _____

Level: _____ Date: _____

All links in this activity direct to the [KLP Activities page on the LLC website](#). Find your activity number and click the drop down to find links to videos used in this activity.

Section 1: Vocabulary Mastery

Instructions: Write the translation of the following words and phrases into Korean. Try to use your book and your partner before using other materials or the Internet. In the third column, draw a picture, write a note to yourself or put some kind of pronunciation guide for the target language. Use the third column to help remember your target language.

Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
1. Last night		
2. Horse		
3. Ski		
4. Classic music		
5. Green tea		
6. Swimming		
7. To eat out		
8. To play (guitar, piano)		





Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
9. To take a walk , stroll		
10. To take a photo		
11. To ride		
12. To draw a picture		
13. To telephone		
14. To dance		
15. To rest		
16. To do origami		
17. To wait		
18. To rain		
19. To do puzzle		
20. To sing		

Concept Check: Present Progressive ~고 있다/~고 계시다

In Korean, you can use a simple present tense to express the ~ing form. For example, 저는 아침을 먹어요 can be translated as “I eat breakfast” or “I am eating breakfast.” Depending on the context of the situation, you can translate it as the progressive form. However, there is a present progressive form in Korean. ~고 있다/ ~고 계시다 expresses the continuation or progression of an action. This construction CANNOT be used with adjectives.

There are two forms: one plain and the other honorific. You can also express in the present tense and the past tense. You use the stem of the verb and add either ~고 있다 or ~고 계시다. Look at the table on the next page.





Verb Dictionary Form	Verb Stem	Plain present ~고 있어요	Plain past ~고 있었어요	Honorific present ~고 계세요	Honorific past ~고 계셨어요
읽다	읽	읽고 있어요	읽고 있었어요	읽고 계세요	읽고 계셨어요
앉다	앉	앉아 있어요	앉아 있었어요	앉아 계세요	앉아 계셨어요
공부하다	공부하	공부하고 있어요	공부하고 있었어요	공부하고 계세요	공부하고 계셨어요
쓰다	쓰	쓰고 있어요	쓰고 있었어요	쓰고 계세요	쓰고 계셨어요
찾다	찾	찾고 있어요	찾고 있었어요	찾고 계세요	찾고 계셨어요

You need to pay attention whether the subject of your sentence requires you to use the honorific form or plain form. If you are talking to your friend, you cannot use the honorific form. When you are talking to or talking about your grandparents, parents, teacher, or your boss, you need to use the honorific form. Look at the examples below:

소피아: 지금 뭐하고 있어요? What are you doing now?

유미: 아침을 먹고 있어요. I'm eating breakfast.

마이클: 어제 전화했어요. 그런데 안 받았어요. 뭐하고 있었어요? I called yesterday. But you didn't answer (lit. didn't receive). What were you doing?

스티브: 공부하고 있었어요. I was studying.

리사: 이 선생님 지금 뭐하고 계세요? What is Professor Lee doing now?

빌: 한국어를 가르치고 계세요. Professor Lee is teaching Korean.

마이클: 할아버지가 어제 책을 읽고 계셨어요. Grandfather was reading a book yesterday.





Section 2: Sentence Translation

Instructions: Take turns translating the following sentences into Korean. Then practice asking and answering using the progressive form. Remember to use the honorific form if you are talking about your grandparents, parents, teacher, or your boss.

*Remember: Do not to translate “you” in Korean. It is understood from the context.

1. What are you doing now?

2. What were you doing yesterday?

3. What is your mother doing now?

4. What was your father doing yesterday?

5. What is your friend doing?

6. What was your friend doing?





Section 3: What are you doing?

Instructions A: Look at the pictures and ask questions in the progressive form and reply using the progressive form. Use the plain form for Picture Group 1 and use the honorific form for Picture Group 2. Practice using both the present tense and the past tense.

Instructions B: Write down your 6 questions (3 present & 3 past) and 6 answers (3 present & 3 past) for each picture group below.

Picture Group 1 (Plain form):



reading a book



riding a bicycle



listening to music



doing a puzzle



drawing a picture



riding a horse



singing



doing origami



painting a picture



going for a walk



dancing



swimming





Picture Group I Questions and Answers:

Present:

1. Q: _____

A: _____

2. Q: _____

A: _____

3. Q: _____

A: _____

Past:

4. Q: _____

A: _____

5. Q: _____

A: _____

6. Q: _____

A: _____





Picture Group 2 (Honorific form):



reading a map



playing guitar



riding a scooter



skiing



having a glass of wine



playing video games



taking a selfie



exercising



going shopping



painting a picture



walking the dog



dancing

Picture Group 2 Questions and Answers:

Revised on 9/22/2022





Present:

1. Q: _____

A: _____

2. Q: _____

A: _____

3. Q: _____

A: _____

Past:

4. Q: _____

A: _____

5. Q: _____

A: _____

6. Q: _____

A: _____



**Section 4: What are you doing?**

Part A: You meet your friend in the school cafeteria. You say hello to each other, ask what each other is doing, and ask about what your friend did on the weekend. Translate and practice the following conversation with your partner in Korean, filling in the blanks with your own information. Use the information in parentheses to guide you.

A:

Speaker 1: Hello, _____ 씨?

Speaker 2: Hello _____ 씨. What are you doing now?

Speaker 1: I'm reading a _____ (a Korean book, comic book). What about you?

Speaker 2: I'm waiting for _____ (my roommate, boyfriend, girlfriend). I called you last night. But you didn't answer. What were you doing?

Speaker 1: I was listening to _____ (music, radio). Why did you call?

Speaker 2: I was watching a Korean drama. And I had questions.





Part B: You and your friend are talking about what you did last night. Ask each other what you did using the progressive form. Use the space below to help create the conversation. The conversation should be one to two minutes. You will record this dialogue in the next section. Ask for help if necessary.

B:

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Speaker 1: _____

Speaker 2: _____

Section 5: Record and Save Your Recording

Instructions: Perform the dialogue you created with your partner. Make sure you do not end your Zoom meeting until you have performed your dialogue with your partner.

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