Korean Language (Beginner)

Subject to the course
This class is for students who have never learned Korean, Korean grammar, and culture. And it is for students who learn Korean for the first time (who do not know even Korean).

Educational objectives and learning effects	
Educational objectives	You can read and write in Korean, and can communicate simply such as self-introduction and work and expression in everyday life through basic Korean learning. After learning the grammar and vocabulary essential in Korean life, it aims to express simple opinions with locals.
Learning effect	You can introduce yourself in Korean, make a simple appointment (time, date), or say basic expressions such as the characteristics, location, and number of things you have.

	Subject of a lecture	Content of lecture	Learning effect
1st	OT, Hangul 1	한글 자음(평음), 모음(단모음)	Can learn and pronounce basic consonants and vowels of Hangul.
2nd	Hangul 2	한글 자음(격음, 경음), 모음(이중모음)	Can learn and pronounce the aspirated, hard, and double vowels of Hangul.
3rd	Hangul 3, Introducing yourself	한글 받침, 겹받침, 발음(연음) N입니까?/N입니다 N은/는 N이에요/예요 N이/가 아니에요	- You can learn about Hangul's consonant and overlapping support, understand the laws of lotus, and actually pronounce it. - You can introduce yourself by using 'N입니까?/N입니다', N이에요/예요'. - You can use 'N이/가 아니에요' to deny a fact. - You can use 'N은/는' to talk about the subject of the sentence.
4th	What you have 1	N이/가 있어요, 없어요 N와/과, N하고 N	- You can talk about the existence of an object by using 'N이/가 있어요, 없어요'. - You can use 'N와/과, N하고 N' to represent various objects.
5th	What you have 2	N의 이거, 그거, 저거	- You can use 'N의' to talk about possession. - You can express '이거, 그거, 저거' according to the location.
6th	To describe the location 1	N도 이/그/저 N	- You can learn the meaning of addition by using 'N도'. - You can use '이/그/저 N' to express a noun according to its position.
7th	To describe the location 2	N에 있어요/없어요 N 개/명/권/대	- You can describe the location of the object using 'N에 있어요/없어요'. - Numbers can be used to express the

			number of different things.
8th	Midterm		
9th	Daily routine 1	V-아/어요 N을/를	- You can use 'V-아/어요' to transform the basic form of the verb to have a daily conversation. - You can use 'N을/를' to create and understand sentences with objectives.
10th	Daily routine 2	N에서 안 V, V-지 않다	- You can learn various expressions that you can do in a place using 'N에서'. - You can use '안 V, V-지 않다' to create and understand negative expressions.
11th	Characteristic 1	N이/가 A-아/어요 ㅂ 불규칙	- You can ask and answer the state or characteristics of the object using 'N이/가 A-아/어요'.
12th	Characteristic 2	A/V-고 A/V A/V-지만	- You can use 'A/V-고 A/V ' to talk about the state or characteristics of the object you can list. - 'A/V-지만' can be used to talk about the opposite characteristics of the target.
13th	Time and Date 1	시간 표현 N부터 N까지	- You can learn and express and understand the numbers used in time. - You can use 'N부터 N까지' to ask and answer your daily routine.
14th	Time and Date 2	날짜 N에	- You can learn and understand the numbers and words used on the date. - You can use 'Ndp' to express your daily routine at a specific time.
15th	Final exam		

Evaluation	
Target	Percent
Midterm	35%
Final exam	35%
Task	10%
Attendance	20%

Textbook	
	Textbook Name
Textbook	『*Dankook Korean 1-A*』, Dankook University Press (단국 한국어 1-가)