

Everyday Foundations

Four live lessons · 50 minutes each · English-supported learning

Start here

I can read Hangul, including common compound vowels and basic final consonants, slowly.

After this pilot

Introduce yourself, order simple items, describe a routine, and ask where something is.

Name: _____ First lesson: _____

Your lessons

- Meet someone new
- Order at a café
- Talk about your day
- Find a place

How to use this book: read with your teacher, try the practice, then speak using your own information. You may invent personal details. The listening tasks use your live teacher's voice; no audio files are included.

This is a four-session pilot, not a complete proficiency level or a TOPIK-aligned course. Level 4 is a conversation track, not a claim of advanced proficiency.

Meet someone new

I can...

Introduce your name and role, then ask a polite question.

Words and phrases

저 — I (polite); 이름 — name; 학생 — student; 선생님 — teacher; 회사원 — office worker; 뭐 — what

Language focus

Use 저는 to introduce yourself. Attach 이에요 after a noun with a final consonant and 예요 after a vowel: 학생이에요 / 회사원이에요 / 유나예요. Use a rising question intonation: 학생이에요? Learn 이름이 뭐예요? as a question chunk. Polite 해요-style is our default.

Read and practice together

A: 안녕하세요. 이름이 뭐예요?

B: 저는 유나예요. 이름이 뭐예요?

A: 저는 민준이에요. 학생이에요?

B: 네, 학생이에요.

Before you turn the page

Read the example once with your teacher. Circle one part you want to practice again.

Meet someone new

1. Complete with 이예요 or 예요: 학생___; 선생님___; 유나___.

2. Put in order: 회사원이에요 / 저는.

3. Write two true sentences about yourself and one question for your partner. You may choose an imaginary name or role.

Live speaking task

Two rounds of introductions. First use the dialogue; then change your name and role. Find out your partner's name and role and report them in English.

After class · 5-10 minutes

Write a three-line self-introduction. Read it aloud twice, then record one take.

My check-in

☐ I can do this independently. ☐ I can do this with help. ☐ I need another try.

One phrase or word to keep:

Order at a café

I can...

Request one or two items and check availability.

Words and phrases

커피 — coffee; 차 — tea; 물 — water; 우유 — milk; 하나 — one; 두 잔 — two cups; 주세요 — please give me; 있어요 — there is / have

Language focus

Use noun + 주세요 for a request: 물 주세요. For cups, use 한 잔 and 두 잔: 커피 한 잔 주세요. 하나 changes to 한 before a counter; 둘 changes to 두. 있어요? asks whether an item is available. The café dialogue uses 네 (yes), 아니요 (no), and 없어요 (there is none).

Read and practice together

A: 안녕하세요. 차 있어요?

B: 네, 있어요.

A: 차 한 잔 주세요.

B: 네.

A: 감사합니다.

Before you turn the page

Read the example once with your teacher. Circle one part you want to practice again.

Order at a café

1. Complete: coffee, one cup → 커피 ___ 주세요. Tea, two cups → 차 ___ 주세요.

2. Choose the reply when milk is unavailable: 네, 있어요. / 아니요, 없어요.

3. Write a two-line customer request: ask whether water is available, then request water.

Live speaking task

Customer card: order two cups of tea; if tea is unavailable, choose coffee. Staff card: tea is unavailable; coffee and water are available. Switch roles and change stock.

After class · 5-10 minutes

Write two orders using 한 잔 and 두 잔. Practice saying an order without reading.

My check-in

☐ I can do this independently. ☐ I can do this with help. ☐ I need another try.

One phrase or word to keep:

Talk about your day

I can...

Describe two everyday actions and ask about a partner's routine.

Words and phrases

가다 → 가요 — go; 먹다 → 먹어요 — eat; 보다 → 봐요 — watch/see; 공부하다 → 공부해요 — study; 일하다 → 일해요 — work; 매일 — every day; 집 — home; 학교 — school; 밥 — rice / meal; 한국어 — Korean

Language focus

Learn these present-tense pairs as patterns. Use 을 after a final consonant and 를 after a vowel for the object: 밥을 먹어요 / 한국어를 공부해요. Use 에 for a destination with 가요: 학교에 가요. 에서 marks where an action happens: 집에서 공부해요. Present tense can describe a routine; 매일 makes that meaning clear.

Read and practice together

A: 매일 뭐 해요?

B: 한국어를 공부해요.

A: 집에서 공부해요?

B: 네. 집에서 공부해요.

Before you turn the page

Read the example once with your teacher. Circle one part you want to practice again.

Talk about your day

1. Choose 을 or 를: 밥__ 먹어요. 한국어__ 공부해요.

2. Choose 에 or 에서: 학교__ 가요. 집__ 공부해요.

3. Change to the polite present form: 가다, 먹다, 보다, 공부하다. Then write two routine sentences.

Live speaking task

Interview a partner: 매일 뭐 해요? Ask one follow-up about location using 집에서...? Remember and repeat one of their answers.

After class · 5-10 minutes

Write three true or imaginary routine sentences. Include one destination and one action location.

My check-in

☐ I can do this independently. ☐ I can do this with help. ☐ I need another try.

One phrase or word to keep:

Find a place

I can...

Ask where a place is and describe simple relative locations.

Words and phrases

어디 — where; 화장실 — restroom; 카페 — café; 은행 — bank; 역 — station; 앞 — front; 뒤 — back; 옆 — side; 여기 — here

Language focus

Ask noun + 이/가 어디에 있어요?: 화장실이 어디에 있어요? Use 이 after a final consonant and 가 after a vowel. Answer with place + 에 있어요: 카페 옆에 있어요. For this exercise, read “front” and “behind” using the arrow on the map, not your own seat position.

Read and practice together

A: 화장실이 어디에 있어요?

B: 카페 옆에 있어요.

A: 은행도 카페 옆에 있어요? (도 = also)

B: 아니요. 은행은 카페 앞에 있어요.

Before you turn the page

Read the example once with your teacher. Circle one part you want to practice again.

Find a place

1. Choose 이 or 가: 화장실__ 어디에 있어요? 카페__ 어디에 있어요?

2. Use this map description: the bank is in front of the café; the station is behind the café; the restroom is next to the café. Complete: 은행은 카페 __에 있어요. 역은 카페 __에 있어요. 화장실은 카페 __에 있어요.

3. Write the Korean question for “Where is the station?”

Live speaking task

Draw a café in the center and an arrow marking its front. Secretly place a bank, station, and restroom around it. Your partner asks where they are and draws your map. Compare, then switch.

After class · 5-10 minutes

Draw a new map and write three location sentences. Review your introduction, café order, and daily routine for the pilot exit task.

My check-in

☐ I can do this independently. ☐ I can do this with help. ☐ I need another try.

One phrase or word to keep:
