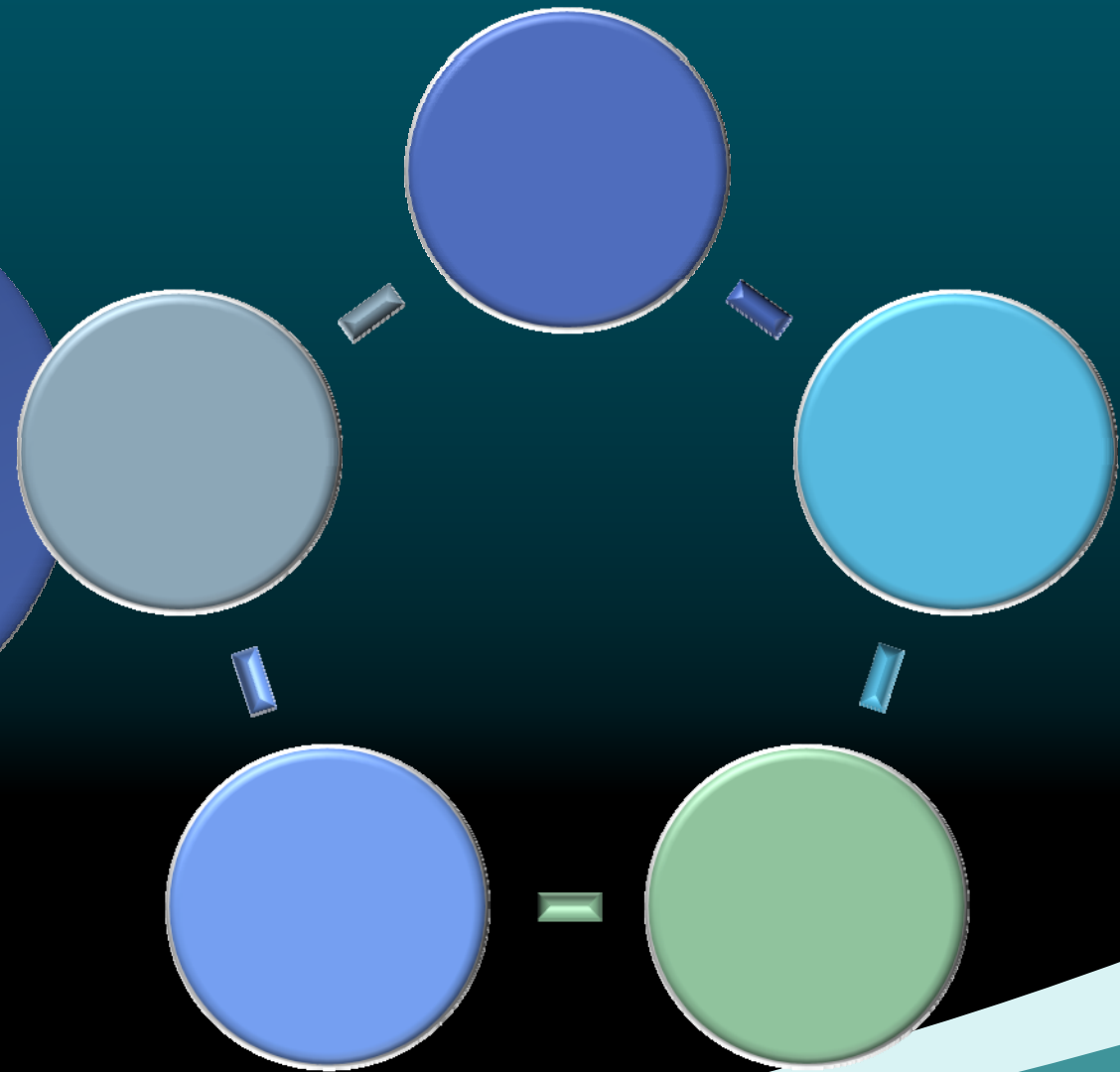


*Chapter 1*  
**Korean Tradition &  
Korean Name**

# BRAINSTORMING

What do you know about Korean Traditions & Korean names?



# KWL Chart

<b>K</b> What You Already KNOW	<b>W</b> What You WILL Learn	<b>L</b> What You've LEARNED

# Korean Traditions



1. Being different from western living style, Korean people take off their shoes inside the house.
2. It is due to the Korean living style that since they sit on the floor at home, they take off their shoes to keep the floors clean.

# Honorific Expression of Language



1. Koreans often ask about each other's age even when they meet for the first time.
2. One of reasons is to address and use age appropriate expressions (honorific expressions) to whom is older than you.

# Manner of Respect



Koreans use both hands when they give or receive something from elders. It is an expression of respect to elders.



# Politeness



Koreans bow when they greet each other.

# Community Oriented Society



Koreans frequently use the word “we” instead of “I.”

It refers to the Korean culture as a community oriented society. For instance, Koreans say “our family” instead of “my family.”



# 이름 – Korean Names

1. Most Korean names are consisted of three Korean syllables.
2. Korean last names (family name) are always placed before the first name.
3. Most Korean last names have one syllable compared to first names having two syllables. There are about 300 last names in Korea.
4. Some of the most common last names are 김 (Kim), 이 (Lee/Yi/ Rhee), 박 (Park), 최 (Choi), and 정 (Chung/Cheong/Jung).

# Korean Women's Name

1. Korean women do not change their last names upon marriage. They maintain their last (family) names throughout their life.
2. When Americans call a woman named Mrs. Wilkins, it means that she is a wife of a man whose last name is Wilkins. In Korea, when a married woman says she is Mrs. Kim, it usually means that her last name at birth was Kim.

# How to Address Names

1. Koreans do not refer to others by directly calling their first names, except among very close friends.
2. They put “~씨” after someone’s first names.
3. Even among siblings, the younger ones do not address their elder siblings by first names, but rather they call them 언니/누나, meaning elder sister, or 오빠/형, meaning elder brother.

Write three big ideas about the lesson.



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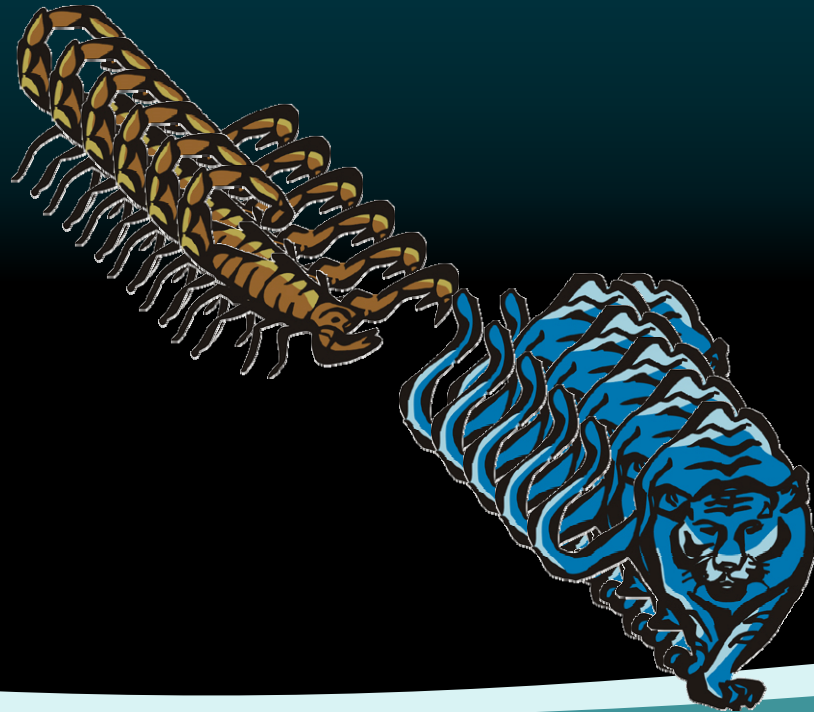
# References

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- [http://www.koreaaward.com/korea/culture\\_Life\\_Style\\_Names.htm](http://www.koreaaward.com/korea/culture_Life_Style_Names.htm)
- [http://www.koreaaward.com/korea/culture\\_Life\\_Style\\_FamilyLife.htm](http://www.koreaaward.com/korea/culture_Life_Style_FamilyLife.htm)



# 운명의 빙고

1. 반을 전갈팀과 호랑이팀, 두 팀으로 나눕니다.
2. 문제를 잘 듣고 맞추면 오른쪽 빙고판 글자를 선택하여 해당팀의 그림 중 하나를 선택한 글자위로 올립니다.
3. 그림 3개를 이어서 완성하면 운명의 빙고 우승팀이 됩니다.



계	임	의
우	승	자
는	누	구