

Student Learning Outcomes: First Year Korean

Students are expected to achieve the **ACTFL level of “Novice-High”** by the end of First Year Korean.

General Description: The emphasis of First Year Korean is placed on the fundamentals of listening, speaking, reading, and writing basic Korean. Students are able to successfully handle a limited number of uncomplicated communicative tasks related to predictable topics for survival in Korean culture. Students will be exposed to everyday life contexts likely to be encountered in contemporary Korean society. Furthermore, First Year Korean focuses on exploring the 5Cs (Communication, Cultures, Connections, Comparisons, and Communities) suggested in the National Standards for Foreign Language Education through Korean as a Foreign/ Heritage Language Education. The specific goals for each standard are as follows¹:

1) *Communication*

Students engage in short conversations, and provide and obtain information by using Korean in basic communicative situations, such as introducing oneself, asking about the location, making requests, asking and telling about quantity/destination, describing another person, talking about daily activities/past activities/likes and dislikes, making a simple apology and giving reasons, asking someone’s opinion, making telephone calls/a polite request, and so on.

2) *Cultures*

Students gain knowledge and understanding of Korean culture, such as greetings with a bow, basic Korean kinship terms, the Korean academic system, basic level of pragmatics in making apologies and requests, formulaic expressions for telephone conversation, national symbols, and traditional holidays, through a variety of media materials, such as pictures, songs, and short drama/movie/documentary clips with English subtitles, if necessary.

3) *Connections*

Students reinforce and further their knowledge of other disciplines through Korean language and culture, and also acquire information and recognize the distinctive viewpoints that are only available through the Korean language and culture.

4) *Comparisons*

Students demonstrate understanding of the nature of Korean language and the concept of Korean culture through comparisons with other cultures that they are familiar with.

5) *Communities*

Students maximize their opportunity of Korean language exposure by trying to use the language both within and beyond the classroom setting and by participating in Korea-related events and activities.

¹Adapted from the National Standards for Foreign Language Education, ACTFL

	First Year Korean 1 st semester	First Year Korean 2 nd semester
	At the end of the 1 st semester students will be able to:	At the end of the 2 nd semester students will be able to:
Interpersonal Abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage in basic communicative tasks about everyday life, such as greeting with idiomatic expressions, providing limited personal information (e.g. name, school year, major, nationality), asking a few formulaic questions, and asking/giving directions. ▪ Exchange basic information about familiar topics, such as daily routines, and past activities in the simple present and past tense. ▪ Make simple questions and requests politely using the honorific suffix <i>-si</i>. ▪ Describe quantity of items using appropriate numbers systems (native and Sino-Korean based on noun classifiers). ▪ Carry out basic conversations, including asking/giving simple directions, making requests, and inquiring on someone's background. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carry out various communicative tasks from the first semester with greater accuracy and fluency. ▪ Engage in more tasks about making apologies and giving reasons, asking someone's opinions, making an appointment, asking prices, buying things, and making suggestions. ▪ Engage in conversation with appropriate level of politeness using polite (<i>-e/a yo</i> form) as well as deferential (<i>-supnita</i> form) speech levels and apply the appropriate forms. ▪ Ask and answer with great elaboration, such as describing feelings, colors, illnesses, hobbies, and tastes. ▪ Carry out simulated conversations using more complex sentence structures using basic subordinate clauses in simple past and non-past tenses.
Interpretive Abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand and interpret written and spoken language with concrete and simple generic vocabulary (mostly nouns, adjectives, and verbs) ▪ Identify main ideas and key details of short conversations or narratives (approximately 1 minute or 60 words in length). ▪ Acquire basic phonological rules (e.g. Resyllabification, Coda neutralization, Tensification, etc.) and intonations of Korean. ▪ Read and identify key information in modified authentic written texts such as maps, event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recognize and understand many familiar words or phrases in authentic audio materials such as songs, drama clips, or commercials. ▪ Read and restate main information in authentic texts such as short letters, blog entries, or simple ads. ▪ Demonstrate better control of most phonological rules and intonation patterns of Korean. ▪ Identify main ideas and details of longer conversations and narratives on familiar topics, such as family, school, hobbies, etc.

	<p>schedules, short letters, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand age-appropriate speech-level and demonstrate comprehension of the polite speech style. ▪ Understand culturally appropriate practices and perceptions such as bowing, collectivism, birthday customs, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understand simple readings on familiar topics. ▪ Understand differences in usage between honorific and humble expressions. ▪ Increase understanding of cultural aspects including non-verbal gestures, traditional customs.
Presentational Abilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write and speak basic sentences using basic conjunctives (e.g. and, but, so) and question words (e.g., who, when, where, what, how). ▪ Present rehearsed dialogues with a conversation partner using sample dialogue format from the textbook and short narration about self-introduction, daily activities, and school. ▪ Write short compositions or reports (approximately 2 minutes or 10-15 sentences in length) about self, family members, classmates, or school. ▪ Type in the Korean alphabet and post simple questions and answers on the class blog. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Write a series of simple sentences on topics of interest and expand the sentence structures beyond a simple sentence structure using basic clausal connectives, long negation forms, and noun modifying forms (past as well as non-past tense) later. ▪ Post short entries on the class blog and write a short email or notes spontaneously in real-life context. ▪ Present structured and rehearsed skits or individual narratives in past and non-past tenses about self, friends, and family members (approximately 3-4 minutes or 15-20 sentences in length).