

1971

# Korean Folk Tales (adapted to teach specific patterns)

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## Recommended Citation

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KOREAN FOLK TALES

(adapted to teach specific patterns)

John Cushing  
MAT ESL  
8/20/1971



### The Old Man in the Dream

Once, in old Korea, there lived a government official. His name was Kwon. He liked fishing very much.

One night, he had a dream. In the dream, an old man came and begged Kwon to help him. "I implore you to save me!" said the old man. He began to weep. Kwon told the old man not to cry. He asked him to continue speaking.

The old man said, "Your friend Hong wants to kill me and my children. He is going to ask you to help him." "What do you want me to do?" asked Kwon. "I advise you not to go with him," answered the old man. "If you don't go, my children and I will be saved." The old man begged Kwon not to forget the dream. Then he disappeared.

In the morning, Hong came to Kwon's house. Hong was going to a lake to catch turtles. He wanted Kwon to go too. He invited Kwon to go fishing for turtles with him.

Then Kwon remembered his dream. He realized that the old man in the dream was a turtle. He asked Hong to excuse him because he was sick. Then he persuaded him not to go alone. In this way, he saved the old turtle and his children.

### Exercises for The Old Man in the Dream

I. Ask the students the following short questions. After they have answered two or three questions with a few words each, ask them to reconstruct the original sentence based on their series of brief answers.

1. Who lived in old Korea? A government official.
2. Where did he live? In Korea.
3. What was his name? Kwon.
4. What did he like? Fishing.
5. How much did he like fishing? Very much.
6. What did he have one night? A dream.
7. When did he have the dream? One night.
8. Who came to him in the dream? An old man.
9. What did the old man beg Kwon to do? To help him.
10. Who begged Kwon to help him? The old man.
11. What did he do? He began to weep.
12. What did Kwon do? He told him not to cry.
13. What did Kwon tell him not to do? Not to cry.
14. Who did Kwon tell not to cry? The old man.
15. What did Kwon ask him to do? Continue speaking.
16. Who asked the old man to continue speaking? Kwon.
17. What did the old man say? "Hong wants to kill me and my children."
18. What did the old man advise Kwon not to do? Not to go with Hong.
19. Who advised Kwon not to go with Hong? The old man.
20. What did the old man beg Kwon not to forget? The dream.
21. What did the old man say about the dream? He begged Kwon not to forget it.
22. Who came to Kwon's house? Hong.
23. When did Hong come to Kwon's house? In the morning.
24. Where was Hong going? To a lake.
25. Why was Hong going to a lake? To catch turtles.
26. What was Hong going to a lake to catch? Turtles.
27. What did he invite Kwon to do? Go fishing with him.
28. Who did Hong invite to go fishing with him? Kwon.
29. What did Kwon remember? His dream.
30. What did he realize about the old man? The old man in the dream was a turtle.
31. What did he ask Hong to do? To excuse him.
32. Why did he ask Hong to excuse him? Because he was sick.
33. What did he persuade Hong not to do? Not to go alone.
34. Who persuaded Hong not to go alone? Kwon.
35. What did he do in this way? Saved the turtle and his children.
36. Whom did he save in this way? The old turtle and his children.

II. Key words. Have the students recreate the main theme of each paragraph using a series of key words. This can be an oral or written exercise.

Paragraph 1: Korea, official, fishing, dream, man, beg, help, cry, continue.

Paragraph 2: Hong, kill, help, what, not go, saved, forget, disappear.

Paragraph 3: morning, Hong, lake, turtles, invite, realize, excuse, persuade, save.

III. Vocabulary exercise. Fill in the blanks with one of the following words. Sometimes more than one word may be correct.

beg	tell	
implore	advise	persuade
ask	invite	

1. The old man said, "Please help me!"  
He \_\_\_\_\_ Kwon to help him.
2. "Stop crying!" said Kwon.  
Kwon \_\_\_\_\_ the old man to stop crying.
3. "When Hong comes, don't go with him," said the old man.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ Kwon not to go with Hong.
4. "Would you like to come fishing with me?"  
Hong \_\_\_\_\_ Kwon to go fishing with him.
5. "Will you please excuse me? I am sick."  
Kwon \_\_\_\_\_ Hong to excuse him.
6. "Maybe you shouldn't go alone."  
Kwon \_\_\_\_\_ Hong not to go alone.
7. Hong decided not to go.  
Kwon \_\_\_\_\_ Hong not to go.

IV. Have the students rewrite the story as a short play with three characters--Kwon, Hong, and the old man.

- V. In what order did these events happen? Write the right number by each.
- ( ) Hong invited Kwon to go fishing for turtles.
  - ( ) The old man told Kwon not to go with Hong.
  - ( ) An old man begged Kwon to help him.
  - ( ) Kwon had a dream.
  - ( ) Kwon asked Hong to excuse him.
  - ( ) Hong came to Kwon's house.

### The Pheasant, the Dove, and the Magpie

Once a pheasant, a dove, and a magpie lived in the same forest. One winter, they had no food. "We have to get some food!" they told each other. They knew they had to ask someone for food.

There was a mouse in the forest. He had some food in his house. The three birds had a meeting. They decided they had to ask the mouse for food.

The pheasant went first. He was arrogant and rude. "Hey mouse!" he said. "Come out! You have to give me some food!" Mrs. Mouse, the mouse's wife, ran out of the kitchen. She had a hot poker, and she was angry. She hit the pheasant on both cheeks. "We don't have to give you anything!" she said. The pheasant had to run home with nothing. He had sore red cheeks.

Next the dove went to the mouse's house. "Hey mouse!" he called. "I have to eat." Mrs. Mouse ran out of the kitchen again. She hit the dove on the head. He had to run away, and he had a blue bruise on his head.

The magpie went last. He knew he had to be polite. He spoke to the mouse very politely. The mouse said, "I have some food. But first, I have to know something. Are you a friend of the pheasant and the dove? If you are, I will have to say no." "Oh, no," said the magpie. "I don't know them at all." The mouse gave the magpie some rice to eat. The magpie had food because he was polite and clever. The pheasant and the dove had to go hungry.

Exercises for The Pheasant, the Dove, and the Magpie

I. Ask a series of questions similar to those for the first story, i.e. break each sentence down into two or three questions, and have the students recreate the sentences using their answers.

II. Have the students rewrite or retell the paragraph from a series of key words.

Paragraph 1: forest, food, ask someone, mouse, meeting, decide.

Paragraph 2: pheasant, rude, give, Mrs. Mouse, poker, hit, run away.

Paragraph 3: Next, dove, offensive, Mrs. Mouse, again.

Paragraph 4: magpie, polite, mouse, something, friend, Oh no, rice, hungry.

III. Exercises to compare have and have to. Fill in the blank with either have or have to.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work to do. I \_\_\_\_\_ do a lot of work.

2. I'm late. I \_\_\_\_\_ hurry. Don't worry. You \_\_\_\_\_ time.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ stay in bed because I \_\_\_\_\_ a cold.

4. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a pen? Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ use it myself.

IV. Comprehension questions. Answer in complete sentences.

1. Who lived in the forest?

2. What did they have to get?

3. What did the mouse have?

4. What did the pheasant say to the mouse?

5. What did Mrs. Mouse have?

6. What did the pheasant have to do?

7. What did the dove have to do?

8. Who had to be polite?

V. Opinion questions.

1. Why were the pheasant and the dove impolite?

2. Why was the magpie polite? Was he sincere?

3. Do you always have to be polite to people?

VI. Have the students rewrite or retell the story from the mouse's point of view. ("I live in the forest. One day, a pheasant came to my house. He was very rude. etc.)



### The Tiger Woman

About four hundred years ago, a man named Kim lived in Seoul with his wife. Kim often stayed up late to study. One night, while he was studying, he got hungry. He asked his wife to bring him something to eat. She said, "We have nothing except some chestnuts. Shall I roast them and bring them to you?" "Yes, please do that," he answered.

Soon she brought him the chestnuts. While he was eating them, another person entered the room. This person looked just like his wife. She also had some chestnuts. Kim didn't know which woman was his real wife. While he was looking at both of them, they looked at each other. Each woman asked the other: "What is this? Who are you?"

Kim grabbed one woman with his right hand and the other woman with his left hand. He held them tightly all night. The woman on his right begged him to let her go. "Please let me go!" she cried, but Kim held her tighter. Suddenly, she changed into a tiger. Kim was surprised and frightened, so he let her go. She ran out the door in the form of a tiger and disappeared.

## Exercises for The Tiger Woman

### I. Questions to recreate sentences.

1. Who lived in Seoul? Mr. Kim.
2. Who did he live with? His wife.
3. Where did Mr. Kim and his wife live? In Seoul.
4. Why did he stay up late? To study.
5. When did he study? Late at night.
6. What happened while he was studying? He got hungry.
7. When did he get hungry? While he was studying.
8. What did he ask his wife to do? Bring him something to eat.
9. Whom did he ask? His wife.
10. What did he ask her to bring? Something to eat.
11. What did she do? She roasted some chestnuts and brought them.
12. What did she bring him? Some chestnuts.
13. What happened while he was eating them? Another person came into the room.
14. When did the other person come in? While he was eating.
15. What did the other person look like? She looked like his wife.
16. Who looked like his wife? The other person.
17. What did Kim do? He grabbed the two women.
18. Whom did he grab? The two women.
19. Who grabbed the two women? Kim.
20. What did he do? He held them.
21. How long did he hold them? All night.
22. Who begged Kim to let her go? The woman on his right.
23. What did the woman on Kim's right do? Begged him to let her go.
24. What happened then? She changed into a tiger.
25. Who changed into a tiger? The woman on his right.
26. What did she change into? A tiger.
27. What did Kim do? He let her go.
28. Why did he let her go? He was surprised.
29. What did she do? She ran out the door.
30. In what form did she run? In the form of a tiger.

### II. Recreating paragraphs from key words:

Paragraph 1: Kim, Seoul, late, study, hungry, wife something, chestnuts, roast, bring.

Paragraph 2: eating, another, same, who

Paragraph 3: grabbed held right, tiger, surprised, ran out

### III. Opinion questions

1. Why did Kim grab the two women?
2. How did he finally learn which was his wife?
3. What would you do if this happened to you?
4. Are there stories of people changing into animals that you know? Which animals do people change into?

### IV. Retell the story from Mr. Kim's point of view.

(My name is Kim. I live in Seoul with my wife. Sometimes I stay up late to study. etc.)

## Ten Thousand Devils

Prince Han lived in Chungju, Korea, many years ago. He had a cousin named Shin. Shin was poor and simple. Once he visited Han's house. The New Year's season came. Shin wanted to go home. "No, no," said Han. "Stay in my house." Shin agreed to stay.

On New Year's Eve, Shin spoke to Han. "I control ten thousand devils," he said. "I must inspect them tonight. Let me use your house." Han was surprised, but he agreed. "All right. Use my house," he answered.

Night came. Shin sat in the house. He called Han. "Wait outside," he said. "Watch carefully, but be very quiet." Han hid outside. Soon many demons crowded through the door. More and more came to the house.

Then Shin took out a book. He called each demon by name. This took three hours. After he finished, two demons arrived very late. "Arrest them!" said Shin. Other demons arrested the two and brought them to Shin. "Tell me why you were late," he commanded. "We were giving diseases to people," said the two devils. "Put these two in prison," ordered Shin. "Take them away." To the others he commanded: "Don't spread disease!" Then he told them, "Go away now. Come back next year at the same time." The ten thousand devils pushed through the gate. Finally all were gone.

Shin called Han. "Come in again," he said. "They are gone." Han came into the house. "Tell me how you did this," he said. Shin began his story.

"When I was young, I studied in a monastery. There was an old priest there. I treated him kindly. One night he said 'Come with me.' We went to a cave in the mountains. 'Please share my secret and take this book,' the priest told me. 'I am old. Please call the devils once a year and inspect them.'

"The old priest called the devils and spoke to them. 'This young man is your new master. Obey him,' he told the devils. 'Take charge of the devils now,' the priest told me. I called all their names and then told them to go. The old priest and I returned to the monastery. The next morning, he was gone."

When he heard the story, Han was amazed. "Tell me the secret! Give me the book!" he cried. "No, I can't do that," answered Shin. "Please let me go now."

Shin left Han's house. He moved far away, deep in the mountains. Han sent a servant to find him, but Shin had moved away again. He was never found.

## Exercises for Ten Thousand Devils

1. Have the students recreate the sentences using their answers to the following short questions.
1. Who lived in Chungju? Prince Han.
2. Who was Shin? His cousin.
3. What was his cousin's name? Shin.
4. What was Shin like? Poor and simple.
5. Who was poor and simple? Shin.
6. Whom did Shin visit? Prince Han.
7. What season was it? New Year's.
8. What did Shin decide to do? To go home.
9. Who decided to go home? Shin.
10. Who told Shin to stay? Han.
11. What did Han tell Shin to do? To stay.
12. Who spoke to Han on New Year's Eve? Shin.
13. Whom did Shin speak to on New Year's Eve? Han.
14. When did Shin speak to Han? On New Year's Eve.
15. What did Shin want? He wanted to use the house.
16. What did Shin control? Ten thousand devils.
17. How many devils did he control? Ten thousand.
18. What did Shin have to do? Inspect the devils.
19. Who had to inspect the devils? Shin.
20. Where did Shin sit that night? In the house.
21. Who sat in the house? Shin.
22. What did Shin tell Han to do? Wait outside.
23. Where did he tell Han to wait? Outside.
24. What did he tell Han to do? Watch and be quiet.
25. Who crowded through the door? Many demons.
26. What did the demons do? Crowded through the door.
27. What did Shin take out? A book.
28. What did he do? Called each demon by name.
29. Who did he call by name? Each demon.
30. Who arrived late? Two demons.
31. What did the two demons do? Arrived late.
32. What did the other demons do? Arrested the two late ones.
33. Why were they late? They were giving diseases to people.
34. Who were giving diseases to people? The two demons.
35. What did Shin do with the two demons? Put them in prison.
36. Whom did Shin put in prison? The two demons.
37. What did Shin tell the other demons? "Don't spread disease!"
38. Then what did he tell them to do? To go.
39. What did he tell Han to do? To come back into the house.
40. Whom did he tell to come into the house? Han.
41. Who taught Shin how to call the devils? An old priest.
42. What did the old priest teach Shin? How to call devils.
43. What did the priest give Shin? A book.
44. What did Han say to Shin? "Tell me the secret! Give me the book!"
45. Who said this? Han.
46. What did Shin do? Left Han's house.
47. Was he ever found? No.
48. Who was never found? Shin.

II. Have the students recreate each paragraph, basing their sentences on these key words.

Paragraph 1: Han, Shin, poor, visit, New Year's, go, stay.

Paragraph 2: devils, inspect, house, agree, night, Han, outside, watch, quiet, demons.

Paragraph 3: book, name, finished, late, arrest, why, disease, prison, don't, pushed, gone.

Paragraph 4: tell, story, monastery, old priest, kindly, come, cave, share, call, inspect.

Paragraph 5: called, master, obey, dismissed, returned, gone.

Paragraph 6: secret, give, can't, left, moved, find, never.

III. Fill in the blank with one of the following imperatives.

stay	take	watch	give	come
inspect	put	wait	share	obey

1. Don't go away. \_\_\_\_\_ here longer.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ for me. I'll be back soon.
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the brakes on my car.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ me another drink and \_\_\_\_\_ this glass away.
5. Don't eat by yourself. \_\_\_\_\_ your food with me.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the book away in the desk.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ with me. I'm going to town.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ carefully, and \_\_\_\_\_ my instructions.

IV. Rearrange these events in proper order by numbering each.

- ( ) Shin read all the devils' names.
- ( ) Shin studied in a monastery.
- ( ) Shin told Han his story.
- ( ) Shin left Han's house.
- ( ) The old priest gave Shin a book.
- ( ) Shin visited Han.
- ( ) Shin called ten thousand devils to Han's house.
- ( ) Han told Shin to give him the book.
- ( ) The devils pushed through the gate and left.

V. Opinion questions

1. Why did Shin want to go home at New Year's season?
2. Why did he call each devil's name?
3. What did he tell the devils not to do? Why?
4. Why did the old priest give Shin the secret and the book?
5. Why did Han want to learn the secret?
6. What do you think happened to Shin?

### The two Magicians

Yun and Chun were magicians. They lived in Seoul many years ago. They hated each other. Yun decided to kill Chun. But before Yun came to Chun's house to kill him, someone warned Chun. Chun decided to hide until evening. He told his wife, "If anyone comes, say I am not home." Then he changed into a beetle and crawled under a crock.

After he hid, a beautiful woman came to the house. It was Yun. He changed into a woman before coming. The woman asked for Chun. Chun's wife said, "He is not home." The two women talked. During their conversation, the wind blew over the crock. The woman saw the beetle. After she saw it, she changed into a bee. Before the beetle could run away, the bee stung it and it died. After the beetle died, it changed back into Chun. Chun's wife found a broom. Before the bee could fly away, she killed it with the broom. The bee changed back into Yun after it died.



## Exercises for The two Magicians

I. Have the class recreate the story through answering these questions.

1. Who were Yun and Chun? Magicians.
2. Did they like each other? No, they hated each other.
3. What did Yun decide to do? To kill Chun.
4. Whom did Yun decide to kill? Chun.
5. Who decided to kill Chun? Yun.
6. Before Yun came to Chun's house, what happened?  
Someone warned Chun.
7. When did someone warn Chun? Before Yun came.
8. What did Chun decide to do? To hide until evening.
9. Who decided to hide? Chun.
10. Until when did Chun decide to hide? Until evening.
11. What did Chun tell his wife to do? To say he was not home.
12. What did he tell her to say? That he wasn't home.
13. Whom did he tell to say this? His wife.
14. What did Chun change into? A beetle.
15. Who changed into a beetle? Chun.
16. Where did he crawl? Under a crock.
17. What happened after he hid? A woman came to his house.
18. Who came to his house? A woman.
19. Who was the woman? It was Yun.
20. What did Yun do before coming? Changed into a woman.
21. What did the woman do? She asked for Chun.
22. Who asked for Chun? The woman.
23. What did Chun's wife say? "He's not here."
24. Who said, "He's not here."? Chun's wife.
25. Whom did the woman talk to? Chun's wife.
26. What happened during their conversation? The wind blew over the crock.
27. When did the wind blow the crock over? During their conversation.
28. What did the woman see? The beetle.
29. Who saw the beetle? The woman.
30. What did the woman change into? A bee.
31. Who changed into a bee? The woman.
32. What did the bee do? It stung the beetle.
33. What did the beetle do? It died.
34. What happened after the beetle died? It changed back into Chun.
35. When did the beetle change back into Chun? After it died.
36. What did Chun's wife do? She killed the bee.
37. Who killed the bee? Chun's wife.
38. How did she kill it? With a broom.
39. What did she do with the broom? She killed the bee.
40. What happened after the bee died? It changed back into Yun.

II. Have the students recreate the paragraphs using the key words.

Paragraph 1: magician, hate, kill, warn, hide, wife, change, crock.

Paragraph 2: woman Yun ask talk wind, beetle, bee, sting, die, Chun, wife, broom, Yun.

III. Number these events according to the order in which they happened.

- ( ) The beetle crawled under a crock.
- ( ) The bee stung the beetle.
- ( ) Yun decided to kill Chun.
- ( ) Yun changed into a bee.
- ( ) Chun changed into a beetle.
- ( ) Chun's wife killed the bee.
- ( ) Chun decided to hide.
- ( ) Yun saw the beetle. (The woman saw the beetle.)
- ( ) Yun changed into a woman.

IV. Fill in the blank with before, during, after, or until.

1. Chun hid \_\_\_\_\_ Yun came to kill him.
2. Chun decided to hide \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
3. The woman changed into a bee \_\_\_\_\_ she saw the beetle.
4. The beetle changed into Chun \_\_\_\_\_ it died.
5. Chun's wife killed the bee \_\_\_\_\_ the bee killed the beetle.
6. The wind blew the crock over \_\_\_\_\_ the conversation.
7. Yun changed into a woman \_\_\_\_\_ he came to Chun's house.

V. Opinion questions

1. Which of the two magicians was stronger?
2. Why did Yun change into a woman before coming to Chun's house?
3. Should Chun have hidden in a better place? Where?
4. If you could change into another animal, what would you like to become?

### The Man on the Road

In 1636, the Manchus invaded Korea. A lot of Koreans ran away, but many were killed. One day, a few people were on a road. Suddenly, they saw many Manchu soldiers all around them. There was no escape. Then, a few yards away, they saw a man. He was sitting calmly under a tree. A screen of several yards of cloth was hanging in front of him.

The people ran to the man. "We shall all die!" they cried. "We don't have much time!" The man smiled. "We have a lot of time," he said. "Sit down by me." The people sat with him behind the screen.

Many Manchus passed on the road. They killed several people. But when they came to the man and the people behind the screen, they passed by. This happened many times. All the Manchus rode by. The people were safe. Several people asked the man who he was, but he did not answer. He left a few hours later.

Later, the people met another Korean. He had been a prisoner, but he had escaped. He told them: "When the Manchus came to a certain place, there were high walls and big rocks. Everyone had to pass by."

The place where the Manchus saw rocks and walls was the same place where the man sat with the people. He was a magician; he changed a few yards of cloth into rocks and walls.

## Exercises for The Man on the Road

I. Questions for use in recreating the basic sentences of the story.

1. Who invaded Korea? The Manchus.
2. What country did they invade? Korea.
3. Who ran away? A lot of Koreans.
4. What did a lot of the Koreans do? They ran away.
5. What happened to many of them? They were killed.
6. Where were a few people one day? On a road.
7. Who were on the road? A few people.
8. What did they see? Many Manchu soldiers.
9. Where were the soldiers? All around them.
10. Was there any escape? No.
11. What did they see near them? A man.
12. What was he doing? Sitting by the road.
13. Where was he sitting? By the road.
14. How far away was he? A few yards away.
15. What was he sitting under? A pine tree.
16. What was hanging in front of him? A screen of cloth.
17. What did the people do? They ran to the man.
18. Whom did they run to? The man.
19. What did they say? "We shall all die!"
20. Who said, "We shall all die!"? The people.
21. What did the man tell them to do? To sit down by him.
22. Who told them to sit down? The man.
23. What did the people do? They sat down by the man.
24. Where did they sit? Behind the screen. (By the man)
25. What did the Manchus do? Passed by them.
26. Who passed by the people? The Manchu soldiers.
27. Where were the Manchu soldiers? On the road.
28. Whom did the soldiers kill? Several people.
29. Whom did they pass by? The people behind the screen.
30. How often did this happen? Many times.
31. Then what happened? All the Manchus rode by.
32. How many Manchus rode by? All of them.
33. What did several people do? Asked the man who he was.
34. Who asked the man who he was? Several people.
35. When did the people meet another Korean? A few days later.
36. Whom did they meet a few days later? Another Korean.
37. What did he tell them? The Manchus were stopped by rocks and walls.
38. What were the Manchus stopped by? Rocks and walls.
39. What place was this? Where the man sat with the people.
40. What was the man? A magician.
41. Who was a magician? The man with the cloth screen.

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct word. Sometimes more than one word may be correct.

a few                      a lot of                      much                      many                      several

1. \_\_\_\_\_ people were killed.
2. Only \_\_\_\_\_ managed to escape.
3. All around them were \_\_\_\_\_ Manchu soldiers.
4. "We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time!"      "Yes, we do. We have \_\_\_\_\_ time.
5. The screen wasn't big. It was only \_\_\_\_\_ yards long.
6. Groups of soldiers rode by \_\_\_\_\_ times, and killed \_\_\_\_\_ people.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ days later, the people met another Korean.

III. Have the class recreate the paragraphs using key words.

Paragraph 1: Manchus, ran, killed, road, soldiers, man, sitting, screen.

Paragraph 2: ran, die, time, sit.

Paragraph 3: passed, killed, behind, safe.

Paragraph 4: prisoner, escaped, walls, rocks, same, magician.

IV. Opinion questions

1. Why was the man behind the screen calm?
2. Why didn't the Manchus kill the people behind the screen?
3. Why didn't the magician tell the people his name?

V. Rewrite the story from a Korean refugee's viewpoint.

("In 1636, the Manchus invaded Korea. A lot of us ran away, but many were killed. One day, a few of us were on a road. Suddenly, we saw many Manchu soldiers all around us." etc.)

### The Honest Witch

In Korea, about four hundred years ago, there lived a government official named Song. He hated witches. He thought that they fooled poor people and took their money. I can't believe witches do anything good," he said. "If I could kill them all, I would do it." He gave a government order: "If any witch is found in this county, she will be killed." Soon all the witches moved away to other places.

One day, Song went for a walk. He met a witch on the road. "Why are you here?" he asked. "If I want, I can kill you!" The witch answered: "If a witch is false, she should be killed, but I am a real witch." "Can you prove this?" asked Song. "Yes," said the witch. "If I can't do what you ask, then you can kill me." "Well," said Song. "Can you call back spirits of the dead?" "I can," answered the witch.

Song thought to himself: "If she is a true witch, I should not kill her. At least I can let her try to prove herself." He thought of a friend. The friend had died three years before. "Can you call my dead friend?" Song asked. "Yes, if you bring food and wine I can call him," answered the witch. "Bring me some of your clothes, too."

She arranged the food and put on the clothes. Then she said magic words and shook a bell. Soon she said, "Your friend has come. If you want to, you can talk to him through me." If you can answer my questions, I will believe you," said Song.

He asked questions. He asked about things only his friend could know. The witch answered all his questions. When he saw that she could answer all his questions, Song began to cry. "My friend is really here. I can't deny it." Later, his friend left.

Song spoke to the witch. "Now I can believe you," he said. "I am very sorry." He gave her money, and he took back his order against witches. After that, witches could live there again.

## Exercises for The Honest Witch

1. Have the class recreate the story based on their answers to these questions.

1. Who was Song? A government official.
2. When did he live? Four hundred years ago.
3. Who lived four hundred years ago? Song.
4. Who did Song dislike? Witches.
5. Why did he dislike witches? He thought they were dishonest.
6. Who did Song think were dishonest? Witches.
7. What did he want to do? Kill all the witches.
8. What did Song do? He gave a government order.
9. What did the order say? "If a witch is found in this county, she will be killed."
10. What did the witches do? They moved away.
11. Where did they move to? Other places.
12. Who moved away to other places? The witches.
13. What did Song do one day? He went for a walk.
14. Who went for a walk? Song.
15. Whom did he meet? A witch.
16. Where did he meet the witch? On the road.
17. What did he ask the witch? "Why are you here?"
18. Whom did he ask? The witch.
19. What did the witch say she was? A real witch.
20. What did she say about false witches? They should be killed.
21. Who did she say should be killed? False witches.
22. What did Song ask the witch? "Can you prove yourself?"
23. What did Song ask if she could do? "Can you call back spirits of the dead?"
24. What did Song ask if she could call? Spirits of the dead.
25. Who did Song ask the witch to call? A dead friend.
26. What did the witch ask for? Food and wine.
27. Who asked for food and wine? The witch.
28. Why did she ask for food and wine? To call back Song's dead friend.
29. What else did she ask for? Some of Song's clothes.
30. How did the witch call the spirit? She said magic words and shook a bell.
31. Why did the witch say magic words and shake a bell? To call back the spirit.
32. How did Song talk to his friend? He asked questions and the witch answered.
33. Who did Song talk to? His dead friend.
34. What did Song tell the witch? "I am very sorry."
35. What did Song give the witch? Money.
36. Who did he give money to? The witch.
37. What else did he do? He took back the order against witches.



II. Use if, can, or can't in the following sentences. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you drive a car? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ it's automatic.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't come on time, I'll go by myself.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ wait for him.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I drink coffee, I \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you understand me? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ you speak slowly.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak English, but I \_\_\_\_\_ write it.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you want, you \_\_\_\_\_ go home.

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. Song was
  - a. a farmer.
  - b. a government official.
  - c. a soldier.
  - d. a doctor.
2. What did he think of witches?
  - a. He liked them.
  - b. He was curious about them.
  - c. He was afraid of them.
  - d. He hated them.
3. How did Song feel when he met the witch?
  - a. angry
  - b. happy
  - c. interested
  - d. afraid
4. What kind of witch was she?
  - a. a false witch
  - b. a bad witch.
  - c. a real witch.
  - d. an old witch.
5. What did Song ask the witch to do?
  - a. give him money
  - b. go away
  - c. tell a story
  - d. call a dead man's spirit
6. What did the witch need to call the dead man?
  - a. wine, food, and money
  - b. wine, food, and clothes
  - c. wine, money, and clothes
  - d. food, clothes, and money

7. Who did the witch call?
  - a. Song's friend
  - b. Song's mother
  - c. Song's teacher
  - d. Song's brother
8. What did Song do after the spirit's visit?
  - a. laughed
  - b. sang
  - c. cried
  - d. talked
9. What did Song give the witch?
  - a. money
  - b. clothes
  - c. wine
  - d. food

#### IV. Opinion questions

1. Are there witches in your country?
2. What would you do if you met a witch?
3. What dead person's spirit would you like to talk to? Why?

## The Brave Magistrate

Once, in the far north of Korea, there was a goblin. It had a bad smell, and it killed many people. Because of the goblin, no one could be governor of the province. Although many people came to govern, each new governor died after ten days. Finally, no one wanted to be the governor, because everyone was afraid. Because no one else would be the governor, a soldier finally agreed to go.

Although many people had already died, he was not afraid. "I'll stay here in spite of the goblin," he decided. After a week, he noticed a bad smell at night, and also a mist that came through the gate. In spite of the mist and smell, he was still not afraid.

After ten days, all his servants ran away, because they thought he would be killed that night. He stayed in his office alone. He drank whisky, and became drunk. That night the goblin came. It was huge and tall. In spite of its size, the soldier was not afraid. Although he was drunk, he attacked the goblin with his sword. The goblin disappeared. Then, because he was drunk, the soldier fell asleep.

In the morning, the servants thought he was dead. "Although he was brave, the goblin killed him," they said. The soldier woke up suddenly. The servants were surprised, because they thought he was dead. The soldier told them: "Although the goblin killed others, I lived because I fought him." The goblin never came back.

## Exercises for The Brave Magistrate

I. Have the class recreate the basic sentences using their answers to these questions.

1. What was there once in Korea? A goblin.
2. What part of Korea was it in? The far north.
3. How did it smell? Bad.
4. What did it do? It killed many people.
5. What killed many people? The goblin.
6. What happened because of the goblin? No one could be governor of the province.
7. What happened to each new governor? He died after ten days.
8. Who died after ten days? Each new governor.
9. What happened finally? No one wanted to be governor.
10. What did no one want to be? The governor.
11. Why did no one want to be governor? Everyone was afraid.
12. Who finally agreed to go? A soldier.
13. Why did the soldier go? No one else would be governor.
14. What did the soldier decide? To stay in spite of the goblin.
15. After a week, what did he notice at night? A bad smell.
16. When did he notice the bad smell? At night.
17. After how long did he notice the smell? After a week.
18. What came through the gate at night? A mist.
19. Where did the mist come through? The gate.
20. When did the mist come? At night.
21. Was the soldier frightened by the mist and smell?  
No, he was still not afraid.
22. What did his servants do after ten days? They ran away.
23. Who ran away? His servants.
24. When did his servants run away? After ten days.
25. Why did they run away? They thought he would die that night.
26. Where did the soldier stay? In his office.
27. Was he with anyone? No, he was alone.
28. What did he drink? Whisky.
29. What happened to him? He became drunk.
30. What happened that night? The goblin came.
31. How did it look? Huge and tall.
32. What did the soldier do? Attacked the goblin.
33. What did he attack it with? His sword.
34. What did the goblin do? It disappeared.
35. Then what did the soldier do? He fell asleep.
36. Why did he fall asleep? Because he was drunk.
37. What did the servants think in the morning? They thought he was dead.
38. Who did they think was dead? The soldier.
39. What did they do? They cried.
40. Why did they cry? They thought the soldier was dead.
41. What happened then? He woke up.
42. Who woke up? The soldier.
43. Why did he live? Because he fought the goblin.

II. Have the class recreate paragraphs from key words.

Paragraph 1: goblin, smell, killed, governor, died, no one, afraid, soldier.

Paragraph 2: not afraid, stay, smell, mist.

Paragraph 3: servants, stayed, drank, goblin, huge, attacked, disappeared, asleep

Paragraph 4: servants, cried, woke, lived, never.

III. Comprehension questions

1. Describe the goblin.
2. What happened to governors of the province?
3. Who finally agreed to go?
4. What did the soldier notice after a week?
5. When did the servants run away?
6. Why did they run away?
7. What did the soldier do when the goblin came?
8. Why did he fall asleep?
9. Why did the servants cry?
10. Why did the soldier live when everyone before him had died?

IV Put these events in order by number.

- ( ) A soldier agreed to go.
- ( ) The soldier attacked the goblin.
- ( ) The servants ran away.
- ( ) The soldier woke up.
- ( ) The soldier got drunk.
- ( ) The servants came back.
- ( ) He noticed a mist and a bad smell.
- ( ) The soldier fell asleep.
- ( ) The goblin came.
- ( ) No one wanted to be governor.

V. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or phrase

because                      because of                      although                      in spite of

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like school, I go \_\_\_\_\_ I have to.
2. I walked to school \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining, I walked to school.
4. I felt tired \_\_\_\_\_ the heat.
5. I felt tired \_\_\_\_\_ it was hot.
6. He is not happy \_\_\_\_\_ he is very rich.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ his wealth, he is not happy \_\_\_\_\_ he has no friends.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the goblin was huge, the soldier was not afraid.
9. He was not afraid of the goblin \_\_\_\_\_ its huge size.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ he is old, he is healthy \_\_\_\_\_ he exercises a lot.
11. He is healthy \_\_\_\_\_ his age \_\_\_\_\_ his exercise.

### The Pheasant and the Bell

There was once a woodcutter who lived in the forest. One day he heard a noise. He went to look because he was curious. He saw a pheasant's nest with baby pheasants in it. A snake was attacking the nest although a mother pheasant was trying to stop it. The pheasant moved back whenever the snake tried to bite her.

"The snake will eat the babies unless I do something," thought the man. "I'll stop the snake whether or not I have to kill it." He picked up a stick. The snake kept trying to eat the baby birds although the woodcutter yelled "Go away!" "I have to kill it because it won't go away," thought the man. He killed the snake with the stick. The mother pheasant and her babies were safe.

Several years later, the woodcutter started on a long journey. That night, there was no place to stay, because he was deep in the mountains. "I must keep walking although I am hungry and tired unless I find a house," he thought. Suddenly, he saw a light. He walked toward the light and found a house.

"I'll stay here tonight if I can, because I am very tired," he thought. He knocked on the gate, and a young girl came out. "You may eat dinner and stay here tonight although I am alone," she said. She took him inside and gave him dinner. The woodcutter felt strange, although the food was good. "Why does a young girl live here all alone, unless she is a ghost or a witch?" he wondered.

After dinner he asked the girl, "Why do you live here all alone?" "I live here because I am waiting to take revenge on my enemy," she answered. "Who is your enemy?" asked the man. "You are!" said the girl. "I am the snake that you killed in the forest, although now I look like a girl. I am going to kill you because you killed me.

The woodcutter was scared. "I didn't hate you, although I killed you then. It was because you were strong and the pheasant was weak." "I don't care whether or not you hate me," said the girl. "You are my enemy." "Please don't kill me!" begged the woodcutter.

Finally the girl said, "All right. I'll give you one chance. High in the mountains is a temple. There is a bell in that temple, although nobody lives there now. I will let you go if you ring the bell without leaving this house. I will eat you unless you ring the bell.." "That's not fair because you know I can't do it," cried the man. "Well, get ready to die if you can't ring the bell," laughed the girl.

Suddenly, they both heard a sound. "Bong!" It was a bell! The bell in the old temple had rung although the man had never left the house. The girl was angry. "I must let you go although I want to kill you because I made a promise," she said. The girl and the house disappeared.

In the morning, the woodcutter searched for the temple. He found it, although no one was there. "Who rang the bell if no one is here?" he wondered. Then he saw some blood on the bell. On the floor was the broken body of a pheasant.



## Exercises for The Pheasant and the Bell

1. Have the class recreate sentences from their answers to these questions.

1. Who lived in the forest? A woodcutter.
2. Where did he live? In the forest.
3. What did he hear one day? A noise.
4. What did he do? He went to look.
5. Why did he go to look? He was curious.
6. What did he see? A pheasant's nest.
7. What was in the nest? Baby pheasants.
8. What was attacking the nest? A snake.
9. What was the snake doing? Attacking the nest.
10. What was trying to stop the snake? A mother pheasant.
11. What was the mother pheasant trying to do? Stop the snake.
12. What did the man decide to do? Stop the snake.
13. Who decided to stop the snake? The man.
14. What did he pick up? A stick.
15. What did the snake do? It kept trying to eat the baby birds.
16. What did the man do to the snake? He killed it.
17. How did he kill the snake? With the stick.
18. What did the man do several years later? Started on a long journey.
19. Where was he at night? Deep in the mountains.
20. What did he see? A light.
21. What did he do? Walked toward the light.
22. What did he walk toward? The light.
23. What did he find? A house.
24. What did he do then? Knocked on the gate.
25. Who came out? A young girl.
26. What did she say he could do? Eat dinner and stay the night.
27. Who invited him to eat dinner and stay the night? The girl.
28. What did she give him? Dinner.
29. How did the woodcutter feel? Strange.
30. Why did he feel this way? He wondered about the girl.
31. What did he ask her after dinner? "Why do you live here alone?"
32. What did she answer? "I'm waiting to take revenge."
33. Who was her enemy? The woodcutter.
34. Who was the girl? The snake he killed.
35. What was she going to do? Kill the woodcutter.
36. What did the man beg for? His life.
37. What did the girl agree to do? Give him one chance.
38. What did he have to do? Ring a bell without leaving the house.
39. What sound did they hear? "Bong!"
40. What sound was it? The sound of a bell.
41. How did the girl feel? Angry.
42. What happened to the girl and the house? They disappeared.
43. What did the woodcutter do in the morning? Searched for the temple.
44. What did he search for? The temple.
45. When did he search for the temple? In the morning.
46. What did he find? The temple.
47. Who was there? No one.
48. What did he see on the bell? Blood.
49. What was on the floor? A dead pheasant.
50. Where was the dead pheasant? On the floor.

II. Have the students rewrite or retell each paragraph based on key words.

Paragraph 1: woodcutter, noise, look, nest, snake, mother, bite.

Paragraph 2: eat, stop, stick, trying, kill.

Paragraph 3: journey, mountains, hungry and tired, light, house, gate, girl, eat, stay, dinner, strange, wonder.

Paragraph 4: why, revenge, enemy, who, you, snake, kill.

Paragraph 5: scared, begged.

Paragraph 6: chance, temple, bell, ring, can't.

Paragraph 7: sound, bell, angry, promise, disappear.

Paragraph 8: search, find, no one, blood, body.

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. The man in this story was a
  - a. farmer.
  - b. soldier.
  - c. woodcutter.
  - d. teacher.
2. He killed the snake because
  - a. he hated snakes.
  - b. he liked to kill things.
  - c. he was afraid of snakes.
  - d. he felt sorry for the baby pheasants.
3. How did he feel on the first night of his journey?
  - a. hot and thirsty
  - b. hungry and tired
  - c. hungry and cold
  - d. hot and tired
4. What did he see suddenly?
  - a. another person
  - b. a light
  - c. an inn.
  - d. a temple
5. Then what did he find?
  - a. a house
  - b. a temple
  - c. an inn.
  - d. a store

6. Who came out when he knocked on the gate?
  - a. an old woman.
  - b. a young man.
  - c. an old man.
  - d. a young girl.
7. How did he feel as he was eating dinner?
  - a. strange
  - b. happy.
  - c. relaxed
  - d. comfortable
8. The woodcutter asked the girl
  - a. who she was
  - b. why she lived alone
  - c. what her name was
  - d. how old she was
9. The girl was really the spirit of a
  - a. pheasant
  - b. rat
  - c. rabbit
  - d. snake
10. What did she want to do to the woodcutter?
  - a. scare him
  - b. hurt him.
  - c. kill him
  - d. bite him
11. Why did she want to do this?
  - a. she liked snakes
  - b. she hated pheasants
  - c. she was the snake he killed earlier
  - d. she was hungry
12. Why did she let the woodcutter go?
  - a. She had to keep her promise
  - b. She felt sorry for him
  - c. She liked him
  - d. She didn't want to hurt him

some old brooms. Lee decided to burn them. While the brooms were burning, one of Lee's friends fell down dead. Lee put out the fire when he saw this. He and his other friends ran from the house.

NO TRAVEL IN WYOMING

NO TRAVEL IN WYOMING

NO TRAVEL IN WYOMING

IV. Fill in the blanks with one of the following words or phrases.

unless      although    if    whenever      because    whether or not

1. I plan to go. If it rains, I won't go.  
I'll go \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.
2. I was sick. I left early. I left early \_\_\_\_\_ I was sick.
3. I hope to go skiing. I'm not sure I can go.  
I'll go skiing \_\_\_\_\_ I can.
4. It was cold. I went out anyway. I went out \_\_\_\_\_ it was cold.
5. I'm going to eat at 6:00. If he comes, by 6:00, he can eat  
with me, but I'm going to eat at 6:00 \_\_\_\_\_ he arrives.
6. I know you can't study every day, but please study \_\_\_\_\_  
you can.

V. Opinion questions

1. Why do you think the woodcutter killed the snake?
2. Have you ever helped an animal? How?
3. Why did the snake's spirit take the form of a girl?
4. Why did the woodcutter feel strange while eating?
5. If the woodcutter had not killed the snake, he would not  
have had trouble later. Should we leave things alone and  
not interfere?

## Haunted Houses

Once there was a poor man named Lee who lived in Seoul. When he needed a house, his friends gave him a place to stay. When they had no room, he looked for empty houses. Once, he found an empty house. When he asked about it, someone told him it was haunted.

Lee got some friends to help him clean the house. While they were cleaning, they found an upper room. When they looked through a crack in the door, they saw a chair, a harp with no strings, and some old shoes.

That night, he and his friends drank wine and played games. While they were drinking, they suddenly heard harp music and many voices. The sound was coming from the locked room. When Lee stuck a sword through the door, another sword came through from the other side. When he pulled his sword back, the other sword disappeared. Lee and his friends left when morning came, and they never went back.

Later, Lee found another empty house. When he and his friends went there, they found two dogs. When midnight came, the two dogs howled at they sky. While they were howling, a strange man came around the house. Then six demons came and bowed before the man. The dogs jumped up and down while the demons were bowing. Lee and his friends were afraid when they saw this.

They searched the house when daylight came. They found

The stories used in this collection came from two anthologies:

1. Kim, So-Un The Story Bag: A Collection of Korean Folk Tales (Setsu Higashi, translator) Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1955
2. Korean Folk Tales--Imps, Ghosts, and Fairies. A collection of tales compiled by Im Bang and Yi Ryuk, 17th and 16th century scholars and authors. Translated by James S. Gale Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1962.

I have taken liberties with plot as well as dialog.





II. Recreate each paragraph from a sequence of key words.

Paragraph 1: king, servants, fate, decides, God.

Paragraph 2: prove, secretary, order, promotion, called, Prime Minister.

Paragraph 3: left, pain, first servant, deliver, took.

Paragraph 4: secretary, list, promoted, explain, sick, delivered.

Paragraph 5: thought, wondered, control, decide.

III. Put the events in order.

- ( ) The king gave the order to the second servant.
- ( ) The first servant said, "God decides everything," and the second servant said, "the king decides everything."
- ( ) The first servant was promoted.
- ( ) The second servant got sick suddenly.
- ( ) The king was surprised.
- ( ) The king heard two servants talking.
- ( ) The secretary wrote an order.
- ( ) The first servant delivered the order.

IV. Rewrite this from the point of view of the king.  
(One day, I overheard two of my servants talking. etc.)

V. Choose the correct answer.

1. The first servant said
  - a. everything is decided by God
  - b. everything is decided by the king.
  - c. everyone decides his own fate
  - d. no one decides anything.
2. The second servant said
  - a. no one decides anything
  - b. everything is decided by God
  - c. everyone decides his own fate
  - d. everything is decided by the king
3. The king decided to prove his power to
  - a. his secretary
  - b. the Prime Minister
  - c. the servants
  - d. God
4. The secretary wrote an order for
  - a. a punishment
  - b. a promotion
  - c. a demotion
  - d. an exile



## Who Decides, God or the King?

King Tai-Jong once heard two of his servants talking. The first said to the second: "Tell me who decides the fate of men." The second answered: "The king decides everything." Then the first said, "No, everything is decided by God." "Give me an example. Show me your proof," said the second servant. And so they argued.

The king decided to prove his power to the servants. He called his secretary. "Write an order for me," he commanded. The order was written and sealed. It said: "Give the person who brings this letter a promotion." Then the king called the second servant. "Take this letter to the Prime Minister for me," said the king. "Give it to him right away."

As the servant left the palace with the order, he suddenly had a terrible pain in his stomach. He could hardly walk. He called the first servant. "Deliver this letter to the Prime Minister for me," he begged. "All right, give me the letter," said the first servant. He took the order to the Prime Minister.

The next day, the king called his secretary. "Bring me the promotion list," he ordered. "Show it to me." The king saw that the first servant had been promoted. The second servant was not on the list. He called the two servants. "Explain this to me," he commanded. "I was sick, so this man delivered the letter for me," said the second servant.

The king thought about what had happened. He wondered: "Do I control men, or does God decide everything for me?"



41. Who left? Lee and his friends.
42. When did they leave? When morning came.
43. What did Lee find later? Another haunted house.
44. What did he and his friends find there? Two dogs.
45. What did the dogs do when midnight came? Howled at the sky.
46. When did the dogs howl? When midnight came.
47. What happened while they were howling? A strange man came around the house.
48. Who came around the house? A strange man.
49. When did the strange man come? While the dogs were howling.
50. Then who came? Six demons.
51. What did they do? Bowed before the man.
52. What did the dogs do? Jumped up and down.
53. When did they jump up and down? While the demons were bowing.
54. How did Lee and his friends feel? They were afraid.
55. When were they afraid? When they saw this.
56. What did they do when daylight came? They searched the house.
57. What did they search? The house.
58. Who searched the house? Lee and his friends.
59. When did they search the house? When daylight came.
60. What did they find? Some old brooms.
61. What did Lee decide to do? Burn the brooms.
62. Who decided to burn the brooms? Lee.
63. What happened while the brooms were burning? One of Lee's friends fell down dead.
64. Who fell down dead? One of Lee's friends.
65. When did one of Lee's friends fall down dead? While the brooms were burning.
66. What did Lee do? Put out the fire.
67. Who put out the fire? Lee.
68. When did he put out the fire? When his friend died.
69. What did Lee and his friends do? Ran from the house.
70. Who ran from the house? Lee and his friends.

## II. Recreation of paragraphs from key words.

Paragraph 1: poor, Lee, house, friends, empty, asked, haunted.

Paragraph 2: clean, upper room, crack, harp.

Paragraph 3: night, games, music, voices, sword, disappeared, left.

Paragraph 4: another, dogs, midnight, man, demons, jumped, afraid.

Paragraph 5: searched, brooms, burn, dead, ran.

## III. Put the events in order.

- ( ) Lee found another house.
- ( ) Lee and his friends found an upper room.
- ( ) Lee burned the brooms.
- ( ) Lee and his friends heard music and voices.
- ( ) One of Lee's friends died.
- ( ) Two dogs howled at the sky.
- ( ) Lee and his friends found some brooms.
- ( ) Lee and his friends saw a harp, a chair, and some shoes.
- ( ) Six demons came and bowed
- ( ) Lee found an empty house.
- ( ) Lee stuck a sword through the door.

## Exercises for Haunted Houses

- I. Recreation of story from answers to short questions.
1. Where did the man live? Seoul.
2. Was he rich or poor? Poor.
3. What was his name? Lee.
4. Who gave him a place to stay? His friends.
5. What did his friends give him? A place to stay.
6. When did his friends give him a place to stay? When he needed a house.
7. What did he look for when his friends had no room? Empty houses.
8. When did he look for empty houses? When his friends had no room.
9. What did he find once? An empty house.
10. What did someone tell him about the house? It was haunted.
11. Who told him the house was haunted? Someone.
12. When did someone tell him it was haunted? When he asked about it.
13. What did he ask about? The house.
14. Why did he get some friends? To help him clean the house.
15. Who helped him clean the house? Some friends.
16. What did his friends help him do? Clean the house.
17. What did they find? An upper room.
18. Who found the upper room? Lee and his friends.
19. When did they find the upper room? While they were cleaning.
20. What did they see in the room? A chair, a harp and some shoes.
21. How did they see into the room? Through a crack in the door.
22. When did they see the harp, the chair, and the shoes? When they looked into the room.
23. What did Lee and his friends do that night? Drank wine and played games.
24. When did they drink and play games? That night.
25. What did they hear while they were drinking? Music and many voices.
26. Who heard music and many voices? Lee and his friends.
27. What kind of music? Harp music.
28. When did they hear the music and voices? While they were drinking.
29. Where was the sound coming from? The locked room.
30. What did Lee stick through the door? A sword.
31. Where did he stick the sword? Through the door.
32. Who stuck a sword through the door? Lee.
33. What came through from the other side? Another sword.
34. Where did the other sword come from? The other side.
35. When did the other sword come through? When Lee stuck a sword through the door.
36. What did Lee do then? Pulled his sword back.
37. What did he pull back? His sword.
38. What did the other sword do? Disappeared.
39. When did the other sword disappear? When Lee pulled his sword back.
40. What did Lee and his friends do when morning came? They left.





IV. Fill in the blanks with when or while.

1. My friend came\_\_\_\_\_I was sleeping.
2. He was waiting for me\_\_\_\_\_I woke up.
3. He talked to me\_\_\_\_\_I was getting dressed.
4. I found my watch\_\_\_\_\_I was cleaning my drawer.
5. I fell off my bike\_\_\_\_\_I hit a rock.
6. \_\_\_\_\_I was talking to him, the phone rang.
7. I dropped the receiver\_\_\_\_\_I was answering the phone.
8. \_\_\_\_\_I picked it up, nobody answered.

V. Opinion questions

1. Why did Lee live in empty houses?
2. Who was playing the harp in the locked upper room?
3. Why did Lee and his friends leave the first house in the morning?
4. Why did Lee burn the brooms at the second house?
5. Why did he put the fire out?



## Exercises for Who Decides, God or the King?

I. Have the class recreate the basic sentences of the story using their answers to these questions.

1. Who did King Tai-Jong hear talking? Two servants.
2. Who heard two servants talking? King Tai-Jong.
3. What were they talking about? The fate of men.
4. What did the first servant say? God decides everything.
5. Which servant said God decides everything? The first one.
6. Who did he say decides everything? God.
7. What did the second servant say? The king decides everything.
8. Who said the king decides everything? The second servant.
9. What did the king decide to do? To prove his power.
10. What did the king decide to prove? His power.
11. To whom did he decide to prove his power? To the servants.
12. Who decided to prove his power to the servants? The king.
13. Who did he call? His secretary.
14. Who called his secretary? The king.
15. What did the secretary write? An order.
16. Who wrote the order? The secretary.
17. What did the order say? "Promote the person who brings this letter."
18. Who called the second servant? The king.
19. What did the king tell the second servant to do? Deliver the letter.
20. Who was the letter to? The Prime Minister.
21. What happened to the second servant? He had a pain in his stomach.
22. When did he have the pain? As he left the palace.
23. Whom did he call? The first servant.
24. Who called the first servant? The second servant.
25. What did the second servant ask the first servant to do? To deliver the letter.
26. Who took the letter? The first servant.
27. Whom did he take it to? The Prime Minister.
28. Who did the king call the next day? His secretary.
29. What did he tell the secretary? "Bring me the promotion list."
30. What did he want the secretary to bring? The promotion list.
31. Who had been promoted? The first servant.
32. What happened to the first servant? He was promoted.
33. What did the king see on the list? The first servant had been promoted.
34. Was the second servant on the list? No.
35. Who was not on the list? The second servant.
36. Whom did the king call? The two servants.
37. What did he tell them to do? Explain what happened.
38. Whom did he tell to explain what happened? The two servants.
39. Who explained what happened? The second servant.
40. What did the second servant do? Explained what happened.
41. What did the king think about? What had happened.
42. What did he wonder? "Do I control men, or does God decide everything for me?"



5. As the second servant left the palace, he had a pain in his  
a. stomach  
b. foot  
c. arm  
d. back

6. Who decided which servant was promoted?  
a. the king  
b. the secretary  
c. God  
d. the Prime Minister

V. Put the correct word or words in the blank. Choose from  
me, to me, or for me.

1. Are you going to the post office? Please mail this letter \_\_\_\_

2. Is that my pen? Please give it back \_\_\_\_.

3. Please give \_\_\_\_ my pen.

4. Write \_\_\_\_ a letter if you have time.

5. Can you tell \_\_\_\_ the time, please?

6. Would you carry this package \_\_\_\_ please?

7. Why did you tell \_\_\_\_ that?

8. Why did you say that \_\_\_\_?