UNIT 20

Asking Questions

Goal: ask yes / no questions and use the question words 뭐 · 누구 · 어디 · 언제 · 몇 · 얼마 · 왜. The question word sits where the answer goes.

Three big ideas.

1. **Yes / no question** = the same sentence, with your voice going up at the end. 학교에 가요. → 학교에 가요? Answer: 네, 가요. / 아니요.
2. **Seven question words:** 뭐 (what) · 누구 (who) · 어디 (where) · 언제 (when) · 몇 (how many) · 얼마 (how much) · 왜 (why).
3. **The question word sits where the answer goes.** The sentence order does not change: 저는 학교에 가요 → 어디에 가요?

Exercise 1 · Read out loud (no English!)

Read each row out loud, with your voice going up at the end of every question. Then tick the boxes.

Read 1	학교에 가요? 이거 뭐예요?	☐ ☐
Read 2	뭐 먹어요? 누구예요?	☐ ☐
Read 3	화장실 어디예요? 어디에 가요?	☐ ☐
Read 4	언제 만나요? 몇 시예요?	☐ ☐
Read 5	몇 개예요? 얼마예요?	☐ ☐
Read 6	왜요? 왜 가요?	☐ ☐
Read 7	학생이에요? 이름이 뭐예요?	☐ ☐

Exercise 2 · The question words

Read each question word out loud, then write the English. Word bank: **what · who · where · when · how many · how much · why**.

뭐	_____
누구	_____
어디	_____
언제	_____
몇	_____
얼마	_____
왜	_____

왜요? is a full question by itself. 몇 means “how many” or “what number”: 몇 시예요? asks for the time. 얼마예요? asks for a price.

Exercise 3 · Make it a question

Rewrite each statement as a yes / no question. The words stay the same. Only the ending mark and your voice change.

커피 마셔요.	→	_____
한국어 공부해요.	→	_____
맛있어요.	→	_____
영화 봐요.	→	_____
학생이에요.	→	_____

In writing, add a ? at the end. In speech, your voice goes up. The answer is 네 (yes) or 아니요 (no): 커피 마셔요? 네, 마셔요.

Exercise 4 · Match the question with the answer

Write the letter of the best answer next to each question.

이거 뭐예요?	_____	a. 세 시예요.
어디에 가요?	_____	b. 빵이에요.
몇 시예요?	_____	c. 내일 만나요.
언제 만나요?	_____	d. 공원에 가요.

The answer sits in the same place as the question word. 이거 뭐예요? → 빵이에요. 빵 has a bottom letter, so the ending is 이에요 (Unit 19).

Exercise 5 · Swap in the question word

Swap the underlined answer for a question word and write the new question. Word bank: **뭐 · 어디 · 언제**.

저는 물을 마셔요. → _____

저는 시장에 가요. → _____

저는 내일 가요. → _____

In questions, Koreans often leave out little tags like 는 and 를, and the word 저는 too. Short and simple! The question word sits where the answer goes.

Exercise 6 · Fill in the question word

Write the missing question word. The English tells you what is being asked. Word bank: **뭐 · 누구 · 어디 · 언제 · 몇 · 얼마 · 왜**.

이거 _____예요?	What is this?
_____예요?	Who is it? (Someone knocks.)
화장실 _____예요?	Where is the restroom?
_____ 만나요?	When shall we meet?
_____ 시예요?	What time is it?
_____예요?	How much is it? (A price.)
_____ 가요?	Why are you going?

몇 is also how you ask about numbers of things: 몇 개예요? (How many are there?). And 얼마예요? works for any price.

Exercise 7 · A mini conversation

You are the second person. Answer each question with a full sentence. Use an example name and keep your real personal details private.

이름이 뭐예요? _____

어디 사람이에요? _____

학생이에요? _____

Example: 저는 에이미예요. · 저는 미국 사람이에요. · 네, 학생이에요. Then finish with 만나서 반가워요. You just had a real Korean conversation!

Exercise 8 · New questions! Decode, then read

These four questions are **not** in the video. Read each one out loud, then write the English. Word bank: **How much is this? · Where are you going? · What do you like? · How old are you?**

이거 얼마예요? _____

어디 가요? _____

뭐 좋아해요? _____

몇 살이에요? _____

Every piece is something you know. 몇 살이에요? asks about age. Use it carefully: in Korea it is common among peers, but it can be sensitive. Native numbers for age come later.

Exercise 9 · Quick quiz

1. Which question means “What is this?”

A 이거 뭐예요? **B** 이거 누구예요? **C** 이거 어디예요?

2. Which word means “where”?

A 언제 **B** 어디 **C** 왜

3. How do you turn 커피 마셔요 into a yes / no question?

A Add 뭐 **B** Say it in a lower voice **C** Make your voice go up at the end

4. How do you ask “How much is it?”

A 몇 시예요? **B** 얼마예요? **C** 왜요?

5. Where does the question word go in the sentence?

A At the very end **B** Where the answer would be **C** Before the verb only

Unit 20 Master Check

- ☐ I can make a yes / no question: the same sentence, with my voice going up
- ☐ I can read 뭐 · 누구 · 어디 · 언제 · 몇 · 얼마 · 왜
- ☐ I know the question word sits where the answer goes
- ☐ I can ask 이거 뭐예요? and 화장실 어디예요?
- ☐ I can ask 몇 시예요? and 얼마예요?
- ☐ I can ask 이름이 뭐예요? and answer it
- ☐ I can have a short conversation: name, country, student

Keep going: Ask yourself a question out loud every day. Next up is Unit 21: fifty essential beginner sentences.

Answer Key

Check your work. Then read every answer out loud once more.

Exercise 2

뭐 = what · 누구 = who · 어디 = where · 언제 = when · 몇 = how many · 얼마 = how much · 왜 = why

Exercise 3

커피 마셔요? · 한국어 공부해요? · 맛있어요? · 영화 봐요? · 학생이에요?

Exercise 4

1-b · 2-d · 3-a · 4-c

Exercise 5

뭐 마셔요? · 어디에 가요? · 언제 가요?

Exercise 6

1. 뭐 · 2. 누구 · 3. 어디 · 4. 언제 · 5. 몇 · 6. 얼마 · 7. 왜

Exercise 7

Example: 저는 에이미예요. · 저는 미국 사람이에요. · 네, 학생이에요. (만나서 반가워요.)
Your own answers will be different. Check each ending with the bottom-letter test.

Exercise 8

이거 얼마예요? = How much is this? · 어디 가요? = Where are you going? · 뭐 좋아해요? = What do you like? · 몇 살이에요? = How old are you?

Exercise 9

1. A (이거 뭐예요?) · 2. B (어디) · 3. C (rising voice) · 4. B (얼마예요?) · 5. B (where the answer would be)

> Some answers depend on your own pronunciation. Compare your voice with the native-speaker audio in the video.