

Korean Past Tense 왔어요/있어요 Worksheet

Short explanation, sentence practice, and answer key

Beginner Grammar

왔
어
요
/
있
어
요

Sound / Use: 왔어요 / 있었어요 means or represents polite past tense. Romanization: asseoyo / eosseoyo.

Teacher note: Look at the Korean sentence pattern before translating. Korean grammar marks relationships between words.

Study order: Read aloud, trace slowly, write independently, then check spacing and sound.

1. Stroke or Pattern Steps

1. Read the noun or verb before the pattern.
2. Choose the correct marker or ending.
3. Read the full sentence aloud and check the meaning.

2. Trace the Focus

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있어요 / 었어요

있어요 / 었어요

있어요 / 었어요

3. Build and Read

저는

학생은

책을

학교에

집에서

공부해요

4. Vocabulary Practice

Korean	Romanization	Meaning	Write one time
저는 학생이에요.	jeoneun haksaeng-ieyo	I am a student.	
책을 읽어요.	chaegeul ilgeoyo	I read a book.	
학교에 가요.	hakgyoe gayo	I go to school.	
한국어를 공부해요.	hangugeoreul gongbuhaeyo	I study Korean.	

8. Self-Check

I followed the correct stroke or grammar order.

I read the Korean before looking at romanization.

My letters fit inside balanced syllable blocks.

I can explain today's focus in one English sentence.

Answer Key

Check the pattern according to the noun ending and sentence meaning.

Read the final sentence aloud after choosing the marker or ending.