

<한국어 교실> - 제2화

Korean class - ep.2

Presented to you by your KLCO, Soo :)

Learning objectives

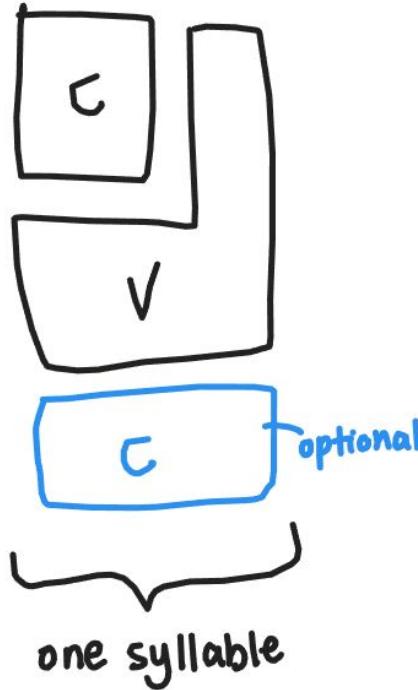
1. Be able to read and write in Hangeul
2. Know and use Korean pronouns
3. Know the difference between honorific and formal speech
4. Form sentences with “to be”

Chapters

1. Hangeul (한글) recap
2. Hangeul advanced - double consonants + complex end sounds
3. Korean pronouns
4. Honorifics & Formality
5. Our first Korean verb: “To be”

1. Hangeul (한글) recap

Chapter I. Hangeul (한글) recap



Consonants (자음)

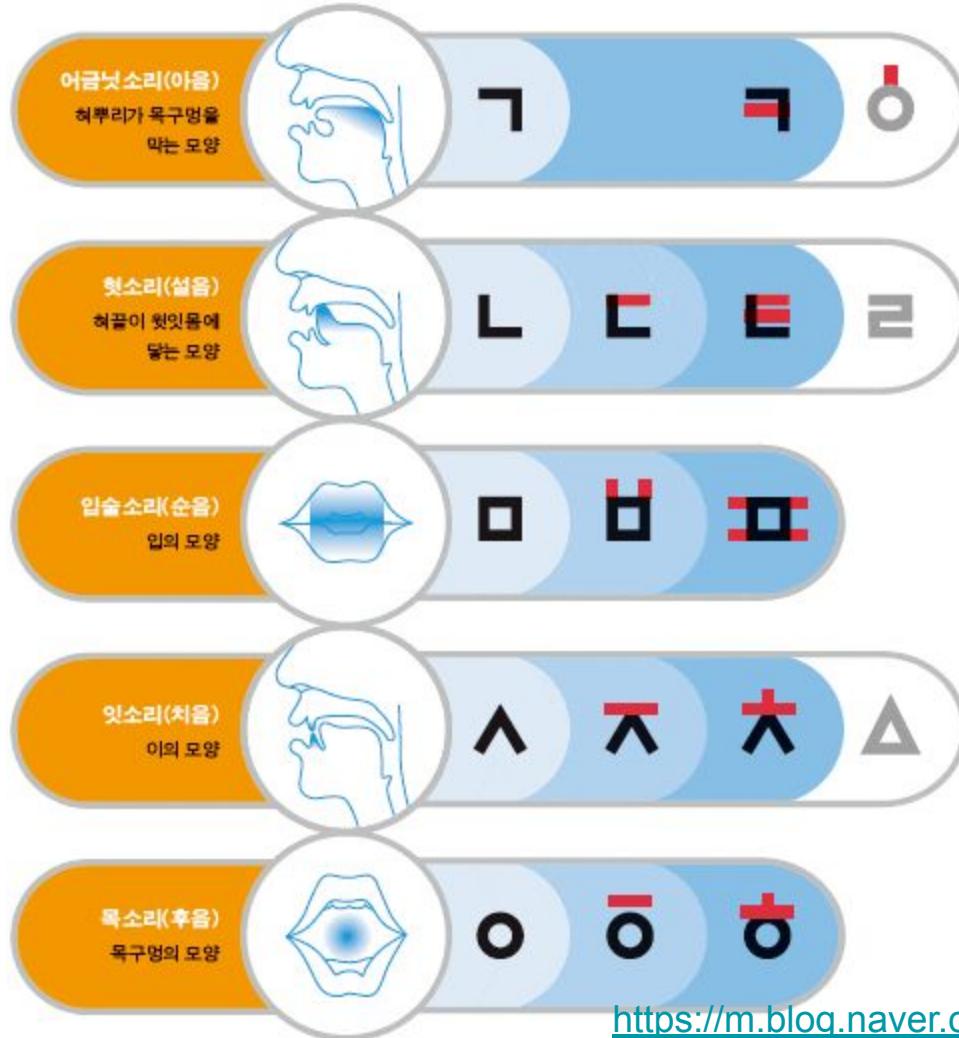
ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ
ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ
[g] [n] [d] [l] [m] [b] [s] [-] [j] [ch] [k] [t] [p] [h]

Vowels (모음)

ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅛ ㅡ ㅕ ㅣ
[ah] [yah] [eo] [yeo] [o] [yo] [oo] [yoo] [eu] [ee]

Consonants (자음) - when at the bottom (받침)

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ
ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ
[k] [n] [d] [l] [m] [b] [t] [ng] [t] [t] [k] [t] [p] [t]



15세기 훈민정음
기본 자음자 17자의 제자 원리

- 기본자
- ● 가획자
- 이체자

2. Hangeul advanced (double consonants + complex vowels + complex end sounds)

1. Double consonants

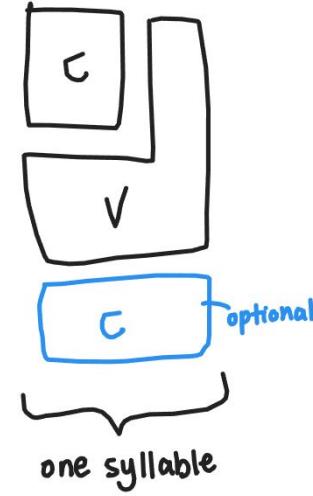
Consonants (자음)

ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
[g]	[n]	[d]	[l]	[m]	[b]	[s]	-	[ʃ]	[ch]	[k]	[t]	[p]	[h]

ㄲ	ㄸ	ㅃ	ㅆ	ㅉ
ㄲ	ㄸ	ㅃ	ㅆ	ㅉ
[gg]	[dd]	[bb]	[ss]	[jj]

받침

ㅋ	ㅆ
ㅋ	ㅆ
[k]	[t]



1. Double consonants

Consonants (자음)

ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
[g]	[n]	[d]	[l]	[m]	[b]	[s]	[-]	[ʃ]	[ch]	[k]	[t]	[p]	[h]

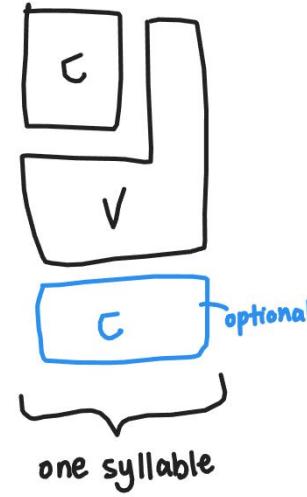
ㄲ	ㄸ	ㅃ	ㅆ	ㅉ
ㄲ	ㄸ	ㅃ	ㅆ	ㅉ
[gg]	[dd]	[bb]	[ss]	[jj]

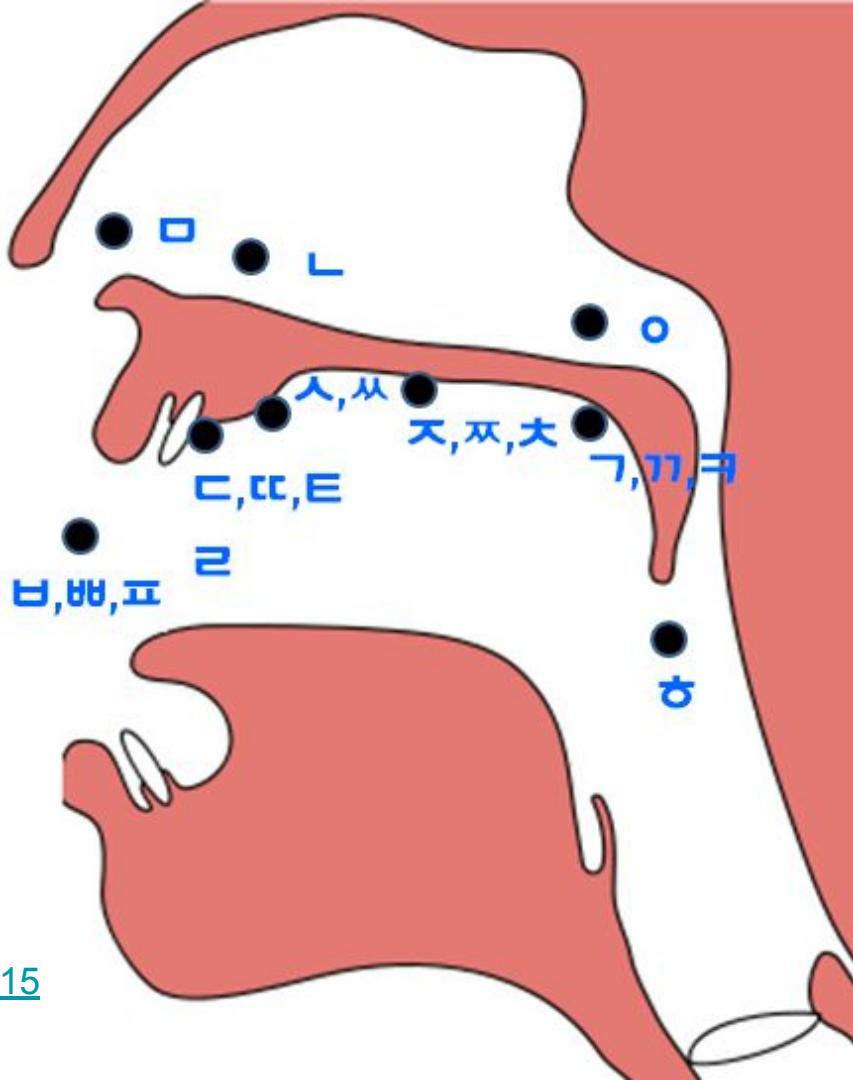
받침

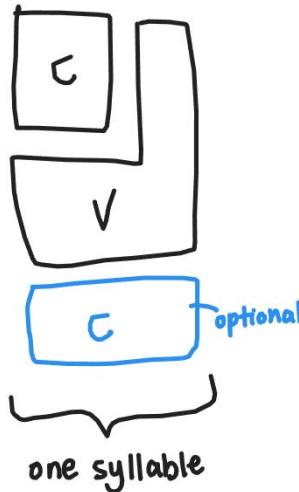
ㄱ	ㅋ
ㄱ	ㅋ

[k] [t]

ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅕ ㅜ ㅕ ㅡ ㅣ







Consonants (자음)

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ

[g] [n] [d] [l] [m] [b] [s] [-] [t̚] [ch] [k] [t] [p] [h]

ㄲ ㄸ ㅃ ㅆ ㅉ ㅎ

ㄲ ㄸ ㅃ ㅆ ㅉ ㅎ

[gg] [dd] [bb] [ss] [jj]

Vowels (모음)

ㅏ ㅓ ㅑ ㅓ ㅗ ㅓ ㅜ ㅓ ㅡ ㅓ ㅣ

[ah] [yah] [eo] [yeo] [o] [yo] [oo] [yoo] [eu] [ee]

Consonants (자음) - when at the bottom (받침)

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ

ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ

[k] [n] [d] [l] [m] [b] [t] [ng] [t̚] [t̚] [k] [t] [p] [t̚]

ㄲ ㅆ

ㄲ ㅆ

[k] [t̚]

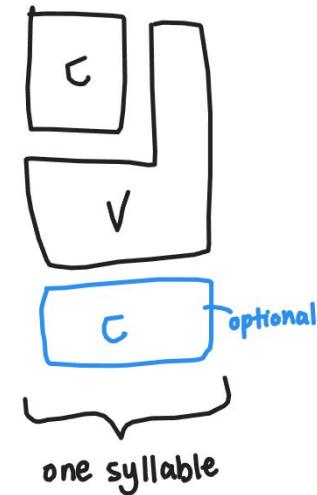
Chapter II. Hangeul (한글) advanced

2. Complex vowels

Vowels (모음)

ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅞ ㅡ ㅣ
[ah] [yah] [eo] [yeo] [o] [yo] [oo] [yoo] [eu] [ee]

ㅐ ㅒ ㅔ ㅖ ㅚ ㅢ ㅟ ㅪ ㅫ ㅪ ㅪ^{ee}
[ae] [yae] [ae] [yae] [wah] [weh] [weo] [weh] [wee] [eu-ee]

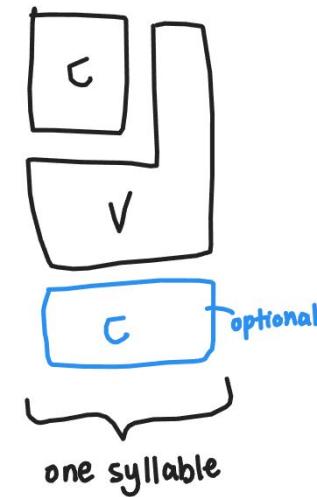


2. Complex vowels

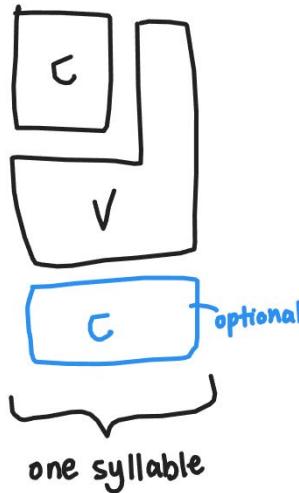
Vowels (모음)

ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅞ ㅡ ㅣ
[ah] [yah] [eo] [yeo] [o] [yo] [oo] [yoo] [eu] [ee]

ㅐ ㅒ ㅔ ㅖ ㅚ ㅕ ㅘ ㅙ ㅟ ㅢ
[ae] [yae] [ae] [yae] [wah] [weh] [weo] [weh] [wee] [eu-ee]



ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ ㅁ ㅂ ㅅ ㅇ ㅈ ㅊ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ



Consonants (자음)

ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ	ㄲ	ㄸ	ㅃ	ㅆ	ㅉ	
[g]	[n]	[d]	[l]	[m]	[b]	[s]	[-]	[j]	[ch]	[k]	[t]	[p]	[h]	[gg]	[dd]	[bb]	[ss]	[jj]

Vowels (모음)

ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	-	
[ah]	[yah]	[eo]	[yeo]	[o]	[yo]	[oo]	[yoo]	[eu]	[ee]

ㅐ	ㅒ	ㅔ	ㅖ	ㅚ	ㅕ	ㅟ	ㅞ	ㅘ	ㅙ	ㅢ
[ae]	[yae]	[ae]	[yae]	[wah]	[weh]	[weo]	[weh]	[wee]		[eu-ee]

Consonants (자음) - when at the bottom (받침)

ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ	ㄲ	ㅆ	
[k]	[n]	[d]	[l]	[m]	[b]	[t]	[ng]	[t]	[t]	[k]	[t]	[p]	[t]	[k]	[t]

3. Complex “end sounds” 겹받침

Consonants (자음) - when at the bottom (받침)

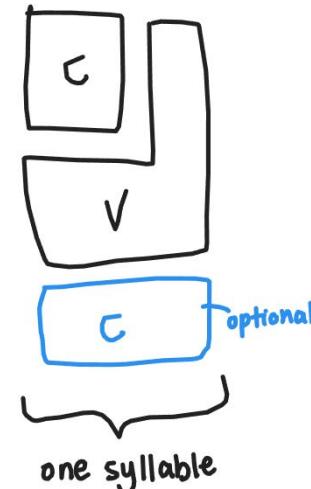
ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
그	느	드	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ঁ	জ	চ	ক	ত	ফ	হ
[k]	[n]	[d]	[l]	[m]	[b]	[t]	[ng]	[tʃ]	[t]	[k]	[t]	[p]	[t]

받침

긱	ㄴ긱	ঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁঁঁ
긱	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ	ঁঁঁ
[k]	[n]	[n]	[k]	[lm]	[lb]	[l]	[lt]	[lp]	[l]	[b]			

돛 앉 암 닦 삶 밟 옮 헛 을 닳 갑

왜 안 돼? vs 외않되



*more for knowing how to read & memorising vocab vs. using them to express sounds

한글 받침

[ㄱ] ㄱ ㅋ ㄲ

[ㄴ] ㄴ ㅌ ㅎ

[ㄷ] ㄷ ㅅ ㅊ ㅌ ㅎ ㅆ

[ㄹ] ㄹ ㅂ ㅁ ㅍ ㅃ

[ㅁ] ㅁ ㅂ

[ㅂ] ㅂ ㅍ ㅃ ㅉ

[ㅇ] ㅇ

Let's read basic phrases!

Basic phrases to practice reading Hangeul

안녕?

고마워.

미안해.

안녕하세요?

고마워요. / 감사해요.

미안해요. / 죄송해요.

안녕하십니까?

고맙습니다. / 감사합니다.

미안합니다. / 죄송합니다.

안녕히 계세요.

안녕히 가세요.

**"honorific" connotation in the word itself ("the stem", yellow/orange) as well as in the endings (bold)

Level of Intimacy		Respectful relationship	Close relationship
Level of Politeness	Grammar structure	Based on Chinese character	Pure Korean
Honorific (존댓말)	-ㅂ니다	<p style="color: red;">★More frequently used</p> <u>감사합니다</u>	<u>고맙습니다</u>
Less Honorific (존댓말)	-_(아/어/여)요	<u>감사해요</u> <small>Sometimes used to emphasize</small>	<p style="color: red;">★More frequently used</p> <u>고마워요</u>
Casual (반말)	-아/어/여	N/A	<p style="color: red;">★More frequently used</p> <u>고마워</u>

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3. Korean pronouns

Korean pronouns - me, you, we, + (s)he, they

나

저

너

-

우리

저희

그

그녀

이것

그들

저것

그녀들

책 책

Korean pronouns - me, you, we, + (s)he, they

나 (na)

저 (jeo)

너 (neo)

-

우리 (oo-ri)

저희 (jeo-hee or jeo-heu-ee)

그 (geu)

그녀 (geu-nyeo)

이것 (ee-geot)

그들 (geu-deul)

저것 (jeo-geot)

그녀들 (geu-nyeo-deul)

The recurring theme of *honorifics*

Honorifics vs. Formality

Honorific language

-

Plain (non-honorific) language

-

Formal language

-

Informal language

-

Honorifics vs. Formality

Honorific language

- To an adult you first meet (regardless of age)
- To someone older than you

Plain (non-honorific) language

- To someone younger than you that you're familiar with
(*ask first!)

Formal language

- Email
- Announcements
- Notices
- News
- Interviews

Informal language

- Casual conversations

Age

		Younger	Older
		Honorifics (Plain)	Plain
Level of Intimacy	Close	→ →	←
	Far	→	← Honorifics

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Formal

News Reporting
Presentation
Military
Conversation with clients
Documentations
Etc.



Informal

Daily casual conversations



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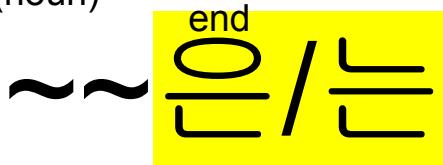
4. Our first Korean verb - “to be”

To be

To be = 은/는 ~~~ 이다/다

With end sound	Without end sound	With end sound	Without end sound
은/는		이다/다	

(noun)

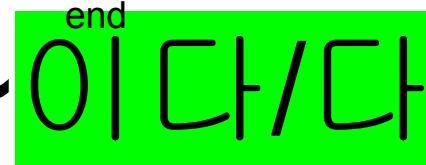


“Special particle”

(noun) “identity” e.g.

- Name
- Age
- Job
- Nationality
- Category

“verb”



- has grammatical function
- not part of the ‘speech’

- ‘to be’
- like a blank verb?

~~은/는

~~이다/다

(Non-)Honorifics & (In)Formality

Plain (non-honorific), informal

~~은/는 ~~이야/야

E.g. Me telling my friend, “Jenny’s a person”

Honorific, informal

~~은/는 ~~이에요/예요

E.g. Me telling my grandma, “Jenny’s a friend”

Plain (non-honorific), formal

~~은/는 ~~이다/다

E.g. Storytelling, “Jenny is a mouse”

Honorific, formal

~~은/는 ~~입니다

E.g. Me making a speech, “We are human”

I am, you are, we are. (+ He is, she is, they are)

나는

저는

너는

-

우리는

저희는

그는

그녀는

이것은

그들은

저것은

그녀들은

책, 주, 할머니, 사람