

GOOD JOB KOREAN

LEVEL 1

Section 1. Learning Hangeul with Kun

Lesson 1. Basic structure of Hangeul +
Basic vowels(ㅣ ㅏ)



 @kunkorean

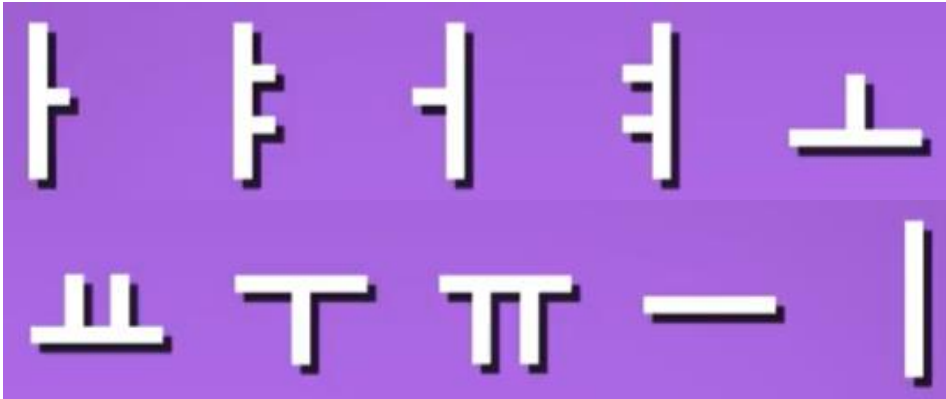
Korean letters are written in squares. Every square needs a minimum of one consonant and one vowel to create one syllable. And every Korean letter always starts with a consonant.



Type 1 has two components. It includes one consonant and one vowel.

Type 2 has three components, a consonant, vowel and another ending consonant which is called final consonant. Final consonant is a consonant that comes at the very last of a consonant and vowel combination.

In Hangeul(Korean alphabet), there are 10 basic vowels and 14 basic consonants. We are going to go over them one by one!



< 10 Basic vowels >



< 14 Basic consonants >

No sound
consonant

[i]
teeth

‘ㅇ’ consonant has no sound. It is just used as a placeholder. Since Korean letters always start with a consonant whenever a syllable has just vowel sound, the placeholder comes before a vowel. And a vowel is placed next it.

‘ㅣ’ is not difficult to remember since it looks like its sound in English which is capital letter 'i'.

[a]

When you
pronounce ‘ㅏ’,
you should open
your mouth wide.

[a] [i]
Child