

GOOD JOB KOREAN

LEVEL 1

Section 1. Learning Hangul with Kun

Lesson 1. Basic structure of Hangul +
Basic vowels(ㅣ ㅣ)



 @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.



<C + V>

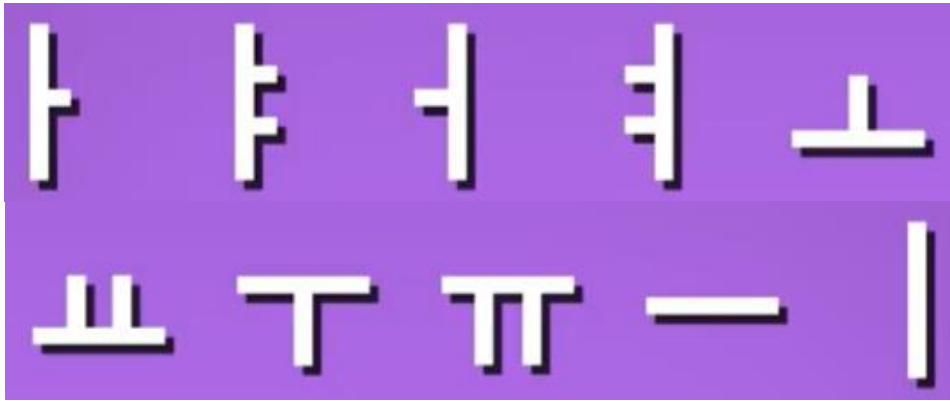


<C + V + fc>

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

Type 2 has three components, 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 hangul(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 the 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