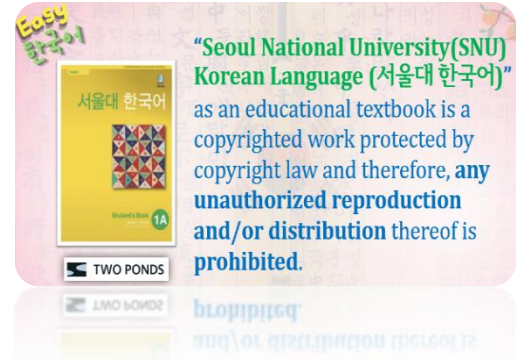


**Korean I**  
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**Week - 01**  
**Lecture - 05**



Sijak (시작).

Annyeonghaseyo.

Annyeonghaseyo, yeoreobun (안녕하세요, 여러분). You say annyeonghaseyo, gyosunim, you can call me gyosunim (교수님).

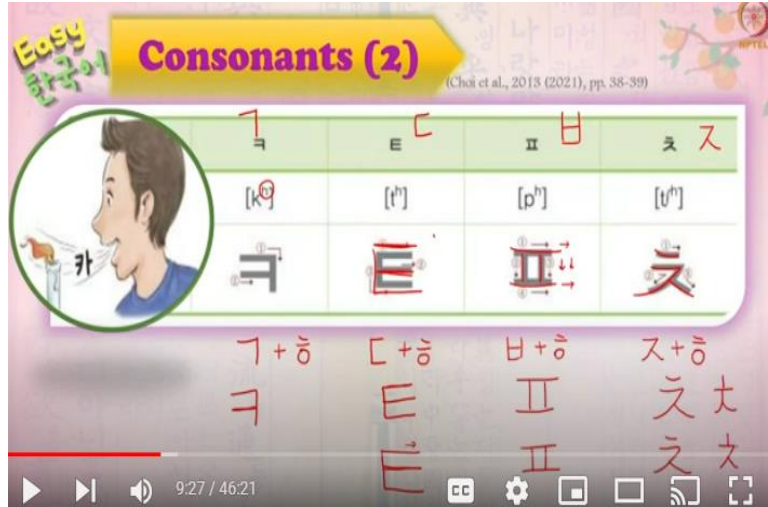
Gyosu is a professor. Oneureun Hangeul gongbuhaeyo (오늘은 한글 공부해요). Hangeul baewoyo (한글 배워요). Jaeum (자음), jaeum, jaeum, deo mani baewoyo (더 많이 배워요). I'm going to

start today's lesson with consonants, more consonants, more consonants, okay? Oneul means today, today, jaeum, oneul, jaeum, deo mani baewoyo, baewoyo, learn, learn, gongbuhaeyo, study. Got it? Algesseoyo (알겠어요)? You got it? Ne. Wow, good, good. Ne or aniyo. Ne (네) or aniyo (아니요).

So you can see these consonants, actually Korean consonants can be divided into 3 classifications. The first one, plain consonants, the second one is aspirated consonants, and the third one is tense consonants. So this category can be which one? First, second, third, which one? Second one. That's right. We already learned about plain consonants. Do you remember that? [g](ㄱ) [n](ㄴ) [d](ㄷ) [l](ㄹ), right? Ga na da ra ma ba sa a ja cha ka ta pa ha (가 나 다 라 마 바 사 아 자 차 카 타 파 하) [g] [n] [d] [l] (ㄱ ㄴ ㄷ ㄹ). You remember that, that right? OK so now we can see this one, aspirated consonants. Okay aspiration is kind of you know phonetical phonological term. Okay so when you pronounce these aspirated consonants, you can have more bursts of air here. Okay so you can feel you can feel a burst of air. Let's try [tʰ](ㅌ) [tʰ] [tʰ] [tʰ]. Second one, second one here [tʰ] this one, this one. Let's try this one, [tʰ] [tʰ]. Put your hand here, [tʰ] [tʰ] [tʰ]. Can you feel a burst of air? Yes, ne joayo (중아요). Ne joayo. As shown here, in this slide, you can also, you can also see the flicker of you know, the flicker of a lit candle flame. Okay? Imagine that you have you know, candle flame here. And then you can see the flicker there. If you pronounce these sounds properly. Got it? Got it.

Let's try, so the first one? What is the plain consonant for this first aspirated consonant? [g](ㄱ) [g] [g] You remember that? [g] This one. So I'll write here. This right? You remember this, right? Yes, okay. So this, this. And then one more stroke inside, right? One more stroke inside. Hana dul (하나 둘). Got it? OK, so this is [kʰ](ㅋ) [kʰ] [kʰ]. So actually, this is kind of you know combination, combination of which one and which one? [g] [g] and [g] and Can you see here, this one? [h](ㅎ) That's right. Correct, jalhaesseoyo. This one, okay. Yeah, so [h] [h] [h] [h] is aspirated sound. Okay, [h] [h], okay, so [g], say it together, [g], plain consonant, [g]. And then? [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] Jalhaesseoyo. [g] [kʰ] [g] [kʰ]. One more time? [g] [kʰ]

[g] [k<sup>h</sup>] [g] [k<sup>h</sup>] [k<sup>h</sup>] [g] [k<sup>h</sup>] [k<sup>h</sup>], joayo. How about next one? Next one? What is the plain consonant for this? This one, this one, yes, so this one, [d](ㄷ) plus [h](ㅎ) together, hana, let's write hana hana dul set (하나 둘 셋). One more time, one more time hana hana dul set, right? Right. Dasi sijak (다시 시작), hana hana horizontal, horizontal line, left to right hana dul one more dul dul set Got it? Got it? Dasi sijak hana dul set han beon deo hana dul set hana dul set ne joayo.



[d] [d] [d] [t<sup>h</sup>](ㄷ) [d] [t<sup>h</sup>] dasi hanbeon sijak, [d] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] ne.

Next one, geudaeum bolgeyo (그다음 볼게요), daeum. Daeum means next. Daeum daeum. This one, what is the plain consonant for this one? [b](ㅂ) [b] [b] [b] hana dul vertical, vertical. Horizontal, horizontal. Hana dul set net, hana dul set net, hana dul set net. Joayo, [b], that is [b] [b]. You remember this? Gieongnayo (기억나요)? Ne, gieongnayo? You remember this? Ne, joayo. [b] [b] [b]. So, this one? Aspirated one? [p] [p], right, okay, let's go, hana dul set net, okay, left to right, top to bottom, top to bottom, and left to right, okay, yeah, let's go, so, [b] [b]. And then this one, [p](ㅍ), hana dul set net, hana dul set net, joayo, [p] [p] da gachi [b](ㅂ) [b] [p](ㅍ) [p] [p] [p] [p] [p] [p] [p] [p] [p]. Which one has more puff of air? [p] That's right that's right. You are doing a good job. You are doing well. Jalhago isseoyo, jalhago isseoyo (잘하고 있어요). Next one, next one, this one, what is the plain consonant for this one? [j](ㅈ) [j] [j] [j] this is [j] [j] [j] [j]. Hana dul, hana dul. Second stroke is important, right? Curvy, curvy line. Hana dul set, joayo, okay, so, [j] [j], plus, [h], hana, curvy, curvy line, let's go, dul set, okay, joayo, han beon deo, hana dul set, jalhaesseoyo. We have another version of this one. Okay so hana dul set, some people write in this way, okay, this one also [tj](ㅊ) [tj] [tj] [tj] or like this way. Let's go, [tj] [tj]. Let's write it together. Sijak, hana dul set, hana dul set. Yes, yes, joayo, [j] [j] [j] [tj] [tj] [tj], sijak [j] [j] [j] [tj] [tj] [tj]. Yes [tj] [tj] [tj], [k<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [p<sup>h</sup>] [tj] (ㄷ ㅌ ㅍ ㅊ) sijak [k<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [p<sup>h</sup>] [tj]. Very good, aju joayo. Yeoreobun, jalhaesseoyo.

Now practice time, we can practice more with some vowels. All right? So here, [k<sup>h</sup>], [k<sup>h</sup>] [t<sup>h</sup>] [p<sup>h</sup>] [tj](ㄷ ㅌ ㅍ ㅊ) and then here what do we have? [a] [ə] [o] [u] [i] [i] (ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅛ). [a] [ə] [o] [o] rounded, rounded. [a] [ə] [o] [u] [i] [i]. So [k<sup>h</sup>] [k<sup>h</sup>] [k<sup>h</sup>] [a] [k<sup>h</sup>](ㄷ) [a](ㅏ), ka(카) ka ka ka ka ka ka. Next one, [t<sup>h</sup>](ㄷ) [a](ㅏ) [ta](타) ta ta ta ta ta ta. [p](ㅍ) [a](ㅏ), pa(파) pa pa pa pa pa pa pa. Doremipa pa pa pa pa. [tj](ㅊ) [a](ㅏ) [tj] [a], cha(차) cha cha cha cha ka ta pa cha(카 타 파 차), sijak, ka ta pa cha. [a] [a] sound when you make you know [a] sound, you should make this mouth shape you know big, big okay. [a] [a] [a] vowel okay? Ka ta pa cha, sijak, ka ta pa cha, han beon deo, ka ta pa cha, han beon deo, ka ta pa cha, one more time, ka ta pa cha, ka ta pa cha yes, ka ta pa cha, ka ta. pa cha. Where is your microphone? Ka ta pa cha. One more time.

Ka ta pa cha. Han beon deo, ka ta pa cha. Very good. Jalhaesseoyo. Second column, [ə](ㅏ) [ə] [ə] vowel, [ə] this is [ə] [ə] [ə] [ə] [ə] not [a]. This is [a] this is [ə]. A little bit smaller right? [ə] [kʰ] [ə] [kʰ](ㅋ) [ə](ㅓ) keo(커), that's right, keo keo keo keo keo keo keo keo. And the next one? Teo(터) teo teo teo teo teo teo teo teo teo teo. This one? Peo(피) peo peo peo peo peo peo peo peo peo peo peo. Next one, cheo(처) cheo cheo sijak, cheo cheo cheo cheo cheo cheo cheo cheo. Keo teo peo cheo (커 터 퍼 처), joayo. Han beon deo, keo teo peo cheo. Keo teo peo cheo, keo teo peo cheo, keo teo peo cheo. Next one, rounded one, rounded one, [o](ㅜ) [o] rounded [o]. Ko ko ko ko to ko to po cho, ko to po cho (코 토 포 초). That's right, ko to po cho. Ko to po cho. Da gachi sijak, ko to po cho. Ko to po cho. Cho cho cho chokollit(chocolate) cho cho. Ko to po cho. Next one, next vowel? [u](ㅡ) [u] [u] vowel, [u] vowel. First one, ku ku yes ku ku ku. Tu tu tu tu. Next one, pu pu pu pu. Chu chu chu chu. Da gachi ku tu sijak, ku tu pu chu (쿠 투 푸 추). Han beon deo, ku

모음 자음	ㅏ	ㅓ	ㅜ	ㅡ	ㅣ	
ㄱ	카	커	코	쿠	크	키
ㅌ	타	터	토	투	트	티
ㅍ	파	퍼	포	푸	프	피
ㅊ	차	처	초	추	추	치

tu pu chu. Next one, eu[i](ㅡ) vowel, [i] [i] vowel [i] [i] vowel. Keu keu keu keu, teu teu teu teu teu, peu peu peu peu peu peu, cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu cheu. Keu teu peu cheu (크 트 프 초), sijak, keu teu peu cheu, keu teu peu cheu, keu teu peu cheu, keu teu peu cheu. You..., yes with glasses. Keu, again sijak, keu teu peu cheu. Next one, [i](ㅣ) vowel [i] [i] vowel [i] vowel, ki ki can you read it? Ti ti ti and pi pi pi pi. Chi chi chi chi. Da gachi, ki ti pi chi (키 티 피 처), ki ti pi chi, ki ti pi chi. That's right, ki ti pi chi, ki ti pi chi. Ki ti pi chi [i]. Show me your teeth, ki ki ti pi chi.

Now we will move on to rows. First row. First row, can you read it? You read it, I'll listen. Sijak {ka keo ko ku keu ki} jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseoyo. Good job, jalhaesseoyo. Together, together with me, sijak, ka keo ko ku keu ki (카 커 코 쿠 크 키). Yes, yes, very good, joayo. Second row, second row, second row sijak ta teo to tu teu ti (타 터 토 투 트 티) yes jalhaesseoyo. Da gachi sijak, ta teo to tu teu ti. Joayo. Third row, se beonjjae, pa pa peo po pu peu pi (파 퍼 포 푸 프 피). Pa peo po pu peu pi. Yes, yes, and the next one? Cha cheo cho chu cheu chi (차 처 초 추 츠 치). Yes, jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseoyo. But this one, a little bit faster. Can you try? You said like you know, ka keo ko ku keu ki. But this time, kakeokokukeuki. It's like you know, rap. Kakeokokukeuki. Try, try, okay? Try sijak {kakeokokukeuki} A little bit kakeokokukeuki. Dasi sijak, kakeokokukeuki. Oh, jalhaesseoyo, geugeoyeyo (그저예요). Jalhaesseoyo. Second one, tateototuteuti (타터토투트티) sijak, tateototuteuti, han beon deo, tateototuteuti. Yes yes jalhaesseoyo. Third one, papeopopupeupi (파퍼포푸프피), papeopopupeupi sijak, papeopopupeupi. Why are you laughing? Sounds funny? Yeah, that's good. This is kind of you know, learning pleasure. New sound, new sound, right? Dasi, dasi. Third one. papeopopupeupi. Sijak, papeopopupeupi. Yes, yes. Joayo. OK. And the next one. {chacheochochucheuchi}. Chacheochochucheuchi (차처초추츠치). Yes. Sijak, chacheochochucheuchi. Yes, chacheochochucheuchi. Yes, jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseoyo.

Can I move on to the next one? OK, il(일) beon. Fill in the blanks. Ki(키) ki ki majasseoyo (맞았어요). Ki majasseoyo. Jalhaesseoyo. I(이) beon, i beon. This is i beon. Yeogi (여기), i beon, i beon. This is il beon, i beon. Tu(투), tu, tu, tu, tu, to, tu. Tu, tu, sam(삼) beon. Teo(티), teo, teo, teo, ta, teo, to, tu, teu, ti, ta, teo, to, tu. Sa(사) beon, sa beon, pa(파) pa pa doremipa pa and o(오) beon, cho(초)chochocho cho cho, chokollit (초콜릿). O beon, joayo.



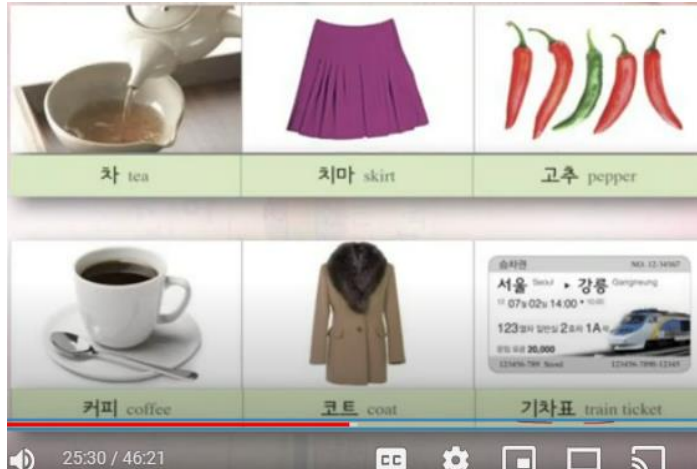
Next one, let's go. OK. Now you can read words. Alright. Cheat beonjjae, cheat beonjjae. First one, kadeu (카드). Card is English. Okay, okay. Don't read English. Don't read English. Read Korean, read Korean. Kadeu (카드) kadeu. No [r] sound, okay? English has [r], [r] sound, right? English is card. R, R is there, but Korean, no R, right? Kadeu kadeu kadeu kadeu kadeu. That's Korean and next one? Ko (코) ko ko kokoko. This is ko ko ko ko ko ko ko ko ko ko ko ko. Just do it, for your memorization. Kokokokoko kokokokokoko ko kokoko kokoko. And then this one? Ki(키) kikiki kikikiki kikiki kikiki kikiki. Ostrich? Ostrich? Ostrich?



Ostrich? [Ta](타) [jo](조), tajo(타조) tajo tajo tajo tajo. You forgot jo? You remember that? Tajo sijak, tajo tajo tajo tajo. And the next one, don't read English. Read Korean please. [To](토) [ma](마) [to](토). Tomato (토마토) to ma to, to ma to. That is Korean word. Tomato, not tomato, tomato tomato tomato tomato. Next one, tu u sa, da gachi [tu](투) [u](우) [sa](사), tuusa (투우사) sijak, tuusa tuusa tuusa tuusa tu u sa tuusa tuusa. Joayo.

Short memory game, let's go, cheat beonjjae, du beonjjae (첫 번째, 두 번째)? Cheat beonjjae du beonjjae? Show me your finger. Cheat beonjjae, du beonjjae. Cheat beonjjae. Cheat beonjjae? Du beonjjae? Cheat beonjjae. Ne, majayo (네, 맞아요). Ko (코), koko. Sijak. Kokoko. Kokoko. Koko ko ko ko. Do you remember this one? I... You forgot? Last time we did that. Ip(입) ip, majayo. Ip. Wow, somebody remembered ip ip ko nun nun, this is nun (눈) ko (코) ip (입), nun ko ip, nun ko ip, nun ko ip yes, jalhaesseoyo. Cheat beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheat beonjjae, du beonjjae? {du beonjjae} Cheat beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheat beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae. Majayo. Du beonjjae. Cheat beonjjaeun mwoyeyo (첫 번째는 뭐예요)? What is the first one? [Ta] [ta](타) [jan](잔). Majayo. Jalhaesseoyo. Tajan (타잔). Tajo (타조). Tajo. This is tajo, tajo, tajo, tajo. Joayo.

Next one. Let's go. First one. Tea. Tea is English. Cha(차), cha. Real Korean. Cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha cha, OK. Cha cha, sijak, cha cha cha. We also call a car cha, car car car. Cha cha cha cha cha. Next one, chima (치마) chima chima,



good, good. [Chi](치) [ma](마) chima chima chima chima chima chima chima chima chima, next one? Gochu, majayo, gochu (고추), gochu gochu gochu gochu gochu gochu gochu gochu gochu gochu. Next one? Keopi (커피) keopi keopi keopi keopi keopi. Koreans love keopi, keopi keopi keopi. Next one? Koteu (코트) koteu koteu. That is Korean, in English we say coat, coat. Okay. Vowel is different, right? Okay, but in Korean we say koteu, koteu. OK and the next one, this one. Yeah, this gicha (기차) means train. Okay, train, gicha, gicha. Pyo (표), pyo, pyo, pyo, pyo, this one, pyo, ticket, gichapyo (기차표), gichapyo. Can you read this one? This is you know a train ticket. Can you read this one? {Seoul} That's right. Seoul (서울) Seoul Seoul. Now you became my student, right? So, don't pronounce like seul or sseoul. That's English okay? In Korean, Seoul, Seoul. Yes, very chic, cool. Seoul Seoul Seoul. Not seul or sseoul. That's English pronunciation. Seoul Seoul Seoul Seoul, jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseoyo. Seoul from Seoul (서울) to Gangneung (강릉) Gangneung Gangneung. It sounds a little bit difficult. Let's go. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae. What is cheot beonjjae? Can you read it? Ilgeoboseyo (읽어보세요). Ilgeoyo (읽어요). Cheot beonjjae. Go(고) rae(래). Gorae (고래). Gorae, gorae means whale. Whale. Gorae. Gochu (고추). This is gochu, ne majayo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae. What is that? Gichapyo (기차표). Gichapyo. Se beon. Sijak, gichapyo gichapyo gichapyo gichapyo gichapyo. And then, the first one? This one? Ji(지) ha(하) cheol(철), jihacheol (지하철). Jiha means underground, cheol means train. Subway, jihacheol, subway, subway. So jihacheol. This one is gichapyo (기차표) gichapyo.



Let's go. This one? [Pari] (파리), pari, pari, pari, pari, okay, and then [podo] (포도) podo podo podo podo grape podo podo podo [o](오) [o] and then [upyo] (우표) upyo, you know gichapyo, pyo, right? Upyo sijak, upyo upyo upyo, joayo. Pari podo upyo, pari podo upyo, pari podo upyo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae pari, what is the second one? Can you read it? [Ori] (오리) ori is duck, duck, d-u-c-k ori, joayo, and the next one cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae. Say it. Podo podo podo podo.

joayo. Pari podo upyo, pari podo upyo, pari podo upyo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae pari, what is the second one? Can you read it? [Ori] (오리) ori is duck, duck, d-u-c-k ori, joayo, and the next one cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae. Say it. Podo podo podo podo.

Jalhaesseoyo. Podo podo. Jalhaetseumnida,aju jalhaesseoyo. Aju jalhaesseoyo. Da gachi. Jalhaesseoyo. Sijak. Jalhaesseoyo. To your friend next to you. You can say. Jalhaesseo (잘했어), jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo.

Now we will move on to the next category of consonants. What is this category? You remember that? Tense! That's right. I already said mentioned tense consonants, before we saw aspirated consonants, right? Now we are looking at tense consonants. These are tense consonants. So when you pronounce these consonants, you have a stiff voice and tight throat. What is the plain consonant for the first tense consonant? That's right, that's right. So



you made this tense consonant, by duplicating [g](ㄱ) [g][g] together doubling, doubling [g]. So, this one is a plain one, right? One more [g] one more [g] so [kʰ](ㄱ) [kʰ] [kʰ] See here, tense tight throat, with stiff voice, [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] not [kʰ](ㄱ) [kʰ](ㄱ). Now you are confused, [kʰ](ㄱ) and [kʰ](ㄱ). This is stronger. You should pull your chin down sharply and a little bit strongly, more strongly. [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ]. Good, good, joayo. Much better. Dasi sijak, [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ]. So this one, this one is, try this one, [g] [g] [g] [g] this one is [g] [g] plain, plain consonant, [g] [g] softly, [g] [g] somewhere between [g] and [kʰ] right? [g] [g] [g] and then? Aspirated? Air, burst of air. [kʰ] [kʰ], very good [kʰ] [kʰ]. Then how about this one? [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] yes, yes. [kʰ] sijak, [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ]. Yes, yes, jalhaesseoyo. [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ] [kʰ], joayo [kʰ] joayo.

How about next one? Yes, aju jalhaesseoyo. Nugu? Nuguyeosseo (누구였어요)? Nugu (누구), nugu? Who did that? Wow, baksu (박수) baksu jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseo. Very good, very good. Aju jalhaesseoyo. What is the plain consonant of this one? [d](ㄷ) this is [d] right? [d] [d] and then we have one more, [tʰ](ㅌ) [tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ] [tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ] let's write, hana dul set net (하나 둘 셋 넷), got it? Sijak. Hana dul set net. Joayo, joayo. Hana dul, [tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ] sijak, [tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ][tʰ]. This one, this one, this one, plain consonant, this one. [b](ㅂ) [b][b] double [b]. [pʰ](ㅍ) [pʰ] [pʰ] [pʰ] [pʰ] [pʰ] joayo. Let's write, hana dul set net daseot yeoseot ilgop yeodeol (하나 둘 셋 넷 다섯 여섯 일곱 여덟). One more time, sijak, hana dul set net daseot yeoseot ilgop yeodeol, joayo joayo. [pʰ] [pʰ][pʰ][pʰ] [pʰ][pʰ][pʰ]. Next one, next one? This is [s]. This is [s]. One more, one more, [sʰ] [sʰ] very good. Jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. [sʰ](ㅆ) [sʰ][sʰ][sʰ] [sʰ][sʰ][sʰ] [sʰ][sʰ][sʰ] [sʰ][sʰ][sʰ] [sʰ][sʰ][sʰ]. How about this one? [j](ㅈ). This is [j] right? [j]. One more one more, [tʃʰ](ㅊ) listen to me listen to me, [tʃʰ] not [tʃ](ㅊ), [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ] [tʃʰ] [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ] [tʃʰ] [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ] [tʃʰ] [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ] [tʃʰ] [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ] [tʃʰ] [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ] [tʃʰ] [tʃʰ].[tʃʰ], hana dul hana dul. Jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. I can hear some strange sounds. It's okay. This is kind of a learning process, right?

모음	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ
자음						
ㄱ	까	꺼	꼬	꾸	끄	끼
ㄷ	따	떠	또	뚜	뜨	띠
ㅂ	빠	빼	뽀	뿌	쁘	삐
ㅅ	싸	써	쏘	쭀	쑤	씨
ㅈ	차	쳐	초	추	쪼	치

Let's practice. This one? Let's practice. This one?  
 [kʰ](ㄱ) [a](ㅏ) kka(까) kka. [tʰ](ㄷ) [a](ㅏ) tta(따).  
 [pʰ](ㅂ) [a](ㅏ) ppa(빠). [sʰ](ㅅ) [a](ㅏ) ssa(싸).  
 [tʰʰ](ㅈ) [a](ㅏ) jja(짜), jja jja. Listen to me first,  
 kka kka tta. Kka tta ppa ssa jja. Kka tta ppa ssa jja  
 (까 따 빠 싸 짜). Sijak, kkattappassajja  
 kkattappassajja. Dasi han beon sijak  
 kkattappassajja (까따빠싸짜). Kkattappassajja.  
 Joayo. And next one? Not geo(거), kkeo(꺼). Kkeo  
 kkeo kkeo kkeo kkeo kkeo, tteo(떠) tteo tteo,

ppeo(빼) ppeo ppeo ppeo ppeo ppeo ppeo ppeo ppeo, sseo(써) sseo sseo, jjeo(찌) jjeo jjeo. Kkeo tteo ppeo  
 sseo jjeo (꺼떠빼써찌). This is hard, right? Little bit difficult, right? [o](ㅜ) [o] kko kko sijak kko tto ppo sso  
 jjo (꼬 또 뽀 쏘 쫘). Da gachi sijak, kko tto ppo sso jjo (꼬또뽀쏘쫘). Kko tto ppo sso jjo kko kko tto tto ppo  
 ppo sso sso jjo jjo. It's better. It's better to repeat. So we have ppoppo (뽀뽀), the word ppoppo. Can you  
 imagine what that means? Ppoppo ppoppo ppoppo, okay? It's so cute, sounds so cute. It is cute and playful  
 way to describe and mimic the action of kissing. Kissing and pecking, okay? Say ppoppo ppoppo, sijak  
 ppoppo ppoppo ppoppo ppoppo. Yeah, sounds cute, isn't it? Yes, it's cute. Ppoppo, sijak, ppoppo ppoppo  
 ppoppo ppoppo ppoppo ppoppo yes, joayo. And then, kku(꾸) gapsida (갑시다), kku sijak, kku ttu ppu ssu  
 jju (꾸 뚜 뿌 쭀 쯤). Okay, this one sijak, kkeu tteu ppeu sseu jjeu (끄 뜨 빼 쑤 쯤). Kkeu tteu ppeu sseu jjeu.  
 This one? Kki kki kki kki kki kki kki kkikkikki kkikkikki kki tti ppi ssi jji. Kki tti ppi ssi jji (끼띠삐씨찌).  
 Kki tti ppi ssi jji. Joayo. Let's go. First one, cheot beonjjae mwoyeyo? Kka(까) yes, kka is right, kka, not  
 ga(가). Dasi sijak, kka kka very good. Kka kka du beonjjae du beonjjae? Tteo(떠) yes tteo tteo is right. Tteo  
 joayo. Se beonjjae, se beonjjae, third one, ppo(뿌) ppoppoppo ppo ppo. Ne beonjjae, ssu(쑤) ssu ssu ssu,  
 daseot beonjjae, jjeu(쑤) jjeu jjeu jjeu. Wow, very good. Aju jalhaesseoyo.

This is better when you practice with words. Can you read it? Kkachi (까치) kkachi kkachi kkachi kkachi  
 kkachi kkachi kkachi and then tail, next one? Kkori (꼬리), ne majayo. Kkori kkori kkori. Kkori and this  
 one? I can see many Gajendra, here, elephants, okay? Ko kokkiri (코끼리). Kokkiri kokkiri kokkiri  
 kokkiri kokkiri kokkiri kokkiri kokkiri. Next one? Ttada (따다) ttada ttada. You have this company  
 right? Ttada, ttada ttada ttada ttada ttada ttada. Next one? Tteuda (뜨다) tteuda tteuda tteuda tteuda. And  
 then next one? Meoritti (머리띠) meoritti, meoritti, meoritti, meoritti, hairband



meoritti. And next one? Gapsida. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Kkachi? Kkori? Cheot beonjjae, cheot beonjjae. Kkachi (까치) kkachi. Kkori (꼬리) kkori is this one. Kkori is this one. This is kkori. This is kkori. Joayo. Kkori kkori kkachi. Next one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae. Kokkiri (코끼리) kokkiri, not meoritti (머리띠), kokkiri kokkiri. Next one, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Majayo. Cheot beonjjae. Tteuda tteuda tteuda. Tteuda tteuda tteuda. Joayo.



Next one, cheot beonjjae. Ppuri (뿌리) ppuri ppuri. Sijak, ppuri ppuri ppuri. Du beonjjae. Ppyeo (뼈) ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo ppyeo. Appa (아빠) appa appa. Appa appa. We have children song like, “Appa saranghaeyo (아빠 사랑해요)”. That’s you know, children’s song. Appa saranghaeyo. Appa appa. And next one? Ssada (싸다). Ssada ssada ssada ssada ssada. This one sseuda (쓰다) sseuda sseuda sseuda sseuda. And this one, middle aged man, you can call a middle aged

man, ajeossi (아저씨), ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi. Da gachi sijak. Ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi ajeossi. Ne joayo. 1 beon, 2 beon? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae. Joayo ppuri (뿌리) ppuri ppuri ppuri ppuri You have ppuri right? What is that? Food, kind of bread, right? Wasn’t it? I tried and it was very good. And next one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae. Majayo. Uh? Teullyeosseoyo (틀렸어요). Teullyeosseoyo. This one sseuda (쓰다) sseuda sseuda sseuda. This one sseu.da. This is ssada (싸다). This is sseuda, sseuda. Appa ajeossi appa ajeossi Which one? Appa (아빠). Appa saranghaeyo. You remember that song. Joayo.

Next one, cheot beonjjae. Jjada (짜다) jjada jjada. Sijak. Jjada jjada jjada. Jjada jjada jjada. Okay next one jjida (짜다) jjida jjida. Jjida jjida jjida. This is jjida to steam. OK, what is this called? Yeah, you say, Momo right? In English, dumpling, okay, in Korean, we say this one, read, read. Can you read it? Mandu (만두), mandu, majayo. Mandu mandu.



Yeah, we have beautiful mandu. We export this mandu. Many foreigners like this mandu. Mandu, sijak, mandu mandu mandu. OK this one. Gajja (가짜) gajja gajja gajja. This is fake one. This is authentic one, okay? Korean currency. Gajja, fake. Okay let's go. Mandu mandu. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, can you read it? Jjada jjada jja, salty, jjada jjada. Jjida jjida. Which one, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae, jjida (짜다) jjida, okay. And the next one, gajja, jinjja? Gajja, jinjja? Gajja, fake gajja. OK, jinjja means authentic one.



Jinjja (진짜). This is gajja (가짜). This is jinjja. Very good, aju jalhaesseoyo. One more time, gajja jinjja jinjja jinjja jinjja, okay.



Yeoreobun, jinjja jalhaesseoyo (여러분, 진짜 잘했어요). Oneul (오늘) you did a great job. Ne, jalhaetseumnida. That's all for today. Oneureun yeogikkaji halgeyo (오늘은 여기까지 할게요). Yeoreobun, you remember our goodbye greeting, okay? Gamsahamnida (감사합니다). Annyeonghi gyeseyo (안녕히 계세요). Annyeonghi gaseyo (안녕히 가세요). Sijak, gamsahamnida. Annyeonghi gaseyo. Ne, baksu!