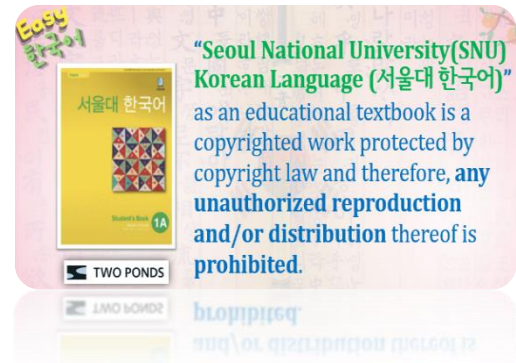


**Korean I**  
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**Week - 02**  
**Lecture - 07**



Yeoreobun (여러분), annyeonghaseyo, han beon deo, han beon deo. Yeoreobun, annyeonghaseyo (안녕하세요). Ne, today we are going to learn about batchim, which is syllable final consonants. Okay, have you heard of batchim? No, no, right, never, right, okay. So we will learn about this batchim (받침), syllable final consonants, okay? Say it together, batchim, {batchim}. Very good, very good, aju joayo. aju joayo (아주 좋아요).



But before we go, I'd like to start this lesson by reviewing all the consonants and vowels we've covered so far. Is it okay for you? Yes. Okay, ne, joayo. Ye, ilgeobwayo. Let's read it together, sijak, [g], [n], [d], [r], [m], [b], [s], [ŋ], [j], [h], [k<sup>h</sup>], [t<sup>h</sup>], [p<sup>h</sup>], [tʰ]. OK, and then tensed consonants, um.. {[kˀ]}, yes, [kˀ], [kˀ] [kˀ] [kˀ], joayo. [kˀ] [tˀ] [pˀ] [sˀ] [tʃˀ]. Very good, aju joayo, aju joayo. Very good. I said very good, aju joayo.

Okay, now we can try you know with vowel [a]. Okay, that could be easier for you. Okay? Ga na da ra. You remember that song? Ganada song, ga na da ra ma ba sa. OK, something like that. Let's try, si-jak. ga na da ra ma ba sa a ja ha. OK, pause. Now pause. And then you can see here, right? You can see this, this. This one is you know aspirated consonant of [g], right? And then this one is tensed consonant of [g], right? You remember that. And what is the name of this consonant? Giyeok (기역), giyeok okay, okay. Please

❖ There are 40 letters in use today: 19 consonants and 21 vowels.

글자 letter	ㄱ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ
음가 sound value	[k/g]	[n]	[t/d]	[r/l]	[m]	[p/b]	[s]	[ø/ŋ]	[tʃ]	[h]
글자 letter	ㅋ	ㆁ	ㆁ		ㆁ				ㆁ	
음가 sound value	[k <sup>h</sup> ]	[tʰ]			[p <sup>h</sup> ]				[tʰ]	
글자 letter	ㆁ	ㆁ			ㆁ	ㆁ			ㆁ	
음가 sound value	[kˀ]	[tˀ]			[pˀ]	[sˀ]			[tˀ]	

remember the name of this consonant, okay? Giyeok, okay? Giyeok giyeok giyeok. OK, so this one ga, and then this one? Ka ka ka. Yes, ka ka ka ka. OK, this one? Kka kka, kka kka kka, kka kka kka, kka kka kka, kka, joayo, joayo. OK, how about here? This one? Digeut, digeut. OK, [d], [d], and then [t<sup>h</sup>], [t<sup>h</sup>], [t<sup>h</sup>], [t<sup>h</sup>]. OK, this one, I mean, with [a]

vowel, sijak, da, this is da, and this one, ta, this one, tta, tta, tta, tta, OK. With [a] vowel, tta, tta, tta, tta, tta. OK. How about here? How about here? Ba right, ba, pa, pa, okay, pa pa and this one ppa ppa ppa, ppa ppa ppa ppa ppa, ppa ppa ppa. Okay, joayo. How about this one? Oh, this one first. this one, okay, [s] [s], sa sa. This one, ssa ssa ssa, ssa, joayo, jalhaesseoyo (잘했어요). This one, igeoneun (이거는) ja, ja, cha, jja, ja cha jja, ja cha jja. Wow, very good. Very good, okay. You mastered all the consonants here. Eum (음), jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo.

❖ There are 40 letters in use today: 19 consonants and 21 vowels.

글자 letter	ㄱ	ㅋ	ㆁ	ㄷ	ㅌ	ㄴ	ㄹ	ㄷ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅎ
음가 sound value	[k/g]	[kʰ]	[ŋ]	[t/d]	[tʰ]	[n]	[r/l]	[m]	[p/b]	[s]	[θ/ɲ]	[tʃ/ʃ]	[ʃ]	[tʃ]	[tʃʰ]	[h]
글자 letter	ㄱ	ㅋ	ㆁ	ㄷ	ㅌ	ㄴ	ㄹ	ㄷ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅎ
음가 sound value	[k]	[kʰ]	[ŋ]	[t]	[tʰ]	[n]	[r]	[m]	[p]	[s]	[θ]	[tʃ]	[ʃ]	[tʃ]	[tʃʰ]	[h]
글자 letter	ㄱ	ㅋ	ㆁ	ㄷ	ㅌ	ㄴ	ㄹ	ㄷ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅎ
음가 sound value	[k]	[kʰ]	[ŋ]	[t]	[tʰ]	[n]	[r]	[m]	[p]	[s]	[θ]	[tʃ]	[ʃ]	[tʃ]	[tʃʰ]	[h]

Next one. If you see this one, kka tta ppa ssa jja, eo? These are all tense consonants, right? OK, doubled, doubled consonants, okay? These are kind of, you know, variants of the basic consonants. You understand, right? OK, so you can see how many here? Basic consonants? How many? Myeot gaeyeyo (몇 개예요)? How many here? Except for those, you know, tensed consonants. How many? {Fourteen}. Fourteen, that's right. Fourteen. But here, hana dul set net daseot, right? So all together, nineteen consonants. Altogether, nineteen consonants are in use nowadays, okay? Today, joayo.

❖ There are 40 letters in use today: 19 consonants and 21 vowels.

글자 letter	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅞ	ㅟ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅝ	ㅞ	ㅙ	ㅚ
음가 sound value	[a]	[ɔ]	[o]	[u]	[ɨ]	[i]	[ɛ]	[e]	[ö/we]	[ü/wi]	[yɛ]	[ye]	[wɛ]	[we]	
글자 letter	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅞ	ㅟ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅝ	ㅞ	ㅙ	ㅚ
음가 sound value	[ya]	[yɔ]	[yo]	[yu]			[yɛ]	[ye]							
글자 letter	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅞ	ㅟ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅝ	ㅞ	ㅙ	ㅚ
음가 sound value	[wa]	[wɔ]					[wɛ]	[we]							
글자 letter					ㅟ										
음가 sound value					[ui]										

And then, let's move on to the vowels. Let's go. Vowels, vowels, okay. So you remember the basic vowels, right? [a] [ya] [ɔ] [yɔ] [o] [yo] [u] [yu] [i] [i] (ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅡ ㅛ ㅜ ㅠ ㅝ ㅞ ㅙ ㅚ). OK, this one, sijak (시작), [a] [ya] [ɔ] [yɔ] [o] [yo] [u] [yu] [i] [i]. That's right. These are basic vowels. How many are there? Myeot gaeyeyo? Ten, that's right. Here, ten, ten, [a], [ya], dasi sijak, [a] [ya] [ɔ] [yɔ] [o] [yo] [u] [yu] [i] [i]. That's right. OK, and we have

diphthongs. Diphthongs, complex vowels, alright? Let's try. This one, sijak. [ɛ] [e] [ö/we] [ü/wi] [yɛ] [ye] (ㅟ ㅞ ㅛ ㅠ ㅝ ㅞ), okay, got it? And then, here, sijak. [wa] [wɔ] [wɛ] [we] (ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ), okay? [uɪ](-), [uɪ], sijak, [uɪ] [uɪ] [uɪ]. OK, joayo, jalhaesseoyo (잘했어요), jalhaesseoyo. Nowadays, you know, this, this one, this one, and this one, this one, sounds very similar, right? Even Koreans don't distinguish. No worry about the difference, okay? Yeah, it's okay. Let's try again.

Okay? Which one first? [ɛ], gapsida (갹시다), [ɛ](ㅟ), gapsida. This one and this one, which one has bigger mouth, uh? Okay, bigger mouth. Which one has bigger mouth? First one. This one, right. This one has a

bigger mouth, right? OK, let's go, sijak. [ɛ] [e] [we] [wi], this one [yɛ] [ye]. Okay, okay. So which one has a bigger mouth here? Same. This one, this one? Okay, this one, joayo. This one, let's go, sijak, [wa] [wə], one more time. [wa] [wə] [wɛ] [we] (ㅏ ㅓ ㅗ ㅛ). Okay, okay, joayo. Last one, [uɪ] [uɪ] [uɪ](-). Okay, eu, i, quickly [uɪ] [uɪ] [uɪ] [uɪ], [uɪ] [uɪ] [uɪ]. Oh, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. ne, jalhaesseoyo. So, all together, all together, how many? Altogether, how many? 21 vowels. Aju jalhaesseoyo, baksu, baksu. Wow, ne jalhaesseoyo, okay. So these are all complex okay, compound vowels, alright? We have ten basic vowels, too, mm-hmm?

Now we can move on to syllable final consonants, which is called “batchim (받침),” batchim, batchim, okay. So here you can see, okay, I will write batchim again here, okay, [b] [b] [b], first, right? Hana dul set. This is [b], right? [b], right? And then [a] vowel, okay. So so far, ba, ba, ba, but we can add [d/t], [d/t], [d/t] sound, you know, and then bat (받), this, this can be bat, bat, sijak, bat, han beon deo, bat, okay, very good, aju jalhaesseoyo. This is bat, and then [tʃ̃] [tʃ̃] [tʃ̃] [tʃ̃], hana dul set, okay, [tʃ̃], [i] vowel, [i] vowel, okay. Chi, chi, okay, this is chi. And then, [m] [m] [m] [m], chim (침), okay, this is chim, batchim, okay, batchim. But what is batchim? What is batchim? I can tell you here, mm-hmm, if you see here, this one, consonant, right, consonant, vowel, consonant, okay, this one, consonant, vowel, consonant, okay, so CVC, CVC. But, you know, this this particular consonant, these ones, you know, at the bottom, we call them batchim, um okay?

받침	ㄱ, ㅋ, ㆁ	ㄴ	ㄷ, ㅌ, ㅊ, ㅍ, ㅍ, ㅍ, ㅎ	ㄹ	ㄴ	ㅇ	ㅂ, ㅍ, ㅍ
음가 sound value	[k]	[n]	[t]	[l]	[m]	[p]	
받침의 위치 Batchim location	악, 악, 악	안	안, 알, 앗, 앓, 앗, 앓, 알	알	암	알	

At the end of a syllable, if we see the consonant, it can be considered the syllable-final position consonant, right, which is batchim, that is batchim, okay? You got it? So this one, this [b] is batchim or not? This one is batchim or not? No, no. aniyo (아니요), aniyo, majayo (맞아요), aniyo, that is not batchim. Only this one, this one, this one, these are batchim. These are batchim, okay. So syllable-final consonants. OK, how about hangugeo here? Can you see this hangugeo? Hangugeo (한국어). Han, han, can you see han? Han has batchim or not? Han(한) has batchim or not? Ne, batchim isseoyo, eopseoyo? Batchim isseoyo, eopseoyo (있어요, 없어요)? Here. isseoyo, eopseoyo? Isseoyo, eopseoyo? Isseoyo, isseoyo, eopseoyo? Isseoyo, isseoyo. Which batchim, which batchim? [n], that's right, okay. Han has batchim. Very good, han(한) has batchim. How about guk(국)? Guk, guk has batchim or not? Guk, batchim isseoyo, eopseoyo? Isseoyo. Which batchim? [k], [k]. OK, [k] [k] okay. Guk, [-uk] [k], okay uh.. g(ㄱ) batchim right? OK. How about eo eo, eo has batchim or not? Isseoyo, eopseoyo? Isseoyo, eopseoyo? Eopseoyo. eopseoyo. This one, no batchim, no batchim, okay? Now you can sense which one has batchim or not, right, right? OK.

You can see this batchim, basic batchim pronunciation table. This is very basic rule about, you know, batchim pronunciation, okay? You see hana dul set net daseot, yeoseot (여섯) ilgop (일곱), seven, seven

categories. okay? Seven categories. So, first category, first group, if you see the first group, you can see, which one? [g/k] [k<sup>h</sup>] [k<sup>l</sup>], okay, [g/k] [k<sup>h</sup>] [k<sup>l</sup>], okay. They are all in the same group, okay, huh? So here, how can you read this one? Can you read this one? Ak ak, sijak (시작), ak ak ak, okay, ak, and then how about this one, second one, second one? {Ak..} akh..it's very difficult, right? Yeah, but no worry about that! The same, same, okay? So, this one, this one, this one is the representative, uh representative, okay, from all these letters. Got it? OK. So this one, this one, this one is a representative batchim pronunciation, um? So even though you see this one and this one, you can just pronounce, which one? [g/k], [g/k], okay? Only this one, representative, representative batchim. Got it, got it? So so this one, this one, this one, all three sounded the same. It's the same as what? Ak(악), the first one. Got it? Ne, aniyo? (네, 아니요?) Ne, joayo, da gachi, sijak, ak ak ak, okay, this one okay, this one, ak(악) ak ak, joayo, han beon deo, sijak, ak ak ak. You don't need to say akh, okay, akkh, okay. No, no, okay, da gachi sijak, ak ak ak, okay, ak ak ak. OK very good very good, aju joayo.

Easy **받침(Syllable-final Consonants)** (pp. 46-49)

받침	ㄱ, ㅋ, ㆁ	ㄴ	ㄷ, ㅌ, ㄹ ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅊ ㅎ	ㄹ	ㅁ, ㅂ	ㅅ, ㅆ	ㅇ
음가 sound value	[k]	[n]	[ɾ]	[l]	[m]	[p]	[ŋ]
받침의 위치 Batchim location	ㄱ, ㅋ, ㆁ	안	안, ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅊ 앗, ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅊ 앗, ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅊ 알, ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ㅊ, ㅊ 알	알	암	압, ㅅ, ㅆ	앙

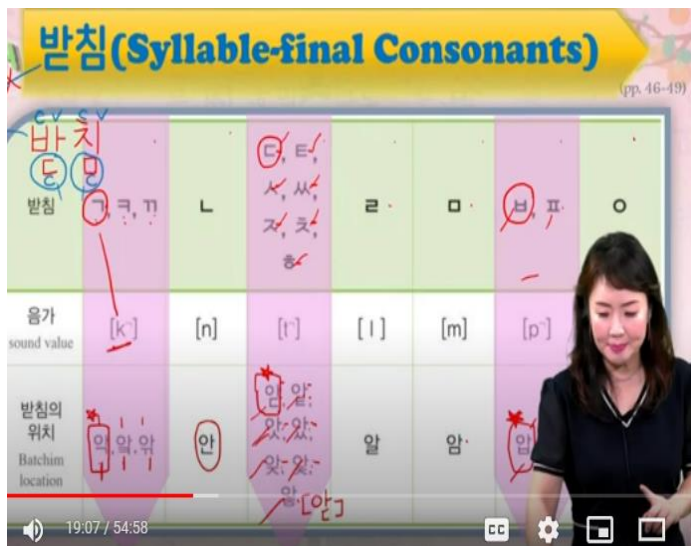
How about second category, second group? [n] [n] [n], OK, an, very good, an, this is an(안), but it is just one, so no worry. An, sijak, an an an, joayo, an, OK. How about the third group? Waa (와아), the third group has many many variants, right? Many variants here. So which one is the representative batchim here? First one, first one, [d/t], [d/t] [d/t] [d/t]. This one, this one. So this one, okay? This one, at at at. OK, so igeo, this one, this one, this one, this one, this one, this one, all all sound the same as at(안).

OK, got it, got it? OK, sijak, at(안) at at at at at at. Okay, got it? Yes, yes, very good. You have to remember this one, okay? So, you can see [d/t] and the variant of [d], [t<sup>h</sup>], right, [d], [t<sup>h</sup>](드, 트), [d], [t<sup>h</sup>]. And then this one, [s](스), [s] [s<sup>l</sup>](쓰), okay, [s] [s<sup>l</sup>], and this one, [j], [t<sup>h</sup>], okay, this one, [h], [h]. They are all in the same group of [d/t], right? OK, [d/t] [t<sup>h</sup>], sijak, [d/t](ㄷ), [t<sup>h</sup>](ㅌ), [s](ㅅ), [s<sup>l</sup>](ㅆ), [j](ㅈ), [t<sup>h</sup>](ㅊ), [h](ㅎ). OK, dasi hanbeon sijak, [d/t], [t<sup>h</sup>], [s], [s<sup>l</sup>], [j], [t<sup>h</sup>], [h]. Yes, yes, jalhaesseoyo, at at at at at at at at. OK, dasi sijak. at at at at at at at at. OK, even though you see [h] here, this one, even though you see [h](ㅎ) here, it sounds like this, okay? This is a phonetic script uh in Korean, okay, at[안] at at, very good? Is it okay? Yeah, okay, are you with me so far? Yes, ne, ne, ne (네), joayo (좋아요), ne, joayo. OK, this is really important, okay, ne.

And then next group? [r/l](ㄹ), [r/l], okay, [r/l], [r/l], yeah, this one has just one, right? Okay, this one? Al al al, okay, easy, easy, right? Al(알), and next one? [m], right, [m], [m], okay, eum(음), eum, okay, eum. So this one, can you pronounce? Am am am, am, okay, am(암) is a cancer in Korean, okay? Am(암), am, okay, and the next one? This one is also important, okay? We have [b/p] here, [b/p], and this one? [p<sup>h</sup>](ㅍ), okay,

[b/p] [p<sup>h</sup>], [b/p] [p<sup>h</sup>], [b/p] [p<sup>h</sup>], okay? In the batchim position, in the batchim position, they sound the same, okay? OK, so this one is the representative one, okay? Ap(압) ap ap, same, okay, sijak, ap ap, han beon deo, ap ap, han beon deo, ap ap ap, ap, joayo, ap ap, okay. The last category, last one? Ang ang ang, that's right, ang ang, joayo, ang(앙), ang ang. Ne, aju joayo, okay.

Now you can just, you know, bear in mind three three, three groups, okay? So, which one? [g/k], [g/k] group, okay, [k<sup>h</sup>] group, which one? [g/k], [k<sup>h</sup>], [k<sup>h</sup>], right, [g/k], [k<sup>h</sup>], [k<sup>h</sup>], ak ak ak(악), you remember that? And then [t<sup>h</sup>] group, [t<sup>h</sup>] group, sijak, [t], [t<sup>h</sup>], [s], [s<sup>h</sup>], [j], [t<sup>h</sup>], [h], ak ak, sijak. ak ak, a, sorry, sorry, at, at, not ak, okay, at(압) at at at at at at, joayo. How about this one? Sijak, [b/p] [p<sup>h</sup>], [b] [p<sup>h</sup>], [b] [p<sup>h</sup>], ap ap(압), o, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, okay. These are important, okay, remember, please.



Now we can practice, okay? It's like, you know, tongue twister. It's like a tongue twister. Do you remember the Ganada song? Ga, na, da, ra, ma, ba, sa, a, ja, cha, ka, okay, okay, ganadara, Ganada (가나다) song, okay. But here, I added, which, [g/k]-batchim, right, okay, gak gak, nak, dak, rak, can you manage it? Sijak, read it, read it, sijak, gak, nak, dak, rak, mak, bak, sak, ak, jak, chak, kak, tak, pak, hak, okay... Jom eoryeopjyo(좀 어렵죠), huh? It's a little bit difficult, right?



Ne, uri (우리), try, let's try... gak(각), nak, dak, rak, mak, bak, sak, ak, jak, chak, kak, tak, pak, hak. OK, jalhaesseoy jalhaesseoyo jalhaesseoyo, gak, nak, dak, rak, mak, bak, sak, ak, jak, chak, kak, tak, pak, hak. OK, yeah, you have to practice, okay, your tongue, it's like a tongue twister. Next one, can you read it? Gan, nan, dan, ran, man, ban, san, an, jan, chan, kan, tan, pan, han... OK, let's try... gan(간), nan, dan, ran, man, ban, san, an, jan, chan, kan, tan, pan, han,

jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. OK, this one, can you read it? Han han, how about this one? Chan, chan, okay, how about this one? Ban, ban, okay, okay, nieun (니은) batchim (받침), nieun. I can call this consonant nieun nieun, okay. And then the third one, this one, this one? Digeut (디귄), digeut, we call this consonant digeut, [d/t] batchim, [d/t] batchim. Okay, so this one and, you know, this one, the same, right? And then, which one is the same? [s](ㅅ), okay, [s<sup>h</sup>](ㅆ), okay, and? [j](ㅈ), [t<sup>h</sup>](ㅌ), [t<sup>h</sup>], [h](ㅎ), okay, all all sound

the same. OK, let's go, gat(갓), nat, dat, rat, mat, bat, sat, at, jat, chat, kat, tat, pat, hat, o, eo, eoryeowoyo. Even to me, okay, eoryeowoyo (어려워요), difficult, difficult, okay. Let's just try... gat(갓), nat, dat, rat, mat, bat, sat, at, jat, chat, kat, tat, pat, hat, oh, jalhaesseoyo (잘했어요), jalhaesseoyo, okay.

Next one, okay, this one, this one sounds a little easier, try, gal(갈), nal, dal, ral, mal, bal, sal, al, jal, chal, kal, tal, pal, hal, yes yes, easy, right? OK, let's try... gal(갈), nal, dal, ral, mal, bal, sal, al, jal, chal, kal, tal, pal, hal. O, jalhaesseoyo. Next one? This one is gal. This one, gam(감), gam, nam, dam, ram, mam, bam, sam, am, jam, cham, kam, tam, pam, ham. ♪ Gam, nam, dam, ram, mam, bam, sam, am, jam, cham, kam, tam, pam, ham. O, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, okay. This one, can you read it, this one? Gap(갹), nap, gap, nap, dap, rap, map, bap, sap. Aww, it's hard, it's hard. Anyway, try. Gap nap, ♪ gap, nap, dap, rap, map, bap, sap, ap, jap, chap, kap, tap, pap, hap. Very good. Oh, jalhago isseoyo (잘하고 있어요), yeoreobun (여러분). You're doing very well.

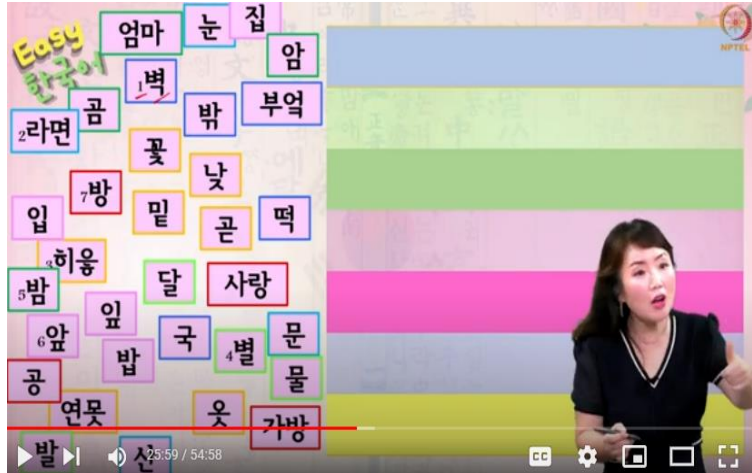


The last one, last one, last one. How can you read it? This one? Gang(강), gang nang, sijak, gang, nang, dang, rang, mang, bang, sang, ang, jang, chang, kang, tang, pang, hang. Okay, okay. Let's try... ♪ gang, nang, dang, rang, mang, bang, sang, ang, jang, chang, kang, tang, pang, hang. Oh, jalhaesseoyo. Which one is your favorite? Cheot beonjjae (첫 번째), cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae (두 번째), se beonjjae (세 번째), ne beonjjae, daseot beonjjae, yeoseot beonjjae, ilgop beonjjae? Ilgop beonjjae, ilgop beonjjae. Why, why? Waeyo (왜요), waeyo? Why uh? Oh, easier, ang(양) ang ang. Sounds cute, right? Gang nang, dang rang... (laughing) OK. Let's try one more time, the seventh one, okay, ilgop beonjjae. The last one, majimak (마지막), majimak, gang nang... ♪ gang, nang, dang, rang, mang, bang, sang, ang, jang, chang, kang, tang, pang, hang. Okay, very good, da gachi baksu (다 같이 박수), baksu. To your friend, jalhaesseo jalhaesseo jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo. Gang nang dang rang, gang nang dang nang. Okay, ne, aju jalhaesseoyo, yeoreobun.

Now, it's a quiz time -Pop quiz, okay? OK, so take a look at these words and then figure out which words can be put together in the same group. Got it? Ne, ne. ne, aniyo (네, 아니요)? Aniyo, aniyo. OK, okay, okay.

Let's just try. Let's try, okay, if you try you can figure it out what it is. OK, gapsida (갑시다). First one. Which one is the first one? This one. Il(1) beon. This one. Can you read it? Byeok (벽) byeok byeok, majayo,

byeok, byeok-ieyo, byeok, byeok. OK, and what else? Where, oh where? Bak, bak. That's right. That's right. This one, right, byeok, bak, okay, bak. OK. The same batchim uh pronunciation group, okay? They can be in the same batchim pronunciation group, right? [g/k] [g/k]. Okay, and then what else? Tteok (떡) tteok. Where? Tteok tteok tteok. Okay, this one. This one, tteok. OK, da gachi sijak, tteok tteok tteok is rice cake, tteok tteok, sijak, tteok, han beon deo, tteok



tteok tteok, joayo. And what else? Guk guk. Where is guk? Guk guk. OK, here. Right? Guk (국). guk guk guk, guk is soup, guk guk, sijak, guk guk guk. Ya, I can see one more. I can see one more, eo, eo. Someone said. Someone said, uh? Bueok (부엌), majayo, bueok. Thank you, gomawoyo (고맙습니다). Bueok bueok bueok, right? This one bueok, bueok. OK, let's read it together, byeok sijak – byeok, bak, bueok, tteok, guk guk. OK. Let's confirm. Let's check. Correct, majayo? Ne jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. OK, da gachi (같이) all together, byeok sijak, byeok bak guk tteok bueok. That's right, bueok. OK, joayo.

Geureom (그럼) I(2) beon, i beon galgeyo (갈게요) ramyeon (라면), ramyeon. Where is i beon? Ramyeon ramyeon, myeon myeon, this one, okay? This batchim, nieun batchim. [n], [n] batchim Where is it, uh? Ramyeon, nun nun nun, nun okay, nun. This one, nun nun, joayo, nun - eyes and then san, san, where is it? San san, oh okay, here at the bottom, san, san is mountain, san is mountain, san, joayo. And then? Mun (문) mun, mun is door in Korean. [mu:n] is English, the moon, right? OK, That is dal(달), okay? Mun - door, mun - door and then next one? Yeonmot (연못). Where is it, uh? Yeonmot, oh here, yeon (연) yeon yeon, yeon yeon yeon. OK, but we can also have you know mot(못) here, right? OK, ne. Good good catch. And then, next one? Eum(음)? Nieun, nieun batchim. No? No more? OK, no nieun. OK, let's go, umm joayo, sijak, ramyeon, nun, san, mun. Mun, mun is a door, okay.

Sam beon(3 번), sam beon gayo, sam beon, sam beon, where is sam beon? Sambeon, sambeon. Where is sam beon? Here, here here, sam beon - This one? Hieut, hieut. OK, which batchim, which batchim? Digeut (디귄), digeut, [d/t](ㄷ), [d/t] [d/t] batchim, digeut batchim. OK, [d/t] batchim- hieut, hieut and? What else? We had many variants, right? OK, what else? Hieut (히읏) and? Digeut, okay. {...} Where? Mit (밧), okay, mit, joayo, mit and? Got (곧) got got. Mit (밧) means bottom. OK, got (곧) got means soon – s-o-o-n. OK, soon and what else? This one nat (낮), {nat}. OK, day time - nat, nat. OK and this one? Kkot, kkot(꽃) - flower, flower, kkot kkot kkot, joayo. And then what else? Ot (옷) ot ot, joayo. And then? Yeonmot, okay? Mot, uh? Siot(ㅅ), [s], okay? Good, good. And what else? Is that all? Ne, okay. Let's try, let's try, joayo, da gachi ilgeoyo(읽어요). Let's read it together, sijak, hieut, yeonmot, mit, kkot, got, nat, ot, ot, oh jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo, okay.

Sa(4) beon, sa beon, where is sa beon, sa beon? Byeol byeol. Rieul (리을), rieul, [r/l] batchim, byeol (별) and mul, {mul} and byeol is a star and mul (물) is water, dal (달) is moon, okay, dal and then bal (발), bal is foot, bal bal, joayo. OK, lets's get it. Byeol dal, mul bal, da gachi, sijak, byeol dal mul bal, joayo. O(5) beon, o beon gayo (가요), o beon, sijak, bam (밤) bam bam. Okay, mieum (미음), mieum, [m] [m] batchim, um? Eo, {eom..} eomma (엄마), majayo. Eomma eomma eomma. And, gom (곰) gom, gom is bear, gom. Am, am (암) is cancer. Ne, jalhaesseoyo. OK, bam, bam means night or a chestnut, okay? Bam, gom, am, eomma. Sijak, bam, gom, am, eomma, jalhaesseoyo, okay. Yuk(6) beon, yuk beon gayo, yeoreobun. Yuk beon, yuk beon, ap ap (앞) – front, ap. And then? Ip, ip (잎). Oh, we have one more ip. We have one more ip. Where is it? Here, right? Ip (입), okay. And then, what else? Bap (밥). That's right. bap is cooked rice, right? Bap, bap. OK, let's go, ap (앞) - front, ip, ip (잎) is leaf, leaves, okay? Leaf, okay, bap - cooked rice, jip (집) - house or home, ip (입) - mouth. So this ip (입) and this ip (잎) sound the same, okay, sound the



same, only the writing is different, okay? okay. And then the last one, ang, okay, gang nang dang rang, okay. Which one? Bang (방), sarang (사랑), gong (공), gabang (가방). Let's go. Bang, bang is a room, gong is a ball, gabang, a bag, bag, sarang, love, love. Okay, bang gong gabang sarang, sijak, bang gong gabang sarang. Very good, very good, aju jalhaesseoyo. Let's just read this group, okay? There are many. Hieut, sijak, hieut (히읃), yeonmot (연못), okay, mit (밑), kkot (꽃), got (곧), nat (낮), ot (옷), ot okay, ot ot ot, jalhaesseoyo. Very good.

Now we can see words, okay? We can practice this batchim batchim rule through words, words examples, okay? So, I'd like you to try to write, write Hangeul. Who who wants to try? Come on, come on guys, come on guys, come here, iri oseyo (이리 오세요), iri oseyo. Come forward here, okay. So here, right, okay? Let's say sijak, byeok (벽) byeok, okay. Hana dul set net, okay, daseot yeoseot ilgop, okay, good, joayo, aju jalhaesseoyo, baksu (박수), jalhaesseoyo, byeok. Okay, try others, okay. And the next one, nun (눈), nun, okay. O, jal sseosseoyo (쨌어요), baksu, nun, nun. And then third one, can you read it? Bak, hana dul set net, [a] vowel, bak, and then bak (밖) bak bak, okay. Don't say bakk, okay? Don't say that, just bak bak bak, okay, sijak, bak, outside, bak, outside, outside. And then, next one, san san, [s](ㅅ), [a](ㅏ), [n](ㄴ). Oh, jalhaesseoyo, san (산), very good, jalhaesseoyo. Hi-five, jalhaesseo jalhaesseo jalhaesseo, san (산), aju jalhaesseoyo (아주 잘했어요).





Eo, geudaeme (그다음에), iri wayo(와요)... iri wa, iri wa, okay. And next one, okay, let's read it together, this one, mit (밧), mit, hana dul, o, just a second, okay, just, okay, like this way, hana dul set, okay, try it, mm-hmm, okay. Let's go, mit mit, uh-huh, okay, hana dul set, [i](ㅣ) vowel, han, uh-huh, how can you write this one, uh properly? OK? According to the order of writing, hana dul set, okay? OK, mit, mit, joayo, and then, ot ot, gapsida, ot ot ot, ot ot, ieung (ㅇ), circle, and then, [o](ㅜ) vowel, oh gwiyeowo (귀여워), gwiyeowo, cute, uh okay, okay. His handwriting is cute, okay, ot ot, okay. And then, next one? Nat nat, na,



[j](ㅈ), okay, nat (낫), nat, okay, jalhaesseoyo. And then, flower, flower, kkot (꽃) kkot. Hana... ay, uh-huh.. top first, top first, okay, okay, okay, yes, yes, good good, jalhaesseoyo, baksu, okay, hi-five, jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo, okay. Kkot, uh ot, ot, aju jal sseosseoyo (아주 잘 썼어요), ot, geuchyo, okay, ot ot ot, clothes, okay, nat nat, day time, nat nat, kkot, okay. Let's try kkot again, da gachi, da gachi, sijak, hana dul set net, kko kko so far and then this one, okay? [tj](ㅊ), da gachi, sijak, kkot {kkot} kkot {kkot} kkot {kkot},

yes, yes, kkot. Jalhaesseoyo, aju jalhaetseumnida (잘했습니다). Okay. Aww, this mit (밧) looks a little bit ugly, right? OK, let's try it again, sijak, hana dul set net daseot yeoseot ilgop, okay. OK, can you see the difference? You know the balance, huh, balance? Um, okay, anyway, cute, cute, joayo.

Next one, this one. OK, this one, dal mul gom sam. joayo. OK, who who wants to try? Come on, come on, ppalli oseyo (빨리 오세요). Quickly, quickly. We don't have enough time. OK, quickly. Um mm-hum... here, okay. First one, dal, hana dul, you guys also try, okay? Set, hana, okay uh, oh oh, yes yes. Good try, but we usually write hana dul okay set. Okay, so like this way, and then left to right, huh, left to right, and then nieun(ㄴ). Dal (달), dal, moon, okay? And then next one, mul (물), mul. Let's go, mul mul mul. OK, here here here, mul mul, sijak. hana dul set.



OK, u(ㅜ). Okay, then yes very good, jalhaesseoyo, mul mul, water. How about gom? Let's go, gom (곰) - bear. OK, ah-ha ah oh okay, jamkkan jamkkan (잠깐 잠깐)...Oh, yes, try again, um. Hana, hana, okay, hana, okay? Yes, dasi sijak. hana dul set. And then, hana dul set. OK, perfect, perfect. Okay, sam. How about sam (삼)? Three,

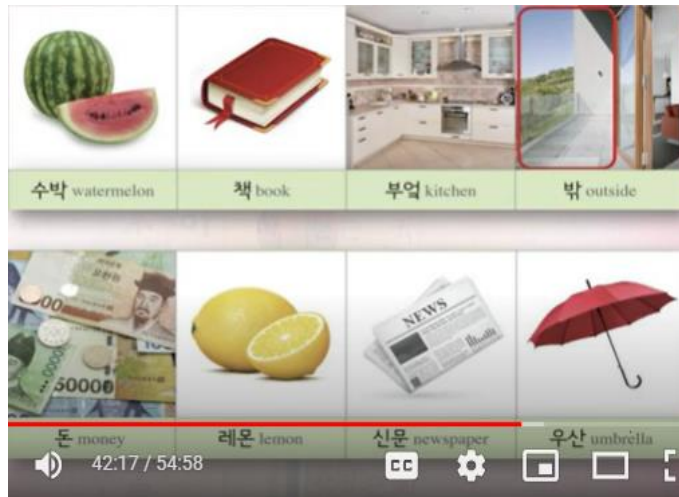
hana dul, uh-huh...(laughing) wae, yeah. OK, again, here, da gachi, try, hana dul set net. And [m](ㅁ), okay, [m], joayo. Jalhaesseoyo, baksu. High-five, high-five, jalhaesseoyo, jalhaesseoyo. Sam (삼) sam, sam is three.

Okay, let's go. This one. I'll try, I'll try, jip (집). Okay, jip. How can you write it? Let's try it together, yeoreobun, da gachi sijak, hana dul set net daseot yeoseot ilgop, jip jip. House or home. OK, next one, can you read it? Sup (숲) sup, su first, su, [s](ㅅ) [u](ㅓ). And then, [p](ㅍ). Okay, sup sup sup, okay? Sup sup



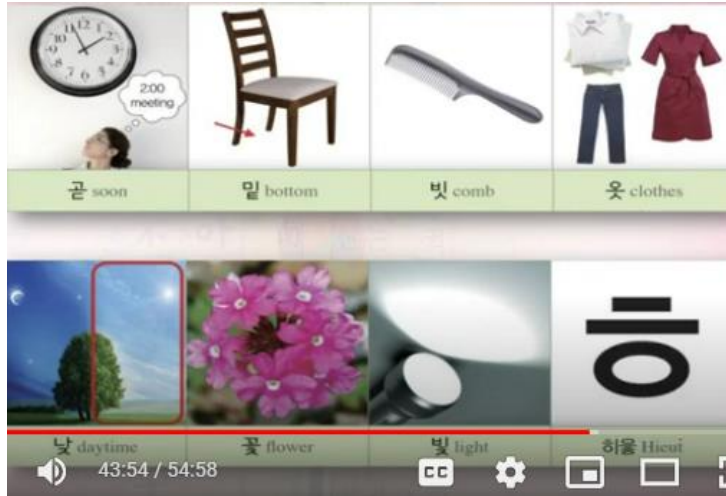
sup, joayo, da gachi, sup sup sup, han beon deo, sup sup sup. Forest, forest. And then next one, gong (공) gong, hana dul set net, okay? Gong gong, gong gong gong. OK. Can you see this beautiful balance? Wow, this looks good, right? Diamond shape balance, huh? Can you see it? Okay, sup as well. Um-hmm, yes. Bang (방), how about bang, bang? Let's go, bang bang bang, bang bang bang bang, bang, ba, ba first and then ieung(ㅇ), bang, bang, ne, jalhaesseoyo. Bang, room, joayo.

Now, let's memorize these words, okay? And read it first, okay? Subak, sijak, subak subak subak, han beon deo, subak (수박) subak subak. Second one. Read it, read it, please, read it, chaek (책) chaek chaek. Chaek chaek chaek. OK, don't say it like chaegeu, okay? Don't say like that, huh? Chaek, chaek. You just, you should drop, chaek, okay? Chaek, not chaegeu, okay? Chaek, chaek. OK, bueok, sijak, bueok (부엌) bueok bueok. And then next one, bap (밥) bap bap. And next one, don (돈)- money, money, don don don, don. OK, remon (레몬) remon remon. OK, next one, sinmun (신문) sinmun sinmun. OK, sinmun, sinmun, joayo, sinmun sinmun sinmun - newspaper. And the next one, {usan} u usan (우산), usan usan usan, usan, o jalhaesseoyo, usan, okay.



Short term memory quiz, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Cheot beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae. OK, majayo. How about du beonjjae? What is du beonjjae? Can you read it? Gongchaek (공책) gongchaek, gongchaek is a notebook, chaek is a book, okay? Chaek, gongchaek, sijak, chaek, gongchaek, han beon deo, chaek, gongchaek, joayo. Next one, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae? {Du beonjjae} Du beonjjae, majayo, du beonjjae. Cheot beonjjae, nun (눈) nun, du beonjjae, don don, okay, don don don, don don, sijak, don don don, don. OK, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae? {Cheot beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae, majayo. Cheot beonjjae, usan (우산). Can you read du beonjjae, the second one? Uyu (우유) uyu, uyu is milk, okay, uyu, uyu. OK, cheot beonjjae usan- umbrella, joayo.

du beonjjae. Cheot beonjjae, nun (눈) nun, du beonjjae, don don, okay, don don don, don don, sijak, don don don, don. OK, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae, cheot beonjjae du beonjjae? {Cheot beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae, majayo. Cheot beonjjae, usan (우산). Can you read du beonjjae, the second one? Uyu (우유) uyu, uyu is milk, okay, uyu, uyu. OK, cheot beonjjae usan- umbrella, joayo.



Next one, let's read it together, sijak, got (곧) got got, mit (밑) mit mit, bit (빗) bit bit, okay, bit bit bit – comb, bit. And next one, ot (옷) ot ot, day time, nat (낮) nat nat, flower kkot (꽃) kkot kkot, yes and light, bit (빛) bit bit, hieut (히읃) hieut hieut, hieut hieut hieut hieut, eut eut, okay, remember, remember, okay, joayo.

Which one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Okay, they both sound the same, okay? So nat, nat, okay, which one is day time?

Cheot beonjjae, okay. They are different words but sound the same, okay? Um-hmm, nat nat, joayo. And then this one, bit or mit, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Which one? Cheot beonjjae, majayo (맞아요), cheot beonjjae joayo. And then this one? Hieut and then? How can you read this one correctly, properly? Ki- {Kieuk} Kieuk (키읃), oh jalhaesseoyo. Perfect, kieuk kieuk, okay, kieuk is the name of this consonant, okay? Kieuk kieuk. What is the name of this consonant? Giyeok (기역-ㄱ) giyeok. This consonant? Kieuk (ㅋ) kieuk and this consonant? Hieut (ㅎ) hieut hieut. Sounds like [d/t] right? Hieut hieut hieut. Okay, very good, hieut hieut, aju jalhaesseoyo. Next one, ttalgi (딸기) ttalgi ttalgi, ttalgi, sijak, ttalgi ttalgi ttalgi. This is one of my favorite Korean words, ttalgi sounds very cute, huh? What do you think? Ttalgi. So far, what is your favorite Korean word? Yeoja (여자), oh. Okay, yeoja, you like yeoja, the word yeoja. How about you guys? Namja namja, haha joayo, yeoja, namja and what else? Daebak (대박), {daebak}, daebak and sarang sarang ne sarang, yeah sarang, okay. {Chingu} Chingu (친구), oh, chingu, chingu is a friend, okay, chingu. Chingu, how can you write it? [tʃ](츠), [tʃ], i, chin[tʃin]. This is chin(친), okay, gu(구) gu. This is chingu, chingu. Say it together, chingu chingu chingu, okay. And the next one? Mul (물) mul mul, mul mul mul, joayo, bal (발) bal bal, bal bal bal. And then next one, yeonpil (연필) yeonpil yeonpil, yeonpil - pencil, pencil, yeonpil, joayo. Gom, sijak, gom (곰) gom gom, okay, namja (남자) namja namja. How about this one? Yeoja (여자) yeoja yeoja, yeo-ja yeoja, okay, yeoja. Ne, next one, eomma (엄마) eomma eomma, okay, this one, keompyuteo (컴퓨터), keom-pyu-teo, right, keompyuteo keompyuteo keompyuteo, okay, joayo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Du beonjjae} Bal or mul, mul, majayo, mul, mul. How about this one? Namja, yeoja, namja, yeoja,



which one, cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, majayo, jalhaesseoyo. This one, uh which one, which one? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae uh? Which one is a proper writing uh? {Du beonjjae} Cheot beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? {Du beonjjae} Du beonjjae, majayo, du beonjjae, keompyuteo. Can you read the first one, cheot beonjjae? Keompyuti, keompyuti, sounds very awkward, right? Sounds very awkward, okay? Jalhaetsseoyo, yeoreobun, uh, aju jalhaetseumnida (아주 잘했습니다). And then this one, bap (밥), da gachi sijak, bap bap bap, okay, I heard, you know, the bap is the staple food in South India, right? Ne, majayo? Majayo, teullyeoyo? (맞아요, 틀려요?) majayo, ne, ne, majayo. In Korea, too. Ne, bap bap bap, okay, okay, cooked rice or steamed rice, okay. We usually have this kind of, you know, white rice,



bap, sijak, bap bap bap. But we can also say bap meogeosseoyo (먹었어요)? OK, I can ask you a question, bap meogeosseoyo? Which means did you have a meal? Like you know breakfast, lunch or dinner, okay? In that case, bap means a meal. Food or meal - breakfast, lunch or dinner. So I'll ask you now, bap meogeosseoyo? {Ne} Ne, okay. Ne, if you had lunch, you can say ne, ne bap meogeosseoyo, bap meogeosseoyo. OK. Very good, joayo. Next one, ip (입), sijak, ip ip ip. How about this one? Mureup (무릎) mureup mureup, mureup – knee,

sup (숲) sup sup, gabang (가방) gabang gabang. This one, gong (공) gong gong. This one, naeng-jang-go (냉장고), naengjanggo, sijak, naengjanggo naengjanggo naengjanggo, naengjanggo, joayo. And then next one changmun (창문) changmun changmun, changmun changmun changmun- window, changmun changmun. joayo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? (첫 번째, 두 번째?) Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, majayo. This one is, you know, leaf, leaf or leaves, okay? Cheot beonjjae, cheot beonjjae, cheot beonjjae, okay, joayo. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, what is it, cheot beonjjae? What is it, cheot beonjjae in English? Newspaper, newspaper, sinmun sinmun sinmun (신문), okay. This one is changmun (창문), changmun, du beonjjae, changmun, very good. Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Cheot beonjjae, du beonjjae? Du beonjjae, majayo (맞아요)? Du beonjjae, gabal (가발) or gabang? Gabang (가방). Gabal is wig wig. OK. This is not wig, okay? (laughing..) Ne, gabang. OK, gabang. OK, du beonjjae, du beonjjae, jalhaesseoyo.

Oh, now we can see Hangeul yeonseup (한글 연습), yeonseup (연습) is practice, yeonseup is practice. OK, so you can easily come across these signs when you walk around the streets in Seoul, okay? OK. These are the real signs there, okay? So, can you recognize and can you read these signs? This one first, let's go. This one, this one. Don't read English, okay? Don't read English. If you read English, you can say like Seoul, Seoul[soul], okay? L[I] sound. But... in Korean, in Korean? Read Korean please. Seo-ul (서울), Seo-ul-yeok (서울역). OK. Yeok means a station, Seoulyeok, sijak, Seoulyeok, han beon deo, Seoulyeok Seoulyeok Seoulyeok, Seoulyeok. Okay, Seoul. Don't say Seul or Seoul[soul]. Okay? That's English.

That's English, okay? OK, dasi (다시). How about this one? This is a subway station sign, huh? Can you read it? Uh, {Myeong..} Myeong Myeong-dong (명동). That's right. Myeongdong Myeongdong, da gachi sijak, Myeongdong Myeongdong station, a subway station, Myeongdong, sijak, Myeongdong Myeongdong Myeongdong, Myeongdong Myeongdong, joayo. How about this one? We have many. This coffee shop. Okay. Don't say it in English, okay? In Korean way, Seu-ta-beok-seu keo-pi (스타벅스 커피)



Seutabeokseu keopi Seutabeokseu keopi, okay. OK, seutabeokseu keopi, seutabeokseu keopi. How about this one, uh? This is so cute, right? You remember that? Ppoppo (뽀뽀) ppoppo ppoppo, ppoppo ppoppo ppoppo, aju joayo (아주 좋아요). OK, how about this one? You remember King Sejong? Sejong (세종), Sejong {dae..} Sejong {daewang} Ah no, no. Haha...(laughing...) You have to read this sign. Sejong iyagi (세종 이야기) sejong iyagi sejong iyagi, very good, aju jalhaesseoyo. How about this one? Can you read this one? Ssam-ji-gil (쌈지길), gil (길) means a street, road, boulevard, avenue. Ssamjigil, Ssamjigil, kind of a name of the road, Ssamjigil Ssamjigil, Ssamjigil, joayo. Last one, this one, Seoul {Seoul} mi mi-sul-gwan (미술관), Seoul misulgwan, han beon deo, Seoul misulgwan, Seoul art gallery, okay, Seoul misulgwan, Seoul misulgwan, yeoreobun, neomu (너무) jalhaesseoyo. Ije (이제) yeoreobun, da ilgeul su itjyo (다 읽을 수 있죠)? Now uh you can read Korean words, right? Ne, aniyo(아니요)? {Ne} Ne. Very good, aju jalhaesseoyo, da gachi baksu, baksu, okay, neomu neomu (너무 너무) jalhaesseoyo, okay, ne.



So that's all for today. Time is already up, okay? So you can just, you know, give kind of a compliment to your friend next to you. OK? Jalhaesseo (잘했어) jalhaesseo, jalhaesseo uh jalhaesseo jalhaesseo. Ne, uri geureomyeon insahaeyo (우리 그러면 인사해요), insahago machilgeyo (마칠게요). Yeoreobun, gamsahamnida (감사합니다), sijak, gamsahamnida, annyeonghi gaseyo (안녕히 가세요). {Annyeonghi geseyo} Ne, jalhaesseoyo, yeoreobun.