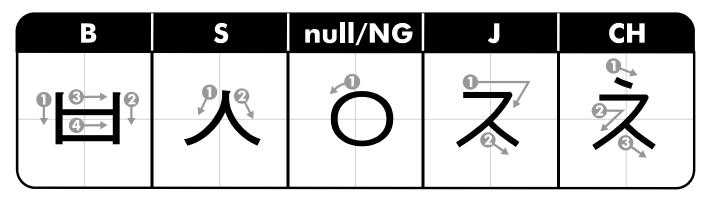
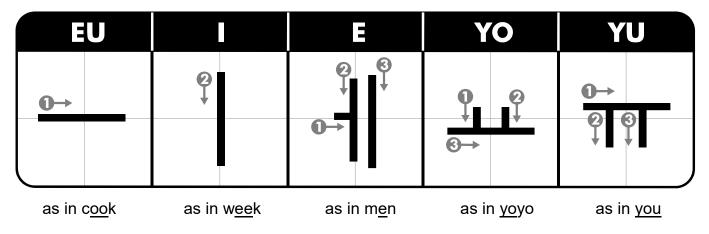


# B New Hangul

In this lesson we learn five more consonants and five more vowels.





# B Hangul Points

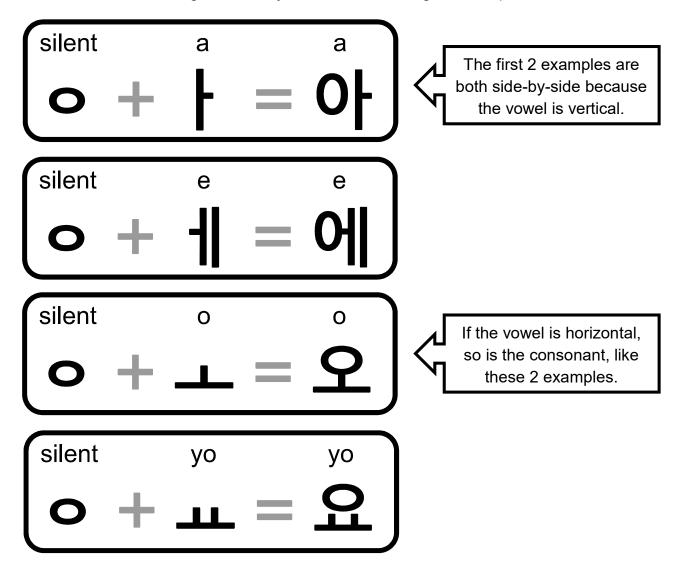
### □ B-1. Creating pure vowels with ○

In this lesson we introduce the hangul character  $\circ$ . In order to say a pure vowel, meaning a vowel all by itself, you must use  $\circ$  in the consonant spot. Here are some examples:





You MUST start a pure vowel hangul with  $\circ$ . In other words, you can never have a vowel by itself. When  $\circ$  is the first character then it is silent and makes no sound. Notice how the orientation of the  $\circ$  changes depending on the vowel it's used with. The shape of the  $\circ$  doesn't have to change, but many Korean fonts change the shape for balance reasons.



Here are some example words using the hangul you have already learned. See if you can read them.

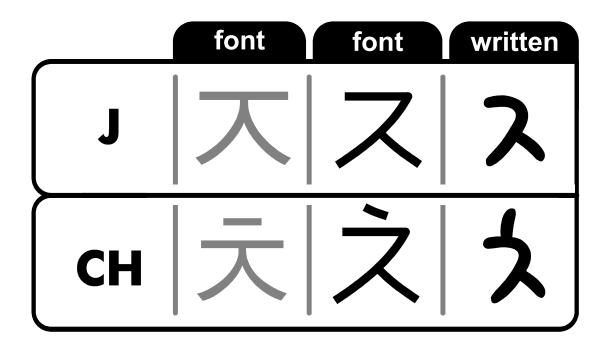
#### Example words

- 0101 child
- 우유 milk
- 이유 reason
- 오다 to come

요리 cooking 어디 where 아기 baby 이 teeth

#### □ B-2. Written versions versus font versions of hangul

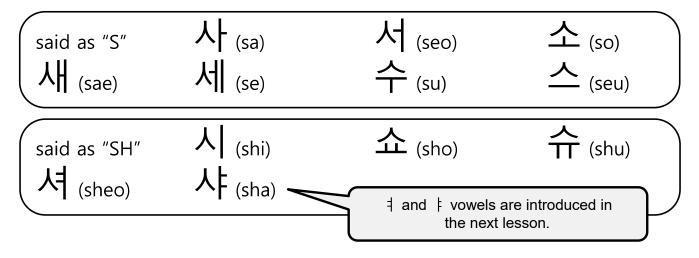
When you first learn hangul you might be confused as to how some characters change when written versus when typed. Let's look at how  $\pi$  and  $\pi$  change when written.



#### □ B-3. The different sounds of ㅅ

∧ normally sounds like an "S" sound, however when combined with certain hangul it will sound like an "SH" sound. We cover this rule in Lesson G in more depth.

NOTE: When  $\perp$  (yo) and  $\perp$  (yu) are combined the "y" is discarded in the Romanization.



### □ B-4. The difference between $\parallel$ and $\parallel$

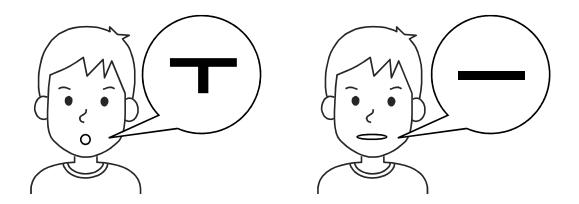
In modern Korea, there is no sound difference between  $\parallel$  and  $\parallel$ . Some words will use one or the other based on the roots of the word. You simply just need to learn how to "spell" some words in Korean, just like in English.

#### $\Box$ B-5. The difference between $\top$ and -

To the untrained ear these will both sound the same. But the mouth makes a different shape for  $\top$  and -.

 $\top$  is said with the lips pushed out like you're trying to kiss someone and saying "oo" as in "moon".

— is said by pulling the lips back almost as far as you can and saying the same "oo" sound.



### **B** Writing Practice

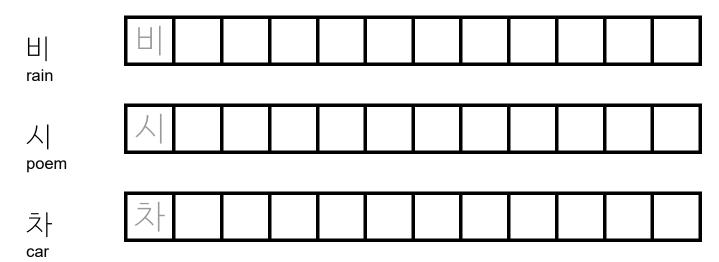
With just the new consonants and vowels it's possible to create another 25 different hangul characters. To practice correct stroke order, first trace the light gray characters, then write each character six times.

beu					
bi	НI	НI			
se	세	세			
ji	지	지			

byo	Η	Η			
уо	С Ц	P D			
а	0	0			
shi	人	시			
shu	ЦХ				
chae	채	채			
jeo	저	저			

## B Words You Can Write

Using just the hangul from this lesson, we can already write many Korean words.



버스 <sup>bus</sup> 세대	버 스 세 대										
generation											
0¦フ  child	0   7										
주스 juice											
자유 freedom, liber	자 ty										
기 □  ant	개미										
버 기  pillow	베										
다人  again, one mo	다 人) ore time										
부 <u>츠</u> boots	<u> 日</u> - ズ										
고기 meat	고 기										

# B Hangul Matching

Connect the dots between each hangul and the correct Romanization.

人・	• jeo
슈 ·	• shi
오·	• che
체 ·	• ja
旦・	·se
요·	• shu
자 ·	• beu
저・	• 0
세・	· уо

# B Hangul Practice Boxes

Use these boxes for extra writing practice.