

1 인사

1 Practising Korean vowel sounds

In the list below all the twenty-one Korean vowels are given with approximate Australian English equivalents. As we will learn in the next unit, each of the twenty-one Korean vowels – not just ‘single’ vowels (ie a, e, o, u and i) but also ‘complex’ vowels (eg ae, ya, wa, etc) – is represented as a different vowel symbol in Hangeul. Let’s practise the sounds.

a	as in <i>part</i>
ae	as in <i>cable</i>
ya	as in <i>yard</i>
yae	as in <i>yabby</i>
eo	as in <i>pot</i>
e	as in <i>pet</i>
yeo	as in <i>yonder</i>
ye	as in <i>yet</i>
o	as in <i>port</i>
wa	as in <i>wonder</i>
wae	as in <i>wag</i>
oe	as in <i>wet</i>
yo	as in <i>your</i>
u	as in <i>do</i>
wo	as in <i>wobble</i>
we	as in <i>wet</i>
wi	as in <i>weeds</i>
yu	as in <i>few</i>
eu	as in <i>urn</i>
ui	Say <i>Ernie</i> without the <i>n</i> (and without moving the lips)
i	as in <i>feet</i>

2 Practising Korean consonant sounds

What are the consonants that you have in your language but not in Korean?

g
kk as in <i>sky</i>
n
d
tt as in <i>stop</i>
r/l
m
b
pp as in <i>spot</i>
s
ss
ng as in <i>sing</i>
j
jj
ch
k
t
p
h

- As mentioned in the main text, b, d, g and j are pronounced the same as in English, except when they occur sentence-initially. In this case they are pronounced as *p*, *t*, *k* and *ch*, respectively. Now practise reading the following expressions.

ban-chan side dishes	a-beo-ji father	don money	pa-do waves
gom bear	a-gi baby	Jo-a-yo That's good!	a-ju very much

- Korean r is a 'flap' *r*. Although replacing r with English *r* does not bring about a meaning change, you should know r is produced by a single, quick flap of the tongue against the alveolar ridge – the inward projection of the gums between the upper teeth and the hard palate. Ask your instructor for a demonstration. Now practise.

sa-rang love	gu-reum clouds	da-ri bridge	Geu-rae-yo That's right!
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- Korean l is a 'retroflex' *l*. You produce a retroflex *l* sound in the same manner as you do an *l*, except that your tongue tip should be placed on the hard palate, not at the back of the upper teeth. Now practise.

sal-lim house keeping	Mol-la-yo I don't know.	Dal-la-yo It's different.	gil road
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- A doubled consonant, ie pp, tt, ss, jj or kk, indicates tensed pronunciation. In English tensed consonants do not constitute separate sound categories for distinguishing between words, but tensed consonants do exist. For example, the *p*, *t* and *k* sounds in *s* clusters are tensed consonants – such as *spot*, *stop* and *sky*. Now practise.

bul fire	ppul horn	pul grass
dal the moon	ttal daughter	tal mask
geun root	kkeun string	keun large
Ja-yo I'm sleeping.	Jja-yo It's salty!	Cha-yo It's cold!
sal flesh	ssal rice	

- By convention, s and ss shall be pronounced respectively as *sh* and 'tensed' *sh* (ie *sh* with a stronger hiss) if they are followed by *i* or *y*. When you read *si*, for instance, you should not read it in the same way of naming the English letter *c* but as *she*.

si-heom exam	si peom	Sim-sim-hae-yo I'm bored!	Me-i-seun-ssi Mr Mason
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3 Understanding basic Insa

Match each of the Korean Insa expressions on the left with its English equivalent on the right.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| An-nyeong-ha-se-yo? | • | • Come in. |
| An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo. | • | • Good-bye (to someone staying behind). |
| An-nyeong-hi gye-se-yo. | • | • Good-bye (to someone leaving). |
| An-jeu-se-yo. | • | • Hello. How are you? |
| Ban-gap-sseum-ni-da. | • | • See you again. |
| Deu-reo-o-se-yo. | • | • I'm sorry. |
| Eo-seo o-se-yo. | • | • It's O.K. |
| Gam-sa-ham-ni-da. | • | • Pleased to meet you. |
| Gwaen-cha-na-yo. | • | • Take a seat. |
| Mi-an-ham-ni-da. | • | • Sorry I'm late. |
| Ne. | • | • Thank you. |
| Neu-jeo-seo mi-an-ham-ni-da. | • | • Thank you. |
| Tto man-na-yo. | • | • Welcome. |
| Go-map-sseum-ni-da. | • | • Yes. |

4 Reading basic Insa aloud

Read aloud each of the Korean Insa expressions.

- An-nyeong-ha-se-yo?
- An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo.
- An-nyeong-hi gye-se-yo.
- An-jeu-se-yo.
- Ban-gap-sseum-ni-da.
- Deu-reo-o-se-yo.
- Eo-seo o-se-yo.
- Gam-sa-ham-ni-da.
- Go-map-sseum-ni-da.
- Gwaen-cha-na-yo.
- Jon Me-i-seun-i-e-yo.
- Ka-il-li Wo-keo-ye-yo.
- Mi-an-ham-ni-da.
- Ne.
- Neu-jeo-seo mi-an-ham-ni-da.
- Tto man-na-yo.

5 Exchanging Insa

This exercise is to help you respond appropriately to Insa. Firstly, cover Column 2. Then read the first item in Column 1 and try to think of an appropriate response. When you have your response, uncover the first item in Column two and check your response. Now, repeat for the rest of Column 1.

	Column 1	Column 2
1.	An-nyeong-ha-se-yo? Ka-il-li wo-keo-ye-yo.	Ne, an-nyeong-ha-se-yo? YOUR NAME-ye-yo or -i-e-yo.
2.	Ban-gap-sseum-ni-da.	Ne, ban-gap-sseum-ni-da.
3.	Neu-jeo-seo mi-an-ham-ni-da.	Gwaen-cha-na-yo.
4.	Gam-sa-ham-ni-da.	Ne, gam-sa-ham-ni-da. or Gwaen-cha-na-yo.
5.	An-nyeong-ha-se-yo?	Ne, an-nyeong-ha-se-yo?
6.	Go-map-sseum-ni-da.	Ne, go-map-sseum-ni-da. or Gwaen-cha-na-yo.
7.	Deu-reo-o-se-yo.	Ne, gam-sa-ham-ni-da. or Ne, go-map-sseum-ni-da.
8.	An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo.	Ne, an-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo. or Ne, an-nyeong-hi gye-se-yo.
9.	An-nyeong-hi gye-se-yo.	Ne, an-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo.
10.	Eo-seo o-se-yo.	An-nyeong-ha-se-yo?
11.	Tto man-na-yo.	Ne, tto man-na-yo.
12.	Mi-an-ham-ni-da.	Gwaen-cha-na-yo.
13.	An-jeu-se-yo.	Ne, gam-sa-ham-ni-da. or Ne, go-map-sseum-ni-da.

6 Practise: What do you say?

Following is a series of social situations. Discuss with your instructor what would be an appropriate response. Note that in some cases no substantial response may be required.

1. A waitress brings your order.
2. The taxi-driver gives you your change.
3. The taxi-driver reminds you that you've left your umbrella in the cab.
4. The class starts at 11.00 a.m, you come at 11.20 a.m.
5. There is a knock, you open the front door and it is your friend.
6. You made a phone call on behalf of a friend who cannot speak English and are now responding to his thanks.
7. You finish a brief conversation with a friend whom you've met by chance on the street.
8. You greet your teacher.
9. The waiter brings your drink, it is not what you remember ordering, the waiter offers to change it, but you decide to keep it.
10. Your Korean class ends. Your teacher says "Thank you", you say to your teacher ...
11. The cashier gives you your change and thanks you for your custom.
12. A Korean friend makes a phone-call on your behalf to resolve a problem.

7 Hangeul preview: Consonants and vowels

Here are the lists of Korean consonants and vowels again, but this time with Hangeul letters as well. We invite you to have a close look at them, and discuss with your fellow students how tensed consonants and ‘complex’ vowels are represented in Hangeul in particular.

Consonants	
g	ㄱ
kk	ㄲ as in <i>sky</i>
n	ㄴ
d	ㄷ
tt	ㄸ as in <i>stop</i>
r/l	ㄹ
m	ㅁ
b	ㅂ
pp	ㅃ as in <i>spot</i>
s	ㅅ
ss	ㅆ
ng	ㅇ as in <i>sing</i>
j	ㅈ
jj	ㅉ
ch	ㅊ
k	ㅋ
t	ㅌ
p	ㅍ
h	ㅎ

Vowels	
a	ㅏ as in <i>part</i>
ae	ㅑ as in <i>cable</i>
ya	ㅓ as in <i>yard</i>
yae	ㅕ as in <i>yabby</i>
eo	ㅗ as in <i>pot</i>
e	ㅛ as in <i>pet</i>
yeo	ㅜ as in <i>yonder</i>
ye	ㅠ as in <i>yet</i>
o	ㅜ as in <i>port</i>
wa	ㅟ as in <i>wonder</i>
wae	ㅝ as in <i>wag</i>
oe	ㅞ as in <i>wet</i>
yo	ㅠ as in <i>your</i>
u	ㅜ as in <i>do</i>
wo	ㅠ as in <i>wobble</i>
we	ㅠ as in <i>wet</i>
wi	ㅠ as in <i>weeds</i>
yu	ㅠ as in <i>few</i>
eu	ㅡ as in <i>urn</i>
ui	ㅟ Say <i>Ernie</i> without the <i>n</i> (and without moving the lips)
i	ㅣ as in <i>feet</i>

8 Hangeul preview: Basic Insa

Below are basic Insa expressions again, written in Hangeul as well. Using the lists of Hangeul letters above, ascertain as much as possible how Hangeul letters are used. Do this exercise with your fellow students. In particular, do you see where spaces are? Do you see how ‘strangely’ the letter ㅇ is used? Are there any discrepancies between what is romanised and what is written in Hangeul?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| An-nyeong-ha-se-yo? | Go-map-sseum-ni-da. |
| • 안녕하세요? | • 고맙습니다. |
| An-nyeong-hi ga-se-yo. | Gwaen-cha-na-yo. |
| • 안녕히 가세요. | • 괜찮아요. |
| An-nyeong-hi gye-se-yo. | Jon Me-i-seun-i-e-yo. |
| • 안녕히 계세요. | • 존 메이슨이에요. |
| An-jeu-se-yo. | Ka-il-li Wo-keo-ye-yo. |
| • 앉으세요. | • 카일리 워커예요. |
| Ban-gap-sseum-ni-da. | Mi-an-ham-ni-da. |
| • 반갑습니다. | • 미안합니다. |
| Deu-reo-o-se-yo. | Ne. |
| • 들어오세요. | • 네. |
| Eo-seo o-se-yo. | Neu-jeo-seo mi-an-ham-ni-da. |
| • 어서 오세요. | • 늦어서 미안합니다. |
| Gam-sa-ham-ni-da. | Tto man-na-yo. |
| • 감사합니다. | • 또 만나요. |