111 AUGUST SUMMER PARTY PROMO

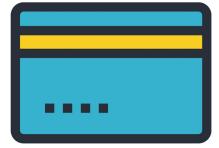
S

You've probably heard of 11 Street, the awesome online shopping mall in Korea. But did you also know that they have a global site in English and Chinese? They ship globally as well.

If you're an expat in Korea, you're in luck! There are frequent promotions for goods and necessities including daily and weekly flash sales.







Expats in Korea also get free shipping and unlike many other online shopping stores in Korea, foreign credit cards are accepted

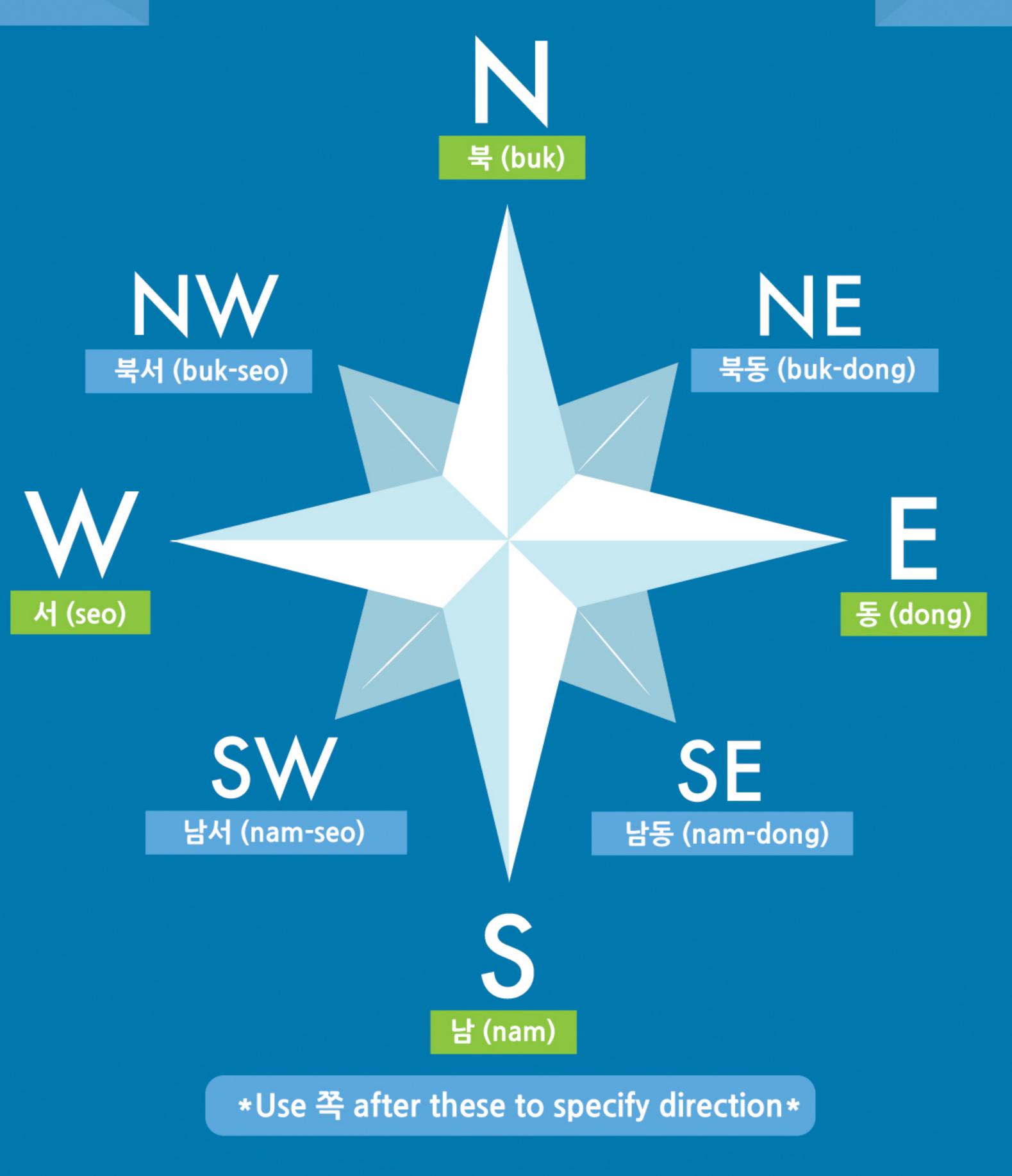
For more discounts and benefits, download and purchase through the 11 Street app. Easy to use and available for Android and iOS users!





To check out 11 Street's global site, just go to http://global.11st.co.kr/ To select your language, just click the top left hand button and choose, English, Chinese, or Korean.

CARDINAL DIRECTIONS







CHARACTER & PERSONALITY

in Korean



똑똑한 ddok-ddok-han Smart



부한 hu-han Generous (with money or food)



낙천적인 nak-cheon-jeok-in Optimistic



비관적인 bi-gwan-jeok-in Pessimistic



무례한 mu-rye-han Rude



<mark>친절한</mark> chin-jeol-han Kind



친절하지 않은 chin-jeol-ha-ji an-eun Unfriendly



정<mark>직한</mark> jeong-jik-han Honest



다혈질인 da-hyeol-jil-in Hot tempered



이기적인 i-gi-jeok-in Selfish



성실한 seong-shil-han Hardworking



게으른 ge-eu-reun Lazy

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





HOW TO SAY CHICKEN IN KOREAN



닭 (dak)

Mainly used for the animal and certain Korean dishes that are chicken based

치킨 (chi-kin)

A Konglish word mainly used for fried chicken dishes

CREATED BY 🔓 🖁 DOM & HYO



CLOTHING AND FASHION

in Korean



티셔츠 (ti-shyeo-cheu) T-shirt



안경 (an-gyeong) Glasses



반지 (ban-ji)



(yang-mal) Socks



바지 (ba-ji) **Pants**



청바지 (cheong-ba-ji) Jeans



반바지 (ban-ba-ji) Shorts



치마 (chi-ma) Skirt



손목시계 (son-mok-shi-gye) Watch



귀걸이 (gwi-geol-i) Earrings



신발 Shoes



(dan-chu) Button

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!







facebook.com/DomHyo

©2016 domandhyo.com



AT THE COFFEE SHOP

DRINKS



아메리카노 (a-me-ri-ka-no) Americano





카푸치노 (ka-pu-chi-no) Cappuccino



에스프레소 (e-seu-peu-le-so) Espresso



카페 모카 (ka-pe mo-ka) Caffe Mocha



Latte

마끼아또 (ma-kki-a-ddo) Macchiato



녹차 (nok-cha) Green Tea



핫초코 (hat-cho-ko) Hot Chocolate

TEMPERATURE



(ddeu-geo-un)



따뜻한 (dda-ddeut-han) Warm



차가운 (cha-ga-un) Cold

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🛊 🖁 DOM & HYO





facebook.com/DomHyo

©2017 domandhyo.com



KNOW YOUR COLORS

in Korean

BASIC COLORS



BBal-gan-saek (Red)



Cho-rok-saek (Green)



Pa-ran-saek Blue)



No-ran-saek (Yellow)



Bo-ra-saek (Purple)



Ju-hwang-saek (Orange)



Geom-jeong-saek (Black)



Bun-hong-saek (Pink)



Hweh-saek (Gray)



Ha-yan-saek (White)



Bam-saek (Brown)



Nam-saek (Indigo/Navy)

CREATED BY 🔓 DOM & HYO

OTERS



Jeok-kal-saek (Maroon)



Yeon-du-saek (Light Green)



Ha-neul-saek (Sky Blue)



Yeon-no-ran-saek (Light Yellow)



Yeon-bo-ra-saek (Light Purple)



Beh-ee-ji-saek (Beige)



Cheong-rok-saek (Turquoise)



Jin-bun-hong-saek (Dark Pink)



Geum-saek (Gold)



Eun-saek (Silver)



(Ivory)



Bal-geun-saek (Light Gray)



CASUAL

(To your friend or someone younger)



FORMAL

(To an older person)

축하합니다!

(chu-ka-ham-ni-da)

INFORMAL POLITE

(To acquaintances, coworkers, neighbors)



VERY FORMAL

(To a boss or teacher)

축하드립니다!

(chu-ka-deu-rim-ni-da)





CONJUNCTIONS IN KOREAN

그리고

(geu-ri-go) And/And then 그래서

(geu-rae-seo) So/So that

그렇지만

(geu-reo-chi-man) **But/However** (to express disappointment)

그런데

(geu-reon-de) **But/However**

그러면

(geu-reo-myeon) Then/In this case/ If it's so

아니면

(a-ni-myeon) (used to link sentences)

때문에

(ddae-mun-e) Because of

만약

(man-yak)

그래도

(geu-rae-do) Even if/However/ **Nonetheless**

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY ## DOM & HYO





facebook.com/DomHyo

©2016 domandhyo.com



INTERNET SLANG FOR CONSONANTS



bye bye

スス

good game (from "gg")

go go



nice play (when playing games online) no no

yes/응

haha

laughing

(same as "lol" & pronounced as "keke") f*ck you

trembling

(from 덜덜)

congrats

(from from 축하해요)

crying

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

©2015 domandhyo.com



COUNTING DAYS IN KOREAN



(ha-ru) One day



(dat-sae) Five days



(i-teul) Two days



(yeot-sae) Six days



(sa-heul) Three days



(i-re) Seven days



(na-heul) Four days



(yeo-deu-re) Eight days



(a-heu-re) Nine days



(yeol-heul) Ten days

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY # DOM & HYO



©2016 domandhyo.com



HOW TO SAY CUTE IN KOREAN



귀엽다

(gwi-yeop-da)
Basic dictionary form.
Means to be cute.



Formal

귀엽습니다

(gwi-yeop-seum-ni-da)

This is the highest form of the word cute. It's highly unlikely that you will use this version but it's still good to know.

Standard

귀여워요

(gwi-yeo-weo-yo)

Like all standard forms, simply add "A" to the base.

Use this with people you are not close to or people older than you.

Casual

귀여워

(gwi-yeo-weo)

Use the simple casual form when you are around your close friends or people younger than you.

BONUS WORD

귀요미

(gwi-yo-mi)
A person who is cute



twitter.com/DomHyo

© domandhyo.com

CREATED BY 🔓 DOM & HYO

facebook.com/DomHyo

DAYS OF THE WEEK IN KOREAN

Korean	Romanization	English
일요일 (일)	(il-yo-il)	Sunday
월요일 (월)	(weol-yo-il)	Monday
화요일 (화)	(hwa-yo-il)	Tuesday
수요일 (수)	(su-yo-il)	Wednesday
목요일 (목)	(mok-yo-il)	Thursday
금요일 (금)	(geum-yo-il)	Friday
토요일 (토)	(to-yo-il)	Saturday

^{*}Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!*









LEARN KOREAN

DESCRIBING FOOD

PT. 11.







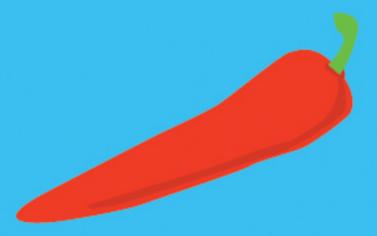
人 (shyeo-yo) It's sour



从 (jja-yo) It's salty



(sseo-yo) It's bitter

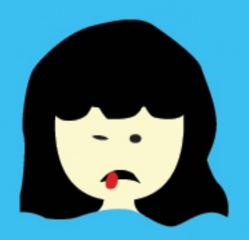


매워요 (mae-weo-yo) It's spicy

PHRASES



맛있어요 (ma-si-sseo-yo) It's delicious



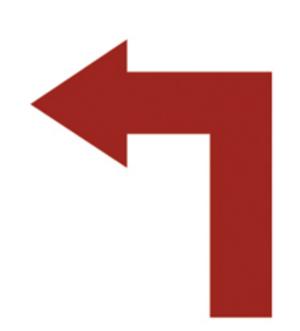
마어어요 (mat-eop-seo-yo) It's not delicious

CREATED BY 🚆 🖁 DOM & HYO



Directions in Korean

(while driving)



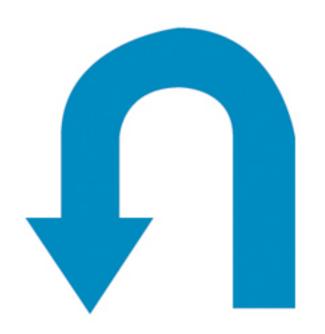
왼쪽 (좌회전) woen-jjok (jwa-hoe-jeon) Left



직진 jik-jin Straight



오른쪽 (우회전) o-reun-jjok (u-hoe-jeon) Right



유턴 yu-teon U-turn



후진 hu-jin Back



맛은편 ma-jeun-pyeon Opposite Side



신호등 shin-ho-deung Traffic light



횡단보도 hoeng-dan-po-do Crosswalk



사거리 sa-geo-ri Intersection



길 gil Road

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





BEVERAGES IN KOREAN



(mul) Water



(ju-seu) Juice



(u-yu) Milk



(kol-la) Cola/Coke



(maek-ju) Beer



커피 (keo-pi) Coffee



(cha) Tea



(hat-cho-ko) **Hot Chocolate**



(wa-in) Wine

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



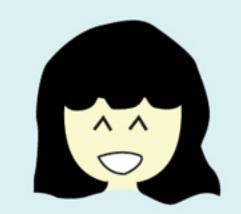
facebook.com/DomHyo ©2017 domandhyo.com



FEELINGS & EMOTIONS



무서워(요) mu-seo-weo-(yo) Scared



행복해(요) haeng-bok-hae-(yo) Нарру



배고파(요) bae-go-pa-(yo) Hungry



화나(요) hwa-na-(yo) Angry



걱정돼(요) geok-jeong-dwae-(yo) Worried or anxious



부끄러워(요) bu-keu-reo-weo-(yo) Shy or embarrassed



슬퍼(요) seul-peo-(yo) Sad



아파(요) ah-pah-(yo) Sick or hurt



심심해(요) shim-shim-hae-(yo) Bored



놀랐어(요) nol-lah-sseo-(yo) Surprised



미쳤어(요) mee-chyeo-sseo-(yo) Crazy



피곤해(요) pee-gon-hae-(yo) Tired



졸려(요) jol-lyeo-(yo) Sleepy



부러워(요) bu-reo-weo-(yo) **Envious**



만족스러워(요) man-jok-seu-leo-weo-(yo) Content

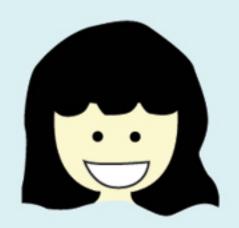


FEELINGS & EMOTIONS

PART 2



미워(요) mi-weo-(yo) Hate



웃어(요) u-seo-(yo) Smile/Laugh



사랑해(요) sa-rang-hae-(yo) Love



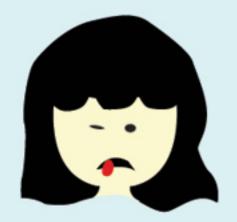
삐쳤어(요) bbi-jyeo-sseo-(yo) **Pouting**



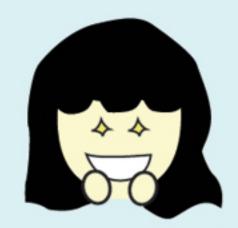
우울해(요) u-ul-hae-(yo) Depressed



열받아(요) yeol-bah-dah-(yo) Pissed off



역겨워(요) yeok-gyeo-weo-(yo) Disgusted



신나(요) shin-nah-(yo) Excited



짜증나(요) jja-jeung-na-(yo) Annoyed



싫어(요) shil-eo-(yo) Dislike



혼란스러워(요) hon-ran-seu-reo-weo-(yo) Confused



궁금해(요) gung-geum-hae-(yo) Curious

CREATED BY 🚆 🚆 DOM & HYO







Exclamations in Korean



(heol) What../what the.../ OMG



(heok) **OMG**



(a-ssa) Yes!/Hooray!/ Yay!

(dae-bak) Awesome!

엄마야!

(eom-ma-ya) OMG!/Oops

(u-wa) Wow

참!

(cham) By the way! OF!

(ah) Ouch!/ By the way

어?

(eo) Huh?

(ne) Yes?

(jin-jja) Really?/Forreal?/ **Seriously?**

그래요?

(geu-rae-yo) Is that so?/ Really?

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 💆 DOM & HYO





facebook.com/DomHyo

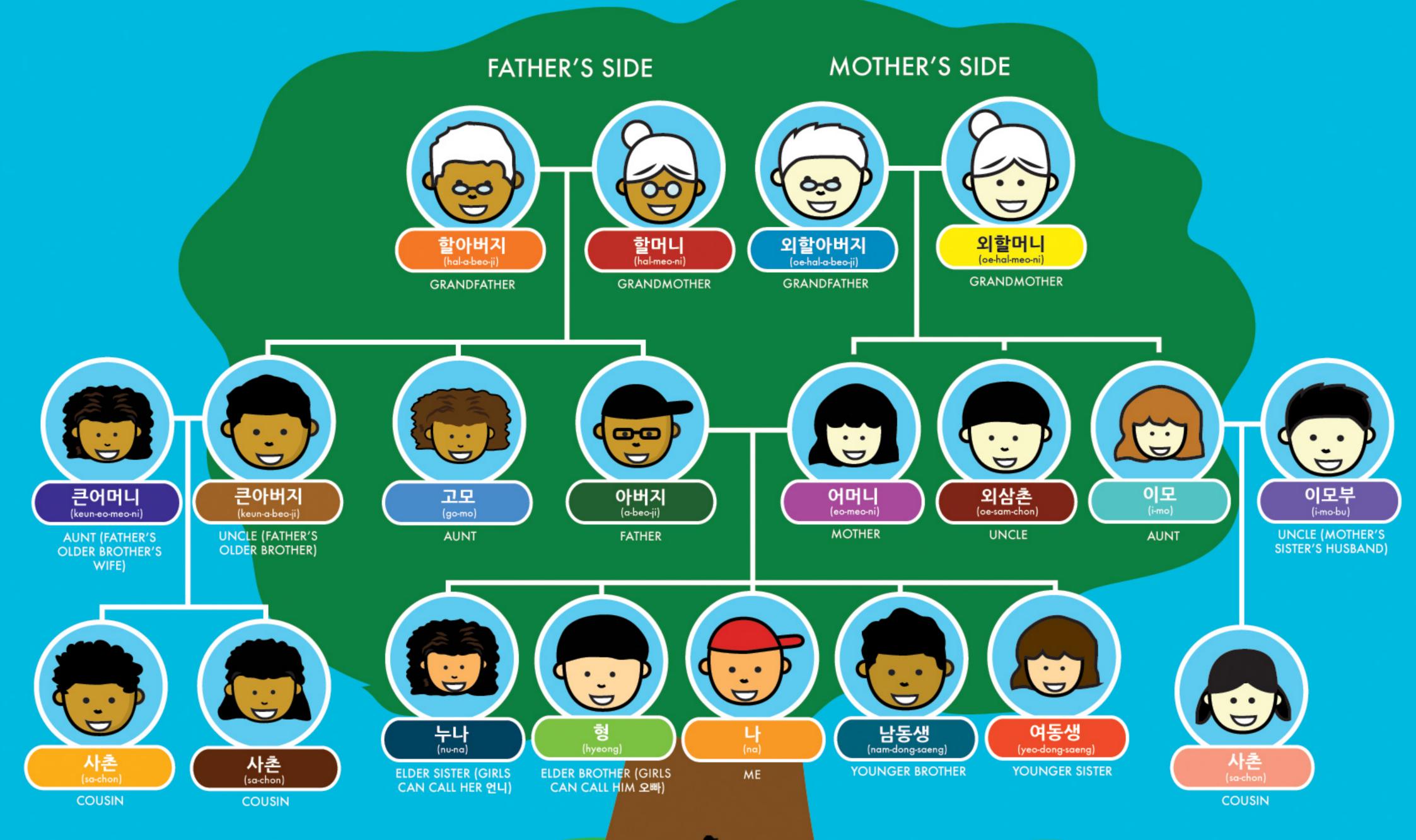
©2016 domandhyo.com





FAMILY VOCABULARY IN KOREAN









Korean Family Names that are also Vocabulary Words



^{*}Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!*





FIRE IN KOREAN

(small difference)









Disaster caused by a fire

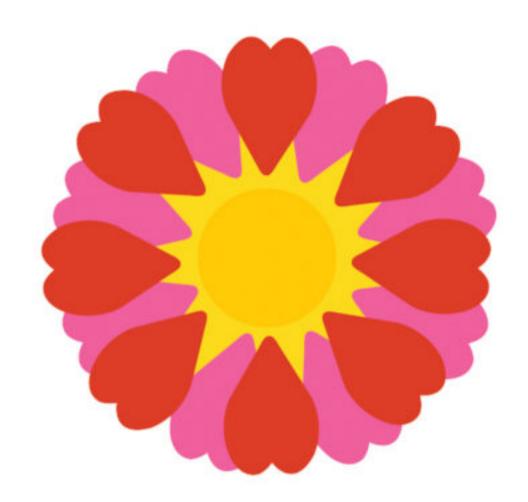
Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!











子(kkot) Flower



장미

(jang-mi) Rose



튜울립

(tyu-ul-lib) Tulip



해바라기

(hae-ba-ra-gi) Sunflower

FORMAL VS. INFORMAL WORDS IN KOREAN

FORMAL

INFORMAL

댁 (daek)



집 (jib)

어머니 (eo-meo-ni)



엄마 (eom-ma)

아버지 (a-beo-ji)



OH바 (a-ppa)

무료 (mu-ryo)



공짜 (gong-jja)

생신 (saeng-sin)



생일 (saeng-il)

말씀 (mal-sseum)



말 (mal)

성함 (seong-ham)



이름 (i-reum)

진지 (jin-ji)



밥 (bab)

CREATED BY 🚡 🖁 DOM & HYO





FORMAL VS. INFORMAL WORDS IN KOREAN

FORMAL

INFORMAL

따님 (dda-nim)



딸 (ddal)

아드님 (a-deu-nim)



아들 (a-deul)

연세 (yeon-se)

25

AGE

L-O (na-i)

주무시다 (ju-mu-shi-da)



자다 (ja-da)

계시다 (gye-shi-da)



있다 (it-da)

드리다 (deu-li-da)



주다 (ju-da)

말씀하시다 (mal-sseum-ha-shi-da)



말하다 (mal-ha-da)

잡수시다 (jab-su-shi-da)



먹다 (meok-da)

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO





facebook.com/DomHyo

©2015 domandhyo.com



FRUITS과일



Sa-gwa (Apple)



Sal-gu (Apricot)



Ah-bo-ka-do (Avocado)



Ba-na-na (Banana)



Beul-laek-be-li (Blackberry)



Beul-lu-be-li (Blueberry)



Che-li (Cherry)



Ko-ko-neot (Coconut)



Keu-laen-be-li (Cranberry)



Pi-ta-ya (Dragonfruit)



Po-do (Grapes)



Ja-mong (Grapefruit)



Dae-chu (Jujube)



Kee-wee (Kiwi)



Geum-gyul (Kumquat)



Le-mon (Lemon)



Lah-eem (Lime)



Mahn-go (Mango)



Seung-do-bok sung-ah (Nectarine)



O-ren-ji (Orange)



Bok-sung-ah (Peach)



Bae (Pear)



Gahm (Persimmon)



Pah-een-ae-peul (Pineapple)



Ja-du (Plum)



Seok-ryu (Pomegranate)



San-ddal-gi (Raspberry)



Ddal-gi (Strawberry)

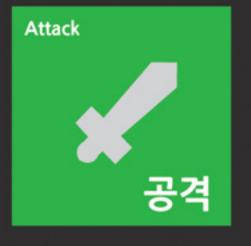


Gyul (Tangerine)



Su-bak (Watermelon)

[MENU]



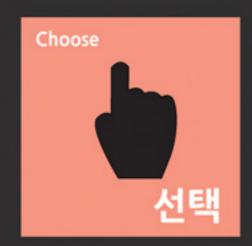




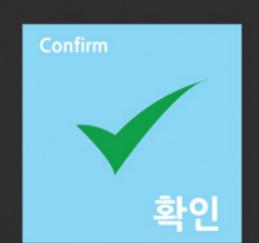






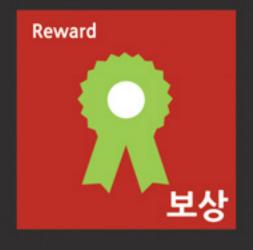


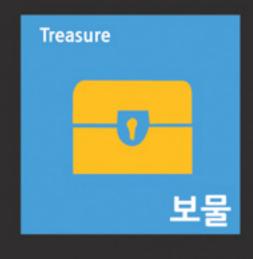






[ITEMS]







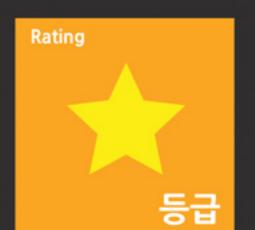












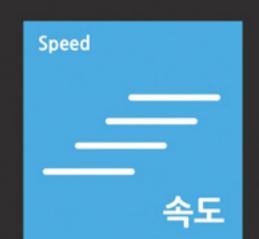


[CHARACTER]

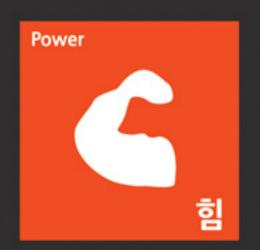


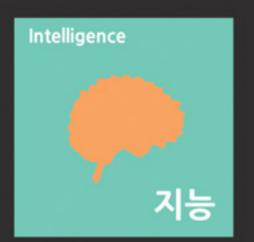










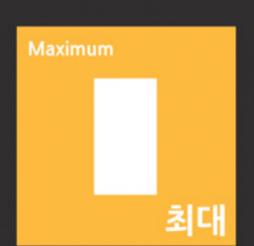




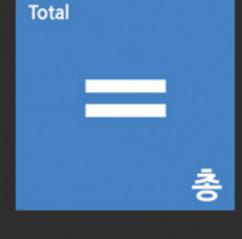


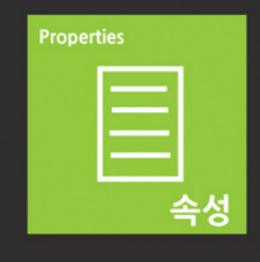


[MISC]



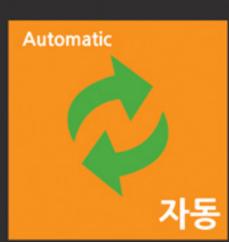




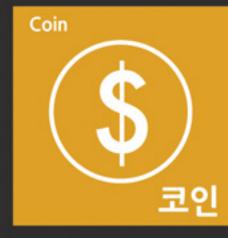






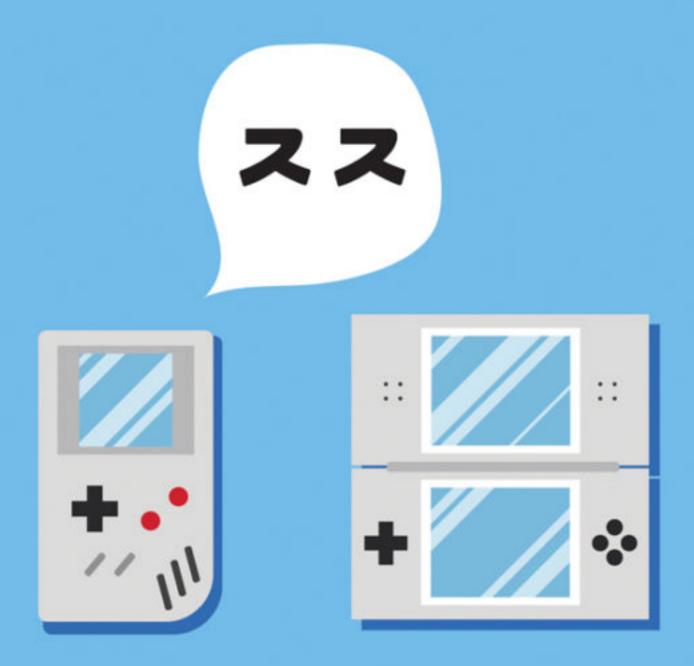








HOW TO SAY GOOD GAME IN KOREAN



지 is often used to tell someone 'good game' when playing games on Korean servers. It comes from the phonetic pronunciation of 지지 which is basically the sound of 'gg'.











HOW TO SAY GOOD LUCK IN KOREAN

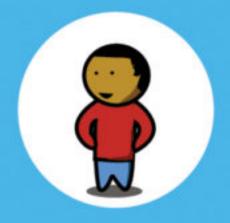




화이팅! [hwa-i-ting] You can do it!



잘 해(요)! [jal hae-(yo)] Do well!



잘 하고 와(요)! [jal ha-go wa-(yo)] Do well and return

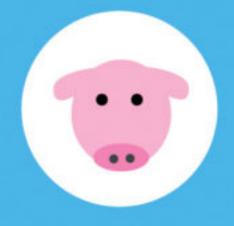
THINGS THAT ARE SAID TO BRING GOOD LUCK IN KOREA



The number 7 is considered lucky in Korea.



If a child loses a baby tooth, people say you can have good luck if you throw it on the roof.



Dreaming about a pig means good luck and wealth are coming your way!

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





facebook.com/DomHyo

©2017 domandhyo.com





GOOD MORNING IN KOREAN

MOST COMMON WAY

SECOND WAY

안녕하세요

(an-nyeong-ha-se-yo)

You may know this phrase as "hello" in Korean, but this phrase is used for most greetings (day and night).

좋은 아침

(jo-eun a-chim)

The second way literally means good (좋은) morning (아침) in Korean. While it is understood when it is used, 안녕하세요 is used much more often.

*Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks! *

CREATED BY 🔓 DOM & HYO









GOOD NIGHT IN KOREAN

FORMAL

STANDARD/CASUAL

안녕히 주무세요

[an-nyeong-hi ju-mu-se-yo]

You would say this to people older than yourself, especially towards seniors.



222222

잘 자요 / 잘 자

[jal ja-(yo)]

The first one is the standard good night towards someone you know. Use the second one for people you are close to.

OTHERS

안녕히 주무셨어요? / 잘 잤어(요)?

[an-nyeong-hi ju-mu-shyeo-sseo-yo]

Did you sleep well? (Formal)

[jal ja-sseo-(yo)]

Did you sleep well? (Standard & Casual)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





facebook.com/DomHyo

© domandhyo.com



GRANDFATHER IN KOREAN



FATHER'S SIDE

MOTHER'S SIDE

할아버지 (hal-a-beo-ji) 외할아버지 (oe-hal-a-beo-ji)

할아버님 (formal) (hal-a-beo-nim)

외할아버님 (formal) (oe-hal-a-beo-nim)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!



GRANDMOTHER IN KOREAN



FATHER'S SIDE

<mark>할머니</mark> (hal-meo-ni)

할머님 (formal) (hal-meo-nim)



MOTHER'S SIDE

외할머니 (oe-hal-meo-ni)

외할머님 (formal) (oe-hal-meo-nim)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!



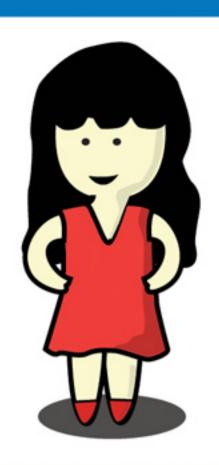






SAYING HELLO AND GOODBYE IN KOREAN

Korean has a few ways
of saying hello and goodbye.
Usually there is just
one standard greeting,
but there are also
times when you can use
different greetings when you
or someone is leaving a place.



#1 "안녕하세요?"

(an-nyeong-ha-se-yo)

This is the most basic greeting in Korean. You will hear this often, and you can greet people you know with this. The literal translation for this is "Are you at peace?" This is polite, but the more formal version of this greeting would be "안녕하십니까?"



FORMAL

안녕하십니까? (an-nyeong-hashib-ni-kka)





#2 "안녕히 계세요"

(an-nyeong-hee gye-se-yo)

You can use this phrase if you are leaving a place, and the other person is staying.

#3 "안녕히 가세요"

(an-nyeong-hee ga-se-yo)

You can use this phrase if you are staying, and the other person is leaving. If you are both leaving, you can use this as well.





#4 안녕/안뇽

(an-nyeong/an-nyong)

RULES

Only use these with close friends. It's rude otherwise.



Short ways of saying Hello (#1).
"안녕" can be used as a hello
and goodbye. "안뇽" is a cute
way of saying the same thing,
but it's not gramatically correct.

HAIR COLORS IN KOREAN (natural colors)



검은색 머리 (geom-eun meo-ri) Black hair



금발 (geum-bal) Blonde hair



갈색 머리 (gal-saek meo-ri) Brown hair



짙은갈색 머리 (jit-eun-gal-saek meo-ri) Dark brown hair



빨간 머리 (bbal-gan meo-ri) Red hair



(hwin meo-ri/baek-bal) Gray hair/White hair

흰 머리/백발

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





facebook.com/DomHyo ©2016 domandhyo.com



PRONOUNCING THE HANGUL ALPHABET (CONSONANTS)





니은 (ni-eun)



디귿/쌍디귿 (di-geut/ ssang-di-geut)



(ri-eul)



미음 (mi-eum)



비읍/쌍비읍 (bi-eup/ ssang-bi-eup)



시옷/쌍시옷 (si-ot/ ssang-si-ot)



이응 (i-eung)



지읒/쌍지읒 (ji-eut/ ssang-ji-eut)



치읓 (chi-eut)



(ki-euk)



티읕 (ti-eut)



피읖 (pi-eup)



히읗 (hi-eut)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🚰 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo ©2016 domandhyo.com



HAPPY BIRTHDAY IN KOREAN

0 В U A R

생일 (saeng-il) = Birthday



생일파티 (saeng-il-pa-ti) = Birthday party



양초 (yang-cho) = Candle





미역국 (mi-yeok-guk) = Seaweed soup

돌잔치 (dol-jan-chi) = 1st birthday party

HOW TO SAY HAPPY BIRTHDAY

FORMAL

생일 축하드립니다!

(saeng-il chuk-ha-deu-rim-ni-da)

GENERAL

생일 축하합니다!

(saeng-il chuk-ha-ham-ni-da)

생일 축하해요!

(saeng-il chuk-ha-hae-yo)

HAPPY BIRTHDAY SONG

생일 축하합니다

(saeng-il chuk-a-ham-ni-da)

생일 축하합니다

(saeng-il chuk-a-ham-ni-da)

사랑하는 (name) 씨

(sa-rang-ha-neun name sshi)

생일 축하합니다

(saeng-il chuk-a-ham-ni-da)

CREATED BY 🚰 🖁 DOM & HYO



HOW TO SAY HEART IN KOREAN



심장 (sim-jang)

This term is used to describe the actual organ inside of your body that pumps blood and keeps you alive.



This word describes your feelings, emotions, or preference for something. It is often used to describe heartbreak as well. 마음이 아파요 refers to hearbtreak.



This word refers to your physical chest/breast but can also be used to talk about the feelings in your mind/heart. 가슴이 아파요 can mean heartbreak or actual pain in your chest depending on the context.

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





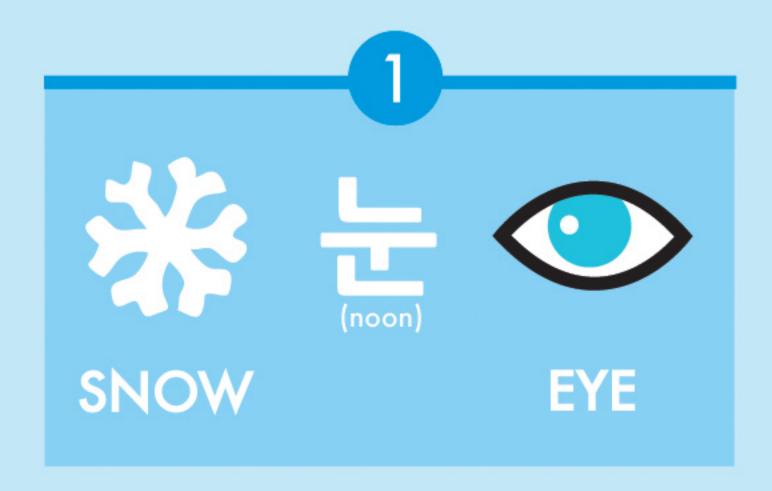




10 COMMON KOREAN HOMONYMS

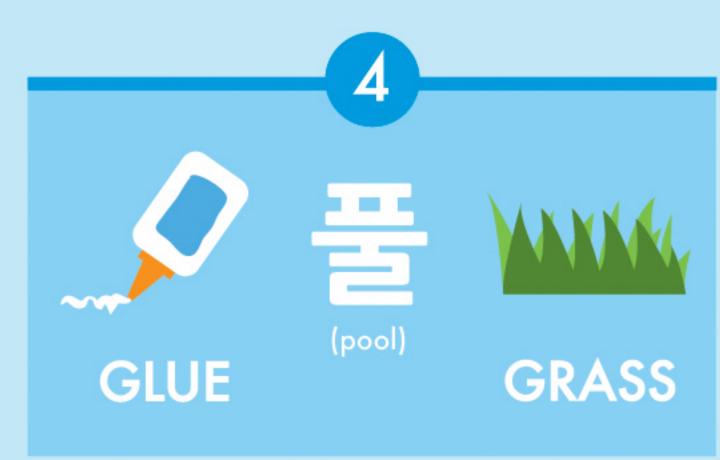


(WORDS SPELLED THE SAME BUT HAVE A DIFFERENT MEANING)



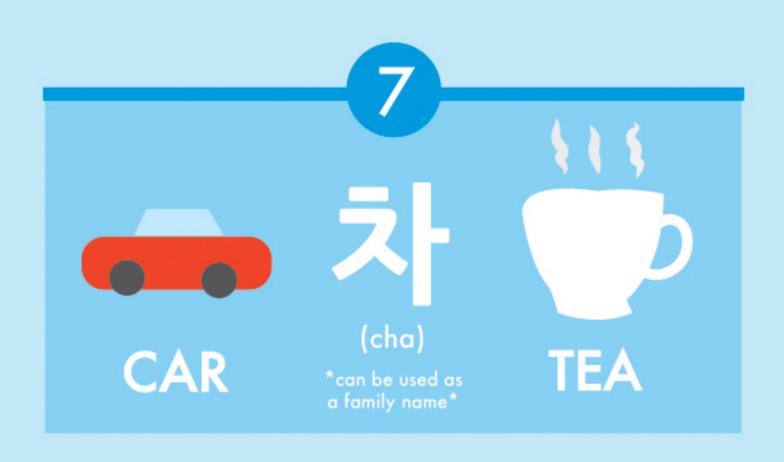
















facebook.com/DomHyo







10 COMMON 81.23. KOREAN HOMONYMS



(WORDS SPELLED THE SAME BUT HAVE A DIFFERENT MEANING)

























HOW TO SAY BROTHER IS IN KOREAN

For women talking about their brother

OLDER BROTHER
으 바다
(o-ppa)

YOUNGER BROTHER
(나)동생
(nam-dong-saeng)

* 오빠 is also used in general by many women when referring to a close male friend who is older.

For men talking about their brother

OLDER BROTHER 형 (hyeong) YOUNGER BROTHER
(나)동생
(nam-dong-saeng)

* 형 is also used in general by many men when referring to a close friend who is older.

Also note that with 동생, 남 and 여 are usually omitted.









HOW TO SAY CAT IN KOREAN



고양이 (go-yang-i)

Related words:

야옹 (ya-ong) _{Meow} 호랑이

(ho-rang-i) Tiger 사자

(sa-ja) Lion

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖣 🖁 DOM & HYO







HOW TO SAY GOOD JOB IN KOREAN



잘 했습니다.

Formal (jal hae-sseum-ni-da)

잘 했어요.

Standard (jal hae-sseo-yo)

잘 했어.

Casual (jal hae-sseo)

Literally, "You did well."

수고하셨습니다.

Formal (su-go ha-shyeo-sseum-ni-da)

수고했어요.

Standard (su-go hae-sseo-yo)

수고했어.

Casual (su-go hae-sseo)

This is more formal than the first, & you would use it towards someone who just finished doing some hard work. Meanings include:



- "Thank you for your hard work" - "Good work."
- "Congrats on finishing your work."

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 👫 🖁 DOM & HYO



© domandhyo.com

twitter.com/DomHyo

HOW TO SAY THANK YOU IN KOREAN

FORMAL

감사합니다 (gam-sa-ham-ni-da): This is the most common way of saying thank you in Korean. You can use this with pretty much anyone. This is especially useful in public places like stores, restaurants, etc.

고맙습니다 (go-map-seum-ni-da): This is the second formal way of saying thank you. This, and 감사합니다 are pretty much the same.

POLITE

고마워요 (go-ma-weo-yo): Although this is the standard form, you will only use this with people close to you who are also older than you.

INFORMAL

고마워 (go-ma-weo): Use this with close people you know (friends, siblings, etc.) and people younger than you.

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



© domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

HOW TO SAY YES IN KOREAN





(ne) Standard yes that can be used in most situations



(ye) For use in formal situations



(eung/eo) Casual forms of yes. Not to be used with people older than you or don't know well.









HOW TO SAY DELICIOUS IN KOREAN







Put these two together, and you get:

맛있다

It means delicious (literal meaning is "taste exists")













(ma-shi-ge-tta)

To say something is not delicious or tastes bad, use

(mat-eop-da)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





HOW TO SAY HONEY IN KOREAN

For honey that bees make:

For honey as a romantic endearment:





꿀/벌꿀 kkul / bbeol ggul

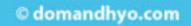
자기(야)/여보

ja-gi-[ya] / yeo-bo (Yeobo is used by married couples)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

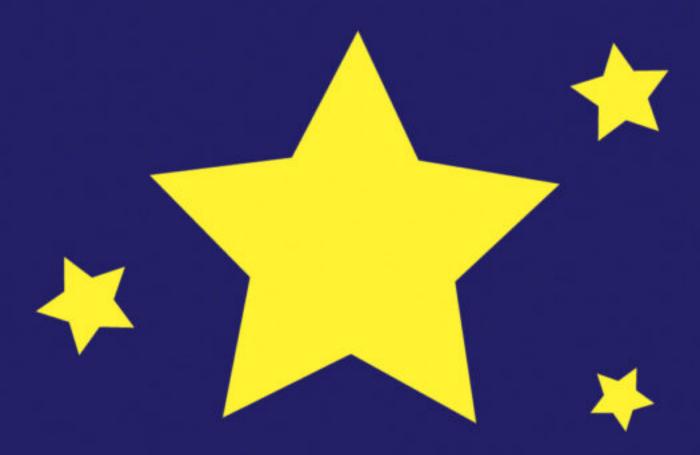








HOW TO SAY STAR IN KOREAN



별

byeol

Related Vocabulary

별빛

걸시

별표

샛별

byeol-bit Starlight byeol-ja-ri Constellation

byeol-pyo Asterisk saet-byeol Morning star

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 👫 🖁 DOM & HYO



HOW TO SAY TEACHER IN KOREAN



The most common way to address someone as a teacher. Pronounced as (seon-saeng-nim)

A shortened way of saying teacher in Korean. Pronounced as (saem/ssaem)

OTHER VOCABULARY



(gyo-jangseon-saeng-nim)



(gyo-gamseon-saeng-nim)



(bu-jangseon-saeng-nim)



(gyo-su)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!



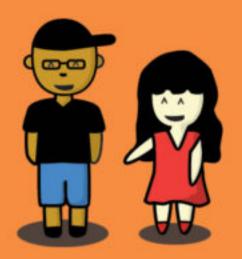


facebook.com/DomHyo





twitter.com/DomHyo



How to Say Why in Korean



This is the polite way of asking someone why. Notice the "요" is added on here.



This is the casual way of asking someone why. Notice the "요" is not added on here.

In full sentences like asking what's wrong or why you are doing something, just **2H** would be used regardless of it's a polite or casual conversation. For example:

왜 그래요? What's wrong? 왜 안먹어요? Why aren't you eating?

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!



HUNGRY IN KOREAN

Basic Vocabulary







배 (bae) Stomach

고프다 (go-peu-da) To be hungry

부르다 (bu-leu-da) To be full

To say you are hungry or full, you need to use the adjectives "고프다" or "부르다" with the noun "배" which means stomach. It is grammatically correct to add "가" after "배", but it is usually left out in spoken Korean.

I'm hungry:

Formal: 배고픕니다 Standard: 배고파요 Informal: 배고파 I'm full:

Formal: 배부릅니다 Standard: 배불러요

Informal: 배불러

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!







SYMPTOMS & ILLNESSES IN KOREAN





(gam-gi) A cold



(bok-tong) Stomachache



(go-yeol) High fever



(dok-gam) Flu



(gu-to) Vomiting



(gi-chim) Coughing



(du-tong) Headache



(byeon-bi) Constipation



(kot-mul) Runny nose



(chi-tong) **Toothache**



(yeol) **Fever**



(am) Cancer

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY * DOM & HYO



©2017 domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo



SYMPTOMS & ILLNESSES IN KOREAN RT2



(go-hyeol-ab) High Blood **Pressure**



(su-sul) Surgery



(jil-hwan) Disease



(jeo-hyeol-ab) **Low Blood Pressure**



(mu-jom) Athlete's Foot



(saeng-ri-tong) Menstrual Cramps



(nweh-jin-tang) Concussion



(dang-nyo-byeong) **Diabetes**



(seol-sa) Diarrhea



(gwi-tong) Earache



(gweh-yang) Ulcer



(jae-chae-gi) Sneeze

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY * DOM & HYO





facebook.com/DomHyo

©2017 domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo



I love you. Use this with close people like family, boyfriends, girlfriends, etc. There is no formal "A" ending because you are saying it to people you are close to. You usually wouldn't add "나" or "너" (I and you) because it is implied.

(na-do sa-rang-hae) I love you too. If someone tells you they love you, you can respond (if you feel the same way!) by saying this phrase.

(sa-rang-haeng)

Extra cute way of saying I love you. Some people like to add this ending to sound more cute. It is a form of aegyo.

OTHER RELATED PHRASES

(jo-wa-hae-yo) I like you.

Solida많이 좋아해요jo-wa-hae-yo)(man-i jo-wa-hae-yo)

I like you.

(dang-shin eob-shin mot sar-a) I can't live without you.

OTHER VOCABULARY



Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





© domandhyo.com



I MISS YOU IN KOREAN

Casual

보고싶어

(bo-go-ship-eo)

This is the most common way to say I miss you. Since missing someone implies closeness, you will almost always be using the casual form which drops the "Q"

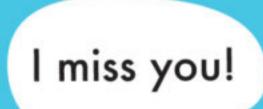


Standard/Polite

보고싶어요

(bo-go-ship-eo-yo)

Since you will usually be saying I miss you to someone close to you, you will rarely use this one except when phrasing as a question to a friend. (Do you miss so and so?)





Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🚪 DOM & HYO







HOW TO SAY KISS IN KOREAN



(bbo-bbo)

A cute way of saying kiss in Korean. This usually refers to a peck on the cheeks or lips.

(ki-seu)

This refers to a more serious or real kiss on the lips.

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO













Ι

S

 \mathbf{H}

ENGLISH LOAN WORDS (DIRECT)







치킨 **CHICKEN**













WORDS FROM ENGLISH (SAME/SIMILAR MEANING)





















WORDS FROM ENGLISH BUT DIFFERENT MEANINGS



Ε A N

1

N

G S



















CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO

















Ι

S

H

PART 2

ENGLISH LOAN WORDS (DIRECT)





















WORDS FROM ENGLISH (SAME/SIMILAR MEANING)





















WORDS FROM ENGLISH BUT DIFFERENT MEANINGS



A N

N G

S





















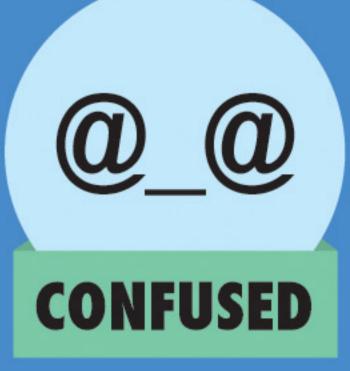














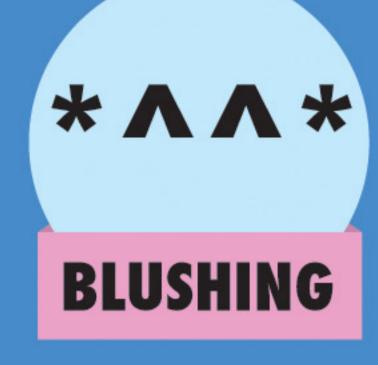




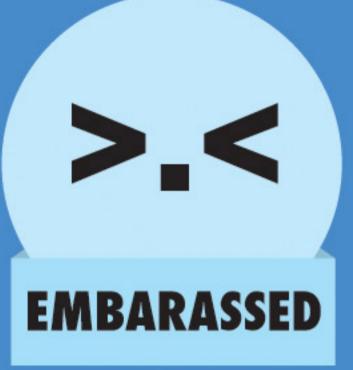












VARIATIONS

 $\mathsf{HAPPY} = ^{\wedge}, ^{\wedge}\mathsf{0}^{\wedge}$

SERIOUS = - - CRYING = TTT, TT_TT

SWEATING = ^_^;

SURPRISED = + + EMBARASSED > <

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

KURFAN FMOTCONS & ABBREVIATIONS

















NO NO







ㅎ ㅇ 하이







MORE EXPLANATIONS

Yes/Agreement

오케이 **OK in Konglish** 닥쳐

Shutup/Shut your trap

축하해요 Congratulations

감사합니다 Thank you

LAUGHING Also ===, ====

Teacher

수고하세요

반가워요

Keep up the good work

Nice to meet you

Used as shivering when scared or amazed

하이

TERRIBLE but not bad

AWESOME/

Now

지금

어떻게

"Hi" in Konglish How Kind of like "damn!"

CREATED BY 🚆 🚆 DOM & HYO

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

멘붕

(men-bung)

Short for 멘탈붕괴. A state of mental shock.

개소리

(gae-so-ri)

Literally means "dog sound" and is used when you think a statement is totally wrong.

(bool-geum)

Fire or burning Friday! Basically the same as TGIF. Go crazy because it's the weekend!

(shi-weol-deu)

In-law's/husband's family's world. From the perspective of the wife. Their world engulfs hers.

OFOH

(ya-mae)

A fake/knockoff product usually bought from the black market.

엄친0

(eom-chin-ah)

Short for 엄마 친구 아들 and means my mom's friend's son. The son is also good at everything.

S

G

(ahn-mool)

Short for 안 물어보다 and basically means "I didn't ask for your opinion." It's not polite.

(jjang)

Koreans say this when something awesome happens. Can be added to many other words.

(meok-bang)

Literally means an "eating broadcast". **Basically watching** someone eat on TV or through the net.

먹방

(saeng-chuk)

Short for 생일 축하 which means Happy Birthday.

(al-ba)

Short for 아르바이트 which means part-time job.

알바

(chi-maek)

Means chicken and beer. It is short for 치킨+맥주.

CREATED BY 🕌 🔓 DOM & HYO









TYPES OF PEOPLE

바람둥이

A player

여친

Girlfriend

변태

Pervert 훈남

Handsome guy with manners

왕따

Outsider/ Outcast

엄친아/ 엄친딸

The perfect child who is good at everything

놈

Man/Person

금사빠

Somone who easily falls in love

된장남/ 된장녀

Superficial person who lives beyond their means

남사친

A guy who is just a friend

• 덕후

Person who has an obsession with something

얼짱

Someone who looks good

까도남

City man who is arrogrant & condescending

베이글녀

A cute but sexy girl

선수

A Player (dates around)

얼빠

Really likes good looking people

그린라이트

Crush who is showing interest in you

썸

"Something" romantic between 2 people

남친

Boyfriend

음란마귀

Someone who has a dirty mind

사랑꾼

Person with a lot of love

뇌섹남

Attractive guy who is also smart

모쏠

Someone who has never been in a relationship

셀렙

Short for "celebrity"

붕어빵

Two people that look the same

갑/갑이다

The boss or most influential person in a group

모짜

A good looking body

RANDOM THINGS

반사

Right back at you!/Takes one to know one

> 비번 Short for

password 썰

Story

포스 있다

Having

"The Force"

리즈

Prime of your life

댓츠노노

That's a no no/ Disagreement

만렙

Level 10,000 (when someone is really good at something)

뻥치지마 Stop lying

간지난다

Awesome/

Stylish

쩐다

Very cool

Fire Friday/ TGIF

언플

Media Manipulation 노답

셀카

A selfie

No answer

드립치다

To make a joke or a clever comment

평타

Average

고퀄 Good/High

quality (referring to merchandise)

Photo/ **Picture**

FOOD RELATED

아점 맛점

A delicious

lunch

먹방

An eating

broadcast

Brunch

일차

First round

치맥

Chicken & Beer

이차

Second

round

Pizza & Beer

피맥

삼차

Third

round

소맥 Soju mixed

회식

Company

dinner

Soju mixed

소콜

Strong mixed cocktail

폭탄주

Starbucks

with Cola with beer

> 스벅 맥날 McDonald's

헐 What/OMG/

헉! OMG

아싸! Yes!/Yay!

Hooray!

대박! 엄마야! OMG!/Oops Awesome

네?

Yes?

어?

Huh?

EXCLAMATIONS

우와 Wow

참! By the way

그래요?

Is that so?

What the 아이씨

Ah crap/

Oh no/Cmon

정말?

Really?

ᆸᆸ

Bye bye

人人

Nice play (gaming)

F*ck you

 $\pi\pi/\tau\tau$

Crying

-_-a

Scratching head

>.<

Embarassed

아이고! Oops!/ Ohh!

짱!

Awesome!/

Cool!

INTERNET/EMOTICONS

スス

Good game

 \perp \perp

No no

=

Trembling

07

Okay

۸۸;

Sweating

 0 ± 0

Vomiting

interesting

아! Ouch!/

By theway

어머나!

OMG!

 \neg

Go go

00

Yes/응

ネネ

Congrats

・ロネ

Shutup

+_+

Surprised

* \ \ \ *

Blushing

LAUGHTER

진짜?

Really?/Forreal?/

Seriously?

333 keu keu keu

키키 표 등 등 keke puahaha

샘

Teacher

푸하하 puahaha

ㅎㅎㅎ hahaha

헤헤헤 hehehe

방아

Nice to

meet you

ヘコ

work

Bored

Congrats

ᅙᄋ

Hi

 $\Lambda\Lambda$

Нарру

 $@_@$

Confused

Thank you

짐

Now

OTL

Disappointed

어케

Keep up How the good

Winking Serious

Sleepy

^3^ Kissing

EMOTIONS/FEELINGS

꿀잼 노잼 Really funny/ Not funny or

솔까말 Speak

honestly

facebook.com/DomHyo

더럽게 Badly

극혐 Disgusted

Surprised

안물 I didn't ask you

행쇼

Watery eyes

from being

embarassed

Interesting

근자감 Extreme

self confidence

케미 Chemistry

(love wise)

Funny but sad

웃프다

멘붕 Mental

Let's be breakdown happy

Considered rude/ Has negative connotations





BASIC KOREAN VERBS YOU SHOULD KNOW



하다 (ha-da) To do



(ja-da) To sleep



(geot-da) To walk



(bo-da) To see/look



(mal-ha-da) To speak



(meok-da) To eat



(ga-da) To go



요리하다

(yo-ri-ha-da) To cook



(ik-da) To read

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

© domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

BASIC KOREAN VERBS YOU SHOULD KNOW







(sa-da) To buy

여행하다

(yeo-haeng-ha-da) To travel

(moot-ta) To ask



포기하다

(po-gi-ha-da) To give up



(ma-si-da) To drink



(ul-da) To cry



(saeng-gak-ha-da) To think



(gong-bu-ha-da) To study



(chum-chu-da) To dance

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

© domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

LANGUAGES IN KOREAN (PT.1)























GERMAN (dok-il-eo)



ARABIC (a-rab-eo)



SPANISH (seu-pe-in-eo)

















CREATED BY 🗿 DOM & HYO



LANGUAGES IN KOREAN (PT.2)

















































CREATED BY 🗿 DOM & HYO



WAYS TO EXPRESS LAUGHTER IN KOREAN



ㅎㅎㅎ

표 등 등

Most common form of laughing. Pronounced as "크크크" (keu-keu-keu)
The more "ㅋs" used, the funnier something is.

Korean form of "haha". Short for "하하하" (haha-ha). This one is common, but ㅋㅋㅋ is still used more. Korean form of "puhaha". Short for "프하하" (peu-ha-ha). This one usually represents a huge laugh.



Another way to write laughter although this one is not used as often. Short for "키득키득".

헤헤헤

Korean version of "hehehe". Similar to "ㅎㅎㅎ".

키키키

A cuter version of "===". Pronounced as "kikiki".

domandhyo.com

TYPES OF DEER IN KOREAN

Inspired by & in Collaboration with Lingodeer



순록 (sul-lok) Reindeer



말코손바닥사슴 (mal-ko-son-ba-daksa-seum) Moose



와피티사슴 (wa-ti-pi-sa-seum) Elk



다마사슴 (da-ma-sa-seum) Fallow deer



<mark>흰꼬리사슴</mark> (hwin-ggo-ri-sa-seum) White tailed deer



남방안데스사슴 (nam-bang-an-de-seu -sa-seum) South Andes deer

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



링고사슴

(ling-go-sa-seum) Lingodeer



Making words more casual or cufe in Korean

Adding "o" as the last consonant for example:

Adding "o" or "e" as the last consonant for example:

domandhyo.com

HOW TO SAY MILK IN KOREAN













MONTHS AND HOLIDAYS IN KOREAN





Months are pretty easy to learn in Korean. If you already know the numbers 1-12 (sino), you can know how to say every month by just assigning the number to the order of the month in the year.

For example:

 $1 = 2 \mod m$

SO...

January = 일월

(eel-weol)

For example:

4 = 사 month = 월

SO...

April = 사월

(sa-weol)

So let's go through every month and their holidays...



January

Major holidays: New Year's Day (1.1)

 Seollal (Lunar New Year) (First day of the first Lunar Month)



February

Major holidays: Seollal (Lunar New Year) (First day of the first Lunar Month)



March

Major holidays: • Independence Day (3.1)



April

No major holidays



May

Major holidays: Labor Day (5.1)

- Children's Day (5.5)
- Parent's Day (5.8) Buddha's Birthday (8th day)

of the 4th lunar month)



June

Major holidays: Memorial Day (6.6)



July

Major holidays: Constitution Day (7.17)



August

Major holidays: Liberation Day (8.15)



September

Major holidays: Chuseok (15th day) of the 8th lunar month)



October

Major holidays: Chuseok (15th day of the 8th lunar month)

- National Foundation Day (10.3)
- Hangul Day (10.9)

Armed Forces Day (10.1)

facebook.com/DomHyo



November

No major holidays



December

Major holidays: Christmas Day (12.25)

MOVIE GENRES IN KOREAN (PT.1)



액션 (aek-shyeon) Action



로맨틱코미디 (lo-maen-tik-ko-mi-di) Romantic Comedy



공포 (gong-po) Horror

facebook.com/DomHyo



스릴러 (seu-lil-leo) Thriller



로맨스 (lo-maen-seu) Romance



멜로 (mel-lo) Melodrama



코미디 (ko-mi-di) Comedy



SF Science Fiction



에로 (e-ro) Erotic

CREATED BY 🕌 🖁 DOM & HYO



HOW TO SAY NO IN KOREAN



Informal

O-L (a-ni)

Use this with people younger than you & people close to you



Formal/ Standard 아니의 (a-ni-yo)

Use this with people older than you or with people you don't know well.

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!









COREAN NUMBERS

—THE BASICS -

Korean has two sets of numbers. Native and Sino. Sino numbers are taken from Chinese.

NATIVE

hana	하나	1
dool	둘	2
set	셋	3
net	넷	4
da-seot	다섯	5
yeo-seot	여섯	6
il-gob	일곱	7
yeo-deol	여덟	8
ah-hob	아홉	9
yeol	열	10
seu-mool	스물	20
seo-reun	서른	30

SINO

1	일	eel
2	0	ee
3	삼	sam
4	사	sa
5	오	oh
6	육	yook
7	칠	chil
8	팔	pal
9	구	goo
10	십	ship
100	백	baek
1000	천	cheon

With the numbers 1-10, you can easily count upward by simply putting them together.

Native Korean numbers are rarely used above 60

SINO

When do we use each set of numbers? It depends on what unit of time or things you are talking about.

SINO



(with 살)



a day



people



things













The Korean language also uses different counters for different things.



people (informal)





(jang) paper





31



(song-ee) bunches of things like flowers, bananas,



(gae)

for things

in general



(dae)



and grapes







seconds/minutes



(sal/seh)

years

Usually if people can't remember a counter for an object, they will just use "개"

한국어일성어 KOREAN ONOMATOPOEIA

(The creation of words that imitate natural sounds)

PEOPLE



OfO!!

에취!

um..

ouch!

oops!

achoo!

5

6

두근두근

8

kiss

shhh!

throbbing heart

11

chewing food

9 엉엉

10 **드** 2 러

12 콜록콜록

crying

snoring

clapping

coughing

6. "shweet" (say quickly) 7. "doo-geun-doo-geun" 8. "nyam-nyam" 9. "eong-eong"

1. "eum" 2. "ah-yah" 3. "aht"

4. "eh-chui" 5. "jjok"

10. "deu-leu-leong" 11. "jjak-jjak" 12. "kol-lok-kol-lok"

14

15

19

23

13 멍멍

꿀꿀

야용

16 OH OH

dog (bark)

17

21

pig

18

22

cat

20

24

cicada

음메

cow/sheep

duck

꼬ㅐ꼬ㅐ

개굴 개굴 frog

mouse

삐약

pigeon

rooster

owl

13. "meong-meong"

baby chicks

18. "kkwaek-kkwaek" 19. "gae-gool-gae-gool"

15. "ya-ong" 16. "maem-maem"

21. "bbi-yak-bbi-yak"

17. "eum-meh"

22. "goo-goo" 23. "kko-kki-oh"

14. "ggool-ggool"

20. "jjik-jjik"

24. "bu-eong-bu-eong"

OTHERS

26

30



25

29

sleeping

falling rain

shine/sparkle

77

creak

씽 zoom

31

whoosh

crashing

32

33 딩동

34

35 36 따끈

knock

car horn

warm

door bell

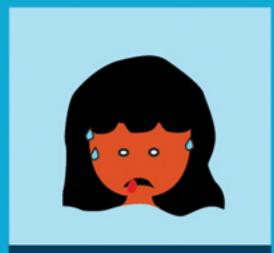
25. "daeng-daeng-daeng" 26. "kool-kool" 27. "ju-reuk-ju-reuk" 28. "bban-jjak-bban-jjak"

29. "ggeek" 30. "sshing" 31. "shwik" 32. "kwang" 33. "ding-dong"



CREATED BY 🚆 💆 DOM & HYO

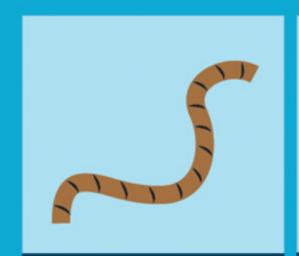
A OPPOSITES 4 **IN KOREAN**



(deop-da) to be hot (air)



(chup-da) to be cold (air)



(gil-da) to be long (length)



(jjal-da) to be short (length)



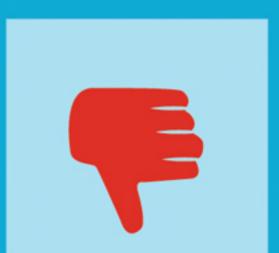
(ppa-leu-da) to be fast



(neu-li-da) to be slow



(jot-da) to be good



(na-ppeu-da) to be bad



(neol-da) to be wide



(job-da) to be narrow



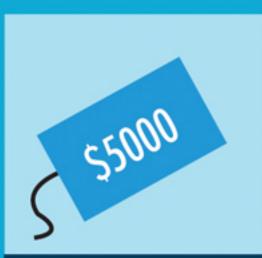
(jeol-da) to be young



(neul-da) to be old



(ssa-da) to be cheap



비싸다 (bi-ssa-da) to be expensive



(haeng-bok-ha-da) to be happy



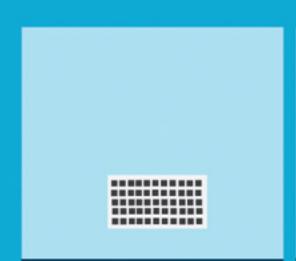
(seul-peu-da) to be sad



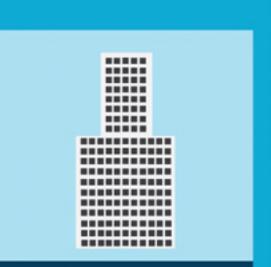
ロトにし ᆰ니 (mal-da) to be clear



흐리다 (heu-li-da) to be cloudy



낮다 (nat-da) to be low (objects)



(nop-da) to be high (objects)



PARTICLES IN KOREAN

은/는

(eun/neun)

Topic or subject marking particle, 은 is used following a consonant while 는 is used following a vowel.

나는 선생님이다. I am a teacher.

(i/ga)

Identifier/subject particle, Ol is used following a consonant while 가 is used following a vowel.

> 내가 할게요. I'll do it.

(do)

Used as an additive particle, Equivalent to "too" or "also".

나도 학생이다. I am a student too./ I am also a student.

(eul-reul)

An object marking particle (attached to an object a verb describes). 을 is used after a consonant while 를 is used after a vowel.

> 책을 읽었다. I read a book.

에게/한테/께

(e-ge/han-te/kke)

A dative particle. Used for when you are giving or receiving something from someone, 께 is honorific, 에게 is formal, and 한테 informal.

너한테 할 말이 있어. have something to tell you.

(eu-ro/ro)

Used to describe a way or method of doing something, 으로 is used following a consonant other than 'a'. 로 is used after a vowel or after '='.

가위로 종이를 잘랐다. I cut paper with scissors.

에/에서

(e/e-seo)

Time and location marking particle. 에서 is used as "from" and "to". 에서 can also be used as "in" or "at" if the verb is not motion related.

<mark>몇 시에 만날까요?</mark> What time should we

(bu-teo-kkaji)

Used as "from" and "to". Specifically as to when something starts and finishes.

4시까지 기다릴게요. I will wait until 4 o'clock,

(deul)

Plural marker, Usually only attached to person nouns and not objects. Attaching this to objects sounds awkward.

사람들이 많네요. There are a lot of people,

(man)

Means "only" and is used after nouns.

물만 마셨다. I only drank water.

(ui)

Possessive marker.

한국의 수도는 서울이다. The capital of South Korea is Seoul.

과/와/랑/이랑

(gwa/wa/rang/i-rang)

Used to express "with". "and", or "as with", 과/이랑 are used after a consonant and 와/랑 are used after a vowel. 랑 & 이랑 are more informal and is mainly used in speech.

빵이랑 우유를 먹었어요. I ate bread with milk.

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY # DOM & HYO

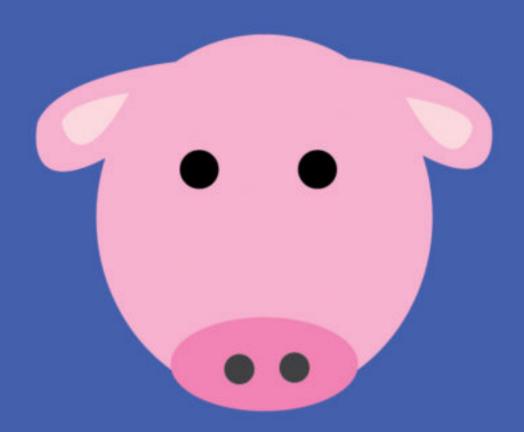


facebook.com/DomHyo ©2016 domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

HOW TO SAY PIG IN KOREAN



도ዘス (dwae-ji)

Used for the name of the animal and for Korean dishes served with pork.

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO

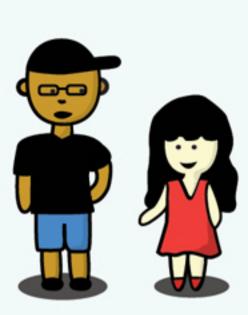




KOREAN PREPOSITIONS (POSTITON WORDS)



위에 (wi-e) On, above, over



옆에 (yeop-e) Next to



아래에 (a-rae-e) Under



사이에 (sa-i-e) **Between**



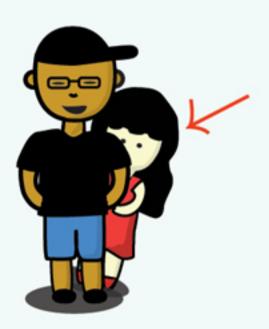
아에 (an-e) Inside



(bakk-e) **Outside**



앞에 (ap-e) In front of



뒤에 (dwi-e) **Behind**





PRONOUNS IN KOREAN: I, ME, MY, MINE



Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





QUESTION



WORDS

왜

(wae) Why 어디

(eo-di) Where 뭐

(mweo) What

어느

(eo-neu)
Which

언제

(eon-je) When 어떻게

(eo-tteo-ge)
How

누가/ 누구

(nu-ga/nu-gu)
Who

어떤

(eo-ddeon) What kind of

무슨

얼마/ 얼마나

(mu-seun) (eol-ma/eol-ma-na)

What kind of

How much/many

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY # DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

©2016 domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

RELIGIONS











기독교/천주교 (gi-dok-gyo/cheon-ju-gyo) Christianity/Catholicism

*Considered separate

불교 (bul-gyo) **Buddhism**

이슬람교 (i-seu-lam-gyo) Islam

힌두교 (hin-du-gyo) Hinduism

유대교 (yu-dae-gyo) **Judaism**













바하이교 (ba-ha-i-gyo) Baha'i-ism

도교 (do-gyo) **Taoism**

자나이교 (ja-na-i-gyo) **Janaism**

무신론 (mu-shin-ron) **Atheism**

불가지론 (bul-ga-ji-ron) Agnosticism



신토 (shin-to) Shintoism



천도교 (cheon-dok-gyo) Cheondoism



유교 (yu-gyo) Confucianism



무종교 (mu-jong-gyo) **Paganism**









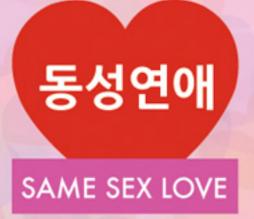












































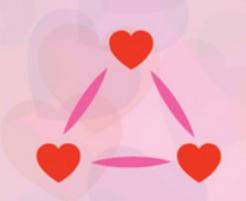
















CREATED BY 🔓 DOM & HYO

SCHOOL VOCABULARY A 학교 단어



학교 **SCHOOL** (hak-gyo)



학원 AFTER SCHOOL **ACADEMY** (hak-weon)



유치원 **KINDERGARTEN** (yu-chi-weon)



초등학교 **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL** (cho-deung-hak-gyo)



중학교 MIDDLE SCHOOL (joong-hak-gyo)



고등학교 **HIGH SCHOOL** (go-deung-hak-gyo)



대학교 UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE (dae-hak-gyo)

IN THE CLASSROOM/SCHOOL.

(교실) (gyo-shil)



교장 선생님 PRINCIPAL (gyo-jangseon-saeng-nim)



교감 선생님 VICE PRINCIPAL (gyo-gamseon-saeng-nim)



HEAD TEACHER (bu-jangseon-saeng-nim)



TEACHER (seon-saeng-nim)



교수 **PROFESSOR** (gyo-su)

111111...



STUDENT (hak-saeng)



유치원생 (유딩)

KINDERGARTEN

STUDENT

(yu-chi-weon-saeng)





중학생 (중딩) MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENT

(joong-hak-saeng)



고등학생 (고딩) 대학생 (대딩) HIGH SCHOOL UNIVERSITY **STUDENT STUDENT** (go-deung-hak-saeng) (dae-hak-saeng)

CLASS YEAR/GRADE (hak-nyeon) 1학년= 1st grade, 2학년 = 2nd grade, etc...

초등학생 (초딩)

ELEMENTARY

SCHOOL STUDENT

(cho-deung-hak-saeng)

SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT



PENCIL (yeon-pil)



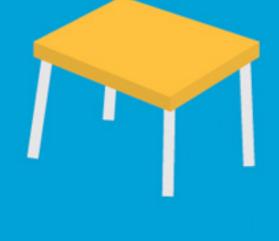
종이 **PAPER** (jong-ee)



BLACKBOARD (chil-pan)



지우개 **ERASER** (ji-oo-gae)



책상 **DESK** (chaek-sang)



의자 **CHAIR** (vi-ja)



자 **RULER** (ja)



책

TEXTBOOK

(chaek)

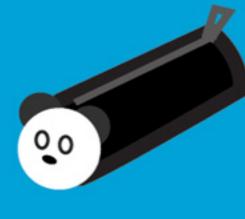


HOMEWORK (sook-jeh)





가위



PENCIL CASE (pil-tong)



facebook.com/DomHyo

©2014 domandhyo.com

SHAPES IN KOREAN



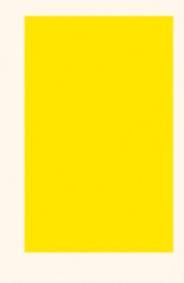
원/원형 (weon/weon-hyeong) Circle



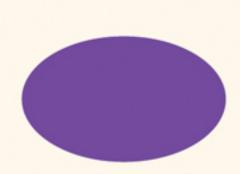
정사각형 (jeong-sa-gak-hyeong) Square



삼각형 (sam-gak-hyeong) **Triangle**



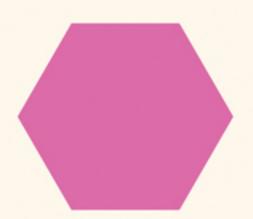
직사각형 (jik-sa-gak-hyeong) Rectangle



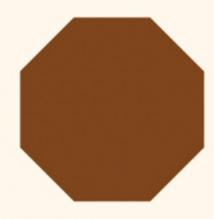
타원/타원형 (ta-weon/ta-weon-hyeong) Oval



오각형 (o-gak-hyeong) Pentagon



육각형 (yuk-gak-hyeong) Hexagon



팔각형 (pal-gak-hyeong) Octagon



구/구형 (gu/gu-hyeong) Sphere



원뿔 (weon-ppul) Cone



원통 (weon-tong) Cylinder



정육면체 (jeong-yuk-myeon-che) Cube

SHORTENED WORDS IN KOREAN

다음 (da-um) 금 담 (dam)



2 그리고 (keu-ri-go) 글고 (keul-go)



3 그냥 (keu-nyang) → 걍 (kyang)



자증나 (jja-jeung-na) 장나 (jjang-na)



을 있어 (al-a-sseo) 을써 (al-sseo)

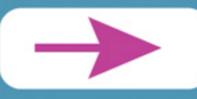


우리 (u-ri)



울 (ul)

처음 (cheo-eum)



첨 (cheom)

지금 (ji-geum)



짐 (jim)

1 "next 2 "and" 3 "just" 4 "annoying" 5 "ok, I know, I understand 6 "we" 7 "first/beginning 8 "now"

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo ©2015 domandhyo.com 🖹 twitter.com/DomHyo



SHORTENED WORDS IN KOREAN PT.2

그렇구나 (keu-le-gu-na) 글쿤 (keul-kun)



2 일요일 (il-yo-il) 의율 (il-yol)



3 모르겠어 (mo-leu-ge-sseo) 물겠어 (mol-ge-sseo)



4 어떻게 (eo-tteo-ge) 어케 (eo-ke)



내일 (nae-il) 낼 (nael)



제일 (je-il) <u>쩰</u> (jel)



재미있어 (jae-mi-i-sseo) 자밌어 (jae-mi-sseo)



1 "I see" 2 "Sunday" 3 "Don't know" 4 "how" 5 "tomorrow" 6 "best/most" 7 "to be fun"

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🚆 💆 DOM & HYO







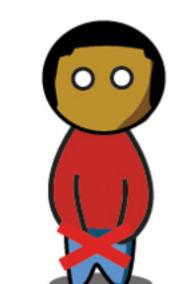
SMALL DIFFERENCES IN KOREAN (Part I)

domandhyo.com



414

(ne-shi) 4 oclock



LHK

VS.

(nae-shi) eunuch



スリ

(jib)

house



(Chip)

Chip(s)



71I

(keo-pi)



III

(ko-pi) nosebleed casual form

of hello

0119

(an-nyeong)

VS.

0177

(an-gyeong)
glasses

18

ムコト

(ship-pal)

fuck

4121

(shi-bal)



A 01

(ib)

mouth



OI

(ip)

leaf

SMALL DIFFERENCES IN KOREAN (Part 2)

domandhyo.com



VS.



7 H

(gae)



III

2

(pal)

arm

VS.



Foot

711

(ge) crab

(ba-dak)

Floor

dog



VS.

VS.



(pa-dak) Chicken With

green onions

111111

(ja) ruler VS.

(cha)

fea (or car)

변신

(byeon-shin) transformation

(byeong-shin) strong curse word that means stupid (don't use)



(vi-ja) Chair

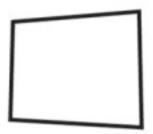


(vi-sa) doctor

SMALL DIFFERENCES IN KOREAN (Part 3)

domandhyo.com





To not be/ not do VS. 양다

회식 VS.

앉다

(hweh-saek) Gray

(hwin-saek) White

(an-dda)

To sit

(an-ta)









747 |

VS.

(yeo-kwan) (yeo-kwon) Cheap motel Passport

VS.

(geo-gi)

(go-gi)





option in Korea

Meat





cooking

(yu-ri) glass

(ya-gu) Baseball

(yak-guk) Pharmacy



SMALL DIFFERENCES IN KOREAN (Part 4)

domandhyo.com

Day after tomorrow

그러 (mo-re) VS. (mo-rae) sand



(gev-rim) picture



(kev-rim) cream



凡五 (pul) grass



(bbul) horn



(mi-nyeo) Beaufiful girl



VS.

(ma-nyeo) witch



~ 1

(shi)

city/town ex: 서울시

Mr./Ms.

441

(sshi)



7イスイ

(geo-jeo)

for free

Rude way of saying go away

(ggeo-jyeo)

CREATED BY 🧗 DOM & HYO

THE SOLAR SYSTEM 태양계





SORRY!

IN KOREAN



A bit more respectful

Formal

죄송합니다

(joe-song-ham-ni-da)

미안합니다

(mi-an-ham-ni-da)

Standard

죄송해요

(joe-song-hae-yo)

미안해요

(mi-an-hae-yo)

Casual

There is no casual version of 죄송합니다 since it is used in a respectful context

미안해

(mi-an-hae)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

© domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo



SPORTS







(yang-gung) **Archery**



배드민턴 (bae-deu-min-teon) **Badminton**



야구 (ya-gu) Baseball



(nong-gu) **Basketball**



볼링 (bol-ling) **Bowling**



(bok-sing/gweon-tu) **Boxing**



미식축구 (mi-shik-chuk-ku) **American Football**



골프 (gol-peu) Golf



하키 (ha-ki) Hockey



스키 (seu-ki) Skiing



축구 (chuk-ku) Football/Soccer



(su-yeong) **Swimming**



(tak-ku) **Table Tennis**



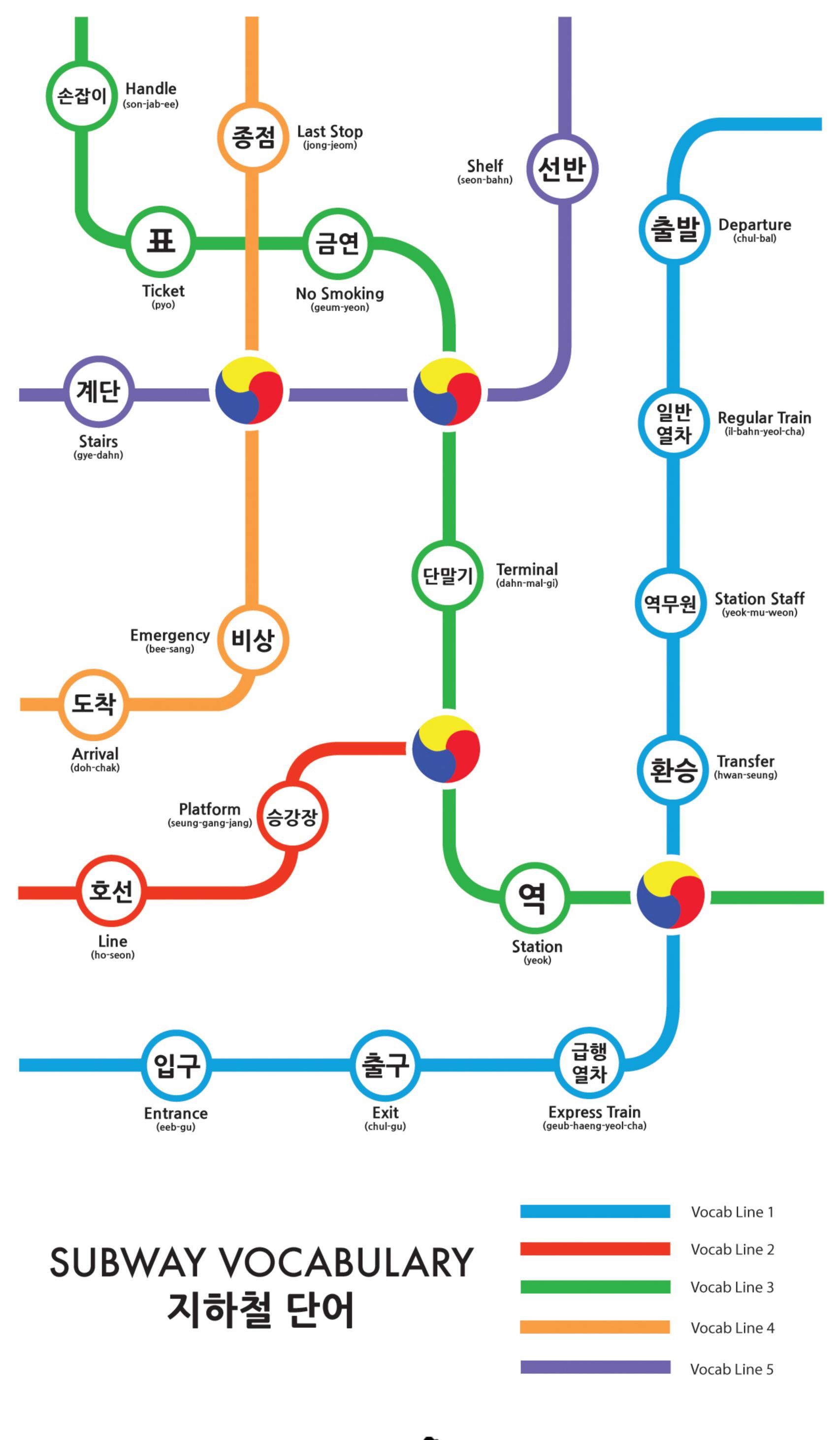
테니스 (te-ni-seu) **Tennis**



배구 (bae-gu) Volleyball

CREATED BY 🚡 🖁 DOM & HYO



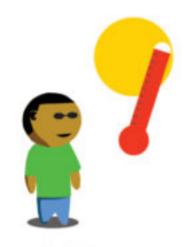


CREATED BY 🖣 🛭 DOM & HYO





KOREAN SUMMER VOCABULARY



(yeo-reum) Summer



(su-yeong-jang) Swimming pool



(seon-geul-la-seu) Sunglasses



(su-yeong-bok) Swimming suit



해변 (hae-byeon) Beach



(deop-da) Hot



(hae/taeyang) Sun



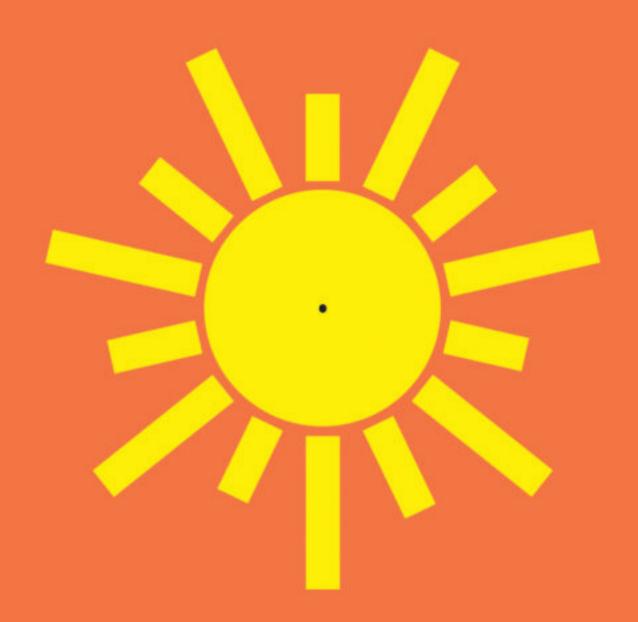
(jang-ma) Rainy season



기옥 (ji-ok) Hell

CREATED BY 🗿 DOM & HYO

HOW TO SAY SUN IN KOREAN



하 (hae)

The most common way of saying sun in Korean.

EHS (taeyang)

A more proper and scientific way of saying sun.

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



© domandhyo.com



@SYMBOLS @



(mul-eum-pyo) **Question Mark**



(neu-kkim-pyo) **Exclamation Point**



(shab/u-mul-jeong) Pound sign/Hashtag (Read as '우물정' in phone numbers or at the bank)



마침표/온점 (ma-chim-pyo/on-jeom) Period



(shwium-pyo) Comma



(byeol-pyo) Asterisk



작은 따옴표 (jak-eun tta-om-pyo) Single Quotation Marks



(keun tta-om-pyo) **Quotation Marks**



(gwal-ho) **Parenthesis**



(so-gwal-ho) **Parentheses**



(dae-gwal-ho) **Brackets**



골뱅이 (gol-baeng-i) at



앰퍼샌드 (aem-peo-saen-deu) Ampersand



언더바 (eon-deo-ba) Underscore



(kol-lon) Colon



(se-mi-kol-lon) Semicolon



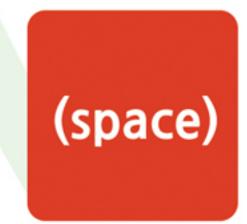
대시/하이픈 (dae-shi/ha-i-peun) Dash/Hyphen (Read as '에' in phone numbers)



슬래시 (seul-lae-shi) Slash



퍼센트/프로 (peo-sen-teu/peu-ro) Percent



띄어쓰기/공백 (ttui-eo-sseu-gi/gong-baek) Space

TERMS OF ENDEARMENT

Names for girlfriends/wives and boyfriends/husbands



(ae-in) Sweetheart



(ja-gi-ya) Baby/Honey



(yeon-in) Couple



(nae sa-rang) My love



(yeo-bo)
Darling/Honey
(only for married couples)



(bu-bu) Married couple

Names for girlfriends/wives

Names for boyfriends/husbands



(yeo-ja-chin-gu) Girlfriend



(u-ri gang-a-ji) My puppy



(gong-ju-nim) Princess



(jjing-jjing-i) Cute term for a girl who whines



(nam-ja-chin-gu) Boyfriend



(seo-bang-nim) Husband



(o-ppa) Honey (if older)



(wang-ja-nim) Prince

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO







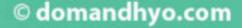
HOW TO SAY TIGER IN KOREAN



로운(ho-rang-i)

CREATED BY 🚪 DOM & HYO







twitter.com/DomHyo





LONG PERIODS OF TIME



TITLES FOR PEOPLE in KOREAN

선생님

의사선생님

(gyo-su-nim) **Professor**

(seon-saeng-nim) Teacher

(vi-sa-seon-saeng-nim) Doctor

누나

오빠

언니

(nu-na) Older female (used by men)

(o-ppa) Older male (used by women)

(eon-ni) Older female (used by women)

아주머니

아저씨

(hyeong) Older male (used by men)

(a-jv-meo-ni) Ms./Married older woman (honorific)

(a-jeo-ssi) Mr./Married older man (honorific)

기사님

어르신

(gi-sa-nim) **Driver** (honorific)

(eo-reu-shin) **Elder person** (honorific)

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



🚮 facebook.com/DomHyo 🛛 ©2016 domandhyo.com 🔃 twitter.com/DomHyo



TRAVEL VOCABULARY

IN KOREAN



여행 가방

(yeo-haeng ga-bang) Luggage/Suitcase



여권

(yeo-gweon) **Passport**



비행기

(bi-haeng-gi) Airplane



기차

(gi-cha) Train



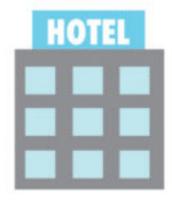
택시

(taek-shi) Taxi



지도

(ji-do) Map



호텔

(ho-tel) Hotel



(don) Money



지하철

(ji-ha-cheol) Subway





© domandhyo.com



HOW TO SAY "WEAR" IN KOREAN (THERE ARE MANY WAYS)



(ib-da) To wear (clothes on your upper and lower body)



(sseu-da) To wear things on your head such as glasses, hairbands, hats, etc.



메다

(meh-da) To wear things over your shoulders like backpacks or bags



매다

(mae-da) To wear things you can tie or fasten



(kki-da) To wear things on your hand such as gloves or rings.



(shin-da) To wear things on your feet such as shoes or socks



(cha-da) To wear things on your limbs like belts or watches.



To take off anything



A few mimetic words describing walking

Korean has a lof of words like these for actions and sounds. They are called 의타어 or 의성어



성큼성큼

(seong-keum-seong-keum)
Walking Wifh
large strides



쫑

(jong-jong)
Scurrying



어슬렁어슬렁

(eo-seul-leongeo-seul-leong) Walking like a figer (slowly and wandering)

You can pair these with the verb "건다"
which means to walk.

domandhyo.com

WATER IN KOREAN



Other related words:



Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!











WEATHER KOREAN VOCABULARY











태양/해

(tae-yang/hae) sun

(geu-reum) cloud

맑은

(mahl-geun) clear

비 (bee)

rain



무지개

(mu-jee-gae) rainbow



(noon) snow



(tae-poong) typhoon/ hurricane



토네이도

(to-neh-ee-do) tornado



바람

(ba-ram) wind



안개

(ahn-gae) fog



천둥/번개

(cheon-dung/ beon-gae) thunder/lightning

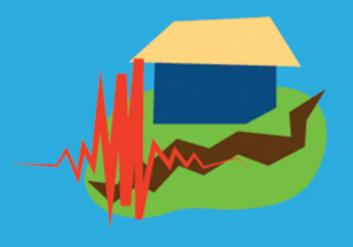


덥다

(deop-dah) hot



(chup-dah) cold



지진

(jee-jeen) earthquake



(hong-su) flood



가뭄

(gah-moom) drought



DESCRIBING WEEKS IN KOREAN



(ju) Week



(ji-nan-ju) Last week



(ji-ji-nan-ju) Week before last



(i-beon-ju) This week



(da-eum-ju) **Next Week**



(da-da-eum-ju) Week after next week



(ju-mal) Weekend



(pyeong-il) Weekdays



(mae-ju) **Every week**

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!





DESCRIBING YEARS IN KOREAN



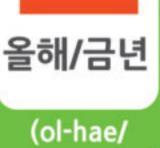
(hae/nyeon) Year



(jak-nyeon) Last year



(jae-jak-nyeon) Year before last



(ol-hae/ geum-nyeon) This year



(nae-nyeon/ da-eum-hae) Next year



(nae-hu-nyeon) In two years



(yeon-gan) Yearly



(yeon-cho)
Beginning of
the year



(yeon-mal) End of the year



(sae-hae) New year



(geu-hae) That year



(mae-nyeon/ hae-ma-da) Every year

Please show some courtesy! If you decide to share this graphic, please link back to us! Thanks!

CREATED BY 🚰 🖁 DOM & HYO



©2017 domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

KOREAN WINTER VOCABULARY



겨울 (gyeo-ul) Winter



(nun) Snow



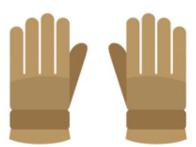
눈사람 (nun-sa-ram) Snowman



쿠ㅌ (ko-teu) Coat



목도리 (mok-do-ri) Scarf



(jang-gab) Gloves



춥다 (chup-da) Cold



눈송이 (nun-song-i) Snowflake



Hot Chocolate



PRINCESS IN KOREAN













HOW TO SAY LOVE IN KOREAN



사라 (sa-rang) Others:

(yeon-jeong) Passion & attachment

애정 (ae-jeong) A feeling of love & affection

(ae-chak) More like attachment

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



domandhyo.com



HOW TO SAY RAIN IN KOREAN

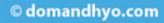


H (bi)

지금 비 와요 (ji-geum bi wa-yo) It's raining now.

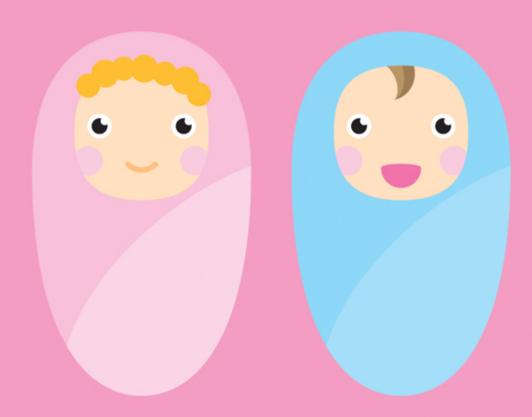
CREATED BY 🚡 🖁 DOM & HYO







HOW TO SAY BABY **IN KOREAN**



아가 / 애기 / 아기 (a-ga) / (ae-gi) / (a-gi)

CREATED BY 🚡 🖁 DOM & HYO







COUNTING TO TEN IN KOREAN

Native Korean

Used for numbers of items and age









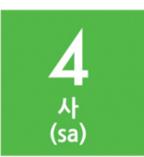
Sino Korean

Used for dates, money, addresses, phone numbers, and numbers above 100







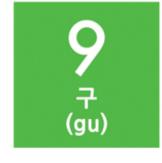


















HOW TO SAY CAR IN KOREAN



자동차/차

(ja-dong-cha/cha)



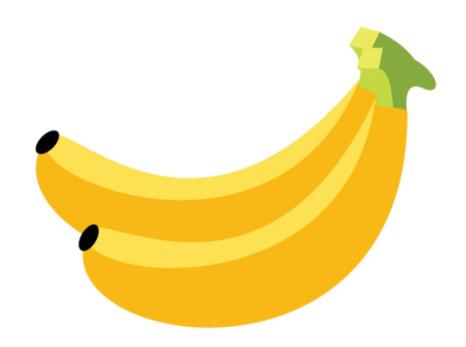


© domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

HOW TO SAY BANANA IN KOREAN













KOREAN AUTUMN VOCABULARY



Autumn



잎 Leaf/Leaves



Halloween



단풍 (dan-pung) Autumn foliage



스웨터 (seu-we-teo) **Sweater**



호박 (ho-bak) **Pumpkin**



쌀쌀한 날 (ssal-ssal-han nal) Chilly day



달 Moon



갈퀴 (gal-kwi) Rake

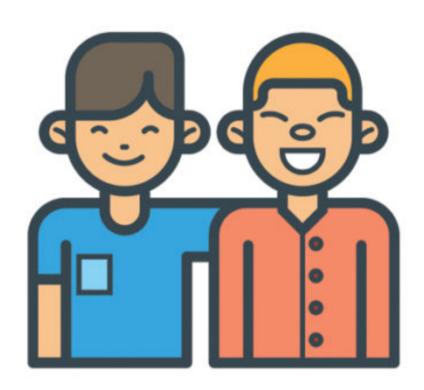
CREATED BY 🗿 DOM & HYO



© domandhyo.com



HOW TO SAY FRIEND IN KOREAN



친구 (chin-gu)

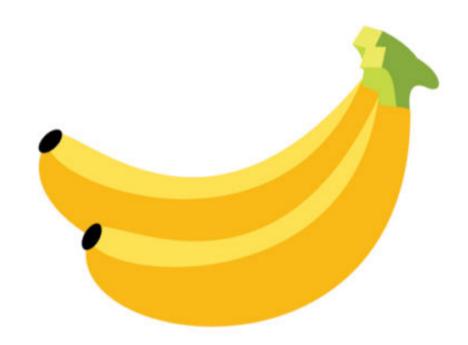








HOW TO SAY BANANA IN KOREAN













KOREAN WINTER VOCABULARY



겨울 (gyeo-ul) Winter



(nun) Snow



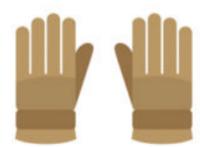
눈사람 (nun-sa-ram) Snowman



코트 (ko-teu) Coat



목도리 (mok-do-ri) Scarf



(jang-gab) Gloves



춥다 (chup-da) Cold



눈송이 (nun-song-i) Snowflake



Hot Chocolate



HOW TO SAY LOVE IN KOREAN



사라 (sa-rang) Others:

(yeon-jeong) Passion & attachment

애정 (ae-jeong) A feeling of love & affection

(ae-chak) More like attachment

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO







HOW TO SAY DAD IN KOREAN



Polite

아버지

(a-beo-ji)

Formal 아버님 (a-beo-nim)

Informal 아빠 (a-ppa)

CREATED BY 🔓 🖁 DOM & HYO







HOW TO SAY HAPPY NEW YEAR IN KOREAN



새해 복 많이 받으세요 (sae-hae bok man-i ba-deu-se-yo)

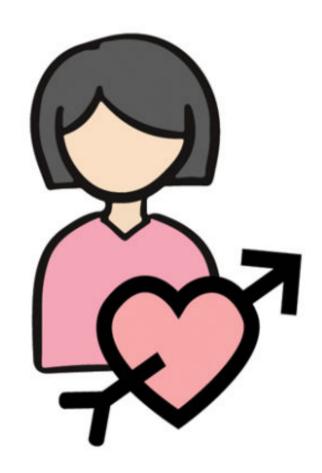








HOW TO SAY GIRLFRIEND IN KOREAN



여자친구/여친 (yeo-ja-chin-gu/yeo-chin)





domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

HOW TO SAY UNCLE IN KOREAN

(This may get confusing!)



Paternal unde

(sam-chon) Father's unmarried younger brother

큰아버지

(keun-a-beo-ji) Father's older brother (married or unmarried)

작은아버지

(ja-geun-a-beo-ji) Father's married younger brother

(go-mo-bu) Father's sister's husband

Maternal unde

(woe-sam-chon) Mother's brother (married or unmarried)

이모부

(i-mo-bu) Mother's sister's husband

CREATED BY 🗿 DOM & HYO



HOW TO SAY RICE IN KOREAN



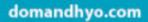
(bap) Cooked rice



(ssal) Uncooked rice

CREATED BY 🚰 DOM & HYO





HOW TO SAY MOM IN KOREAN



어머님

(eo-meo-nim) When referring to someone else's mother

어머니

(eo-meo-ni) When referring to your own mother 엄마

(eo-ma) The equivalent of 'mom' in English

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO







HOW TO SAY SISTER IS IN KOREAN

For women talking about their sister

OLDER SISTER

언니 (eon-ni) **YOUNGER SISTER**

(여)동생 ([yeo] dong-saeng)

* 언니 is also used in general by many women when referring to a close female friend who is older.

For men talking about their sister

OLDER SISTER

(nu-na

YOUNGER SISTER

(여)동생 ([yeo]-dong-saeng)

* 누나 is also used in general by many men when referring to a close female friend who is older.

Also note that with 동생, 남 and 여 are usually omitted.

CREATED BY # DOM & HYO



© domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

KOREAN SPRING VOCABULARY



봄 (bom) Spring



夏 (ggot) Flower(s)



벚꽃 (beot-ggot) Cherry blossoms



무지개 (mu-ji-gae) Rainbow



H (bi) Rain



날 (beol) Bee



L+H (na-bi) Butterfly



우산 (u-san) Umbrella



소풍 (so-pung) Picnic





KOREAN SPRING VOCABULARY



연 (yeon) Kite



노란색 (no-ran-saek) Yellow



비옷 (bi-ot) Raincoat



물 (pul) Grass



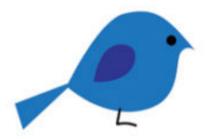
<mark>잎</mark> (ip) Leaf



나무 (na-mu) Tree



초록색 (cho-rok-saek) Green



从 (sae) Bird



파랑색 (pa-rang-saek) Blue









KING IN KOREAN



(wang)









KOREAN VOCABULARY FOR INSIDE THE HOME



(naeng-jang-go) Refrigerator



(laem-peu) Lamp



Closet



Drawer



(byeon-gi) **Toilet**



(chang-mun) Window



다리미 (da-ri-mi) Iron



(so-pa) Sofa



Bed

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

HOW TO SAY DOG IN KOREAN



7 (gae)

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO







TYPES OF FOOD IN KOREAN



우유 (u-yu) Milk



고기 (go-gi) Meat



과일 (gwa-il) Fruit



계란/달걀 (gye-ran/dal-gyal) Egg



(so-geum) Salt



치즈 (chi-jeu) Cheese



바 (bbang) Bread



샐러드 (sael-leo-deu) Salad



야채/채소 (ya-chae/chae-so) Vegetables





TYPES OF FOOD IN KOREAN





(saen-deu-wi-chi) Sandwich



주스 (ju-seu) Juice



꿀 (kkul) Honey



피자

(pi-ja) Pizza



후추 (hu-chu) Pepper



설탕 (seol-tang) Sugar



초밥/스시

(cho-bab/seu-shi) Sushi



치킨

(chi-kin) Chicken



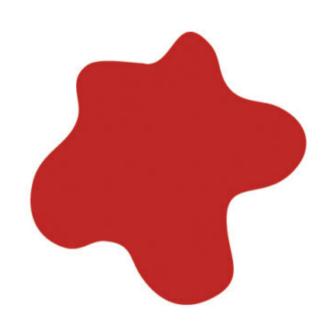
버터

(beo-teo) Butter



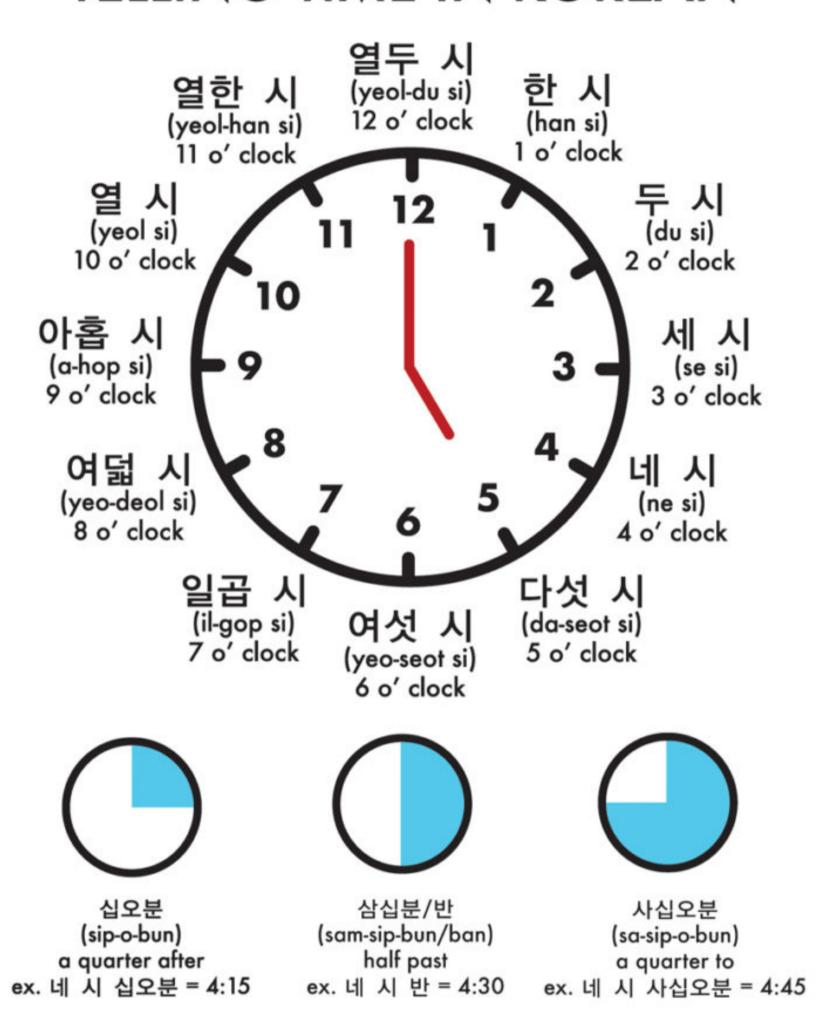


HOW TO SAY RED IN KOREAN



빨간색 (bbal-gan-saek)

TELLING TIME IN KOREAN







HOW TO SAY GOLD IN KOREAN







(geum) the metal itself

(geum) the color gold

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



domandhyo.com



HOW TO SAY COFFEE IN KOREAN



커 [keo-pi)

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



HOW TO SAY ANGEL IN KOREAN



(cheon-sa)

CREATED BY 🖁 🖁 DOM & HYO



facebook.com/DomHyo

domandhyo.com



twitter.com/DomHyo

MATH VOCABULARY IN KOREAN



+



수학 (su-hak) Math 더하기 (deo-ha-gi) addition (bbae-gi)





곱하기 (gob-ha-gi) multiplication

나누기 (na-nu-gi) division 은/는 (eun/neun) equals



N



무한대 (mu-han-dae) infinity 원주율 (weon-ju-yul) Pi 계산기 (gye-san-gi) calculator









NATURE WORDS IN KOREAN



よ (gang) river



숲 (sup) forest



하늘 (ha-neul) sky



호수 (ho-su) lake



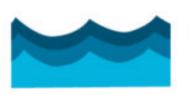
사막 (sa-mak) desert



섬 (seom) island



산 (san) mountain



H-C-(ba-da) sea



언덕 (eon-deok) hill





