## HANGUL at a glance (Korean Alphabet)

Hangul was created and promulgated by King SEJONG in 1446. Hangul is a phonemic alphabet organized into syllabic blocks. Each block consists of two or three of 24 letters: **consonant** + **vowel** (+ **consonant** ).

14 consonants : ¬ L C 己 ロ ㅂ 人 O ス ᄎ ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅎ

**=** [r] 라 [1] [kk] as in Cognac [r,l]**기** [g] **-** [k] **E** [t] **L** [n] [d] **LL** [tt] as in Printemps **HH** [pp] as in Paris **H** [b]  $\square$  [m] **大** [ch] **人**[s] **天**[j] strong [s] **太** [jj] as in Mozart **ㅎ** [h] no sound before vowel, [ng] after vowel **太** [z] **L** [v] [ð] as in this **I** [f]  $\Pi$  [ $\theta$ ] as in thing H [yæ] **L** [a] **F** [ya] **H** [æ] **|** [yə] **|** [e] **|** [ye] **|** [ə] **┸**H [wæ] **1** [ø,ö] **↓** [wa] **1** [yo] **\_**[0] H [we] **T** [ü,wi] **H** [wə] TT [yu] T [u] — [eu] as in Renault **—** [eui] \* コ=フ, 人=人, ス=ス, 六=ス, ラ=ち **빠리** Paris 서울 Seoul 베이징 Beijing 리버 river 왜건 wagon 뉴욕 New York 예멘 Yemen 워털루 Waterloo 토쿄 Tokyo 쎄븐 seven 품업 zoom up 슈만 Schumann 괴테 Goethe 휀 when 데머 feather 밀리언 million 섀도우 shadow 배틀 battle 위클리 weekly 밸리 valley 와인 wine 픽쳐 picture 꼬냑 Cognac 짜이퉁 zeitung 맹큐 Thank you 뛰 tu in French 롱 long 텔레폰 telephone 코펜하겐 Copenhagen

The six consonants  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{n}$ ,  $\mathbf{m}$ ,  $\mathbf{z}$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  were made by Jaigyoung Choe and not in use in Korea. They are introduced here as a possible means of recording the pronunciations nonexistent in Korean language.