

Korean Terminology

English Word	Phonetic	Korean Word			Sounds like...								
Training Hall	Do Jahng	ㄷ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㄷ "D"	ㅈ "J"	ㅊ "ah"						
		ㅌ	ㅇ		ㅌ "o"	ㅇ "ng"							
Tae Kwon Do	Tae Kwon Do	ㅍ	ㅎ	ㄱ	ㅊ	ㄷ	ㄷ	ㄷ					
		ㅌ	ㄴ	ㅌ	ㅌ "n"	ㅌ "o"							
Grand Master or Owner of school, or 6th Dan Black Belt and higher	Kwan Jahng Nim	ㄱ	ㅍ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㄷ	ㅌ	ㄴ					
		ㄴ	ㅇ	ㅇ	ㄴ "n"	ㅇ "ng"	ㄴ "N" "j"	ㅇ "m"					
Master Instructor or 4th Dan Black Belt and higher	Sah Bohm Nim	ㅅ	ㅈ	ㅍ	ㅊ	ㄷ	ㅌ	ㄴ					
			ㅇ	ㅇ	ㅅ "S"	ㅈ "ah"	ㅍ "B"	ㅊ "eo"	ㄴ "N" "j"				
Han Guek = Korean Kwan = School	Han Guek Kwan	ㅎ	ㅈ	ㄱ	ㅊ	ㅍ	ㅊ	ㄷ					
		ㄴ	ㅌ	ㄴ	ㄴ "n"	ㅌ "ue"	ㄴ "k"	ㅌ "wa"	ㄴ "n"				
Black Belt	Dan	ㄷ	ㅈ		ㄷ "D"	ㅈ "ah"							
		ㄴ			ㄴ "n"								
Salute the flag	Guk kieo Tehae yo Gyunge	ㄱ	ㄱ	ㅇ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ	ㅇ					
		ㅌ			ㅌ "u"	ㅍ "yo"	ㅌ "yu"	ㅇ "ng"					
		ㄱ "G"	ㄱ "k"	ㅇ "silent"	ㅈ "eo"	ㅍ "T"	ㅈ "e"	ㅎ "H"	ㅎ "ae"	ㅇ "silent"	ㄱ "G"	ㅇ "silent"	ㅈ "e"
		ㅌ "u"									ㅌ "yu"		
		ㄱ "k"									ㅇ "ng"		
		Guk	ki		eo	Te	hae		yo	Gyung		e	
		Flag			at		turn towards			Salute/Bow/Show respect			

Korean Alphabet Chart						Syllable Positions					
source: Internet website											
CONSONANTS			VOWELS			1. Words in Korean are formed by groups of syllables .					
Sounds in the initial and final positions.			Romanization								
	INITIAL	FINAL	ㅏ	A	"ah" as in <u>F</u> ather	3. The following vertical vowels go along side the initial consonant like this: "아, 애, 야, 얘, 어, 에, 여, 예, 이"					
ㄱ	G/K	K	ㅑ	AE	<u>P</u> ay	4. The following horizontal vowels go under the initial consonant like this: "오, 요, 우, 유, 으"					
ㄴ	N	N	ㅓ	YA	<u>Y</u> acht	5. These vowel combinations go to the right and under the consonant like this: "와, 왜, 야, 위, 워, 위, 의"					
ㄷ	D	T	ㅕ	YAE	<u>Y</u> ea!	6. There are only six patterns for the formation of syllables. C = Consonant, V = Vowel. These are the 4 most common forms:					
ㄹ	R/L	L	ㅗ	EO	<u>Y</u> oung	C	V	as in "파" (green onion)	C	as in "코" (nose)	
ㅁ	M	M	ㅛ	E	<u>S</u> et				V		
ㅂ	B	P(3)	ㅜ	YEO	<u>Y</u> oung						
ㅅ	S	T	ㅠ	YE	<u>Y</u> et	C	as in "급" (urgent)		C	V	as in "김"(seaweed)
ㅇ	silent	NG	ㅡ	O	<u>Y</u> o <u>Y</u> o	V			C		
ㅈ	J	T	ㅜ	WA	<u>W</u> ater	C					
ㅊ	CH	T	ㅞ	WAE	<u>W</u> aiter						
ㅋ	K	K	ㅟ	OI	<u>W</u> ait	Those that have two different consonants in the final position are not that common.					
ㅌ	T	T	ㅠ	YO	<u>Y</u> O <u>Y</u> O						
ㅍ	P	P	ㅑ	U	<u>C</u> ool	C	V	as in "닭" (chicken)	C	as in "흙"(dirt)	
ㅎ	H	T	ㅓ	WEO	<u>W</u> on	C	C		V		
ㄱ	GG	K	ㅕ	WE	<u>W</u> et				C	C	
ㄷ	DD	T	ㅑ	UI	<u>W</u> e						
ㅃ	BB	PP	ㅑ	YU	<u>Y</u> ou	7. The sounds of some consonants change depending on their position in the syllable, for example: "ㅅ" has an S sound when it is the first (initial) consonant in a syllable but changes to a T sound when it is the last (final) consonant in a syllable.					
ㅆ	SS	T	ㅡ	U	<u>G</u> ood						
ㅈ	JJ	T	ㅑ	UI	<u>U</u>						
			ㅣ	I	<u>S</u> heep						