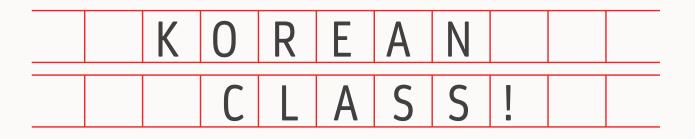




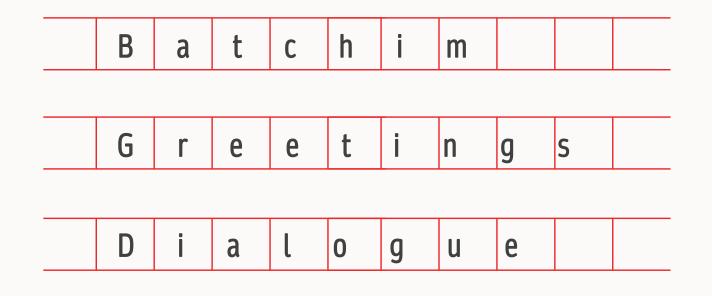
Week 2



Instructors. 14:00-16:00 Yehwan & Yena Instructors. 18:00-20:00 Subhin & Minkang





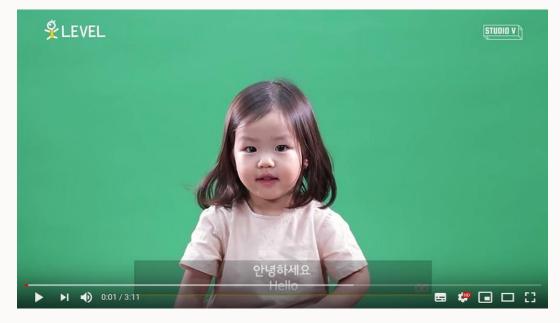






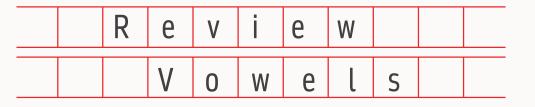


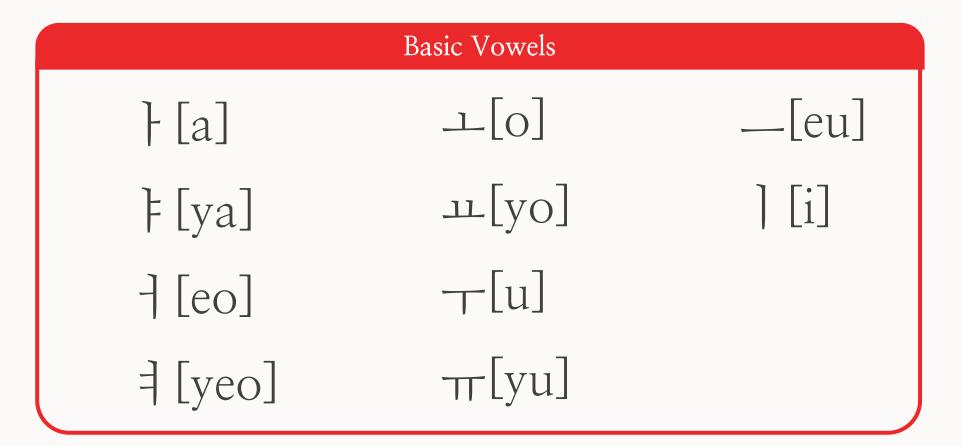
• Let's watch this video



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0wFag0_WcaU&feature=youtu.be





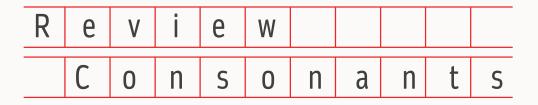




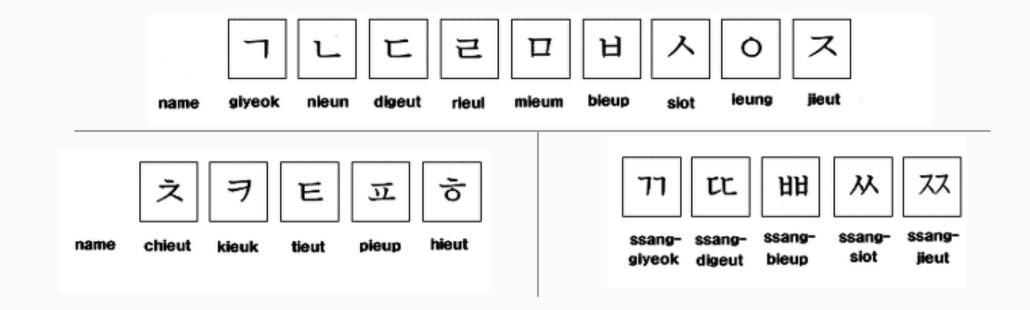


	Combined Vowels	
H[ae]	과[wa]	ᅰ[we]
]] [yae]	긔[oe]	⊣[wi]
-]][e]	ᅫ[wae]	-][ui]
퀴[ye]	T-][WO]	

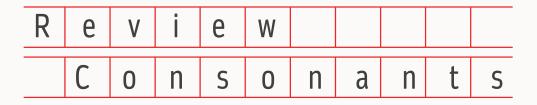




• Let's review



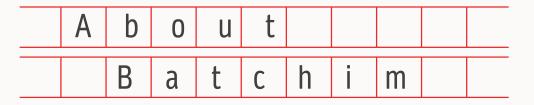




• Let's review

Letter shape	Example	Practice			마	마					
가	가	가	가	가	가	바	바	Шŀ	Шŀ	⊔ŀ	⊔⊦
나	나	└┠	∟⊦	∟⊦	∟ŀ	사	사	사	사	사	사
다	다	⊏ŀ	⊏ŀ	⊏ŀ	다	아	아	·	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
라	라	라	라	라	라	자	자	자	자	자	자





consonant

vowel

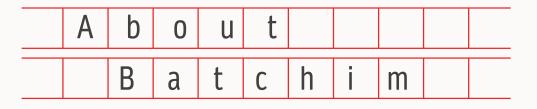
소, 무

• There are 4 types of Korean words

	consonant	vowel	가, 너	
--	-----------	-------	------	--

consonant	vowel	다야	consonant	꽃 추
conso	onant	2, 7	consonant	2, 0

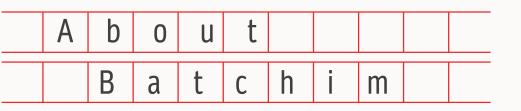




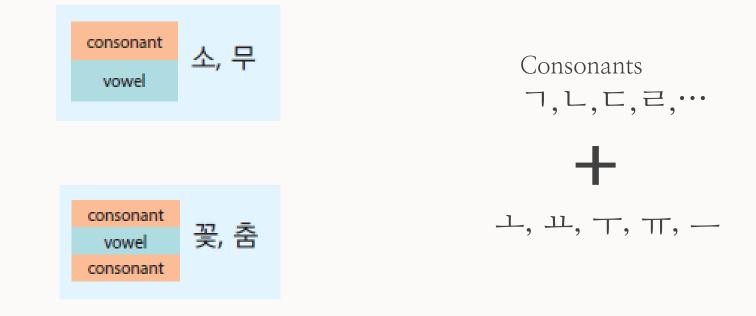
• When the vowel is on the **right side** of consonant

consonant vowel	가, 너	Consonants ヿ,∟,⊏,ㄹ,…	+	┠, ┠, ┨, = ┃, ┨, ┨
consonant vowel	달, 약			

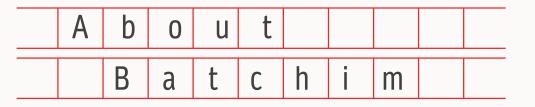




• When the vowel is on the down side of consonant







• Can you see the difference between them?

}, ₽, ┦, ╡,],月,刊

On the **right** side of consonant

\bot , \square , \top , \top , \square , -

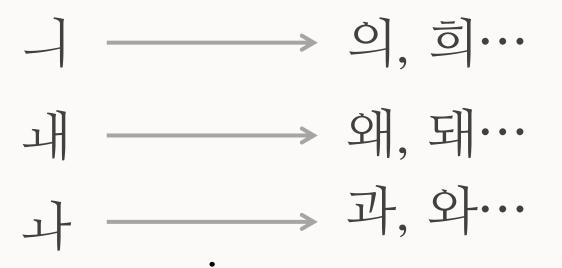
On the **down** side of consonant



 A
 b
 o
 u
 t
 ...
 ...

 B
 a
 t
 c
 h
 i
 m
 ...

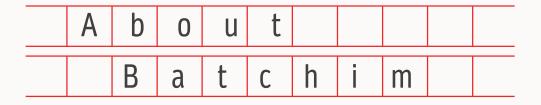
• How about this?



•

•

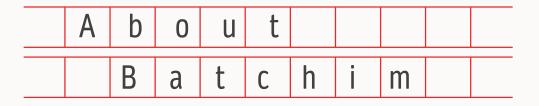




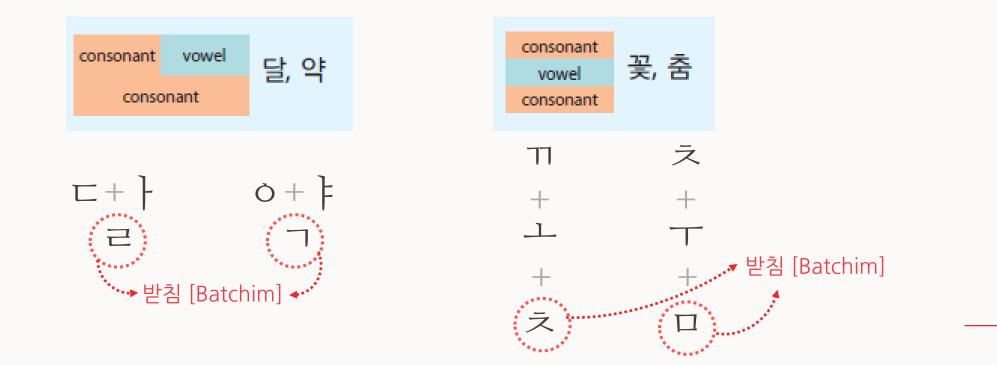
• Without 받침 [Batchim]

consonant	vowel	가, 너	consonant vowel	소, 무
·┐+ ┠		∟+ ┤	入 + 上	ロ + T

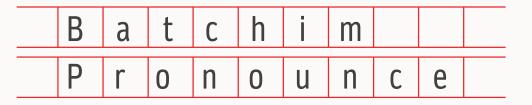




• With 받침 [Batchim]







• Can be used

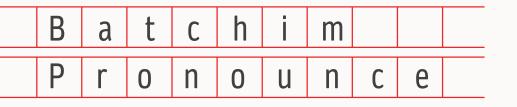
• The pronunciation is restricted to 7 sounds of

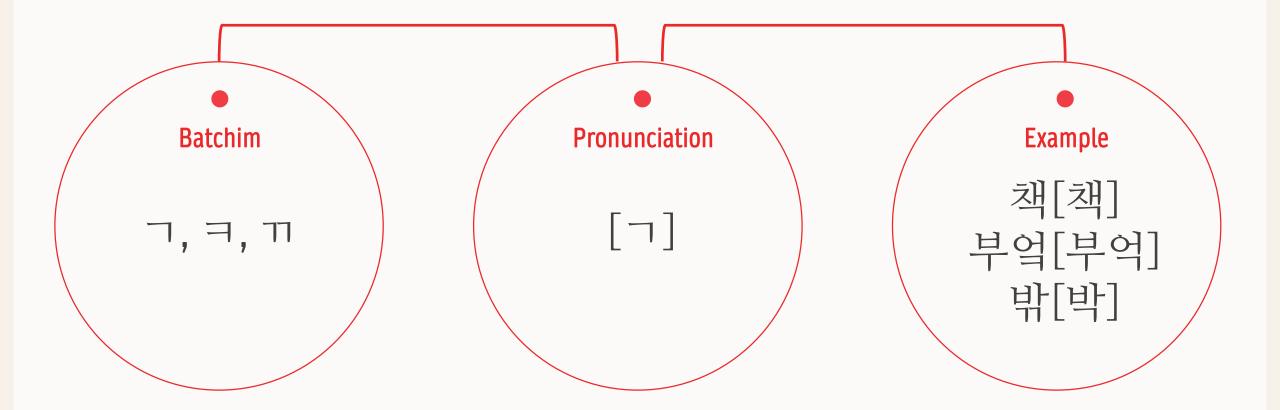
No. 15

フ, し, ㄷ, ㄹ, ㅁ, ㅂ,
人, ٥, ス, ㅊ, ㅋ, ㅌ,
ㅍ, ᄒ, ㄲ, ᄊ

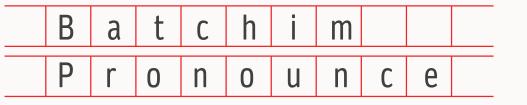
ㄱ, ∟, ㄷ, ㄹ, □, ㅂ, ੦

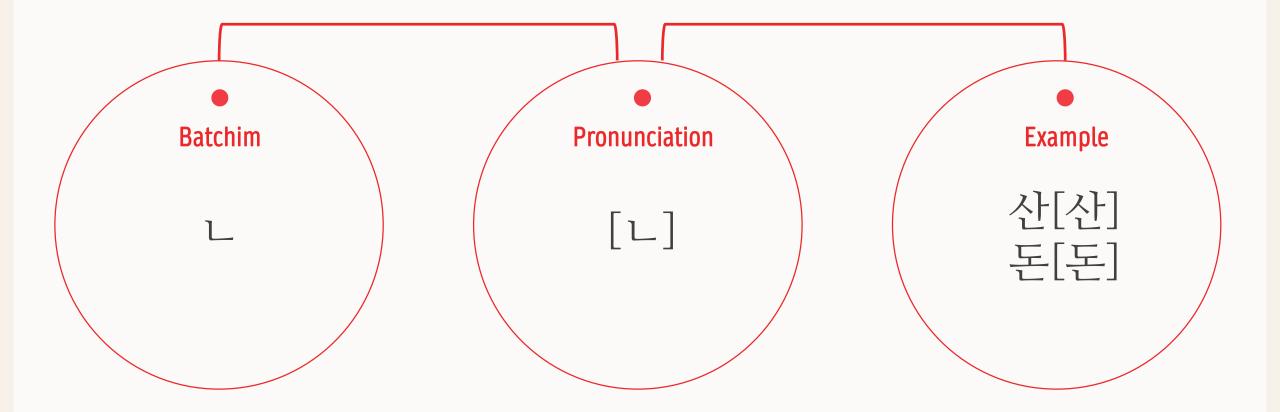




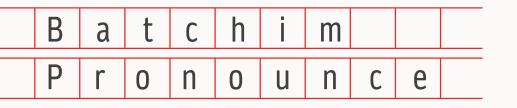


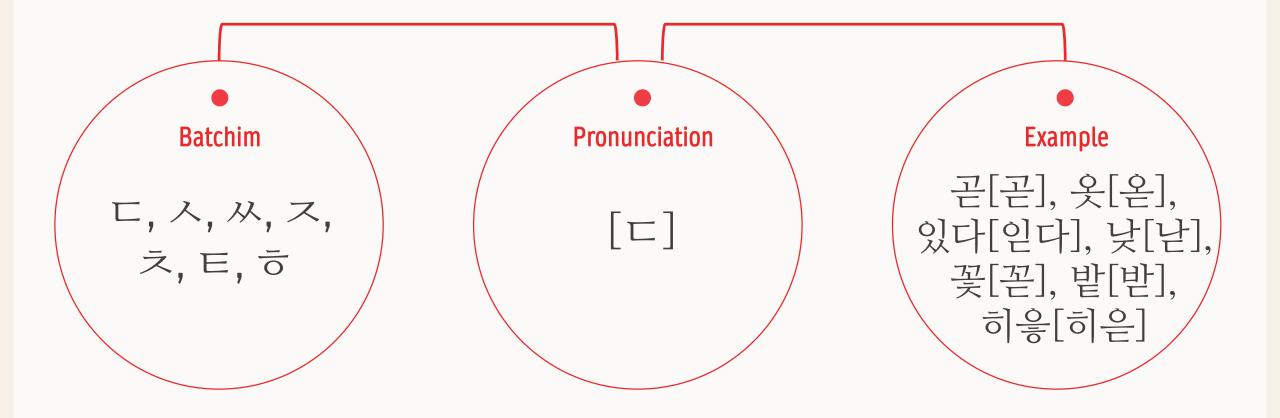




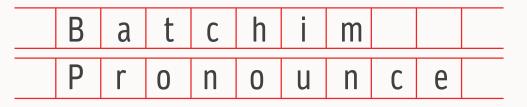


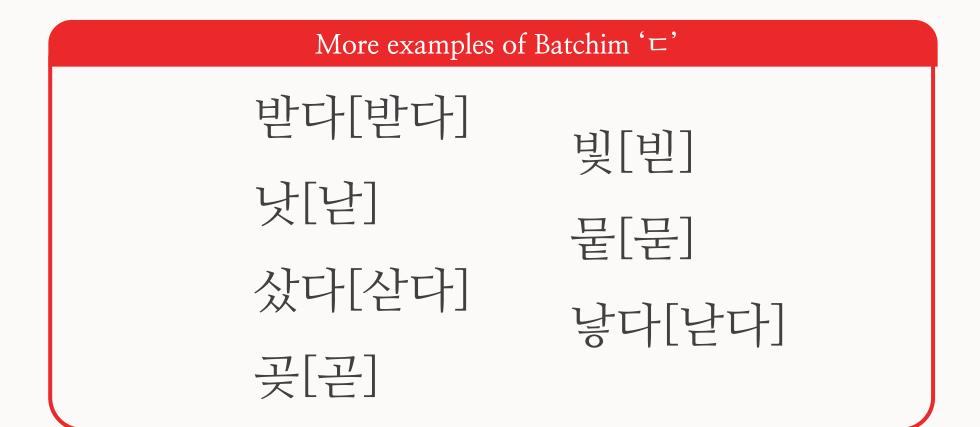




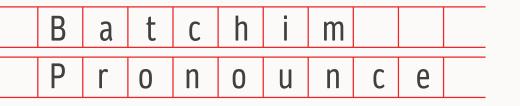


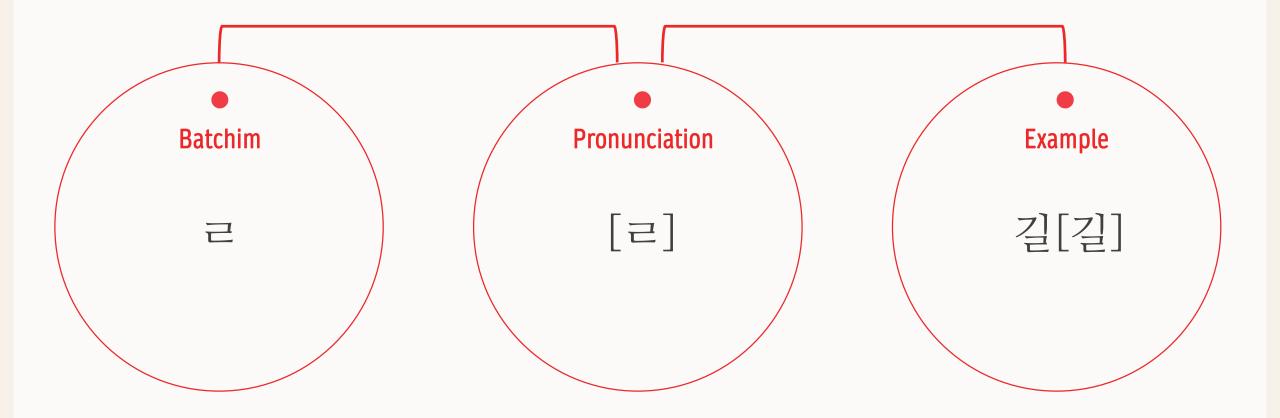




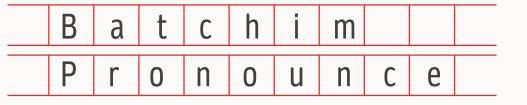


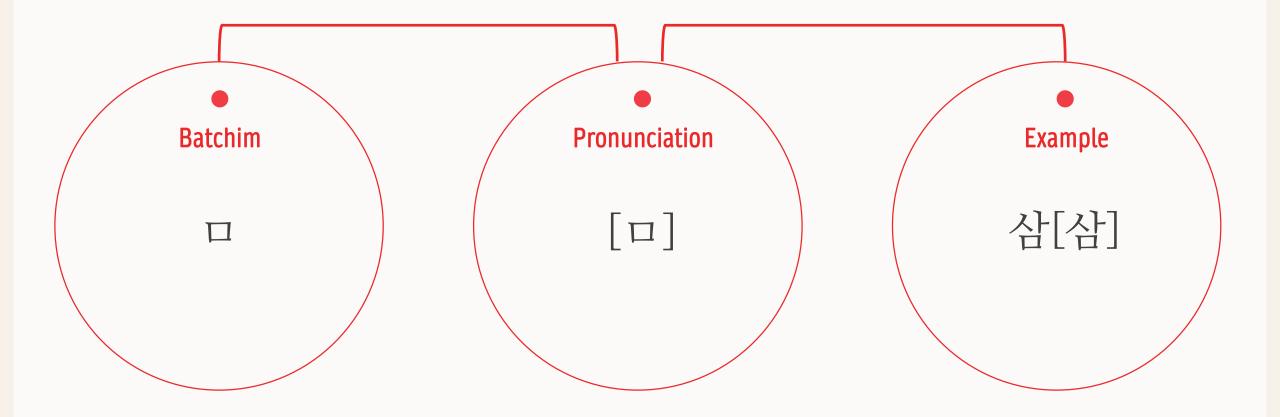




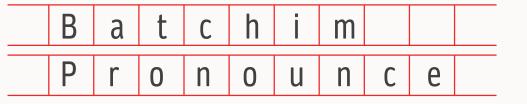


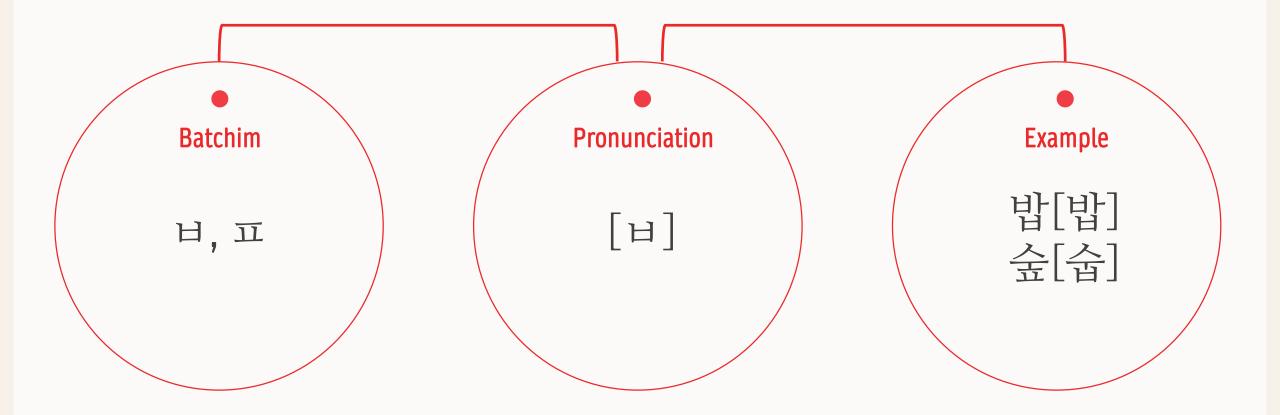




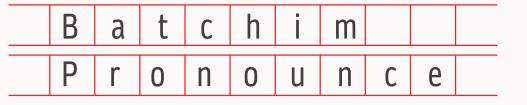


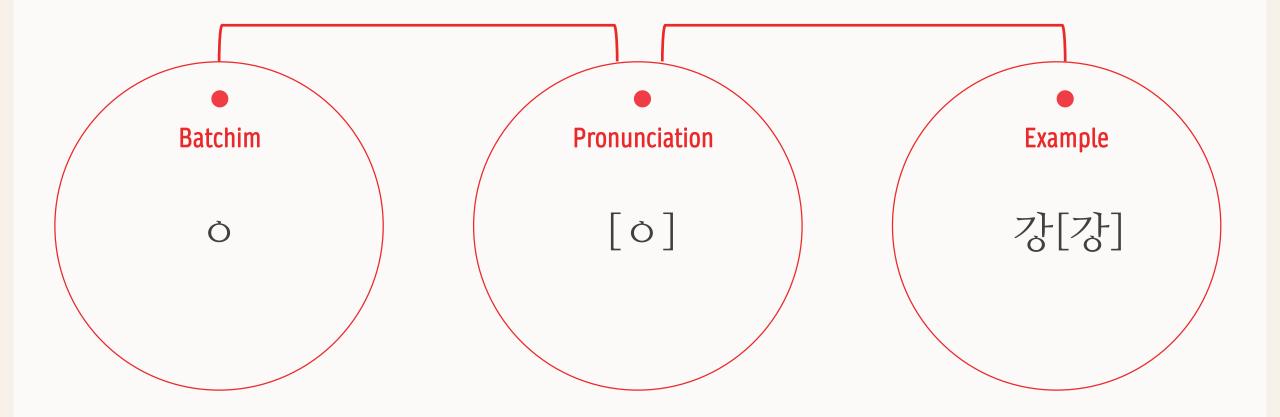




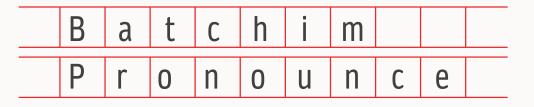








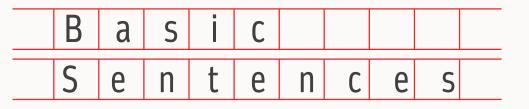




Consonant base	pronunciation	Example
ת, ד, ר	[ㄱ]	책[책], 부엌[부억], 밖[박]
L	[∟]	산[산]
ᄃ, ㅅ, ㅆ, ㅈ, ぇ, ㅌ, ㅎ	[□]	곧[곧], 옷[옫], 있다[읻다] 낯[낟], 꽃[꼳], 밭[받], 히읗[히읃]
г	[2]	길[길]
	[□]	삼[삼]
Ы, П	[日]	밥[밥], 숲[숩]
ο	[0]	강[강]



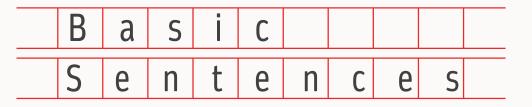












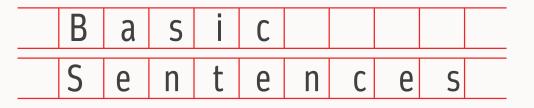
Hi! Hello!

• Or you can just say this to your friends

안녕? [an-nyeong]







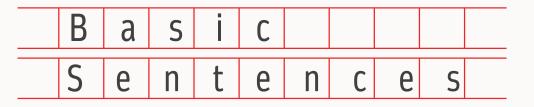


• To say 'Thank you' to your friends

고마워 [go ma wo]







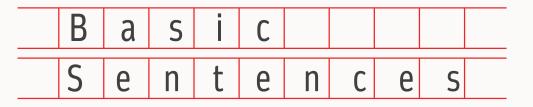


• To say 'Thank you' in more polite way

고맙습니다 [go map seup ni da]







Thank you

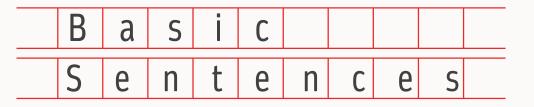
• But we use it more to say 'Thank you' in polite way

감사합니다

[gam sa hap ni da]





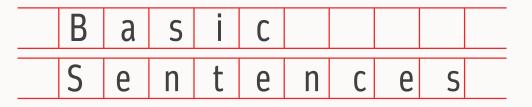




• To say 'I am sorry' to your friends

미안해 [mi an hae]





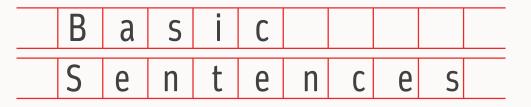


• To say 'I am sorry' in more polite way

미안합니다

[mi an ham ni da]





I am sorry

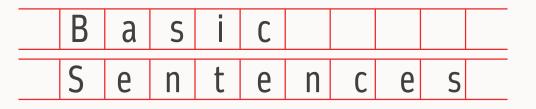
• But we use it more to say 'I am sorry' in polite way

죄송합니다

[joe song ham ni da]







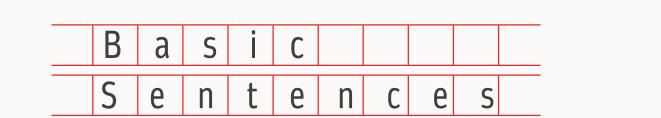


• There are 2 ways to say 'Excuse me' in Korean

 \mathcal{A} \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} <

감시만요 [jamsimanyo] : want to passing through





I am, My name is

• There are 2 ways to introduce you

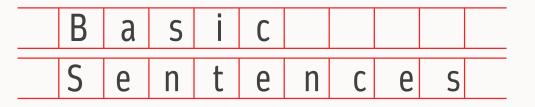
[jeoneun ~imnida]

∶I am~

제이름은~입니다. : My name is~ [je ireumeun ~imnida]







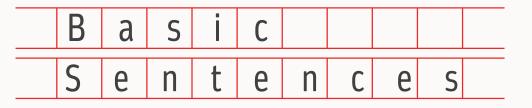
I am from

• There are 2 ways to say where are you come from

저는 ~에서 왔습니다. : I am from

[jeoneun ~eseo watseumnida]





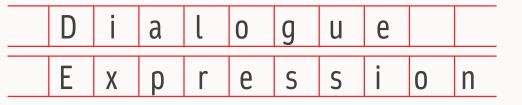
I am from

• There are 2 ways to say where are you come from

저는 ~사람입니다. : I am ~'s person (Literally means) : I am from ~

[jeoneun ~saramimnida]





Expressions for Nationality

Korea - 한국[Hanguk]

USA - 미국[Miguk]



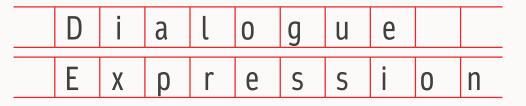
D i a l o g u e E x p r e s s i o n

Expressions for Nationality

Germany - 독일[Dogil]

UK - 영국[Yeongguk]



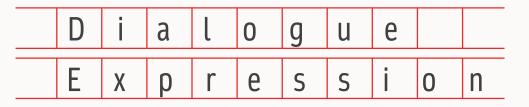


Expressions for Appellation

- When women call
 - Older sister 언니[Eonni] Older brother - 오빠[Oppa]

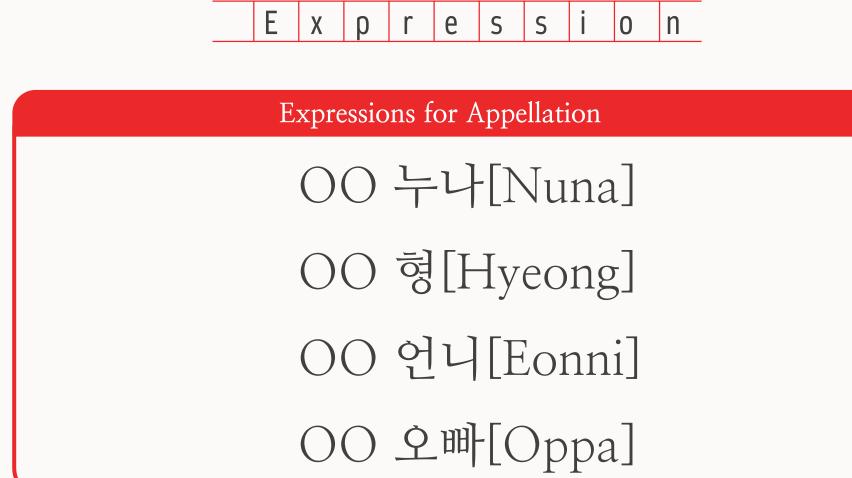






Expressions for Appellation

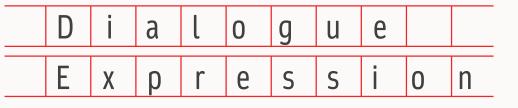
- When men call
 - Older sister 누나[Nuna] Older brother - 형[Hyeong]



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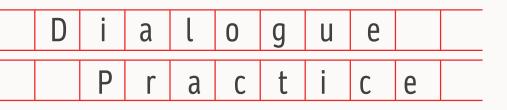




Expressions for Grade

Grade - 학년[Hangnyeon] 1st Grade - 일학년[Il-hangnyeon] 2nd Grade - 이학년[I-hangnyeon] 3rd Grade - 삼학년[Sam-hangnyeon] 4th Grade - 사학년[Sa-hangnyeon]





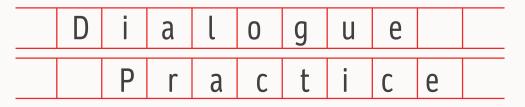
• Let's practice

민수 : 안녕하세요[Annyeong-haseyo]? Hello? Tereza : 안녕하세요[Annyeong-haseyo]! Hi! Nice to meet you. 만나서 반갑습니다[Mannaseo Bangapseumnida]. Michael : 반갑습니다[Bangapseumnida]. Nice to meet you.









• Let's practice

I'm from Seoul. Which country are you from? 민수 : 저는 서울 사람인데, 어느 나라에서 왔어요?

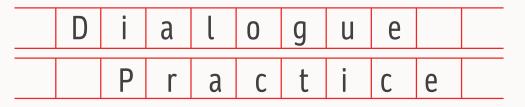
[Jeoneun Seoul Saraminde, Eoneu Naraeseo Wasseoyo]

Tereza : 저는 체코에서 왔어요[Jeoneun Chekoeseo Wasseoyo]. I'm from Czech Republic.

Michael : 저는 미국 사람이에요[Jeoneun Miguk Saramieyo]. I'm from USA.







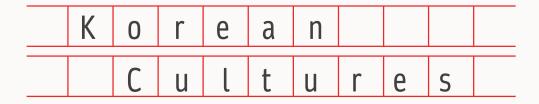
• Let's practice

Wow! I'm in third grade. What grade are you in? 민수: 와! 저는 3학년인데, 몇 학년이에요?

[Wa! Jeoneun Sam-hangnyeon-inde, Myeot Hangnyeonieyo]

- Michael : 저는 1학년이에요. [Jeoneun Il-hangnyeonieyo] I'm in first grade.
- Tereza : 저는 2학년이에요. [Jeoneun I-hangnyeonieyo] I'm in second grade.



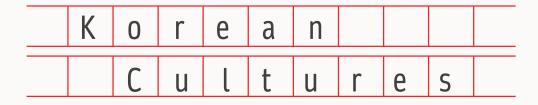


• Korean university students' life

MT (Membership Training)



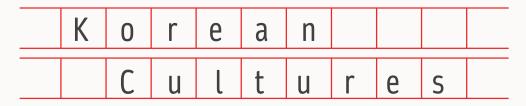




MT (Membership Training)

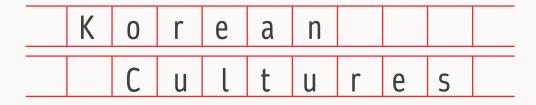
: Drinking games, Offering drinking songs, Group games,...









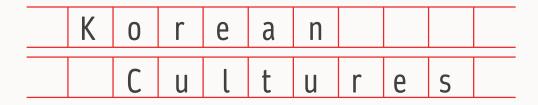


• Korean university students' life



: Senior, Junior

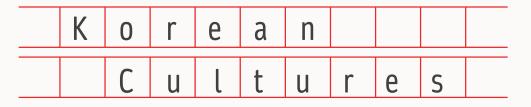




• Korean university students' life

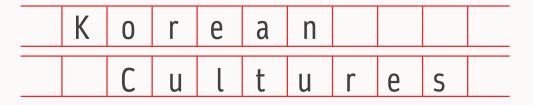
축제: Festivals [chukje]







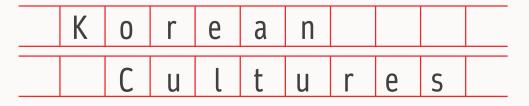




응원단: Cheering squad











T H A N K Y O U ! //