



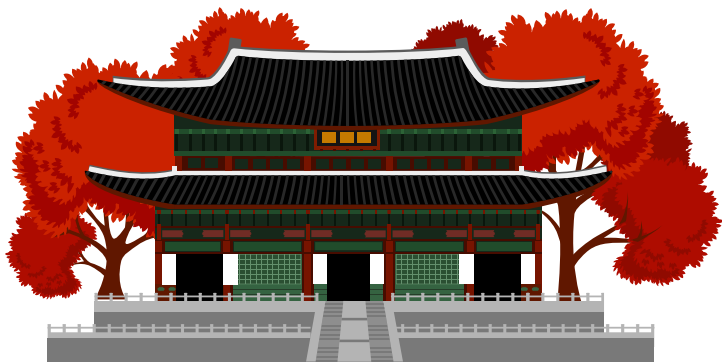
International
House
London

LEARN KOREAN

WITH IH LONDON

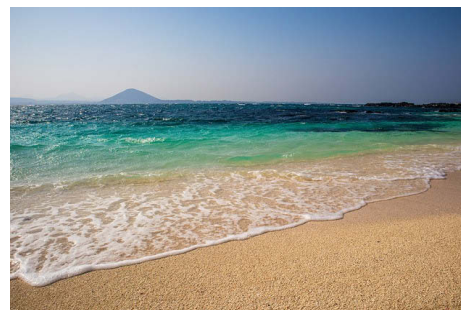
WHY STUDY KOREAN WITH IH LONDON?

1. IH London was established in 1959 and is one of the top-ranking language schools in the UK.
2. IH London is a founding member of IH World Organisation – a network of over 150 high quality language schools located across 52 countries.
3. We are regularly inspected by educational bodies such as the British Council and Eaquals, ensuring we deliver high quality courses to students.
4. IH London is located near Covent Garden and is a purpose-built language school boasting 9 floors of modern classrooms, as well as study areas and a library with a Korean language section.
5. We are proud to have a highly qualified team of professional Korean teachers, who have extensive experience in teaching their language.
6. IH London offers both online and face-to-face Korean classes from beginners to advanced levels, with regular start dates throughout the year.
7. Our class sizes are kept small with an average size of 8 students.
8. All students have access to our online Moodle platform where Korean language teachers upload notes for each class, and where extra resources can be found.
9. Students receive regular Korean Top Tips emails with cultural and self-study recommendations to enhance their studies.
10. Themed events and workshops take place throughout the year, both online and face-to-face, introducing students to different elements of Korean culture.



OUR COURSES

We have Korean courses starting regularly throughout the year, with most courses being 6, 8 or 10 weeks long. You can check individual course dates on our course web pages at ihlondon.com/foreign-languages



OUR KOREAN LANGUAGE LEVELS EXPLAINED

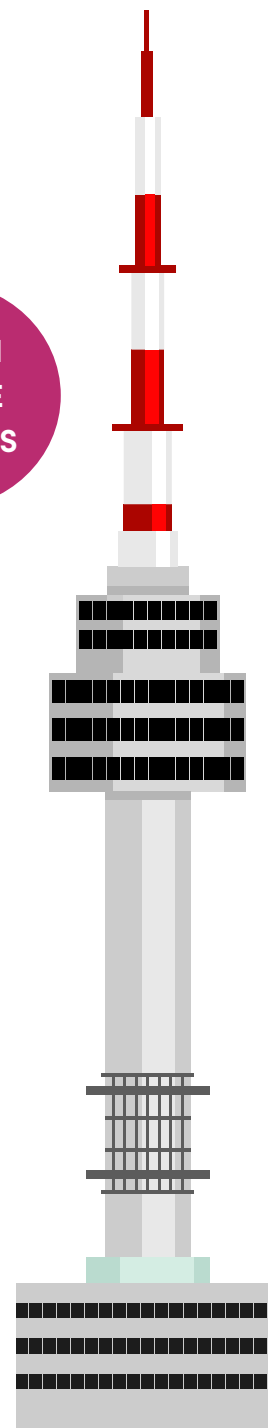
Course	Category	Course duration	Number of class hours taken before the course	TOPIK estimates
Level 1	Beginners	12 hours	0 hours	
Level 2	Elementary	12 hours	12 hours	
Level 3	Elementary	12 hours	24 hours	
Level 4	Elementary	12 hours	36 hours	
Level 5	Elementary	12 hours	48 hours	
Level 6	Elementary	12 hours	60 hours	
Level 7	Elementary	12 hours	72 hours	
Level 8	Elementary	12 hours	84 hours	
Level 9	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	96 hours	
Level 10	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	108 hours	
Level 11	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	120 hours	
Level 12	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	132 hours	
Level 13	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	144 hours	
Level 14	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	156 hours	
Level 15	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	168 hours	L1
Level 16	Pre-Intermediate	12 hours	180 hours	
Level 17	Intermediate	12 hours	192 hours	
Level 18	Intermediate	12 hours	204 hours	
Level 19	Intermediate	12 hours	216 hours	
Level 20	Intermediate	12 hours	228 hours	
Level 21	Intermediate	12 hours	240 hours	
Level 22	Intermediate	12 hours	252 hours	L2
Level 23	Upper-Intermediate	12 hours	264 hours	
Level 24	Upper-Intermediate	12 hours	276 hours	

OTHER COURSES

Pre-Holiday	Beginner	12 hours	0 hours	
Introduction to	Beginner	15 hours	0 hours	
Korean Conversation	Upper-Intermediate	15 hours	Min 276 hours	L3
Korean Club	Upper-Intermediate	12 hours	Min 276 hours	L3

TEST YOUR
LEVEL

KOREAN
COURSE
SYLLABUS

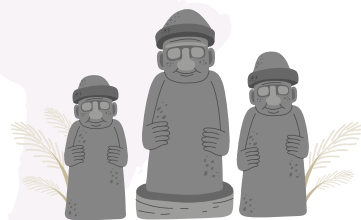


MAP OF SOUTH KOREA

Korean has approximately 80 million native speakers worldwide. The vast majority are based in South and North Korea, although there are large communities in parts of China, Russia, Japan and the USA.

The Korean language has existed for over 1000 years, but was originally written using Chinese characters, until King Sejong the Great invented the Hangul alphabet in the 15th century.

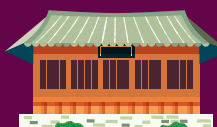
Hangul is not a picture based alphabet like Chinese. It is based on 24 letters (14 consonants and 10 vowels) that are written in clusters of 2 to 5 characters which together form a syllabic unit.



SEOUL



JEONJU

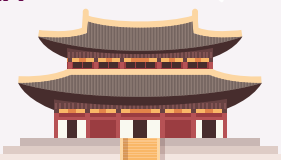


BUSAN

JEJU



SEORAKSAN
BUDDHA



BULGUKSA
TEMPLE

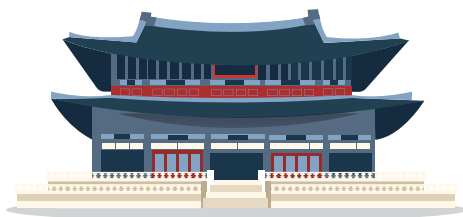
Interestingly, the name Seoul is actually simply the Korean word for 'capital city'.

Fun fact: The London Korean Film Festival takes place annually in the city, and showcases some of the very best in contemporary and classic Korean cinema, along with an exciting mix of film premieres and special events.

TOP 5 PLACES TO VISIT

SEOUL

Where better to start your trip to South Korea than Seoul? The buzzing capital city rich with history and culture is graced with endless charm, beautiful gardens, marvellous palaces and chic restaurants. Climb the N Seoul Tower for amazing views of the city, discover the secret gardens at the Changdeokgung Palace or meander through Bukchon Hanok village for the complete, authentic Korean experience.



JEJU ISLAND

Just 85km off the coast of the mainland, Jeju island is a natural paradise and dream location for any tourist. Voted as one of the 'New Seven Wonders of Nature', it's easy to see why with surreal white sand beaches, never-ending pine forests, dramatic volcanic craters and so much pristine, untouched landscape. If you're lucky enough to go, don't forget to catch sunrise at the Seongsang Peak and go for a long walk along Ggotji Beach.

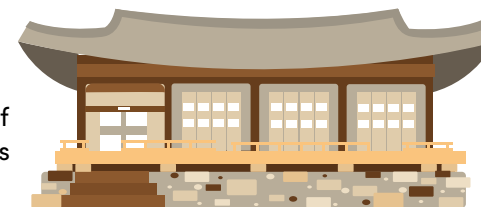


BULGUKSA TEMPLE

At just a short trip away from Gyeongju, lies the historic and awe-inspiring Bulguksa Temple. The head temple for the Jogye Order of Korean Buddhism and home to 6 national treasures, Bulguksa Temple is one of the most scenic sites in South Korea with its grandeur, beauty and eye-catching granite pagodas. Rightly added as a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1995, this stunning temple is well worth a visit.

JEONJU

The provincial capital of Jeollabuk-do, Jeonju, should be high up on your list of places to go in South Korea. Jeonju was the spiritual capital during the Joseon dynasty, so the city is filled to the brim with so much history and culture from that era. Everywhere you look you'll find traditional houses dating back to the early 20th century not to mention the odd hanbok here and there. Jeonju is also the birthplace of the heavenly bibimbap, so you're guaranteed to have a memorable meal or two while you're there. The dream destination for history buffs and foodies alike, Jeonju won't disappoint.



SEORAKSAN NATIONAL PARK

If you're travelling around Korea during the autumn, be sure to stop off at Seoraksan National Park. Take the gondola up to the Ulsan Rock for remarkable views over the park, meander through the forest by the striking Yukdam Popko waterfalls and don't forget to stop off at the magnificent giant Buddha at the Baekdam-sa temple.

Honourable Mentions: Busan, Gyeongju, Pyeongchang County.



CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

EXPLORE THE HWASEONG FORTRESS IN SUWON

Take a trip back in time along the walls of the impressive, impenetrable Hwaseong Fortress in Suwon. Built in 1796 by King Jeongjo, the World Heritage listed fortress stretches over 5.7km and encloses the old town of Suwon. Be sure to take the 2-hour tour starting at the iconic southern gate, Paldalmun, and stop off at the countless command posts, observation towers and much more that make this fortress so very impressive. Top tip: be sure to ring the Hyowon Bell and pop into the Suwon Hwaseong Museum if you want to discover more about the history and reconstruction of the fortress.

VISIT THE ANCIENT VILLAGE OF NAGANEUPSEONG

In a place where time seems to stand still, the beautiful Naganeupseong Village is a must if you're wanting to experience what life was like back in the Joseon Dynasty. Ancient rituals have been passed down through generations and are still practised today in Naganeupseong, which makes this beautifully conserved village so unique. With so many traditional activities available, from silk-farming to weaving workshops, hanji making to fishing, you will be spoiled for choice.

HAVE A BLAST AT THE K-WORLD FESTA!

If you're a die-hard K-Pop fanatic, you simply cannot miss the fun-tastic K-World Festa festival in Seoul. Every August, there is a star-studded line-up with all the biggest K-Pop names as well as plenty of exhibitions and events going on, so there's plenty to do and see at one of Korea's largest and most popular K-Pop festivals.



FESTIVALS

SEOLLAL (JANUARY/FEBRUARY)

Marking the first and most important day of the year, Seollal celebrates the beginning of the Korean calendar and lunar new year. On this day, families come together to pay respect to their ancestors while wearing a special seolbim hanbok, which are much brighter and more colourful to bring more luck. It's also tradition for everyone to drink a bowl of tteokguk soup to add another year to their age and then the youngest members take it in turns to bow to their elders as a mark of respect. Afterwards, the elder members offer blessings and give them a little gift (sebaetdon), which tends to be a little bit of money. The rest of the day involves lots and lots of eating and maybe a game or two of yutnori – so it's a very wholesome and family-orientated holiday.

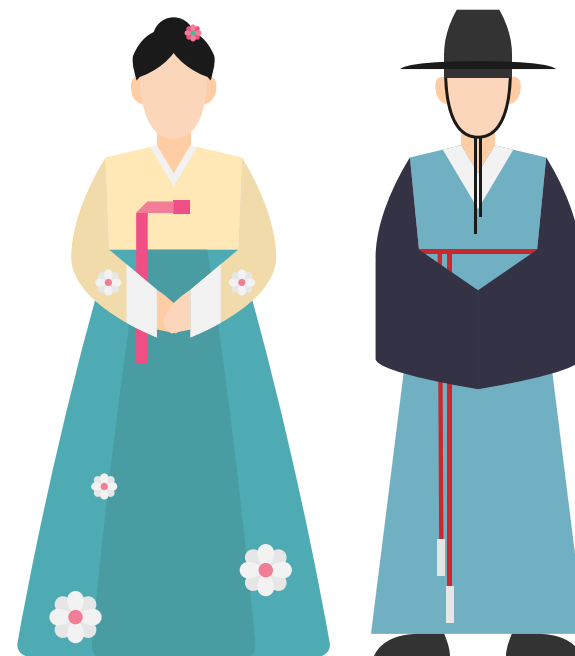
BOSEONG GREEN TEA FESTIVAL (MAY)

Tea isn't just a phenomenon in the UK, as green tea is a special delicacy across all of South Korea. So much so, that there's even a special Green Tea Festival in the Boseong region at the end of May every year. The Boseong region is famous for its picturesque, luscious green plantations and for producing up to 40% of the country's tea. Plan your visit for May to coincide with the yearly festival so that you can try picking tea leaves for yourself, learn how to make green tea and sample all the tea-infused snacks.



CHUSEOK (SEPTEMBER)

Chuseok is the biggest harvest festival in South Korea and is the Korean equivalent of Thanksgiving. During this time of year, everyone travels back to their hometowns for a big family reunion and comes together for plenty of feasting, dancing and celebrating, much like at Seollal. The whole family puts on their traditional hanbok and holds a ceremony in memory of their ancestors. After that, the feast begins and Chuseok wouldn't be complete without plenty of songpyeon (rice cakes), jeon (pancakes) and pears!



SEOUL LANTERN FESTIVAL (NOVEMBER)

An unmissable event in Seoul is the annual Lantern Festival in November where the whole of downtown Cheonggyecheon lights up for a magical two weeks. Starting in 2009, this young festival features immaculate, intricate lanterns that follow a different theme every year. Prepare to be amazed by all the incredible designs that will blow you away and leave you with fond memories of your stay in Seoul.

MUST-TRY FOOD

KIMCHI

If you could only try one Korean dish it would have to be kimchi! Made from salting and fermenting different vegetables with mixed seasoning (most commonly napa cabbage and Korean radish), kimchi is a popular appetiser and staple Korean dish.



BIBIMBAP

A traveller's favourite, bibimbap is a rice bowl typically topped with sautéed veggies, kimchi, gochujang as well as a half raw egg and beef. While there are plenty of variations, no matter which toppings you get, a hearty bibimbap will never let you down.



BUDAE JJIGAE

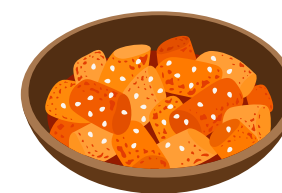
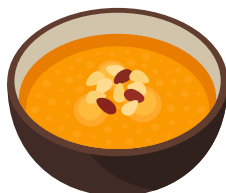
This simple yet fantastic hot pot dish made with readily available ingredients, such as sausages, canned beans, and instant noodles, is very popular among locals. Dating back to the Korean War where food was scarce, budae jjigae was created from surplus food leftovers from U.S. military bases and now has become a staple dish for all Koreans.

HODDEOK

This pancake filled with sugar syrup, honey, cinnamon and peanuts is an extremely tasty street food dish typically eaten during the winter and ideal for anyone with a bit of a sweet tooth.

SAMGYEOPSAL

When you think of Korean food, delicious grilled BBQ dishes usually come to mind. Samgyeopsal is a staple BBQ dish made from grilled pork belly and typically served with steamed rice and an assortment of dips. In fact, it's a locals' favourite and so much so that they even celebrate Samgyeopsal Day on the 3rd of March!



KOREAN DIALOGUES

1. AT A RESTAURANT | 식당에서

Waiter: Hello – welcome! How many are you?

Customer: Good evening. Could we have a table for four please?

Waiter: Welcome! Yes, please follow me. Here is your table and the menu.

Customer: Thank you.

Waiter: Please let us know when you're ready to order.

Customer: Yes, we will.

Customer: We're ready to order now.

Waiter: What would you like to order?

Customer: To drink, could we have four beers please. For food... what would you suggest?

Waiter: If you are here in South Korea for the first time, you should try the bulgogi and bibimbap.

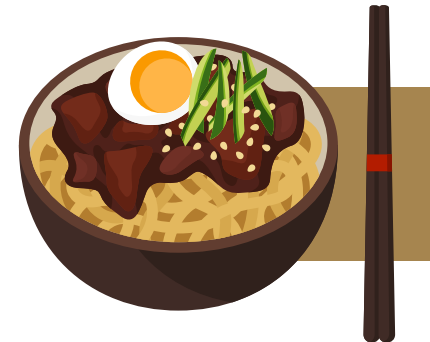
Customer: Ok we'll do that. Anything else you recommend?

Waiter: I love samgyetang, which is a ginseng-chicken soup. And how about jap chae? Other visitors always like jap chae.

Customer: Ok, we'll take those too.

Waiter: Let me confirm your order.. One bulgogi, one bibimbap, one samgyetang and one japchae, right?

Customer: Yes, that's right.



종업원: 안녕하세요. 어서 오세요! 몇 분이세요?

손님: 안녕하세요. 4명이에요. 자리 있어요?

종업원: 네 이쪽으로 오세요. 여기 앉으세요. 메뉴는 여기 있습니다.

손님: 감사합니다.

종업원: 필요하신 것 있으시면 말씀해주세요.

손님: 네, 알겠어요.

손님: 저기요. 주문 받아 주세요.

종업원: 뭐로 주문하시겠어요?

손님: 맥주 네 병 주시겠어요? 그리고 음식은 뭐가 맛있어요?

종업원: 한국에 처음 오셨으면 불고기하고 비빔밥을 드셔보시는 게 어떠세요?

손님: 네 좋아요. 그러면 그걸로 주문 할게요. 또 다른 특별한 음식이 있을까요?

종업원: 저는 개인적으로 삼계탕을 추천해요. 삼계탕은 인삼하고 닭을 같이 끓인 음식이에요. 잡채는 어떠세요? 다른 외국인들도 잡채를 좋아하더라고요.

손님: 그러면 삼계탕하고 잡채도 같이 주문할게요.

종업원: 주문확인 할게요. 불고기 하나, 비빔밥 하나, 삼계탕 하나, 잡채 하나, 맞죠?

손님: 네, 그렇게 주세요.

KOREAN DIALOGUES

1. AT A RESTAURANT | 식당에서

Customer: Excuse me.

Waiter: Yes, what can I get you?

Customer: We would like to try a traditional South Korean drink to finish off the evening. What do you recommend?

Waiter: Well, soju is very popular and has a nice flavour.

Customer: Oh really? Ok...we'll have a bottle of soju then please!

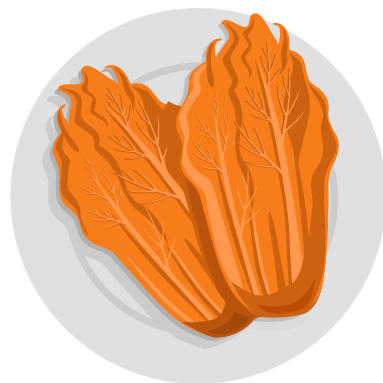
Waiter: Did you enjoy your meal?

Customer: I loved it – everything was delicious! Could we get the bill now please?

Waiter: Here is the receipt. It's a total of 75,000 won. I hope you have a good time in Korea.

Customer: Thank you very much. Goodbye!

Waiter: Goodbye. We hope to have you back!



손님: 저기요.

종업원: 네, 뭐 필요하세요?

손님: 한국 술을 마시려고 해요. 술 추천해주시겠어요?

종업원: 한국에서 소주를 많이 마셔요. 그리고 다양한 맛도 있어요.

손님: 그래요? 그러면 소주 한 병 주세요.

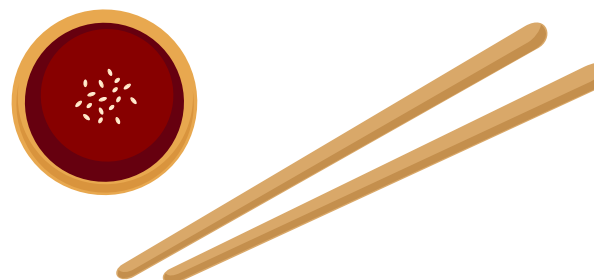
종업원: 맛있게 드셨어요?

손님: 네, 진짜 맛있게 먹었어요. 다 맛있었어요. 계산할게요. 얼마예요?

종업원: 영수증 여기 있습니다. 총 75000원이예요. 한국에서 좋은 시간 보내시기 바래요.

손님: 네, 고마워요. 안녕히 계세요.

종업원: 안녕히 가세요. 또 오세요.



KOREAN DIALOGUES

2. BUYING TICKETS FOR THE GYEONGBOKGUNG PALACE | 경복궁에서 표 사기

Visitor: Good morning. Two tickets please.

Museum employee: Good morning. Two people. Ok... Each ticket is 3000 won. So that's 6000 in total please.

Visitor: 6000 won. Ok... here.

Museum employee: Thank you. Here are your tickets. The exhibition starts through the Heungnyemun Gate and to the right. From there you can follow the route through the exhibition hall.

Visitor: Ok. Do you have an information booklet?

Museum employee: Yes, please take one here. There are free guided tours taking place at several times throughout the day too. You can take this leaflet which has all of the times, but the next one in English is at 11:00 if you want to join.

Visitor: Oh ok great, thank you. Where do they start from?

Museum employee: Just there beyond the Heungnyemun Gate, where the gentleman in the red hat is standing.

Visitor: Ok. Thank you very much. How long do the tours last?

Museum employee: Between an hour and an hour and a half.

Visitor: That sounds great. Thank you for your help.

Museum employee: Enjoy your visit!

방문객: 안녕하세요. 표 두 장 주세요.

박물관 직원: 안녕하세요. 3000원씩 해서 총 2장 6000원이에요.

방문객: 여기 6000원이에요.

박물관 직원: 표 2장 여기 있습니다. 전시회는 흥인문을 지나 오른쪽으로 가세요. 거기에 이정표가 있어요. 그 이정표를 따라 전시관으로 가시면 돼요.

방문객: 네, 감사합니다. 전시 안내 책자는 어디에 있어요?

박물관 직원: 여기 있어요. 무료 외국어 해설이 하루에 세 번 있어요. 안내책자에 언어하고 시간이 안내되었으니 확인해보세요. 다음 영어 무료해설은 11시에 있어요.

방문객: 감사합니다. 어디에서 시작하나요?

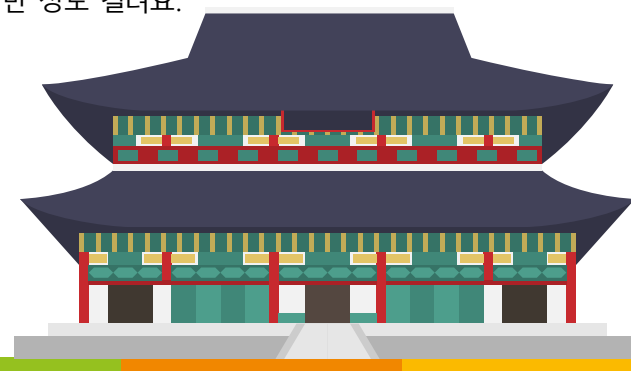
박물관 직원: 흥례문 뒤에서 시작해요. 저기 빨간 모자 쓴 남자가 서 있는 곳이에요.

방문객: 감사합니다. 얼마나 걸리나요?

박물관 직원: 한 시간에서 한 시간 반 정도 걸려요.

방문객: 감사합니다.

박물관 직원: 좋은 시간 보내세요.



KOREAN DIALOGUES

3. AT A TOURISM OFFICE IN GYEONGJU | 경주 여행안내소에서

Tourism Officer: Hello. How can I help?

Visitor: Hello. We have just arrived here in Gyeongju and would like some information about the best things to see and do.

Tourism Officer: Ok well the most famous site is the Donggung Palace which is a very ancient and beautiful place. Also, we have Bulguksa Temple which is really worth visiting. If you like outdoor activities, you will enjoy hiking up Namsan Mountain as the views from the top are amazing.

Visitor: That sounds great. What about good places to eat?

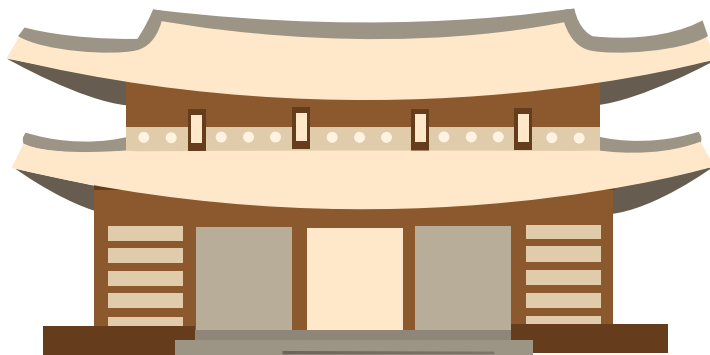
Tourism Officer: I would recommend heading to the beach and trying some of our delicious local seafood. There are many restaurants there.

Visitor: Oh, we love seafood so that sounds perfect! Do you have a map that we can take with us?

Tourism Officer: Yes, please take one of these. On the map you can see all the tourist attractions and markets.

Visitor: Great! Thank you for your help.

Tourism Officer: You're welcome. Have a nice time here in Gyeongju!



여행안내소 직원: 안녕하세요. 어떻게 도와드릴까요?

방문객: 안녕하세요. 방금 경주에 도착했는데요. 관광명소에 대한 정보를 얻고 싶어서요.

여행안내소 직원: 그러세요. 동궁원이 가장 유명한 관광명소예요. 불국사도 꼭 가보셔야 해요. 야외 활동을 좋아하시면 남산 등산도 좋아하실 거예요. 정상에서 보는 전망이 정말 멋져요.

방문객: 그래요? 다 가보고 싶네요. 맛집도 추천해 주시겠어요?

여행안내소 직원: 바닷가에 가시면 신선한 해산물을 먹을 수 있어요. 그 곳에 맛집이 많아요.

방문객: 해산물을 좋아하는데 잘됐네요. 관광 안내 지도를 받을 수 있을까요?

여행안내소 직원: 당연하죠. 여기 지도가 있으니 가져가세요. 지도를 보시면 시장이랑 관광명소가 표시되어 있어요.

방문객: 감사합니다.

여행안내소 직원: 경주에서 좋은 시간 보내시기 바래요.

KOREAN DIALOGUES

4. MEETING FELLOW TOURISTS IN JEJU | 제주 관광지에서 이야기 나누기

Lisa: Excuse me. Would you mind taking a photo of us please?

Seoyun: Of course! With the sea in the background?

Lisa: Yes please.

Seoyun: Ok.... One, two, three... cheese! Do you like the picture? You speak very good Korean by the way!

Lisa: Oh thank you. I only know a little bit but I'm learning at the moment. My name is Lisa – nice to meet you!

Seoyun: My name is Seoyun – nice to meet you too. Where are you from?

Lisa: I'm from a place called Cardiff originally, but I've been teaching English in Seoul for a year now. I came to Jeju Island with my friends for a few days.

Seoyun: Oh great. We are here on holiday too. Are you enjoying living in Seoul?

Lisa: Yes I'm really loving it. The people are so friendly, and I really love the food too!

Seoyun: Why did you decide to come to South Korea?

Lisa: Well my first contact with the country was through K-Pop, which I love. Then I started to watch some Korean dramas and really enjoyed them so decided to start learning the language. Finally, an opportunity came up to teach English here and I thought it would be an amazing experience. So here I am!

Seoyun: Is K-Pop popular in your country?

Lisa: It's becoming more and more popular all the time. BTS are quite famous there now!

Seoyun: That's amazing! Well I hope you have a great time living here in South Korea.

Lisa: Thank you, enjoy your time in Jeju!

Lisa: 실례지만 사진 좀 찍어주시겠어요?

Seoyun: 네, 알겠어요. 바다 배경으로 찍을까요?

Lisa: 네, 바다 배경으로 찍어 주세요.

Seoyun: 하나, 둘, 셋! 김치~! (찰칵!) 여기 사진 확인해보세요. 그런데 한국말을 잘 하시네요.

Lisa: 감사합니다. 한국말을 잘 못 해요. 지금 배우고 있어요. 제 이름은 리사예요. 만나서 반가워요.

Seoyun: 저는 서윤이에요. 반가워요. 어느 나라 사람이에요?

Lisa: 영국 카디프에서 왔어요. 지금은 1년 동안 서울에서 영어를 가르치고 있어요. 친구들과 같이 며칠 동안 제주도에 놀러 왔어요.

Seoyun: 그래요? 저도 제주도에 놀러 왔어요. 서울 생활은 재미있어요?

Lisa: 네, 진짜 재미있어요. 사람들도 친절하고 음식도 정말 맛있어요.

Seoyun: 왜 한국에 오기로 결심했어요?

Lisa: 처음에는 영국에서 K-pop을 듣고 한국을 좋아하게 되었어요. 그리고 한국드라마도 많이 보면서 한국어를 배우고 싶었어요. 한국에서 영어를 가르칠 기회가 생겨서 한국에 왔어요.

Seoyun: K-Pop이요? 영국에서 유명해요?

Lisa: 네 영국에서 K-pop이 점점 더 유명해지고 있어요. BTS가 진짜 유명해요.

Seoyun: 진짜 대단하네요. 한국에서 생활이 재미있었으면 좋겠네요.

Lisa: 고마워요. 서윤 씨도 제주도에서 즐거운 시간 보내세요.



KOREAN SENTENCE STRUCTURE

SUBJECT – OBJECT - VERB

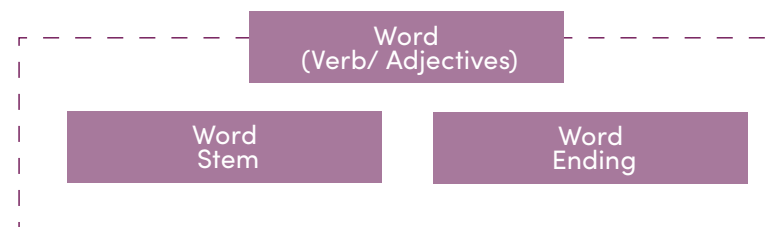
English	I	eat	bananas
Korean	나는 (I) [na-neun]	바나나를 (bananas) [ba-na-na-leul]	먹어요. (eat) [meo-geo-yo]

English	I	am	a student
Korean	나는 (I) [na-neun]	학생 (a student) [hak-ssaeng]	이에요 (am) (i-e-yo)



USEFUL KOREAN VERB / ADJECTIVE CONJUGATIONS

1) VERB/ ADJECTIVE STRUCTURE

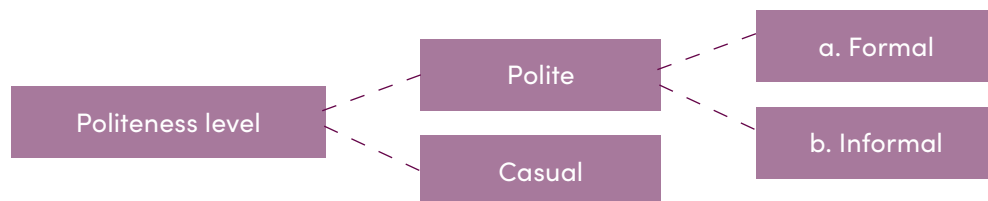


	Verb	Verb Stem	Verb Ending
Ends in vowel	가다 (to go) [ga-da]	가 [ga]	다 (Base form) [da]
Ends in consonant	먹다 (to eat) [meok-da]	먹 [meok]	다 (Base form) [da]

	Adjective	Adjective Stem	Adjective Ending
Ends in vowel	크다 (to be big) [keu-da]	크 [keu]	다 (Base form) [da]
Ends in consonant	맛있다 (to be tasty) [ma-sit-da]	맛있 [ma-sit]	다 (Base form) [da]

USEFUL KOREAN VERB / ADJECTIVE CONJUGATIONS

2) CONJUGATION OF VERBS AND ADJECTIVES



a. Polite Formal Form

(Used in formal contexts such as news broadcasting, the army, meetings etc.)

	Stem ends in vowel	Stem ends in consonant
Declarative	-ㅂ니다 [b-ni-da]	-습니다 [seup-ni-da]
Interrogative	-ㅂ니까 ? [b-ni-gga]	습니까? [seup-ni-gga]

	Verb	Verb Stem	Polite Formal Form Ending
Ends in vowel	가다 (to go) [ga-da]	가 [ga]	가 + -ㅂ니다 -> 갑니다 [gam-ni-da] 가 + -ㅂ니까 ? -> 갑니까? [gam-ni-gga]
Ends in consonant	먹다 (to eat) [meok-da]	먹 [meok]	먹 + -습니다 -> 먹습니다 [meok-seum-ni-da] 먹 + -습니까 ? -> 먹습니까? [meok-seum-ni-gga]



	Adjective	Adjective Stem	Adjective Ending
Ends in vowel	크다 (to be big) [keu-da]	크 [keu]	크 + -ㅂ니다 -> 큼니다 [keum -ni-da] 크 + -ㅂ니까 ? -> 큼니까? [keum -ni-gga]
	맛있다 (to be tasty) [ma-sit-da]	맛있 [ma-sit]	맛있 + -습니다 -> 맛있습니다 [ma-si-sseum-ni-da] 맛있 + -습니까 ? -> 맛있습니까? [ma-si-sseum-ni-gga]

b. Polite Informal Form (P)
(Used in a daily conversation context)

	Stem ends in ㅏ/ㅑ	Stem ends in a vowel other than ㅏ/ㅑ	Verb in 하다
Declarative	-아요 [a-yo]	-어요 [eo-yo]	-여요-> 해요 [yeo-yo]->[hae-yo]
Interrogative	-아요? [a-yo]	-어요? [eo-yo]	-여요?-> 해요? [yeo-yo]->[hae-yo]

	Verb	Verb Stem	Polite Informal Form Ending
Ends in ㅏ/ㅑ	가다 (to go) [ga-da]	가 [ga]	가 + -아요 -> 가요 [ga-yo] The stem '가' already has 'ㅏ', so '아' is not repeated.
Ends in a vowel other than ㅏ/ㅑ	먹다 (to eat) [meok-da]	먹 [meok]	먹 + -어요-> 먹어요 [meo-geo-yo]
Verb with 하다	말하다 (to speak) [mal-ha-da]	말하 [mal-ha]	말하 + -여요 ->말해요 [mal-hae-yo]
이다 (to be) [i-da]	Noun ending in Vowel	예요 [ye-yo]	우유(milk)-> 우유예요 [u-yu] -> [u-yu-ye-yo] 의자(a chair)-> 의자예요 [eui-ja] ->[eui-ja-ye-yo]
	Noun ending in Consonant	이에요 [i-e-yo]	빵(bread)-> 빵이에요 [bbang]-> [bbang-i- e-yo] 책상(a desk) -> 책상이에요 [chaek-sang]-> [chaek- sang-i-e-yo]

	Adjective	Adjective Stem	Polite Informal Form Ending
Ends in ㅏ/ㅑ	작다 (to be small) [jak-da]	작 [jak]	작+ -아요 -> 작아요 [ja-ga-yo]
Ends in a vowel other than ㅏ/ㅑ	맛있다 (to be tasty) [ma-sit-da]	맛있 [ma-sit]	맛있 + 어요 -> 맛있어요 [ma-si-sseo-yo]



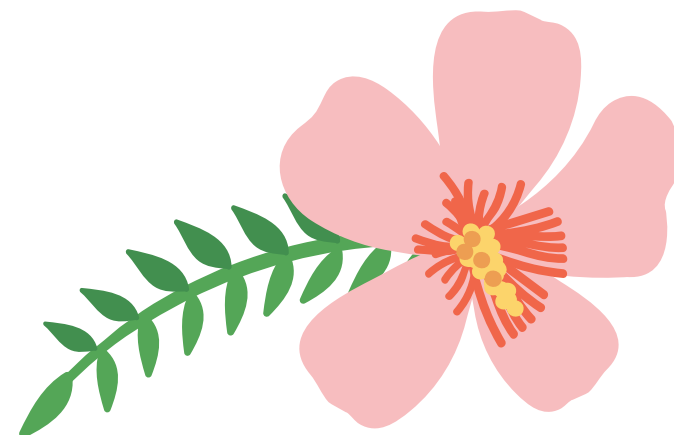
USEFUL KOREAN VERB / ADJECTIVE CONJUGATIONS

3. Tense

	Present Tense	Past Tense
Form	아요/어요/여요 [a-yo]/[eo-yo]/[yeo-yo]	았어요/었어요/였어요 [a-sseo-yo]/[eo-sseo-yo]/ [yeo-sseo-yo]

	Verb	Verb Stem	Present Tense	Past Tense
Ends in ㅏ/ㅑ	가다 (to go) [ga-da]	가 [ga]	가요 [ga-yo]	가+았어요 -> 갔어요 [ga-sseo-yo]
Ends in a vowel other than ㅏ/ㅑ	먹다 (to eat) [meok-da]	먹 [meok]	먹어요 [meo-geo-yo]	먹+었어요 -> 먹었어요 [meo-geo-sseo-yo]
Verb with 하다	말하다 (to speak) [mal-ha-da]	말하 [mal-ha]	말해요 [mal-hae-yo]	말하+였어요-> 말했어요 [mal-hae-sseo-yo]

이다	Noun ending in Vowel	였어요 [yeo-sseo-yo]	우유(milk)-> 우유였어요 [u-yu] -> [u-yu-ye-sseo-yo] 의자(a chair)-> 의자였어요 [eui-ja] -> [eui-ja-ye-sseo-yo]
	Noun ending in Consonant	이었어요 [i-eo-sseo-yo]	빵(bread)-> 빵이었어요 [bbang]-> [bbang-i-eo-sseo-yo] 책상(a desk) -> 책상이었어요 [chaek-sang]-> [chaek-sang-i-eo-sseo-yo]



HANGUL ALPHABET CHART

	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
	a	ya	eo	yeo	o	yo	u	yu	eu	i
ㄱ	가	갸	거	겨	고	교	구	규	그	기
g/k	ga	gya	geo	gyeo	go	gyo	gu	gyu	geu	gi
ㄴ	나	냐	너	녀	노	뇨	누	뉴	느	니
n	na	nya	neo	nyeo	no	nyo	nu	nyu	neu	ni
ㄷ	다	댜	더	द्या	도	도	두	듀	드	디
d/t	da	dya	deo	dyeo	do	dyo	du	dyu	deu	di
ㄹ	라	랴	러	려	로	료	루	류	르	리
r/l	ra	rya	reo	ryeo	ro	ryo	ru	ryu	reu	ri
ㅁ	마	먜	머	며	모	묘	무	뮤	므	미
m	ma	mya	meo	myeo	mo	myo	mu	myu	meu	mi
ㅂ	바	뵤	버	벼	보	뵤	부	뷰	브	비
b/p	ba	bya	beo	byeo	bo	byo	bu	byu	beu	bi

ㅅ	사	샤	서	셔	소	쇼	수	슈	스	시
s/t	sa	sya	seo	syeo	so	syo	su	syu	seu	si
ㅇ	아	야	어	여	오	요	우	유	으	이
ng	a	ya	eo	yeo	o	yo	u	yu	eu	i
ㅈ	자	쟈	저	져	조	쵸	주	쥬	즈	지
j/t	ja	jya	jeo	jyeo	jo	jyo	ju	jyu	jeu	ji
ㅊ	차	챤	처	쳐	초	쵸	추	쥬	츠	치
ch/t	cha	chya	cheo	chyeo	cho	chyoo	chu	chyu	cheu	chi
ㅋ	카	카	커	켜	코	코	쿠	큐	크	키
k/k	ka	kya	keo	kyeo	ko	kyo	ku	kyu	keu	ki
ㅌ	타	타	터	텨	토	토	투	투	트	티
t/t	ta	tya	teo	tyeo	to	tyo	tu	tyu	teu	ti
ㅍ	파	파	퍼	펴	포	포	푸	퓨	프	피
p/p	pa	pya	peo	pyeo	po	pyo	pu	pyu	peu	pi
ㅎ	하	하	허	혀	호	호	후	휴	흐	히
h	ha	hya	heo	hyeo	ho	hyo	hu	hyu	heu	hi

