



Ten vowels, three marks.

Hangul was created in 1443 and published in 1446 to make reading and writing more accessible.
Its vowel letters begin with three simple shapes.

STEP ONE

The three marks two of them are already vowels: — and ㅣ



SKY

a round dot - the sky



EARTH

a flat line — the level ground

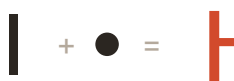


HUMAN

an upright line — a person standing

STEP TWO

Put the dot next to the line the dot's position changes the vowel



dot on the right



dot on the left



dot on top

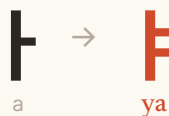


dot underneath

The dot became a short stroke in modern Hangul. Follow the numbered stroke guides on the next two pages.

STEP THREE

Add a second dot and you add a "y" sound



a

ya



eo

yeo



o

yo



u

yu

STEP FOUR

Where the vowel sits

TALL ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ

아

sits to the RIGHT of the consonant
ㅇ is silent here — see page 4

WIDE ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅠ ㅡ

오

sits UNDERNEATH the consonant





Stroke order · ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ

Follow the numbers. Most strokes move from top to bottom and from left to right.

a

sounds like father

2 STROKES

ㅏ

ㅏ

ya

sounds like yard

3 STROKES

ㅑ

ㅑ

eo

sounds like son

2 STROKES

ㅓ

ㅓ

yeo

sounds like young

3 STROKES

ㅕ

ㅕ

o

sounds like more

2 STROKES

ㅗ

ㅗ

English examples are approximate. Listen to the audio for the Korean sound.

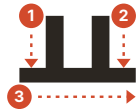




Stroke order · ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅡ ㅣ

Same rule. The last two are the original marks themselves.

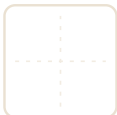
ㅏ



yo

sounds like yoga

3 STROKES



ㅑ



u

sounds like moon

2 STROKES



ㅓ



yu

sounds like you

3 STROKES



ㅡ



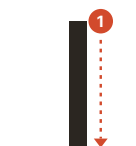
eu

sounds like "oo" with your lips unrounded

1 STROKE



ㅣ



i

sounds like see

1 STROKE



English examples are approximate. Listen to the audio for the Korean sound.





Build the syllable · 아 야 어 여 오

To build a syllable with a vowel sound, add silent ㅇ in the first slot.



THE SILENT PLACEHOLDER

Every Korean syllable needs a consonant slot. When a syllable starts with a vowel sound, ㅇ fills the slot and stays silent — so ㅏ becomes 아, still just "a".

ㅇ + ㅏ = 아 아

a

ㅇ + ㅑ = 야 야

ya

ㅇ + ㅓ = 어 어

eo

ㅇ + ㅕ = 여 여

yeo

ㅇ + ㅗ = 오 오

o

ONE THING TO KNOW

ㅇ is only silent at the START of a syllable. At the bottom of one it sounds like "ng" — but that is sheet 05. For now, every ㅇ you write here is silent.





Build the syllable · 요 우 유 으 이

Same rule, five more syllables.

○ + ㅛ = 요 요

yo

○ + ㅜ = 우 우

u

○ + ㅠ = 유 유

yu

○ + ㅡ = 으 으

eu

○ + ㅣ = 이 이

i

ALL TEN

Every syllable you can now write

아
a

야
ya

어
eo

여
yeo

오
o

요
yo

우
u

유
yu

으
eu

이
i





Practice

No new letters here. Just the ten you already know.

ONE

Read the row out loud, then backwards

아 야 어 여 오 요 우 유 으 이

TWO

Same ten, out of order. Slower this time.

유 어 으 요 아 이 오 여 우 야

THREE

Write the syllable for each sound

yo

eu

ya

u

yeo

FOUR

Cover the sheet. Write all ten from memory.

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Read your first Korean words

Every word below uses vowels you have learned, with silent ㅇ in each block.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

a child

a-i

아	이	아	이				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a cucumber

o-i

오	이	오	이				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

milk

u-yu

우	유	우	유				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a fox

yeo-u

여	우	여	우				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a reason

i-yu

이	유	이	유				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

SHEET 01 CHECKLIST

☐ I can name the three marks

☐ I wrote all ten vowels

☐ I read five Korean words

Your first words - well done!

Next: build words with eight new consonants in Sheet 02.

Keep exploring Korean with Like K.

[Continue at likek.app](https://likek.app)





Five shapes from the way we speak.

The five basic consonants are based on the tongue, teeth, lips and throat.

Many other consonants build on these shapes by adding strokes.

STEP ONE

Five shapes from the mouth you already met ○ in sheet 01



the back of the tongue
blocking the throat



the tongue tip on the
ridge behind the teeth



the shape of the
mouth, seen head on



the shape of a
tooth



the shape of the
throat, seen head on

STEP TWO

Add a stroke, add strength the basic shape stays the same



n

d



m

b



s

j

STEP THREE

One letter is an exception



ㄹ belongs to the tongue-sound family. It is a special form: it does not follow the same pattern of adding strokes to show a stronger sound.

STEP FOUR

The consonant always comes first

TALL VOWEL ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ



the vowel goes to the RIGHT
read the consonant first, then the vowel

WIDE VOWEL ㅘ ㅙ ㅜ ㅠ ㅡ ㅚ



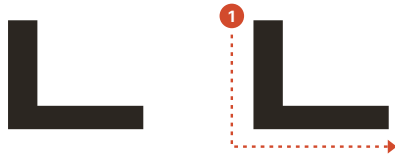
the vowel goes UNDERNEATH





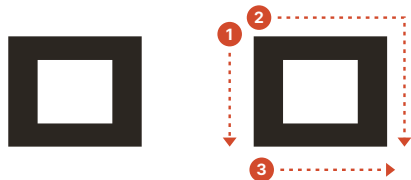
Stroke order · ㄴ ㅁ ㄹ ㄱ

Follow the numbers. Most strokes move from top to bottom and from left to right.



n
sounds like no

1 STROKE



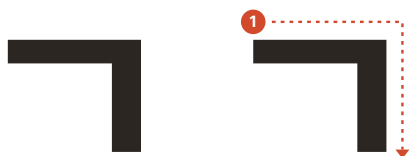
m
sounds like moon

3 STROKES



r / l
sounds like no English match

3 STROKES



g
sounds like go

1 STROKE



English sounds are approximate.





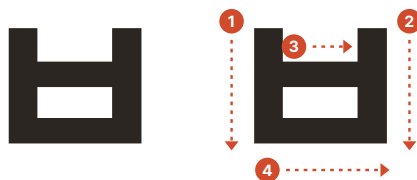
Stroke order · ㄷ ㅂ ㄴ ㅈ

Two of these are built from letters on the page before.



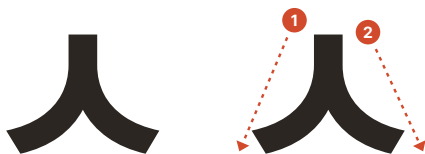
d
sounds like do

2 STROKES



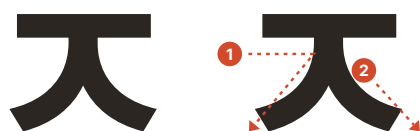
b
sounds like boy

4 STROKES



s
sounds like see

2 STROKES



j
sounds like jeep

2 STROKES



English sounds are approximate.





Build the syllable · 나 마 라 가

Each consonant, once, with the vowel you learned first.

나

CONSONANT FIRST, VOWEL SECOND

A Korean syllable is a block, not a line. The consonant takes the first slot and the vowel folds in beside it or under it — ㄴ and ㅏ become ㄴㅏ, read as one beat.

ㄴ + ㅏ = 나 나

ㅁ + ㅏ = 마 마

ㄹ + ㅏ = 라 라

ㄱ + ㅏ = 가 가

ONE THING TO KNOW

Between vowels, ㄱ ㄷ ㅂ ㅈ can sound closer to g, d, b and j. In 바다, listen for d in 다. These are approximate guides. Listen and repeat; the differences take practice.





Build the syllable · 다 바 사 자

Four more. Same vowel, so only the first sound changes.

ㄷ + ㅏ = 다 다

da

ㅂ + ㅏ = 바 바

ba

ㅅ + ㅏ = 사 사

sa

ㅈ + ㅏ = 자 자

ja

ALL EIGHT

Eight syllables with ㅏ

나
na

마
ma

라
ra

가
ga

다
da

바
ba

사
sa

자
ja





Fill the grid

Six vowels across, eight consonants down. Say each block as you write it.

PRACTICE

48 syllables, all of them ones you can read

	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㄴ						
ㅇ						
ㄹ						
ㄷ						
ㄷ						
ㅁ						
ㅂ						
ㅅ						
ㅈ						

Reading down a column gives you the same vowel eight ways. Reading across a row gives you one consonant six ways.





Read more Korean words

Every word below uses only letters you already know.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

a butterfly

na-bi

나	비	나	비				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

dress shoes

gu-du

구	두	구	두				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a leg

da-ri

다	리	다	리				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

the sea

ba-da

바	다	바	다				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a lion

sa-ja

사	자	사	자				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

SHEET 02 CHECKLIST

☐ I can name the five mouth shapes

☐ I wrote all eight consonants

☐ I filled the grid

More sounds, more words.

Next: try aspirated and tense consonants in Sheet 03.

Small steps add up. Keep learning with Like K.

[Continue at likek.app](https://likek.app)





Three ways to make a sound.

Korean has matching plain, aspirated and tense sounds, such as 가, 카 and 까.
Within each set, the mouth position is similar; the difference is more than loudness.

STEP ONE

Plain, aspirated, tense

가

PLAIN
ga

a relaxed sound

카

ASPIRATED
ka

a strong puff of air

까

TENSE
kka

a tight, focused sound

STEP TWO

Add a stroke for the aspirates 격음 · a strong puff of air

ㄱ

→

ㅋ

ㄷ

→

ㅌ

ㅂ

→

ㅃ

ㅈ

→

ㅉ

ㅎ is different. It does not have a plain–aspirated–tense set of three the way the letters above do.

STEP THREE

Write it twice for the tense letters 경음 · a tight, focused sound

ㄱ

→

ㄱㄱ

ㄷ

→

ㄷㄷ

ㅂ

→

ㅃㅃ

ㅈ

→

ㅉㅉ

ㅊ

→

ㅊㅊ

The shapes are familiar: write the plain letter twice, side by side. The sound is different.

STEP FOUR

How to feel the difference

가 카 까

Hold a strip of paper in front of your mouth and say all three.

카 usually moves it most; 까 moves it least. 가 can move it too.

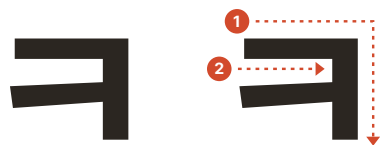
The paper shows airflow, not the whole difference. Listen to the three sounds and repeat gently. You do not need to force your throat.





Stroke order · ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅊ ㅎ

Practice four aspirated consonants, plus ㅎ. Follow the numbered strokes.



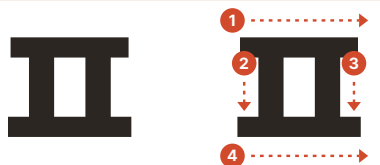
k
sounds like kite

2 STROKES



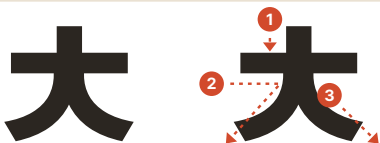
t
sounds like top

3 STROKES



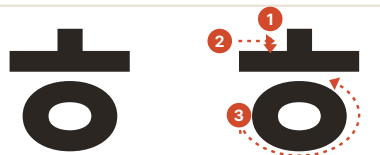
p
sounds like pan

4 STROKES



ch
sounds like cheese

3 STROKES



h
sounds like hat

3 STROKES



English sounds are approximate. Listen to the audio for the Korean sound.





Stroke order · ㄱ ㄲ ㅅ ㅆ ㅈ ㅊ

No new strokes. Write the plain letter, then write it again.

ㄱ ㄱ



× 2

kk

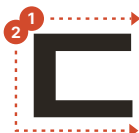
sounds like

k after s in sky

2 STROKES

ㄱ	ㄱ								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ㄲ ㄲ



× 2

tt

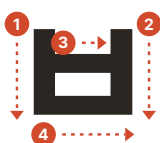
sounds like

t after s in stop

4 STROKES

ㄲ	ㄲ								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ㅅ ㅅ



× 2

pp

sounds like

p after s in spin

8 STROKES

ㅅ	ㅅ								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ㅆ ㅆ



× 2

ss

sounds like

see, but tighter

4 STROKES

ㅆ	ㅆ								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ㅈ ㅈ



× 2

jj

No exact English match

4 STROKES

ㅈ	ㅈ								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

English hints only approximate the airflow. Listen to Korean examples for the full sound.





Build the syllable · 카 타 파 차 하

Four aspirated consonants and ㅎ, with a vowel you know well.

카

SAME SLOT, DIFFERENT SOUND

Nothing about the block changes. The consonant still takes the first slot and the vowel still folds in beside it — 가 and 카 are built exactly the same way.

ㅋ + ㅏ = 카 카

ka

ㅌ + ㅏ = 타 타

ta

ㅍ + ㅏ = 파 파

pa

ㅊ + ㅏ = 차 차

cha

ㅎ + ㅏ = 하 하

ha

ONE THING TO KNOW

Start ㅋ ㅌ ㅍ ㅊ with a clear puff of air. Keep ㅎ light, as in the h in hat.





Build the syllable · 까 따 빠 싸 짜

Five tense letters. Make a firm, brief sound without forcing your throat.

ㄱ + ㅏ = **까** **까**

kka

ㄷ + ㅏ = **따** **따**

tta

ㅍ + ㅏ = **빠** **빠**

ppa

ㅅ + ㅏ = **싸** **싸**

ssa

ㅈ + ㅏ = **짜** **짜**

jjja

ALL TEN

All ten syllables with ㅏ

카
ka

타
ta

파
pa

차
cha

하
ha

까
kka

따
tta

빠
ppa

싸
ssa

짜
jjja





Telling them apart

Listen, repeat, and notice the difference. It is fine if they still sound similar.

ONE

Read across, not down

PLAIN	ASPIRATED	TENSE
가	카	까
다	타	따
바	파	빠
자	차	짜
사	—	싸

TWO

Now write the other two

가 →	카			까		
다 →	타			따		
바 →	파			빠		
자 →	차			짜		





Read them out loud

Six words. Between them they use every letter on this sheet except ㅌ, ㅍ and ㅍ.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

coffee

keo-pi

커피 커피

a guitar

gi-ta

기타 기타

a skirt

chi-ma

치마 치마

the waist

heo-ri

허리 허리

a tail

kko-ri

꼬리 꼬리

dad

a-ppa

아빠 아빠

SHEET 03 CHECKLIST

☐ I practiced 가 · 카 · 까

☐ I wrote all ten letters

☐ I read six Korean words

Ready for eleven more vowels?

Sheet 04 adds the rest of the modern vowel letters.
Then you will be ready to explore final consonants.

[Continue at likek.app](https://likek.app)





A compound vowel combines two vowel shapes into a single vowel letter, and it fills one vowel slot in the block. Some glide into another vowel; others are one steady sound in modern Korean.

Add | to the end one new letter, one vowel sound

f + l = H
ae



 vae

$$1 + 1 = e$$

三 + 一 = 四

Start on ㄱ, ㄷ or ㄴ most of these glide into the next vowel

⊥ + H = ⊥H
wae

 $\text{—} + \text{—} = \text{oe}$

T + t = Tt

T + II = TII
we

$$\mathbf{T} + \mathbf{I} = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{w}_i$$
$$\text{—} + \text{I} = \text{—I}$$

Some of them sound very similar

왜 · 뭐 · 외

왜 and 워 often sound alike. 외 can also be pronounced like 워 in standard Korean.

애 and 예 often sound alike too.

These sounds can be hard to tell apart by ear, but their different spellings still matter.

Where they sit

LIKE A TALL VOWEL ʰ ʰ ʰ ʰ

개

straight to the right of
the consonant, same as t

WRAPPED AROUND ㅏ ㅑ ㅓ ㅕ ㅗ ㅛ ㅜ ㅠ

과

part underneath, part to the right — the block still reads as one

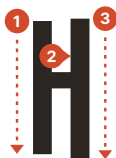




Stroke order · H H H H

Write the vowel you know, then close it with ㅣ.

H



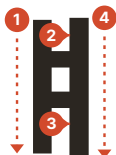
ae

sounds like e in bed (approx.)

3 STROKES

H	H								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H



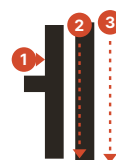
yae

sounds like ye in yes (approx.)

4 STROKES

H	H								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H



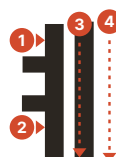
e

sounds like bed

3 STROKES

H	H								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H



ye

sounds like yes

4 STROKES

H	H								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

English sounds are approximate. Listen to the audio for the Korean sound.





Write them in order · 파 새 피 퍼 페 피 피

No new strokes. First vowel, then second vowel.

ㅏ + ㅏ = **ㅑ**
wa

ㅑ	ㅑ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

wa in wah

ㅏ + ㅗ = **ㅓ**
wae

ㅓ	ㅓ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

wet

ㅏ + ㅣ = **ㅕ**
oe

ㅕ	ㅕ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

often said like 웨

ㅓ + ㅏ = **ㅛ**
wo

ㅛ	ㅛ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

wonder

ㅓ + ㅗ = **ㅜ**
we

ㅜ	ㅜ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

wet

ㅓ + ㅣ = **ㅠ**
wi

ㅠ	ㅠ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

week

ㅡ + ㅣ = **ㅚ**
ui

ㅚ	ㅚ				
---	---	--	--	--	--

no English match

English sounds are approximate. Listen to the audio for the Korean sound.





Build the syllable · 애 애 에 예

Four new syllables. Each one is a single block and a single beat.

애

STILL THE SAME BLOCK

A compound vowel is one vowel, not two, so it takes one slot. ㅇ goes first and stays silent, exactly as it did on sheet 01 — 애 is one beat, not two.

ㅇ + ㅏ = 애 애 [] [] [] []
ae

ㅇ + ㅑ = 애 애 [] [] [] []
yae

ㅇ + ㅓ = 예 예 [] [] [] []
e

ㅇ + ㅕ = 예 예 [] [] [] []
ye

ONE THING TO KNOW

예 can mean yes. 애 can mean this child or this person in casual speech.





Build the syllable · 와 왜 외 워 웨 위의

Seven more. Two shapes go into writing each one, but it is still one vowel and one beat.

○ + 나 = 와 와

wa

○ + 내 = 왜 왜

wae

○ + 니 = 외 외

oe

○ + 러 = 워 워

wo

○ + 례 = 웨 웨

we

○ + 리 = 위 위

wi

○ + 이 = 의 의

ui

ALL ELEVEN

Every compound vowel, as a syllable

애 애 에 예 와 왜 외 워 웨 위 의

ae

yae

e

ye

wa

wae

oe

wo

we

wi

ui





Similar sounds, different spelling

Similar sounds can have different spellings. Practice recognizing each letter.

ONE

These often sound similar

애 · 에

these two often sound similar

개 = a dog; 게 = a crab. Their spellings differ.

왜 · 웨 · 외

these three often sound similar

often alike in everyday speech, but spelled differently

TWO

Read all eleven out loud

애 애 에 예 와 왜 외 워 웨 위 의

THREE

Cover the sheet. Write all eleven from memory.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FOUR

Copy each example, then read it aloud

a dog

a crab

why

in 웨딩 (wedding)

of (particle)

above

개		게		왜		웨		의		위	
---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

As a particle meaning "of", 의 can also sound like 에. In 의사, start with 의 (ui).





Your 40-letter toolkit

19 consonants and 21 vowels, including combined forms: the modern Hangul toolkit.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

a song
no-rae

노	래	노	래				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a menu
me-nyu

메	뉴	메	뉴				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a clock
si-gye

시	계	시	계				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

an apple
sa-gwa

사	과	사	과				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

scissors
ga-wi

가	위	가	위				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

a doctor
ui-sa

의	사	의	사				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

SHEET 04 CHECKLIST

☐ I noticed similar sounds

☐ I wrote all eleven vowels

☐ I read six Korean words

40 letters. A new world of words.

Next: put familiar letters at the bottom of a block.

Sheet 05 introduces 받침 and your first final sounds.

[Continue at likek.app](https://likek.app)





The block gets a floor.

You already know these letters. Now use them at the bottom of a syllable block.

This final-consonant position is called 받침 (batchim).

STEP ONE

Read the first consonant, vowel, then 받침

안

tall vowel — consonant, vowel, then the floor

온

wide vowel — the floor goes below both

STEP TWO

Only seven sounds can stand there when the consonant ends the syllable

악
-k

안
-n

아
-t

알
-l

암
-m

압
-p

앙
-ng

STEP THREE

Everything else falls into one of them

밖 → [박] 꽃 → [꼰] 앞 → [압]

Different final letters can share one sound: 앞 ends with the same closed p sound as 압.

In 앞에 [아페], you hear ㅍ again. The written word keeps the same spelling.

STEP FOUR

ㅇ finally makes a sound

아 → 앙

At the top of a block ㅇ is silent — that was sheet 01. On the bottom floor it is the "ng" at the end of "song". Same letter, two jobs.

Its two roles are silent at the start and ng at the end.





Four final sounds · □ ○ ㄴ ㄹ

Start with these four final sounds: m, ng, n and l.

THE EASY FOUR

Write the first consonant and vowel, then add the final consonant underneath.
You can hold these four sounds. Next, try the short, closed k, t and p endings.

아 + □ = ㅁ ㅂ

am
m, as in "dream"

아 + ○ = ㅇ ㅈ

ang
ng, as in "song"

아 + ㄴ = ㄴ ㄷ

an
n, as in "on"

아 + ㄹ = ㄹ ㄷ

al
l, as in "hotel"

English sounds are approximate. Listen to the audio for the Korean sound.





Three closed final sounds

At a pause, these twelve final letters fall into three sound groups: k, t and p.

HOW TO READ THIS PAGE

Close the sound without a final puff of air or an extra vowel. The next sound can change the pronunciation.

[ㄱ]

sound 1

SPELLED

ㄱ ㅋ ㆁ

3 letters, one sound

FOR EXAMPLE

밖 → [박]

outside

악	악							
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[ㄷ]

sound 2

SPELLED

ㄷ ㅌ ㄴ ㄷ ㅌ ㅌ ㅎ

7 letters, one sound

FOR EXAMPLE

옷 → [읏]

clothes

읏	읏							
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[ㅂ]

sound 3

SPELLED

ㅂ ㅍ

2 letters, one sound

FOR EXAMPLE

앞 → [압]

the front

압	압							
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--





Words with a floor

Six one-syllable words with the final sounds n, m, l and ng.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

a mountain

san

산	산				
---	---	--	--	--	--

a door

mun

문	문				
---	---	--	--	--	--

water

mul

물	물				
---	---	--	--	--	--

night

bam

밤	밤				
---	---	--	--	--	--

a star

byeol

별	별				
---	---	--	--	--	--

a river

gang

강	강				
---	---	--	--	--	--

ONE THING TO KNOW

Hangul can form 399 blocks without a final consonant, and 11,172 with all final options.
That total includes double-final combinations, which you can learn later.





Final sounds in real words

Six words with k, t or p endings. Some final letters share a different representative sound.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

a book

chaek

책	책				
---	---	--	--	--	--

outside

bak

said [박]

밖	밖				
---	---	--	--	--	--

clothes

ot

said [옷]

옷	옷				
---	---	--	--	--	--

a flower

kkot

said [꽃]

꽃	꽃				
---	---	--	--	--	--

the front

ap

said [앞]

앞	앞				
---	---	--	--	--	--

a kitchen

bu-eok

said [부엌]

부	엌	부	엌				
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--





When the floor moves

A common linking pattern helps Korean syllables flow together.

음악 → [으막]

In many words, a final consonant links to a vowel in the next block, written with silent ㅇ. This also happens before many vowel-starting particles and endings. The spelling stays the same.
Try these examples. Other combinations have their own rules.

PRACTICE

Read the word, then practice the linked pronunciation

music

음 악 → 으 막
written said

the Korean language

한 국 어 → 한 구 거
written said

the rice (as subject)

밥 이 → 바 비
written said

the flower (as subject)

꽃 이 → 꼬 치
written said

in front of

앞 에 → 아 페
written said

Final ㅇ keeps its ng sound. ㅈ and double-final combinations need other rules.





You have made a great start

Six words to finish on. Read each one before you trace it.

WORDS

Trace it, write it, say it

Korea
han-guk

한 국 한 국 [] [] [] []

love
sa-rang

사 랑 사 랑 [] [] [] []

hi / bye (casual)
an-nyeong

안 녕 안 녕 [] [] [] []

a friend
chin-gu

친 구 친 구 [] [] [] []

gratitude
gam-sa

감 사 감 사 [] [] [] []

music
eu-mak

음 악 음 악 [] [] [] []

THE WHOLE COURSE

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