[Beginner A | My Korean Lesson](https://www.mykoreanlesson.com/koreanlanguagelessons) ---- Webseite auf der man gut zugreifen kann

Lesson 1: Introducing Yourself

Welcome to Lesson 1 Introducing Yourself. We will learn how to greet and how to introduce yourself here. Let’s get it started.

Part 1: Hi, I’m Anna

1.1 Greetings

The first Topic is about Greetings. In Korean, greetings are an essential part of daily communication. The most common greeting is "안녕하세요" (Annyeonghaseyo), which means "Hello" or "Hi." It’s informal polite form and can be used in almost any situation.

(Pic 1)

One Informal why of greeting in Korean is 안녕 (). This can be used between friends for exampel.

(Pic 2)

The completly formel why of greeting is 안녕하십니까 (). This will be used in most formel way. For example

(Pic 3)

* 1. Writing a self-introduction

To introduce yourself we will need to know some vocabulary of Nationality and Professions. We will learn them first.

Listen and repeat. 다음을듣고 따라 해 보세요.

Nationality: (Audio einbauen)

1. 하국 사람
2. 캐나다 사람
3. 베트남 사람
4. 미국 사람
5. 프랑스 사람
6. 태국 사람
7. 인도네시아 사람
8. 중국 사람
9. 일본 사람
10. 러시아 사람
11. 케냐 사람
12. 사람
13. 사람

jobs: (audio einbauen)

1. 회사원
2. 대학생
3. 의사
4. 경찰
5. 선생님
6. 가수
7. 요리사

Gramma 1: 이에요/예요.

We going to learn our first Korean Grammer point이에요/예요.

For that you first need to know what 받침 (Final Consonant) is. Korean Grammer hat 2 things in which the grammar changes. One if the word is ending with the Final Consonat than 이에요 and if not than 예요. If you don’t know what Final Consonant means, than look here (Link).

‘이에요/예요‘ attaches to the end of a noun, such as people or things, describing the noun.

What does it mean? Let’s see one example:

가: 회사원 이에요? [Are (you) a office Worker?]

나: 네. 회사원 이에요? [Yes. (I’m) a office Worker.]

가: 모자 예요? [Is (it) a hat?]

나: 네. 모자예요. [Yes. (It) is a hat.]

Grammar 2: 은/는

So now we can already ask and answer. But now we what you learn how to give answers in a completed sentence with subject. For that we need to know what 은/는 is. If the noun has final consonant, than add 은 and if not 는.

‘은/는‘ attaches to the end of a noun, indicating that the noun is the topic of the sentence.

Let’s see some example:

가: 유진 씨 동생은 ㄷ이에요? [Are (you) a office Worker?]

나: 네. 회사원 이에요? [Yes. (I’m) a office Worker.]

가: 모자 예요? [Is (it) a hat?]

나: 네. 모자예요. [Yes. (It) is a hat.]

So Summericing we can know tell someone

Part 2: Can I have your phone number?

* 1. Asking for and giving phone numbers

2.2 Writing phone numbers and e-mail addresses

Gramma:

1. 이에요/예요
2. 은/는

Lessontest:

1. How do people greet each other in Korea? Choose one of the following Word the right words

Vocabulary:

1. Countries and jobs
2. Sino-Korean numbers

Lesson 2: Objects and Movements

Part 1: My bag is next to the desk

* Talking about objects and their locations
* Writing about objects in a room and their locations

Part 2: I’m studying Korean

* Talking about what you do
* Writing about what you are doing today

Gramma:

1. 이, 그, 저
2. 이/가 아니에요

Vocabulary:

1. Things
2. Basic verbs

Lesson 3: Buying Things

Part 1: I buy bread and Milk

* Talking about shopping places and items
* Writing about the things you buy at a department store

Part 2: Give me five apples

* Talking about the number of items and the prices
* Writing about the things you buy at a convenience store

Gramma:

1. -아요/어요 (Descriptions, Question)
2. 을/를

Vocabulary:

1. Places and food
2. Native Korean numbers

Introduction to the Korean Language

The Korean language is used not only by Korean people worldwide, such as those living overseas in Japan, China, Russia, and elsewhere, but also by foreigners who love Korea and its people. About 90 million people, with 82 million on the Korean Peninsula and over 8 million abroad, use Korean language, making it the 20th most popular globally. Recently, as Korean culture characterized by K-pop and K-drama continues to enjoy global popularity, more and more people are learning Korean.

This website should help people who what to learn Korean language und about the korean kultur very practical and efficiently and fast. There are Lessons to go through. The Grammer of the koreanlanguage are explain in the lesson, but under the grammar u can find the grammar rules in a list for a quick freshup. Ofcouce there is one adjustable vocalist to learn easily. You can always import newly learned vocabulary easily. Ther will be quizzes for the lessons.

Introduction to Hangul (Korean Alphabet)

Hangeul is the writing system of the Korean language, which was developed based on unique principles and was originally named Hunminjeongeum (훈민정음). It was created in 1443 by King Sejong, the fourth king of the Joseon Dynasty. After a long study, King Sejong developed a writing system for his people who struggled due to illiteracy. They could not write because there was no alphabet representing the sounds of the Korean language. Later it was referred to as Hangeul. Hangeul can describe various sounds of the Korean language with only 19 consonants and 21 vowels. As a result, Hangeul is now recognized as the most systematic, scientific, and excellent writing system in the world.