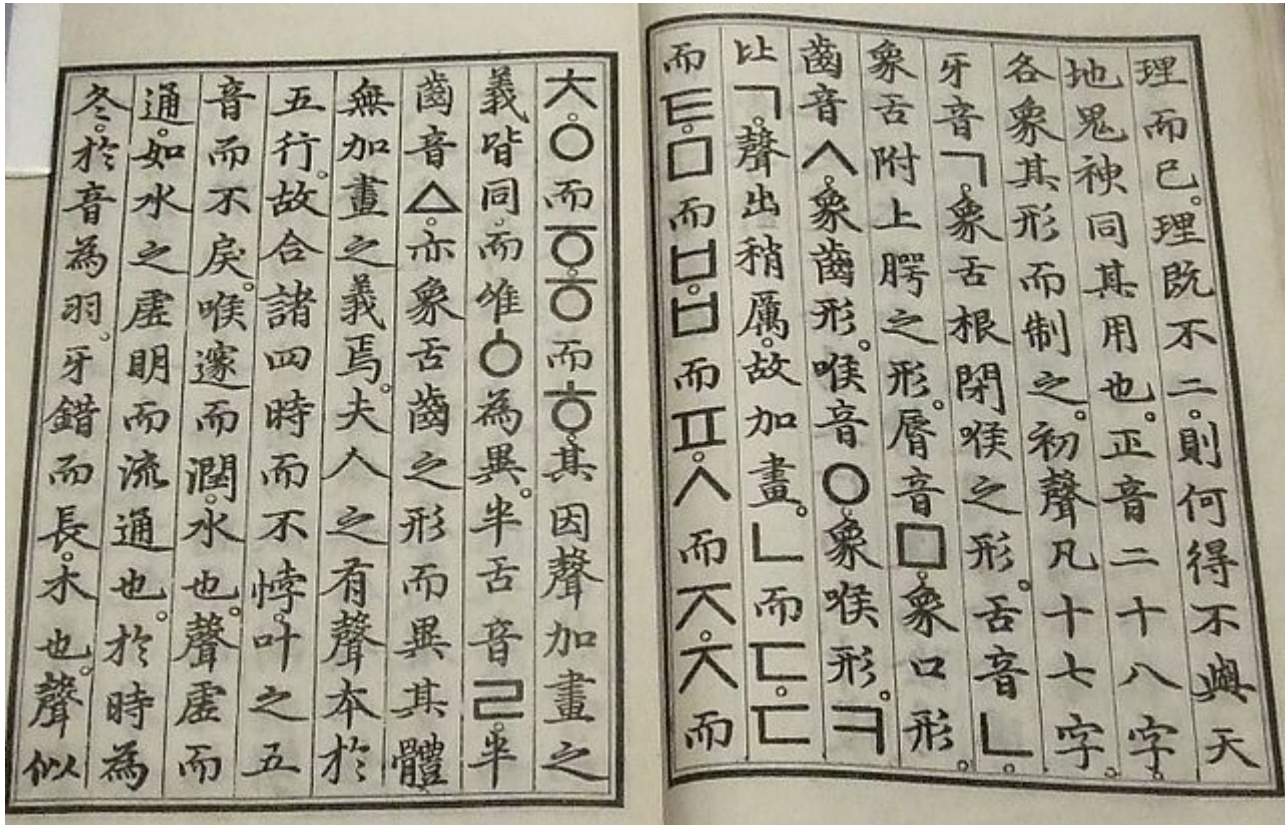


KOREAN-HANGUL

HangulTrainer - User Guide

Introduction to Hangul



Hangul, the native alphabet of the Korean writing system, is renowned for its logical and systematic design. Created during the 15th century under the rule of King Sejong the Great, Hangul consists of consonants, vowels, and final consonants that form syllabic blocks.

Characters and Reading

1. Initial Consonants:

- Basic consonants are written in a square shape and represent sounds. There are 14 basic consonants, including:
 - ㄱ (g/k), ㄴ (n), ㄷ (d/t), ㄹ (l/r), ㅁ (m), ㅂ (b/p), ㅅ (s), ㅇ (ng), ㅈ (j), ㅊ (ch), ㅋ (k), ㅌ (t), ㅍ (p), ㅎ (h).
- Double Consonants: ㄲ (kk), ㄴㄴ (tt), ㅃ (pp), ㅆ (ss), ㅈㅈ (jj).

2. Medial Vowels:

- Vowels are written in a circular or square shape and indicate distinct sounds. There are 20 basic vowels, including:

- ㅏ (a), ㅑ (ya), ㅓ (eo), ㅕ (yeo), ㅗ (o), ㅛ (yo), ㅜ (u), ㅠ (yu), ㅡ (eu), ㅣ (i), ㅞ (ae), ㅟ (yae), ㅠ (e), ㅡ (ye), ㅢ (wa), ㅣ (wae), ㅤ (oi), ㅥ (wo), ㅦ (we), ㅧ (wi), ㅨ (ui).
- Double Vowels: ㅙ (yya), ㅚ (yyeo), ㅜㅛ (yyo), ㅠㅕ (yyu), ㅟㅠ (yey).

3. Final Consonants:

- Final consonants, appearing at the bottom of a syllable block, modify the pronunciation. There are 28 final consonants, including an empty consonant (no final consonant):
 - ' ' (no sound), ㄱ (g), ㄲ (kk), ㄴ (gs), ㄷ (n), ㄸ (nj), ㄹ (nh), ㄷ (d), ㄹ (l), ㄹ (lg), ㄹ (lm), ㄹ (lb), ㄹ (ls), ㄹ (lt), ㄹ (lp), ㄹ (lh), ㅁ (m), ㅂ (b), ㅃ (bs), ㅅ (s), ㅆ (ss), ㅇ (ng), ㅈ (j), ㅊ (ch), ㅋ (k), ㅌ (t), ㅍ (p), ㅎ (h).

4. Combination Examples:

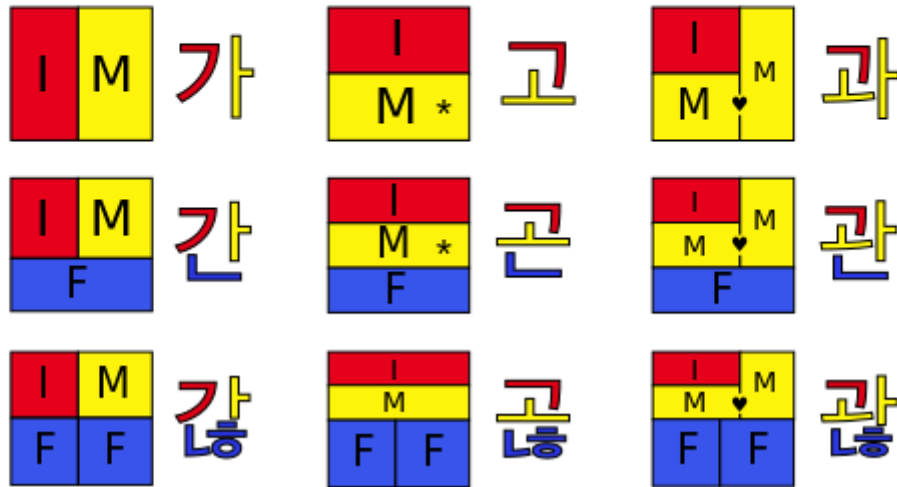
- Syllables are formed by combining an initial consonant, a medial vowel, and an optional final consonant. For instance:
 - Basic: 가 (ga), 나 (na), 다 (da), 라 (la), 마 (ma), 바 (ba), 사 (sa), 아 (a).
 - Complex: 갈 (gal), 날 (nal), 달 (dal), 랄 (ral), 말 (mal), 발 (bal), 살 (sal), 알 (al).

한글 Hangeul

한글은 한국어의 고유문자입니다.
Hangeul is the native alphabet of the Korean language.

구조 The Placement

I: initial, M: medial, and F: final



Other vowels are used in the 1st placement.

★ Marked vowels are used in the 2nd placement.

♥ Marked vowels are used in the 3rd placement.

초성 The Initial

ㄱ g ㅋ kk ㆁ n
ㄴ n
ㄷ d ㅌ tt ㄹ r/l
ㅁ m
ㅂ b ㅍ pp ㅍ p
ㅅ s ㅆ ss
ㅇ No sound
ㅈ j ㅉ jj ㅊ ch
ㅎ h

중성 The Medial

ㅏ a ㅑ ya ㅓ wa
ㅕ eo ㅖ yeo ㅗ wo
★ ㅛ o ★ ㅜ yo
★ ㅠ u ★ ㅠ yu
★ ㅡ eu
ㅣ i
ㅞ ae ㅟ yae ㅠ wae
ㅢ e ㅣ ye ㅤ we
♥ ㅦ oe
♥ ㅧ wi
♥ ㅨ ui

종성 The Final

ㄱ k
ㄴ ★ ㄴ n
ㄷ t
ㄹ ★ ㄹ l ★ ㄹ k ㅁ m ㅂ p

ㅁ *m*

ㅂ ㅃ ㅅ *p*

ㄴ ㄷ *t*

ㅇ *ng*

ㅈ ㅊ *t*

ㅎ *t*

ㄴㅅ (n) / ㄷㅅ (l) + ㄱ ㄷ ㅈ -> ㄴㅅ (n) / ㄷㅅ (l) + ㄱ ㄷ ㅈ

ㄴㅅ (n) / ㄷㅅ (l) + ㅅ -> ㄴ (n) / ㄷ (l) + ㅅ

ㄷㅅ (k) + ㄱ -> ㄷ (l)

ㄷㅅ (l) of ㅅㅅ + ㅅ aeum -> ㅅ (p)

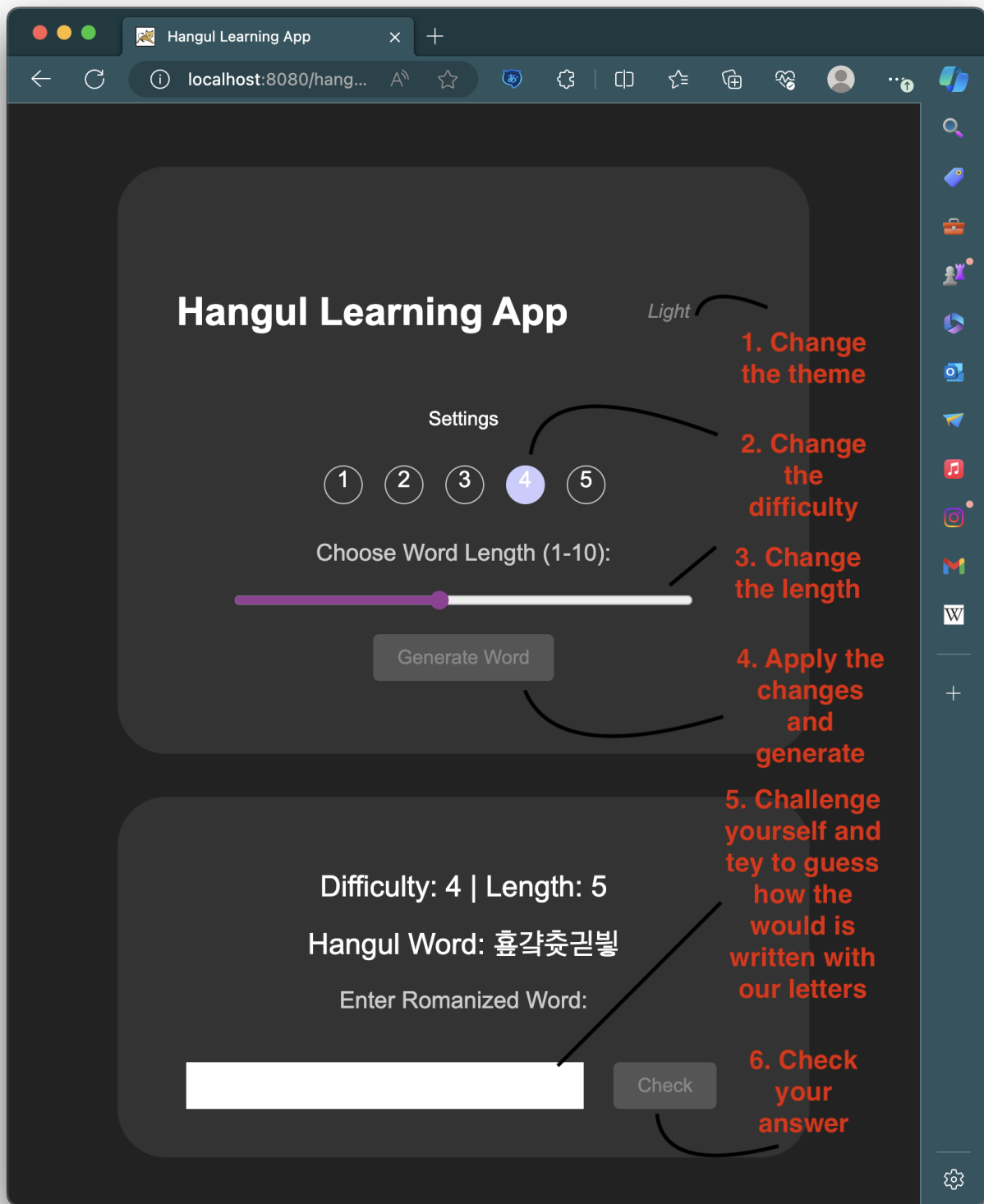
ㄷㅅ (l) of ㅅㅅ -> ㅅ (p)

It is based on the Revised Romanization of Korean.

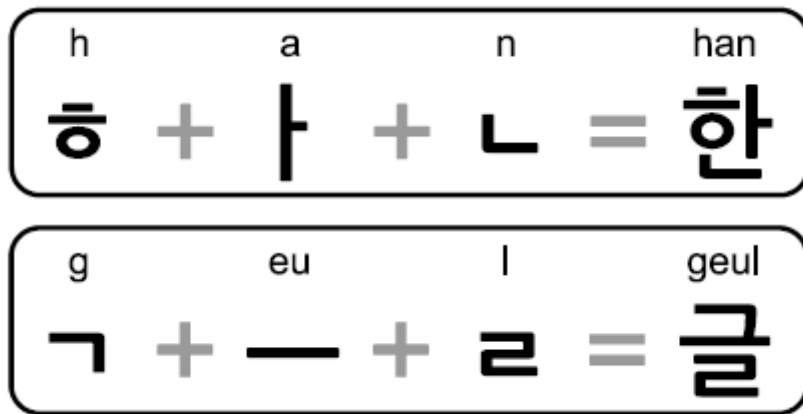
The 5 levels

- **Difficulty 1:** only single character vowels and single character consonants.
- **Difficulty2:** All the single characters combination in the hangul writing system.
- **Difficulty3:** All the simple double characters (initial + vowel) combinations.
- **Difficulty4:** All the simple triple characters (initial + vowel + final) combinations in hangul.
- **Difficulty5:** All the possible characters hangul combinations in the hangul writing system,

Interface Breakdown



Example: How to Give a Correct Answer



Suppose the generated Hangul word is "한" (han). Here's how you can provide a correct Romanized answer:

1. **Observation:**

- Identify the individual Hangul characters: ㅎ (h), ㅏ (a), ㄴ (n).

2. **Romanization:**

- Romanize each character: ㅎ (h) + ㅏ (a) + ㄴ (n) = "han."

3. **Input:**

- Enter the Romanized version "han" in the input field on the web interface.

4. **Verification:**

- Click the "Check" button to verify your answer.

5. **Feedback:**

- If correct, the app will confirm your accuracy. If incorrect, the app will prompt you to try again.