

Layouts

Two input methods:

- Tapping**
- Flicking**

In order to understand Korean keyboard layouts, a grasp of at least a few aspects of the Korean language and Korean orthography are necessary. Here I present a brief account that should be sufficient for understanding keyboard matters for specific layouts.

Note:

- 1. Korean characters are built with three characters:**

- Consonants**
- Vowels**
- final Consonants**

- 2. Korean sometimes has doubled consonants.**

- 3. Korean doesn't make use of especially complex consonant clusters (like German Schz... or English st, sh, sch...**

- 4. Korean writing is organized into syllabic blocks rather than linearly.**

- 5. No uppercase/lowercase letters**

10-key Input:

Korean 10-key style input methods typically involve selecting consonants by pressing a target 'base' consonant and then sliding slightly up, down, left, right, or just releasing the finger to get the correct character



List of Consonants by Tapping

ㄱ	ㄱx1	ㅇ	ㅇx1	ㄲ	ㄱx3
ㄴ	ㄴx1	ㅈ	ㅈx1	ㄷ	ㄷx3
ㄷ	ㄷx1	ㅊ	ㅈx2	ㅌ	ㅌx3
ㄹ	ㄴx2	ㅋ	ㄱx2	ㅍ	ㅍx3
ㅁ	ㅇx2	ㅌ	ㄷx2	ㅍ	ㅍx3
ㅂ	ㅌx1	ㅍ	ㅌx2	ㅡ	ㅡ
ㅅ	ㅍx1	ㅎ	ㅍx2	ㅡ	ㅡ

List of Vowels by Tapping

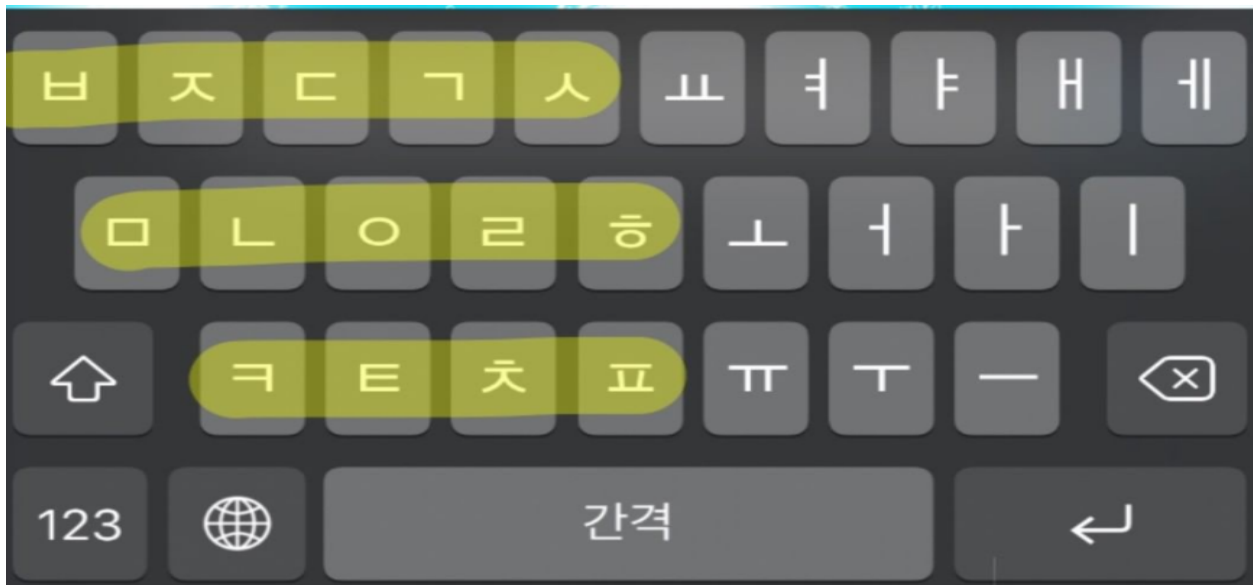
ㅏ	ㅣ .	ㅗ	ㅡ ..	ㅜ	. ㅡ ㅣ .
ㅑ	ㅣ ..	ㅛ	ㅡ	ㅠ	. ㅡ ㅣ . ㅣ
ㅓ	. ㅣ	ㅝ	ㅣ	ㅡ	. ㅡ ㅣ
ㅕ	.. ㅣ	ㅟ	ㅣ . ㅣ	ㅢ	ㅡ . . ㅣ
ㅗ	. ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅣ .. ㅣ	ㅤ	ㅡ . . ㅣ ㅣ
ㅛ	.. ㅡ	ㅣ	. ㅣ ㅣ	ㅦ	ㅡ . ㅣ
ㅝ	ㅡ .	ㅨ	.. ㅣ ㅣ	ㅩ	ㅡ ㅣ

2-bulsik keyboard:(MOST POPULAR/STANDARD KEYBOARD)

Standard Keyboard Input

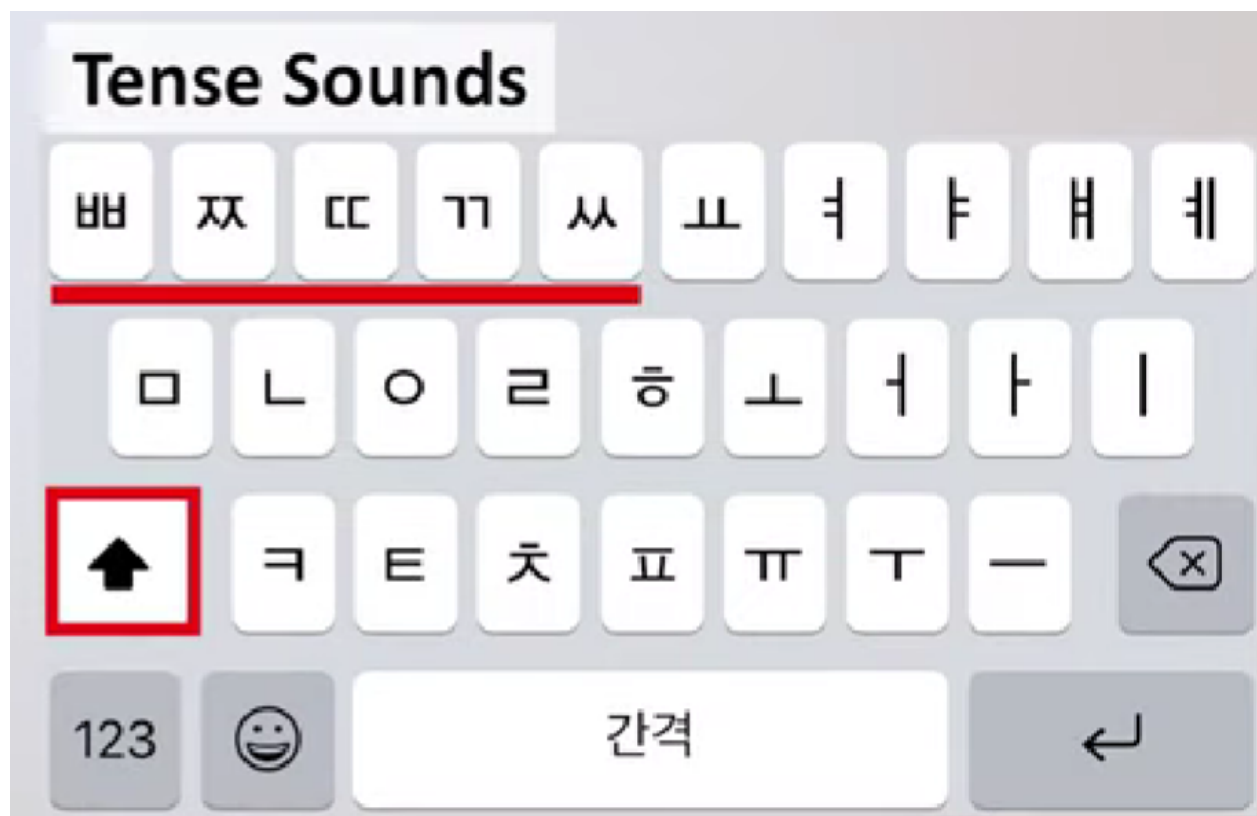
2-beolshik is by far the most popular Korean keyboard layout—the QWERTY of Korea. It is relatively ergonomic compared to other default layouts of the world. This layout is characterized by a two way separation of consonants and vowels.

Consonants are on the left side of the keyboard.



Vowels are on the left side.





Pressing the shift button will show you the double consonants , or you can simply hold the shift button and the double consonants will appear.



Reference: diphthongs are words with multiple vowels.

Pressing the shift button will also show you two vowel combinations.

Creating syllables

When you're writing Korean by hand, you need to watch out for the correct placement of the characters within the syllable. Whether it's a two, three, or four-character syllable, it always starts with a consonant before a vowel that appears either on its right side or below. That's why typing in Korean is much easier than typing in English.

When you're typing on the Korean keyboard, the computer software places the character in the correct place. You only need to type the characters in the correct order. Go from left to right, and top to bottom.

If you're typing a two-letter syllable, and the software hasn't moved on to the next syllable yet, don't worry. Just keep typing, and the computer will figure out how the character placements make sense.

Resources:

[Revised Romanization of Korean - Wikipedia](#)