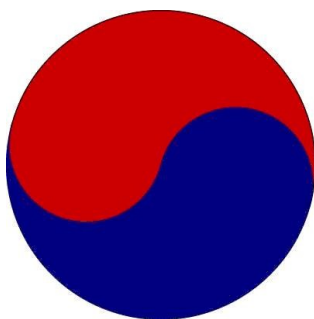


# Korean Genealogy Guide

*A resource to help English speakers  
discover Korean ancestors...*



Jason Howard

Copyright © 2012 Jason Howard

All rights reserved.

ISBN: 1475050151

ISBN-13: 978-1475050158

## DEDICATION

*This book is dedicated to my precious children.  
May you and your decedents continue the journey we  
started to discover and remember your ancestors...*



# CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>IX</b>
<b>1 - KOREAN WRITING .....</b>	<b>1</b>
HANJA CHARACTERS .....	1
<i>Table 1.1: Examples of HanJa Vocabulary with Common Roots.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Table 1.2: Examples of Simple and Compound HanJa .....</i>	<i>3</i>
HANGUL LETTERS.....	3
HANGUL SYLLABLES.....	5
<i>Table 1.3: HanGul Consonant Letters .....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Table 1.4: HanGul Vowel Letters .....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Table 1.5: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄱ (g) .....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Table 1.6: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄲ (gg) .....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Table 1.7: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄴ (n) .....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Table 1.8: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄷ (d) .....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Table 1.9: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄸ (dd).....</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Table 1.10: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄹ (r) .....</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Table 1.11: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅁ (m).....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Table 1.12: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅂ (b).....</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Table 1.13: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅃ (bb).....</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Table 1.14: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅅ (s).....</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Table 1.15: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅆ (ss).....</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Table 1.16: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅇ (vowel sounds).....</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Table 1.17: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅈ (j).....</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Table 1.18: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅉ (jj).....</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Table 1.19: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅊ (ch).....</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Table 1.20: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅋ (k).....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Table 1.21: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅌ (t).....</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Table 1.22: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅍ (p).....</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Table 1.23: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅎ (h).....</i>	<i>44</i>
STROKE ORDER AND DIRECTION.....	46
TEXT DIRECTION .....	47
KOREAN ON COMPUTERS .....	47

KOREAN ON WINDOWS COMPUTERS .....	48
<i>Table 1.24: How to Type Compound Vowels</i> .....	49
KOREAN ON MAC OS X.....	50
KOREAN ON THE INTERNET .....	51
TRANSLATING HANJA AND HANGUL .....	51
<b>2 - NAMES .....</b>	<b>53</b>
NAMES.....	53
<i>Table 2.1 Examples of Korean Names</i> .....	54
FAMILY NAMES .....	54
<i>Table 2.2 Korean Family Names (HanJa, HanGul, and English)</i> .....	55
GIVEN NAMES.....	58
<i>Table 2.3 HanJa Syllables Used in Korean Given Names</i> .....	60
<b>3 - NUMBERS AND DATES .....</b>	<b>105</b>
PURE KOREAN NUMBERS.....	105
<i>Table 3.1 Pure Korean Numbers</i> .....	106
HANJA NUMBERS .....	106
<i>Table 3.2 HanJa Numbers</i> .....	107
<i>Table 3.3 Examples of HanJa Numbers</i> .....	107
DATES.....	108
<i>Table 3.4 HanJa Vocabulary for Dates</i> .....	108
<i>Table 3.5 Example HanJa Date</i> .....	108
LUNAR CALENDAR YEARS .....	109
<i>Table 3.6 Heavenly Cycle (1<sup>st</sup> HanJa Character in Lunar Year)</i> .....	110
<i>Table 3.7 Earthly Cycle (2<sup>nd</sup> HanJa Character in Lunar Year)</i> .....	111
<i>Table 3.8 Lunar Calendar 60-Year Cycle</i> .....	112
<b>4 - HISTORY .....</b>	<b>121</b>
FOUNDING LEGENDS.....	121
EARLY KINGDOMS .....	122
GORYEO .....	123
<i>Table 4.1 GoRyeo Monarchs' Ruling Years</i> .....	123
JOSEON .....	126
<i>Table 4.2 JoSeon Monarchs' Ruling Years</i> .....	127
JAPANESE OCCUPATION.....	128
KOREAN WAR .....	129

NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA .....	130
HOPES FOR REUNIFICATION .....	130
<b>5 - FAMILY REGISTRIES .....</b>	<b>133</b>
FAMILY RECORDS .....	133
PAGE STRUCTURE.....	134
<i>Diagram 5.1 Visualization of a Genealogy Scroll:.....</i>	<i>135</i>
<i>Diagram 5.2 Visualization of Lineage on a Genealogy Scroll: .....</i>	<i>136</i>
<i>Diagram 5.3 Visualization of a Genealogy Scroll Cut into Pages:.....</i>	<i>136</i>
<i>Diagram 5.4 Structure of Facing Pages of a Family Registry: .....</i>	<i>138</i>
LINKING INDIVIDUAL RECORDS.....	138
LINKING INDIVIDUALS ACROSS PAGES AND VOLUMES.....	139
RECORDS OF MARRIED SONS .....	140
<i>Table 5.1 Sample Married Son .....</i>	<i>141</i>
<i>Table 5.2 Interpretation of a Sample Married Son .....</i>	<i>142</i>
RECORDS OF MARRIED DAUGHTERS.....	147
<i>Table 5.3 Sample Married Daughter .....</i>	<i>147</i>
<i>Table 5.4 Interpretation of a Sample Married Daughter .....</i>	<i>148</i>
RECORDS OF SINGLE CHILDREN .....	151
BLOOD-LINE ADOPTIONS .....	151
STARTING POINT .....	152
<i>Picture 5.1 Locating a Family Registry Online .....</i>	<i>153</i>
<i>Table 5.5 Family Registry Title Translation .....</i>	<i>154</i>
<i>Picture 5.2 Viewing a Family Registry Online.....</i>	<i>154</i>
DISCOVERY APPROACH .....	155





# Introduction

Korean family registries are great treasures. They contain precious genealogies that help families remember their ancestors. They also preserve the history and culture of the Korean people. They are treasured by individuals seeking to discover their own roots and historians wishing to discover the carefully preserved history of Korea.

This book is intended to help those who want to research Korean ancestry. Korean language fluency would certainly aid in a quest to discover Korean roots, but it is not a requirement. This guide provides the information necessary for an English speaker to parse and interpret basic genealogical information from Korean family registries (JokBo). The instruction, definitions, and tables that follow provide a solid foundation for Korean genealogy research. Additionally, the tools necessary to launch deeper studies into the language and family histories are introduced.

Interpretation of genealogical information in Korean family registry records is the goal of this book. This goal is realized in the last chapter. Sample records are explored to introduce common structures and patterns in Korean family registries.

There are a few concepts that must be understood to accomplish successful interpretation of family registries. For example, JokBo records are written in HanJa characters. Accordingly, this guide starts with an introduction of basic concepts about the Korean language, including HanJa and HanGul writing. Techniques for looking up definitions via the internet are introduced. Additionally, tables of the most frequently used HanJa characters are provided. The tables serve as a reference that will

enable beginners to immediately begin exploring and understanding genealogical records even before mastering the language. The tables are also quite useful for fluent Korean speakers, too, as they cover concepts and HanJa characters that are not commonly used in daily life but are essential for interpreting family registries.

Korean names can be written in HanJa characters, which reveal beautiful meanings. They can also be written in HanGul characters, which reveal the Korean pronunciation. Tables of Korean family names and the HanJa characters used in Korean names are provided. Generally the genealogical records are in HanJa, and these tables can aid in discovering pronunciations and the easily typed HanGul version that can be used to search online dictionaries for meanings.

The dates and numbering systems used in family registries are not the common western systems used in daily life today. Tables enabling translation of HanJa numbers are provided. Additionally, the concepts and tables necessary to decipher lunar calendar years are provided. Even those fluent in Korean will find this reference particularly useful. The lunar year tables simplify genealogical research dramatically.

A basic knowledge of Korean history is needed both to appreciate and to understand older genealogical records. Knowing the history enriches an understanding of the lives of the ancestors recorded in family registries. In some cases just discovering the years in which the ancestors lived requires recognizing the names of monarchs and knowing the years they reigned. For example, some years are recorded in terms of a king or emperor's reign, such as "the 10th year of the reign of king SaeJong" or "the 39th year of the 60-year lunar cycle under the reign of king JongJung." A table of monarchs and their ruling years is provided to help genealogists convert these records into western solar calendar years.

The tables and information provided are a solid foundation upon which to begin interpreting genealogical records. The locations of growing online databases of Korean genealogical records are also provided as a great starting point.

Readers are encouraged to collaborate online. A growing community of Korean genealogy enthusiasts can share discoveries, share additional resources, submit and answer questions, and help each other discover Korean roots.

A good starting point is <http://KoreanGenealogy.org>.



# 1 - Korean Writing

Korea has a long and rich history. Korean language, culture, and history are inseparable. This book does not attempt to separate them. As you study the Korean language, you see the collective experience of the Korean people over thousands of years of precious culture and history.

## HanJa Characters

The Korean people and their language have existed for thousands of years. Early on, they used Chinese characters to write the Korean language. The pronunciations and grammar were different than Chinese. They were using those written characters to represent their own language. When Chinese-like characters are used by Koreans in this way, they refer to the characters as “HanJa.”

Today HanJa is not required when writing Korean, but it is still used in formal and traditional writing. All words can be represented by pure Korean HanGul letters, but only words with Chinese roots can be represented by HanJa characters. About 80% of Korean words can be

represented by HanJa. Typically, Chinese root words are two syllables represented by two HanJa characters.

There are thousands of HanJa characters. Many share the same Korean pronunciation, but each has its own meaning. Each HanJa character represents a single syllable. However, the HanJa characters are not phonetic -- they do not contain any clues about pronunciation. They contain rich clues about meaning. In fact, a primary use of HanJa is to specify meanings, especially in cases when multiple HanJa characters share the same pronunciation.

For Korean words with HanJa roots, the HanJa representation provides the exact meaning. The HanGul version provides the exact pronunciation. The HanGul version is significantly easier to use, but both are required to fully understand the word. For example, if searching for meanings online it is much easier to search based on the phonetic HanGul version, select the correct HanJa character based on the search results, and then learn the meaning.

Korean high school students memorize thousands of HanJa characters. Truly mastering HanJa, however, requires even higher levels of study. Learning the most common HanJa root characters can enhance Korean vocabulary study significantly; this is similar to how studying Greek or Latin root words helps build English vocabulary. An excellent resource is the book “Handbook of Korean Vocabulary” (Handbook of Korean Vocabulary: A Resource for Word Recognition and Comprehension, by Miho Choo and William O’Grady, 1996, Center for Korean Studies), which has hundreds of vocabulary words organized by common root characters. It also has a useful section of Korean root words, which do not have HanJa representations. <http://hanja.naver.com> is a good online source for HanJa study.

A good example of a HanJa character is the root syllable “Han.” The HanGul version of this syllable is **한**, which specifies the pronunciation “Han” (ㅎ=h, ㅏ=a, ㄴ=n; ㅎ+ㅏ+ㄴ=한). The HanJa version is **韓**, which

means Korea. You can combine the root 韓 with other syllables to create many two-syllable words, as shown in the following table:

*Table 1.1: Examples of HanJa Vocabulary with Common Roots*

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Definition
韓國	한국	HanGuk	Korean Country
韓契	한글	HanGul	Korean Writing
韓食	한식	HanShik	Korean Food
南韓	남한	NamHan	South Korea
北韓	북한	BukHan	North Korea
韓子	한자	HanJa	Korean Characters

As you study HanJa you will notice that some characters are simple and some are complex. The complex HanJa are usually a combination of several simple HanJa into one character. For example, the simple HanJa for roof and tree are put together into a more complex HanJa character representing the Song family name. Understanding the characters that make up a complex HanJa symbol provides a deeper understanding of the meaning. In the following example, one interprets the imagery of a family tree under one roof, which evokes deeper insights about the meaning of the family name “Song.”

*Table 1.2: Examples of Simple and Compound HanJa*

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Definition
宀	면	Myeon	Roof, Home
木	목	Mok	Tree
宋	송	Song	Song ( <i>family name</i> )

## HanGul Letters

The Korean people have a long history of valuing education. The Great King SaeJong recognized that HanJa was a barrier to literacy for many in

the working class. They lacked the education, resources, and time required to memorize thousands of HanJa characters. He developed a simple form of writing called “HanGul” (Korean Writing) to solve this problem.

HanGul is simple, scientific, and phonetic. It is made up of 24 simple characters that represent sounds. They can be combined into compound letters to make up all 40 sounds used in the Korean language.

Sometimes it is useful for foreigners to attempt to write Korean words with English letters. This is called Romanization. There are several standard Romanization methods that can be used to represent Korean words in English. The standard adopted by the South Korean Ministry of Culture and Tourism in the year 2000 is the Revised Romanization method. The sounds of the Korean language are not identical to the sounds of the English language, so no Romanization method will be perfect. This book does not strictly adhere to the standard methods in an attempt to write the English form of words that is most likely to result in a non-Korean speaker pronouncing the word correctly.

A serious study of the Korean language should start with memorization of the HanGul letters in Tables 1.3 – 1.4 and their correct pronunciations. However, genealogy can be interpreted without memorization by using these tables a reference.



## HanGul Syllables

HanGul letters are combined into syllables. Syllables start with a consonant, one of which can be a silent consonant placeholder if the syllable actually starts with a vowel sound. Every syllable must have a vowel, which can be simple or compound. A syllable can optionally end with one or two additional consonants.

Tables 1.5 – 1.23 show all possible combinations of HanGul letters into syllables. Note that if you memorize the HanGul letters in Tables 1.3 - 1.4 you can read syllables without using the tables of syllables. The tables can be used as a pronunciation guide. They can also be used to learn how to properly format syllables made up of multiple HanGul letters.

Table 1.3: HanGul Consonant Letters

HanGul Letter	English Transliteration	Consonant Type	Pronunciation Guide
ㄱ	g, k	Single	g, k
ㄲ	gg	Double	stronger g than ㄱ
ㄴ	n	Single	n
ㄷ	d, t	Single	d, t
ㄸ	dd	Double	stronger d than ㄷ
ㄹ	r, l	Single	r, l
ㅁ	m	Single	m
ㅂ	b, p	Single	b, p
ㅃ	bb	Double	stronger b than ㅂ
ㅅ	s, sh	Single	s, sh
ㅆ	ss	Double	stronger s than ㅅ
ㅇ	(silent), ng	Single	(silent), ‘ng’
ㅈ	j	Single	j
ㅉ	jj	Double	stronger j than ㅈ
ㅊ	ch	Single	ch
ㅋ	k	Single	stronger k than ㄱ
ㅌ	t	Single	stronger t than ㄷ
ㅍ	p	Single	stronger p than ㅂ
ㅎ	h	Single	h

Table 1.4: HanGul Vowel Letters

HanGul Letter	English Transliteration	Vowel Type	Pronunciation Guide
ㅏ	a	Simple	a in father
ㅑ	ae	Compound	e in beg
ㅓ	ya	Simple	ya in yarn
ㅕ	yae	Compound	ye in yes
ㅗ	eo	Simple	u in luck
ㅛ	ae	Compound	e in neck
ㅜ	yeo	Simple	you in young
ㅠ	yae	Compound	ye in yes
ㅡ	o	Simple	o in go
ㅜ	wa	Compound	wa in wand
ㅠ	wae	Compound	whe in when
ㅟ	oy	Compound	oy in oyster
ㅠ	yo	Simple	yo in yo-yo
ㅜ	u	Simple	u in tune
ㅟ	weo	Compound	wha in what
ㅠ	wae	Compound	wea in weapon
ㅟ	wi	Compound	we in we
ㅠ	yu	Simple	you in you
ㅡ	eu	Simple	e in the
ㅟ	ui	Compound	eo in people
ㅣ	i	Simple	e in be

Table 1.5: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄱ (g)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄵ	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt	
ㄱ	ㅏ	가	각	갓	간	갓	강	간	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	
	a	ga	gag	gagg	gan	gaj	ganh	gad	gal	galg	galm	galb	gals	galt	
ㄱ	ㅑ	개	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
	ae	gae	gaej	gaejj	gaen	gaenj	gaenh	gaed	gael	gaelg	gaelm	galb	gals	galt	
ㄱ	ㅓ	가	각	갓	간	갓	강	간	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	
	ya	gya	gyaj	gyagg	gyan	gyaj	gyanh	gyad	gal	galg	galm	galb	gals	galt	
ㄱ	ㅕ	개	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
	yae	gyae	gyaej	gyaejj	gyaen	gyaenj	gyaenh	gyaed	gyael	gyaelg	gyaelm	gyalb	gyals	gyalt	
ㄱ	ㅗ	거	격	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
	eo	geo	geog	geogg	geon	geonj	geonh	geod	geol	geolg	geolm	geolb	geols	geolt	
ㄱ	ㅛ	게	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
	e	ge	gej	gejj	gen	genj	genh	ged	gel	gelg	gelm	gelb	gels	gelt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	겨	격	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
	yeo	gyeo	gyeoj	gyeojj	gyeon	gyeonj	gyeonh	gyeod	gyeol	gyeolg	gyeolm	gyeolb	gyeols	gyeolt	
ㄱ	ㅠ	계	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
	ye	gye	gyej	gyejj	gyen	gyenj	gyenh	gyed	gyel	gyelg	gyelm	gyelb	gyels	gyelt	
ㄱ	ㅡ	고	곡	꺠	곤	꺠	궁	곤	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	
	o	go	gog	gogg	gon	gonj	gonh	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	과	곽	꺠	관	꺠	광	관	괄	괄	괄	괄	괄	괄	
	wa	gwa	gwaj	gwagg	gwan	gwaj	gwanh	gwad	gwal	gwalg	gwalm	gwalb	gwals	gwalt	
ㄱ	ㅑ	괘	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	wae	gwae	gwaej	gwaejj	gwaen	gwaenj	gwaenh	gwaed	gwael	gwaelg	gwaelm	gwaelb	gwael	gwael	
ㄱ	ㅓ	괴	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	oe	goe	goej	goejj	goen	goenj	goenh	goed	goel	goelg	goelm	goelb	goels	goelt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	교	곡	꺠	곤	꺠	궁	곤	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	
	yo	gyo	gyoj	gyogg	gyon	gyonj	gyonh	gyod	gyol	gyolg	gyolm	gyolb	gyols	gyolt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	구	국	꺠	군	꺠	궁	군	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	
	u	gu	gug	gugg	gun	gunj	gunh	gud	gul	gulg	gulm	gulb	guls	gult	
ㄱ	ㅑ	귀	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	weo	gweo	gwaej	gwaejj	gweon	gweonj	gweonh	gweod	gweol	gweolg	gweolm	gweolb	gweols	gweolt	
ㄱ	ㅓ	괘	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	we	gwe	gwaj	gwagg	gwen	gwenj	gwenh	gwed	gwel	gwelg	gwelm	gwelb	gwels	gwelt	
ㄱ	ㅕ	귀	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	wi	gwi	gwaj	gwagg	gwin	gwinj	gwinh	gwid	gwil	gwilg	gwilm	gwilb	gwils	gwilt	
ㄱ	ㅠ	규	곡	꺠	군	꺠	궁	군	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	
	yu	gyu	gyuj	gyugg	gyun	gyunj	gyunh	gyud	gyul	gyulg	gyulm	gyulb	gyuls	gyult	
ㄱ	ㅡ	그	국	꺠	군	꺠	궁	군	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	굴	
	eu	geu	geuj	geugg	geun	geunj	geunh	geud	geul	geulg	geulm	geulb	geuls	geult	
ㄱ	ㅑ	기	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	yi	gyi	gyaj	gyagg	gyin	gyinj	gyinh	gyid	gyil	gyilg	gyilm	gyilb	gyils	gyilt	
ㄱ	ㅣ	기	객	꺠	괘	꺠	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	괘	
	i	gi	gij	gigg	gin	ginj	ginh	gid	gil	gilg	gilm	gilb	gils	gilt	

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄱ lp	ㅋ lh	ㅇ m	ㅂ b	ㅃ bs	ㅅ s	ㅆ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h
ㄱ g	ㅏ a	갈p	갈h	감	갑	갓	갓	갓	강	갯	갯	각	갈	갓	갓
ㄱ g	ㅑ ae	가elp	가elh	가em	가eb	가ebs	가es	가ess	가eng	가ej	가ech	가ek	가et	가ep	가eh
ㄱ g	ㅓ ya	갈p	갈h	감	갑	갓	갓	갓	강	갯	갯	각	갈	갓	갓
ㄱ g	ㅕ yae	가elp	가elh	가em	가eb	가ebs	가es	가ess	가eng	가ej	가ech	가ek	가et	가ep	가eh
ㄱ g	ㅗ eo	geolp	geohl	geom	geob	geobs	geos	geoss	geong	geoj	geoch	geok	geot	geop	geoh
ㄱ g	ㅛ e	geelp	geelh	gem	geb	gebs	ges	gess	geng	gej	gech	gek	get	gep	geh
ㄱ g	ㅜ yeo	gyeolp	gyeohl	gyeom	gyeob	gyeobs	gyeos	gyeoss	gyeong	gyeoj	gyeoch	gyeok	gyeot	gyeop	gyeoh
ㄱ g	ㅠ ye	gyeelp	gyeelh	gyem	gyeb	gyebs	gyes	gyess	gyeng	gyej	gyech	gyek	gyet	gyep	gyeh
ㄱ g	ㅛ o	golp	golh	gom	gob	gobs	gos	goss	gong	goj	goch	gok	got	gop	goh
ㄱ g	ㅜ wa	gwalp	gwalh	gwam	gwab	gwabs	gwas	gwass	gwang	gwaj	gwach	gwak	gwat	gwap	gwah
ㄱ g	ㅜ wae	gwaelp	gwaelh	gwaem	gwaeb	gwaeb	gwaes	gwaess	gwaeng	gwaej	gwach	gwaek	gwaet	gwap	gwach
ㄱ g	ㅜ oe	goelp	goelh	goem	goeb	goeb	goes	goess	goeng	goej	goech	goek	goet	goep	goeh
ㄱ g	ㅜ yo	gyolp	gyohl	gyom	gyob	gyobs	gyos	gyoss	gyong	gyoj	gyoch	gyok	gyot	gyop	gyoh
ㄱ g	ㅜ u	gulp	gulh	gum	gub	gubs	gus	guss	gung	guj	guch	guk	gut	gup	guh
ㄱ g	ㅜ weo	gweolp	gweohl	gweom	gweob	gweobs	gweos	gweoss	gweong	gweoj	gweoch	gweok	gweot	gweop	gweoh
ㄱ g	ㅜ we	gwelp	gwelh	gwem	gweb	gweb	gwes	gwe	gwe	gwe	gwe	gwe	gwe	gwe	gwe
ㄱ g	ㅜ wi	gwilp	gwilh	gwim	gwib	gwib	gwis	gwiss	gwing	gwij	gwich	gwik	gwit	gwip	gwih
ㄱ g	ㅜ yu	gyulp	gyulh	gyum	gyub	gyub	gyus	gyuss	gyung	gyuj	gyuch	gyuk	gyut	gyup	gyuh
ㄱ g	ㅜ eu	geulp	geulh	geum	geub	geub	geus	geuss	geung	geuj	geuch	geuk	geut	geup	geuh
ㄱ g	ㅜ yi	gyilp	gyilh	gyim	gyib	gyib	gyis	gyiss	gying	gyij	gyich	gyik	gyit	gyip	gyih
ㄱ g	ㅜ i	gilp	gilh	gim	gib	gib	gis	giss	ging	gij	gich	gik	git	gip	gih

Table 1.6: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄱ (gg)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄵ	ㄶ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt	
ㄱ	ㅏ	가	각	갓	간	갓	강	간	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
gg	a	gga	ggak	ggat	gan	gat	gang	gan	gal	galg	galm	galb	gals	galt	
ㄱ	ㅑ	개	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
gg	ae	gae	ggaek	ggyaek	gaen	ggaenj	ggaen	gaed	ggael	ggaelg	ggaelm	ggaelb	ggaels	ggaelt	
ㄱ	ㅓ	가	각	갓	간	갓	강	간	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	
gg	ya	gaya	ggayak	ggyayak	gayan	ggayanj	ggyan	gyad	gyal	gyalg	gylm	gylb	gyls	gyalt	
ㄱ	ㅕ	개	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
gg	yae	ggyae	gggyaek	gggyaek	ggyaen	gggyaenj	gggyaen	ggyaed	gggyael	gggyaalg	gggyaelm	gggyaelb	gggyaels	gggyaelt	
ㄱ	ㅗ	거	격	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
gg	eo	ggeo	gggeok	gggyeok	ggen	gggenj	ggen	ged	geol	geolg	gelm	gelb	gels	geolt	
ㄱ	ㅛ	계	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
gg	e	ggeo	gggeok	gggyeok	ggen	gggenj	ggen	ged	geol	geolg	gelm	gelb	gels	geolt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	겨	격	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
gg	yeo	ggyeo	gggyeok	gggyeok	ggyeon	gggyeonj	gggyeon	gyeod	gyeol	gyeolg	gyeolm	gyeolb	gyeols	gyeolt	
ㄱ	ㅠ	계	객	갸	겐	갸	갱	겐	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	겔	
gg	ye	ggye	gggyeok	gggyeok	ggyen	gggyenj	gggyen	gyed	gyel	gyeolg	gyeolm	gyeolb	gyeols	gyeolt	
ㄱ	ㅡ	꼬	꼭	꾸	곤	곤	궁	곤	골	골	골	골	골	골	
gg	o	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	파	팍	꾸	판	판	팡	판	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	
gg	wa	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅑ	패	팩	꾸	팬	팬	팡	팬	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	
gg	wae	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅓ	피	픽	꾸	핀	핀	핑	핀	필	필	필	필	필	필	
gg	oe	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	꼬	꼭	꾸	곤	곤	궁	곤	골	골	골	골	골	골	
gg	yo	ggyo	gggyok	gggyuk	gyon	gggyonj	gggyon	gyod	gyol	gyolg	gyolm	gyolb	gyols	gyolt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	꾸	꼭	꾸	곤	곤	궁	곤	골	골	골	골	골	골	
gg	u	ggu	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	귀	픽	꾸	핀	핀	핑	핀	필	필	필	필	필	필	
gg	weo	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅑ	웨	팩	꾸	웬	웬	웡	웬	웤	웤	웤	웤	웤	웤	
gg	we	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅓ	귀	픽	꾸	핀	핀	핑	핀	필	필	필	필	필	필	
gg	wi	ggo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅜ	꾸	꼭	꾸	곤	곤	궁	곤	골	골	골	골	골	골	
gg	yu	ggyu	gggyok	gggyuk	gyun	gggyunj	gggyun	gyud	gyul	gyulg	gyulm	gyulb	gyuls	gyult	
ㄱ	ㅡ	끄	꼭	꾸	곤	곤	궁	곤	골	골	골	골	골	골	
gg	eu	ggeo	gggok	gggyuk	gon	gggonj	gggon	god	gol	golg	golm	golb	gols	golt	
ㄱ	ㅓ	끼	kick	꾸	킨	킨	깡	킨	킬	킬	킬	킬	킬	킬	
gg	yi	ggyi	gggyik	gggyuk	ggin	ggginj	gggin	gid	gil	gylg	gylm	gylb	gyls	gyilt	
ㄱ	ㅣ	끼	kick	꾸	킨	킨	깡	킨	킬	킬	킬	킬	킬	킬	
gg	i	ggi	gggyik	gggyuk	ggin	ggginj	gggin	gid	gil	gylg	gylm	gylb	gyls	gyilt	

# 1 - Korean Writing

	ㅌ lp	ㄹ lh	ㄴ m	ㅂ b	ㅅ bs	ㅈ s	ㅊ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h	
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	a	gaalp	ggaalh	ggam	ggab	ggabs	ggas	ggass	ggang	ggaj	ggach	ggak	ggat	ggap	ggah
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	ae	ggaelp	ggaealh	ggacem	ggacb	ggacs	ggacs	ggacng	ggacj	ggacch	ggack	ggact	ggacp	ggach	
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	ya	ggyalp	ggayalh	ggyam	ggyab	ggyabs	ggyas	ggyass	ggyang	ggyaj	ggyach	ggyak	ggyat	ggyap	ggyah
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	yae	ggyaelp	ggyaach	ggyacem	ggyacb	ggyacs	ggyaes	ggyaess	ggyaeng	ggyaej	ggyaech	ggyack	ggyaet	ggyacp	ggyach
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	eo	ggaelp	ggeolh	ggeom	ggeob	ggeobs	ggeos	ggeoss	ggeong	ggeoj	ggeoch	ggeok	ggeot	ggeop	ggeoh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	e	ggelp	ggeh	ggem	ggeb	ggebs	gges	gges	ggen	ggej	ggech	ggek	gget	ggep	ggeh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	yeo	ggyeelp	ggyeolh	ggyeom	ggyeob	ggyeobs	ggyeos	ggyeoss	ggyeong	ggyeoj	ggyeoch	ggyeok	ggyeot	ggyeop	ggyeoh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	ye	ggyelp	ggyelh	ggyem	ggyeb	ggyebs	ggyes	ggyess	ggyeng	ggyej	ggyech	ggyek	ggyet	ggyep	ggyeh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	o	ggolp	ggolh	ggom	ggob	ggobs	ggos	ggoss	ggon	ggoj	ggoch	ggo	ggot	ggo	ggo
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	wa	ggwalp	ggwalh	ggwam	ggwab	ggwabs	ggwas	ggwass	ggwang	ggwaj	ggwach	ggwak	ggwat	ggwap	ggwah
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	wae	ggwaelp	ggwaach	ggwacem	ggwacb	ggwaabs	ggwacs	ggwaess	ggwaeng	ggwaej	ggwach	ggwack	ggwaet	ggwacp	ggwach
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	oe	ggoelp	ggoelh	ggoem	ggoeb	ggoebs	ggoes	ggoess	ggoeng	ggoej	ggoech	ggoek	ggoet	ggoep	ggoeh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	yo	ggyolp	ggyolh	ggyom	ggyob	ggyobs	ggyos	ggyoss	ggyong	ggyoj	ggyoch	ggyok	ggyot	ggyop	ggyoh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	u	ggulp	ggulh	ggum	ggub	ggubs	ggus	gguss	ggung	gguj	gguch	gguk	ggut	ggup	gguh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	weo	ggweolp	ggweolh	ggweom	ggweob	ggweobs	ggweos	ggweoss	ggweong	ggweoj	ggweoch	ggweok	ggweot	ggweop	ggweoh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	we	ggwelp	ggweh	ggwem	ggweb	ggwebs	ggwes	ggwess	ggweng	ggwej	ggwech	ggweck	ggwaet	ggwacp	ggweh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	wi	ggwilp	ggwilh	ggwim	ggwib	ggwibs	ggwis	ggwiss	ggwing	ggwij	ggwich	ggwik	ggwit	ggwip	ggwih
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	yu	ggyulp	ggyulh	ggyum	ggyub	ggyubs	ggyus	ggyuss	ggyung	ggyuj	ggyuch	ggyuk	ggyut	ggyup	ggyuh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	eu	ggulp	ggulh	ggum	ggub	ggubs	ggus	gguss	ggung	gguj	gguch	gguk	ggut	ggup	gguh
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	yi	ggyulp	ggyilh	ggyim	ggyib	ggyibs	ggyis	ggyiss	ggying	ggyij	ggyich	ggyik	ggyit	ggyip	ggyih
ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	ㅌ	
gg	i	ggilp	ggilh	ggim	ggib	ggibs	ggis	ggiss	gging	ggij	ggich	ggik	ggit	ggip	gguh

Table 1.7: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄴ (n)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ
			g	gg	gs	n	ng	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt
ㄴ	ㅏ	나	낙	낙	낙	난	낭	날	날	날	날	날	날	날	날
	a	na	nag	naegg	nags	nan	nanj	nanh	nad	nal	nalg	nalml	nalb	nals	naft
ㄴ	ㅑ	내	내	내	내	낸	내	내	내	내	내	내	내	내	내
	ae	nae	naeg	naegg	naegs	naen	naenj	naenh	naed	nael	naelg	naelm	naelb	naels	naelt
ㄴ	ㅓ	나	낙	낙	낙	난	낙	낙	낙	낙	낙	낙	낙	낙	낙
	ya	nya	nyag	nyagg	nyags	nyan	nyanj	nyanh	nyad	nyal	nyalg	nyalm	nyalb	nyals	nyalt
ㄴ	ㅕ	내	내	내	내	낸	내	내	내	내	내	내	내	내	내
	yae	nyae	nyaeag	nyaeegg	nyaeags	nyaen	nyaenj	nyaenh	nyaed	nyael	nyaelg	nyaelm	nyaelb	nyaelts	nyaelt
ㄴ	ㅗ	너	넉	넉	넉	넌	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙
	eo	neo	neog	neogg	neogs	neon	neonj	neonh	neod	neol	neolg	neolm	neolb	neols	neolt
ㄴ	ㅛ	네	넉	넉	넉	넌	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙
	e	ne	neg	negg	negs	nen	nenj	nenh	ned	nel	nelg	nelm	nelb	nels	neft
ㄴ	ㅜ	너	넉	넉	넉	넌	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙
	yeo	nyeo	nyeog	nyeogg	nyeogs	nyeon	nyeoj	nyeoh	nyeod	nyeol	nyeolg	nyeolm	nyeolb	nyeols	nyeolt
ㄴ	ㅠ	네	넉	넉	넉	넌	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙
	ye	nye	nyeg	nyegg	nyegs	nyen	nyenj	nyenh	nyed	nyel	nyelg	nyelm	nyelb	nyels	nyelt
ㄴ	ㅡ	노	눅	눅	눅	논	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇
	o	no	nog	noggg	noggs	non	nonj	nonh	nod	noI	noIg	noIm	noIb	noIs	noIt
ㄴ	ㅜ	와	왁	왁	왁	완	왇	왇	왇	왇	왇	왇	왇	왇	왇
	wa	nwa	nwaag	nwaegg	nwaags	nwan	nwanj	nwanh	nwad	nwal	nwalg	nwalm	nwalb	nwals	nwalt
ㄴ	ㅚ	웨	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁
	wae	nwae	nwaeg	nwaegg	nwaegs	nwaen	nwaenj	nwaenh	nwaed	nwael	nwaelg	nwaelm	nwaelb	nwaelts	nwaelt
ㄴ	ㅜ	워	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁
	oe	noe	noeg	noegg	noegs	noen	noenj	noenh	noed	noel	noelg	noelm	noelb	noels	noelt
ㄴ	ㅝ	노	눅	눅	눅	논	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇	눇
	yo	nyo	nyog	nyogg	nyogs	nyon	nyonj	nyonh	nyod	nyol	nyolg	nyolm	nyolb	nyols	nyolt
ㄴ	ㅜ	누	눅	눅	눅	nun	nunj	nunh	nud	nul	nulg	nulm	nulb	nuls	nult
	u	nu	nug	nugg	nugs	nun	nunj	nunh	nud	nul	nulg	nulm	nulb	nuls	nult
ㄴ	ㅞ	워	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁
	weo	nweo	nweog	nweogg	nweogs	nweon	nweoj	nweoh	nweod	nweol	nweolg	nweolm	nweolb	nweols	nweolt
ㄴ	ㅟ	웨	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁
	we	nwe	nweg	nwegg	nwegs	nwen	nwenj	nwenh	nwed	nwei	nweig	nwelm	nweib	nweits	nwelt
ㄴ	ㅘ	워	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁
	wi	nwi	nwig	nwigg	nwigs	nwin	nwinj	nwinh	nwid	nwil	nwig	nwilm	nwiib	nwiits	nwit
ㄴ	ㅙ	뉴	눅	눅	눅	nun	nyun	nyunh	nyud	nyul	nyulg	nyulm	nyulb	nyuls	nyult
	yu	nyu	nyug	nyugg	nyugs	nyun	nyunj	nyunh	nyud	nyul	nyulg	nyulm	nyulb	nyuls	nyult
ㄴ	ㅡ	누	눅	눅	눅	nun	neun	neunh	neud	neul	neulg	neulm	neulb	neuls	neult
	eu	neu	neug	neugg	neugs	neun	neunj	neunh	neud	neul	neulg	neulm	neulb	neuls	neult
ㄴ	ㅚ	워	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁	웁
	yi	nyi	nyig	nyigg	nyigs	nyin	nyinj	nyinh	nyid	nyil	nyilg	nyilm	nyiib	nyiits	nyit
ㄴ	ㅣ	니	넉	넉	넉	닌	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙	넙
	i	ni	nig	nigg	nigs	nin	ninj	ninh	nid	nil	nilg	nilm	nilb	nils	nilt







# 1 - Korean Writing

	ㄹ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
	lp	lh	lm	lb	ls	lss	l ng	l j	l ch	l k	l t	l p	l h		
ㄷ	ㄹ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
d	a	dalp	dahl	dalm	dab	dabs	das	dass	dang	daj	dach	dak	dat	dap	dah
ㄷ	ㅐ	daelp	daelh	daem	daeb	daabs	daes	daess	daeng	daej	daech	daek	daet	daep	daeh
ㄷ	ㅑ	dyaip	dyalh	dyam	dyab	dyabs	dyas	dyass	dyang	dyaj	dyaeh	dyak	dyat	dyap	dyah
ㄷ	ㅓ	dyaelp	dyaelh	dyaem	dyaeb	dyaabs	dyaes	dyaess	dyaeng	dyaej	dyaech	dyaek	dyaet	dyaep	dyaeh
ㄷ	ㅕ	deolp	deolh	deom	deob	deobs	deos	deoss	deong	deoj	deoch	deok	deot	deop	deoh
ㄷ	ㅖ	deelp	deelh	dem	deb	debs	des	dess	deng	dej	dech	dek	det	dep	deh
ㄷ	ㅗ	dyeolp	dyeolh	dyeom	dyeob	dyeobs	dyeos	dyeoss	dyeong	dyeoj	dyeoch	dyeok	dyeot	dyeop	dyeoh
ㄷ	ㅛ	dyeelp	dyeelh	dyem	dyeb	dyebs	dyes	dyeoss	dyeng	dyej	dyech	dyeek	dyeet	dyeep	dyeeh
ㄷ	ㅜ	dolp	dolh	dom	dob	dobs	dos	doss	dong	doj	doch	dok	dot	dop	doh
ㄷ	ㅝ	dwalp	dwalh	dwam	dwab	dwabs	dwas	dwass	dwang	dwej	dwach	dwak	dwat	dwap	dwah
ㄷ	ㅞ	dwaelp	dwaelh	dwaem	dwaeb	dwaabs	dwaes	dwaess	dwaeng	dwej	dwach	dwaek	dwaet	dwaep	dwach
ㄷ	ㅟ	doelp	doelh	doem	doeb	doabs	does	doess	doeng	doej	doech	doek	doet	doep	doeh
ㄷ	ㅠ	dyolp	dyolh	dyom	dyob	dyabs	dyos	dyoss	dyong	dyoj	dych	dyok	dyot	dyop	dyoh
ㄷ	ㅡ	duip	duih	dum	dub	dubs	dus	duss	dung	duj	duch	duk	dut	dup	duh
ㄷ	ㅚ	dweolp	dweolh	dweom	dweob	dweabs	dweos	dweoss	dweong	dweoj	dweoch	dweok	dweot	dweop	dweoh
ㄷ	ㅜ	dwelp	dweelh	dweam	dweb	dweabs	dwes	dweoss	dweang	dwej	dwech	dwek	dweet	dweep	dweh
ㄷ	ㅟ	dwiip	dwiilh	dwiim	dwiib	dwiabs	dwis	dwiiss	dwing	dwij	dwich	dwik	dwit	dwiip	dwiilh
ㄷ	ㅠ	dyuip	dyuilh	dyum	dzyb	dzyabs	dzyus	dzyuss	dzyung	dzyuj	dzyuch	dzyuk	dzyut	dzyup	dzyuh
ㄷ	ㅡ	deuip	deuilh	deum	deub	deabs	dCUS	deuss	deung	deuj	dEuch	deuk	deut	deup	deuh
ㄷ	ㅣ	dyiip	dyiilh	dyim	dyib	dyiabs	dyis	dyiiss	dying	dyij	dych	dyik	dyit	dyip	dyih
ㄷ	ㅣ	dliip	dliilh	dlim	dlib	dliabs	dis	diss	ding	dij	dich	dik	dit	dip	dih

Table 1.9: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄷ (dd)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅀ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㆁ
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	l	ll	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt												
ㄷ	ㅏ	다	닥	닭	닷	단	닷	땅	단	달	담	달	달	달	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다
ㄷ	ㅑ	대	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	대	대	대	대	대	대	대	대	대	대	대	대
ㄷ	ㅓ	다	닥	닭	닷	단	닷	땅	단	달	담	달	달	달	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다	다
ㄷ	ㅕ	दै	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै
ㄷ	ㅗ	더	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더
ㄷ	ㅛ	दै	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै
ㄷ	ㅜ	더	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더
ㄷ	ㅠ	दै	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै
ㄷ	ㅡ	더	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더	더
ㄷ	ㅣ	दै	दै	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	단	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै	दै

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
		lp	lh	lm	lb	ls	lss	l ng	l j	l ch	l k	l t	l p	l h	
ㄷ	ㅏ	달	달	담	답	답	닷	닷	당	닷	닥	닥	닥	닥	닥
dd	a	ddalp	ddalh	ddam	ddab	ddabs	ddas	ddass	ddang	ddaj	ddach	ddak	ddat	ddap	ddah
ㄷ	ㅑ	댕	댕	댐	댑	댑	댓	댓	댕	댓	댑	댑	댑	댑	댕
dd	ae	ddaelp	ddaelh	ddaem	ddaeb	ddaabs	ddaes	ddaess	ddaeng	ddaej	ddaech	ddaek	ddaet	ddaep	ddaeh
ㄷ	ㅓ	댕	댕	댐	댑	댑	닷	닷	당	닷	닥	닥	닥	닥	닥
dd	ya	ddyalp	ddyalh	ddyam	ddyab	ddyabs	ddyas	ddyass	ddyang	ddyaj	ddyach	ddyak	ddyat	ddyap	ddyah
ㄷ	ㅕ	댕	댕	댐	댑	댑	댓	댓	댕	댓	댑	댑	댑	댑	댕
dd	yae	ddyaelp	ddyaelh	ddyaem	ddyaeb	ddyaabs	ddyaes	ddyaess	ddyaeng	ddyaej	ddyaech	ddyack	ddyaet	ddyaep	ddyaeh
ㄷ	ㅗ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	eo	ddeolp	ddeolh	ddeom	ddeob	ddeobs	ddeos	ddeoss	ddeong	ddeoj	ddeoch	ddeok	ddeot	ddeop	ddeoh
ㄷ	ㅛ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	e	ddeelp	ddeelh	ddeem	ddeeb	ddees	ddes	ddess	ddeng	ddej	ddech	ddek	ddet	ddep	ddeh
ㄷ	ㅜ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	yeo	ddyoolp	ddyoolh	ddyoom	ddyob	ddyobs	ddyeos	ddyeoess	ddyeong	ddyoj	ddyoch	ddyock	ddyoet	ddyoop	ddyeoh
ㄷ	ㅠ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	ye	ddyoolp	ddyoolh	ddyoom	ddyob	ddyobs	ddyeos	ddyeoess	ddyeong	ddyoj	ddyoch	ddyock	ddyoet	ddyoop	ddyeoh
ㄷ	ㅡ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	o	ddoolp	ddoolh	ddoom	ddob	ddobs	ddos	ddoss	ddong	ddoj	ddoch	ddok	ddot	ddop	ddoh
ㄷ	ㅜ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	wa	ddwalp	ddwalh	ddwam	ddwab	ddwabs	ddwas	ddwass	ddwang	ddwaj	ddwach	ddwak	ddwat	ddwap	ddwah
ㄷ	ㅛ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	wae	ddwaelp	ddwaelh	ddwam	ddwab	ddwabs	ddwas	ddwass	ddwang	ddwaj	ddwach	ddwak	ddwat	ddwap	ddwach
ㄷ	ㅠ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	oe	ddeolp	ddeolh	ddeom	ddeob	ddeobs	ddeos	ddeoss	ddeong	ddeoj	ddeoch	ddeok	ddeot	ddeop	ddeoh
ㄷ	ㅜ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	yo	ddyolp	ddyohl	ddyom	dyob	dyobs	dyos	dyoss	dyong	dyoj	dyoch	dyok	dyot	dyop	dyoh
ㄷ	ㅜ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	u	dduolp	dduolh	ddum	duob	duobs	duos	duoss	duong	duoj	duoch	duok	duot	duop	duoh
ㄷ	ㅛ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	weo	ddweolp	ddweolh	ddweom	ddweob	ddweobs	ddweos	ddweoss	ddweong	ddweoj	ddweoch	ddweock	ddweot	ddweop	ddweoh
ㄷ	ㅠ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	we	ddweolp	ddweolh	ddweom	ddweob	ddweobs	ddwes	ddwess	ddweng	ddwej	ddwech	ddwek	ddwet	ddwep	ddweh
ㄷ	ㅜ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	wi	ddwiolp	ddwiolh	ddwim	ddwib	ddwibs	ddwis	ddwiss	ddwing	ddwij	ddwich	ddwik	ddwit	ddwip	ddwih
ㄷ	ㅠ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	yu	ddyoolp	ddyoolh	ddyom	dyub	dyubs	dyus	dyuss	dyung	dyuj	dyuch	dyuk	dyot	dyop	dyoh
ㄷ	ㅡ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	eu	ddeolp	ddeolh	ddeom	ddeob	ddeobs	ddeus	ddeuss	ddeung	ddeuj	ddech	ddek	ddeut	ddep	ddeh
ㄷ	ㅛ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	yi	ddyoolp	ddyoolh	ddyim	dyib	dyibs	dyis	dyiss	dying	dyij	dyich	dyik	dyit	dyip	dyih
ㄷ	ㅣ	덜	덜	덤	덑	덑	댓	댓	덜	댓	덑	덑	덑	덑	덜
dd	i	ddilp	ddilh	dim	diob	diobs	dis	diss	ding	dij	dich	dik	dit	dip	dih

Table 1.10: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㄹ (r)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt
ㄹ	ㅏ	라	락	랏	란	랏	랑	란	랄	랏	람	랏	랏	랏
ㄹ	ㅑ	래	랙	랏	랜	랏	랑	랜	랄	랏	람	랏	랏	랏
ㄹ	ㅓ	라	랏	랏	란	랏	랑	란	랄	랏	람	랏	랏	랏
ㄹ	ㅕ	래	랙	랏	랜	랏	랑	랜	랄	랏	람	랏	랏	랏
ㄹ	ㅗ	러	럭	뤓	런	뤓	렁	런	렐	뤓	름	뤓	뤓	뤓
ㄹ	ㅛ	레	렉	뤓	렌	뤓	렁	렌	렐	뤓	름	뤓	뤓	뤓
ㄹ	ㅜ	려	럭	뤓	런	뤓	렁	런	렐	뤓	름	뤓	뤓	뤓
ㄹ	ㅠ	례	렉	뤓	렌	뤓	렁	렌	렐	뤓	름	뤓	뤓	뤓
ㄹ	ㅡ	러	럭	뤓	런	뤓	렁	런	렐	뤓	름	뤓	뤓	뤓
ㄹ	ㅣ	리	릭	뤓	린	뤓	렁	린	렐	뤓	름	뤓	뤓	뤓

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹp	ㄹh	ㄹm	ㄹb	ㄹbs	ㄹs	ㄹss	ㄹng	ㄹj	ㄹch	ㄹk	ㄹt	ㄹp	ㄹh
ㄷr	ㅏ	랄	랄	람	랍	랍	라스	라스	랑	랏	랏	락	랄	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅑ	랴	랴	램	랩	랩	랴스	랴스	랭	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅓ	랴	랴	람	랍	랍	랴스	랴스	랑	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅕ	랴	랴	램	랩	랩	랴스	랴스	랭	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅗ	랴	랴	롬	롭	롭	랴스	랴스	룽	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅛ	랴	랴	렘	렙	렙	랴스	랴스	렙	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅜ	랴	랴	롬	롭	롭	랴스	랴스	룽	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅠ	랴	랴	룸	룹	룹	랴스	랴스	룽	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅡ	랴	랴	렘	렙	렙	랴스	랴스	렙	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴
ㄷr	ㅣ	랴	랴	림	립	립	랴스	랴스	링	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴	랴

Table 1.11: HanGul Syllables Starting with □ (m)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt					
ㅁ	ㅏ	마	막	마	맛	만	맛	만	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말
ㅁ	ㅑ	매	맥	매	맺	맨	맺	맨	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜
ㅁ	ㅓ	마	막	마	맛	만	맛	만	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말	말
ㅁ	ㅕ	매	맥	매	맺	맨	맺	맨	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜
ㅁ	ㅗ	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머
ㅁ	ㅛ	메	맥	매	맺	맨	맺	맨	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜	멜
ㅁ	ㅜ	며	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머	머
ㅁ	ㅠ	미	믹	미	밋	민	밋	민	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀	밀



# 1 - Korean Writing

	ㅌ lp	ㅎ lh	ㅁ m	ㅂ b	ㅅ bs	ㅆ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h	
ㅁ m	ㅌ a	말 malp	말h malh	맘 mam	ㅁㅁ mab	ㅁㅅ mabs	ㅁㅆ mas	ㅁㅇ mang	ㅁㅈ maj	ㅁㅊ mach	ㅁㅌ mak	ㅁㅍ mat	ㅁㅈ mah	
ㅁ m	ㅈ ae	ㅁㅌ maelp	ㅁㅈ maelh	ㅁㅁ maem	ㅁㅂ maeb	ㅁㅅ maes	ㅁㅆ maess	ㅁㅇ maeng	ㅁㅈ maej	ㅁㅊ maech	ㅁㅌ maeck	ㅁㅍ maect	ㅁㅈ maeop	ㅁㅈ maeck
ㅁ m	ㅈ ya	ㅁㅌ myalp	ㅁㅈ myalh	ㅁㅁ myam	ㅁㅂ myab	ㅁㅅ myabs	ㅁㅆ myas	ㅁㅇ myang	ㅁㅈ myaj	ㅁㅊ myach	ㅁㅌ myack	ㅁㅍ myaet	ㅁㅈ myaop	ㅁㅈ myach
ㅁ m	ㅈ yae	ㅁㅌ myaelp	ㅁㅈ myaeh	ㅁㅁ myaem	ㅁㅂ myaeb	ㅁㅅ myabs	ㅁㅆ myaes	ㅁㅇ myaeng	ㅁㅈ myaej	ㅁㅊ myaech	ㅁㅌ myaek	ㅁㅍ myaet	ㅁㅈ myaep	ㅁㅈ myaek
ㅁ m	ㅈ eo	ㅁㅌ meolp	ㅁㅈ meolh	ㅁㅁ meom	ㅁㅂ meob	ㅁㅅ meobs	ㅁㅆ meos	ㅁㅇ meong	ㅁㅈ meoj	ㅁㅊ meoch	ㅁㅌ meock	ㅁㅍ meot	ㅁㅈ meop	ㅁㅈ meoh
ㅁ m	ㅈ e	ㅁㅌ melp	ㅁㅈ melh	ㅁㅁ mem	ㅁㅂ meb	ㅁㅅ mebs	ㅁㅆ mes	ㅁㅇ meng	ㅁㅈ mej	ㅁㅊ mech	ㅁㅌ meck	ㅁㅍ met	ㅁㅈ meop	ㅁㅈ meh
ㅁ m	ㅈ yeo	ㅁㅌ myeolp	ㅁㅈ myeolh	ㅁㅁ myeom	ㅁㅂ myeob	ㅁㅅ myeobs	ㅁㅆ myeos	ㅁㅇ myeong	ㅁㅈ myeoj	ㅁㅊ myeoch	ㅁㅌ myeock	ㅁㅍ myeot	ㅁㅈ myeop	ㅁㅈ myeoh
ㅁ m	ㅈ ye	ㅁㅌ myelp	ㅁㅈ myelh	ㅁㅁ myem	ㅁㅂ myeb	ㅁㅅ myebs	ㅁㅆ myes	ㅁㅇ myeeng	ㅁㅈ myej	ㅁㅊ myech	ㅁㅌ myeck	ㅁㅍ myet	ㅁㅈ myeop	ㅁㅈ myech
ㅁ m	ㅈ o	ㅁㅌ molp	ㅁㅈ molh	ㅁㅁ mom	ㅁㅂ mob	ㅁㅅ mobs	ㅁㅆ mos	ㅁㅇ mong	ㅁㅈ moj	ㅁㅊ moch	ㅁㅌ mack	ㅁㅍ mot	ㅁㅈ mop	ㅁㅈ moh
ㅁ m	ㅈ wa	ㅁㅌ mwalp	ㅁㅈ mwalh	ㅁㅁ mwam	ㅁㅂ mwab	ㅁㅅ mwabs	ㅁㅆ mwas	ㅁㅇ mwang	ㅁㅈ mwaj	ㅁㅊ mwach	ㅁㅌ mwack	ㅁㅍ mwat	ㅁㅈ mwap	ㅁㅈ mwah
ㅁ m	ㅈ wae	ㅁㅌ mwaelp	ㅁㅈ mwaelh	ㅁㅁ mwaeom	ㅁㅂ mwaeob	ㅁㅅ mwaebs	ㅁㅆ mwaeas	ㅁㅇ mwaeang	ㅁㅈ mwaej	ㅁㅊ mwaech	ㅁㅌ mwaeck	ㅁㅍ mwaeet	ㅁㅈ mwaeop	ㅁㅈ mwaeck
ㅁ m	ㅈ oe	ㅁㅌ moelp	ㅁㅈ moelh	ㅁㅁ moem	ㅁㅂ moeb	ㅁㅅ moebs	ㅁㅆ moes	ㅁㅇ moeng	ㅁㅈ moej	ㅁㅊ moech	ㅁㅌ moeck	ㅁㅍ moet	ㅁㅈ moeop	ㅁㅈ moeh
ㅁ m	ㅈ yo	ㅁㅌ myolp	ㅁㅈ myolh	ㅁㅁ myom	ㅁㅂ myob	ㅁㅅ myobs	ㅁㅆ myos	ㅁㅇ myong	ㅁㅈ myoj	ㅁㅊ myoch	ㅁㅌ myock	ㅁㅍ myot	ㅁㅈ myop	ㅁㅈ myoh
ㅁ m	ㅈ u	ㅁㅌ mulp	ㅁㅈ mulh	ㅁㅁ mum	ㅁㅂ mub	ㅁㅅ mubs	ㅁㅆ mus	ㅁㅇ mung	ㅁㅈ muj	ㅁㅊ much	ㅁㅌ muck	ㅁㅍ mut	ㅁㅈ mop	ㅁㅈ muh
ㅁ m	ㅈ weo	ㅁㅌ mweolp	ㅁㅈ mweolh	ㅁㅁ mweom	ㅁㅂ mweob	ㅁㅅ mweobs	ㅁㅆ mweos	ㅁㅇ mweong	ㅁㅈ mweoj	ㅁㅊ mweoch	ㅁㅌ mweock	ㅁㅍ mweot	ㅁㅈ mweop	ㅁㅈ mweoh
ㅁ m	ㅈ we	ㅁㅌ mwelp	ㅁㅈ mwelh	ㅁㅁ mwaeom	ㅁㅂ mwaeob	ㅁㅅ mwaebs	ㅁㅆ mwaeas	ㅁㅇ mwaeang	ㅁㅈ mwaej	ㅁㅊ mwaech	ㅁㅌ mwaeck	ㅁㅍ mwaeet	ㅁㅈ mwaeop	ㅁㅈ mwaeck
ㅁ m	ㅈ wi	ㅁㅌ mwilp	ㅁㅈ mwilh	ㅁㅁ mwiam	ㅁㅂ mwib	ㅁㅅ mwibs	ㅁㅆ mwis	ㅁㅇ mwing	ㅁㅈ mwij	ㅁㅊ mwich	ㅁㅌ mwick	ㅁㅍ mwit	ㅁㅈ mwip	ㅁㅈ mwih
ㅁ m	ㅈ yu	ㅁㅌ myulp	ㅁㅈ myulh	ㅁㅁ myum	ㅁㅂ myub	ㅁㅅ myubs	ㅁㅆ myus	ㅁㅇ myung	ㅁㅈ myuj	ㅁㅊ myuch	ㅁㅌ myuck	ㅁㅍ myut	ㅁㅈ myup	ㅁㅈ myuh
ㅁ m	ㅈ eu	ㅁㅌ meulp	ㅁㅈ meulh	ㅁㅁ meum	ㅁㅂ meub	ㅁㅅ meubs	ㅁㅆ meus	ㅁㅇ meung	ㅁㅈ mej	ㅁㅊ mech	ㅁㅌ meck	ㅁㅍ meut	ㅁㅈ meop	ㅁㅈ meuh
ㅁ m	ㅈ yi	ㅁㅌ myilp	ㅁㅈ myilh	ㅁㅁ myim	ㅁㅂ myib	ㅁㅅ myibs	ㅁㅆ myis	ㅁㅇ mying	ㅁㅈ myij	ㅁㅊ myich	ㅁㅌ myick	ㅁㅍ myit	ㅁㅈ myip	ㅁㅈ myih
ㅁ m	ㅈ i	ㅁㅌ milp	ㅁㅈ milh	ㅁㅁ mim	ㅁㅂ mib	ㅁㅅ mibs	ㅁㅆ mis	ㅁㅇ ming	ㅁㅈ mij	ㅁㅊ mich	ㅁㅌ mick	ㅁㅍ mit	ㅁㅈ mip	ㅁㅈ mih

Table 1.12: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅂ (b)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㄹ	ㄹ	ㄹ	ㄹ	ㄹ	ㄹ
			g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt	
ㅂ	ㅏ	바	박	밖	밖	반	반	반	반	발	발	발	발	발	발	발
ㅂ	a	ba	bag	bagg	bags	ban	banj	banh	bad	bal	balg	balm	balb	bals	bal	bal
ㅂ	ㅐ	배	백	백	백	벤	벤	벤	벤	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨
ㅂ	ae	bae	baeg	baegg	baegs	baen	baenj	baenh	baed	bael	baelg	baelm	baelb	baels	bael	bael
ㅂ	ㅑ	바	박	밖	밖	반	반	반	반	발	발	발	발	발	발	발
ㅂ	ya	bya	byag	byagg	byags	byan	byanj	byanh	byad	byal	byalg	byalm	byalb	byals	byal	byal
ㅂ	ㅒ	배	백	백	백	벤	벤	벤	벤	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨
ㅂ	yae	byae	byaeg	byaegg	byaegs	byaen	byaenj	byaenh	byaed	byael	byaelg	byaelm	byaelb	byaels	byael	byael
ㅂ	ㅓ	머	벽	벽	벽	번	번	번	번	벌	벌	벌	벌	벌	벌	벌
ㅂ	eo	beo	beog	beogg	beogs	beon	beonj	beonh	beod	beol	beolg	beolm	beolb	beols	beol	beol
ㅂ	ㅕ	베	벱	벱	벱	벤	벤	벤	벤	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨
ㅂ	e	be	beg	begg	begs	ben	benj	benh	bed	bel	belg	belm	belb	bels	bel	bel
ㅂ	ㅖ	며	벽	벽	벽	번	번	번	번	벌	벌	벌	벌	벌	벌	벌
ㅂ	yeo	byeo	byeog	byeogg	byeogs	byeon	byeonj	byeonh	byeod	byeol	byeolg	byeolm	byeolb	byeols	byeol	byeol
ㅂ	ㅗ	베	벱	벱	벱	벤	벤	벤	벤	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨
ㅂ	ye	bye	byeg	byegg	byegs	byen	byenj	byenh	byed	byel	byelg	byelm	byelb	byels	byel	byel
ㅂ	ㅛ	보	복	복	복	본	본	본	본	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼
ㅂ	o	bo	bog	bogg	bogs	bon	bonj	bonh	bod	bol	bolg	bolm	bolb	bo	bol	bol
ㅂ	ㅜ	봐	박	밖	밖	반	반	반	반	발	발	발	발	발	발	발
ㅂ	wa	bwa	bwag	bwagg	bwags	wan	wanj	wanh	wad	wal	walg	walm	walb	wals	wal	wal
ㅂ	ㅝ	베	벱	벱	벱	벤	벤	벤	벤	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨	벨
ㅂ	wae	bwae	bwae	bwagg	bwags	baen	baenj	baenh	baed	bael	baelg	baelm	baelb	baels	bael	bael
ㅂ	ㅞ	보	복	복	복	본	본	본	본	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼
ㅂ	oe	boe	boeg	boegg	boegs	boen	boenj	boenh	boed	boel	boelg	boelm	boelb	boels	boel	boel
ㅂ	ㅟ	보	복	복	복	본	본	본	본	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼	볼
ㅂ	yo	byo	byog	byogg	byogs	byon	byonj	byonh	byod	byol	byolg	byolm	byolb	byols	byol	byol
ㅂ	ㅚ	부	복	복	복	분	분	분	분	불	불	불	불	불	불	불
ㅂ	u	bu	bug	bugg	bugs	bun	bunj	bunh	bud	bul	bulg	bulm	bulb	buls	bul	bul
ㅂ	ㅜ	뷔	빅	빅	빅	빈	빈	빈	빈	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌
ㅂ	weo	bweo	bweog	bweogg	bweogs	bweon	bweonj	bweonh	bweod	bweol	bweolg	bweolm	bweolb	bweols	bweol	bweol
ㅂ	ㅟ	웨	웁	웁	웁	웬	웬	웬	웬	웰	웰	웰	웰	웰	웰	웰
ㅂ	we	bwe	bweg	bwegg	bwegs	bwen	bwenj	bwenh	bwed	bwel	bwelg	bwelm	bwelb	bwels	bwel	bwel
ㅂ	ㅠ	뷔	빅	빅	빅	빈	빈	빈	빈	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌
ㅂ	wi	bwi	bwig	bwigg	bwigs	bwin	bwinj	bwinh	bwid	bwil	bwilg	bwilm	bwilb	bwils	bwil	bwil
ㅂ	ㅡ	뷰	복	복	복	분	분	분	분	불	불	불	불	불	불	불
ㅂ	yu	byu	byug	byugg	byugs	byun	byunj	byunh	byud	byul	byulg	byulm	byulb	byuls	byul	byul
ㅂ	ㅢ	브	복	복	복	분	분	분	분	불	불	불	불	불	불	불
ㅂ	eu	beu	beug	beugg	beugs	beun	beunj	beunh	beud	beul	beulg	beulm	beulb	beuls	beul	beul
ㅂ	ㅣ	비	빅	빅	빅	빈	빈	빈	빈	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌
ㅂ	yi	byi	byig	byigg	byigs	byin	byinj	byinh	byid	byil	byilg	byilm	byilb	byils	byil	byil
ㅂ	ㅣ	비	빅	빅	빅	빈	빈	빈	빈	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌	빌
ㅂ	i	bi	big	bigg	big	bin	binj	binh	bid	bil	bilg	bil	bilb	bils	bil	bil

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㅏ lp	ㅑ lh	ㅓ m	ㅕ b	ㅗ bs	ㅛ s	ㅜ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h
ㅏ b	ㅏ a	ㅏ balp	ㅑ balh	ㅓ bam	ㅕ bab	ㅗ babs	ㅛ bas	ㅜ bass	ㅇ bang	ㅈ baj	ㅊ bach	ㅋ bak	ㅌ bat	ㅍ bap	ㅎ bah
ㅑ b	ㅑ ae	ㅑ baelp	ㅑ baelh	ㅓ baem	ㅕ baeb	ㅗ baebs	ㅛ baes	ㅜ baess	ㅇ baeng	ㅈ baej	ㅊ baech	ㅋ baek	ㅌ baet	ㅍ baep	ㅎ baeh
ㅓ b	ㅓ ya	ㅓ byalp	ㅑ byalh	ㅓ byam	ㅕ byab	ㅗ byabs	ㅛ byas	ㅜ byass	ㅇ byang	ㅈ byaj	ㅊ byach	ㅋ byak	ㅌ byat	ㅍ byap	ㅎ byah
ㅑ b	ㅑ yae	ㅑ byaelp	ㅑ byaeh	ㅓ byaem	ㅕ byaeb	ㅗ byaeb	ㅛ byaeb	ㅜ byaeb	ㅇ byaeb	ㅈ byaeb	ㅊ byaeb	ㅋ byaeb	ㅌ byaeb	ㅍ byaeb	ㅎ byaeb
ㅓ b	ㅓ eo	ㅓ beolp	ㅑ beolh	ㅓ beom	ㅕ beob	ㅗ beobs	ㅛ beos	ㅜ beoss	ㅇ beong	ㅈ beoj	ㅊ beoch	ㅋ beok	ㅌ beot	ㅍ beop	ㅎ beoh
ㅑ b	ㅑ e	ㅑ belp	ㅑ belh	ㅓ bem	ㅕ beb	ㅗ bebs	ㅛ bes	ㅜ bess	ㅇ beng	ㅈ bej	ㅊ bech	ㅋ bek	ㅌ bet	ㅍ bep	ㅎ beh
ㅓ b	ㅓ yeo	ㅓ byeolp	ㅑ byeolh	ㅓ byeom	ㅕ byeob	ㅗ byeobs	ㅛ byeos	ㅜ byeoss	ㅇ byeong	ㅈ byeoj	ㅊ byeoch	ㅋ byeok	ㅌ byeot	ㅍ byeop	ㅎ byeoh
ㅑ b	ㅑ ye	ㅑ byeelp	ㅑ byeelh	ㅓ byeem	ㅕ byeeb	ㅗ byeeb	ㅛ byeeb	ㅜ byeeb	ㅇ byeeb	ㅈ byeeb	ㅊ byeeb	ㅋ byeeb	ㅌ byeeb	ㅍ byeeb	ㅎ byeeb
ㅓ b	ㅓ o	ㅓ bolp	ㅑ bolh	ㅓ bom	ㅕ bob	ㅗ bobs	ㅛ bos	ㅜ boss	ㅇ bong	ㅈ boj	ㅊ boch	ㅋ bok	ㅌ bot	ㅍ bop	ㅎ boh
ㅑ b	ㅑ wa	ㅑ bwalp	ㅑ bwalh	ㅓ bwam	ㅕ bwab	ㅗ bwabs	ㅛ bwas	ㅜ bwass	ㅇ bwang	ㅈ bwaj	ㅊ bwach	ㅋ bwak	ㅌ bwat	ㅍ bwap	ㅎ bwah
ㅓ b	ㅓ wae	ㅓ bwaelp	ㅑ bwaeh	ㅓ bwaem	ㅕ bwaeb	ㅗ bwaeb	ㅛ bwaeb	ㅜ bwaeb	ㅇ bwaeb	ㅈ bwaeb	ㅊ bwaeb	ㅋ bwaeb	ㅌ bwaeb	ㅍ bwaeb	ㅎ bwaeb
ㅑ b	ㅑ oe	ㅓ boelp	ㅑ boelh	ㅓ boem	ㅕ boeb	ㅗ boeb	ㅛ boeb	ㅜ boeb	ㅇ boeb	ㅈ boeb	ㅊ boeb	ㅋ boeb	ㅌ boeb	ㅍ boeb	ㅎ boeb
ㅓ b	ㅓ yo	ㅓ byolp	ㅑ byolh	ㅓ byom	ㅕ byob	ㅗ byobs	ㅛ byos	ㅜ byoss	ㅇ byong	ㅈ byoj	ㅊ byoch	ㅋ byok	ㅌ byot	ㅍ byop	ㅎ byoh
ㅑ b	ㅑ u	ㅓ bulp	ㅑ bulh	ㅓ bum	ㅕ bub	ㅗ bubs	ㅛ bus	ㅜ buss	ㅇ bung	ㅈ buj	ㅊ buch	ㅋ buk	ㅌ but	ㅍ bup	ㅎ buh
ㅓ b	ㅓ weo	ㅓ bweolp	ㅑ bweolh	ㅓ bweom	ㅕ bweob	ㅗ bweobs	ㅛ bweos	ㅜ bweoss	ㅇ bweong	ㅈ bweoj	ㅊ bweoch	ㅋ bweok	ㅌ bweot	ㅍ bweop	ㅎ bweoh
ㅑ b	ㅑ we	ㅓ bwelpl	ㅑ bwelh	ㅓ bweem	ㅕ bweeb	ㅗ bweeb	ㅛ bweeb	ㅜ bweeb	ㅇ bweeb	ㅈ bweeb	ㅊ bweeb	ㅋ bweeb	ㅌ bweeb	ㅍ bweeb	ㅎ bweeb
ㅓ b	ㅓ wi	ㅓ bwilpl	ㅑ bwilh	ㅓ bwim	ㅕ bwib	ㅗ bwibs	ㅛ bwis	ㅜ bwiss	ㅇ bwing	ㅈ bwij	ㅊ bwich	ㅋ bwik	ㅌ bwit	ㅍ bwip	ㅎ bwih
ㅑ b	ㅑ yu	ㅓ byulpl	ㅑ byulh	ㅓ byum	ㅕ byub	ㅗ byubs	ㅛ byus	ㅜ byuss	ㅇ byung	ㅈ byuj	ㅊ byuch	ㅋ byuk	ㅌ byut	ㅍ byup	ㅎ byuh
ㅓ b	ㅓ eu	ㅓ beulpl	ㅑ beulh	ㅓ beum	ㅕ beub	ㅗ beubs	ㅛ beus	ㅜ beuss	ㅇ beung	ㅈ beuj	ㅊ beuch	ㅋ beuk	ㅌ beut	ㅍ beup	ㅎ beuh
ㅑ b	ㅑ yi	ㅓ byilpl	ㅑ byilh	ㅓ byim	ㅕ byib	ㅗ byibs	ㅛ byis	ㅜ byiss	ㅇ bying	ㅈ byij	ㅊ byich	ㅋ byik	ㅌ byit	ㅍ byip	ㅎ byih
ㅓ b	ㅓ i	ㅓ bilpl	ㅑ bilh	ㅓ bim	ㅕ bib	ㅗ bibs	ㅛ bis	ㅜ biss	ㅇ bing	ㅈ bij	ㅊ bich	ㅋ bik	ㅌ bit	ㅍ bip	ㅎ bih

Table 1.13: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅂㅂ (bb)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴㅈ	ㄴㅎ	ㄷ	ㄷㅌ	ㄷㄹ	ㄹㅁ	ㄹㅂ	ㄹㅅ	ㄹㅌ
ㅂㅂ	ㅏ	ㅂㅏ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ
bb	a	bba	bbag	bbagg	bbags	bban	bbanj	bbanh	bbad	bbal	bbalg	bbalm	bbalb	bbals
ㅂㅂ	ㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ
bb	ae	bbac	bbae	bbae	bbae	bbac	bbac	bbac	bbac	bbac	bbac	bbac	bbac	bbac
ㅂㅂ	ㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ
bb	ya	bbya	bbyag	bbyag	bbyag	bbyan	bbyanj	bbyanh	bbyad	bbyal	bbyalg	bbyalm	bbyalb	bbyals
ㅂㅂ	ㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ
bb	yae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae	bbyae
ㅂㅂ	ㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ	ㅂㅗ
bb	eo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo	bbeo
ㅂㅂ	ㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ
bb	e	bbe	bbeg	bbeg	bbeg	bbe	bbe	bbe	bbe	bbe	bbe	bbe	bbe	bbe
ㅂㅂ	ㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ
bb	yeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo	bbyeo
ㅂㅂ	ㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ
bb	ye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye	bbye
ㅂㅂ	ㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ
bb	o	bbo	bbog	bbog	bbog	bbo	bbo	bbo	bbo	bbo	bbo	bbo	bbo	bbo
ㅂㅂ	ㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ
bb	wa	bbwa	bbwag	bbwag	bbwag	bbwan	bbwan	bbwan	bbwad	bbwal	bbwalg	bbwalm	bbwalb	bbwals
ㅂㅂ	ㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ
bb	wae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae	bbwae
ㅂㅂ	ㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ
bb	oe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe	bboe
ㅂㅂ	ㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ
bb	yo	bbyo	bbyog	bbyog	bbyog	bbyon	bbyon	bbyon	bbyod	bbyol	bbyolg	bbyolm	bbyolb	bbyols
ㅂㅂ	ㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ	ㅂㅜ
bb	u	bbu	bbug	bbug	bbug	bbun	bbun	bbun	bbud	bbul	bbulg	bbulm	bbulb	bbuls
ㅂㅂ	ㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ	ㅂㅠ
bb	weo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo	bbweo
ㅂㅂ	ㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ	ㅂㅑ
bb	we	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe	bbwe
ㅂㅂ	ㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ
bb	wi	bbwi	bbwig	bbwig	bbwig	bbwin	bbwin	bbwin	bbwid	bbwil	bbwig	bbwil	bbwib	bbwis
ㅂㅂ	ㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ	ㅂㅕ
bb	yu	bbyu	bbyug	bbyug	bbyug	bbyun	bbyun	bbyun	bbyud	bbyul	bbyulg	bbyulm	bbyulb	bbyuls
ㅂㅂ	ㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ
bb	eu	bbeu	bbeug	bbeug	bbeug	bbeun	bbeun	bbeun	bbeud	bbeul	bbeulg	bbeulm	bbeulb	bbeuls
ㅂㅂ	ㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ	ㅂㅓ
bb	yi	bbyi	bbyig	bbyig	bbyig	bbyin	bbyin	bbyin	bbwid	bbwil	bbwig	bbwil	bbwib	bbwis
ㅂㅂ	ㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ	ㅂㅛ
bb	i	bbi	bbig	bbig	bbig	bbin	bbin	bbin	bbid	bbil	bbig	bbim	bbib	bbis

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄹ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ
		lp	lh	lm	lb	ls	lss	l ng	lj	lch	lk	lt	lp	lh	
ㅃ	ㅏ	ㅃㅏ	ㅃㅑ	ㅃㅓ	ㅃㅕ	ㅃㅗ	ㅃㅛ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ
bb	a	bbalp	bbalh	bbam	bbab	bbabs	bbas	bbass	bbang	bbaj	bbach	bbak	bbat	bbap	bbah
ㅃ	ㅑ	ㅃㅑ	ㅃㅓ	ㅃㅕ	ㅃㅗ	ㅃㅛ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ
bb	ae	bbaelp	bbaelh	bbacem	bbaeab	bbaeabs	bbaeas	bbaeass	bbaeang	bbaeaj	bbaeach	bbaeak	bbaeat	bbaeap	bbaeach
ㅃ	ㅓ	ㅃㅓ	ㅃㅕ	ㅃㅗ	ㅃㅛ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ
bb	ya	bbyalp	bbyalh	bbyam	bbayab	bbayabs	bbayas	bbayass	bbayang	bbyaj	bbayach	bbayak	bbayat	bbayap	bbayah
ㅃ	ㅕ	ㅃㅕ	ㅃㅗ	ㅃㅛ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ
bb	yae	bbyaelp	bbyaelh	bbyaem	bbyaeb	bbyaabs	bbyaes	bbyaess	bbyaeng	bbyaej	bbyaech	bbyaek	bbyaet	bbyaep	bbyaech
ㅃ	ㅗ	ㅃㅗ	ㅃㅛ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ
bb	eo	bbeolp	bbeolh	bbeom	bbeob	bbeobs	bbeos	bbeoss	bbeong	bbeoj	bbeoch	bbeok	bbeot	bbeop	bbeoh
ㅃ	ㅛ	ㅃㅛ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ
bb	e	bbeelp	bbeelh	bbeem	bbeeb	bbees	bbes	bbess	bbeng	bbej	bbech	bbeok	bbet	bbeop	bbeh
ㅃ	ㅜ	ㅃㅜ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ
bb	yeo	bbyeolp	bbyeolh	bbyeom	bbyeob	bbyeobs	bbyeos	bbyeoss	bbyeong	bbyeoj	bbyeoch	bbyeok	bbyeot	bbyeop	bbyeoh
ㅃ	ㅝ	ㅃㅝ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ
bb	ye	bbyelp	bbyelh	bbyem	bbyeb	bbyabs	bbyes	bbyess	bbyeong	bbyej	bbych	bbyek	bbyet	bbyeop	bbych
ㅃ	ㅟ	ㅃㅟ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ
bb	o	bbolp	bbolh	bbom	bbob	bbobs	bbos	bboss	bbong	bboj	bboch	bbok	bbot	bbop	bboh
ㅃ	ㅡ	ㅃㅡ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ
bb	wa	bbwalp	bbwalh	bbwam	bbwab	bbwabs	bbwas	bbwass	bbwang	bbwaj	bbwach	bbwak	bbwat	bbwap	bbwah
ㅃ	ㅣ	ㅃㅣ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ
bb	wae	bbwaelp	bbwaelh	bbwaem	bbwaeb	bbwaabs	bbwaes	bbwaess	bbwaeng	bbwaj	bbwach	bbwak	bbwaet	bbwaeop	bbwach
ㅃ	ㅥ	ㅃㅥ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ
bb	oe	bboelp	bboelh	bboem	bboeb	bboabs	bboes	bboess	bboeng	bboej	bboech	bboek	bboet	bboep	bboch
ㅃ	ㅧ	ㅃㅧ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ
bb	yo	bbyolp	bbyolh	bbyom	bbyob	bbyabs	bbyos	bbyoss	bbyeong	bbyoj	bbyoeh	bb yok	bb yot	bb yop	bb yoh
ㅃ	ㅨ	ㅃㅨ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ
bb	u	bbulp	bbulh	bbum	bbub	bbubs	bbus	bbuss	bbung	bbuj	bbuch	bbuk	bbut	bbup	bbuh
ㅃ	ㅩ	ㅃㅩ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ	ㅃㅶ
bb	weo	bbweolp	bbweolh	bbweom	bbweob	bbweobs	bbweos	bbweoss	bbweong	bbweoj	bbweoch	bbweok	bbweot	bbweop	bbweoh
ㅃ	ㅪ	ㅃㅪ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ	ㅃㅶ	ㅃㅷ
bb	we	bbwelp	bbwelh	bbwem	bbweb	bbwebs	bbwes	bbwess	bbweng	bbwej	bbwech	bbwek	bbwet	bbweop	bbweh
ㅃ	ㅫ	ㅃㅫ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ	ㅃㅶ	ㅃㅷ	ㅃㅸ
bb	wi	bbwilp	bbwilh	bbwim	bbwib	bbwibs	bbwis	bbwiss	bbwing	bbwij	bbwich	bbwik	bbwit	bbwip	bbwh
ㅃ	ㅬ	ㅃㅬ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ	ㅃㅶ	ㅃㅷ	ㅃㅸ	ㅃㅹ
bb	yu	bbyulp	bbyulh	bbyum	bbyub	bbyabs	bbyas	bbyuss	bbying	bb yuj	bb yuch	bb yuk	bb yut	bb yup	bb yuh
ㅃ	ㅭ	ㅃㅭ	ㅃㅮ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ	ㅃㅶ	ㅃㅷ	ㅃㅸ	ㅃㅹ	ㅃㅺ
bb	eu	bbeulp	bbeulh	bbeum	bbeub	bbeabs	bbeus	bbeuss	bbeung	bbeuj	bbeuch	bbeuk	bbeut	bbeup	bbeuh
ㅃ	ㅯ	ㅃㅯ	ㅃㅰ	ㅃㅱ	ㅃㅲ	ㅃㅳ	ㅃㅴ	ㅃㅵ	ㅃㅶ	ㅃㅷ	ㅃㅸ	ㅃㅹ	ㅃㅺ	ㅃㅻ	ㅃㅼ
bb	yi	bbyip	bbyilh	bbyim	bb yib	bb yibs	bb yis	bb yiss	bb ying	bb yij	bb yich	bb yik	bb yit	bb yip	bb yih
ㅃ	ㅸ	ㅃㅸ	ㅃㅹ	ㅃㅺ	ㅃㅻ	ㅃㅼ	ㅃㅽ	ㅃㅾ	ㅃㅿ	ㅃㅿ	ㅃㅿ	ㅃㅿ	ㅃㅿ	ㅃㅿ	ㅃㅿ
bb	i	bbilp	bbilh	bbim	bbib	bbibs	bbis	bbiss	bbing	bbij	bbich	bbik	bbit	bbip	bbih

Table 1.14: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅅ (s)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴㅈ	ㄴㅎ	ㄷ	ㄷㅈ	ㄷㅊ	ㄷㅌ	ㄷㄴ	ㄷㄹ	ㄷㅍ	ㄷㅊ
ㅅ	ㅏ	사	삭	삭	삭	산	산	산	산	살	살	살	살	살	살	살
ㅅ	ㅑ	새	색	색	색	새	새	새	새	새	새	새	새	새	새	새
ㅅ	ㅓ	샤	삭	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤	샤
ㅅ	ㅕ	새	색	새	색	새	색	새	색	새	색	새	색	새	색	새
ㅅ	ㅗ	서	석	서	석	선	선	선	선	설	설	설	설	설	설	설
ㅅ	ㅛ	세	섹	세	섹	센	센	센	센	셀	셀	셀	셀	셀	셀	셀
ㅅ	ㅜ	셔	석	셔	석	션	션	션	션	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜
ㅅ	ㅠ	세	섹	세	섹	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴
ㅅ	ㅡ	소	속	소	속	손	손	손	손	솔	솔	솔	솔	솔	솔	솔
ㅅ	ㅘ	화	확	화	확	환	환	환	환	활	활	활	활	활	활	활
ㅅ	ㅙ	쇄	색	쇄	색	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴
ㅅ	ㅚ	쇠	석	쇠	석	션	션	션	션	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜
ㅅ	ㅜ	쇼	속	쇼	속	손	손	손	손	솔	솔	솔	솔	솔	솔	솔
ㅅ	ㅝ	수	숙	수	숙	순	순	순	순	술	술	술	술	술	술	술
ㅅ	ㅞ	쉬	석	쉬	석	션	션	션	션	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜
ㅅ	ㅟ	쇄	색	쇄	색	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴	셴
ㅅ	ㅠ	쉬	석	쉬	석	션	션	션	션	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜
ㅅ	ㅡ	슈	숙	슈	숙	순	순	순	순	술	술	술	술	술	술	술
ㅅ	ㅢ	스	숙	스	숙	순	순	순	순	슬	슬	슬	슬	슬	슬	슬
ㅅ	ㅣ	시	식	시	식	션	션	션	션	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜	셜
ㅅ	ㅤ	시	식	시	식	션	션	션	션	실	실	실	실	실	실	실

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
		ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ
ㅣ	ㅣ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ	ㅓ	ㅕ	ㅗ	ㅛ	ㅜ	ㅠ	ㅡ	ㅣ





# 1 - Korean Writing

	ㅌ lp	ㅎ lh	ㄹ m	ㅂ b	ㅍ bs	ㅅ s	ㅆ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h
ㅏ a	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ
ㅑ ae	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ
ㅓ ya	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ
ㅕ yae	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ
ㅗ eo	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ
ㅛ e	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ
ㅜ yeo	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅠ ye	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ
ㅜ o	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ wa	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ wae	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ oe	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ yo	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ u	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ weo	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ we	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ wi	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ yu	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ eu	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ yi	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ
ㅜ i	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ

Table 1.16: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅇ (vowel sounds)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ
			g	gg	gs	n	ng	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt
ㅇ	ㅏ	아	악	압	압	안	안	안	안	알	알	알	알	알	알
	a	a	ag	agg	ags	an	anj	anh	ad	al	alg	alm	alb	als	alt
ㅇ	ㅑ	애	액	압	압	엔	엔	엔	엔	엘	엘	엘	엘	엘	엘
	ae	ae	aeg	ae gg	aegs	aen	aenj	aenh	aed	ael	aelg	aelm	aelb	aels	aelt
ㅇ	ㅓ	야	약	압	압	얀	얀	얀	얀	얄	얄	얄	얄	얄	얄
	ya	ya	yag	ya gg	yags	yan	yanj	yanh	yad	yal	yalg	yalm	yalb	yals	yalt
ㅇ	ㅕ	얘	액	압	압	옌	옌	옌	옌	옐	옐	옐	옐	옐	옐
	yae	yae	yaeg	yaegg	yaegs	yaen	yaenj	yaenh	yaed	yael	yaelg	yaelm	yaelb	yaels	yaelt
ㅇ	ㅗ	어	억	억	억	언	언	언	언	얼	얼	얼	얼	얼	얼
	eo	eo	eog	eogg	eogs	eon	eonj	eonh	eod	eol	eolg	eolm	eolb	eols	eolt
ㅇ	ㅛ	에	엑	엑	엑	엔	엔	엔	엔	엘	엘	엘	엘	엘	엘
	e	e	eg	egg	egs	en	enj	enh	ed	el	elg	elm	elb	els	elt
ㅇ	ㅜ	여	역	억	억	옌	옌	옌	옌	옐	옐	옐	옐	옐	옐
	yeo	yeo	yeog	yeogg	yeogs	yeon	yeonj	yeonh	yeod	yeol	yeolg	yeolm	yeolb	yeols	yeolt
ㅇ	ㅠ	예	엑	엑	엑	옌	옌	옌	옌	옐	옐	옐	옐	옐	옐
	ye	ye	yeg	yegg	yegs	yen	yenj	yenh	yed	yel	yelg	yelm	yelb	yels	yelt
ㅇ	ㅡ	오	옥	옥	옥	온	온	온	온	올	올	올	올	올	올
	o	o	og	ogg	ogs	on	onj	onh	od	ol	olg	olm	olb	ols	olt
ㅇ	ㅜ	와	왁	왁	왁	완	완	완	완	왈	왈	왈	왈	왈	왈
	wa	wa	wag	wagg	wags	wan	wanj	wanh	wad	wal	walg	walm	walb	wals	walt
ㅇ	ㅟ	왜	왁	왁	왁	웬	웬	웬	웬	왘	왘	왘	왘	왘	왘
	wae	wae	waeg	waegg	waegs	waen	waenj	waenh	waed	wael	waelg	waelm	waelb	wael s	wael t
ㅇ	ㅝ	외	외	외	외	윈	윈	윈	윈	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌
	oe	oe	oeg	oegg	oegs	oen	oenj	oenh	oed	oel	oelg	oelm	oelb	oels	oelt
ㅇ	ㅠ	요	육	육	육	윤	윤	윤	윤	욘	욘	욘	욘	욘	욘
	yo	yo	yog	yogg	yogs	yon	yonj	yonh	yod	yol	yolg	yo lm	yo lb	yo ls	yo lt
ㅇ	ㅜ	우	웁	웁	웁	운	운	운	운	울	울	울	울	울	울
	u	u	ug	ugg	ugs	un	unj	unh	ud	ul	ulg	ulm	ulb	uls	ult
ㅇ	ㅞ	위	웁	웁	웁	윈	윈	윈	윈	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌
	weo	weo	weog	weogg	weogs	weon	weonj	weonh	weod	weol	weolg	weolm	weolb	weols	weolt
ㅇ	ㅟ	웨	웁	웁	웁	웬	웬	웬	웬	웘	웘	웘	웘	웘	웘
	we	we	weg	wegg	wegs	wen	wenj	wenh	wed	wel	welg	welm	welb	wels	welt
ㅇ	ㅠ	위	웁	웁	웁	윈	윈	윈	윈	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌
	wi	wi	wig	wigg	wigs	win	winj	winh	wid	wil	wilg	wilm	wilb	wils	wilt
ㅇ	ㅡ	유	웁	웁	웁	윤	윤	윤	윤	욘	욘	욘	욘	욘	욘
	yu	yu	yug	yugg	yugs	yun	yunj	yunh	yud	yul	yulg	yulm	yulb	yuls	yult
ㅇ	ㅣ	으	웁	웁	웁	은	은	은	은	을	을	을	을	을	을
	eu	eu	eug	eugg	eugs	eun	eunj	eunh	eud	eul	eulg	eulm	eulb	euls	eult
ㅇ	ㅤ	의	웁	웁	웁	윈	윈	윈	윈	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌	윌
	yi	yi	yig	yigg	yigs	yin	yinj	yinh	yid	yil	yilg	yilm	yilb	yils	yilt
ㅇ	ㅥ	이	익	익	익	인	인	인	인	일	일	일	일	일	일
	i	i	ig	igg	igs	in	inj	inh	id	il	ilg	ilm	ilb	ils	ilt

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㅍ lp	ㅎ lh	ㅁ m	ㅂ b	ㅅ bs	ㅆ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h	
ㅇ	ㅏ a	ㅏ alp	ㅏ alh	ㅏ am	ㅏ ab	ㅏ abs	ㅏ as	ㅏ ass	ㅏ ang	ㅏ aj	ㅏ ach	ㅏ ak	ㅏ at	ㅏ ap	ㅏ ah
ㅇ	ㅑ ae	ㅑ aelp	ㅑ aelh	ㅑ aem	ㅑ aeb	ㅑ aabs	ㅑ aes	ㅑ aess	ㅑ aeng	ㅑ aej	ㅑ aech	ㅑ ack	ㅑ aet	ㅑ aep	ㅑ aeh
ㅇ	ㅓ ya	ㅓ yalp	ㅓ yalh	ㅓ yam	ㅓ yab	ㅓ yabs	ㅓ yas	ㅓ yass	ㅓ yang	ㅓ yaj	ㅓ yach	ㅓ yak	ㅓ yat	ㅓ yap	ㅓ yah
ㅇ	ㅕ yae	ㅕ yaelp	ㅕ yaelh	ㅕ yaem	ㅕ yaeb	ㅕ yaabs	ㅕ yaes	ㅕ yaess	ㅕ yaeng	ㅕ yaj	ㅕ yach	ㅕ yaek	ㅕ yaet	ㅕ yaep	ㅕ yach
ㅇ	ㅗ eo	ㅗ eolp	ㅗ eohl	ㅗ eom	ㅗ eob	ㅗ eobs	ㅗ eos	ㅗ eoss	ㅗ eong	ㅗ eoj	ㅗ eoch	ㅗ eok	ㅗ eot	ㅗ eop	ㅗ eoh
ㅇ	ㅛ e	ㅛ elp	ㅛ elh	ㅛ em	ㅛ eb	ㅛ ebs	ㅛ es	ㅛ ess	ㅛ eng	ㅛ ej	ㅛ ech	ㅛ ek	ㅛ et	ㅛ ep	ㅛ eh
ㅇ	ㅜ yeo	ㅜ yeolp	ㅜ yehl	ㅜ yeom	ㅜ yeob	ㅜ yeobs	ㅜ yeos	ㅜ yeoss	ㅜ yeong	ㅜ yeoj	ㅜ yeoch	ㅜ yeok	ㅜ yeot	ㅜ yep	ㅜ yeoh
ㅇ	ㅠ ye	ㅠ yelp	ㅠ yelh	ㅠ yem	ㅠ yeb	ㅠ yabs	ㅠ yes	ㅠ yess	ㅠ yeng	ㅠ yej	ㅠ yech	ㅠ yek	ㅠ yet	ㅠ yep	ㅠ yeh
ㅇ	ㅛ o	ㅛ olp	ㅛ ohl	ㅛ om	ㅛ ob	ㅛ obs	ㅛ os	ㅛ oss	ㅛ ong	ㅛ oj	ㅛ och	ㅛ ok	ㅛ ot	ㅛ op	ㅛ oh
ㅇ	ㅜ wa	ㅜ walp	ㅜ walh	ㅜ wam	ㅜ wab	ㅜ wabs	ㅜ was	ㅜ wass	ㅜ wang	ㅜ waj	ㅜ wach	ㅜ wak	ㅜ wat	ㅜ wap	ㅜ wah
ㅇ	ㅜ wae	ㅜ waelp	ㅜ waelh	ㅜ waem	ㅜ wab	ㅜ wabs	ㅜ was	ㅜ wass	ㅜ waeng	ㅜ waj	ㅜ wach	ㅜ wak	ㅜ waet	ㅜ waep	ㅜ wae
ㅇ	ㅜ oe	ㅜ eolp	ㅜ eohl	ㅜ eom	ㅜ eob	ㅜ eobs	ㅜ oes	ㅜ eoss	ㅜ eong	ㅜ eoj	ㅜ eoch	ㅜ eok	ㅜ eot	ㅜ eop	ㅜ eoh
ㅇ	ㅜ yo	ㅜ yolp	ㅜ yohl	ㅜ yom	ㅜ yob	ㅜ yobs	ㅜ yos	ㅜ yoss	ㅜ yong	ㅜ yoj	ㅜ yoch	ㅜ yok	ㅜ yot	ㅜ yop	ㅜ yoh
ㅇ	ㅜ u	ㅜ ulp	ㅜ ulh	ㅜ um	ㅜ ub	ㅜ ubs	ㅜ us	ㅜ uss	ㅜ ung	ㅜ uj	ㅜ uch	ㅜ uk	ㅜ ut	ㅜ up	ㅜ uh
ㅇ	ㅜ weo	ㅜ weolp	ㅜ weohl	ㅜ weom	ㅜ weob	ㅜ weobs	ㅜ weos	ㅜ weoss	ㅜ weong	ㅜ weoj	ㅜ weoch	ㅜ weok	ㅜ weot	ㅜ weop	ㅜ weoh
ㅇ	ㅜ we	ㅜ welp	ㅜ welh	ㅜ wem	ㅜ web	ㅜ webs	ㅜ wes	ㅜ wess	ㅜ weng	ㅜ wej	ㅜ wech	ㅜ wek	ㅜ wet	ㅜ wep	ㅜ weh
ㅇ	ㅜ wi	ㅜ wilp	ㅜ wilh	ㅜ wim	ㅜ wib	ㅜ wibs	ㅜ wis	ㅜ wiss	ㅜ wing	ㅜ wij	ㅜ wich	ㅜ wik	ㅜ wit	ㅜ wip	ㅜ wih
ㅇ	ㅜ yu	ㅜ yulp	ㅜ yulh	ㅜ yum	ㅜ yub	ㅜ yubs	ㅜ yus	ㅜ yuss	ㅜ yung	ㅜ yuj	ㅜ yuch	ㅜ yuk	ㅜ yut	ㅜ yup	ㅜ yuh
ㅇ	ㅜ eu	ㅜ eulp	ㅜ eulh	ㅜ eum	ㅜ eub	ㅜ eubs	ㅜ eus	ㅜ euss	ㅜ eung	ㅜ euj	ㅜ euch	ㅜ euk	ㅜ eut	ㅜ eup	ㅜ euh
ㅇ	ㅜ yi	ㅜ yilp	ㅜ yilh	ㅜ yim	ㅜ yib	ㅜ yibs	ㅜ yis	ㅜ yiss	ㅜ ying	ㅜ yij	ㅜ yich	ㅜ yik	ㅜ yit	ㅜ yip	ㅜ yih
ㅇ	ㅜ i	ㅜ ilp	ㅜ ilh	ㅜ im	ㅜ ib	ㅜ ibs	ㅜ is	ㅜ iss	ㅜ ing	ㅜ ij	ㅜ ich	ㅜ ik	ㅜ it	ㅜ ip	ㅜ ih

Table 1.17: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅈ (j)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴㅈ	ㄴㅎ	ㄷ	ㄷㅈ	ㄷㄹ	ㄹ	ㄹㅈ	ㄹㅌ	ㄹㅍ	ㄹㅍㅌ	ㄹㅍㅌ
ㅈ	ㅏ	자	작	작	작	잔	잔	잔	잔	잔	잔	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅑ	재	재	재	재	젠	젠	젠	젠	젠	젠	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅓ	차	차	차	차	찬	찬	찬	찬	찬	찬	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅕ	채	채	채	채	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅗ	차	차	차	차	찬	찬	찬	찬	찬	찬	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅛ	차	차	차	차	찬	찬	찬	찬	찬	찬	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅜ	추	추	추	추	준	준	준	준	준	준	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅠ	추	추	추	추	준	준	준	준	준	준	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅡ	추	추	추	추	준	준	준	준	준	준	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈
ㅈ	ㅣ	지	지	지	지	진	진	진	진	진	진	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㅈ lp	ㅊ lh	ㅊ m	ㅊ b	ㅊ bs	ㅊ s	ㅊ ss	ㅇ ng	ㅈ j	ㅊ ch	ㅋ k	ㅌ t	ㅍ p	ㅎ h
ㅈ j	ㅏ a	ㅈㅏ jalp	ㅊㅏ jalh	ㅊㅏ jam	ㅊㅏ jab	ㅊㅏ jabs	ㅈㅏ jas	ㅈㅏ jass	ㅈㅏ jaeng	ㅈㅏ jaj	ㅈㅏ jach	ㅈㅏ jak	ㅈㅏ jat	ㅈㅏ jap	ㅈㅏ jah
ㅈ j	ㅑ ae	ㅈㅑ jaelp	ㅊㅑ jaelh	ㅊㅑ jaem	ㅈㅑ jaeb	ㅈㅑ jaabs	ㅈㅑ jaes	ㅈㅑ jaess	ㅈㅑ jaeng	ㅈㅑ jaej	ㅈㅑ jaech	ㅈㅑ jaek	ㅈㅑ jaet	ㅈㅑ jaep	ㅈㅑ jaeh
ㅈ j	ㅓ ya	ㅈㅓ jyalp	ㅊㅓ jyalh	ㅊㅓ jyam	ㅈㅓ jyab	ㅈㅓ jyabs	ㅈㅓ jyas	ㅈㅓ jyass	ㅈㅓ jyang	ㅈㅓ jyaj	ㅈㅓ jyach	ㅈㅓ jyak	ㅈㅓ jyat	ㅈㅓ jyap	ㅈㅓ jyah
ㅈ j	ㅕ yae	ㅈㅕ jyaelp	ㅊㅕ jyaelh	ㅊㅕ jyaem	ㅈㅕ jyaeb	ㅈㅕ jyaabs	ㅈㅕ jyaes	ㅈㅕ jyaess	ㅈㅕ jyaeng	ㅈㅕ jyaj	ㅈㅕ jyach	ㅈㅕ jyak	ㅈㅕ jyat	ㅈㅕ jyap	ㅈㅕ jyah
ㅈ j	ㅗ eo	ㅈㅗ jeolp	ㅊㅗ jeolh	ㅊㅗ jeom	ㅈㅗ jeob	ㅈㅗ jeobs	ㅈㅗ jeos	ㅈㅗ jeoss	ㅈㅗ jeong	ㅈㅗ jeoj	ㅈㅗ jeoch	ㅈㅗ jeok	ㅈㅗ jeot	ㅈㅗ jeop	ㅈㅗ jeoh
ㅈ j	ㅛ e	ㅈㅛ jelp	ㅊㅛ jelh	ㅊㅛ jem	ㅈㅛ jeb	ㅈㅛ jabs	ㅈㅛ jes	ㅈㅛ jess	ㅈㅛ jeng	ㅈㅛ jej	ㅈㅛ jech	ㅈㅛ jek	ㅈㅛ jet	ㅈㅛ jep	ㅈㅛ jeh
ㅈ j	ㅜ yeo	ㅈㅜ jyeolp	ㅊㅜ jyeolh	ㅊㅜ jyeom	ㅈㅜ jyeob	ㅈㅜ jyeobs	ㅈㅜ jyeos	ㅈㅜ jyeoss	ㅈㅜ jyeong	ㅈㅜ jyeoj	ㅈㅜ jyeoch	ㅈㅜ jyeok	ㅈㅜ jyeot	ㅈㅜ jyeop	ㅈㅜ jyeoh
ㅈ j	ㅠ ye	ㅈㅠ jyelp	ㅊㅠ jyelh	ㅊㅠ jyem	ㅈㅠ jyeob	ㅈㅠ jyeobs	ㅈㅠ jyes	ㅈㅠ jyess	ㅈㅠ jyeng	ㅈㅠ jyjej	ㅈㅠ jyech	ㅈㅠ jyek	ㅈㅠ jyet	ㅈㅠ jyep	ㅈㅠ jyeh
ㅈ j	ㅜ o	ㅈㅜ jolp	ㅊㅜ jolh	ㅊㅜ jom	ㅈㅜ job	ㅈㅜ jobs	ㅈㅜ jos	ㅈㅜ joss	ㅈㅜ jong	ㅈㅜ joj	ㅈㅜ joch	ㅈㅜ jok	ㅈㅜ jot	ㅈㅜ jop	ㅈㅜ joh
ㅈ j	ㅜ wa	ㅈㅜ jwalp	ㅊㅜ jwalh	ㅊㅜ jwam	ㅈㅜ jwab	ㅈㅜ jwabs	ㅈㅜ jwas	ㅈㅜ jwass	ㅈㅜ jwang	ㅈㅜ jwaj	ㅈㅜ jwach	ㅈㅜ jwak	ㅈㅜ jwat	ㅈㅜ jwap	ㅈㅜ jwah
ㅈ j	ㅜ wae	ㅈㅜ jwaelp	ㅊㅜ jwaelh	ㅊㅜ jwaem	ㅈㅜ jwab	ㅈㅜ jwabs	ㅈㅜ jwae	ㅈㅜ jwaess	ㅈㅜ jwaeng	ㅈㅜ jwaej	ㅈㅜ jwach	ㅈㅜ jwaek	ㅈㅜ jwaet	ㅈㅜ jwap	ㅈㅜ jwae
ㅈ j	ㅜ oe	ㅈㅜ joelp	ㅊㅜ joelh	ㅊㅜ joem	ㅈㅜ joeb	ㅈㅜ joabs	ㅈㅜ joes	ㅈㅜ joess	ㅈㅜ joeng	ㅈㅜ joej	ㅈㅜ joech	ㅈㅜ joek	ㅈㅜ joet	ㅈㅜ joep	ㅈㅜ joeh
ㅈ j	ㅜ yo	ㅈㅜ jyolp	ㅊㅜ jyolh	ㅊㅜ jyom	ㅈㅜ jyob	ㅈㅜ jyobs	ㅈㅜ jyos	ㅈㅜ jyoss	ㅈㅜ jyong	ㅈㅜ jyoj	ㅈㅜ jyoch	ㅈㅜ jyok	ㅈㅜ jyot	ㅈㅜ jyop	ㅈㅜ jyoh
ㅈ j	ㅜ u	ㅈㅜ julp	ㅊㅜ julh	ㅊㅜ jum	ㅈㅜ jub	ㅈㅜ jubs	ㅈㅜ jus	ㅈㅜ juss	ㅈㅜ jung	ㅈㅜ juj	ㅈㅜ juch	ㅈㅜ juk	ㅈㅜ jut	ㅈㅜ jup	ㅈㅜ juh
ㅈ j	ㅜ weo	ㅈㅜ jweolp	ㅊㅜ jweolh	ㅊㅜ jweom	ㅈㅜ jweob	ㅈㅜ jweobs	ㅈㅜ jweos	ㅈㅜ jweoss	ㅈㅜ jweong	ㅈㅜ jweoj	ㅈㅜ jweoch	ㅈㅜ jweok	ㅈㅜ jweot	ㅈㅜ jweop	ㅈㅜ jweoh
ㅈ j	ㅜ we	ㅈㅜ jwelp	ㅊㅜ jwelh	ㅊㅜ jwem	ㅈㅜ jweb	ㅈㅜ jwabs	ㅈㅜ jwes	ㅈㅜ jwess	ㅈㅜ jwaeng	ㅈㅜ jwej	ㅈㅜ jwach	ㅈㅜ jwek	ㅈㅜ jwet	ㅈㅜ jwap	ㅈㅜ jweh
ㅈ j	ㅜ wi	ㅈㅜ jwilp	ㅊㅜ jwilh	ㅊㅜ jwim	ㅈㅜ jwib	ㅈㅜ jwibs	ㅈㅜ jwis	ㅈㅜ jwiss	ㅈㅜ jwing	ㅈㅜ jwij	ㅈㅜ jwich	ㅈㅜ jwik	ㅈㅜ jwit	ㅈㅜ jwip	ㅈㅜ jwh
ㅈ j	ㅜ yu	ㅈㅜ jyulp	ㅊㅜ jyulh	ㅊㅜ jyum	ㅈㅜ jyub	ㅈㅜ jyubs	ㅈㅜ jyus	ㅈㅜ jyuss	ㅈㅜ jyung	ㅈㅜ jyuj	ㅈㅜ jyuch	ㅈㅜ jyuk	ㅈㅜ jyut	ㅈㅜ jyup	ㅈㅜ jyuh
ㅈ j	ㅜ eu	ㅈㅜ jeulp	ㅊㅜ jeulh	ㅊㅜ jeum	ㅈㅜ jeub	ㅈㅜ jeabs	ㅈㅜ jeus	ㅈㅜ jeuss	ㅈㅜ jeung	ㅈㅜ jeuj	ㅈㅜ jeuch	ㅈㅜ jeuk	ㅈㅜ jeut	ㅈㅜ jeup	ㅈㅜ jeuh
ㅈ j	ㅜ yi	ㅈㅜ jyilp	ㅊㅜ jyilh	ㅊㅜ jyim	ㅈㅜ jyib	ㅈㅜ jyibs	ㅈㅜ jyis	ㅈㅜ jyiss	ㅈㅜ jying	ㅈㅜ jyij	ㅈㅜ jyich	ㅈㅜ jyik	ㅈㅜ jyit	ㅈㅜ jyip	ㅈㅜ jyih
ㅈ j	ㅜ i	ㅈㅜ jilp	ㅊㅜ jilh	ㅊㅜ jim	ㅈㅜ jib	ㅈㅜ jibs	ㅈㅜ jis	ㅈㅜ jiss	ㅈㅜ jing	ㅈㅜ jij	ㅈㅜ jich	ㅈㅜ jik	ㅈㅜ jit	ㅈㅜ jip	ㅈㅜ jih

Table 1.18: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅈ (jj)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅀ
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt		
ㅈ	a	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	ae	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	ya	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	yae	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	eo	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	e	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	yeo	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	ye	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	o	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	wa	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	wae	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	oe	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	yo	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	u	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	weo	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	we	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	wi	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	yu	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	eu	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	yi	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ
ㅈ	i	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅉ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ	ㅊ

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹp	ㄹh	ㄹm	ㄹb	ㄹbs	ㄹs	ㄹss	ㅇng	ㄷj	ㅌch	ㅋk	ㅌt	ㅍp	ㅎh
ㅈjj	ㅈa	ㅈㅅ jjaep	ㅈㅎ jjah	ㅈㅁ jjam	ㅈㅂ jjab	ㅈㅅㅅ jjabs	ㅈㅅㅅ jjas	ㅈㅅㅅㅅ jjass	ㅈㅇ jjang	ㅈㅈ jjaj	ㅈㅌ jjach	ㅈㅋ jjak	ㅈㅌ jjat	ㅈㅍ jjap	ㅈㅎ jjah
ㅊjj	ㅊae	ㅊㅅ jjaelp	ㅊㅎ jjach	ㅊㅁ jjacm	ㅊㅂ jjacb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjacbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjaes	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjacss	ㅊㅇ jjacng	ㅊㅈ jjacj	ㅊㅌ jjacch	ㅊㅋ jjack	ㅊㅌ jjacet	ㅊㅍ jjacp	ㅊㅎ jjach
ㅉjj	ㅉya	ㅉㅅ jjyaep	ㅉㅎ jjyah	ㅉㅁ jjyam	ㅉㅂ jjyab	ㅉㅅㅅ jjyabs	ㅉㅅㅅ jjyas	ㅉㅅㅅㅅ jjyass	ㅉㅇ jjyang	ㅉㅈ jjyaj	ㅉㅌ jjyach	ㅉㅋ jjyak	ㅉㅌ jjyat	ㅉㅍ jjyap	ㅉㅎ jjyah
ㅊjj	ㅊyae	ㅊㅅ jjyaelp	ㅊㅎ jjyach	ㅊㅁ jjyacm	ㅊㅂ jjyacb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjyacbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjyaes	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjyacss	ㅊㅇ jjyacng	ㅊㅈ jjyacj	ㅊㅌ jjyacch	ㅊㅋ jjyacch	ㅊㅌ jjyacch	ㅊㅍ jjyacp	ㅊㅎ jjyach
ㅊjj	ㅊeo	ㅊㅅ jjjeolp	ㅊㅎ jjjeohl	ㅊㅁ jjjeom	ㅊㅂ jjjeob	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjeobs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjeos	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjeoss	ㅊㅇ jjjeong	ㅊㅈ jjjeoj	ㅊㅌ jjjeoch	ㅊㅋ jjjeok	ㅊㅌ jjjeot	ㅊㅍ jjjeop	ㅊㅎ jjjeoh
ㅊjj	ㅊe	ㅊㅅ jjjelp	ㅊㅎ jjjeh	ㅊㅁ jjjem	ㅊㅂ jjjeb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjebbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjes	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjess	ㅊㅇ jjjeng	ㅊㅈ jjjej	ㅊㅌ jjjech	ㅊㅋ jjjek	ㅊㅌ jjjet	ㅊㅍ jjjep	ㅊㅎ jjjeh
ㅊjj	ㅊyeo	ㅊㅅ jjjyeolp	ㅊㅎ jjjyeohl	ㅊㅁ jjjyeom	ㅊㅂ jjjyeob	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyeobs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyeos	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjyeoss	ㅊㅇ jjjyeong	ㅊㅈ jjjyeoj	ㅊㅌ jjjyeoch	ㅊㅋ jjjyeok	ㅊㅌ jjjyeot	ㅊㅍ jjjyeop	ㅊㅎ jjjyeoh
ㅊjj	ㅊye	ㅊㅅ jjjyelp	ㅊㅎ jjjyeh	ㅊㅁ jjjyem	ㅊㅂ jjjyeb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyebbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyees	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjyess	ㅊㅇ jjjyeng	ㅊㅈ jjjyjej	ㅊㅌ jjjyech	ㅊㅋ jjjyek	ㅊㅌ jjjyet	ㅊㅍ jjjyep	ㅊㅎ jjjyeh
ㅊjj	ㅊo	ㅊㅅ jjjjoep	ㅊㅎ jjjjoeh	ㅊㅁ jjjjom	ㅊㅂ jjjjob	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjjobs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjos	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjjooss	ㅊㅇ jjjjong	ㅊㅈ jjjjoj	ㅊㅌ jjjjoch	ㅊㅋ jjjjoek	ㅊㅌ jjjjoet	ㅊㅍ jjjjoep	ㅊㅎ jjjjoeh
ㅊjj	ㅊwa	ㅊㅅ jjjwaep	ㅊㅎ jjjwah	ㅊㅁ jjjwam	ㅊㅂ jjjwab	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwabs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwas	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjwass	ㅊㅇ jjjwang	ㅊㅈ jjjwaj	ㅊㅌ jjjwach	ㅊㅋ jjjwak	ㅊㅌ jjjwat	ㅊㅍ jjjwap	ㅊㅎ jjjwah
ㅊjj	ㅊwae	ㅊㅅ jjjwaep	ㅊㅎ jjjwach	ㅊㅁ jjjwacm	ㅊㅂ jjjwacb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwacbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwaes	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjwacss	ㅊㅇ jjjwacng	ㅊㅈ jjjwacj	ㅊㅌ jjjwacch	ㅊㅋ jjjwack	ㅊㅌ jjjwacet	ㅊㅍ jjjwacp	ㅊㅎ jjjwach
ㅊjj	ㅊoe	ㅊㅅ jjjjoelp	ㅊㅎ jjjjoeh	ㅊㅁ jjjjoem	ㅊㅂ jjjjoeb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjjoebbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjjoes	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjjoess	ㅊㅇ jjjjoeng	ㅊㅈ jjjjoej	ㅊㅌ jjjjoech	ㅊㅋ jjjjoek	ㅊㅌ jjjjoet	ㅊㅍ jjjjoep	ㅊㅎ jjjjoeh
ㅊjj	ㅊyo	ㅊㅅ jjjyoep	ㅊㅎ jjjyoh	ㅊㅁ jjjyom	ㅊㅂ jjjyob	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyobs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyos	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjyoss	ㅊㅇ jjjyong	ㅊㅈ jjjyoj	ㅊㅌ jjjyoch	ㅊㅋ jjjyok	ㅊㅌ jjjyot	ㅊㅍ jjjyop	ㅊㅎ jjjyoh
ㅊjj	ㅊu	ㅊㅅ jjjuelp	ㅊㅎ jjjuh	ㅊㅁ jjjum	ㅊㅂ jjjub	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjubs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjus	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjuss	ㅊㅇ jjjung	ㅊㅈ jjjuj	ㅊㅌ jjjuoch	ㅊㅋ jjjuk	ㅊㅌ jjjut	ㅊㅍ jjjup	ㅊㅎ jjjuh
ㅊjj	ㅊweo	ㅊㅅ jjjweolp	ㅊㅎ jjjweohl	ㅊㅁ jjjweom	ㅊㅂ jjjweob	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjweobs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjweos	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjweoss	ㅊㅇ jjjweong	ㅊㅈ jjjweoj	ㅊㅌ jjjweoch	ㅊㅋ jjjweok	ㅊㅌ jjjweot	ㅊㅍ jjjweop	ㅊㅎ jjjweoh
ㅊjj	ㅊwe	ㅊㅅ jjjwelp	ㅊㅎ jjjweh	ㅊㅁ jjjwem	ㅊㅂ jjjweb	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwebbs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwes	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjwess	ㅊㅇ jjjweng	ㅊㅈ jjjwej	ㅊㅌ jjjwech	ㅊㅋ jjjwek	ㅊㅌ jjjwet	ㅊㅍ jjjwep	ㅊㅎ jjjweh
ㅊjj	ㅊwi	ㅊㅅ jjjwilep	ㅊㅎ jjjwih	ㅊㅁ jjjwim	ㅊㅂ jjjwib	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwibs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjwis	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjwiss	ㅊㅇ jjjwing	ㅊㅈ jjjwij	ㅊㅌ jjjwich	ㅊㅋ jjjwik	ㅊㅌ jjjwit	ㅊㅍ jjjwip	ㅊㅎ jjjwih
ㅊjj	ㅊyu	ㅊㅅ jjjyulep	ㅊㅎ jjjyuh	ㅊㅁ jjjyum	ㅊㅂ jjjyub	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyubs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyus	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjyuss	ㅊㅇ jjjyung	ㅊㅈ jjjyuj	ㅊㅌ jjjyuch	ㅊㅋ jjjyuk	ㅊㅌ jjjyut	ㅊㅍ jjjyup	ㅊㅎ jjjyuh
ㅊjj	ㅊeu	ㅊㅅ jjjeulep	ㅊㅎ jjjeuh	ㅊㅁ jjjeum	ㅊㅂ jjjeub	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjeubs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjeus	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjeuss	ㅊㅇ jjjeung	ㅊㅈ jjjeuj	ㅊㅌ jjjeuch	ㅊㅋ jjjeuk	ㅊㅌ jjjeut	ㅊㅍ jjjeup	ㅊㅎ jjjeuh
ㅊjj	ㅊyi	ㅊㅅ jjjyilep	ㅊㅎ jjjyih	ㅊㅁ jjjyim	ㅊㅂ jjjyib	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyibs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjyis	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjyiss	ㅊㅇ jjjying	ㅊㅈ jjjyij	ㅊㅌ jjjyich	ㅊㅋ jjjyik	ㅊㅌ jjjyit	ㅊㅍ jjjyip	ㅊㅎ jjjyih
ㅊjj	ㅊi	ㅊㅅ jjjjeolp	ㅊㅎ jjjjeoh	ㅊㅁ jjjjeom	ㅊㅂ jjjjeob	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjjeobs	ㅊㅅㅅ jjjjeos	ㅊㅅㅅㅅ jjjjeoss	ㅊㅇ jjjjeong	ㅊㅈ jjjjeoj	ㅊㅌ jjjjeoch	ㅊㅋ jjjjeok	ㅊㅌ jjjjeot	ㅊㅍ jjjjeop	ㅊㅎ jjjjeoh

Table 1.19: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅈ (ch)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴㅈ	ㄴㅎ	ㄷ	ㄷㄹ	ㄷㄴ	ㄷㄹㅁ	ㄷㄹㅂ	ㄷㄹㅅ	ㄷㄹㅌ
ㅈ	ㅈ	차	착	찰	찬	찬	창	찬	찰	찰	찰	찰	찰	찰
ㅈ	a	ca	cag	cagg	cags	can	canj	canh	cad	cal	calg	calm	calb	cals
ㅈ	ㅊ	채	책	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채
ㅈ	ae	cae	caeg	caegg	caegs	caen	caenj	caenh	caed	cael	caelg	caelm	caelb	caels
ㅈ	ㅊ	차	착	찰	찬	찬	창	찬	찰	찰	찰	찰	찰	찰
ㅈ	ya	cya	cyag	cyagg	cyags	cyan	cyanj	cyanh	cyad	cyal	cyalg	cyalm	cyalb	cyals
ㅈ	ㅊ	채	책	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채	채
ㅈ	yae	cyae	cyaeag	cyaeagg	cyaeags	cyae	cyaej	cyae	cyaed	cyael	cyaelg	cyaelm	cyaelb	cyael
ㅈ	ㅊ	치	척	취	취	친	침	침	친	칠	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	eo	ceo	ceog	ceogg	ceogs	ceon	ceonj	ceonh	ceod	ceol	ceolg	ceolm	ceolb	ceols
ㅈ	ㅊ	체	척	취	취	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸
ㅈ	e	ce	ceg	cegg	cegs	cen	cej	ce	ced	cel	celg	celm	celb	cels
ㅈ	ㅊ	치	척	취	취	천	침	침	천	철	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	yeo	cyeo	cyeoag	cyeoagg	cyeoags	cyeon	cyeonj	cyeonh	cyeod	cyeel	cyeelg	cyeelm	cyeelb	cyeel
ㅈ	ㅊ	체	척	취	취	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸
ㅈ	ye	cye	cyeg	cyegg	cyegs	cyen	cyenj	cyenh	cyed	cyel	cyelg	cyelm	cyelb	cyels
ㅈ	ㅊ	초	촉	추	추	촌	촉	촌	출	출	출	출	출	출
ㅈ	o	co	cog	cogg	cogs	con	conj	conh	cod	col	colg	colm	colb	cols
ㅈ	ㅊ	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌	좌
ㅈ	wa	cwa	cwag	cwagg	cwags	cwan	cwanj	cwanh	cwad	cwal	cwalg	cwalm	cwalb	cwals
ㅈ	ㅊ	체	척	취	취	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸
ㅈ	wae	cwae	cwaeag	cwaeagg	cwaeags	cwaen	cwaenj	cwaenh	cwaed	cwael	cwaelg	cwaelm	cwaelb	cwael
ㅈ	ㅊ	최	척	취	취	친	침	침	친	칠	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	oe	coe	ceog	ceogg	ceogs	coen	coenj	coenh	ceod	ceol	ceolg	ceolm	ceolb	ceols
ㅈ	ㅊ	초	촉	추	추	촌	촉	촌	출	출	출	출	출	출
ㅈ	yo	cyo	cyog	cyogg	cyogs	cyon	cyonj	cyonh	cyod	cyol	cyolg	cyolm	cyolb	cyols
ㅈ	ㅊ	추	촉	추	추	춘	촉	춘	출	출	출	출	출	출
ㅈ	u	cu	cug	cugg	cugs	cun	cunj	cunh	cud	cul	culg	culm	culb	culs
ㅈ	ㅊ	취	척	취	취	친	침	침	친	칠	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	weo	cweo	cweog	cweogg	cweogs	cweon	cweonj	cweonh	cweod	cweol	cweolg	cweolm	cweolb	cweols
ㅈ	ㅊ	취	척	취	취	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸	첸
ㅈ	we	cwe	cweg	cwegg	cwegs	cwen	cwenj	cwenh	cwed	cwel	cwelg	cwel	cwelb	cwels
ㅈ	ㅊ	취	척	취	취	친	침	침	친	칠	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	wi	cwi	cwig	cwigg	cwigs	cwin	cwinj	cwinh	cwid	cwil	cwilog	cwil	cwilb	cwils
ㅈ	ㅊ	추	촉	추	추	춘	촉	춘	출	출	출	출	출	출
ㅈ	yu	cyu	cyug	cyugg	cyugs	cyun	cyunj	cyunh	cyud	cyul	cyulg	cyulm	cyulb	cyuls
ㅈ	ㅊ	추	촉	추	추	춘	촉	춘	출	출	출	출	출	출
ㅈ	eu	ceu	ceug	ceugg	ceugs	ceun	ceunj	ceunh	ceud	ceul	ceulg	ceulm	ceulb	ceuls
ㅈ	ㅊ	취	척	취	취	친	침	침	친	칠	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	yi	cyi	cyig	cyigg	cyigs	cyin	cyinj	cyinh	cyid	cyil	cyilog	cyilm	cyilb	cyils
ㅈ	ㅊ	취	척	취	취	친	침	침	친	칠	침	침	침	침
ㅈ	i	ci	cig	cigg	cigs	cin	cinj	cinh	cid	cil	cilog	cilm	cilb	cils



# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ		
		lp	lh	lm	lb	ls	ls	ng	j	ch	k	t	p	h					
ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ	ㅏ		
c	a	calp	calh	cam	cab	cabs	cas	cass	cang	caj	cach	cak	cat	cap	cah				
ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ	ㅑ		
c	ae	caelp	caelh	caem	caeb	caebs	caes	caess	caeng	caej	caech	caek	caet	caep	caeh				
ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ		
c	ya	cyalp	cyalh	cyam	cyab	cyabs	cyas	cyass	cyang	cyaj	cyach	cyak	cyat	cyap	cyah				
ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ	ㅕ		
c	yae	cyaelp	cyaelh	cyuem	cyueb	cyuebs	cyues	cyuess	cyueng	cyuej	cyuech	cyuek	cyuet	cyuep	cyueh				
ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ	ㅗ		
c	eo	ceolp	ceolh	ceom	ceob	ceobs	ceos	ceoss	ceong	ceoj	ceoch	ceok	ceot	ceop	ceoh				
ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ		
c	e	celp	celh	cem	ceb	cebs	ces	cess	ceng	cej	cech	cek	cet	cep	ceh				
ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ		
c	y eo	cyoeip	cyoeih	cyuom	cyuob	cyuobs	cyuos	cyuoss	cyuong	cyuej	cyuech	cyuek	cyuet	cyuep	cyueh				
ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ		
c	ye	cyelp	cyelh	cyem	cyeb	cyebbs	cyes	cyess	cyeng	cyej	cyech	cyek	cyet	cyep	cyeh				
ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ		
c	o	colp	colh	com	cob	cobbs	cos	cooss	cong	coj	coch	cok	cot	cop	coh				
ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ	ㅘ		
c	wa	cwalp	cwalh	cwam	cwab	cwabs	cwas	cwass	cwang	cwaj	cwach	cwak	cwat	cwap	cwah				
ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ	ㅙ		
c	wae	cwaelp	cwaelh	cwaem	cwab	cwabs	cwaebs	cwaebs	cwaeng	cwaej	cwaech	cwaek	cwaet	cwaep	cwae				
ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ	ㅛ		
c	oe	ceolp	ceolh	coem	ceob	ceobs	coes	coess	coeng	coej	ceoch	ceok	coet	ceop	ceoh				
ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ		
c	yo	cyolp	cyolh	cyom	cyob	cyobs	cyos	cyoss	cyong	cyoj	cyoch	cyok	cyot	cyop	cyoh				
ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ	ㅜ		
c	u	culp	culh	cum	cub	cubs	cus	cuss	cung	cuj	cuch	cuk	cut	cup	cuh				
ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ		
c	weo	cweolp	cweolh	cweom	cweob	cweobs	cweos	cweoss	cweong	cweoj	cweoch	cweok	cweot	cweop	cweoh				
ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ	ㅞ		
c	we	cwelp	cwelh	cwem	cweb	cwebs	cwes	cwess	cweng	cwej	cwech	cwek	cwet	cwep	cweh				
ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ		
c	wi	cwilp	cwilh	cwim	cwib	cwibs	cwis	cwiss	cwing	cwij	cwich	cwik	cwit	cwip	cwih				
ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ	ㅠ		
c	yu	cyulp	cyulh	cyum	cyub	cyubs	cyus	cyuss	cyung	cyuj	cyuch	cyuk	cyut	cyup	cyuh				
ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ	ㅡ		
c	eu	ceulp	ceulh	ceum	ceub	ceubs	ceus	ceuss	ceung	cej	ceuch	ceuk	ceut	ceup	ceuh				
ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ		
c	yi	cyilp	cyilh	cyim	cyib	cyibs	cyis	cyiss	cying	cyij	cyich	cyik	cyit	cyip	cyih				
ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ	ㅟ		
c	i	cilp	cilh	cim	cib	cibs	cis	ciss	cing	cij	cich	cik	cit	cip	cih				

Table 1.20: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅋ (k)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄵ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	ㅀ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅃ	ㅄ	ㅅ
			g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt				
ㅋ	ㅏ	카	각	깁	깁	칸	간	강	칸	칼	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	칼	갈	갈	갈
ㅋ	ㅑ	카	각	깁	깁	칸	간	강	칸	칼	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	칼	갈	갈	갈
ㅋ	ㅓ	카	각	깁	깁	칸	간	강	칸	칼	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	칼	갈	갈	갈
ㅋ	ㅕ	카이	각	깁	깁	칸	간	강	칸	칼	갈	갈	갈	갈	갈	칼	갈	갈	갈
ㅋ	ㅗ	코	꼭	꾸	꾸	콘	곤	궁	콘	콜	골	골	골	골	골	콜	골	골	골
ㅋ	ㅛ	코	꼭	꾸	꾸	콘	곤	궁	콘	콜	골	골	골	골	골	콜	골	골	골
ㅋ	ㅜ	쿠	कु	쿠	쿠	콘	곤	궁	콘	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨
ㅋ	ㅠ	쿠	कु	쿠	쿠	콘	곤	궁	콘	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨	쿨
ㅋ	ㅡ	크	쿠	쿠	쿠	콘	곤	궁	콘	클	클	클	클	클	클	클	클	클	클
ㅋ	ㅣ	키	킁	키	키	킨	긴	깁	킨	킬	길	길	길	길	길	킬	길	길	길

# 1 - Korean Writing

	ㄹp	ㄹh	ㄹm	ㄹb	ㄹbs	ㄹs	ㄹss	ㅇng	ㅈj	ㅊch	ㅋk	ㅌt	ㅍp	ㅎh	
ㅋ k	ㅏ a	칼p kalp	칼h kahl	감m kam	갑b kab	갑bs kabs	갓s kas	갓ss kass	강ng kang	갇j kaj	갇ch kach	각k kak	갇t kat	갇p kap	갇h kah
ㅋ k	ㅑ ae	캘p kaelp	캘h kaelh	캠m kaem	캡b kaeb	캡bs kaebs	갇s kaes	갇ss kaess	갱ng kaeng	갇j kaej	갇ch kaech	캐k kaek	갇t kaet	갇p kaep	갇h kaeh
ㅋ k	ㅓ ya	갈p kyalp	갈h kyalh	감m kyam	갑b kyab	갑bs kyabs	갓s kyas	갓ss kyass	강ng kyang	갇j kyaj	갇ch kyach	각k kyak	갇t kyat	갇p kyap	갇h kyah
ㅋ k	ㅕ yae	캘p kyaelp	캘h kyaelh	캠m kyaem	캡b kyaeb	캡bs kyaabs	갇s kyaes	갇ss kyaess	갱ng kyaeng	갇j kyaej	갇ch kyaech	캐k kyaek	갇t kyaet	갇p kyaep	갇h kyaeh
ㅋ k	ㅗ eo	컬p keolp	컬h keolh	کمm keom	كبb keob	كبbs keobs	갇s keos	갇ss keoss	갱ng keong	갇j keoj	갇ch keoch	케k keok	갇t keot	갇p keop	갇h keoh
ㅋ k	ㅛ e	켈p kelp	켈h kelh	کمm kem	كبb keb	كبbs kebs	갇s kes	갇ss kess	갱ng keng	갇j kej	갇ch kech	케k kek	갇t ket	갇p kep	갇h keh
ㅋ k	ㅜ yeo	컬p kyeolp	컬h kyeolh	کمm kyaem	كبb kyaeb	كبbs kyaabs	갇s kyaes	갇ss kyaess	갱ng kyaeng	갇j kyaej	갇ch kyaech	케k kyaek	갇t kyaet	갇p kyaep	갇h kyaeh
ㅋ k	ㅠ ye	켈p kyeolp	켈h kyeolh	کمm kyem	كبb kyeb	كبbs kyeabs	갇s kyes	갇ss kyess	갱ng kyeng	갇j kyej	갇ch kyech	케k kyek	갇t kyet	갇p kyep	갇h kyeh
ㅋ k	ㅜ o	콜p kolp	콜h kolh	كومm kom	كوبb kob	كوبbs kobs	갇s kos	갇ss koss	갱ng kong	갇j koj	갇ch koch	코k kok	갇t kot	갇p kop	갇h koh
ㅋ k	ㅜa wa	괄p kwalp	괄h kwalh	괘m kwam	괘b kwab	괘bs kwabs	괘s kwas	괘ss kwass	괘ng kwang	괘j kwaj	괘ch kwach	괘k kwak	괘t kwat	괘p kwap	괘h kwah
ㅋ k	ㅜae wae	캘p kwaelp	캘h kwaelh	캠m kwaem	캡b kwaeb	캡bs kwaabs	갇s kwaes	갇ss kwaess	갱ng kwaeng	갇j kwaej	갇ch kwaech	캐k kwaek	갇t kwaet	갇p kwaep	갇h kwaeh
ㅋ k	ㅜoe oe	컬p koeolp	컬h koeolh	کمm koem	كبb koeb	كبbs koabs	갇s koes	갇ss koess	갱ng koeng	갇j koej	갇ch koech	케k koek	갇t koet	갇p koep	갇h koeh
ㅋ k	ㅜyo yo	콜p kyoalp	콜h kyoalh	كومm kyom	كوبb kyob	كوبbs kyoabs	갇s kyos	갇ss kyoss	괘ng kyong	괘j kyoj	괘ch kyoch	코k kyok	갇t kyot	갇p kyop	갇h kyoh
ㅋ k	ㅜu u	쿨p kulp	쿨h kulh	كومm kum	كوبb kub	كوبbs kubs	갇s kus	갇ss kuss	괘ng kung	괘j kuj	괘ch kuch	쿠k kuk	갇t kut	갇p kup	갇h kuh
ㅋ k	ㅜweo weo	캘p kweolp	캘h kweolh	캠m kwaem	캡b kwaeb	캡bs kwaabs	갇s kwaes	갇ss kwaess	갱ng kwaeng	갇j kwaej	갇ch kwaech	캐k kwaek	갇t kwaet	갇p kwaep	갇h kwaeh
ㅋ k	ㅜwe we	켈p kweolp	켈h kweolh	کمm kwaem	كبb kwaeb	كبbs kwaabs	갇s kwaes	갇ss kwaess	갱ng kwaeng	갇j kwaej	갇ch kwaech	케k kwaek	갇t kwaet	갇p kwaep	갇h kwaeh
ㅋ k	ㅜwi wi	컬p kwiolp	컬h kwiolh	کمm kwim	كبb kwib	كبbs kwibs	갇s kwis	갇ss kwiss	괘ng kwing	괘j kwij	괘ch kwich	키k kwik	갇t kwit	갇p kwip	갇h kwih
ㅋ k	ㅜyu yu	쿨p kyuolp	쿨h kyuolh	كومm kyum	كوبb kyub	كوبbs kyuabs	갇s kyus	갇ss kyuss	괘ng kyung	괘j kyuj	괘ch kyuch	코k kyuk	갇t kyut	갇p kyup	갇h kyuh
ㅋ k	ㅜeu eu	컬p keuolp	컬h keuolh	کمm keum	كبb keub	كبbs keubs	갇s keus	갇ss keuss	괘ng keung	괘j keuj	괘ch keuch	쿠k keuk	갇t keut	갇p keup	갇h keuh
ㅋ k	ㅜyi yi	컬p kyiolp	컬h kyiolh	کمm kyim	كبb kyib	كبbs kyibs	갇s kyis	갇ss kyiss	괘ng kying	괘j kyij	괘ch kyich	키k kyik	갇t kyit	갇p kyip	갇h kyih
ㅋ k	ㅜi i	킬p kilp	킬h kilh	김m kim	깁b kib	깁bs kibs	갇s kis	갇ss kiss	갱ng king	갇j kij	갇ch kich	킵k kik	갇t kit	갇p kip	갇h kih

Table 1.21: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅌ (t)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴㅈ	ㄴㅎ	ㄷ	ㄷㅌ	ㄷㄹ	ㄷㄴ	ㄷㅅ	ㄷㅆ	ㄷㅈ	ㄷㅊ
ㅌ	ㅏ	타	탁	탁	탁	탄	탄	탕	단	탈	탈	탐	탐	탐	탐	탈
ㅌ	ㅑ	태	택	택	택	텐	텐	탱	덴	텔	텔	템	템	템	템	탈
ㅌ	ㅓ	타	탁	탁	탁	탄	탄	탕	단	탈	탈	탐	탐	탐	탐	탈
ㅌ	ㅕ	태	택	택	택	텐	텐	탱	덴	텔	텔	템	템	템	템	탈
ㅌ	ㅗ	터	텍	텍	텍	턴	턴	팅	턴	털	털	툼	툼	툼	툼	털
ㅌ	ㅛ	테	텍	텍	텍	텐	텐	탱	덴	텔	텔	템	템	템	템	탈
ㅌ	ㅜ	터	텍	텍	텍	턴	턴	팅	턴	털	털	툼	툼	툼	툼	털
ㅌ	ㅠ	테	텍	텍	텍	텐	텐	탱	덴	텔	텔	템	템	템	템	탈
ㅌ	ㅡ	토	톡	톡	톡	톤	톤	통	톤	тол	тол	툼	툼	툼	툼	тол
ㅌ	ㅝ	따	탁	탁	탁	탄	탄	탕	단	탈	탈	탐	탐	탐	탐	탈
ㅌ	ㅟ	태	택	택	택	텐	텐	탱	덴	텔	텔	템	템	템	템	탈
ㅌ	ㅢ	투	톡	톡	톡	톤	톤	통	톤	тол	тол	툼	툼	툼	툼	тол
ㅌ	ㅤ	투	톡	톡	톡	톤	톤	통	톤	тол	тол	툼	툼	툼	툼	тол
ㅌ	ㅥ	튀	톡	톡	톡	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌ	ㅦ	튀	톡	톡	톡	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌ	ㅧ	투	톡	톡	톡	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌ	ㅨ	튀	톡	톡	톡	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌ	ㅩ	투	톡	톡	톡	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌ	ㅪ	튀	톡	톡	톡	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌ	ㅫ	티	тик	тик	тик	틴	틴	팅	틴	틸	틸	툼	툼	툼	툼	틸
ㅌ	ㅬ	티	тик	тик	тик	틴	틴	팅	틴	틸	틸	툼	툼	툼	툼	틸

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹp	ㄹh	ㄴm	ㄴb	ㄴbs	ㄴs	ㄴss	ㅇng	ㄱj	ㅈch	ㅋk	ㅌt	ㅍp	ㅎh
ㅌt	ㅏa	탈	탈	탐	탐	탐	탐	탐	탕	탁	탁	탁	탈	탐	탕
ㅌt	ㅑae	태	태	탐	탐	태	태	태	탕	택	택	택	태	태	태
ㅌt	ㅓya	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	탕	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏
ㅌt	ㅕyae	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	탕	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏
ㅌt	ㅛeo	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅜe	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅠyeo	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅡye	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅗo	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈	톈
ㅌt	ㅜa	왓	왓	왓	왓	왓	왓	왓	탕	왓	왓	왓	왓	왓	탕
ㅌt	ㅑae	태	태	탐	탐	태	태	태	탕	택	택	택	태	태	태
ㅌt	ㅓoe	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	탕	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏
ㅌt	ㅕyo	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	탕	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏	얏
ㅌt	ㅠu	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌt	ㅛweo	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅕwe	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅠwi	테	테	테	테	테	테	테	텅	텅	텅	텅	테	테	텅
ㅌt	ㅠyu	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌt	ㅡeu	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌt	ㅠyi	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼	툼
ㅌt	ㅣi	틸	틸	틸	틸	틸	틸	틸	팅	틸	틸	틸	틸	틸	팅

Table 1.22: HanGul Syllables Starting with ㅍ (p)

			ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄴ	ㄷ	ㄸ	ㄹ	ㄺ	ㄻ	ㄼ	ㄽ	ㄾ	ㄿ	
			g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt
ㅍ	ㅏ	파	팍	팍	팍	판	판	판	판	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔
p	a	pa	pag	pagg	paggs	pan	panj	panh	pad	pal	palg	palm	palb	pals	palt
ㅍ	ㅑ	패	팍	팍	팍	판	판	판	판	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔
p	ae	pac	pacg	pacgg	pacgs	paen	paenj	paenh	paed	pael	paelg	paelm	paelb	paels	paelt
ㅍ	ㅓ	파	팍	팍	팍	판	판	판	판	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔
p	ya	pya	pyag	pyagg	pyags	pyan	pyanj	pyanh	pyad	pyal	pyalg	pyalm	pyalb	pyals	pyalt
ㅍ	ㅕ	패	팍	팍	팍	판	판	판	판	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔
p	yae	pyac	pyacg	pyacgg	pyacgs	pyaen	pyaenj	pyaenh	pyaed	pyael	pyaelg	pyaelm	pyaelb	pyaels	pyaelt
ㅍ	ㅗ	포	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	eo	peo	peog	peogg	peogs	peon	peonj	peonh	peod	peol	peolg	peolm	peolb	peols	peolt
ㅍ	ㅛ	페	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	e	pe	peg	pegg	pegs	pen	penj	penh	ped	pel	pelg	pelm	pelb	pels	pelt
ㅍ	ㅜ	포	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	yeo	pyeo	pyeog	pyeogg	pyeogs	pyeon	pyeonj	pyeonh	pyeod	pyeol	pyeolg	pyeolm	pyeolb	pyeols	pyeolt
ㅍ	ㅠ	페	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	ye	pye	pyeg	pyegg	pyeys	pyen	pyenj	pyenh	pyed	pyel	pyelg	pyelm	pyelb	pyeys	pyelt
ㅍ	ㅡ	포	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	o	po	pog	pogg	pogs	pon	ponj	ponh	pod	pol	polg	polm	polb	pols	poit
ㅍ	ㅜ	포	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	wa	pwa	pwag	pwagg	pwags	pwan	pwanj	pwanh	pwad	pwal	pwalg	pwalm	pwalb	pwals	pwalt
ㅍ	ㅑ	패	팍	팍	팍	판	판	판	판	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔	팔
p	wae	pwae	pwacg	pwacgg	pwacgs	pwaeon	pwaeonj	pwaeonh	pwaed	pwael	pwaelg	pwaelm	pwaelb	pwaelys	pwaelit
ㅍ	ㅓ	포	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	oe	poe	peog	peogg	peogs	peon	peonj	peonh	peod	peol	peolg	peolm	peolb	peols	peolt
ㅍ	ㅕ	표	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	yo	pyo	pyog	pyogg	pyogs	pyon	pyonj	pyonh	pyod	pyol	pyolg	pyolm	pyolb	pyoys	pyolt
ㅍ	ㅜ	푸	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	u	pu	peg	pegg	pegs	pun	punj	punh	pu	pul	pulg	pulm	pub	puls	put
ㅍ	ㅑ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	weo	pweo	pweog	pweogg	pweogs	pweon	pweonj	pweonh	pweod	pweol	pweolg	pweolm	pweolb	pweols	pweolt
ㅍ	ㅓ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	we	pwe	pweg	pwegg	pwegs	pwen	pwenj	pwenh	pwed	pwe	pwe	pwe	pwe	pwe	pwe
ㅍ	ㅕ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	wi	pwi	pwig	pwigg	pwigs	pwin	pwinj	pwinh	pwid	pwil	pwilg	pwilm	pwilb	pwils	pwilt
ㅍ	ㅠ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	yu	pyu	pyug	pyugg	pyugs	pyun	pyunj	pyunh	pyud	pyul	pyulg	pyulm	pyulb	pyuls	pyult
ㅍ	ㅡ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	eu	peu	peg	pegg	pegs	peun	peunj	peunh	peud	peul	peulg	peulm	peulb	peuls	peult
ㅍ	ㅓ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	yi	pyi	pyig	pyigg	pyigs	pyin	pyinj	pyinh	pyid	pyil	pyilg	pyilm	pyiib	pyils	pyiit
ㅍ	ㅣ	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹	푹
p	i	pi	pig	pieg	pigs	pin	pinj	pinh	pid	pil	pilg	pilm	pilb	pils	pilt

# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㅍ	ㅎ	ㅁ	ㅂ	ㅅ	ㅆ	ㅇ	ㅈ	ㅊ	ㅋ	ㅌ	ㅍ	ㅎ	
		lp	lh	m	b	bs	ss	ng	j	ch	k	t	p	h	
ㅍ	ㅏ	ㅍㅏ	ㅑㅏ	ㅓㅏ	ㅕㅏ	ㅇㅏ	ㅉㅏ	ㅍㅏ	ㅑㅏ	ㅓㅏ	ㅕㅏ	ㅇㅏ	ㅉㅏ	ㅑㅏ	
p	a	palp	paih	pam	pab	pabs	pas	pass	pang	paj	pach	pak	pat	pap	pah
ㅍ	ㅓ	ㅍㅓ	ㅑㅓ	ㅓㅓ	ㅕㅓ	ㅇㅓ	ㅉㅓ	ㅍㅓ	ㅑㅓ	ㅓㅓ	ㅕㅓ	ㅇㅓ	ㅉㅓ	ㅑㅓ	
p	ae	paelp	paelh	paem	paeb	paabs	paes	paess	paeng	paej	paech	paek	paet	paep	paeh
ㅍ	ㅗ	ㅍㅗ	ㅑㅗ	ㅓㅗ	ㅕㅗ	ㅇㅗ	ㅉㅗ	ㅍㅗ	ㅑㅗ	ㅓㅗ	ㅕㅗ	ㅇㅗ	ㅉㅗ	ㅑㅗ	
p	ya	pyalp	pyalh	pyam	pyab	pyabs	pyas	pyass	pyang	pyaj	pyach	pyak	pyat	pyap	pyah
ㅍ	ㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅑㅛ	
p	yae	pyaelp	pyaelh	pyaem	pyaeb	pyaabs	pyaes	pyaess	pyaeng	pyaej	pyaech	pyaek	pyaet	pyaep	pyaeh
ㅍ	ㅜ	ㅍㅜ	ㅑㅜ	ㅓㅜ	ㅕㅜ	ㅇㅜ	ㅉㅜ	ㅍㅜ	ㅑㅜ	ㅓㅜ	ㅕㅜ	ㅇㅜ	ㅉㅜ	ㅑㅜ	
p	eo	peolp	peolh	peom	peob	peobs	peos	peoss	peong	peoj	peoch	peok	peot	peop	peoh
ㅍ	ㅝ	ㅍㅝ	ㅑㅝ	ㅓㅝ	ㅕㅝ	ㅇㅝ	ㅉㅝ	ㅍㅝ	ㅑㅝ	ㅓㅝ	ㅕㅝ	ㅇㅝ	ㅉㅝ	ㅑㅝ	
p	e	pelp	pelh	pem	peb	pebs	pes	peess	peng	pej	pech	pek	pet	pep	peh
ㅍ	ㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅑㅠ	
p	yeo	pyeolp	pyeolh	pyeom	pyeob	pyeobs	pyeos	pyeoss	pyeong	pyeoj	pyeoch	pyeok	pyeot	pyeop	pyeoh
ㅍ	ㅡ	ㅍㅡ	ㅑㅡ	ㅓㅡ	ㅕㅡ	ㅇㅡ	ㅉㅡ	ㅍㅡ	ㅑㅡ	ㅓㅡ	ㅕㅡ	ㅇㅡ	ㅉㅡ	ㅑㅡ	
p	ye	pyelp	pyelh	pyem	pyeb	pyebs	pyes	pyess	pyeng	pyej	pyech	pyek	pyet	pyep	pyeh
ㅍ	ㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅑㅛ	
p	o	polp	polh	pom	pob	pobs	pos	poss	pong	poj	poch	pok	pot	pop	po
ㅍ	ㅜ	ㅍㅜ	ㅑㅜ	ㅓㅜ	ㅕㅜ	ㅇㅜ	ㅉㅜ	ㅍㅜ	ㅑㅜ	ㅓㅜ	ㅕㅜ	ㅇㅜ	ㅉㅜ	ㅑㅜ	
p	wa	pwalp	pwalh	pwam	pwab	pwabs	pw	pwass	pwang	pwaj	pwach	pwak	pwat	pwap	pwah
ㅍ	ㅝ	ㅍㅝ	ㅑㅝ	ㅓㅝ	ㅕㅝ	ㅇㅝ	ㅉㅝ	ㅍㅝ	ㅑㅝ	ㅓㅝ	ㅕㅝ	ㅇㅝ	ㅉㅝ	ㅑㅝ	
p	wae	pwaelp	pwaelh	ywaem	ywaeb	ywaabs	ywaes	ywaess	ywaeng	ywaej	ywaech	ywaek	ywaet	ywaep	ywaeh
ㅍ	ㅞ	ㅍㅞ	ㅑㅞ	ㅓㅞ	ㅕㅞ	ㅇㅞ	ㅉㅞ	ㅍㅞ	ㅑㅞ	ㅓㅞ	ㅕㅞ	ㅇㅞ	ㅉㅞ	ㅑㅞ	
p	oe	peolp	peolh	poem	peob	peobs	poes	poess	poeng	peoj	peoch	peok	poet	peop	peoh
ㅍ	ㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅑㅠ	
p	yo	pyolp	pyolh	pyom	pyob	pyobs	pyos	pyoss	pyong	pyoj	pyoch	pyok	pyot	pyop	pyoh
ㅍ	ㅜ	ㅍㅜ	ㅑㅜ	ㅓㅜ	ㅕㅜ	ㅇㅜ	ㅉㅜ	ㅍㅜ	ㅑㅜ	ㅓㅜ	ㅕㅜ	ㅇㅜ	ㅉㅜ	ㅑㅜ	
p	u	pulp	pulh	pum	pup	pups	pus	puss	pung	puj	puch	puk	put	pup	puh
ㅍ	ㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅑㅠ	
p	weo	pwelpl	pwelh	pwcom	pwco	pwcoabs	pwcoes	pwcoess	pwcong	pwcoj	pwcoch	pwcoek	pwcoet	pwcoep	pwcoeh
ㅍ	ㅡ	ㅍㅡ	ㅑㅡ	ㅓㅡ	ㅕㅡ	ㅇㅡ	ㅉㅡ	ㅍㅡ	ㅑㅡ	ㅓㅡ	ㅕㅡ	ㅇㅡ	ㅉㅡ	ㅑㅡ	
p	we	pwelpl	pwelh	pwem	pweb	pwabs	pwes	pwess	pweng	pwelj	pwech	pwek	pwet	pwep	weh
ㅍ	ㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅑㅛ	
p	wi	pwilpl	pwilh	pwim	pwib	pwabs	pwis	pwiss	pwing	pwij	pwich	pwik	pwit	pwip	pwih
ㅍ	ㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅍㅠ	ㅑㅠ	ㅓㅠ	ㅕㅠ	ㅇㅠ	ㅉㅠ	ㅑㅠ	
p	yu	pyulpl	pyulh	pyum	pyub	pyabs	pyus	pyuss	pyung	pyuj	pyuch	pyuk	pyut	pyup	pyuh
ㅍ	ㅡ	ㅍㅡ	ㅑㅡ	ㅓㅡ	ㅕㅡ	ㅇㅡ	ㅉㅡ	ㅍㅡ	ㅑㅡ	ㅓㅡ	ㅕㅡ	ㅇㅡ	ㅉㅡ	ㅑㅡ	
p	eu	peulpl	peulh	peum	peub	peabs	peus	peuss	peung	peuj	peuch	peuk	peut	peup	peuh
ㅍ	ㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅍㅛ	ㅑㅛ	ㅓㅛ	ㅕㅛ	ㅇㅛ	ㅉㅛ	ㅑㅛ	
p	yi	pyilpl	pyilh	pyim	pyib	pyabs	pyis	pyiss	pying	pyij	pyich	pyik	pyit	pyip	pyih
ㅍ	ㅣ	ㅍㅣ	ㅑㅣ	ㅓㅣ	ㅕㅣ	ㅇㅣ	ㅉㅣ	ㅍㅣ	ㅑㅣ	ㅓㅣ	ㅕㅣ	ㅇㅣ	ㅉㅣ	ㅑㅣ	
p	i	pilpl	pilh	pim	pib	pibs	pis	piss	ping	pij	pich	pik	pit	pip	pih

Table 1.23: HanGul Syllables Starting with ᄒ (h)

		ㄱ	ㄲ	ㄳ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ	ㄴ
		g	gg	gs	n	nj	nh	d	l	lg	lm	lb	ls	lt				
ᄒ	ㅏ	하	학	학	학	한	한	한	할	할	할	할	할	할	할	할	할	할
ᄒ	ㅑ	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해
ᄒ	ㅓ	하	학	학	학	한	한	한	할	할	할	할	할	할	할	할	할	할
ᄒ	ㅕ	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해	해
ᄒ	ㅗ	허	혁	혁	혁	헌	헌	헌	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐
ᄒ	ㅛ	헤	헝	헝	헝	헨	헨	헨	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬
ᄒ	ㅜ	허	혁	혁	혁	헌	헌	헌	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐
ᄒ	ㅠ	헤	헝	헝	헝	헨	헨	헨	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬	헬
ᄒ	ㅡ	허	혁	혁	혁	헌	헌	헌	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐	헐
ᄒ	ㅣ	히	힝	힝	힝	힌	힌	힌	힐	힐	힐	힐	힐	힐	힐	힐	힐	힐



# 1 - Korean Writing

		ㄹp	ㄹh	ㄴm	ㄴb	ㄴbs	ㄴs	ㄴss	ㅇng	ㄷj	ㅌch	ㅋk	ㅌt	ㅍp	ㅎh
ㅎ h	ㅏ a	할p	할h	함	합	합s	하s	하ss	항	하t	하ch	하k	하t	하p	하h
ㅎ h	ㅑ ae	하elp	하elh	하em	하eb	하ebs	하es	하ess	하eng	하ej	하ech	하ek	하et	하ep	하eh
ㅎ h	ㅓ ya	하alp	하alh	하am	하ab	하abs	하as	하ass	하ang	하aj	하ach	하ak	하at	하ap	하ah
ㅎ h	ㅕ yae	하aelp	하aelh	하aem	하aeb	하aabs	하aes	하aess	하aeng	하aje	하aech	하aek	하aet	하aep	하aeh
ㅎ h	ㅗ eo	해elp	해elh	해em	해eb	해ebs	해es	해ess	해eng	해ej	해ech	해ek	해et	해ep	해eh
ㅎ h	ㅛ e	해elp	해elh	해em	해eb	해ebs	해es	해ess	해eng	해ej	해ech	해ek	해et	해ep	해eh
ㅎ h	ㅜ yeo	혜elp	혜elh	혜em	혜eb	혜ebs	혜es	혜ess	혜eng	혜ej	혜ech	혜ek	혜et	혜ep	혜eh
ㅎ h	ㅠ ye	혜elp	혜elh	혜em	혜eb	혜ebs	혜es	혜ess	혜eng	혜ej	혜ech	혜ek	혜et	혜ep	혜eh
ㅎ h	ㅡ o	호elp	호elh	호em	호eb	호ebs	호es	호ess	호eng	호ej	호ech	호ek	호et	호ep	호eh
ㅎ h	ㅜa	하alp	하alh	하am	하ab	하abs	하as	하ass	하ang	하aj	하ach	하ak	하at	하ap	하ah
ㅎ h	ㅑae	하aelp	하aelh	하aem	하aeb	하aabs	하aes	하aess	하aeng	하aje	하aech	하aek	하aet	하aep	하aeh
ㅎ h	ㅓoe	호elp	호elh	호em	호eb	호ebs	호es	호ess	호eng	호ej	호ech	호ek	호et	호ep	호eh
ㅎ h	ㅕyo	하alp	하alh	하am	하ab	하abs	하as	하ass	하ang	하aj	하ach	하ak	하at	하ap	하ah
ㅎ h	ㅗu	하elp	하elh	하em	하eb	하ebs	하es	하ess	하eng	하ej	하ech	하ek	하et	하ep	하eh
ㅎ h	ㅛweo	하aelp	하aelh	하aem	하aeb	하aabs	하aes	하aess	하aeng	하aje	하aech	하aek	하aet	하aep	하aeh
ㅎ h	ㅠwe	하elp	하elh	하em	하eb	하ebs	하es	하ess	하eng	하ej	하ech	하ek	하et	하ep	하eh
ㅎ h	ㅕwi	하alp	하alh	하am	하ab	하abs	하as	하ass	하ang	하aj	하ach	하ak	하at	하ap	하ah
ㅎ h	ㅠyu	하elp	하elh	하em	하eb	하ebs	하es	하ess	하eng	하ej	하ech	하ek	하et	하ep	하eh
ㅎ h	ㅡeu	하elp	하elh	하em	하eb	하ebs	하es	하ess	하eng	하ej	하ech	하ek	하et	하ep	하eh
ㅎ h	ㅕyi	하alp	하alh	하am	하ab	하abs	하as	하ass	하ang	하aj	하ach	하ak	하at	하ap	하ah
ㅎ h	ㅣi	하alp	하alh	하im	하ib	하ibs	하is	하iss	하ing	하ij	하ich	하ik	하it	하ip	하ih

## Stroke Order and Direction

The stroke order and direction are important when drawing HanGul and HanJa characters by hand. The stroke order is particularly important when sketching a HanJa character on a computer to search for its HanGul pronunciation or definition. The following guidelines generally apply to drawing both HanGul and HanJa characters:

### Stroke Direction

- Draw individual strokes from top-to-bottom or left-to-right, when possible.
- Right-to-left diagonals are drawn top-to-bottom and right-to-left.

### Stroke Order

- Draw horizontal strokes before vertical strokes.
- Start with the strokes on the top and work down to the ones on the bottom.
- Draw the left-to-right diagonals before the right-to-left diagonals.
- Strokes that pass thru many others are drawn last.
- For symmetric characters, draw the center stroke first, strokes left of center second, and strokes right of center last.
- Draw very small strokes last.
- Use 3 strokes to draw a square. Draw the left side first (top-to-bottom), draw the top (left-to-right) and right (top-to-bottom) in one stroke that includes a corner, then draw the bottom stroke (left-to-right).
- If a stroke or group of strokes is inside a square group of strokes, draw the outside square first then the contents.

To see how any HanJa are drawn, go to <http://hanja.naver.com>, look up a character by typing HanGul or sketching HanJa with the mouse, then look at the “획 순 보기” section to see the stroke order. You can also click on the button by that section title to see an animation demonstrating the correct stroke direction and order.

## Text Direction

Both HanJa and HanGul text were traditionally written top-to-bottom and right-to-left on a page or scroll. Books were written in the opposite direction from western books. The back page of a western style book is where the first page of a traditional eastern book would start. Modern Korean writing follows the same text direction as the western world, but genealogical records normally use the traditional eastern text direction.

## Korean on Computers

Genealogists studying Korean records frequently need to use Korean HanGul and HanJa characters on computers. While it is possible to use printed dictionaries, there are so many online resources that the ability to use Korean on a computer is almost essential.

The ability to read Korean HanGul and HanJa characters on computers with English operating systems is generally not difficult. Both Windows and Mac computers have free options that enable viewing Korean fonts. A Korean keyboard is also not required to write Korean HanGul and HanJa characters. There are free Korean input methods available for most versions of popular operating systems that don't require a Korean keyboard.

## Korean on Windows Computers

Text and video instructions for enabling Korean on Windows 7 are found at the following web address:

<http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows7/Add-or-change-an-input-language>

Installing the Korean input method enables the following language tool bars (shown maximized and minimized below):



You can click on the “> Han/Eng” button to switch input methods between Korean and English. You can use a Korean keyboard or buy a pack of stickers with Korean characters on them to put on your keyboard. If you prefer not to learn to type in Korean, you can also use an on-screen keyboard by clicking on the “Soft Keyboard” icon. The following keyboard images (with and without “Shift” enabled) are shown on the screen and can be clicked with a mouse to enter HanGul characters without using a physical keyboard.

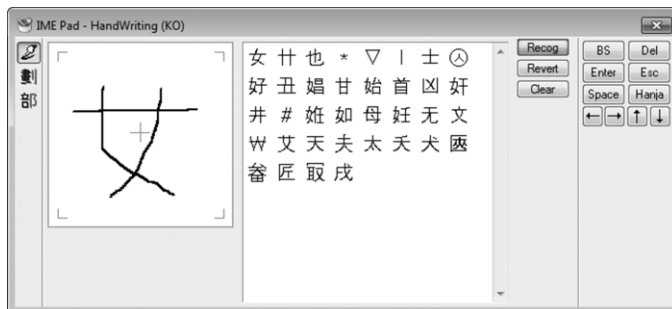


Typing (or mouse-clicking) compound vowels requires typing more than one key in cases where the compound vowel does not have its own key. The following table shows what to type to enter compound vowels that don't have their own keyboard key:

*Table 1.24: How to Type Compound Vowels*

Compound Vowel	Keys to Type (1 <sup>st</sup> key, 2 <sup>nd</sup> key)
ㅏ	ㅏ ㅏ
ㅑ	ㅏ ㅑ
ㅓ	ㅓ ㅓ
ㅕ	ㅓ ㅕ
ㅗ	ㅓ ㅗ
ㅛ	ㅓ ㅛ
ㅜ	ㅓ ㅜ
ㅠ	ㅓ ㅠ

A third option for typing HanGul characters also works for HanJa characters. Clicking the IME Pad button brings up a HandWriting window where HanGul or HanJa characters can be drawn with a mouse or drawing pad. The character is drawn on the left, then the computer brings up the most likely candidates on the right. Click on the correct character on the right. Note that you should use proper stroke direction and order to facilitate accurate automated recognition.

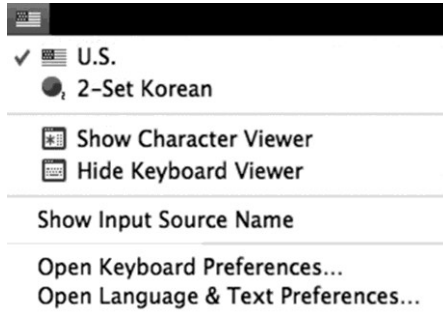


## Korean on Mac OS X

Free Korean input methods can be enabled on OS X by following the instructions found at this web address:

<http://support.apple.com/kb/PH4414>

A language icon is placed in the upper right-hand corner of the desktop which can be used to access the following menu. The input language can be selected using this menu:



You can type Korean using a keyboard. If you don't have a Korean keyboard you can place stickers on the keys that show the Korean HanGul characters. You can also use the mouse and click an on-screen keyboard. Selecting the Korean language and "Show Keyboard Viewer" will display the following keyboard on the screen, shown with and without the shift key pressed below:



You can type a HanGul syllable and convert it into a HanJa character. Do this by first typing the HanGul syllable, pressing **option-return**, then selecting the desired HanJa character from the menu that appears:



## Korean on the Internet

Regardless of what operating system you use, there are internet based methods to enter Korean characters into a computer. For example, you can use the following site to draw a HanJa character or type a HanGul syllable to find its definitions in Korean or learn the correct stroke order to draw the HanJa character.

<http://hanja.naver.com>

## Translating HanJa and HanGul

Proficiency in HanGul is not required for researching Korean Genealogy, although it is very helpful. At a minimum, you should understand that Korean HanGul letters can be put together into syllables, and syllables/characters can be put together into words. If a word has HanJa roots, then each syllable could be represented in HanGul or HanJa. If the word does not have HanJa roots, then it can only be written in HanGul.

The first step in translating Korean genealogical records is translating the HanJa characters into HanGul syllables to determine the

pronunciation. The next step is looking up the meanings of syllables and words (generally one, two, or three syllables per word). Even if you don't know where to break up words in a long string of HanJa that was written without spaces between words, you can get valuable insight into the overall meaning by looking up the meaning of each syllable.

The following websites are useful when converting between HanJa and HanGul.

<http://hanja.naver.com/>

<http://hanjadic.bravender.us/>

The following websites are useful when looking up the English meaning of HanGul words or HanJa syllables:

<http://hanjadic.bravender.us/>

<http://translate.google.com/?langpair=zh%7Cen>

Sometimes it can be useful to simply use a common search engine to find sample usages and translations of HanJa. This is particularly useful when a HanJa character, word, or phrase is found on Korean genealogy related sites. It is usually best to enter the HanJa into a Korean version of a search engine site to avoid being overwhelmed with Chinese rather than Korean results:

<http://www.google.co.kr/>

<http://kr.yahoo.com/>

<http://www.naver.com/>



## 2 - Names

### Names

Korean names are usually three syllables that can be written in HanJa or HanGul characters. The family name comes first and is normally one HanGul syllable or HanJa character. The given name is listed last and is generally two HanGul syllables or HanJa characters.

There are rare exceptions to the most common pattern of three syllable names (one syllable family name with a two syllable given name). Some family names are two syllables, and some given names are just one syllable. There is also a small but growing trend of pure Korean given names that don't have HanJa representations.

Children receive the family name of their father. When a woman gets married in Korea, she does not change her name. She keeps her family name, which is recorded in her husband's family registry. Her children are given her husband's family name.

Table 2.1 Examples of Korean Names

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Name
李明花	이명화	Lee MyungHwa	Family: Lee Given: MyeongHwa Meaning: bright-flower
朴琪顯	박기현	Pak GiHyeon	Family: Pak Given: GiHyeon Meaning: jade-clear
金하늘	김하늘	Kim HaNeol	Family: Kim Given: HaNeol Meaning: heaven  <i>Note: The pure Korean given name "HaNeol" has no HanJa representation, so it is only written with HanGul Korean letters.</i>

## Family Names

There are about 300 Korean family names. Many family names can be broken down into multiple clans (BoGuan). Normally the clans are not related, even if they have the same family name. Traditionally, people from the same clan cannot marry. Specifying clans is necessary when referring to family registries and genealogies, but generally clans aren't added to names for other purposes. The word "Shi" (씨), meaning Mr., Mrs., or family) is often placed as after the family name or full name.

The following table lists Korean family names. Note that there are many additional possible English spellings for the names. A good source of alternate popular English spellings of Korean family names is:

[http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:Korean\\_surnames](http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Appendix:Korean_surnames)

Table 2.2 Korean Family Names (HanJa, HanGul, and English)

賈 가 Ga	簡 간 Gan	葛 갈 Gal	甘 감 Gam	剛 강 Gang	姜 강 Gang	康 강 Gang	疆 강 Gang	強 강 Gang	岡田 강전 GangJeon
綱切 강절 GangJeol	介 개 Gae	甄 견 Gyeon	堅 견 Gyeon	慶 경 Gyeong	景 경 Gyeong	京 경 Gyeong	桂 계 Gyae	高 고 Go	曲 곡 Gok
孔 공 Gong	公 공 Gong	郭 곽 Gwak	橋 교 Gyo	具 구 Gu	丘 구 Gu	邱 구 Gu	鞠 극 Guk	國 국 Guk	菊 국 Guk
君 군 Gun	弓 궁 Gung	喬 궤 Gweok	權 권 Gweon	斤 근 Geun	琴 금 Geum	奇 기 Gi	箕 기 Gi	吉 길 Gil	金 김 Kim
羅 나 Na	藥 난 Nan	南 남 Nam	南宮 남궁 NamGung	浪 낭 Nang	乃 내 Nae	奈 내 Nae	盧 노 No	魯 노 No	盧 노 No
路 노 No	雷 뇌 Nwe	賴 뇌 Nwe	樓 누 Nu	段 단 Dan	單 단 Dan	端 단 Dan	譚 담 Dam	唐 당 Dang	大 대 Dae
都 도 Do	陶 도 Do	道 도 Do	獨孤 독고 DokGo	頓 돈 Don	敦 돈 Don	董 동 Dong	東方 동방 DongBang	杜 두 Du	頭 두 Du
羅 라 Ra	梁 량 Ryang	樑 량 Ryang	柳 류 Ryu	李 리 Lee	林 림 Rim	馬 마 Ma	麻 마 Ma	萬 만 Man	綱切 망절 MangJeol

2 - Names

梅 매 Mae	孟 맹 Maeng	明 명 Myeong	牟 모 Mo	毛 모 Mo	睦 목 Mok	苗 묘 Myo	墨 묵 Muk	文 문 Moon	門 문 Moon
米 미 Mi	閔 민 Min	朴 박 Pak	潘 반 Ban	班 반 Ban	方 방 Bang	房 방 Bang	邦 방 Bang	龐 방 Bang	裴 배 Bae
白 백 Baek	范 범 Beom	凡 범 Beom	卞 변 Byeon	邊 변 Byeon	卜 복 Bok	奉 봉 Bong	鳳 봉 Bong	夫 부 Bu	傅 부 Bu
丕 비 Pe	賓 빈 Pen	彬 빈 Pen	冰 빙 Peng	氷 빙 Peng	史 사 Sa	謝 사 Sa	舍 사 Sa	司空 사공 SaGong	森 삼 Sam
杉 삼 Sam	尚 상 Sang	徐 서 Seo	西 서 Seo	西門 서문 SeoMun	石 석 Seok	昔 석 Seok	宣 선 Seon	鮮于 선우 SeonU	高 설 Seol
薛 설 Seol	偈 설 Seol	葉 섭 Seop	成 성 Seong	星 성 Seong	蘇 소 So	邵 소 So	肖 소 So	召 소 So	素 소 So
道 소 So	小峰 소봉 SoBong	孫 손 Son	宋 송 Song	松 송 Song	水 수 Su	洙 수 Su	荀 순 Sun	淳 순 Sun	舜 순 Sun
順 순 Sun	承 승 Seung	昇 승 Seung	施 시 Shi	柴 시 Shi	申 신 Shin	辛 신 Shin	慎 신 Shin	沈 심 Shim	辻 십 Ship

2 - Names

阿 아 A	安 안 An	艾 애 Ae	夜 야 Ya	梁 양 Yang	楊 양 Yang	樑 양 Yang	襄 양 Yang	魚 어 Eo	魚金 어금 EoGeum
嚴 엄 Eum	呂 여 Yeo	余 여 Yeo	汝 여 Yeo	延 연 Yeon	燕 연 Yeon	連 연 Yeon	廉 염 Yeom	葉 엽 Yeop	永 영 Yeong
榮 영 Yeong	影 영 Yeong	芮 예 Yae	吳 오 O	伍 오 O	玉 옥 Ok	溫 온 On	邕 옹 Ong	雍 옹 Ong	王 왕 Wang
姚 요 Yo	龍 용 Yong	禹 우 U	于 우 U	宇 우 U	雲 운 Un	芸 운 Un	元 원 Won	袁 원 Won	苑 원 Won
魏 위 We	韋 위 We	柳 유 Yu	劉 유 Yu	兪 유 Yu	庾 유 Yu	陸 육 Yuk	尹 윤 Yun	殷 은 Eun	恩 은 Eun
陰 음 Eum	李 이 Lee	異 이 Lee	伊 이 Lee	印 인 In	林 임 Im	任 임 Im	慈 자 Ja	張 장 Jang	蔣 장 Jang
章 장 Jang	莊 장 Jang	長谷 장곡 JangGok	邸 저 Jeo	全 전 Jeon	田 전 Jeon	錢 전 Jeon	占 점 Jeom	鄭 정 Jeong	丁 정 Jeong
程 정 Jeong	諸 제 Jae	齊 제 Jae	諸葛 제갈 JaeGal	趙 조 Jo	曹 조 Jo	鍾 종 Jong	宗 종 Jong	左 좌 Jwa	周 주 Ju

2 - Names

朱 주 Ju	俊 준 Jun	辻 즈 Jeup	曾 증 Jeung	增 증 Jeung	池 지 Ji	智 지 Ji	陳 진 Jin	秦 진 Jin	晉 진 Jin
眞 진 Jin	車 차 Cha	昌 창 Chang	倉 창 Chang	蔡 채 Chae	菜 채 Chae	采 채 Chae	千 천 Cheon	天 천 Cheon	楚 초 Cho
肖 초 Cho	初 초 Cho	崔 최 Choi	秋 추 Chu	鄒 추 Chu	椿 춘 Chun	卓 탁 Tak	彈 탁 Tak	太 태 Tae	判 판 Pan
彭 팽 Paeng	片 편 Pyeon	扁 편 Pyeon	平 평 Pyeong	包 포 Po	表 표 Pyo	馮 퐁 Pung	皮 피 Pe	弼 필 Pel	河 하 Ha
夏 하 Ha	郝 학 Hak	韓 한 Han	漢 한 Han	咸 함 Ham	海 해 Hae	許 허 Heo	玄 현 Hyeon	邢 형 Heong	扈 호 Ho
胡 호 Ho	鎬 호 Ho	洪 홍 Hong	化 화 Hwa	桓 환 Hwan	黃 황 Hwang	皇甫 황보 HwangBo	侯 후 Hu	后 후 Hu	興 흥 Heung

## Given Names

Given names are normally two HanJa characters. The HanJa versions of names aren't often used in daily life, but they are necessary for formal purposes, such as legal documents and genealogies.

Some given names are normally for boys while others are normally for girls, which is also a common practice with western given names. Unlike the western world, one syllable/character in the given name traditionally

represents the family branch and generation. For example, the 37<sup>th</sup> generation of boys for a particular family branch (including cousins) may all start or end with the same syllable/HanJa character. Often the grandparents will select a HanJa character that will be used for the boys or girls born to their children. Not everyone follows this tradition and it wasn't always done for girls, but it is still widely practiced.

For names based on HanJa, each syllable has a meaning. The following table is based on a government issued listing of HanJa for use in given names (인명용 한자표). You can look up the meaning of each of the following HanJa by entering the HanJa or HanGul version into an online dictionary, such as <http://hanjadic.bravender.us/>. This powerful online dictionary translates any direction between English, Korean HanGul, and HanJa.

HanJa characters that share the same HanGul spelling have the same pronunciation. However, each HanJa character has a different meaning. <http://hanja.naver.com/category/name> is an excellent reference to learn more about the HanJa used in names. It includes the meaning, number of strokes in the HanJa character, and even the stroke order for drawing the HanJa character correctly. This will be particularly useful if you are drawing the character in Microsoft IME or another HanJa entry method on a computer.

If you know an ancestor's name in HanGul but do not know how to write their name in HanJa, the following list can help. It provides candidate HanJa versions of a syllable used in a given name. Each HanJa candidate has a different meaning. The HanJa version of the name is needed to find an ancestor's name in a Korean Family Registry genealogical record.

Table 2.3 HanJa Syllables Used in Korean Given Names

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
가 Ga	家 佳 街 可 歌 加 價 假 架 暇 嘉 嫁 稼 賈 駕 伽 迦 柯 呵 哥 枷 珂 痂 苛 袈 訶 跏 軻 茄 哿
각 Gak	各 角 脚 閣 却 覺 刻 珏 恪 殼 慤
간 Gan	干 間 看 刊 肝 幹 簡 姦 懇 艮 侃 杆 玕 竿 揀 諫 壑 茺 奸 東 桿 澗 癩 礪 稈 艱
갈 Gal	渴 葛 芻 喝 曷 碣 竭 褐 蝎 鞞
감 Gam	甘 減 感 敢 監 鑑 鑿 勘 堪 瞰 坎 嵌 憾 戡 柑 橄 疳 紺 邯 龕
갭 Gap	甲 鉀 匣 岬 胛 鬧
강 Gang	江 降 講 强 康 剛 鋼 綱 杠 垌 岡 崗 姜 樞 彊 慷 薑 疆 糠 絳 羌 腔 缸 薑 襁 鯨 嫵
개 Gae	改 皆 個 箇 開 介 慨 概 蓋 盖 价 凱 愷 漑 塏 愷 疥 芥 豈 鎧 玠
객 Gaek	客 喀



HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
갱 Gaeng	更 坑 粳 羹
각 Gyak	釀
거 Geo	去 巨 居 車 舉 距 拒 據 渠 遽 鉅 炬 倨 据 祛 踞 鋸
건 Geon	建 乾 件 健 巾 虔 楗 鍵 愆 腱 騫 蹇 漣
걸 Geol	傑 乞 杰 桀
검 Geom	儉 劍 劒 檢 驗 鈐 黔
겁 Geop	劫 怯 迭
게 Gae	揭 偈 憩
격 Gyeok	格 擊 激 隔 檄 膈 覲
견 Gyeon	犬 見 堅 肩 絹 遣 牽 鶻 甄 繭 譴
결 Gyeol	訣 潔 缺 決 抉 結 潔
겸 Gyeom	慊 兼 鉗 箝 鎌 謙 嘸

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>경 Gyong</p>	<p>憬 炘 庚 炯 勅 瓊 梗 鯨 倥 慶 境                      驚 瘡 卿 耿 璫 更 徑 璟 炯 徑 倣                      傾 竟 檠 競 冂 硬 冏 景 京 頰 綱                      耕 敬 脛 愍 涇 莖 經 警 鷗 擎 勁                      鏡 輕 逕 磬 頃 頸 暻 境 京 橄 囧</p>
<p>계 Gyae</p>	<p>屆 系 悸 係 繼 溪 桂 計 鷄 季 誠                      稽 啓 癸 榮 谿 界 械 娃 階 繫 戒                      契 礎 堺</p>
<p>고 Go</p>	<p>顧 菰 故 皐 曷 藁 痼 姑 辜 沽 賈                      枯 苽 固 鼓 稿 敲 古 孤 苦 考 尻 股                      呱 高 錮 辜 杲 雇 拷 膏 庫 蠱 羔                      袴 攷 皋</p>
<p>곡 Gok</p>	<p>谷 穀 哭 梏 曲 斛 鵠</p>
<p>곤 Gon</p>	<p>崑 坤 滾 昆 困 琨 錕 鯤 梱 棍 袞                      袞</p>
<p>골 Gol</p>	<p>滑 骨 汨</p>
<p>공 Gong</p>	<p>空 拱 恐 鞏 珙 蚣 功 供 貢 孔 公                      工 控 恭 攻 共</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>곶 Goj</p>	<p>串</p>
<p>과 Gwa</p>	<p>果 課 科 過 誇 寡 菓 鍋 顆 跨 戈 瓜</p>
<p>곽 Gwak</p>	<p>郭 廓 擲 藿</p>
<p>관 Gwan</p>	<p>官 觀 關 館 舘 管 貫 慣 冠 寬 款 琯 鎗 灌 權 椀 串 棺 罐 管</p>
<p>괄 Gwal</p>	<p>括 刮 𠄎 适</p>
<p>광 Gwang</p>	<p>光 廣 鑛 狂 佻 洸 珖 桃 匡 曠 𠄎 壙 筐 肱</p>
<p>괘 Gwae</p>	<p>掛 卦 罨</p>
<p>괴 Gwe</p>	<p>塊 愧 怪 壞 乖 傀 拐 槐 魁</p>
<p>굉 Gweng</p>	<p>宏 絃 肱 轟</p>
<p>교 Gyo</p>	<p>交 校 橋 教 教 郊 較 巧 矯 僑 喬 嬌 膠 咬 嶠 攪 狡 皎 絞 翹 蕎 蛟 轎 鮫 驕 餃 姣 佼</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
古 Gu	九 口 求 救 究 久 句 舊 具 俱 區 驅 苟 拘 狗 丘 懼 龜 構 球 坵 玖 矩 邱 鉅 溝 購 鳩 軀 耇 枸 仇 勾 咎 嘔 垢 寇 嶠 廐 樞 歐 毆 毳 灸 瞿 綵 臼 舅 衢 謳 速 鈎 駒 鷗 珣
古 Guk	國 国 菊 局 鞠 麴 鞠
古 Gun	君 郡 軍 群 窘 裙
古 Gul	屈 窟 堀 掘
古 Gung	弓 宮 窮 躬 穹 芎
권 Gweon	券 權 勸 卷 拳 圈 眷 倦 捲 港
귄 Gweol	厥 闕 獾 蕨 蹶
귀 Gwae	軌 机 櫃 潰 詭 饋
귀 Gwe	貴 歸 鬼 龜 句 晷
규 Gyu	叫 規 糾 圭 奎 珪 揆 達 窺 葵 槻 珪 竅 赴 閨 紕 邽 嬰
균 Gyun	均 菌 昀 鈞 勻 筠 龜

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>굴 Gyul</p>	<p>橘</p>
<p>극 Geuk</p>	<p>極 克 劇 剋 隙 戟 棘</p>
<p>근 Geun</p>	<p>近 勤 根 斤 僅 謹 滢 瑾 槿 筋 瑾 女 堇 苈 懃 芹 堇 覲 謹</p>
<p>글 Geul</p>	<p>契</p>
<p>금 Geum</p>	<p>金 今 禁 錦 禽 琴 衾 襟 吟 姁 擒 檣 岑 衿</p>
<p>급 Geup</p>	<p>及 給 急 級 汲 伋 扱</p>
<p>금 Geung</p>	<p>肯 巨 兢 矜</p>
<p>기 Gi</p>	<p>己 記 起 其 期 基 氣 技 幾 旣 紀 忌 旗 欺 奇 騎 寄 豈 棄 祈 企 畿 飢 器 機 淇 琪 璣 棋 祺 鎡 騏 麒 玳 杞 埼 崎 琦 綺 錡 箕 岐 汽 沂 圻 耆 璣 磯 譏 冀 驥 嗜 矚 伎 夔 妓 碁 畸 碁 祁 祇 羈 幾 肌 饑 棋</p>
<p>긴 Gin</p>	<p>緊</p>
<p>길 Gil</p>	<p>吉 佶 桔 姑 拮</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
김 Kim	金
깍 Ggek	喫
나 Na	那 奈 柰 娜 拏 喇 懦 拿 儼 拏
낙 Nak	諾
난 Nan	暖 難 煖
نال Nal	捺 捏
남 Nam	南 男 楠 湍 柎
납 Nap	納 衲
낭 Nang	娘 囊
내 Nae	內 乃 柰 耐 柰
녀 Nyeo	女
년 Nyeon	年 季 撚
념 Nyeom	念 恬 拈 捻
녕 Nyeong	寧 甯 獐

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
노 No	怒 奴 努 弩 瑙 駑
농 Nong	農 膿 濃
뇨 Nyo	尿 鬧 撓
누 Nun	嫩
눌 Nul	訥
뇌 Noy	腦 惱
뉴 Nyu	紐 鈕 扭
능 Neung	能
니 Ne	泥 尼 柅 溺 膩
닉 Nek	匿 溺
다 Da	多 茶 爹
단 Dan	丹 但 單 短 端 旦 段 壇 檀 斷 團 緞 鍛 亶 豕 湍 簞 蛋 袒 鄆 湍
달 Dal	達 撻 澆 獺 疸

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
담 Dam	談 淡 擔 譚 膽 澹 覃 啖 坍 擔 曇 湛 痰 聃 鎔 蕓 潭 倓
답 Dap	答 畚 踏 沓 逌
당 Dang	堂 當 唐 糖 黨 塘 鎗 撞 幢 戇 棠 螳
대 Dae	大 代 待 對 帶 臺 貸 隊 垩 玳 袋 戴 擡 吳 垠 岱 黛
택 Daek	宅
덕 Deok	德 愖
도 Do	刀 到 度 道 島 徒 圖 倒 都 桃 挑 跳 逃 渡 陶 途 稻 導 盜 塗 堵 棹 濤 燾 鍍 蹈 禱 屠 嶋 悼 掉 搗 櫂 淘 滔 睹 萄 覩 賭 韜
독 Dok	讀 獨 毒 督 篤 瀆 牘 犢 秃 蠹
돈 Don	豚 敦 墩 惇 暎 燉 頓 盹 沌 焯
돌 Dol	突 互



HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
동 Dong	同 洞 童 冬 東 動 銅 凍 棟 董 潼 垆 瞳 蝮 仝 憧 疼 胴 桐 腫 瞳 彤 炯
두 Du	斗 豆 頭 杜 料 兜 痘 竇 荳 讀 逗 抖
둔 Dun	鈍 屯 遁 臀 苳 遯
득 Deuk	得
등 Deung	等 登 燈 騰 藤 騰 鄧 嶝 橙
라 Ra	羅 螺 喇 懶 癩 蘿 裸 邏 剗 覩 摻
락 Rak	落 樂 絡 珞 酪 烙 駱 洛
란 Ran	卵 亂 蘭 欄 瀾 丹 欒 鸞 爛
랄 Ral	刺 辣
람 Ram	覽 濫 嵐 孛 攬 欖 籃 纜 襪 藍
랍 Rap	拉 臘 蠟
랑 Rang	浪 郎 廊 琅 瑯 狼 螂 朗 烺

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
래 Rae	來 来 峽 萊 徠
랭 Raeng	冷
략 Ryak	略 掠
량 Ryang	良 兩 量 凉 梁 糧 諒 亮 倆 樑 涼 糧 梁 輜
려 Ryeo	旅 麗 慮 勵 呂 侶 閤 黎 儷 廬 戾 櫛 濾 礪 藜 驢 驪 蠣
력 Ryeok	力 歷 曆 瀝 礫 轢 廔
련 Ryeon	連 練 鍊 憐 聯 戀 蓮 煉 璉 孿 漣 輦 變
렬 Ryeol	列 烈 裂 劣 洌 洌
렴 Ryeom	廉 濂 斂 殮
렵 Ryeop	獵
령 Ryeong	令 領 嶺 零 靈 伶 玲 始 聆 鈴 齡 伶 囡 岑 苓 羚 翎 聆 逞 洽 滯
례 Ryae	例 禮 隸 禮 醴

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
로 Ro	路 露 老 勞 爐 魯 盧 鷺 撈 擄 櫓 潞 瀘 蘆 虜 輅 鹵 噓
록 Rok	綠 祿 錄 鹿 录 碌 萊 麓
론 Ron	論
롱 Rong	弄 瀧 瓏 籠 壟 隴 聾
로이 Roy	雷 賴 瀨 儻 牢 磊 賂 賚
료 Ryo	料 了 僚 遼 寮 廖 燎 療 瞭 聊 蓼
룡 Ryong	龍 竜
루 Ru	屢 樓 累 淚 漏 壘 婁 瘻 縷 萼 褸 鏤 陋
류 Ryu	柳 留 流 類 琉 劉 溜 硫 瘤 旒 榴 溜 瀏 謬
육 Ryuk	六 陸 戮
륜 Ryun	倫 輪 侖 崙 崙 綸 淪 鎗
률 Ryul	律 栗 率 慄 崔

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>륭 Ryung</p>	<p>隆</p>
<p>룩 Reuk</p>	<p>勒 肋</p>
<p>름 Reum</p>	<p>廩 凜</p>
<p>릉 Reung</p>	<p>陵 綾 菱 稜 凌 楞</p>
<p>리 Ri</p>	<p>里 理 利 梨 李 吏 離 裏 裡 履 俚                      莉 离 璃 俐 俐 厘 唎 涇 犁 狸 痢                      籬 罹 羸 釐 鯉 洩</p>
<p>린 Rin</p>	<p>隣 湊 璘 麟 吝 燐 藺 躡 鱗 鄰</p>
<p>림 Rim</p>	<p>林 臨 琳 霖 淋 琴</p>
<p>립 Rep</p>	<p>立 笠 粒 砵</p>
<p>마 Ma</p>	<p>馬 麻 磨 瑪 摩 痲 碼 魔</p>
<p>막 Mak</p>	<p>莫 幕 漠 寞 膜 邈</p>
<p>만 Man</p>	<p>萬 晚 滿 慢 漫 万 曼 蔓 鏞 卍 媿                      巒 彎 挽 灣 瞞 輓 饅 鰻 蠻</p>
<p>말 Mal</p>	<p>末 茱 毳 抹 沫 襪 鞋</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
망 Mang	亡 忙 忘 望 茫 妄 罔 網 芒 莽 輞 邛
매 Mae	每 買 賣 妹 梅 埋 媒 寐 昧 枚 煤 罵 邁 魅 莓
맥 Maek	麥 脈 貊 陌 蕎
맹 Maeng	孟 猛 盟 盲 萌 氓
먹 Myeok	冪 覓
면 Myeon	免 勉 面 眠 綿 冕 棉 沔 眇 緬 麵
멸 Myeol	滅 蔑
명 Myeong	名 命 明 鳴 銘 冥 溟 暝 楡 皿 暝 茗 萇 螟 醕 愼 洺 明 鳴
며 Myae	袂
모 Mo	母 毛 暮 某 謀 模 貌 募 慕 冒 侮 摸 牟 謨 姆 帽 摹 牡 瑁 眸 耗 芼 茅 矛
목 Mok	木 目 牧 睦 穆 驚 沐

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
몰 Mol	沒 歿
몽 Mong	夢 蒙 朦
묘 Myo	卯 妙 苗 廟 墓 描 錨 畝 昴 杳 渺 猫 鈔
무 Mu	戊 茂 武 務 無 无 舞 貿 霧 拇 珺 畝 撫 懋 巫 撫 楸 母 繆 蕪 誣 鷓
묵 Muk	墨 默
문 Mun	門 問 聞 文 汶 炆 紋 們 勿 吻 紊 蚊 雯
물 Mul	勿 物 沕
미 Mi	米 未 味 美 尾 迷 微 眉 泮 薇 彌 弥 媵 媚 媚 梶 楣 湄 謎 靡 徽 騷 媿 瀾
민 Min	民 敏 憫 玟 旻 旻 閔 珉 璿 岷 忒 愍 愍 啟 愍 潤 啓 頤 泯 悶 緝 鉞 愍
밀 Mil	密 蜜 謚

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
박 Bak	泊 拍 迫 朴 博 薄 珀 撲 璞 鉞 舶 剝 樸 箔 粕 縛 膊 電 駁
반 Ban	反 飯 半 般 盤 班 返 叛 伴 畔 頒 潘 磐 拌 搬 攀 斑 槃 泮 癩 盼 礮 礬 絆 蟠 𪚩
발 Bal	發 拔 髮 潑 鉢 渤 勃 撥 跋 醜 魘
방 Bang	方 房 防 放 訪 芳 傍 妨 倣 邦 坊 彷彿 昉 龐 榜 尫 幫 旁 枋 滂 磅 紡 肪 膀 舫 芳 蚌 謗
배 Bae	拜 杯 盃 倍 培 配 排 輩 背 陪 裴 裴 湃 俳 徘 焙 胚 褻 賠 北
백 Baek	白 百 伯 佰 帛 魄 栢 柏
번 Beon	番 煩 繁 翻 翻 蕃 幡 樊 燔 礮 藩
벌 Beol	伐 罰 閥 筏
범 Beom	凡 犯 範 帆 帆 汎 范 梵 泛 汎 釩
법 Beop	法 珐
벽 Byeok	壁 碧 璧 闢 僻 劈 擘 磳 癖 孽 霹

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>변 Byeon</p>	<p>變 辯 辨 邊 卞 弁 便 采</p>
<p>별 Byeol</p>	<p>別 瞥 鰲 黿 襍 莝</p>
<p>병 Byong</p>	<p>丙 病 兵 竝 並 屏 并 并 併 瓶 駢 餅 炳 柄 晒 曷 秉 棟 餅 駢</p>
<p>보 Bo</p>	<p>保 步 報 普 補 譜 寶 宝 堡 甫 輔 菩 潛 洑 深 瑤 祿 備</p>
<p>복 Bok</p>	<p>福 伏 服 復 腹 複 卜 覆 馥 鍍 僕 匍 宓 茯 蔔 輓 輻 鰈</p>
<p>본 Bon</p>	<p>本</p>
<p>볼 Bol</p>	<p>虜</p>
<p>봉 Bong</p>	<p>奉 逢 峯 峰 蜂 封 鳳 俸 捧 琫 烽 棒 蓬 鋒 烽 縫 滄</p>
<p>부 Bu</p>	<p>夫 扶 父 富 部 婦 否 浮 付 符 附 府 腐 負 副 簿 赴 賦 孚 芙 傅 溥 敷 復 不 俯 剖 咐 埠 孵 斧 缶 腑 舂 訃 苧 賻 趺 釜 阜 駙 鳧 膚 膚</p>
<p>북 Buk</p>	<p>北</p>



HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<b>분</b> Bun	分 紛 粉 奔 墳 憤 奮 汾 芬 盆 吩 噴 忿 扮 盼 焚 糞 賁 霧
<b>불</b> Bul	不 佛 拂 佛 弗
<b>붕</b> Bung	朋 崩 鵬 棚 礪 繡
<b>비</b> Bi	比 非 悲 飛 鼻 備 批 卑 婢 碑 妃 肥 祕 秘 費 庇 枇 琵 扉 譬 丕 匕 匪 僊 斐 榧 恣 毗 毘 沸 泌 痺 砒 秕 粃 緋 翡 脾 臂 菲 蜚 裨 誹 鄙 棐
<b>빈</b> Bin	貧 賓 頻 彬 斌 濱 嬪 僎 瓊 玳 嘖 檳 殯 濱 泮 牝 邠 繽 份 邇 靄 贄 鑛
<b>빙</b> Bing	氷 聘 憑 騁
<b>사</b> Sa	四 巳 士 仕 寺 史 使 舍 射 謝 師 死 私 絲 思 事 司 詞 蛇 捨 邪 賜 斜 詐 社 沙 似 查 寫 辭 斯 祀 泗 砂 糸 紗 娑 徙 奢 嗣 赦 乍 些 伺 俟 僊 唆 柶 梭 渣 瀉 獅 祠 肆 莎 蓑 裝 飼 駟 麝 篩

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>삭 Sak</p>	<p>削 朔 數 索</p>
<p>산 San</p>	<p>山 産 散 算 珊 傘 刪 汕 疝 蒜 霰 酸</p>
<p>살 Sal</p>	<p>殺 薩 芑 撒 煞</p>
<p>삼 Sam</p>	<p>三 參 蔘 杉 衫 滲 芟 森</p>
<p>삽 Sap</p>	<p>插 澁 鋏 颯</p>
<p>상 Sang</p>	<p>上 尚 常 賞 商 相 霜 想 傷 喪 嘗 裳 詳 祥 象 像 床 牀 桑 狀 償 庠 湘 箱 翔 爽 塲 孀 峙 廂 橡 觴</p>
<p>새 Sae</p>	<p>塞 璽 賽</p>
<p>색 Saek</p>	<p>色 索 嗇 穡 塞</p>
<p>생 Saeng</p>	<p>生 牲 甥 省 笙</p>
<p>서 Seo</p>	<p>西 序 書 署 敘 叙 徐 庶 恕 暑 緒 誓 逝 抒 舒 瑞 棲 栖 曙 壻 婿 悞 譚 墅 嶼 捷 犀 筮 絮 胥 薯 鋤 黍 鼠 蕓 揜 忤</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
석 Seok	石 夕 昔 惜 席 析 釋 碩 奭 汐 浙 皙 柘 鈿 錫 瀉 蓆 烏
선 Seon	先 仙 線 鮮 善 船 選 宣 旋 禪 扇 渲 瑄 愜 膳 塹 繕 琰 璿 璇 羨 嬋 銑 琬 璇 僊 斲 煽 癩 腺 蘚 洗 跣 鏞 饜 蟬 洒
설 Seol	雪 說 設 舌 高 薛 楔 屑 泄 洩 渫 褻 齧 設 契
섬 Seom	織 遲 蟾 剡 殲 瞻 閃 陝
섭 Seop	涉 攝 燮 葉
성 Seong	姓 性 成 城 誠 盛 省 聖 聲 星 晟 城 娥 瑗 惺 醒 成 猩 箴 腥 胜
세 Sae	世 洗 稅 細 勢 歲 賞 筴 說 洒
소 So	小 少 所 消 素 笑 召 昭 蘇 騷 燒 訴 掃 疏 疎 蔬 沼 炤 紹 邵 詔 巢 遡 柶 韶 嘯 塑 宵 搔 梳 溯 蕭 甦 瘙 篠 簫 道 銷 蕭 慄 穌 邵
속 Sok	俗 速 續 束 粟 屬 涑 謬 贖

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
손 Son	孫 捐 遜 巽 蓀 滄
솔 Sol	率 帥
송 Song	松 送 頌 訟 誦 宋 淞 悚
쇠 Swae	刷 鎖 殺 灑 碎
쇠 Swe	衰 釗
수 Su	水 手 受 授 首 守 收 誰 須 雖 愁 樹 壽 數 修 脩 秀 囚 需 帥 殊 隨 輸 獸 睡 遂 垂 搜 洙 琇 銖 粹 穗 穗 繡 隋 髓 袖 嗽 嫂 岫 畝 戍 燧 漱 狩 璩 瘦 豎 綏 綬 羞 茱 蒐 蓀 藪 讐 邃 酬 銹 隧 鬚 漚
숙 Suk	叔 淑 宿 孰 熟 肅 塾 琣 璫 櫛 夙 瀟 菽
순 Sun	順 純 旬 殉 循 脣 瞬 巡 洵 珣 荀 筍 舜 淳 錚 諄 醇 焯 徇 恂 枸 楯 檣 蓴 薺 詢 馴 盾
술 Sul	戌 述 術 鉢

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
승 Sung	崇 嵩 崧
슬 Seul	瑟 膝 璉 蝨
습 Seup	習 拾 濕 襲 褶
승 Seung	乘 承 勝 昇 僧 丞 陞 繩 蠅 升 丞 膾
시 Shi	市 示 是 時 詩 施 試 始 矢 侍 視 柴 恃 匙 嘶 媿 尸 屎 屍 弑 柿 猜 翅 蒔 著 諡 豕 豺 偲 毳 媿 媿
식 Shik	食 式 植 識 息 飾 栻 埴 殖 湜 軾 寔 拭 熄 簋 蝕
신 Shin	身 申 神 臣 信 辛 新 伸 晨 慎 紳 莘 薪 迅 訊 洗 呻 娠 宸 燼 腎 蓋 蜃 辰 璫
실 Shil	失 室 實 寔 悉
심 Shim	心 甚 深 尋 審 沁 沈 瀋 苾 諶
십 Ship	十 什 拾
쌍 Ssang	雙

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
씨 Sshi	氏
아 A	兒 兒 我 牙 芽 雅 亞 亜 餓 娥 峨 峩 衙 珂 俄 啞 莪 蛾 訝 鴉 鵝 阿 婀 嬰 哦
악 Ak	惡 岳 樂 堊 嶽 幄 愕 握 渥 鄂 鐸 顎 鰐 齧
안 An	安 案 顏 眼 岸 雁 鴈 晏 按 鞍 鮫
알 Al	謁 幹 軋 闕
암 Am	暗 巖 岩 庵 菴 唵 癌 闇
압 Ap	壓 押 鴨 狎
앙 Ang	仰 央 殃 昂 鴛 怏 秧
애 Ae	愛 哀 涯 厓 崖 艾 埃 曖 碍 隘 靄
액 Aek	厄 額 液 扼 掖 縊 腋
앵 Aeng	鶯 櫻 嬰 鸚
야 Ya	也 夜 野 耶 冶 儼 惹 挪 椰 爺 若 埜

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
약 Yak	弱 若 約 藥 躍 葯 弱
양 Yang	羊 洋 養 揚 陽 讓 壤 樣 楊 襄 孃 漾 佯 恙 攘 駁 暘 漾 煬 痒 瘍 襖 穰 釀 易
어 Eo	魚 漁 於 語 御 圉 瘀 禦 馭 齧 啞
억 Eok	億 憶 抑 憶 臆
언 Eon	言 焉 諺 彦 偃 堰 媽
얼 Eol	孽 蘖
엄 Eom	嚴 奄 俺 掩 儼 淹
업 Eop	業 業
엔 Aen	丹
여 Yeo	余 餘 如 汝 與 予 輿 歟 璵 璵 餘 茹 輦 好 忝
역 Yeok	亦 易 逆 譯 驛 役 疫 域 暘 繹

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
연 Yeon	然 煙 烟 研 延 燃 燕 沿 鉛 宴 軟 演 緣 衍 淵 淵 妍 娟 涓 沅 蕤 王 奕 姈 嚙 堧 捐 挺 椽 涎 續 鳶 硯 曠 醜 兗 兗 嫵 蕤 孺
열 Yeol	熱 悅 閱 說 咽
염 Yeom	炎 染 鹽 琰 艷 厭 焰 苒 閻 髣
엽 Yeop	葉 燁 曄 焜
영 Yeong	永 英 迎 榮 榮 泳 詠 營 影 映 漢 煥 瑛 映 瑩 滢 盈 鏗 嬰 楹 穎 瓔 咏 瑩 嶸 穎 滢 瀛 霏 纓 羸
예 Yae	藝 豫 譽 銳 叡 睿 預 芮 乂 倪 刈 曳 汭 濊 猊 穢 藥 裔 詣 霓 垠 執 藥 玼 嫵 蓺
오 O	五 吾 悟 午 誤 烏 污 鳴 娛 傲 伍 吳 昨 瑀 晤 奧 悟 塢 塢 寤 惡 懊 敖 熬 嫫 箕 蜈 鰲 鰲 澳 梧 浯 燠
옥 Ok	玉 屋 獄 沃 鈺
온 On	溫 璵 媪 穩 穩 瘟 緼 蘊 昱



HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
을 Ol	兀
응 Ong	翁 擁 雍 壅 瓮 甕 癰 邕 饗
와 Wa	瓦 臥 渦 窩 窪 蛙 蝸 訛
완 Wan	完 緩 玩 垸 浣 莞 琬 琺 媼 婉 宛 椀 椀 碗 翫 腕 腕 腕 阮 頑 妩 岍 鏡
왈 Wal	曰
왕 Wang	王 往 旺 汪 枉
왜 Wae	倭 娃 歪 矮
외 Oy	外 畏 嵬 巍 猥
요 Yo	要 腰 搖 遙 謠 夭 堯 饒 曜 耀 瑤 樂 姚 僥 凹 妖 嶢 拗 擾 橈 燿 窈 窵 繇 繞 繞 邀
욕 Yok	欲 浴 慾 辱 縛 禱

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>용 Yong</p>	<p>用 勇 容 庸 溶 鎔 瑤 榕 蓉 湧 涌                      捅 踊 鏞 茸 墉 甬 俑 傭 冗 憑 熔                      聳 俗 橢</p>
<p>우 U</p>	<p>于 宇 右 牛 友 雨 憂 又 尤 遇 羽                      郵 愚 偶 優 佑 祐 禹 瑤 寓 堦 隅                      玕 鈺 迂 盱 孟 禍 紆 芋 藕 虞 雩                      扞 圩 樞 燠</p>
<p>우 Uk</p>	<p>旭 昱 煜 郁 頊 彘 勛 栢 穢 燠</p>
<p>운 Un</p>	<p>云 雲 運 韻 沅 澗 耘 暉 套 暈 樓                      殞 煩 芸 蕓 隕 簣</p>
<p>울 Ul</p>	<p>蔚 鬱 亏</p>
<p>웅 Ung</p>	<p>雄 熊</p>
<p>원 Won</p>	<p>元 原 願 遠 園 怨 圓 員 源 援 院                      袁 垣 洹 沅 瑗 媛 嫺 愿 苑 轅 婉                      寬 媛 爰 猿 阮 鴛 媛 肱 杢 鉞</p>
<p>월 Wol</p>	<p>月 越 鉞</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>위 Wi</p>	<p>位 危 爲 偉 威 胃 謂 圍 衛 違 委                      慰 僞 緯 尉 韋 瑋 暉 渭 魏 萎 葦                      薦 蝟 禕</p>
<p>유 Yu</p>	<p>由 油 酉 有 猶 唯 遊 柔 遺 幼 幽                      惟 維 乳 儒 裕 誘 愈 悠 侑 洧 宥                      庾 喻 兪 兪 榆 瑜 猷 濡 袖 愉 柚                      攸 糈 孺 揄 檣 游 癒 臾 萸 諛 諭                      踰 鋤 蹂 逾 矚 媿 囿 牖 迨</p>
<p>육 Yuk</p>	<p>肉 育 埵 毓</p>
<p>윤 Yun</p>	<p>閏 潤 尹 允 玗 鈇 胤 阮 齋 贇 昀                      筠 贇</p>
<p>율 Yul</p>	<p>聿 燭 汨</p>
<p>융 Yung</p>	<p>融 戎 融 絨</p>
<p>은 Eun</p>	<p>恩 銀 隱 垠 殷 閭 澗 琅 慇 瀝 听                      蔭 穩 隲</p>
<p>을 Eul</p>	<p>乙 圪</p>
<p>음 Eum</p>	<p>音 吟 飲 陰 淫 蔭 愔</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
음 Eup	邑 泣 揖
응 Eung	應 凝 膺 鷹
의 We	衣 依 義 議 矣 醫 意 宜 儀 疑 倚 誼 毅 擬 懿 椅 艤 薏 蟻
이 I	二 以 已 耳 而 異 移 夷 珥 伊 易 弛 怡 彝 彝 爾 頤 姨 痍 肄 苾 莢 貽 逋 飴 貳 嬰 柀
익 Ik	益 翼 翊 瀼 謚 翌 煜
인 In	人 引 仁 因 忍 認 寅 印 姻 咽 湮 綈 茵 蚓 鞞 鞞 刃 棘 茫 沔 物
일 Il	一 日 逸 溢 鎰 駟 佻 佚 壹
임 Im	壬 任 賃 妊 姪 稔 恁 莅
입 Ip	入 卮
잉 Ing	剩 仍 孕 苻
자 Ja	子 字 自 者 姊 姊 慈 茲 紫 資 姿 恣 刺 仔 滋 磁 藉 瓷 咨 孜 灸 煮 疵 茨 蔗 諮 雌 籽

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
작 Jak	作 昨 酌 爵 灼 芍 雀 鵲 勺 嚼 斫 炸 綽 烏
잔 Jan	殘 孱 棧 潺 盞
잠 Jam	潛 潛 暫 箴 岑 簪 蠶
잡 Jap	雜
장 Jang	章 場 將 將 將 壯 壯 丈 張 帳 莊 庄 裝 獎 牆 牆 葬 粧 掌 藏 臟 障 腸 匠 杖 奘 漳 樟 璋 璋 蔣 仗 檣 穢 漿 狀 獐 臧 賊 醬
재 Jae	才 材 財 在 栽 再 哉 災 裁 載 宰 梓 綽 齋 澁 滓 齎
쟁 Jaeng	爭 錚 箏 諍
저 Jeo	著 貯 低 底 抵 苧 邸 楮 沮 佇 儲 咀 姐 杵 樗 渚 狙 猪 疽 箸 紵 菹 諸 詛 躡 這 雎 齟
적 Jeok	的 赤 適 敵 滴 摘 寂 籍 賊 跡 積 績 迪 勳 吊 嫡 狄 炙 翟 荻 適 迹 鐫 笛 蹟

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>전 Jeon</p>	<p>田 全 典 前 展 戰 電 錢 傳 專 轉            殿 佺 栓 詮 銓 璵 甸 填 奠 荃 雋            顛 佃 剪 塹 廛 悛 氈 澱 煎 焮 癩            筌 箋 箭 篆 纏 輶 鈿 鐫 顫 餞</p>
<p>절 Jeol</p>	<p>節 絕 切 折 竊 哲 截 浙 瘳</p>
<p>점 Jeom</p>	<p>店 占 點 点 漸 岾 粘 霑 鮎</p>
<p>접 Jeop</p>	<p>接 蝶 摺</p>
<p>정 Jeong</p>	<p>丁 頂 停 井 正 政 定 貞 精 情 靜            靜 淨 庭 亭 訂 廷 程 征 整 汀 玎            町 呈 程 瑄 妊 偵 漬 幘 楨 禎 珽            挺 縱 鼎 晶 晷 枉 鉦 淀 錠 鋌 鄭            靖 靚 鋳 烜 釘 渟 婷 涎 爭 頁 旌            檉 瀨 睛 碇 穽 艇 諄 酌 霆 埤 妍            挺 胜</p>
<p>제 Jae</p>	<p>弟 第 祭 帝 題 除 諸 製 提 堤 制            際 齊 濟 濟 悌 梯 堤 劑 啼 臍 薺            蹄 醞 霽 媿</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
조 Jo	兆 早 造 烏 調 朝 助 弔 燥 操 照 條 潮 租 組 祖 彫 措 晁 窈 祚 趙 肇 詔 鈞 曹 遭 眺 俎 凋 嘲 曹 棗 槽 漕 爪 璪 稠 粗 糟 繰 藻 蚤 躁 阻 雕 昭
족 Jok	足 族 簇 鏃
존 Jon	存 尊
졸 Jol	卒 拙 猝
종 Jong	宗 種 鐘 終 從 縱 棕 琮 淙 棕 侗 綜 璫 鍾 懲 腫 踵 踪 柁 櫟
좌 Jwa	左 坐 佐 座 挫
죄 Jwe	罪
주 Ju	主 注 住 朱 宙 走 酒 書 舟 周 株 州 洲 柱 奏 珠 鑄 冑 湊 炷 註 疇 週 迺 駐 妊 澍 姝 侏 倣 呪 噉 廚 籌 紂 紬 綢 蛛 誅 躄 鞦 酎 燻 鉉 拄

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>죽 Juk</p>	<p>竹 粥</p>
<p>준 Jun</p>	<p>準 俊 遵 峻 浚 竣 竣 竣 竣 峻 駿 准 濬 雋 雋 埶 隼 窩 樽 蠢 逸 蓓 樽</p>
<p>줄 Jul</p>	<p>茁</p>
<p>중 Jung</p>	<p>中 重 衆 仲</p>
<p>즉 Jeuk</p>	<p>卽 卽</p>
<p>즐 Jeul</p>	<p>櫛</p>
<p>즙 Jeup</p>	<p>汁 楫 葺</p>
<p>증 Jeung</p>	<p>曾 增 證 憎 贈 症 蒸 烝 甌 拯 繒</p>
<p>지 Ji</p>	<p>只 支 枝 止 之 知 地 指 志 至 紙 持 池 誌 智 遲 旨 沚 址 祉 趾 祗 芝 摯 鋹 脂 咫 枳 漬 肢 砥 芷 蚰 識 贄 詩 底 沃</p>
<p>직 Jik</p>	<p>直 職 織 植 稷</p>



HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
진 Jin	辰 眞 真 進 盡 振 鎮 陣 陳 珍 震 晉 晋 璿 王 晋 璵 津 璉 秦 軫 塵 禎 診 纈 填 賑 溱 珍 唇 嗔 摺 振 榛 殄 疹 畛 瞋 縉 臻 陳 衫 鈔 蓁 杓
질 Jil	質 秩 疾 姪 瓊 侄 叱 嫉 帙 桎 窒 膾 蛭 跌 迭
집 Jip	集 執 什 漵 輯 楫 鑠 緝
징 Jing	徵 懲 澄
차 Cha	且 次 此 借 差 車 叉 磋 侘 嗟 嵯 磋 筍 茶 蹉 遮 碑 韞 姹
착 Chak	着 錯 捉 搾 窄 鑿 齧
찬 Chan	贊 贊 讚 讚 撰 纂 粲 潦 燎 璨 瓊 纘 鑽 竄 篡 餐 饌 攢 嶮 僂 僂
찰 Chal	察 札 剎 擦 紮
참 Cham	參 慘 慙 慚 僭 塹 懺 斬 站 讒 讖
창 Chang	昌 唱 窓 倉 創 蒼 暢 菖 昶 彰 敞 廠 倡 娼 漲 猖 愴 瘡 脹 倉 槍 滄

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
채 Chae	菜採彩債采採窠蔡綵寨砦 釵責採媵睬
채к Chaek	責冊策柵
취 Chae	妻處淒悽
척 Chaek	尺斥拓戚陟垢倜刺剔憾擲 滌瘠脊蹠隻
천 Chaen	天千川泉淺賤踐遷薦仟阡 喘擅玕穿舛釧闡韃茜
철 Chael	鐵哲徹喆澈轍撤綴凸輟哲
침 Chaem	尖添僉瞻沾聒簽籤詹詔
첩 Chaep	妾帖捷堞牒疊睫諜貼輒
청 Chaeng	青青清清晴晴請請廳聽菁 鯖
체 Chae	體替遞滯逮締諦切剃涕媿
초 Cho	初草艸招肖超抄礎秒樵焦 蕉楚剿哨樵梢椒炒硝礁稍 苕貂酢醋醮砦

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>촉 Chok</p>	<p>促 燭 觸 囑 矗 蜀</p>
<p>촌 Chon</p>	<p>寸 村 忖 邨</p>
<p>총 Chong</p>	<p>銃 總 聰 聡 寵 叢 塚 息 愾 摠 蔥</p>
<p>찰 Chwal</p>	<p>撮</p>
<p>최 Choy</p>	<p>最 催 崔</p>
<p>추 Chu</p>	<p>秋 追 推 抽 醜 楸 樞 鄒 錐 錘 墜 椎 湫 皺 芻 菽 諏 趨 酋 鎚 雛 騶 鯽</p>
<p>추 Chuk</p>	<p>丑 祝 蓄 畜 築 逐 縮 軸 竺 筑 蹙 蹴</p>
<p>춘 Chun</p>	<p>春 椿 椿 椿 賭</p>
<p>출 Chul</p>	<p>出 朮 黜</p>
<p>충 Chung</p>	<p>充 忠 蟲 虫 衝 琿 沖 冲 衷</p>
<p>취 Chwae</p>	<p>萃 悴 臍 贅</p>
<p>취 Chuy</p>	<p>取 吹 就 臭 醉 趣 翠 聚 嘴 娶 炊 脆 驟 驚</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
측 Cheuk	側 測 仄 厠 側
층 Cheung	層
치 Chi	治 致 齒 值 置 恥 熾 峙 雉 馳 侈 嗤 幟 柅 淄 痔 痴 癡 穉 緇 緻 蚩 輜 稚
칙 Chik	則 勅 飭
친 Chin	親
칠 Chil	七 漆 柒
침 Chim	針 侵 浸 寢 沈 枕 琛 砧 鍼 琴
칩 Chip	蟄
칭 Ching	稱 秤
쾌 Kwae	快 夬
타 Ta	他 打 妥 墮 咤 唾 惰 拖 朶 橈 舵 陀 馱 駝
탁 Tak	濁 托 濯 卓 度 倬 瑋 晬 託 擢 鐸 拓 啄 圻 析 琢

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
탄 Tan	炭 歎 彈 誕 吞 坦 灘 嘆 憚 綻
탈 Tal	脫 奪
탐 Tam	探 貪 耽 眈
탑 Tap	塔 榻
탕 Tang	湯 宕 帑 糖 蕩
태 Tae	太 泰 怠 殆 態 汰 兌 台 胎 郃 咎 苔 跽 颯 鈇
택 Taek	宅 澤 擇 坨
탱 Taeng	撐
티 Teo	攄
토 To	土 吐 討 兔
통 Tong	通 統 痛 桶 慟 洞 筒
퇴 Toy	退 堆 槌 腿 褪 頹
투 Tu	投 透 鬪 偷 套 妬

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
특 Teuk	特 慝
툼 Teum	闖
파 Pa	破 波 派 播 罷 頗 把 巴 芭 琶 坡 杷 婆 擺 爬 跛
판 Pan	判 板 販 版 阪 坂 辦 瓣 鈔
팔 Pal	八 叭 捌
패 Pae	貝 敗 霸 洎 佩 牌 唄 悖 沛 狽 稗
팽 Paeng	彭 澎 烹 膨
팍 Pyak	復
편 Pyeon	片 便 篇 編 遍 偏 扁 翩 鞭 騙
편 Pyeon	貶
평 Pyeong	平 評 坪 枰 汧 萍
폐 Pyaе	閉 肺 廢 弊 蔽 幣 陛 吠 嬖 斃

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>포 Po</p>	<p>布 抱 包 胞 飽 浦 捕 葡 褒 砲 鋪            佈 匍 匏 咆 哺 圃 怖 拋 暴 泡 庖            脯 苞 蒲 袍 逋 鮑</p>
<p>폭 Pok</p>	<p>暴 爆 幅 曝 瀑 輻</p>
<p>표 Pyo</p>	<p>表 粟 標 漂 杓 豹 彪 驃 倭 剽 慄            瓢 飈 飄</p>
<p>품 Pum</p>	<p>品 稟</p>
<p>풍 Pung</p>	<p>風 豐 豐 諷 馮 楓</p>
<p>피 Pi</p>	<p>皮 彼 疲 被 避 披 陂</p>
<p>필 Pil</p>	<p>必 匹 筆 畢 弼 泌 珽 苾 秘 鈹 似            疋</p>
<p>핍 Pip</p>	<p>乏 逼</p>
<p>하 Ha</p>	<p>下 夏 賀 何 河 荷 廈 厦 晷 霞 瑕            蝦 遐 緞 呀 嘏 礧</p>
<p>학 Hak</p>	<p>學 学 鶴 壑 虐 謔 嗃</p>
<p>한 Han</p>	<p>閑 寒 恨 限 韓 漢 旱 汗 澣 瀚 翰            閒 悍 罕 濶</p>

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
할 Hal	割 轄
함 Ham	咸 含 陷 函 涵 艦 啣 喊 檻 緘 銜 鹹
합 Hap	合 哈 盒 蛤 閣 闔 陝
항 Hang	恒 巷 港 項 抗 航 亢 沆 姮 伉 嫦 杭 桁 缸 肛 行 降
해 Hae	害 海 海 亥 解 奚 該 偕 楷 諧 咳 垓 孩 懈 漉 蟹 邂 駭 骸 哈
핵 Haek	核 劾
행 Haeng	行 幸 杏 倖 苻 滓
향 Hyang	向 香 鄉 響 享 珣 嚮 餉 饗 麇
허 Heo	虛 許 墟 噓
헌 Heon	軒 憲 獻 櫛
혈 Heol	歇
험 Heom	險 驗



HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
혁 Hyeok	革 赫 赫 奕 血 焮
현 Hyeon	現 賢 玄 絃 縣 懸 顯 見 峴 峴 法 炫 玆 鉉 眩 眩 絢 眩 覩 覩 眩 銜 弦 僎 讓 僎
혈 Hyeol	血 穴 子 頁
험 Hyeom	嫌
협 Hyeop	協 脅 俠 挾 峽 浹 夾 狹 脇 莢 鋏 頰 洽
형 Hyeong	兄 刑 形 亨 螢 衡 型 邢 珩 洄 炯 瑩 滢 馨 熒 榮 滢 荊 迥 瑩
혜 Hyeae	惠 惠 慧 兮 蕙 慧 譏 德 曄 蹊 醯 鞋 諷 鏗
호 Ho	戶 乎 呼 好 虎 號 湖 互 胡 浩 毫 豪 護 皓 皓 澍 昊 溟 濠 灑 祐 琥 瑚 護 扈 鎬 壕 壺 顥 濩 澗 岵 弧 狐 瓠 糊 縞 芦 葫 蒿 蝴 皞
후 Hok	或 惑 酷

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
혼 Hon	婚 混 昏 魂 渾 琿
홀 Hol	忽 惚 笏
홍 Hong	紅 洪 弘 鴻 泓 烘 虹 鉷 哄 汞 訶
화 Hwa	火 化 花 貨 和 話 畫 畫 華 禾 禍 嬾 樺 譁 靴
확 Hwak	確 碯 穫 擴 廓 攫
환 Hwan	歡 患 丸 換 環 還 喚 奩 渙 煥 皖 幻 桓 鑲 驪 宦 紈 鰓
활 Hwal	活 闊 濶 滑 猾 豁
황 Hwang	黃 皇 況 荒 凰 塏 煌 晃 滉 桴 煌 璜 煨 幌 徨 恍 惶 愧 慌 惶 潢 眈 篁 簧 蝗 遑 隍
회 Hwe	回 會 悔 懷 廻 恢 晦 檜 滄 繪 繪 誨 匯 徊 淮 獾 膾 茴 蛔 賄 灰
획 Hwek	獲 劃
횡 Hweng	橫 鑛 宏

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
효 Hyo	孝效効曉洵爻驍斃哮噓梟 淆肴酵晶歃窳
후 Hu	後厚候候后垺逅吼嗅幘朽 煦翊喉
훈 Hun	訓勳勛勳焄熏薰薰燠燠墳 鏹暈
흥 Hung	薨
훼 Hwae	毀卉喙
훤 Hwon	暄暄萱煊
휘 Hwe	揮輝彙徽暉輝諱麾
휴 Hyu	休携休畦虧
휴 Hyul	恤譎鷓
흉 Hyung	凶胸兇匈洵
흑 Heuk	黑
흔 Heun	欣忻昕痕忻

2 - Names

HanGul English	HanJa Used in Given Names
<p>힐 Heul</p>	<p>屹 吃 屹 訖</p>
<p>흠 Heum</p>	<p>欽 欠 歆</p>
<p>흡 Heup</p>	<p>吸 洽 恰 翁</p>
<p>흥 Heung</p>	<p>興</p>
<p>희 Heuy</p>	<p>希 喜 稀 戲 姬 晞 僖 熿 禧 禧 嬉                      熹 熹 羲 熾 曦 熙 侏 悌 犧 噫 熙                      烯 嘻 熙</p>
<p>힐 Hil</p>	<p>詰</p>

## 3 - Numbers and Dates

There are several modern and traditional ways to write numbers and dates in Korea. Each method is introduced here, including the traditional methods found in Korean genealogical records.

### Pure Korean Numbers

Pure Korean numbers do not have HanJa representations. They are generally not used in genealogies.

*Table 3.1 Pure Korean Numbers*

HanGul	Pronunciation	Number
하나	HaNa	1
둘	Dul	2
셋	Saet	3
넷	Naet	4
다섯	DaSeot	5
여섯	YeoSeot	6
일곱	IlGop	7
여덟	YeoDeolp	8
아홉	AHop	9
열	Yeol	10
스물	SeuMul	20
서른	SeoReun	30
마흔	MaHeun	40
쉰	Swin	50
예순	YaeSun	60
일흔	IlHeun	70
여든	YeoDeun	80
아흔	AHeun	90

## HanJa Numbers

HanJa numbers are used in genealogies to represent dates, page numbers, number of sons and daughters, and generations.

*Table 3.2 HanJa Numbers*

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Number
零 or 〇	영 or 공	Yeong or Gong	0
一	일	Eel	1
二	이	Ee	2
三	삼	Sam	3
四	사	Sa	4
五	오	Oh	5
六	육	Yuk	6
七	칠	Chil	7
八	팔	Pal	8
九	구	Gu	9
十	십	Ship	10
百	백	Baek	100
千	천	Cheon	1,000
萬	만	Man	10,000

Here are some examples of how these HanJa characters can be used to represent numbers:

*Table 3.3 Examples of HanJa Numbers*

HanJa	Literal Translation	Number
十	10	10
十六	10 + 6	16
二十	2 10's	20
二十六	(2 10's) + 6	26
百	100	100
百二十六	100 + (2 10's) + 6	126
二百	2 100's	200
二百二十六	(2 100's) + (2 10's) + 6	226

## Dates

In Korea dates are generally written in year-month-day order. This is true in both traditional and modern writings. Here are some important HanJa characters that are placed after HanJa numbers to specify the year, month, and day:

*Table 3.4 HanJa Vocabulary for Dates*

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Meaning
年	년	Nyeon	Year
月	월	Weol	Month <i>(Represented by the HanJa character for the moon)</i>
日	일	Eel	Day <i>(Represented by the HanJa character for the sun)</i>

The following is an example of a date written in HanJa characters, as you would typically find in genealogy records. Note however, that the example below is left-to-right (western or modern Korean style), but it would be formatted as top-to-bottom columns that are organized right-to-left across the page in a traditional genealogical record.

*Table 3.5 Example HanJa Date*

HanJa	HanGul	Literal Translation of HanJa Characters	Meaning
一九八五年	1985년	1985 year, 10 + 1 month, 2 10s + 4 day	1985th year, 11th month, 24th day
十一月	11월		
二十四日	24일		

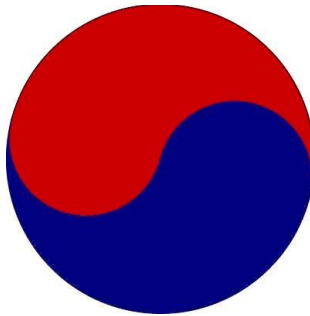


## Lunar Calendar Years

Family genealogies often precede dates with the lunar calendar year. In some cases, only the lunar calendar year is given.

Lunar calendar (음력, EumNyeok) years are represented by two HanJa characters. The first HanJa character comes from a heavenly cycle of 10 characters. The second HanJa character comes from an earthly cycle of 12 characters. Together, these two characters form a 60-year cycle of lunar calendar years. Every sixty years the cycle repeats.

Within the heavenly cycle there are five elements and another cycle of opposites. The opposites Eum and Yang are represented in the Korean flag as the blue and red TaeGuk, meaning great extremes. The blue stands for Eum, which is negative, dark, and cold. The red stands for Yang, which is positive, bright, and hot. The philosophy behind this symbol is that the opposites are in balance and harmony. In the following table, Yang is represented as positive (+) and Eum is represented as negative (-).



*Table 3.6 Heavenly Cycle (1<sup>st</sup> HanJa Character in Lunar Year)*

Heavenly Cycle	HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Meaning
1	甲	갑	Gap	Wood (+)
2	乙	을	Eul	Wood (-)
3	丙	병	Byeong	Fire (+)
4	丁	정	Jeong	Fire (-)
5	戊	무	Mu	Earth (+)
6	己	기	Gi	Earth (-)
7	庚	경	Gyeong	Metal (+)
8	辛	신	Shin	Metal (-)
9	壬	임	Im	Water (+)
10	癸	계	Gyae	Water (-)

The Earthly cycle of 12 characters is similar to the Chinese zodiac. The zodiac uses 12 Chinese characters for animals that represent the 12-year cycle. The Chinese character representing these animals is shown in parentheses in the following Earthly Cycle table. Some traditions consider the characteristics of the zodiac animals for birth years when matchmaking in an attempt to create compatible matches for arranged marriages.

*Table 3.7 Earthly Cycle (2<sup>nd</sup> HanJa Character in Lunar Year)*

Earthly Cycle	HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Chinese Zodiac
1	子	자	Ja	Rat (鼠)
2	丑	축	Chuk	Ox (牛)
3	寅	인	In	Tiger (虎)
4	卯	묘	Myo	Rabbit (兔)
5	辰	진	Jin	Dragon (龍)
6	巳	사	Sa	Snake (蛇)
7	午	오	Oh	Horse (馬)
8	未	미	Mi	Goat (羊)
9	申	신	Shin	Monkey (猴)
10	酉	유	Yu	Rooster (雞)
11	戌	수	Su	Dog (狗)
12	亥	해	Hae	Pig (豬)

The following table is very useful for translating years from Korean genealogy records. It shows sample years that are represented by each of the 60 combinations of heavenly and earthly cycles. To identify years earlier than shown in the following table, subtract multiples of 60 years. To go farther into the future than shown in the following table, add multiples of 60 years. Note that the first HanJa character cycles every 10 years (heavenly cycle) and the second cycles every 12 years (earthly cycle) to form every combination of the two preceding tables.

Note that the years listed in the following table are “approximate” due to the fact that a lunar year does not completely align with a western calendar solar year. Lunar years generally don’t start or end on precisely the same day as solar years, although the majority of the days in a given lunar and solar year do overlap. Even today, many Koreans use traditional lunar calendars to celebrate Lunar New Year and lunar versions of birthdays.

Table 3.8 Lunar Calendar 60-Year Cycle

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
1	1	1	甲子	4, 64, 124, 184, 244, 304, 364, 424, 484, 544, 604, 664, 724, 784, 844, 904, 964, 1024, 1084, 1144, 1204, 1264, 1324, 1384, 1444, 1504, 1564, 1624, 1684, 1744, 1804, 1864, 1924, 1984
2	2	2	乙丑	5, 65, 125, 185, 245, 305, 365, 425, 485, 545, 605, 665, 725, 785, 845, 905, 965, 1025, 1085, 1145, 1205, 1265, 1325, 1385, 1445, 1505, 1565, 1625, 1685, 1745, 1805, 1865, 1925, 1985
3	3	3	丙寅	6, 66, 126, 186, 246, 306, 366, 426, 486, 546, 606, 666, 726, 786, 846, 906, 966, 1026, 1086, 1146, 1206, 1266, 1326, 1386, 1446, 1506, 1566, 1626, 1686, 1746, 1806, 1866, 1926, 1986
4	4	4	丁卯	7, 67, 127, 187, 247, 307, 367, 427, 487, 547, 607, 667, 727, 787, 847, 907, 967, 1027, 1087, 1147, 1207, 1267, 1327, 1387, 1447, 1507, 1567, 1627, 1687, 1747, 1807, 1867, 1927, 1987
5	5	5	戊辰	8, 68, 128, 188, 248, 308, 368, 428, 488, 548, 608, 668, 728, 788, 848, 908, 968, 1028, 1088, 1148, 1208, 1268, 1328, 1388, 1448, 1508, 1568, 1628, 1688, 1748, 1808, 1868, 1928, 1988
6	6	6	己巳	9, 69, 129, 189, 249, 309, 369, 429, 489, 549, 609, 669, 729, 789, 849, 909, 969, 1029, 1089, 1149, 1209, 1269, 1329, 1389, 1449, 1509, 1569, 1629, 1689, 1749, 1809, 1869, 1929, 1989
7	7	7	庚午	10, 70, 130, 190, 250, 310, 370, 430, 490, 550, 610, 670, 730, 790, 850, 910, 970, 1030, 1090, 1150, 1210, 1270, 1330, 1390, 1450, 1510, 1570, 1630, 1690, 1750, 1810, 1870, 1930, 1990
8	8	8	辛未	11, 71, 131, 191, 251, 311, 371, 431, 491, 551, 611, 671, 731, 791, 851, 911, 971, 1031, 1091, 1151, 1211, 1271, 1331, 1391, 1451, 1511, 1571, 1631, 1691, 1751, 1811, 1871, 1931, 1991

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
9	9	9	壬申	12, 72, 132, 192, 252, 312, 372, 432, 492, 552, 612, 672, 732, 792, 852, 912, 972, 1032, 1092, 1152, 1212, 1272, 1332, 1392, 1452, 1512, 1572, 1632, 1692, 1752, 1812, 1872, 1932, 1992
10	10	10	癸酉	13, 73, 133, 193, 253, 313, 373, 433, 493, 553, 613, 673, 733, 793, 853, 913, 973, 1033, 1093, 1153, 1213, 1273, 1333, 1393, 1453, 1513, 1573, 1633, 1693, 1753, 1813, 1873, 1933, 1993
11	1	11	甲戌	14, 74, 134, 194, 254, 314, 374, 434, 494, 554, 614, 674, 734, 794, 854, 914, 974, 1034, 1094, 1154, 1214, 1274, 1334, 1394, 1454, 1514, 1574, 1634, 1694, 1754, 1814, 1874, 1934, 1994
12	2	12	乙亥	15, 75, 135, 195, 255, 315, 375, 435, 495, 555, 615, 675, 735, 795, 855, 915, 975, 1035, 1095, 1155, 1215, 1275, 1335, 1395, 1455, 1515, 1575, 1635, 1695, 1755, 1815, 1875, 1935, 1995
13	3	1	丙子	16, 76, 136, 196, 256, 316, 376, 436, 496, 556, 616, 676, 736, 796, 856, 916, 976, 1036, 1096, 1156, 1216, 1276, 1336, 1396, 1456, 1516, 1576, 1636, 1696, 1756, 1816, 1876, 1936, 1996
14	4	2	丁丑	17, 77, 137, 197, 257, 317, 377, 437, 497, 557, 617, 677, 737, 797, 857, 917, 977, 1037, 1097, 1157, 1217, 1277, 1337, 1397, 1457, 1517, 1577, 1637, 1697, 1757, 1817, 1877, 1937, 1997
15	5	3	戊寅	18, 78, 138, 198, 258, 318, 378, 438, 498, 558, 618, 678, 738, 798, 858, 918, 978, 1038, 1098, 1158, 1218, 1278, 1338, 1398, 1458, 1518, 1578, 1638, 1698, 1758, 1818, 1878, 1938, 1998
16	6	4	己卯	19, 79, 139, 199, 259, 319, 379, 439, 499, 559, 619, 679, 739, 799, 859, 919, 979, 1039, 1099, 1159, 1219, 1279, 1339, 1399, 1459, 1519, 1579, 1639, 1699, 1759, 1819, 1879, 1939, 1999

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
17	7	5	庚辰	20, 80, 140, 200, 260, 320, 380, 440, 500, 560, 620, 680, 740, 800, 860, 920, 980, 1040, 1100, 1160, 1220, 1280, 1340, 1400, 1460, 1520, 1580, 1640, 1700, 1760, 1820, 1880, 1940, 2000
18	8	6	辛巳	21, 81, 141, 201, 261, 321, 381, 441, 501, 561, 621, 681, 741, 801, 861, 921, 981, 1041, 1101, 1161, 1221, 1281, 1341, 1401, 1461, 1521, 1581, 1641, 1701, 1761, 1821, 1881, 1941, 2001
19	9	7	壬午	22, 82, 142, 202, 262, 322, 382, 442, 502, 562, 622, 682, 742, 802, 862, 922, 982, 1042, 1102, 1162, 1222, 1282, 1342, 1402, 1462, 1522, 1582, 1642, 1702, 1762, 1822, 1882, 1942, 2002
20	10	8	癸未	23, 83, 143, 203, 263, 323, 383, 443, 503, 563, 623, 683, 743, 803, 863, 923, 983, 1043, 1103, 1163, 1223, 1283, 1343, 1403, 1463, 1523, 1583, 1643, 1703, 1763, 1823, 1883, 1943, 2003
21	1	9	甲申	24, 84, 144, 204, 264, 324, 384, 444, 504, 564, 624, 684, 744, 804, 864, 924, 984, 1044, 1104, 1164, 1224, 1284, 1344, 1404, 1464, 1524, 1584, 1644, 1704, 1764, 1824, 1884, 1944, 2004
22	2	10	乙酉	25, 85, 145, 205, 265, 325, 385, 445, 505, 565, 625, 685, 745, 805, 865, 925, 985, 1045, 1105, 1165, 1225, 1285, 1345, 1405, 1465, 1525, 1585, 1645, 1705, 1765, 1825, 1885, 1945, 2005
23	3	11	丙戌	26, 86, 146, 206, 266, 326, 386, 446, 506, 566, 626, 686, 746, 806, 866, 926, 986, 1046, 1106, 1166, 1226, 1286, 1346, 1406, 1466, 1526, 1586, 1646, 1706, 1766, 1826, 1886, 1946, 2006
24	4	12	丁亥	27, 87, 147, 207, 267, 327, 387, 447, 507, 567, 627, 687, 747, 807, 867, 927, 987, 1047, 1107, 1167, 1227, 1287, 1347, 1407, 1467, 1527, 1587, 1647, 1707, 1767, 1827, 1887, 1947, 2007

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
25	5	1	戊子	28, 88, 148, 208, 268, 328, 388, 448, 508, 568, 628, 688, 748, 808, 868, 928, 988, 1048, 1108, 1168, 1228, 1288, 1348, 1408, 1468, 1528, 1588, 1648, 1708, 1768, 1828, 1888, 1948, 2008
26	6	2	己丑	29, 89, 149, 209, 269, 329, 389, 449, 509, 569, 629, 689, 749, 809, 869, 929, 989, 1049, 1109, 1169, 1229, 1289, 1349, 1409, 1469, 1529, 1589, 1649, 1709, 1769, 1829, 1889, 1949, 2009
27	7	3	庚寅	30, 90, 150, 210, 270, 330, 390, 450, 510, 570, 630, 690, 750, 810, 870, 930, 990, 1050, 1110, 1170, 1230, 1290, 1350, 1410, 1470, 1530, 1590, 1650, 1710, 1770, 1830, 1890, 1950, 2010
28	8	4	辛卯	31, 91, 151, 211, 271, 331, 391, 451, 511, 571, 631, 691, 751, 811, 871, 931, 991, 1051, 1111, 1171, 1231, 1291, 1351, 1411, 1471, 1531, 1591, 1651, 1711, 1771, 1831, 1891, 1951, 2011
29	9	5	壬辰	32, 92, 152, 212, 272, 332, 392, 452, 512, 572, 632, 692, 752, 812, 872, 932, 992, 1052, 1112, 1172, 1232, 1292, 1352, 1412, 1472, 1532, 1592, 1652, 1712, 1772, 1832, 1892, 1952, 2012
30	10	6	癸巳	33, 93, 153, 213, 273, 333, 393, 453, 513, 573, 633, 693, 753, 813, 873, 933, 993, 1053, 1113, 1173, 1233, 1293, 1353, 1413, 1473, 1533, 1593, 1653, 1713, 1773, 1833, 1893, 1953, 2013
31	1	7	甲午	34, 94, 154, 214, 274, 334, 394, 454, 514, 574, 634, 694, 754, 814, 874, 934, 994, 1054, 1114, 1174, 1234, 1294, 1354, 1414, 1474, 1534, 1594, 1654, 1714, 1774, 1834, 1894, 1954, 2014
32	2	8	乙未	35, 95, 155, 215, 275, 335, 395, 455, 515, 575, 635, 695, 755, 815, 875, 935, 995, 1055, 1115, 1175, 1235, 1295, 1355, 1415, 1475, 1535, 1595, 1655, 1715, 1775, 1835, 1895, 1955, 2015

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
33	3	9	丙申	36, 96, 156, 216, 276, 336, 396, 456, 516, 576, 636, 696, 756, 816, 876, 936, 996, 1056, 1116, 1176, 1236, 1296, 1356, 1416, 1476, 1536, 1596, 1656, 1716, 1776, 1836, 1896, 1956, 2016
34	4	10	丁酉	37, 97, 157, 217, 277, 337, 397, 457, 517, 577, 637, 697, 757, 817, 877, 937, 997, 1057, 1117, 1177, 1237, 1297, 1357, 1417, 1477, 1537, 1597, 1657, 1717, 1777, 1837, 1897, 1957, 2017
35	5	11	戊戌	38, 98, 158, 218, 278, 338, 398, 458, 518, 578, 638, 698, 758, 818, 878, 938, 998, 1058, 1118, 1178, 1238, 1298, 1358, 1418, 1478, 1538, 1598, 1658, 1718, 1778, 1838, 1898, 1958, 2018
36	6	12	己亥	39, 99, 159, 219, 279, 339, 399, 459, 519, 579, 639, 699, 759, 819, 879, 939, 999, 1059, 1119, 1179, 1239, 1299, 1359, 1419, 1479, 1539, 1599, 1659, 1719, 1779, 1839, 1899, 1959, 2019
37	7	1	庚子	40, 100, 160, 220, 280, 340, 400, 460, 520, 580, 640, 700, 760, 820, 880, 940, 1000, 1060, 1120, 1180, 1240, 1300, 1360, 1420, 1480, 1540, 1600, 1660, 1720, 1780, 1840, 1900, 1960, 2020
38	8	2	辛丑	41, 101, 161, 221, 281, 341, 401, 461, 521, 581, 641, 701, 761, 821, 881, 941, 1001, 1061, 1121, 1181, 1241, 1301, 1361, 1421, 1481, 1541, 1601, 1661, 1721, 1781, 1841, 1901, 1961, 2021
39	9	3	壬寅	42, 102, 162, 222, 282, 342, 402, 462, 522, 582, 642, 702, 762, 822, 882, 942, 1002, 1062, 1122, 1182, 1242, 1302, 1362, 1422, 1482, 1542, 1602, 1662, 1722, 1782, 1842, 1902, 1962, 2022
40	10	4	癸卯	43, 103, 163, 223, 283, 343, 403, 463, 523, 583, 643, 703, 763, 823, 883, 943, 1003, 1063, 1123, 1183, 1243, 1303, 1363, 1423, 1483, 1543, 1603, 1663, 1723, 1783, 1843, 1903, 1963, 2023



Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
41	1	5	甲辰	44, 104, 164, 224, 284, 344, 404, 464, 524, 584, 644, 704, 764, 824, 884, 944, 1004, 1064, 1124, 1184, 1244, 1304, 1364, 1424, 1484, 1544, 1604, 1664, 1724, 1784, 1844, 1904, 1964, 2024
42	2	6	乙巳	45, 105, 165, 225, 285, 345, 405, 465, 525, 585, 645, 705, 765, 825, 885, 945, 1005, 1065, 1125, 1185, 1245, 1305, 1365, 1425, 1485, 1545, 1605, 1665, 1725, 1785, 1845, 1905, 1965, 2025
43	3	7	丙午	46, 106, 166, 226, 286, 346, 406, 466, 526, 586, 646, 706, 766, 826, 886, 946, 1006, 1066, 1126, 1186, 1246, 1306, 1366, 1426, 1486, 1546, 1606, 1666, 1726, 1786, 1846, 1906, 1966, 2026
44	4	8	丁未	47, 107, 167, 227, 287, 347, 407, 467, 527, 587, 647, 707, 767, 827, 887, 947, 1007, 1067, 1127, 1187, 1247, 1307, 1367, 1427, 1487, 1547, 1607, 1667, 1727, 1787, 1847, 1907, 1967, 2027
45	5	9	戊申	48, 108, 168, 228, 288, 348, 408, 468, 528, 588, 648, 708, 768, 828, 888, 948, 1008, 1068, 1128, 1188, 1248, 1308, 1368, 1428, 1488, 1548, 1608, 1668, 1728, 1788, 1848, 1908, 1968, 2028
46	6	10	己酉	49, 109, 169, 229, 289, 349, 409, 469, 529, 589, 649, 709, 769, 829, 889, 949, 1009, 1069, 1129, 1189, 1249, 1309, 1369, 1429, 1489, 1549, 1609, 1669, 1729, 1789, 1849, 1909, 1969, 2029
47	7	11	庚戌	50, 110, 170, 230, 290, 350, 410, 470, 530, 590, 650, 710, 770, 830, 890, 950, 1010, 1070, 1130, 1190, 1250, 1310, 1370, 1430, 1490, 1550, 1610, 1670, 1730, 1790, 1850, 1910, 1970, 2030
48	8	12	辛亥	51, 111, 171, 231, 291, 351, 411, 471, 531, 591, 651, 711, 771, 831, 891, 951, 1011, 1071, 1131, 1191, 1251, 1311, 1371, 1431, 1491, 1551, 1611, 1671, 1731, 1791, 1851, 1911, 1971, 2031

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
49	9	1	壬子	52, 112, 172, 232, 292, 352, 412, 472, 532, 592, 652, 712, 772, 832, 892, 952, 1012, 1072, 1132, 1192, 1252, 1312, 1372, 1432, 1492, 1552, 1612, 1672, 1732, 1792, 1852, 1912, 1972, 2032
50	10	2	癸丑	53, 113, 173, 233, 293, 353, 413, 473, 533, 593, 653, 713, 773, 833, 893, 953, 1013, 1073, 1133, 1193, 1253, 1313, 1373, 1433, 1493, 1553, 1613, 1673, 1733, 1793, 1853, 1913, 1973, 2033
51	1	3	甲寅	54, 114, 174, 234, 294, 354, 414, 474, 534, 594, 654, 714, 774, 834, 894, 954, 1014, 1074, 1134, 1194, 1254, 1314, 1374, 1434, 1494, 1554, 1614, 1674, 1734, 1794, 1854, 1914, 1974, 2034
52	2	4	乙卯	55, 115, 175, 235, 295, 355, 415, 475, 535, 595, 655, 715, 775, 835, 895, 955, 1015, 1075, 1135, 1195, 1255, 1315, 1375, 1435, 1495, 1555, 1615, 1675, 1735, 1795, 1855, 1915, 1975, 2035
53	3	5	丙辰	56, 116, 176, 236, 296, 356, 416, 476, 536, 596, 656, 716, 776, 836, 896, 956, 1016, 1076, 1136, 1196, 1256, 1316, 1376, 1436, 1496, 1556, 1616, 1676, 1736, 1796, 1856, 1916, 1976, 2036
54	4	6	丁巳	57, 117, 177, 237, 297, 357, 417, 477, 537, 597, 657, 717, 777, 837, 897, 957, 1017, 1077, 1137, 1197, 1257, 1317, 1377, 1437, 1497, 1557, 1617, 1677, 1737, 1797, 1857, 1917, 1977, 2037
55	5	7	戊午	58, 118, 178, 238, 298, 358, 418, 478, 538, 598, 658, 718, 778, 838, 898, 958, 1018, 1078, 1138, 1198, 1258, 1318, 1378, 1438, 1498, 1558, 1618, 1678, 1738, 1798, 1858, 1918, 1978, 2038
56	6	8	己未	59, 119, 179, 239, 299, 359, 419, 479, 539, 599, 659, 719, 779, 839, 899, 959, 1019, 1079, 1139, 1199, 1259, 1319, 1379, 1439, 1499, 1559, 1619, 1679, 1739, 1799, 1859, 1919, 1979, 2039

Lunar Year Cycle	Heavenly Cycle	Earthly Cycle	Lunar Year HanJa	Approximate Western Calendar Years (A.D.)
57	7	9	庚申	60, 120, 180, 240, 300, 360, 420, 480, 540, 600, 660, 720, 780, 840, 900, 960, 1020, 1080, 1140, 1200, 1260, 1320, 1380, 1440, 1500, 1560, 1620, 1680, 1740, 1800, 1860, 1920, 1980, 2040
58	8	10	辛酉	61, 121, 181, 241, 301, 361, 421, 481, 541, 601, 661, 721, 781, 841, 901, 961, 1021, 1081, 1141, 1201, 1261, 1321, 1381, 1441, 1501, 1561, 1621, 1681, 1741, 1801, 1861, 1921, 1981, 2041
59	9	11	壬戌	62, 122, 182, 242, 302, 362, 422, 482, 542, 602, 662, 722, 782, 842, 902, 962, 1022, 1082, 1142, 1202, 1262, 1322, 1382, 1442, 1502, 1562, 1622, 1682, 1742, 1802, 1862, 1922, 1982, 2042
60	10	12	癸亥	63, 123, 183, 243, 303, 363, 423, 483, 543, 603, 663, 723, 783, 843, 903, 963, 1023, 1083, 1143, 1203, 1263, 1323, 1383, 1443, 1503, 1563, 1623, 1683, 1743, 1803, 1863, 1923, 1983, 2043



## 4 - History

Genealogical research is greatly enriched by the study of history. Coupling knowledge of when a Korean ancestor lived with a study of Korean history yields a dramatic increase in an understanding, appreciation, and attachment. Furthermore, the dates contained in older records often cannot be deciphered without a basic knowledge of Korean history. This is particularly true when dates are recorded based on the years of a monarch's reign. Therefore, this chapter introduces a basic Korean history timeline with particular emphasis on the years that monarchs reigned in the Wang and Yi dynasties.

### Founding Legends

There are several theories about the origin of the Korean people. A root grammar that differs from surrounding nations makes the quest to discover the oldest Korean roots quite interesting. Theories cover a wide range of possibilities, including Mongolian roots, ties to ancient Norway,

and even a lost tribe of Israel mixed with ancient Asian cultures. Traditional legends of Korea’s founding also add to the variety.

One of the earliest surviving records of a Korean founding legend is found in a 13th century A.D. record called SamGukYuSa (三國遺事, 삼국유사). The god HwanIn (桓因, 환인) had a son named HwanUng (桓雄, 환웅). HwanUng became the Heavenly King and founded God City (신시, ShinShi) located at White-Head Mountain (白頭山, 백두산, BaekDuSan), which is in modern day North Korea on the northern border by China. A heavenly lake fills a volcanic crater at the top of BaekDuSan. HwanUng granted the wish of a bear and transformed her into a woman named UngNyeo (熊女, 웅녀), meaning “bear woman.” UngNyeo prayed for a child beneath the Godly Birch Tree (神檀樹, 신 단수). The Heavenly King took her as his wife, and she had a son named DanGun WangGeom (檀君王儉, 단군왕검). DanGun founded the walled city of ASaDal (阿斯達, 아사달), the predecessor of the modern-day North Korean capital city PyungYang. This was the legendary start of the earliest Korean kingdom called Ancient JoSeon or GoJoSeon. GoJoSeon was believed to have been established by DanGun in 2333 B.C., which is why the early DanGi (檀紀, 단기) calendar starts with that year.

## Early Kingdoms

Korea was made up of smaller kingdoms before becoming one unified empire. GoGuRyeo, a northern kingdom, had many wars with China and ultimately was weakened and conquered. That led to a period when Korea was divided into three kingdoms: GaYa, SilLa, and BaekJae. SilLa, in the south east, was a strong sea power that defeated Japanese pirates. GaYa was between SilLa and BaekJae. GaYa was rich in iron, which helped it develop the tools necessary to thrive in agriculture. GaYa was taken over by SilLa in 562 A. D. SilLa drove the Chinese kingdoms out of Korea in 676.

## GoRyeo

The GoRyeo Empire unified all of Korea. GoRyeo is the source of the modern day word “Korea.” GoRyeo was founded in 918 A.D. Buddhism was the primary religion during this period, which resulted in the publication of the Tripitaka Koreana Buddhist scriptures that were carved into 81,258 wooden blocks. A printing press with movable-metal type was also developed during this time period. GoRyeo leadership established a clear Korean identity that continues even today.

The GoRyeo Empire was ruled by the Wang (王, 왕) Dynasty. The Wang Dynasty monarchs are listed in the following table. The rulers were given temple or posthumous names after their deaths, which are usually the names used when referencing years. Emperor names ending in “Jo” (祖, 조) began eras, while those ending in “Jong” (宗, 종) followed them. “Wang” (王, 왕) is also the Korean word for “king.”

*Table 4.1 GoRyeo Monarchs’ Ruling Years*

Ruling Years (Years in A.D.)	Living Names and Titles HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)	Posthumous Temple or Era Names HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)
918–943	王建 (왕건, WangGeon) 若天 (약천, YakCheon)	太祖 (태조, TaeJo)
943–945	王武 (왕무, WangMu) 承乾 (승건, SeungGeon)	惠宗 (혜종, HyaeJong)
945–949	王堯 (왕요, WangYo) 천의 (천의, CheonUi)	定宗 (정종, JeongJong)
949–975	王昭 (왕소, WangSo) 日華 (일화, IlHwa)	光宗 (광종, GwangJong) 光德 (광덕, GwangDeok) 峻豐 (준풍, JunPung)

Ruling Years (Years in A.D.)	Living Names and Titles HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)	Posthumous Temple or Era Names HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)
975-981	王佑 (왕유, WangYu) 長民 (장민, JangMin)	景宗 (경종, GyeongJong)
981-997	王治 (왕치, WangChi) 溫古 (온고, OnGo)	成宗 (성종, SeongJong)
997-1009	王誦 (왕송, WangSong) 孝伸 (효신, HyoShin)	穆宗 (목종, MokJong)
1009-1031	王詢 (왕순, WangSun) 安世 (안세, AnSae)	顯宗 (현종, YeonJong)
1031-1034	王欽 (왕흠, WangHeum) 元良 (원량, WonRyang)	德宗 (덕종, DeokJong)
1034-1046	王亨 (왕형, WangHyeong) 申照 (신조, ShinJo)	靖宗 (정종, JeongJong)
1046-1083	王徽 (왕휘, WangHwi) 燭幽 (촉유, ChokYu)	文宗 (문종, MunJong)
1083	王勳 (왕훈, WangHun) 義恭 (의공, UiGong)	順宗 (순종, SunJong)
1083-1094	王運 (왕운, WangUn) 繼天 (계천, GyaeeCheon)	宣宗 (선종, SeonJong)
1094-1095	王昱 (왕욱, WangUk)	獻宗 (헌종, HeonJong)
1095-1105	王熙 (왕희, WangHui) 天常 (천상, CheonSang)	肅宗 (숙종, SukJong)
1105-1122	王佖 (왕우, WangU) 世民 (세민, SaeMin)	睿宗 (예종, YaeJong)
1122-1146	王楷 (왕해, WangHae) 仁表 (인표, InPyo)	仁宗 (인종, InJong)



Ruling Years (Years in A.D.)	Living Names and Titles HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)	Posthumous Temple or Era Names HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)
1146-1170	王暉 (왕현, WangHyeon) 日升 (일승, IlSeung)	毅宗 (의종, UiJong)
1170-1197	王皓 (왕호, WangHo) 之抃 (지단, JiDan)	明宗 (명종, MyeongJong)
1197-1204	王暉 (왕탁, WangTak) 至華 (지화, JiHwa)	神宗 (신종, ShinJong)
1204-1211	王諤 (왕영, WangYeong) 不陂 (불피, BulPi)	熙宗 (희종, HuiJong)
1211-1213	王晶 (왕오, WangO) 王璿 (왕숙, WangSuk) 王貞 (왕정, WangJeong) 大華 (대화, DaeHwa)	康宗 (강종, GangJong)
1213-1259	王澈 (왕철, WangCheol) 天祐 (천우, CheonU)	高宗 (고종, GoJong)
1259-1274	王僖 (왕식, WangShik) 日新 (일신, IlShin)	元宗 (원종, WonJong)
1274-1308	王權 (왕거, WangGeo)	忠烈王 (충렬왕, ChungRyeolWang)
1308-1313	王璋 (왕장, WangJang) 仲昂 (중앙, JungAng)	忠宣王 (충선왕, ChungSeonWang)
1313-1330 1332-1339	王燾 (왕만, WangMan) (의효, EuiHyo)	忠肅王 (충숙왕, ChungSukWang)
1330-1332 1339-1344	王禎 (왕정, WangJeong) 普塔失里 (보탑실리, BoTapShilLi)	忠惠王 (충혜왕, ChungHyeWang)

Ruling Years (Years in A.D.)	Living Names and Titles HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)	Posthumous Temple or Era Names HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)
1344–1348	王昕 (왕흔, WangHeun) 八思麻朶兒只 (팔사마타아지, PalSaMaTaAji)	忠穆王 (충목왕, ChungMokWang)
1348–1351	王蜚 (왕저, WangJeo) 迷思監朶兒只 (미사감타아지, MiSaGamTaAji)	忠靖王 (충정왕, ChungJeongWang)
1351–1374	王祺 (왕전, WangJeon) 伯顏帖木兒 (바얀테무르, BaYanTaeMuReu) (이재, IJae) (익당, IkDang)	恭愍王 (공민왕, GongMinWang)
1374–1388	王禡 (왕우, WangU)	禡王 (우왕, UWang)
1388–1389	王昌 (왕창, WangChang)	昌王 (창왕, ChangWang)
1389–1392	王瑤 (왕요, WangYo)	恭讓王 (공양왕, GongYangWang)

## JoSeon

The JoSeon Empire was ruled by the Yi (李, 이) Dynasty beginning in 1392. JoSeon is also frequently spelled “Chosun” or “Choson.” TaeJo was powerful in the previous GoRyeo Empire and lead a coup that began the Yi Dynasty and the JoSeon Empire. The JoSeon Empire had a strong government and class system. The culture focused on morality with a Confucius influence. The modern-day Korean focus on scholarship, standardized tests, and the honoring of teachers has many of its roots in

this period. One of the most honored rulers of this period is the fourth ruler -- The Great King SaeJong. King SaeJong is known for adopting the Korean HanGul alphabet. The scientific and phonetic HanGul alphabet is still credited for Korea's record-setting literacy rate.

*Table 4.2 JoSeon Monarchs' Ruling Years*

Ruling Years (Years in A.D.)	Personal Names and Titles HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)	Temple/Era Names HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)
1392–1398	李成桂 (이성계, ISeongGyae) 李杻 (이단, IDan)	太祖 (태조, TaeJo) 天授 (천수, CheonSu)
1398–1400	李芳果 (이방과, IBangGwa)	定宗 (정종, JeongJong)
1400–1418	李芳遠 (이방원, IBangWon)	太宗 (태종, TaeJong)
1418–1450	李禔 (이도, IDo)	世宗 (세종, SaeJong)
1450–1452	李珣 (이향, IHyang)	文宗 (문종, MunJong)
1452–1455	李弘緯 (이홍위, IHongWui)	端宗 (단종, DanJong)
1455–1468	李瑀 (이유, IYu)	世祖 (세조, SaeJo)
1468–1469	李暎 (이광, IGwang)	睿宗 (예종, YaeJong)
1469–1494	李璉 (이혈, IHyeol)	成宗 (성종, SeongJong)
1494–1506	李隆 (이융, IYung)	燕山君 (연산군, YeonSanGun)
1506–1544	李懌 (이역, IYeok)	中宗 (중종, JungJong)
1544–1545	李誥 (이호, IHo)	仁宗 (인종, InJong)
1545–1567	李暉 (이환, IHwan)	明宗 (명종, MyeongJong)
1567–1608	李訥 (이연, IYeon)	宣祖 (선조, SeonJo)
1608–1623	李瑱 (이훈, IHon)	光海君 (광해군, GwangHaeGun)
1623–1649	李侗 (이종, IJong)	仁祖 (인조, InJo)

Ruling Years (Years in A.D.)	Personal Names and Titles HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)	Temple/Era Names HanJa (HanGul, Romanized)
1649–1659	李淏 (이 호, IHo)	孝宗 (효종, HyoJong)
1659–1674	李儼 (이 연, IYeon)	顯宗 (현종, HyeonJong)
1674–1720	李焯 (이 순, ISun)	肅宗 (숙종, SukJong)
1720–1724	李昀 (이 윤, IYun)	景宗 (경종, GyeongJong)
1724–1776	李昞 (이 금, IGeum)	英祖 (영조, YeongJo)
1776–1800	李祘 (이 산, ISan)	正祖 (정조, JeongJo)
1800–1834	李蚣 (이 공, IGong)	純祖 (순조, SunJo)
1834–1849	李奐 (이 환, IHwan)	憲宗 (헌종, HeonJong)
1849–1863	李昞 (이 변, IByeon)	哲宗 (철종, CheolJong)
1863–1907	李命福 (이명복, IMyeongBok)	高宗 (고종, GoJong)
1907–1910	李拓 (이 척, ICheok)	純宗 (순종, SunJong)

GoRyeo was renamed the Korean Empire in 1897. Korea was modernizing heavily during this time. Russian influence grew until the Korean Empire was defeated by Japan in 1905.

## Japanese Occupation

The Japanese annexed Korea in 1905 and conquered Korea in 1916. The annexation was generally considered illegal by the Korean people. The treaty was not signed with the emperor's seal. The annexation treaty was internationally determined to be false in 1965.

The occupation was brutal. The Korean culture was declared illegal. Koreans were required to adopt Japanese names. Korean history was

banned from being taught in schools. Some areas reported people being publicly executed for speaking Korean. Natural resources and in some cases even people were sent to Japan. The mountains, once full of trees, were bald. Today you see many mountains covered with trees in straight lines because of modern re-planting efforts to recover.

The Korean people refused to let their language and culture die. They formed strong liberation movements. The March First Movement was the most famous event in the liberation struggle, which took place in 1919 A. D. Thousands were killed in demonstrations. This movement was inspired by a speech by President Woodrow Wilson on the right of self-determination, which began Korea's close ties to the U.S. The Provisional Government of Korea was set up in China and formally petitioned the U.S. government for help. Many of those involved were Presbyterians who later helped establish the South Korean government. The influence of Presbyterians and Christianity are still strong in South Korean culture.

The end of World War II and the surrender of Japan finally enabled Korean liberation. Due to political struggles between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, Korea was temporarily divided at the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel. The U.S. and Soviet Union could not agree on how to set up a unified Korean government, so the issue was taken to the United Nations (U.N.). Although the U.N. recognized the Republic of Korea (ROK) as the government for all of Korea, Cold War tensions prevented Korea from regaining its unified independence.

## Korean War

North Korea attacked the south in 1950, which started the Korean War. They drove the U.S. and South Korean forces to the southeast corner in PuSan. General MacArthur, who is still a revered figure in South Korea,

led an amphibious attack that trapped the attackers and then drove north. China joined the north, which quickly destabilized the situation. The fighting stopped in 1953 with the signing of an armistice agreement. The agreement did not officially declare the war over, however.

## North and South Korea

The Soviet Union set up a communist dictatorship in the north called the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK). The Republic of Korea (ROK) was established in the south. South Korea modeled its constitution and government after the U.S. This division remains to the present day without formally closing the Korean War.

## Hopes for Reunification

Many Korean songs and proverbs reflect the long struggles of the Korean people to maintain their culture, language, and independence. One saying reflects the Korean honor particularly well: a mighty tree can break and fall when hit by the wind of a terrible storm, but the humble rice bows its head and rises again when the storm passes. One can almost feel the pain and wisdom of a peaceful-loving people struggling to maintain their culture and identity as neighboring empires invade and interrupt their peace. If there is one thing Korean history has taught, it is that the Korean people will bond together and survive despite outside attempts to conquer and divide them. One can feel the suspense as the world watches to see if the Korean people will ultimately overcome the tensions set up during the Cold War to once again unite as an independent nation.

It is the author’s hope and prayer that the path for a peaceful reunification will one day be realized. The world watched miraculous

events in Europe reunite a divided Germany; perhaps a similar miracle is waiting to unite the humble and deserving people of Korea. The figurative rice field may have been beaten down by the storm of the Cold War, but surely each stalk of rice will eventually stand again when the storm passes.





# 5 - Family Registries

## Family Records

Many Korean clans pass down genealogies and family histories that are kept by the eldest sons. These family registries are called JokBo (族譜, 족보). Many families have a formal family run organization that collects and publishes genealogy updates to the family. These organizations identify and take care of family historical sites, including grave sites and ancestral homes. Some families are starting to publish this information on the internet. Donating records to public online archives to preserve Korean history is also a wonderful growing trend. There have never been so many resources available to genealogists, and the future is even brighter.

There is also a new movement to preserve and publicly publish family histories as national treasures. For example, the Inje University Genealogy Library collects and publishes Korean genealogical records at <http://genealogy.inje.ac.kr>. The software used to view these records requires a Korean version of Microsoft Windows (not just an English

version of Windows with Korean fonts installed), however, which can be a barrier for researchers outside of Korea.

Family Search also makes genealogical records available at <http://familysearch.org>. Fortunately, these records are viewable by almost any computer with a web browser. At the time this book was written, Korean records can be located on Family Search by navigating to “Records”, “Browse by Location,” “Asia and Middle East”, “Korea, Collection of Genealogies, 1500-2009,” “Browse through 171,982 images.” The number of published records is continually growing. No doubt, this will eventually include indexing, which enables text-based searches, rather than just images. Although searchable indexed records would be very helpful, the currently available images of genealogical records are all that is needed to find ancestors using the methods presented in this book. From there you can navigate to specific clan records by selecting the family name, country, province, and city/county, and town that identify the clan. You will often find many volumes of records for clans in the collection.

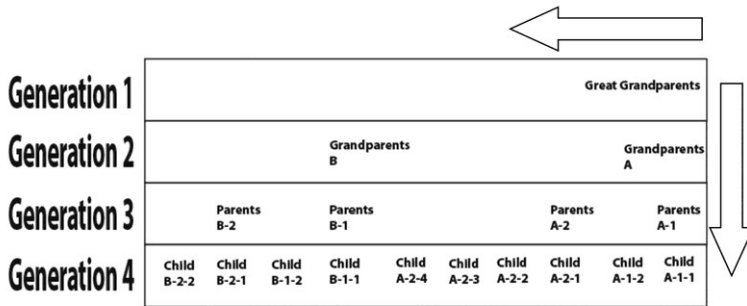
Family genealogies often start with family histories. Some records contain the valiant acts of the ancestors. Some also contain maps and pictures of family graves and historical sites, photos or paintings of prominent ancestors, and photos and information about family historical treasures.

## Page Structure

When viewing pages of a family registry, imagine the pages as being cut out from one giant scroll. The following diagrams represent a simplified version of that visualization. First, imagine a giant scroll with information about family members recorded on it. The scroll has horizontal rows that each represent a generation. In this simplified example there are only 4 generations, but in a real Korean genealogical

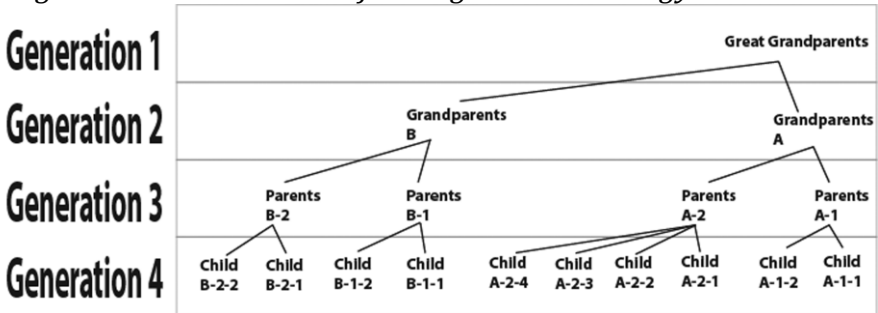
record there could be over 30 generations recorded. Note that each entry shows a married couple or an individual child. Also note that the record starts in the upper right and is read top-to-bottom, right-to-left, in traditional style.

*Diagram 5.1 Visualization of a Genealogy Scroll:*



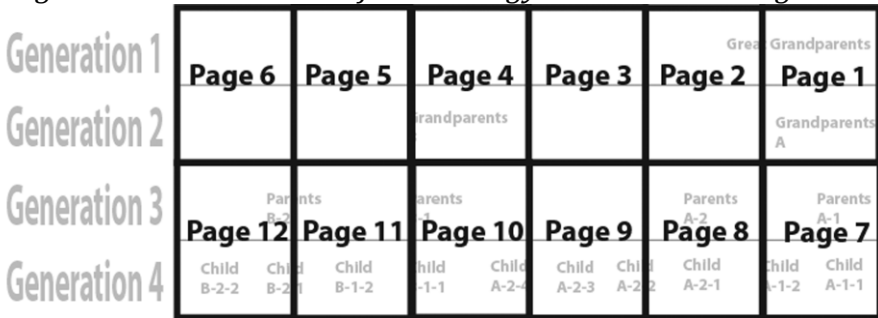
Next, imagine that there are lines showing parent-child relationships. The actual records do not include these lines, but this visualization clarifies how to identify parent-child relationships. Children are generally located just below their parents in the records. They don't always line up exactly, but there will be enough clues in the text to identify where one couple's children end and the next begin. For example, each parent record lists the number of sons and daughters, which will help identify where that family's record ends in the next row of children.

Diagram 5.2 Visualization of Lineage on a Genealogy Scroll:



Next, imagine cutting the scroll into pages. In this simplified example there are two generations per page. In actual records you typically find about 6 generations per page. Also, the pages could be organized into multiple volumes of books.

Diagram 5.3 Visualization of a Genealogy Scroll Cut into Pages:



Note that not every page has every generation row populated. In the simplified example above, Page 3 and 6 have no records, and therefore may be excluded from the actual record. Page 9 only has records on the row for the 4<sup>th</sup> generation and is blank for the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation; in that case you would need to turn to page 8 and move up a row to locate the children’s parents. Also, it is not uncommon to see the text of the bottom generation overflow across the bottom row’s boundaries somewhat; some dates and text might overflow a bit into the row below in an effort

to fit all of the children on same page as their parents. Sometimes that still doesn't get the whole family on one page, so you may have to turn to the next page to see the rest of a parent's children. Remember that pages are numbered from back-to-front in eastern style, unlike western books that number pages front-to-back.

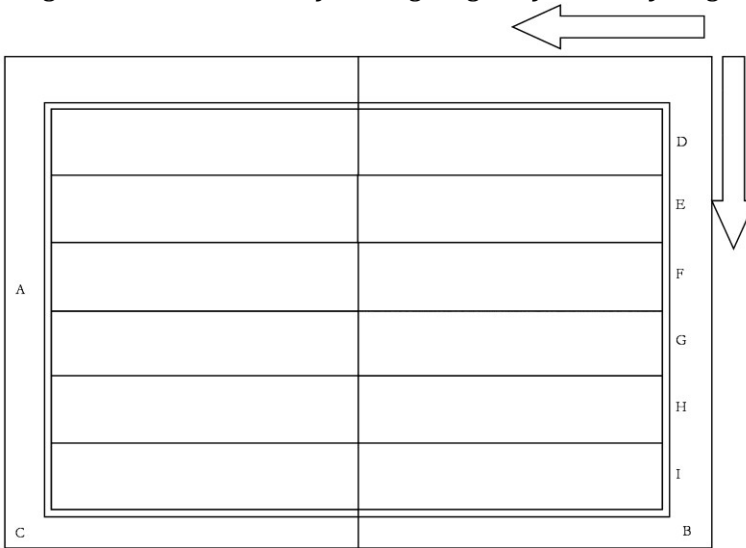
Facing pages are generally organized as follows. The facing pages can be considered to be one page read from right-to-left across the binding and top-to-bottom thru the generations listed on the right page (elements D-I on the following diagram). All of the structural elements labeled below are normally written in HanJa from top-to-bottom.

Locating individuals in a 12-page record would be easy, but it would be considerably more difficult when the record count grows to tens of thousands of individuals in the clan. A method of linking pages across generations helps simplify navigation. The following example describes links up and down generations that span multiple pages for Diagram 5.3. The names of Parents A-1 and Parents A-2 from pages 7 and 8 would also be listed at the bottom of Page 1 under Grandparents A in an abbreviated record showing just the gender, name, and often even the volume and page number where their full record can be found (page 1, in this case). The opposite direction is also linked. The name of the grandfather from Grandparents A on page 1 would be listed above Parents A1 and Parents A2 on pages 7 and 8. Similar links would be included between page 4, 12, and 10 to link the children of Grandparents B to the page with their father.

Generation numbers are shown in locations D thru I in the following diagram. The earliest founder of the clan is generation 1. Generations are generally formatted as HanJa numbers followed by the HanJa character 世, meaning generation:

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Meaning
世	세	Sae	Generation

*Diagram 5.4 Structure of Facing Pages of a Family Registry:*



*A – Book Title and Volume (read top-to-bottom)*

*B – Page #*

*C – Page # (one page greater than B; book pages arranged right-to-left)*

*D, E, F, G, H, I – Generation # (increasing down the page)*

When the book is bound, the book is read in the opposite direction as western or even modern Korean books. Genealogical records follow the traditional method of the “back” cover being the “front.” Pages are numbered back-to-front. Facing pages are numbered from the right page to the left page, but they function as one large page.

## Linking Individual Records

Records of individuals follow some common patterns. They start by indicating if the individual is a son (子, 자, Ja) or a daughter (女, 녀, Nyeo). The family name is not specified in individual records of children born into the clan, but the family name is specified in the title of the registry book. It is assumed that all sons and daughters of the clan in the entire family

registry share the family name. Note that married women do not change their family name when they are married, unlike in western cultures. Accordingly, women who are married into the family have their family names and sometimes even their father's names specified in the record.

When a son marries, his children are listed in his father's family registry. This makes it possible to find a full paternal line in one family registry by following a linked chain of fathers.

Following maternal links to a mother's parents requires jumping to another family's registry book. When a daughter marries, she is given to her husband's family. Her children will be listed under her in her husband's family registry. She will usually still be listed in her father's registry as his daughter, and normally her husband's name will be listed, too. This provides genealogists with a precious link between the two clans. The daughter and even her husband may be in both families' registries, but her children are only listed in her husband's family registry. These maternal links bind together the family registries of all the clans in Korea into one people with a common history.

## Linking Individuals Across Pages and Volumes

The top and bottom generation rows of each page serve as a link to the same individual on another page of the family registry, except in cases where the start or end of a family line has been reached. The top parent generation on a page is represented by generation row D in the previous diagram, and the bottom generation row of children on a page is represented by generation row I. Listing an individual twice (as the parent on one page and the child on another) links pages of a registry together when moving up or down to generations that can't all fit on one page.

In some newer publications, individual records on the top and bottom generation rows include volume and page numbers to aide in locating the

linked page for that individual. The volume number is often prefixed with the HanJa character 正 and followed by the volume number and page number, all typically written in HanJa. If volume and page number links are not included, you can still find the linked page by searching all pages of the family registry for the linked record of that individual. It helps to narrow down the search by only searching pages with the correct generation number. If you are linking down a generation, the name of a child on the bottom generation row of one page is included in the top parent row of another page; both of those linked records represent the same individual and will have the same generation number. If you are linking up a generation, a parent name on the top generation row of a page is also listed as a child on the bottom row of another page; that page continues the line up to earlier generations.

In these cases where a person is listed twice (the top parent generation of one page and the bottom child generation of another page), their full record is shown in the parent version of the record (top generation row of a page) and an abbreviated record is shown in the child version of the record (bottom generation row of a page). The full record includes information like the date of birth, spouse, number of children, or grave site. The abbreviated child version of such a record may only show the gender and name and is included just as a link to the full record on the other page. Note that the two pages that are linked together could be in different volumes/books of the same family registry.

## Records of Married Sons

The following table is a typical individual record formatted traditionally as you would find in a family registry. The text is mostly HanJa and is read top-to-bottom, then right-to-left. It is followed by another table that breaks down and interprets each element of the individual record.



Table 5.1 Sample Married Son

子亨達 형달	壬戌一九二二年十月十五日生辛酉一九八	一生五月一五日卒墓	孝令面孝誠公園○配	密陽朴明花父錫恒壬	申一九三二年十月二	十二日生一男二女
-----------	--------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	----------

The following divides the sample record into lettered sections. Key common HanJa characters that can help you identify sections are circled. The sections are interpreted in table 5.2.

子 <sup>A</sup> 亨 <sup>A</sup> 達 <sup>A</sup> 형달	壬 <sup>B</sup> 戌一九二二年十月	十五 <sup>C</sup> 日生辛酉一九八	一 <sup>D</sup> 生五月一五日卒墓 <sup>D</sup>	孝令面孝誠公園○ <sup>E</sup> 配 <sup>F</sup>	密陽朴明花父錫恒壬 <sup>G</sup>	十二日生一 <sup>H</sup> 男二女
----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

Table 5.2 Interpretation of a Sample Married Son

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<p><b>Section A: Gender and Given Name</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">子亨達 형달 자형달 형달</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A son (子, 자, Ja) with the given name of HyeongDal (亨達, 형달).</li> <li>- Note that the given name is listed in HanJa then repeated in HanGul, which is becoming common in some modern editions of family registries. The HanGul version is much easier to read when uncommon HanJa characters are used, and the HanGul version shows the pronunciation. The HanJa version of the name specifies the precise meaning.</li> <li>- Note that the last name was not specified. It is assumed that this son has the same family name as every child born into this family. The family name is in the title of the family registry itself and is not repeated for each individual.</li> <li>- Note that you can find both of the HanJa characters in the given name in the “HanJa Syllables Used in Korean Given Names” table in chapter 2. You can look them each up in an online Korean-English HanJa dictionary to find the meanings. <a href="http://hanjadic.bravender.us">http://hanjadic.bravender.us</a> defines the syllables of HyeongDal’s given name as follows: Hyeong (亨, 형) means smoothly progressing, or no trouble. Dal (達, 달) means arrive at, reach, or intelligent. HyeongDal could be translated as “reaching tranquility.”</li> </ul>

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<b>Section B: Birth Date</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">                         壬戌一九二二年十月十五日生                          임수 1922년 10월 10 5일생                          -----                     </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Born October 15, 1922</li> <li>• ImSu (壬戌, 임수) is the 59th year of the lunar year cycle: 1922 A.D.</li> <li>• 1922 (一九二二) year (年, 년, Nyeon)</li> <li>• 10<sup>th</sup> (十) month (月, 월, Weol)</li> <li>• 15<sup>th</sup> (十五) day (日, 일, Eel)</li> <li>• Birth (生, 생, Saeng)</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">                         - Note that you can look up the HanJa numbers, vocabulary for dates, and lunar years in chapter 3.                          - ImSu (壬戌, 임수) could represent the years 1802, 1862, 1922, 1982 and others (see the table of lunar calendar years in chapter 3). In this case, it clearly represents 1922 A.D. because “1922” follows it in HanJa (一九二二). It is common to see both lunar and solar years listed, like the record above, for modern records. Older records may only contain the lunar year, which requires looking for other clues in the text to narrow down the exact year. If you know the year a child was born, for example, the parent’s birth and death years would have to fall before and after the child’s birth; that clue would help narrow down which of the possible solar years to select for the lunar year specified.                     </p>

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<b>Section C: Death Date</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">辛酉一九八一生五月一五日卒 신유 1981년 5월 15일 졸</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passed away May 15, 1981</li> <li>• ShinYu (辛酉, 신 유) is the 58<sup>th</sup> year of the lunar year cycle: 1981 A.D.</li> <li>• 1981 (一九八一) year (年, 년, Nyeon)</li> <li>• 5<sup>th</sup> (五) month (月, 월, Weol)</li> <li>• 15<sup>th</sup> (十五) day (日, 일, Eel)</li> <li>• Death (卒, 졸, Jol)</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- Note that you can look up the HanJa numbers, vocabulary for dates, and lunar years in chapter 3.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">- ShinYu (辛酉, 신 유) could represent the years 1801, 1861, 1921, 1981 and others (see the table of lunar calendar years in chapter 3). In this case, it clearly represents 1981 A.D. because “1981” follows it in HanJa (一九八一). It is common to see both lunar and solar years listed, like the record above, for modern records. Older records may only contain the lunar year, which requires looking for other clues in the text to narrow down the exact year. If you know the year a child was born, for example, the parent’s birth and death years would have to fall before and after the child’s birth; that clue would help narrow down which of the possible solar years to select for the lunar year specified.</p>
<b>Section D: Grave Location</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">墓孝令面孝誠公園 묘 효령면 효성공원</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grave (墓, 묘, Myo) located at the town HyoRyeongMyeon (孝令面, 효령면) at HyoSeong Park (孝誠公園, 효성공원)</li> </ul>

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<b>Section E: Section Divider</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>○</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This circle symbol separates sections of the record. In this case it is the end of the husband’s information and the start of the wife’s information.</li> </ul> <p>- <i>Note that if there was more than one wife, each wife has their own section and each section is separated by this symbol.</i></p>
<b>Section F: Wife and Father in Law Names</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"> <b>配密陽朴明花父錫恒</b>  <b>배밀양박명화부석항</b> </p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Wife (配, 배, Bae) from the MilYang Pak clan (密陽朴, 밀양박) with the family name Pak (朴, 박) and the Given name MyeongHwa (明花, 명화) who is the daughter of Pak SeokHang (錫恒, 석항).</li> </ul> <p>- <i>Note that in this case the given name of the wife is listed. If only her family name was listed, she would be referred to as Mrs. Pak (朴氏, 박씨, Pak Sshi). Even without the wife’s given name, her family name and clan with the given name of her father is enough to trace the maternal family link thru her father’s family registry.</i></p> <p>- <i>Note that the father’s given name, SeokHang, is listed but his family name is not. You can assume that he has the same family name (and clan) as his daughter, in this case Pak.</i></p> <p>- <i>The family name (in this case Pak, 朴, 박) can be located in the “Korean Family Names” table in chapter 2.</i></p> <p>- <i>The HanJa for the given names of the wife and the father can be located in the “HanJa Syllables Used in Korean Given Names” table in chapter 2.</i></p>

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<p><b>Section G: Wife Birth Date</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">                     壬申一九三二年十月二十二日生                      임신 1 9 3 2 년 10 월 2 10 2 일생                      -----                 </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Born October 22, 1932:</li> <li>• ImShin (壬申, 임신) is the 9th year of the lunar year cycle: in this case 1932 A.D.</li> <li>• 1932 (一九三二) year (年, 년, Nyeon)</li> <li>• 10<sup>th</sup> (十) month (月, 월, Weol)</li> <li>• 22<sup>nd</sup> (二十二) day (日, 일, Eel)</li> <li>• Birth (生, 생, Saeng)</li> </ul> <p>- <i>In this sample the wife's death date is not listed. That may be because she was still living at the time the record was printed. If she had passed away, her death date and grave location would be recorded in a style similar to the husband's record in sections C and D.</i></p>
<p><b>Section H: Number of Sons and Daughters</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">                     一男 二女                      1 남 2 녀                      -----                 </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This couple had 1 (一) son (男, 남, Nam) and 2 (二) daughters (女, 녀, Nyeo).</li> </ul>

## Records of Married Daughters

Daughters are usually recorded in a family record. Usually their given names are listed, but sometimes only their husband's names are listed. Their records are not as detailed because their full information is recorded as part of their husband's record in his family's registry, similar to the wife in the previous example of a married son. A daughter's record should contain enough information to locate her husband's record in his family registry. Sometimes her birth date and some other information is also included. In the following example a daughter's given name, birth date, and husband's name and clan are listed.

*Table 5.3 Sample Married Daughter*

夫 全 州 崔 碩 憲	十 五 日 生	壬 戌 一 九 二 二 年 十 月	女 明 子 명 자
----------------------------	------------------	-------------------------------------------	-----------------------

The following divides the sample record into lettered sections. Key HanJa characters that can help you identify sections are circled. The sections are interpreted in table 5.4.

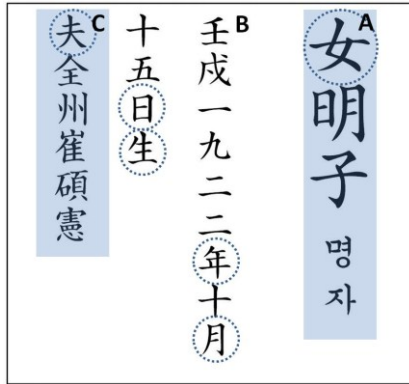


Table 5.4 Interpretation of a Sample Married Daughter

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
Section A: Gender and Given Name	女明子 명자 여명자 명자 -----
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A daughter (女, 여, Yeo) with the given name of MyeongJa (明子, 명자)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Note that the given name was repeated in HanGul, which is becoming common in some modern editions of family registries.</li> <li>- Note that the last name was not specified. It is assumed that this daughter has the same name as every child born into this family. The family name is in the title of the family registry itself and is not repeated for each individual. A woman does not change her family name when she is married.</li> <li>- Note that you can find the both of the HanJa characters in the given name in the “HanJa Syllables Used in Korean Given Names” table in chapter 2. You can look them each up in an online Korean-English HanJa dictionary to find the meanings. <a href="http://hanjadic.bravender.us">http://hanjadic.bravender.us</a> defines the syllables of MyeongJa’s given name as follows: Myeong (明, 명) means bright, light, brilliant, or clear. Ja (子, 자) means offspring, child, fruit, or seed of. MyeongJa could be translated as “bright child.”</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<b>Section B: Birth Date</b>	<p style="text-align: center;">                         壬戌一九二二年十月十五日生                          임수 1 9 2 2 년 10 월 10 5 일생                          -----                     </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Born October 15, 1922</li> <li>• ImSu (壬戌, 임수) is the 59th year of the lunar year cycle: 1922 A.D.</li> <li>• 1922 (一九二二) year (年, 년, Nyeon)</li> <li>• 10<sup>th</sup> (十) month (月, 월, Weol)</li> <li>• 15<sup>th</sup> (十五) day (日, 일, Eel)</li> <li>• Birth (生, 생, Saeng)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Note that you can look up the HanJa numbers, vocabulary for dates, and lunar years in chapter 3.</li> <li>- ImSu (壬戌, 임수) could represent the years 1802, 1862, 1922, 1982 and others (see the table of lunar calendar years in chapter 3). In this case, it clearly represents 1922 A.D. because “1922” follows it in HanJa (一九二二). It is common to see both lunar and solar years listed, like the record above, for modern records. Older records may only contain the lunar year, which requires looking for other clues in the text to narrow down the exact year. If you know the year a child was born, for example, the parent’s birth and death years would have to fall before and after the child’s birth; that clue would help narrow down which of the possible solar years to select for the lunar year specified.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	HanJa (from the table above) HanGul ----- Interpretation Notes
<p><b>Section C: Husband Name and Clan</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">夫全州崔碩憲 부전주최석헌</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Husband Choi SeokHeon from the JeonJu clan of the Choi family.</li> <li>• Husband (夫, 부, Bu)</li> <li>• JeonJu clan (전주, JeonJu) of the Choi family name (崔, 최, Choi)</li> <li>• Given name SeokHeon (碩憲, 석헌, SeokHeon)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Note that JeonJu (全州, 전주) is the name of the city where the JeonJu Choi clan originated.</li> <li>- The clan name can be used to identify the correct family registry for the JeonJu clan of the Choi family. This daughter’s full record, including her children, can be found under her husband’s record in the JeonJu Choi family registry -- they are generally not recorded in the daughter’s father’s family registry because she moves to her husband’s registry. Her abbreviated information in this sample record is listed in her parent’s registry with the name of her husband as a link to her record in her husband’s registry where her full record with her children can be found.</li> <li>- Note that you can find the Choi (崔, 최) family name in the “Korean Family Names” table in chapter 2.</li> <li>- Note that you can find the both of the HanJa characters in the given name in the “HanJa Syllables Used in Korean Given Names” table in chapter 2. You can look them each up in an online Korean-English HanJa dictionary to find the meanings. <a href="http://hanjadic.bravender.us">http://hanjadic.bravender.us</a> defines the syllables of SeokHeon’s given name as follows: Seok (碩, 석) means great, eminent, large, or big. Heon (憲, 헌) means constitution, statute, or law. His name could be interpreted “the great law.”</li> </ul>

## Records of Single Children

Records of unmarried sons and daughters resemble the previous two sections without the information about spouses or children. Just like the previous two examples, a son's record will start with 子 (자, Ja) and a daughter's record will start with 女 (여, Yeo). It will then have the HanJa version of their given names. Usually at least a birth date follows the given name, but sometimes only the gender and given name are provided.

## Blood-Line Adoptions

Traditionally, it is very important to have a son in Korea. A son carries on the family line in the family registry. Family registries are paternal – building maternal lines requires multiple registries from each family in the line. It is particularly important for the eldest son to have a son, as he will inherit leadership of the extended family. However, there are cases where the eldest son does not have a son of his own. A common remedy for this problem is a “blood-line adoption” where one of the eldest son's siblings gives him their second son. When this takes place, the son of a sibling becomes the son and inheritor of the eldest son.

Family registries record blood-line adoptions. The adopted son is placed under the eldest son, to designate his new adopted father, but the fact that it is a blood-line adoption is clearly indicated. The real father is also recorded.

An adopted son's record has some additional elements that aren't found in the previous examples. The son-less father records the adoption of his sibling's son under his line. However, instead of the adopted son's record starting with the HanJa for son 子 (자, Ja), as seen in previous examples, it starts with 子系 (자계, JaGyae), literally meaning “child line” or “child connection.” Next, the adopted child's given name is recorded.

Following the given name, you will find the HanJa version of the word 生父 (생부, SaengBu), meaning “birth father” or real father, and the birth father’s given name. Since the real father is a sibling of the adopted father (generally the eldest son), you already know the family name of the real father. They are all from the same family and share the family name that is in the title of the family registry for the clan. The rest of the adopted son’s record follows the same patterns as previous examples.

The son-less father who adopts the son of his sibling also has a difference in his record. At the end of the adopting father’s record, instead of recording 一男 (1 남, 1 Nam) to indicate one son, the record says 系男 (계남, Gyaenam), literally meaning “line son” and indicating a blood-line adoption that continues the family line.

## Starting Point

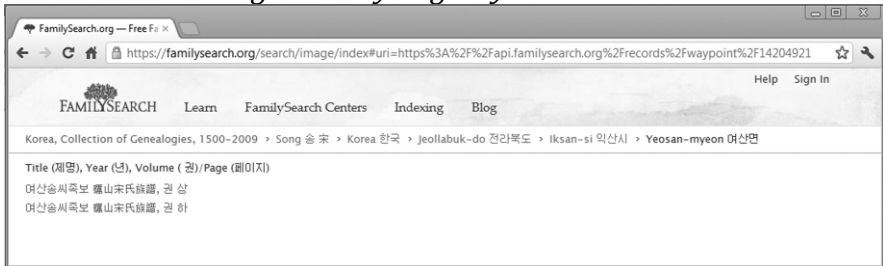
There are two important pieces of information that will get you started on your search for Korean ancestors. The first is the name of a Korean ancestor written in HanJa characters. The second is the name of the clan associated with that ancestor’s family name. These two pieces of information are needed to find an individual in family genealogical records available online. If that information is not available for the clan, then turn to government records related to family registries, clan websites, or even request to obtain access to the records from the family directly.

If an ancestor’s name in English or HanGul is known but the HanJa version is unknown or if the clan is unknown, then the search will be more challenging, but it is not impossible. Use the table of family names from chapter 2 to find the all of the possible HanJa versions of the family name. Note that there are a variety of English spellings for each HanGul version of a family name, but it is generally not difficult to find the right HanGul version of a Korean family name from the English version. Next, take each

possible HanJa version of the name and find all of the online records associated with each of those as a good starting place. For some HanGul family names with many HanJa versions this may result in several volumes to start with, but at least it is a good starting point.

The following example is from the YeoSan clan of the Song family. This older edition of the Song records is divided into two books. Of course, newer editions could include information about living people that could cause privacy concerns – a genealogist should always respect the privacy and wishes of individuals when researching. Clan records broken into more than two books will often number the volumes. In this case there are only two books, so they are identified as the “above” (上, 상, Sang) and “below” (下, 하, Ha) books (卷, 권, Gweon). In the following picture from the Family Search website, you see the title of the two family registry volumes (in HanGul and HanJa) followed by the volume identifier. The table after the picture breaks down the title of the family registry.

*Picture 5.1 Locating a Family Registry Online*

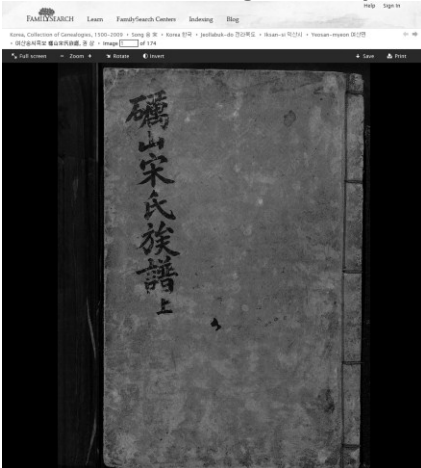


*Table 5.5 Family Registry Title Translation*

HanJa	HanGul	Pronunciation	Meaning
礪山	여산	YeoSan	Yeo Mountain (the location where the YeoSan Song family clan originated)
宋氏	송씨	Song SShi	Song Family
族譜	족보	JokBo	Family Registry
卷上	권상	Gweon Sang	Scroll/Book Above/Before ( <i>First Volume</i> )
卷下	권하	Gweon Ha	Scroll/Book Below/After ( <i>Second Volume</i> )

Family registries follow the traditional book orientation by starting from the back and working forward as you read the book. The front cover is where western books would have placed the back cover, and the book is read in the opposite direction of western books. Accordingly, in the YeoSan Song family registry below, you’ll notice that the cover page has the binding on the right. Family Search correctly designates this as page or image 1.

*Picture 5.2 Viewing a Family Registry Online*



The genealogical record is primarily written in HanJa characters. Some modern records also translate portions of the record into HanGul, but the bulk of the records are still in HanJa. Pages of traditional records are read back-to-front, top-to-bottom, right-to-left. In the example above, “礪山宋氏族譜上” (YeoSan Song Family Registry, First Volume) is written top-to-bottom on the cover page, in traditional style.

## Discovery Approach

Start with identifying the page structure of the records. Identify how many generations are represented by each book in the volume by looking at the generation numbers on the right sides of pages. After becoming familiar with the page structure, search each page for an individual’s gender and name. Try using row generation numbers to narrow down which pages to search. Find some sample birth dates for generation numbers to get a feel for which generations may contain the individual being searched for. Birth dates can be quickly identified by looking for the 生 (생, Saeng) character after dates. See the previous examples for date formats.

When the record of an individual is found, identify the record structure. Find the common vocabulary covered in this book to identify sections, birth and death dates, etc. Look for HanJa representing lunar years and vocabulary representing births, deaths, marriages, or children. Determine if the individual was married and how many children they had. Look up one generation row to identify their parents. Look next to them on the same row to identify siblings after identifying how many children the parents had. Determine if there were blood-line adoptions. Look down one generation row to identify children.

Generally, in recent generations the year is specified in HanJa as well as in lunar years. As you move up to older generations only the lunar years are listed. Use the known solar years for lower generations to

narrow down which solar years are represented by lunar years in earlier generations. For example, if the solar birth year of a child is known, select solar years for the parents' birth and death years that make sense and bound their children's birth years. Go up one generation at a time to accurately select the correct solar years for given lunar years using this method.

When faced with unknown HanJa, search the tables of this book or draw the HanJa at <http://hanja.naver.com> following the stroke order and direction taught in chapter 1. Find and copy the HanJa character, then paste it into <http://hanjadic.bravender.us> to discover the English meaning of the character. Search for groups of characters on <http://hanjadic.bravender.us> or <http://www.google.co.kr> to discover the meaning of words made up of multiple syllables.

Look for grave site locations to identify where the individuals lived. Use online searches to learn more about those regions. Fortunately, most Korean city names haven't changed thru history, so it is normally easy to find information about where they lived. Also look up the information about the city or town where the clan began. Generally this city is in the clan title, which is also the title of the family registry.

Finally, learn about the history that took place during the time that the individuals lived. This enriches understanding of their lives and intensifies the lessons of Korean history.

Discovering Korean ancestors is a challenging and rewarding endeavor. The fundamentals introduced by this book provide a good foundation. Learn, collaborate, and share as you discover Korean ancestors and history. May your journey of discovery richly bless you as you discover the rich history of Korea.



# BIBLIOGRAPHY

*2000 South Korean Census. (2000). South Korea: Korean National Statistical Office.*

*Korea, Collection of Genealogies, 1500-2009. Family Search.*

*<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/shon#uri=http://familysearch.org/searchapi/search/collection/1398522>*

*List of Monarchs of Korea; Korean Mythology; Dangun; Korean History. <http://en.wikipedia.org>*

*Hanja Dictionary. <http://hanjadic.bravender.us>*

*네이버 한자사전. <http://hanja.naver.com>*

*인명용 한자표. (2011). South Korea.*

# ABOUT THE AUTHOR



*Jason Howard grew up in South Korea, where he developed a deep love for the Korean people, culture, and language. He soon returned to serve as a missionary for two years. He received a B.S. in Computer Science from Illinois Institute of Technology, and then returned again to Korea. He married his sweetheart, a native Korean. Together they are raising four wonderful daughters. The author served as a Marine, worked in the defense industry, and received an MBA from the University of Dallas.*

*Jason began studying the genealogy of his family. This endeavor was motivated by love for his children. He desired to pass on to them a precious connection to their ancestors. Genealogical research enables them to appreciate and honor those who came before them and intensifies the meaning and lessons of history. This ancestral connection is truly rewarding.*

*Locating records of his wife's Korean ancestors was exciting, and interpreting them was fascinating. The author recognized that his children and their children would need a guide to help them continue to treasure and research the family genealogical records. He dedicated himself to this task.*

*The author realized that this guide could also benefit others with similar goals, so he published it. He hopes to help fill the void of resources to help English speakers discover Korean ancestors, enable the use of family registries for educational research into Korean history and culture, and honor the heritage of Korea.*

*The author administers a website dedicated to helping people succeed in Korean genealogical research. Visit <http://KoreanGenealogy.org> or other online communities dedicated to genealogy to receive help or serve those who need help with Korean genealogical research.*