The first 199 words 첫 단어

How: learn five a day, then hunt for them in Kitsumi subtitles. *Pink italics* say how a word is used, not what it means.

Greetings and survival

안녕하세요
annyeonghaseyo · hello *(polite)*

안녕
annyeong · hi, bye *(casual)*

안녕히 가세요
annyeonghi gaseyo · goodbye *(to someone who is leaving)*

안녕히 계세요
annyeonghi gyeseyo · goodbye *(when you are the one leaving)*

감사합니다
gamsahamnida · thank you *(formal)*

고마워요
gomawoyo · thanks *(polite)*

고마워
gomawo · thanks *(casual)*

죄송합니다
joesonghamnida · I'm sorry *(formal)*

미안해요
mianhaeyo · sorry *(polite)*

미안해
mianhae · sorry *(casual)*

괜찮아요
gwaenchanayo · it's OK, are you OK?

네
ne · yes

아니요
aniyo · no

주세요
juseyo · please give me

잠깐만요
jamkkanmanyo · just a moment

반가워요
bangawoyo · nice to meet you

처음 뵙겠습니다
cheoeum boepgetseumnida · nice to meet you *(very polite, the first time)*

잘 자요
jal jayo · good night

잘 먹겠습니다
jal meokgetseumnida · *said before eating*

잘 먹었습니다
jal meogeotseumnida · *said after eating*

축하해요
chukahaeyo · congratulations

알겠어요
algesseoyo · understood, got it

몰라요
mollayo · I don't know

화이팅
hwaiting · you can do it!

Question words

뭐
mwo · what

누구
nugu · who

어디
eodi · where

언제
eonje · when

왜
wae · why

어떻게
eotteoke · how

얼마
eolma · how much

몇
myeot · how many

어느
eoneu · which

Pointing words

이거
igeo · this *(near me)*

그거
geugeo · that *(near you)*

저거
jeogeo · that *(over there)*

여기
yeogi · here

거기
geogi · there

저기
jeogi · over there

Me and you

저
jeo · I, me *(polite)*

나
na · I, me *(casual)*

우리
uri · we, our

너
neo · you *(casual, friends only)*

이름
ireum · name

Polite or casual: words ending in 요 (yo) are polite and safe with anyone. Drop the 요 and it's casual, for friends and younger people. The 습니다 (seumnida) forms are formal: news, shops, speeches. 너 is only for close friends.

People and time 사람과 시간

Family

엄마
eomma · mom

아빠
appa · dad

어머니
eomeoni · mother *(polite)*

아버지
abeoji · father *(polite)*

형
hyeong · older brother *(a boy says it)*

오빠
oppa · older brother *(a girl says it)*

누나
nuna · older sister *(a boy says it)*

언니
eonni · older sister *(a girl says it)*

동생
dongsaeng · younger brother or sister

할머니
halmeoni · grandmother

할아버지
harabeoji · grandfather

가족
gajok · family

People

사람
saram · person

친구
chingu · friend

남자
namja · man

여자
yeoja · woman

아이
ai · child

학생
haksaeng · student

선생님
seonsaengnim · teacher

남자친구
namjachingu · boyfriend

여자친구
yeojachingu · girlfriend

When

오늘
oneul · today

내일
naeil · tomorrow

어제
eoje · yesterday

지금
jigeum · now

아침
achim · morning, breakfast

점심
jeomsim · lunch, midday

저녁
jeonyeok · evening, dinner

밤
bam · night

주말
jumal · weekend

시간
sigan · time, hour

Days of the week

월요일
woryoil · Monday

화요일
hwayoil · Tuesday

수요일
suyoil · Wednesday

목요일
mogyoil · Thursday

금요일
geumyoil · Friday

토요일
toyoil · Saturday

일요일
iryoil · Sunday

Siblings depend on you: a boy calls his older brother 형 and older sister 누나; a girl says 오빠 and 언니. Fans use 오빠 for idols, too.

Days are nature: 월 moon, 화 fire, 수 water, 목 wood, 금 gold, 토 earth, 일 sun, all + 요일.

Numbers and food 숫자와 음식

Numbers from Chinese

일
il · 1

이
i · 2

삼
sam · 3

사
sa · 4

오
o · 5

육
yuk · 6

칠
chil · 7

팔
pal · 8

구
gu · 9

십
sip · 10

백
baek · 100

천
cheon · 1,000

만
man · 10,000

Korean numbers

하나
hana · 1

둘
dul · 2

셋
set · 3

넷
net · 4

다섯
daseot · 5

여섯
yeoseot · 6

일곱
ilgop · 7

여덟
yeodeol · 8

아홉
ahop · 9

열
yeol · 10

Food and drink

밥
bap · rice, a meal

물
mul · water

커피
keopi · coffee

차
cha · tea *(also: car)*

빵
ppang · bread

고기
gogi · meat

치킨
chikin · fried chicken

김치
gimchi · kimchi

라면
ramyeon · instant noodles

떡볶이
tteokbokki · spicy rice cakes

과일
gwail · fruit

사과
sagwa · apple

우유
uyu · milk

맥주
maekju · beer

소주
soju · soju

맛있어요
masisseoyo · it's delicious

배고파요
baegopayo · I'm hungry

Two sets of numbers: Korean ones (하나, 둘) count things, people and hours, and give your age. Chinese ones (일, 이) are for money, dates, minutes and phone numbers.

Build the rest: 11 = 십일, 20 = 이십, 25 = 이십오. Korean numbers go 열하나 (11), 스물 (20) and on.

Places, things, verbs 장소, 물건, 동사

Two forms: the dictionary form ends in 다 and is what a dictionary lists. The 요 form is what you say. 해요 is the most useful word in Korean: add it to a noun to make a verb, like 공부해요, I study.

Places

집
jip · home, house

학교
hakgyo · school

회사
hoesa · company, office

식당
sikdang · restaurant

카페
kape · café

병원
byeongwon · hospital

화장실
hwajangsil · toilet

역
yeok · station

가게
gage · shop

한국
hanguk · Korea

서울
seoul · Seoul

Things

책
chaek · book

휴대폰
hyudaepon · mobile phone

돈
don · money

옷
ot · clothes

가방
gabang · bag

컴퓨터
keompyuteo · computer

Verbs: dictionary / 요 form

가다 / 가요
gada / gayo · go

오다 / 와요
oda / wayo · come

먹다 / 먹어요
meokda / meogeoyo · eat

마시다 / 마셔요
masida / masyeoyo · drink

보다 / 봐요
boda / bwayo · see, watch

하다 / 해요
hada / haeyo · do

자다 / 자요
jada / jayo · sleep

만나다 / 만나요
mannada / mannayo · meet

좋아하다 / 좋아해요
joahada / joahaeyo · like

사랑하다 / 사랑해요
saranghada / saranghaeyo · love

알다 / 알아요
alda / arayo · know

있다 / 있어요
itda / isseoyo · there is, have

없다 / 없어요
eopda / eopseoyo · there isn't, not have

주다 / 줘요
juda / jwoyo · give

기다리다 / 기다려요
gidarida / gidaryeoyo · wait

Describing words

좋다 / 나쁘다
jota / nappeuda · good / bad

크다 / 작다
keuda / jakda · big / small

많다 / 적다
manta / jeokda · many / few

덥다 / 춥다
deopda / chupda · hot / cold *(weather)*

예쁘다
yeppeuda · pretty

귀엽다
gwiyeopda · cute

바쁘다
bappeuda · busy

Words K-dramas can't live without 드라마 단어

Reactions

대박
daebak · awesome! no way!

진짜
jinjja · really, for real

헐
heol · what?! *(shock)*

아이고
aigo · oh dear, ugh

어머
eomeo · oh my!

괜찮아
gwaenchana · it's OK *(casual)*

사랑해
saranghae · I love you

보고 싶어
bogo sipeo · I miss you

가자
gaja · let's go

잠깐
jamkkan · wait!

제발
jebal · please! *(begging)*

살려 주세요
sallyeo juseyo · help me!

Rude: on screen only

바보
babo · fool, idiot

미쳤어?
michyeosseo? · are you crazy?

짜증나
jjajeungna · so annoying

What to call people

씨
ssi · *after a name: polite Mr or Ms*

님
nim · *an honour tag, as in 선생님*

선배
seonbae · *a senior at school or work*

후배
hubae · *a junior at school or work*

Don't copy these: 바보 and 미쳤어 are rude with anyone but close friends, and 헐 and 짜증나 are casual slang. They're everywhere in dramas, but use them with care.

Names: add 씨 to someone else's name, never your own. With a family name only, 씨 can sound rude, so use the full name.

Practice 연습

How: cover the grey lines with a strip of paper. Read the Hangul out loud, then slide it down to check. Can you read every line without peeking? You've got it.

The little words: 는 or 은 marks the topic, 가 or 이 the subject, 를 or 을 the thing acted on, 에 to or at, 도 also. Which one depends only on whether the word before ends in a vowel. 이에요 and 예요 mean "is", and a final 요 keeps any sentence polite.

Read these sentences

1. 안녕하세요, 저는 학생이에요.
   annyeonghaseyo, jeoneun haksaengieyo. - Hello, I'm a student.
2. 이름이 뭐예요?
   ireumi mwoyeyo? - What's your name?
3. 화장실이 어디예요?
   hwajangsiri eodiyeyo? - Where is the toilet?
4. 이거 얼마예요?
   igeo eolmayeyo? - How much is this?
5. 물 주세요.
   mul juseyo. - Water, please.
6. 저는 김치를 좋아해요.
   jeoneun gimchireul joahaeyo. - I like kimchi.
7. 오늘 너무 더워요.
   oneul neomu deowoyo. - It's so hot today.
8. 내일 친구를 만나요.
   naeil chingureul mannayo. - I'm meeting a friend tomorrow.
9. 진짜 맛있어요!
   jinjja masisseoyo! - It's really delicious!
10. 같이 가요!
    gachi gayo! - Let's go together!