

Index to Foundation Korean

Transliteration and Pronunciation Guide

The written Korean language in this booklet is transliterated into the Roman alphabet, so that you can read it even if you don't know how to read Korean script. We've used the following conventions:

o is pronounced like the 'o' sound in 'hot' or 'cot' (British English) or 'son' or 'won' (American English)

u is pronounced like the vowel sound in 'book' or 'look'

e on its own is pronounced like the vowel sound in 'weigh' or 'pay'

i is pronounced like the vowel in 'see'

Certain sounds don't exist in Korean so, when reading transliterated Korean, be aware that some sounds fall slightly between the following, as explained in the course:

'b' and 'p'

'g' and 'k'

'd' and 't'

'j' and 'ch'

'r' and 'l'

There is no 'f' sound in the Korean language, it is pronounced 'p' instead. When a word includes a double consonant (like 'bb', 'dd', or 'jj'), the consonant sound becomes reinforced. It should be pronounced with added pressure.