

**Diksiyunaryong
PILIPINO - KOREANO**

사전

필리핀의 - 한국인

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Manila, Philippines
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PREFACE / PAUNANG SALITA

Your Tagalog-Korean Dictionary is a compilation of Tagalog (Filipino) and Korean words that were purposely collected to serve as a perfect reference material for students, professionals and Filipinos from all walks of life including foreign nationals who wish to learn the Korean Language.

Thousands of the most common Pilipino and English words based on fundamental word lists compiled by educators from well-known universities in the Philippine, as well as words taken from the Institute of National Language vocabulary and from many linguists and linguistic sources.

This rich vocabulary contains words used in everyday life. The Korean equivalents have been chosen for their accuracy and simplicity in meaning as used in everyday conversation.

Pilipino equivalents which have been derived from Spanish or English words or from the vernaculars, have been incorporated together with their colloquialism to enrich the Pilipino Language of today.

The orthography of Filipino words is in conformity with the rules of the official grammar published by the Institute of National Language of the Department of Education.

Both Korean and Tagalog, evolve at a rate not previously seen before. As technology shrinks the global community of communicators, more words are added to the vocabulary as other uncommonly used words are disregarded and words that were assigned to non-use have been excluded in this compilation.

Harald Fuchs

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The Korean alphabet

The Korean alphabet, as you will find it in the dictionary, consists of 24 characters, five double consonants, and eleven double vowels.

Letter	Pronunciation	Letter	Pronunciation
ㄱ	k / g	ㅏ	ae
ㄱ ㄱ	kk	ㅑ	ya
ㄴ	n	ㅓ	yae
ㄷ	t / d	ㅕ	eo
ㄷ ㄷ	tt	ㅗ	e
ㄹ	r / l	ㅛ	yeo
ㅁ	m	ㅜ	ye
ㅂ	p / b	ㅟ	o
ㅃ	pp	ㅠ	wa
ㅅ	s	ㅡ	wae
ㅆ	ss	ㅢ	oe
ㅇ	-ng	ㅣ	yo
ㅈ	ch / j	ㅤ	u
ㅉ	jj	ㅦ	wo
ㅊ	ch' (aspirated)	ㅨ	we
ㅋ	k' (aspirated)	ㅩ	wi
ㅌ	t' (aspirated)	ㅪ	yu
ㅍ	p' (aspirated)	ㅫ	eu
ㅎ	h	ㅬ	ui
ㅏ	a	ㅭ	i

The writing of the Korean script

The special feature of the Korean script is that the letters are not strung together from left to right. Instead, they are combined into syllables.

Each syllable consists of individual letters, but these are superimposed and stratified.

There are certain rules for the formation of syllables:

- Each syllable consists of a consonant and a vowel.
- Each syllable begins with a consonant. If she does not, a **ㅇ** is placed before the vowel.
- The vowel is always on the right or below the consonant. Vowels to the right of the consonant are:

ㅏ, ㅑ, ㅓ, ㅕ, ㅗ, ㅛ, ㅜ, ㅠ and ㅣ.

- Vowels that are below the consonant are: ㅘ, ㅙ, ㅚ, ㅛ and ㅜ.





- Vowels that are on the right and below the consonant are:

ㅝ, ㅞ, ㅟ, ㅠ, ㅡ and ㅢ

When constructing syllables, always move from left to right and top to bottom. This is the same for reading.

Sound out the initial consonant and then the following vowel(s), making it flow into the other ending consonant(s), if any.

Example: **달** where **ㄷ** "t" is the consonant, and **ㅏ** "ah" is the vowel, followed by another consonant, **ㄹ** "l". It is pronounced "Tahl".

Example:  where  "t" is the consonant, and  "oh" is the vowel, followed by another consonant,  "l". It is pronounced "Tohl".

Korean Romanization

Romanization is the translation of sounds of a foreign language into English letters. Romanization of Korean words allows those who can't read Korean to phonetically pronounce it.

Due to the subjective nature of language, pronunciations will vary from region to region as well as person to person.

Below are two tables showing the Romanization rules for transliterating from Korean to English, note the resulting sound of the ending character on a syllable (final) and the beginning character on the following syllable (initial).

Consonants

Hangul	Pronunciation at the...		
	Start of a word	Start of a syllable	End of a word
ㄱ	k (k ite)	g (g host)	k (walk)
ㄴ	g (g one)	<- same	<- same
ㄷ	n (n ow)	<- same	<- same
ㄹ	t (t alk)	d (mind)	t (hot)
ㄴ	d (d og)	<- same	<- same
ㄷ	r (r un)	<- same	l (real)
ㄹ	m (m op)	<- same	m (hum)
ㅂ	p (p ool)	b (b ay)	p (lap)
ㅅ	b (b ird)	<- same	<- same
ㅇ	s (s how)	<- same	t (hot)
ㅇ	s (s un)	<- same	t (hot)
ㅇ	silent	<- same	ng (ring)

ㄷ	ch (ch op)	j (j ar)	t (h o t)
ㄸ	j (j im)	<- same	t (h o t)
ㄱ	ch (it ch)	<- same	t (h o t)
ㅋ	kh (kh aki)	<- same	<- same
ㅌ	t (t ip)	<- same	t (h o t)
ㅍ	p (p it)	<- same	p (l a p)
ㅎ	h (h o t)	<- same	silent

The Vowels

Hangul	Pronunciation
ㅏ	ah (R ah)
ㅑ	uh (r un)
ㅓ	oh (d ough)
ㅕ	oo (m oon)
ㅡ	uh (b rook)
ㅣ	ee (m EEK)
ㅗ	ae (a t)
ㅛ	eh (m et)
ㅜ	yah (y awn)
ㅠ	yuh (y um)
ㅡ	yoh (y odel)
ㅟ	yoo (v iew)
ㅝ	yae (y ak)
ㅞ	yeh (y es)

ㅘ	wah (w and)
ㅙ	wae (w ax)
ㅚ	wuh (w onder)
ㅛ	weh (w eb)
ㅜ	weh (w ait)
ㅜ	wee (w ee)
ㅡ	uey (m uey)

Rules in Brief

When ㅅ is followed directly by ㅣ, it should be Romanized as shi.

Example: 다시 (again) would be dashi.

To avoid confusion of syllables, a hyphen can be used. Example:
후에 (after) would be hu-e.

When ㄱ, ㄷ, ㄹ, ㅂ are found directly before vowel, they are Romanized as g, d, r, b.

When ㄱ, ㄷ, ㄹ, ㅂ are found directly before a consonant, they should be Romanized as k, t, r, p.

A

abakada 알파벳 Al-pa-bet *noun*
a set of letters or symbols in a
fixed order, used to represent
the basic sounds of a language;
in particular, the set of
letters from A to Z (*alpabeto*
syn.) **ayon sa abakada**

알파벳 순서 Al-pa-bet sun-seo

abalahin 방해하다 bang hae ha
da *verb* interfere with the nor-
mal arrangement or func-
tioning of

abalanse 사태 sa tae *noun* a
mass of snow, ice, and rocks
falling rapidly down a moun-
tain inside ,

abaniko 부채 boo chae *noun*
fan (*bentilador syn.*)

abano 시가 siga roll of tobaco
leaves for smoking (*sigaro*
syn.)

abay 신부 shin boo 들리데ul
lu li *noun* a girl or woman who
accompanies a bride on her
wedding day

abdo 담낭 damnang place
underside of the liver where
bile is stored

abentura 모험 mo hum *noun*
an unusual and exciting, typi-
cally hazardous, experience or
activity (*pakikipagsapalaran*
syn.)

abeyoro 호박벌 ho bak bul
noun a large hairy bee

abenida 길 gil *noun* a broad
road in a town or city, typi-
cally having trees at regular
intervals along its sides

abilidad 능력 neung lyuk

noun the ability to do some-
thing well (*kakayahan syn.*)

abito 습관 seub gwan *noun* a
settled or regular tendency or
practice, especially one that is
hard to give up, habit (*ugali*
syn.)

abno 비정상적인 bi jung sang
juk in *adjective* deviating from
what is normal or usual, typi-
cally in a way that is undesira-
ble or worrying (*Hindi pangka-*
raniwan syn.)

abo 재 jae *noun* the powdery
residue left after the burning
of a substance

abono 비료 bilyo (*pataba*
syn.) substance usually added
to or spread onto soil to
increase its ability to support
plant growth

abot 기회 gi hoi *noun* the ex-
tent of the area or subject
(*saklaw syn.*)

abot-tanaw 수평선 soo pyung
sun *noun* the line at which the
earth's surface and the sky
appear to meet

abredor 병따개 bye-ongt-tagae
noun canopener, bottle opener

Abril 사월 sa wul *noun* the
fourth month of the year,
lasting 30 days

abstrakt 추상적인 choo sang
juk in *adjective* existing in
thought or as an idea but not
having a physical or concrete
existence (*mahirap unawain*)

absuwelto 무죄선고 moo joi sun
go *noun* a judgment that a

abubot

person is not guilty of the crime with which the person has been charged (*pagpapa-walang-salasin.*)

abubot 별명 *byul myung noun* an invented name for somebody (*Palayaw syn.*)

abugado 변호사 *byun ho sa noun* a person who practices or studies law (*atorni; manananggo syn.*)

abusado 모욕적인 *mo yok juk in adjective* extremely offensive and insulting, abusive (*Mapang-abuso syn.*)

abuso 남용하다 *nam yong ha da verb*, the improper use of something the physical, psychological, or sexual maltreatment of a person or animal (*pang-aabuso, pang-aapi; pagsasamantala syn.*)

abutin 이르다 *ee leu da verb* stretch out an arm in a specified direction in order to touch or grasp something, reach (*maabot syn.*)

adbokasiya 지지 *ji ji noun* public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy, advocacy (*pagtatanggol syn.*)

adres 주소 *Ju-so noun* the particulars of the place where someone lives or an organization is situated (*tirahan syn.*)

adulto 성인 *Sung-in noun* gulang, May sapat na gulang

adyenda 안건 *an gun noun* a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting

adyudante 부관 *boo gwan*

noun a military officer who acts as an administrative assistant to a senior officer.

agad 어서 *eo seo adverb* at once; instantly

agahan 아침식사 *A-chim-sik-sa noun (almusal syn.)* **Kailan magagamit ang agahan?** 언제 아침이 나오나요?

Eon-je a-chi-mi na-o-na-yo?

agarang 즉각적인 *jeuk gak juk in adjective* occurring or done at once; instant (*kagyat syn.*)

agham 과학 *gwa hak noun* the study of the physical and natural world and phenomena, especially by using systematic observation and experiment (*siyensiya syn.*)

agaw-dilim 황혼 *hwang hon noun* the darker stage of twilight, dusk (*takipsilim syn.*)

agila 독수리 *dok soo li noun* a large bird of prey with a massive hooked bill and long broad wings (*banoy syn.*)

agos 흐르는 *heu-leu-neun sumama sa agos* 떠다니다 *ddu da ni da verb* be carried slowly by a current of air or water

Agosto 팔월 *pal wul noun* the eighth month of the year, lasting 31 days

agresibo 공격적인 *gong gyuk juk in adjective* ready or likely to attack or confront (*mapusok syn.*)

agrikultura 농업 *nong ub noun* the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of

crops and the rearing of animals agriculture (*pagsake syn.*)

air conditioner 에어컨 E-eo-keon *noun* a system for controlling the humidity, ventilation, and temperature

ahas 뱀 baem *noun* a long limbless reptile (*serpiyente syn.*)

ahente 대리인 dae li in *noun* a person who acts on behalf of another

ahensiya 대행사 dae haeng sa *noun* a business or organization established to provide a particular service

ahensiya ng paglalakbay 여행사 Yeo-haeng-sa *noun* an agency that makes the necessary arrangements for travelers

ahitin 수염 깎다 soo yum ggak da *verb* cut the hair off one's face with a razor (*mag-ahit syn.*)

akademiko 학교의 hak gyo eui *adjective* of or relating to education and scholarship

akademya 학교 hak gyo *noun* a place of study or training in a special field. (*paaralan syn.*)

akalako 예상하다 ye sang ha da *verb* regard something as likely to happen (*asahan syn.*)

akin ¹ 나를 Na-reul *personal pronoun reflexive* (*ako syn.*)

akin ² 나의 na eui *personal pronoun reflexive direct* my; mine

aking sarili 나 자신 na ja sin *pronomen* myself

akit 마음을 끌다 ma eum eul ggeul da *verb* cause to come to a place or participate in a venture by offering something of interest, favorable conditions, or opportunities (*Mang-akit syn.*)

aklat 책 Chaek *noun* a written or printed work consisting of pages glued or sewn together along one side and bound in covers (*libro syn.*)

aklat-aralin 교과서 gy og wa seo *noun* schoolbook

ako 나 na *pronomen* usually among young people 내가 naega *pronoun, 1ste person singular Indirect* (*ang*) ko 저 jeo is the polite form of ako **Ako ay ...** 제가 ... 인입니다.

Je-ga ... in-ibnida **Dumating ako bukas!** 저는 내일 도착합니다. Jeo-neun nae-il dochak-ham-ni-da.

akorn 도토리 do to li *noun* the fruit (*belota syn.*)

akre 에이커 e ee ku *noun* a unit of land area equal to 4,840 square yards (0.405 hectare), acre

akrobatika 곡예 gok ye *noun* gymnastic feats, akrobatics

aksesorya 장신구 jang shin goo *verb* a thing that can be added to something else in order to make it more useful, versatile, or attractive

aksidental 우연의 oo yun eui *adjective* not done on purpose (*hindi sinasadya syn.*)

aksidente 사고 sa go *noun* an unfortunate incident that

aksis

happens unexpectedly and unintentionally, typically resulting in damage or injury **May aksidente dito.** 여기에서 사고가 있습니다. Yeo-gi-e-seo sa-go-ga it-seot-seum-ni-da.

aksis 축 chook *noun* an imaginary line about which a body rotates

aksyon 행동 haeng dong *noun* the fact or process of doing something

aktibahin 활성화하다 hwal sung hwa ha da *verb* make something active or operative (*buhayin syn.*)

aktibo 활동적인 hwal dong juk in *adjective* engaging or ready to engage in physically energetic pursuits

aktie 주식 ju sik *noun*

akto 행동하다 haeng dong ha da *verb* take action; do something (*kumilos syn.*)

aktor 남자배우 nam ja bae woo *noun* a person whose profession is acting on the stage, in movies, or on television, a actor

aktres 여자배우 yu ja bae woo *noun* a female actor, a actress

aktitud 태도 tae do *noun* a settled way of thinking or feeling about someone or something, typically one that is reflected in a person's behavior (*saloobin syn.*)

aktuwal 실제의 shil je eui *adjective* existing in fact; typically as contrasted with what was intended, expected, or believed (*tunay, totoo*

syn.) 원래 Wol-lae *adverb* as the truth or facts of a situation; really (*talaga, tunay syn.*)

akusahan 비난하다 bi nan ha da *verb* charge someone with an offense or crime

akusasyon 비난 bi nan *noun* a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong

akustika 음감의 eum gam eui *adjective* relating to sound or the sense of hearing, acoustic

akwaryum 수족관 soo jok gwan *noun* a transparent tank of water in which fish and other water creatures and plants are kept

akwatiko 수중의 soo joong eui *adjective* of or relating to water. (*nabubuhay sa tubig, pantubig syn.*)

akyatin 오르다 oh leu da *verb* go up or climb, rise through the air (*umakyat syn.*) **Um-akyat kami ng bundok.** 산을 올라 갑니다. Sa-neul ol-ra gam-ni-da.

alab 불꽃 bool ggot *noun* a very large or fiercely burning fire (*liyab syn.*)

alabaster 석고 suk go *noun* a finegrained, translucent form of gypsum, typically white, often carved into ornaments

alagang hayob 애완동물 ae wan dong mool *noun* a domestic or tamed animal kept for companionship or pleasure, a pet

alal 술 Sul *noun* a colorless volatile flammable liquid that

is the intoxicating constituent of wine, beer, spirits, and other drinks **Nag-inom ako ng maraming alak.** 술을 많이 마셨어요. sul-eul manh-i mas-ye-oss-eoyo. **Nag-inom ako ng labis na alak.** 술을 너무 마셨어요. sul-eul neomu mas-yeoss-eoyo. **Sa Korea maa-ari kang uminom ng alak mula sa 18 taon.** 한국에서는 18 살부터 술을 마셔도 됩니다. Han -gu- ge- seo-neun yeol-yeo-deol sal-bu-teo su-reul ma-syeo-do doem-ni-da.

Walang alak! 알코올 없이! Al-ko-ol eop-si!

alala ² 걱정 geogjeong *noun* a state of anxiety and uncertainty over actual or potential problems (*mag-alala syn.*)

Huwag kang mag-alala!

걱정 하지마세요 geokjeong hajima-seyo

alalahanin 회상하다 hoi sang ha da 기억하다 gi uk ha da *verb* have in or be able to bring to one's mind an awareness of someone or something that one has seen, known, or experienced in the past (*isipin, tandaan syn.*)
알아채다 A-ra-chae-da *verb* become aware of

alam 알다 al da *verb* be aware of through observation, inquiry, or information (*alamin syn.*) **Hindi ko alam.** 모르겠어요. Mo-reu-ge-sseo-yo. 몰라요 mollayo

alamat ¹ 전설 jun sul *noun* a traditional story sometimes

popularly regarded as historical but unauthenticated

alamat ² 신화 shin wha *noun* a traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining some natural or social phenomenon (*gawa-gawa, mitolohiya syn.*)

alarma 경보 gyung bo *noun* an anxious awareness of danger

alas 에이스 ae ee seu *noun* a playing card with a single spot on it, ranked as the highest card

alder 시의회의원 shi eui hoi eui won *noun* a widely distributed tree of the birch family that has toothed leaves and bears male catkins and woody female cones (*aliso syn.*)

ale madam or ma'am when respectfully addressing a woman who is a stranger to the speaker

Alemanya 독일 Tok-il *noun* a country in central Europe, on the Baltic Sea in the north; population 82,000,000 capital, Berlin; official language, German **Ako ay Aleman.** 독일 사람입니다. Tok-il Sa-ram im-ni-da. **Dumating ako mula sa Alemanya.** 저는 독일에서 왔어요. Jeo-neun do-gi-re-seo wat-sseo-yo.

alergyi 알레르기 Al-le-reu-gi *noun* a damaging immune response by the body to a substance to which it has become hypersensitive

alibadbad

alibadbad 구역질 Gu-yeok-jil
noun a feeling of sickness with
an inclination to vomit (*pag-*
duduwal syn.)

alikabok 먼지 mun ji *noun* fine,
dry powder consisting of tiny
particles of earth or waste
matter

alimango 게 ge *noun* a crus-
tacean with a broad carapace

alin 어느 eoneu 무슨 museun
pronomen used to ask for
something to be identified
from a known larger group or
range of possibilities.

alindog 매력 mae lyuk *noun*
the power or quality of giving
delight or arousing admiration
(*Kagandahan syn.*)

alinman 둘중의 dool joong eui
conjunction used before the
first of two or occasionally
more alternatives that are
being specified the other
being introduced by "or"

alipin 노예 no ye *noun* a person
who is the legal property of
another and is forced to obey
them

alis 떠나다 tteonada 남기다
namgida 맡기다 matgida
출발하다 chulbalhada *verb*
go away from **Umalis na!**

저리 비켜요! Jeo-ri bi-
kyeo-yo! **alisan ng laman**
짐을 풀다 Ji-meul pul-da *verb*
open and remove the con-
tents of

alisan ng karapatan 실격되다
shil gyuk doi da *verb* pro-
nounce someone ineligible for
an office or activity because of

an offense or infringement.

alisin ¹ 지우다 ji oo da *verb*
remove or obliterate, delete
(*tanggalin syn.*)

alisin ² 제거하다 je gu ha da
verb completely remove or
get rid of something, elimi-
nate (*puksain syn.*)

aliso 시의회의원 shi eui hoi eui
won *noun* a widely distributed
tree of the birch family that
has toothed leaves and bears
male catkins and woody fe-
male cones (*alder syn.*)

alitan 다투다 da too da *verb*
have an angry argument or
disagreement (*pagtatalo syn.*)

aliwin ¹ 응원하다 eung wun ha
da *verb* shout for joy or in
praise or encouragement
(*sumigaw nang masaya syn.*)

aliwin ² 즐겁게하다 jeul gub ge
ha da *verb* provide someone
with amusement or enjoy-
ment.

aliwin ³ 위로 we lo *noun* a
state of physical ease and
freedom from pain or con-
strain (*kaginhawahan, aliw*
syn.)

alkantarilya 하수구 ha soo goo
noun an underground conduit
for carrying off drainage water
and waste matter

alkimya 연금술 yun geum
sool *noun* the medieval
forerunner of chemistry,
based on the supposed trans-
formation of matter

almirante 해군제독 hae goon
je dok *noun* a commander of a
fleet (*laksamana syn.*)

almusal 아침식사 A-chim-sik-sa *noun*(agahan syn.) **Kailan ang almusal na hinahain?**

언제 아침이 나오나요? 십오 분후예요. Eon-je a-chi-mi na-o-na-yo? Si-bo bun-hu-e-yo

Kailan ang amusal? 언제

아침식사가 나오나요? Eon-je a-chim-sik-sa-ga na-o-na-yo?

alok 제공 Je-gong *noun* an expression of readiness to do or give something if desired

inaalok 제공하다 Je-gong-ha-da *verb* to offer

alpa 하프 hapeu a triangular shaped instrument that has a curved neck and strings between

alpabeto 알파벳 Al-pa-bet *noun* a set of letters or symbols in a fixed order, used to represent the basic sounds of a language; in particular, the set of letters from A to Z

(abakada syn.) **ayon sa alpabeto** 알파벳 순서 Al-pa-bet sun-seo

alpombra 깔개 ggal gae *noun* a floor covering typically not extending over the entire floor, a rug

alternatibo 대안 dae an *noun* one of two or more available possibilities

alugin 흔들다 heun deul da *verb* an act of shaking (iling syn.)

alyansa 동맹 dong maeng *noun* a union or association formed for mutual benefit

ama 아버지 A-beo-ji *noun* a

man in relation to his natural child or children (itay; tata; tatang; tatay syn.)

amang 정확성 jung hwak sung *noun* the quality or state of being correct or precise (katumpakan, ganap na kawastuan syn.)

ambar 호박색 hobagsaeg a hard translucent fossil resin

ambasador 대사 daesa *noun* diplomatic representative

ambisyon 야망 ya mang *noun* a strong desire to do or to achieve something (sipag, adhika syn.)

ambus 매복하다 mae bok ha da *verb* make a surprise attack on someone from a concealed position (tambangan syn.)

ambulansya 앰불런스 Aem-byul-leon-seu *noun* a vehicle specially equipped for taking sick or injured people to and from the hospital

Amerika 미국 mi gook *noun* a landmass in the western hemisphere that consists of the continents of North and South America joined by the Isthmus of Panama **Ako'y Amerikano.** 미국 사람입니다. Mi-guk Sa-ram im-ni-da.

amerikana 외투 oi too *noun* an outer garment worn outdoors, having sleeves and typically extending below the hips

amin 우리를 U-ri-reul *personal pronoun postpositive*

aminin 인정하다 in jung ha da *verb* confess to be true or to

amistad

be the case, typically with reluctance (*umamin syn.*)

amistad 우정 *ujeong* the emotions or conduct of friends; the state of being friends. (*pagkakaibigan syn.*)

amoy ¹ 냄새 *naem sae* *noun* a distinctive smell, especially an unpleasant one (*bango syn.*)

Ano bang amoy? 무슨 냄새예요? *museun naemsae-yeyo?* **Anong amoy!** 무슨 냄새! *museun naemsae!*

amoy ³ 냄새맡다 *naem sae mat* *da verb* perceive or detect the odor or scent of something (*umamoy, amuyin syn.*)

amo 주인 *joo in* *noun* a man who has people working for him

anak 어린이 *E-ri-ni* *noun* a young human being below the age of puberty (*bata syn.*)

anak na babae 딸 *ddal* *noun* a girl or woman in relation to her parents

anak na hari 왕자 *wang ja* *noun* the son of a monarch (*prinsipe syn.*)

anak na lalaki 아들 *ah deul* *noun* a boy or man in relation to either or both of his parents

anak sa una 사위 *sa wi* *noun* the husband of one's daughter (*manugang syn.*)

analisahin 분석하다 *boon suk ha da verb* examine methodically and in detail the constitution or structure of something (*suriin syn.*)

anatalahin 연기하다 *yun gi ha*

da verb make someone or something late or slow (*maantala, maatraso syn.*)

anemya 빈혈 *bin hyul* *noun* a condition marked by a deficiency of red blood cells or of hemoglobin in the blood, resulting in pallor and weariness (*kakulangan sa dugo syn.*)

ang 저 *jeo* *conjunction* article

anggulo 각 *gak* *noun* the space usually measured in degrees between two intersecting lines or surfaces at or close to the point where they meet

anghangang 맵다 *maebda* 맵은 *mae-un* *adjective* flavored with or fragrant with spice (*maanghang syn.*) **Ang Kore-anong pagkain ay maanghang.** 한국 음식이 맵워요. *Han-gug eumsig-i maewoyo.*

Huwag gawing itong maanghang. 맵지 않게 해주세요. *Maepchi ahngae haechusaeyo.*

anghel 천사 *chun sa* *noun* a spiritual being believed to act as an attendant, agent, or messenger of God

angkatin 수입하다 *soo ib ha da verb* bring goods into a country from abroad for sale (*umangkat syn.*)

ani 수확 *soo hawk* *noun* a cultivated plant that is grown as food (*pananim syn.*)

anibersaryo 기념일 *gi nyum* *noun* the date on which an event took place in a previous

anim 육 *yook* (*seis syn.*)

animnapu 육십 *yook shib*

sixty

anino 그림자 *geu lim ja noun* a dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface, a shadow

anit 머리가죽 *mu li ga jook noun* the skin covering the head

angkop 적절한 *juk jul han* *adjectiv* suitable or proper in the circumstances

ano 무엇 *mueos 뭐 mwo A* grammatical word used in direct and indirect questions to request information, e.g. about the identity or nature of somebody, or about the purpose of something. **Ano ang**

iyong kinakain? 무엇을 먹어요? *mueos-eul meog -*

eoyo? Ano ito? 이것이 뭐예요? *Igeos -i mwoyeyo?* 이게 뭐예요? *ige mwoyeyo?*

Ano iyan? 그것이 뭐예요? *geugeos-i mwo-yeyo?* 그게 뭐예요? *geuge mwoye-yo?* **Ano**

iyon? 저것이 뭐예요? *Jeo-geos-i mwoyeyo?* 저게 뭐예요?

jeoge mwoyeyo? **Ano ang iyong libangan?** 취미가 뭐예요? *chwimiga mwoyeyo?*

Anong uri ng musika ang naririnig mo? 어떤 음악을 들죠? *eotteon eum-ag-eul deu-djyo?*

Ano naman! 이런! *I-reon!* *Interjection*

antala 연착 *Yeon-chak noun* a period of time by which something is late or postponed (*atraso syn.*)

antas 수준 *soo joon noun* a position on a real or imaginary scale of amount, quantity, extent, or quality

anti 반대하는 *ban dae ha noun* (*kontra sa, laban sa syn.*)

antibiyotiko 항생제 *Hang-saeng-je noun* a medicine such as penicillin or its derivatives that inhibits the growth of or destroys microorganisms

antigo 골동품 *gol dong poom* 고전적인 *Go-jeon-jeo-gin* *adjective* having a high value because of considerable age

antipara 선글래스 *Sseon-geul-lae-seu noun* glasses tinted to protect the eyes from sunlight or glare

antiseptiko 방부제 *bang boo je* *adjective* of, relating to, or denoting substances that prevent the growth of disease-causing microorganisms

antropolohiya 인류학 *in lyoo hak noun* the study of human-kind

anumang¹ 어떤 *uh ddun pro-noun* used to refer to one or some of a thing or number of things, no matter how much or many (*sinuman syn.*)

anumang² 무엇이냐 *moo uh shi na article* used to refer to one or some of a thing or number of things, no matter how much or many

anumang bagay 무엇이라도 *moo uh shi la do pronoun* used to refer to a thing, no matter what

anupa't 그래서 *Geu-rae-seo*

anus

that's why (*kaya nga, dahil dito syn.*)

anus 항문 *hang moon noun* the opening at the end of the alimentary canal through which solid waste matter leaves the body (*butas ng puwit syn.*)

anyayahan 초대하다 *cho dae ha da verb* invite somebody (*mag-anyaya syn.*)

anyo 모습 *mo seub noun* the way that someone or something looks 모양 *mo yang noun* the visible shape or configuration of something

aparador 캐비닛 *kae bi nit noun* a cupboard with drawers or shelves for storing or displaying articles (*kabinete syn.*)

apartamento 아파트 *A-pa-teu noun* a suite of rooms forming one residence, typically in a building containing a number of these

apat 넷 *net (kuwarta syn.)*

apdo 담즙 *dam jeub noun* a bitter greenish-brown alkaline fluid that aids digestion and is secreted by the liver and stored in the gallbladder

apelante 항소인 *hang so in noun* a person who applies to a higher court for a reversal of the decision of a lower court

apekto 영향을주다 *yung hyang eul joo da verb* emotion or desire, especially as influencing behavior or action (*maka-kaapekto, umepekto*)

apelyido 성 *Seong noun* a hereditary name common to

all members of a family

apendiks 부록 *boo lok noun* a tubeshaped sac attached to and opening into the lower end of the large intestine in humans and some other mammals

apendisitis 맹장염 *maeng jang yum noun* a serious medical condition in which the appendix becomes inflamed and painful

aplaya 해변 *hae byun noun* a pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the ocean between high- and low-water marks (*tabing-dagat, baybayin, dalampasigan syn.*) **ang magandang aplaya** 아름다운 바닷가 *A-reum-da-un ba-dat-ga*

apong babae 손녀 *Son-nyeo noun* a daughter of one's son or daughter

apong lalaki 손자 *Son-ja noun* the son of one's son or daughter

apokalispsis 파멸 *pa myul noun* the complete final destruction of the world, especially as described in the biblical book of Revelation

aporismo 격언 *gyuk un noun* a pithy observation that contains a general truth, such as, "if it ain't broke, don't fix it."

apostol 사도 *sa do noun* each of the twelve chief disciples of Jesus Christ

apoy ¹ 불 *bul noun* combustion or burning (*sunog syn.*)

apoy ² 불꽃 *bool ggot noun*

flame (*liyab syn.*)
aplikante 지원자 *ji won ja noun* a person who makes a formal application for something, an applicant
aprikot 살구 *sal goo noun* a juicy, soft fruit, resembling a small peach, of an orange-yellow color
aprubahan 인정하다 *in jung ha da verb* officially agree to or accept as satisfactory (*patu-nayan syn.*)
apurahang 당장 *Dang-jang adjective* requiring immediate action or attention (*nang mapihit, agarang syn.*)
aral 수업 *soo ub noun* an amount of teaching given at one time; a period of learning or teaching (*aralin, leksiyon syn.*)
araw ¹ 낮 *nat nal Nal noun* a period of twenty-four hours as a unit of time **tungkol sa araw** 태양의 *tae yang eui*
araw ² 해 *Hae noun* the star around which the earth orbits **maaraw** 맑은 *Mal-geun adjective*
araw-araw 매일 *mae il adverb* done, produced, or occurring every day or every weekday **adverb** every day (*arawan syn.*) **Lalangoy ako araw-araw.** 나는 매일 수영하고 있습니다. *Na-neun mae-il su-ye-ong-ha-go it-sseum-ni-da.*
Aray! 아야! *aya*
ardilya 다람쥐 *daramjwi noun* an agile tree-dwelling rodent with a bushy tail, typically feeding

on nuts
arenata 경기장 *gyung gi jang noun* a level area surrounded by seats for spectators
arestado 체포하다 *che po ha da verb* the action of seizing someone to take into custody (*aresto syn.*)
argumentasyon 논증 *non jeung noun* the action or process of reasoning systematically in support of an idea, action, or theory
argumentatibo 따지기 좋아하 *dda ji gi jo ah ha neun adjective* given to expressing divergent or opposite views (*mahilig sa pakikipagtalalo*)
argumento 논쟁 *non jaeng noun* a reason or set of reasons given with the aim of persuading others that an action or idea is right or wrong
ari-arian 자산 *ja san noun* a useful or valuable thing, person, or quality
ari 속하다 *sok ha da verb* belong (*mag-ari syn.*)
ariin 가지다, 속하다 *Ga-ji-da, So-ka-da verb* be the property of
aritmetika 산수 *san soo noun* the branch of mathematics dealing with the properties and manipulation of numbers, arithmetic
aristokrasya 귀족사회 *gwe jok sa no hoi noun* the highest class in certain societies, aristocracy
aristokrata 귀족 *gwe jok noun*

arketikto

a member of the aristocracy
arketikto 건축가 gun chook ga
noun person who designs
buildings

arkelohiya 고고학 gogohag
the scientific study of ancient
cultures through the exami-
nation of their material re-
mains such as buildings,
graves, tools, and other
artifacts usually dug up from
the ground **arkelohista**
고고학자 gogohagja *noun*

arketiktura 건축학 gun chook
hak *noun* the art or practice of
designing and constructing
buildings

arkibado 기록보관소 gi lok bo
gwan so *noun* a collection of
historical documents or re-
cords providing information
(*arkibo; taguan ng mga ka-
sulatan at katibayang nasu-
sulat*)

arkila 빌리다 Bil-li-da *verb* pay
someone for the use of some-
thing, typically property, land,
or a car (*upa, umupa mag-
renta syn.*) **mag-arkila ng
kotse** 차를 빌리다 Cha-reul bil-
li-da

arkila ng kotse 렌트카 대리점
Ren-teu-ka dae-ri-jeom *noun*

arko 둥근모양 doong geun mo
yang *noun* a part of the cir-
cumference of a circle or other
curve

armalay 총 chong *noun* a gun,
especially one fired from
shoulder level (*ripple syn.*)

armonya 조화 jo hwa *noun*
agreement or concord

arogante 오만한 oh man han
adjective having or revealing
an exaggerated sense of one's
own importance or abilities
(*mapagmataas*)

arogate 사칭하다 sa ching ha
da *verb* take or claim some-
thing for oneself without
justification

arsenal 무기 moo gi *noun* a
collection of weapons and
military equipment stored

arteryal 동맥의 dong maek eui
adjective of or relating to an
artery or arteries, arterial

arterya 동맥 dong make *noun*
any of tubes forming part of
the circulation system by
which blood is conveyed from
the heart to all parts of the
body

artista 예술가 Ye-sul-ga *noun* a
person who produces pain-
tings or drawings as a pro-
fession

artiko 북극의 book geuk eui
noun the regions around the
North Pole

artipakto 유물 yoo mool *noun*
an object made by a human
being, typically an item of
cultural or historical interest

artipisyal 인공적인 in gong juk
in *adjective* made or produced
by human beings rather than
occurring naturally

artikulo 기사 gi sa *noun* (*pan-
tukoy syn.*) **artikulo sa pa-
hayagan** 신문기사 Sin-mun-
gi-sa

artistiko 예술적인 ye sool juk
in *adjective* having or revea-

ling natural creative skill
arthritis 관절염 gwan jul yum
noun painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints

asa 바라다 Ba-ra-da *verb* want something to happen or be the case

asahan 예상하다 ye sang ha da *verb* regard something as likely to happen (*akalako syn.*)

asawa ¹ 남편 Nam-pyeon *noun* a married man considered in relation to his wife (*esposo syn.*)

asawa ² 아내 A-nae *noun* a married woman considered in relation to her husband (*esposa syn.*)

asawa ³ 배우자 bae oo ja *noun* a husband or wife, considered in relation to their partner

May asawa na ako. 저는 결혼했습니다. Jeo-neun gyeo-ron-haet-seum-ni-da.

Hindi ako kasal. 저는 미혼입니다. Jeo-neun mi-ho-nim-ni-da.

asal 품행 poom haeng *noun* the way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially toward others (*ugali syn.*)

asensor 엘리베이터/ 승강기 E-li-be- i-teo/ Seung-gang-gi *noun* (*elebeytor syn.*) platform for taking up or down

aseptiko 무균성의 moo gyoon sung eui *adjective* free from contamination caused by harmful bacteria, viruses, or other microorganisms

asenso 성공 se ong gong *noun*

the accomplishment of an aim or purpose (*tagumpay syn.*)

asido 산 san *adjective* containing acid or having the properties of an acid; in particular, having a pH of less than 7

asin 소금 so geum *noun* a white crystalline substance is used for seasoning or pres-serv-ing food **Pakiabot ng**

asin. 내게 소금을 주겠니? Nae-ge so-geu-meul ju-gen-ni? 제게 소금을 줄래요? Je-ge so-geu-meul jul-lae-yo? *polite*

asistihan 거들다 gu deul da *verb* help someone, typically by doing a share of the work (*tulugan syn.*)

asistente 조수 jo soo *noun* a person who ranks below a senior person (*katulong syn.*)

asiwa 서투른 su too leun *ad-jective* causing difficulty; hard to do or deal with (*hindi ak-ma, mahirap syn.*)

aso 개 gae 개의 gae eui *noun* a domesticated carnivorous mammal that typically has a long snout, an acute sense of smell, and a barking

asoge 수은sueun *noun* a poi-sonous heavy silver-white metallic element that is liquid at room temperature. Symbol Hg

asotea 발코니 bal ko ni 베란다 Be-ran-da *noun* a platform enclosed by a wall or balustrade on the outside of a building (*balkonahe syn.*)

aspeto 양상 yang sang *noun* a

astronomiya

particular part or feature of something

astronomiya 천문학 *chun moon-hak noun* the branch of science that deal with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole

asukal 설탕 *seol tang noun* a sweet crystalline substance

asul 푸른 *puleun noun (bughaw syn.)*

aswang in folklore; an evil creature supposed to be able to assume different forms and to harass people at night, esp. pregnant women

Asya 아시아 *ah shi ah noun* the largest of the world's continents, constituting nearly one-third of the landmass, lying entirely north of the equator except for some Southeast Asian islands.

at 그리고 *geu li go 하고 hago* (between main words) *conjunction* used to connect words of the same part of speech, clauses, or sentences that are to be taken jointly

atakihin 공격하다 *gong gyuk ha da verb* attack take aggressive action against a place or enemy forces

atas 명령 *myung nyung noun* an authoritative order (*mando*, *utossyn.*)

atatsikes 서류가방 *su lyoo ga bang noun* a flat, rectangular container, typically made of leather, for carrying books and papers (*lalagyan*)

atay 간 *gan noun* a large lobed

glandular organ in the abdomen of vertebrates, involved in many metabolic

atensyon 조심 *jo sim noun* notice taken of someone or something; the regarding of someone or something as interesting or important (*pansin syn.*)

ateyista 무신론자 *moo shin lin ja noun* a person who disbelieves or lacks belief in the existence of God or gods

atik 다락방 *da lak bang noun* kuwartong nasa pagitan ng kisame at bubugan

atin 우리를 *U-ri-reul personal pronoun postpositive*

atleta 운동선수 *oon dong sun soo noun* a person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise

atlantiko 대서양 *dae su yang noun* the ocean that lies between Europe and Africa on the east and North and South America on the west

atlas 지도책 *ji do cheek noun* a book of maps or charts (*libro ng mga mapa*)

atletiko 몸이 단단한 *mom ee dan dan han adjective* of or relating to athletes or athletics

ATM 현금인출기 *Hyeun-geum-in-chul-gi noun* **Naghahanap ako ng isang ATM.** 저는 현금자동인출기를 찾고 있습니다. *Jeo-neun hyeongeum-ja-dong-in-chul-gi-reul chat-go it-seum-ni-da.*

atomiko 원자의 *won ja eui adjective* of or relating to an

- atom or atoms
- atomo** 원자 *won ja noun* the basic unit of a chemical element
- atorni** 변호사 *byun ho sa* a attorney; a lawyer (*abukado syn.*)
- atraktibo** 매력적인 *Mae-ryeok-jeo-gin adjective* pleasing or appealing to the senses (*Kaakit-akit syn.*)
- atras** 뒤로 *dwe lo adjective* directed behind or to the rear (*paatras syn.*)
- atrasado** 늦은 *neu jeun adjective* doing something or taking place after the expected, proper, or usual time (*huli syn.*)
- atubili** 꺼리는 *gu li neun adjective* unwilling and hesitant; disinclined
- awa** ¹ 자비 *ja bi noun* compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm
- awa** ² 동정 *dong jung noun* the feeling of sorrow and compassion caused by the suffering and misfortunes of others (*pagkaawa syn.*)
- away** 모순 *mo soon noun* a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one (*salungatan, labanan syn.*)
- awditoryum** 강당 *gang dang noun* the part of a theater, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits
- awdyo** 소리의 *so li eui noun* sound, especially when recorded, transmitted, or reproduced
- awit** 노래 *No-rae noun* a short poem or other set of words set to music or meant to be sung (*kanta syn.*) **ako'y aawit** 노래를 부를 것입니다 *No-rae-reul bu-reul geo-sim-ni-da*
- Awstralya** 호주 *ho ju noun* an island country and continent in the southern hemisphere, in the southwestern Pacific Ocean, a member state of the Commonwealth of Nations; population 21,000,000 capital, Canberra; official language, English
- awtismo** 자폐증 *ja pye jeung noun* a mental condition, present from early childhood, characterized by difficulty in communicating and forming relationships with other people and in using language and abstract concepts
- awtokrasya** 독재정치 *dok jae jung chi noun* a system of government by one person with absolute power
- awtokratiko** 독재자 *dok jaeja noun* a ruler who has absolute power
- awtomatiko** 자동적으로 *ja dong juk eu lo adjective* 자동의 *ja dong eui adjective* working by itself
- awtopsyia** 부검 *boo gum noun* a postmortem examination to discover the cause of death or the extent of disease, a auto-

awtor

psy

awtor 저자 ju ja *noun* a writer of a book, article, or report (*may-akda, manulat syn.*)

awtoridad 당국 dang gook *noun* the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience

ay 있다, 이다 issda, ida am; be; is; are; inversion marker 'y after vowels **Ako ay**

Thomas. 저는 토마스입니다.

Jeo-neun to-ma-seu-im-ni-da.

Ako ay aleman. 저는 독일사람입니다. Han-gu-geun i-beo-ni cheo-eum-im-ni-da.

Ayan! 거기! geogi!

ayaw 하지마 hajima do not

Ayaw ko ito. 맛있어요 mase-opseoyo

ayon 에 따라서 eh dda la su *adverb* as stated by or in

ayos 배열 bae yeol *noun* the action, process, or result of arranging or being arranged **Ayos lang ako salamat.** 네.

잘 지냈어요. Ne. Chal ji nae ssö yo. **ayos lang** 괜찮아요

Gwaen-chan-a-yo

ayusin ¹ 고치다 go chi da *verb* fasten something securely in a particular place or position

ayusin ² 정돈하다 jungdon hada *verb* put things in a neat, attractive, or required order, arrange **Ayusin ayon sa** 정리하다 Jeong-ri-ha-da

ayusin ³ 맞추다 mat choo da *verb* alter or move something

B

ba used as an optional question marker

baba ¹ 턱 Teok *noun* the protruding part of the face below the mouth

baba ² 아래 A-rae *preposition* extending underneath **sa ibaba** 아래 ah lae

babae ¹ 암컷 am kut *noun* a female person, animal, or plant (*panbabae syn.*)

babae ² 여자 yu ja *noun* an adult woman

babaeng aso 개새끼 gae sae kki *noun* a female dog (*asong babae syn.*)

babaeng presedente 영부인 yung boo in *noun* first lady

(*unang ginang ng bansa*)

babala 경고하다 gyung go ha da *verb* inform someone in advance of an impending or possible danger, problem, or other unpleasant situation (*balaan, babalaan, magbala syn.*)

babasagin 부서지기쉬운 boo su ji gi shwe oon *adjective* easily broken or damaged (*marupok syn.*)

balatan 까다 gga da *verb* remove the outer covering or skin from a fruit or vegetable (*alisan ng balat*)

babero 턱받이 tuk ba ji *noun* a piece of cloth or plastic

fastened around a person's neck to keep their clothes clean while eating, a bib

baboy 돼지 *dwai ji* *noun* an omnivorous domesticated hoofed mammal with sparse bristly hair and a flat snout for rooting in the soil, kept for its meat

bag 가방 *ga bang* *noun* a container made of flexible material with an opening at the top, used for carrying things (*supot, kustal syn.*)

bagag 폐 *pye* *noun*, respiratory organ in vertebrates

bagabag 실망시키다 *shil mang shi ki da* *verb* cause someone to feel consternation and distress (*sindag, pagkasira ng loob syn.*)

bagahé 짐가방 *jim gga bang* 짐 *Jim* *noun* ang mga maleta

bagaman 애도불구하고 *eh do bool goo ha go* *conjunction* despite the fact that; although (*kahit na syn.*)

bagamundo 짓밟다 *jit bal dda* *noun* lumakad nang papad-yak, tramp

bagay 물건 *Mul-geon* *noun* an object that one need not, cannot, or does not wish to give a specific name to 반대하다 *ban dae ha da* a material thing that can be seen and touched 문제 *moon je* *noun* physiccil substance in general, as distinct from mind and spirit

bagito 초보자 *cho bo ja* *noun* a person just starting to learn a skill or take part in an acti-

vity (*baguhan*)

bagina 질 *jil* *noun* the muscular tube leading from the external genitals to the cervix of the uterus in women and most female mammals (*puki syn. taboo*)

bago ¹ 전에 *jeon-e* *preposition* during the period of time preceding a particular event, date, or time

bago ² 새로운 *sae lo oon* *adjective* not existing before; made, introduced, or discovered recently or now for the first time **ang bagong bahay** 새 집 *Sae jip* **Anong bago?** 별일이 없으셨어요? *Pyöl li ri öp ssü shö ss yo?*

bagong taon 신년 *sinn yeon* *noun* new year **Maligayang bagong taon!** 새해복 많이 받으세요! *Sae-hae-bok ma-ni pa- deu-se-yo!*

bagsalbr 위로하다 *we lo ha da* *verb* salve

baguhan ¹ 초보자 *cho bo ja* *noun* a person just starting to learn a skill or take part in an activity (*bagito*)

baguhan ² 견습 *gyun seub* *noun* a person who is learning a trade from a skilled employer, having agreed to work for a fixed period at low wages

baguhin ¹ 바꾸다 *ba ggoo da* *verb* change or cause to change in character or composition, typically in a comparatively small but significant

Ang mga bilang / Numerals

The Korean language uses 2 numeric systems, each one represented in Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, etc.). One is native Korean, and the other is Sino-Korean (Chinese-derived Korean).

Depending on the item being counted (pears, shoes, money, etc.), you would use either pure Korean or Sino-Korean.

The distinction between the two numeral systems is very important. Everything that can be counted will use one of the two systems, but seldom both.

When denoting the age of a person, one will usually use *sal* (살) for the native Korean numerals, and *se* (세) for Sino-Korean.

For example, *seu-mul da-seot sal* (스물다섯 살) and *i-sib-o se* (이십오 세) both mean 'twenty-five-year-old'.

The Sino-Korean numerals are used to denote the minute of time.

For example, *sam-sib-o bun* (삼십오 분) means "...:35" or "thirty-five minutes."

The native Korean numerals are used for the hours in the 12-hour system and for the hours 0:00 to 12:00 in the 24-hour system.

The hours 13:00 to 24:00 in the 24-hour system are denoted using both the native Korean numerals and the Sino-Korean numerals.

For example, *se si* (세 시) means '03:00' or '3:00 a.m./p.m.' and *sip-chil si* (십칠 시) or *yeol-ilgop si* (열일곱 시) means '17:00'.

For counting above 100, Sino-Korean words are used, sometimes in combination: 101 can be *baek-hana* or *baeg-il*.

The descriptive forms for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 20 are formed by "dropping the last letter" from the original native cardinal, so to speak.

Examples:

한 번 han bon ("once")

두 개 du gae ("two things")

세 시 se shi ("three o'clock"), in contrast, in North Korea the Sino-Korean numeral 삼 "sam" would normally be used; making it 삼시 "sam si"

네 명 ne myeong ("four people")

스무 마리 seumu mari ("twenty animals")

Something similar also occurs in some Sino-Korean cardinals:

오뉴월 onyuwol ("May and June")

유월 yuwol ("June")

시월 siwol ("October")

The cardinals for three and four have alternative forms in front of some measure words:

석 달 sok dal ("three months")

넉 잔 nok jan ("four cups")

	Native Korean		Sino Korean	
0			영	yung
1	하나(한)	hana	일	il
2	둘(두)	tul	이	ee
3	셋(세)	set	삼	sam

4	넷(네)	net	사	sa
5	다섯	tasot	오	oh
6	여섯	yosot	육	yook
7	일곱	ilgop	칠	chil
8	여덟	yodolp	팔	pal
9	아홉	ahop	구	goo
10	열	yol	십	shib
11	열하나	yol-hana	십일	shib il
12	열둘	yol-tul	십이	shib ee
13	열셋	yol-set	십삼	shib sam
14	열넷	yol-net	십사	shib sa
15	열다섯	yol-tasot	십오	ship-oh
16	열여섯	yol-yosot	십육	shib yook
17	열일곱	yol-ilgop	십칠	shib chil
18	열여덟	yol-yodolp	십팔	shib pal
19	열아홉	yol-ahop	십구	shib goo
20	스물(스무)	sumul	이십	ee shib
30	서른	sorun	삼십	sam shib
40	마흔	mahun	사십	sa shib
50	쉰	shween	오십	oh ship
60	예순	yesun	육십	yook shib
70	일흔	irun	칠십	chil shib
80	여든	yodun	팔십	pal ship
90	아흔	ahun	구십	goo shib
100			백	baek
1,000			천	chun
10,000			만	man
100,000			십만	sim man
1,000,000			백만	baeng man
10,000,000			천만	sim man
100,000,000			억	eok
1,000,000,000			십억	shib uk

As you can see here, Korean numbers are only from 1 to 99. From 100, sinokorean numbers are used. But if the number is preceded by a count word that requires Korean numbers, the hundreds are expressed in sinocoreean numbers, the tens and one in Korean.

저는 새를 두 마리

Jeo-neun sae-reul du

Mayroon akong

가지고 있습니다.	ma-ri ga-ji-go it-sseum-ni-da.	dalawang ibon.
출항까지는 두 시간 남았습니다.	Chul-hang-kka-ji-neun du si-gan namat-sseum-ni-da.	Dalawang oras pa rin ang paglipad.
학교에는 이백삼십칠 명의 아이들이 있습니다.	Hak-gyo-e-neun i-baek-sam-sip-chil myeong-ui a-i-deu-ri it-sseum-ni-da.	Mayroong 237 mga bata sa paaralan.
그 옆의 유치원에는 이백 명의 아이들이 있습니다.	Geu yeo-pui yu-chi-won-e-neun i-baek myeong-ui a-i-deu-ri it-sseum-ni-da.	Sa kindergarten sa tabi nito ay 200.
이 대학교에는 사천 명이 넘는 학생들이 있습니다.	I dae-hak-gyo-e-neun sa-cheon myeong-i neom-neun hak-saeng-deu-ri it-sseum-ni-da.	Ang unibersidad na ito ay may higit sa 4000 mga mag-aaral.
이것은 칠천 원입니다.	I-geo-seun chil-cheon won-im-ni-da.	Na nagkakahalaga ng 7000 Won.

Ordinal numbers

Ordinal numbers do not show quantity. They only show rank or position. Below is a list of the Cardinal Numbers in Korean.

첫 번째	cheos beonjjae	una
두 번째	du beonjjae	pangalawa
세 번째	se beonjjae	pang atlo
네 번째	ne beonjjae	pang apat
다섯 번째	daseos beonjjae	pang lima
여섯 번째	yeoseos beonjjae	pang anim
일곱 번째	ilgob beonjjae	pang pito

여덟 번째	yeodeolb beonjjae	pang walo
아홉 번째	ahob beonjjae	pang siyam
열 번째	yeol beonjjae	pang sampo
열두 번째	yeoldu beonjjae	panglabing dalawa
스무 번째	seumu beonjjae	pang labing bente

Note: The order numbers do not use sinokorean numbers.

미카엘라가 한국을 방문한 것은 이번이 세 번째 입니다.	Mi-ka-el-la-ga han-gu- geul bang-mun-han geo-seun i-beo-ni se beon-jjae-im-ni-da.	Ito ang pangatlong beses na binisita ni Michaela sa Korea.
그들은 세 번째 열 가운데 앉아 있습니다.	Geu-deu-reun se beon- jjae yeol ga-un-de an- ja it-sseum-ni-da	Nakaupo sila sa gitna ng ikatlong hilara.

Sabihin ang oras. / Telling the time.

This section presents the common ways of telling time using the different number systems mentioned here.

The basic formula is:

Ano'ng oras na?	몇 시입니까?	Myeot si-im-ni-kka?
Alas	시	si

The time is given in Korean in hours, minutes and seconds. However, different numbers are used for the different units.

Hours are indicated with Korean numbers. After the hour is given the word ... 시 si (Tagalog: ala/alas).

The word *nang* or *sa* in Tagalog means in Korean 에 e

세 시에	Se si-e	nang/sa alas tres
------	---------	-------------------

열 시에

Yeol si-e

nang/sa alas sampo

If, on the other hand, you want to express the duration of a period, you must say after the number 시간 *sigan* or 시간동안 *sigandong-an* (Tagalog: *oras*)

세 시간동안
찾았습니다.

Se si-gan-dong-an
cha-jat-sseum-ni-
da.

Naghanap ako ng
tatlong oras.

그 수술은 열 시간
걸렸습니다.

Geu su-su-reun yeol
si-gan geol-lyeot-
sseum-ni-da.

Sampung oras ang
tumagal ng
operasyon.

그 비행은 다섯 시간
걸렸습니다.

Geu bi-haeng-eun
da-seot si-gan geol-
lyeot-sseum-ni-da.

Ang paglipad ay
tumagal ng limang
oras.

The minutes and seconds are counted with sinokorean numbers.

The word for minute is 분 *bun*.

The word for second is 초 *cho*.

The terms half (= 반 *ban*), before (= 전 *jeon*) and after (= 후 *hu*) are behind the time.

...시 *si* ...

...전 *jeon*



...후 *hu*

...반 *ban*

Examples:

두 시	Du si	alas-dos
두 시 십오 분	Du si si-bo bun	Limang minuto makalipas ang ikalawa ng ...
두 시 반	Du si ban	Ika-anim at kalahati ng
세 시 십오 분전	Se si si-bo bun-jeon	Apatnapu't-limang minuto makalipas ang ikatlo ng...
세 시 오 분전	Se si o bun-jeon	Limampu't-limang minuto makalipas ang ikatlo ng...
세 시에	Se si-e	sa alas tatlo na
반 시간	Ban si-gan	isang kalahating oras
십오 분	Si-bo bun	isang isat apat oras
한 시간 내내	Han si-gan nae-nae	isang buong oras
아침	A-chim	sa umaga
점심	Jeom-sim	sa tanghalian
저녁	Jeo-nyeok	sa gabi
밤	Bam	gabi
어제	Eo-je	kahapon
오늘	O-neul	ngayon (this present day)
내일	Nae-il	bukas
지금	Ji-geum	ngayon (at the present time or moment)

Ang petsa / The Date

How to ask the day or date.

몇 월 며칠이에요?	myeoch wol myeochil-ieyo?	Ano ang petsa ngayon mangyaring?
오늘 몇 월 며칠이에요?	oneul myeoch wol myeochil-ieyo?	Ano ang petsa ngayon?

The date in Korean is said according to the following pattern:

year – month – day

So first the year is called, then the month and finally the day.

The months of the year are based on the Sino-Korean numerals. Each month, starting in January, is represented as a number followed by 월 wol, which means "month".

As an example, March is the third month, so it is 3 (삼 sam) followed by 월 wol , making 삼월 sam-wol.

Examples:

오늘은 이천오년 십이월 오일입니다.	O-neu-reun i-cheon-o- nyeon si-bi-wol o-i-rim- ni-da	Ngayon ang ika-5 ng Disyembre 2005.
우리는 천구백구십칠년 오월 이십팔일에 결혼했습니다.	U-ri-neun cheon-gu- baek-pal-sip-chil-nyeon o-wol i-si-pa-ri-re gyeo- ron-haet-sseum-ni-da	Nagpakasal kami noong Mayo 28, 1987.
그의 딸은 천구백구십칠년 삼월 삼일에 태어났습니다.	Geu-ui tta-reun cheon- gu-baek-gu-sip-chil- nyeon sa-mwol sa-mi-re tae-eo-nat-sseum-ni-da	Ang kanyang anak na babae ay ipinanganak noong ika-3 ng Marso 1997.
너희들은 시월 십구일에 프랑스로	Neo-hui-deu-reun si-wol sip-gu-i-re peu-rang-seu-	Lumilipad ka sa Pransya noong

갑니다.

ro gam-ni-da

ika-19 ng
Oktubre.

생일이 몇 월
며칠이에요?

saeng-il-i myeo-dwol
myeo-chil-i-e-yo?

Kailan petsa ang
kaarawan mo?

If you are mentioning a specific day, you can also use the word
언제 eon-je, which means “when”.

생일이 언제예요?

saeng-il-i eon-je-ye-yo?

Kailan ka
kaarawan?

Mga araw ng linggo / Days of the Week

The days of the week in Korean are derived from Chinese characters, with each day of the week named after an element of nature.

월요일	Wo-ryo-il	(月 - buwan)	Lunis
화요일	Hwa-yo-il	(火 - apoy)	Martes
수요일	Su-yo-il	(水 - tubig)	Miyerkoles
목요일	Mo-gyo-il	(木 - kahoy)	Huwebes
금요일	Geu-myo-il	(金 - ginto)	Biyernes
토요일	To-yo-il	(土 - lupa)	Sabado
일요일	I-ryo-il	(일 - araw)	Linggo

Here are some example sentences:

금요일에 저는 휴가를 갑니다.	Geu-myo-i-re jeo-neun hyu-ga-reul gam-ni-da.	Sa Biyernes ako ay nagbabakasyon.
화요일마다 우리는 테니스를 칩니다.	Hwa-yo-il-ma-da u-ri-neun te-ni-seu-reul chim-ni-da.	Tuwing Martes magkikita kami para sa tennis.
목요일마다 너희들의 에어로빅 수업이 있어.	Mo-gyo-il-ma-da neo-hui-deu-rui e-eo-ro-bik su-eo-bi it-sseo.	Huwebes ang iyong aerobics klase.
일요일에 우리는 교회에 갑니다.	I-ryo-i-re u-ri-neun gyo-hoe-e gam-ni-da.	Linggo tayo ay nagsisimba.

Mga buwan ng taon / Months of the Year

Here is an overview of the Korean month.

일월	I-rwol	Enero
이월	I-wol	Pebrero
삼월	Sa-mwol	Marso
사월	Sa-wol	Abril
오월	O-wol	Mayo
유월	Yu-wol	Hunyo
칠월	Chi-rwol	Hulyo
팔월	Pa-rwol	Agosto
구월	Gu-wol	Setyembre
시월	Si-wol	Oktubre
십일월	Si-bi-rwol	Nobyembre
십이월	Si-bi-wol	Disyembre

Please note:

In days, months and years you must use the Sino-Korean numbers.

Ang mga panahon ng taon/ Seasons of the Year

Here is an overview of the seasons in Korean.

봄	Bom	tag-sipol
여름	Yeo-reum	tag-araw / tag-init
가을	Ga-eul	tag-lagas
겨울	Gyeo-ul	tag-ginaw / tag-lamig

Examples:

가을이 온 뒤에
겨울이 옵니다.

Ga-eu-ri on dwi-e
gyeo-u-ri om-ni-da.

Pagkatapos ng taglagas,
darating na ang
taglamig.

여름마다 우리는
바다에서 휴가를
보냅니다.

Yeo-reum-ma-da u-
ri-neun ba-da-e-seo
hyu-ga-reul bo-
naem-ni-da.

Tuwing tag-araw ay
ginugugol natin ang
ating bakasyon sa dagat.

Korean dishes and drinks

Korean foods are definitely different from foods elsewhere in the world.

The one attribute which stands out the most is spiciness. The other is that many dishes are served at room temperature (yet some are served boiling hot).

Korean food has a distinctive flavor, with the use of various vegetables and spices to complement the meats.

Hanjongshik (한정식) literally means "full course Korean meal" which consists of grilled fish, steamed short ribs, and multiple side dishes.

The usual Korean meal is rather elaborate when served in a restaurant even if defined only by the quantity offered.

Grilled Foods

barbecued beef 불고기 bulgogi
broiled beef tripe 양곱창구이 yang gobchang-gui
broiled eel 장어구이 jangeo-gui
broiled short ribs 갈비구이 galbi-gui
grilled chicken 닭구이 dak-gui
grilled fish 생선구이 saengseon-gui
grilled side of pork 삼겹살구이 samgyeopsal-gui
grilled sirloin 등심구이 deungshim-gui
grilled tenderloin 안심구이 ansihm-gui
grilled todok root 더덕구이 deodeok-gui

Kimchi Types

chopped radish kimchi 깍두기 ggakdugi
ponytail kimchi 총각김치 chonggak kimchi

red water kimchi 나박김치 nabak kimchi
rolled kimchi 보쌈김치 bossam kimchi
summer green water kimchi 열무물김치 yeolmumul kimchi
white cabbage kimchi 백김치 baek kimchi
whole cabbage kimchi 배추김치 baechu kimchi
winter white water kimchi 동치미 dong chimi

Meat Dishes

barbecued beef 불고기 bulgogi
broiled short ribs 갈비구이 galbi-gui
Korean sausage 순대 sundae
Chicken 통닭 tongdak
beef boiled in soy 장조림 jangjorim
pork hock 족발 jokbal
vegetable wrap with rice and meat 보쌈 bossam
slices of boiled pork 편육 pyeonyuk
seasoned shredded beef 육회 yukhoe

Noodle Dishes

noodles with clear chicken soup 막국수 makguksu
noodles with raw fish 회냉면 hoe naengmyon
cold noodles in soup 냉면 naengmyeon
hot spicy noodles 쫄면 jjolmyeon
Japanese noodles 우동 udon
mixed vegetables with noodles 잡채 japchae
noodles in soy bean water 냉콩국수 naengkongguksu
spicy buckwheat noodles 비빔냉면 bibim naengmyon
noodle casserole 국수전골 guksu jeongol

Rice Dishes

five-grain rice 오곡밥 ogokbap
fried rice 볶음밥 bokgeumbap
kimchi fried rice 김치볶음밥 kimchi bokkeumbap
mixed vegetables on rice 비빔밥 bibimbap
rice wrapped in seaweed 김밥 gimbap

stir-fried octopus 낙지볶음밥 nakji bokkeumbap
 rice ball 주먹밥 jumukbap
 boiled rice mixed with vegetables 돌솥밥 dolsotbap

Seafood Dishes

broiled eel 장어구이 jangeo-gui
 grilled fish 생선구이 saengseon-gui
 broiled Spanish mackerel 삼치구이 samchi-gui
 grilled yellow dried Pollack 황태구이 hwangtae-gui
 octopus stew 낙지전골 nakji-jeongol
 stir-fried octopus 낙지볶음 nakji bokkeum
 crab marinated in soy sauce 간장게장 ganjang gejang
 spicy bai top shells with 골뱅이무침 golbaengi muchim
 blue crab stew 꽃게탕 kkotge-tang
 abalone porridge 전복죽 jeonbok juk
 boiled down hairtail 갈치조림 galchi jorim

Herbs & Vegetables

bellflower root salad 도라지나물 doraji namul
 boiled and seasoned bean sprouts 콩나물 kong namul
 eggplant steamed or fried 가지나물 gaji namul
 mung bean sprouts salad 숙주나물 sukju namul
 parboiled fern bracken salad 고사리나물 gosari namul
 squash pan fried or braised 호박나물 hobak namul
 acorn jelly 도토리묵 dotorimuk

Soups

bean sprout soup 콩나물국 kongnamul-guk
 chilled cucumber soup 오이냉국 oinaeng-guk
 dried pollack soup 북어국 bukeoguk
 dumpling soup 만두국 mandu-guk
 ginseng chicken soup 삼계탕 samgye-tang
 hot spicy fish soup 매운탕 maeun-tang
 potato soup 감자탕 gamja-tang

seafood soup	해물탕	haemul-tang	
hot spicy stew soup	육개장	yukgaejang	
knuckle bone soup	도가니탕	dogani-tang	
ox bone and meat stock soup	설렁탕	seolleong-tang	
ox short rib soup	갈비탕	galbi-tang	
ox tail soup	꼬리곰탕	ggori gom-tang	
spicy fish egg soup	알탕	altang	
rice cake soup	떡국	ddeok-guk	
sea mustard soup	미역국	miyeok-guk	
stew meat and tripe soup	곰탕	gom-tang	
sunrise soup	해장국	haejang-guk	
boiled chicken with rice and ginseng		닭백숙	dakbaeksuk

Stews

army base stew	부대찌개	budae-jjigae
bean paste stew	된장찌개	doenjang-jjigae
beef and vegetable stew	소고기전골	sogogi-jeongol
fermented bean stew	청국장찌개	cheonggukjang-jjigae
kimchi stew	김치찌개	kimchi-jjigae
octopus stew	낙지전골	nakji-jeongol
raw bean curd stew	순두부찌개	sundubu-jjigae
trails and vegetable stew	곱창전골	gopchang-jeongol
short rib stew	갈비찜	galbi-jjim

Stir-fried/Fried Foods & Pancakes

kimchi fried rice	김치볶음	kimchi bokkeum
sauteed mushroom salad	버섯볶음	beoseot bokkeum
flat cake	부침개	buchimgae
pancake with welsh onion	파전	pajeon
potato pancake	감자전	gamjajeon
pan-fried meat	고기전	gogijeon
pan-fried kimchi with flour	김치전	kimchi jeon
green-bean (lentil) pancake	빈대떡	bindaeduk

Snacks

dumplings	만두	mandu
Korean sausage	순대	sundae
rice wrapped in seaweed	김밥	gimbap
stir fried rice cake	떡볶기	tteokbokki
pancake stuff. with sugar, cinnamon, nuts etc...	호떡	hoduk
deep fried foods	튀김	tuigim
fried dough stuff. with veg.and others	고로케	goroke
deep fried sweet potato with syrup	맛탕	mattang
curry and rice	카레라이스	kareraiseu

Drinks

beer	맥주	maekju
Korean distilled liquor	소주	soju
wine	포도주	podoju
raw rice wine	막걸리	makkoli
clear soda pop	사이다	Saida
green tea	녹차	nokcha
black tea	홍차	hongcha
sweet drink made from fermented rice	식혜	shikhye
fruit punch made of honey	수정과	sujeonggwa
ice coffee	냉커피	naengcofi
ice flakes with syrup	빙수	bingsu