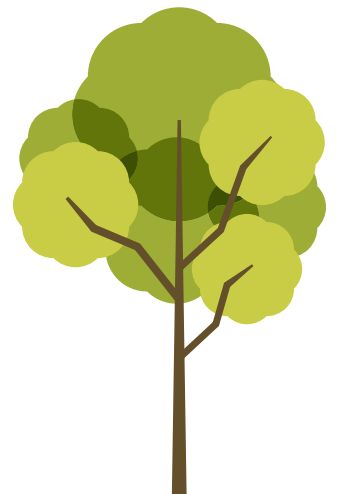# WORKSHEET #1

Vol 1. Earth   Sik-mog-il

Korean Alphabet: Hangul

The Korean Alphabet consists of:
14 basic consonants, 5 double consonants, 10 basic vowels, and 11 compound vowels.

Consonants	Romanization (Initial)	Romanization (final)
ㄱ	g	k
ㄴ	n	n
ㄷ	d	t
ㄹ	r	l
ㅁ	m	m
ㅂ	b	p
ㅅ	s	t
ㅇ	*silent*	ng
ㅈ	j	t
ㅊ	ch	t
ㅋ	k	k
ㅌ	t	t
ㅍ	p	p
ㅎ	h	t
Double Consonants		
ㄲ	kk	k
ㄸ	tt	-
ㅃ	pp	*silent*
ㅆ	ss	t
ㅉ	jj	*silent*

Vowels	Romanized Spelling
ㅏ	a
ㅑ	ya
ㅓ	eo
ㅕ	yeo
ㅗ	o
ㅛ	yo
ㅜ	u
ㅠ	yu
ㅡ	eu
ㅣ	i

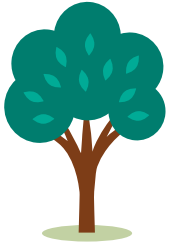| Compound Vowels	Romanized Spelling
ㅐ	ae
ㅔ	e
ㅒ	yae
ㅖ	ye
ㅘ	wa
ㅙ	wae
ㅝ	wo or weo
ㅞ	we
ㅚ	wi
ㅟ	wui
ㅢ	eui

Word Structure

Korean syllables are organized into blocks of letters. A syllable block is composed of a minimum of two letters, consisting of at least one consonant and one vowel.

Each syllable is written in the following order:

1 block = 1 syllable

가 감 고 곰

1 and 3 are ALWAYS consonants.
2 is ALWAYS a vowel.

Learn New Words

나무
[na-mu]
Tree

산
[san]
Mountain

꽃
[kkot]
Flower

숲
[sup]
Forest

집
[jib]
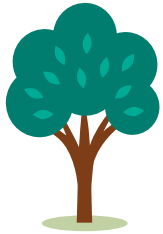House/Home

지구
[ji-gu]
Earth

자연
[ja-yeon]
Nature

환경
[hwan-gyeong]
Environment

Match and Trace

꽃   꽃

지구   지 구

산   산

나무   나 무

집   집

숲   숲

Ghost Leg

Word Finder

재	그	종	임	도	방	구
지	구	무	야	환	경	서
우	담	두	수	미	발	꽃
숲	로	주	집	명	나	두
청	산	간	기	수	무	구
무	선	호	자	연	타	키

Word List

나무 [na-mu]: Tree
산 [san]: Mountain
숲 [sup]: Forest
꽃 [kkot]: Flower

지구 [ji-gu]: Earth
집 [jib]: House/Home
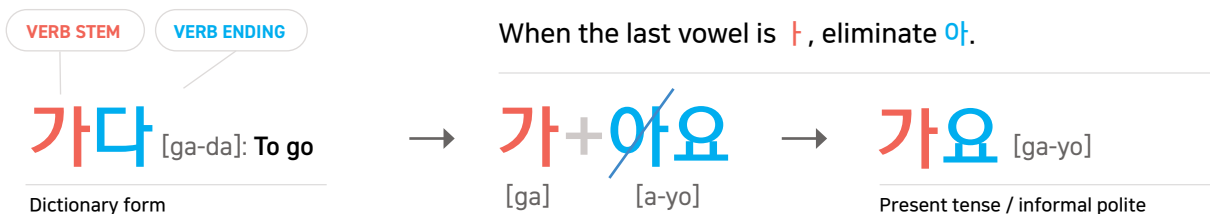환경 [hwan-gyeong]: Environment
자연 [ja-yeon]: Nature

Korean Verbs

Conjugation rule

Korean verbs change according to the tense (past, present, and future) and how much respect you need to the subject of the sentence.
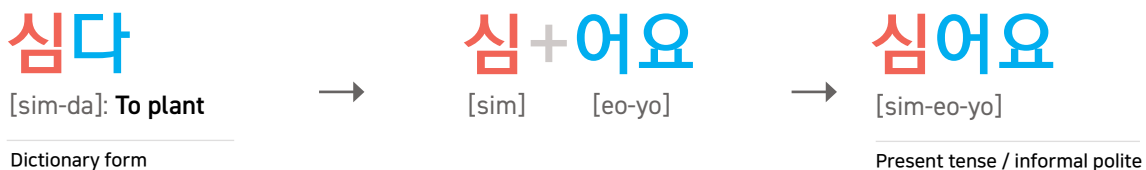
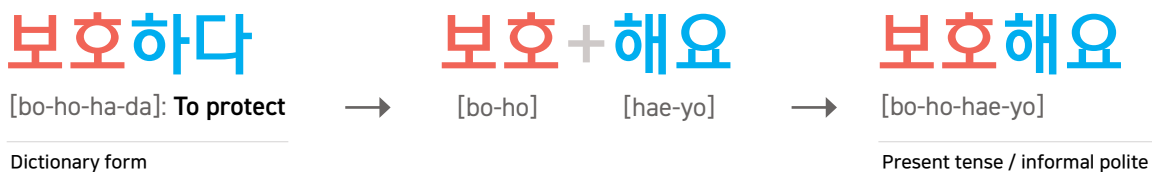Verb stem stays consistent, and the verb ending changes.

–아요 If the last vowel of the verb stem contains ㅏ (a) or ㅗ (o), it is followed by 아요.

VERB STEM **VERB ENDING**

When the last vowel is ㅏ, eliminate 아.

가다 [ga-da]: **To go** → 가+아요 → 가요 [ga-yo]

Dictionary form

[ga] [a-yo]

Present tense / informal polite

–어요 If the last vowel of the verb stem does not contain ㅏ (a) or ㅗ (o), it is followed by 어요.

심다 → 심+어요 → 심어요

[sim-da]: **To plant** [sim] [eo-yo] [sim-eo-yo]

Dictionary form

Present tense / informal polite

–해요 If the verb ends in 하다 (hada), change it to 해요.

보호하다 → 보호+해요 → 보호해요

[bo-ho-ha-da]: **To protect** [bo-ho] [hae-yo] [bo-ho-hae-yo]

Dictionary form

Present tense / informal polite

Korean Grammar

RULE #1   **Verbs always come at the end of the sentence.**

Subject + (Subject particle) + **Object** + (Object particle) + **Verb**

Subject particle: 이/가, 은/는   Object particle: 을/를

subject particle   object particle

나는 **나무**를 **심어요**

na-neun na-mu-reul   sim-eo-yo

I plant a tree.

우리는 **나무**를 **심어요**

wu-ri-neun   na-mu-reul   sim-eo-yo

We plant a tree.

PRACTICE WRITING

1. I plant a tree.

_____ 는 _____ 를 _____

2. We plant a tree.

_____ 는 _____ 를 _____

Korean Grammar

RULE #2 **Subject isn't always needed.**

Object + (Object particle) + **Verb**

Object particle: 을/를

object particle

환경을 보호해요

hwan-gyeong-eul   bo-ho-hae-yo

Protect the environment

자연을 보호해요

ja-yeon-eul   bo-ho-hae-yo

Protect the nature

PRACTICE WRITING

1. Protect the environment

_____ 을

2. Protect the nature

_____ 을

Korean Grammar

RULE #2 **Subject isn't always needed.**

Object + (Place particle) + **Verb**

Time/place particle: 에

place particle

산에 가요

san-ae ga-yo

Go to the mountain

숲에 가요
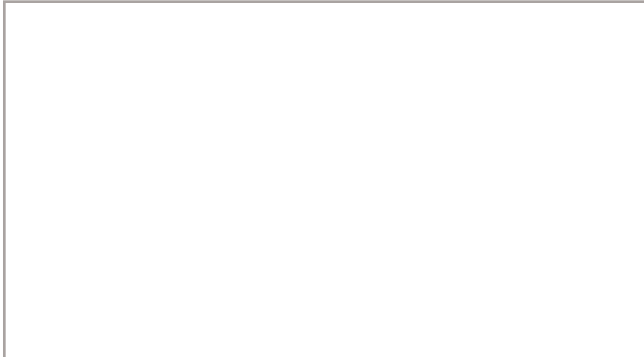
sup-ae ga-yo

Go to the forest

PRACTICE WRITING

1. Go to the mountain

_____ 에 _____

2. Go to the forest

_____ 에 _____

Read & Draw

1

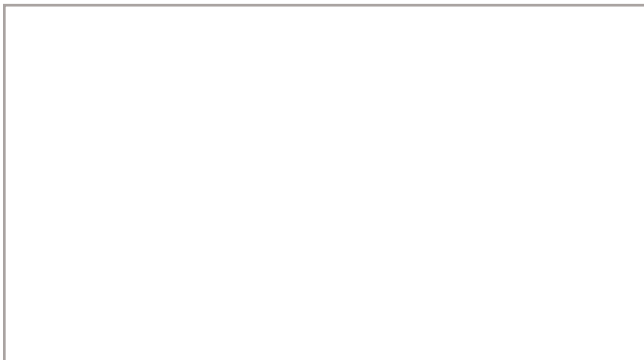**A lot of trees and forests got burned and destroyed during the war.**

전쟁으로 인해 많은 산이 불에 탔어요.

2

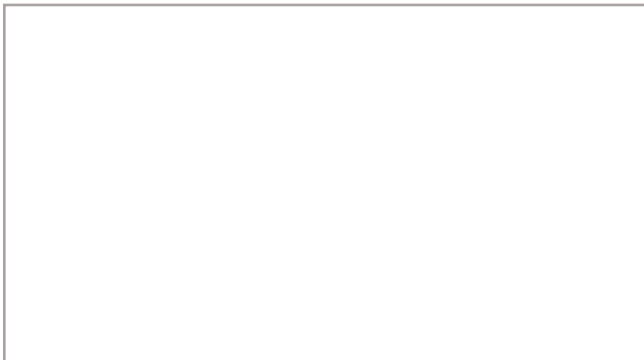**Sik-mog-il is celebrated on April 5 since 1949. Many people nurture and plant trees on this day.**

1949년 4월 5일이 식목일로 지정된 후 많은 사람들이 나무를 심고 가꾸려 노력해요.

3

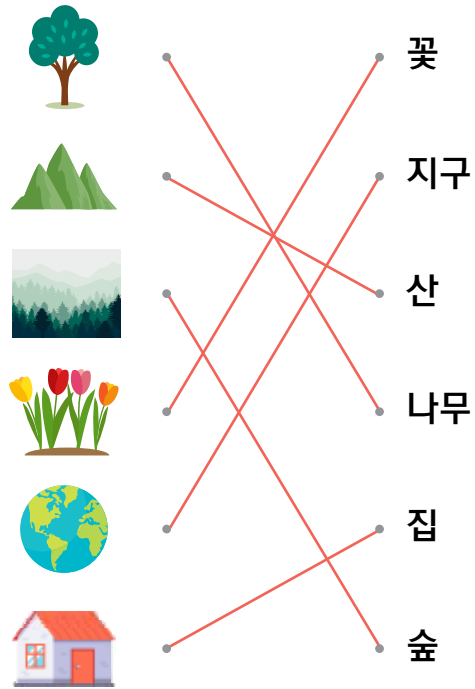**Planted areas begin to transform into a forest.**

심은 나무들이 큰 숲을 이루어요.
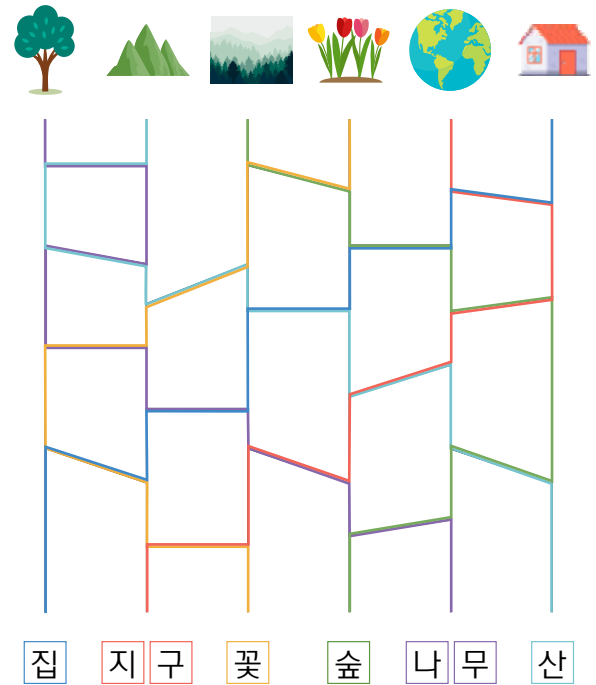
4

Happy animals find shelter and food in the forest.

숲에서 동물들이 건강하고 행복하게 살아요.

Solutions

Pg 4

Pg 5

Pg 6

재	그	종	임	도	방	구
지	구	무	야	환	경	서
우	담	두	수	미	발	꽃
숲	로	주	집	명	나	두
청	산	간	기	수	무	구
무	선	호	자	연	타	키

Let's Write

꽃 →

(n) Flower

산 →

(n) Moutain

숲 →

(n) Forest

집 →

(n) House/Home

나 무 →

(n) Tree

지 구 →

(n) Earth

Let's Write

자 연 →

(n) Nature

환 경 →

(n) Environment

가 다 →

(v) To go

심 다 →

(v) To plant

보 호 하 다 →

(v) To protect

Let's Review

Tree (noun)

Mountain (noun)

Flower (noun)

Forest (noun)

House/Home (noun)

Earth (noun)

Nature (noun)

Environment (noun)