UNIT 06

Korean Final Consonants (받침)

Goal: read blocks with a letter at the bottom, keep ending sounds short, tell the sounds that keep going from the sounds that stop, and read twelve real words.

Top first, bottom last. 다 + ㄴ = 단. The letter at the bottom of a block is the **final consonant (받침)**.

Keep it short. No extra vowel: 단, not “dan-uh”.

ㅇ on top is silent. ㅇ at the bottom says “ng”.

Exercise 1 · Add the bottom letter: trace and write

Say each block out loud. Trace the grey block, then write it in the boxes.

Top	+ Bottom	Trace, then write			
다	ㄴ	단			
가	ㄴ	간			
바	ㄴ	반			
다	ㅁ	담			
다	ㅇ	당			
다	ㄹ	달			

Read the top part first. Then add the bottom letter, short and clean.

Exercise 2 · Put the bottom letter on

Write the whole block.

가 + ㄴ = _____ 나 + ㅁ = _____

자 + ㄱ = _____ 바 + ㅂ = _____

다 + ㄹ = _____ 마 + ㅇ = _____

Exercise 3 · Keeps going or stops?

Same spot in the mouth, two different endings. Write **go** if the sound keeps going (ㄴ ㅁ ㅇ ㄹ) or **stop** if it stops (ㄱ ㄷ ㅂ).

단	닫	담	답
당	닥	달	닫

Say each pair out loud: 단 · 닫, 담 · 답, 당 · 닥. For a stop sound, close your mouth on the sound and do not open it again.

Exercise 4 · Complete the chart

Fill in the empty cells. Each column is one spot in the mouth. The first row is done for you.

	BACK	MIDDLE	FRONT
KEEPS GOING	당	단	담
STOP	닥		

Exercise 5 · Many letters, one sound

Different letters at the bottom can make the same ending sound. Write the ending letter (ㄱ · ㄷ · ㅂ) that each bottom letter sounds like.

ㅅ → _____

ㅈ → _____

ㅌ → _____

ㅋ → _____

ㄲ → _____

ㅍ → _____

> You do not need to memorize the groups today. The puff and the tight sound relax at the bottom.

Exercise 6 · Meaning match

Read each word out loud, then write the English meaning. Word bank: **clothes** · **flower** · **outside** · **front** · **Korea** · **mountain** · **water** · **rice** · **house** · **eye or snow** · **person** · **school**.

옷	_____	꽃	_____
밖	_____	앞	_____
한국	_____	산	_____
물	_____	밥	_____
집	_____	눈	_____
사람	_____	학교	_____

Exercise 7 · Which ending is it?

Look at the bottom letter of each word. Write **go** (keeps going) or **stop**.

산	물	눈	사람
한국	밥	집	옷

Look at the **last** block only. 사람 ends with ㅁ, 한국 ends with ㄱ.

Exercise 8 · Split, decode, say it smoothly

Use the 3 steps. Split the word into blocks. Break each block into letters. Then read it smoothly.

Word	Split it up
한국	_____
학교	_____
산	_____
물	_____

산 and 물 are one block. Top part first, then the bottom letter. 학교 sounds a little different when said fast. You will learn why in Unit 07.

Exercise 9 · Decode four new words

These four words are not in the video. Break each block into letters. Then read the word and write the meaning (**bear · star · door · mouth**).

Word	Letters in the block	Meaning
곰		
별		
문		
입		

Exercise 10 · Read out loud (no romanization!)

Read each row out loud, then tick the boxes. Keep every ending short.

Pairs 1	당 닥	☐☐
Pairs 2	단 닫	☐☐
Pairs 3	담 답	☐☐
Words 1	한국 산 물 밥	☐☐
Words 2	집 눈 사람	☐☐
Words 3	옷 꽃 밖 앞	☐☐
Words 4	학교 곰 별 문 입	☐☐

Exercise 11 · Quick quiz

1. What is the letter at the bottom of a block called?

A Final consonant (받침) **B** Vowel **C** Twin letter

2. In what order do you read 단?

A Bottom, then top **B** Top part first, bottom last **C** Any order

3. How does ㅇ sound at the bottom of a block?

A Silent **B** “ng” **C** “k”

4. Which block stops instead of keeping going?

A 단 **B** 닫 **C** 달

5. Which word has ㅂ at the bottom?

A 산 **B** 집 **C** 눈

6. Should you add a vowel after an ending sound?

A Yes, always **B** No, keep it short **C** Only for ㄴ

Unit 06 Master Check

- ☐ I know the letter at the bottom of a block is called the final consonant (받침)
- ☐ I read a block top part first, bottom letter last (다 + ㄴ = 단)
- ☐ I keep ending sounds short, with no extra vowel
- ☐ I know ㅇ is silent on top and says “ng” at the bottom
- ☐ I can tell sounds that keep going (ㄴ ㅁ ㅇ ㄹ) from sounds that stop (ㄱ ㄷ ㅂ)
- ☐ I know many letters can share one ending sound (ㅅ ㅊ ㅌ → ㄷ · ㅋ ㄲ → ㄱ · ㅍ → ㅂ)
- ☐ I can read the twelve video words without romanization
- ☐ I keep listening: ending sounds are hard to hear at first, and that is normal

Keep going: Say the pairs 당 닥 · 단 닫 · 담 답 once a day and listen to the video again tomorrow. Next up is Unit 07: what happens when blocks meet.

Answer Key

Check your work. Then read every answer out loud once more.

Exercise 1

다 + ㄴ = 단 · 가 + ㄴ = 간 · 바 + ㄴ = 반 · 다 + ㅁ = 담 · 다 + ㅇ = 당 · 다 + ㄹ = 달

Exercise 2

가+ㄴ = 간 · 나+ㅁ = 남 · 자+ㄱ = 작 · 바+ㅂ = 밥 · 다+ㄹ = 달 · 마+ㅇ = 망

Exercise 3

단 = go · 닫 = stop · 담 = go · 답 = stop · 당 = go · 닥 = stop · 달 = go · 닫 = stop

Exercise 4

STOP row: 닥 · 닫 · 답

Exercise 5

ㅅ → ㄷ · ㅊ → ㄷ · ㅌ → ㄷ · ㅋ → ㄱ · ㄲ → ㄱ · ㅍ → ㅂ

(ㅈ and ㅎ also sound like ㄷ at the bottom.)

Exercise 6

옷 = clothes · 꽃 = flower · 밖 = outside · 앞 = front · 한국 = Korea · 산 = mountain · 물 = water · 밥 = rice · meal · 집 = house · 눈 = eye · snow · 사람 = person · 학교 = school

Exercise 7

산 = go · 물 = go · 눈 = go · 사람 = go · 한국 = stop · 밥 = stop · 집 = stop · 옷 = stop

(옷 ends with ㅅ, which stops like ㄷ.)

Exercise 8

한국 = 한 + 국 · 학교 = 학 + 교 · 산 = 사 + ㄴ · 물 = 무 + ㄹ

Exercise 9

곰 = (ㄱ+ㅗ+ㅁ) · bear

별 = (ㅂ+ㅕ+ㄹ) · star

문 = (ㅁ+ㅜ+ㄴ) · door

입 = (ㅇ+ㅣ+ㅂ) · mouth

Exercise 11

1. A (final consonant, 받침) · 2. B (top part first, bottom last) · 3. B (“ng”) · 4. B (닫 stops) · 5. B (집 ends with ㅂ) · 6. B (no vowel, keep it short)

Some answers depend on your own pronunciation. Compare your voice with the native-speaker audio in the video.