



## Korean Ladder Study Note

# 리을 / 시옷 / 이응 / 지읒 / 히읗

## The Rest of the Consonant Names

| Level                    | Topic                       | Focus                                                     |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| A1 · Beginner<br>TOPIK 1 | Pronunciation<br>Consonants | 리을 / 시옷 / 이응 / 지읒 / 히읗<br>The Rest of the Consonant Names |

## Study Links

Open this lesson on Korean Ladder

<https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-010>

Watch the full video on YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBdHJNehqVY>

Visit [koreanladder.com](https://www.koreanladder.com) for all free lessons

<https://www.koreanladder.com>

## Core Idea

Okay, real talk — a teacher spelled a word for me letter by letter and I froze. I only knew 기억, 니은, 디귤.

아주 좋은 질문이에요. Each consonant has a name, and today we add five big ones: 리을, 시옷, 이응, 지읒, 히읗.

These names matter for real life — spelling on the phone, reading a chart in order, following dictation in class.

패턴을 먼저 봐요. Many names are built like 디귤 — the letter's sound, then 이, then the sound again. Listen for it.

## Conversation Snapshot

| Speaker | Korean                     | Meaning                                                  |
|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Hana    | 준호 씨, 이 단어 어떻게 불러 줘요?<br>— | Junho, how do you read this word out (letter by letter)? |
| Junho   | '가을'이요. 기억, 이응, 리을.<br>—   | It's '가을' (autumn). ㄱ giyeok, ㅇ ieung, ㄹ rieul.          |



| Speaker | Korean                   | Meaning                                      |
|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Hana    | 받침에 리올이 있네요. 가 — 을.<br>— | So there's a 리올 in the final spot. Ga — eul. |
| Junho   | 네, 맞아요. 가을.<br>—         | Yes, that's right. Autumn.                   |

## Vocabulary & Useful Expressions

| Word                                                         | Meaning                                        | Example                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 이름을 알면 소리도<br>기억나요<br>ireumeul almyeon<br>sorido gieomnayo   | Know the name, and the sound<br>sticks too     | These names matter for real life —<br>spelling on the phone, reading a chart in<br>order, following dictation in class. |
| 이름 = 소리 + 이 + 받침<br>소리<br>ireum = sori + i +<br>batchim sori | Name = the sound + 이 + the<br>sound as a final | 패턴을 먼저 봐요. Many names are built like<br>디글 — the letter's sound, then 이, then<br>the sound again. Listen for it.        |
| ㄹ<br>ri-eul                                                  | The Rest of the Consonant<br>Names             | 먼저 리올. 이 글자는 리올이에요. Notice: 리<br>has the ㄹ sound, and 올 ends in ㄹ again<br>— perfectly regular.                         |
| ㅅ<br>si-ot                                                   | The Rest of the Consonant<br>Names             | 다음은 시옷. 이 글자는 시옷이에요. 주의하세요<br>— it's not 시옷. This one is irregular, so<br>just remember 시옷.                             |
| ㅇ<br>i-eung                                                  | The Rest of the Consonant<br>Names             | 이응. 이 글자는 이응이에요. It's silent at the<br>start of a syllable and sounds 'ng' at the<br>bottom — the name shows both jobs. |
| ㅈ<br>ji-eut                                                  | The Rest of the Consonant<br>Names             | 지읒. 이 글자는 지읒이에요. 지 has the ㅈ<br>sound, and 읒 ends in ㅈ — regular, like<br>리올.                                           |
| ㅎ<br>hi-eut                                                  | The Rest of the Consonant<br>Names             | 마지막은 히읗. 이 글자는 히읗이에요. 히 has<br>the ㅎ sound, and 읗 ends in ㅎ — a soft,<br>breathy name.                                  |
| 이름 안에 소리가 있어요<br>ireum ane soriga<br>isseoyo                 | The sound is hidden inside the<br>name         | 맞아요. 그래서 이름만 알면 소리가 바로<br>떠올라요. Know the name, and you<br>already know how the letter behaves.                          |



## Grammar / Structure Notes

### 이름을 알면 소리도 기억나요

이름을 알면 소리도 기억나요 — Know the name, and the sound sticks too

Most names follow a pattern: [letter-sound] + 이 + [letter-sound].

### 이름 = 소리 + 이 + 받침 소리

이름 = 소리 + 이 + 받침 소리 — Name = the sound + 이 + the sound as a final

A few break the rule — we'll flag those.

### 이름 안에 소리가 있어요

이름 안에 소리가 있어요 — The sound is hidden inside the name

리을 · 지읒 · 히읗 are regular; 시읒 · 이응 are the two to memorize.

### 시읒, 이응만 외우세요

시읒, 이응만 외우세요 — Just memorize 시읒 and 이응

The other three follow the sound-name rule cleanly.

### 단어를 불러 볼게요

단어를 불러 볼게요 — Let me read the word out, letter by letter

불러 주다 = to read / dictate aloud

## Pronunciation Loop

| Phrase         | How to practice                           |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 리을             | ri-eul                                    |
| 시읒             | si-ot                                     |
| 이응             | i-eung                                    |
| 지읒             | ji-eut                                    |
| 히읗             | hi-eut                                    |
| 리을 시읒 이응 지읒 히읗 | ri-eul · si-ot · i-eung · ji-eut · hi-eut |
| 완벽해요           | wanbyeokhaeyo                             |

## Self-Check

- 1 Say 리을 / 시읒 / 이응 / 지읒 / 히읗 three times: slow, natural, then inside a short sentence.
- 2 Write one original sentence that was not in the video.



3 Rewatch the YouTube lesson and pause when the same pattern appears.

## Related / Subsequent Studies

| Lesson                                                        | Why study it next                                                                     | Link                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ㄷ / ㅌ / ㅌ<br>The Three Korean D/T Sounds                      | A1 Pronunciation: compare ㄷ / ㅌ / ㅌ with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer. | Open lesson<br><a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-006">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-006</a> |
| ㄹ 발음<br>The Korean R/L Sound at the Start and Middle of Words | A1 Pronunciation: compare ㄹ 발음 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.      | Open lesson<br><a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-002">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-002</a> |
| ㄴ / ㄴ / ㅎ<br>The Soft Korean Consonants Beginners Overlook    | A1 Pronunciation: compare ㄴ / ㄴ / ㅎ with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer. | Open lesson<br><a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-008">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-008</a> |
| ㅇ의 두 얼굴<br>첫소리 묵음과 받침 받침 'ㅇ'                                  | A1 Pronunciation: compare ㅇ의 두 얼굴 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.   | Open lesson<br><a href="https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-004">https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-PRON-CNS-004</a> |

## My Notes

Your ladder to fluent Korean. This PDF, the website, and the video lessons are free for personal study.