

by linguajunkie.com



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## Worst Programs for Learning Korean?

Apps that just teach you words and that's it – these are ironically the most popular ones.

## Best Program for Learning Korean?

I recommend KoreanClass101 because you learn Korean through conversations between native speakers. Just listen and learn. (No pointless vocabulary puzzles)

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There are 2 ways of introducing yourself – saying “My name is...” and stating “I am...” This guide covers both.

| Formality   | English            | Korean Phrase        | Romanization                   |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Very Formal | I am [name].       | 저는 [name]입니다         | Jeoneun [name] innida          |
| Very Formal | My name is [name]. | 제 이름은 [이름]입니다        | Je ireumeun [name] innida      |
| Polite      | I am [name].       | 저는 [name]이에요 / 예요    | Jeoneun [name] ieyo / yeyo     |
| Polite      | My name is [name]. | 제 이름은 [name]이에요 / 예요 | Je ireumeun [name] ieyo / yeyo |
| Casual      | I'm [name].        | 나는 [name]이야 / 야      | Naneun [name] iya / ya         |
| Casual      | My name is [name]. | 내 이름은 [name]이야 / 야   | Nae ireumeun [name] iya / ya   |
| Very Casual | I'm [name].        | [name]이야 / 야         | [Name] iya / ya                |

**Very Formal:** Use with elders, in business, or formal events.

**Polite:** Use by default—safe for all new and general social situations.

**Casual:** Use with friends or those younger, only after mutual agreement.

**Very Casual:** Reserved for children or intimate settings.

- If the name/word ends in a consonant, use **이에요** (ieyo).
- If the name/word ends in a vowel, use **예요** (yeyo).
- If the name/word ends in a consonant, use **이야** (iya).
- If the name/word ends in a vowel, use **야** (ya).

See next page for how this consonant/vowel rule works with foreign names....



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## Quick Rule

- Look at the Hangeul spelling of your name, not the original English!
- Batchim (받침):
  - If there's a consonant on the bottom of the last syllable box, use 이야/이에요
  - If not (it's just a vowel), use 야/예요

## 1. John

- Hangeul: 존 (jon)
  - Ends with: ㄴ (consonant)
  - Casual: 존이야 (jon-iya)
  - Polite: 존이에요 (jon-ieyo)

## 2. Maria

- Hangeul: 마리아 (ma-ri-a)
  - Ends with: ㅏ (vowel)
  - Casual: 마리아야 (maria-ya)
  - Polite: 마리아예요 (maria-yeyo)

## 3. David

- Hangeul: 데이비드 (de-i-bi-deu)
  - Ends with: ㄷ (consonant)
  - Casual: 데이비드야 (deibideu-ya) – but actually, the last syllable “드” ends with ㅡ (vowel), so technically 데이비드야 (deibideu-ya).
  - (If the name ends with a vowel sound, always use 야 / 예요.)

## 4. Mike

- Hangeul: 마이크 (ma-i-keu)
  - Ends with: ㅡ (vowel)
  - Casual: 마이크야 (maikeu-ya)
  - Polite: 마이크예요 (maikeu-yeyo)

## 5. Mark

- Hangeul: 마크 (ma-keu)
  - Ends with: ㅡ (vowel)
  - Casual: 마크야 (makeu-ya)
  - Polite: 마크예요 (makeu-yeyo)

## 6. Tom

- Hangeul: 톰 (tom)
  - Ends with: ㅁ (consonant)
  - Casual: 톰이야 (tom-iya)
  - Polite: 톰이에요 (tom-ieyo)

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