Topic particle

The theme particle indicates the main topic of the statement. It can be   (if the theme ends on consonant) or   (if the theme ends on vowel). Example: . (I am Kim)

Direction

The   particle is used to indicate where is happening an action (like to go, to hit, to drive). Ex: PC   . (I sent an e-mail at the PC room)

Informal verb conjugations

Ending letter after dropping -	Vowel closest to -	What to add to the verb root	Example (infinitive)
Consonant	or		( )
	NOT or		
Vowel	, ,	nothing	( )
			( )
		change to	( )
		change to ㅕ	( )
			( )

Object particle

The object particle indicates the object of the statement. It can be   (if the object ends on consonant) or   (if the object ends on vowel). Example: . (Watch TV)

Sino-Korean Numbers

1	9
2	10
3	100
4	1000
5	10000
6	100000
7	100000
8	

Polite verb conjugation

For make polite a verb, just add   to the informal conjugation of the selected verb. Example: (infn) ->   (infr) ->   (polite)

Formal verb conjugation

For making the formal version of a verb, add ㅂ   at the end of the root if it ends on vowel, or   if it ends on consonant.
Ex 1:   (infn) ->
Ex 2:   (infn) ->

Dative particle

There are four dative particles in Korean: ,   , and .
   and   are used when the actions are directed to animated things, on the other hand,   and   are used in the opposite case: when the actions are directed to an inanimated object.
Note: is the honorific form of .
Ex 1:   . (I called my mom)
Ex 2:   . (I go to school)

Native Korean Numbers

1		20	( )
2		30	
3		40	
4		50	
5		60	
6		70	
7		80	
8		90	
9		100	
10			