Vowel with sound	Romanization (do not use for determining sound)	Vowel letter	IPA (Int. phonetic alphabet; determines sound!)	As in the word:
아	а	ŀ	/a:/	<u>ar</u> m, f <u>a</u> ther
0‡	ya	ŧ	/ja:/	<u>ya</u> hoo
어	eo	+	/a/	<u>o</u> range, h <u>o</u> t
여	yeo	‡	/jɒ/	<u>ya</u> cht
오	0		/ɔ:/	<u>awe</u> some, b <u>a</u> ll
요	yo	щ	/jɔː/	<u>yor</u> k
우	u	H	/u:/	m <u>oo</u>
유	yu	П	/ju:/	<u>you</u>
<u>o</u>	eu	_	/ɰ/> /ɪ/ **	s <u>i</u> t **
0	i		/i:/	tr <u>ee</u>
ОН	ae	H	/ae/	<u>a</u> pple
ОЙ	yae	Ħ	/jae/	<u>ya</u> nkee
에	е	1	/e/> /ae/	p <u>e</u> t> <u>a</u> pple
예	ye	#	/je/> /jae/	<u>ya</u> nkee
와	wa	ᅪ	/wa:/	<u>wah</u> -wah pedal
왜	wae	ᅫ	/wae/	<u>wa</u> x
외	oe	괴	/wae/	<u>wa</u> x
워	wo	궈	/wɒ/	<u>wa</u> tch
웨	we	ᅰ	/we/>/wae/	<u>we</u> t> <u>wa</u> x
위	wi	ᅱ	/wi:/	<u>we</u>
의	ui	_	/ɰi/#	/u-i/#

^{**} This IPA sound (/ ψ /) doesn't exist in English. We will use /I/ as in 'sit'. It is a close approx. (Note: In IPA 'j'=y sound). # This sound also does not exist in English. It's /u - i/ said together quickly. Colons (are used in IPA to indicate a long sound) are missing to indicate a shorter sound. **Note 1:** Some books will say that,

Note 2: To get the correct colour in the sound of ' \perp ', ' \perp ', ' \vdash ', ' \vdash ', ' \vdash ', ' \vdash ', you must have trumpet shaped lips. **Note 3:** When a 'w' vowel is formed the horizontal vowel takes height priority and any left side arms on vertical vowels slide down to make way for it. **Finally:** Remember these above sounds are only our best approximations to the Korean sound. You can learn them in 30 mins but to master them it will take a lifetime!

^{1. &#}x27; $\frac{1}{3}$ ' is the $\frac{1}{3}$ (uh) sound. Correct if American but for British (or kiwi) $\frac{1}{3}$ (or kiwi) is the better sound.

^{2. &#}x27; \perp ' is o in 'no'. However, Korean basic vowels are pure sounds ie monopthongs, yet the 'o' in 'no' is the dipthong /əʊ /! The much more correct sound is /ɔ:/.