

Korean has two number systems: “¹Pure” Korean numbers and ²Sino-Korean numbers.

PURE KOREAN

1 hana	하나	20 seumool	스물
2 dool	둘	30 suhreun	서른
3 set	셋	40 mahheun	마흔
4 net	넷	50 shweeun	쉰
5 dasuht	다섯	60 yehsoon	예순
6 yuhsuht	여섯	70 ilheun	일흔
7 ilgop	일곱	80 yuhdeun	여든
8 yuhduhl	여덟	90 ahheun	아흔
9 ahhop	아홉		
10 yuhl	열		

SINO KOREAN

1 il	일		
2 e	이		
3 sahm	삼		
4 sah	사		
5 oh	오		
6 yook	육	100	beck 백
7 chihl	칠	1000	chun 천
8 pahl	팔	10,000	mahn 만
9 gu	구	100,000,000	uhk 억
10 shiep	십		

USAGE 14 = 열 넷 yuhl-net 아흔 아홉 ahheun-ahop

14 = 십 사 shiep-sah 구십 구 gu-shiep-gu

Now, once we get to 100 we switch over to the Sino-Korean numbers. →

2008 = 이 천 팔 e chun pahl

1999 = 천 구백 구십 구 chun gu-beck gu-shiep gu

(you don't need to specify the 1's in 100, 1000, or 10000, but you must say 1억)
EXCEPTION

WHEN

Generally, Pure Korean numbers are used for counting tangible things, like cups, bottles, sheets, etc.. Use them in conjunction with **counting words**.

WHEN

Sino-Korean numbers are used in every other circumstance. Generally this means conceptual numbers, addresses, currency, units of measure, scores, etc.,. All numbers 100+ are Sino-Korean.

Pure Korean Number



boon 분	people (pol.)
myung 명	people
mahri 마리	animals
jahng 장	sheet/paper
jahn 잔	cup
jahru 자루	pencil
kyuhlleh 쥘레	socks, gloves
geh 개	generic “thing”

306호 = 삼백육 호(號) = room 306
5mm = 오 미리

Some numbers drop a sound to make it easier for us to pronounce them.

- 1 ~~hana-boon~~ han-boon (one person)
- 2 ~~dool-boon~~ doo-boon
- 3 ~~set-boon~~ seh-boon
- 4 ~~net-boon~~ neh-boon
- 20 ~~seumool-boon~~ seumoo-boon

MAJOR EXCEPTIONS

Telephone #'s can be expressed using **both** number systems.

Hours are expressed in **Pure Korean** #s. All other units of time are in Sino-Kor.