

LEVEL 2 LESSON 12

We have talked about numbers (both sino and native) and we also talked about how to tell the time, so why not talk about dates this time?

Names of the months

In Korean, the names for the 12 months in a year are very simple. You just have to add the word 월 [wol], which means 'month' after sino-Korean numbers.

January: 1월 [i-rwol]

February: 2월 [i-wol]

March: 3월 [sa-mwol]

April: 4월 [sa-wol]

May: 5월 [o-wol]

June: 6월 [yu-wol]

July: 7월 [chi-rwol]

August: 8월 [pa-rwol]

September: 9월 [gu-wol]

October: 10월 [si-wol]

November: 11월 [si-bi-rwol]

December: 12월 [si-bi-wol]

Which month: 몇 월 [myeot wol = myeo-dwol]

Days in a month

The days are also quite easy to say in Korean. You just have to say the sino-Korean number and add the word 일 [il], which means 'day' in Korean.

1일, 2일, 3일, 4일, ..., 29일, 30일, 31일

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What date: 며칠 [myeo-chil]

** Note that 몇 월 still has the word '몇' independent from 일, and 며칠 has the word 몇 mixed with 일 and changed to 며칠 altogether.

What month and what date: 몇 월 며칠 [myeo-dwol myeo-chil]

"What date is it?"

몇 월 며칠이에요? [myeo-dwol myeo-chil-i-e-yo?]

오늘 몇 월 며칠이에요? [o-neul myeo-dwol myeo-chil-i-e-yo?]

= What date is it today?

생일이 몇 월 며칠이에요? [saeng-il-i myeo-dwol myeo-chil-i-e-yo?₩]

= What date is your birthday?

If you are mentioning a specific day, you can also use the word 언제 [eon-je], which means "when".

생일이 언제예요? [saeng-il-i eon-je-ye-yo?]

= When is your birthday?